

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. ECE-I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	-/-	4

(A50217) CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

Objective:

- In this course it is aimed to introduce to the students the principles and applications of control systems in everyday life. The basic concepts of block diagram reduction, time domain analysis solutions to time invariant systems and also deals with the different aspects of stability analysis of systems in frequency domain and time domain.

UNIT -I:

Introduction: Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Different examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback, Mathematical models – Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer functions.

Transfer Function Representation: Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples -Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula.

UNIT -II:

Time Response Analysis: Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants – Effects of proportional derivative, proportional integral systems.

UNIT -III:

Stability Analysis in S-Domain: The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability.

Root Locus Technique: The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to $G(s)$ $H(s)$ on the root loci.

UNIT -IV:

Frequency Response Analysis: Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots-Stability Analysis.Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead and Lead -Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

UNIT -V:

State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems: Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties – Concepts of Controllability and Observability.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Control Systems Theory and Applications - S.K Bhattacharya, Pearson.
- Control Systems - N.C.Jagan, BS Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Control systems - A.Ananad Kumar, PHI.
- Control Systems Engineering - S.Palani, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
- Control systems - Dhanesh N.Manik, Cengage Learning.
- Control Systems Engineering - I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- Control Systems - N.K.Sinha, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.

Outcome:

After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on open loop and closed loop control systems, concept of feedback in control systems, mathematical modeling and transfer function derivations of Synchros, AC and DC servo motors, Transfer function representation through block diagram algebra and signal flow graphs, time response analysis of different ordered systems through their characteristic equation and time-domain specifications, stability analysis of control systems in S-domain through R-H criteria and root-locus techniques, frequency response analysis through bode diagrams, Nyquist, polar plots and the basics of state space analysis, design of PID controllers, lag, lead, lag-lead compensators, with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world electrical and electronics problems and applications.

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(A50516) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer.
- To discuss in detail the operation of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- To study the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To demonstrate the knowledge of functions of operating system memory management scheduling, file system and interface, distributed systems, security and dead locks.
- To implement a significant portion of an Operating System.

UNIT-I:

Basic Structure of Computers: Computer Types, Functional UNIT, Basic OPERATIONAL Concepts, Bus Structures, Software, Performance, Multiprocessors and Multi Computers, Data Representation, Fixed Point Representation, Floating – Point Representation.

Register Transfer Language and Micro Operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro Operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit, Instruction Codes, Computer Registers Computer Instructions– Instruction Cycle.

Memory – Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, STACK Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, DATA Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

UNIT -II:

Micro Programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Microprogram Examples, Design of Control Unit, Hard Wired Control, Microprogrammed Control

The Memory System: Basic Concepts of Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memories, Cache Memories Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories Secondary Storage, Introduction to RAID.

UNIT -III:

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer Modes, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication; Introduction to Peripheral Components, Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Introduction to Standard Serial Communication Protocols like RS232, USB, IEEE1394.

UNIT -IV:

Operating Systems Overview: Overview of Computer Operating Systems Functions, Protection and Security, Distributed Systems, Special Purpose Systems, Operating Systems Structures-Operating System Services and Systems Calls, System Programs, Operating Systems Generation

Memory Management: Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structure of The Page Table, Segmentation, Virtual Memory, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing Case Studies - UNIX, Linux, Windows

Principles of Deadlock: System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery from Deadlock.

UNIT -V:

File System Interface: The Concept of a File, Access Methods, Directory Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

File System Implementation: File System Structure, File System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation Methods, Free-Space Management.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Computer Organization – Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, SafeaZaky, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- Computer Systems Architecture – M.Moris Mano, 3rd Edition, Pearson
- Operating System Concepts- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, John Wiley.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings 6th Edition, Pearson
- Structured Computer Organization – Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition PHI
- Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design - Sivaraama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.
- Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, Stallings, 6th Edition–2009, Pearson Education.

5. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 2nd Edition, PHI.
6. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L.Stuart, Cengage Learning, India Edition.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will have thorough knowledge about:

- Basic structure of a digital computer
- Arithmetic operations of binary number system
- The organization of the Control unit, Arithmetic and Logical unit, Memory unit and the I/O unit.
- Operating system functions, types, system calls.
- Memory management techniques and dead lock avoidance
- Operating systems' file system implementation and its interface.

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(A50418) ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

Course Objectives:

The main objectives are:

- Understand basic terminology and concepts of Antennas.
- To attain knowledge on the basic parameters those are considered in the antenna design process and the analysis while designing that.
- Analyze the electric and magnetic field emission from various basic antennas and mathematical formulation of the analysis.
- To have knowledge on antenna operation and types as well as their usage in real time filed.
- Aware of the wave spectrum and respective band based antenna usage and also to know the propagation of the waves at different frequencies through different layers in the existing layered free space environment structure.

UNIT -I:

Antenna Basics: Introduction, Basic Antenna Parameters – Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height, Illustrative Problems.

Fields from Oscillating Dipole, Field Zones, Front - to-back Ratio, Antenna Theorems, Radiation, Retarded Potentials – Helmholtz Theorem

Thin Linear Wire Antennas – Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarter Wave Monopole and Half Wave Dipole – Current Distributions, Field Components, Radiated Power, Radiation Resistance, Beam Width, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height, Natural Current Distributions, Far Fields and Patterns of Thin Linear Centre-fed Antennas of Different Lengths, Illustrative Problems. Loop Antennas - Introduction, Small Loop, Comparison of Far Fields of Small Loop and Short Dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directivities of Small and Large Loops (Qualitative Treatment).

UNIT -II:

VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - I : Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi-Uda Array, Folded Dipoles and their Characteristics, Helical Antennas – Helical Geometry, Helix Modes, Practical Design Considerations for Monofilar Helical Antenna in Axial and Normal Modes, Horn Antennas – Types, Fermat's Principle, Optimum Horns, Design Considerations of Pyramidal Horns, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT -III:

VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - II: Microstrip Antennas – Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas – Geometry and Parameters, Characteristics of Microstrip Antennas. Impact of Different Parameters on Characteristics, Reflector Antennas – Introduction, Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types – Related Features, Illustrative Problems.

Lens Antennas – Introduction, Geometry of Non-metallic Dielectric Lenses, Zoning, Tolerances, Applications.

UNIT -IV:

Antenna Arrays: Point Sources – Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside Arrays, Endfire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their Characteristics and Comparison, BSAs with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions – General Considerations and Binomial Arrays, Illustrative Problems.

Antenna Measurements: Introduction, Concepts - Reciprocity, Near and Far Fields, Coordinate System, Sources of Errors. Patterns to be Measured, Pattern Measurement Arrangement, Directivity Measurement, Gain Measurements (by Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods)

UNIT -V:

Wave Propagation – I: Introduction, Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts, Ground Wave Propagation (Qualitative Treatment) – Introduction, Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections. Space Wave Propagation – Introduction, Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super Refraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Tropospheric Propagation.

Wave Propagation – II: Sky Wave Propagation – Introduction, Structure of Ionosphere, Refraction and Reflection of Sky Waves by Ionosphere, Ray Path, Critical Frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual Height and Skip Distance, Relation between MUF and Skip Distance, Multi-hop Propagation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Antennas and Wave Propagation – J.D. Kraus, R.J. Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, TMH, New Delhi, 4th ed., (Special Indian Edition), 2010.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2nd ed., 2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3rd Ed., 2005.
2. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Transmission and Propagation – E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
4. Electronic and Radio Engineering – F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition, 1955.
5. Antennas – John D. Kraus, McGraw-Hill (International Edition), 2nd Ed. 1988.

Course Outcomes:

Student will be:

- Aware of the parameter considerations viz. antenna efficiency, beam efficiency, radiation resistance etc. in the design of an antenna.
- Capable to analyze the designed antenna and field evaluation under various conditions and formulate the electric as well as the magnetic fields Equation set for Far field and near field conditions.
- Understand the Array system of different antennas and field analysis under application of different currents to the individual antenna elements
- Understand the design issues, operation of fundamental antennas like Yagi-Uda, Horn antennas and helical structure and also their operation methodology in practice.
- Design a lens structure and also the bench setup for antenna parameter measurement of testing for their effectiveness.
- Knowledge about the means of propagation of Electromagnetic wave i.e. free space propagation and also about frequency dependent layer selection, its respective issues for an effective transmission of information in the form of EM wave to a remote location and related issues.

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(A50422) ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Course Objectives:

This course provides:

- An introduction to measurement techniques and instrumentation design and operation.
- The basic concept of units, measurement error and accuracy, the construction and design of measuring devices and circuits, measuring instruments and their proper applications.
- To use different measuring techniques and the measurement of different physical parameters using different transducers.

UNIT -I:

Block Schematics of Measuring Systems: Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag ;Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

UNIT -II:

Signal Analyzers: AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators. Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Video Signal Generators, and Specifications

UNIT -III:

Oscilloscopes: CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

Special Purpose Oscilloscopes: Dual Trace, Dual Beam CROs, Sampling Oscilloscopes, Storage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

UNIT -IV:

Transducers: Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance

Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

UNIT -V:

Bridges: Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, and Maxwell Bridge.

Measurement of Physical Parameters: Flow Measurement, Displacement Meters, Liquid level Measurement, Measurement of Humidity and Moisture, Velocity, Force, Pressure – High Pressure, Vacuum level, Temperature - Measurements, Data Acquisition Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi – TMH, 2nd Edition 2004.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbins, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5th Edition 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
2. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. CAGE TMH Reprint 2009.
3. Measurement Systems – Ernest O. Doebelin and Dhanesh N Manik, 6th Ed., TMH,
4. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
5. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

Course Outcomes:

Upon a successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Describe the fundamental concepts and principles of instrumentation.
- Explain the operations of the various instruments required in measurements.
- Apply the measurement techniques for different types of tests.
- To select specific instrument for specific measurement function.
- Understand principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments like digital multi meter, vector voltmeter.
- Learners will apply knowledge of different oscilloscopes like CRO, DSO.
- Students will understand functioning, specification, and applications of signal analyzing instruments.

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(A50408) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

This course aims at:

- Developing and understanding of the design of Analog communication system.
- Study of analog modulation techniques.
- Subject will develop analytical abilities related to Circuit members.
- Establishing a firm foundation for the understanding of telecommunication systems, and the relationship among various technical factors when such systems are designed and operated.

UNIT –I:

Amplitude Modulation: Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves, square law Modulator, Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves; Square law detector, Envelope detector, Double side band suppressed carrier modulators, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves, Balanced Modulators, Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop.

UNIT –II:

SSB Modulation: Frequency domain description, Frequency discrimination method for generation of AM SSB Modulated Wave, Time domain description, Phase discrimination method for generating AM SSB Modulated waves. Demodulation of SSB Waves, Vestigial side band modulation: Frequency description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Time domain description, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems.

UNIT –III:

Angle Modulation: Basic concepts, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Waves, Direct FM, Detection of FM Waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Zero crossing detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM.

UNIT –IV:

Noise in Analog communication System: Types of Noise: Resistive (Thermal) Noise Source, Shot noise, Extraterrestrial Noise, Arbitrary Noise Sources, White Noise, Narrowband Noise- In phase and quadrature phase

components and its Properties, Modeling of Noise Sources, Average Noise Bandwidth, Effective Noise Temperature, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks.

Noise in DSB and SSB System Noise in AM System, Noise in Angle Modulation System, Noise Triangle in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis

UNIT –V:

Receivers: Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Superhetrodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, AGC, FM Receiver, Comparison with AM Receiver, Amplitude limiting.

Pulse Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity) PWM: Generation and demodulation of PWM, PPM, Generation and demodulation of PPM, Time Division Multiplexing.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Communication Systems–Simon Haykin, 2 Ed, Wiley Publications.
2. Communication Systems – B.P. Lathi, BS Publication, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Communications – Dennis Roddy and John Coolean, 4th Edition, PEA, 2004
2. Electronic Communication Systems – Modulation and Transmission - Robert J. Schoenbeck, 2nd Edition, PHI.
3. Analog and Digital Communication – K. Sam Shanmugam, Willey, 2005
4. Electronics & Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH 2004.
5. Principles of Communication Systems – H Taub & D. Schilling, Gautam Sahe, TMH, 2007, 3rd Edition

Course Outcomes:

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

- Conceptually understand the baseband signal & system.
- Identify various elements, processes, and parameters in telecommunication systems, and describe their functions, effects, and interrelationship.
- Design procedure of AM Transmission & Reception, analyze, measure, and evaluate the performance of a telecommunication system against given criteria.
- Understand basic knowledge of FM Transmission & Reception
- Understand various types of SSB Transmission & Reception.
- Design typical telecommunication systems that consist of basic and essential building blocks.

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(A50425) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non - linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits.

UNIT -I:

Operational Amplifier: Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, Features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

UNIT -II:

Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC 565 Applications: Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer - Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, Description of Individual Blocks, Applications.

UNIT -III:

Data Converters : Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT -IV:

Digital Integrated Circuits: Classification of Integrated Circuits, Comparison of Various Logic Families, CMOS Transmission Gate, IC interfacing- TTL

Driving CMOS & CMOS Driving TTL, Combinational Logic ICs – Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, Demultiplexers, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT -V:

Sequential Logic IC's and Memories: Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs – All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMs & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
3. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Op Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits-Concepts and Applications James M. Fiore, Cengage Learning/ Jaico, 2009.
2. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits by K.Lal Kishore – Pearson, 2009.
3. Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications – Salivahana, TMH.
4. Modern Digital Electronics – RP Jain – 4/e – TMH, 2010.
5. Digital Design Principles and Practices – John. F. Wakerly 3/e, 2005.
6. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4/e William D.Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will have:

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Understanding of the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.
- Also students will be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.

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(A50487) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Note:

Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:

All these experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, Comsim or any other simulation package and then to be realized in hardware

1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
2. DSB-SC Modulator & Detector
3. SSB-SC Modulator & Detector (Phase Shift Method)
4. Frequency modulation and demodulation.
5. Study of spectrum analyzer and analysis of AM and FM Signals
6. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis.
7. Time Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
8. Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
9. Verification of Sampling Theorem
10. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
11. Pulse Width Modulation & Demodulation
12. Pulse Position Modulation & Demodulation
13. Frequency Synthesizer.
14. AGC Characteristics.
15. PLL as FM Demodulator

Equipment required for the Laboratory:

1. RPS - 0 – 30 V
2. CRO - 0 – 20 MHz.
3. Function Generators - 0 – 1 MHz
4. RF Generators - 0 – 1000 MHz./0 – 100 MHz.
5. Multimeters
6. Lab Experimental kits for Analog Communication
7. Components
8. Radio Receiver/TV Receiver Demo kits or Trainees.
9. Spectrum Analyzer - 60 MHz.
10. Any one simulation package

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(A50488) IC APPLICATIONS AND HDL SIMULATION LAB

Note: To perform any sixteen experiments (choosing at least seven from each part).

Part-I: Linear IC Experiments

1. OP AMP Applications – Adder, Subtractor, Comparators.
2. Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC 741.
3. Active Filter Applications – LPF, HPF (first order)
4. IC 741 Waveform Generators – Sine, Squarewave and Triangular waves.
5. IC 555 Timer – Monostable and Astable Multivibrator Circuits.
6. Schmitt Trigger Circuits – using IC 741
7. IC 565 – PLL Applications.
8. Voltage Regulator using IC 723, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators – 7805, 7809, 7912.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. 20 MHz/ 40 MHz/60 MHz Oscilloscope.
2. 1 MHz Function Generator (Sine, Square, Triangular and TTL).
3. Regulated Power Supply.
4. Multimeter / Volt Meter.

Part – II: HDL Simulation programs:

Programming can be done using any compiler. Down load the programs on FPGA/CPLD boards and performance testing may be done using pattern generator/logic analyzer apart from verification by simulation using Cadence / Mentor Graphics / Synopsys /Equivalent front end CAD tools.

1. HDL code to realize all the logic gates
2. Design of 2-to-4 decoder
3. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with Priority)
4. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer and 1x8 demultiplexer.
5. Design of 4 bit binary to gray code converter
6. Design of 4 bit comparator
7. Design of Full adder using 3 modeling styles
8. Design of flip flops: SR, D, JK, T
9. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous/ asynchronous reset)
10. Finite State Machine Design