

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

SEMESTER V
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OMD551	Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBT552	Basics of Bioinformatics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OEC551	Control Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OTL552	Digital Audio Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OBT553	Fundamentals of Nutrition	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OPY551	Herbal Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OMD552	Hospital Waste Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OBT551	Introduction to Bioenergy and Biofuels	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OEI551	Logic and Distributed Control Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OTL551	Space Time Wireless Communication	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OMD553	Telehealth Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTL554	Wavelets and its Applications	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3

25.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
-----	--------	---------------------------	----	---	---	---	---	---

**SEMESTER VII
OPEN ELECTIVE - II**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM751	Basics of Anatomy and Human Physiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OPY751	Clinical Trials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME751	Design of Experiments	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCH752	Energy Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OME754	Industrial Safety	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OBT753	Introduction of Cell Biology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OEC754	Medical Electronics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OEC756	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OME752	Supply Chain Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OCY751	Waste Water Treatment	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

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

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

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

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

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

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

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

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

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

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

CO-PO MAPPING:

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

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9

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

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS 9

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

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9

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

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS 10

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

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
- CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
- CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements
- CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

OBT552**BASICS OF BIOINFORMATICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****UNIT I BIOLOGICAL DATA ACQUISITION****9**

The form of biological information. Retrieval methods for DNA sequence, protein sequence and protein structure information

UNIT II DATABASES**9**

Format and Annotation: Conventions for database indexing and specification of search terms, Common sequence file formats. Annotated sequence databases - primary sequence databases, protein sequence and structure databases, Organism specific databases

UNIT III DATA PROCESSING**9**

Data – Access, Retrieval and Submission: Standard search engines; Data retrieval tools – Entrez, DBGET and SRS; Submission of (new and revised) data; Sequence Similarity Searches: Localversus global. Distance metrics. Similarity and homology. Scoring matrices.

UNIT IV METHODS OF ANALYSIS**9**

Dynamic programming algorithms, Needleman-wunsch and Smith-waterman. Heuristic Methods of sequence alignment, FASTA , and PSI BLAST. Multiple Sequence Alignment and software tools for pairwise and multiple sequence alignment

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**9**

Genome Annotation and Gene Prediction; ORF finding; Phylogenetic Analysis : Comparative genomics, orthologs, paralogs. Genome analysis – Genome annotation

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Bioinformatics by Arthur K. Lesk , Oxford University Press.
2. Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences by Dan Gusfield, Cambridge University Press.
3. Biological Sequence Analysis Probabilistic Models of proteins and nucleic acids by Durbin, S.Eddy, A.Krogh, G.Mitchison.
4. Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis by David W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
5. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics: An introduction to Perl for Biologists by James Tindall, O'Reilly Media.

REFERENCE

1. Bioinformatics The Machine Learning Approach by Pierre Baldi and Soren Brunak.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE**8**

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES**10**

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES**9**

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER**9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V**9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M. Cox, - W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet, Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela C. Champe & Richard A. Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OEC551	CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory- Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchros -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system- type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD,PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions- Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Identify the various control system components and their representations.
- Analyze the various time domain parameters.
- Analysis the various frequency response plots and its system.
- Apply the concepts of various system stability criterions.
- Design various transfer functions of digital control system using state variable models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Watkinson, "An Introduction to Digital Audio", Focal Press, Second edition. 2013
2. Ken C Pohlmann, "Principles of Digital audio", McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Then Ballin, " Handbook for sound Engineers Taylor & Francis", Fifth edition, 2015
2. John Watkinson, "The art of Digital Audio" Focal Press, Third edition, 2013

OME551**ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****At the end of the course, the student is expected to**

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**9**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS**9**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**9**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS**9**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanagertraining.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OBT553**FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- The course aims to develop the knowledge of students in the basic area of Food Chemistry.
- This is necessary for effective understanding of food processing and technology subjects.
- This course will enable students to appreciate the similarities and complexities of the chemical components in foods.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION**9**

Definition, six classes of nutrients, calculating energy values from food, using the RDA, nutritional status, nutritional requirement, malnutrition, nutritional assessment of individuals and populations, dietary recommendations, Balanced diet planning: Diet planning principles, dietary guidelines; food groups, exchange lists, personal diet analysis;

UNIT II DIGESTION**9**

Digestion, Absorption and Transport: Anatomy and physiology of the digestive tract, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption of nutrients.

UNIT III CARBOHYDRATES**9**

Glycemic and Non-glycemic carbohydrates, blood glucose regulation, recommendations of sugar intake for health, health effects of fiber and starch intake, Artificial sweeteners; Importance of blood sugar regulation, Dietary recommendations for NIDDM and IDDM

UNIT IV PROTEINS & LIPIDS**9**

Proteins; Food enzymes ; Texturized proteins; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Review of structure, composition & nomenclature of fats. Non-glyceride components in fats & oils; Fat replacements; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Health effects and recommended intakes of lipids. Recommended intakes of proteins, Deficiency- short term and long term effects.

UNIT V METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND BODY COMPOSITION**9**

Energy Balance; body weight and body composition; health implications; obesity, BMR and BMI calculations; Weight Control: Fat cell development; hunger, satiety and satiation; dangers of unsafe weight loss schemes; treatment of obesity; attitudes and behaviours toward weight control. Food and Pharmaceutical grades; toxicities, deficiencies, factors affecting bioavailability, Stability under food processing conditions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Chopra, H.K. and P.S. Panesar. " Food Chemistry". Narosa, 2010.
2. Vaclavik, V. A. and Christian E. W. "Essentials of Food Science". II Edition, Kluwer-Academic, Springer, 2003.
3. Mann, Jim and Stewart Truswell "Essentials of Human Nutrition". 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Gibney, Michael J., et al., "Introduction to Human Nutrition". 2nd Edition. Blackwell,2009.
5. Gropper, Sareen S. and Jack L.Smith "Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism". 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalan C., B.V. Rama Sastri, and S.C. Balasubramanian S. C. "Nutritive Value of Indian Foods". NIN, ICMR, 2004.
2. Damodaran, S., K.L. Parkin and O.R. Fennema. "Fennema's Food Chemistry". 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2008
3. Belitz, H.-D, Grosch W and Schieberle P. "Food Chemistry", 3rd Rev. Edition, Springer- Verlag, 2004.
4. Walstra, P. "Physical Chemistry of Foods". Marcel Dekker Inc. 2003.
5. Owusu-Apenten, Richard. "Introduction to Food Chemistry". CRC Press, 2005

OCE552

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS

9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data-types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS

9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY

9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input – Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS

9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OPY551**HERBAL TECHNOLOGY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To acquire the basic knowledge of Indian system of medicines.
- To enable the students to know about the plant tissue culture techniques and learn about the instruments used in the extraction, isolation, purification and identification of herbal drugs.

UNIT I INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE**9**

Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities of Ayurveda – Unani – Homeopathy – Siddha – naturopathy- Introduction and streams of Yoga. Classification of herbs - Harvesting – Post harvesting – Conditions of storage.-seasonal and geographical variation.

UNIT II IN-VITRO CULTURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS**9**

Requirements – Setting up a tissue culture lab – Basic laboratory procedure – Processing of plant tissue culture – Growth profile – Growth measurement – Plant tissue culture methods – Callus culture – Types of tissue culture – Tissue culture of medicinal plants – Applications of plant tissue culture.

UNIT III PHYTO PHARMACEUTICALS**9**

Traditional and modern extraction techniques: Successive solvent extraction- Super critical fluid extraction – Steam distillation – Head space techniques – Sepbox –General extraction process: Carbohydrates – Proteins – Alkaloids –Glycosides. Isolation and purification of phytochemicals (Eg. Quinine from cinchona, vincristine from Vinca, sennoside from senna, Eugenol from clove oil.)

UNIT IV SCREENING METHODS FOR HERBAL DRUGS**9**

Screening methods for anti-fertility agents – Antidiabetic drugs – Anti anginal drugs – Diuretic – Analgesic activity – Antipyretic activity – Anti cancer activity –Evaluation of hepatoprotective agents – anticonvulsive- Anti ulcer drugs.

UNIT V STANDARDIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF HERBAL DRUGS**9**

Importance of standardization - Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations – WHO guidelines for the quality assessment herbal drugs - Conservation strategies of medicinal plants – Government policies for protecting the traditional knowledge.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The student will be able to**

- Understand the basic principle, design, control and processing techniques of medicinal plants and their derivatives.
- Find a solution to problems, including social, scientific and ethical issues connected with the use of medicinal plants in the different field of applications.
- Describe the biological effects of medicinal plants with legislation and governmental policies for conserving medicinal plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, S.S. & Paridhavi, M., "Herbal Drug Technology" Universities Press,Pvt Limited, 2007.
2. Wallis, T.E., "Textbook of Pharmacognosy" 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors,2005.
3. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Yoga- The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, VKY Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore, 2005.
5. Quality Control Methods for medicinal plant material, WHO Geneva, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Evans, W.C., "Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy" 15th Edition, Elsevier HealthSciences, 2001.
2. Pulok K. Mukherjee., "Quality control of Herbal Drugs"Reprintedn, Business Horizons, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Daniel, M., "Herbal Technology: Concepts and Advances" Satish Serial PublishingHouse, 2008.

OMD552**HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Know about the healthcare hazard control and accidents
- Understand biomedical waste management
- Learn the facility guidelines, infection control and patient safety.

UNIT I HEALTHCARE HAZARD CONTROL AND UNDERSTANDING ACCIDENTS 9

Healthcare Hazard Control: Introduction, Hazard Control: Management & Responsibilities, Hazard Analysis, Hazard Correction, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazard Control Committees, Accident Causation Theories, Accident Reporting, Accident Investigations, Accident Analysis, Accident Prevention, Workers' Compensation, Orientation, Education, and Training.

UNIT II BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Biomedical Waste Management : Types of wastes, major and minor sources of biomedical waste, Categories and classification of biomedical waste, hazard of biomedical waste, need for disposal of biomedical waste, waste minimization, waste segregation and labeling, waste handling and disposal.

UNIT III HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 9

Hazardous Materials : Hazardous Substance Safety, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Healthcare Hazardous Materials, Medical Gas Systems, Respiratory Protection.

UNIT IV FACILITY SAFETY 9

Introduction, Facility Guidelines: Institute, Administrative Area Safety, Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention, Safety Signs, Colors, and Marking Requirements, Tool Safety, Electrical Safety, Control of Hazardous Energy, Landscape and Ground Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Safety.

UNIT V INFECTION CONTROL, PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY 9

Healthcare Immunizations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disinfectants, Sterilants, and Antiseptics, OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Tuberculosis, Healthcare Opportunistic Infections, Healthcare-Associated Infections, Medication Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to know the concepts of healthcare waste management, its prevention and safety.

REFERENCES:

1. Tweedy, James T., Healthcare hazard control and safety management-CRC Press_Taylor and Francis (2014).
2. Anantpreet Singh, Sukhjot Kaur, Biomedical Waste Disposal, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd (2012).

OCH551**INDUSTRIAL NANOTECHNOLOGY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS**9**

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY**9**

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY**9**

Nanocatalysts – Smart materials – Heterogeneous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY**9**

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS**9**

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.), Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Miesusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems, Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE 9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY 9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER 9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS 9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OML552**MICROSCOPY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY**9**

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY**9**

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Ninth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996

OBT554**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE**9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods. retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS**9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS**9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS**9**

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of the course the students are expected to**

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

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

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

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

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

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

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

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

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

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

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**9**

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCES:

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

OAN551

SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

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

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS

9

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

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS

9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS

9

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

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS

9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**The students will be able to****CO1.** Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.**CO2.** Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications**CO3.** Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.**CO4.** Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

REFERENCES

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

OTL551**SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concept of multiple antenna propagation.
- To understand the concept of capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel.
- To understand the concept of transmitter and receiver diversity technique.
- To design the coding for frequency flat channel.
- To analyze the concept of micro multi user detection.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION**9**

Wireless channel – Scattering model in macrocells – Channel as a ST random field – Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels – Antenna array topology – Degenerate channels – reciprocity and its implications – Channel definitions – Physical scattering model – Extended channel model – Channel measurements – sampled signal model – ST multiuser and ST interference channels – ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS**9**

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter – Channel known to the transmitter – capacity of random MIMO channels – Influence of rician fading – fading correlation – XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity – Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY**9**

Diversity gain – Receive antenna diversity – Transmit antenna diversity – Diversity order and channel variability – Diversity performance in extended channels – Combined space and path diversity – Indirect transmit diversity – Diversity of a space-time – frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS**9**

Coding and interleaving architecture – ST coding for frequency flat channels – ST coding for frequency selective channels – Receivers–SISO–SIMO–MIMO–Iterative MIMO receivers –

Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering – optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate – optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization – selection at the transmitter – Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION 9

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO– OFDM – SISO–SS modulation – MIMO-SS modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO – S.MIMO – MAC – MIMO – BC – Outage performance for MIMO-MU – MIMO - MU with OFDM – CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and analyze the channel characterization.
- Analyze the capacity of random MIMO channel.
- Design and analyze the order diversity and channel variability.
- Analyze the multiple antenna coding and receivers.
- Analyze the MIMO multi user detection

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sergio Verdu, “Multi User Detection” , Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, “Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems”, Cambridge University Press , 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Don TARRIERI, “ Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication systems” ,Springer, Third edition, 2015

OTL553

TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS 9

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT 9

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization– functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN 9

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management

information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL 9

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture– applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES 9

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies– ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management: Principles and Practice” Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, “Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management” ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, “Telecommunication Network Management”, Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, “Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations” , Wiley,1997.

OMD553

TELEHEALTH TECHNOLOGY

**LT PC
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the key principles for telemedicine and health.
- Understand telemedical technology.
- Know telemedical standards, mobile telemedicine and it applications

UNIT I TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH 9

History and Evolution of telemedicine, Organs of telemedicine, Global and Indian scenario, Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine - Confidentiality, Social and legal issues, Safety and regulatory issues, Advances in Telemedicine.

UNIT II TELEMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY 9

Principles of Multimedia - Text, Audio, Video, data, Data communications and networks, PSTN, POTS, ANT, ISDN, Internet, Air/ wireless communications Communication infrastructure for telemedicine – LAN and WAN technology. Satellite communication, Mobile communication.

UNIT III TELEMEDICAL STANDARDS 9

Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, phases of

Encryption. Protocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to followed DICOM, HL7, H. 320 series Video Conferencing, Security and confidentiality of medical records, Cyber laws related to telemedicine

UNIT IV MOBILE TELEMEDICINE 9

Tele radiology: Image Acquisition system Display system, Tele pathology, Medical information storage and management for telemedicine- patient information, medical history, test reports, medical images, Hospital information system

UNIT V TELEMEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Telemedicine – health education and self care. · Introduction to robotics surgery, Telesurgery. Telecardiology, Teleoncology, Telemedicine in neurosciences, Business aspects - Project planning and costing, Usage of telemedicine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply multimedia technologies in telemedicine.
- Explain Protocols behind encryption techniques for secure transmission of data.
- Apply telehealth in healthcare.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Norris, A.C. "Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare", Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wootton, R., Craig, J., Patterson, V. (Eds.), "Introduction to Telemedicine. Royal Society of Medicine" Press Ltd, Taylor & Francis 2006
2. O'Carroll, P.W., Yasnoff, W.A., Ward, E., Ripp, L.H., Martin, E.L. (Eds), "Public Health Informatics and Information Systems", Springer, 2003.
3. Ferrer-Roca, O., Sosa - Iudicissa, M. (Eds.), Handbook of Telemedicine. IOS Press (Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, Volume 54, 2002.
4. Simpson, W. Video over IP. A practical guide to technology and applications. Focal Press Elsevier, 2006.
5. Bommel, J.H. van, Musen, M.A. (Eds.) Handbook of Medical Informatics. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer, 1997
6. Mohan Bansal " Medical Informatics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.

**OTL554 WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Fourier transform and short time Fourier transform.
- To understand the concept of continuous time wavelet transform,
- To analyze the concept of interpolation and decimation.
- To understand the types of filter bank.
- To analyze the concept of image compression.

UNIT I FOURIER ANALYSIS 9

Fourier basis & Fourier Transform – failure of Fourier Transform – Need for Time-Frequency Analysis – Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle – Short time Fourier transform (STFT) – short comings of STFT– Need for Wavelets

UNIT II CWT AND MRA 9

Wavelet basis – Continuous time Wavelet Transform (CWT) – need for scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis – important wavelets: Haar– Mexican hat– Meyer– Shannon– Daubachies.

UNIT III	INTRODUCTION TO MULTIRATE SYSTEMS	9
Decimation and Interpolation in Time domain - Decimation and Interpolation in Frequency domain – Multi rate systems for a rational factor.		
UNIT IV	FILTER BANKS AND DWT	9
Two channel filter bank – Perfect Reconstruction (PR) condition – relationship between filter banks and wavelet basis – DWT – Filter banks for Daubachies wavelet function.		
UNIT V	APPLICATIONS	9
Feature extraction using wavelet coefficients– Image compression– interference suppression– Microcalification cluster detection– Edge detection–Faulty bearing signature identification.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the need for time frequency analysis..
- Design the concept of multi resolution analysis.
- Analyze the multirate system for rational factor.
- Analyze the relationship between the filter bank and wavelet.
- Analyze the application of wavelet.

TEXT BOOK:

1. K.P.Soman , K.I. Ramachandran, N.G. Rasmi, "Insight Into Wavelets: From Theory to Practice" PHI Learning Private Limited, Third Edition, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sidney Burrus C, " An Introduction to Wavelets " Academic press, 2014
2. Stephane G Mallat, A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing: The sponse way" Academic Press, Third edition, 2008.

OAT551	AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I	AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS	9
Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.		

UNIT II	VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM	9
Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional – sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann’s- Devi’s steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.		

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

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

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

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

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

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

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

OBJECTIVES:

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization: Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis and devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevier Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithyanathan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751**BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS**9**

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III AC CIRCUITS**9**

Introduction to AC circuits , inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C , RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS**9**

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS**9**

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second

- Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
- Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
- Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
- Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
- Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OBM751

BASICS OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic components of formation of systems
- To identify all the organelles of an animal cell and their function.
- To understand structure and functions of the various types of systems of human body.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of importance of anatomical features and physiology of human systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Level of Organization – Metabolism and Homeostasis – Plan of Body – Body Parts and Areas, Planes and Sections. Elements in the Human Body – Inorganic Compounds and Organic Compounds

UNIT II BASIC STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL CELL

9

Structure of Cell – Structure and Function of Cell Membrane and Sub organelles. Cellular Transport Mechanism – Cell Division – Mitosis and Meiosis

UNIT III TISSUES, MEMBRANE AND SKELETAL SYSTEM

9

Epithelial tissue – Connective tissue – Muscle tissue – Nerve tissue – Membrane. Types of Bone tissue - Classification of Bones – Functions of the Skeleton system – Skull, Vertebral Column. Joint - Articulation

UNIT IV NERVOUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS

10

Nervous system: Types and Structure of Neuron – Mechanism of Nerve Impulse - Structure and Parts of Brain. **Sensory organ:** Eye and Ear. **Cardiovascular:** Composition of Blood and functions – Structure of Heart – Conduction system of Heart – Types of Blood vessel – Blood Pressure.

UNIT V DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS

8

Digestive: Organs of Digestive system – Digestion and Absorption. **Urinary:** Structure of Kidney and Nephron – Mechanisms of Urine formation – Regulation of Blood pressure by Urinary System.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

At end of the course

- Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems
- Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body
- Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems

- Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components
- Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Prabhjot Kaur. Text Book of Anatomy and Physiology. Lotus Publishers. 2014
2. Elaine.N. Marieb , “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Eight Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2007
3. Valerie C. Scanlon and Tina Sanders, “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Fifth Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frederic H. Martini, Judi L. Nath, Edwin F. Bartholomew, Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Tenth Edition, Pearson Publishers, 2014
2. William F.Ganong, “Review of Medical Physiology”, 22nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 2005
3. Eldra Pearl Solomon, “Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Third Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2008
4. Guyton & Hall, “Medical Physiology”, 13th Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems	√								√			√
Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body	√	√										√
Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems	√	√	√									√
Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components	√	√						√				√
Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body	√	√										√

OGI751

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

and half normal probability plot – simple linear and multiple linear regression, testing using Analysis of variance.

UNIT II SINGLE FACTOR EXPERIMENTS 9

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

UNIT III FACTORIAL DESIGNS 9

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

UNIT IV SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 9

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

UNIT V TAGUCHI METHODS 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCES:

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

OML752

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

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

OBJECTIVE:

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and

steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 10

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS 9

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC AND NANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 10

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OCH752

ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

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

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY 8

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 8

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 10

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 10

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION 9

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmarking and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw – Hill, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Nejat Vezirog, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Energy - Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

**OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- Carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- Explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- Plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- Evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

- Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
- Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
- Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,“The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OEN751

GREEN BUILDING DESIGN

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

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9
Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9
Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9
Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OBM752

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION 9
Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL 9
Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING 9
Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES 9
Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL 9
Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public

Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.C.Goyal, "Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management", PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, "Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, "The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, "Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management", 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman "Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries" - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke "Health Planning For Effective Management" - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, "Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century", Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, "Health Care Management", 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OME754

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

To impart knowledge on safety engineering fundamentals and safety management practices.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Evolution of modern safety concepts – Fire prevention – Mechanical hazards – Boilers, Pressure vessels, Electrical Exposure.

UNIT II CHEMICAL HAZARDS

9

Chemical exposure – Toxic materials – Ionizing Radiation and Non-ionizing Radiation - Industrial Hygiene – Industrial Toxicology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

9

Industrial Health Hazards – Environmental Control – Industrial Noise - Noise measuring instruments, Control of Noise, Vibration, - Personal Protection.

UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS

9

System Safety Analysis –Techniques – Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), HAZOP analysis and Risk Assessment

UNIT V SAFETY REGULATIONS 9
 Explosions – Disaster management – catastrophe control, hazard control ,Safety education and training - Factories Act, Safety regulations Product safety – case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students must be able to identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis and apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John V.Grimaldi, "Safety Management", AITB S Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Safety Manual, "EDEL Engineering Consultancy", 2000.
2. David L.Goetsch, "Occupational Safety and Health for Technologists", 5th Edition, Engineers and Managers, Pearson Education Ltd., 2005.

OBT753 INTRODUCTION OF CELL BIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- To provide knowledge on cell structure and its function.

UNIT I CELL STRUCTURE 9

Cell organization, structure of organelles, extra cellular matrix and cell junctions.

UNIT II CELL ORGANELLE AND FUNCTION 9

Nuclues, Mitochondria, Lysosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, vesicles, centrosomes, cell membranes, ribosomes, cytosol, chloroplasts, flagella, cell wall.

UNIT III DIVISION 9

Cell cycle – mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis.

UNIT IV MACROMOLECULES 9

DNA, RNA and Proteins – basic units, architectural hierarchy and organisation, functions.

UNIT V ENZYMES 9

Enzymes – Structure, Mechanism of action, Factors that affect enzyme activity, Common enzymes used in industrial setup of plant and animal origin.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lodish, Harvey etal., "Molecular Cell Biology", 5 th Edition, W.H.Freeman, 2005.
2. Cooper, G.M. and R.E. Hansman "The Cell : A Molecular Approach", 4 th Edition, ASM Press, 2007.
3. Alberts, Bruce etal., "Molecular Biology of the Cell", 4 th Edition, Garland Science (Taylors Francis), 2002.

REFERENCES

1. McDonald, F etal., " Molecular Biology of Cancer" 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2004.
2. King, Roger J.B. "Cancer Biology" Addison Wesley Longman, 1996.

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

- Michael L. George, David Rowlands, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
- Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000
- Fred Soleimannejad, Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
- Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical
- Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
- James P. Womack, Daniel T. Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES**9**

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS**9**

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS**9**

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION**9**

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
2. Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006

OEC754

MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters

To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals

To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO₂, PCO₂, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement – body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eg. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical diathermies, and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G.Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007
3. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

OEC756

MEMS AND NEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS 9

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study: RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.
- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and nanosystems

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC press 1997.
2. Stephen D. Senturia," Micro system Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers,2001
3. Tai Ran Hsu ,"MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture" ,Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.

4. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson education India limited, 2006,
5. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002

OBT752

MICROBIOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology ,to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY 9

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

UNIT II MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION 9

Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, λ phage)

UNIT III MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM 9

Nutritional classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sources Definition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth:(counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment,different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) themathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS 9

Physical and chemical control of microorganisms Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection sanitization, antiseptics sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY 9

Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus,bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens (*E.coli*, *S.aureus*, *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation(oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms ,pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology , the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pelczar, M.J. "Microbiology", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Prescott. Harley, Klein. " Microbiology ": McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
3. Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. Jayaram Paniker, "Textbook of Microbiology",4th Edition,Orient Longman, 1990.

OCH751

PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	7
Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.		
UNIT II	STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS	9
Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.		
UNIT III	UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS	9
Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.		
UNIT IV	STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM	7
Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.		
UNIT V	UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES	13
Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., “ Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes “, John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., “ Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering “, John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, “Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN”, 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, “Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation” 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OIE751

ROBOTICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES 9
Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I 9
Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II 9
Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT 9
Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles ot make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

**OTL751 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS 9
Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.

UNIT II MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9
Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT III	ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION	9
Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.		
UNIT IV	SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY	9
Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, “ Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques”, Plenum press , New York,2002
2. Jerry banks & John S Carson, “ Discrete Event System Simulation”, Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

1. Averill M Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”, McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
- Geoffrey Gorden, “System Simulation”, Prentice Hall of India,1992
2. Turin W, “Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems”, Computer Science Press, New York,1990

OCY751	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic under standings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

UNIT I	WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT	9
---------------	--	----------

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement - potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems- physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes- primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification - sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

UNIT II	INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT	9
----------------	-----------------------------------	----------

Filtration – size and shape characteristics of filtering media – sand filters hydraulics of filtration – design considerations – radial, upflow, highrate and multimedia filters, pressure filter. Water

