Ref No:

# Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, Bangalore



# COURSE PLAN

## Academic Year 2019-2020

Program:	BE
Semester :	2
Course Code:	18ELN24
Course Title:	Basic Electronics
Credit / L-T-P:	3 / 2-2-0
Total Contact Hours:	50
Course Plan Author:	Shilpa Rani P⁄ Kiranmayi M

Academic Evaluation and Monitoring Cell

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# A. COURSE INFORMATION

### **1**. Course Overview

Degree:	BE	Program:	EC
Semester:	2	Academic Year:	2018
Course Title:	Basic Electronics	Course Code:	18ELN24
Credit / L-T-P:	3 / 2-2-0	SEE Duration:	180 Minutes
Total Contact Hours:	50 Hours	SEE Marks:	60 Marks
CIA Marks:	40 Marks	Assignment	1 / Module
Course Plan Author:	Mrs. Shilpa Rani P/ Mrs. Kiranmayi M	Sign	Dt:21/02/2019
Checked By:		Sign	Dt:
CO Targets	CIA Target : 80%	SEE Target:	65 %

Note: Define CIA and SEE % targets based on previous performance.

### 2. Course Content

Content / Syllabus of the course as prescribed by University or designed by institute.

uleLevels1Semiconductor Diodes and Applications: P-N junction diode. Equivalent circuit of diode. Zener diode and zener diode as a regulator. Rectification-Half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, capacitor filter circuit. Photo diode. LED. Photo coupler, 78XX series and 7805 fixed IC voltage regulator12L1.L2.L32FET and SCR: Introduction to JFET, construction and operation, JFET drain characteristics and parameters, JFET transfer characteristics, Square law expression ID . Input resistance. MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement type construction, operation, characteristics and parameters. JFET transfer characteristics and phase control applications8L1.L23Operational Amplifiers and Applications: Introduction to op- amp. Op-amp input modes, Op-amp parameters-CMRR, linput offset voltage and current. Input bias current. Input and output impedance. Slew rate. Applications of op-amp- Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Summer, voltage follower, integrator, differentiator, comparator12L1.L2.L34BJT applications. Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED and a lamp in a power circuit using relay. Feedback amplifiers-Principle, properties and daynatges of negative feedback, Types of feedback, Voltage series feedback and gain stability with feedback. Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's circuit sprise and advantages of negative feedback. I, 12 555 timer and astable oscillator using IC 55513L1.L2, L35Digital signals, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa. Boolean algebra. Basic and universal gates, Half and full adder, Multiplexer, decoder, SR and JK flip flops, Shift register, 3 bit Ripple counter	-	Content	, <b>č</b> , ,	
1       Semiconductor Diodes and Applications: P-N junction diode, Equivalent circuit of diode, Zener diode and zener diode as a regulator. Rectification-Half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, capacitor filter circuit, Photo diode, LED. Photo coupler, 78XX series and 7805 fixed IC voltage regulator       12       L1.L2.L3         2       FET and SCR: Introduction to JFET, construction and operation. JFET drain characteristics and parameters. JFET transfer characteristics, Square law expression ID, Input resistance. MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement type construction, operation, characteristics and symbols. CMOS, Silicon Controlled Rectifier- two transistor model, Switching action characteristics and phase control application       8       L1.L2.L3         3       Operational Amplifiers and Applications: Introduction to op- amp, Op-amp input modes, Op-amp parameters-CMRR, Input offset voltage and current, Input bias current, Nettige follower, integrator, differentiator, comparator       12       L1.L2.L3         4       BJT applications. Feedback amplifiers and oscillators: BJT as an amplifier, Surpes of feedback, Voltage series feedback and gain stability with feedback, Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation, RC phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, IC 555 timer and astable oscillator using IC 565       13       L1.L2. L3         5       Digital Electronics Fundamentals: Difference between analog and digital signals, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa, Boolean algebra, Basic and universal gates, Half and full adder, Multiplexer, decoder, SR and JK	1	Content	Teaching Hours	
Equivalent circuit of diode, Zener diode and zener diode as a regulator. Rectification-Half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, capacitor filter circuit, Photo diode, LED. Photo coupler, 78XX series and 7805 fixed IC voltage regulator8L1,L22FET and SCR: Introduction to JFET, construction and operation, JFET drain characteristics and parameters, JFET transfer characteristics. Square law expression ID , Input resistance, MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement type construction, operation, characteristics and symbols. CMOS, Silicon Controlled Rectifier - two transistor model, Switching action characteristics and phase control application8L1,L2,L33Operational Amplifiers and Applications Introduction to op- amp, Op-amp input modes, Op-amp parameters-CMRR, Input offset voltage and current, Input bias current, Input and output impedance. Slew rate. Applications of op-amp- Inverting amplifier. Non-inverting amplifier, Summer, voltage follower, integrator, differentiator, comparator12L1,L2,L34BJT applications. Feedback amplifiers and oscillators: BJT as an amplifier, as a switch, Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED and a lamp in a power circuit using relay. Feedback and gain stability with feedback, Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation, RC phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, IC 555 timer and astable oscillator Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation, RC phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, IC 555 timer and astable oscillator using 12 555.L1,L2,L35Digital Electronics Fundamentals: Difference between analog negative feedback, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa. Boolean algebra, Basic and unive				
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<ul> <li>amp, Op-amp input modes, Op-amp parameters-CMRR, Input offset voltage and current, Input bias current, Input and output impedance , Slew rate. Applications of op-amp- Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Summer, voltage follower, integrator, differentiator, comparator</li> <li>BJT applications. Feedback amplifiers and oscillators: BJT as an amplifier, as a switch, Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED and a lamp in a power circuit using relay. Feedback amplifiers-Principle, properties and advantages of negative feedback, Types of feedback, Voltage series feedback and gain stability with feedback, Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation, RC phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, IC 555 timer and astable oscillator using IC 555</li> <li>Digital Electronics Fundamentals: Difference between analog and digital signals, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa, Boolean algebra, Basic and universal gates, Half and full adder, Multiplexer, decoder, SR and JK flip flops, Shift register, 3 bit Ripple counter. Basic communication system, Principle of operations of Mobile phone</li> </ul>		operation, JFET drain characteristics and parameters, JFET transfer characteristics, Square law expression ID , Input resistance, MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement type construction, operation, characteristics and symbols. CMOS, Silicon Controlled Rectifier- two transistor model, Switching action characteristics and phase control application		L1,L2
<ul> <li>an amplifier, as a switch, Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED and a lamp in a power circuit using relay. Feedback amplifiers-Principle, properties and advantages of negative feedback, Types of feedback, Voltage series feedback and gain stability with feedback, Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation, RC phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, IC 555 timer and astable oscillator using IC 555</li> <li>5 Digital Electronics Fundamentals: Difference between analog and digital signals, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa, Boolean algebra, Basic and universal gates, Half and full adder, Multiplexer, decoder, SR and JK flip flops, Shift register, 3 bit Ripple counter. Basic communication system, Principle of operations of Mobile phone</li> </ul>	3	amp, Op-amp input modes, Op-amp parameters-CMRR, Input offset voltage and current, Input bias current, Input and output impedance , Slew rate. Applications of op-amp- Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Summer, voltage	8	L1,L2,L3
and digital signals, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa, Boolean algebra, Basic and universal gates, Half and full adder, Multiplexer, decoder, SR and JK flip flops, Shift register, 3 bit Ripple counter. Basic communication system, Principle of operations of Mobile phone		BJT applications. Feedback amplifiers and oscillators: BJT as an amplifier, as a switch, Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED and a lamp in a power circuit using relay. Feedback amplifiers-Principle, properties and advantages of negative feedback, Types of feedback, Voltage series feedback and gain stability with feedback, Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation, RC phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, IC 555 timer and astable oscillator using IC 555	12	L1,L2,L3
- Total 53 -	5	Digital Electronics Fundamentals: Difference between analog and digital signals, Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal, Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa, Boolean algebra, Basic and universal gates, Half and full adder, Multiplexer, decoder, SR and JK flip flops, Shift register, 3 bit Ripple counter. Basic communication system, Principle of operations of Mobile		L1,L2, L3
	-	Total	53	-

### 3. Course Material

Books & other material as recommended by university (A, B) and additional resources used by course teacher (C).

1. Understanding: Concept simulation / video ; one per concept ; to understand the concepts ; 15 – 30 minutes

2. Design: Simulation and design tools used – software tools used ; Free / open source

3. Research: Recent developments on the concepts – publications in journals; conferences etc.

	arch. Recent developments on the concepts – publications in journais, co		
Modul	Details	Chapters	Availability
es		in book	
Α	Text books (Title, Authors, Edition, Publisher, Year.)	-	-
1, 2, 3,	D P Kothari, I J Nagarath, "Basic Electronics", 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn, Mc Graw Hill, 2018	2,3,6,7,8,	In Lib
4, 5		10,17,18	
3	Thomas.L.Floyd, "Electronic Devices", Pearson education, 9 <sup>th</sup> edition,	12	In Lib
	2012		
В	Reference books (Title, Authors, Edition, Publisher, Year.)	_	
	D P Kothari, I J Nagarath, "Basic Electronics", 1 <sup>st</sup> edn, Mc Graw Hill, 2014	- 2,3,6,7,8,	In Lib
2,3,4,5	D' Nothan, 15 Nagarath, Dasie Electronics, 1 - ean, Me Graw Hill, 2014	10,17,18	
	Boylestad, Nashelskey,"Electronic Devices and Circuit theory", Pearson		In Lib
	Education, $9^{\text{th}}$ edition, 2007/11 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2013	1,2	
	David A Bell, "Electronic Devices And Circuits", Oxford University Press,	3,4	In lib
	5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008		
С	Concept Videos or Simulation for Understanding	-	-
C1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cOICDYuY-gA		
C2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yaUMBKjkOjg		
C3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9h7_vDUE908		
C4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJYm_BGqa1A		
C5	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30RJa_Hu0SE		
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THNNc7AYrQU		
C6	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_JMV4ywAJug		
D	Software Tools for Design	-	-
-			
E	Recent Developments for Research	-	-
F	Others (Web, Video, Simulation, Notes etc.)	-	-

#### 4. Course Prerequisites

Refer to GL01. If prerequisites are not taught earlier, GAP in curriculum needs to be addressed. Include in Remarks and implement in B.5.

Students must have learnt the following Courses / Topics with described Content ....

Mod ules	Course Code	Course Name	Topic / Description	Sem	Remarks	Blooms Level

#### 5. Content for Placement, Profession, HE and GATE

The content is not included in this course, but required to meet industry & profession requirements and help students for Placement, GATE, Higher Education, Entrepreneurship, etc. Identifying Area / Content requires experts consultation in the area.

Topics included are like, a. Advanced Topics, b. Recent Developments, c. Certificate Courses, d. Course Projects, e. New Software Tools, f. GATE Topics, g. NPTEL Videos, h. Swayam videos etc.

	g		
Mod	Area	Remarks	Blooms
ules			Level

## **B. OBE PARAMETERS**

#### **1**. Course Outcomes

Expected learning outcomes of the course, which will be mapped to POs.

Mod	Course	Course Outcome		Instr Method	Assessme	Blooms'
ules	Code.#	At the end of the course, student			nt	Level
		should be able to			Method	
1	18ELN24.1	Describe the operation of diodes,	16	Lecture	Test &	L2
		BJT, FET and Operational			Assignme nt	
2		Amplifiers. Design and explain the	14	Lecture	Test &	L3
2	10000024.2	construction of rectifiers,	14	Lecture	Assignme	∟3
		regulators, amplifiers and			nt	
		oscillators.				
3	18ELN24.3	Describe general operating	5	Lecture	Test &	L2
		principles of SCRs and its			Assignme	
		application.			nt	
4	18ELN24.4	Explain the working and design of	5	Lecture	Test &	L3
		Fixed voltage IC regulator using 7805 and astable oscillator using			Assignme nt	
		Timer IC 555.			110	
5	18ELN24.5	Explain the different number	9	Lecture	Test &	L3
		system and their conversations and			Assignme	
		construct simple combinational			nt	
		and sequential logic circuits using				
		Flip-Flops.		Lastura	Test 9	
6	18ELIN24.6	Describe the basic principle of operation of communication	4	Lecture	Test & Assignme	L2
		system and mobile phones.			nt	
-	-	Total	53	-	-	L2-L4

#### 2. Course Applications

#### Write 1 or 2 applications per CO.

Students should be able to employ / apply the course learnings to ....

Mod	Application Area	CO	Level
ules	Compiled from Module Applications.		
1	Diodes as Rectifiers , Transistors as amplifiers	1	L2
2	Regulators, oscillators	2	L3
3	Rectification, Regulation, Protection	3	L2
4	Fixed voltage regulator, Astable multi vibrator	4	L3
5	Digital encoding, Counters	5	L3
6	Internet access, millitary	6	L2

### 3. Articulation Matrix

CO – PO Mapping with mapping level for each CO-PO pair, with course average attainment.

	i o mapping	Image: Second control of the second control of th																
-	-	Course Outcomes		DC	DC	DC								DC	DC	DC		-
Mod	CO.#	At the end of the course																Lev
ules		student should be able to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	O1	O2	03	
1, 2,	CO.1	Describe the operation of	2	2	1													L2
4,3		diodes, BJT, FET and Operational																
		Amplifiers.																
1, 3, 4	CO.2	Design and explain the	2	2	1													L3
		construction of rectifiers,																
		regulators, amplifiers and																
		oscillators.																
2	CO.3	Describe general operating	2	2	1													L2
		principles of SCRs and its																
		application.																
1, 4	CO.4	Explain the working and design	2	2	2													L3
		of Fixed voltage IC regulator																
		using 7805 and astable oscillator																
		using Timer IC 555.																
5	CO.5	Explain the different number	1	2	1													L3
		system and their conversations																
		and construct simple																
		combinational and sequential																
		logic circuits using Flip-Flops.																
5	CO.6	Describe the basic principle of	1		1													L2
		operation of communication																
		system and mobile phones.																
		Average	1.6	1.6	1.1													-
-	PO, PSO	1.Engineering Knowledge; 2.Prob	lem	Ar	naly	sis;	3.1	Des	ign	/	Dev	velc	pm	ent	of	Sc	luti	ons;
		4.Conduct Investigations of Compl	lex i	Prol	bler	ns;	5.M	lode	ern	Тоо	l Us	sage	e; 6.	The	e En	igine	eer	and
		Society; 7.Environment and Sustainability; 8.Ethics; 9.Individual and Teamwork;																
		10.Communication; 11.Project N	1an	age	eme	ent	ar	nd	Fir	nan	ce;	12	.Life	e-lo	ng	Le	earr	ning;
		S1.Software Engineering; S2.Data E	Base	e Mo	ana	iger	nen	t; S	3.W	eb l	Des	ign						

### 4. Curricular Gap and Content

Topics & contents not covered (from A.4), but essential for the course to address POs and PSOs.

Mod	Gap Topic	Actions Planned	Schedule Planned	<b>Resources</b> Person	PO Mapping
ules					
1					
2					

# C. COURSE ASSESSMENT

#### 1. Course Coverage

Assessment of learning outcomes for Internal and end semester evaluation.

/\350	is a series of tearning outcomes for international of a series terrester ovalidation.											
Mod	-	Title		Teach.		No. o	f quest		CO	Levels		
ules				Hours	CIA-1	CIA-2	CIA-3	Asg	Extra	SEE		
									Asg			
1	Semiconductor	diodes	and	12	4	-	-	1	1	2	CO1, CO2,	L2,L3
	applications										CO4	
2	FET and SCR			8		2	-	1	1	2	CO1, CO3	L2
3	Operational	amplifiers	and	8	-	2	-	1	1	2	CO2	L3
	applications											
4	BJT applicat	tions, Fe	edback	12	-		2	1	1	2	CO1, CO2,	L2,L3

-	Total	53	4	4	4	5	5	10	-	-
5	Digital Electronics Fundamentals	13	-	-	2	1	1	2	CO5, CO6	L3, L2
	amplifiers and oscillators								CO4	

### 2. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)

Assessment of learning outcomes for Internal exams. Blooms Level in last column shall match with A.2.

Mod	Evaluation	Weightage in	СО	Levels
ules		Marks		
1	CIA Exam – 1	30	CO1, CO2, CO4	L2,L3
2, 3	CIA Exam – 2	30	CO1, CO2, CO3	L2,L3
4, 5	CIA Exam – 3	30	CO1, CO4 , CO5, CO6	L2,L3
1	Assignment - 1	10	CO1, CO2, CO4	L2,L3
2, 3	Assignment - 2	10	CO1, CO2, CO3	L2,L3
4, 5	Assignment - 3	10	CO1, CO4 , CO5, CO6	L2,L3
1, 2	Seminar - 1	-	-	-
3, 4	Seminar - 2	-	-	-
5	Seminar - 3	-	-	-
1, 2	Quiz - 1	-	-	-
3, 4	Quiz - 2	-	-	-
5	Quiz - 3	-	_	-
1-5	Other Activities – Mini Project	-	-	-
	Final CIA Marks	40	-	-

## D1. TEACHING PLAN - 1

#### Module - 1

Title:	Semiconductor diodes and applications	Appr	12 Hrs
1100.		Time	12 1 11 3
a	Course Outcomes	СО	Blooms
-	At the end of the topic the student should be able to	-	Level
1	Describe the operation of diodes, BJT, FET and Operational Amplifiers.	CO1	L2
2	Design and explain the construction of rectifiers, regulators, amplifiers and oscillators.	CO2	L3
3	Explain the working and design of Fixed voltage IC regulator using 7805 and astable oscillator using Timer IC 555.	CO4	L3
b	Course Schedule	_	-
Class N	o Portion covered per hour	-	-
1	p-n junction diode, Equivalent circuit of diode,	CO1	L2
2	Zener Diode, Zener diode as a voltage regulator,	CO1	L2
3	Rectification-Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier,	CO2	L2
4	Bridge rectifier	CO2	L2
5	Capacitor filter circuit	CO2	L2
6	photodiode	CO1	L2
7	LED	CO1	L2
8	Photocoupler	CO1	L2
9	Numericals on diodes	CO1	L3
10	Numericals on rectifiers	CO2	L3
11	Numericals on rectifiers	CO2	L3
12	78XX series and 7805 Fixed IC voltage regulator.	CO4	L2
с	Application Areas		

-	Students should be able employ / apply the Module learnings to		
1	Diodes as Rectifiers	CO2	L3
2	Regulators	CO4	L2
d	Review Questions		
-			
1	Explain the working of PN junction diode under forward biased and reverse biased condition.	CO1	L2
2	With neat sketch explain the formation of depletion region in unbiased pn junction	CO1	L2
3	Explain the working of photodiode with its VI characteristics.	CO1	L2
4	Explain the different types of diode approximations	CO1	L2
5	Draw and explain VI characteristics of PN junction diode	CO1	L2
6	What is rectifier? Draw the circuit for HWR and explain its working? Derive the expression for $I_{DC}$ efficiency $\eta$ PIV, RMS value of voltage	CO2	L3
7	Draw the circuit for FWR and explain its working? Derive the expression for $I_{DC}$ efficiency $\eta$ PIV, RMS value of voltage	CO2	L3
8	Define ripple factor? Show that for HWR ripple factor is 1.21	CO2	L2
9	Explain the avalanche and zener break down with the help of VI characteristics?	CO1	L2
10	Draw the bridge rectifier circuit and explain its operation with waveforms. Show that ripple factor is 0.48?	CO2	L3
11	With relevant waveforms derive expression for $I_{DC}$ , $I_{RMS}$ and riipple factor of a FWR?	CO2	L3
12	Explain how a zener diode can be used as voltage regulator? Also explain its performance?	CO1	L2
13	What is 78XX series? Explain the 7805 fixed IC voltage regulator?	CO4	L2
14	A full wave rectifier uses 2 diodes having internal resistance of 10 $\Omega$ each. The transformer RMS secondary voltage from center to each end is 200 V. find Im, Idc, Irms and Vdc if the load is 800 $\Omega$	CO2	L3
е	Experiences	-	-
1	-		
2			

## E1. CIA EXAM – 1

## a. Model Question Paper - 1

Crs Code	<del>)</del> :	18ELN24	Sem:	II	Marks:	50	Time:	1hr 45min	utes	
Cour	rse:	Basic Electi	ronics							
-	-	Note: Answ	/er all que	stions, ead	ch carry equa	l marks.	Module : 1	Marks	СО	Level
1	а				ode voltage re for zener cur		with neat circuit	8	CO1	L2
	b	Explain the the followir i) Average ii) Rectifica	ng DC Voltage	Э.	pped FWR an	d derive	an expression fo	r 8	CO2	L2
	С	Design and Vo=5V Vin= Calculate R	12 <b>_</b> 3V	0	or for the follov nA l∟=20m	0 1		9	CO2	L3
					OR					
2	а				on diode und charateristics		rd biased and	8	CO1	L2
	b	Explain brie	efly capaci <sup>.</sup>	tor filter cir	cuit.			8	CO2	L2
	С	For full wav	ve bridge re	ectifier der	ive $V_{dc}$ and $V_{rr}$	ns values		9	CO2	L2

3	a	Explain the functioning of the following: I) photo diode ii) LED iii) photo coupler	8	CO1	L2
	b	Show that the ripple factor of half-wave rectifier is 1.21 and efficiency is 40.5%	8	CO2	L2
	С	Define 78xx series and explain the 7805 fixed IC voltage regulator?	9	CO4	L2
		OR			
4	а	What is semiconductor diode? Explain the different equivalent circuits of diode.	8	CO1	L2
	b	Explain the operation of half wave rectifier with capacitor filter with neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	8	CO2	L2
	С	Explain the functional block diagram of 78XX series voltage regulator.	9	CO4	L2

### b. Assignment -1

				t Questions	1			
Crs Code:	18ELN24 Sem:		Marks:	10	Time:	90 - 120	minute	S
Course:	Basic Electronics			Module : 1				
SNo		Assignme	nt Descript	ion		Marks	со	Level
	Design and draw Zener Vo=5V Vin= 12.3 V Calculate R <sub>min &amp;</sub> R <sub>max</sub>	regulator fo <sub>zmin</sub> =10 mA		wing specific nA Pz=500mW		10	CO2	L3
1	Explain the working of c :he following i) Average DC Voltage. ii) Rectification efficienc		ed FWR an	d derive an e	expression for	10	CO2	L2
	What is voltage regulate can be used as voltage		s necessary	/? Explain ho	w zener diod	e 10	CO2	L2
Q	Calculate the output DC voltage and efficiency for the bridge rectifier given load resistance= $100\Omega$ and diode forward resistance = $10\Omega$ and AC inout voltage = $300$ sint wt.						CO2	L3
	Explain the operation of					10	CO2	L2
1	Explain the working of H he following ) Average DC Voltage.ii)				expression for	10	CO2	L2
	Draw the circuit of FWR efficiency is 81%	and show	that ripple i	factor is equa	al to 0.48 and	10	CO2	L3
	With neat circuit diagrar pridge rectifier.	n and wave	eform expla	ain the workir	ng of full wave	e 10	CO2	L2
9	Explain briefly capacitor	filter circu	it.			10	CO2	L2
	With a neat circuit diagr wave rectifier.	am and wa	aveforms, e	xplain the wo	orking of a hal	f 10	CO2	L2
	Write a note on voltage					10	CO2	L2
	Explain the function of z diagram and relevant ec				neat circuit	10	CO2	L2
	Prove that ripple factor of					10	CO2	L3
	Define line regulation ar					10	CO2	L2
-	Discuss the performanc effects					10	CO1	L2
	Explain the functioning of coupler	of the follo	wing: I) pho	to diode ii) L	ED iii) photo	10	CO1	L2
17	Define 78xx series and e	explain the	7805 fixed	IC voltage re	gu/lator?	10	CO2	L2

18	Explain the function of zener diode voltage regulator with neat circuit	8	CO1	L2
	diagram and relevant equations for zener current			
19	Explain the working of PN junction diode under forward biased and	8	CO1	L2
	reverse biased condition with VI charateristics.			
20	Explain the functioning of the following: I) photo diode ii) LED iii) photo	8	CO1	L2
	coupler			

# D2. TEACHING PLAN - 2

### Module – 2

Title:	FET and SCR	Appr Time:	8 Hrs
а	Course Outcomes	СО	Blooms
-	At the end of the topic the student should be able to	-	Level
1	Describe the operation of diodes, BJT, FET and Operational Amplifiers.	CO1	L2
2	Describe general operating principles of SCRs and its application.	CO3	L2
b	Course Schedule	_	-
Class No	Portion covered per hour	-	-
13	FET and SCR: Introduction to JFET	CO1	L2
14	construction and operation, JFET drain characteristics and parameters	CO1	L2
15	JFET transfer characteristics, Square law expression ID , Input resistance,	CO1	L2
16	MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement type construction, operation,	CO1	L2
17	characteristics and symbols, CMOS	CO1	L2
18	Silicon Controlled Rectifier- two transistor model,	CO3	L2
19	Switching action characteristics and phase control application	CO3	L3
20	Numericals	CO3	L3
-	Application Areas		
с -	Application Areas	-	-
-	Students should be able employ / apply the Module learnings to home appliances including lighting, temperature control, fan speed regulation, heating and alarm activation	CO1	L3
2	Used in devices where control of high power is demanded such as lamp dimming, power regulators and motor control and in	CO3	L3
d	Review Questions	-	-
-			
1	Explain the construction and operation of junction field effect transistor?	CO1	L2
2	Draw and explain the JFET drain characteristics and parameters	CO1	L2
3	Draw and explain JFET transfer characteristics	CO1	L2
4	Derive Square law expression I <sub>D</sub> , and also find the Input resistance?	CO1	L2
5	Construct depletion and enhancement type MOSFET.	CO1	L2
6	Explain the operation, characteristics and symbols of MOSFET	CO1	L2
7	Write a short note on CMOS	CO1	L2
8	Define Silicon Controlled Rectifier. Draw the two transistor equivalent model and explain with its VI characteristics.	CO3	L2
9	Explain the Switching action characteristics of SCR	CO3	L2
10	Explain the Phase control application of SCR	CO3	L2
е	Experiences	-	-
1			
2			

## Module - 3

Title: Operational Amplifiers and Applications

Appr 8 Hrs

		Time:	
а	Course Outcomes	CO	Blooms
-	At the end of the topic the student should be able to	-	Level
1	Describe the operation of diodes, BJT, FET and Operational Amplifiers.	CO1	L2
2	Design and explain the construction of rectifiers, regulators, amplifiers and oscillators.	CO2	L3
b	Course Schedule		
lass N	o Portion covered per hour	-	-
1	Introduction to op-amp, Op-amp input modes.	CO1	L2
2	Op-amp parameters-CMRR, Input offset voltage and current.	CO1	L2
3	Op-amp parameters- Input bias current, Input and output impedance , Slew rate		L2
4	Inverting amplifier	CO2	L3
5	Non-inverting amplifier	CO2	L3
6	Summer, Voltage follower	CO2	L3
7	Integrator, differentiator.	CO2	L3
8	Comparator.	CO2	L3
с	Application Areas	-	-
-	Students should be able employ / apply the Module learnings to	_	
	Used as voltage follower, selective inversion circuit, active rectifier, integrator, filter and comparator in medical cardiographs	CO2	L3
	Analog computers, analog to digital converters and wave-shaping circuits	CO2	L3
d	Review Questions	_	_
-	The attainment of the module learning assessed through following questions	_	-
1	What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuite of op-amp.	CO1	L2
2	List the ideal and practical characteristics of op-amp.	CO1	L1
3	Explain inverting and Non-inverting mode of op-amp.	CO2	L2
4	Distinguish between open loop and closed loop configuration of op-amp.	CO2	L2
5	What is voltage follower w.r.t op-amp? Explain the circuit of voltage follower.	CO2	L2
6	What is op-amp summer circuit? Explain the op-amp based summer circuit with derivation to output voltage?	CO2	L2
7	Explain op-amp based subtractor circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.	CO2	L2
8	Show how op-amp can be used as integrator and derive an expression for output voltage.	CO2	L2
9	Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.	CO2	L2
10	Explain how op-amp can be used as comparator.	CO2	L2
е	Experiences		_
1			
2			

## E2. CIA EXAM – 2

### a. Model Question Paper - 2

Crs		18ELN24Sem:IIMarks:50Time:1hr 45minutes								
Code	e:									
Cour	Course: Basic Electronics									
-	-	Note: Answ	Note: Answer all questions, each carry equal marks. Module : 2, 3 Marks CO Level							
1	а	Draw the dr	rain charad	cteristics of	n-channel JI	FET and e	xplain it?	8	CO1	L2
	b	Derive Square law expression I <sub>D</sub> , and also find the Input resistance?						8	CO1	L3
	С	Draw the two transistor equivalent circuit of SCR . Also plot VI 9 CO3 L2								

		characteristics and explain various regions of operation			
		OR			
2	а	Construct depletion and enhancement type MOSFET.	8	CO1	L3
	b	Explain the operation, characteristics and symbols of MOSFET	8	CO1	L3
	С	Draw the two transistor equivalent circuit of SCR . Also plot VI characteristics and explain various regions of operation	9	CO3	L2
3	a	What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.	8	CO1	L2
	b	Show how op-amp can be used as integrator and derive an expression for output voltage.	8	CO2	L2
	С	Calculate the output voltage of a three input summing amplifier given $R_1$ =200k $\Omega$ , $R_2$ = 250K $\Omega$ , $R_3$ = 500k $\Omega$ and $R_f$ = 1M $\Omega$ . $V_1$ = -2v, $V_2$ =2 v, $V_3$ =1v	9	CO2	L3
		OR			
4	а	Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.	8	CO2	L2
	b	Explain how op-amp can be used as comparator.	8	CO1	L2
	С	Design an adder circuit using op amp to obtain an output voltage of $V_0=2[0.1V_1+0.5V_2+2V_3]$ where $V_1$ , $V_2$ and $V_3$ are input voltages.	9	CO2	L3

## b. Assignment – 2

				Mode	el Assignmei	nt Questior	าร			
Crs Co	ode:	18ELN24	Sem:	11	Marks:	10	Time:	90 - 120	minute	S
Cours	ie:	Basic Elec	tronics	1		Module	: 2, 3			
SNo				Assignme	nt Descriptio	on		Marks	со	Level
1	Draw	/ the drain			hannel JFET		n it?	10	CO1	L2
2			ansistor eq ious region:			. Also plot '	VI characteristic	s 10	CO3	L2
3	Wha	t are the ap	oplications	of SCR. Ex	plain			10	CO3	L2
4	appl		pulse to th		w an SCR cai minal. Sketcł		red by t waveforms and	10 d	CO3	L2
5					rse characte ent and volta		ntify all regions o	of 10	CO3	L2
6	Draw	/ the drain	characterist	ics of p-c	hannel JFET	and explai	n it?	10	CO1	L2
7	Expla	ain the con	struction ar	nd operati	on of junctio	n field effe	ct transistor?	10	CO1	L3
8	Draw	/ and expla	in the JFET	drain cha	racteristics a	nd parame	eters	10	CO1	L3
9	Draw	/ and expla	in JFET trar	nsfer chara	acteristics			10	CO1	L3
10	Deriv	/e Square l	aw express	ion $I_{D}$ , and	also find the	e Input resi	stance?	10	CO1	L3
11	Cons	struct deple	etion and e	nhanceme	ent type MOS	SFET.		10	CO1	L3
12	Expla	ain the ope	eration, cha	racteristic	s and symbo	ols of MOSF	=ET	10	CO1	L3
13	Write	e a short no	ote on CMO	S				10	CO1	L3
14			Controlled R h its VI char			transistor e	equivalent mode	el 10	CO3	L3
15	Expla	ain the Swi	tching actic	n charact	eristics of SC	R		10	CO3	L3
16	Expla	ain the Pha	ise control a	applicatior	n of SCR			10	CO3	L3
17	Wha	t is operati	onal amplifi	er? Explai	n the equiva	lent circuit	of op-amp.	10	CO1	L2
18	List t	he ideal ar	nd practical	character	istics of op-a	imp.		10	CO1	L2
19			0	0	node of op-a			10	CO2	L2
20		<u> </u>					on of op-amp.	10	CO2	L2
21							voltage followe		CO2	L2
22			p summer ( to output v		plain the op	-amp base	d summer circu	iit 10	CO2	L2
23	Expla volta		o based sub	otractor cir	cuit and der	ive an expi	ression for outpu	ut 10	CO2	L2

			1
Show how op-amp can be used as integrator and derive an expression for	10	CO2	L2
output voltage.			
Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for	10	CO2	L2
output voltage.			
Explain how op-amp can be used as comparator.	10	CO2	L2
Design an adder circuit using op amp to obtain an output voltage of	10	CO2	L3
$V_0=2[0.1V_1+0.5V_2+2V_3]$ whwre $V_1$ , $V_2$ and $V_3$ are input voltages.			
What is an op-amp. Explain the ideal characteristics of the op-amp?	10	CO1	L2
Define the following in case of a practical op-amp i) Slew rate ii) CMRR iii)	10	CO2	L2
Off set voltages iv) PSRR			
Calculate the output voltage of a three input summing amplifier given	10	CO2	L3
$R_1=200k\Omega$ , $R_2 = 250K\Omega$ , $R_3 = 500k\Omega$ and $R_f = 1M\Omega$ . $V_1= -2v$ , $V_2=2v$ , $V_3=1v$			
Write any four advantages of negative feedback amplifiers?	10	CO2	L2
What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.	10	CO1	L2
Explain op-amp based subtractor circuit and derive an expression for output	10	CO2	L2
voltage.			
Show how op-amp can be used as integrator and derive an expression for	10	CO2	L2
output voltage.			
Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for	10	CO2	L2
output voltage.			
	Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage. Explain how op-amp can be used as comparator. Design an adder circuit using op amp to obtain an output voltage of $V_0=2[0.1V_1+0.5V_2+2V_3]$ where $V_1$ , $V_2$ and $V_3$ are input voltages. What is an op-amp. Explain the ideal characteristics of the op-amp? Define the following in case of a practical op-amp i) Slew rate ii) CMRR iii) Off set voltages iv) PSRR Calculate the output voltage of a three input summing amplifier given $R_1=200k\Omega$ , $R_2=250K\Omega$ , $R_3=500k\Omega$ and $R_f=1M\Omega$ . $V_1=-2v$ , $V_2=2v$ , $V_3=1v$ Write any four advantages of negative feedback amplifiers? What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp. Explain op-amp based subtractor circuit and derive an expression for output voltage. Show how op-amp can be used as integrator and derive an expression for output voltage.	output voltage.Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.10Explain how op-amp can be used as comparator.10Design an adder circuit using op amp to obtain an output voltage of $V_o=2l0.1V_1+0.5V_2+2V_3$ ] whwre $V_1$ , $V_2$ and $V_3$ are input voltages.10What is an op-amp. Explain the ideal characteristics of the op-amp?10Define the following in case of a practical op-amp i) Slew rate ii) CMRR10Off set voltages iv) PSRR10Calculate the output voltage of a three input summing amplifier given $R_1=200k\Omega$ , $R_2 = 250K\Omega$ , $R_3 = 500k\Omega$ and $R_f = 1M\Omega$ . $V_1= -2v$ , $V_2=2v$ , $V_3=1v$ 10Write any four advantages of negative feedback amplifiers?10What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10Explain op-amp based subtractor circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.10Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.10	output voltage.CO2Explain the op-amp based differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.10CO2Explain how op-amp can be used as comparator.10CO2Design an adder circuit using op amp to obtain an output voltage of $v_0$ =2l0.1V <sub>1</sub> +0.5V <sub>2</sub> +2V <sub>3</sub> ] whwre V <sub>1</sub> , V <sub>2</sub> and V <sub>3</sub> are input voltages.10CO2What is an op-amp. Explain the ideal characteristics of the op-amp?10CO1Define the following in case of a practical op-amp i) Slew rate ii) CMRR iii)10CO2Off set voltages iv) PSRR10CO2Calculate the output voltage of a three input summing amplifier given $R_1$ =200k $\Omega$ , $R_2$ = 250K $\Omega$ , $R_3$ = 500k $\Omega$ and $R_f$ = 1M $\Omega$ . $V_1$ = -2v, $V_2$ =2 v, $V_3$ =1v10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.10CO2Explain op-amp based subtractor circuit and derive an expression for output voltage.10CO2Show how op-amp can be used as integrator and derive an expression for output voltage.10CO2Explain the op-amp b

# D3. TEACHING PLAN - 3

### Module – 4

Title:	BJT Applications, Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators	Appr Time:	12 Hrs
a	Course Outcomes	со	Blooms
-	At the end of the topic the student should be able to	-	Level
1	Describe the operation of diodes, BJT, FET and Operational Amplifiers.	CO1	L2
2	Design and explain the construction of rectifiers, regulators, amplifiers and oscillators.	CO2	L3
3	Explain the working and design of Fixed voltage IC regulator using 7805 and astable oscillator using Timer IC 555.	CO4	L2
b	Course Schedule		
Class No	o Portion covered per hour	-	-
1	BJT as an amplifier	CO1	L2
2	BJT as a switch	CO1	L2
3	Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED and a lamp in a power circuit using relay	CO1	L2
4	Feedback amplifiers-Principle, properties and advantages of negative feedback	CO2	L2
5	Types of feedback, Voltage series feedback and gain stability with feedback	CO2	L2
6	Oscillators- Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation	CO2	L2
7	RC phase shift oscillator	CO2	L2
8	Wein bridge oscillator	CO2	L2
9	IC 555 timer and astable oscillator using IC 555	CO4	L2
10	Numericals on transistors	CO2	L3
11	Numericals on amplifiers	CO2	L3
12	Numericals on oscillators	CO2	L3
c	Application Areas	_	-
-	Students should be able employ / apply the Module learnings to	-	_
1	Used as automatically controlled switches, TTL circuits, amplifiers, current drivers	CO2	L3
2	Applied in Tunable radio transmitters and receivers, signal generators	CO4	L3
d	Review Questions	_	-

-	The attainment of the module learning assessed through following questions	-	-
1	Explain BJT as an amplifier?	CO1	L2
2	Explain BJT as a switch?	CO1	L2
3	Explain Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED	CO2	L2
4	Describe the lamp in a power circuit using relay?	CO2	L2
5	Explain the principle of feed back amplifiers?	CO2	L2
6	List the types of feedback. Explain the properties and advantages of negative feedback.	CO2	L2
7	Explain the Voltage series feedback	CO2	L2
8	Describe the gain stability with feedback	CO2	L2
9	Explain the Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation	CO2	L2
10	Explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator	CO2	L2
11	Explain the working of Wein bridge oscillator	CO2	L2
12	Draw the pin diagram of the IC 555 timer and $$ explain astable oscillator using IC 555	CO4	L2
е	Experiences	-	-
1		CO7	L2
2			

# Module – 5

Title:		Appr Time:	13 Hrs
а	Course Outcomes	CO	Blooms
_	At the end of the topic the student should be able to	-	Level
1	Explain the different number system and their conversations and construct simple combinational and sequential logic circuits using Flip-Flops.	CO5	L3
2	Describe the basic principle of operation of communication system and mobile phones.	CO6	L2
b	Course Schedule	-	-
Class No	Portion covered per hour	-	-
1	Difference between analog and digital signals	CO5	L2
2	Number systems: Binary and hexadecimal	CO5	L2
3	Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa	CO5	L3
4	Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa	CO5	L3
5	Conversion: Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa	CO5	L3
6	Boolean algebra, Basic and universal gates	CO5	L3
7	Half and full adder	CO5	L3
8	Multiplexer, decoder,	CO5	L2
9	SR and JK flip flops	CO5	L2
10	Shift register,	CO5	L2
11	3 bit Ripple counter.	CO5	L2
12	Basic communication system,	CO6	L2
13	Principle of operations of Mobile phone	CO6	L2
с	Application Areas	-	-
-	Students should be able employ / apply the Module learnings to	-	-
1	Temporary data storage, data transfer. Data manipulation, counters	CO5	L3
2	Mobile phones	CO6	L2
d	Review Questions	_	-
-	The attainment of the module learning assessed through following questions	-	-

1	Differentiate between analog and digital signals	CO5	L2
		-	
2	Explain the Binary and hexadecimal forms of numbers	CO5	L2
3	Explain conversion process of Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal	CO5	L2
	and vice-versa		
4	State and prove De-Morgan's Theorem	CO5	L2
5	Explain the basic laws in boolean algebra	CO5	L2
6	With truth table explain Basic and universal gates	CO5	L2
7	Realize Half and full adder sing basic and universal gates	CO5	L2
8	Explain the working of the following: I) Multiplexer ii) decoder iii) SR flip flop iv)	CO5	L2
	JK flip flop		
9	Explain the following: I) Shift register ii) 3 bit Ripple counter.	CO5	L2
10	With a neat block diagram explain the communication system?	CO6	L2
11	Explain the Principle of operations of Mobile phone	CO6	L2
е	Experiences	-	-
1		CO10	L2
2		CO9	

# E3. CIA EXAM – 3

## a. Model Question Paper - 3

Crs (	Code	18ELN24	Sem:		Marks:	50	Time: 1h	nr 45 min	utes	
Cour	rse:	Basic Elect	ronics							
-	-	Note: Ansv	ver all que	stions, ea	ach carry equa	l marks.	Module : 4, 5	Marks	СО	Level
1	а	Explain BJ <sup>-</sup>	T as an amp	olifier?				8	CO1	L2
	b	Explain Tra	nsistor swit	ch circui	t to switch ON/	′OFF an	LED	8	CO2	L2
	С	Explain the	working o	fastable	oscillator cons	tructed ı	using 555 timer	9	CO4	L2
					OR					
2	а	Explain BJ <sup>-</sup>	T as a swite	ch?				8	CO1	L2
	b	Explain the	Barkhauns	sen's crite	eria for oscillati	on		8	CO2	L2
	С	Draw the p using IC 55	0	of the IC	555 timer and	explain	astable oscillator	9	CO4	L2
3	а	Solve the f	ollowing (i)	(ABC) <sub>16</sub> =	(?) <sub>2</sub> (ii) (985.85)	10 <sup>=(?)</sup> 8		8	CO5	L2
		Reduce th gates. F=A			an expression	and imp	element using basi	c 8	CO5	L2
	С	Explain the	Principle o	of operati	ions of Mobile (	ohone		9	CO6	L2
4	а	Write the d	lecimal equ	uivalent c	of (10AB) <sub>16</sub>			8	CO5	L2
	b				basic gates wi nen A is high ar		inputs A, B, C and C are different	8 b	CO5	L2
	С	With a nea	t block dia	gram exp	plain the comm	nunicatio	n system?	9	CO6	L2

### b. Assignment – 3

Model Assignment Questions										
Crs Code:	18ELN24	Sem:	II	Marks:	10	Time:	90 – 120 minutes			
Course:	Basic Elec	ctronics			Module	e : 4, 5				
	1									

SNo	Assignment Description	Marks	СО	Level
1	Explain BJT as an amplifier?	8	CO1	L2
2	Explain BJT as a switch?	8	CO1	L2
3	Explain Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED	8	CO2	L2
4	Describe the lamp in a power circuit using relay?	8	CO2	L2
5	Explain the principle of feed back amplifiers?	8	CO2	L2

6	List the types of feedback. Explain the properties and advantages of negative feedback.	8	CO2	L2
7	Explain the Voltage series feedback	8	CO2	L2
8	Describe the gain stability with feedback	8	CO2	L2
9	Explain the Barkhaunsen's criteria for oscillation	8	CO2	L2
10	Explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator	8	CO2	L2
11	Explain the working of Wein bridge oscillator	8	CO2	L2
12	Draw the pin diagram of the IC 555 timer and explain astable oscillator using IC 555	8	CO4	L2
13	Differentiate between analog and digital signals	8	CO5	L2
14	Explain the Binary and hexadecimal forms of numbers	8	CO5	L2
15	Explain conversion process of Decimal to binary and hexadecimal to decimal and vice-versa	8	CO5	L2
16	State and prove De-Morgan's Theorem	8	CO5	L2
17	Explain the basic laws in boolean algebra	8	CO5	L2
18	With truth table explain Basic and universal gates	8	CO5	L2
19	Realize Half and full adder sing basic and universal gates	8	CO5	L2
20	Explain the working of the following: I) Multiplexer ii) decoder iii) SR flip flop iv) JK flip flop	8	CO5	L2
21	Explain the following: I) Shift register ii) 3 bit Ripple counter.	8	CO5	L2
22	With a neat block diagram explain the communication system?	8	CO6	L2
23	Explain the Principle of operations of Mobile phone	8	CO6	L2
24	Solve the following (i) (ABC) <sub>16</sub> =(?) <sub>2</sub> (ii) (985.85) <sub>10</sub> =(?) <sub>8</sub>	8	CO5	L2
25	Reduce the following Boolean expression and implement using basic gates. F=ABC+ABC+ABC	8	CO5	L2
26	Write the decimal equivalent of (10AB) <sub>16</sub>	8	CO5	L2

# F. EXAM PREPARATION

# 1. University Model Question Paper

Cours	se:	Basic Electronics			Month /	' Year	May /	2019
Crs Co	ode:	18ELN24 Sem: II	Marks:	100	Time:		180 m	inutes
Mod	Note	Answer all FIVE full questions. /	All questions carry eq	ual marks.		Marks	со	Level
ule								
1	a	Explain the working of PN ju reverse biased condition.					CO1	L2
	b	With neat sketch explain the fc junction	ormation of depletion	region in unb	iased pn	6	CO1	L2
	С	Explain the working of photodia	ode with its VI charact	eristics.		7	CO1	L2
			OR					
1	а	With relevant waveforms derive a FWR?	e expression for $I_{DC}$ , $I_{RN}$	As and riipple	factor of	7	CO2	L3
	b	Explain how a zener diode can its performance?	n be used as voltage re	egulator? Also	o explain	6	CO1	L2
	с	What is 78XX series? Explain th	ne 7805 fixed IC voltag	e regulator?		7	CO4	L2
2	a	Draw and explain JFET transfer	- characteristics			5	CO1	L3
	b	Derive Square law expression I	D, and also find the Inp	out resistance	?	7	CO1	L3
	С	Construct depletion and enhar	ncement type MOSFE	T.		8	CO1	L3
			OR					
2	а	What are the applications of SC	CR. Explain.			5	CO3	L2
	b	Draw the circuit diagram to shc application of a pulse to the ga and explain its operation?				7	CO3	L2
	С	Sketch typical SCR forward and of characteristics and all impor		,	regions	8	CO3	L2

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3	a	Distinguish between open loop and closed loop configuration of op-amp.	5	CO2	L2
	b	What is voltage follower w.r.t op-amp? Explain the circuit of voltage follower.	7	CO2	L2
	С	What is op-amp summer circuit? Explain the op-amp based summer circuit with derivation to output voltage?	8	CO2	L2
		OR			
3	а	Calculate the output voltage of a three input summing amplifier given $R_1$ =200k $\Omega$ , $R_2$ = 250K $\Omega$ , $R_3$ = 500k $\Omega$ and $R_f$ = 1M $\Omega$ . $V_1$ = -2v, $V_2$ =2 v, $V_3$ =1v	7	CO2	L3
	b	Write any four advantages of negative feedback amplifiers?	5	CO2	L2
	С	What is operational amplifier? Explain the equivalent circuit of op-amp.	8	CO1	L2
4	a	Explain Transistor switch circuit to switch ON/OFF an LED	5	CO2	L2
	b	Describe the lamp in a power circuit using relay?	7	CO2	L2
	С	Explain the principle of feed back amplifiers?	8	CO2	L2
		OR			
4	a	Explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator	5	CO2	L2
	b	Explain the working of Wein bridge oscillator	7	CO2	L2
	С	Draw the pin diagram of the IC 555 timer and explain astable oscillator using IC 555	8	CO4	L2
5	a	State and prove De-Morgan's Theorem	5	CO5	L2
	b	Explain the working of the following: I) Multiplexer ii) decoder iii) SR flip flop iv) JK flip flop	7	CO5	L2
	С	With a neat block diagram explain the communication system?	8	CO6	L2
		OR			
5	a	With truth table explain Basic and universal gates	5	CO5	L2
	b	Realize Half and full adder sing basic and universal gates	7	CO5	L2
	С	Explain the Principle of operations of Mobile phone	8	CO6	L2

# 2. SEE Important Questions

Course:		asic Electronics Month / Yea		r May /2018	
Crs Code:				180 minutes	
	Note	Answer all FIVE full questions. All questions carry equal marks.	-	-	
Mod ule	Qno.	Important Question	Marks	со	Year
1		What is rectifier? Draw the circuit for HWR and explain its working? Derive the expression for I <sub>DC</sub> efficiency <b>η PIV, RMS value of voltage</b>	10	CO2	2004
		Draw the circuit for FWR and explain its workintg? Derive the expression for $I_{\text{DC}}$ efficiency $\eta$ PIV, RMS value of voltage	10	CO2	2013
	С	With neat circuit diagram explain working princirples of bridge wave rectifier?	10	CO2	2013
		Explain the performance of zener diode in terms of souce and load effects.	10	CO1	2013
	е	Explain photo diode with neat diagram?	10	CO1	2012
2	а	Draw the drain characteristics of a n-channel JFET and explain it.	10	CO2	2012
	b	Explain the construction and operation of MOSFET	8	CO2	2010
	С	Sketch and explain the VI characteristics if SCR?	8	CO3	2010
	d	Draw two transister equivalent model of SCR.	10	CO3	2012
	е	Explain phase control application using SCR	10	CO3	2012
3		Explain the ideal opamp characteristics.	8	CO1	2012
		Explain the following i)CMRR II)Slew rate iii) PSRR	8	CO1	2012
	С	With a help of circuit diagram, derive the output voltage for integrator	8	CO2	2013

	d	Show how an opamp can be used as differentiator. derive expression for output voltage	9	CO2	2010
	е	Draw the following circuit using opamp: i)adder ii) voltage follower.	9	CO2	2014
4	а	Explain how BJT can be used as an amplifier.	10	CO2	2009
	b	Give four advantages of negative feedback in amplifier.	10	CO2	2009
	С	With circuit explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator.	10	CO2	2011
	d	Explain barkhausen criterian for oscillation.	10	CO2	2009
	е	Draw the pin diagram of the IC 555 timer and explain astable oscillator using IC 555	8	CO4	2011
5	а	What are universal gates? Realize AND and OR gates using universal gates.	10	CO5	2011
	b	Subtract (57)10 from (43)10 using 2's complement form	10	CO5	2011
	С	Realize two input EX-OR gate using only NAND gates.	10	CO5	2010
	d	Explain with a neat diagram shift register	12	CO5	2012
	е	With a neat diagram explain communication systems.	12	CO6	2009