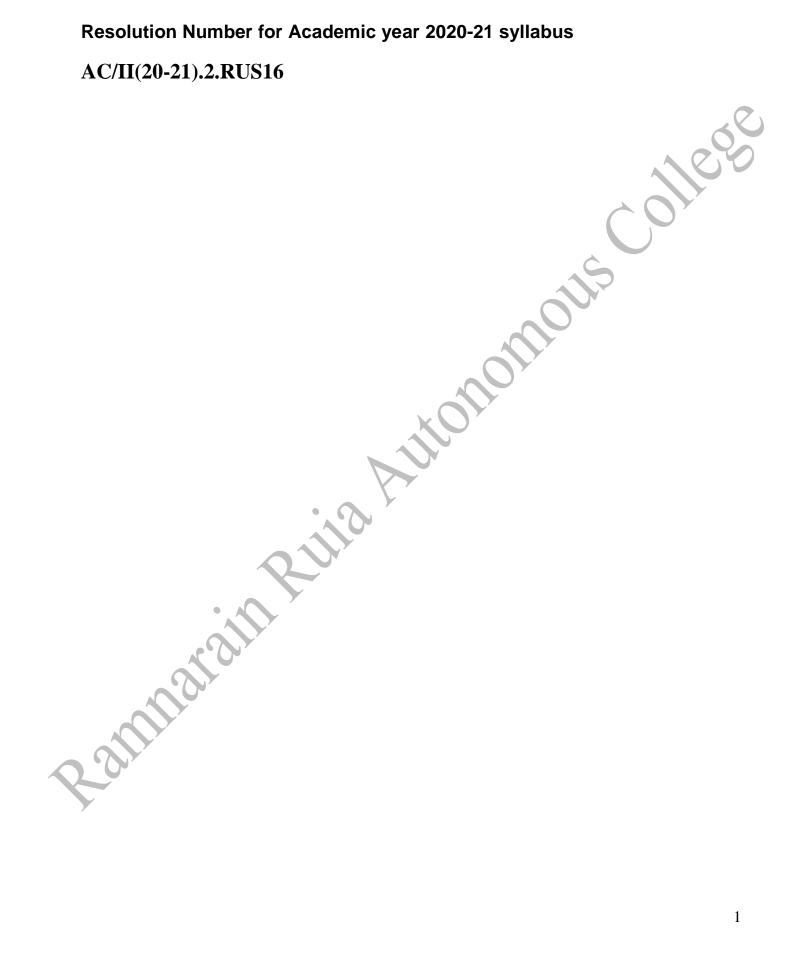
# Resolution Number for Academic year 2020-21 syllabus



# S.P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College



# Syllabus for T. Y. B. Sc. Applied Component

Program: B.Sc.

Course: Applied Component: Electronic Instrumentation , C++ programming & Nano-materials

3

(RUSACEI)

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2020–2021)

# **SEMESTER V**

# Theory

COURSE	UNIT	TITLE	Credits	Lect /
CODE				Week
RUSACEI 501		ANOLOG CIRCUITS and NANOMATERIAL-I		
	I	Measuring Instruments	C	
	II	Signal conditioning and Power Supplies	02	04
	III	Analysis Techniques-I	<b>V</b>	
	IV	Nano-materials-l		
		Practicals based on above course		
RUSACEI 5P1			02	04
Total		XOY	04	

# SEMESTER VI

# Theory

·			1	Г
COURSE CODE	UNIT	TITLE	Credits	Lect /
				Week
RUSACEI 601	< <	C++ PROGRAMING AND NANOMATERIAL-II		
		Basic Concepts of Object Oriented Programming in C++-I		
	=	Programming in C++-II	02	04
	III	Analysis Techniques-II		
	IV	Nano-materials-II		
		Practicals based on above course		
RUSACEI 6P1			02	04
Total			04	

# Course Code: ANOLOG CIRCUITS AND NANOMATERIAL-I Course Title: RUSACEI501

#### **Learning Objectives:**

Upon completion of this course, students would acquire the following knowledge & skills:

- (1) The ability to apply the principles of physics to solve new and unfamiliar problems
- (2) The ability to analyze and interpret quantitative results in the areas of physics
- (3) The ability to use contemporary experimental apparatus and analysis tools to acquire, analyze and interpret scientific data
- (4) The ability to communicate scientific results effectively in presentations or posters
- (5) A comprehensive, quantitative and conceptual understanding of the core areas of physics, including mechanics, optics, thermodynamics, electrostatics, electrodynamics at a level attuned with graduate programs in physics at peer institutions.
- (6) To learn functional nanomaterial and its properties.
- (7) To study the synthesis of various nanomaterial.
- (8) Synthesis and characterization of nanomaterial.
- (9) To learn the application of nanomaterial

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- a) Understand the basics of Temperature measurements using elements as resistance thermometer, thermocouple Thermistor, their applications
- b) Understand the basics of **Measuring Instruments such as CRO, DMM, Analog meter and** able to perform calculations using them
- c) Understand working of Signal Generation and Signal Conditioning, power supply and demonstrate in experiments.
- d) Demonstrate quantitative problem solving skill in all the topics covered
- e) Understand the functional nanomaterial and its properties.
- f) Synthesis of various nanomaterial.
- g) Analysis of synthesized nanomaterial.
- h) Understand the application of nanomaterial

# Syllabus - SEMESTER V

	RUSACEI501 – ANOLOG CIRCUITS AND NANOMATERIAL-I				
Course	Title	Credits			
	Title	Ciedits			
Code					
Unit I	Measuring Instruments:	15			
	(i) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope:	lectures			
	Introduction, CRO block diagram, CRT connection, Vertical amplifier,	· .			
	Basic function of sweep generator, Horizontal deflection system,				
	Triggered sweep, Trigger Pulse, Delay line. Probes: - 1:1 probe, 10:1 probe, Attenuators (Uncompensated and Compensated), Dual trace				
	CRO				
	Ref. K: 7.1, 7.4, 7.12, 7.6, 7.3.1, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, 7.28.1, 7.28.2, 7.29,				
	7.29.1, 7.29.2 & 7.15				
	(ii) Analog Electronic Multimeter:				
	Transistor voltmeter, Solid state (Op Amp based) voltmeter				
	Ref. K: 4.7 & 4.9				
	(iii) Digital Instruments: D/A Conversion, Variable (weighted) resistor and				
	Binary Ladder (4bit) type D/A Converters.  Ref. M&L: 12.1 & 12.2				
	<b>DMM</b> , 3 ½ Digit, resolution and sensitivity, general specification				
	Ref. <b>K: 6.2, 5.8, 5.9 &amp; 5.10.</b>				
Unit II	a) Instrumentation Amplifier & its applications:	15			
	Basic Instrumentation Amplifier, Instrumentation system, Applications of	lectures			
	Instrumentation Amplifier, Temperature indicator, light intensity meter,	iectures			
	analog weight scale.				
	Ref. K: 14.3, 14.3.2, 14.4, 14.4.1, 14.4.2, 14.4.3				
	b) Active filters:				
	Introduction, Active Filters, 2nd order Low Pass Butterworth filter, 2nd				
	order High Pass Butterworth filter, Band pass Filters, wide band pass filter, wide band rejection filter and narrow band rejection filter.				
	Ref. <b>G</b> : <b>7.1</b> , <b>7.2</b> , <b>7.4</b> , <b>7.6</b> , <b>7.7</b> , <b>7.8</b> , <b>7.8.1</b> , <b>7.9.1</b> & <b>7.9.2</b>				
	c) Power Supplies				
	i) Principle, block diagram, working, important specifications and				
A	operating procedures for- Fixed voltage power supply, variable power				
	supply, dual power supply, CV and CC supply, SMPS, DC toDC				
	converter, UPS.				
	Ref. B. S. Sonde, Power Supplies, TMH				
	ii) Linear and switching regulators				
	Fixed output voltage regulator with current booster.				
	Ref. C & D: 16.11, 16.12, 16.1 M: 24.5 iii) Constant current source (ground load) using OP-Amp and pnp				
	transistor-Ref C & D: 5.5.2				
	iv) Basic and Monolithic Switching regulators (buck, boost and buck –				
	boost) (Only basic Configurations) Ref <b>M: 24.7</b>				

	References:  1. Basic Electronics and Linear Circuits by N. N. Bhargava, D. C. Kulshreshtha and S. C. Gupta. Technical Teachers training Institute, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited. (BKG)  2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques by Albert D. Helfrick & William D. Cooper (PHI) Edition. (H & C)  3. Electronic Instrumentation by H. S. Kalsi, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.(K)  4. Digital electronics by G. L. Tokheim (6th Editon) (Tata Mc Graw Hill)(T)  5. "OPAMPs and linear integrated circuits" by Coughlin & F. F. Driscoll (6th Edition), Eastern Economy Education, PHI(C & D)  6. OPAMPs & linear integrated circuits by R. A. Gayakwad, (4th Edition, PHI)(G)  7. "Electronic Principles" by A. P. Malvino (6th edition, PHI). (M)  8. Digital Principle & Applications" by Malvino& Leach (6th edition, TMH) (M & L)  Additional References:  The Art of Electronics, by Paul Horowitz & Winfield Hill (2nd Edition) (H & H)	
Unit III	Analysis Techniques-I  1. Optical spectroscopy: Optical absorption spectroscopy,	15
	photoluminescence ,FTIR, Raman spectroscopy	lectures
	<ol> <li>Electron spectroscopy: XPS, Ultraviolet photo spectroscopy</li> <li>Rutherford back scattering spectroscopy(RBS)</li> </ol>	
	4. Secondary ion mass spectroscopy(SIMS)	
Unit IV	i) Properties of Nanomaterial	15
	Introduction, Mechanical properties, Structural properties, Melting of nanoparticles, Electric conductivity, Optical Properties, Magnetic	lectures
	Properties. Ref. SK: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6 & 7.7	
	ii) Nanolithography	
	Introduction, Lithography using photon, Lithography using particle beams, Scanning probe lithography, Soft lithography.	
^	Ref. SK: 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 & 8.5.  References:	
	1. Nanotechnology, Principles & Practices by Sulabha Kulkarni	
1,00	<ol> <li>Introduction to Nanotechnology by C.P.Poole, Jr. and F.J.Owens</li> <li>Instrumental Methods of Analysis by H.H.Willard, I.I. Merit &amp; J.A.Dean</li> </ol>	
	4. X-ray structure Determination by G.H.Stout and I.H.Jensen	
	<ol><li>Fundamentals Of Molecular Spectroscopy by C .Banwell and McCash</li></ol>	
	6. Nanomaterial by A.K. Bandyopadhyay	

		Semester VI	
Cours	Course Code Title		Credits
RUSA	CEI 601	C++ PROGRAMING AND NANOMATERIAL-II	200
	(1) Basics (A look at Pi Paradigm, OOP, Object What is Ca Statements, Source File, Ref EB: 1.3	cepts of Object Oriented Programming and C++ of Object-Oriented Programming & Beginning with C++: rocedure-Oriented Programming, Object-Oriented Programming Basic concepts of Object-Oriented Programming, Benefits of ct-Oriented Languages, Applications of OOP. ct-Y, Applications of C++, A simple C++ program, More C++ program, Example with Class, Structure of C++ Program, Creating the programming of C++, A simple C++ program, C-++, A simple C++, A simple C++	15 Lecture
	Introduction Types, Usi Constants, Initialization Resolution Managemer and Their Operator Or Ref EB: 3.1 3.14, 3.15, 3 (3) Control Control Strict Call by R Arguments, Functions. Ref EB: 3.2 References 1. EB: Object /Fourth Edit Additional 1) Programic Company L	ct Oriented Programming with C++ by E Balagurusamy, Third ion, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.  references: ming with C++ by D. Ravichandran, Tata McGraw-Hill Publ. td. but with C++ by Tony Gaddis, Third Edition, Addison Wesley	15 Lecture

Unit	Analysis techniques – II	15
III	i) XRD, Small angle X – ray scattering (SAXS), Low energy electron	Lecture
	diffraction (LEED) ii) Electron Microscopy : SEM, EDAX, TEM, Environmental TEM	
	iii) SPM, AFM, STM	
	iv) Nano magnetic techniques : Super conducting quantum interface device	20
	measurement (SQUID), Magneto resistance measurement technique	
	References:	
	<ol> <li>Nanotechnology, Principles &amp; Practices by Sulabha Kulkarni</li> <li>Introduction to Nanotechnology by C.P. Poole, Jr. and F.J.Owens</li> </ol>	
	3. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by H.H. Willard, I.I. Merit & J.A. Dean	
	4. X – ray Structure Determination by G.H. Stout and I.H. Jensen	
	5. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy by C. Banwell and E. McCash	
	6. Nanomaterial by A.K. Bandyopadhyay	
Unit	i) Some Special Nanomaterial	15
	Introduction, Carbon nanotubes (CNTs), Porous Silicon, Aerogels, Zeolites,	Lecture
IV	Ordered Porous Materials Using Micelles as Templates.	
	Ref. SK: 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.	
	ii) Applications of nanomaterial	
	Introduction, Electronics, Energy, Automobiles, Sports and Toys, Textiles,	
	Cosmetics, Domestics Appliances, Biotechnology and Medical Field, Space and Defense, Nanotechnology and Environment.	
	Ref. SK: 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 10.10, 10.11.	
	PRACTICAL SEM V	
	RUSACEI5P1 -Analog Circuit & Instruments & Analysis techniques - I	
	Group A	
	Basic Instrumentation Amplifier using 3 Op-Amps couple to	
	Resistance Bridge (C&D Ch. 8)	
	<ol><li>Second Order active Low Pass/High Pass filter (frequency response &amp; phase relation) (K.Ch15)</li></ol>	
	3. Active Notch Filter (frequency response & phase relation) <b>(K.Ch.15)</b>	
	4. Diode ROM array	
	5. Adjustable constant Current Source using LM 317 (C&D Ch. 14)	
	6. Constant Current source using OPAMP and PNP transistor	
	(o/p current less than 50 mA) (C&D Ch. 5)	
	GROUP B	
200	B1: 1. Synthesis of Graphene & Graphene oxide	
<b>y</b>	2. Synthesis of porous silicon	
	3. Synthesis of nanomaterial using electrochemical techniques	

- **B2:** 1. Characterization study of nanomaterial & study of sensors of semiconductor materials(powder)
  - 2. Characterization study of nanomaterial (powder) using XRD techniques.
  - Characterization study of nanomaterial (powder) using UV techniques.
  - 4. Characterization study of nanomaterial (powder) using FTIR techniques.
  - Characterization study of nanomaterial (powder) using RAMAN techniques.

#### References: Group A & B

- 1. H&C: Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques by Albert D. Helfrick & William D. Cooper PHI) Edition
- 2. C&D: "OPAMPs and linear integrated circuits" by Coughlin & F. F. Driscoll(6th ed.PHI)
- 3. G: OPAMPs and linear integrated circuits by R.A. Gayakwad (4th edition, PHI)
- 4. M: "Electronic Principles" by A. P. Malvino (6th edition, PHI)
- 5. K: Electronic Instrumentation by H. S. Kalsi (TMH) 2nd Edition
- 6. M&L: Digital Principle and Applications" by Malvino and Leach (5th edition, TMH)
- 7. RPJ: Modern Digital Electronics 3rd edition (TMH) R .P. Jain
- 8. Nanotechnology, Principles & Practices by Sulabha Kulkarni

#### PRACTICALS SEM VI

#### RUSACEI 6P1 -Programming in C++ and Analysis techniques - II

#### **Group A**

#### C++ Programming

- 1) Program based on Input, Output Statements (Programs to read any two numbers through keyboard and to perform simple arithmetic operations and to display the result)
- 2) Program based on Control Statements
  - a. Program based on if-else statement
  - b. Program based on nested if statement
- 3) Program based on for loop.
- 4) Program based on while loop and do-while loop.
- 5) Program using switch statements and if-else ladder.
- 6) Program to study function declaration, function calling and function prototype.

#### **GROUP B**

#### **B1**

- 1. Synthesis of Graphene & Graphene oxide
- 2. Synthesis of porous silicon
- 3. Synthesis of nonmaterial using electrochemical techniques

#### **B2**

- Characterization study of nanomaterial & study of sensors of semiconductor materials(powder)
- 2. Characterization study of nanomaterial (Thin film) using XRD techniques.
- 3. Characterization study of nanomaterial (Thin film) using UV techniques.
- 4. Characterization study of nanomaterial (Thin film) using FTIR techniques.
- 5. Characterization study of nanomaterial (Thin film) using RAMAN techniques.

#### References: Group A & B

- 1. EB: Object Oriented Programming with C++ by E Balagurusamy, Third /Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 2. Starting out with C++ by Tony Gaddis, Third Edition, Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
- 3.Nanotechnology, Principles & Practices by Sulabha Kulkarni Additional references:
- 1) Programming with C++ by D. Ravichandran, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 2) http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial

## **MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT**

## **Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern**

#### Semester---- V and VI

Theory Course	RUSACEI501// RUSACEI 601		
	Internal	External	Total
	40	60	100

Practical Course	RUSACEI5P1 //RUSACEI 6P1		
	Internal	External	Total
	40	60	100

## Theory Examination Pattern (Sem V and Sem-VI)

## A) Internal Assessment (40%) = 40 marks.

Theory Paper-Paper code	Test Marks	Assignment	Marks distribution	Total Marks per paper
Applied Component Electronics - Instrumentation RUSACEI501	20	15 Questions on units 1, 2, 3 ,4.	Assessment- 15 mark Viva on it05 mark Total= 20 mark	40

### B) Internal test pattern (half an hour test )= 20 marks

Questions	options	Marks
Q.1	20 objective questions, all compulsory, each question with 4 options; (half mark each)	10
Q.2	Attempt any two numerical out of four.(3 marks each)	06
Q.3	Attempt any one numerical out of two.(4 marks each)	04
	Total marks	20

## C) External examination = ( 60 % ) = 60 marks

#### **Semester End Theory Assessment - 60 marks**

- i. Duration These examinations shall be of **2 hours** duration.
- ii. Paper Pattern- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Questions	Options	Marks	Questions on
Q.1)A)	Any 1 out of 2	6	Unit I
Q.1)B)	Any 1 out of 2	6	20
Q.2)A)	Any 1 out of 2	6	Unit II
Q.2)B)	Any 1 out of 2	6	
Q.3)A)	Any 1 out of 2	6	Unit III
Q.3)B)	Any 1 out of 2	6	$\mathcal{O}_{\Lambda_{i}}$
Q.4)A)	Any 1 out of 2	6	Unit IV
Q.4)B)	Any 1 out of 2	6	
Q.5)A)	Any 1 out of 2	3	Unit I
Q.5)B)	Any 1 out of 2	3	Unit II
Q.5C)	Any 1 out of 2	3	Unit III
Q.5)D)	Any 1 out of 2	3	Unit IV

# Practical Examination Pattern (Sem V and Sem-VI)

# (A) Internal Examination:

Sr. No.	Activity	Practical- Group-III (AC – EI)
1.	Seminar on experiment: Content- 2 mark Presentation-2 mark Q(Teacher)2 mark Q(Student) -2 mark	8 mark
2.	Continuous Assessment (3 mark per experiment/ 8 regular experiment) )	24 mark
3.	Main Journal (1 mark per experiment)	8 mark
	Total (=1 +2+ 3)	40 mark
	8 experiments as follows:- Group A- 6 experiments Group B- 1 experiment each from sub-group B1 and B2	

#### (B) External (Semester-end practical examination):

Particulars	Practical 1
Laboratory work	50
Viva	10
Total	60

#### PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination. In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ coordinator / In-charge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

