

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC SCIENCE**  
Category I

(B.Sc. Honours in Electronics)

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 16: Digital Signal Processing**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Digital Signal Processing	4	3	-	1	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Applied Mathematics + Chemistry OR Physics + Mathematics/Applied Mathematics + Computer Science/Informatics Practices	Signals and Systems (DSC 9, Sem III)

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

To introduce the techniques of modern digital processing that are fundamental to a wide variety of application areas. Special emphasis is placed on the basic concepts related to discrete-time signals and systems, the analysis of signals in time and frequency using Fourier and Z transform. Introduction to techniques involved in the architecture and design of digital filters.

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Grasp fundamentals of discrete time signals, linear time-invariant systems, Z-transform and Fourier transform
- Analyze linear time-invariant systems using Fourier and Z transform

- Understand the Design techniques of Digital FIR and IIR filters using direct methods and methods involving conversion of the analog filter into the digital filter by various transformations.
- Use DFT to perform frequency analysis of signals and application of FFT algorithms.

## SYLLABUS OF ELDSC-16

Total Hours- Theory: 45 Hours, Practicals: 30 Hours

### UNIT – I ( 10 Hours)

**Discrete Time Sequences and Systems:** Introduction to Discrete Time sequences, Properties of DT systems.

**Fourier Transform:** Fourier Transform, Properties of Fourier Transform, Inverse Fourier Transform, Transfer Function of LSI systems.

### UNIT – II (12 Hours)

**Z-Transform:** Definition, Unilateral Z- transform, Region of Convergence and its properties, Properties of Z-Transform, Initial and final value theorem.

Inverse Z Transform: Long division, Partial fraction, and Residual methods. Parseval's Theorem and applications.

**System Function:** Linear constant coefficient difference equation, Representation and analysis of Discrete Time Systems, Stability, Causality, Realisation of Digital Linear Systems: Block diagram, signal flow graph, structure for IIR and FIR systems

### UNIT – III (12 Hours)

**Discrete Fourier Transform:** DFT assumptions and Inverse DFT, magnitude and phase representation Matrix relations, relationship with Fourier Transform, Linear and circular convolution, properties of DFT, Computation of DFT. FFT Algorithms- Decimation in time FFT. Decimation in frequency FFT, FFT using radix 2 FFT — Butterfly structure, Concept of Gibb's phenomenon and word length effects.

### UNIT – IV (11 Hours)

**Digital Filters:** Comparison of Analog and Digital Filters, Types of Digital Filters: FIR and Hanning, Hamming, Blackman, Design of IIR Filters by Approximation of Derivates, Impulse Invariant Method, Bilinear Transformation, Butterworth Filter.

**Practical component (if any) – Digital Signal Processing**  
(*Scilab/MATLAB/Python other Mathematical Simulation software*)

### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Simulate, synthesize and process signals using a software tool.

- Apply transform methods for representing signals and systems in the time and frequency domain.
- Simulation and design of FIR and IIR Filters

### LIST OF PRACTICALS ( Total Practical Hours- 30 Hours)

1. Write a program to generate discrete time Unit Sample, Unit Step, Unit ramp and Sinusoidal sequences.
2. Write a program to find the Fourier Transform of a sequence.
3. Write a program to find the pole-zero plot of a function.
4. Write a program to find a function's Z transform and inverse Z transform.
5. Write a program to find the circular convolution of two sequences.
6. Write a program to find the DFT of a sequence using the direct method.
7. Write a program to find the DFT of a sequence using FFT.
8. Magnitude Response of Low Pass Filter and High Pass Filter.
9. Design FIR Filter using Window Function.
10. Convert Analog Filter to Digital IIR Filter

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than nine.

### Essential/recommended readings

1. A.V. Oppenheim and Schaffer, Discrete Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall, 1999.
2. John G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Prentice Hall, 2007.

### Suggestive readings

1. S. Salivahanan, Digital Signal Processing, McGraw Hill, 2015.
2. Tarun Kumar Rawat, Digital Signal Processing, Oxford University Press, 2015.
3. Monson Hayes, Digital Signal Processing: Second Edition, Schaum's Outline Series

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 17: Photonics**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Photonics	4	3	-	1	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Applied Mathematics + Chemistry OR Physics + Mathematics/Applied Mathematics + Computer Science/Informatics Practices	Electro- magnetics (DSC 14, Sem V)

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- This course introduces the student to the fundamental understanding of light as an electromagnetic wave and various phenomenon like interference, diffraction and polarization and their applications.
- Interaction between a photon and electron and its relevance to laser and various other optoelectronic devices.
- Understand the propagation of wave in planar optical waveguides and optical fibers.

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Describe the optics and simple optical systems.
- Understand the concept of light as a wave and its propagation in optical fibres, and relevance of this to optical effects such as interference , diffraction, polarization and hence to lasers, holography and optical waveguides.
- Use mathematical methods to predict optical effects with e.g. light-matter interaction, wave propagation in guided media, dispersion, wave optics

**SYLLABUS OF ELDSC-17**

**Total Hours- Theory: 45 Hours, Practicals: 30 Hours**

**UNIT – I ( 12 Hours)**

**Light as an Electromagnetic Wave:** Plane waves in homogeneous media, concept of spherical waves. Reflection and transmission at an interface, total internal reflection, Brewster's Law.

**Interference :**Interference by division of wavefront, Young's double slit, Division of Amplitude, thin film interference, anti-reflecting films, Newton's rings.

**Diffraction:** Fraunhofer Diffraction by a single slit, double slit, Diffraction grating: Resolving power and Dispersive power

#### **UNIT – II (11 Hours)**

**Holography:** Basic Principle , Construction and reconstruction of hologram.

**Polarization:** Linear, circular and elliptical polarization, polarizer-analyzer and Malus' law; Double refraction by crystals, Half wave and quarter wave plates. Electro optic Effect, Faraday Rotation

**Liquid Crystal Displays:** Types, Working Principle.

#### **UNIT – III (11 Hours)**

**Light Emitting Diodes:** Construction, materials and operation.

**Lasers:** Interaction of radiation and matter, Einstein coefficients, Condition for amplification, Laser cavity , Examples of common lasers. The semiconductor injection laser diode.

**Photodetectors:** Photo transistors and Photodiodes (p-i-n, avalanche), quantum efficiency and responsivity.

#### **UNIT – IV (11 Hours)**

**Guided Waves and the Optical Fibre:** Maxwell's Equations, TE modes in symmetric step index planar slab waveguides, effective index, field distributions, Step index optical fibre, total internal reflection, single mode and multimode fibres, attenuation and dispersion in optical fibres.

**Practical component (if any) – Photonics**  
*(Hardware Lab augmented with virtual lab)*

#### **Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Perform experiments based on the phenomenon of light/photons.
- Measure the parameters such as wavelength, resolving power, numerical aperture etc. using the appropriate photonic/optical technique.
- Prepare the technical report on the experiments carried.

#### **LIST OF PRACTICALS (Total Practical Hours- 30 Hours)**

1. To determine Brewster's angle.
2. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
3. To determine the resolving power and Dispersive power of Diffraction Grating.
4. Diffraction experiments using a laser.

5. Viewing of different types of holograms.
6. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
7. Study of Faraday Rotation.
8. Study of Electro-optic Effect.
9. To determine characteristics of LEDs and Photo- detector.
10. To measure the numerical aperture of an optical fiber.

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than nine.

In addition to the above hardware lab , teaching learning process can be further augmented using following/any other ONLINE virtual labs:

- Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham Virtual Lab <https://vlab.amrita.edu/>
- Virtual Labs of cvlab.vesit.ves.ac.in

### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. Ajoy Ghatak, Optics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi (2005)
2. E. Hecht, Optics, Pearson Education Ltd. (2002)
3. Ghatak A.K. and Thyagarajan K., —Introduction to fiber optics, Cambridge Univ. Press. (1998)

### **Suggestive readings**

1. J. Wilson and J. F. B. Hawkes, Optoelectronics: An Introduction, Prentice Hall India (1996)
2. S. O. Kasap, Optoelectronics and Photonics: Principles and Practices, Pearson Education (2009)

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 18: Semiconductor Device Technology

### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Semiconductor Device Technology	4	3	-	1	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Applied Mathematics + Chemistry OR Physics + Mathematics/Applied Mathematics + Computer Science/Informatics Practices	Semi-conductor Devices (DSC 3, Sem I)

### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The course deals with properties of materials required for Semiconductor Devices
- It deals with various processing steps
- It gives an account of how the Semiconductor Devices are fabricated (with details of all processes involved)

### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Summarize the developments in the field of microelectronics technologies
- Describe the crystal growth, diffusion, oxidation, lithography, etching and various film deposition processes.
- Explain the process sequence for PN junction, BJT, CMOS and BiCMOS fabrication

### SYLLABUS OF ELDSC-18

**Total Hours- Theory: 45 Hours, Practicals: 30 Hours**

#### UNIT – I ( 11 Hours)

**Semiconductor materials:** Single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous forms. Properties of Silicon and Gallium Arsenide. Materials used for doping Silicon and Gallium Arsenide

**Crystal growth techniques:** Starting material ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ), MGS, EGS, Growth of bulk Silicon single crystals using Czochralski (CZ) technique, Doping while crystal growth (Distribution of dopants, Effective Segregation Coefficient), Float Zone (FZ) technique, GaAs bulk single crystal growth by LEC technique, Bridgman-Stockbarger technique.

**Wafer Cleaning Technology :** Basic Concepts, Wet cleaning, Dry cleaning

### **UNIT – II (12 Hours)**

**Epitaxy Deposition:** Vapor-Phase Epitaxy, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Growth of GaAs films by MOCVD.

**Oxidation:** Importance of Silicon Dioxide in Silicon, Thermal Oxidation Process, Kinetics of Growth for thick and thin Oxide, Dry and Wet oxidation. Effects of high pressure and impurities on oxidation rates, Impurity redistribution during Oxidation, Oxide Quality, Chemical vapour deposition of silicon oxide, properties of silicon oxide, step coverage, P-glass flow

### **UNIT – III (11 Hours)**

**Diffusion:** Thermal Diffusion, Diffusion Equation, Diffusion Profiles. Extrinsic Diffusion Concentration Dependent Diffusivity, Lateral Diffusion, Doping through Ion Implantation, and its comparison with Thermal Diffusion.

**Lithography:** Clean room, Optical Lithography, Electron beam lithography, Photoresist, Photo masks, Wet Chemical Etching, Common etchants

### **UNIT – IV (11 Hours)**

**Metallization:** Filament evaporation, e-beam evaporation, sputtering techniques used for metals (Aluminium, Gold, Copper etc..) deposition on Silicon and GaAs

**Process Integration (IC):** Isolation techniques. Fabrication of Monolithic Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor. PN junction, BJT, NMOS, PMOS, CMOS structures. Concept of Bipolar Technology and MOSFET Technology for Devices

**Practical component (if any) – Semiconductor Device Technology**  
**(Scilab/MATLAB/other Simulation Software)**

### **Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Operate the advanced computer simulations tools as well as visit research laboratories for better understanding of semiconductor fabrications processes.
- Perform the simulation of semiconductor crystal growth and device fabrication processes like oxidation and diffusion.
- Perform experiments to calculate the electronic parameters like resistivity, mobility, carrier concentration and band gap etc in semiconductors.
- Operate the deposition system for fabrications of thin films

### **LIST OF PRACTICALS (Total Practical Hours- 30 Hours)**

1. To measure the resistivity of semiconductor crystal with temperature by four – probe method.

2. To determine the type (n or p) and mobility of semiconductor material using Hall effect.
3. CZ technique Simulation
4. Float zone technique Simulation
5. Oxidation process Simulation
6. Diffusion Process Simulation
7. To design a pattern using photolithographic process and its simulation
8. Process integration simulation
9. Determination of Optical Bandgap through transmission spectra.
10. Visit to Research Lab/institutions to see the live demonstrations of the processes and preparation of a report.

Note: Students shall sincerely work towards completing all the above listed practicals for this course. In any circumstance, the completed number of practicals shall not be less than nine.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. Gary S. May and S.M. Sze, Fundamentals of Semiconductor Fabrication, John Wiley & Sons (2004)

#### **Suggestive readings**

3. Ludmila Eckertova, Physics of Thin films, 2nd Edition, Plenum Press (1986).

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.