

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCY551	Advanced Engineering Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OME552	Vibration and Noise Control	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OMD551	Basics of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OBT751	Analytical Methods and Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OME751	Design of Experiments	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OCS752	Introduction to C Programming	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OEC753	Signals and Systems	OE	4	4	0	0	4
6.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMERS AND SPECIALITY POLYMER 9

Polymers – Types of polymerization – degree of polymerization – plastics and types – mechanism of polymerization (free radical mechanism) properties of polymers - T_g and tacticity – compounding of plastics – fabrication of plastics – Blow and extrusion mouldings. Speciality polymers-conducting polymers: polyacetylene, polyaniline, synthesis, mechanism of conduction – applications of conducting polymers. Bio-degradable polymers: requirements, factors affecting degradation – PLA-preparation, properties –applications.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY, CORROSION AND PROTECTIVE COATINGS 9

Electrode potential – Nernst equation, numerical problems – Emf series, applications, electrochemical cells, galvanic cells, electrolytic concentration cells – Emf measurement problems. Corrosion: dry & wet corrosion – mechanism, factors affecting corrosion - corrosion control, material selection and design aspects – corrosion protection – sacrificial anode and impressed current methods. Protective coatings: Metallic coatings – electroplating of Cu - electroless plating of Ni. Organic coatings: Paints - constituents and function, special paints – water repellent, heat resistant and luminous paints.

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY & ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grothuss-Draper law, Stark-Einstein law and Beer-Lambert's Law. Quantum efficiency – determination - photophysical processes (Jablonski diagram) - photosensitization - chemiluminescence and bioluminescence. Analytical techniques: IR, UV – principle, Instrumentation and applications. Thermal analysis: TGA & DTA - principle, instrumentation and applications.

Chromatography: Basic principles of column & TLC – principles and applications.

UNIT IV THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function- Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore (problems).

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties (surface to volume ratio, melting point, optical and electrical). nanoparticles, nanocluster, nanorod, nanotube (CNT: SWNT and MWNT) and nanowire, synthesis - precipitation, thermolysis,

hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation, sol-gel process and applications (electronic and biomedical). Fullerenes: Types - C₆₀ - preparation, properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics, spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.
2. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013
3. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES

1. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. B. K. Sharma, "Engineering Chemistry", Krishna Prakashan Media (P) Ltd, Meerut, 2012

OCE551

AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY

6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS

11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OAT551**AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNITI AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS**9**

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically

controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system
-Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM 9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional – sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann’s- Devi’s steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints – Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle- Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. “Internal Combustion Engines”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, “Automobile Engineering” Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, “Automobile Engineering”, Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

- 1.Heinz Heisler, “Advanced Engine Technology,” SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
- 2.Joseph Heitner, “Automotive Mechanics,” Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
- 3.Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , “Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals,” The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
- 4.Newton ,Steeds and Garet, “Motor Vehicles”, Butterworth Publishers,1989.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING 11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING 7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systemsll, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OIT552**CLOUD COMPUTING****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

OMF551**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial

design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAN551

SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer.,– GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto

resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS 9

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.

CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, “Measurement Systems – Applications and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, “A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OME552

VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student will be able to understand

- Basic about the noise and its control methods
- the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components
- About the noise in the automotive sources
- Various control techniques in controlling noise and vibrations.
- Know about the source of noise

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force,

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS 9

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven’s triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS 10

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
- CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
- CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements

CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

OBT751

ANALYTICAL METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I SPECTROMETRY

9

Properties of electromagnetic radiation- wave properties – components of optical instruments– Sources of radiation – wavelength selectors – sample containers – radiation transducers – Signal process and read outs – signal to noise ratio - sources of noise – Enhancement of signal to noise - types of optical instruments – Applications.

UNIT II MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

9

Molecular absorption spectrometry – Measurement of Transmittance and Absorbance – Beer's law – Instrumentation - Applications -Theory of fluorescence and Phosphorescence –Theory of Infrared absorption spectrometry – IR instrumentation – Applications – Theory of Raman spectroscopy – Instrumentation – applications.

UNIT III NMR AND MASS SPECTROMETRY

9

Theory of NMR — chemical shift- NMR-spectrometers – applications of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR- Molecular mass spectra – ion sources.

Mass spectrometer. Applications of molecular mass - Electron paramagnetic resonance- g values – instrumentation.

UNIT IV SEPARATION METHODS

9

General description of chromatography – Band broadening and optimization of column performance- Liquid chromatography – Partition chromatography – Adsorption chromatography – Ion exchange chromatography -size exclusion chromatography- Affinity chromatography- principles of GC and applications – HPLC- Capillary electrophoresis – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTRO ANALYSIS AND SURFACE MICROSCOPY 9

Electrochemical cells- Electrode potential cell potentials – **potentiometry-** reference electrode – ion selective and molecular selective electrodes – Instrument for potentiometric studies – **Voltametry** – Cyclic and pulse voltametry- Applications of voltametry . Study of surfaces – **Scanning probe microscopes – AFM and STM.**

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Skoog, D.A. F. James Holler, and Stanky, R.Crouch “Instrumental Methods of Analysis”.Cengage Learning , 2007.
2. Willard, Hobart, etal., “Instrumental Methods of Analysis”. VIIIth Edition, CBS, 1986.
3. Braun, Robert D. “ Introduction to Instrumental Analysis”. Pharma Book Syndicate, 1987.
4. Ewing,G.W. “Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis”, Vth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1985

REFERENCE

1. Sharma, B.K. “Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis : Analytical Chemistry” GoelPublishing House, 1972.
2. Haven, Mary C., etal., “Laboratory Instrumentation “. IVth Edition, John Wiley, 1995.

OME751

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various types of experimental designs conduct of experiments and data analysis techniques.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS 9

Hypothesis testing – single mean, two means, dependant/ correlated samples – confidence intervals, Experimentation – need, Conventional test strategies, Analysis of variance, F-test, terminology, basic principles of design, steps in experimentation – choice of sample size – Normal and half normal probability plot – simple linear and multiple linear regression, testing using Analysis of variance.

UNIT II SINGLE FACTOR EXPERIMENTS 9

Completely Randomized Design- effect of coding the observations- model adequacy checking- estimation of model parameters, residuals analysis- treatment comparison methods-Duncan’s multiple range test, Newman-Keuel’s test, Fisher’s LSD test, Tukey’s test- testing using contrasts- Randomized Block Design – Latin Square Design- Graeco Latin Square Design – Applications.

UNIT III FACTORIAL DESIGNS 9

Main and Interaction effects - Two and three factor full factorial designs- Fixed effects and random effects model - Rule for sum of squares and Expected Mean Squares- 2^k Design with two and three factors- Yate’s Algorithm- fitting regression model- Randomized Block Factorial Design - Practical applications.

UNIT IV SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 9

Blocking and Confounding in 2^K Designs- blocking in replicated design- 2^K Factorial Design in two blocks- Complete and partial confounding- Confounding 2^K Design in four blocks- Two level Fractional Factorial Designs- one-half fraction of 2^K Design, design resolution, Construction of one-half fraction with highest design resolution, one-quarter fraction of 2^K Design

UNIT V TAGUCHI METHODS 9

Design of experiments using Orthogonal Arrays, Data analysis from Orthogonal experiments- Response Graph Method, ANOVA- attribute data analysis- Robust design- noise factors, Signal to noise ratios, Inner/outer OA design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Able to apply experimental techniques to practical problems to improve quality of processes / products by optimizing the process / product parameters.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Krishnaiah K, and Shahabudeen P, "Applied Design of Experiments and Taguchi Methods", PHI, India, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas C. Montgomery, "Design and Analysis of Experiments", John Wiley & sons, 2005
2. Phillip J. Ross, "Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, India, 2005.

OCS752	INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Structure of C program – Basics: Data Types – Constants –Variables - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision-making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process – Exercise Programs: Check whether the required amount can be withdrawn based on the available amount – Menu-driven program to find the area of different shapes – Find the sum of even numbers

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

UNIT II ARRAYS 9

Introduction to Arrays – One dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching - Two dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Read – Print – Sum – Transpose – Exercise Programs: Print the number of positive and negative values present in the array – Sort the numbers using bubble sort - Find whether the given is matrix is diagonal or not.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

UNIT III STRINGS

9

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS

9

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by 'n' devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

UNIT V STRUCTURES

9

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

TEXT BOOK

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
4. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS

9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS

9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

7

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES

13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
- Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ", 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

- Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John

Wiley, 2000.

2. Franks, R. G. E., "Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, "Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, "Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OEC753

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 12

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties.

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V. Oppenheim, S. Wilsky and S. H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R. E. Zeimer, W. H. Tranter and R. D. Fannin, "Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete", Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

OML751**TESTING OF MATERIALS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

1. Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component

2. Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., “Elements of X-ray diffraction”, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, “The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys” 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society_of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.