

II Year - II Semester

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## ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

### Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are:

- Small signal high frequency BJT transistor amplifier Hybrid- $\pi$  equivalent circuit and the expressions for conductances and capacitances are derived.
- Cascading of single stage amplifiers is discussed. Expressions for overall voltage gain are derived.
- The concept of feedback is introduced. Effect of negative feedback on amplifier characteristics is explained and necessary equations are derived.
- Basic principle of oscillator circuits is explained and different oscillator circuits are given with their analysis.
- Power amplifiers Class A, Class B, Class C, Class AB and other types of amplifiers are analyzed.
- Different types of tuned amplifier circuits are analyzed.

### Outcomes:

At the end of this course the student can able to:

- Design and analysis of small signal high frequency transistor amplifier using BJT and FET.
- Design and analysis of multi stage amplifiers using BJT and FET and Differential amplifier using BJT
- Derive the expressions for frequency of oscillation and condition for oscillation of RC and LC oscillators and their amplitude and frequency stability concept.
- Know the classification of the power and tuned amplifiers and their analysis with performance comparison.

### Syllabus:

#### UNIT-I Small Signal High Frequency Transistor Amplifier models:

**BJT:** Transistor at high frequencies, Hybrid-  $\pi$  common emitter transistor model, Hybrid  $\pi$  conductances, Hybrid  $\pi$  capacitances, validity of hybrid  $\pi$  model, determination of high-frequency parameters in terms of low-frequency parameters , CE short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, cut-off frequencies, frequency response and gain bandwidth product.

**FET:** Analysis of common Source and common drain Amplifier circuits at high frequencies.

#### UNIT-II

**Multistage Amplifiers :** Classification of amplifiers, methods of coupling, cascaded transistor amplifier and its analysis, analysis of two stage RC coupled amplifier, high input resistance transistor amplifier circuits and their analysis-Darlington pair amplifier, Cascode amplifier, Boot-strap emitter follower, Analysis of multi stage amplifiers using FET, Differential amplifier using BJT.

### **UNIT -III**

**Feedback Amplifiers :** Feedback principle and concept, types of feedback, classification of amplifiers, feedback topologies, Characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Generalized analysis of feedback amplifiers, Performance comparison of feedback amplifiers, Method of analysis of feedback amplifiers.

### **Unit-IV**

**Oscillators:** Oscillator principle, condition for oscillations, types of oscillators, RC-phase shift and Wein bridge oscillators with BJT and FET and their analysis, Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitt's oscillators with BJT and FET and their analysis, Frequency and amplitude stability of oscillators.

### **UNIT-V**

**Power Amplifiers:** Classification of amplifiers, Class A power Amplifiers and their analysis, Harmonic Distortions, Class B Push-pull amplifiers and their analysis, Complementary symmetry push pull amplifier, Class AB power amplifier, Class-C power amplifier, Thermal stability and Heat sinks, Distortion in amplifiers.

### **UNIT-VI**

**Tuned Amplifiers :** Introduction, Q-Factor, small signal tuned amplifier, capacitance single tuned amplifier, double tuned amplifiers, effect of cascading single tuned amplifiers on band width, effect of cascading double tuned amplifiers on band width, staggered tuned amplifiers, stability of tuned amplifiers, wideband amplifiers.

### **Text Books:**

1. Integrated Electronics- J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 1972.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits- Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A. Vallavaraj, TATA McGraw Hill, Second Edition

### **References:**

1. Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design – Donald A. Neaman, Mc Graw Hill.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory – Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Pearson/Prentice Hall, Tenth Edition.
3. Electronic Circuit Analysis-B.V.Rao,K.R.Rajeswari, P.C.R.Pantulu,K.B.R.Murthy, Pearson Publications.
4. Microelectronic Circuits-Sedra A.S. and K.C. Smith, Oxford University Press, Sixth Edition.

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## CONTROL SYSTEMS

### Course objectives

1. To introduce the concepts of open loop and closed loop systems, mathematical models of mechanical and electrical systems, and concepts of feedback
2. To study the characteristics of the given system in terms of the transfer function and introducing various approaches to reduce the overall system for necessary analysis
3. To develop the acquaintance in analyzing the system response in time-domain and frequency domain in terms of various performance indices
4. To analyze the system in terms of absolute stability and relative stability by different approaches
5. To design different control systems for different applications as per given specifications
6. To introduce the concepts of state variable analysis, design and also the concepts of controllability and observability

### UNIT-1

#### Introduction

System Control System, Open Loop Control System, Closed loop Control System, Different Examples

#### Mathematical models of Physical Systems

Differential equations of physical systems, Transfer functions, Block diagram Algebra, Signal flow graphs with illustrative examples

#### Effects of Feedback

Feedback Characteristics and its advantages, Linearizing effect of feedback

### UNIT-2

#### Controller Components

DC Servomotor (Armature Controlled and Field Controlled) with necessary derivation for transfer function, AC Servomotor and its transfer function, AC Tachometer, Potentiometer, Synchros, AC Position Control Systems

#### Time Response Analysis

Standard test Signals, Time response of first and second order systems, steady state errors and error constants, Effect of adding a zero to a system, Design specifications of second order systems, Performance indices

### UNIT-3

#### Concepts of Stability and Algebraic Criteria

The concept of Stability, Necessary Conditions for Stability, Routh-Hurwitz Stability Criterion, Relative stability analysis,

#### The Root Locus Technique

Introduction, The Root Locus concepts, Construction of Root Loci

## **UNIT-4**

### **Frequency response analysis**

Introduction, Correlation between time and frequency response, Polar Plots, Bode Plots, Nyquist Stability Criterion

## **UNIT-5**

### **Introduction to Design**

The design problem, Preliminary consideration of classical design, Realization of basic Compensators, Cascade compensation in time domain and frequency domain, Tuning of PID Controllers

## **UNIT-6**

### **State Variable Analysis and Design**

Introduction, Concepts of State, State Variables and State models, State models for linear continuous-time systems, State variables and linear discrete-time systems, Solution of state equations and Concepts of Controllability and Observability.

### **Text Book**

I.J.Nagarath and M.Gopal, “ **Control System Engineering,**” New Age International Publishers, Fifth Edition

### **Reference Books**

1. Katsuhiko Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering,” Pearson, Fifth Edition
2. S. Salivahanan, R. Rengaraj, and G. R. Venkata Krishnan, “ Control Systems Engineering,” Pearson, First Impression
3. Benjamin C. Kuo, Farid Golnaraghi, “ Automatic Control Systems,” Wiley Student Edition, Eighth Edition
4. PadmaRaju and Reddy , “ Instrumentation and Control Systems “, McGrawHill Education ,2016

### **Course Outcomes**

1. This course introduces the concepts of feedback and its advantages to various control systems
2. The performance metrics to design the control system in time-domain and frequency domain are introduced.
3. Control systems for various applications can be designed using time-domain and frequency domain analysis.
4. In addition to the conventional approach, the state space approach for the analysis of control systems is also introduced.

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## EM WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES

### OBJECTIVES:

#### The main objectives of this course are to understand:

1. Fundamentals of steady electric and magnetic fields using various laws
2. The concept of static and time varying Maxwell equations and power flow using pointing theorem
3. Wave characteristics in different media for normal and oblique incidence
4. Various concepts of transmission lines and impedance measurements

### SYLLABUS:

#### UNIT I:

Review of Co-ordinate Systems, **Electrostatics**:, Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial Capacitors, Illustrative Problems. [1,5]

**UNIT II: Magneto Statics :** Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Inductances and Magnetic Energy. Illustrative Problems. [1,5]

**Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields):** Faraday's Law and Transformer emf, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements. Conditions at a Boundary Surface : Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces. Illustrative Problems. [1,2]

**UNIT III: EM Wave Characteristics - I:** Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations Between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossy dielectrics, lossless dielectrics, free space, wave propagation in good conductors, skin depth, Polarization & Types. Illustrative Problems. [1,2,3]

**UNIT IV: EM Wave Characteristics – II:** Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences, for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance. Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem – Applications, Power Loss in a Plane Conductor. Illustrative Problems. [2,3,4]

**UNIT V: Transmission Lines - I :** Types, Parameters, T& $\pi$  Equivalent Circuits, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line, Lossless lines, distortion less lines, Loading - Types of Loading. Illustrative Problems. [1,7]

**UNIT VI: Transmission Lines – II :** Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. Low loss radio frequency lines and UHF Transmission lines, UHF Lines as Circuit Elements; Impedance Transformations  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $\lambda/8$  Lines –. Smith Chart – Construction and Applications, Quarter wave transformer, Stub Matching-single & double, Illustrative Problems. [1,7]

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Elements of Electromagnetic – Matthew N.O. Sadiku, Oxford Univ. Press, 3rd ed., 2001.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electromagnetic Fields and Wave Theory –GSN Raju, Pearson Education 2006
2. Engineering Electromagnetics:Nathan Ida, Springer(India)Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd ed., 2005.
3. Engineering Electromagnetics – William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, TMH, 7th ed., 2006.
4. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines: G SasiBhushana Rao,Wiley India 2013
5. Transmission Lines and Networks–Umesh Sinha,Satya Prakashan (Tech. India Publications), New Delhi, 2001.
6. Electromagnetic waves and transmission lines – R S Rao, PHI, EEE edition

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### **OUTCOMES:**

#### **At the end of this course the student can able to:**

1. Determine E and H using various laws and applications of electric & magnetic fields
2. Apply the Maxwell equations to analyze the time varying behavior of EM waves
3. Gain the knowledge in uniform plane wave concept and characteristics of uniform plane wave in various media
4. Calculate Brewster angle, critical angle and total internal reflection
5. Derive the expressions for input impedance of transmission lines
6. Calculate reflection coefficient, VSWR etc. using smith chart

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## ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

### UNIT I

**AMPLITUDE MODULATION** : Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing , Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves, square law Modulator, Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves; Square law detector, Envelope detector.

### UNIT II

**DSB & SSB MODULATION** : Double side band suppressed carrier modulators, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves, Balanced Modulators, Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop. Frequency domain description, Frequency discrimination method for generation of AM SSB Modulated Wave, Time domain description, Phase discrimination method for generating AM SSB Modulated waves. Demodulation of SSB Waves, Vestigial side band modulation: Frequency description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Time domain description, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems.

### UNIT III

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

### UNIT IV

**TRANSMITTERS & RECEIVERS: Radio Transmitter** - Classification of Transmitter, AM Transmitter, Effect of feedback on performance of AM Transmitter, FM Transmitter – Variable reactance type and phase modulated FM Transmitter, frequency stability in FM Transmitter. **Radio Receiver** - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Superhetrodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, AGC, FM Receiver, Comparison with AM Receiver, Amplitude limiting. Communication Receivers, extensions of superheterodyne principle and additional circuits.

### UNIT V

**NOISE** : Review of noise and noise sources, noise figure, Noise in Analog communication Systems, Noise in DSB& SSB System, Noise in AM System, Noise in Angle Modulation Systems, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis

### UNIT VI

**PULSE MODULATION** : Time Division Multiplexing,, Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity) PWM: Generation & demodulation of PWM, PPM, Generation and demodulation of PPM, TDM Vs FDM

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Principles of Communication Systems – H Taub & D. Schilling, Gautam Sahe, TMH, 2007 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
2. Communication Systems – B.P. Lathi, BS Publication, 2006.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Principles of Communication Systems - Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.,.
2. Electronics & Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH 2004.
3. Communication Systems– R.P. Singh, SP Sapre, Second Edition TMH, 2007.
4. Fundamentals of Communication Systems - John G. Proakis, Masond, Salehi PEA, 2006.
5. Electronic Communication systems – Tomasi, Pearson.

**Course Objectives:**

Students undergoing this course, are expected to

1. Familiarize with the fundamentals of analog communication systems
2. Familiarize with various techniques for analog modulation and demodulation of signals
3. Distinguish the figure of merits of various analog modulation methods
4. Develop the ability to classify and understand various functional blocks of radio transmitters and receivers
5. Familiarize with basic techniques for generating and demodulating various pulse modulated signals

**Course Outcomes:**

After undergoing the course, students will be able to

1. Differentiate various Analog modulation and demodulation schemes and their spectral characteristics
2. Analyze noise characteristics of various analog modulation methods
3. Analyze various functional blocks of radio transmitters and receivers
4. Design simple analog systems for various modulation techniques.



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## PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

### OBJECTIVES

The student will be made

- To understand the concept of wave shaping circuits, Switching Characteristics of diode and transistor.
- To study the design and analysis of various Multivibrators.
- To understand the functioning of different types of time-base Generators.
- To learn the working of logic families & Sampling Gates.

### UNIT I

**LINEAR WAVESHAPING:** High pass, low pass RC circuits, their response for sinusoidal, step, pulse, square, ramp and exponential inputs. RC network as differentiator and integrator; Attenuators, its applications in CRO probe, RL and RLC circuits and their response for step input, Ringing circuit.

### UNIT II

**NON-LINEAR WAVE SHAPING :** Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, clipping at two independent levels, Transfer characteristics of clippers, Emitter coupled clipper; Clamping operation, clamping circuits using diode with different inputs, Clamping circuit theorem, practical clamping circuits, effect of diode characteristics on clamping voltage, Transfer characteristics of clampers.

### UNIT III

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVICES :** Diode as a switch, piecewise linear diode characteristics, Design and analysis of Transistor as a switch, Break down voltage consideration of transistor, saturation parameters of Transistor and their variation with temperature, Design of transistor switch, transistor-switching times.

**Bistable Multivibrator:** Analysis And Design of Fixed Bias, Self Bias Bistable Multi Vibrator, Collector Catching Diodes, Commutating Capacitors, Triggering of Binary Circuits, Emitter Coupled Bistable Multivibrator (Schmitt Trigger).

### UNIT IV

**Monostable Multivibrator:** Analysis and Design of Collector Coupled Monostable Multi vibrator, Triggering of Monostable Multivibrator, Applications of Monostable Multivibrator.

**Astable Multivibrator:** Analysis and Design of Collector Coupled Astable Multivibrator, Application of Astable Multivibrator as a Voltage to Frequency Converter.

### UNIT V

#### VOLTAGE TIME BASE GENERATORS:

General features of a time base signal, Methods of generating time base waveform Exponential Sweep Circuits, Negative Resistance Switches, basic principles in Miller and Bootstrap time base generators, Transistor Miller time base generator, Transistor Bootstrap time base generator.

### UNIT VI

#### LOGIC FAMILIES & SAMPLING GATES:

**LOGIC FAMILIES:** Diode Logic, Transistor Logic, Diode-Transistor Logic, Transistor-Transistor Logic, Emitter Coupled Logic, AOI Logic, Comparison of Logic Families.

**SAMPLING GATES:** Basic Operating Principles of Sampling Gates, Diode Unidirectional Sampling Gate and Two-Diode Bi-Directional Sampling Gate, Four-Diode gates, Six-Diode Gates, Reduction of Pedestal in Sampling Gates, Applications of Sampling Gates.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms - J. Millman and H. Taub, McGraw-Hill
2. Pulse and Digital Circuits – A. Anand Kumar, PHI, 2005

**REFERENCES:**

1. Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms - J. Millman and H. Taub, Mothiki S Prakash Rao McGraw-Hill, Second Edition, 2007.
2. Solid State Pulse circuits - David A. Bell, PHI, 4th Edn., 2002
3. Pulse & Digital Circuits by Venkata Rao,K,Ramasudha K, Manmadha Rao,G., Pearson,2010

**OUTCOMES**

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Design linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits.
- Apply the fundamental concepts of wave shaping for various switching and signal generating circuits.
- Design different multivibrators and time base generators.
- Utilize the non sinusoidal signals in many experimental research areas.

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## MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

### Course Objectives:

- \*To familiarize with the process of management and to provide basic insight into select contemporary management practices
- \*To provide conceptual knowledge on functional management and strategic management.

### UNIT I

**Introduction to Management:** Concept –nature and importance of Management –Generic Functions of Management – Evaluation of Management thought- Theories of Motivation – Decision making process-Designing organization structure- Principles of organization – Organizational typology- International Management: Global Leadership and Organizational behavior Effectiveness(GLOBE) structure

### UNIT II

**Operations Management:** Principles and Types of Management – Work study- Statistical Quality Control- Control charts (P-chart, R-chart, and C-chart) Simple problems- Material Management: Need for Inventory control- EOQ, ABC analysis (simple problems) and Types of ABC analysis (HML, SDE, VED, and FSN analysis).

### UNIT III

**Functional Management:** Concept of HRM, HRD and PMIR- Functions of HR Manager- Wage payment plans(Simple Problems) – Job Evaluation and Merit Rating - Marketing Management- Functions of Marketing – Marketing strategies based on product Life Cycle, Channels of distributions. Operationlizing change through performance management.

### UNIT IV

**Project Management:** (PERT/CPM): Development of Network – Difference between PERT and CPM Identifying Critical Path- Probability- Project Crashing (Simple Problems)

### UNIT V

**Strategic Management:** Vision, Mission, Goals, Strategy – Elements of Corporate Planning Process – Environmental Scanning – SWOT analysis- Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation, Generic Strategy Alternatives. Global strategies, theories of Multinational Companies.

### UNIT VI

**Contemporary Management Practice:** Basic concepts of MIS, MRP, Justin- Time(JIT) system, Total Quality Management(TQM), Six sigma and Capability Maturity Model(CMM) Levies, Supply Chain Management , Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Business Process outsourcing (BPO), Business process Re-engineering and Bench Marking, Balanced Score Card.

### Course Outcome:

- \*After completion of the Course the student will acquire the knowledge on management functions, global leadership and organizational behavior.
- \*Will familiarize with the concepts of functional management project management and strategic management.

### **Text Books**

1. Dr. P. Vijaya Kumar & Dr. N. Appa Rao, '*Management Science*' Cengage, Delhi, 2012.
2. Dr. A. R. Aryasri, '*Management Science*' TMH 2011.

### **References**

1. Koontz & Weihrich: '*Essentials of management*' TMH 2011
2. Seth & Rastogi: *Global Management Systems*, Cengage learning , Delhi, 2011
3. Robbins: *Organizational Behaviour*, Pearson publications, 2011
4. Kanishka Bedi: *Production & Operations Management*, Oxford Publications, 2011
5. Philip Kotler & Armstrong: *Principles of Marketing*, Pearson publications
6. Biswajit Patnaik: *Human Resource Management*, PHI, 2011
7. Hitt and Vijaya Kumar: *Starategic Management*, Cengage learning
8. Prem Chadha: *Performance Management*, Trinity Press(An imprint of Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.) Delhi 2015.
9. Anil Bhat& Arya Kumar : *Principles of Management*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.

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### **ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB**

**Note:** The students are required to design the circuit and perform the simulation using Multisim/ Equivalent Industrial Standard Licensed simulation software tool. Further they are required to verify the result using necessary hardware equipment.

#### **List of Experiments :( Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)**

1. Determination of  $f_T$  of a given transistor.
2. Voltage-Series Feedback Amplifier
3. Current-Shunt Feedback Amplifier
4. RC Phase Shift/Wien Bridge Oscillator
5. Hartley/Colpitt's Oscillator
6. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
7. Darlington Pair Amplifier
8. Bootstrapped Emitter Follower
9. Class A Series-fed Power Amplifier
10. Transformer-coupled Class A Power Amplifier
11. Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier
12. Complementary Symmetry Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier
13. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier
14. Double Tuned Voltage Amplifier

#### **Equipment required:**

#### **Software:**

- i. Multisim/ Equivalent Industrial Standard Licensed simulation software tool.
- ii. Computer Systems with required specifications

#### **Hardware:**

10. Regulated Power supplies
11. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
12. Analog/Digital Function Generators
13. Digital Multimeters
14. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
15. Decade Capacitance Boxes
16. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
17. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
18. Active & Passive Electronic Components

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**ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LAB**

List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done- **The students have to calculate the relevant parameters** ) -

(a. Hardware, b. MATLAB Simulink, c. MATLAB Communication tool box)

- A. Amplitude Modulation - Mod. & Demod.
- B. AM - DSB SC - Mod. & Demod.
- C. Spectrum Analysis of Modulated signal using Spectrum Analyser
- D. Diode Detector
- E. Pre-emphasis & De-emphasis
- F. Frequency Modulation - Mod. & Demod.
- G. AGC Circuits
- H. Sampling Theorem
- I. Pulse Amplitude Modulation - Mod. & Demod.
- J. PWM , PPM - Mod. & Demod.
- K. PLL
- L. Radio receiver characteristics

**Equipments & Software required:**

**Software :**

- i.) Computer Systems with latest specifications
- ii) Connected in Lan (Optional)
- iii) Operating system (Windows XP)
- iv) Simulations software (Simulink & MATLAB)

**Equipment:**

- 1. RPS - 0 – 30 V
- 2. CRO - 0 – 20 M Hz.
- 3. Function Generators - 0 – 1 M Hz
- 4. Components
- 5. Multimeters
- 6. Spectrum Analyser