



# **Savitribai Phule Pune University**

(Formerly University of Pune)

**Faculty of Science & Technology** 

**F.Y.B.Sc.** Computer Science (Electronics)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2019-2020

#### Title of the Course: F.Y. B. Sc. Electronics of B. Sc. (Computer Science)

#### **Preamble of the Syllabus:**

The systematic and planned curricula for first year and second year Electronics shall motivate and encourage the students for pursuing higher studies in Electronics and Computer and for becoming an entrepreneur.

#### Introduction:

At **first year of under-graduation:** The basic topics related to the fundamentals of electronics are covered. Since electronics is an inherent part of technological advancements, the practical course is intended to achieve the basic skills required for computer science students.

At **second year under-graduation**: The level of the theory and practical courses shall be one step ahead of the first year B.Sc. Courses based on content of first year shall be introduced. Concepts of Communication, embedded system, Internet of things will be introduced at this stage.

#### **Objectives:**

- To provide knowledge of technological and practical aspects of electronics.
- To familiarize with current and recent technological developments.
- To enrich knowledge through activities such as industrial visits, seminars, projects etc.
- To train students in skills related to computer industry and market.
- To create foundation for research and development in Electronics/ Computer Science.
- To develop analytical abilities towards real world problems
- To help students to build-up a progressive and successful career.

### **Titles of Papers and Scheme of Study**

### F. Y. B. Sc. Electronic Science of B. Sc. (Computer Science)

SEM	Paper / subject code	Paper			Lectures/ practical- per week	Evaluation		
			Paper Title	Credits		C.A.	U.E.	Total
I	ELC-111	I	Semiconductor Devices and Basic Electronic Systems	2 ( 36 L)	3	15	35*	50
	ELC-112	II	Principles of Digital Electronics	2 ( 36 L)	3	15	35*	50
	ELC-113	III	Electronics Lab IA	1.5 (48 L)	4	15	35**	50
П	ELC-121	Ι	Instrumentation System	2 ( 36 L)	3	15	35*	50
	ELC-122	II	Basics of Computer Organisation	2 (36 L)	3	15	35*	50
	ELC-123	III	Electronics Lab IB	1.5 (48L)	4	15	35**	50

# **Detail Syllabus:**

CBCS: 2019-2020

#### **SEMESTER I**

#### Paper I

# ELC-111: Semiconductor Devices and Basic Electronic Systems (2 Credits, 36 lectures)

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To study various types of semiconductor devices
- 2. To study elementary electronic circuits and systems

#### Term I

#### **Unit 1. Semiconductor Diodes**

(6L)

Semiconductor, P and N type semiconductors, Formation of PN junction diode, it's working, Forward and Reverse bias characteristics, Zener diode: working principle, breakdown mechanism and characteristics, Working principle of Light emitting diode, photo diode, optocoupler, Solar cell working principle and characteristics

#### **Unit 2. Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT)**

(7L)

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) symbol, types, construction, working principle, Transistor amplifier configurations - CB, CC (only concept), CE configuration: input and output characteristics, Definition of  $\alpha,\ \beta$  and  $\Upsilon$ , Concept of Biasing (numerical problems not expected), Potential Divider bias, Transistor as amplifier (Concept of Gain and Bandwidth expected), Transistor as a switch.

Unit 3. MOSFET (5 L)

MOSFET types, Working principle, Characteristics, Application of MOSFET as a Switch.

#### **Unit 4. POWER SUPPLY**

(6L)

Block Diagram of Regulated Power Supply, Rectifiers (half wave, full wave, Bridge), rectifier with capacitor-filter, Use of Zener Diode as a Voltage Regulator, IC 78XX and 79XX as regulator, Block Diagram and explanation of SMPS, Block diagram and explanation of UPS

#### **Unit 5. OSCILLATORS**

(6L)

Barkhauson Criteria, Low frequency Wein-bridge oscillator, High frequency crystal oscillator, IC 555 as a stable multivibrator used as square wave generator / clock

#### **Unit 6. DATA CONVERTERS**

(6L)

Need of Digital to Analog converters, parameters, weighted resistive network, R-2R ladder network, need of Analog to Digital converters, parameters, Flash ADC, successive approximation ADC.

#### **Text/reference books:**

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits I T. L. Floyd- PHI Fifth Edition
- 2. Principles of Analog Electronics A.P.Malvino
- 3. Sedha R.S., A Text Book Of Applied Electronics, S.Chand& CompanyLtd

### SEMESTER I

#### **PAPER II**

# ELC 112: Principles of Digital Electronics (2 Credits, 36 lectures)

#### **Objectives:**

CBCS: 2019-2020

- 1. To get familiar with concepts of digital electronics
- 2. To learn number systems and their representation
- 3. To understand basic logic gates, Boolean algebra and K-maps
- 4. To study arithmetic circuits, combinational circuits and sequential circuits

#### **Unit 1: Number Systems and Digital codes**

(10 L)

Introduction to Decimal, Binary and Hexadecimal number systems and their interconversions, binary addition and binary subtraction using 2's complement, Binary Coded Decimal number, Gray Codes, Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray conversion, Alphanumeric representation in ASCII codes.

#### **Unit 2: Logic gates and Boolean Algebra**

**(14)** 

Logic gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR gate) with their symbol, Boolean equation and truth table, Universal gates

Introduction of CMOS and TTL logic families, Parameters like voltage levels, propagation delay, noise margin, fan in, fan out, power dissipation (TTL NAND, inverter, CMOS gates etc. not expected)

Rules and laws of Boolean algebra, De Morgan's theorem, simplification of Logic equations using Boolean algebra rules, Min terms, Max terms, Boolean expression in SOP and POS form, conversion of SOP/POS expression to its standard SOP/POS form Introduction to Karnaugh Map, problems based on SOP (upto 4 variables), digital designing using K Map for: Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray conversion,

#### **Unit 3: Combinational Circuits**

(12 L)

Half adder and full adder, 4-Bit Universal adder/ Subtractor, applications of Ex-OR gates as parity checker and generator, study of Multiplexer (4:1) and Demultiplexer (1:4), Encoders - Decimal/BCD to binary, 3X4 matrix keyboard encoder, priority encoder, Decoder- BCD to seven segment decoder, IC 74138 and IC 7447, Digital comparator,

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Digital Fundamentals: Floyd T.M., Jain R.P., Pearson Education
- 2. Digital Electronics: Jain R.P., Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Digital Principles and Applications: Malvino Leach, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 4. M.Morris Mano, "Digital Design" 3rdEdition, PHI, NewDelhi.
- 5. Ronald J. Tocci. "Digital Systems-Principles and Applications" 6/e. PHI. New Delhi. 1999.(UNITS I to IV)
- 6. G.K.Kharate-Digital electronics-Oxford university press
- 7. S.Salivahana & S.Arivazhagan-Digital circuits and design

#### **SEMESTER I**

### Paper III

### **ELC-113: ELECTRONICS LAB IA (1.5 Credits)**

The practical course consists of **10 experiments** out of which two will be preparatory experiments. These will be evaluated in an oral examination for 15% marks at internal and external semester examination. **Each Practical batch will have maximum 15 students.** 

#### **Preparatory Experiments (Minimum 2/3)**

- 1.Identification of Components (Passive and Active) /Tools
  - Minimum 10 different types of components must be given
  - Identification based on visual inspection / data sheets be carried out

#### 2.Use of Digital Multimeters

- Measurement of AC/DC voltage and Current on different ranges
- Measurement of R &C
- Testing of Diodes &Transistors
- Measurement of  $\beta$ .
- Use of Multimeter in measurement of Resistance of LDR and Thermistor

#### 3.Study of Signal Generator & CRO

- Understand how to use Signal Generator, CRO
- Study of front panel controls of both
- Measurement of amplitude and frequency of Sine/Square waveform
- Measurement of Phase with the help of RC circuit
- Demonstration of Lissajous figures
- Demonstrate the use of Component testing facility

## Semester I List of Practical's (Minimum 08, 4 from each group) Group A

- 1. Study of breakdown characteristics and voltage regulation action of Zener diode, Use of 3 Pin Regulator IC 78XX & 79XX as a regulator.
- 2. Study of half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier circuit with and without capacitor filters.
- 3. Study of Opto-coupler using LED and Photodiode (Package may be used here), it's application as burglar alarm.
- 4. Study of Bipolar Junction Transistor as a Switch.
- 5. Study of Single stage RC coupled CE transistor Amplifier (Gain/ Bandwidth).
- 6. Study of output and transfer characteristics of MOSFET.
- 7. Study of SMPS.
- 8. Study of IC 555 as an Astable Multivibrator.
- 9. Study of 4-Bit R-2R Ladder Network type of DAC.
- 10. Study of 3-bit Flash ADC.

#### Group B

- 11. Study of Logic Gates (Verification of Truth tables)
- 12. Study of Binary to Gray & Gray to Binary Converter (K- Map based design).
- 13. Study of Half Adder and Full Adder using Logic Gates.
- 14. Use of Ex-OR as a 4-bit Parity Checker and Generator.
- 15. Study of Decimal to BCD/ (Binary) Converter.
- 16. Study of Multiplexer and Demultiplexer (4:1 & 1:4).
- 17. Study of 3X4 matrix Keyboard Encoder / Priority Encoder.
- 18. Study of BCD to Seven Segment Display using IC 7447.

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### PAPER I

# ELC 121: Instrumentation Systems (2 Credits, 36 lectures)

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To study Instrumentation System
- 2. To study various blocks of Instrumentation System
- 3. To study Smart Instrumentation System

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Instrumentation System**

(6 L)

Block diagram of Instrumentation system, Definition of sensor, transducer and Actuators, Classification of sensors: Active and passive sensors. Specifications of sensors: Accuracy, range, linearity, sensitivity, resolution, reproducibility.

#### **Unit 2: Sensors and Actuators**

(12 L)

Temperature sensor (Thermistor, LM-35), optical sensor (LDR), Passive Infrared sensor (PIR), Tilt Sensor, ultrasonic sensor, Motion sensor, Image Sensor, Actuators: DC Motor, stepper motor

#### **Unit 3: Smart Instrumentation System and Smart Sensors**

(6 L)

Block diagram of Smart Instrumentation system, Concept of smart sensor, Film sensors, Nano sensor

#### **Unit 4: OPAMP as signal Conditioner**

(12 L)

Concept, block diagram of Op amp, basic parameters (ideal and practical): input and output impedance, bandwidth, differential and common mode gain, CMRR, slew rate, IC741/ LM324, Concept of virtual ground, Op amp as inverting and non inverting amplifier, Unity gain follower, Opamp as adder, substractor, Op amp as current to voltage and voltage to current convertor, Voltage to frequency converter, Op amp as comparator, Problems based on above Op Amp applications.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Sensors and Transducers : D. Patranabis, PHI publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Sensors and Transducers: Prof A.D.Shaligram
- 3. Op Amp and Linear Integrated Circuits: Ramakant Gaykwad

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### **PAPER II**

ELC 122: Basics of Computer Organisation (2 Credits, 36 lectures)

#### Objectives:

- 1. To get familiar digital sequential circuits
- 2. To study Basic computer Organization
- 3. To study Memory architecture

#### Unit 1: Flip-flops

(5 L)

RS Flip Flop using NAND gate, clocked RS Flip Flop, D Latch, J K Flip Flop, T Flip Flop

#### **Unit 2: Shift registers and Counters**

(9 L)

Shift registers - SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO shift registers, Ring Counter using D Flip flop. Counters -Synchronous and Asynchronous type, 3-bit Up, Down and Up-Down counter, Concept of modulus Counters

(Timing Diagram of all above are expected)

#### **Unit 3: Basics of Computer System**

(12 L)

Basic Computer Organization, Concept of Address Bus, Data Bus, Control Bus. CPU Block Diagram and Explanation of each block, Register based CPU organization, Concept of Stack & its organization, I/O organization: need of interface, block diagram of general I/O interface

#### **Unit 4: Memory Organization**

(10 L)

Memory Architecture, Memory hierarchy, Types of Memories, Data Read/ Write process, Vertical and Horizontal Memory Expansion, Role of Cache memory, Virtual Memory.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Digital Fundamentals: Floyd T.M., Jain R.P., Pearson Education
- 2. Digital Electronics: Jain R.P., Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Digital Logic and Computer Design: M. Morris Mano, Pearson Education
- 4. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, Pearson, 10<sup>th</sup> Edi.

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### Paper III

#### **ELC-123: Electronics Lab IB**

The practical course consists of **10 experiments** out of which one will be activity equivalent to 2 practical sessions.

**Activity** will carry 15% marks at internal and external semester examination. Activity can be any one of the following:

- 1. Hobby projects
- 2.Industrial visit / live work experience
- 3.PCB Making
- 4. Market Survey of Electronic Systems
- 5. Circuit Simulations and CAD tools

#### **GROUP A ( Minimum 4/8 )**

- 1. To study temperature sensor LM 35
- 2. Use of LDR to control light intensity
- 3. Study of PIR and tilt sensor.
- 4. Study of stepper motor.
- 5. Use of OPAMP as comparator and its use in DC motor driving.
- 6. Build and test Inverting and non inverting amplifier using OPAMP.
- 7. Build and test adder and subtractor circuits using OPAMP.
- 8. Build and test voltage to frequency converter

#### **GROUP B ( Minimum 4/8 )**

- 1. Study of RS, JK and D flip flops using NAND gates
- 2. Study of Four bit ALU
- 3. Study of asynchronous Up/Down Counter
- 4. Study of decade counter IC circuit configurations
- 5. Study of 4-bit SISO Shift register and it's use as Ring Counter
- 6. Study of read and write action of RAM (using IC 2112/4 or equivalent).
- 7. Study of Diode Matrix ROM
- 8. Study of Computer hardware system