#### "Education for knowledge, science and culture"

#### Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

## Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

## VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLHAPUR

#### B. Sc. Part - I (Computer science Entire) CBCS Syllabus with effect from June, 2018

Semester: I Electronics -Paper- I

## **Electronics GEC-1301 A**

#### **Electronics circuits and digital electronics – I**

#### Theory: 60 Hours (75 Lectures) credits -4

#### Section – I

#### **UNIT 1: Liner components in computer**

Definition of active and passive elements

Resistors: Classification, color code, specifications of resistors

Types of resistors: - Linear Resistors (Fixed): -Carbon composition, carbon film, wire wound. Linear resistors (Variable): -Wire wound, Potentiometer, Preset.

Non-Linear resistors: - Thermistors, LDR and Varistors.

Capacitors: Definition, Capacitance, capacitive reactance (XC), Charging and discharging of capacitor,

Types of capacitors: -Fixed electrostatic capacitors: -ceramic, mica, paper, etc

Fixed electrolytic capacitors: - Aluminum and Tantalum.(Construction of electrolyte capacitor). Variable capacitors: -Air dielectric capacitor and Trimmers.

Inductors and Transformers:

Inductors: - Definition, symbol, Inductance, Inductive reactance (XL), Types of Inductors: - Air core, Iron core and ferrite core inductors.

Transformers:- Principle and construction of transformer, Specification of transformer. Types of Transformer: - Step-up, step-down transformer

Types of Switches: (Explanation using Symbols)

Relays: - Principle, construction and working of electromagnetic relays

#### **UNIT 2: DC circuit analysis**

Basic laws: Ohm's law, Kirchoff's current and voltage law, concept of current source, Voltage source. Application of Kirchoff's laws to simple circuits,

Network Theorems: - (only for dc resistive circuit) Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, superposition Theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, (only statement and examples)

#### **UNIT 3: Semiconductor Diode**

Formation of P-N junction, depletion layer, internal potential barrier, working and I-V characteristics of PN junction diode. Diode applications,

zener diode: Breakdown mechanism, Zener and Avalanche Break down I-V characteristics.

Photodiode and LED, current limiting resister for LED, Applications- Optocoupler, dot matrix display of LED, 7-segment display.

#### **UNIT4: Bipolar junction Transistor**

Structure and working of bipolar junction transistor: CB, CC, CE configurations, CE mode characteristics, Relation between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , DC load line and Q point, potential divider Biasing, Concept of transistor as an amplifier and transistor as a switch.

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#### Section – II

#### UNIT 1: Number System, Binary Codes and Binary Arithmetic

Different types of number system (Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal Number system, Inter conversion from one system to another ) and codes (BCD code, Gray code, Exess-3 code, ASCII code, EBCDIC code). Concept of parity, Signed and unsigned numbers, 1's complement and 2's complement of binary numbers, binary arithmetic (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).

#### UNIT 2: Logic Gates, Boolean algebra and Logic Families

Logic gates: All Logic gates -AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND, EX-OR, EX-NOR

(Defination, Symbol, Expression and Truth Table), Universal gates (NAND and NOR)

Boolean algebra: Rules and laws of algebra, De-Morgan's Theorems, Simplifications of logic Expressions using a) Boolean algebra, b) K-map,

Logic families: Introduction (Bi-polar and unipolar logic family), Characteristics, TTL NAND gate, tristate logic

#### **UNIT 3: Combinational Circuits**

Concept of Combinational Circuits, Half adder, Full adder, half subtractor, 4-bit adder/subtractor, Arithmetic logic unit, Encoder (Decimal to BCD, Octal to binary), Decoder (3:8), Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, tree multiplexing, tree demultiplexing

#### **Unit 4: sequential circuits**

(10) Flip-flop

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Concept of sequential circuits, Flip-flops: RS, Clocked RS, JK, Master Slave JK, D Flip-flop, Counter- Asynchronous, up/down, Decade, Synchronous, Ring Counter, Johnson counter (Truth tables and timing diagrams) (4 bit)

Shift Registers: SISO (left shift, right shift), SIPO, PISO, PIPO Registers (4-bit)

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#### B. Sc. Part - I (Computer science Entire) CBCS Syllabus with effect from June, 2018

#### Semester II Electronics -Paper- I

#### **Electronics GEC-1301 B**

#### **Electronics Devices and Circuits – II**

#### Theory: 60 Hours (75 Lectures) credits -4

#### **UNIT 1: Field Effect Transistor**

Comparison between BJT and FET, classification of FETs, Structure and working of JFET, I-V characteristics and parameters (transconductance, drain resistance, amplification factor) concept of MOSFET-depletion and Enhancement (construction and application only)

Applications: FET as-Voltage Variable resistance, switch, memory cell, DRAM

#### **UNIT 2: Amplifier and Oscillators**

General classification of amplifier ,Idea of Multistage amplifier, different coupling methods (Direct coupling, RC coupling, Transformer coupling) Concept of positive and negative feedback. Barkhausen criteria; Types of oscillators RC coupled, wein bridge, Hartley, Colpitts oscillator

#### **UNIT 3: Operational Amplifiers**

Concept of operational amplifier; ideal characteristics of Opamp; Different parameters of Op Amp, Virtual ground concept, Applications; inverting amplifier, noninverting amplifier, Unity gain amplifier, buffer, Adder, subtractor, integrator and differentiator, comparator, schmitt trigger

#### **UNIT 4 Power Supply**

Working of rectifier (Half, Full, Bridge);different parameters of rectifiers; filter circuits; concept of Regulator; concept of load and line regulation; Zener diode As a regulator; concept of Three pin IC regulator(Block Diagram) positive and negative voltage regulator ICs; SMPS block diagram; UPS: online and offline (block diagram)

#### **UNIT 1: Multivibrator**

# Section – II

Types of multivibrator, block diagram of IC 555; Application of IC 555 as Astable, and Monastable (Calculation of frequency and Pulse width) Crystal clock using inverter.Clock circuit using NAND gate

#### UNIT 2: Memory devices and memory Organization

Types of Memory – volatile and nonvolatile, SRAM and DRAM, Classification and Working principle of memory devices; RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, and EEPROM; Concept of Diode Matrix ROM, speed and cost range of memory devices, Memory organization - building the required memory size by using available memory chips, memory address map

#### **UNIT 3 Introductions to Microprocessor**

Introduction, Types (8, 16, 32 Bits), Pin Diagram and Architecture of 8085, Pin Diagram and Architecture of 8086

#### **UNIT 4 Programming of process**

Instruction Set of 8085, ALP Programs for Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Data transfer, Block Transfer

#### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**:

#### 1. Principles of Electronics: A.P. MALVINO, (TMH)

- 2. A text Book of Applied Electronics R. S. Sedha(S chand Publication)
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits Allen Mottershead (PHI)

4. Principles of Electronics V.K. Mehta (New Edn.)

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5. Basic Electronics and Linear Circuit N.N. Bhargava,

D.C. Kulshreshtha, S.C. Gupta(TMH)

6. Digital principals and applications; Malvino Leach, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition

7. Fundamentals of Digital Electronics; A. Anand Kumar PHI Publications 2001

- 8. Digital Principles; T.L Floyd 3<sup>rd</sup> edition
- 9. Digital Electronics; C.F. Strahglo
- 10. Modern digital Electronics; R.P Jain, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
- 11. Digital logic and computer design-Morris Mano
- 12. First course in Digital System Design; John P. Uyemura, Brooke/cole, Thompson Learning.
- 13. Computer Organization -J.P. Hays TMH

## Electronics -Lab- I and II GEC-1301 A and 1301 B

#### **Analog Electronics**

- 1. Positive & Negative Voltage regulators using 3 in IC's
- 2. Verification of Kirchhoff's Laws
- 3. To verify Thevenin, Norton theorem for a resistive circuit.
- 4. To study forward bias characteristic of rectifier diode.
- 5. Study of CRO
- 6. Transistors as switch (Application for LED & Relay)
- 7. Study of full wave rectifier with & without filter (calculation of ripple)
- 8. Transistor characteristics (CE) configuration
- 9. RC phase shift oscillator
- 10. Hartley Oscillator
- 11. Colpitts Oscillator
- 12. Op Amp as adder
- 13. Op Amp as subtractor
- 14. Characteristics of JFFT calculation of parameters

#### **Digital Electronics**

- 1. Study of basic gates
- 2. Universal building block using NAND and NOR gates
- 3. Verification of De-Morgans Theorems
- 4. Study of Flip-Flops (D & JK)
- 5. Half & full adder
- 6. Study of Flip Flop: RS, Clocked RS, D.
- 7. Study of astable Multivibrator circuit using IC 555
- 8. Study of monostable Multivibrator circuit using IC 555
- 9. Study of Multiplexer
- 10. Study of De multiplexer
- 11. Arithmetic Operation using uP8085 I
- 12. Arithmetic Operation using uP8085 II
- 13. Block transfer using uP8085
- 14. Block Exchange using up8085
- At least 12 experiments from each group

#### Nature of Question Paper for all (Theory) papers U.G. Courses under Faculty of Science.

Nature of Question Paper ----- Total 80 Marks

#### Section-I

Q.No.1 Multiple Choice based objective type question 08 Marks

(Four options for each question be given)

Q.No. 2 Attempt any two of the following -long Answers (out of three) 16 Marks

Q.No. 3 Attempt any four of the following -Short Answers - (out of six) 16 Marks

#### Section-II

Q.No.4 Multiple Choice based objective type question 08 Marks

(Four options for each question be given)

Q.No.5 Attempt any two of the following -long Answers (out of three) 16 Marks

Q.No. 6 Attempt any four of the following -Short Answers - (out of six) 16 Marks