	AN MOHANTY	Pr-6:LIFE SKILL-SUMAN MOHANTY						
	-II-ALL STAFF	Pr-5:PROJECT Phase-II-ALL STAFF						
H	ab-BASTA HANSD	Pr-4:PLC & AUTOMATION Lab-BASTA HANSDAH	Pr-4:PI			WINI BEHERA	TH-4:RES-TAPASWINI BEHERA	
DERI	Lab-SK MINAZ KAI	Pr-3: MATLAB &PROCESSING Lab-SK MINAZ KADERI	Pr-3: MAT			A HANSDAH	TH-3:DSP-BASTA HANSDAH	
a Majhi	ab-J.P Ghosh/Mamins	Pr-2: COMPUTER HARDWARE Lab-J.P Ghosh/Mamina Majhi	Pr-2: COMP			IINAZ KADERI	TH-2:CS&C-SK MINAZ KADERI	
	S KU.NAYAK	Pr-1: ACE Lab-TAPAS KU.NAYAK				AS KU. NAYAK	TH-1:ACE-TAPAS KU. NAYAK	
		LAB				ORY	THEORY	
			H	MATION LAB	PLC & AUTOMATION LAB	Life Skill	SCA	SAT
Project Phase-II	Projec	Life Skill	С	MATION LAB	PLC & AUTOMATION LAB	SCA	ACE	FRI
	Project Phase-II		Ν	ACE	RES	CS&C	DSP	THUR
ILATION LAB	MATLAB & PROCESSING SIMULATION LAB	MATLAB & P	U	ACE	RES	CS&C	DSP	WED
ENGG.LAB	ADVANCE COMMUNICATION ENGG.LAB	ADVANCE C	A	ACE	RES	CS&C	DSP	TUE
3 LAB	COMPUTER HARDWARE LAB	COMP		ACE	RES	CS&C	DSP	MON
3:25-4:15	2:35-3:25	1:45-02:35	1:05 - 1:45	12:15 - 1:05	11:25 - 12:15	10:35 - 11:25	09:45-10:35	DAY/TIME
	MER)	SEMESTER E&TC ENGG. TIME TABLE-2024(SUMMER)	ME TAB	ENGG. TI	R E&TC	H SEMESTI	6TH	

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		A.A.			ESSON PLAN	CHITRADA, MAYURBHANJ
		ONICS & TE	ELE-COMMUN	VICATION T	SESSION:SUMMER-2024	SEMESTER:6TH
ENGG.		TV-TAPAS	KUMAR NAYA	ak	SUBJECT: ADVANCE COMM	IUNICATION ENGINEERING (TH-1)
			EN AS PER SY	1	DATE OF SEMESTER STARTIN	
NO OF	CLASSES/	WEEK GIVE	N AS PER TIN	∕IE TABLE=05	TOTAL NOS OF WORKING I	DAYS AS PER SCTE&VT:
SLNO	CHAPTER	NAME OF THE TOPIC	AS PER SYLLABUS NUMBER OF CLASSES ALLOTED	AS PER PLAN NO. OF CLASSES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE		ONTENTS OF THIS CHAPTER
1	1	RADAR & NAVIGATION AIDS	10	10	1.3 Radar range equation of 1.4 Working principle of Pour 1.5 Function of radar indicator. 1.6 Define Doppler effects 1.7 Radar aids to Navigation 1.8 MTI Radar- working pour 1.8 Aircraft landing system	imple Radar system, its types &Performance factor of radar. ulsed Radar system. cation and Working principle of moving &Working principle of C.WRadar. on rinciple
2	2	SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	15	15	categories 2.3 Concept of Geostatio & round trip time delay & their ac 2.4 Working of the Satell 2.5 Satellite frequency al 2.6 General structure of link,Transponder, Crossli 2.7 Working principle of 2.8 Working principle of 2.9 Define multiple acce 2.10 Time Division Multi Multiple Accessing (CDN advantages. 2.11 Satellite Applicatio Satellite Radio. 2.12 Working principle of applications.	erns and elevation(LEO,MEO & GEO) chary Satellite, calculate its height, velocity dvantage & disadvantage lite sub system llocation and frequency bands. satellite Link system (Uplink, Down link) f direct broadcast system (DBS)

1	7.7	Marie Control			하일한 그 사람들이 그 아이라면 바다를 보다 하는데 모양되는데 그 그 나를 다 했다.
3	3	OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION	15	15	3.1 Basic principle of Optical communication. 3.2 Compare the advantage and disadvantage of optical fibres&metallic cables 3.3 Electromagnetic Frequency and wave line spectrum 3.4 Types of optical fibres&principles of propogation in a fibre using Ray Theory 3.5 Optical fiber construction 3.6 Define terms: Velocity of propagation, Critical angle, Acceptance angle numerical aperture 3.7 Optical fibre communication system- block diagram & working principle 3.8 Modes of propagation and index profile of optical fiber 3.9 Types optical fiber configuration: Single-mode step index, Multi-modestep index, Multi-mode Graded index 3.10 Attenuation in optical fibers — Absorption losses, scattering, losses, bending losses, core and cladding losses- Dispersion — materialDispersion, waveguide dispersion, Intermodal dispersion 3.11 Optical sources(Transmitter) & types — LED-semiconductor laser diodes 3.12 LASER -its working principles, block diagram using laser feedback control circuit 3.13 Optical detectors — PIN and APD diodes &Blockdiagram using APD Connectors and splices —Optical cables - Couplers 3.14 Optical repeater & Single Channel system 3.15 Applications of optical fibres - civil, Industry and Military application 3.16 Concept of Wave Length Division Multiplexing (WDM)
4	4	TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM	10	10	 4.1 Working of Electronic Telephone System. (Telephone Set) 4.2 Function of switching system. & Call procedures 4.3 Space and time switching. 4.4 Numbering plan of telephone networks (National Schemes & International Numbering) 4.5 Working principle of a PBX & Digital EPABX. 4.6 Units of Power Measurement. 4.7 Working principle of Internet Protocol Telephone 4.8 Working principle of Internet Telephone
5	5	Data Communication	10	10	5.1 Basic concept of Data Communication 5.2 Architecture, Protocols and Standards 5.3 Data Communication Circuits 5.4 Types of Transmission & Transmission Modes 5.5 Data Communication codes 5.6 Basic idea of Error control & Error Detection 5.7 MODEM & its basic block diagram& common features Voice Band Modem

6	6	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION	15.	15	6.1 Basic concept of Cell Phone, frequency reuse channel assignment strategic handoff co-channel Interference and system capacity of a Cellular Radiosystems. 6.2 Concept of improving coverage and capacity in cellular system (Cell Splitting, Sectoring) 6.3 Wireless Systems and its Standards. 6.4 Discuss the GSM (Global System for Mobile j service and features. 6.5 Architecture of GSM system & GSM mobile station & Channel types of GSMsystem. 6.6 working of forward and reveres CDMA channel, the frequency and channelspecifications 6.7 Architecture and features of GPRS. 6.8 Discuss the mobile TCP, IP protocol. 6.9 Working of Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). 6.10 Features of SMS, MMS, 1G,2G, 3G, 4G& 5G Wireless network. 6.11 Smart Phone and discuss its features indicate through Block diagram.
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BRANC	CH:ELECTRO	ONICS & TELE-COM	MUNICATION	ON ENGG.	SESSION:SUMMER-2024	SEMESTER:6TH
NAME	OF FACULT	TY:SK MINAZ KADEI	RI		SUBJECT: CONTROL SYSTEMS & CO	MPONENT(TH-2)
NO OF	CLASSES/\	VEEK GIVEN AS PE	R SYLLABU:	S= 04	DATE OF SEMESTER STARTING	DATE OF SEMESTER CLOSING
NO OF	CLASSES/V	VEEK GIVEN AS PER	TIME TAB	LE=04	TOTAL NOS OF WORKING DAYS	S AS PER SCTE&VT:
SL.NO	CHAPTER	NAME OF THE TOPIC	AS PER SYLLABUS NUMBER OF CLASSES ALLOTED	AS PER PLAN NO. OF CLASSES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE	DETAILS CONTENT	TS OF THIS CHAPTER
1	1	FUNDAMENTAL OF CONTROL SYSTEM	5	5	1.1 Classification of Control syst 1.2 Open loop system & Closed 1.3 Effects of Feed back 1.4 Standard test Signals(Step, Functions) 1.5 Servomechanism 1.6 Regulators (Regulating systems)	loop system and its comparison
2	2	TRANSFER FUNCTIONS	8	8	 2.1 Transfer Function of a system 2.2 Properties, Advantages & Disconnected 2.3 Poles & Zeroes of transfer Function 2.4 Representation of poles & Zeroes 2.5 Simple problems of transfer 	advantages of Transfer Function unction ero on the s-plane
3	3	CONTROL SYSTEM COMPONENTS & MATHEMATICAL	5		3.1 Components of Control Syst 3.2 Potentiometer, Synchros, Di 3.3 DC motors, AC Servomotors 3.4 Modelling of Electrical Syste	ode modulator & demodulator
4	4	BLOCK DIAGRAM & SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS(SFG)	8		4.1 Definition of Basic Elements 4.2 Canonical Form of Closed Io 4.3 Rules for Block diagram Red 4.4 Procedure for of Reduction 4.5 Simple Problem for equivale 4.6 Basic Definition in SFG & pro 4.7 Mason's Gain formula 4.8 Steps foe solving Signal flow 4.9 Simple problems in Signal flow	op Systems uction of Block Diagram ent transfer function operties Graph

5	5	TIME DOMAIN ANALYSIS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS	8	8	5.1 Definition of Time, Stability, steady-state response, accuracy transient accuracy, In-sensitivity and robustness. 5.2 System Time Response 5.3 Analysis of Steady State Error 5.4 Types of Input & Steady state Error(Step ,Ramp, Parabolic) 5.5 Parameters of first order system & second-order systems 5.6 Derivation of time response Specification (Delay time, Rise time, Peak time, Setting time, Peak over shoot)
6	6	FEEDBACK CHARACTERISTICS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS	6	6	6.1 Effect of parameter variation in Open loop System & Closed loop Systems 6.2 Introduction to Basic control Action& Basic modes of feedback control: proportional, integral and derivative 6.3 Effect of feedback on overall gain, Stability 6.4 Realisation of Controllers(P, PI,PD,PID) with OPAMP
7	7	STABILITY CONCEPT, & ROOT LOCUS METHOD	8	8	 7.1 Effect of location of poles on stability 7.2 RouthHurwitz stability criterion. 7.3 Steps for Root locus method 7.4 Root locus method of design(Simple problem)
8	8	FREQUENCY- RESPONSE ANALYSIS & BODE PLOT	7	7	8.1 Frequencyresponse, Relationship between time & frequency response 8.2 Methods of Frequency response 8.3 Polar plots & steps for polar plot 8.4 Bodes plot & steps for Bode plots 8.5 Stability in frequency domain, Gain Margin& Phase margin 8.6 Nyquist plots. Nyquiststability criterion. 8.7 Simple problems as above
9	9	STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS	5	5	9.1 Concepts of state, state variable, state model, 9.2 state modelsfor linear continuous time functions(Simple)

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BRANC	H:ELECTRO	NICS & TELE-CO	MMUNICATIO	ON ENGG.	SESSION:SUMMER-2024 SEMESTER:4TH
NAME	OF FACULT	Y:SK MINAZ KAD	ERI		SUBJECT: MICROPROCESSOR & MICROCONTROLLER(TH-3)
IO OF	CLASSES/W	VEEK GIVEN AS F	PER SYLLABUS	5=05	DATE OF SEMESTER STARTING 16/01/2029
10 OF	CLASSES/W	EEK GIVEN AS P	ER TIME TAB	LE=05	TOTAL NOS OF WORKING DAYS AS PER SCTE&VT:
SL.NO	CHAPTER	NAME OF THE TOPIC	AS PER SYLLABUS NUMBER OF CLASSES ALLOTED	AS PER PLAN NO. OF CLASSES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE	DETAILS CONTENTS OF THIS CHAPTER
1	1	Microprocessor(Architecture and Programming- 8085(8-bit))	15	15	 1.1 Introduction to Microprocessor and Microcomputer & distinguish between them. 1.2 Concept of Address bus, Data bus, Control bus & System Bus 1.3 General Bus structure Block diagram. 1.4 Basic Architecture of 8085 (8 bit) Microprocessor 1.5 Signal Description (Pin diagram) of 8085 Microprocessor 1.6 Register Organizations, Distinguish between SPR & GPR, Timing & Control Module, 1.7 Stack, Stack pointer & Stack top. 1.8 Interrupts:-8085 Interrupts, Masking of Interrupt(SIM,RIM)
2	2	Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming(8 bit)	15		2.1 Addressing data & Differentiate between one-byte, two-byte &three-byte instructions with examples. 2.2 Addressing modes in instructions with suitable examples. 2.3 Instruction Set of 8085(Data Transfer, Arithmetic, Logical, Branching, Stack& I/O, Machine Control) 2.4 Simple Assembly Language Programming of 8085 2.4.1 Simple Addition & Subtraction 2.4.2 Logic Operations (AND, OR, Complement 1's & 2's) & Masking of bits 2.4.3 Counters & Time delay (Single Register, Register Pair, More than Two Register) 2.4.4 Looping, Counting & Indexing (Call/JMP etc). 2.4.5 Stack & Subroutine programes. 2.4.6 Code conversion, BCD Arithmetic & 16 Bit data Operation, Block Transfer. 2.4.7 Compare between two numbers 2.4.8 Array Handling (Largest number & smallest number in the array) 2.5 Memory & I/O Addressing,
3	3	TIMING DIAGRAMS	8	8	3.1 Define opcode, operand, T-State, Fetch cycle, Machine Cycle, Instruction cycle & discuss the concept of timing diagram. 3.2 Draw timing diagram for memory read, memory write, I/O read, I/O write machine cycle. 3.3 Draw a neat sketch for the timing diagram for 8085 instruction (MOV, MVI, LDA instruction).

4	4	Microprocessor Based System Development Aids	10	10	 4.1 Concept of interfacing 4.2 Define Mapping &Data transfer mechanisms - Memory mapping & I/O Mapping 4.3 Concept of Memory Interfacing:- Interfacing EPROM & RAM Memories 4.4 Concept of Address decoding for I/O devices 4.5 Programmable Peripheral Interface: 8255 4.6 ADC & DAC with Interfacing. 4.7 Interfacing Seven Segment Displays 4.8 Generate square waves on all lines of 8255 4.9 Design Interface a traffic light control system using 8255. 4.10 Design interface for stepper motor control using 8255. 4.11 Basic concept of other Interfacing DMA controller, USART
5	5	Microprocessor (Architecture and Programming-8086- 16 bit)	12	12	5.1 Register Organisation of 8086 5.2 Internal architecture of 8086 5.3 Signal Descriptionof 8086 5.4 General Bus Operation& Physical Memory Organisation 5.5 MinimumMode&Timings, 5.6 Maximum Mode&Timings, 5.7 Interrupts and Interrupt Service Routines, Interrupt Cycle, Non-Maskable Interrupt, Maskable Interrupt 5.8 8086 Instruction Set & Programming: Addressing Modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives and Operators, 5.9 Simple Assembly language programmingusing 8086 instructions.
6	6	Microcontroller (Architecture and Programming-8 bit)	15	15	6.1 Distinguish between Microprocessor & Microcontroller 6.2 8 bit & 16 bit microcontroller 6.3 CISC & RISC processor 6.4 Architectureof8051Microcontroller 6.5 Signal Descriptionof8051Microcontrollers 6.6 Memory Organisation-RAM structure, SFR 6.7 Registers, timers, interruptsof8051Microcontrollers 6.8 Addressing Modes of 8051 6.9 Simple 8051 Assembly Language ProgrammingArithmetic & Logic Instructions, JUMP, LOOP, CALL Instructions, I/O Port Programming 6.10 Interrupts, Timer & Counters 6.11 Serial Communication 6.12 Microcontroller Interrupts and Interfacing to 8255

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	SS	B REGIONAL INS	TITUTE OF S	CIENCE AN	D TECHNOLOGY,CHITRADA,N	MAYURBHANJ
				LESSO	N PLAN	
	H:ELECTRO EERING	NICS & TELE-COM	IMUNICATION	N	SESSION:SUMMER-2024	SEMESTER:6TH
NAME	OF FACULT	Y:TAPASWINI BEH	IERA		SUBJECT:RENEWABLE ENERGY	SOURCES(TH-4)
NO OF	CLASSES/W	/EEK GIVEN AS PE	R SYLLABUS=	=04	DATE OF SEMESTER STARTING (6/01/2024	DATE OF SEMESTER CLOSING
NO OF	CLASSES/W	EEK GIVEN AS PE	R TIME TABLE	E=04	TOTAL NOS OF WORKING DAYS	S AS PER SCTE&VT:
SL.NO	CHAPTER	NAME OF THE TOPIC	AS PER SYLLABUS NUMBER OF CLASSES ALLOTED	AS PER PLAN NO. OF CLASSES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE	DETAILS CONTENTS	OF THIS CHAPTER
1	1	Energy Situation and Renewable Energy Sources	5	5	1.1 Renewable and Non-renewable 1.2 Energy and Environment 1.3 Origin of Renewable Energy So 1.4 Potential of Renewable Energy 1.5 Direct-use Technology	urces
2	2	Solar Radiation & Collectors	6	6	2.1 Solar Radiation Through Atmost 2.2 Terrestrial Solar Radiation 2.3 Measurement of Solar Radiation 2.4 Classification of Solar Radiation 2.5 Flat Plate Collectors 2.6 Optical Characteristics	חכ
3	3	Low-Temperature Applications of Solar Energy.	6	6	3.1 FET & its classifications & Differ 3.2 Construction, working principle & Explain JEFT as an amplifier, para relation among JFET parameters. 3.3 Construction & working princip characteristics (Drain & Transfer) 3.4 Explain the operation of CMOS	e & characteristics of JEFT ameters of JFET & Establish ble MOSFET & its classification &
4	4	Passive Space Conditioning & Collectors	7	7	4.1 Principle Space conditioning 4.2 Passive building concepts- Hea Passive Cooling, Shading,Paints, Collings 4.3 Construction of Concentrator 4.4 Energy losses	ating, Direct gain, Indirect Gain,

5	5	Solar Thermal Power Plants	8	8	 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Solar Collection System 5.3 Thermal Storage for Solar Power Plants 5.4 Capacity Factor and Solar Multiple 5.5 Energy Conversion
6	6	Solar Photovoltaics	8	8	6.1 Band Theory of Solids, Physical Processes in a Solar Cell, 6.2 Solar Cell Characteristics 6.3 Equivalent Circuit Diagram of Solar Cells 6.4 Cell Types - Crystalline Silicon Solar Cell, Solar Cells for Concentrating Photovoltaic Systems, Dye —sensitized Solar Cell (DSC) 6.5 Solar Module 6.6 Further System Components -Solar inverters, Mounting Systems, Storage Batteries, Other System Components 6.7 Grid-independent Systems -System Configuration
7	7	Wind Energy	5	5	7.1 Wind Flow and Wind Direction 7.2 Wind Measurements 7.3 Measurement of Pressure Head 7.4 Hot wire Anemometer 7.5 Cup Anemometer (Robinson's Anemometer) 7.6 Wind Direction Indicators
8	8	Wind Energy Converters	8	8	8.1 Historical Development 8.2 Aerodynamic of Rotor Blade -Wind Stream Profile - Buoyancy Coefficient and the Drag Coefficient 8.3 Components of a Wind Power Plant -Wind Turbine - Tower -Electric Generators –Foundation 8.4 Power Control -Slow Rotors; Poor Control Mechanism - Control of Fast Rotors
9	9	Energy economics:	9	9	9.1 Present worth, Life cycle costing (LCC), Annual Life cycle costing(ALCC), Annual savings. calculations for Solar thermal system 9.2 Solar PV system, 9.3 Wind system, 9.4 Biomass system

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