

# **CONTENTS**

SI. No.	PARTICULARS	PAGE No.
1	Preface	1
2	Acknowledgement	2
3	Department Vision , Mission PO, and PEOs	3
4	Regulation	5
5	Salient features of Diploma programme	14
6	Employment opportunities	15
7	Competency Profile	18
8	Deriving curriculum areas from CompetencyProfile	20
9	Curriculum Outline	22
10	Equivalent papers of E Scheme and F	26
11	Details of Addition and Deletion of subjects	28
12	Horizontal and Vertical Organization of the Subject	33
13	Detailed Contents of various Subjects	35
14	Model Question Papers	237

## PREFACE

The wave of liberalization and globalization has created an environment for free flow of information and technology through fast and efficient means the world over. This has lead to shrinking of world, bringing people from different cultures and environment together, giving rise to a global village. A shift has been taking place in India from closed economy to knowledge based and opens economy. In order to cope-up with the challenges of handling new technologies, materials and methods, we have to develop human resources having appropriate knowledge, professional skills and attitude. Technical education system is one of the significant components for human resource development. Polytechnics play an important role in meeting the requirements of trained technical manpower for industries and field organizations. The initiatives being taken by to revise the curriculum as per the needs of the industry are laudable.

In order to meet the requirements of future technical manpower, constant efforts have to be made to identify new employment opportunities, carryout activity analysis and design need based curricula of diploma programmes. This curriculum document has been designed by identifying job potential and competency profile of diploma holders leading to identification of curriculum areas for the course. It is needless to emphasize that the real success of the diploma programme depends upon its effective implementation. This will require harnessing and effective utilization of resources. In addition to acquisition of appropriate physical resources, the availability of competent and qualified faculty is essential. It is time for the managers of technical education system to reorganize the system to accept the challenges of both quantitative and qualitative expansion of technical education.

There are various online training facilities created by the Government of India through MHRD for the benefit of both the Teaching and Student community. Facilities like Spoken-Tutorial, SWAYAM, NPTEL, e-Yantra must be exploited to its fullest extent to reap the benefits of interactive electronic media for teaching-learning process. It is hoped that polytechnics will carry out job market research on a continuous basis to identify the new skill requirements and develop innovative methods of course offering and thereby infuse dynamism in the system.

#### **PRINCIPAL & CHAIRMAN**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance and guidance received from the followingpersons:

- i) Commissioner and Principal Secretary, Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
- ii) Principal & Chairman, Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Trichy for initiating this project on designing of curriculum.

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iv) All the faculty members of the Instrumentation and Control Engineering department for their sustained effort and support in the design of this curriculum and documentation.

Coordinator

# 1. DEPARTMENT VISION, MISSION, PO and PEOs

## THE VISION AND MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

## Vision

To produce technically competent skillful engineers to respond the society socially and morally to cater the needs of the industries and society.

## Mission

- M 1 To provide need based curriculum through teaching- learning process.
- M 2 Inculcate logical thinking, creativity and effective communication skills.
- **M 3** Motivate to learn emerging trends in Instrumentation and Control Engineering field through self-learning.
- **M 4** Create a sense of socio-environmental concerns, humanitarian services, morals and ethics.
- **M 5** Motivate lifelong learning, updating and creating good resources to the society.

# Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) (06)

## After successful completion of the program, the graduates will be

- 1. Lead a successful career in the field of Instrumentation and Control Engineering and its allied fields as an employee or an entrepreneur.
- 2. Adopt the latest changes and developments in the field of Instrumentation and Control Engineering by updating knowledge and skills.
- 3. Able to work effectively as an individual, in multi disciplines, multicultural environments and research activities.

## LIST OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES

- 1. **Basic and Discipline specific knowledge: Apply** knowledge of basic mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals and engineering specialization to solve the engineering problems.
- 2. **Problem analysis**: Identify and **analyse** well-defined engineering problems using codified standard methods.
- Design/ development of solutions: Design solutions for well-defined technical problems and assist with the design of systems components or processes to meet specified needs.
- 4. Engineering Tools, Experimentation and Testing: Apply modern engineering toolsand appropriate technique to conduct standard tests and measurements.
- 5. Engineering practices for society, sustainability and environment: Apply appropriate technology in context of society, sustainability, environment and ethical practices.
- 6. **Project Management:** Use engineering management principles individually, as a teammember or a leader to manage projects and effectively communicate about well-definedengineering activities.
- 7. Life-long learning: Ability to analyse individual needs and engage in updating in the context of technological changes.

## Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) PSO 1:

- Actively apply technical skills and knowledge in engineering practices to solve complex problems in electrical, electronics, control system and other associated fields.
- Inculcate comprehensive education to widen their knowledge and expertise by lifelong learning.
- Create themselves in responsible professional and ethical manner.

## PSO 2:

- Analyze and apply knowledge in instrumentation, automation and process control engineering and other associated fields
- Prove their competency in the field of modern electronics, hardware and software tools to solve complex problems in instrumentation and control engineering as well as automation

# 2. R E G U L A T I O N S

## DIPLOMA COURSES IN ENGINEERING (TERM PATTERN) (Implemented from 2020- 2021) F– SCHEME (Common to all Programmes)

#### 2.1. Description of the Course:

#### a. Full Time (3 years)

The Programme for the Full Time Diploma in Engineering shall extend over a period of three academic years, consisting of 6 terms\* and the First Year is common to all Engineering Branches.

#### b. Sandwich (31/2 years)

The Course for the Sandwich Diploma in Paper Technology shall extend over a period of three and half academic years, consisting of 7 terms\* and the First Year is common to all Engineering Branches. The subjects of three years full time diploma course being regrouped for academic convenience. During 4th and/or during 7th term the students undergo industrial training for six months. Industrial training examination will be conducted after completion of every 6 months of industrial training.

\* Each term will have 16 weeks duration of study with 35 hrs. / Week for Regular Diploma Courses.

## 2.2. Condition for Admission:

Condition for admission to the Diploma courses shall be required to have passed in The S.S.L.C Examination of the Board of Secondary Education, Tamil Nadu.

(or)

The Anglo Indian High School Examination with eligibility for Higher Secondary Course in Tamil Nadu.

(or)

The Matriculation Examination of Tamil Nadu.

(or)

Any other Examinations recognized as equivalent to the above by the Board of Secondary Education, Tamil Nadu.

Note: In addition, at the time of admission the candidate will have to satisfy certain

minimum requirements, which may be prescribed from time to time.

## 2.3. Admission to Second year (Lateral Entry):

A pass in HSC (academic) or (vocational) courses mentioned in the Higher Secondary Schools in Tamil Nadu affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Higher Secondary Board with eligibility for University Courses of study or equivalent examination & Should have studied the following courses.

A pass in 2 Years ITI with appropriate Trade or Equivalent examination.

		H.Sc Academic	H.Sc Vocatio	onal		
			Subjects Stud	died	Industrial	
SI. No	Courses	Courses Studied any three of the following subjects Studied any three of the following subjects		Vocational subjects	Training Institutes Courses	
1	All the Regular and Sandwich Diploma Courses	<ul> <li>Maths</li> <li>Physics</li> <li>Chemistry</li> <li>Computer Science</li> <li>Electronics</li> <li>Information Technology</li> <li>Biology</li> <li>Informatics Practices</li> <li>Bio Technology</li> <li>Technical Vocational subject</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Engineering Graphics</li> <li>Business Studies</li> <li>Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maths</li> <li>Physics</li> <li>Chemistry</li> <li>Computer Science</li> <li>Electronics</li> <li>Information Technology</li> <li>Biology</li> <li>Informatics Practices</li> <li>Bio Technology</li> <li>Technical Vocational subject</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Engineering Graphics</li> <li>Business Studies</li> <li>Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	Related Vocational Subjects Theory& Practical	2 years course to be passed with appropriate Trade	

- For the Diploma Programmes related with Engineering/Technology, the related / equivalent courses prescribed along with Practical's may also be taken for arriving the eligibility.
- Programmes will be allotted according to merit through counseling by the Principal as per communal reservation.
- Candidates who have studied Commerce Courses are not eligible for Engineering Diploma Programmes.

## 2.4. Age Limit:

No Age limit.

## 2.5. Medium of Instruction: English

## 2.6. Eligibility for the Award of Diploma:

No candidate shall be eligible for the Diploma unless he/she has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than 3/3 ½ academic years (Full Time/Sandwich), affiliated to the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Tamil Nadu, when joined in First Year and 2/2 ½ years (Full Time/Sandwich), if joined under Lateral Entry scheme in the second year and passed the prescribed examination.

The minimum and maximum period for completion of Diploma Programmes are given below:

Diploma Programmes	Minimum Period	Maximum Period
Full Time	3 Years	6 Years
Full Time (Lateral Entry)	2 Years	5 Years
Sandwich	3½ Years	6½ Years
Sandwich (Lateral Entry)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Years	5½ Years

This will come into effect from F Scheme onwards i.e. from the academic year 2020-2021.

## 2.7. Programmes of Study and Curriculum outline

The Programmes of study shall be in accordance with the syllabus prescribed from time to time, both in theory and practical courses.

The curriculum outline is given in Annexure – I.

## 2.8. Examinations:

Autonomous Examinations in all Programmes of all the terms under the scheme of examinations will be conducted at the end of each term.

The internal assessment marks for all the courses will be awarded on the basis of continuous assessment earned during the term concerned. For each course, 25

marks are allotted for internal assessment. Autonomous Examinations are conducted for 100 marks and reduced to 75.

The total marks for result are 75 + 25 = 100 Marks.

#### 2.9. Continuous Internal Assessment:

#### A. For Theory Courses:

The Internal Assessment marks for a total of 25 marks, which are to be distributed as follows:

#### i) Course Attendance

(Award of marks for subject attendance to each subject Theory/Practical will be as per the range given below)

80% - 83%	1 Mark
84% - 87%	2 Marks
88% - 91%	3 Marks
92% - 95%	4 Marks
96% - 100%	5 Marks

#### ii) Test #

Two Tests each of 2 hours duration for a total of 50 marks are to be conducted. Average of these two test marks will be taken and the marks to be reduced to:

#### 05 Marks

10 Marks

The Test – III is to be the Model Examination covering all the five units and the marks obtained will be reduced to:

#### 05 Marks

Test	Units	When To Conduct	Marks	Duration
Test I	Unit – I & Half of Unit II	End of 6th week	50	2 Hrs
Test II	Remaining Half of Unit II & III	End of 12th week	50	2 Hrs
Test III	Model Examination: Covering all the 5 Units. (Autonomous Examinations- Question paper- pattern).	End of 16th week	100	3 Hrs

# From the Academic Year 2020 – 2021 onwards.

8|Page

#### 5 Marks

#### Question Paper Pattern for the Cycle Test : (Test - I & Test- II) :

Part A Type questions (Any 4 out of 6 questions) : 4 Questions × 2 mark 08 marks Part B Type questions (Any 4 out of 6 questions) : 4 Questions × 3 mark 12 marks Part C Type questions (Either or) : 3 Questions × 10 mark 30 marks **Total** 50 marks

#### Assignment

iii) Assignment

For each course Two Assignments are to be given each for 10 marks and the average marks scored should be reduced for 4 marks.

iv) Multiple Choice Questions

Total

Written Assignment

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

**Seminar Presentation** 

For each course one MCQ test are to be given each for 30 marks and the average marks scored should be reduced for 3 marks.

#### v) Seminar Presentation

The students have to select the topics either from their course or general courses which will help to improve their grasping capacity as well as their capacity to express the subject in hand. The students will be allowed to prepare the material for the given topic using the library hour and they will be permitted to present seminar (For First and Second Year, the students will be permitted to present the seminar as a group not exceeding six members and each member of the group should participate in the presentation. For the Third Year, the students should present the seminar individually.) The seminar presentation is mandatory for all theory courses and carries 3 marks for each theory course. The respective course faculty may suggest topics to the students and will evaluate the submitted materials and seminar presentation. (1 ½ marks for the material submitted in writing and 1 ½ marks for the seminar presentation). For each subject minimum of two seminars are to be given

#### 4 Marks

# 3 Marks

3 Marks

## 10 Marks

4 marks

3 marks

3 marks

10 Marks

and the average marks scored should be reduced to 3 marks.

All Test Papers, Assignment Papers / Notebooks and the seminar presentation written material after getting the signature with date from the students must be kept in safe custody in the department for verification and audit. It should be preserved for one term after publication of Board Exam results and produced to the flying squad and the inspection team at the time of inspection / verification.

## **B. For Practical Subjects:**

TOTAL

The Internal Assessment mark for a total of 25 marks which are to be distributed as follows:-

a) Attendance	:	5 Marks
		(Award of marks same as theory subjects)
b) Procedure / observation and		
<b>Tabulation / Other Practical</b>		
Related Work	:	10 Marks
c) Record writing	:	10 Marks

• All the Experiments/Exercises indicated in the syllabus should be completed and the same to be given for final Board examinations.

: 25 Marks

- The observation note book / manual should be maintained for 10 marks. The observation note book / manual with sketches, circuits, programme, reading and calculation written by the students manually depends upon the practical subject during practical classes should be evaluated properly during the practical class hours with date.
- The Record work for every completed exercise should be submitted in the subsequent practical classes and marks should be awarded for 10 marks for each exercise as per the above allocation.
- At the end of the term, the average marks of all the exercises should be calculated for 20 marks (including Observation and Record writing) and the marks awarded for attendance is to be added to arrive at the internal assessment mark for Practical. (20+5=25 marks)
- Only regular students, appearing first time have to submit the duly signed bonafide record note book/file during the Practical Board Examinations.

All the marks awarded for Assignments, Tests, Seminar presentation and

Attendance should be entered periodically in the Personal Theory Log Book of the staff, who is handling the theory subject.

The marks awarded for Observation, Record work and Attendance should be entered periodically in the Personal Practical Log Book of the staff, who is handling the practical subject.

# 2.10. Communication Skill Practical, Computer Application Practical and Physical Education:

The Communication Skill Practical and Computer Application Practical with more emphasis are being introduced in First Year. Much Stress is given to increase the Communication skill and ICT skill of students. As per the recommendation of MHRD and under Fit India scheme, the Physical education is introduced to encourage students to remain healthy and fit by including physical activities and sports.

#### 2.11. Project Work and Internship:

The students of all the Diploma Programme have to do a Project Work as part of the Curriculum and in partial fulfilment for the award of Diploma by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Tamil Nadu. In order to encourage students to do worthwhile and innovative projects, every year prizes are awarded for the best three projects i.e. institution wise, region wise and state wise. The Project work must be reviewed twice in the same term. The project work is approved during the V term by the properly constituted committee with guidelines.

#### a) Internal assessment mark for Project Work & Internship:

TOTAL	 25 MARKS
Attendance	 <b>05 marks</b> (Award of marks same as theory subject pattern)
Project Review II	 10 marks
Project Review I	 10 marks

Proper record should be maintained for the two Project Reviews and preserved for one term after the publication of Board Exams results. It should be produced to the flying squad and the inspection team at the time of inspection/verification. b) Allocation of Marks for Project Work & Internship in Board Examinations:

Demonstration/Presentation	25 marks
Report	25 marks
Viva Voce	30 marks
Internship Report	20 marks
TOTAL	100* MARKS

\**Examination will be conducted for 100 marks and will be converted to 75 marks.* **c) Internship Report:** 

The internship training for a period of two weeks shall be undergone by every candidate at the end of IV / V term during vacation. The certificate shall be produced along with the internship report for evaluation. The evaluation of internship training shall be done along with final year "Project Work & Internship" for 20 marks. The internship shall be undertaken in any industry / Government or Private certified agencies which are in social sector / Govt. Skill Centres / Institutions / Schemes.

A neatly prepared PROJECT REPORT as per the format has to be submitted by individual student during the Project Work & Internship Board examination.

## 2.12. Scheme of Examinations:

The Scheme of examinations for courses is given in Curriculum outline

#### 2.13. Criteria for Pass:

1. No candidate shall be eligible for the award of Diploma unless he/she has undergone the prescribed course of study successfully in an institution approved by AICTE and affiliated to the State Board of Technical Education & Training, Tamil Nadu and pass all the subjects prescribed in the curriculum.

2. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination in a course if he/she secures not less than 40% in theory subjects and 50% in practical subjects out of the total prescribed maximum marks including both the Internal Assessment and the Autonomous Examinations marks put together, course to the condition that he/she secures at least a minimum of 40 marks out of 100 marks in the Autonomous Theory Examinations and a minimum of 50 marks out of 100 marks in the Autonomous Practical Examinations.

#### 2.14. Classification of successful candidates:

Classification of candidates who will pass out the final examinations from April 2023 onwards (Joined first year in 2020 -2021) will be done as specified below.

#### First Class with Superlative Distinction:

A candidate will be declared to have passed in *First Class with Superlative Distinction* if he/she secures not less than 75% of the marks in all the courses and passes all the terms in the first appearance itself and passes all courses within the stipulated period of study  $2 / 3 / 3\frac{1}{2}$  years [Full time (lateral entry)/Full Time/Sandwich] without any break in study.

#### **First Class with Distinction:**

A candidate will be declared to have passed in *First Class with Distinction* if he/she secures not less than 75% of the aggregate marks in all the terms put together and passes all the terms except the I and II term in the first appearance itself and passes all courses within the stipulated period of study 2 / 3 / 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years [Full time(lateral entry)/Full Time/Sandwich] without any break in study.

#### **First Class:**

A candidate will be declared to have passed in *First Class* if he/she secures not less than 60% of the aggregate marks in all the terms put together and passes all the courses within the stipulated period of study  $2 / 3 / 3\frac{1}{2}$  years [Full time(lateral entry)/Full Time/Sandwich] without any break in study.

#### Second Class:

All other successful candidates will be declared to have passed in *Second Class*. The above classifications are also applicable for the Sandwich students who pass out Final Examination from October 2023 /April 2024 onwards (both joined First Year in 2020 -2021).

#### 2.15. Duration of a period in the Class Time Table:

The duration of each period of instruction is 1 hour and the total period of instruction hours excluding interval and lunch break in a day should be uniformly maintained as 7 hours corresponding to 7 periods of instruction (Theory & Practical).

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# 3. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE DIPLOMA PROGRAMME IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

Name of the Programme :	:	Diploma in Instrumentation and Control Engineering
Duration of the Programme :	:	Three years (Six Terms)
Entry Qualification :	•	Matriculation or equivalent as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education, Tamil Nadu
Intake :	:	50 (or as approved by AICTE)
Pattern of the Programme :	:	Term Pattern
Ratio Between Theory & Practical Classes		50:50 (Approximately)

# 4. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ACTIVITY PROFILE OF DIPLOMA HOLDERS IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

It is observed that employment in government/public sector undertakings are dwindling day by day. Keeping present scenario in view, following employment opportunities are visualized in different sectors of employment for diploma holders in Instrumentation and Control Engineering.

## (A) EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

#### (1) Process Industry

# The Instrumentation diploma holder will be involved in following activities in Process industry:

- > Supervisor/technician (Maintenance and repair)
- Supervisor/technician (Erection, commissioning and testing)
- Laboratory technician/workshop in charge in process industries
- Console operator in cement, pharmaceutical, paper, hydro and other process industries
- Measuring and controlling of different variables during process line, pressure, temperature etc.
- Supervisor (automation)
- Thermal Power Station
- Automobile Industry
- Refinery
- Nuclear Power Plant
- Wind Power Grid
- > Solar Power Grid and other various renewable energy sources

#### (2) Manufacturing Industry

# The Instrumentation diploma holder will be involved in following activities

#### in Instrumentation and Control manufacturing industry:

- Design and development assistant
- Production supervisor/senior assistant
- Foreman

Erection, calibration, testing and commissioning supervisor in measuring instruments and control system of manufacturing and assembly industries

#### (3) Marketing and Service Organization

The <u>Instrumentation diploma holder</u> will be involved in following activities in Instrumentation and Control manufacturing industry:

- Marketing Assistant
- Sales and Service Engineer
- Customer Support Service Engineer

#### (4) Service Organization

- Repair and Maintenance Technician
- Customer Support Service Engineer

#### (5) Instrumentation User Organization

- > Instrument technician/supervisor, in institutions / research laboratories
- Junior Engineer
- > Maintenance Mechanic/Supervisor
- (6) A small percentage of diploma holders may also become entrepreneurs either in Manufacturing instruments or service and maintenance of instruments

## (7) Laboratory Supervisor in Educational Institutions

#### (8) Medical and Healthcare Institutions for

- Repair and Maintenance &
- sales and service

## (B) JOB PROFILE/ ACTIVITY PROFILE

- > Reading, interpreting and preparing instrumentation drawings and circuits.
- Preparing estimates of men and material required for simple jobs of installation and maintenance.
- Selecting instruments and devices for simple applications including specifications.

- Developing control circuits and instrumentation for simple application/ modification of existing circuits.
- Assembly, alignment, calibration and Testing of electronic process instruments.
- > Installing instruments, control accessories and panels
- Doing wiring/pneumatic connection of system/panel and check the systems as per instruction of suppliers
- > Inspecting system, diagnose fault and take corrective action
- Testing instruments and devices on simulated systems and actual system(s)
- > Performing routine preventive maintenance of instruments and system(s)
- Activities related to teaching profession in laboratories
- Fault finding through tests, repair and calibration of instruments, devices and systems
- Sale and service of equipment/instruments and systems
- Repairing of analog and digital electronic instruments
- Managing a small repair shop
- > Dealing and communicating effectively with the people
- Process blue print generation
- > PLCs, DCS, SCADA networking and installation
- Procurement System documentation, hierarchical involvement in management information system
- Awareness of Standards/Codes/Safety measures
- Safety hazards
- Process Operation and Control eg electroplating
- > Disaster mitigation and management-seismic data monitoring and use
- Terrorism acts mitigation using safety controls, close circuit TV and sensing elements
- Preparation of Management Information System
- Process parameter monitoring and taking corrective action. Process tread/alarm monitoring and report generation by making use of latest control software like Yokogawa, CS=3000/100, TATA Honeywell, DCS software etc.

# 5. COMPETENCY PROFILE OF DIPLOMA HOLDER IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

Keeping in view the employment scenario and requirement of four domains of learning viz. Professional Development Domain, Continued Learning Domain, Human Relations Domain and Personal Development Domain, a diploma holder in Instrumentation and Control Engineering should have the:

- 1. Understanding of various stages of process, process variables, methods adopted for measurement and control including recording data in industries
- 2. Understanding of the principles of operation, constructional details, error adjustment and process of assembly of instruments and devices
- 3. Ability to identify various types of control devices, systems and instruments
- 4. Understanding of basic principles of electrical and electronics engineering
- 5. Understanding of electrical equipment and machines
- 6. Ability to draw and interpret various types of drawings used in the process and control systems
- Competency of designing the layout of control circuits and fabricate small control panels
- 8. Ability to select appropriate instruments for the control and measurement of particular parameter
- Ability to select and use actuators, different devices and interface circuits, components, tools and instruments for testing, maintenance and repair of instruments including bio-medical instruments
- 10. Competency to install/erect and commission, equipment including power electronic devices and control panels including preparation of estimates for given job of installation/repair/survey
- 11. Ability to test and calibrate various components and instruments in industry
- 12. Knowledge and skills in using information technology tools for information storage, retrieval and dissemination, and making use of computer application software like MATLAB, Allen bradely, SLC 100 on PLCs, DCS software etc.
- 13. Knowledge of digital devices, microprocessors and micro controllers and their applications in electronic instrumentation system

- 14. Knowledge of digital bus technologies in Automated Process/Manufacturing industries like Foundation Field Bus, MOD Bus etc.
- 15. Modern control strategies which one is used by the Industries in the present context
- 16. Knowledge of hybrid systems being used by developed countries.
- 17. Knowledge of basic principles of management and entrepreneurship to manage men, material and machines optimally
- 18. Knowledge of setting up an enterprise in small scale of tiny sector and competency to promote marketing/servicing of the products
- 19. Proficiency in oral and written communication, preparation of projects and technical report writing, managing relationship with juniors, peers and seniors for effective functioning in the world of work
- 20. Knowledge of using quality control standards (national and international) for instrumentation and control
- 21. Understanding of basic principles of sciences and foundation for further studies
- 22. Awareness about environment, pollution control and technological advancements in areas of instrumentation and control

## 6. DERIVING CURRICULUM AREAS FROM COMPETENCY PROFILE

Following curriculum areas have been derived from competency profile as identified in Section 3:

S.No.	Competency Profile	Curriculum Area/Subjects
1.	Understanding of various stages of process, process variables, methods adopted for measurement and control including recording data in industries	<ul> <li>Process Control</li> <li>Control Systems,</li> <li>Measurement and Instruments</li> <li>Transducers and Signal Conditioning</li> </ul>
2.	Understanding of the principles of operation, constructional details, error adjustment and process of assembly of instruments and devices	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Digital Electronics Test and Measuring Instruments</li> </ul>
3.	Understanding of basic principles of electrical and electronics engineering, electrical equipment and machines	Electrical Circuits and Machines
4.	Ability to draw and interpret various types of drawings used in the process and control systems	Piping and Instrumentation diagram
6.	Ability to select appropriate instruments for the control and measurement of particular parameter	Principles of Instrumentation - Test and Measuring Instruments - Process Instrumentation
7.	Understanding the basic principles of Digital electronics	Digital Electronics
8.	Knowledge and skills in programming	C Programming
9.	Understanding, designing and analyzing the electronic circuits using simulation software.	Electronic Circuit Design and Simulation Lab
10.	Knowledge of microprocessor & microcontroller and their applications in Electronic System.	Microcontroller

S.No.	Competency Profile	Curriculum Area/Subjects
11.	Understanding the principles of power devices, circuits, converters, choppers, inverters, PLC.	<ul><li>Industrial Electronics</li><li>PLC</li></ul>
12.	Knowledge and skills in using information technology tools for information storage, retrieval and dissemination, and making use of computer application software and Networking	Computer hardware Servicing and Networking Lab
13.	Knowledge of Bio-medical equipment and Telemedicine.	Biomedical and Telemedicine
14.	Proficiency in oral and written communication, technical report writing, managing relationship with juniors, pears and seniors for effective functioning.	Life Skills and Employability Lab
15.	Competency in solving simple problems related to various functional areas of Electronics, Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering, making a prototype model	Project work

## CURRICULUM OUTLINE: III - VI: TERM CURRICULUM

	SESHASAY	EE INSTIT	UTE OF T	ECH	NOL	_0G`	Y(AU	TON	OMOUS),TF	RICHY-1	0		
		TEAC	HING AND	) EX	AMI	NAT	ION S	SCHE	EME				
	<b>OGRAMME : INSTRUMENTATIO</b>	N AND CO	NTROL EN	IGIN	EEF	RING					SE CODE		
	RATION OF COURSE: 6 TERMS										RN: FUL		
	RM: THIRD										ION: 15		
SC	HEME: F		[			0111010				WITHE	FFECI	FROM 2	2020-2021
		NO				CHING				SCHEME	OF EXAN	INATION	1
SL NO	COURSE TITLE	ABBREVIATION	COURSE CODE	THEORY	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	CREDITS	INTERNAL	EXAM	TOTAL	MIN MARK FOR PASS	DURATION
1	THEORY Electronic Devices & its Applications	EDA	6F3201	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
2	Electrical Circuits and Machines	ECM	6F3202	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
3	Analog & Digital Electronics	ADE	6F3301	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
4	Measurements & Instruments	M&I	6F3203	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
5	<b>PRACTICAL</b> Electronic Devices & its Applications Lab	EDA Lab	6F3204	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
6	Electrical Circuits and Machines	ECM Lab	6F3205	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
7	Analog & Digital Electronics Lab	ADE Lab	6F3302	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
8	Physical Education	PE				2	2						
9	Library	LIB				1	1						
	TOTAL	1	1	20	-	15	35	26		1	700		

	SESHASAY										<u>,</u>		
PR	<b>OGRAMME : INSTRUMENTATION</b>	AND CO		IGIN	EERII	NG				COURS	SE CODI	E: ICE	
-	RATION OF COURSE: 6 TERMS										RN: FUL		
	RM: FOURTH										ION: 15		-
SC	HEME: F			1				1		WITH E	FFECT	FROM 2	2020-2021
		NO			TEAC SCH	-				SCHEME	OF EXA		N
SL. NO	COURSE TITLE	ABBREVIATION	COURSE CODE	тнеоку	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	CREDITS	INTERNAL	EXAM	TOTAL	MIN MARK FOR PASS	DURATION
1	THEORY Industrial Instrumentation -1	II-1	6F4206	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
2	Control Systems	CS	6F4207	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
3	Microcontroller & its Applications	MC	6F4303	5	-	_	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
4	E-Vehicle Technology & its Policy	EVT	6F4401	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
5	PRACTICAL Industrial Instrumentation -1 Lab	II-1 Lab	6F4208	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
6	MATLAB+LABVIEW Simulation	MLSLab	6F4209	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
7	Microcontroller & its Applications Lab	MC Lab	6F4304	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
8	Physical Education	PE				2	2						
9	Library	LIB				1	1						
10	Concurrent Career Development	CCD**	6F0005					5	25	100	100	40	3
	TOTAL			20	-	15	35	26			800		L

\*\* The total hours allotted for taking CCD is 75 Hrs and will be handled with flexible timings

	SESHASAY		HING AND							<u>HY-10</u>			
PR	<b>OGRAMME : INSTRUMENTATION</b>	AND COM	NTROL ENG	SINE	ERIN	IG			C	OURS	E COD	DE: ICE	
DU	RATION OF COURSE: 6 TERMS								F	PATTER	RN: FU	JLL TIM	E
	RM: FIFTH											5 WEEK	
SC	HEME: F	[	1	1				1	V	VITH EI	FFECT	FROM	2020-2021
		NOI					i		S	СНЕМЕ	OF EXA	MINATIC	DN
SL. NO	COURSE TITLE	ABBREVIATION	COURSE CODE	тнеоку	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	CREDITS	INTERNAL	EXAM	TOTAL	MIN MARK FOR PASS	DURATION
1	THEORY Industrial Instrumentation -2	II-2	6F5210	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
2	Process Control	PC	6F5211	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
3	ELECTIVE -1 (i) Power Plant Instrumentation (ii) VLSI (iii) Embedded Systems	PPI VLSI ES	6F5212.1 6F5212.2 6F5212.3	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
4	PRACTICAL Entrepreneurship & Startups	ERS	6F5402		1	4	5	3	25	100	100	40	3
5	Industrial Instrumentation-2 Lab	II-2 Lab	6F5213	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
6	Process Control Lab	PC Lab	6F5214	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
7	ELECTIVE -1 (i) C Programming Lab (ii) VLSI Lab (iii) Embedded Systems Lab	CP Lab VLSI Lab ES Lab	6F5403.1 6F5403.2 6F5403.3	-	-	4	4	2	25	100	100	50	3
8	Physical Education	PE				2	2						
9	Library	LIB				1	1						
10	Universal Human Values	UHV**	6F0006					5	25	100	100	40	3
	TOTAL			15	1	19	35	24			800		

\*\* The total hours allotted for taking UHV is 75 Hrs and will be handled with flexible timings

							A						
			ITUTE OF TE							<u>JHY-10</u>			
PRC	OGRAMME : INSTRUMENTATION					-	<u></u>	<u> </u>		COUF	RSE COD	DE: ICE	
	RATION OF COURSE: 6 TERMS										ERN: FUI		
	RM: SIXTH									-	TION: 15	-	-
SCF	HEME: F	<del>,                                     </del>		<del></del>	TEAC	CHING	<u>.                                    </u>			WITH	EFFECT	FROM	2020-2021
	1	NO	 	1		HING				SCHEME	E OF EXAM	<b>/INATION</b>	1
SL. NO	COURSE TITLE	ABBREVIATION	COURSE CODE	THEORY	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	CREDITS	INTERNAL	EXAM	TOTAL	MIN MARK FOR PASS	DURATION
1	THEORY Industrial Automation	IA	6F6215	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
2	Industrial Electronics	IE	6F6305	5		-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
3	ELECTIVE -1 (i) Bio-Medical Instrumentation (ii) Robotics And Auto Electronics (iii) Fiber Optics & Laser Instrumentation	BMI RAE FOLI	6F6216.1 6F6216.2 6F6216.3	5	-	-	5	5	25	100	100	40	3
4	PRACTICAL Industrial Automation Lab	IA Lab	6F6217	-		6	6	3	25	100	100	40	3
5	Industrial Electronics Lab	IE Lab	6F6306	-	'	6	6	3	25	100	100	50	3
6	Project Work And Internship	PWI	6F6403	-	<b>-</b> _'	5	5	3	25	100	100	50	3
7	Physical Education	PE		'	'	2	2						
8	Library	LIB		'	'	1	1						
	TOTAL			15	'	20	35	24			600		

## **SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10**

# 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

# (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards) EQUIVALENT PAPERS OF E SCHEME TO F SCHEME EQUIVALENT PAPERS

## <u>III Term</u>

	"E" SCHEME		"F" SCHEME
6E3201	Electronic Devices & its Applications	6F3201	Electronic Devices & its Applications
6E3203	Electrical Circuits and Machines	6F3202	Electrical Circuits and Machines
6E3301	Analog & Digital Electronics	6F3301	Analog & Digital Electronics
6E3202	Electronic Devices & its Applications Lab	6F3204	Electronic Devices & its Applications Lab
6E3204	Electrical Circuits and Machines Lab	6F3205	Electrical Circuits and Machines Lab
6E3302	Analog & Digital Electronics Lab	6F3302	Analog & Digital Electronics Lab
6E3401	Computer Applications Lab		NO RELAVENT PAPER

## IV Term

	"E" SCHEME		"F" SCHEME
6E4303	Microcontroller and its applications	6F4303	Microcontroller & its Applications
6E4205	Industrial Instrumentation - I	6F4206	Industrial Instrumentation -1
6E4206	Measurements & Instruments	6F3203	Measurements & Instruments (III Term)
6E4207	Control System	6F4207	Control Systems
6E4304	Microcontroller and its applications Lab	6F4304	Microcontroller & its Applications Lab
6E4305	Simulation Lab		NO RELAVENT PAPER
6E4402	Life and Employability Skills Practical		NO RELAVENT PAPER
		6F4401	E-Vehicle Technology & its Policy
		6F4208	Industrial Instrumentation -1 Lab
		6F4209	MATLAB+LABVIEW Simulation Lab
		6F0005	Concurrent Career Development

## <u>V Term</u>

	"E" SCHEME		"F" SCHEME
6E5208	Industrial Instrumentation - II	6F5210	Industrial Instrumentation -2
6E5210	Process Control	6F5211	Process Control
6E5403	C Programming		NO RELAVENT PAPER
6E5212.1	Power Plant Instrumentation	6F5212.1	Power Plant Instrumentation
6E5212.2	Embedded Systems	6F5212.3	Embedded Systems
6E5212.3	VLSI	6F5212.2	VLSI
6E5209	Industrial Instrumentation Lab	6F5213	Industrial Instrumentation -2 Lab
6E5211	PC& P&ID Lab	6F5214	Process Control Lab
6E5404	C Programming Lab	6F5403.1	C Programming Lab
		6F5403.2	VLSI Lab
		6F5403.3	Embedded Systems Lab
		6F5402	Entrepreneurship & Startups
		6F0006	Universal Human Values
<u>VI Term</u>			

# <u>VI Term</u>

	"E" SCHEME		"F" SCHEME
6E6213	Industrial Automation	6F6215	Industrial Automation
6E6306	Industrial Electronics	6F6305	Industrial Electronics
6E6215.1	Bio-Medical Instrumentation	6F6216.1	Bio-Medical Instrumentation
6E6215.2	Fiber Optics & Laser Instrumentation	6F6216.3	Fiber Optics & Laser Instrumentation
6E6215.3	Robotics And Auto Electronics	6F6216.2	Robotics And Auto Electronics
6E6214	Industrial Automation Lab	6F6217	Industrial Automation Lab
6E6307	Industrial Electronics Lab	6F6306	Industrial Electronics Lab
6E6501	Environmental Studies Practical		NO RELAVENT PAPER
6E6405	Project work	6F6403	Project Work And Internship

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

# DETAILS OF ADDITION / DELETION OF SUBJECTS

#### <u>III Term</u>

Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	Remarks
Electronic Devices &	Electronic Devices	<b>Deleted :</b> (i) Atomic structure as per the experts opinion, (ii) Special Semiconductor devices and included in I Unit,
its Applications	& its Applications	Included : (i) block diagram of SMPS, (ii) Power amplifier introduction and UJT, (iii) basic concept of power supply, SMPS and UPS
		<b>Included :</b> (i) Impedance and Admittance method is included in RLC parallel AC circuits
Electrical Circuits and Machines	Electrical Circuits and Machines	<b>Deleted :</b> (i) Deleted Capacitor start motor in 1Ø induction motor. (ii) Deleted core and copper loss derivation in transformer - only Equation is included
Analog & Digital Electronics	Analog & Digital Electronics	Included : i. Logic families-TTL, CMOS ii. Binary weighted Resistor D/A iii. Ramp type ADC iv. Instrumentation amplifier, v. V-to-I converter vi. I-to-V converter
		<b>Deleted :</b> i. The Excess-3 code and Gray code
	Measurements & Instruments	<b>Shifted</b> from E – Scheme fourth term to F – Scheme third term (Equivalent to E- Scheme)

Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	Remarks
Electronic Devices & its Applications Lab	Electronic Devices & its Applications Lab	<b>Reduced</b> to 12 Experiment as per the experts suggestions in PAC meeting
Electrical Circuits and Machines Lab	Electrical Circuits and Machines Lab	<b>Reduced</b> to 12 Experiment as per the experts suggestions in PAC meeting
Analog & Digital Electronics Lab	Analog & Digital Electronics Lab	Included : Experiment; Full Subtractor
Computer Applications Lab		Shifted from E – Scheme Third term to F – Scheme Second term

## <u>IV Term</u>

<u>IV Term</u>		
Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	Remarks
Microcontroller and its applications	Microcontroller & its Applications	Included : Interfacing Digital humidity and temperature sensor. Deleted : GSM based Security Application- using GSM Modem.
Industrial Instrumentation - I	Industrial Instrumentation -1	<ul> <li>Vibration measurement deleted</li> <li>Velocity measurement included</li> <li>Level, humidity, moisture measurement topics shifted to Industrial Instrumentation – 2</li> <li>Temperature measurement shifted from industrial instrumentation – 2 (Equivalent to E- Scheme)</li> </ul>
Measurements & Instruments		Shifted from E – Scheme fourth term to F – Scheme third term (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Control System	Control Systems	Included : Properties of LT - Initial and final value theorems - only statements are included, Deleted : Derivation is deleted.
	Concurrent Career Development	Newly introduced in F – scheme

Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	Remarks
Microcontroller and its applications Lab	Microcontroller & its Applications Lab	Included : 1. Interfacing Traffic light controller with ARDUINO . 2. Interfacing digital humidity sensor with ARDUINO Deleted : Sum of N numbers
Simulation Lab		Removed in F Scheme
Life and Employability Skills Practical		Removed in F Scheme
	E-Vehicle Technology & its Policy	Newly introduced in F – scheme
	Industrial Instrumentation -1 Lab	Newly introduced in F – scheme
	MATLAB+LABVIEW Simulation Lab	Newly introduced in F – scheme

## <u>V Term</u>

<u>V Term</u>		
Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	REMARKS
Industrial Instrumentation - II	Industrial Instrumentation -2	<ul> <li>Level, humidity, moisture measurement topics shifted from Industrial Instrumentation – 1</li> <li>Temperature measurement shifted to industrial instrumentation – 1</li> <li>Fibre optics and laser instrumentation topic introduced in industrial instrumentation – 2 (Equivalent to E- Scheme)</li> </ul>
Process Control	Process Control	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
C Programming		Removed in F Scheme

Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	Remarks
Power Plant Instrumentation	Power Plant Instrumentation	No changes <b>(Equivalent to E- Scheme)</b>
Embedded Systems	Embedded Systems	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
VLSI	VLSI	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Industrial Instrumentation Lab	Industrial Instrumentation -2 Lab	No changes <b>(Equivalent to E- Scheme)</b>
PC& P&ID Lab	Process Control Lab	(i) Characteristics of RTD and Flapper Nozzle - Introduced (ii) Feedback, feed forward and ratio, cascade are combined
C Programming Lab	C Programming Lab	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
	Entrepreneurship & Startups	<ul> <li>i. Batch Process and continuous process</li> <li>ii. Floating mode, controller mode, single speed, multispeed and its application</li> <li>iii. Frequency Response method of Controller tuning and self- tuning Controllers</li> <li>iv. P&amp;I Drawing feedback, feed forward cascade, ratio</li> </ul>
	VLSI Lab	Newly introduced in F – scheme
	Embedded Systems Lab	Newly introduced in F – scheme
	Universal Human Values	Newly introduced in F – scheme

## <u>VI Term</u>

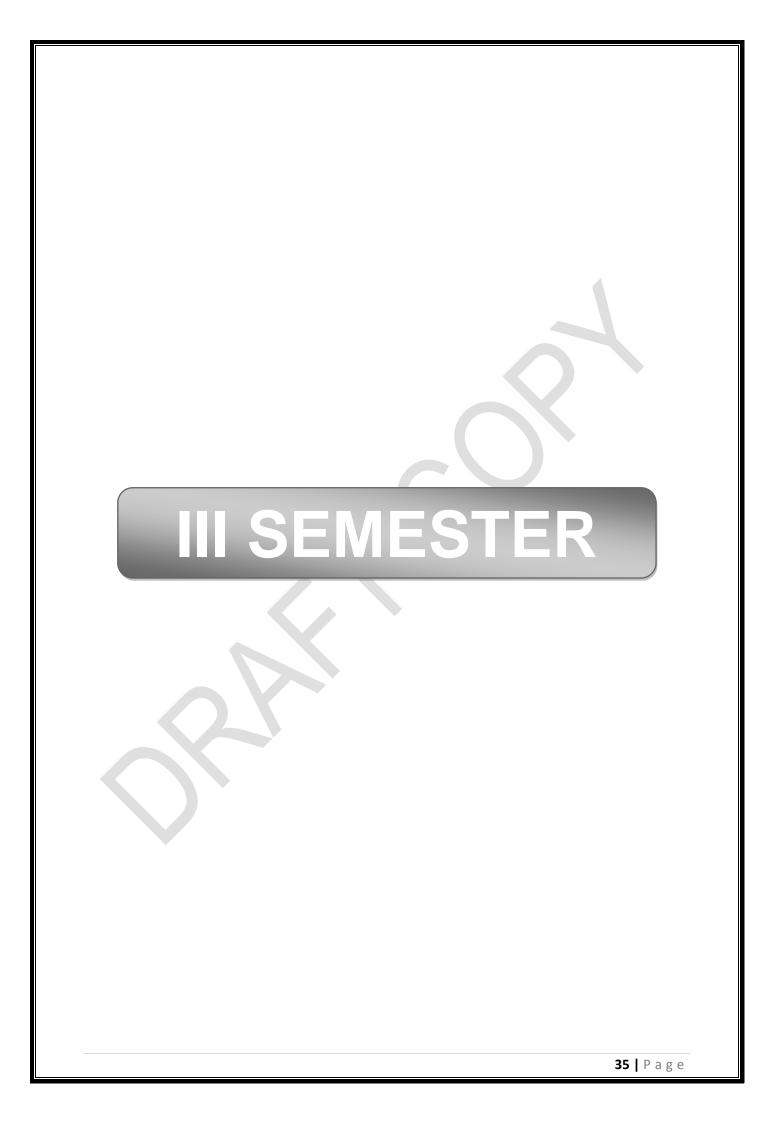
Courses in "E" Scheme	Courses in "F" Scheme	REMARKS
Industrial Automation	Industrial Automation	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Industrial Electronics	Industrial Electronics	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Bio-Medical Instrumentation	Bio-Medical Instrumentation	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Fiber Optics & Laser Instrumentation	Fiber Optics & Laser Instrumentation	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Robotics And Auto Electronics	Robotics And Auto Electronics	No changes (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Industrial Automation Lab	Industrial Automation Lab	Experiment revised (Equivalent to E- Scheme)
Industrial Electronics Lab	Industrial Electronics Lab	12 Experiments only as per recommendation of Expert committee <b>Deleted :</b> LDR control, IC 555 Multivibrator
Environmental Studies Practical		Removed in F Scheme
Project work	Project Work And Internship	

# 8. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ORGANISATION OF THE COURSES (ICE)

S.No.		Distribution of time in various semesters						
<b>3.NO</b> .		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
1	English For Communication-I	5	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Engineering Mathematics-I	6	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Engineering Physics-I	5	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Engineering Chemistry-I	5	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Engineering Graphics-I	6	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Engineering Physics Practical	1	-	-		-	-	
7	Engineering Chemistry Practical	1	-	-	1	-	-	
8	Communication Skill Practical	1	-	4	-		-	
9	Communication English-II	-	4	-	-	-	-	
10	Engineering Mathematics-II		6	-	-	-	-	
11	Engineering Physics-II	-	4	-	-	-	-	
12	Engineering Chemistry-II	-	4	-	-	-	-	
13	Engineering Graphics-II	•	5	-	-	-	-	
14	Engineering Physics Practical	-	1	-	-	-	-	
15	Engineering Chemistry Practical	-	1	-	-	-	-	
16	WorkShop Practice	-	4	-	-	-	-	
17	Computer Application Practical	-	1	-	-	-	-	
18	Electronic Devices & Its Applications	-	-	5	-	-	-	
19	Electrical Circuits And Machines	-	-	5	-	-	-	
20	Analog & Digital Electronics	-	-	5	-	-	-	
21	Measurements & Instruments	-	-	5	-	-	-	
22	Electronic Devices & Its Applications Lab	-	-	2	-	-	-	
23	Electrical Circuits And Machines Lab	-	-	2	-	-	-	
24	Analog & Digital Electronics Lab	-	-	2	-	-	-	
25	Industrial Instrumentation-1	-	-	-	5	-	-	
26	Control Systems	-	-	-	5	-	-	
27	Microcontroller & Its Applications	-	-	-	5	-	-	

33 | Page

S.No.	Subject	Distribution of time in various semesters						
3.NU.	Subject	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
28	E-Vehicle Technology & Its Policy	-	-	-	5	-	-	
29	Industrial Instrumentation-1 Lab	-	-	-	2	-	-	
30	MATLAB + Lab VIEW Simulation Lab	-	-	-	2	-	-	
31	Microcontroller & Its Applications Lab	-	-	-	2	-	-	
32	Concurrent Career Development	-	-	-	5	-	-	
33	Industrial Instrumentation-2	-	-	-	-	5	-	
34	Process Control	-	-	-	-	5	-	
35	Power Plant Instrumentation	-	-	-	-	5	-	
36	VLSI	-	-		-	5	-	
37	Embedded Systems	-	-	-		5	-	
38	Entrepreneurship & Startups		-	-		3	-	
39	Industrial Instrumentation-2 Lab	-	I	-	-	2	-	
40	Process Control Lab	-	-	-	-	2	-	
41	C Programming Lab		-	-	-	2	-	
42	VLSI Lab	-	-	-	-	2	-	
43	Embedded Systems Lab	_	-	-	-	2	-	
44	Universal Human Values	-	-	-	-	5	-	
45	Industrial Automation	-	-	-	-	-	5	
46	Industrial Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	5	
47	Bio-Medical Instrumentation	-	-	-	-	-	5	
48	Robotics And Auto Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	5	
49	Fiber Optics & Laser Instrumentation	-	-	-	-	-	5	
50	Robotics And Auto Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	5	
51	Industrial Automation Lab	-	-	-	-	-	3	
52	Industrial Electronics Lab	-	-	-	-	-	3	
53	Project Work And Internship	-	-	-	-	-	3	





6

## DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F3201 - ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F3201
- Term : III

Course Name : Electronic Devices & its Applications

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks
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	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F3201	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	Semiconductors & Diodes	14
П	Rectifiers And Filters	15
Ш	Bipolar Junction Transistor Specific Contents	15
IV	Oscillators And Wave Shaping Circuits	14
V	Field Effect Transistor (Unipolar Transistor), MOSFET And RPS	15
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### **RATIONALE:**

The aim of introducing this course is to impart knowledge of basic Electronics devices to the students of Instrumentation & Control Engineering. Through the study of this course, the students will get knowledge of working, characteristics and applications of various devices. Study of Electronic devices & its applications is pre-requisite for Industrial Electronics.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Understand the semiconductors, PN junction diode and zener diode
- Understand the working principle of different types of rectifiers, filters, clippers, clampers and special purpose diodes
- Differentiate various transistor configurations and understand the working principle of amplifiers and oscillators.
- Understand the structure, principle and characteristics of FET, MOSFET and UJT
- Understand the operation of Multivibrators

#### **Course Outcome**

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F3201 <b>- CO1</b>	Ability to understand Characteristics of PN diode, Zener diode, LED and Photo diode.	L3 (AP)	
6F3201 <b>- CO2</b>	Ability to summarize the operations of Rectifiers, Clippers, Clampers and filters.	L3 (AP)	
6F3201 <b>- CO3</b>	Ability to describe the structure, type and Characteristics of Transistors, UJT and operations of Amplifiers.	L3 (AP)	
6F3201 <b>- CO4</b>	Ability to explain the structure, operation Oscillators and Wave shaping circuits.	L3 (AP)	
6F3201 <b>- CO5</b>	Ability to describe the structure, type and Characteristics of JFET and MOSFETs.	L3 (AP)	
-	R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above level onomy Level)	s (BTL-Blo	oom's

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО		P	rogram	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Outco	Specific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F3201 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3201 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3201 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-
6F3201 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-
6F3201 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5		-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			C	orrelatio	on				
Strong –	S/3		Mediur	n – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Electronic Devices & its Applications Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	SEMICONDUCTORS & DIODES	
	<ul> <li>1.1 Semiconductor - Bonds in semiconductor, commonly used semiconductors, Intrinsic semiconductor, extrinsic semiconductor</li> <li>1.2 PN junction diode – forward &amp; reverse bias characteristics, LEDs - forward &amp; reverse bias characteristics and Photo diode working principle</li> <li>1.2 Zener diode – Principle - characteristics - zener breakdown-avalanche break down –applications- specifications - Zener diode as a voltage regulator.</li> </ul>	14

Π	RECTIFIERS AND FILTERS	
	2.1 Rectifiers - Need of rectifier Types of rectifier: Half wave rectifier, Full	
	wave rectifier (Bridge and Centre tapped) Working with waveform (IP/OP	
	waveforms for voltage and current, Average (DC) value of current and	
	voltage (No derivation) Definition: Ripple factor, PIV, Comparison of	15
	three types of rectifiers (HWR. FWR (bridge & centre tapped).	
	2.2 Filters - Need of filters - Types of filters: shunt capacitor, series	
	inductor, LC filter, $\pi$ filter (circuit diagram, operation)	
	2.3 Clipper, Clamper	
	BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR SPECIFIC CONTENTS	
	3.1 Transistor definition - Types: NPN, PNP junction transistors	
	(Symbols, operating principle (NPN only) Transistor configuration:	
	Common emitter (CE), common collector (CC), common base (CB).	
	Characteristics in CE configuration (Circuit diagram, I/P and O/P	
	characteristics, different points of characteristics (Cut-off, Active and	
	Saturation), input resistance, output resistance, current gain ( $\alpha$ & $\beta$ )	1 -
	3.2 Transistor as an amplifier (CE configuration only) Need of Cascaded	15
	amplifier - RC coupled amplifier - working principle and frequency	
	response curve Transistor as a switch - (Circuit diagram, operation,	
	application)	
	3.3 Power amplifier - Introduction, classification: class A, class B, class	
	AB, class C (Definition only with i/p and o/p waveforms) UJT Symbol,	
	characteristics and working principle of UJT.	
IV	OSCILLATORS AND WAVE SHAPING CIRCUITS	
	4.1 Definition and block diagram of oscillator Concept of feedback,	
	Types of feedback, Positive feedback, Negative feedback, Barkhausen's	
	criterion - Classification of oscillators - LC oscillators -	14
	Hartley oscillators - Colpitt's oscillators - RC oscillator - Crystal Oscillator	14
	- Circuit Diagram & Working	
	4.2 Wave shaping circuits Astable, Monostable and Bistable	
	multivibrators using transistor.	
V	FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR (UNIPOLAR TRANSISTOR), MOSFET	
	AND RPS	15
	5.1 FET - Types, Symbols and working principle - Characteristics of FET,	

Circuit diagram for drain characteristics, Operating regions of characteristics. - Drain resistance, trans conductance and amplification factor and their relation, Pinch off Voltage of FET - Comparison of BJT and FET. 5.2 MOSFET - Types, symbol, working principle - Application of FET and MOSFET. 5.3 Regulated Power Supply Definition of regulator, Need of regulator, Voltage regulation factor, Concept of load regulation and line regulation -Basic block diagram of DC power supply - Block diagram of SMPS, UPS

and their explanation.

#### **Reference Books**

- Principles of Electronics, V.K. Mehta & Rohit Mehta, S.Chand& Company New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2014
- Electronics Devices & Circuits, Salivahanan S, N.Suresh Kumar, Mcgraw Hill Education 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2012
- 3. Electronics principles, Malvino, Tata McGraw Publication
- 4. Electronics Devices and Circuits, Allen Mottershed, Tata McGraw Hill Publication



6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

## **II YEAR**

## F – SCHEME

## III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F3202 - ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND MACHINES

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

**42 |** Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F3202
- Term : III

Course Name : Electrical Circuits and Machines

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

#### No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Subject	Week		Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F3202	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	DC Circuits	12
11	AC Circuits	16
Ш	Resonance and 3 Φ AC Circuits	15
IV	DC Generator & DC Motor	15
V	AC Machines	15
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### RATIONALE:

Basic Electrical knowledge is essential for Instrumentation & Control Engineering.

- Study of Electric Circuits and Machines provides the foundation of Electrical Engineering.
- It helps the students to familiarize with working principle of DC and AC machines, Transformer, which is a prerequisite for the students in the industries.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- Understand voltage, current, Resistance, resistivity, EMF, power and energy.
- Apply Ohm's law 'E' scheme
- Solve problems in mesh current and nodal voltage method.
- Solve problems in super position, thevinin's and maximum power transfer theorem.
- Develop knowledge in single phase and three phase circuits.
- Understand the concept of resonance circuit.
- Understand the principle, construction, working types and characteristics of DC Generator.
- Understand the principle, construction, working types and characteristics of DC Motors.
- Understand the principle, construction, working types and characteristics of transformer.
- Understand the principle, construction, working types and characteristics of alternator.
- Understand the principle, construction, working types and characteristics of principle, construction, working and applications of induction motor.

#### Course Outcome

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F3202 <b>-CO1</b>	Analyse the Electrical Circuits and apply circuit theorems.	L4 (AP)	
6F3202 <b>-CO2</b>	Understand the concept of 1Ø AC circuits.	L2 (U)	
6F3202 <b>-CO3</b>	Understand the concept of 3Ø AC circuits and series, Parallel resonance.	L2 (U)	
6F3202 <b>-CO4</b>	Able to acquire knowledge about construction and working of DC machines	L2 (U)	
6F3202 <b>-CO5</b>	Able to acquire knowledge about AC machines, transformer	L2 (U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО		Ρ	rogram	Outcor	nes (PO	))		Outc	Specific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F3202 <b>- CO1</b>	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F3202 <b>- CO2</b>	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F3202 <b>- CO3</b>	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F3202 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
6F3202 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	07	07	11	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.6	1.4	1.4	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			С	orrelatio	on				
Strong –	S / 3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Electrical Circuits and Machines Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
Ι	DC CIRCUITS	
	1.1 Concept of electrical quantities – Voltage – Current – Resistance –	
	Power – Energy – Ohm's law – Resistances in series – resistances in	
	parallel – Series parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – Simple problems.	12
	1.2 Superposition, Thevinin's and Maximum power transfer theorems –	
	Statement and explanations - simple problems. Voltage to current and	
	current to voltage conversion (Circuits).	
II	AC CIRCUITS	
	2.1 AC fundamentals: AC fundamentals - AC waveform - Sinusoidal	
	and non-sinusoidal – Period – Frequency – Cycle – Amplitude – Peak	
	value - Average value - RMS value (effective value) - Form factor -	
	Crest factor - Rectangular and Polar forms for complex number -	
	Concept of vector diagram.	4.0
	2.2 AC through pure resistor, Inductor and Capacitor - Concept of	16
	Impedance – vector diagram. Capacitors in series and parallel – energy	
	stored in a capacitor, Derivation – simple problems.	
	2.3 Power in AC circuits – power factor – RL, RC and RLC series and	
	parallel circuits (impedance and admittance methods) - simple	
	problems.	
	RESONANCE AND 3 Φ AC CIRCUITS	
	3.1 Resonance: Condition for resonance – series and parallel	
	resonance – resonance curve – selectivity – Q-factor and bandwidth,	
	Applications of resonance – simple problems in resonance.	15
	3.2 3¢ AC Circuits: Concept of 3¢ supply – Line and Phase voltage	15
	and current in star and delta connected circuits - 3¢ power -	
	Measurement of 3¢ power by two wattmeter methods – simple	
	problems – Advantages of 3ф over 1ф system.	
IV	DC GENERATOR & DC MOTOR	
	4.1 DC Generator: DC machines - Constructional details of DC	15
	machines – DC generators – Principle – Types – EMF equation –	

	characteristics of shunt, series and compound generators.	
	4.2 DC Motor: DC motor – Types – Motor action – Back EMF – Torque	
	speed characteristics -Necessity of starters - Working of 3 point & 4	
	point starters – Speed control of DC motor – Applications.	
V	AC MACHINES	
	5.1 Alternators: Ac machines - 3¢ Alternator – Construction and	
	working – Relation between speed and frequency.	
	5.2 Induction Motor: 3¢ induction motor – construction – Types –	
	Principle of operation – Methods of starting of 3¢ Induction motor –	
	Slip. 1¢ induction motor - Principle of operation -Capacitor start	
	Motors – Applications.	15
	5.3 Transformer: Transformer - Ideal Transformer - Principle of	
	working - Constructional details - EMF equation - Turns ratio - Core	
	loss – Copper loss – Efficiency – Regulation – SC and OC tests –	
	Simple problems – All day efficiency. Auto transformer – Construction	
	and working – Applications.	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1.A text book of Electrical Technology Vol. I & II, B.L. Theraja, S.Chand& Co.
- 2.Circuit Theory, Arumugam & Premkumar, Khanna Publishers
- 3. Circuit Theory, Nagoorkani, RBA Publications
- 4. Elements of Electrical Engineering, M.M. Louis, Khanna Publishers



6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

## **II YEAR**

## F – SCHEME

## III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

## 6F3301 - ANALOG AND DIGITAL

## ELECTRONICS

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F3301
- Term : III
- Course Name : Analog and Digital Electronics

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			No	of weeks per se	mester:	16 weeks
	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F3301	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	Number Systems And Boolean Algebra	15
11	Combinational Logic Circuit and Logic Families	15
Ш	Sequential Logic Circuit	15
IV	DAC, ADC And TIMER IC 555	14
V	Operational Amplifier IC 741	14
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### **RATIONALE:**

The course has been designed to introduce the fundamental principles of analog and digital electronics. The knowledge of basic logic gates, combinational circuits and sequential circuits will enable the students to understand the working of digital equipment's. After completion of the course, students will be able to develop digital circuits-based applications. The knowledge of linear integrated circuits, various OPAMP configuration, timer, analog - to digital & digital-to-analog conversion techniques help the students to test, diagnose and rectify analog and digital electronic circuits.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand various Number Systems and conversion from one system to other.
- To understand basic Boolean algebra and laws and De-Morgan's theorem.
- To understand basic logic gates and realization of other gates from universal gate
- To understand Karnaugh Map.
- To realize logic circuits from Boolean expression.
- To understand binary addition, 1's complement and 2's complement.
- To understand the design of combinational circuits such as adder, subtractor, encoder/decoder & MUX / DEMUX, BCD to seven segment decoder, parity generator, and checkers.
- To understand about logic families TTL & CMOS
- To understand the design of sequential logic circuits such as flipflops, counters and shift registers.
- To understand the different types of digital to analog converters and analog to digital converters.
- To understand the timer IC 555 and its modes of operation
- To understand OPAMP IC 741, various configurations of OPAMP and applications.

#### Course Outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F3301 <b>- CO1</b>	Ability to understand number systems, Boolean algebra, K-map and realization of logic circuits from Boolean expression	L2 (U)	
6F3301 <b>- CO2</b>	Ability to design simple combinational logic circuits and understand TTL & CMOS logic families	L2 (U)	
6F3301 <b>- CO3</b>	Ability to design simple sequential logic circuits	L2 (U)	
6F3301 <b>- CO4</b>	Ability to understand the operation of different types of data converters (ADC, DAC) and timer IC 555	L2 (U)	
6F3301 <b>- CO5</b>	Ability to understand OPAMP IC 741, various configurations of OPAMP and applications	L2 (U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО		F	Program	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Outc	omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F3301 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			Co	orrelatio	on				
Strong – S	6/3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Analog and Digital Electronics Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	NUMBER SYSTEMS AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA	
	1.1 Basics of Analog and Digital signals, Positive logic, and Negative	
	logic Number systems- Decimal - Binary - Octal - Hexadecimal -	
	BCD – Conversions from one number system to other	
	1.2 Boolean Algebra – Basic laws and Demorgan's Theorems, Truth	
	table Logic gates – OR – AND – NOT – NOR – NAND – EX-OR EX-	15
	NOR Symbols, Truth table and Boolean expression - Realization of	
	gates using universal gates.	
	1.3 Karnaugh map – Pairs, Quads and Octets. Simplifications of Boolean	
	expression using K-Map (upto 4 variable).	
II	COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUIT AND LOGIC FAMILIES	
	2.1 Binary addition, 1's Complement, 2's Complement Half adder, Full	
	adder, Half subtractor, Full subtractor	15
	2.2. Decoder (3:8), Encoder (8:3), Multiplexer (8:1), Demultiplexer (1:8).	
	2.3 BCD to seven segment decoder, Parity bit generator and checker	
	Logic families – TTL – CMOS.	
	SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUIT	
	3.1 Introduction to flipflops, - types - SR flipflop, Clocked SR flipflop, D	
	flipflop JK flipflop, T flip flop and Master and Slave JK Flip Flop.	
	3.2 Introduction to Counters -types. Asynchronous counter - 4 bit	
	counter, Mod-N counter and Decade counter. Synchronous counter 4 bit	
	counter – Comparison between Asynchronous counter and Synchronous	15
	Counter.	
	3.3 Introduction to shift registers – types – Serial In Serial Out, Serial In	
	Parallel Out, Parallel In Parallel Out and Parallel In Serial Out. Ring	
	counter and Johnson counter	
IV	DAC, ADC AND TIMER IC 555	
	4.1 Digital to Analog Conversion – types – Binary weighted Resistor D/A	
	converter – R-2R Ladder D/A converter – Specifications of DAC.	14
	4.2 Analog to digital conversion – types - Ramp type ADC – Successive	

	approximation type ADC specification of ADC.	
	4.3 Timer IC 555 - Functional Block diagram - Astable Multivibrator -	
	Monostable Multivibrator of operation.	
V	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC 741	
	5.1 Operational amplifier - Ideal Op-Amp characteristics - Op-amp	
	parameters CMRR - Slew rate. Inverting amplifier - Summing amplifier	
	<ul> <li>Non inverting amplifier – Voltage follower –</li> </ul>	14
	5.2 Integrator - Differentiator -Comparator - Zero crossing detector -	
	Schmitt trigger	
	5.3 Instrumentation amplifier, V-to-I converter, and I-to-V converter	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Dr.R.S.Sedha, A textbook of Digital Electronics, S.Chand & Company Ramnagar, NewDelhi- 110055
- Roy Choudhury, D Jain, Sail B, Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age International Publisher, NewDelhi
- Thomas L Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, 10th Edition 2012, Pearson Education
- Albert Paul Malvino & Donald P.Leach, Digital Principles & Applications, 8th Edition 2016,TMH
- 5. Anil k Maini, Digital Electronics Principles and Integrated Circuits, Wiley Eastern India First Edition 2010
- 6. R.P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, Fourth Edition, 2012 TMH,
- Roger L. Tokheim Macmillan, Digital Electronics , 8th Edition 2013.
   McGrawHill
- 8. Salivahanan S, Linear Integrated Circuits, McGraw Hill, NewDelhi
- Ramakant A. Gayakwad, OPAMPS and Linear Integrated Circuits, PHI Learning, NewDelhi



6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 – 2021

## 6F3203 - MEASUREMENT AND

## **INSTRUMENTS**

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

54 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F3203
- Term : III
- Course Name : Measurement and Instruments

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			No	of weeks per se	mester:	16 weeks
	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F3203	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	Terminologies used in measurement	14
П	Construction and working of measuring instruments	14
Ш	Concept of DC AC bridges, multimeter, megger	15
IV	Principle of operation and constructional details of Wattmeter, energy meter, CT,PT	15
V	Concept of CRO and recorder	15
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### **RATIONALE:**

The course "Measurements and Instruments" is a pivotal course for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. This course deals with the methods of measuring basic electrical parameters such as voltage, current, power, energy, frequency, resistance, inductance and capacitance. Principle of operation and constructional details, working of various instruments are dealt with this course.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course, the students would be able to

- Familiarize the terms used in measurements and realize the importance of basic forces required in meters.
- Explain the construction and working principle of indicating instruments for voltage, current, Power, Energy.
- Understand the working and applications of Multimeter for  $\Omega$ , V, A measurement.
- Understand the concept of extending the range of Ammeters and Voltmeters.
- Understand the construction and working and practical application of AC,DC Bridges for R,L,C measurement.
- Understand the construction and working principle of CRO, Function Generator and Recorders
- Understand the practical applications of CRO, Function Generator and Recorders

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F3203 <b>-CO1</b>	Familiarize the terms used in measurements and realize the importance of basic forces required in meters.	2	
6F3203 <b>-CO2</b>	Know the principle of operation and constructional details of various instruments used to measure electrical quantities.	2	
6F3203 <b>-CO3</b>	Understand the concept of DC AC bridges, Multimeter, Megger.	2	
6F3203 <b>-CO4</b>	Know the principle of operation and constructional details of Wattmeter, energy meter, CT,PT	2	
6F3203 <b>-CO5</b>	Understand the concept of CRO, Function Generator and recorders used to measure various electrical parameters.	2	
Legends.	R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (I	BTI -BIO	om's

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО		P	Program	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Outc	Specific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F3301 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-
6F3301 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5		-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			C	orrelatio	on				
Strong – S	S/3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Measurement and Instruments Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	TERMINOLOGIES USED IN MEASUREMENT	
	1.1 Classification of Instruments: Absolute, Secondary Instruments, -	
	indicating, recording and integrating instruments. Analog and digital	
	instruments.	
	1.2 Definitions of Static characteristics of Instruments: Accuracy,	
	Precision, Sensitivity, Resolution, Static error, Reproducibility, Drift, Dead	14
	Zone.	
	1.3 Errors: Types of Errors- Gross, Systemic, Random	
	1.4 Definition of Standards and their classification: International, Primary,	
	Secondary.	

	1.5 Calibration: Definition, Need of calibration	
	1.6 Operating forces (torques) - types-deflecting torque- effects used in	
	instruments- controlling torque - spring and gravity control- Damping	
	system – air friction, fluid friction and eddy current damping- comparison-	
	types of supports.	
	CONSTRUCTION AND WORKING OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	
	2.1 Classification of electrical instruments Permanent Moving Coil	
	instrument - construction, working- deflecting torque of PMMC	
	instruments. Advantages and disadvantages.	
	2.2 Moving iron instruments- Attraction and repulsion type -construction,	14
	working- torque-Advantages and Disadvantages. Comparison between	
	Attractive and Repulsive types. Extension of instrument range-Shunt and	
	multipliers.	
	CONCEPT OF DC AC BRIDGES, MULTIMETER, MEGGER	
	3.1 Ohmmeter - Series type, shunt type Multimeter - Megger - Earth	
	tester – construction and working.	
	3.2 Construction, working, balance equation (derivation not required) and	
	application- Measurement of resistance by Wheatstone bridge -	15
	Measurement of Capacitance by Schering bridge- Measurement of	
	Inductance by Maxwell's Bridge- Measurement of frequency using Wien	
	bridge.	
IV	PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION AND CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS OF	
	WATTMETER, ENERGY METER, CT,PT	
	4.1 Power in DC circuits and AC circuits –definition- Dynamometer type	
	Watt meter-UPF and LPF wattmeter - Construction, Working, 3 phase	
	two element wattmeter Errors in wattmeter.	
	4.2 Energy-definition - Induction type single phase and 3 phase energy	15
	meters-Construction, theory and operation .Creep and prevention. Error	
	and adjustments in energy meter.	
	4.3 Instrument transformers-construction and working of CT and PT.	
	Measurement of power and energy using of CT and PT in energy meter	
	(only circuits)	
V	CONCEPT OF CRO AND RECORDER	
	5.1 CRO: Basic Block diagram and function of each block - CRT -	15
	Construction and working Vertical Deflection System - Horizontal	

deflection system – Block diagram and operation Function of delay line-CRO probe-Explanation of waveform generation-Applications of CRO-Time & frequency measurement, Voltage measurement Lissajous patterns for Phase and Frequency measurement.
5.2 Function generator-working and application.
5.3 X-Y recorder and Strip chart recorder – Block diagram, Working principle and applications

#### Text Book

- 1. Electrical technology by BL. Thereja and A. K Thereja S chand and Co New Delhi.
- 2. Measurements and Instrumentation Principles by Alan S Moris Third Edition Butterworth Heinemann Publication

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Electrical and Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation, A. K. Sawheny, Dhanpat Rai & Sons. 1986
- Modern Electronics Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques, Albert D. Helfrick
- 3. Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation, Umesh Sinha, Satyaprakashan, Tech India Publication 1992



6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 – 2021

6F3204 - ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND ITS APPLICATIONS PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

60 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F3204
- Term : III

Course Name : Electronic Devices & its Applications Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			No	of weeks per ser	nester: 1	6 weeks
	Instr	uctions	Examination			
Subject	Hours /	Hours /				
Jubjeet	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F3204	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Any electronic equipment comprises of devices and circuit modules. The characteristics of the devices and operation of the circuits are extremely important, not only for understanding the performance of the electronic equipment / instruments but also for their repair and maintenance. After obtaining the theoretical knowledge of fundamental concepts of basic electronic devices and components, this lab enables the students to identify the components, verify the characteristics of various devices construct amplifier circuits and regulated power supply.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

After completion of this laboratory, the students will be able to

- Identify the components and applications of CRO
- Verify the characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode
- Construct and verify half wave and full wave rectifiers
- ✤ Analyze the Input/output characteristics of Transistors in different configurations
- Construct and test amplifier circuits
- Verify the characteristics of JFET and UJT

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F3204 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to explain the operations of PN junction diode, Zener diode and its applications.	L2 (U)	
6F3204 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to describe the operations and classification of Rectifiers with and without filters	L2 (U)	
6F3204 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to explain the operations of Transistors, Amplifiers.	L2 (U)	
6F3204 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to explain the operations of UJT ,Oscillators and their classifications	L2 (U)	
6F3204 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to describe the operations of FET, MOSFET and multivibrators.	L2 (U)	

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		P	Program Outcomes (PO) (PSO)						omes
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F3204 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
6F3204 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
6F3204 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
6F3204 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
6F3204 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	10	5
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	5
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
Correlation									
Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2 W			Weak	– W / 1					

### **ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND ITS APPLICATIONS PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Identification of components, Color coding, Observe the waveforms using CRO
- 2. Plot the VI characteristics of PN junction diode and find its cut-in voltage.
- 3. Plot the VI characteristics of Zener diode and find its break down voltage.
- 4. Plot the IV characteristics of UJT and find its Ip and Vv.
- 5. Plot the Input and output characteristics of CE Transistor configuration and find its input & output resistance.
- 6. Plot the drain and transfer characteristics of JFET and find its pinch off voltage.
- 7. Construct a Hartley Oscillator Circuit and find its frequency using CRO
- 8. Construct an astable multivibrator circuit and verify its output waveform.
- 9. Construct an RC coupled amplifier circuit and draws its frequency response characteristics and determines the 3-db bandwidth.
- 10. Construct and test the performance of emitter follower circuit
- 11. Construct and test the performance of half wave rectifier and full wave rectifier without and with filter.
- 12. Construct and test the performance of Bridge rectifier without and with filter.

### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

SCHEME OF VALUATION					
SL.NO DESCRIPTION MARKS					
1.	Circuit Diagram	40			
2.	Connections	20			
3.	Reading & Graph	20			
4.	Result	10			
5.	Viva	10			
6.	TOTAL	100			

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1.	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	6
2.	Signal Generator	2 MHz	1
3.	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
4.	DC Voltmeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
5.	DC Ammeter(Analog)	Different Range	6



6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

## **II YEAR**

## F – SCHEME

## III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F3205 - ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND MACHINES PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F3205
- Term : III

Course Name : Electrical Circuits and Machines Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16					6 weeks		
	Instructions		Examination				
Subject	Subject Hours / Hours /			Marks			
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F3205	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Electrical Circuits and Machines is a subject where student will deal with various types of circuits and machines, which are used in industries, power stations, domestic and commercial applications etc., of imparting practical knowledge in this subject will make the instrumentation and control engineering students capable of working with the machines used in industries.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To expose the students electrical circuits AC and DC machines.
- To improve their circuit constructing skills using different circuit elements.
- To understand the working of DC and AC machines.
- To provide hands-on experience to the students, so that they are able to put theoretical concepts to practice.

#### **Course Outcome**

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F3205 <b>-CO1</b>	To impart hands on experience in verification of circuits laws.	L2 (U)	
6F3205 <b>-CO2</b>	To impart knowledge on solving circuits using network theorems.	L2 (U)	
6F3205 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to Understand the concept of 3Ø AC circuits and series, Parallel resonance.	L2 (U)	
6F3205 <b>-CO4</b>	Able to acquire knowledge about the calibration, power and power factor calculation	L2 (U)	
6F3205 <b>-CO5</b>	To expose the students to the basic operation of electrical DC machines and to develop their experimental skills	L2 (U)	

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Program Outcomes (PO)						Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2			
6F3204 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
6F3204 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
6F3204 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
6F3204 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
6F3204 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-			
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-			
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-			
	Correlation											
Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2 Weak – W /					– W / 1							
<b>67  </b> Page												

### **ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND MACHINES PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Verification of Ohm's Law by constructing a circuit
- 2. Verification of Kirchhoff's Laws
- 3. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem
- 4. Verification of super position theorems
- 5. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem
- 6. Measurement of power in RLC Series Circuit. Calculation of power factor and to draw the phasor diagram.
- 7. Measurement of power and power factor of single phase load (Fluorescent lamp)
- 8. Measurement of three phase power by 2 wattmeter method
- 9. Calibration of given wattmeter
- 10. Calibration of energy meter
- 11. Open Circuit characteristics of DC shunt generator
- 12. speed control DC shunt motor

#### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

SCHEME OF VALUATION					
SL.NO	MARKS				
1	Circuit Diagram	30			
2	Connections	30			
3	Reading & Graph	20			
4	Result	10			
5	Viva	10			
6	TOTAL	100			

### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	6
2	Signal Generator	2 MHz	1
3	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
4	DC Voltmeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
5	DC Ammeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
6	Multimeter		6
7	Wattmeter	UPF	3
8	Fluorescent lamp	40W	1
9	Energy meter		2
10	DC shunt generator setup		1
11	DC shunt motor setup		1
12	Resistor		As Required
13	Inductor		As Required
14	Capacitor		As Required



6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

## **II YEAR**

## F – SCHEME

## III - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F3302 - ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F3302

Term : III

Course Name : Analog and Digital Electronics Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 we							
	Instr	uctions		Examination			
Subject	Hours /	Hours /					
Subject		Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F3302	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### RATIONALE:

In the present scenario, most of the electronic equipment's like mobile, computer, ATM, automation and control circuits are based on digital circuits. The purpose of introducing this practical is to familiarise the students with the basic principles involved in the analysis and design of analog and digital circuits. The course enables the students to verify the functions of various digital integrated circuits, linear integrated circuits, Timer IC 555 and applications of operation amplifier circuits. After completion of the course, the students will be able to test, design and troubleshoot digital IC based system and analog IC based electronic circuits

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

This course enables the students to get practical experience in

- Verification of logic gates and DeMorgan's theorems.
- Realization of basic gates using universal gate NAND.
- Design and Verification of arithmetic logic circuits such as adder & subtractor.

- Design and Verification of Decoder & Multiplexer logic circuits
- Verification of Flip-flops
- Design and verification of counters
- Design and testing of OPAMP circuits such as inverting amplifier and Non inverting amplifier.
- Design and testing of Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator using Timer IC 555

#### Course Outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

СО	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F3302 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to verify digital logic ICs, Demorgan's theorems and realize basic gates using universal gates.	L4 (AP)	
6F3302 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to design and test combinational logic circuits such as adder, subtractor, Decoder and multiplexer	L4 (AP)	
6F3302 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to design and test sequential logic circuits such as flipflops and counters	L4 (AP)	
6F3302 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to construct and test operational amplifier circuits such as inverting amplifier and non inverting amplifier	L4 (AP)	
6F3302 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to construct and test astable & monostable multivibrator using timer IC 555.	L4 (AP)	

#### **Program Specific** Outcomes **Program Outcomes (PO)** (PSO) CO PO3 **PO1** PO2 PO4 PO5 **PO6 PO7** PSO1 PSO<sub>2</sub> \_ 6F3302- CO1 3 2 3 \_ 3 2 6F3302- CO2 3 3 3 \_ 6F3302-CO3 3 2 3 3 -6F3302- CO4 3 3 2 3 -\_ \_ 6F3302- CO5 3 3 2 3 --TOTAL 15 15 10 15 \_ \_ \_ No. of COs Mapping with 5 5 5 5 \_ POs Average 3 3 2 3 \_ \_ -\_ Round 3 3 2 3 off(Average) Correlation Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2 Weak - W / 1

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

### ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

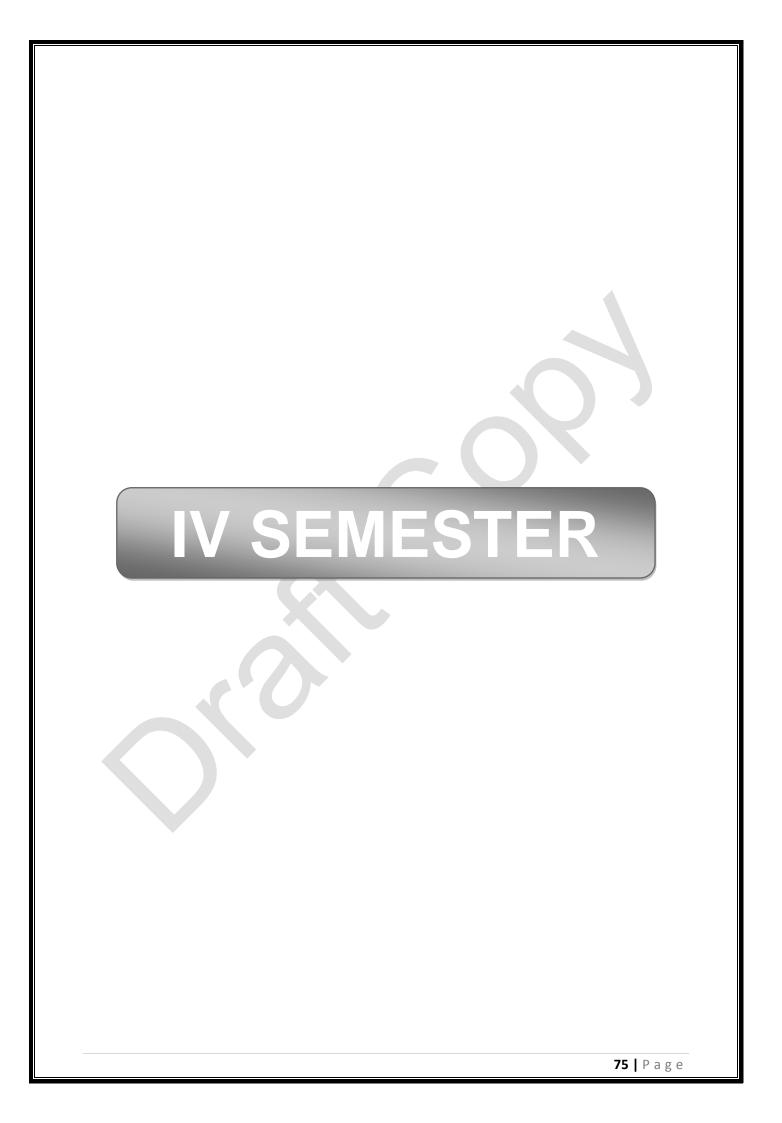
- 1. Verification of logic gates NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, & EX-OR
- 2. Verification of DeMorgan's Theorem
- 3. Realization of NOT, AND , OR using only NAND gates
- 4. Construct Half Adder & Full Adder and verify the truth table
- 5. Construct Half Subtractor & Full Subtractor and verify the truth table
- 6. Construct and verify decoder circuit using IC 74138
- 7. Construct and verify Multiplexer circuit using IC 74151
- 8. Construct JK flip flop using IC 7473 and verify the truth table
- 9. Construct a 4 bit ripple counter using IC 7473 and verify
- 10. Construct and test (i) Inverting amplifier (ii) Non Inverting Amplifier
- 11. Construct and test an Astable Multivibrator using IC 555
- 12. Construct and test a Monostable Multivibrator using IC 555

### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

SCHEME OF VALUATION							
SL.NO DESCRIPTION MARK							
1	1 Circuit Diagram						
2	2 Connections						
3	3 Reading & Graph						
4	Result	10					
5	Viva	10					
6	TOTAL	100					

# LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1	Digital Trainer with power supply		6
	Analog Trainer with power supply		4
3	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	4
4	Signal Generator	2 MHz	1
5	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
6	Multimeter		6
7	Bread board		3





# DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F4206 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – I

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F4206
- Term : IV

Course Name : Industrial Instrumentation – I

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

### No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instructions		Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks			
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F4206	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.			
I	Classification of Transducer	14			
11	Measurement of Force, Torque And Velocity	15			
Ш	Measurement of Pressure	15			
IV	Measurement of Temperature	15			
V	Measurement of Density, Viscosity, Specific Gravity, Ph.	14			
	Test & Model Exam				
	Total	80			

#### **RATIONALE:**

Industrial Instrumentation is a core subject for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. The subject gives idea about the various process parameters and its measurement techniques. It gives the foundation for handling Instruments used in industries. In addition, this subject prepares the students to select and calibrate various instruments used in industry.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Units and scales for various process parameters.
- Principles and laws associated with Instrumentation system.
- Characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of measurement techniques used for various process parameters.
- Latest techniques used for measurement system.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome				
6F4206 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to classify the transducers.	L2 (U)			
6F4206 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to explain the working of force torque and velocity sensors.	L2 (U)			
6F4206 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to explain the working of various pressure sensors.	L2 (U)			
6F4206 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to explain the working of various temperature sensors	L2 (U)			
6F4206 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to explain the working of density, viscosity & pH sensors.	L2 (U)			

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

# Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)							Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F4206 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4206 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4206 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4206 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	·	-	-
6F4206 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-		-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-		-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off (Average)	2	2	1	2		-	-	-	-
	Correlation								
Strong – S	S/3	Medium – M /2				Weak	– W / 1		

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Industrial Instrumentation – I Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
Ι	CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSDUCER	
	1.1 Definition and Classifications of Transducer: - Primary and secondary	
	transducers, Active and passive transducers.	
	1.2 PASSIVE TRANSDUCERS	
	1.2.1 Resistive Transducer: RVDT Linear and angular Variable resistive	
	potentiometer-construction and working, loading effect,	14
	Applications.	
	1.2.2. Inductive Transducer: LVDT – Characteristics.	
	1.2.3 Capacitive Transducer: capacitance transducer-construction	
	and working, Applications.	

	1.3 ACTIVE TRANSDUCERS	
	1.3.1 Hall Effect Transducer, Thermo Electric Transducer, Photo	
	Electric transducer, Piezo electric Transducer, Proximity Sensors and	
	types - (optical, Inductive Capacitive) Constructional details, working	
	principle, Application for all the above.	
II	MEASUREMENT OF FORCE, TORQUE AND VELOCITY	
	2.1 Force (Weight) measurement	
	Load cell: Hydraulic load cell, pneumatic load cell, strain gauge load cell,	
	Inductive load cell.	
	2.2 Torque measurement: Gravity balance method – optical torsion	
	method – strain gauge torsion method – Rotating torque sensor –	15
	stationary sensors – proximity sensors – DC Cradle Dynamometer	
	Torque measurement - Torsion – Bar Torque meter.	
	2.3 Velocity measurement: hand held tachometer - optical tachometer -	
	Eddy current drag cup velocity pickup – Translational velocity load cell.	
	MEASUREMENT OF PRESSURE	
	3.1 Types of pressure and units – Mechanical methods – Piezometer-	
	Manometers (U tube, well type, inclined type,) - Elastic type: Bellows -	
	Diaphragms – Bourdon Tube-types, working, applications, Advantages,	
	Disadvantages.	4 -
	3.2 Electrical methods – Pressure measurements using strain gauge,	15
	capacitive transducer, LVDT and Piezo Electric transducers – Resonant	
	wire pressure sensor – Optical pressure transducer	
	3.3Low pressure measurement: McLeod gauge – Pirani gauge.	
	3.4Pressure Gauge Calibration: Dead weight tester	
IV	MEASUREMENT OF TEMPERATURE	
	4.1 Temperature units and conversion-construction and working of : Bi-	
	metallic thermometer, range, applications Filled system thermometer	
	(Gas, Liquid, vapour) – Thermocouple – Types – Principle, materials,-	15
	Thermoelectric laws– Resistance temperature detector – 2 wire – 3 wire	
	and 4 wire RTD – Thermistor – Types.	
	4.2 Pyrometers: Total radiation pyrometers – optical pyrometers.	
V	MEASUREMENT OF DENSITY, VISCOSITY, SPECIFIC GRAVITY, PH.	
	5.1 Definition and units – Weighing tube type densitometer – Buoyancy	14

densitometers – Radiation Densitometers.

5.2 Measurement of density of gases: Bridge type gas densitometers.

5.3 Measurement of viscosity: Definition – Say bolt viscometer,

vibrating reed viscometer, Rotational industrial viscometer.

5.4 Measurement of pH Definitions- electrodes: Hydrogen electrode -

Ag-Agcl electrode – glass electrode

#### **Reference Books**

- Mechanical Measurement And Instrumentation, A.K.Shawney, Puneet Shawney, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 12<sup>th</sup>edition, 2001 – 2002
- Mechanical Measurements & Control, D. S. Kumar, Metropolitan Book Co Pvt. Ltd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 1989
- Industrial Instrumentation & Control, S.K. Singh, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 13<sup>th</sup>edition 1997



# DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F4207 - CONTROL SYSTEM

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

# SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F4207
- Term : IV

Course Name : Control System

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 v						
	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours / Hours /					
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F4207	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.			
I	Basics Of Control System, LT, TF	16			
П	System Representation And CS Components	14			
Ш	Time Response	15			
IV	Frequency Domain Analysis	15			
V	Stability	13			
	Test & Model Exam				
	Total	80			

#### **RATIONALE:**

The aim of this subject is to introduce the basic concepts of Control theory to the students. It provides the basic idea about how the physical systems can be represented by a mathematical model to perform a detailed analysis. There are lot of advancements in the field of Control Engineering in which the students can do research during their higher studies.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the system, control system and its types
- To acquire practice in the Laplace transform and Inverse Laplace transform
- Provide knowledge about transfer functions.
- To provide knowledge in the time response of I order and II order systems and steady state error.
- To accord knowledge in obtaining frequency response of systems.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F4207 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand the closed and open loop system, laplace of inverse laplace transfer.	L2 (U)	
6F4207 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to obtain and the transfer function of different systems.	L2 (U)	
6F4207 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to do time domain analysis	L4 (AN)	
6F4207 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to do frequency domain analysis	L4 (AN)	
6F4207 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand about the stability	L3 (AP)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

# Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		P	Program	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Outco	Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F4207 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4207 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4207 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4207 <b>- CO4</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-		-	-
6F4207 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	- <	-
TOTAL	12	12	7	12	-	-	ŀ	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5		-	-	-	-
Average	2.4	2.4	1.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2		-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S	5/3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

# DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Control System Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
	BASICS OF CONTROL SYSTEM, LT, TF	
	1.1 Basics of control systems: System - definition and examples, basic	
	block diagram, classification-linear, non-linear, continuous, discrete, SISO	
	and MIMO systems, open and closed loop control systems with examples.	
	1.2 Laplace Transform and Inverse Laplace Transform: Laplace transform	
	- basic equation - example problems, Inverse Laplace transform - different	16
	methods - Properties of Laplace transform - Initial and final value	
	theorems, Shifting Theorem (Only Statements) - problems using initial and	
	final value theorems,	
	1.3 Transfer function: Definition-Order and type of Transfer function-	

	pole/zero plot-Solution to differential equations using Laplace transform.			
II	SYSTEM REPRESENTATION AND CS COMPONENTS			
	2.1 Electrical circuits: Overall Transfer function of simple RC, RL, RLC			
	circuits.			
	2.2 Block diagram - Introduction - Functional elements of block diagram -			
	block diagram reduction techniques - Overall transfer function of a system			
	by Block diagram reduction Techniques - advantages.			
	2.3 Signal Flow graph: Introduction - Terms used in signal flow graph -	14		
	rules for reduction - Mason's gain formula - Transfer function of a system			
	from the signal flow graph using Mason's gain formula. Converting block			
	diagram into signal flow graph and determination of Transfer function			
	Comparison of block diagram reduction and signal flow graph methods.			
	2.4 Control system components: Servo Motors, stepper motor-types-			
	construction, working & applications			
	TIME RESPONSE			
	3.1 Definition - standard test signals - General Transfer Function of I order			
	and II order systems. Time response of I order system to unit step, ramp,			
	parabolic, impulse signals.	45		
	3.2 Damping – definition - types of damping-unit step response of II order	15		
	system (un damping, critical damping derivation) - Time domain			
	specifications (definitions and formulae only) - simple problems - types of	f		
	error - steady state error - static error constants - problems.			
IV	FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS			
	4.1 Frequency response of linear system - Advantages - Frequency			
	domain specifications (definitions only)	15		
	4.2 Bode plot - Gain margin - phase margin – problems			
	4.3 Polar plot - problems.			
V	STABILITY			
	5.1 Definition - Location of roots on the S-plane for stability - absolute			
	stability - relative stability - characteristic equation	10		
	5.2 Routh's stability criterion technique-problems.	13		
	5.3 Root Locus -definition -constructing root locus-problems (only for real			
	values)			

### Text Books

1. Control Systems, Nagoor Kani, RBA Publications 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1998

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Control system Engineering, I.J.Nagarath & M.Gopal, New age International Ltd., 1<sup>st</sup>edi 2010,6<sup>th</sup> edi 2017.
- 2. Control Systems, S. Palani, McGraw Hill education 2<sup>nd</sup> edi. 2009
- 3. Modern Control Engineering, K.Ogata, Prentice Hall of India 5<sup>th</sup> edi. 2010



# DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F4303 - MICROCONTROLLER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F4303
- Term : IV

Course Name : Microcontroller and its Applications

### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

#### No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions		Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks				
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration		
6F4303	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.		

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.			
I	Introduction, Architecture and Pin Details of 8051 microcontroller	15			
П	Instruction Set, Addressing Modes and Programs	15			
Ш	Delay Loops, Timer and Counter	15			
IV	Serial Communication and Interrupts	14			
V	V Interfacing and its Applications				
	Test & Model Exam				
	Total	80			

#### **RATIONALE:**

Microcontrollers are used in almost all automobiles, industrial controls, domestic appliances, medical equipment, consumer goods and other high end products. Microcontroller is the main inbuilt element to monitor and control the automation systems. The purpose of introducing this course is to impart the knowledge about microcontroller, to develop the skills to maintain microcontroller-based systems and to solve microcontroller-based application problems.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The course enables the students to:

- Understand the difference between Microprocessor & Microcontroller and analyze the Architecture, memory organization and Pin configuration of 8051 microcontroller.
- Understand the instructions sets, their classifications and addressing modes
- Write Assembly language programs for given operations
- Write delay subroutines, understand various modes of timer/counter and its operations.
- Understand the concept of interrupts, serial data communication and programming techniques
- Interface the peripherals such keyboard, display, data converters ADC, DAC, STEPPER MOTOR, DC MOTOR.
- Develop microcontroller based applications.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome						
6F4303 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand the architecture, memory organization and pin details of 8051 microcontroller	L2 (U)					
6F4303 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand the instruction sets and write simple assembly language programs for the given operations	L3 (A)					
6F4303 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to write delay subroutines, understand the modes of operation of inbuilt timer/counter and write simple programs to generate time delay	L2 (U)					
6F4303 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the concept of interrupts, serial data communication and programming techniques	L2 (U)					
6F4303 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to interface keyboard, displays, data converters ADC, DAC, stepper motor, DC motor and to develop microcontroller-based systems	L3 (A)					

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

# Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		P	rogram	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Outco	Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	
6F4303 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4303 <b>- CO2</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4303 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4303 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-	
6F4303 <b>- CO5</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-		-	
TOTAL	12	10	5	12	-	-		-	-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5		-	-	-	-	
Average	2.4	2.0	1.0	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2		-	-	-	-	
Correlation										
Strong – S	S/3		Mediur	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1		

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Microcontroller and its Applications Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
Ι	ARCHITECTURE & PIN DETAILS OF 8051 MICROCONTROLLER	
	1.1 Introduction-comparison of microprocessor and microcontroller-	
	Overview of 8051 family- Applications of microcontroller.	
	1.2 Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller – Special function registers -	
	program counter and data pointer - ALU – I/O ports- counters and timers-	15
	serial input /output- interruptsProgram status word register- stack	
	and stack pointers- oscillator and clock- reset- ROM &.RAM- Internal	
	RAM structure	
	1.3 Pin details of 8051 microcontroller – Functions of each pin	

II	INSTRUCTION SET, ADDRESSING MODES & PROGRAMS	
	2.1 Classification of 8051 Instructions - Data transfer instructions -	
	Arithmetic Instructions – Logical instructions - Branching instructions –	
	Bit Manipulation Instructions.	
	2.2 Addressing methods - Immediate addressing, Register addressing,	
	direct addressing, and Indirect addressing and Indexed addressing	15
	2.3 Program: 8 bit Addition – 8 bit subtraction – sum of N numbers – 8	
	Bit Multiplication, 8 bit Division, Finding Largest/smallest number in an	
	array of data, ascending order and descending order.	
	Assembler directives: ORG, DB, EQU, END	
	SUBROUTINE & TIMER/COUNTER	
	3.1 Subroutines - Delay Loops, delay calculation, simple program using	
	Time delay Subroutines	
	3.2 Timer /Counter- Introduction – Timer special function registers-Timer	
	-Modes of operation- Programming 8051 Timers –Mode 1 Programming -	15
	Mode 2 Programming (simple programs)	
	3.3 Counter programming – Modes of operation -Mode 1 Programming -	
	Mode 2 Programming (simple programs)	
IV	SERIAL COMMUNICATION & INTERRUPTS	
	4.1 SERIAL COMMUNICATION: Basics of Serial programming – RS 232	
	Standards - 8051 connection to RS 232 - serial communication special	
	function registers-8051 Serial Communication Programming -	
	Programming 8051 to transmit data serially - Programming 8051 to	
	Receive data serially.	14
	4.2 INTERRUPTS	
	8051 Interrupts – special function registers-Programming Timer	
	Interrupts - Programming external hardware interrupts - Programming	
	the serial communication interrupt – Interrupt priority in 8051.	
V	INTERFACING AND ITS APPLICATIONS	
	5.1 Interfacing- keyboard, seven segment Display, Analog to Digital	
	converter (ADC), Digital to analog converter (DAC).	
	5.2 Interfacing Stepper Motor, DC motor using PWM with 8051	14
	microcontroller.	
	5.3 Applications: Interfacing temperature sensor LM35, Interfacing Digital	

#### Text Book

1. Muhammed Ali Mazidi, Janice GillispieMazidi, "The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems", Pearson Education 2006

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Kenneth J.Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Applications, Penram International
- Myke predko, Programming and Customizing the 8051 Microcontroller, Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. B.P.Singh, Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, Galgotia
- 4. Ajit pal, Micro controllers, Principles and applications, PH Ltd., 2011
- 5. John B. Peatman, Design with Micro controllers, McGraw Hill



# DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F4401 – E - VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY & ITS POLICY

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

**95 |** Page

#### ANNEXURE- II

# SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F4401

Term : IV

Course Name : E-Vehicle Technology & its Policy

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

No of weeks per semester: 10	6 weeks
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	Instr	uctions		Examination		-
Cubinat				Marks		
Subject	Hours / Week	Hours / Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F4401	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.				
I	Environmental impact and history& Electric vehicle Types	15				
Ш	Electric vehicle & Drive System	15				
111	Energy Storages, Charging System, Effects and Impacts	15				
IV	Electric Mobility Policy Frame work India	14				
V	Tamilnadu E-Vehicle Policy 2019	14				
	Test & Model Exam	7				
	Total					

#### **RATIONALE:**

The world is transitioning to cleaner mobility options with the aim at improving air quality and reducing dependency on fossil fuels. Electric Vehicles (EVs) have emerged a popular clean mobility choice to reduce emissions. EVs are powered fully or partially by batteries, they can help to reduce dependence on fossil fuels also air quality. Tamil Nadu is one of the most advanced states in India. Tamil Nadu has a highly developed industrial eco-system and is very strong in sectors like automobiles and auto-components. Many globally renowned companies have setup their manufacturing facilities in Tamil Nadu. Due the rapid depletion of fossil fuel and increase in fuel cost, environmental pollution, the shift to clean transport is necessary. This subject introduced by keeping all the above factors.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the environmental impact and history of Electric Vehicles.
- To understand the concept of Electric Vehicle and its types.
- To study the configurations of Electric Vehicles
- To acquire knowledge about Energy Storages, Charging System, Effects and Impacts
- To appreciate the Electric Mobility Policy Frame work India and EV Policy Tamil Nadu 2019.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome					
6F4401 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand Environmental impact and Electric vehicle Types	L2 (U)				
6F4401 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to analysis the Hybrid electric drive, Electric vehicle, Drive System and Power Consumption	L4 (AN)				
6F4401 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the Energy Storages, Charging System, Effects and Impacts	L2 (U)				
6F4401 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the Electric Mobility Policy Frame work India	L2 (U)				
6F4401 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand the tamilnadu E-Vehicle Policy 2019	L2 (U)				
Legends:	R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above leve	ls (BTL-Blo	oom's			

revised taxonomy Level)

# Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО	Program Outcomes (PO)						Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PSO1	PSO2
6F4401 <b>- CO1</b>	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
6F4401 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
6F4401 <b>- CO3</b>	3	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-
6F4401 <b>- CO4</b>	3	2	3	3	3	-			-
6F4401 <b>- CO5</b>	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	15	11	14	15	15	-		-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Average	3	2.2	2.8	3	3	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
	Correlation								
Strong – S / 3 Medium			m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1		

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: E-Vehicle Technology & its Policy Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
Ι	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND HISTORY& ELECTRIC VEHICLE	
	TYPES	
	Air pollution – Petroleum resources – History of Electric vehicles - History	
	of Hybrid Electric Vehicles – History of Fuel Cell Vehicles – Hybrid	15
	electric Vehicle (HEV) - Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) - Battery	
	Electric Vehicle (BEV) – Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV) – Description.	
II	ELECTRIC VEHICLE & DRIVE SYSTEM	
	Configurations of Electric Vehicle – Performance of Electric Vehicles –	
	Tractive Effort in Normal Driving – energy consumption. Hybrid Electric	15
	Vehicles: Concept of Hybrid electric drive trains – Architecture of Hybrid	

**98** | Page

	Electric Drive trains. Electric Propulsion Systems: Drive Systems: DC	
	motor drives - Principle of operation - Induction Motor drives - Basic	
	operation principles – Permanent Magnetic Brush Less DC Motor Drives	
	<ul> <li>Principles – Construction and classification.</li> </ul>	
III	ENERGY STORAGES, CHARGING SYSTEM, EFFECTS AND	
	IMPACTS	
	Electrochemical Batteries – Battery Technologies – Lead Acid Batteries –	
	Nickel Based Batteries - Lithium Based Batteries - Charging system -	15
	DC charging – Wireless charging – Power conversion techniques. Effects	
	of EV – Impacts on Power grid – Impacts on Environment – Impacts on	
	Economy.	
IV	ELECTRIC MOBILITY POLICY FRAME WORK INDIA	
	Government of India Electric Mobility Policy Frame Work - Global	
	Scenario of EV adoption - Electric mobility in India - National Electric	
	Mobility Mission Plan 2020 – Action led by Original	14
	Equipment Manufacturers – Key Performance Indicator – Global impact	
	- Trends and Future Developments.	
V	TAMILNADU E-VEHICLE POLICY 2019	
	Vehicle Population in Tamil nadu – Need of EV Policy – Advantage of EV	
	Eco system - Scope and Applicability of EV Policy - Objectives of EV	
	Policy - Policy Measures - Demand side incentives - Supply side	
	incentives to promote EV manufacturing - Revision of Transport	14
	Regulation of EV – City building codes – Capacity Building and Skilling –	
	Charging structure - implementing agencies - R&D and Business	
	Incubation – Recycling Ecosystem – Battery and EVs.	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani,
- Yimin Gao, Sebastien E.Gay, Ali Emadi, CR Press, London, New York. Comparison of Electric and Conventional Vehicles in Indian Market: Total Cost of Ownership, Consumer Preference and Best Segment for ElectricVehicle (IJSR), Akshat Bansal, Akriti Agarwal
- A Comprehensive Study of Key Electric Vehicle (EV)Components, Technologies, Challenges, Impacts, and Future Direction of Development

(MDPI),Fuad Un-Noor, Sanjeevi kumar Padmanaban, Lucian Mihet-Popa, Mohammad Nurunnabi Mollah and Eklas Hossain.

- 4. Electric Vehicles: A future Projection CII October 2020 report.
- 5. Design and analysis of aluminum/air battery system for electric vehicles, Shaohua Yang, Harold Knickle, Elsevier.
- 6. Propelling Electric Vehicles in India, Technical study of Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure
- ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES (ZEVs): TOWARDS A POLICY FRAMEWORK
   NITI Aayog.
- FASTER ADOPTION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN INDIA: PERSPECTIVE OF CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY, The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi.
- 9. India EV Story: Emerging Opportunities by Innovation Norway.



# DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F4208 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – I PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F4208
- Term : IV

Course Name : Industrial Instrumentation – I Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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	Instr	uctions	No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /					
Jubjeet	Week		Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F4208	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Practical in Industrial Instrumentation is essential course for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. This subject gives exposure the students to familiarize and use various sensors and transducers used in industries. The coverage of syllabus is made in such a way that the students will get through knowledge of handling Instruments used for different process parameters.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

After the completion of this laboratory, the student should be able to

- Obtain characteristics of Thermocouple, RTD and Thermistor.
- Calibrate pressure gauges using Bourdon tube and dead weight tester.
- Understand the concept and working of level transmitter.
- Handle rota meter, venturi meter and Orifice meter for flow measurement.
- Handle instruments to measure strain.

#### **Course Outcome**

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F4208 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to choose the temperature sensor based on the characteristics of the system.	L5 (E)	
6F4208 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to calibrate Ammeter, Voltmeter.	L5 (E)	
6F4208 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to Verify thermocouple laws.	L4 (AN)	
6F4208 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to compare the error in the pressure gauges by using dead weight tester.	L2 (U)	
6F4208 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to measure displacement, weight using load cell and pH.	L5 (E)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)							Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F4208 <b>- CO1</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4208 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4208 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4208 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4208 <b>- CO5</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	14	9	14	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2 Weak – W						– W / 1			
<b>103  </b> P a g e						Page			

### **INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – I PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. calibration of ammeter
- 2. calibration of voltmeter
- 3. Characteristics of RTD.
- 4. Characteristics of Thermistor.
- 5. Characteristics of Thermocouple.
- 6. Pressure measurement using U Tube manometer.
- 7. Calibration of pressure gauge using Dead Weight tester.
- 8. Measurement of pH using pH meter.
- 9. Measurement of weight using Load cell.
- 10. Measurement of displacement of using LVDT.
- 11. Verification of any three thermocouple laws.
- 12. Measurement of temperature using IC temperature sensor.

SCHEME OF VALUATION							
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	MARKS					
1.	Circuit Diagram	30					
2.	Connections	30					
3.	Reading & Graph	25					
4.	Result	10					
5.	Viva	05					
6.	TOTAL	100					

#### **DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

## LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Required Nos.
1.	Ammeter, voltmeter	6
2.	RTD, Thermistor, Thermocouple, IC temperature sensor	6
3.	U Tube manometer.	3
4.	Dead Weight tester	1
5.	pH meter	1
6.	LVDT.	3



# DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

II YEAR

F - SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F4209 - MATLAB & LABVIEW-SIMULATION PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

106 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F4209

Term : IV

Course Name : MATLAB & Lab VIEW – Simulation Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			No	of weeks per ser	nester: 1	6 weeks	
	Instr	uctions	Examination				
Subject	Hours / Hours / Marks						
Jubjeet	Week	Semester	Internal	Board	Total	Duration	
	Week	Semester	Assessment	Examinations	- Otal		
6F4209	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Control system engineer's use MATLAB at all stages of development from plant modelling to designing and tuning algorithms and supervisory logic, all the way to deployment with automatic code generation and system verification, validation and test. This software is popular because it is powerful and easy to use. A test engineer needs the help of Lab VIEW software that is involved in testing the products they design and manufacture. Lab VIEW is a best option for data acquisition, instrumental control and test automation.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students to understand, learn and use the MATLAB and Lab VIEW software.
- To obtain the solution for laplace transfer and inverse laplace transfer by using MATLAB.
- To simulate and analyse the response of I and II order process by using MATLAB.
- To simulate and learn the simulation of control of various process in Lab VIEW.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F4209 <b>-CO1</b>	Know the various aspects of simulation software's MATLAB and Lab VIEW.	L2 (U)	
6F4209 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to obtain the solution for laplace transform and laplace inverse transform by MATLAB	L3 (AP)	
6F4209 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to obtain the response I and II order process for unit step input by MATLAB	L3 (AP)	
6F4209 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to obtain the Root locus, Bode plot of a system by using MATLAB	L3 (AP)	
6F4209 <b>-CO5</b>	To familiarize with simulation of process control in Lab VIEW software	L3 (AP)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)						Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F4209 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F4209 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4209 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4209 <b>- CO4</b>	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F4209 <b>- CO5</b>	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	13	5	14	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.8	2.6	1	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S	5/3	Medium – M /2				Weak – W / 1			
<b>108  </b> P a g e							Page		

### **MATLAB & LABVIEW – SIMULATION PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Combinational Logic Gates using Simulink Model.
- 2. Finding Laplace and Inverse Laplace transform of the given transfer function.
- 3. Obtaining the solution of differential equation with and without initial conditions.
- 4. Generating sine wave, Pulse and step signal using a Simulink Model.
- 5. Obtaining time domain specification using MATLAB.
- Time response of I order system of a transfer function for unit step input using MATLAB.
- Response of II order (under damped, critical damped, over damped) system for unit step input.
- 8. Obtaining the Root locus of a transfer function.
- 9. Obtaining the Bode plot of a transfer function.
- 10. Familiarization of logic gate functions in LABVIEW
- 11. Generation and measurement of signals in LABVIEW
- 12. Simulation of process (Temp/Flow/Level) control in LABVIEW

SCHEME OF VALUATION							
SL.NO	MARKS						
1	Diagram	30					
2	Performance	30					
3	Execution	20					
4	Result	10					
5	Viva	10					
6	TOTAL	100					

#### **DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	6
2	Signal Generator	2 MHz	1
3	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
4	DC Voltmeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
5	DC Ammeter(Analog)	Different Range	6



## DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

## DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F4304 - MICROCONTROLLER AND ITS APPLICATIONS PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F4304

Term : IV

Course Name : Microcontroller and its Applications Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			No	of weeks per ser	nester: 1	6 weeks	
	Instr	uctions	Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /					
Jubjeet	Week	Semester	Internal	Board	Total	Duration	
		Jemester	Assessment	Examinations			
6F4304	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Microcontroller is the primary element to monitor and control almost all domestic and industrial appliances. The diploma engineers must deal with various microcontroller-based systems. The knowledge of 8051 microcontroller & ARDUINO and the programming skills will empower the students to maintain microcontroller-based systems and design real time microcontroller-based application systems.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

#### The introduction of this course enables the students to

- Write and execute assembly language programs for the given operations,
- Write assembly language programs using delay subroutines and calculate delay.
- Generate square waveform using inbuilt timer and calculate the frequency.
- Interface data converters ADC and DAC with 8051 microcontroller.
- Interface serial LEDs, Traffic light controller, DC motor with ARDUINO.
- Interface digital temperature sensor and humidity sensor with ARDUINO.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F4304 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to write assembly language programs for the given operations	L4 (AN)	
6F4304 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to generate square waveform using delay loop & inbuilt timer and evaluate the time delay.	L4 (AN)	
6F4304 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to analyze the output by interfacing data converters ADC, DAC with 8051 microcontroller.	L4 (AN)	
6F4304 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to analyze the output by interfacing serial LEDs, traffic light controller with ARDUINO.	L4 (AN)	
6F4304 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to analyze the output by interfacing DC motor, digital humidity and temperature sensor with ARDUINO.	L4 (AN)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

CO	Program Outcomes (PO)							Outc	Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PSO1	PSO2	
6F4304 <b>- CO1</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4304 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4304 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4304 <b>- CO4</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F4304 <b>- CO5</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	15	15	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Average	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
			C	orrelatio	on					
Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2 Weak – W /					– W / 1					

## MICROCONTROLLER AND ITS APPLICATIONS PRACTICAL LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Write assembly language programs for 8 bit Addition & 8 bit Subtraction and execute the same in 8051 microcontroller kit
- 2. Write assembly language programs for 8 bit Multiplication & 8 bit Division and execute the same in 8051 microcontroller kit.
- 3. Write assembly language programs to find the Largest & smallest number in an array of data and execute the same in 8051 microcontroller kit.
- 4. Write assembly language programs to arrange an array of data in Ascending order and Descending order and execute the same in 8051 microcontroller kit.
- 5. Write an assembly language program to generate square waveform using delay subroutine and execute the same in 8051 microcontroller kit.
- 6. Write an assembly language program to generate Square waveform using inbuilt Timer of 8051 microcontroller
- Write an assembly language program to interface Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) with 8051 Microcontroller and execute the same.
- Write an assembly language program to interface Digital to Analog converter (DAC) with 8051 Microcontroller and execute the same.
- 9. Write an assembly language program to interface series of LEDs with ARDUINO and make them blinking.
- 10. Write an assembly language program to interface Traffic light controller with ARDUINO and execute the same.
- 11. Write an assembly language program to interface DC motor with ARDUINO and execute the same.
- 12. Write an assembly language program to interface digital humidity and temperature sensor with ARDUINO and display the humidity and temperature.

### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

SCHEME OF VALUATION							
SL.NO	SL.NO DESCRIPTION						
1	Program	30					
2	Execution	30					
3	Debugging	20					
4	Result	10					
5	Viva	10					
6	TOTAL	100					

### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

SI. No	Name of the Equipment's	Required Nos.
1	8051 Microcontroller Kit	6
2	ARDUINO	4
3	Dual trace CRO	1
4	8 bit ADC Interface Board	1
5	8 bit DAC Interface Board	1
6	DC motor	1
7	Traffic light controller board	1
8	Digital humidity and temperature sensor	1
9	40 pin bus connectors	2



## DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

## DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**II YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

IV - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F0005 - CONCURRENT CAREER DEVELOPMENT

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

116 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

- Course Code : 6F0005
- Term : IV

Course Name : Concurrent Career Development

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions	Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks			
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F0005	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	National Integration And Awareness	15
П	Social Awareness And Community Development	15
III	Health And Hygiene	15
IV	Environmental Awareness And Conservation	14
V	Traffic Control Organization	14
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of the country. To safe guard public property and abjure violence.
- 2. To develop the idea of ability and better thinking to work for the betterment of community.
- 3. To prevent illness and have positive health attitude, correct and complete knowledge of health is necessary.
- 4. To develop a world population that is aware of, and concerned about, the environmental and its associated problems
- 5. To provide for the safe, rapid, comfortable efficient, convenient, and environmentally compatible movement of people, goods, and services.

#### **Course Outcome**

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
	Students to know the responsibility to see that injustice, inequality, oppression; exploitation, corruption, misuse		
6F0005 <b>-CO1</b>	of public money etc. are done away with. Students play a vital role in the society. They are the guardians of	L2 (U)	
	freedom, Justice, equality, ethics and social equilibrium. To understand social and ethical norms for behaviour,		
6F0005 <b>-CO2</b>	and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.	L2 (U)	
6F0005 <b>-CO3</b>	Students have the knowledge or skills to develop good personal hygiene habits on their own.	L2 (U)	
6F0005 <b>-CO4</b>	To understand the fragility of our environment and the importance of its protection.	L2 (U)	
6F0005 <b>-CO5</b>	The students will get a vast understanding on various traffic enforcements rules and regulations.	L2 (U)	
-	R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above level onomy Level)	s (BTL-Bl	oom's

## Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		P	Program	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PSO1	PSO2		
6F0005 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F0005 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F0005 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F0005 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-			-		
6F0005 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-		-		
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-		-	-		
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5		-	-	-	-		
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2		-	-	-	-		
Correlation											
Strong – S	S/3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1			

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Concurrent Career Development

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	NATIONAL INTEGRATION AND AWARENESS	
	Introduction – Importance of National Integration – Essence of national	
	integration : Cultural Integration, Economic Integration, Political	
	Integration, Religious Integration, Social Integration- Necessity of	
	National Integration : Maintenance of peace and harmony, Growth and	15
	development of the nation, Law and Order, Culture and religious	
	development, dignity and self-respect, welfare and wellbeing of the	
	people-Role of NCC in nation Building.	

	SOCIAL AWARENESS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
	Need of social awareness – Types of Social Awareness : Empathy,	
	Organizational awareness- Service – How to build Social Awareness –	
	Aims of Social Awareness – Different Social Awareness Programmes –	15
	Aims of Community development – Different community awareness	
	programmes	
	HEALTH AND HYGIENE	
	Introduction to the structure of the body – Personal hygiene - Food	
	hygiene –water supply and its purification – Sanitisation – Waste Product	
	/ Refuse – Types of waste product – Sources of refuse – Collection and	
	removal of refuse – Preventable diseases – Classification of disease –	
	Preventive measures Yoga –Definition and meaning of Yoga-Principles	
	of Yoga- Asana – Definition, Types, Benefits - Effect of various yogic	15
	practices on Respiratory and Circulatory system - Method of performing	
	various asanas – Padmasana, Siddhasana, Gyan Muthra,	
	Suryanamaskar. Physical and Mental health – Elements of good health –	
	Objectives and scopes of health education - Characteristics of healthy	
	mind, Measures to secure mental health	
IV	ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND CONSERVATION	
	Introduction- Human activities and the environment – Depletion and	
	deterioration – Deforestation – Forest and wild life – Water Resources –	
	Global Warming – Depletion of Ozone layer – Role of the NCC cadets	
	towards the environment - Ecology - Definition and components	14
	towards the environment – Ecology – Definition and components Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion –	14
		14
	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion –	14
	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and	14
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and	14
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and conservation of natural resources.	14
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and conservation of natural resources. TRAFFIC CONTROL ORGANIZATION	14
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and conservation of natural resources. <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL ORGANIZATION</b> Understanding Road Safety – Importance or road safety: Major causes	
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and conservation of natural resources. <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL ORGANIZATION</b> Understanding Road Safety – Importance or road safety: Major causes of road accident – Role of Education sector in road safety – Role of	14
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and conservation of natural resources. <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL ORGANIZATION</b> Understanding Road Safety – Importance or road safety: Major causes of road accident – Role of Education sector in road safety – Role of general Community in road safety – Road Safety tips – Safety Devices –	
V	Conservation of environment and ecology – Resource depletion – Resource pollution – Environmental damage – Environment, life and ecology – Conservation measures – Methods of managements and conservation of natural resources. <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL ORGANIZATION</b> Understanding Road Safety – Importance or road safety: Major causes of road accident – Role of Education sector in road safety – Role of general Community in road safety – Road Safety tips – Safety Devices – Safe and Responsible driving : Getting ready to drive before driving,	

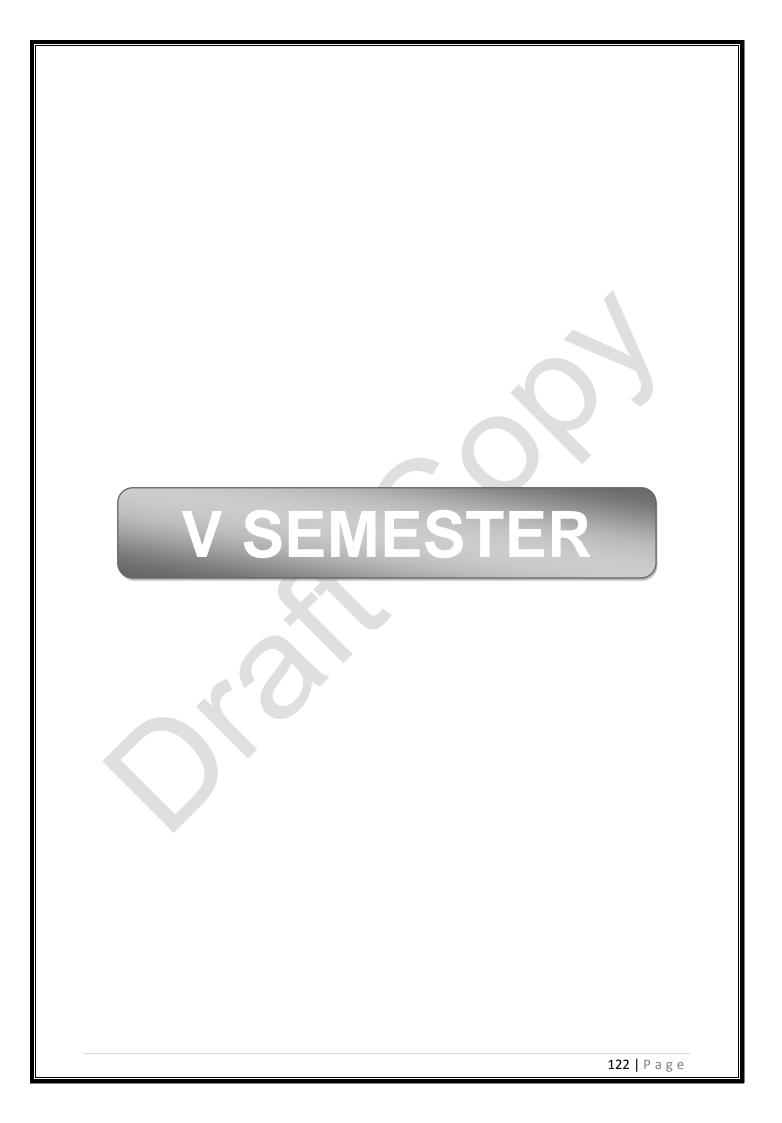
#### ASSESSMENT:

This is a compulsory credit course. The assessment is to provide a fair State of development of the student, so participation in classroom discussions, etc. will be used in evaluation.

- Final marks = 25% of Assignment mark + 50% of Online exam mark (Proctored) + 25 % of External exam (proctored).
- Unproctored means candidate will be taking the exam from college.
- The overall pass percentage is 40%.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Cadet's Hand Book.
- 2. Public Health And Hygiene, Dr.Sudhar R.Wagh.
- 3. Question Answers Of Environment And Road Safety Awareness Kindle Edition By Brijesh Pathak (Author) .
- 4. Environment And Road By Naresh Kumar (Author).
- 5. Traffic Safety And Environment: Conflict Or Integration Author Links Open Overlay Panelburkhard E.Horn (Professor) A. Hh.Jansson.





## **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

## DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

III YEAR

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5210 - INDUSTRIAL

**INSTRUMENTATION – II** 

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

123 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE-II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING **SYLLABUS**

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5210

Term : V

Course Name : Industrial Instrumentation – II

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

	of weeks per se	mester:	16 weeks			
	Instr	uctions				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /				
Subject	-	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F5210	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.			
Ι	Measurement of Flow (Mechanical)	15			
Ш	Measurement of Flow (Electrical)	15			
III	Measurement of Level, Moisture and Humidity	15			
IV	Fiber Optics and Laser Instrumentation	15			
V	Safety In Instrumentation and Control Systems	13			
	Test & Model Exam	7			
	Total				

#### **RATIONALE:**

Industrial Instrumentation is a core subject for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. The subject gives idea about the various process parameters and its measurement techniques. It forms the foundation of Instrumentation techniques used in industries. In addition this subject prepares the students to handle Instrumentation system safely.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Units and scales for various process parameters.
- Principles and laws associated with Instrumentation system.
- Characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of measurement techniques used for various process parameters.
- Latest techniques used for measurement system.
- Safety aspects of Instrumentation system.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome				
6F5210 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to explain the working of Mechanical Flow sensors	L2 (U)			
6F5210 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to explain the working of Electrical flow sensors	L2 (U)			
6F5210 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to explain the working of Level, humidity & Moisture sensors	L2 (U)			
6F5210 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to explain the working of Fibre optic and laser sensors	L2 (U)			
6F5210 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to explain the concept of safety.	L2 (U)			

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО		Р	rogram	Outcor	nes (PO	))		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2		
6F5210 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1		
6F5210 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1		
6F5210 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1		
6F5210 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1		
6F5210 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1		
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	10	5		
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	5		
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1		
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2		-	-	2	1		
Correlation											
Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2						Weak	– W / 1				

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Industrial Instrumentation - II Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	MEASUREMENT OF FLOW (MECHANICAL)	
	1.1 Units of flow - types of flow: Laminar flow - Turbulent flow -	
	Bernoulli's theorem (No derivation) - Reynolds's number - Inferential	
	flow meters: Rotameter - Differential pressure type meters: Orifice	
	plates, Venturi tubes , Flow Nozzle, Dall tube , Pitot tube ( No derivation)	15
	1.2 Quantity meters: Positive displacement type meters, Nutating disc	
	type meter – reciprocating piston type – Principle, working, advantages	
	and disadvantages of above.	

II	MEASUREMENT OF FLOW (ELECTRICAL)	
	2.1 Electromagnetic flow meter – Ultrasonic flow meter: Doppler and	
	Transit time method – Vortex shedding meter – Coriolis mass flow meter	
	<ul> <li>Thermal mass flow meter – solid flow measurement using conveyor</li> </ul>	15
	belt method – Turbine flow – Target flow meter – Hot wire anemometer -	
	solid flow measurement using conveyor belt method - Principle,	
	construction, working, advantage and disadvantages of the above.	
	MEASUREMENT OF LEVEL, MOISTURE AND HUMIDITY	
	3.1 Level measurement: using differential pressure, using movement of	
	float – sight glass – Electrical methods: change in resistance – Change in	
	capacitance – Radiation method. Solid level measurement: bin and	
	diaphragm type.	
	3.2 Definition of Moisture, Humidity, Absolute humidity, Relative humidity,	15
	Specific Humidity, Dew point – Humidity units.	15
	3.3 Measurement of humidity: Hair hygrometer, sling psychrometer –	
	Resistive Hygrometer or Humistor.	
	3.4 Measurement of moisture in - Granular material, Wood and wood	
	products, textiles and paper sheets.	
IV	FIBER OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTATION	
	4.1 optical fibres and their properties & industrial application of optical	
	fibres.	
	Principles of light propagation through a fibre - Different types of fibres	
	and their properties, fibre characteristics – Absorption losses – Scattering	
	losses – Dispersion.	
	Fibre optic sensors – Fibre optic instrumentation system - Interferometry	
	method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of	15
	pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.	
	4.2 Laser Instrumentation: Fundamental characteristics of lasers -	
	Properties of laser - Types of lasers - Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid	
	lasers, semiconductor lasers Laser for measurement of distance,	
	length, velocity, acceleration, current, voltage - Laser heating, welding,	
	melting and trimming of material - Removal and vaporization.	

V	SAFETY IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	
	5.1 Area and Material Classification – International Electro technical	
	Commission (IEC) – Classifying a Hazardous Location – Techniques	
	used to reduce Explosion Hazards – Explosion proof Housings – Sealing	
	– Pressurization Systems.	
	5.2 Intrinsic Safety – Definition – Design of Intrinsically Safe Systems –	13
	Basic techniques in the design of intrinsically safe apparatus.	
	5.3 Mechanical and Electrical Isolation – Current and Voltage Limiting –	
	Shunt Elements – System design using commercially available	
	intrinsically safe and associated apparatus	

#### **Reference Books**

- Mechanical Measurements & Control, D. S. Kumar, Metropolitan Book Co Pvt. Ltd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 1989
- Industrial Instrumentation & Control, S.K. Singh, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 13<sup>th</sup>edition 1997
- Instrumentation Measurement & Analysis, C. Nakra, K. K. Chaudry, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company



## DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5211 - PROCESS CONTROL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

129 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5211

Term

Course Name : Process Control

: V

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks						
	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /				
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F5211	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.			
I	Simple Process Control Systems and Terminology				
II	Controller Principles				
III	Tuning of Controllers				
IV	Final Control Elements				
V	V Advanced Process Control Systems and P&ID				
	Test & Model Exam				
	Total				

#### **RATIONALE:**

Measurements and control are one of the most important parts in a processing unit. Process control ensures production level of consistency, automated, efficiency and quality which could not be achieved purely by human manual control. Study of Process Control is an essential for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. It is a core subject that gives knowledge about the control algorithms, strategies and techniques used in Process industries. It prepares the students to familiarize with basic concepts as well as the analysis on different control actions.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To familiarize with functional block diagram of a process control loop and their elements.
- To introduce various technical terms and definitions used in process control.
- To make the students understand the basic control action proportional integral and derivative
- To familiarize with the effect of set point and loop changes.
- To illustrate the necessity of controller tuning and different criteria used for controller tuning and controller settings.
- To explain the frequency response of systems with controller.
- To make the students understand the design and construction of electronic and pneumatic controllers.
- To familiarize the students with characteristics, selection, sizing of control valves.
- To elaborate the different types of control schemes such as cascade control, feed forward control and ratio control.

#### Course Outcome

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome						
6F5211 <b>-CO1</b>	5211-CO1 Ability to understand the technical terms and nomenclature associated with process control domain.						
6F5211 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to design ON/OFF controller with differential gap and to design P, PI, PID electronic controllers to achieve desired performance for various processes.	L3 (AP)					
6F5211 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the criteria for controller tuning and controller settings	L2 (U)					
6F5211 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the characteristics, selection and sizing of control valve.	L2 (U)					
6F5211 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand different types of control schemes such as cascade, feed forward, and ratio control and P&ID drawing.	L2 (U)					

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

CO	Program Outcomes (PO)							Õutc	Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	
6F5211 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5211 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5211 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5211 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5211 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
			C	orrelatio	on					
Strong – S	S/3	Medium– M /2				Weak – W / 1				

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Process Control Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
	SIMPLE PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS AND TERMINOLOGY	
	1.1 Definition - process - batch process and continuous process -	
	functional block diagram of an automatic process control system - set	
	point – measured value – comparator – error - controller –final control	
	element - controlled variable - manipulated variable - disturbances -	15
	advantages of automatic control system	
	1.2 Simple liquid level control system - flow control system -	
	temperature control system with examples	
	1.3 Transportation lag – self regulation	
II	CONTROLLER PRINCIPLES	
	2.1 Controller - block diagram, general properties, Control Modes -	
	reverse and direct action,	
	2.2 Discontinuous controller modes – two position mode (ON-OFF)	
	Control with differential gap, without differential gap - neutral zone -	
	application, multi position mode, floating control mode - single speed,	
	multi speed and applications.	
	2.3 Continuous Controller modes - proportional controller (P) - direct	
	and reverse action – proportional band (PB) – effect of PB on a controller	
	output – offset – application, Integral control mode (I) – Derivative control	15
	mode (D) – application – selection of control action.	
	2.4 Composite Controller Modes – Proportional Integral control (PI) -	
	Proportional Derivative control (PD) - Proportional Integral Derivative	
	control (PID).	
	2.5 Electronic controllers – error detector – two position controllers – P, I,	
	D, PI, PD, PID controllers – reverse action – applications.	
	2.6 Pneumatic controllers – general features – mode implementation – P,	
	PI, PD, PID Mode.	

	TUNING OF CONTROLLERS	
	3.1 Necessity & concept of controller tuning - 3 General Criteria for	
	controller tuning – simple criteria, Time integral criteria (IAE, ISE, TAE),	
	semi empirical rule.	
	3.2 Tuning Methods – Empirical tuning methods - process reaction curve	
	method (cohen and coon method), Advantages and disadvantages in CC	
	method, Ziegler – Nichols method (ultimate cycle method), Advantages	14
	and disadvantages in Z-N method, Damped – oscillation method,	
	Frequency response method – gain margin – phase margin – tuning,	
	self tuning controllers.	
	3.3 Approximation of higher order systems into first order plus dead time	
	[FOPDT] Model.	
IV	FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS	
	4.1 Signal converters - P to I converter, I to P converter - Actuators	
	Valves, Motors, Piston and Cylinders – (Basics Only) – electrical,	
	pneumatic, hydraulic actuators.	
	4.2 Valve - types - characteristics - quick opening, linear, equal	15
	percentage - pneumatic valve - solenoid valve - split range control valve	
	- single seat plug - electric motor actuated control valve	
	4.3 Control valve sizing – CV rating – selection of a control valve – effect	
	of cavitations and flashing on control valve performance	
V	ADVANCED PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS AND P&ID	
	5.1 Cascade control systems, ratio control systems, feed forward control	
	system, comparison of feedback control system and feed forward control	
	system – (one specific application for each of the above systems)	14
	5.2 Piping & instrumentation diagram - Symbols and Drawings - P&I	
	diagram of Feedback, Feed forward control system - P&I diagram of	
	cascade control system (level) and ratio control system.	

#### Text Book

- Process control instrumentation technology, C.D. Johnson, Pearson Education 7<sup>th</sup> edt. 2003
- Process system analysis & Control, Donal R Coughanowr, Tata Mc Graw Hill International, 2<sup>nd</sup> edt. 1991

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Process control, Donald P Eckman, Wiely eastern limited, 1991
- 2. Process control, Peter Hariot, Tata Mc Graw Hill,1<sup>st</sup> edt. 2001



## **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

## DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5212.1 - POWER PLANT

INSTRUMENTATION

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

136 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5212.1

Term : V

Course Name : Power Plant Instrumentation

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

	Instr	uctions	No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks Examination				
Subject							
Subject	Week	Hours / Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F5212.1	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.			
I	Overview of Power Generation				
II	Measurements in Power Plants				
	Boiler Control	13			
IV	Control of Turbine	14			
V	Instrumentation For Solar and Wind Energy	16			
	Test & Model Exam				
	Total				

#### **RATIONALE:**

Power Plant Instrumentation can feed the knowledge on Different types of Power Generation with eco-friendly manner.

To understand the concept of Control and Instrumentation Systems in conventional and renewable Power generation systems.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Students will be able to know

- Various types of power generation
- the importance of instrumentation in power generation
- various types of turbines and boiler control systems
- the importance of instrumentation in renewable power generation

#### **Course Outcome**

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO		
6F5212.1 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand various power generation methods	L2 (U)			
6F5212.1 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand various measurements involved in power generation	L2 (U)			
6F5212.1 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand boiler control system	L2 (U)			
6F5212.1 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand turbine control system	L2 (U)			
6F5212.1 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand various types renewable energy and it's instrumentation system	L2 (U)			

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)								Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	
6F5212.1 <b>-CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.1 <b>-CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.1 <b>-CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.1 <b>-CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	•		-	
6F5212.1 <b>-CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	- )	-	-	-	-	
			C	orrelatio	on					

Strong – S / 3

Medium– M /2

Weak – W / 1

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Power Plant Instrumentation Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	OVERVIEW OF POWER GENERATION	
	1.1 Survey of methods of power generation : hydro, thermal, nuclear,	
	solar and wind power -Importance of instrumentation in power	
	generation – Thermal power plant – Building blocks – Combined Cycle	16
	System – Combined Heat and Power System (CO GENERAION) – sub	
	critical and supercritical boilers. Energy conservation.	
	MEASUREMENTS IN POWER PLANTS	
	2.1 Measurement of feed water flow, air flow, steam flow and coal flow -	
	Drum level measurement – Steam pressure and temperature	14
	measurement – Turbine speed and vibration measurement.	

	BOILER CONTROL	
	3.1 Combustion of fuel and requirement of excess air - firing rate	
	demand – Steam temperature control – Drum level control – Single, two	13
	and three element control – Soot blower control Combustion control for	
	liquid and solid fuel fired boilers - air/fuel ratio control.	
IV	CONTROL OF TURBINE	
	4.1 Types of steam turbines - impulse and reaction turbines -	
	compounding - Turbine governing system - Speed and Load control -	14
	Transient speed rise – Free governor mode operation – Automatic Load	
	Frequency Control – Turbine oil system – Turbine Run-up System.	
V	INSTRUMENTATION FOR SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY	
	5.1 Wind Energy: Air Velocity, Direction, Quality Check, Pitch and Yaw	
	Control, Speed of Rotor and Generator, Torque Measurement, Power,	
	Current, Voltage, Frequency, Automation and Telemetry.	16
	5.2 Solar Energy: Sun Tracking, Radiation, Power, Current, Voltage,	
	Frequency, Automation and Telemetry.	

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Power Plant Engineering, R.K. Bansal, Kanna Publisher
- 2. Power Plant Engineering, R.S. Khurmi, Kanna Publisher



## DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5212.2 - VLSI

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

141 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5212.2

: V

Term

Course Name : VLSI

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			No	of weeks per sen	nester: 1	6 weeks
	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /				
Subject	Hours / Hours / Week Semester		Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F5212.2	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	Introduction To VLSI	15
П	Introduction To VHDL	15
	Combinational Circuit Design	15
IV	Sequential Circuit Design	14
V	Programmable Logic Devices	14
Test & Model Exam		7
Total		80

#### **RATIONALE:**

Very Large Scale Integration technology, when especially used for designing digital systems, it is mandatory that the behaviour of the required system to be described (modelled) and verified (simulated) before synthesis, translate the design into real hardware fabrication in the foundry (gates and wires).Hardware Description Language (HDL) allows designs to be described using any methodology- top down, bottom up approach. VHDL can be used to describe hardware at the gate level or in a more abstract way. This course is to introduce the digital system design concepts through hardware description Language, VHDL programming, design flow of VLSI and architectures of CPLD, FPGA. It is mainly aimed at design of combinational and sequential functions and simulates or verifies their functionality using the Hardware description Language (HDL).

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

On successful completion of the course, the students must be able to

- Understand the concepts of VLSI design process.
- Develop a VHDL code for combinational circuit
- Develop a VHDL code for sequential circuit.
- Explain the importance of PROM, PLA, and PAL.
- Differentiate PROM, PLA and PAL.
- Develop the circuit using PROM, PAL and PLA.
- Understand CPLD and FPGA hardware.
- Differentiate ASIC, CPLD, FPGA.

#### Course Outcome

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome					
6F5212.2 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to implement logic functions is CMOS and understands VLSI design process.	L2 (U)				
6F5212.2 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand VHDL coding format and write VHDL program for logic gates.	L6 (D)				
6F5212.2 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to write VHDL program for combinational logic circuits.	L6 (D)				
6F5212.2 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to write VDHL program for sequential logic circuits.	L6 (D)				
6F5212.2 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand the logic circuits of PROM, PAL, PLA and architecture of CPLD, FPGA, ASIC	L2 (U)				

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Р	rogram	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	
6F5212.2 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.2 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.2 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.2 <b>- CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.2 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	13	13	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Average	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Correlation										
Strong – S	/ 3		Mediu	m – M //	2		Weak	– W / 1		

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: VLSI Theory

Jnit	Name of the Topics	Hour
I	INTRODUCTION TO VLSI:	
	1.1 NMOS, CMOS logic: NOT, AND, OR, NAND, and NOR Gates using	
	NMOS - NOT, AND, OR, NAND, and NOR Gates using CMOS -	
	Implementation of logic function (SOP, POS) in CMOS.	15
	1.2 VLSI design process: Different level of abstractions in VLSI design -	
	steps involved in VLSI design process: Design Entry, Simulation,	
	Synthesis, Placement and Routing – Layout rules, Stick diagram.	
II	INTRODUCTION TO VHDL:	
	2.1 Introduction: HDL – Different types of modelling – General format for	
	VHDL program.	
	2.2 VHDL statements: Syntax for process statement, if statement, if else	
	statement, case statement – Syntax for signal declaration and signal	15
	assignment statement - Syntax for variable declaration and variable	
	assignment statement, component declaration.	
	2.3 VHDL code example: VHDL code for Logic gates AND, OR, NOT,	
	NAND, NOR gate and XOR gates.	
	COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN:	
	3.1 Combinational circuit: Half adder, Full adder , Half subtractor and Full	
	subtractor - 4 to 1 Mux, 1 to 4 Demux, 4 to 2 Encoder, 2 to 4 decoder	
	and comparator - Four bit Arithmetic adder - Four bit Arithmetic	
	subtractor.	
	3.2 VHDL program for Combinational circuit: VHDL program for Half	15
	adder, Full adder – VHDL program for Hall subtractor and Full subtractor	
	- 4 to 1 Mux, 1 to 4 Demux, 4 to 2 Encoder, 2 to 4 decoder and	
	comparator in VHDL – VHDL program for Four bit Arithmetic adder	
	(structural) – VHDL program for Four bit Arithmetic subtractor	
	(structural).	
IV	SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN:	
	4.1 Sequential circuit: Flip-flops: D, J K and T Flip - flops – counters:3 bit	14

	up Counter, 3 bit down counter and 3 bit up/down counter, Decade	
	counter, ring counter and Johnson Counter.	
	4.2 VHDL program for Sequential circuit: VHDL program for D, JK and T	
	Flip-flops with reset input, without reset input - VHDL program for 3 bit	
	up Counter,3 bit down counter and 3 bit up/down counter, Decade	
	counter, ring counter and Johnson Counter.	
V	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:	-
	5.1 PROM, PLA and PAL: Introduction to PROM, PLA and PAL -	
	Implementation of combinational circuits with PROM, PAL and PLA (upto	
	4 variables) – Comparison between PROM, PAL and PLA.	
	5.2 CPLD,FPGA and ASIC : Architecture of Complex Programmable	14
	Logic device (CPLD) – Architecture of Field Programmable Gate Arrays	
	(FPGA) – Introduction to Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) –	
	Types of ASIC – ASIC design flow.	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. "M.Morris Mano, Michael DCiletti ""Digital Design" Pearson Education 2008.
- 2. "Bhasker J ""VHDL Primer" Prentice Hall India-2009.
- "NEIL H.E.WESTE, KAMRAN ESRHAGHIAN" "Principles of CMOS VLSI design", Addison – Wesley professional, second edition 1994.
- 4. "NigelP.Cook" "Digital Electronics with PLD Integration", Pearson 2000.
- 5. "Ashok K.Sharma", "Programmable Logic Hand book : PLDs, CPLDs, and FPGAs", Mcgraw-Hill,1998.
- "Michael John Sebastian Smith" Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison – Wesley professional, first edition 1997.



### DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5212.3 - EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5212.3

Term

Course Name : Embedded Systems

: V

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

			No	of weeks per sen	nester: 1	6 weeks		
	Instr	uctions		Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks				
Subject	Week Semester		Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration		
6F5212.3	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.		

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.				
I	Introduction to Embedded Systems And ARM Processor	16				
II	ARM Instruction Set	16				
	LPC 2148 Controller	16				
IV	LPC 2148 Peripherals	15				
V	Operating System	10				
	Test & Model Exam					
	Total	80				

#### **RATIONALE:**

This subject makes the students to understand the definition for Embedded Systems. It also enables the students to have the knowledge about the different architectures, RISC and CISC processors. This subject makes the students to understand about RTOS. To specific, the subject deals with ARM7 RISC processor and the on chip peripherals of LPC 2148.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

On completion of the syllabus, the students must be able to

- Understand ARM7 processor.
- Understand the architecture of LPC 2148.
- Understand ARM7 instruction set.
- Understand the types of buses.
- Explain On chip peripherals.
- Have clear knowledge about RTOS concepts.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F5212.3 <b>-CO</b> 1	Ability to understand the concept of embedded system & ARM controller	L2 (U)	
6F5212.3 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand the instruction in ARM microcontroller	L2 (U)	
6F5212.3 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the concept of LPC 2148 Controller	L2 (U)	
6F5212.3 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the interfacing concept of LPC 2148 Peripherals	L2 (U)	
6F5212.3 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand the concept of Embedded Operating System	L2 (U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Р	rogram	Outco	nes (PC	<b>)</b> )		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	
6F5212.3 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.3 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.3 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.3 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5212.3 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-		-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	·	-	-	
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	I	-	-	
Correlation										
Strong – S / 3         Medium – M /2         Weak – W / 1										

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Embedded Systems Theory

Name of the Topics	Hours
INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMSAND ARM PROCESSOR	
1.1 : Embedded Systems Definition of Embedded System – Features of	
Embedded System – Types of Embedded System – List of Embedded	
System Devices Harvard and Von-Neumann architectures-RISC and	
CISC Processors.	
1.2 : ARM Processor Architecture Fundamentals Block diagram of ARM	16
based embedded system with hardware components - Pipeline-Data	
Flow Model-CPU registers – Modes of Operation – PSW -Processor	
State and Instruction Set-Exceptions Interrupts - Vector table - Little	
Endian and Big Endian.	
	<ul> <li>INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMSAND ARM PROCESSOR</li> <li>1.1 : Embedded Systems Definition of Embedded System – Features of Embedded System – Types of Embedded System – List of Embedded System Devices Harvard and Von-Neumann architectures-RISC and CISC Processors.</li> <li>1.2 : ARM Processor Architecture Fundamentals Block diagram of ARM based embedded system with hardware components - Pipeline-Data Flow Model-CPU registers – Modes of Operation – PSW -Processor State and Instruction Set-Exceptions Interrupts - Vector table - Little</li> </ul>

II	ARM INSTRUCTION SET	
	2.1 : Instruction Set ARM state instruction set - Thumb State Instruction	
	sets (Brief introduction only) - Data processing instructions-Branch	
	instructions Load - store instructions - Software interrupt instruction-	
	Program status register instructions - stack instructions-Conditional	16
	execution.	
	2.2 : Simple programs Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication using	
	ARM processor assembly language.	
	LPC 2148 CONTROLLER	
	3.1 : Introduction to LPC 2148 ARM controller LPC 2148 ARM Controller	
	- Features - Block diagram - Memory and on chip peripheral devices -	
	ARM 7 TDMI-S Nomenclature – Memory Map – Memory re-map and	
	boot block - Types of buses.	16
	3.2 : System control functions Crystal oscillator – PLL - Power control –	
	RESET - VPB Divider - Wakeup timer Vector Interrupt controller - (VIC) -	
	Register description - External Interrupts.	
IV	LPC 2148 PERIPHERALS	
	4.1 : Peripherals Pin connect block-Features-pin connect block register	
	description - GPIO (Slow) - Features - register description -	
	Timer/Counter – Block diagram – Register description – PWM – features	4.5
	-register description - ADC –features register description-DAC-features -	15
	register description.	
	4.2: Serial communication in LPC 2148 UART features – UART0 Block	
	diagram — UART0 register description.	
V	OPERATING SYSTEM	
	5.1 : Embedded OS and RTOS Introduction to OSFunctions of OS-	
	Embedded OS Fore ground / background systems - Real time system	
	concepts Resources - shared resources-Critical section - multitasking -	40
	Tasks - kernel Scheduler-Round Robin-Non Pre-emptive and Pre-	10
	emptive scheduling Context switch - re-entrancy - task priorities - Event	
	flag-mutual exclusion semaphores and types-Message mail box-	
	Message Queues.	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. "Andrew N Sloss""ARM System Developer's Guide Designing and Optimizing" Elsevier publication,2004.
- 2. "B.Kanta Rao" "Embedded systems", PHI publishers.
- 3. "Tammy Noergaard" "Embedded Systems Architecture", Newness edition.
- 4. "Steve Furbe " "ARM System on chip Architecture", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
- "Dr.K.V.K.K Prasad" "Embedded Real Time Systems", Dream tech press, 2009.
- 6. "David Seal" "ARM Architecture Reference Manual".
- 7. LPC 2148 User Manual.



### DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

## 6F5402 - ENTREPRENEURSHIP &

## **STARTUPS**

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

153 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5402

Term : V

Course Name : Entrepreneurship & Startups

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

			No	of weeks per sen	nester: 1	6 weeks			
	Instr	uctions		Examination					
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks					
Subject		Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration			
6F5402	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.			

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.				
Ι	Entrepreneurship – Introduction and Process	12				
Ш	Business Idea and Banking	12				
- 111	Startups, E-cell and Success Stories	11				
IV	IV Pricing and Cost Analysis					
V	V Business Plan Preparation					
	Test & Model Exam					
	Total	71				

#### **RATIONALE:**

Development of a diploma curriculum is a dynamic process responsive to the society and reflecting the needs and aspiration of its learners. Fast changing society deserves changes in educational curriculum particularly to establish relevance to emerging socio-economic environments; to ensure equity of opportunity and participation and finally promoting concern for excellence. In this context the course on entrepreneurship and startups aims at instilling and stimulating human urge for excellence by realizing individual potential for generating and putting to use the inputs, relevant to social prosperity and thereby ensure good means of living for every individual, provides jobs and develop Indian economy.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the study of 5th semester the students will be able to

- Acquire Entrepreneurial spirit and resourcefulness
- Understand the concept and process of entrepreneurship
- Acquire entrepreneurial quality, competency and motivation
- Learn the process and skills of creation and management of entrepreneurial venture
- Familiarization with various uses of human resource for earning dignified means of living
- Know its contribution in and role in the growth and development of individual and the nation
- Understand the formation of E-cell
- Survey and analyze the market to understand customer needs
- Understand the importance of generation of ideas and product selection
- Learn the preparation of project feasibility report
- Understand the importance of sales and turnover
- Familiarize of various financial and non-financial schemes
- Aware the concept of incubation and starts ups

#### Course Outcome

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F5402 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand the concept, Functions and importance of entrepreneurship	L2(U)	
6F5402 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand the concept, of Business and banking	L2(U)	
6F5402 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the concept, of incubation centre, E-cell and social media.	L2(U)	
6F5402 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the concept, of pricing and cost analysis	L2(U)	
6F5402 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand the concept, of business plan preparation	L2(U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Р	rogram	Outco	mes (PC	<b>)</b> )		Spe Outc	gram cific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F5402 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5402 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5402 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5402 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5402 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off (Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			Со	rrelatio	n				
Strong – S	/ 3		Mediu	m – M //	2		Weak	– W / 1	

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Entrepreneurship & Startups

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	ENTREPRENEURSHIP – INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS	
	Concept, Functions and Importance	
	Myths about Entrepreneurship	
	Pros and Cons of Entrepreneurship	
	Process of Entrepreneurship	
	Benefits of Entrepreneur	
	<ul> <li>Competencies and characteristics</li> </ul>	
	Ethical Entrepreneurship	
	Entrepreneurial Values and Attitudes	12
	Motivation	
	Creativity	
	Innovation	
	Entrepreneurs - as problem solvers	
	Mind set of an employee and an entrepreneur	
	Business Failure – causes and remedies	
	Role of Networking in entrepreneurship	
	BUSINESS IDEA AND BANKING	
	Types of Business: Manufacturing, Trading and Services.	
	Stake holders: sellers, vendors and consumers and Competitors	
	E- commerce Business Models	
	Types of Resources - Human, Capital and Entrepreneurial tools	
	and resources	
	Selection and utilization of human resources and professionals,	10
	etc.	12
	Goals of Business; Goal Setting	
	Patent, copyright and Intellectual property rights	
	Negotiations - Importance and methods	
	Customer Relations and Vendor Management	
	Size and capital based classification of business enterprises	
	Various sources of Information	

	$\triangleright$	Role of financial institutions	
	$\triangleright$	Role of Government policy	
	$\triangleright$	Entrepreneurial support systems	
	$\triangleright$	Incentive schemes for state government	
	$\succ$	Incentive schemes for Central governments	
III	STAR	TUPS, E-CELL AND SUCCESS STORIES	
	$\triangleright$	Concept of Incubation centre's	
	$\triangleright$	Visit and report of DIC , financial institutions and other relevance	
		institutions	
	$\triangleright$	Success stories of Indian and global business legends	
	$\triangleright$	Field Visit to MSME's	11
	$\triangleright$	Study visit to Incubation centers and start ups	
	$\triangleright$	Learn to earn	
	$\triangleright$	Startup and its stages	
	$\triangleright$	Role of Technology – E-commerce and Social Media	
	$\triangleright$	Role of E-Cell	
	$\triangleright$	E-Cell to Entrepreneurship	
IV	PRIC	NG AND COST ANALYSIS	
	$\triangleright$	Unit of Sale, Unit Price and Unit Cost - for single product or	
		service	
	$\triangleright$	Types of Costs - Start up, Variable and Fixed	
	$\triangleright$	Income Statement	
	4	Cash flow Projections	
		Break Even Analysis - for single product or service	
	4	Taxes	11
		Financial Business Case Study	
		Understand the meaning and concept of the term Cash Inflow and	
		Cash Outflow	
		Price	
		Calculate Per Unit Cost of a single product	
		Operational Costs	
	>	Understand the importance and preparation of Income Statement Prepare a Cash Flow Projection	

	Projections	
	Pricing and Factors affecting pricing.	
	Launch Strategies after pricing and proof of concept	
V	BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION	
	Generation of Ideas.	
	Business Ideas vs. Business Opportunities	
	Opportunity Assessment – Factors, Micro and Macro Market	
	Environment	
	Selecting the Right Opportunity	
	Product selection	
	New product development and analysis	
	Feasibility Study Report – Technical analysis, financial analysis	
	and commercial analysis	
	Market Research - Concept, Importance and Process	
	Market Sensing and Testing	11
	Marketing and Sales strategy	
	Digital marketing	
	Branding - Business name, logo, tag line	
	Promotion strategy	
	Business Plan Preparation	
	Social Entrepreneurship as Problem	
	Solving - Concept and Importance	
	Risk Taking-Concept	
	Types of business risks	
	Execution of Business Plan	

#### **Reference Books**

- Dr. G.K. Varshney, Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra - 282002
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- Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters, Dean A. Shepherd, Entrepreneurship McGraw Hill (India) Private Limited, Noida – 201301

- 4. M.Scarborough, R.Cornwell, Essentials of Entrepreneurship and small business management, Pearson Education India, Noida 201301
- Charantimath Poornima M. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, Noida - 201301
- Trott, Innovation Management and New Product Development, Pearson Education, Noida – 201301
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- I. V. Trivedi, Renu Jatana, Indian Banking System, RBSA Publishers, Rajasthan Simon Daniel, HOW TO START A BUSINESS IN INDIA, BUUKS, Chennai – 600018.
- 10. Ramani Sarada, The Business Plan Write-Up Simplified A practitioners guide to writing the Business Plan, Notion Press Media Pvt. Ltd., Chennai 600095.

### AUTONOMOUS EXAMINATION - EVALUATION PATTERN

INTERNAL MARK A	LLOCATION	
Assignment (Theory portion)*		10
Seminar Presentation		10
Attendance		5
	Total	25

**Note:** \*Two assignments should be submitted. The same must be evaluated and converted to 10 marks.

Guidelines for Assignment

First assignment ... Unit I

Second assignment ... Unit II

Guidelines for Seminar Presentation ... Unit III

Each assignment should have five three marks questions and two five marks questions.

#### **BOARD EXAMINATION**

#### Note:

- 1. The students should be taught all units and proper exposure and field visit also arranged. All the portions should be completed before examinations.
- The students should maintain theory assignment and seminar presentation. The assignment and seminar presentation should be submitted during the Board Practical Examinations.
- 3. The question paper consists of theory and practical portions. All students should write the answers for theory questions (40 Marks) and practical portions (60 Marks) should be completed for board examinations.
- 4. All exercises should be given in the question paper and students are allowed to select by lot. If required the dimensions of the exercises may be varied for every batch. No fixed time allotted for each portion and students have liberty to do the examination for 3Hrs.
- For Written Examination: Theory Question and Answer: 45 Marks Ten questions will be asked for 3 marks each.
   Five questions from each unit 1 & 2. (10 X 3 = 30).

Three questions will be asked for 5 marks each.

One question from each unit 1, 2 & 3.  $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

 For Practical Examination: The business plan/Feasibility report or Report on Unit 4 & 5 should be submitted during the board practical examinations. The same have to be evaluated for the report submission (40 marks).

#### **DETAILED ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

SI. No	Description	Marks
Part A	Written Examination - Theory Question and answer (10 questions x 3 marks: 30 marks & (3 questions x 5 marks: 15 marks)	45
Part B	Practical Examination – Submission on Business Plan/Feasibility Report or Report on Unit 4 & 5	40
Part C	Viva voce	15
	Total	100



### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5213 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – II PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5213

Term : V

Course Name : Industrial Instrumentation – II Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F5213	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Practical in Industrial Instrumentation is essential course for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. This subject gives exposure to students to familiarize and use various sensors and transducers used in industries. The coverage of syllabus is made in such a way that the students will get deep knowledge of handling Instruments used for different process parameters.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

After the completion of this laboratory, the student should be able to

- Understand the concept and working of level transmitter.
- Handle rotameter, venturi meter and Orifice meter for flow measurement.
- Handle instruments to measure speed, humidity.
- Handle level measuring instruments.

#### Course Outcome

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F5213 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to choose the Flow sensor based on Flow Characteristics	L5 (E)	
6F5213 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to choose the Level sensor based on Measuring situation	L5 (E)	
6F5213 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to measure the Speed and velocity	L5 (E)	
6F5213 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to measure the Humidity	L5 (E)	
6F5213 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand the concept of Fiber Optics sensor	L2 (U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Р	rogram	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Spe Outc	gram cific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F5213 <b>- CO1</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5213 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5213 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5213 <b>- CO4</b>	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5213 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	14	9	14	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
			Со	relation	า		•		
Strong – S	/ 3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

#### **INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – II PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Measurement of flow using Venturi meter.
- 2. Measurement of flow using orifice meter.
- 3. Measurement of flow using Rotameter.
- 4. Measurement of level using level transmitter.
- 5. Measurement of speed using proximity pickup.
- 6. Measurement of flow using electromagnetic flow meter
- 7. Measurement of humidity
- 8. Measurement of level using capacitive level transducer.
- 9. Measurement of level using Resistive level transducer.
- 10. Measurement of level using Ultrasonic sensor.
- 11. Safety light barrier using Fiber Optics sensor
- 12. Measurement of vibration using vibration sensor

so	HEME OF VALUAT	ION
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	MARKS
1.	Circuit Diagram	30
2.	Connections	30
3.	Reading & Graph	20
4.	Result	10
5.	Viva	10
6.	TOTAL	100

#### **DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

|--|

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1.	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	6
2.	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
3.	DC Voltmeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
4.	DC Ammeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
5.	Venturi meter		1
6.	orifice meter		1
7.	Rotameter		1
8.	level transmitter		1
9.	Proximity Sensor		1
10.	electromagnetic flow meter		1
11.	Humidity Sensor		1
12.	capacitive level transducer		1
13.	Resistive level transducer		1
14.	Ultrasonic sensor		1
15.	Fiber Optics sensor		1
16.	vibration sensor	Y	1
17.	Digital panel meter		7



### DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

## 6F5214 - PROCESS CONTROL PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### **ANNEXURE-II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name: 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5214

Term

Course Name : Process Control Practical

: V

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks						6 weeks	
	Instr	uctions	Examination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /	Marks				
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessmen			Duration	
6F5214	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Study of Process Control Lab is an essential for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. It is a core subject that gives knowledge about the control algorithms, strategies and techniques used in Process industries. It prepares the students to familiarize with characteristics of different control actions. It also gives hands-on training on MATLAB.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Experimentally verify the process control concepts on the selected process control loops.
- Impart theoretical and practical skills in process identification and controller tuning.
- To make the students to design and construct electronic ON/OFF IP and PI controller
- Make the students understanding the working of pressure to current converter and current to pressure converter.

No of wooks por somesto 16 wooko

#### Familiarize with the characteristics of control valve.

#### **Course Outcome**

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

СО	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F5214 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to design and construct the electronic, P and PI controllers.	L6 (D)	
6F5214 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to practice with the controller tuning using MATLAB.	L3 (AP)	
6F5214 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the working of P-I and I-P converter.	L2 (U)	
6F5214 <b>-CO4</b>	Get exposed to the characteristics of control valve.	L2 (U)	
6F5214 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to practice with the P&ID drawing using E-Draw software.	L3 (AP)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)							Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F5214 <b>- CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5214 <b>- CO2</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5214 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5214 <b>- CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5214 <b>- CO5</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	11	7	13	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.6	2.2	1.4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
	Correlation								
Strong – S / 3 Medium – M /2 Weak					Weak	. – W / 1			

169 | Page

#### **PROCESS CONTROL PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Step response of Resistance Temperature Detector.
- 2. Study and verify the characteristics of ON-OFF, P, PI, PID controllers using temperature process trainer.
- 3. Design and Construction of electronic Proportional controllers.
- 4. Design and Construction of electronic PI controllers.
- 5. Design and Construction of Annunciator Circuit.
- 6. Characteristics of Flapper nozzle system
- 7. Characteristics of Current to Pressure Converter
- 8. Characteristics of Pressure to Current Converter
- 9. Characteristics of control valve
- 10. Z-N, Cohen coon method of controller (P, PI, PID) tuning using MATLAB.
- 11. Draw the P&I diagram of Feedback, Feed forward control system
- 12. Draw the P&I diagram of cascade control system (level) and ratio control system.

SCHEME OF VALUATION					
SL.NO	MARKS				
1	Circuit Diagram	30			
2	Connections	30			
3	Reading & Graph	20			
4	Result	10			
5	Viva	10			
6	TOTAL	100			

#### **DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	6
2	Signal Generator	2 MHz	1
3	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
4	DC Voltmeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
5	DC Ammeter(Analog)	Different Range	6
6	Annunciator Circuit		
7	Flapper nozzle system		
8	Current to Pressure Converter Kit		
9	Pressure to Current Converter Kit		
10	control valve setup		
11	Temperature process trainer kit.		

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS



### DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5403.1 - C PROGRAMMING PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

172 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5403.1

Term : V

Course Name : C Programming Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	Instr	uctions	Examination				
Subject	Hours /	urs / Hours / Marks					
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration	
6F5403.1	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.	

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

This subject is a fundamental for the student to learn how to write a program in high level language. So it will be useful for Instrumentation and control engineers to write coding and to develop the software. Further practice for writing simple program for instrumentation application is insisted.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to

- Analyze the given problem.
- Think the logic to solve the given problem.
- Describe the concepts of constants, variables, data types and operators.
- Develop programs using input and output operations.
- Write programs using different looping and branching statements.
- Write programs based on arrays.
- Write programs using the concept of Pointers.
- Write programs for solving simple equations used in circuit theory.

#### Course Outcome

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F5403.1 <b>-CO1</b>	Calculate the sum and average ,Quotient and remainder of given numbers	L3 (AP)	
6F5403.1 <b>-CO2</b>	Write the program to read student name, Reg no, to read 5 marks using loops and to read percentage of a student and award the class	L6 (C)	
6F5403.1 <b>-CO3</b>	Write the program to create a student record, to read two values and add using functions	L6 (C)	
6F5403.1 <b>-CO4</b>	Write the program using Unions and Strings	L6 (C)	
6F5403.1 <b>-CO5</b>	Write the program using File	L6 (C)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)							Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F5403.1 <b>- CO1</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.1 <b>- CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.1 <b>- CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.1 <b>- CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.1 <b>- CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	15	14	13	15	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	3	2.8	2.6	3	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S	Medium – M /2				Weak	– W / 1			

#### **C PROGRAMMING PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Write a Program to calculate and display the volume of a CUBE having its height (h=10cm), width (w=12cm) and depth (8cm).
- 2. Write a C program to perform addition, subtraction, division and multiplication of two numbers.
- 3. Write a program to take input of name, roll no and marks obtained by a student in 4 subjects of 100 marks each and display the name, roll no with percentage score secured.
- 4. Write a program to print whether a given number is even or odd.
- 5. Write a program to display the following pattern.

- 6. Write a program to compute grade of students using if else adder. The grades are assigned as followed:
  - a. Marks Grade
  - b. marks<50 F
  - c. 50≤marks< 60 C
  - d. 60≤marks<70 B
  - e. 70≤marks<80 B+
  - f. 80≤marks<90 A
  - g. 90≤mars≤ 100 A+
- 7. Write a program to calculate factorial of a number using recursion.
- 8. Write a C program to create, declare and initialize structure.
- 9. Write a program to store information of 5 students in structure and display it.
- 10. Write a program to insert 5 elements into an array and print the elements of the array.
- 11. Write a Program to find the largest and smallest element in Array.
- 12. Write a program to find biggest among three numbers using pointer.

- 13. Write a program to create a file called emp.rec and store information about a person, in terms of his name, age and salary.
- 14. Write a Program to draw a circle and rectangle.
- 15. Write a Program to draw a OP-AMP using graphics function.

SCHEME OF VALUATION					
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	MARKS			
1	Writing Steps	40			
2	Execution of Exercise	30			
3	Result with Printout	20			
4	Viva	10			
5	Total	100			

#### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

#### SOFTWARE REQUIRMENTS:

1	Operating System	Windows XP or Windows Vista
2	Software Package	Turbo7

#### HARDWARE REQUIRMENTS:

1	Desktop Computer System	30 Nos.
2	Power Backup	10KVA
3	Laser Printer	2 Nos



### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F5403.2 - VLSI PRACTICAL

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177 | Page

#### **ANNEXURE- II**

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5403.2

Term

Course Name : VLSI Practical

: V

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	r		NO OI WEEKS PEI SEITIESIEI. TO WEEKS			
Subject	Instructions		Examination			
	Hours / Week	Hours / Semester	Marks			
			Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F5403.2	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### RATIONALE:

VHDL is a versatile and powerful hardware description language which is useful for modelling digital systems at various levels of design abstraction. This language is mainly for describing the hardware. Execution of a VHDL program results in a simulation of the digital system allows us to validate the design prior to fabrication of Digital Integrated circuit. This practical will enable the students to have hands on experience in using FPGA kit. The students are exposed to do programming in VHDL.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- Understand the use of VHDL statements by writing program in VHDL.
- Develop a VHDL code for any digital circuits.
- Understand the concepts of digital circuits / logic function by simulating VHDL programs through XILINX software.
- Understand the concepts of digital circuits by using FPGA kit.

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

To know the usage of input switches, output LEDs and seven segment display in FPGA kit.

#### **Course Outcome**

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

СО	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F5403.2 <b>-CO1</b>	Able to simulate combinational and sequential logic gates	L2 (U)	
6F5403.2 <b>-CO2</b>	Able to simulate data processing circuits	L2 (U)	
6F5403.2 <b>-CO3</b>	Able to write code for encoder and decoder	L3(AP)	
6F5403.2 <b>-CO4</b>	Able to write code for counter	L3(AP)	
6F5403.2 <b>-CO5</b>	Able to write code for shift register	L3(AP)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F5403.2 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.2 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.2 <b>- CO3</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.2 <b>- CO4</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.2 <b>- CO5</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	10	5	13	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.6	2	1	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S	/ 3		Mediu	m – M //	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### **VLSI PRACTICAL**

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

NOTE: Behavioral or structural model can be used for all experiments

- 1. SIMULATION OF VHDL CODE FOR LOGIC GATES (AND GATE, OR GATE) Develop code for logic gates. Simulate the code in the software.
- SIMULATION OF VHDL CODE FOR COMBINATIONAL FUNCTION
   Optimize a 4 variable combinational function (SOP), describe it in VHDL code and simulate it. Example: F=(0,1,4,5,8,9,12) in sop
- 3. SIMULATION OF VHDL CODE FOR HALF ADDER AND FULL ADDER Develop code for half adder and full adder. Simulate the code in the software.
- 4. SIMULATION OF VHDL CODE FOR HALF SUBTRACTOR AND FULL SUBTRACTOR Develop code for half subtractor and full subtractor. Simulate the code in the software.
- SIMULATION OF VHDL CODE FOR SINGLE BIT DIGITAL COMPARATOR Develop Boolean expression for A>B, A=B, A
- 6. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF 8 TO 1 MULTIPLEXER Develop the code for a 8 to 1 multiplexer and implement it in FPGA kit in which switches are connected for select inputs and for data inputs, a LED is connected to the output.
- 7. VHDL CODE FOR JK FLIP FLOP (SIMULATION / IMPLEMENTATION) Develop the code for JK flip flop and simulate using software or implement it in FPGA kit.
- 8. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF 1 TO 8 DEMULTIPLEXER Develop the code for a 1 to 8 De multiplexer and implement it in FPGA kit in which Switches are connected for select inputs and a data input, Eight LEDs are connected to the output of the circuit.
- 9. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF 7 SEGMENT DECODER BOOLEAN EXPRESSION

Develop Boolean expression for 4 input variables and 7 output variables. Develop a seven segment decoder in VHDL for 7 equations. A seven segment display is connected to the output of the circuit. Four switches are connected to the input. The 4 bit input is decoded to 7 segment equivalent.

VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF 7 SEGMENT DISPLAY - WITH COUNTER
 Design and develop a seven segment decoder in VHDL. Design and develop a
 4 bit BCD counter, the output of the counter is given to seven segment

decoder. A seven segment display is connected to the output of the decoder. The displayshows0,1, 2..9 for every one second

11. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF 8 TO 3 ENCODER

Develop code for 8 to 3 encoder. There will be 8 switches and 3 LEDs in the FPGA kit.

The input given from switches and it is noted that any one of the switch is active.

The binary equivalent for the corresponding inputs witch will be glowing in the LED as output.

12. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF 2 TO 4 DECODER

Develop code for 2 to 4 decoder and implement it in FPGA kit in which 2 Switches are connected for inputs, four LEDs for output.

- 13. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION FOR BLINKING A LED Develop a VHDL Code for delay .Delay is adjusted in such a way that LED blinks for every 1 or 2seconds.
- 14. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION FOR BLINKING AN ARRAY OF LEDS Design and develop a VHDL Code for 4 bit binary up counter. Four LEDs are connected at the output of the counter. The counter should up for every one seconds.
- 15. VHDL IMPLEMENTATION OF A SPELLER WITH AN ARRAY OF LEDS Design and develop VHDL Code for a 5 bit Johnson ring counter 4 bit. The LEDs are connected at the output of the counter. The speller should work for every one seconds.

### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

	SCHEME OF VALUATION							
SL.NO DESCRIPTION MAR								
1	Algorithm or flowchart	30						
2	Program	30						
3	Execution	25						
4	Result	10						
5	Viva	5						
6	TOTAL	100						

### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

 FPGA KIT with atleast 10 switches for input, 8 LEDs for output, a 7 segmentdisplay, debounced push switch (2 Nos) for manual clock input and external clocksource–10Nos with software.



### DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

## 6F5403.3 - EMBEDDED SYSTEMS PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

### ANNEXURE- II

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5403.3

Term : V

Course Name : Embedded Systems Practical

### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions				
Cubicat		Marks				
Subject	Hours / Week	Hours / Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F5403.3	4	64	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

### **RATIONALE:**

The introduction of this subject will enable the students to have hands on experience in using ARM Based trainer kit. The students are exposed to use the on chip peripherals using embedded C language. They can also get familiar with the use of ARM instruction set. They are learning the different methods for providing time delay and u se of serial communication. 32 bit ARM is a RISC processor which makes the students to expose to the new dimension in the field of embedded systems.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The students are able to

 Understand the use of instruction set by writing simple ARM ALP and simulate to see output.

- Know the application details of on chip peripherals.
- Familiarize with the register map of on chip Timer / counter.
- Know the use of serial communication concepts using on chip UARTO.
- Understand the use of GPIO and the connection of peripheral devices using these on chip GPIO programmable port Pins.
- ✤ Use the interrupts with the help of VIC.
- Get used with pin connect block registers for programming the GPIO port pins.
- Interface stepper motor and its operation.
- Understand the multiplexing of seven segment LED display device.

#### **Course Outcome**

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F5403.3 <b>-CO1</b>	Able to write code for basic arithmetic operations	L2	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO2</b>	Able to write code for LED interfacing	L3	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO3</b>	Able to write code for counters and timers	L3	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO4</b>	Able to write code for polling methods	L3	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO5</b>	Able to write code for interrupts	L3	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)								Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	
6F5403.3 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5403.3 <b>- CO2</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5403.3 <b>- CO3</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5403.3 <b>- CO4</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
6F5403.3 <b>- CO5</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	14	10	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-		-	-	-	
Average	2.8	2	1	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Round off(Average)	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
			Со	rrelation	า					
Strong – S	/ 3			dium M /2			Weak	– W / 1		

### EMBEDDED SYSTEMS PRACTICAL

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Study of ARM Processor kit.(Example LPC 2148 kit)
- 2. Write assembly language program for addition, subtraction and multiplication and simulate.
- 3. Write and execute C program to blink the LEDs using software delay routine.
- 4. Write and execute C program to blink the LEDs using on chip TIMER// COUNTER for the delay(Using Polling method).
- 5. Write and execute C program to blink the LEDs using on chip TIMER// COUNTER for the delay(Using interrupt method).
- 6. Write and execute C program to read the switch and display in the LEDs.

- Write and execute C program to count external interrupt pulses EINTx (using VIC) and Show the binary count value in LEDs.
- 8. Write and execute C program to display a number in seven segment LED.
- 9. Write and execute C program for serial transmission and reception using on chip UART. Send the received character back to the PC by Polling method.
- 10. Write and execute C program for serial transmission and reception using on chip UART. Send the received character back to the PC by Interrupt method.
- 11. Write and execute C program for accessing an internal ADC and display the binary output in LEDs.
- 12. Write and execute C program to generate square wave using on chip DAC.

SCHEME OF VALUATION								
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION MA							
1	Algorithm or flowchart	20						
2	Program	30						
3	Execution	30						
4	Result	10						
5	Viva	10						
6	TOTAL	100						

#### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

- ARM7 TDMI KIT 15 numbers with interface boards for the above experiments. The chip set may be TMS4701, LPC2138, LPC2148 or STR7 etc.
- 2. Desktop computer / Laptop -15 Nos
- 3. Interfaces : Seven segment display. LEDS , switches and stepper motor .
- 4. Manual for the trainer kit and Interfaces.
- 5. Manual for the built in function for the board.
- 6. Bit details of registers of on chip peripherals.



### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

V - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F0006 - UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

### ANNEXURE- II

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS

#### **F-SCHEME**

#### (To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F5403.3

Term : V

Course Name : Universal Human Values

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions				
Cubicat	Marks					
Subject	Hours / Week	Hours / Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F0006	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To help students distinguish between values and skills, and understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education.
- 2. To help students initiate a process of dialog within themselves to know what they 'really want to be' in their life and profession
- 3. To help students understand the meaning of happiness and prosperity for a Human being.
- To understanding the moral values that ought to guide engineering profession or practice, resolving moral issues in engineering, and justifying the moral judgments in engineering.
- 5. To understand the concept of values, meaning of stress, various causes of stress and to manage stress.

#### Course Outcome

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

СО	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F5403.3 <b>-CO1</b>	Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom and start applying them in their life and profession.	L2(U)	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO2</b>	Distinguish between values and skills, happiness and accumulation of physical facilities, the Self and the Body, Intention and Competence of an individual, etc.	L2(U)	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO3</b>	Understand the value of harmonious relationship based on trust and respect in their life and Profession.	L2(U)	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO4</b>	To facilitate the students in applying the understanding of harmony in existence in their profession and lead an ethical life.	L3(AP)	
6F5403.3 <b>-CO5</b>	To understand the individual and organizational strategies to manage stress.	L2(U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)							
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F5403.3 <b>- CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.3 <b>- CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.3 <b>- CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.3 <b>- CO4</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F5403.3 <b>- CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	10	5	11	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.2	2	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			Со	rrelatio	า				
Strong – S	/ 3		Mediu	m – M //	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Universal Human Values

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	COURSE INTRODUCTION - NEED, BASIC GUIDELINES, CONTENT	
	AND PROCESS FOR VALUE EDUCATION	
	Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal	
	Human Values-I - Self-Exploration - what is it? - Its content and	
	process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the	
	process for self- exploration - Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A	
	look at basic Human Aspirations - Right understanding, Relationship and	12
	Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of	
	every human being with their correct priority - Understanding Happiness	
	and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario -	
	Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in	
	harmony at various levels.	
П	UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE HUMAN BEING - HARMONY	
	IN MYSELF	
	Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and	
	the material 'Body'- Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' -	
	happiness and physical facility-Understanding the Body as an	
	instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)- Understanding the	12
	characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'- Understanding the	
	harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Health; correct appraisal of	
	Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail- Programs to ensure	
	Sanyam and Health.	
III	UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY-	
	HARMONY IN HUMAN - HUMAN RELATIONSHIP	
	Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice	
	(nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment	11
	to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational	
	values of relationship- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference	
	between intention and competence- Understanding the meaning of	

	Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other	
	salient values in relationship-Understanding the harmony in the society	
	(society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity,	
	fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals-	
	Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society,	
	Universal Order- from family to world family.	
IV	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP	
	Introduction- Personality- Character- Determinants of Personality and	
	Character Development - Measures to Develop the Personality -	
	Measures to Improve Character – leadership - leadership traits Senses	
	of engineering -Variety of moral issues-Types of inquiries - Moral	11
	dilemma -Moral autonomy -Moral development (theories)- Consensus	
	and controversy -Profession -Models of professional roles-Responsibility	
	- Theories about right action (Ethical theories)- control -Self-interest -	
	Customs -Religion -Self-respect -Case study: Choice of the theory	
V	STRESS MANAGEMENT	
	Characteristics of Values- Meaning- Sources of Value Formation: Social	
	institutions, Organisation, Colleagues, Work Need of studying values,	
	Need for Studying Values- Stress -Meaning and Definition- Nature of	11
	Stress- Stress Level and Its Impacts- Causes of Stress- Stress	
	Management- Individual Approaches- Organizational Approaches.	

### ASSESSMENT:

This is a compulsory credit course. The assessment is to provide a fair state of development of the student, so participation in classroom discussions, etc. will be used in evaluation.

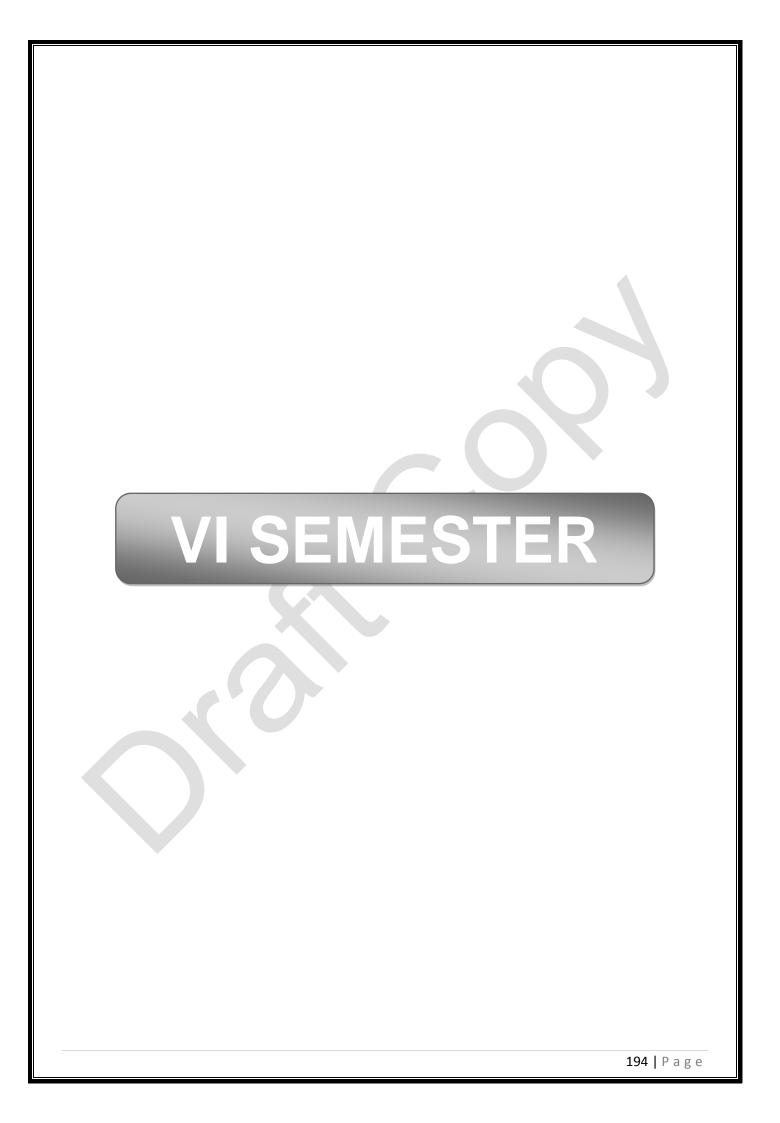
### Example:

- Assessment by faculty mentor: 10 marks
- Socially relevant project/Group Activities/Assignments: 15 marks
- Semester End Examination: 100 marks
- Question Pattern for End semester is 50 MCQ.

- Each question carries 2 points (10 MCQ's from Each Unit)
- The overall pass percentage is 40%.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. The Story of Stuff (Book).
- 3. Small is Beautiful E. F Schumacher.
- 4. Slow is Beautiful Cecile Andrews
- 5. Economy of Permanence J C Kumarappa
- 6. Bharat Mein Angreji Raj PanditSunderlal
- 7. Rediscovering India by Dharampal
- 8. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule by Mohandas K. Gandhi
- 9. India Wins Freedom Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- 10. Vivekananda Romain Rolland (English)
- 11. IES Master Institute of Engineering.





### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F6215 - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

### ANNEXURE- II

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6215

Term : VI

Course Name : Industrial Automation

### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	lingtr		Γ	No of weeks p Examinatior		ster: 16 wee
Instructions       Subject     Hours /						
Cubject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessmen	Board Examination	Total	Duration
6F6215	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	Electrical Drives	13
П	Pneumatic and Hydraulic Drives	15
Ш	PLC & Communication Protocols	15
IV	DCS & SCADA	15
V	Industrial IOT Introduction	15
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### **RATIONALE:**

As Automation plays the vital role in process industries, manufacturing sectors, it is Essential for an Instrumentation and control engineer to understand the practical aspects Of Automation. In most of the automation process double acting and single acting cylinders plays the role of actuating element. Hence in this subject it is dealt practically.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to

- Know the operation of single and double acting cylinder
- Know the operation of Hydraulic motor
- Control DC motor using SCR
- Know about distributed control system
- Understand the detailed hardware of PLC and its parts
- Understand the working of PLC and scan cycle
- Understand the ladder logic programming of PLC
- Develop simple ladder programs

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F6215 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to summarize various industrial drives	L2(U)	
6F6215 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand Pneumatic and Hydraulic drives and systems	L2(U)	
6F6215 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the basics PLC systems and its applications	L2(U)	
6F6215 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the basics of DCS its applications	L2(U)	
6F6215 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand basics of SCADA its applications	L2(U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

со		P	rogram	Outcor	nes (PO	))		Outco	Specific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F6215 <b>-CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6215 <b>-CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6215 <b>-CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6215 <b>-CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-
6F6215 <b>-CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2		-	-	-	-
			C	orrelatio	on				
Strong – S	S / 3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Industrial Automation Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	ELECTRICAL DRIVES	
	1.1 Industrial Electrical Drives: Definition, Parts and Types of Electric	10
	Motor, Stepper Motor, Hybrid Motor, Servo Motor, Brushless Motor with	13
	selection and Application for various industries	
П	PNEUMATIC AND HYDRAULIC DRIVES	
	2.1 Pneumatic Systems and Drives: Definition, Types and Elements of	
	Pneumatic System, Power Supply and Accumulator, Filter Regulator and	15
	Lubricator(FRL), Pressure Control Valve, Pressure Relief Valve,	
	Direction Control Valve, Memory Valve, SA Cylinder, DA Cylinder,	

	Poppet and Spool Valve with selection and Application in various industries	
	2.2 Hydraulic Systems and Drives : Definition, Types and Elements of	
	Hydraulic System, Power Supply and Accumulator, FRL, Pressure	
	Control Valve, Pressure Relief Valve, Direction Control Valve, Memory	
	Valve, SA Cylinder, DA Cylinder, Poppet and Spool with selection and	
	Application in various industries	
	PLC & COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS	
	3.1 PLC and Interfacing: Definition, Types and Architecture and Types	
	and Comparison. Hard Wired Logic Relays,	
	3.2 RLL and Symbols, Logic Function, Timers, Counters and Special	15
	functions. List of PLC Manufacturers with selection and Application in	
	various industries, 4 applications	
	3.3 Communication Protocols	
IV	DCS & SCADA	
	4.1 Distributed Control Systems : Evaluation of DCS, (Basics and block	
	diagram only) Functional elements of DCS, Operator Interfaces,	
	Engineering Interfaces, Architecture of Commercial DCS, Advantages of	
	DCS, Selection of DCS, List of DCS Manufacturers with selection and	
	Application in various industries	15
	4.2 SCADA: Evaluation of SCADA, (Basics and block diagram only)	
	Functional elements of SCADA, Operator Interfaces, Engineering	
	Interfaces, Architecture of Commercial SCADA, Advantages of SCADA,	
	Selection of SCADA, List of SCADA Manufacturers with selection and	
	Application in various industries	
V	INDUSTRIAL IOT INTRODUCTION	
	5.1 Introduction to IOT, What is IIOT? IOT Vs. IIOT, History of IIOT,	
	Components of IIOT - Sensors, Interface, Networks, People & Process,	
	Hype cycle, IOT Market, Trends& future Real life examples, Key terms -	15
	IOT Platform, Interfaces, API, clouds, Data Management Analytics,	
	Mining & Manipulation; Role of IIOT in Manufacturing Processes Use of	
	IIOT in plant maintenance practices, Sustainability through Business	
	excellence tools Challenges & Benefits in implementing IIOT	

### Text Books :

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, G.K.Dubey Narosa Publication 2002

### **Reference Books :**

- 1. Hydraulic and pneumatic controls, R. srinivasan 2nd edition 2010 MC graw-hill education(india) pvt.ltd
- 2. Electric Motor Drives, M.S. Berde Khanna, publishers 2008
- Programmable logic controllers with Applications, Pradheep kumar srivastava BPB publications 2004



### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

6F6305 - INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

### ANNEXURE- II

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6305

Term : VI

Course Name : Industrial Electronics

### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	Instr	uctions		No of weeks p Examination		ster: 16 wee
Subject	Subject Hours / Hours / Week Semester		MarksInternalBoardAssessmenExamination			Duration
6F6305	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.
I	Characteristics of Power Devices	15
П	Trigger Circuits and Commutations	14
Ш	Converters	15
IV	Inverters	15
V	Cyclo Converter and Chopper	14
	Test & Model Exam	7
	Total	80

#### **RATIONALE:**

This subject enables the students to know power devices and phase control circuits, converters, choppers, UPS, SMPS, CNC and Robotics. This will provide the student basic understanding of the principles of working of the power electronic equipment used in Industries.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to

- Understand the working principle of SCR ,MOSFET, IGBT,GTO,LASER
- Study the methods of triggering
- Learn about the operation of converters and its types.
- Understand the various types of commutation.
- Learn about the operation of choppers.
- Learn about the operation of inverters and types.
- Understand the concept of HVDC.
- Know about working principle of SMPS, UPS and its types.
- Understand the concept of HVDC.

#### **Course Outcome**

## On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome	BTL	Linked PO
6F6305 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to Explain the theory of Thyristor family devices	L2 (U)	
6F6305 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to Explain the concepts of triggering and Commutation methods	L2 (U)	
6F6305 <b>-CO3</b>	Apply acquired knowledge , facts, techniques to controlled rectifiers	L3 (AP)	
6F6305 <b>-CO4</b>	Apply acquired knowledge , facts, techniques to Inverters	L3 (AP)	
6F6305 <b>-CO5</b>	Apply acquired knowledge , facts, techniques to Chopper and Cyclo converters	L3 (AP)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

СО		P	Program	Outcor	nes (PC	))		Outc	Specific omes SO)
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F6305 <b>-CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6305 <b>-CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6305 <b>-CO3</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F6305 <b>-CO4</b>	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	).
6F6305 <b>-CO5</b>	3	2	1	3	-		-	-	-
TOTAL	13	10	5	13	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.6	2	1	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
			C	orrelatio	on	•			
Strong – S	S/3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1	

### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Industrial Electronics Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	CHARACTERISTICS OF POWER DEVICES	
	1.1 Introduction to power electronics- Introduction to Thyristor family -	
	Principle of Operation of SCR – VI-Characteristics of SCR – The two-	
	transistor Model of SCR [Two Transistor Analogy] - Thyristor Ratings -	
	Holding current - latching current- comparison between transistor and	15
	thyristor.	
	1.2 Bidirectional Diode Thyristor (DIAC) -Bidirectional Triode Thyristor	
	(TRIAC)– Silicon Unilateral Switch (SUS) – Silicon Bilateral Switch (SBS)	

	- Silicon Controlled Switch(SCS) - Light-activated Silicon-Controlled	
	Rectifiers (LASCR) –Gate Turn OFF Thyristors (GTOs Latching	
	Transistors), Insulated Gate Bipolar Thyristor (IGBT)- Principle of	
	Operation–VI- Characteristics.	
II	TRIGGER CIRCUITS AND COMMUTATIONS	
	2.1 Turn ON Methods of a Thyristor - Forward voltage triggering -	
	Thermal triggering (Temperature triggering) - Radiation triggering (Light	
	triggering) - triggering - Gate triggering- AC- DC and pulse triggering.	
	2.2 Turn OFF Methods-Commutation -definition-Classification -natural &	
	forced- types - self commutation by resonating the load(Class A)- self	
	commutation by an LC circuit (Class B)- complementary	14
	commutation(Class C)-auxiliary commutation(Class D)-External pulse	14
	commutation(Class E) and A.C line commutation(Class F).	
	2.3 Firing of Thyristors, pulse transformer in triggering circuits, Optical	
	isolators- Gate triggering circuits - Resistance Firing circuit-Resistance-	
	Capacitance Firing circuit–UJT relaxation oscillator-UJT triggering circuit	
	- Synchronized UJT Triggering (Ramp triggering), Phase control using	
	Pedestal and Ramp triggering	
	CONVERTERS	
	3.1 Phase angle control- Single phase half wave controlled rectifier with	
	R load, with RL load, effect of freewheeling diode. Single phase full wave	
	controlled rectifier- Mid- point converters with R load, with RL load-	
	Single phase fully controlled bridge rectifier with R load, Single phase	
	fully controlled bridge rectifier with R-L load. Single phase half controlled	
	bridge rectifier with R load, Single phase half controlled bridge rectifier	15
	with R-L load, Asymmetric and Symmetric Configurations.	
	3.2 Three-phase controlled converters-Three phase half wave controlled	
	rectifier with R load, with RL load. Three phase fully controlled bridge	
	rectifier with R load, Three phase fully controlled bridge rectifier with R-L	
	load. Three phase half controlled bridge controlled bridge rectifier with R-	
N /	Lload	
IV	INVERTERS	
	4.1 Inverters – Thyristor inverter classification – Basic series inverters –	15
	modified series inverter-self-commutated inverters – Basic parallel	

	inverter.	
	4.2 The single-phase bridge voltage source inverter: - Single phase half	
	bridge Inverter, Single phase full bridge inverter. The McMurray Inverter	
	(Auxiliary commutated Inverter) McMurray – Bedford half bridge Inverter	
	(complementary Commutated Inverters)	
	4.3 Three- phase bridge inverter -three- phase 180° conduction mode-	
	three- phase 120° conduction mode.	
	4.4 Current source inverters: Single phase capacitor commutated current	
	source inverters with Resistive Load.	
V	CYCLO CONVERTER AND CHOPPER	
	5.1 Choppers: Principle of chopper operation - control strategies(Time	
	Ratio Control and current limit control) - step-up choppers - step-	
	up/down choppers -chopper commutation -voltage commutated	
	chopper- current commutated chopper-load commutated chopper - jones	14
	chopper – morgan chopper – A.C. Choppers.	
	5.2 Cyclo converters: basic principle of operation - 1¢ to 1¢ cyclo	
	converter with resistive load - 1¢ bridge type cyclo converter - 3¢ to 3¢	
	cyclo converters applications UPS	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Power Electronics, M.H.Rashid, PHI Publication
- 2. Power Electronics, Dr.P.S.Bimbhra,, Khanna publishers
- 3. Industrial & Power Electronics, HarishC.Rai, Umesh Publication
- 4. Power Electronics, M D Singh, K B Khanchandani, Tata McGraw-Hill



### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

III YEAR

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

## 6F6216.1 - BIO MEDICAL

## INSTRUMENTATION

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

207 | Page

### ANNEXURE- II

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6216.1

Term : VI

Course Name : Bio Medical Instrumentation

### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	Instru	uctions		No of weeks pe		ster: 16 weel
Subject	Hours / Week	Hours / Semester	Internal Assessmen	Marks Board Examination	Total	Duration
6F6216.1	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс						
I	Physiological & Clinical Measurements						
П	Bio – Medical Recorder						
Ш	Therapeutic Instruments						
IV	Modern Imaging Techniques						
V	V Bio-Telemetry And Patient Safety						
Test & Model Exam							
Total							

#### **RATIONALE:**

Bio medical engineering education is in the growing stage. But every year, there is a tremendous increase in the use of modern medical equipment in the hospital and health care industry therefore it is necessary for every student to understand the functioning of various medical equipments. This course is to enable the students to learn the basic principles of different bio medical instruments viz clinical measurement, Bio-medical recorders, Therapeutic instruments, Biotelemetry and Modern imaging techniques instruments.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- Understand the generation of Bio-potential and its measurement using various electrodes.
- Understand the methods of measurement of blood pressure, lung volume, respiration rate, body temperature and skin temperature.
- Understand the principles of operations of ECG recorder, EEG recorder and ENG recorder
- Understand the working principles of audio meter, pacemaker and ventilators.
- The basic principle of short wave diathermy.
- The working principles of telemetry and telemedicine
- To learn about the importance of patient safety and various methods of accident prevention
- The basic principle of CT, MRI scanner and operation of various imaging techniques

#### Course Outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	BTL	Linked PO	
6F6216.1 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand about Bio - electric signals, electrodes and clinical measurement	L2 (U)	
6F6216.1 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand the construction and working of Bio - medical recorders	L2 (U)	
6F6216.1 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to understand the construction and working of Therapeutic instruments	L2 (U)	
6F6216.1 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the construction and working of Modern imaging techniques instruments	L2 (U)	
6F6216.1 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand the construction and working of Biotelemetry and patient safety systems	L2 (U)	

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со	Program Outcomes (PO)							Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PSO1	PSO2
6F6216.1 <b>-CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6216.1 <b>-CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6216.1 <b>-CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6216.1 <b>-CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6216.1 <b>-CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
			Со	relatior	1				<u>.</u>
Strong – S / 3         Medium – M /2         Weak – W / 1									

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Bio Medical Instrumentation Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours					
Ι	PHYSIOLOGICAL & CLINICAL MEASUREMENTS						
	1.1 Components of man instrument system - Bio-potential and their						
	generation – resting & action potential – propagation of action potential.						
	Electrodes-Micro- Skin, Surface - Needle electrodes. Measurement of						
	blood pressure (direct & indirect) – Instantaneous flow (Electromagnetic	14					
	blood flow meter, Ultrasonic blood flow meter) – blood PH. Measurement						
	of Respiration rate - Lung Volume - Heart rate - Temperature(Body						
	temperature & Skin Temperature).						
	BIO – MEDICAL RECORDER						
	2.1 Electro cardiography (ECG) - Lead system – ECG Electrodes – ECG						
	Amplifiers – ECG recording – analysis of ECG curves. Nervous system -						
	EEG recorder - 10-20 lead System-EEG wave types - Clinical use of						
	EEG – brain Tumor. Electro – myograph (EMG)- EMG Waves –	15					
	Measurement of conduction velocity – Electro Retinography (ERG).						
	Phonocardiography Audiometer - Types – Basic Audiometer. Bekesy						
	Audiometer.						
	THERAPEUTIC INSTRUMENTS						
	3.1 Cardiac pacemaker - Classification - External pacemaker -						
	Implantable pacemaker - Programmable pacemaker (only concepts) -						
	Power source of implantable pacemaker (Hg batteries, Nuclear Batteries,						
	Lithium cells). Cardiac Defibrillators – Types – AC-DC defibrillators.	15					
	Heart lung Machine – Oxygenators – Blood pumps – Peristolic pump-						
	Heart valves-problems of artificial heart valves. Dialysis – Hemo dialysis						
	– peritoneal dialysis.						
IV	MODERN IMAGING TECHNIQUES						
	4.1 Laser beam properties – principles - application of laser in medicine.						
	Endoscopy – principle of working and application. X-Ray apparatus –						
	Block Diagram – operation – Special Techniques in X -ray imaging:	15					
	Computerized Axial Tomography – Ultrasonic imaging Instrumentation –	_					
	Echo cardiography – Angiography –CT Scanner – Magnetic resonance						
	imaging (MRI) Technique.						

### BIO-TELEMETRY AND PATIENT SAFETY

5.1 Introduction – Physiological parameter adaptable to bio telemetry components of a bio telemetry system – Application of telemetry in patient care – Problems associated with implantable telemetry. Physiological efforts of electric current – Microshock Hazards: Leakage Currents, static electricity, interruption of power – Macroshock – Devices to protect against electrical hazards

#### **Reference Books**

V

- 1. Medicine and clinical Engineering, Jacobson and Webstar, Prentice-Hall
- 2. Medical Electronics, Kumara doss, Cambridge University-2nd edition Press -2003
- Introduction to Medical Electronics, B.R. Klin,Mc graw hill international edition, 3rd edition, 1989
- Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation, Mandeep Singh, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2nd edition 2010

14



### **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

III YEAR

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F6216.2 - ROBOTICS AND AUTO ELECTRONICS

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

213 | Page

### ANNEXURE- II

### SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6216.2

Term : VI

Course Name : Robotics and Auto Electronics

### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

	Instru	uctions		No of weeks po Examination		ster: 16 wee
Subject	Hours /	Hours /				
Cabjeet	Week	Semester	Internal Assessmen	Board Examination	Total	Duration
6F6216.2	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс						
I	Basic Configuration of Robotics and its Working						
II	Robot Controller, Servo Systems	15					
Ш	Robot Motion Analysis and Vision System						
IV	IV Robot Programming						
V	V Robot Application in Manufacturing and Auto Electronics						
Test & Model Exam							
Total							

#### **RATIONALE:**

Rapid industrialization and globalization needs industries to be more competitive and deliver cost effective quality products. This needs industries to implement flexible manufacturing systems where Robotic technology plays major role. Hence study of robotic technology is very essential.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to know

- Explain different components of robot
- compare various types of Robot
- Study the working of various robot controllers.
- Differentiate various robot controllers.
- Explain the kinematics of robot.
- Explain the working of vision system
- Appreciate the application of robot s in various industries.
- Compare the uses of various sensors & warning system

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome					
6F6216.2 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand basic configuration of robotics and its working	L2 (U)				
6F6216.2 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to understand robot controller, servo systems	L2 (U)				
6F6216.2 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to describe the robot motion analysis and vision system	L2 (U)				
6F6216.2 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to explain the robot programming	L2 (U)				
6F6216.2 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to describe the robot application in manufacturing & auto electronics	L2 (U)				

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

# Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		P	rogram	Outcor	nes (PO	))		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2		
6F6216.2 <b>-CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F6216.2 <b>-CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F6216.2 <b>-CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F6216.2 <b>-CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-		
6F6216.2 <b>-CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	- <	-		
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-	-	-	-	-		
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Average	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
'			Со	relatior	1						
Strong – S	/ 3		Mediu	m – M /2	2		Weak	– W / 1			
		D	ETAILE	DSYLL	ABUS						

Contents: Robotics and Auto Electronics Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	BASIC CONFIGURATION OF ROBOTICS AND ITS WORKING	
	Introduction – definition – basic configuration of robotics and its working	
	- robot components - manipulator, end effectors, drive system,	
	controller, sensors – mechanical arm – degrees of freedom – links and	
	joints - construction of links, types of joint - classification of robots -	
	Cartesian, cylindrical, spherical, horizontal articulated (SCARA),	15
	vertical articulated – structural characteristics of robots – work	
	envelope and work volume - robot work volumes and comparison -	
	wrist rotations – mechanical transmission, pulleys, belts, gears,	
	harmonic drive – conversion between linear and rotary motion and its	
	devices.	

II	ROBOT CONTROLLER, SERVO SYSTEMS	
	Robot controller - level of controller - open loop and closed loop	
	controller - servo systems robot path control - point to point	
	continuous path control - sensor based path control - controller	15
	programming – actuators – dc servo motors – stepper motors –	
	hydraulic and pneumatic drives – feedback devices – potentiometers –	
	optical encoders – dc tachometers.	
III	ROBOT MOTION ANALYSIS AND VISION SYSTEM	
	Robot motion analysis - robot kinematics - robot dynamics - end	
	effectors - grippers and tools - gripper design - mechanical gripper -	
	vacuum gripper - magnetic grippers - sensors - transducers - tactile	
	sensors - proximity sensors and range sensors - force and moment	14
	sensors and its applications and problems - photoelectric sensors -	
	vision system – image processing and analysis – robotic applications –	
	robot operation aids – teach pendent – MDI and computer control.	
IV	ROBOT PROGRAMMING	
	Robot programming - lead through methods and textual robot	
	languages - motion specification - motion interpolation - basic robot	4.5
	languages – generating of robot programming languages – On-Line &	15
	Off-Line programming - robot language structure - basic commands -	
	artificial intelligence and robotics.	
V	ROBOT APPLICATION IN MANUFACTURING AND AUTO	
	ELECTRONICS	
	Robot application in manufacturing - material handling - assembly	
	finishing – adopting robots to work station - requisite and non – requisite	
	robot characteristics – stages in selecting robot for individual application	
	- precaution for robotfuture of robotics. Sensors for fuel level in tank-	14
	Engine cooling water temperature sensor – engine oil pressure sensor	
	- Speed sensor - Air pressure sensor - Engine oil temperature sensor	
	<ul> <li>– Oil pressure warning system – Engine over heat warning system – Air</li> </ul>	
	pressure warning system - Speed warning system - Door Lock	
	Indicators.	

#### **Reference Books**

- Industrial Robotics, Mikell P. Groover, Mite chell weiss, Roger Negal and Nicholes G. Odress
- 2. Robotics, R. Halconnjr
- 3. Walter E Billet & Leslie, F GOINGS



# **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

III YEAR

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F6216.3 - FIBRE OPTICS & LASER INSTRUMENTATION

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

219 | Page

#### ANNEXURE- II

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6216.3

Term : VI

Course Name : Fibre Optics & Laser Instrumentation

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

		No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks
Instru	uctions	Examination
urs /	Hours /	Marks

Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal Assessmen	Board Examination	Total	Duration
6F6216.3	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **Topics and Allocation of Hours**

UNIT	Торіс	Hrs.		
I	Optical Fibre Wave Guides	15		
II	Optical Joints And Couplers	15		
III	Optical Sources	14		
IV	Optical Detectors	15		
V	Measurement And Application	14		
	Test & Model Exam	7		
	Total			

#### **RATIONALE:**

Study of Linear Fibre optics and Laser Instrumentation is a diversified subject for Instrumentation & Control Engineering. Through the study of this course, the students will get exposure to optical fibres and knowledge about Laser. It gives an overview about optical sources and applications of Laser.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to know

- Optical Fibre Wave Guides
- Optical Joints And Couplers
- Optical Sources
- Optical Detectors
- attenuation, optical sensor systems, public network applications

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

	Course outcome					
6F6216.3 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to understand the basic optical communication system.	L2 (U)				
6F6216.3 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to know the optical joint losses and attenuation.	L2 (U)				
6F6216.3 <b>-CO3</b>	Able to learn about optical sources and fiber coupling to sources	L2 (U)				
6F6216.3 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand the optical detectors	L2 (U)				
6F6216.3 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to measure the fiber attenuation and understand the concept of various network applications.	L2 (U)				

**Legends:** R = Remember U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (BTL-Bloom's revised taxonomy Level)

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

СО		P	Program	Outcor	nes (PO	))		Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2		
6F6216.3 <b>-CO1</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F6216.3 <b>-CO2</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F6216.3 <b>-CO3</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
6F6216.3 <b>-CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-		-	-		
6F6216.3 <b>-CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	- <	-	-	-		
TOTAL	10	10	5	10	-			-	-		
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Average	2	2	1	2	-		-	-	-		
Round off(Average)	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
			Со	rrelation							

Strong – S / 3

Medium – M /2

Weak – W / 1

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS

Contents: Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
	OPTICAL FIBRE WAVE GUIDES	
	1.1 Basic optical communication system - advantages, Definitions of	
	attenuation, Band width and pulse definitions duration - Ray theory	
	transmission - Total internal reflection - Acceptance angle - numerical	15
	aperture - skew rays simple problems. Types of fibres - step index and	
	graded index fibre structures.	
	OPTICAL JOINTS AND COUPLERS	
	2.1 Characteristics of fibres - Attenuation - Material absorption Linear	
	scattering - Rayleigh and mie scattering - Nonlinear scattering -	15
	stimulated and stimulated Raman scattering – fibre bend loss.	
	2.2 fibre alignment and joint loss - single and multi-mode fibres - fibre	

	splices - Fusion, mechanical, and multiple splices - fibre connectors -	
	cylindrical and biconical ferrule connectors length division multiplexing	
	couplers.	
	OPTICAL SOURCES	
	3.1 LED'S : Recombination process – Definitions of direct and indirect	
	band gap semiconductors – internal quantum efficiency – the double	
	hetero – structure – useful properties – external quantum efficiency –	
	Types of LED'S – The burrus type and edge – emitting LED, LED to fibre	14
	coupling – Lens coupling to fibre	
	3.2 The Laser: Basic concepts - absorption and emission of radiation,	
	population inversion, Threshold condition for laser oscillation -	
	semiconductor injection laser to fibre coupling.	
IV	OPTICAL DETECTORS	
	4.1 Optical detection principle – Device types – absorption co-efficient,	
	quantum efficiency - Responsibility - long wave length cut off - PN	4.5
	diode – speed of response – Noise – Avalanche, photo diode – Silicon,	15
	Germanium photo diodes – merits and demerits of avalanche photo	
	diode – photo transmitters – photo conductive detectors.	
V	MEASUREMENT AND APPLICATION	
	5.1 fibre attenuation measurements - total fibre attenuation - fibre	
	absorption loss measurement - Diameter measurements - outer and	
	core diameter.	
	5.2 Public network applications – Trunk, junction and local area networks	14
	- military applications - mobile and communication links civil, consumer	
	and industrial applications.	
	5.3 Optical sensor system - Intrinsic and extrinsic sensor systems -	
	chemical and Bio sensors.	

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. fibre Optics Communications, SENIOR, Mc Craw Hill
- 2. fibre Optics Communication Systems, GOWER, Prentice Hall of India
- 3. Electronic Communication Systems, KENNEDY, Mc Craw Hill
- 4. Optical Electronics foundation book, A.K.GHATAK THIAGRAJAN



# **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

III YEAR

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F6217 - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION PRACTICAL

# SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

224 | Page

#### ANNEXURE- II

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6217

Term : VI

Course Name : Industrial Automation Practical

#### TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

In		uctions		No of weeks p Examination		ster: 16 wee
Subject	Hours /	Hours /				
Subject	Week	Semester	Internal	Board	Total	Duration
			Assessmen	Examination		
6F6217	6	96	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### RATIONALE:

As Automation plays the vital role in process industries, manufacturing sectors, it is Essential for an Instrumentation and control engineer to understand the practical aspects of Automation. In most of the automation process double acting and single acting cylinders plays the role of actuating element. Hence in this subject it is dealt practically.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the Course, the students will be able to

- Know the operation of single and double acting cylinder
- Know the operation of Hydraulic motor
- Control DC motor using SCR
- Know about distributed control system
- Understand the detailed hardware of PLC and its parts
- Understand the working of PLC and scan cycle
- Understand the ladder logic programming of PLC
- Develop simple ladder programs

#### **Course Outcome**

# On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F6217 <b>-CO1</b>	Ability to practice operate and control Electrical Drives	L3(AP)	
6F6217 <b>-CO2</b>	Ability to practice operate and control Pneumatic and Hydraulic Drives	L3(AP)	
6F6217 <b>-CO3</b>	Ability to practice operate PLC programming Ability to understand Communication Protocols	L4(AN)	
6F6217 <b>-CO4</b>	Ability to understand DCS & SCADA	L2(U)	
6F6217 <b>-CO5</b>	Ability to understand Industrial IOT Introduction	L2(U)	

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Program Outcomes (PO)					Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F6217 <b>-CO1</b>	3	3	1	2	-	-	_	-	-
6F6217 <b>-CO2</b>	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6217 <b>-CO3</b>	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
6F6217 <b>-CO4</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
6F6217 <b>-CO5</b>	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	13	5	9	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.6	2.6	1	1.8	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S	Medium – M /2				Weak – W / 1				

#### INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION PRACTICAL

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Single/double acting Cylinder
- 2. Direction control valves
- 3. Memory valves
- 4. Air Motor
- 5. DC Motor control with PLC
- 6. AC Motor control with PLC
- 7. PLC Lift Controller, Conveyer
- 8. Motor control using variable frequency drive
- 9. Interfacing of LM35 temperature sensor with fire alarm using Arduino
- 10. Interfacing of Servo motor control using Arduino
- 11. Interfacing of Humidity sensor using Arduino
- 12. Electric motor control and protection with relays, contactors and thermal overload protector

#### DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

SCHEME OF VALUATION						
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	MARKS				
1.	Circuit Diagram	30				
2.	Connections	30				
3.	Reading & Graph	20				
4.	Result	10				
5.	Viva	10				
6.	TOTAL	100				

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1.	Arduino Kit	0-30V,1A	6
2.	Variable Frequency Drive	1ø to 3ø	1
3.	Air Compressor	300psi	1
4.	Air Supply system with hose	100 psi	6
5.	Single acting Cylinder	0 to 100 psi	2
6.	Double acting Cylinder	0 to 100 psi	2
7.	Hose Cutter	1/2 inch	2
8.	Memory Valves	0 to 100 psi	3
9.	Air Motor	0 to 100 psi	2
10.	5/2 Direction Control Valve	0 to 100 psi	6
11.	3/2 Direction Control Valve	0 to 100 psi	6
12.	PLC KIT	24v DC	4
13.	AC Motor	230v AC	2
14.	DC Motor	24v DC	2
15.	LM35 SENSOR	5V	6
16.	Humidity sensor	5v	5
17.	Stepper Motor	24v DC	2
18.	Servo Motor 2	24v DC	2
19.	Thermal overload Relay	230v AC 40A	2
20.	4pole contactor 40A	440v AC	2
21.	4 pole Relay 40 A	440v AC	2
22.	FRL	200psi	2
23.	Shuttle Valve	200psi	2
24.	Air Manifold 6 way	200psi	2
25.	Air Hoses	1/8inch	20 mts
26.	Air Hoses	1/4inch	20 mts
27.	3Ø motor rotation tester	600v	1

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS



# **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F6306 - INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

#### ANNEXURE- II

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6316

Term : VI

Course Name : Industrial Electronics Practical

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions	Examination			
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
	Week	Semester	Internal Assessmen	Board Examination	Total	Duration
6F6316	6	96	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### RATIONALE:

Industrial electronics lab provides the students the complete knowledge of the power electronic devices and circuits used in industry. This lab helps the students to analyze the characteristics of power devices and understand the applications of Power Electronic devices.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

After completion of this lab, the students will be able to

- Analyze the characteristics of power devices.
- Construct and test the applications of power devices.

#### **Course Outcome**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain below Course Outcome (CO):

со	Details	BTL	Linked PO
6F6316 <b>-CO1</b>	Demonstrate the VI characteristics of power devices.	L2 (U)	
6F6316 <b>-CO2</b>	Design the triggering circuits, and class C commutation circuits	L6 (C)	
6F6316 <b>-CO3</b>	Design the half and full controlled rectifiers	L6 (C)	
6F6316 <b>-CO4</b>	Design the Inverters.	L6 (C)	
6F6316 <b>-CO5</b>	Design the Choppers and Cyclo converters.	L6 (C)	

#### Mapping Course Outcomes (CO) - Program Outcomes (PO)

со		Program Outcomes (PO)					Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)		
-	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
6F6316 <b>-CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F6316 <b>-CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F6316 <b>-CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F6316 <b>-CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
6F6316 <b>-CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
No. of COs Mapping with POs	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Average	2.8	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Round off(Average)	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Correlation									
Strong – S /	3	Medium – M /2				Weak – W / 1			

#### INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS PRACTICAL

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Plot the VI Characteristics of SCR and determine the Holding current
- 2. Plot the VI Characteristics of DIAC and determine its break down voltage.
- 3. Plot the VI Characteristics of TRIAC.
- 4. Construct and test the performance of complementary commutation circuit.
- 5. Construct and test the performance of Auxiliary commutation circuit.
- 6. Construct an UJT triggering circuit and observe its output waveform
- 7. Construct and test the performance of half controlled bridge rectifier using SCR with resistive load. Plot the output waveform for different firing angles.
- 8. Construct and test the performance of fully controlled bridge rectifier using SCR for resistive load. Plot the output waveform for different firing angles.
- Construct a DC motor Speed control circuit using semi converter and test its performance.
- 10. Construct and test the performance of Series Inverter
- 11. Construct and test the performance of DC Chopper
- 12. Construct and test the performance of Single phase cyclo converter

SCHEME OF VALUATION						
SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	MARKS				
1	Circuit Diagram	40				
2	Connections	20				
3	Reading & Graph	20				
4	Result	10				
5	Viva	10				
6	TOTAL	100				

#### **DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

SI. No	Name of the Equipments	Range	Required Nos.
1	DC Regulated power supply	0-30V,1A	6
2	Signal Generator	2 MHz	1
3	Dual trace CRO	20MHz/30MHz	1
4	DC Voltmeter (Analog)	Different Range	6
5	DC Ammeter (Analog)	Different Range	6
6	SCR		4
7	Triac		4
8	Diac		4
9	DC Motor		1
10	DC Chopper Kit		1
11	Series Inverter Kit		1
12	Single phase cyclo converter Kit		1
13	UJT triggering		1
10			

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENTS



# **DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

6

# DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

ENGINEERING

**III YEAR** 

F – SCHEME

VI - TERM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 - 2021

# 6F6403 - PROJECT WORK AND INTERNSHIP

SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 010.

234 | Page

#### ANNEXURE- II

## SESHASAYEE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Autonomous), TRICHY-10 6: DIPLOMA IN INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS F-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-21 onwards)

Programme Name : 6 - Diploma In Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Course Code : 6F6403

Term : VI

Course Name : Project Work and Internship Practical

#### **TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

	Instr	No of weeks per semeInstructionsExamination				
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examinations	Total	Duration
6F6403	5	80	25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

\* Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

#### **RATIONALE:**

Project work aims at developing skills in the students whereby they apply in totality the knowledge and skills gained through the course in the solution of a practical problem undertaken as a project work. The students have different aptitudes and strengths. Project work, therefore, should match the strengths of students. For this purpose, students should be asked to identify the type of project work, they would like to execute. It is also essential that the faculty of the respective departments may have a brainstorming session to identify suitable project assignments. The project assignment can be individual assignment or a group assignment. There should not be more than 3 students if the project work is given to a group. The students should identify themselves or be given project assignment at least two to three months in advance. The project work identified in collaboration with industry/field organization should be preferred.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Implement the theoretical and practical knowledge gained through the curriculum into an application suitable for a real practical working environment preferably in an industrial environment
- Get exposure on industrial environment and its work ethics.
- Learn and understand the gap between the technological knowledge acquired through curriculum and the actual industrial need and to compensate it by acquiring additional knowledge as required.
- Carry out cooperative learning through synchronous guided discussions within the class in key dates, asynchronous document sharing and discussions, as well as to prepare collaborative edition of the final project report.

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The internal assessment should be calculated based on the review of the progress of the work done by the student periodically as follows.

Detail of assessment	Period of	Max. Marks
First Review	5 <sup>th</sup> week	10
Second Review	10 <sup>th</sup> week	10
Attendance	Entire semester	5
Total	25	

#### **EVALUATION FOR BOARD EXAMINATION**

Details of Mark allocation	Max Marks
Demonstration / Presentation	25
Report	25
Viva-Voce	30
Internship report	20
Total	100

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

#### **6F3201 - ELECTRONIC DEVICES & ITS APPLICATIONS**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

#### PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[Note		Bloom's			
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]				
1.	What is Avalanche breakdown?	I	R		
2.	What is Forward bias?	Τ	R		
3.	How many terminals in PN junction diode?	-	U		
4.	What is Clipper?	Ц	R		
5.	What is the use of filter in rectifiers?	И	U		
6.	What is rectifier?	П	R		
7.	What are the three configurations of Transistor?	III	U		
8.	How is Transistor act as an Amplifier?	Ш	U		
9.	What is Transistor?	Ш	R		
10.	What is the condition of Oscillator?	IV	U		
11.	Draw the Astble multivibrator using transistor.	IV	R		
12.	What is an Oscillator?	IV	R		
13.	What is pinch off voltage?	V	R		
14.	Compare JFET with BJT.	V	U		
15.	What is JFET?	V	R		

#### <u> PART – B</u>

[No <sup>†</sup>	[Note:(1) Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. (2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principle of PN junction diode in forward biased condition?	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principle of LED in forward biased condition?	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working principle of PN junction diode in Reverse biased condition?	I	U	7

		(ii)	Explain the working principle of Zener diode in		U	7
			Reverse biased condition?			
17.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principle of Half Wave Rectifier.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principle of Positive Biased Clipper.	II	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working principle of Full Wave Rectifier.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principle of Clamper.	I	U	7
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principles of PNP transistor.	111	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principles of RC coupled amplifier.	Ш	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working principles of UJT.		U	7
		(ii)	Differentiate active, Cutoff and Saturation regions in transistor configurations.	III	U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principles of Hartley Oscillator	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principles of Monostable multivibrator	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working principles of Crystal Oscillator.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principles of Bistable multivibrator.	IV	U	7
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principles of JFET.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Draw the basic block diagram of Regulated Power Supply.	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working principles of MOSFET.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Give the applications of JFET and MOSFET.	V	U	7

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

#### **6F3202- ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND MACHINES**

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

#### PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Note	e : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15. (2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Bloom's Level
1.	State ohm's law.	I	R
2.	Find the equivalent resistance if 2 resistors are connected in parallel.	-	AP
3.	Draw the thevenin's equivalent circuit.	I	AP
4.	Define form factor.	П	U
5.	Convert 10 <u>/38.86</u> into rectangular form.	Ш	AP
6.	Draw the phasor diagram of RL series circuit.	1	AP
7.	Write the conditions for resonance.	Ш	U
8.	Define phase sequence.	Ш	U
9.	Write two advantages of 3Ø over 1Ø supply.	Ш	R
10.	What is the principle of DC motor?	IV	U
11.	Write the application of DC generator.	IV	U
12.	Draw the torque - speed characteristics of DC series motor.	IV	AP
13.	What is the necessity of starter in induction motor?	V	U
14.	Write the expression for EMF equation of transformer.	V	R
15.	What is all day efficiency?	V	U

#### <u>PART – B</u>

[Not	te: (* (2	Unit	вт	Mark		
16.	Α.	(i)	State and explain kirchhoff's laws.	I	AP	7
		(ii)	A 40 $\Omega$ resistor is connected in series with a parallel combination of two resistors an 8 $\Omega$ and	1	AP	7
			$20\Omega$ respectively. Find the equivalent resistance			

			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Calculate the current in different branches of the circuit shown below. 40	I	AP	7
		(ii)	Calculate the value of load resistance for maximum power transferred From the circuit shown below. Also find the maximum power.		AP	7
17.	Α.	(i)	Derive the expression for RMS value of AC voltage.	II	U	7
		(ii)	The alternating current passing thro' a circuit is 141.4 sin 314.2t what are the values of a) Maximum value of current b) R.M.S value of current c) The frequency d) The instantaneous value of the current when t=0.02sec	II	AP	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Drive the expression for the energy stored in a capacitor.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Prove that the power in RL series circuit is VI $\cos \phi$ .	II	U	7
18.	A.	(i)	A series circuit contains a resistance of 5Ω and inductance of 0.4H and variable capacitor across 100V, 50Hz supply. Find a) The capacitance for getting resonance	111	AP	7

	1	r —				
			b) The p.d across inductance and capacitance			
			c) The Q-factor of the series circuit.			
		(")				
		(ii)	Derive the expression to find resonance frequency			
			in RLC series.		U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain with necessary diagram the measurement			
			of 3Ø power by two wattmeter method for balanced	111	U	7
			load.		U	,
		(ii)	Obtain the relationship between voltages and			
			currents in balanced 3Ø delta connection.	III	U	7
19.	^	(i)				
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principle of DC generator with			7
			necessary diagrams.		U	-
		(ii)	Explain the working types of DC generator with necessary diagrams.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working of 3 point starter with a neat	IV	U	7
		(1)	diagram.		<u> </u>	,
		(;;)	Explain different types of speed control of DC	IV	U	7
		(ii)	shunt motor.		0	/
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working of 3Ø alternator.	IV	U	7
			With a neat circuit the construction of 3Ø induction			
		(ii)	motor	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Derive the EMF equation of a transformer.	V	U	7
			Explain the working of auto transformer with			
		(ii)	necessary diagrams.	V	U	7

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER 6F3301 - ANALOG & DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

#### PART-A

(10	X	03	=	30)
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[No	Unit	Bloom's	
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Ome	Level
1.	Convert the decimal number 253 <sub>10</sub> into Binary and Octal numbers.	I	U
2.	State the three laws of Boolean algebra		U
3.	What are universal gates? Why are they called so?	- 1	U
4.	Find the 1's complement of (i) 11011102 (ii) 10010102 (iii) 11000112	=	U
5.	Define encoder and demultiplexer	Ш	U
6.	Draw the circuit diagram two input TTL NAND gate.	II	U
7.	Draw the logic diagram and truth table of T flipflop	Ш	U
8.	Mention any three differences between Asynchronous and Synchronous counter	III	U
9.	Draw the logic diagram of a four-bit ring counter?		U
10.	Draw the circuit diagram of 4 bit binary weighted DAC	IV	U
11.	Define resolution and conversion time of ADC	IV	U
12.	Draw the functional block diagram of Timer IC 555	IV	R
13.	Mention the characteristics of an ideal OPAMP	V	U
14.	Define CMRR and slew rate	V	U
15.	What is the function of a zero crossing detector?	V	U

#### <u> PART – B</u>

				(0	5 x 1	4 = 70)
[No	te:	• •	Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. Each question carries 14 marks.]	Unit	BT	Mark
16.	A.	(i)	Convert the following binary numbers into decimal, octal and hexadecimal number (i) 1010111 <sub>2</sub> (ii) 1011110 <sub>2</sub>	I	U	7
		(ii)	State and prove Demorgan's theorem	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Realize OR, AND, NOT gates using only NAND gate	Ι	А	7
		(ii)	Simplify the following function using K-map $F = \sum (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,13,14,15)$	1	A	7
17.	A.	(i)	Explain the function of full adder with its logic diagram and truth table.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Draw the logic diagram of 3:8 decoder and explain	II	U	7

	1		ite energien	1		
			its operation.			
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the logic diagram of 8:1 multiplexer and	Ш	U	7
		.,	explain its operation.			
		(ii)	Explain the operation of parity generator and	П	U	7
		(")	checker with logic diagram		0	1
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain the operation of Master Slave JK flipflop with		U	7
			its logic diagram and truth table.		0	/
		(ii)	Draw the logic diagram of 4 bit Asynchronous			
		( )	counter and explain its operation.		U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the operation of 4-bit Synchronous counter			
	<sup></sup> .	(1)	with its logic diagram and truth table.		U	7
		(::)				
		(ii)	Explain the operation of serial in serial out (SISO)			_
			and parallel in serial out (PISO) shift register with		U	7
			neat diagram.			
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the operation of R-2R ladder type digital to	IV	U	7
			analog converter with neat diagrams.	1.4	0	/
		(::)	Explain the operation of Ramp type analog to digital			7
		(ii)	converter with neat diagram	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	_		Explain the operation of successive approximation			
	В.	(i)	type analog to digital converter with neat diagram.	IV	U	7
			Draw the circuit diagram of astable multivibrator and			
		(ii)	explain its operation.	IV	U	7
		-				
			Evaluin the operation of ourspring emplifies with react			
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain the operation of summing amplifier with neat	V	U	7
			diagram			
		(ii)	Explain the operation of integrator with neat	V	U	7
		()	diagram.			,
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the circuit diagram of Schmitt trigger and	V	U	7
	D.	(1)	explain its operation	v	0	/
		<i>.</i>	Explain the operation of Instrumentation amplifier			_
		(ii)	with neat diagram	V	U	7
	1	1		1		<u> </u>

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

#### **6F3203 - MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTS**

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

#### PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Note	: (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15.		Bloom's			
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]					
1.	What is a secondary instrument?		R			
2.	Define sensitivity.	Τ	U			
3.	State the difference between accuracy and precision	-	U			
4.	State the difference between spring control and gravity control.	П	U			
5.	Mention the application of moving iron instruments.	И	U			
6.	Why PMMC instruments are not suitable for AC measurement?	П	R			
7.	What is Megger?	III	R			
8.	What is earth tester?	Ш	R			
9.	State the purpose of multiplier in the ammeter.	Ш	U			
10.	List the errors present in energy meter	IV	U			
11.	What is creeping in energy meter? How it is prevented?	IV	U			
12.	What is instrument transformer?	IV	R			
13.	What is the need for time base generator?	V	U			
14.	Explain the purpose of horizontal amplifier?	V	U			
15.	Mention the application of CRO	V	U			

#### <u>PART – B</u>

[Not	te: (′	1) Ar	nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B.	Unit	вт	Mark
	(2) Each question carries 14 marks.]			•••••		
16.	Α.	(i)	Compare analog and digital instrument.	I	U	7
		(ii)	Define the following terms.	1		7
			i) Resolution ii) Instrument efficiency		U	/
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the functional elements of measurement	1	U	7
			system with neat blockdiagram.	•	0	/

		(ii)	Compare different types of damping.		U	7
		. ,		•	-	•
17.	А.	(i)	Compare attraction and repulsion type MI instrument.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about PMMC instruments.		U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	List the advantages and dis advantages of PMMC instrument.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the moving iron instrument in detail with neat sketch		U	7
18.	A.	(i)	Explain about earth tester	III		-7
10.		(י)			U	7
		(ii)	Explain in detail the instrument transformer with neat sketch.	-111	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Write shot notes on multimeter.		U	7
		(ii)	How do you extend the range of ammeter?		U	7
19.	А.	(i)	Explain error present in energy meter?	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about dynamometer type wattmeter?	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the CT, PT connection diagram energy meter.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about single phase energy meter?	IV	U	7
20.	А.	(i)	How do you measure resistance using Wheatstone bridge?	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working of function generator?	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	How do you measure capacitance using Schering bridge?	V	U	7

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 6F4206 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION -1

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

#### PART-A

#### (10 x 03 = 30)

[Note	: (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15.		Bloom's
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Level
1.	What is active transducer? Give examples.	I	R
2.	What is piezo electric effect?	I	R
3.	What is proximity sensor?	Τ	R
4.	What is load cell? List the types.	Ш	U
5.	What is proving ring?	N	R
6.	Define torque with its unit.	11	U
7.	Mention the types of pressure and write the unit of pressure.	III	U
8.	What is LVDT? Write the applications of LVDT.	III	U
9.	What is pirani gauge?		R
10.	What is see beck effect	IV	U
11.	What is pyrometer?	IV	R
12.	What is thermistor? List the types.	IV	R
13.	Define pH.	V	U
14.	Define viscosity.	V	U
15.	Define density	V	U

#### <u> PART – B</u>

						$(00 \times 14 - 70)$			
[Not	•		nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. ach question carries 14 marks.]	Unit	вт	Mark			
16.	Α.	(i)	Each question carries 14 marks.]       U         Explain the construction and working of inductive Transducer?          Explain the construction and working of resistive Transducer?          (or)       (or)         Explain the construction and working of any one active	I	U	7			
		(ii)	Explain the construction and working of resistive Transducer?	I	U	7			
			(or)						
	В.	(i)	Explain the construction and working of any one active transducer?	I	U	7			
		(ii)	Write a note on piezo electric transducer.	I	U	7			

		_				
17.	Α.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of optical torsion meter?	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of strain gauge load cell?	II	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of proximity sensor for toque measurement.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of eddy current tachometer.	=	U	7
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain how the pressure is measured by using bourden tube?	Ш	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of well type manometer?	ш	U	7
	D	(:)	(or)			
	В.	(i)	What is Dead weight tester? Explain its operation Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of saybolt viscometer.		U	7
		(::)	Eveloin how the pressure is more sured by using piperi severe 2.			
		(ii)	Explain how the pressure is measured by using pirani gauge?		U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of Bi-metallic thermometer.	IV	U	7
		(11)				
		(ii)	Explain about Resistance Temperature Detector.	IV	U	7
	В.	(i)	(or) Explain with necessary diagram how the temperature is measured in optical pyrometer.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of gas filled thermometer.	IV	U	7
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of photoelectric Hydrometer?	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of say bolt viscometer.	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of gas densitometer.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of glass electrode for pH measurement?	V	U	7

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER 6F4207- CONTROL SYSTEMS

#### Time: 3 Hrs

#### PART-A

Max.Marks: 100

		<b>(10</b> )	x 03 = 30)
[ No	te : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15. (2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Bloom's Level
1.	What is laplace transform of sinhwt?	I	R
2.	State initial value theorem.	-	U
3.	$L^{-1}\left[\frac{5}{S^2+25}\right] = ?$	-	AP
4.	Write masoris gain formula.	7	U
5.	What is stepper motor?	И	R
6.	Define transfer function.	=	U
7.	Sketch the response of I order system for unit step input.		R
8.	List the standard test signals.	Ш	R
9.	Define time constant.	Ш	R
10.	Define corner frequency?	IV	U
11.	What is meant by polar plot?	IV	U
12.	What is meant by frequency response?	IV	U
13.	Define centroid.	V	U
14.	What is Routh's stability criterion?	V	U
15.	What is break away point in Root locus?	V	R

#### <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	te: (′ (		nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. ach question carries 14 marks.]	Unit	вт	Mark
16	A	(i)	Find the inverse laplace transform of given function $F(S) = \frac{1}{S(S+5)(S+10)}$	I	AP	7
		(ii)	Draw the pole-zero plot for the given function $G(S) = \frac{2S(S+4)(S+2)}{S(S+3)(S+5)^2}$	I	AP	7
			(or)			

	В.	(i)	Find the laplace transform of the following			
			function.	Ι	AP	7
			$F(t)=10+e^{-2t}\sin 5t$			-
		(ii)	Explain a closed loop control system with			
		(")	necessary diagram.	I	U	7
17	•					
17	A	(i)	Obtain the transfer function RLC series circuit.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Reduce the given block diagram and find C(S)/R(S)			
			$R(5) \longrightarrow 61 \longrightarrow 62 \longrightarrow 63 \longrightarrow 64 \longrightarrow 6(5)$	U	AP	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the rules to be followed in block diagram reduction techniques.	Π	AP	7
		(ii)	Find the overall transfer function (signal flow graph). R(5) 0 $1$ $2$ $4^{12}$ $4^{12}$ $6^{13}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $6^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1^{14}$ $1$	<b>  </b> 8	AP	7
18	A	(i)	Obtain the response of I order system for unit step input.		U	7
		(ii)	Explain the time domain specification with necessary diagram.	111	U	7
			(or)			

		(1)				
	B.	(i)	For a unit feedback control system with a open loop transfer function $G(S) = \frac{10(S+2)}{S^2(S+1)}$ find the	Ш	AP	7
			position, velocity and acceleration error constant			
		()				
		(ii)	Derive the response of critically damped second order system for unit setp input.	111	U	7
19	A	(i)	Explain the frequency domain specification.	IV	U	7
						/
			Sketch the bode plot for given function and obtain			
		(ii)	gain cross over frequency and phase cross over frequency $G(S) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.4s)(1+0.1s)}$	IV	AP	7
			frequency $s(1+0.4s)(1+0.1s)$			
			(or)			
	Б	(i)	Explain phase margin and gain margin with	IV	U	7
	В.	(i)	necessary diagrams.		0	/
			Sketch the polar plot for the given open loop			
			transfer function of a unity feedback system.			
		(ii)	$G(S) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(1+2s)}$	IV	AP	7
20	A	(i)	Discuss the stability of the system with respect to the location of the roots in 'S' plane.	V	U	6
		(ii)	Determine the stability of the system whose characteristics equation is given by $9S^5 - 20S^4 + 10S^3 - S^2 - 9S - 10 = 0.$	V	AP	8
			(or)			
			Sketch the root locus for the following open loop			
	B.	(i)	transfer function	v	AP	7
			$G(S) = \frac{K}{S(S+1)(S+4)}$			-
			Evolution the rules to be followed to construct the			
		(ii)	Explain the rules to be followed to construct the Root locus.	V	U	7

# 6F4303 - MICROCONTROLLER & ITS APPLICATIONS

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10	X	03	=	30)	)
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[ Note	Unit	Bloom's			
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]				
1.	What is a program counter? Mention the size of internal RAM and ROM of 8051 microcontroller	I	U		
2.	Explain PSW register with its bit format.		R		
3.	How many I/O ports are available in microcontroller 8051 and mention the alternate functions of port 3	I	R		
4.	Write the instructions used for external data transfer.	И	U		
5.	Write an assembly to multiply two 8 bit numbers and store the result in external memory	Ш	AP		
6.	Explain ORG, EQU and END assembler directives.	Ĩ	U		
7.	Write a simple time delay subroutine.	Ш	AP		
8.	Mention the different modes of operation of timer.		U		
9.	Write an instruction to set timer 0 in mode 1 operation	Ш	AP		
10.	What is the use of SBUF register? Name the pins used for serial communication in 8051 microcontroller.	IV	U		
11.	How will you double the baud rate?	IV	U		
12.	List the different types of interrupts available in 8051 microcontroller with its vector address	IV	R		
13.	Define ADC and DAC.	V	R		
14.	Draw the interfacing diagram of 4 x 4 matrix keyboard with 8051 microcontroller	V	AP		
15.	Draw the interfacing diagram of DC motor with 8051 microcontroller	V	AP		

## <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	[Note: (1) Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. (2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Compare microprocessor and microcontroller	Ι	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the architecture of 8051 microcontroller with neat diagram.	I	U	7
			(or)			

	B.	(i)	Draw the structure of internal RAM and explain	I	U	7
		(ii)	Draw the pin details of 8051 microcontroller and			
			explain the functions of each pin	I	U	7
17.	А.	(i)	Explain the rotate and swap instructions of 8051 microcontroller.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the different addressing modes of 8051			
			microcontroller with one example	II	U	7
			(or)			
			Explain MOV, MOVX and MOVC instructions with			
	В.	(i)	example.	П	U	7
		(::)	Write an assembly language program to find the			7
		(ii)	largest number in an array of data.	II	AP	7
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain TMOD and TCON special function registers with their bit format.		U	7
		()				
		(ii)	Explain the different modes of operation of timer in	111	U	7
			8051 microcontroller.			-
		(1)	(or)			
	В.	(i)	Write a simple assembly language program to	Ш	AP	7
			operate timer 0 in mode 2.			,
		(ii)	Write the steps involved in programming counter 0	111	U	7
			in mode 1 operation.			/
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the function of 9 pin RS 232 standard with neat diagram.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Write the steps involved in programming 8051	IV	U	7
		(")	microcontroller to transfer data serially.		)	,
			(or)			
	B.	<i>(</i> i)	Write the steps involved in programming 8051	IV	U	7
	D.	(i)	microcontroller to receive data serially.	ĨV	U	1

		(ii)	Explain the Interrupt enable(IE) and interrupt priority(IP) special function registers with their bit formats	IV	U	7
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain how to interface seven segment display with 8051 microcontroller with neat diagram.	V	AP	7
		(ii)	Draw the interfacing diagram of DAC with 8051 microcontroller and explain.	V	AP	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain how to interface stepper motor with 8051 microcontroller with neat diagram.	>	AP	7
		(ii)	Explain how to interface temperature sensor LM35 with 8051 microcontroller with neat diagram.	V	AP	7

## 6F4401- E-VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY & ITS POLICY

#### Time: 3 Hrs

#### Max.Marks: 100

- PART A Fifteen questions will be asked covering all the units. Three questions from each unit. Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- PART B Five questions will be asked either or type. One question from every unit. Answer either A or B. Each question carries 14 marks. A and B have subdivisions. (7 + 7)

The questions are to be numbered from 1 to 25. All the units are to be covered with equal weightage.

PART – A	Short answer type questions Question Number 1 to 15	10 x 3 = 30 Marks
PART – B	Descriptive answer type questions (Either A or B) Question number 16 to 20	5 x 14 = 70 Marks
	TOTAL	100 Marks

Board Examinations will be conducted for 100 Marks and converted to 75 Marks.

# 6F5210 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION - 2

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[Note		Bloom's				
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]					
1.	Define Reynolds's number	I	U			
2.	What is meant by variable area flow meter?	Τ	U			
3.	Define Bernoulli's theorem.	-	U			
4.	How will you measure the flow rate of solids?	П	U			
5.	What is the principle of operation of Electromagnetic flow meter?	И	U			
6.	Define Doppler Effect.	Ш	U			
7.	Give brief notes on laser level devices.	III	U			
8.	Define specific Humidity.	Ш	U			
9.	Define humidity and moisture.		U			
10.	Give the applications of LASER in Industries.	IV	U			
11.	Briefly explain the basic principle of length measurement.	IV	U			
12.	What is meant by population inversion?	IV	R			
13.	What are the considerations taken cares while grounding?	V	R			
14.	What is the need for shielding?	V	R			
15.	Define intrinsic safety.	V	R			

#### <u> PART – B</u>

						- /
[Not	[Note: (1) Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. (2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of Orifice flow meter.	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of Reciprocating piston flow meter.	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of nutating disc type flow meter.	I	U	7

		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of venturi flow meter.	I	U	7
17.	A.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of Electromagnetic Flow meter.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of Hot wire anemometer.		U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of Target flow meter.	Н	U	7
		(ii)	Explain with a neat diagram the construction and working of turbine flow meter.	Ш	υ	7
18.	А.	(i)	Explain how the level is measured by using Radiation method.		U	7
		(ii)	Explain in detail about hair hygrometer.		U	7
			(or)		0	,
	В.	(i)	Explain in detail about the working of resistive hygrometer.	111	U	7
		(ii)	Explain how moisture is measured in granular material, wood and wood product and in textile.		U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Discuss on the different types of fibers and their properties.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Describe the absorption losses in the fiber.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Describe the fiber optic instrumentation system for the measurement of strain.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Describe the method for the measurement of voltage using LASER technique.	IV	U	7
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain about the concept of shielding.	V	U	7

	(ii)	Explain in detail about intrinsic safety.	V	U	7
		(or)			
В.	(i)	Explain what are the factors to be considering while designing a intrinsically safe system.	V	U	7
	(ii)	Explain the techniques used to reduce explosion hazards.	V	U	7

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER 6F5211- PROCESS CONTROL

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Note	[ Note : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15. (2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]					
1.	Define set point.	I	U			
2.	What is meant by disturbance in a process?		R			
3.	What is the function of comparator in a process control loop?	I	R			
4.	What is meant by controller in a process?	Ш	R			
5.	Define offset.	11	U			
6.	Define Proportional Band.	I	U			
7.	What is controller tuning?	Ш	R			
8.	Define QADR.		U			
9.	What is meant by IAE in controller tuning?	Ш	R			
10.	What is meant by actuator?	IV	R			
11.	What is Cv rating?	IV	R			
12.	Draw the characteristics of Quick opening valve.	IV	U			
13.	Define feedback.	V	U			
14.	What is P&ID and draw some symbols.	V	R			
15.	Draw the block diagram of ratio control.	V	U			

## <u> PART – B</u>

(05	Х	14	=	70	)
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[Not	[Note: (1) Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. (2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					Mark
16.	A.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of automatic process control system and explain the function of each element.	I	U	7
		(ii)	With a neat diagram explain the temperature control system.	I	U	7
			(or)			

	В.	(i)	Explain a liquid level control system with			
			necessary diagrams.		U	7
		(ii)	Explain flow control system with lag and necessary			_
			diagrams.		U	7
17.	А.	(i)	What is differential gap? Explain the differential gap with an example.	П	U	7
			gap with an example.			
		(ii)	Explain the working of proportional controller with		U	_
			diagram.		0	7
			(or)			
	Б	(;)	With a neat diagram. Explain the working of		U	7
	В.	(i)	electronic PID controller.		0	7
		(ii)	Explain pneumatic PID controller with necessary	п	U	7
		(")	diagrams.		0	,
10	^	(;)				
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain the criteria for controller tuning.		U	7
		(ii)	Explain open loop response method for controller			
		()	tuning.	Ш	U	7
			(or)			
	B.	(i)	Explain Cohen-coon method of controller tuning.		U	7
						,
		(ii)	Explain FOPDT model with an example.		U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working of current to pressure			
			converter with neat diagram.	IV	U	7
					ļ	
			With necessary diagrams, explain the operation of			
		(ii)	solenoid valve.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
			Explain the cavitation and flashing in control			
	В.	(i)	valves.	IV	U	7

		(ii)	With necessary diagram explain the equal percentage control valve.	IV	U	7
20.	Α.	(i)	With neat diagram explain the cascade control system.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Compare feed forward and feedback systems.	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	With necessary diagram explain the ratio control.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Draw a P&I Diagram for a simple level control system.	V	U	7

# **6F5212.1 - POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTATION**

#### Time: 3 Hrs

#### Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

at is a surge tank? at are the basic factors to be considered for the thermal power nt? at is Enriched uranium? at are the basic factors to be considered for feed water flow? y flue gas analysis is used in power plant?		R U R
nt? at is Enriched uranium? at are the basic factors to be considered for feed water flow? y flue gas analysis is used in power plant?	<u> </u>	
at are the basic factors to be considered for feed water flow? y flue gas analysis is used in power plant?	<u> </u>	R
y flue gas analysis is used in power plant?	II	
		U
	11	U
at are the factors to be considered for choosing vibration sors?	1	U
at is excess air? What is the relationship between excess air stoichiometric air?	Ш	U
at is forced draft?	Ш	R
tinguish single point position control and parallel position control.	Ш	U
e the difference between impulse and reaction turbine.	IV	U
at is the need for oil cooling system in turbines?	IV	U
npare liquid and solid fuel fired boilers.	IV	U
te the working principle of solar PV cell.	V	R
ssify the types of wind power plant.	V	U
	V	U
		y the types of wind power plant.

# <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	Note: (1) Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B.					
	(2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Distinguish between sub critical and super critical boiler	I	U	7
		(ii)	With a neat sketch explain the process of electric power generation ion in nuclear power plant	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain on hydropower generation with neat	I	U	7

			sketch			
		(ii)	Describe the working of a typical thermal power plant with a suitable building block	I	U	7
17.	A.	(i)	Explain with a neat sketches capsule and bellow gauges.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Explain how flow rate is measure in power plant by using venturi flow meter	II	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	What is a boiler drum? Explain in detail measurement of drum level.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Summarize how do you measure the speed of a turbine and what are the control mechanisms required to maintain the optimum speed of the turbine?	I	U	7
18.	Α.	(i)	Discuss about air / fuel ratio control		U	7
		(ii)	Explain the method of measurement of combustion air flow.	111	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Discuss about steam temperature control in detail.		U	7
		(ii)	Discuss about the three element scheme of boiler drum level control	111	U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain in detail about the turbine governing system.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the control system employed for oil cooling system.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
		(i)	Explain in detail about free governor mode of	IV	U	7

		(ii)	With a neat block diagram explain turbine run up system.	IV	U	7
20.	Α.	(i)	With neat sketches explain the process of converting solar energy into electrical energy	V	U	7
	B.	(i)	Discuss the characteristics of different wind mill types and their relative advantages	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the importance of instrumentation in power generation.	V	U	7

## 6F5212.2 - VLSI

Time: 3 Hrs

## Max. Marks: 100

# PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[Note		Bloom's	
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Level
1.	Define simulation.	- 1	R
2.	Expand VHDL.	Τ	R
3.	Give an example for combinational circuit.	7	R
4.	What is FPGA?	Ш	R
5.	Draw the circuit for NOT gate using CMOS.	И	R
6.	Draw the circuit for NAND gate using NMOS.	П	R
7.	Write the syntax for process statement.	III	R
8.	What are the different types of modeling?	111	R
9.	Write the VHDL code for AND gate.	Ш	U
10.	Write the VHDL code for Half subtractor.	IV	U
11.	Differentiate behavioral and structural model.	IV	U
12.	Write the VHDL code for D flipflop.	IV	U
13.	What is the difference between Ring counter and Johnson counter?	V	U
14.	Compare PROM, PAL and PLA.	V	U
15.	What are the types of ASIC?	V	R

## <u> PART – B</u>

				(0	5 x 14	4 = 70)
[Not	-		nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. ach question carries 14 marks.]	Unit	вт	Mark
16.	А.	(i)	Implement the following functions. a) Y= AB+CD b) y= (A+B).(C+D) using CMOS.	I	AP	7
		(ii)	Draw the circuit for AND, OR, NOT gate using NMOS and explain.	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the circuit for NAND, NOR, AND, OR gate	I	U	7

		using CMOS and explain.			
	(ii)	Explain the steps involved in VLSI design process.		U	7
	(")		I	0	/
A.	(i)	Write a VHDL program for logic gates OR gate, NOT gate.	11	AP	7
	(ii)	Explain if statement, if else statement with example.	11	U	7
		(or)			
В.	(i)	Write a VHDL program for logic gates NAND gate, NOR gate.		AP	7
		Explain if else if else statement case statement			
	(ii)	with example.	П	U	7
Α.	(i)	Write a VHDL program for 4 X 1 Multiplexer.	III	AP	7
	(ii)	Write a VHDL program for 2 X 4 decoder.		AP	7
		(or)			
В.	(i)	Write a VHDL program for 1X 4 DeMultiplexer.		AP	7
	(ii)	Write a VHDL program for 4 X 2 encoder.		AP	7
Α.	(i)	Write a VHDL program for JK flipflop.	IV	AP	7
	(ii)		IV	AP	7
В.	(i)	Write a VHDL program for Jonnson counter.	IV	AP	7
	(::)	Write a VHDL program for Decade counter	N7		7
	(II)	while a whole program for becaue counter.	IV	AP	/
Α.	(i)	Explain PLA with example.	V	U	7
	(ii)	Explain PAL with example.	V	U	7
		(or)			
В.	(i)	Explain the architecture of FPGA.	V	U	7
	(ii)	Explain design flow of ASIC.	V	ΔP	7
	B. A. B. A.	(ii)         (ii)         B.       (i)         B.       (i)         A.       (i)         A.       (i)         B.       (i)         A.       (i)         B.       (i)         A.       (i)         B.       (i)         B.       (i)         B.       (i)         B.       (i)         A.       (i)	A.       (i)       NOT gate.         (ii)       Explain if statement, if else statement with example.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for logic gates NAND gate, NOR gate.         B.       (i)       Write a VHDL program for logic gates NAND gate, NOR gate.         (iii)       Explain if, else if, else statement, case statement with example.         A.       (i)       Write a VHDL program for 4 X 1 Multiplexer.         (ii)       Write a VHDL program for 2 X 4 decoder.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for 1X 4 DeMultiplexer.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for 4 X 2 encoder.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for JK flipflop.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for Decade counter.         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for Decade counter.         (iii)       Explain PLA with example.         (iii)       Explain the architecture of	A.       (i)       NOT gate.       II         (ii)       Explain if statement, if else statement with example.       II         (ii)       Explain if statement, if else statement with example.       II         B.       (i)       Write a VHDL program for logic gates NAND gate, NOR gate.       II         (ii)       Explain if, else if, else statement, case statement with example.       II         A.       (i)       Write a VHDL program for 4 X 1 Multiplexer.       III         A.       (ii)       Write a VHDL program for 2 X 4 decoder.       III         (ii)       Write a VHDL program for 1X 4 DeMultiplexer.       III         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for 4 X 2 encoder.       III         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for JK flipflop.       IV         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for Decade counter.       IV         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for Decade counter.       IV         (iii)       Explain PLA with example.       V         (iii)	A.       (i) NOT gate.       II       AP         (ii)       Explain if statement, if else statement with example.       II       U         (ii)       Explain if statement, if else statement with example.       II       U         B.       (i)       Write a VHDL program for logic gates NAND gate, NOR gate.       II       AP         (ii)       Explain if, else if, else statement, case statement with example.       III       U         A.       (i)       Write a VHDL program for 4 X 1 Multiplexer.       III       AP         A.       (ii)       Write a VHDL program for 2 X 4 decoder.       III       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for 1X 4 DeMultiplexer.       III       AP         (ii)       Write a VHDL program for 4 X 2 encoder.       III       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for D flipflop.       IV       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for Decade counter.       IV       AP         (iii)       Write a VHDL program for Decade counter.       IV <t< td=""></t<>

# 6F5212.3 - EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[No	[ Note : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15.						
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Level				
1.	Define embedded system.	- 1	R				
2.	What is meant by ARM state?	I	R				
3.	Expand VIC.	-	R				
4.	What is meant by reentrancy?	П	U				
5.	Compare RISC and CISC.	И	U				
6.	Explain Pipe line.	П	R				
7.	Compare ARM state and Thumb state instruction.	III	R				
8.	Write the classification of instruction sets.	Ш	R				
9.	What is meant by conditional execution?	Ш	U				
10.	List the types of buses.	IV	R				
11.	Give ARM 7 nomenclature.	IV	R				
12.	List the registers of Pin connect block.	IV	U				
13.	Give the registers of DAC.	V	R				
14.	What is meant by Embedded OS?	V	R				
15.	What is the use of event flag?	V	R				

# <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	te: (′	1) Ar	nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B.	Unit	вт	Mark
	(	2) Ea	ach question carries 14 marks.]	Unit	Ы	<b>Wark</b>
16.	A. (i) Draw and Explain the data flow model of ARM.					7
		(ii)	Explain the modes of operation of ARM.	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of ARM based embedded system and explain.	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about exceptions.	Ι	U	7

17.	Α.	(i)	Explain data processing instructions with examples.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about software interrupt instruction set.		U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain Load store instructions with examples.		U	7
		(ii)	Explain about stack instructions.		U	7
				1		
18.	А.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of LPC2148 ARM controller.		υ	7
		(ii)	Explain about VIC in detail.	Ш	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain about memory map with detailed diagram.		U	7
		(::)	What is meant by automatic terms to Functionic			
		(ii)	What is meant by external interrupt? Explain in detail.	III	U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of Timer/ counter and explain its features.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Describe the registers of GPIO.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of PWM and explain its features.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the registers of UART0.	IV	U	7
20.	А.	(i)	What is scheduler? Explain pre-emptive scheduling.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about foreground/background system.	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	What is mutual exclusion? Explain the semaphores in detail.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about message queues.	V	U	7
		(")		v	0	/

## 6F5402 - ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND START UPS

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 45

- PART A Fifteen questions will be asked covering all the units. Three questions from each unit. Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- PART- B Five questions will be asked Either or type. One question from every unit. Answer either A or B. Each question carries 15 marks. A and B have subdivisions. (7 + 7)

#### PART – A

#### ANSWER TEN QUESTIONS IN BRIEF

- 1. Define entrepreneurship.
- 2. State the process of entrepreneurship
- 3. What are the benefits of being an entrepreneur?
- 4. How do entrepreneurs act as problem solvers?
- 5. Outline the role of networking in entrepreneurship.
- 6. List the various types of business
- 7. Outline the business model.
- 8. Suggest the various goals of business.
- 9. How selection of human resources is carried out?
- 10. Specify the role of government policy on entrepreneurship.

#### ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS IN DETAILS

- 11. Describe the importance of innovation on entrepreneurship.
- 12. Enumerate the various incentive schemes for the central government.
- 13. How technology will play a major role in E- commerce?

#### PART – B

# Practical Examination

Submission on Business Plan / Feasibility Report or Report on Unit 4 & 5

#### PART - C

(15 marks)

(40 marks)

(3 X 5 = 15)

Viva Voce

(45 marks)

(10 X 3=30)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER 6F6215 - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Note	: (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15. (2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Bloom's Level
1.	What are Industrial drives?	-	R
2.	What is Stator of a Motor?	7	R
3.	What is Rotor of a Motor?	-	R
4.	What is Pneumatic system?	=	R
5.	What is FRL in Pneumatic system?	=	R
6.	What is Hydraulic system?		R
7.	What is PLC?	Ш	R
8.	What is the role of Relays in PLC?		R
9.	What is Relay Ladder Logic in PLC?	Ш	R
10.	What is Distributed control system?	IV	R
11.	What is operator interface in DCS?	IV	R
12.	What is engineering interface in SCADA?	IV	R
13.	What is Internet of Things?	V	R
14.	What is IIOT?	V	R
15.	What is Application Programming Interface in IOT?	V	R

#### <u>PART – B</u>

[No	te: (′	1) Ar	swer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B.	Unit	вт	Mark
	(	2) Ea	ach question carries 14 marks.]	onne	5.	Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working principle of Electric Motor with neat diagram	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working principle of Stepper Motor with neat diagram	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working principle of Hybrid Motor with neat diagram	I	U	7

		I				
		(ii)	Explain the working principle of Servo Motor with neat diagram	I	U	7
17.	A.	(i)	Explain the operation of power source preparation system in pneumatic system	П	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the application of pneumatic system in			
			various industries.	II	U	7
			(or)			
		<i>"</i>	Explain the working principle of Double acting			_
	B.	(i)	Cylinder with neat diagram	Н	U	7
		/;;)	Explain the working principle of Pressure relief		υ	7
		(ii)	valve with neat diagram		0	/
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain the architecture of PLC with neat diagram		U	7
		(ii)	Explain the operation of various Logic functions			
			used in PLC programming	Ш	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	List out the various PLC Manufacturers		U	7
					_	
		(ii)	Explain the applications of PLC in various			
			Industries	111	U	7
		1				
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the architecture of DCS with neat diagram	IV	U	7
		(ii)	List out the various DCS Manufacturers	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the applications of DCS in various Industries	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the advantages of DCS over PLC	IV	U	7
00			Explain the architecture of SCADA with neat	.,		
20.	Α.	(i)		V	U	7

		diagram			
	(ii)	List out the various SCADA Manufacturers	V	U	7
		(or)			
В.	(i)	Explain the applications of SCADA in various Industries	V	U	7
	(ii)	Explain the advantages of SCADA over DCS	V	U	7

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER 6F6305 - INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Not	e : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15. (2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Bloom's Level
1.	Draw the symbols of DIAC & TRIAC	I	R
2.	Give the abbreviation of SUS, SCS, and SBS	1	R
3.	What is latching current?	-	R
4.	What is meant by natural commutation?	Ш	R
5.	Classify the commutations	11	U
6.	What is meant by commutation?	I	R
7.	Draw the single phase fully controlled bridge rectifier with RL load.		R
8.	What is meant by phase control?	Ш	R
9.	What is a converter?	Ш	R
10.	What are the two basic inverters?	IV	R
11.	Give concept of basic parallel inverter.	IV	U
12.	What is Inverter?	IV	R
13.	What is cyclo converter?	V	R
14.	What is meant by step down chopper?	V	U
15.	What is chopper?	V	R

### <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	Ì.		nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. ach question carries 14 marks.]	Unit	вт	Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain the working operation of SCR with its VI characteristics	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the following operation with its VI characteristics of IGBT	1	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the working operation of DIAC with its VI characteristics.	I	U	7

		(ii)	Explain the working operation of TRIAC with its VI characteristics.	1	U	7
			Explain the thermal triagering and radiation			
17.	Α.	(i)	Explain the thermal triggering and radiation triggering of Thyristor	II	U	7
		(ii)	List the different methods of forced commutation			
		(")	and explain Class C and Class D commutation	II	U	7
			(or)			
	_		Draw the circuit diagram of Pedestal and Ramp			_
	В.	(i)	triggering and explain its operation.	I	U	7
			Drow the circuit diagram of Down and nodestal			
		(ii)	Draw the circuit diagram of Ramp and pedestal	-11	U	7
		. ,	UJT triggering and explain its Operation			
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain single phase Fully controlled Rectifier with			
10.	/ \.	(')	RL Load with suitable diagrams.	III	U	7
			THE EORU WITH SUITABLE CHAGTAINS.			
		(ii)	Explain 3 phase fully controlled bridge rectifier with			
			R load with suitable diagrams	111	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain 1¢ half controlled rectifier with RL load with			_
			suitable diagrams		U	/
		(11)				
		(ii)	Explain 3¢ half wave controlled rectifier with R load	Ш	U	7
			with suitable diagrams			,
10						
19.	А.	(i)	Draw the circuit diagram of Bedford Half bridge	IV	U	7
			inverter and explain			
			Explain 3 phase bridge inverter with 180 <sup>0</sup>			
		(ii)	conduction mode.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Draw the circuit diagram of McMurray inverter and explain	IV	U	7
			Explain 3 phase bridge inverter with 120 <sup>0</sup>			7

			conduction mode.			
20.	Α.	(i)	Explain the Jones with neat diagrams.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain 3 phase to 3 phase cyclo converter with circuit diagram.	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the Morgans with neat diagrams.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain single phase to single phase cyclo converter with circuit diagram.	V	U	7

# **6F6216.1 - BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

#### Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Not	e : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15. (2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Bloom's Level
1.	What is depolarization?	I	U
2.	What is Bio-potential electrode?		R
3.	Define Half-cell potential	-	R
4.	What are the lead configurations available in ECG	Н	U
5.	What is heart sound?	II	R
6.	What is Evoked potential?	II.	U
7.	List the types of pacemaker batteries.	Ш	U
8.	What is meant by prosthetic valve?		R
9.	What is the purpose of a heart lung machine?	Ш	R
10.	List the medical application of laser.	IV	U
11.	What is CT? What are its applications?	IV	R
12.	What are the different artifacts produced during CT imaging	IV	U
13.	What are the uses of biotelemetry?	V	U
14.	What is meant by let-go current?	V	U
15.	What are the important aspects of hospital architecture	V	U

#### <u> PART – B</u>

[No	te: (′	1) Ar	swer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B.	Unit	вт	Mark
	(	2) Ea	ach question carries 14 marks.]			
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain about Bio-Potential Electrodes.	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain about the indirect method of blood pressure measurement	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain in detail about body and skin temperature		U	7
			measurement.			-

		(ii)	Explain Doppler Effect method of blood flow measurement.	I	U	7
17.	A.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of EEG recording setup and explain the working of each block	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain how the conduction velocity is measured in motor nerves.	П	U	7
			(or)	~		
	В.	(i)	Draw the block diagram of ECG recording setup and explain the working of each block	=	U	7
			Explain about the working and measuring			
		(ii)	procedure of Bekesy audiometer	=	U	7
18.	Α.	(i)	Explain about pacemaker batteries.		U	7
		(ii)	Differentiate internal and external pacemaker.		U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain with a neat diagram the working of	111	U	
			peritoneal dialysis.	111	U	7
		(ii)	Draw and explain the block diagram of heart lung	111	U	7
			machine.			/
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain about photo thermal and photo chemical	IV	U	7
			applications of LASER		0	7
		(ii)	Draw and explain about X-Ray Tube.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain about MRI Instrumentation	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Explain in detail about Computer axial tomography.	IV	U	7

20.	Α.	(i)	Define Bio-telemetry. Explain the importance of biotelemetry in the modern world.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain what are the problems arises during the designing and implanting the biotelemetry system	V	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	What are the physiological effects due to 50 Hz current passage?	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain what are the designing considerations taken cares while designing a bio telemetry system?	V	U	7

# 6F6216.2 - ROBOTICS AND AUTO ELECTRONICS

#### Time: 3 Hrs

#### Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[Not	Unit	Bloom'		
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	s Level	
1.	Mention the advantages of pulse transformer used in trigger circuit.	Ι	U	
2.	Define flywheel diode and mention its types.	Τ	U	
3.	Define Inverter and mention its uses.	-	U	
4.	What is Robotics?	П	R	
5.	State the applications of MOSFET,GTO and IGBT.	П	U	
6.	Explain AC gate signal triggering.	I	U	
7.	State the importance of flywheel diode.		U	
8.	Define chopper and mention its uses.		R	
9.	Explain natural commutation.		U	
10.	Mention the various types of SMPS.	IV	U	
11.	Compare ON line UPS and OFF line UPS.	IV	U	
12.	State the features of PLC.	IV	U	
13.	Draw the various types of symbols used in ladder logic diagram.	V	R	
14.	Write about Basic building blocks of Robot.	V	U	
15.	Write short note on Robot sensor.	V	R	

#### <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	[Note: (1) Answer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. (2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					Mark
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain opto isolator.	I	U	7
		(ii)	Explain RC full wave firing circuit.	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the operation of IGBT with neat diagram.	Ι	U	7
		(ii)	With the diagram explain synchronized UJT	I	U	7

			triggering circuit.			
17.	А.	(i)	With the diagram explain the operation of single phase fully Controlled bridge converter with resistive load.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain commutation circuits.	II	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	With the diagram explain the operation of Jones chopper.	II	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the principles of operation of DC chopper with diagram.	1	υ	7
18.	А.	(i)	Explain the various types of output voltage control used in inverters.	III	U	7
		(::)	Evaluin the verieue types of bettery banks			7
		(ii)	Explain the various types of battery banks.	III	U	7
	В.	(i)	(or) Draw the block diagram of ON line UPS and explain it.		U	7
		(ii)	Draw the block diagram of SMPS and explain each block.		U	7
19.	Α.	(i)	Explain the various types of arithmetic functions used in PLC.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Draw and Explain the ladder diagram for conveyor control.	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the ladder diagram of star-delta starter.	IV	U	7
	K	(;;)	Draw and Explain the block diagram of PLC.	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Draw and Explain the block diagram of 1 EC.	IV	0	/
20.	А.	(i)	Explain the working of Robot with necessary block diagram.	V	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the working of Electric motors and its types with neat sketch.	V	U	7
	В.	(i)	(or) Explain the working of Robot sensor with neat sketch.	V	U	7
		(ii)	How sensors and actuators are being used to create self-driven vehicles.	V	U	7

# 6F6216.3 - FIBER OPTICS & LASER INSTRUMENTATION

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

## PART-A

(10 x 03 = 30)

[ Note	[ Note : (1) Answer any 10 questions out of 15.				
	(2) Each question carries 3 marks. ]	Unit	Level		
1.	Define attenuation.	I	U		
2.	What is acceptance angle?	7	R		
3.	Define numerical aperture.	-	U		
4.	What is fibre bend loss?	II	R		
5.	State the advantages of optic fibre.	11	U		
6.	Mention the applications of fibre optic sensor.	I	U		
7.	Define Moire fringes.	Ш	U		
8.	List the types of LEDs.	111	R		
9.	What are the properties of LASER?	111	R		
10.	What is cavity damping?	IV	U		
11.	What is LASER heating?	IV	U		
12.	Define Vaporization.	IV	U		
13.	What are holographic components?	V	R		
14.	List the medical applications of LASER.	V	R		
15.	What is mean by bio sensors?	V	R		

### <u> PART – B</u>

[Not	te: (1	I) Ar	nswer all questions from 16 to 20 either A or B. Unit		вт	Mark
	(2) Each question carries 14 marks.]					
16.	Α.	(i)	Explain step and Graded index fibre.	I	U	7
		(ii)	Write a note on intrinsic and extrinsic absorption.	I	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Discuss linear and non-linear scattering.	Ι	U	7

		(ii)	Explain the characteristics of optical sources and detectors.	I	U	7
17.	А.	(i)	Describe the fibre optic instrumentation system for the measurement of strain.	11	U	7
		(ii)	Explain different types of modulators used in fiber optic instrumentation system.	11	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the principle of interferometric method of measurement of length.	Ш	U	7
		(ii)	Explain the method of measurement of temperature using fibre optic sensors.	Ш	U	7
18.	Α.	(i)	Describe LASER modes.		U	7
		(ii)	Explain Q-switching and Mode locking.		U	7
			(or)		0	/
	В.	(i)	With neat diagram explain the working of liquid and semiconductor laser.	111	U	7
19.	А.	(i)	Describe the method for the measurement of Acceleration	IV	U	7
		(ii)	Describe the method for the measurement of Current	IV	U	7
			(or)			
	В.	(i)	Explain the industrial application of LASER in material processing.	IV	U	7
20			Discuss holography for non-destructive testing.			
20.	Α.	(i)		V	U	7
		(ii)	Describe the LASER instruments for surgery and removal of tumors of vocal cards.	V	U	7
			(or)			
	B.	(i)	Explain holography in detail.	V	U	7
		(')		-		
		(ii)	Explain the medical applications of LASER in gynecology and oncology.	V	U	7