

| M.Sc. Course    |   |   |   |          | SC514T Basic Electronics |    |    |           |         |             |
|-----------------|---|---|---|----------|--------------------------|----|----|-----------|---------|-------------|
| Teaching Scheme |   |   |   |          | Examination Scheme       |    |    |           |         |             |
| L               | T | P | C | Hrs/Week | Theory                   |    |    | Practical |         | Total Marks |
|                 |   |   |   |          | MS                       | ES | IA | LW        | LE/Viva |             |
| 3               | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3        | 25                       | 50 | 25 | --        | --      | 100         |

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ To introduce and analyse the operation of various electronic.
- ☐ To make students aware about the basic concepts and processing of analog and digital signals, ability of semiconductors in electronic components and to familiarize about the transmission line.
- ☐ To analyse about instrumentation concepts which can be applied to Control systems.
- ☐ To study the application of power electronics and create skills to set-up own designed circuits as per the requirement.

**12 Hrs.****UNIT 1: ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS**

Flip-Flop Counters, resistors, memory devices, Logic family, RTL family, DTL, TTL, I2L families, microprocessor 8085 introduction, architecture and instruction sets.

**UNIT 2: PHYSICS OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES****10 Hrs.**

Carrier concentrations in semiconductors; Dynamic diffusion capacitances; Ebers-Moll equation. Semiconductor junctions: Schottky barriers; Rectifying contacts; Ohmic contacts; Typical Schottky barriers.

**UNIT 3: EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN****08 Hrs.**

Transducers (Basic), desired characteristics, temp. transducer, pressure transducer, RTD and thermal transducer, Scintillation detectors; Solid state detectors (Si and HPGGe), Measurement of energy and time using electronic signals from the detectors and associated instrumentation, Noise analysis in experimental design: Thermal noise, short noise, 1/f noise, phase detection and lock in amplifier.

**UNIT 4: TRANSMISSION LINE****12 Hrs.**

Transmission line equation and solution; Reflection and transmission coefficient; Standing wave and standing wave ratio; Line impedance and admittance; Smith chart, wave guide, antenna, radiation due to short dipole etc.

**Max. <42> Hrs.****COURSE OUTCOMES**

**After completion of this course students will be able to;**

- CO1: Construction and working of various circuits using different electronic components and power supply.
- CO2: Develop the skills to structure various digital filters and analyse their frequency response.
- CO3: Analyse the stability and response of closed and open loop systems.
- CO4: Apply minimization techniques for the simplification of Boolean functions.
- CO5: Elucidate the nomenclature, concept and technology of memory devices and logic circuits.
- CO6: Create concepts and methodologies to design controllers for electric drives which achieve the regulation of torque, speed or position in various machineries

**TEXT/REFERENCE BOOK**

1. Micheal Sayer and A. Mansingh, Measurement Instrumentation And Experiment Design In Physics and Engineering.
2. J.D. Ryder: Network, Lines and Fields
3. J.P. Holmann, Experimental methods for engineers
4. J. Millman and C. Halkias: Integrated Electronics
5. J.D. Ryder: Electronic Fundamental and Applications
6. J. Millman and A. Grabel: Microelectronics
7. B.G. Streetman, S. Banerjee: Solid State Electronic Devices
8. Sedra and Smith: Microelectronic Devices
9. Taub and Schilling: Digital Integrated Electronics
10. S.Y. Liao: Microwave Devices and Circuits
11. S.M. Sze: Physics of Semiconductor Devices
- 12.

### Course Delivery Methods

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Lecture by use of boards/LCD projectors/OHP projectors      | Yes |
| Tutorials/Assignments                                       | Yes |
| Seminars  | Yes |
| Mini projects/Projects                                      | No  |
| Laboratory experiments/teaching aids                        | Yes |
| Industrial/guest lectures                                   | Yes |
| Industrial visits/in-plant training                         | No  |
| Self- learning such as use of NPTEL materials and internets | Yes |
| Simulation  | Yes |

### Course Outcome (CO) Attainment Assessment tools & Evaluation procedure

#### Direct Assessment:

|                     | Assessment Tool          | % Contribution during CO Assessment | Maximum Marks | Exam Duration |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Internal Assessment | Assignment               | 15 %                                | -             | -             |
|                     | Quiz                     | 10 %                                | -             | -             |
| Examiantion         | Mid Semester Examination | 25%                                 | 50            | 2 hours       |
|                     | End Semester Examination | 50%                                 | 100           | 3 hours       |

| Assessment Components     | CO1 | CO2 | CO3 | CO4 | CO5 | CO6 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mid Sem Examination Marks | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No  | No  |
| End Sem Examination Marks | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Assignment                | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

#### Indirect Assessment :

1. Student Feedback on Faculty
2. Student Feedback on Course Outcome

### Mapping of Course Outcomes onto Program Outcomes

| Course Outcome   | Programme Outcome |     |     |     |     |
|--|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|  | PO1               | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 |
| CO1: Construction and working of various circuits using different electronic components and power supply.  | H                 | H   | H   | M   | M   |
| CO2: Develop the skills to structure various digital filters and analyse their frequency response.   | H                 | H   | M   | H   | H   |
| CO3: Analyse the stability and response of closed and open loop systems.   | H                 | M   | H   | H   | H   |
| CO4: Apply minimization techniques for the simplification of Boolean functions.  | H                 | M   | H   | M   | H   |
| CO5: Elucidate the nomenclature, concept and technology of memory devices and logic circuits.  | H                 | H   | H   | M   | L   |
| CO6: Create concepts and methodologies to design controllers for electric drives which achieve the regulation of torque, speed or position in various machineries. | L                 | H   | H   | H   | H   |

### Lecture wise Lesson planning Details:

| Week No. | Lect. No. | Unit No. | Topics To be covered   | CO Mapped | Remarks by Faculty |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|-----------|--------------------|
| 1        | 1         | 1        | Flip-Flop Counters, resistors, memory devices                                |           |                    |
|          | 2-3       |          | Logic family, RTL family   |           |                    |
| 2        | 4-6       |          | DTL, TTL, I2L families   |           |                    |
|          | 7-8       |          | microprocessor 8085 introduction   |           |                    |
| 3        | 9-10      |          | architecture and instruction sets  |           |                    |
|          | 11-12     |          | Carrier concentrations in semiconductors;                                    |           |                    |
| 4        | 13        | 2        | Carrier concentrations in semiconductors;<br>Dynamic diffusion capacitances; |           |                    |

|    |       |   |   |
|----|-------|---|---|
|    | 14-15 |   |   |
| 5  | 16    |   | Ebers-Moll equation.  |
|    | 17-18 |   | Semiconductor junctions: Schottky barriers  |
| 6  | 19-20 |   | Rectifying contacts; Ohmic contacts   |
| 7  | 21-22 |   | Typical Schottky barriers   |
|    | 23-24 |   | Transducers (Basic), desired characteristics, temp. transducer  |
| 8  | 25-26 |   | pressure transducer, RTD and thermal transducer, Scintillation detectors; Solid state detectors (Si and HPGe) |
| 9  | 27    | 3 | Measurement of energy and time using electronic signals from the detectors and associated instrumentation     |
|    | 28-29 |   | Noise analysis in experimental design: Thermal noise, short noise,  |
| 10 | 30    |   | 1/f noise, phase detection and lock in amplifier.   |
| 11 | 31-33 |   | Transmission line equation and solution;  |
| 12 | 34-36 |   | Reflection and transmission coefficient;  |
|    | 37-38 |   | Standing wave and standing wave ratio;  |
| 13 | 39-40 | 4 | Line impedance and admittance; Smith chart, wave guide,   |
| 14 | 41-42 |   | antenna, radiation due to short dipole etc.   |