K. C. E. Society's

Moolji Jaitha College

An 'Autonomous College' Affiliated to K.B.C. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

NAAC Reaccredited Grade - A (CGPA: 3.15 - 3rd Cycle) UGC honoured "College of Excellence" (2014-2019) DST(FIST) Assisted College



के. सी. ई. सोसायटीचे मूळजी जेठा महाविद्यालय

क.ब.चौ. उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव संलग्नित 'स्वायत्त महाविद्यालय'

नॅकद्वारा पुनर्मानांकित श्रेणी -'ए'(सी.जी.पी.ए. : ३.१५ - तिसरी फेरी) विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाद्वारा घोषित 'कॉलेज ऑफ एक्सलन्स' (२०१४-२०१९) डी.एस.टी. (फीस्ट) अंतर्गत अर्थसहाय्य प्राप्त

Date:- 01/08/2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub:- CBCS Syllabi of B. Sc. in Electronics (Sem. I & II)

Ref.:- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26/07/2023.

The Syllabi of B. Sc. in Electronics (First and Second Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2023-24.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website (www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-Chairman, Board of Studies

To:

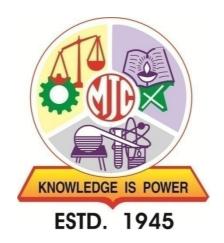
- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Khandesh College Education Society's

Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon

An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCUTRE AND SYLLABUS

B.Sc Hounour/Honours with Research (F.Y.B.Sc.Electronics)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and as per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[w.e.f.AcademicYear:2023-24]

Preface

Skilled human resource is a prerequisite in higher education, and it is to be acquired through thorough knowledge of theoretical concepts and hands-on laboratory methods of the subject. The MooljiJaitha College (Autonomous) has adopted a department-specific model as per the guidelines of UGC, NEP-2020 and the Government of Maharashtra. The Board of Studies in Electronics of the college has prepared the syllabus forthe first-year undergraduate of Electronics. The syllabus cultivates theoretical and practical knowledge required in the different fields of Electronics. The contents of the syllabus have been prepared to accommodate the fundamental aspects of various fields of Electronics and to build the foundation for various applied sectors of Electronics. Besides this, in the first year, the students will be enlightened with the skill related to basic electronic circuits/ system and testing, which will enhance students' employability.

The overall curriculum of three / four-year covers some basic and advanced electronics courses such as Basic electronic Components, Digital Electroncis, Analog Electronics and Applications, Linear Intetgrated Circuits, Microprocessor, Microcontrollers, Analog and Digital Communication, Sensor and Transducer, Electronic Instrumentation, Physics of Semiconductor Devices, Power Electronics, Industrial Electronics, optoelectronics, control system componets, Network Analysis, Biomedical instrumentation, Programable Logic Control, Digital Signal Processing and included skilled enhacement courses such as ARDUINO, Embedded System, PCB designing etc. Also covers various designing and simulation tools such as VHDL, OrCAD, MATLAB, Python, LabVIEW. Furthermore, the syllabus is structured to devlope practical skills as per reqirement in the Industrial Sector, research field, and Entrepreneurship etc. Hence, the curriculum is endowed with more experiments that shall run hand-in-hand with theory. The detailed syllabus of each paper is appended with a list of suggested readings.

Program Outcomes (PO) for B.Sc. Electronics Honours/ Honours with Research:

Upon successful completion of the B.Sc. program, student will be able to:

PO No.	PO
1	Graduates should have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the fundamental
	principles, theories, and concepts in their chosen field of study.
2	Graduates should possess the necessary technical skills and competencies related to their
	discipline, including laboratory techniques and data analysis.
3	Graduates should be able to identify, analyze, and solve complex problems using logical and
	critical thinking skills. They should be able to apply scientific methods and principles to
	investigate and find solutions.
4	Graduates should be proficient in effectively communicating scientific information, both orally
	and in writing.
5	Graduates should have a basic foundation in research methods and be capable of designing and
	conducting scientific investigations.
6	Graduates should be able to work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating the ability to
	collaborate with others, respect diverse perspectives, and contribute to group projects.
7	Graduates should recognize the importance of ongoing learning and professional
	development. They should be equipped with the skills and motivation to engage in
	continuous learning, adapt to new technologies and advancements in their field, and stay
	updated with current research.

Program Specific Outcome (PSO) B.Sc. Electronics Honours/ Honours with Research:

After completion of this course, students are expected to learn/understand the:

PO No.	PSO				
1	Core knowledge in electronics, including the major areas of Analog and Digital				
	Electronics, operational amplifiers, power electronics, instrumentation, optoelectronics,				
	microprocessor, electronic communication, sensors and transducers.				
2	Advanced electronics application areas such as embedded system, biomedical				
	instrumentation, Agri Electronics, Mechatronics, Programmable Logic Control,				
	LabVIEW, ARDUINO.				
3	Laboratory skills enabling them to take measurements in an electronics laboratory and				
	analyze the measurements to draw valid conclusion.				
4	Design and simulation of electronics devices/ system and develop research oriented skills.				
5	Critically thinking and work independently.				
6	Skills and modern technological/scientific/engineering software/tools for professional				
	practices.				

Leve		Major (Core	e) Subjects	Minor	GE/	VSC,	AEC.	CC, FP,	Cumulative	Degree/
1	Sem	Mandatory (DSC)	Elective (DSE)	Subjects (MIN)	OE	SEC (VESC)	VEC, IKS	CEP, OJT/Int, RP	Credits/Sem	Cumulative Cr.
	I	DSC-1 (2T) DSC-2 (2T) DSC-3 (2P)	_	MIN-1 (2T) MIN-2 (2P)	OE-1 (2T)	SEC-1 (2T) SEC-2 (1P)	AEC-1 (2T) (ENG) VEC-1 (2T) (ES) IKS (1T)	CC-1 (2)	22	
4.5	п	DSC-4 (2T) DSC-5 (2T) (IKS) DSC-6 (2P)		MIN-3 (2T) MIN-4 (2P)	OE-2 (2T)	SEC-3 (2T) SEC-4 (1P)	AEC-2 (2T) (ENG) VEC-2 (2T) (CI) IKS (1T)	CC-2 (2)	22	UG Certificate 44
	Cum. Cr	12		8	4	6	4+4+2	4	44	
Exit o	ption: Awar	d of UG Certific	ate in Major	with 44 credits and		tional 4 credits c nor.	ore NSQF cours	se/ Internship	OR Continue v	vith Major and
	ш	DSC-7 (2T) DSC-8 (2T) DSC-9 (2P) DSC-10 (2P)		MIN-5 (2T) MIN-6 (2P)	OE-4 (2P)		AEC-3 (2T) (MIL)	CC-3 (2) CEP (2)	22	- UG
5.0	IV	DSC-11 (2T) DSC-12 (2T) DSC-13 (2P) DSC-14 (2P)		MIN-7 (2T) MIN-8 (2P)	OE- 5 (2T) OE-6 (2P)		AEC-4 (2T) (MIL)	CC-4 (2) FP (2)	22	Diploma 88
	Cum. Cr	28		16	10	6	8+4+2	8+2+2	88	
	tion: Award and Minor.	of UG Diploma	in Major and	Minor with 88 cre	dits and	an additional 4 o	credits core NSC	QF course/ Int	ernship OR Co	ontinue with
	V	DSC-15 (2T) DSC-16 (2T) DSC-17 (2T) DSC-18 (2P) DSC-19 (2P)	DSE-1 (2T) A/B DSE-2 (2P) A/B	MIN-9 (2T/P)		VSC-1 (2T) VSC-2 (2P)		OJT/Int(2)	22	UG
5.5	VI	DSC-20 (2T) DSC-21 (2T) DSC-22 (2T) DSC-23 (2P) DSC-24 (2P)	DSE-3 (2T) A/B DSE-4 (2P) A/B	MIN-10(2T/P)	_	VSC-3 (2T) VSC-4 (2P)		OJT/Int(2)	22	Degree 132
	Cum. Cr.	48	08	20	10	8+6	8+4+2	8+2+2+4	132	
		Exit opt	tion: Award o	f UG Degree in Ma	ajor with	132 credits OR	Continue with N	Major and Mi	nor	
	VII	DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-28 (4T) DSC-27 (2P)	DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6(2P) A/B	RM (4T)	_				22	UG Honors Degree 176
6.0	VIII	DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-32 (4T) DSC-31 (2P)	DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8(2P) A/B		_			OJT/Int (4)	22	
	Cum. Cr.	76	16	20+4	10	8+6	8+4+2	8+2+2+8	176	
	_		Four	Year UG Honors I	Degree in	Major and Min	or with 176 cred	lits		
	VII	DSC-25 (4T) DSC-26 (4T) DSC-27 (2P)	DSE-5 (2T) A/B DSE-6 (2P) A/B	RM (4T)				RP (4)	22	UG Honors wi Research Degree 176
6.0	VIII	DSC-29 (4T) DSC-30 (4T) DSC-31 (2P)	DSE-7 (2T) A/B DSE-8 (2P) A/B					RP (8)	22	
			(), -							

Sem- Semester, DSC- Department Specific Course, DSE- Department Specific Elective, T- Theory, P- Practical, CC-CocurricularRM-Research Methodology, OJT- On Job Training, FP- Field Project, Int- Internship, RP- Research Project,

Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options: The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or three-year degree depending upon the number of credits secured;

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requirements		Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Year Bachelor's Degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's Degree- Honours	160	176	8	4
	Or				
	Bachelor's Degree- Honours with Research				

F. Y. B. Sc. Electronics Structure and Syllabus

F. 1. B. Sc. Electronics Structure and Synabus						
Semester	Course Module	Credit	Hours/ week	TH/ PR	Code	Title
	DSC	2	2	TH	ELE-DSC-111	Introduction to Electronic Components
	DSC	2	2	TH	ELE-DSC-112	Basic Digital Electronics
	DSC	2	4	PR	ELE-DSC-113	Practical course on Electronic Components and Digital Electronics
	MIN	2	2	TH	ELE-MIN-111	Digital Electronics
	MIN	2	4	PR	ELE-MIN-112	Practical course on Digital Electronics
	OE/GE	2	2	TH	ELE-OE-111	Electrical Circuits
	SEC	2	2	TH	ELE-SEC-111	Computer Networking and Installation
	SEC	1	2	PR	ELE-SEC-112	Practicals on Computer Networking and Installation
	AEC	2	2	TH	ENGS-AEC-111	English
I	VEC	2	2	TH	ES -VEC-111	Environmental studies
1	IKS	1	1	TH	IKS-111	Indian knowledge system
			2		NCC-CC-111 NSS-CC-111	NCC NSS
					SPT-CC-111	Sports
	CC	2		CC	CUL-CC-111	Cultural
	DSC	2	2	TH	ELE-DSC-121	Analog Electronics and Applications
	DSC	2	2	TH	ELE-DSC-122	Linear Integrated Circuits
	DSC	2	4	PR	ELE-DSC-123	Practicals on Analog Electronics and Linear Integrated Circuits.
	MIN	2	2	TH	ELE-MIN-121	Computer Organisation
	MIN	2	4	PR	ELE-MIN-122	Practical course on Computer Organization
	OE/GE	2	2	TH	ELE-OE-121	Electronic Communication
	SEC	2	2	TH	ELE-SEC-121	Introduction to ARDUINO
	SEC	1	2	PR	ELE-SEC-122	Practical course on ARDUINO Applications
	AEC	2	2	TH	ENGS-AEC-121	English
II	VEC	2	2	TH	CI-VEC-121	Constitution of India
11	IKS	1	1	TH	IKS-121	Indian knowledge system
	100		2		NCC-CC-121 NSS-CC-121 SPT-CC-121	NCC NSS Sports
	CC	2		CC	CUL-CC-121	Cultural
γ г					AEC	A1.112 E.1

DSC : Department-Specific Core course : Ability Enhancement Course **AEC** DSE : Department-Specific elective
GE/OE : Generic/ Open elective
SEC : Skill Enhancement Course VEC : Value Education Courses

: English **ENG**

: Environmental studies ES MIN : Minor course \mathbf{CI} : Constitution of India

IKS: Indian Knowledge SystemTH: TheoryCC: Co-curricular coursePR: Practical

Examination Pattern

Theory Question Paper Pattern:

- 30 (External) +20 (Internal) for 2 credits
 - o External examination will be of 1½ hours duration
 - o There shall be 3 questions Q1 carrying 6 marks and Q2, Q3 carrying 12 marks each. while the tentative pattern of question papers shall be as follows;
 - o Q1 Attempt any 2 out of 3 sub-questions; each 3 marks
 - o Q 2 and Q3 Attempt any 2 out of 3 sub-question; each 6 marks.

Rules of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

The Continuous Internal Evaluation for theory papers shall consist of two methods:

- **1. Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE):** CCE will carry a maximum of 30% weightage (30/15 marks) of the total marks for a course. Before the start of the academic session in each semester, the subject teacher should choose any three assessment methods from the following list, with each method carrying 10/5 marks:
 - i. Individual Assignments
 - ii. Seminars/Classroom Presentations/Quizzes
 - iii. Group Discussions/Class Discussion/Group Assignments
 - iv. Case studies/Case lets
 - v. Participatory & Industry-Integrated Learning/Field visits
 - vi. Practical activities/Problem Solving Exercises
 - vii. Participation in Seminars/Academic Events/Symposia, etc.
 - viii. Mini Projects/Capstone Projects
 - ix. Book review/Article review/Article preparation
 - x. Any other academic activity
 - xi. Each chosen CCE method shall be based on a particular unit of the syllabus, ensuring that three units of the syllabus are mapped to the CCEs.
- **2. Internal Assessment Tests (IAT):** IAT will carry a maximum of 10% weightage (10/5 marks) of the total marks for a course. IAT shall be conducted at the end of the semester and will assess the remaining unit of the syllabus that was not covered by the CCEs. The subject teacher is at liberty to decide which units are to be assessed using CCEs and which unit is to be assessed on the basis of IAT. The overall weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CCE + IAT) shall be 40% of the total marks

for the course. The remaining 60% of the marks shall be allocated to the semester-end examinations. The subject teachers are required to communicate the chosen CCE methods and the corresponding syllabus units to the students at the beginning of the semester to ensure clarity and proper preparation.

Practical Examination Credit 2: Pattern (30+20)

External Practical Examination (30 marks):

- Practical examination shall be conducted by the respective department at the end of the semester.
- Practical examination will be of 3 hours duration and shall be conducted as per schedule.
- Practical examination shall be conducted for 2 consecutive days for 2 hr/ day where incubation condition is required.
- There shall be 05 marks for journal and viva-voce. Certified journal is compulsory to appear for practical examination.
- External practical examination of SEC will be of 25 marks and there will be no internal exam for SEC practical.

Internal Practical Examination (20 marks):

- Internal practical examination of 10 marks will be conducted by department as per schedule given.
- For internal practical examination student must produce the laboratory journal of practicals completed along with the completion certificate signed by the concerned teacher and the Head of the department.
- There shall be continuous assessment of 30 marks based on student performance throughout the semester. This assessment can include quizzes, group discussions, presentations and other activities assigned by the faculty during regular practicals. For details refer internal theory examination guidelines.
- Finally 40 (10+30) marks performance of student will be converted into 20 marks.

ELE-DSC-111: Introduction to Electronic Components

Course	To introduce passive components such as resistors, capacitors and inductor	·s.
objectives	To introduce basic semiconductor devices. Understanding the exercise and emplication of semiconductor devices.	
	 Understanding the operation and application of semiconductor devices. To introduce an integrated circuit (IC). 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	 identify and test the electronics component. 	
	analysis the electronics circuit.	
	analyse electrical circuits and calculate the main parameters.	
	 understand the basics of integrated circuit (IC). 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Basic Components	
Unit I	Resistor: Construction and working. Types of Resistors (Carbon film, metal-film, carbon composition, wire wound and variable type), properties and characteristics of resistor (size, voltage, tolerance temperature and frequency dependence, voltage dependent (VDR).), noise consideration, specification and applications. Capacitors: Construction and working. Types of Capacitors (polyester, Metalized polyester, ceramic paper mica and electrolytic tantalum and solid aluminium types), properties and characteristics of capacitor, specifications, applications. Inductors: Construction and working. Types of Inductors (Iron Core Inductor, Air Core Inductor, Iron Powder Inductor, Ferrite Core Inductor), Transformers and RF coils, Properties of cores, Needs and type of shielding. Relays, Batteries, Switches, Fuses, Cables, Connectors, (Their working principle, symbols, enlists types, specifications and applications), Soldering iron and materials.	8
Unit II	Semiconductor Diodes PN junction diode – construction and workind principle and symbol, Depletion layer, forward and reverse biasing, Forward and breakdown voltage, Diode Equation and I-V characteristics. Ideal diode, Zener diode- I-V characteristics, Zener and avalanche breakdown, Reverse saturation current, Zener diode as voltage regulator, Tunnel Diode, Varactor diode, Light emitting diode (L.E.D), Photo diode and Photo voltaic or solar cell (Construction, working principle, symbol and Applications expected).	7
Unit III	Transistors BJT, UJT, FET- JFET, MOSFET, SCR: Construction and working principle, characteristics, testing and applications.	8
Unit IV	Integrated Circuits: Types of Integrated Circuit (categories of integrated circuits)- Digital Integrated Circuit, Analog Integrated Circuit, Mixed Integrated Circuit. Basic features of an integrated circuit (Construction, Packaging, Size), Classification of ICs-SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI, ULSI Applications of ICs, Advantages of IC.	7

Study Resources

- Nasar, S. A. (2004). Electric Circuits, Schaum's outline series, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Nahvi, M. & Edminister J. (2005). Electrical Circuits, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Smith, K.A. & Alley, R.E. (2014). Electrical Circuits, Cambridge University Press.
- Ryder, J. D. (1961). Network, Lines and Fields. (2nd ed.). Prentice-Hall, India.
- Mahadevan, K. & Chitra, C. (2015). Electrical Circuit Analysis. PHI Learning.
- Theraja, B. L. (2007). Electronics devices and circuits. Chand Publishing.
- Mehta, V. K. & Mehta, R. (1980). Principles of Electronics. S. Chand & company.

ELE-DSC-112: Basic Digital Electronics

Course objectives	• To familiarize with various number systems and provide basic concepts related digital logic and circuit design	to
	• To introduce the basic concepts and laws involved in the Boolean algebra and l	ogic
	gates.	C
	• To design combinational and sequential circuits utilized in the different digital	circuits.
	• Applying the concept of digital logic families with circuit implementation.	
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	• understand the number systems, codes and their conversion among others.	
	• familiar with digital signals, Boolean algebra, logic gates, logical variables, trut	.h
	tables,	
	 design the different types of combinational and sequential circuits 	
	• design and apply for real time digital systems.	1
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Number System and Codes:	
	Decimal, Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal number systems, base conversions.	
Unit I	Concept of positive and negative logic. Representation of signed and unsigned	8
	numbers, BCD code (8421), Gray code, Binary addition, Subtraction by 1's	
	and2's complement method. Octal and hexadecimal addition and subtraction.	
	Logic Gates and Boolean algebra:	
	Logic symbol, logic equation and Truth Tables of OR, AND, NOT, NOR,	
Unit II	NAND, XOR and their IC pin configuration. NAND and NOR as universal	7
	Gates, Demorgan's theorem, Basic postulates and fundamental theorems of	
	Boolean algebra.	
	Combinational Digital Circuits and Design:	
	Standard representation of logic functions (SOP & POS), Min and max terms,	
Unit III	Minimization Techniques (Karnaugh map minimization up to 4 variables for	8
	SOP). Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Half and Full Adder Data	
	processing circuits: Multiplexers (2:1 and 4:1), De-multiplexers (1:2 and 1:4),	
	Decoders (BCD to Decimal Decoder), Encoders (Decimal to BCD Encoder).	
	Sequential Circuits: S-R, D, J-K and T Flip flop, Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops.	
	Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in J-K Flip-Flop. Master-	
Unit IV	slave J-K Flip-Flop. Shift registers: Serial-in-Serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out,	7
	Parallel-in-Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out Shift Registers (only 4 bits).	′
	Counters (4 bits): Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous	
	Counter. Counter.	
Study	Malvino, A.P., Leach D.P. & Saha. (2011). Digital Principles and	
Resources	Applications. Tata McGraw.	
	• Kumar, A. (2009). Fundamentals of Digital Circuits. PHI Learning Pvt.	
	Ltd.	

- Venugopal, K. R. (2011). Digital Circuits and systems. Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- Thomas, L. F. (1994). Digital Fundamentals.Pearson Education, Asia.
- Tokheim R. L. (1994). Digital Principles. Schaum's Outline Series, (3rd ed.), Tata McGraw-Hill
- Taub, H. & Schilling, D. (1985). Digital Integrated Electronics. McGraw Hill.

ELE-DSC-113: Practical course on Electronic Components and Digital Electronics

Course	To identify and test various electronic components.	
objectives	To understand the characteristics of diode and transistor practical	ılly.
	 To study the Combinational circuits. To understand the concepts of flipflops, registers and counters. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	• identify and testing R, L& C components, potentiometers,	
	breadboards, Diodes, Transistors, Multimeters, CRO and Funct Generators.	ion
	• understand the diode and transistor characteristics.	
	 learn the basics of gates and Construct and verify basic combinational circuits. 	
	learn about counters and Shift registers.	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
Sec	ction A: Electronic Components (Perform any 7 or 8 experiments)	
1	Identification of electronic components, testing and their specification (R, C, L),	4
2	Identification of electronic components, testing and their specification (Switches, Fuse, Transformer and Relay),	4
3	Identification of active electronic components and their specification (Diode and Transistors	4
4	Study of the I-V Characteristics of P-N junction Diode.	4
5	Build and Test PN junction as Clipper/Clamper	4
6	Study of the I-V Characteristics of Zener Diode	4
7	Study of the I-V Characteristics of BJT	4
8	Study of the I-V Characteristics of UJT	4
9	Study of UJT Relaxation Oscillator	4
10	Study of the I-V Characteristics of JFET	4
11	Study of Zener diode as a voltage regulator.	4
12	Study of Integrated Circuits(IC).	4
S	Section B: Digital Electronics (Perform any 7 or 8 experiments)	
13	Verification of truth table of logic gates OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND, XOR using ICS	4
14	To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table. (b) To convert Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic gate ICs. (c) To minimize a given logic circuit.	4
15	Study of Half Adder and Full Adder.	4
16	Study of Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor.	4

17	Study of BCD to seven-segment decoder.	4
18	To build and test Flip-Flop (Clocked RS, D-type) circuits using NAND gates.	4
19	To build and test JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs.	4
20	To build and test Counter using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and study timing diagram.	4
21	To build and test Shift Register (serial-in and serial-out) using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs.	4
22	To study decade counter using IC 7490.	4
23	Study of 4-1 line multiplexer.	4
24	Study of NAND or NOR gate as universal Gate.	4
Study Resources	 Theraja, B. L. (2007). Electronics devices and circuits. Chand Publishing. Mehta, V. K. & Mehta R. (1980). Principles of Electronics. S. Chand & Company. Malvino, A.P., Leach, D.P. & Saha. (2011). Digital Principles and Applications. Tata McGraw. Kumar, A. (2009). Fundamentals of Digital Circuits. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 	

Note: At least 12 experiments should be performed.

F. Y. B. Sc Semester-I ELE-MIN-111: Digital Electronics

Course	To get familiar with various numbers systems and conversion	
objectives	To understand logic gates and its operation.	
	To understand combinational logic circuits and	
	To understand sequential logic circuits in digital electronic circuits.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	• do conversions in number systems	
	design and analyse combinational circuits.	
	design and analyse sequential circuits.	
	• design and apply for real time digital systems	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Number System	
Unit I	Number System, types of Number system, radix, Conversions, BCD, Gray Code, Excess-3 code, Alphanumeric Codes, Error Detecting Codes, Error Correcting Codes.	7
	Logic Gates	
Unit II	OR gate, AND gate, NOT gate (symbol, Truth Table, implementation using diode or Transistor), NAND gate, NOR gate, EXOR gate, EXNOR gate, Integrated IC's, TTL Logic family, CMOS logic family, PMOS and NMOS	8
	logic. Demorgon's Theorem, Boolean Algegra.	
Unit III	Digital Circuits Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, BCD to Decimal Conversion, Parity Generator and Checker. Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor. Flip-Flop: Clock RS FF, JK FF, T FF, D FF,	7
	Counter, Shift Register (Concept, type and application).	
Unit IV	Semiconductor Memories Volatile and non-volatile memory, types of Memory, read and write operation, MOS memory cell, Flash memory, cache memory, PAL, PLA.	8
Study Resources	 Malvino, A.P., Leach, D.P. & Saha. (2011). Digital Principles and Applications. Tata McGraw. Kumar, A. (2009). Fundamentals of Digital Circuits. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Venugopal, K. R. (2011). Digital Circuits and systems. Tata McGraw 	
	 Hill Education. Thomas, L. F. (1994). Digital Fundamentals. Pearson Education, Asia. Tokheim, R. L. (1994). Digital Principles. Schaum's Outline Series, (3rd ed.), Tata McGraw-Hill Taub, H. & Schilling, D. (1985). Digital Integrated Electronics. McGraw Hill. 	

ELE-MIN-112: Practical course on Digital Electronics

Course objectives	 To provide hands on the digital system. To demostate working principle of logic gates 	
	 To design combinational and sequential circuits utilized in the digital circuits. Applying the concept of digital logic in circuit implementation. 	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to • analyse the digital system. • understand the function of logic gates. • design the different types of combinational and sequential circu • design and apply real time digital systems.	
Sr. No.	Contents (Perform any 15 experiments)	Hours
1	Build, test and verify the AND logic Gates.	4
2	Build, test and verify the OR logic Gates.	4
3	Build, test and verify the NOT logic Gates.	4
4	Study the NAND gate as universal gate.	4
5	Study the NOR gate as universal gate.	4
6	Build and test 4 to1 multiplexer.	4
7	Build and test 1 to 4 De-multiplexer.	4
8	Build and test Decade Counter.	4
9	Build and test BCD to Decimal convertor.	4
10	Build and test Parity Generator.	4
11	Build and test Parity Checker.	4
12	Build and test clocked RS FF.	4
13	To build and test Shift Register (serial-in and serial-out) using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs.	4
14	Build and Test Half Adder and Full Adder.	4
15	Build and Test Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor.	4
16	Demostrate Demorgon's Theorems.	4
18	Build and Test Decade Counter.	4
		_

Malvino, A.P., Leach, D.P. & Saha. (2011). Digital Principles and Applications. Tata McGraw. Kumar, A. (2009). Fundamentals of Digital Circuits. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Venugopal, K. R. (2011). Digital Circuits and systems. Tata McGraw Hill Education. Thomas, L. F. (1994). Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education, Asia. Tokheim, R. L. (1994). Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series. (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill. Taub, H. & Schilling, D. (1985). Digital Integrated Electronics, McGraw Hill.

Note: At least 12 experiments should be performed.

F. Y. B. Sc Semester-I ELE-OE-111: Electrical Circuits

Course	To introduce concept of electrical quantity. The state of the st	
objectives	• To understand the electrical citcuits	
	• Understanding operation of AD and DC motors	
<u>C</u>	Understand the wiring of Conductors.	
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	• understand the basic electrical quantity and its use in daily life.	
	• analyse or understand electrical circuits and functioning.	
	• understand AC and DC machines.	
	• understand and do electrical wiring.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Basic Electricity Principles	
	Voltage, Current, Resistance, and Power. Ohm's law. Series, parallel, and	_
Unit I	series-parallel combinations. AC Electricity and DC Electricity. DC Power	7
	sources, Familiarization with multimeter, voltmeter and ammeter.	
	Understanding Electrical Circuits	
	Main electric circuit elements (R,L,C) and their combination. Rules to analyze	
	DC sourced electrical circuits (KCL, KVL) Current and voltage drop across	
Unit II	the DC circuit elements, Diode and rectifiers, . Response of inductors and	8
	capacitors with DC or AC sources Single-phase and three-phase alternating	
	current sources. Rules to analyze AC sourced electrical circuits. Power factor.	
	Saving energy and money.	
	Electric Machines	
Unit III	Principle of DC/AC generators, construction of DC generator, Operation of	7
	transformers, Single-phase AC & DC motors (Basic design), Speed & power	
	of ac motor. BLDC motor.	
	Electrical wiring and protection Different types of conductors and cables. Basics of wiring-Star and delta	
	connection. Drawing symbols. Blueprints. Reading Schematics. Ladder	
	diagrams. Electrical Schematics. Power circuits. Control circuits. Reading of	
	circuit schematics. Tracking the connections of elements and identify current	
Unit IV	flow and voltage drop, Insulation. Solid and stranded cable. Conduit. Cable	8
	trays. Splices: wirenuts, crimps, terminal blocks, split bolts, and solder.	
	Preparation of extension board, Relays. Fuses and disconnect switches.	
	Circuit breakers. Overload devices. Ground-fault protection. Grounding and	
	isolating. Phase reversal. Surge protection.	
Study	• Thereja, B.L., & Thereja, R. (2008). Basic Electrical Engineering. S	
Resources	Chand & Co.	
	• Say, M.G. (2002). Performance and design of AC machines. CBS.	
	• Kothari, D.P., & Nagrath, I.J. (2019). Basic Electrical Technology.	
	McGrawHill.	

ELE-SEC-111: Computer Networking and Installation
ours: 30 Credits: 2 Total Hours: 30

Course	• To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of computer networking.	
objectives	To explore basic networking models.	
	• Provides in-depth coverage of the most important concepts in contemporary networking	ng such
	 as TCP/IP, Ethernet, wireless transmission, and security. To Understand the difference between the OSI and TCP/IP protocol suit. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes		
outcomes	• understand basic computer network technology, Data Communications System and its	
	components	
	 analyze basic networking protocols and their use in network design 	
	• gain expertise to build networks from scratch and maintain, upgrade and troubleshoot e	xisting
	networks.	
	 design and implement a network protocol. 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Computer Networking Overview:	
	Network Fundamentals, Data Transmission, Network topology, Network	
	technology, Network Classification: Based on transmission technology (point	
Unit I	to point, multipoint, broadcast), Based on physical size (PAN, LAN, MAN,	7
	WAN, VPN), Based on architecture (peer to peer, Client server and	′
	advantages), LAN Hardware/Network Devices- Repeaters, Hub, Bridge,	
	Switches, Router, Ethernet LANs, Token-Ring LAN.Internet Applications,	
	Storage-Area Networks,Internet Security.	
	Network Models: Protocol Hierorchics Laward Approach Interfaces Services Protocols and	
	Protocol Hierarchies-Layered Approach, Interfaces, Services, Protocols and Packets, Layer Protocols, Design issues for layering, OSI reference model-	
Unit II	functionality of each layer, Addressing in TCP/IP (physical, logical, port and	8
	specific), OSI Model Vs.TCP/IP, TCP/JP Protocol: Layers and their functions,	
	The ISO-OSI model.	
	TCP/IP protocol suit:	
Unit III	Network Layer Protocols-SLIP, PPP, Internet Layer Protocols-IP,	7
	ARP,RARP,ICMP, Transport Layer Protocols-TCP, UDP, Application Layer	′
	Protocols-FTP, HTTP, SMTP, TELNET, DNS, BOOTP, DHCP.	
	Wireless LANS, Virtual Circuit Networks and Installation:	
	Introduction, Wireless LANS: IEEE 802.11 project, Bluetooth, Zigbee,	_
Unit IV	Connecting devices and Virtual LANS.	8
	Network installations types, configurations, types of network services, types of	
C41	server, Software.	
Study	Shanmavgoan, K. S. (1979). Digital and Analog Communication Wiley John and core.	
Resources	system, Wiley, John and sons. Tenenhoum A. S. (2002) Computer Networks (4 th ad.) Prentice	
	• Tanenbaum, A. S. (2003). Computer Networks, (4 th ed.). Prentice Hall, Netherland.	
	 Forouzan, B. A.(2013). Data Communications and Networking, (5th 	
	ed.). McGraw-Hill, Higher Education.	
	 Black, U. D. (1987), Data Communication and Distributed Networks, 	
	(2 nd ed.). Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.	
	• Stallings, W. (2007). Data and Computer Communications. (8 th ed.),	
	Pearson Prentice Hall.	
	Kahate, A. (2017). Cryptography and network security, McGraw Hill	
	Education, New Delhi.	
L		1

ELE-SEC-112: Practicals on Computer Networking and Installation

Total Hours:30 Credits:1

Course	•To provides hands on training and knowledge about the analysis	 S.
objectives	design, troubleshooting, modeling, testing and evaluation of connetworks.	
	• To make students aware about various types of cables used in g media like coaxial cable, optical fiber cable, twisted pair cables categories.	
	•To implement a simple LAN with hubs, bridges and switches.	
	•To know the concept of data transfer between nodes.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to	
Outcomes	• implement any topology using network devices.	
	• analyze performance of various communication protocols.	
	• implement device sharing on network.	
	• learn the major software and hardware technologies used on connetworks.	nputer
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Study of Network components (To observe Components of Network in your Computer Network Lab and its type and network features).	4
2	Prepare a Straight Cable and Network Cross over Cable and test by Line Tester. (connecter connection is expected).	4
3	To Connect Computers in Star Topology using Wired Media and any Network control Device.	4
4	Preparing setting up wireless network.	4
5	To connect two hubs/switch by creating crossover connection and to Configure Peer-to-Peer Network.	4
6	To Share Printer and Folder in Network.	4
7	Troubleshooting network.	4
8	Preventive maintenance.	4
9	Handling network admin function.	4
10	To visit server room and prepare report on 1. Proxy Server 2. Server Configuration 3. Router Configuration 4. Firewall Configuration 5. Network setup details (Topology, Back up, IP range, network software, UPS).	4
Study Resources	• Kurose, J. (2016). Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach. (7 th ed.). Pearson.	
	• Forouzan, B. (2017). Data Communication and Networking. (5 th ed.). TMH.	
	• Tanenbaum, A. S. & Wetherall, D. J.(2013). Computer Network. (5 th ed.). Pearson.	

Note: At least 8 experiments should be performed.

ELE-DSC-121: Analog Electronics and Applications

Course	• To study the construction and characteristics of comiconductor diede	
objectives	 To study the construction and characteristics of semiconductor diode. To study the construction and characteristics of Transistor. 	
onjectives	 To study the construction and characteristics of Transistor. To study the working principle of Amplifier. 	
	 To study the working principle of Oscillator. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	 understand working of analog circuits. 	
	 design voltage and power amplifier as per the requirement. 	
	 design voltage and power amplifier as per the requirement. design desire oscillator for the application. 	
	 apply the concept and knowledge of electronics devices to real life problems. 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Cint		Hours
Unit I	Semiconductor Diode Working of Diode, Biasing: Forward and Reverse Biasing, IV characteristics, breakdown, Zener Diode, Rectifier Circuits: Half Wave and Full wave Bridge rectifier Circuit: circuit diagrams, working and waveforms, PIV, ripple factor and their efficiency (Derivation not expected). Comparison of rectifiers, Filtertypes, Shunt capacitor filter, its role in power supply, output waveform, and working. Zener diode as voltage regulator, Clipper Circuit.	7
Unit II	Transistor Working of Transistor: PNP and NPN transistor, transistor configuration: CE, CB, CC, Characteristics of CE connection, Transistor as a switch, Transistor as an Amplifier in CE configuration, DC loads line, Q point, Transistor Biasing: its need, types, Voltage divider Bias method, stabilization.	8
Unit III	Amplifiers Voltage Amplifier: Frequency response of Single stage Amplifier, gain, decibel gain, bandwidth, Multistage amplifier, Coupling: its types and Comparison, RC coupled amplifier. Power Amplifier: Small Signal and High Signal Amplifier, Difference between voltage and Power Amplifier, Practical power Amplifier, important terms: collector efficiency and distortion, types of power amplifier, Push Pull Amplifier, thermal runway and heat sink.	7
Unit IV	Feedback and Oscillator Concept of Feedback, Effect of Negative feedback on Amplifier, Emitter follower, Positive feedback in Oscillator, Barkhausen Criteria, types of Oscillators, Colpitts Oscillator, Phase Shift oscillator, Crystal oscillator.	8
Study Resources	 Bell, D.A. (2015). Electronic Devices and Circuits (5th ed). Oxford University Press. Pittet, A &Kandaswamy, K. (2005). Analog Electronics, Prentice Hall of India. Schilling, D.L. & Belove, C. (1989). Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated. McGraw Hill Education. Sedra, A. S., Smith, K.C., &Chandorkar, A.N. (2014). Microelectronic circuits. (6th ed). Oxford University Press. Millman, J., & Halkias, C.C. (2001). Integrated Electronics, Tata 	

McGraw Hill.

- Cathey, J. J. (1991). Solved Problems in Electronics, Schaum's outline Series. Tata McGraw Hill.
- Grob, B. (1997). Basic Electronics. McGra-Hill Education.
- Sedha, R.S. (2008). A text book of Applied Electronics. S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- Mehta, V.K., & Mehta, R. (2014). Principles of Electronics. S. Chand.

F. Y. B. Sc Semester- II ELE-DSC-122: Linear Integrated Circuits

<u> </u>	T =	
Course	• To understand various op-amp parameters and their importance in design.	
objectives	To learn about basic op-amp configurations and applications. The state of the	
	To introduce various timing circuits. To leave Divide Analysis of Divide Companions	
Course	To learn Digital to Analog and Analog to Digital Conversions.	
outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	• understand and Design OP-Amp circuits.	
	able design timing circuits.	
	• understand signal conversion.	
	apply the knowledge to solve the real life problems.	T
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Operational Amplifiers	
Unit I	Block diagram of operational amplifier, symbol, Ideal and Practical Characteristics Operational Amplifier (IC 741), Open and closed loop configuration, Frequency Response. CMRR. Slew Rate.	7
	Applications of Op-Amps:	
T1 '4 TT	Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, concept of Virtual Ground, Summing	0
Unit II	and Difference Amplifier, Differentiator, Integrator, Wein bridge oscillator,	8
	Comparator and Zero-crossing detector, and Active low pass and high pass	
	Butterworth filter (1st order only), Problems based on applications.	
	Timer (IC 555) Multiviliantes Trunca of multiviliantes Plack diagram of IC 555. Actable	
Unit III	Multivibrator, Types of multivibrator, Block diagram of IC 555, Astable,	7
	Monostable and Bistable multivibrator circuits using IC-555, Period and	
	frequency of multivibrators, Problems.	
	D-A and A-D Conversion DAC and A-D Conversion Types of DAC 4 hit hings weighted and B-2B-D	
Unit IV	DAC and ADC conversion, Types of DAC, 4-bit binary weighted and R-2R D-	8
Unit IV	A converters, circuit and working. Accuracy and Resolution. A-D conversion,	0
	characteristics. Types of ADC (list only), Successive approximation ADC. Problems on DAC.	
Study	• Gaikwad, R. A. (2000). OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit. (4 th	
Resources	ed). Prentice Hall.	
	• Bell, D.A. (2011). Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs. (3 rd ed.). Oxford University Press.	
	• Tocci, R.J., & Widmer N.S. (2001). Digital Systems: Principles and	
	Applications, PHI.	
	• Mancini, R.& Carter, B. (2017). Op Amps for Everyone. (5 th ed.) Newnes.	
	• Stanley, W.D. (2004). Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits. Pearson Education.	

ELE-DSC-123: Practicals on Analog Electronics and Linear Integrated Circuits

Course objectives	 To provide exposure to handle electronics components and circu To familiar semiconductor devices identification and practical characterisitics. 	its.
	 To get hands on Op-AMP and its application. To design and test small electronics circuits. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	 understand diode and transistor circuits. understand basic operation of Amplifier and Oscillator circuits. able to design, build and test desired output OP-AMP circuits. 	
	• design electronics circuits required in real life.	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
S	ection A: Analog Electronics (Perform any 7or 8 experiments)	
1	Study of I-V characteristics of Semiconductor Diode.	4
2	Study of Half wave rectifier.	4
3	Study of Full wave bridge rectifier.	4
4	Study of Clamper Circuit using Diode.	4
5	Study of I-V characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor.	4
6	Build and Test transistor as a Switch.	4
7	Build and Test Single stage Transistor Amplifier.	4
8	Build and Test Phase Shift Oscillator.	4
9	Build and Test Crystal Oscillator.	4
10	Build and Test Emitter Follower Circuit.	4
Section	on B: Linear Integrated Circuits (Perform any 7or 8 experiments))
11	Study of parameter of OP-AMP (input impedance, output impedance, Offset Null arrangement, CMRR, Slew rate).	4
12	Design, Build and Test Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier.	4
13	Design, Build and Test Adder and Subtractor using OP-AMP.	4
14	Design, Build and Test Integrator using OP-AMP.	4
15	Design, Build and Test Differentiator using OP-AMP.	4
16	Design, Build and Test Low pass/High Pass filter using OP-AMP.	4
17	Design, Build and Test Astable Multivibrator for a desire frequency.	4
18	Design, Build and Test Monostable Multivibrator for a time period.	4

19	Build and Test R-2R ladder DAC.	4
20	Build and Test Analog to Digital Converter.	4
Study Resources	 Schilling, D.L. & Belove, C. (1989). Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated. McGraw Hill Education. Mehta, V.K., & Mehta R.(2014). Principles of Electronics. S. Chand. Scherz, P. (2016). Practical Electronics for Inventors. McGraw-Hill. Gaikwad, R. A. (2000). OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit. (4th ed). Prentice Hall. Mancini,R.& Carter, B. (20017). Op Amps for Everyone. (5th ed.) Newnes. 	

Note: At least 12 experiments should be performed.

F. Y. B. Sc Semester- II ELE-MIN-121: Computer Organisation

Course	• To study of basic structure and operation of a digital computer system.	
objectives	Understanding the concept of Logic and Arithmetic Operations. The state of the concept of Logic and Arithmetic Operations.	
	• To familiarize the basic CPU organization, architecture and functionality of	central
	processing unit.	
	• To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standa interfaces and Understanding various memory devices.	ra I/O
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	 understand the architecture and functionality of central processing unit. 	
	• understand the basics of instructions sets and their impact on processor design.	
	• illustrate in a better way the I/O and memory organization.	
	• design Arithmetic logic units and different types of memory blocks and develop	o a
	base for advance micro-processors.	1
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Basics of Computer:	
Unit I	A simple understanding of Computer:Evolution (Types), Functional units, Basic operational concepts, Bus Structures, Performance, Power wall, Multiprocessors and Multicomputer, Computer System Level Hierarchy, VonNeumann Architecture, comparison of Computer Architecture and Computer Organization, Addressing and addressing modes. Instructions: Operations and	7
	Operands, Representing instructions. Multiprocessors - Characteristics of multiprocessors, Interconnection structures, Inter Processor Arbitration, Inter processor Communication and Synchronization.	
Unit II	Computer micro-operations: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division algorithms, Floating-point Arithmetic Operations, Decimal arithmetic operations, Logical operations, control operations, Shift micro-Operation.	8
	Basic Computer Organization and Design:	
Unit III	Instruction codes, Computer Registersfor Instruction Execution, Computer Instructions, Machine Instructions and Instruction cycle. Timing and Control, Memory-Reference Instructions, Input-Output and interrupt. Central processing unit: Stack organization, Instruction Formats(Zero, One, Two and Three Address Instruction), Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC), Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC), Register content and Flag status after Instructions.	7
	Input/Output Organization and Memory System:	
Unit IV	Input and Outputinterface, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Direct Memory Access, Buses, Interface Circuits, Memory mapped I/O and Isolated I/O, Standard I/O Interfaces(PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB),Mass storage, Input and Output Devices.	8
	Memory Hierarchy, Memory Chip Organization, Cache memory, Virtual memory, RAM, ROM (types), Paging, Secondary Storage, Redundant array of independent disc(RAID).	

Study Resources

- William, S. (2010). Computer Organization and Architecture- designing for performance, (8th ed). Prentice Hall, New Jersy.
- Hamacher, C., Vranesic, Z. & Zaky, S. (2002). Computer Organization, (5th ed.). McGraw Hill, New Delhi, India.
- Anrew, S. & Tanenbaum. (2006). Structured Computer Organization, (5th ed.). Pearson Education Inc.
- Hayes & John P. (1998). Computer Architecture and Organization, (3rd ed.). Tata McGrawHill
- Mano, M. M. (2006). Computer System Architecture, (3rd ed.). Pearson/PHI, India.

ELE-MIN-122: Practical course on Computer Organization

Course	• To understand the behaviour of Logic Gates.	C :
objectives	• To Design Adders, Decoders, Multiplexers and Flip-Flops using	g Gates.
	• To study the combinational circuits.	CECCOI
	 Understanding the behaviour of ALU, RAM, STACK and PRO from working modules and the modules designed by the studen 	
	the experiment.	t as part
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to	•
Outcomes	• analyze the behaviour of logic gates	
	• design combinational circuits for basic components of compute	r svstem
	and applications.	J
	• analyze the operational behaviour and applications of various fl	in-flon
	• design Arithmetic logic units and different types of memory blo	
Sr. No.	Contents (Perform any 8 experiments)	Hour
51.110.	·	11041
1	Introduction to Verilog HDL/VHDL	4
2	Verify the behavior of logic gates using truth tables of AND,	4
2	OR, NOT)	4
3	Verify the behavior of logic gates using truth tables of NAND,	4
	NOR, XOR.	
4	Implementing HALF ADDER, and FULL ADDER using	4
-	basic logic gates.	•
5	Implementing Binary -to -Gray, Gray -to -Binary code conversions.	4
	Implementing 3-8 line DECODER.	
6	implementing 5-8 line DECODER.	4
7	Implementing 4x1 and 8x1 MULTIPLEXERS.	4
	Varify the avaitation tables of various ELID ELODS	
8	Verify the excitation tables of various FLIP-FLOPS	4
9	Design of an 8-bit Input/Output system with four 8-bit Internal	4
9	Registers.	4
10	Design of an 8-bit ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT.	4
	Design of 24x8 (16 byte) RAM.	
11	Design of 24x8 (10 byte) KAIVI.	4
12	Design of 24x8 (16 byte) STACK.	4
13	Implementation of a 4-bit PROCESSOR.	4
14	SMAC0	4
	Implementing HALF SUBTRACTOR and FULL	_
15	SUBTRACTOR using basic logic gates.	4
Study	Bhasker, J. (1997). A Verilog HDL Primer, Star Galaxy	
Resources	Press, Allentown.	
	• Palnitkar, S. (2003). Verilog HDL: A Guide to Digital	
	Design and Synthesis, (2 nd ed.). Prentice Hall.	

F. Y. B. Sc Semester- II ELE-OE-121: Electronic Communication

Total I	Hours: 30 Credits: 2	
Course	To learn the basic concepts of Electronics Communication.	
objectives	To learn the analog communication system.	
	To know digital communication system.	
	To know the concept of networking and internet.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	• understand basic communication system.	
	• understand analog signal transmission in communication system.	
	 understand conversion of signal to digital signal and digital signal transmission 	in
		111
	communication system.	
	understand internet and network.	F
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Electronic Communication	
Unit I	Block diagram of Electronic Communication, Electromagnetic communication	7
Cint I	spectrum, Types of Electronic Communication, Modes of Communication,	'
	Bandwidth, radio transmitter, and receiver.	
	Analog Communication	
Unit II	Modulation and Need of Modulation, Type of Modulation, modulation index,	8
	Amplitude Modulation, FM, PM (concept, representation, Comparison,	
_	modulation index, examples) .	
	Digital Communication Pulse Modulation, PAM, PPM, PWM, Need of Sampling, Multiplexing,	
Unit III	Digital Modulation, Pulse Code Modulation, PCM Sampling rate, PCM	7
	encoding, Parallel and Serial, Digital Signal Transmission, Processing, Data	'
	Conversion, MODEMs.	
	Introduction to Networking and Internet Technologies	
TT24 TX7	Network Fundamentals, LAN Hardware, Ethernet LANs, Token-Ring LAN.	0
Unit IV	Internet, Storage-Area Networks, Internet Transmission Systems, Internet	8
	Security, Internet Applications.	
Study	• Frenzel, L.E. (2014). Principles of Electronic communication systems.	
Resources	(3 rd ed.). McGrawHill.	
	• Kennedy, G., & Devis, B. (1985). Electronic Communication systems.	
	Tata McGrawHill.	
	Beasley, J.S., & Miller, G.M. (2007). Modern Electronics	
	Communication. (9 th ed.). Pearson.	
	• Roddy, D., & Coolen J. (2008). Electronic Communications. (4 th ed.).	
	Pearson Education, India.	
	• Tomasi, W. (2003). Advanced Electronics Communication Systems.	
	(6 th ed.). Prentice Hall.	
	• Lathi, B.P. (2017). Modern Digital and Analog Communication	
	Systems. (4 th ed.). Oxford University Press.	
	• Haykin, S. (2006). Communication Systems. (4 th ed.). Oxford	
	University Press. Wiley India.	
	• Machiel, M. & Haykin, S. (2009). Communication System. (5 th ed.).	
	Wiley.	

F. Y. B. Sc Semester- II ELE-SEC-121: Introduction to ARDUINO

Course	To mayide hesis functional Impulades of the Auduine micro controller	
objectives	 To provide basic functional knowledge of the Arduino microcontroller. To provide design hardware to control external devices using Arduino. 	
objectives	 To provide design hardware to control external devices using Arduino. To provide programming skill to control external devices using Arduino. 	
	To provide programming skin to control external devices using Ardumo. To understand ARDUINO communication with external word.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
outcomes	understand handle the Arduino board.	
	• get expertise to use ARDUINO function.	
	• go Arduino Programming.	
	do Arduino communication and interfacing.	I
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Introduction to Arduino	
Unit I	Introduction to Arduino, Pin configuration and architecture, Device and platform feature, Concept of digital and analog ports, Familiarizing with Arduino Interfacing Board, Arduino data types.	7
	Arduino I/O and Time Functions	
Unit II	Pins Configured as INPUT, Pull-up Resistors, Pins Configured as OUTPUT, Looping Techniques, Decision Making Techniques, pinMode() Function, digitalWrite() Function, analogRead() function, Arduino Interrupts, delay() function, delayMicroseconds() function, millis() function, micros() function.	8
	Arduino Interfacing and Programming	
Unit III	Interfacing 8 bit LCD to Arduino, static display, Push Button switches, Relay, Matrix Keypad, RF module, Buzzer, Humidity Sensor, Temperature Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, Stepper motor.	7
	Arduino Communications	
Unit IV	Parallel Communication, Serial Communication Modules, Types of Serial Communications, Arduino UART, GSM/GPRS Arduino Interfacing.	8
Study Resources	 Singh, R. (2017). Arduino-Based Embedded Systems: Interfacing, Simulation, and LabVIEW. (1st ed.). CRC press. 	
Tiesour ces	Pajankar, A.(2018). Arduino Made Simple. BPB.	
	• Banzil, M. (2011). Getting Started with Arduino. (2 nd ed.). O'reilly.	

ELE-SEC-122: Practical course on ARDUINO Applications

Total Hours:30 Credits:1

Course objectives	 To provide basic functional knowledge of the Arduino microcol To provide design hardware to control external devices using A 	rduino.
	 To provide programming skill to control external devidence. To understand ARDUINO communication with external word. 	ces using
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to	•
Outcomes	• understand handle the Arduino board.	
	• get expertise to use ARDUINO board.	
	• do Arduino Programming.	
	• do Arduino communication and interfacing.	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
		Hours
1	Study of Arduino Board and IDE.	4
2	Study of Design of Proteus Simulation model.	4
3	Study interfacing of eight LEDs with ARDUINO board. Write program to alternate ON/OFF LEDs.	4
4	Study interfacing of LED with ARDUINO board. Write program to simulate decade counter.	4
5	Study interfacing of LCD with ARDUINO board. Write program to display message on LCD.	4
6	Study interfacing of temperature sensor with ARDUINO board. Write program to display temperature on LCD in Celsius and Fahrenheit.	4
7	Study interfacing of temperature sensor and Buzzer with ARDUINO board. Write program to detect high temperature.	4
8	Study interfacing of switch and LED with ARDUINO board. Write program to ON/OFF LED using switch.	4
9	Study interfacing of Humidity Sensor with ARDUINO board. Write program to display humidity reading on LCD.	4
10	Study interfacing of Ultrasonic Sensor with ARDUINO board. Write program to display distance of object on LCD.	4
11	Study interfacing of Ultrasonic Sensor and buzzer with ARDUINO board. Write program to detect an object.	4
12	Study interfacing of Matrix Keyboard with ARDUINO board. Write program to display pressed key on display.	4
13	Study interfacing of relay with ARDUINO board. Write program to ON/OFF relay.	4
14	Study GSM/GPRS Arduino Interfacing.	4
Study Resources	 Singh, R. (2017). Arduino-Based Embedded Systems: Interfacing, Simulation, and LabVIEW (1st ed.). CRC press. Pajankar, A. (2018). Arduino Made Simple. BPB. 	
	• Banzil, M., (2011). Getting Started with Arduino, (2 nd ed.). O'reilly.	

Note: At least 8 experiments should be performed.