ABHISHEK CHAUHAN

S/o Mr. Jagat Singh
Vill & Post: - Dulhera Chauhan &
Modipuram, Meerut (U.P.)-250110
Mob.No: - +91-9917144731
Email ID: -
abhishek.chauhan11@yahoo.co.in



Career Objective:

To build a career in an organization, where innovation and excellence is the way of life, Where my potential will be utilized to its maximum and where I will get ample scope for self development.

Professional Experience Summary:

S. No.	Organization	Designation	Period	
			From	To
1.	SRM University, NCR Campus, Ghaziabad	Assistant Professor (O.G.)	July'2010	Till Date
2.	D. M. G. Inter College, Daurli, Meerut	Assistant Lecturer (Physics)	March'2005	June'2008

Subject Taught & Can Teach:

Subject Taught	Can Teach
1. Physics 2. Basic Electronics 3. Digital Electronics 4. Electronics Device and Circuits 5. VLSI Technology 6. Verilog Hardware Descriptive Language 7. ASIC Design 8. Analog and Digital Electronics	1. NANO Scale Devices 2. NANO Technology 3. Micro Electro Mechanical System 4. Digital Signal Processing Structure for VLSI 5. Low Power VLSI Design

Notice Period for Joining:

- 15 to 30 days or as per the norms of the organization.

Summary of Qualifications:

Ph.D	SRM University	VLSI Design	Pursuing	
B.Ed (2 Year)	CCS University	Education	I Division	2021
M.Tech. (VLSI)	SRM University	VLSI	I Division	2010
M.Sc.(Electronics)	CCS University	Electronics	I Division	2006
B.Sc.	CCS University	P.C.M.	II Division	2004
12^{th}	UP Board	P.C.M.	II Division	2001
10^{th}	CBSC Board	Science	II Division	1999

Publication in Journals:

Kunj Vasisth	Abhishek Chauhan	Design and Simulation of Multiplexer using Josephen Junction using ORCAD Capture	International	IJRITCC	Vol-3	March'15	968-972	2321-8169	Googal Scholar
Vivek Singh Rana	Abhishek Chauhan	Energy Harvesting from Locomotive and Coach by Piezoelectric Ceramic in d_{33} mode using MEMS Technology	International	ICIICES	Vol-2	March'15	Paper ID-3759	978-1-4799-6818-3/15	Googal Scholar
M. Vinoth Kumar	Abhishek Chauhan	Low Power High Speed Digital Multipliers	International	SPERIZN INTERNA-TIONAL JOURNL ON SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY	Vol-3	April'2016	17-23	ISSN: 2455 – 3247	Googal Scholar
Mehnoor Dhar	Abhishek Chauhan	INVESTIGATION OF TEMPERATURE EFFECT IN ULTRA THIN SOI	International	IJESR	Vol-8/Issue-3	March 2018	25-28	**ISSN 2277-2685**	Google Scholar
M.Vinoth kumar	Abhishek Chauhan	Review of Planar Slow Wave Structures for Travelling Wave Tube	International	International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics	Volume 119/ No. 10 2108	March 2018	273-277	ISSN: 1311-8080	**Scopus**
Abhishek Jain	Abhishek Chauhan	Image Processing based Speaking System for Mute People Using Hand Gesters	International	IJESRT	Vol-7/Issue-4	April 2018	368-374	**ISSN: 2277-9655**	Google Scholar

Conference Attended:

- SEED Organized - 4th National Summit on "Sustainable Partnership" and SIIP Awards on July'2016.
- IEEE Sponsored – "International Conference on Microelectronics and Telecommunication Engineering, ICMETE"-2016.

Professional Membership:

- Life time membership of (*Indian Society for Technical Education*) ISTE.

Responsibilities Held On:

- Co – Convener in National Science Day at SRM University
- Academic supporting coordinator of the branch
- Lab Development and Coordinator
- Project Coordinator of the department

Main Term Project:

1. **Title: -** ***Clock Domain Synchronization using FIFO (First-In, First-Out).***

- **Description: -** FIFO is a First-In-First-Out memory queue with control logic that manages the read and writes operations, generates status flags, and provides optional handshake signals for interfacing with the user logic. It is often used to control the flow of data between source and destination. FIFO can be classified as synchronous or asynchronous depending on whether same clock or different (asynchronous) clocks control the read and write operations. FIFO full and empty flags are generated and passed on to source and destination logics, respectively, to pre-empt any overflow or underflow of data. In this way data integrity between source and destination is maintained**.** The RTL description for the FIFO is written using Verilog HDL, and design is simulated and synthesized using NC-SIM and RTL compiler provided by Cadence Design Systems, Inc. respectively.
- **Keyword: -** *First-in-First-out (FIFO), Synchronous FIFO, Full and Empty flags.*
- **Tools: -** Xilinx, ModelSim, Lenardo Spectrum.
- **Language: -** Verilog HDL.

2. <u>Title</u>: - ***Fibre Optics in Communication.***

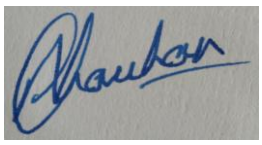
- **Description: -** Fibre Optics is a technology related to transportation of optical energy (Light Energy) in guiding media specifically glass fibres. The optical fibres are based on the principal of total internal reflection. If incidence angle of ray is greater than critical angle, then the ray is totally internally reflected. in this way the ray undergoes repeated total internal reflections until it emerges out of the other end of the fibre, even if the fibre is bent. Thus the light ray is guided through the fibre from one end to other without any energy being lost due to refraction.
- **Keywords: -** *Fibre Optics, total Internal Reflection, Critical Angle.*

3. <u>Title</u>: - ***Face Recognition using Principal Component Analysis (PCA).***

- **Description**: - When measuring only two variables, such as height and weight in a dozen patients, it is easy to plot this data and to visually assess the correlation between these two factors. One way to make sense of this data is to reduce its dimensionality. Several data decomposition techniques are available for this purpose: Principal Components Analysis (PCA) is among these techniques that reduces the data into two dimensions. Principal Components Analysis is a method that reduces data dimensionality by performing a covariance analysis between factors. Principal Components Analysis is a covariance analysis between different factors. Covariance is always measured between two factors. So with three factors, covariance is measured between factor *x* and *y*; *y* and *z*, and *x* and *z*. When more than 2 factors are involved, covariance values can be placed into a matrix. This is where PCA becomes useful. PCA will find Eigenvectors and eigenvalues relevant to the data using a covariance matrix. Eigenvectors can be thought of as "preferential directions" of a data set, or in other words, main patterns in the data. Eigenvalues can be thought of as quantitative assessment of how much a component represents the data. The higher the eigenvalues of a component, the more representative it is of the data. Eigenvalues can also be representative of the level of explained variance as a percentage of total variance.
- **Keywords: -** *Principal Component Analysis, Eigenvectors, Eigenvalues.*
- **Tools: -** Xilinx, Modelsim.
- **Language: -** C, Verilog.

Languages:

Operating System: Windows
Languages: VHDL, Verilog and Mat-Lab
Operating Software: Model Simulator, Xilinx Simulator, PSPICE and Lenardo Spectrum



Date: 28/10/2021 **(Abhishek Chauhan)**