

# Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education, Mumbai

Teaching And Examination Scheme For Post S.S.C. Diploma Courses

Program Name: Diploma in Instrumentation / Diploma in Instrumentation & Control

Program Code: IS/IC With Effect From Academic Year: 2017 - 18

Duration of Program: 6 Semesters Duration: 16 Weeks

Semester: Second Scheme - I

| SEL | nester : Seco              | IIu                  |               |        |     |               |    |         |                             |              |              |              |              | Jenem        | <u> </u>     |              |              |              |              |              |              |       |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------|-----|---------------|----|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
|     |                            |                      |               |        |     | achir<br>chem | -  |         |                             |              |              |              |              | Exami        | nation S     | cheme        |              |              |              |              |              |       |
|     |                            |                      | Course        |        |     |               |    |         |                             |              | T            | heory        |              |              |              |              |              | Prac         | tical        |              |              |       |
| S.  | Course                     | Course Title         |               | Course |     |               |    | Credit  |                             | ES           | E            | P.           | A            | To           | tal          | ES           | E            | P.           | 4            | То           | tal          | Grand |
| N.  | Course                     | e Title              | Abbre viation | Code   | L   | Т             | P  | (L+T+P) | Exam<br>Duration<br>in Hrs. | Max<br>Marks | Min<br>Marks | Total |
| 1   | Applied Mathematics        |                      | AME           | 22210  | 4   | 2             |    | 6       | 3                           | 70           | 28           | 30*          |              | 100          | 0 40         |              | 25           | 144          | 32423        | 2442         | 122          | 100   |
| 2   | Applied<br>Science         | Physics<br>Chemistry | ASE           | 22211  | 2   | ) <b>-</b>    | 2  | 6       | 90<br>Min                   | 70*#         | 28           | 15*<br>15*   | 00           | 100          | 40           | 25@<br>25@   | 10           | 25<br>25     | 10           | 50           | 20           | 200   |
| -3  | Elements of I              | Electrical           | EEC           | 22215  | 4   | =             | 2  | 6       | 3                           | 70           | 28           | 30*          | 00           | 100          | 40           | 25#          | 10           | 25           | 10           | 50           | 20           | 150   |
| 4   | Basic Electro              | onics                | BEL           | 22216  | 4   | -             | 4  | 8       | 3                           | 70           | 28           | 30*          | 00           | 100          | 40           | 50#          | 20           | 50           | 20           | 100          | 40           | 200   |
| 5   | Business Cor<br>Using Comp |                      | BCC           | 22009  | 潤() | =             | 2  | 2       |                             |              | ==           |              | 122          | -            | 122          | 35@^         | 14           | 15~          | 06           | 50           | 20           | 50    |
| 6   | Instrumentat<br>Workshop   | ion                  | ISW           | 22012  | **  | -             | 4  | 4       |                             | a +-         |              |              |              |              |              | 50@          | 20           | 50~          | 20           | 100          | 40           | 100   |
|     |                            |                      |               | Total  | 16  | 2             | 14 | 32      | 25                          | 280          | 124          | 120          |              | 400          |              | 210          | **           | 190          | 0000         | 400          | ***          | 800   |

Student Contact Hours Per Week: 32 Hrs.

Medium of Instruction: English

Theory and practical periods of 60 minutes each.

Total Marks: 800

Abbreviations: ESE- End Semester Exam, PA- Progressive Assessment, L - Lectures, T - Tutorial, P - Practical

- @ Internal Assessment, # External Assessment, \*# On Line Examination, ^ Computer Based Assessment
- \* Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment (5 marks each for Physics and Chemistry) to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the cognitive domain LOs required for the attainment of the COs.
- $\sim$  For the courses having ONLY Practical Examination, the PA marks Practical Part with 60% weightage and Micro-Project Part with 40% weightage
  - > It is mandetory for the candidate to appear for practical (ESE) of both the part of Applied Science (Physics & Chemistry). Candidate remaining absent in exam of any one part, will be considered as absent for the head ESE (PR) of Applied Science.
  - > If Candidate not securing minimum marks for passing in the "PA" part of practical of any course of any semester then the candidate shall be declared "Detained" for that semester.



MSBTE - Final Copy Dt. 30.10.2017

Applied Mathematics

Program Name : Electrical Engineering Program Group & Electronics

**Engineering Program Group** 

Program Code : DE/EE/EJ/IE/IS/MU

Semester : Second

Course Title : Applied Mathematics

Course Code : 22210

#### 1. RATIONALE

The core technological studies can be understood with the help of potential of applied mathematics. This course is an extension of Basic Mathematics of first semester which is designed for its applications in engineering and technology using the techniques of calculus, differentiation, integration, differential equations and in particular complex numbers and Laplace transform. Derivatives are useful to find slope of the curve, maxima and minima of the function, radius of curvature. Integral calculus helps in finding the area. In analog to digital converter and modulation system integration is important. Differential equation is used in finding the curve and its related applications for various engineering models like LCR circuits. This course further develops the skills and understanding of mathematical concepts which underpin the investigative tools used in engineering.

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

 Solve electrical and electronics engineering related broad-based problems using the principles of applied mathematics.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a, Calculate the equation of tangent, maxima,minima,radius of curvature by differentiation.
- b. Solve the given problem(s) of integration using suitable methods.
- c. Apply the concepts of integration to find the area and volume.
- d. Solve the differential equation of first order and first degree using suitable methods.
- e. Use Laplace transform to solve first order first degree differential equations.

## 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

|   | each<br>Schen |   |         |       |     |     |       |     | Ex  | aminati | ion Sche | me  |      |       |      |     |
|---|---------------|---|---------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|----------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
|   |               |   | Credit  |       |     |     | Theor | y   |     |         |          |     | Prac | tical |      |     |
| L | Т             | Р | (L+T+P) | Paper | E:  | SE  | P     | A   | Tot | al      | ES       | E   | Р    | A     | To   | tal |
|   |               |   |         | Hrs.  | Max | Min | Max   | Min | Max | Min     | Max      | Min | Max  | Min   | Max  | Min |
| 4 | 2             |   | 6       | 3     | 70  | 28  | 30*   | 00  | 100 | 40      | (ee      | 100 | 383  | 398   | - e- |     |

Applied Mathematics T Scheme

(\*): Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of UOs required for the attainment of the COs,

Legends: L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P -Practical: C – Credit. ESE -End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

## 5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, Unit Outcomes i.e. UOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

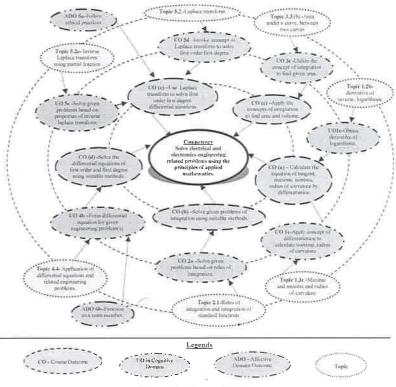


Figure 1 - Course Map

#### 6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The tutorials in this section are sub-components of the COs to be developed and assessed in the student to lead to the attainment of the competency.

| S.<br>No. | Tutorials   | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>Required |
|-----------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1         | Solve problems based on finding value of the function at different points.                                    | I           | 2                           |
| 2         | Solve problems to find derivatives of implicit function and parametric function                               | I           | 2                           |
| 3         | Solve problems to find derivative of logarithmic and exponential functions.                                   | I           | 2                           |
| 4         | Solve problems based on finding equation of tangent and normal  | I           | 2                           |
| 5         | Solveproblems based on finding maxima, minima of function and radius of curvature at a given point.           | I           | 2                           |
| 6         | Solve the problems based on standard formulae of integration.   | II          | 2                           |
| 7         | Solve problems based on methods of integration, substitution, partial fractions.                              | II          | 2                           |
| 8         | Solve problems based on integration by parts.   | II          | 2                           |
| 9         | Solve practice problems based on properties of definite integration.  | III         | 2                           |
| 10        | Solve practice problems based on finding area under curve, area between two curves and volume of revolutions. | III         | 2                           |
| 11        | Solve the problems based on formation, order and degree of differential equations.                            | IV          | 2                           |
| 12        | Develop a model using variable separable method to related engineering problem.                               | IV          | 2                           |
| 13        | Develop a model using the concept of linear differential equation to related engineering problem.             | IV          | 2                           |
| 14        | Solve problems based on algebra of complex numbers.   | V           | 2                           |
| 15        | FindLaplace transform and inverse Laplace transformusing related properties.                                  | V           | 2                           |
| 16        | Make use of concept of Laplace transform to solve first order first degree differential equation              | V           | 2                           |
|           |   |             | 32                          |

Note: The above tutorial sessions are for guideline only. The remaining tutorial hours are for revision and practice.

# 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

- Not applicable -

# 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics is to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency:

| Unit                                 | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)   | Topics and Sub-topics   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Unit – I<br>Differential<br>Calculus | Solve the given simple problems based on functions.      Solve the given simple problems based on rules of differentiation. | <ul> <li>1.1 Functions and Limits:</li> <li>a) Concept of function and simple examples</li> <li>b) Concept of limits without examples.</li> <li>1.2 Derivatives:</li> </ul> |
|                                      | lc. Obtain the derivatives of   | a) Rules of derivatives such as sum,  |

| Unit  | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)   | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|---|---|--|
| 2   | logarithmic, exponential functions.  1d. Apply the concept of differentiation to find equation of tangent and normal.  1e. Apply the concept of differentiation to calculate maxima and minima and radius of curvature of given problem.  | product, quotient of functions. b) Derivative of composite functions (chain Rule), implicit and parametric functions. c) Derivatives of inverse, logarithmic and exponential functions. 1.3 Applications of derivative: a) Second order derivative without examples. b) Equation of tangent and normal c) Maxima and minima d) Radius of curvature         |
| Unit- II<br>Integral<br>Calculus                                    | <ul> <li>2a. Solve the given problem(s) based on rules of integration.</li> <li>2b. Obtain the given simple integral(s) using substitution method.</li> <li>2c. Integrate given simple functions using the integration by parts.</li> <li>2d. Evaluate the given simple integral by partial fractions.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>2.1 Simple Integration: Rules of integration and integration of standard functions.</li> <li>2.2 Methods of Integration: <ul> <li>a) Integration by substitution.</li> <li>b) Integration by parts</li> <li>c) Integration by partial fractions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| Unit-III<br>Applications<br>of Definite<br>Integration              | <ul> <li>3a. Solve given simple problems based on properties of definite integration.</li> <li>3b. Apply the concept of definite integration to find the area under the given curve(s).</li> <li>3c. Utilize the concept of definite integration to find area between given two curves.</li> <li>3d. Invoke the concept of definite integration to find the volume of revolution of given surface.</li> </ul> | 3.1 Definite Integration: a) Simple examples b) Properties of definite integral (without proof) and simple examples. 3.2 Applications of integration: a) Area under the curve. b) Area between two curves. c) Volume of revolution.  |
| Unit-IV<br>First Order<br>First Degree<br>Differential<br>Equations | <ul> <li>4a. Find the order and degree of given differential equations.</li> <li>4b. Form simple differential equations for given engineering problem(s).</li> <li>4c. Solve the given differential equations using the method of variable separable.</li> <li>4d. Solve the given problems based on linear differential equations.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>4.1 Concept of differential equation</li> <li>4.2 Order, degree and formation of differential equation.</li> <li>4.3 Solution of differential equation <ul> <li>a. Variable separable form.</li> <li>b. Linear differential equation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.4 Application of differential equations and related engineering problems.</li> </ul> |

| Unit  | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)  | Topics and Sub-topics   |
|---|--|---|
| Unit –V<br>Complex<br>Numbers<br>and<br>Laplace<br>transform. | <ul> <li>5a. Solve given problems based on algebra of complex numbers.</li> <li>5b. Solvethe given problems based on properties of Laplace transform</li> <li>5c. Solve the given problems based on properties of inverse Laplace transform.</li> <li>5d. Invoke the concept of Laplace transform to solve first order first degree differential equations.</li> </ul> | 5.1 Complex numbers:  a. Cartesian, polar and exponential form of a complex number.  b. Algebra of complex numbers.  5.2 Laplace transform:  a. Laplace transform of standard functions (without proof).  b. Properties of Laplace transform such as linearity, first and second shifting properties (without proof).  c. Inverse Laplace transform using partial fraction method, linearity and first shifting property.  d. Laplace transform of derivatives and solution of first order first degree differential equations. |

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.

# 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

| Unit | Unit Title               | Teaching | Distril | oution of | Theory N | larks |
|------|--------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|
| No.  |                          | Hours    | R       | U         | A        | Total |
|      |                          |          | Level   | Level     | Level    | Marks |
| I    | Differential calculus    | 20       | 04      | 08        | 12       | 24    |
| II   | Integral calculus        | 14       | 02      | 06        | 08       | 16    |
| III  | Applications of Definite | 10       | 02      | 02        | 04       | 08    |
|      | Integration              |          |         |           |          |       |
| IV   | First Order First Degree | 08       | 02      | 02        | 04       | 08    |
|      | Differential Equations   |          |         |           |          |       |
| V    | Complex numbers and      | 12       | 02      | 05        | 07       | 14    |
|      | Laplace transform        |          |         |           |          |       |
|      | Total                    | 64       | 12      | 23        | 35       | 70    |

Legends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy)

Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R. U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

## 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Identify engineering problems based on real world problems and solve with the use of free tutorials available on the internet.
- b. Use graphical software's: EXCEL, DPLOT, and GRAPH for related topics.
- c. Use Mathcad as Mathematical Tools and solve the problems of Calculus.

 Identify problems based on applications of differential equations and solve these problems.

- e. Prepare models to explain different concepts of applied mathematics.
- f. Prepare a seminar on any relevant topic based on applications of integration.
- g, Prepare a seminar on any relevant topic based on applications of Laplace transform to related engineering problems.

#### 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- 2. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e. Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- f. Apply the mathematical concepts learnt in this course to branch specific problems.
- g. Use different instructional strategies in classroom teaching.
- h. Use video programs available on the internet to teach abstract topics.

#### 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only *one micro-project* is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than 16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- a. Prepare models using the concept of tangent and normal to bending of roads in case of sliding of a vehicle.
- b. Prepare models using the concept of radius of curvature to bending of railway track.
- c. Prepare charts displaying the area of irregular shapes using the concept of integration.
- d. Prepare charts displaying volume of irregular shapes using concept of integration.
- e. Prepare models using the concept of differential equations for mixing problem.
- f. Prepare models using the concept of differential equations for radio carbon decay.
- g. Prepare models using the concept of differential equations for population growth.
- h. Prepare models using the concept of differential equations for thermal cooling.
- Prepare models using the concept of Laplace transform to solve linear differential equations.



- j. Prepare models using the concept of Laplace transform to solve initial value problem of first order and first degree.
- k. Prepare charts displaying various algebraic operations of complex numbers in complex plane.

# 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book   | Author         | Publication   |
|-----------|---|----------------|---|
| 1         | Higher Engineering<br>Mathematics                           | Grewal, B.S.   | Khanna publications, New Delhi, 2013<br>ISBN-8174091955     |
| 2         | Advanced Engineering<br>Mathematics                         | Krezig, Ervin  | Wiley Publications, New Delhi, 2016 ISBN:978-81-265-5423-2. |
| 3         | Advanced Engineering<br>Mathematics                         | Das, H.K.      | S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2008, ISBN-9788121903455  |
| 4         | Engineering Mathematics, Volume 1 (4 <sup>th</sup> edition) | Sastry, S.S.   | PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2009<br>ISBN-978-81-203-3616-2,    |
| 5         | Getting Started with MATLAB-7                               | Pratap, Rudra  | Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2009                     |
| 6         | Engineering Mathematics (third edition).                    | Croft, Anthony | Pearson Education, New Delhi,2010 ISBN 978-81-317-2605-1    |

# 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a. www.scilab.org/ SCl Lab
- b. www.mathworks.com/products/matlab/ MATLAB
- c. Spreadsheet applications
- d. www.dplot.com/ DPlot
- e. <u>www.allmathcad.com/</u> MathCAD
- f. www.wolfram.com/mathematica/ Mathematica
- g. http://fossee.in/
- h. https://www.khanacademy.org/math?gclid=CNqHuabCys4CFdOJaAoddHoPig
- i. www.easycalculation.com
- j. www.math-magic.com



Program Name : Electrical Engineering Program Group

Program Code : EE/EP/EU/IE/IS

Semester : Second

Course Title : Applied Science (Physics & Chemistry)

Course Code : 2221

#### 1. = RATIONALE

Diploma engineers (also called technologists) have to deal with various materials and machines. The study of concepts and principles of science like capacitance and current electricity, electromagnetic induction and alternating current, photo-sensors and LASER, water treatment and analysis, electrochemistry and batteries, metals, alloys, insulators and others will help them in understanding the engineering courses where emphasis is laid on the applications. This course is developed in the way by which fundamental information will help the diploma engineers to apply the concepts and principles of advanced science in various engineering applications to solve broad based problems.

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

 Apply principles of advanced physics and chemistry to solve broad based engineering problems.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following industry oriented COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a. Use relevant capacitors in electrical circuits.
- b. Use equipment/instruments based on radioactive and ultrasonic principles,
- C Use equipment/instruments based on photoelectric effect, X-Ray and LASER
- d. Select relevant water treatment process for various applications.
- e Use relevant electrolyte in batteries for different applications
- f. Use relevant metals, alloys and insulating materials in various applications.

#### 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

|   | achi<br>chen |    |         |       |      |     |        |     | Ex  | amina | tion Sch | eme |      |       |     |      |
|---|--------------|----|---------|-------|------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-------|----------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|
|   |              |    | Credit  |       |      |     | Theory |     |     |       |          |     | Prac | tical |     |      |
| L | Т            | Р  | (L+T+P) | Paper | ES   | SE. | P.     | A   | To  | tal   | ES       | SE  | L P  | A     | Тс  | otal |
|   |              |    |         | Hrs.  | Max  | Min | Max    | Min | Max | Min   | Max      | Min | Max  | Min   | Max | Mir  |
| 2 | 3            |    |         | 90    | 7000 |     | 15*    | 00  | 100 |       | 25@      | 10  | 25   | 10    | 50  | 20   |
| 2 |              | 2. | 6       | Min   | 70*# | 28  | 1.5*   | 00  | 100 | 40    | 25@      | 10  | 25   | 10    | 50  | 20   |

(\*): Under the theory P.A. Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment (5 marks each for Physics and Chemistry) to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the cognitive domain UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

Legends: L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit.

ESE - End Semester Examination, PA - Progressive Assessment

Note: Practical of Chemistry and Physics will be conducted in alternate weeks for each batch

## 5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

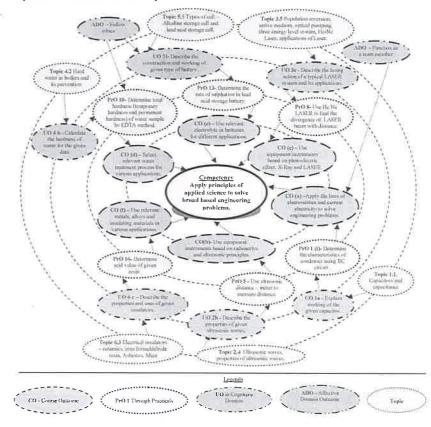


Figure 1 - Course Map

## . SUGGESTED PRACTICALS / EXERCISES

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)   | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>Required |
|-----------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
|           | Physics   |             |                             |
| Į:        | i) Use condensers to increase and decrease the equivalent capacity of the circuit.      ii) Determine the characteristics of condenser using RC circuit.  | I           | 02                          |
| 2         | i) Use meter bridge to determine the equivalent resistance of the conductors in series and parallel.     ii) Use meter bridge to estimate specific resistance of a given wire.                    | I           | 02                          |
| 3         | i) Use potentiometer to compare emf of two cells.     ii) Use potentiometer to find internal resistance of a cell.  | I           | 02                          |
| 4         | Use resonance tube to determine velocity of sound.  | II          | 02                          |
| 5         | Use ultrasonic distance – meter to measure distance   | II          | 02                          |
| 6         | i) Use photoelectric cell to see the dependence of photoelectric current on intensity of light.     ii) Use photoelectric cell to see the dependence of photoelectric current on plate potential. | III         | 02                          |
| 7         | Use LDR to see the dependence of resistance of LDR on intensity of light.   | 111         | 02                          |
| 8         | Use He Ne LASER to find the divergence of LASER beam with distance.   | III         | 02                          |
|           | Chemistry   |             |                             |
| 9         | Determine alkalinity of water sample  | IV          | 02                          |
| 10        | Determine total hardness (temporary hardness and permanent hardness) of water sample by EDTA method.  | IV          | 02*                         |
| П         | Determine specific conductance and equivalence conductance of given salt sample solution.   | V           | 02                          |
| 12        | Determine equivalence point of acetic acid and ammonium hydroxide using conductivity meter.   | V           | 02*                         |
| 13        | Determine chloride contents in a given water sample by Mohr's method  | V           | 02                          |
| 14        | Prepare the Thiokol rubber  | IV          | 02                          |
| 15        | Separate two miscible liquids like acetone and water using distillation technique.  | VI          | 02                          |
| 16        | Determine acid value of given resin.  | VI          | 02*                         |
|           |   | Total       | 32                          |

#### Note

i. A suggestive list of PrOs is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.

ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

| S. No. | Performance Indicators             | Weightage in % |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1      | Preparation of experimental set up | 20             |

| S. No. | Performance Indicators                  | Weightage in % |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 2      | Setting and operation                   | 20             |
| 3      | Safety measures                         | 10             |
| 4      | Observations and Recording              | 10             |
| 5      | Interpretation of result and Conclusion | 20             |
| 6      | Answer to sample questions              | 10             |
| 7      | Submission of report in time            | 10             |
|        | Total                                   | 100            |

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- a. Follow safe practices.
- b. Practice good housekeeping
- c. Practice energy conservation.
- d. Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member.
- e. Follow ethical practices.

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below

- 'Valuing Level' in 1<sup>st</sup> year
- Organising Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- 'Characterising Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

# 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications  | Exp. S. No. |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| I         | Digital multimeter: $3\frac{1}{2}$ digit display, 9999 counts digital multimeter measures: $V_{ac}$ , $V_{dc}$ ( $1000V$ max), $A_{dc}$ , $A_{ac}$ ( $10$ amp max), Hz, Resistance ( $0 - 100 \text{ M}\Omega$ ), capacitance and Temperature | 1,2,3,6,7   |
| 2         | Micrometer screw gauge: Range: 0-25mm, Resolution: 0.01mm<br>Accuracy: ±0.02mm or better  | 2           |
| 3         | Resistance Box: 4 decade ranges from 1 ohm to 1KΩ, accuracy:0.1%-1%   | 1.2,3,6,7   |
| 4         | Battery eliminator: 0-12 V, 2A  | 1,2,3,6.7   |
| 5         | Meter bridge, Galvanometer and Jockey   | 2           |
| 6         | Potentiometer   | 3           |
| 7         | Ultrasonic distance meter   | 5           |
| 8         | Resonance tube, tuning fork   | 4           |
| 9         | Daniel cell and Leclanche cell  | 2           |
| 10        | LASER kit   | 8           |
| 11        | Conductivity meter; conductivity range – 0.01 uS/cm to 200 mS/cm, Cell constant – digital 0.1 to 2.00; Temp, range – 0 to 100°C   | 11,12       |
| 12        | Electronic balance, with the scale range of 0.001gm to 500gm pan size   | All         |

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications                           | Exp. S. No. |
|-----------|--|-------------|
|           | 100 mm; response time 3-5 sec.; power requirement 90-250V, 10 watt |             |
| 13        | Simple distillation unit   | 15          |

# 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

 The following topics/subtopics are to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency.

|  | 71   |   |
|--|--|---|
| Unit   | Unit Outcomes (UOs)  | Topics and Sub-topics   |
|  | (in cognitive domain)  |   |
| Unit – I<br>Electricity<br>and<br>Capacitance            | Physics  Ia. Explain working of the given capacitor.  Ib. Calculate the equivalent capacity and energy stored in the given combination of capacitors  Ic. Calculate the voltage in various components of the given electric circuit.  Id. Calculate the value of the given resistance using the principle of Wheatstone's bridge.  Ie. Calculate the emf of the given cell using potentiometer.  | <ul> <li>1.1 Capacitors and capacitance.</li> <li>1.2 Parallel plate capacitor, effect of dielectric on capacitance.</li> <li>1.3 Combination of capacitors, energy stored in a capacitor.</li> <li>1.4 Cells, emf of cell, internal resistance of cell, Kirchhoff's laws, Wheatstone's bridge.</li> <li>1.5 Potential gradient, potentiometer.</li> </ul>  |
| Unit— II<br>Radioactivit<br>y and<br>Ultrasonic<br>Waves | <ul> <li>2a. Describe the phenomenon of radioactivity for the given system.</li> <li>2b. Calculate half-life period of given radioactive substance.</li> <li>2c. Calculate the value of the period, frequency and velocity of the given type of wave.</li> <li>2d. Describe the properties of given ultrasonic waves.</li> <li>2e. Describe the properties of the given Piezo-electric material.</li> <li>2f. Explain the production of ultrasonic waves using the given equipment.</li> <li>2g. Describe the Doppler effect for the given application.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>2.1 Radioactivity, α, β and γ particles/ rays and their properties,</li> <li>2.2 Radioactive decay law, half-life period.</li> <li>2.3 Sound waves, amplitude, frequency, time - period wavelength and velocity of wave, relation between velocity, frequency and time - period of wave.</li> <li>2.4 Ultrasonic waves, properties of ultrasonic waves.</li> <li>2.5 Piezo-electric effect. Piezo materials; Natural: Quartz, Synthetic: Gallium orthophosphate</li> <li>2.6 Generation of ultrasonic waves using Piezo electric effect.</li> <li>2.7 Applications of ultrasonic waves.</li> <li>2.8 Doppler Effect and its applications.</li> </ul> |
| Unit- III  | 3a. Explain concept of photoelectric   | 3.1 Planck's hypothesis, properties of  |
| Photo  | effect for the given materials,  | photons, photoelectric effect:  |
| electricity,   | 3b. Explain the working of the given   | threshold frequency, threshold  |

| Unit  | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)   | Topics and Sub-topics   |
|---|---|---|
| X-Rays and<br>LASERs                          | photoelectric cell and LDR.  3c. Explain the production of X-Rays   | wavelength, stopping potential, Work function, characteristics of photoelectric effect, Einstein's photoelectric equation. 3.2 Photoelectric cell and LDR: principle, working and applications. 3.3 Production of X-rays by Modern  |
|   | from given material with its properties and applications.   | Coolidge tube, properties and applications of X-rays  |
|   | 3d. Differentiate between LASER and given colour of light.  3e. Describe the lasing action of a typical LASER system and its applications.  | 3.4 Laser, properties of laser, absorption, spontaneous and stimulated emission, 3.5 Population inversion, active medium, optical pumping, three energy level system, He-Ne Laser, applications of Laser.   |
|   | Chemistry   | approximent of Zacot  |
| Unit-IV<br>Water<br>treatment<br>and analysis | <ul> <li>4a. Describe the hardness in given water source.</li> <li>4b. Calculate the hardness of water for the given data.</li> <li>4c. Describe the effects of hard water in the given boilers.</li> <li>4d. Explain the given type of water softening process.</li> <li>4e. Describe the purification of municipal water for the given process.</li> <li>4f. Describe the reverse osmosis process for the given type of water.</li> <li>4g. Describe the given process of desalination of water.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>4.1 Hardness: Types of hardness, soap solution method, EDTA method.</li> <li>4.2 Effect of hard water in boilers and prevention: Boiler corrosion. caustic embrittlement, priming and foaming, scales and sludges</li> <li>4.3 Water softening: Lime soda process (hot lime soda and cold lime soda process), zeolite process. ion exchange process (cation exchange and anion exchange).</li> <li>4.4 Municipal water treatment: Sedimentation, coagulation, filtration and sterilization.</li> <li>4.5 Waste water: Characteristics, BOD and COD, Sewage treatment, recycling of waste water.</li> </ul> |
| Unit –V<br>Electroche                         | 5a. Differentiate the electrical conductance in given metals and  | De-salination process by reverse osmosis.      Electrical conductance in metals and electrolytes, specific  |
| mistry and<br>Batteries                       | electrolytes.  5b. Identify factors affecting conductivity of the given solution.  5c. Describe construction of given   | conductance, equivalent conductance, cell constant.  5.2 Conductance: Nature of solute, nature of solvent, temperature, concentration or dilution.  |

| Unit   | Unit Outcomes (UOs)  | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|--|--|--|
|  | (in cognitive domain)  |  |
|  | electrodes.  5d. Describe the process for calculation of the strength of given acid and base.  5e. Calculate specific and equivalent conductance of given electrolyte.  5f. Describe construction and working of given type of battery.  | <ul> <li>5.3 Electrodes: Hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode and glass electrode</li> <li>5.4 Conductometric Titration:</li> <li>5.5 Batteries- Dry cell, alkaline battery, lead Acid storage cell and Ni-Cd battery, H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> fuel cell, Lithium ion battery.</li> </ul>   |
| Unit-VI<br>Metals,<br>Alloys and<br>Insulators | <ul> <li>6a. Describe the properties of the given metal.</li> <li>6b. Select relevant thermocouple alloy for given application.</li> <li>6c. Describe the properties and uses of the given insulators.</li> <li>6d. Select relevant insulator for given system.</li> <li>6e. Describe given techniques of unit operation.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>6.1 Properties of metals like copper, Aluminium, tungsten, platinum nickel.</li> <li>6.2 Thermocouple alloy: Composition and characteristics of nickel alloy, platinum/rhodium, tungsten/ rhenium, chromel-gold/iron.</li> <li>6.3 Electrical insulators: Classification, Solid - ceramics, mica, asbestos, urea formaldehyde resin and glass. Liquid-silicon fluid, Gaseous-inert gases, hydrogen and nitrogen gas.</li> <li>6.4 Types of rubber: Natural and, synthetic, processing of natural rubber. Synthetic rubber: Properties and applications of Buna-N, Thiokol, Neoprene.</li> <li>6.5 Process industry unit operations: Evaporation, condensation. Distillation, Energy balance and mass balance for above processes.</li> <li>6.6 Nanomaterials: Applications of Fullerence, Graphene</li> </ul> |

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.

# 10. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

| Unit | Unit Title                          | Teachin | Distribution of Theory Marks |            |            |                |  |
|------|-------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|--|
| No.  |                                     | g Hours | R<br>Level                   | U<br>Level | A<br>Level | Total<br>Marks |  |
|      | Physics                             |         |                              |            |            |                |  |
| 1    | Capacitance and current electricity | 8       | 02                           | 03         | 04         | 09             |  |
| II   | Radioactivity and ultrasonic waves  | 12      | 03                           | 04         | 07         | 14             |  |
| III  | Photo-electricity, X-rays and LASER | 12      | 03                           | 04         | 05         | 12             |  |
|      | Chemistry                           |         |                              |            |            |                |  |
| IV   | Water treatment and analysis        | 12      | 02                           | 04         | 06         | 12             |  |

| Unit | Unit Title                      | Teachin | Distril    | bution of  | Theory     | Marks          |
|------|---------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| No.  |                                 | g Hours | R<br>Level | U<br>Level | A<br>Level | Total<br>Marks |
| V    | Electrochemistry and Batteries. | 12      | 03         | 05         | 06         | 14             |
| VI   | Metals, Alloys, Insulators      | 08      | 02         | 02         | 05         | 09             |
|      | Total                           | 64      | 15         | 22         | 33         | 70             |

Legends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy)

Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

# 11. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related co-curricular activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Seminar on any relevant topic.
- b. Library survey regarding Engineering Material used in different industries.
- c. Prepare power point presentation or animation for showing applications of lasers.

# 12. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various learning outcomes in this course:

- a. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e... Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.

## 13. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than 16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

a Capacitors: Prepare the models of various types of capacitors.

- b. Current electricity: Make one circuit with bulbs/ LED/ connected in parallel or series.
- c. Photosensors: Prepare working model of simple photosensor using LED.
- d. LASER: Prepare the presentation on the industrial application of LASER.
- e Water analysis: Collect water samples from different water sources and determined the acidity, conductivity, dissolved solids, suspended particles in the sample.
- f. Water treatment: Collect 3 to 5 water samples from borewell and determined the dosage of bleaching powder required for its sterilization.
- g. Water analysis: Determine the soap foaming capacity of bore water on addition of soda ash.
- h. Energy sources: Prepare chart showing different types of energy sources with their advantages.
- i. Electrolytic Cells: Collect fruit and vegetable and prepare working model of cell.
- j. **Electric Insulators:** Collect the samples of different insulators and list their industrial applications.
- k. Thermocouple: Prepare chart showing different types of thermocouples with their characteristics used in electronic and electrical industry.

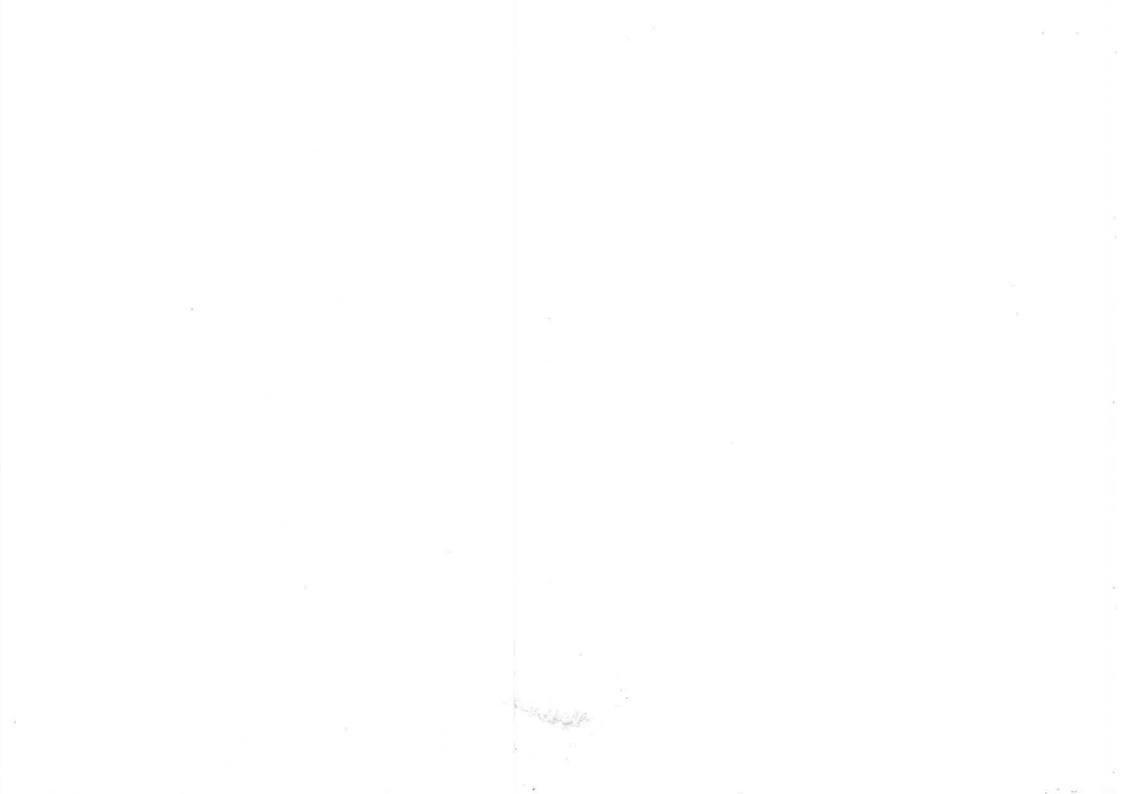
#### 14. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book                           | Author   | Publication  |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| 1         | Physics Textbook Part I - Class XI      | Narlikar, J. V.; Joshi,<br>A. W.; Mathur,<br>Anuradha; et al | National Council of Education<br>Research and Training. New Delhi,<br>2010. ISBN: 8174505083 |
| 2         | Physics Textbook Part<br>II - Class XI  | Narlikar, J. V.; Joshi,<br>A. W.; Mathur,<br>Anuradha; et al | National Council of Education<br>Research and Training. New Delhi,<br>2015, ISBN: 8174505660 |
| 3         | Physics Textbook Part I - Class XII     | Narlikar, J.V.; Joshi,<br>A. W.; et al                       | National Council of Education<br>Research and Training, New Delhi,<br>2013, ISBN: 8174506314 |
| 4         | Physics Textbook Part<br>II - Class XII | Narlikar, J.V.; Joshi,<br>A. W.; et al                       | National Council of Education<br>Research and Training, New Delhi,<br>2013, ISBN: 8174506713 |
| 5         | Engineering Chemistry                   | Agarwal, Shikha  | Cambridge university press; New Delhi,2015 ISBN:9781107476417                                |
| 6         | Engineering Chemistry                   | Dara, S. S.  | S.Chand, Publication, New Delhi, 2013, ISBN: 8121997658                                      |
| 7         | Engineering Chemistry                   | Jain & Jain  | Dhanpat Rai and sons; New Delhi, 2015, ISBN:9352160002                                       |
| 8         | Engineering Chemistry                   | Dr. Vairam, S.   | Wiley India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi,<br>2013<br>ISBN: 9788126543342                               |
| 9         | Chemistry for engineers                 | Agnihotri, Rajesh  | Wiley India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi,<br>2014<br>ISBN: 9788126550784                               |

## 15. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

a. http://nptel.ac.in/course.php?disciplineId=115

- b. http://nptel.ac.in/course.php?disciplineId=104
- c. http://hperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hph.html
- d. www.physicsclassroom.com
- e. www.physics.org
- f. www.fearofphysics.com
- g. www.sciencejoywagon.com/physicszone
- h. www.chemistryteaching.com
- i www.visionlearning.com
- . www.cheml.com
- k. www.onlinelibrary.wiley.com
- 1 www.rsc.org
- m. www.chemcollective.org
- n. www.wqa.org
- o. www.em-ea.org



Program Name : Diploma in Electronics Engineering and Computer Engineering

Program Group

Program Code : DE/EJ/IE/IS/CO/CM/CW/IF

Semester : Second

Course Title : Elements of Electrical Engineering

Course Code : 22215

#### 1. RATIONALE

A technologist is expected to have some basic knowledge of electrical engineering as they have to work in different engineering fields and deal with various types of electrical machines and equipment. Hence, it is necessary to understand magnetic circuits, AC fundamentals, polyphase circuits, different types of electrical machines, their principles and working characteristics. This course deals with the basic fundamentals of electrical engineering and working principles of commonly used AC and DC motors and their characteristics. The basic concepts of electrical engineering in this course will be very useful for understanding of other higher level courses.

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

• Use electrical equipment in industrial applications.

# 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a. Use principles of magnetic circuits.
- b. Use single phase AC supply for electrical and electronics equipment.
- c. Use three phase AC supply for industrial equipment and machines.
- d. Connect transformers and DC motors for specific requirements.
- e. Use FHP motors for diversified applications.
- f. Use relevant protective devices/switchgear for different requirements.

## 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Teaching<br>Scheme |   |   |         |       |     |     |       |     | Ex: | aminati | ion Sche | me  |      |       |     |     |
|--------------------|---|---|---------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|----------|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|
|                    |   |   | Credit  |       |     |     | Theor | y   |     |         |          |     | Prac | tical |     |     |
| L                  | Υ | Р | (L+T+P) | Paper | E.  | SE  | P     | A   | Tot | al      | E.       | SE  | P    | Α     | To  | tal |
|                    |   |   |         | Hrs   | Max | Min | Max   | Min | Max | Min     | Max      | Min | Max  | Min   | Max | Mii |
| 4                  | : | 2 | 6       | 3     | 70  | 28  | 30*   | 00  | 100 | 40      | 25#      | 10  | 25   | 10    | 50  | 20  |

(\*): Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks. 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

Legends: L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit

ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment.

5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

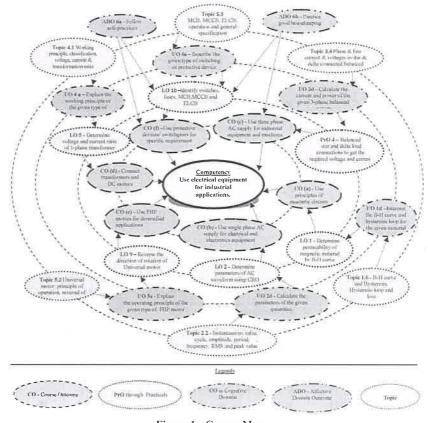


Figure 1 - Course Map

#### 6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)  | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>Required |
|-----------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1         | Determine the permeability of magnetic material by plotting its B-H curve. | I           | 02*                         |

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)  | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>Required |
|-----------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 2         | Determine frequency, time period, peak value, rms value, peak factor and form factor of a sinusoidal A.C. waveform on C.R.O. Part I  | II          | 02*                         |
| 3         | Determine frequency, time period, peak value, rms value, peak factor and form factor of a sinusoidal A.C. waveform on C.R.O. Part II | II          | 02                          |
| 4         | Find the phase difference between voltage and current on C.R.O. for resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits. Part I             | II          | 02                          |
| 5         | Find the phase difference between voltage and current on C.R.O. for resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits. Part II            | II          | 02                          |
| 6         | Connect balanced star and delta load connections to get the required voltage and currents. Part I                                    | III         | 02*                         |
| 7         | Connect balanced star and delta load connections to get the required voltage and currents. Part II                                   | III         | 02                          |
| 8         | Determine voltage and current ratio of single phase transformer.   | IV          | 02*                         |
| 9         | Operate the DC shunt motor using 3-point starter   | IV          | 02                          |
| 10        | Operate the DC shunt motor using 4-point starter   | IV          | 02                          |
| 11        | Reverse the direction of rotation of single phase induction motor  | V           | 02*                         |
| 12        | Reverse the direction of rotation of Universal motor.  | V           | 02                          |
| 13        | Identify switches, fuses, switch fuse and fuse switch units, MCB, MCCB and ELCB.   | IV          | 02                          |
| 14        | Connect the switches, fuses, switch fuse and fuse switch units, MCB, MCCB and ELCB in a circuit, Part 1                              | VI          | 02                          |
| 15        | Test circuit using series lamp and multimeter.   | Vl          | 02*                         |
| 16        | Use the earth tester.  | Vl          | 02                          |
| 17        | Use the insulation tester  | Vl          | 02                          |
| 18        | Use different types of digital clamp-on meters   | VI          | 02                          |
|           | Total  |             | 36                          |

#### Note

- i. A suggestive list of **PrOs** is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.
- ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

| S.No. | Performance Indicators                                | Weightage in % |
|-------|---|----------------|
| 1     | Selection of suitable component, apparatus/instrument | 20             |
| 2     | Preparation of experimental set up                    | 10             |
| 3     | Setting and operation                                 | 10             |
| 4     | Safety measures                                       | 10             |
| 5     | Observations and Recording                            | 10             |
| 6     | Interpretation of result and Conclusion               | 20             |
| 7     | Answer to sample questions                            | 10             |

| S.No. | Performance Indicators       | Weightage in % |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 8     | Submission of report in time | 10             |
|       | Total                        | 100            |

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- a. Follow safety practices.
- b. Practice good housekeeping.
- c. Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member.
- d. Maintain tools and equipment.
- e Follow ethical practices

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1st year.
- 'Organising Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 'Characterising Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

# 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications   | Exp. S.<br>No. |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| 1         | Single Phase Transformer: IkVA, single-phase, 230/115 V, air cooled, enclosed type.  | 1.5            |
| 2         | Single phase auto transformer (Dimmerstat) - Single-Phase, Air cooled, enclosed model, Input: 0 ~ 230, 10A, Output: 0 ~ 270 Voits  | 1,2,3,5        |
| 3         | CRO – 20 MHz, Dual channel   | 2,3            |
| 4         | Three phase Auto Transformer -15 kVA, Input 415 V, 3 phase, 50 Hz, Output 0-415 V, 30 A per Line, Cooling air natural              | 4              |
| 5         | Loading Rheostat - 7.5 kW, 230V, 3 phase, 4 wire, Balanced load. (Each branch having equal load), Load: Wire Wound Fixed Resistors | 4              |
| 6         | Lamp Bank - 230 V 0-20 A   | 5              |
| 7         | DC shunt motor coupled with DC shunt Generator   | 6.7            |
| 8         | Single phase Induction motor – ½ HP,230 V,50 Hz, AC supply   | 8              |
| 9         | Universal motor -1/4 Hp  | 9              |
| 10        | Digital Multimeter - 3 1/2 digit   | Comm           |
| 11        | DC and AC Ammeters: 0-5-10 Amp   | on             |
| 12        | DC and AC Voltmeters: 0-150-300 V  |                |
| 13        | Tachometer: Non contact type, 0-10000 rpm  |                |
| 14        | Rectifier: solid state, Input- 415 V, 3-Phase, AC, Output – 230 V DC regulated, 20 Amp   |                |

The following topics/subtopics is to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency:

| Unit                                  | Unit Outcomes (UOs)  | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
|                                       | (in cognitive domain)  |  |
| Unit – I<br>Magnetic<br>Circuits      | <ul> <li>Ia. Describe the salient features of the given type of circuits.</li> <li>Ib. Apply Fleming's left hand rule and Lenz's law to determine direction of induced EMF in the given circuit.</li> <li>Ic. Explain the given type(s) of induced emf.</li> <li>Id. Interpret the B-H curve and hysteresis loop for the given material.</li> </ul>  | 1.1 Magnetic flux, flux density, magneto motive force, magnetic field strength, permeability, reluctance 1.2 Electric and magnetic circuits 1.3 Series and parallel magnetic circuits 1.4 Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Fleming's right hand rule, Lenz's law 1.5 Dynamically and statically induced emf, self and mutual inductance 1.6 B-H curve and hysteresis, hysteresis loop and hysteresis loss.   |
| Unit- II<br>AC<br>Fundamen<br>tals    | <ul> <li>2a. Describe the salient features of the given type of power supply.</li> <li>2b. Represent the given AC quantities by phasors, waveforms and mathematical equations.</li> <li>2c. Explain the response of the given pure resistive, inductive and capacitive AC circuits with sketches</li> <li>2d. Calculate the parameters of the given circuit.</li> <li>2e. Calculate impedance, current, power factor and power of the given AC circuit.</li> </ul> | 2.1 A.C. and D.C. quantity, advantages of A.C. over D.C.  2.2 Single phase A.C. sinusoidal A.C. wave: instantaneous value, cycle, amplitude, time period, frequency, angular frequency, R.M.S. value, Average value for sinusoidal waveform, Form factor, Peak factor  2.3 Vector representation of sinusoidal A.C. quantity, Phase angle, phase difference, concept of lagging and leading – by waveforms, mathematical equations and phasors  2.4 Pure resistance, inductance and capacitance in A.C. circuit  2.5 R-L and R-C series circuits  2.6 Impedance and impedance triangle  2.7 Power factor and its significance  2.8 Power – active, reactive and apparent, power triangle |
| Unit- III<br>Polyphase<br>AC Circuits | <ul> <li>3a. Describe the salient features of the given type of AC power supply.</li> <li>3b. Explain the concept of symmetrical system and phase sequence of the given AC supply.</li> <li>3c. Distinguish the characteristics of the given type(s) of star (or delta) connections with</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>3.1 3 phase system over 1 phase system</li> <li>3.2 3-phase emf generation and its wave form</li> <li>3.3 Phase sequence and balanced and unbalanced load</li> <li>3.4 Phase and line current, phase and line voltage in star connected and delta connected balanced system</li> <li>3.5 Current, power, power factor in a phase balanced system</li> </ul>   |

| Unit   | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)  | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|--|--|--|
|  | sketches. 3d. Calculate the current and power of the given three phase balanced system.  | 3.6 Star and delta connections   |
| Unit-IV<br>Transform<br>er and DC<br>Motors                | <ul> <li>4a. Explain the working principle of the given type of transformer.</li> <li>4b. Distinguish the construction of the given type of transformer.</li> <li>4c. Describe the construction and working of the given type of DC motor.</li> <li>4d. Select relevant type of DC motor for the given application with justification.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>4.1 Transformer: Working principle, emf equation, Voltage ratio, current ratio and transformation ratio, losses</li> <li>4.2 Auto-transformer – comparison with two winding transformer, applications</li> <li>4.3 DC motor construction - parts its function and material used</li> <li>4.4 DC motor -Principle of operation</li> <li>4.5 Types of D.C. motors, schematic diagram, applications of dc shunt, series and compound motors</li> </ul> |
| Unit –V<br>Fractional<br>Horse<br>Power<br>(FHP)<br>Motors | <ul> <li>5a. Explain the working principle of the given type of FHP motor.</li> <li>5b. Select relevant FHP motor for the given application with justification.</li> <li>5c. Describe the procedure to connect the given type of FHP motor for the given application with sketches.</li> <li>5d. Describe the procedure to connect stepper motor for the given application with sketches.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>5.1 FHP: Schematic representation, principle of operation and applications of: split phase Induction motor, capacitor start induction run, capacitor start capacitor run and permanent capacitor motors, shaded pole motors</li> <li>5.2 Universal motor: principle of operation, reversal of rotation and applications</li> <li>5.3 Stepper motor: types, principle of working and applications</li> </ul>   |
| Unit-VI<br>Protective<br>Devices<br>and<br>Switchgear      | <ul> <li>6a. Describe the features of the given type of protective device.</li> <li>6b. Select the relevant protective device for the given application with justification</li> <li>6c. Select suitable switchgear for the given situation with justification.</li> <li>6d. State the I.E. rule related to be applied for the given type of earthing with justification.</li> </ul>                  | <ul> <li>6.1 Fuse: Operation, types</li> <li>6.2 Switch Fuse Unit and Fuse Switch Unit: Differences</li> <li>6.3 MCB, MCCB and ELCB: Operation and general specifications</li> <li>6.4 Earthing: Importance of earthing, factors affecting earthing</li> <li>6.5 Methods of reducing earth resistance, I.E rules relevant to earthing</li> </ul>   |

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.

# 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

| Unit | Unit Title                          | Teaching | Distribution of Theory Marks |       |       |       |  |  |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| No.  |                                     | Hours    | R                            | U     | A     | Total |  |  |
|      |                                     |          | Level                        | Level | Level | Marks |  |  |
| ]    | Magnetic Circuits                   | 10       | 02                           | 04    | 04    | 10    |  |  |
| - 11 | AC fundamentals                     | 10       | 02                           | 04    | 04    | 10    |  |  |
| III  | Polyphase AC circuits               | 08       | 02                           | 04    | 04    | 10    |  |  |
| [V   | Transformer and DC motors           | 14       | 04                           | 04    | 06    | 14    |  |  |
| V    | Fractional Horse Power (FHP) motors | 12       | 04                           | 04    | 06    | 14    |  |  |
| VI   | Protective Devices and Switchgear   | 10       | 02                           | 04    | 06    | 12    |  |  |
|      | Total                               | 64       | 16                           | 24    | 30    | 70    |  |  |

Legends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy)

Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

#### 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Market survey regarding commonly used electrical equipment which are not covered in the curriculum.
- b. Prepare power point presentation or animation for showing working of DC or AC motors.
- c. Undertake a market survey of different domestic electrical appliances based on the following points:
  - i Manufacturers
  - ii. Specifications/ratings
  - iii. Salient features
  - iv. Applications.

# 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e. Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.

#### 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than 16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- a. Magnetic circuits: Each batch will collect B-H curves and hysteresis loops for various types magnetic and non magnetic materials from internet. Based on the permeability and shapes of the curves, each student will decide the suitability of each material for different applications.
- b. Magnetic circuits: Each batch will prepare a coil without core, Students will note the deflection of galvanometer connected across the coil for: movement of the North Pole of permanent magnet towards and away from the coil (slow and fast movement), movement of the South Pole of permanent magnet towards and away from the coil (slow and fast movement). Students will demonstrate and prepare a report based on their observations.
- c. AC fundamentals: Each batch will visit a nearby sub-station or industry and observe the arrangement for power factor correction/improvement. Each batch will prepare a report based on their observation.
- d. Polyphase circuits: Each batch will observe the three phase power distribution panel in their own Institute/Commercial complex/mall etc. and draw single line diagram and prepare a report.
- e. Transformer: Each batch will visit nearby pole mounted sub-station and prepare a report based on the following points:
  - i. Rating: kVA rating, primary and secondary voltage, connections
  - ii. Different parts and their functions
  - iii Earthing arrangement
  - iv. Protective devices
- f. Fractional horse power motor: Each batch will select a FHP motor for a particular application (assume suitable rating). They will visit local electrical market (if the market is not nearby you may use the Internet) and prepare a report based on the following points:
  - i Manufactures
  - ii. Technical specifications
  - iii. Features offered by different manufacturers
  - iv. Price range

Then select the motor which you would like to purchase, Give justification for your selection in short.

- g. Each batch will visit Institute workshop and prepare a report which includes the following points:
  - i. Different types of prime movers used, their specifications and manufacturers
  - ii. Method of starting and speed control

- iii. Different protective and safety devices used
- iv. Maintenance
- h. Each batch will select any one electrical device/equipment which is not included in the curriculum and prepare a short power point presentation for the class based on the following points: construction, working, salient features, cost, merits, demerits, applications, manufacturers etc.

# 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book                                   | Author            | Publication  |
|-----------|---|-------------------|--|
| I         | Electrical Technology Vol – I                   | Theraja, B. L.    | S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, ISBN: 9788121924405           |
| 2         | Electrical Technology Vol – II                  | Theraja, B. L.    | S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, ISBN: 9788121924375           |
| 3         | Basic Electrical Engineering                    | Mittle and Mittal | McGraw Hill, New Delhi,<br>ISBN: 978-0-07-0088572-5        |
| 4         | Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering          | Saxena, S. B. Lal | Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, ISBN: 9781107464353 |
| 5         | Basic Electrical and<br>Electronics Engineering | Jegathesan, V.    | Wiley India, New Delhi,<br>ISBN: 97881236529513            |

## 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a Scilab
- b. SIMULINK (MATLAB)
- c. PSIM
- d. P-SPICE (student version)
- e. Electronics Workbench
- f. www.nptel.iitm.ac.in
- g. www.onlinelibrary.wiley.com
- h. xiendianqi.en.made-in-china.com/
- i ewh ieee org/soc/es/
- j. www.electrical-technologies.com/
- k. www.howstuffworks.com



Program Name

: Diploma in Electronics Engineering Program Group

Program Code

: DE/EE/EJ/IE/IS/MU

Semester

: Second

Course Title

: Basic Electronics

Course Code

: 22216

# 1. RATIONALE

Diploma engineers have to deal with the various electronic components while maintaining various electronics equipment. The study of basic operating principles and handling of various electronics devices will help them to troubleshoot electronics equipment. This course is developed in such a way that, students will be able to apply the knowledge to solve broad electronic engineering application problems,

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

· Maintain electronic circuits comprising of discrete electronic components.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a. Use relevant diode in different electronics circuits.
- b. Maintain rectifiers comprising of diodes.
- c. Use BJT in electronics circuits:
- d. Use FET in electronics circuits.
- e. Maintain DC regulated power supply.

#### 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

|   | eachi<br>ichen |   |         | Examination Scheme |     |     |       |          |     |     |     |     |      |       |     |     |
|---|----------------|---|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|
|   |                |   | Credit  |                    |     |     | Theor | <i>(</i> |     |     |     |     | Prac | tical |     |     |
| L | Т              | P | (L+T+P) | Paper              | E   | SE. | P.    | A        | Tot | al  | ES  | SE. | P    | A     | To  | tal |
|   |                |   |         | Hrs.               | Max | Min | Max   | Min      | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max  | Min   | Max | Min |
| 4 | W.             | 4 | 8       | 3                  | 70  | 28  | 30*   | 00       | 100 | 40  | 50# | 20  | 50   | 20    | 100 | 40  |

(\*):Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the cognitive domain UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

Legends: L-Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C - Credit,

ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

# 5. **COURSE MAP** (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

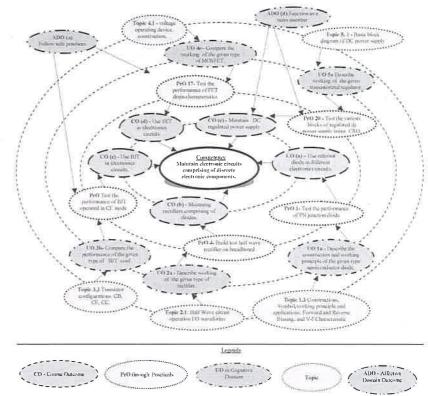


Figure 1 - Course Map

## 6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e., sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

|   | S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes(PrOs)   | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>Required |
|---|-----------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| i | 1         | Test the performance of PN junction diode                          | I           | 2*                          |
| ı | 2         | Test the performance of zener diode                                | I           | 2                           |
| ĺ | 3         | Test the performance of photo diode by varying the light intensity | I           | 2                           |
|   |           | as well as distance of the light source                            |             |                             |

| Build/test half wave rectifier on breadboard with filter- Part I II  | S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes(PrOs)  | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>Required |
|--|-----------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 6 Build/test half wave rectifier on breadboard with filter- Part II II Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes. II II 9 Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes. II II 10 Use π filter with fullwave rectifier to measure ripple factor. II II Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor. II II Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor. II II Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor. II II Destruction of the performance. III performances. Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performance. Part II II performance. Part II  |           |   | II          | 2                           |
| Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes.  Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes.  Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard.  Use LC filter with fullwave rectifier to measure ripple factor.  LUse π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Seamble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part I  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part I  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard and test the performance III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard and test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard and test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard and test the performance. III  Build Seamble Negative clamper on breadboard and test the performance. III  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer charac | 5         |   | II          | 2*                          |
| Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes.  Build/ test full wave bridge rectifier on breadboard.  Use LC filter with fullwave rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Il Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Il Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Il Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performance.  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  II Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  If Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data s    |           | Build/test half wave rectifier on breadboard with filter- Part II               | II          | 2                           |
| Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes.  Build/ test full wave bridge rectifier on breadboard.  Use LC filter with fullwave rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Il Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Il Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor.  Il Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performance.  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  II Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  If Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data sheets.  III Jentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using data s    | 7         | Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes.                 | II          | 2*                          |
| 10 Use LC filter with fullwave rectifier to measure ripple factor. II 11 Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor. II 12 Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs. 13 Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and and test the performancs. 14 Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part I 15 Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II 16 Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II 17 Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance III 18 Build Negative clamper on breadboard and test the performance. III 19 Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part I 20 Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II 21 Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets. IIII 22 Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode. IIII 23 Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII 24 Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II 25 Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II 26 Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II 27 Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II 28 Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage. V 29 Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation 30 Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation 31 Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply. V 33 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II V 34 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   |           | Build/ test full wave rectifier on breadboard using two diodes.                 | II          | 2                           |
| 11 Use π filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor.  12 Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  13 Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and and test the performancs.  14 Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part I  15 Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  16 Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  17 Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance III Part II  18 Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  19 Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  20 Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  21 Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets. IIII  22 Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode. IIII  23 Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  25 Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  26 Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  27 Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  28 Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage. V  29 Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  30 Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  31 Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply. V  33 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  34 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  35 Part III V  36 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  37 Test be performance of transistorized power supply Part II  38 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   | 9         | Build/ test full wave bridge rectifier on breadboard.                           | 11          | 2                           |
| Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and and test the performancs.  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part I  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance III  Part II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized sor general plus of the given load regulation.  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply Part II  Test the various plocks of regulated dc power supply Part II  | 10        | Use LC filter with fullwave rectifier to measure ripple factor.                 | II          | 2                           |
| Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the performancs.  Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and and test the performancs.  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part I  Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance III  Part II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. III  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized sor general plus of the given load regulation.  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply Part II  Test the various plocks of regulated dc power supply Part II  | 11        | Use $\pi$ filter with bridge rectifier to measure ripple factor                 | II          | 2                           |
| performancs   Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance - Part I  | 12        | Assemble positive clipper circuit on breadboard and test the                    | II          | 2                           |
| performance Part I Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance, - Part II Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance Part II Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance, - Part II Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance, - II Part II Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. II ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part I  ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets. III  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode. III  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. III  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage. V  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply. V  Find out faults at different stages of regulated dc power supply. V  Find out faults at different stages of regulated dc power supply Part II  | 13        | Assemble Negative clipper circuit on breadboard and and test the performancs    | 11          | 2                           |
| Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance, - Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance, - Part II  Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance, - Part II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  III  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.  III  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part I  Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets.  III  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode .  III  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode .  III  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part I  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part I  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics , transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply Part II  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  | 14        | Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the performance - Part I | II          | 2*                          |
| Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance II Part I Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance II Part II Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance II ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part I ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II ldentify the terminals of BJT working in CE mode . III ldentify the performance of BJT working in CE mode . III ldentify the performance of BJT working in CB mode . III ldentify the performance of BJT working in CB mode . III ldentify the performance of BJT working in CB mode . III ldentify ldent    | 15        | Build the combinational Clipper on breadboard and test the                      | lI          | 2                           |
| Part II  Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance. II  ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part I  ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  ldentify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II  lfind specifications of a given transistor using data sheets. IIII  rest the performance of BJT working in CE mode. IIII  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode. IIII  rest the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage. V  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply. V  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  V  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  V  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   | 16        | Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance, -                | II          | 2                           |
| Build Negative clamper on breadboard test the performance.   II  | 17        | Build positive clamper on breadboard and test the performance, -                | II          | 2                           |
| Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part I   Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using different methods Part II   Ill different methods Ill different methods Part II   Ill different methods Ill different methods Ill different methods Part II   Ill different stages of regulated dc power supply   V different methods Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   V different shoot giv   | 18        |   | II          | 2                           |
| III   different methods   - Part II  | 19        | Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using                      |             | 2*                          |
| Find specifications of a given transistor using data sheets.  Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode.  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode.  Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode.  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part I  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part I  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II  V Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II  V  | 20        | Identify the terminals of the PNP and NPN transistor using                      | lII         | 2                           |
| Test the performance of BJT working in CE mode III Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode III Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part I Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part II Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part I Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part I Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part II Test the performance of transistorized series voltage. V Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply. V Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part I V Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II V Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II V Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II V Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II V  | 21        |   | III         | 2                           |
| Test the performance of BJT working in CB mode.  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part I  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part II  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part I  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part I  V  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II   | 22        |   |             | 2                           |
| Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part I  Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input. Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part I  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance. Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part I  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply. Part II  | 23        |   |             | 2                           |
| Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input.  Part II  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part I  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part I  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  | 24        | Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input.            |             | 2                           |
| Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part I  Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part I  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   | 25        | Test the assembled BJT voltage divider bias circuit for given input.            | III         | 2                           |
| Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer characteristics and calculate trans-conductance Part II  Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Touble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part I  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  | 26        | Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer                     | IV          | 2*                          |
| 28 Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage.  29 Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  30 Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  31 Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  32 Find out faults at different stages of regulated dc power supply.  33 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 1  34 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  | 27        | Test the performance of FET drain characteristics, transfer                     | IV          | 2                           |
| Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for the given load regulation.  Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 1  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 1  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 11  | 28        | Build / test zener voltage regulator for the given voltage                      | V           | 2                           |
| Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for the given load regulation  Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Find out faults at different stages of regulated dc power supply.  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 1  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 11  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II   |           | Test the performance of transistorized series voltage regulator for             |             | 2                           |
| Test the various blocks of regulated dc power supply.  Find out faults at different stages of regulated dc power supply.  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part I  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  V  Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II  | 30        | Test the performance of transistorized shunt voltage regulator for              | V           | 2                           |
| 32 Find out faults at different stages of regulated dc power supply. V 33 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 1 V 34 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II V 35   | 31        |   | V           | 2                           |
| 33 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part 1 V 2 34 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II V 2   |           | Find out faults at different stages of regulated do nower supply.               |             | 2                           |
| 34 Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II V   |           | Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply - Part 1                          |             | 2*                          |
|  |           | Trouble shoot given DC regulated power supply Part II                           |             | 2                           |
| Total  |           | Total   |             | 68                          |

#### Note

- i. A suggestive list of **PrOs** is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.
- ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

| S. No. | Performance Indicators                  | Weightage in % |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 1      | Preparation of experimental set up      | 20             |
| 2      | Setting and operation                   | 20             |
| 3      | Safety measures                         | 10             |
| 4      | Observations and Recording              | 10             |
| 5      | Interpretation of result and Conclusion | 20             |
| 6      | Answer to sample questions              | 10             |
| 7      | Submission of report in time            | 10             |
|        | Total                                   | 100            |

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- a. Follow safety practices.
- b. Practice good housekeeping.
- c. Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member,
- d. Maintain tools and equipment.
- e. Follow ethical practices.

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as p.anned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1<sup>st</sup> year.
- 'Organising Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 'Characterising Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

# 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniform:ty in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications  | Exp. S. No.                                   |
|-----------|---|---|
| I         | Variable DC power supply 0-30V, 2A, SC protection, display for voltage and current.                       | 1,2,3,9,10, 12,13,15,<br>. 16,17,18, 19,20 21 |
| 2         | Cathode Ray Oscilloscope Duel Trace 20Mhz, 1MegaΩ Input Impedance   | 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,<br>13,14, 22            |
| 3         | Function Generator 0-2 MHz with Sine, square and triangular output with variable frequency and amplitude. | 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,<br>13                   |
| 4         | Digital Multimeter: 3 1/2 digit display, 9999 counts digital  | All   |

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications                         | Exp. S. No. |
|-----------|--|-------------|
|           | multimeter measures: Vac, Vdc (1000V max), Adc, Aac (10          |             |
|           | amp max), Resistance (0 - 100 M $\Omega$ ), Capacitance and      |             |
|           | Temperature measurement  |             |
| 5         | Lux meter 3000 Lumen, Battery operated hand held type            | 3           |
| 6         | Electronic Work Bench: Bread Board 840 -1000 contact points:     | All         |
|           | Positive and Negative power rails on opposite side of the board, |             |
|           | 0-30 V, 2 Amp Variable DC power supply, Function Generator       |             |
|           | 0-2MHz, CRO: 0-30 MHz, Digital Multimeter                        |             |

# 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics is to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency:

| Unit   | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)   | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|--|---|--|
| Unit – I<br>Semicondu<br>ctor Diode            | Ia. Describe the construction and working principle of the given type semiconductor diode.  Ib. Differentiate between the given type of insulator, conductor and semiconductor based on energy band theory.  Ic. Describe working principle, characteristics, and application of the given type of diode.  Id. Describe effect of temperature on the given type of diode. | <ul> <li>1.1 Different types of Semiconductor Diodes and their materials</li> <li>1.2 Energy band theory and effect of temperature</li> <li>1.3 Construction, Symbol, working principle, applications, Forward and Reverse Biasing and V-I Characteristic of following diodes: PN junction, Zener, LED, Photo diode</li> </ul>   |
| Unit— II<br>Applicatio<br>ns of<br>diodes      | <ul> <li>2a. Describe working of the given type of rectifier.</li> <li>2b. Describe the need and working of the given type of rectifier filter circuit.</li> <li>2c. Select clipper or clamper for obtaining the given waveform.</li> <li>2d. Calculate ripple factor, PIV and efficiency of the given type of rectifier.</li> </ul>                                      | <ul> <li>2.1 Types of Rectifiers: Half Wave, Full Wave Rectifier (bridge and center tapped): circuit operation I/O waveforms for voltage and current</li> <li>2.2 Parameters of rectifier: Average DC value of current and voltage ripple factor ripple frequency PIV of diode, TUF, efficiency of rectifier</li> <li>2.3 Types of Filters: Shunt capacitor, Series inductor, LC and π filter, bledder resistor</li> <li>2.4 Clipper and Clamper circuits</li> </ul> |
| Unit- III<br>Bipolar<br>Junction<br>Transistor | <ul> <li>3a. Describe the working principle of the given type of transistor.</li> <li>3b. Compare the performance of the given type of transistor configurations.</li> <li>3c. Justify the biasing method for the given circuit.</li> </ul>   | 3.1 Current operating device 3.2 Different types of transistors: PNP, NPN 3.3 Transistor configurations: CB, CE, CC. Transistor characteristics (input, output,) in different transistor configurations  |

| Unit   | Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)  | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|--|--|--|
| i i  | 3d. Describe the procedure to minimize the thermal runaway effect for the given type of transistor baising circuit.  | 3.4 BJT biasing: DC load line, operating point, stabilization, thermal runaway, types of biasing, fixed biasing, base bias with emitter feedback, voltage divider  |
| Unit- IV<br>Field Effect<br>Transistor       | <ul> <li>4a. Explain the working of FET for the given application.</li> <li>4b. Explain the given type of FET biasing method.</li> <li>4c. Compare the working of the given type of MOSFET.</li> <li>4d. Differentiate the working principle of FET and MOSFET on the basis of the given transfer characteristic curve.</li> </ul>                                     | 4.1 Voltage operating device Construction of JFET (N-channel and P- channel), symbol, working principle and characteristics (Drain and Transfer characteristics)  4.2 FET Biasing: Source self bias, drain to source bias  4.3 Applications of FET  4.4 MOSFET: Construction, working principle and characteristics of Enhancement and depletion MOSFET, MOSFET handling |
| Unit- V<br>Regulators<br>and power<br>supply | <ul> <li>5a. Describe working of the given transistorized regulator.</li> <li>5b. Describe the working of the given block of the DC regulated power supply in the block diagram.</li> <li>5c. Calculate output voltage of the given zener voltage regulator circuit.</li> <li>5d. Calculate load and line regulation of the given transistorized regulator.</li> </ul> | 5.1 Basic block diagram of DC regulated power supply 5.2 Load and Line regulation 5.3 Zener diode voltage regulator 5.4 Transistorized series and shunt regulator - circuit diagram and working  |

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.

# 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

| Unit | Unit Title                  | Teaching | Distribution of Theory Marks |       |       |       |  |
|------|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| No.  |                             | Hours    | R                            | U     | A     | Total |  |
|      |                             |          | Level                        | Level | Level | Marks |  |
| I    | Semiconductor Diode         | 12       | 3                            | 4     | 7     | 14    |  |
| II   | Applications of diodes      | 14       | 3                            | 6     | 7     | 16    |  |
| III  | Bipolar Junction Transistor | 16       | 3                            | 7     | 8     | 18    |  |
| IV   | Field Effect Transistor     | 12       | 3                            | 4     | 5     | 12    |  |
| V    | Regulators and power supply | 10       | 2                            | 3     | 5     | 10    |  |
|      | Total                       | 64       | 14                           | 24    | 32    | 70    |  |

Aegends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy)

1' Scheme

Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

# SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related co-curricular activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Prepare journals based on practical performed in laboratory.
- Test different diodes using CRO.
- Give seminar on any relevant topic
- Library survey regarding different data books and manuals.
- Prepare power point presentation for wave shaping circuits
- Undertake a market survey of different semiconductor components.

# SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub
- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for co-curricular activities.
- Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- Use PPTs to explain the construction and working of rectifier.
- Use PPTs to explain the construction and working of wave shaping circuits.
- Guide students for using data manuals.

## SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the microproject should not be less than 16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

a. Diode: Build a circuit on general purpose PCB to clip a positive half cycle at 1.5 v of a waveform with input signal 5Vpp., and prepare the report.

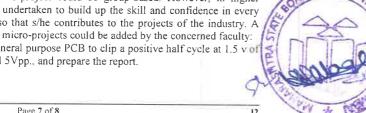
- Diode: Build a circuit on general purpose PCB to clamp a waveform at 3.0V using diode and passive components.
- FET: Prepare chart on comparison of specifications of FETs using data sheets of at least three FET.
- FET: Prepare a chart on FETs contains its symbol, advantages and applications.
- Rectifier: Build a half wave rectifier for 6V, 500mA output current on general purpose PCB.
- Rectifier: Build a full wave bridge rectifier with capacitor filter for 6V, 500mA output current on general purpose PCB.
- g. BJT: Build a circuit to switch on and off the LED by using BJT as switching component
- h. Photodiode: Build a circuit on breadboard to turn the relay on and off by using photo diode and prepare a report.
- Voltage Regulator: Build a circuit of DC regulated power supply on general purpose PCB for 9V and 500mA output.

#### SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book   | Author                                | Publication   |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1         | Electronic Devices and Circuit: An Introduction       | Mottershead, Allen                    | PHI Learning, New Delhi, ISBN 9788120301245   |
| 2         | Electronic Devices and<br>Circuit Theory              | Boylestead Robert,<br>Louis Neshelsky | Pearson Education, 10 <sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi, 2009, ISBN: 978-8131727003  |
| 3         | The Art of Electronics                                | Paul Horowitz<br>Winfield Hill        | Cambridge University Press, New Delhi 2015 ISBN: 9780521689175                      |
| 4         | Electronics Principles                                | Malvino, Albert<br>Paul, David        | McGraw Hill Eduction, New Delhi, ISBN: 978-0070634244                               |
| 5         | Principles of<br>Electronics                          | Mehta, V.K.<br>Mehta, Rohit           | S. Chand-and Company, Ram Nagar,<br>New Delhi-110 055, 2014, ISBN:<br>9788121924504 |
| 6         | Basic Electronic<br>Engineering                       | Baru V., Kaduskar<br>R.,Gaikwad S.T.  | Dreamtech Press, New Delhi, 2015<br>ISBN: 9789350040126                             |
| 7         | Fundamentals of<br>Electronic Devices and<br>Circuits | Bell, David                           | Oxford University Press, International edition, USA, 2015, ISBN: 9780195425239      |
| 8         | A text book of Applied<br>Electronics                 | Sedha, R.S.                           | S.Chand ,New Delhi, 2008,<br>ISBN: 978-8121927833                                   |

# SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- www.nptel.iitm.ac.in
- www.datasheetcafe.com
- www.williamson-labs.com
- www.futurlec.com
- www.bis.org in
- www.learnerstv.com
- www cadsoft io
- www.khanacademy.com



Program Name: All Branches of Diploma in Engineering and Technology.

Program Code: CE/CR/CS/CH/PS/CM/CO/IF/CW/DE/EJ/EN/EQ/ET/EX/IE/MU/EE/

EP/EU/IS/IC/AE /FG/ME/PG/PT/DC/TX/TC

Semester : Second

Course Title: Business Communication Using Computers

Course Code: 22009

#### 1. RATIONALE

Communication is the key factor for smooth and efficient functioning of any industry or business activity. Effective business communication is the lifeblood of any organization and is required to maintain quality and progress. The efficacy of business communication skills are essential for engineering professionals for instructing, guiding and motivating subordinates to achieve desired goals at work place. It is very crucial for an entrepreneur to run organization successfully by communicating effectively and skillfully with employees, customers and investors. Thus this course has been designed to enhance the skills to 'Communicate effectively and skillfully at workplace.'

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the students to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences

· Communicate effectively and skillfully at workplace.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above-mentioned competency:

- Communicate effectively by avoiding barriers in various formal and informal situations.
- b. Communicate skillfully using non-verbal methods of communication.
- c. Give presentations by using audio- visual aids.
- d. Write reports using correct guidelines.
- e. Compose e-mail and formal business letters.

#### 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

|    | eachi<br>chem |   |   | Examination Scheme |         |       |        |      |     |     |      |     |      |      |     |     |    |     |
|----|---------------|---|---|--------------------|---------|-------|--------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|----|-----|
|    | Credit        |   |   |                    |         |       | Theory |      |     |     |      |     | Prac | ical |     |     |    |     |
| L  |               | P | Р | (L+T+P)            | (L+1+P) | Paper | ES.    | SE   | P   | A   | То   | tal | ES   | E    | P   | A   | То | tal |
|    |               |   |   | Hrs:               | Max     | Min   | Max    | Min  | Max | Min | Max  | Min | Max  | Min  | Max | Min |    |     |
| 66 | **            | 2 | 2 | ***                | (44)    | -     | See    | 2000 | 225 | ++1 | 35@≏ | 14  | 15~  | 06   | 50  | 20  |    |     |

( $\sim$ <sup>1</sup>): For only practical courses, the PA (15 marks) has two components under practical marks i.e. the assessment of practical has a weightage of 60% (i.e.09 marks) and micro-project assessment has a weightage of 40% (i.e.06 marks). This is designed to facilitate attainment of COs holistically, as there is no theory ESE.

**Legends:** L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit. ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment.

# 5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

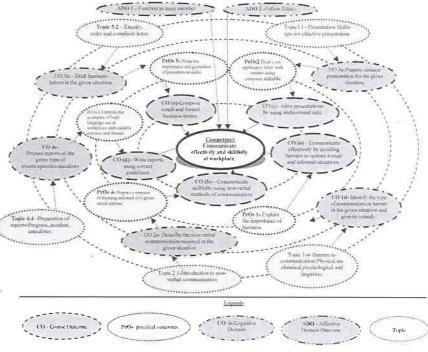


Figure 1 - Course Map

# 6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS ACTIVITIES / EXERCISES (Integrate the theory in the laboratory when conducting practical )

The practical in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)   | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>required |
|-----------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1         | Explain the importance of business communication for an organization using case study | 1           | 2*                          |

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)  | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>required |
|-----------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 2         | Draft a job application letter with resume using computer                                  | V           | 2*                          |
| 3         | Mention the examples of body language use at workplace with suitable pictures and images.  | II          | 2*                          |
| 4         | Prepare a minutes of meeting and mail it to given email address                            | VI          | 2                           |
| 5         | Write the importance and guidelines of presentation skills.                                | III         | 2*                          |
| 6         | Draft a detailed Progress Report.  | IV          | 2*                          |
| 7         | Organize a debate on types of communication.   | I &         | 2                           |
| 8         | Summarize an industry report using techniques of summarizing.                              | IV          | 2                           |
| 9         | Draft a complaint letter on given topic  | V           | 2                           |
| 10        | Design PowerPoint presentation on any technical topic.                                     | III         | 2*                          |
| 11        | Explain the eight principles of effective communication.                                   | I           | 2*                          |
| 12        | Explain various non-verbal codes with examples.  | II          | 2                           |
| 13        | Explain the importance of personal appearance stating tips of grooming for a professional. | II          | 2*                          |
| 14        | Draft a memo on given topic  | V           | 2                           |
| 15        | Present any Two barriers to communication using case study                                 | I           | 2*                          |
| 16        | Present a technical paper using IEEE format.   | III         | 2*                          |
|           |  |             | 32                          |

#### **Note**

i. A suggestive list of practical LOs is given in the above table, more such practical LOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical LOs/tutorials need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\* are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry. The size of batch for the practical should not exceed more than 21 students strictly for the maximum attainment of COs and PrOs.

ii Hence, the 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each LO of the laboratory/workshop/field work are to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

# 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENTS / INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications | Exp.<br>S.No.          |
|-----------|--|------------------------|
| 1         | LCD Projector                            | All                    |
| 2         | Smart Board with networking              | All                    |
| 3         | Language lab with internet               | All                    |
| 4         | Printer                                  | Wherever<br>Applicable |

## 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs in cognitive domain for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency:

| Unit   | Unit Outcome (in cognitive d   |   | Topics and Sub-topics  |
|--|--|---|--|
|  | Writing Skills   | Speaking Skills   |  |
| Unit – I<br>Introducti<br>on to<br>Business<br>Communic<br>ation | Describe the importance of the business communication in the given situation.      Identify the missing element in the given communication process.      Identify the type of communication in the given situation.      Identify the type of communication barrier in the given situation and its remedy. | le. Use different<br>types of verbal<br>and non-<br>verbal<br>communicatio<br>n for the given<br>situation.             | 1.1 Introduction to Communication- Elements, Importance, Functions 1.2 Types (meaning and importance) –Verbal (Oral-Written), Formal, Informal, Vertical, Horizontal and Diagonal communication 1.3 Principles of effective communication 1.4 Barriers to communication - Physical, mechanical, psychological and linguistic 1.5 Business communication: Meaning, characteristics and importance |
| Unit- II<br>Non-<br>Verbal<br>Communic<br>ation                  | Describe the non-verbal communication required in the given situation.      Describe personal appearance required in the given communication situation.      Describe the given facial expressions.  | 2d. Use relevant facial expressions in the given situation.  2e. Answer questions after listening to presentations.     | 2.1 Introduction to Non-Verbal communication (Meaning and importance)  2.2 Body Language: Aspects of body language: gestures, eye contact, posture, facial expressions, personal appearance (dressing and grooming) vocalics.  2.3 Body language positive and negative body language.  |
| Unit- III<br>Presentatio<br>n skills                             | 3a. Prepare seminar presentation for the given situation.  3b. Prepare debate points 'for' and 'against' the given topic.  3c. Prepare the points for computer presentation  | 3d. Make seminar presentation 3e. Participate in debate speaking 'for' or 'against' the given topic. 3f. Make effective | <ul> <li>3.1 Presentation skills- tips for effective presentation.</li> <li>3.2 Guidelines for developing power point presentation.</li> <li>3.3 Presenting Technical papers.</li> </ul>   |

Course Code: 22009

| Unit                                     | Unit Outcome:<br>(in cognitive d   |  | Topics and Sub-topics   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  | Writing Skills   | Speaking Skills  |   |
|  | for the given topic.   | computer presentations   |   |
| Unit- IV<br>Office<br>Drafting           | <ul> <li>4a. Draft the given notice using the relevant format.</li> <li>4b. Draft the given memorandum using the relevant format.</li> <li>4c. Prepare agenda for the given type of meetings.</li> <li>4d. Prepare minutes of the given type of meetings.</li> <li>4e. Prepare reports of the given type of events/episodes/accidents</li> </ul> | 4f. Read the agenda of the given meeting. 4g. Read the report of the given event. 4h. Initiate telephone calls for given situation. 4i. Answer official phone calls for given situation. | <ul> <li>4.1. Office drafting: Formats and Guidelines.</li> <li>4.2. Formulating notices and memoranda.</li> <li>4.3. Preparation of agenda and writing minutes of meetings.</li> <li>4.4. Preparation of reportsprogress reports, Accident reports, case study.</li> <li>4.5. Summarizing techniques.</li> </ul> |
| Unit-V<br>Business<br>Correspon<br>dence | <ul> <li>5a. Respond to given job advertisements by writing your CV/ Resume.</li> <li>5b. Draft business letters in the given situations.</li> <li>5c. Draft complaint letters for the given situations.</li> <li>5d. Compose E- mails with relevant for the given situation.</li> </ul>   |  | <ul> <li>5.1 Business correspondence.</li> <li>5.2 Enquiry, order and complaint letters.</li> <li>5.3 E-mails- netiquettes.</li> <li>5.4 Difference - Curriculum Vitae, Bio-data and Resume.</li> <li>5.5 Job application and resume writing</li> </ul>   |

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed Learning Outcomes (UOs) need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' of Blooms's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy' Theory related topic should be covered during practical hours using multimedia.

# SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR INTERNAL END SEMISTER EXAMINATION

| Unit | Unit Title                                | Distribution of practical Marks |            |            |                |  |  |
|------|---|---------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|--|--|
| No.  | -   | R<br>Level                      | U<br>Level | A<br>Level | Total<br>Marks |  |  |
| 1    | Introduction to Business<br>Communication | 02                              | 02         | 01         | 05             |  |  |
| П    | Non-verbal Communication                  | 02                              | 01         | 02         | 05             |  |  |
| Ш    | Presentation Skills                       | 02                              | 01         | 02         | 05             |  |  |
| IV   | Office Drafting                           | 02                              | 04         | 04         | 10             |  |  |
| V    | Business Correspondence                   | 02                              | 04         | 04         | 10             |  |  |
|      | Total                                     | 10                              | 12         | 13         | 35             |  |  |

Legends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy) Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of PrOs and UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

# SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT TOOL TO CONDUCT INTERNAL END SEMETER EXAM (ESE).

| Weightage                         | Weightage          |                   |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (20 Marks)                        | (15 Marks)         | Total             |
| Α                                 | В                  |                   |
| Assessment based on PrOs,         | Oral               |                   |
| practicals conducted during       | examination        |                   |
| semester                          | based on UOs       |                   |
| Based on computer and written     | Topics             | (35 Marks)        |
| skill.                            | mentioned in       | A+B               |
| (Minimum four questions each five | syllabus.          |                   |
| marks)                            | (Minimum five      | Duration: 2 hours |
| Sample questions:                 | questions each     |                   |
| Eg. I Draft an email to The       | two marks to be    | 8                 |
| manager regarding the shortage of | asked)             |                   |
| raw material at production        | Eg. I Explain the  |                   |
| department.                       | importance of      |                   |
| Note-submit the printout of mail. | communication      |                   |
| (Computer based)                  | in professional    |                   |
|                                   | life.              |                   |
| Eg. II Write job application with | II. State any four |                   |
| resume. ( written )               | guidelines of      |                   |
|                                   | presentation       |                   |
|                                   | skills.            |                   |

# SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related co-curricular activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Collect good articles from newspapers and magazines and read them with correct
- b. Listen to Business news on TV and radio
- c. Watch videos of effective presentations on television and open learning sources for presentation skills and body language.
- d. Undertake micro-projects.

## 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

a. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics

- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for co-curricular activities.
- a. Arrange various communication activities using functional grammar.
- b. Show video/animation films to develop listening skills and enhance vocabulary.
- c. Use real life situations for explanation.
- d. Prepare and give oral presentations.
- e. Guide micro-projects in groups as well as individually.

# 12. SUGGESTED TITLES OF MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student that needs to be assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of CrAs, UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than 16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- a, Study the personal appearance and grooming of employees visiting sales store, shopping mall in the vicinity.
- b. Comparative study of Bio-data, Resume and Curriculum vitae.
- c. A detailed study of guidelines required for presentation skills.
- d. Summarize technical content using English newspaper, magazines or online resources.
- e. Prepare a booklet on aspects of body language in pictorial form.
- f. A detailed study of the importance, of technical paper of technical paper presentation.
- g. Case study on the importance of Business communication in an organization.
- h. Report on various formal/business activities.
- i. Study of oral presentation of famous business leader.
- j. Detailed study of business etiquettes observed in organization.
- k. Summarize the business article with the help of English newspapers/magazines and other sources.

# 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book                     | Author         | Publication      |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1         | Effective<br>Communication Skills | M Ashraf Rizvi | Tata McGraw-Hill |

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book                           | Author                         | Publication             |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2         | Communication Skills                    | Sanjay Kumar and<br>Pushp Lata | Oxford University Press |
| 3         | Personality Development and Soft Skills | Barun K. Mitra                 | Oxford University Press |

#### 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a. https://www.britishcouncil.in/english/learn-online
- b. http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/content
- c. http://www.talkenglish.com/
- d languagelabsystem.com
- e. www.wordsworthelt.com
- f. www.notesdesk.com
- g. http://www.tutorialspoint.com
- h. www.studylecturenotes.com
- i totalcommunicator com
- J. www.speaking-tips.com

Program Name : Diploma in Instrumentation

: DE/EJ/IE/IS/CO/CM/CW/IF Program Code

Semester : Second

Course Title : Instrumentation Workshop

Course Code 22012

#### RATIONALE

In the industry environment Instrumentation Engineering diploma graduate are expected to handle various electronics and instrumentation tools used to measure basic parameters like voltage, frequency etc. of field devices and test active and passive components. The diploma graduates should be able to select different control panel components for given application. They will also be able to fabricate the PCB.

#### COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

• Use relevant instrumentation workshop tools.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) 3.

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following industry oriented COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a. Use electronic measuring instruments.
- b. Troubleshoot single and dual regulated power supplies.
- c. Check the performance of the PCBs.
- d. Select the relevant type of power and control cable in instrumentation applications.
- Maintain instrumentation control panel systems.

#### TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Teaching<br>Scheme |     |   |   |      | Examination Scheme |     |       |     |       |     |     |     |     |     |      |       |     |  |
|--------------------|-----|---|---|------|--------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-----|--|
|                    | LTI | P | P |      | Credit<br>(L+T+P)  |     |       |     | Theor | y   |     |     |     |     | Prac | tical |     |  |
| L                  |     |   |   |      | Paper              | ES  | SE    | P.  | 4     | Tot | al  | ES  | E   | P   | A    | To    | tal |  |
|                    |     |   |   | Hrs. | Max                | Min | Max   | Min | Max   | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max  | Min   |     |  |
|                    | 9   | 4 | 4 | - 22 | 22                 | -22 | - E-S | -22 | 1 24  | 441 | 50@ | 20  | 50~ | 20  | 100  | 40    |     |  |

 $(\sim^2)$ : For the practical only courses, the PA has two components under practical marks i.e. the assessment of practicals (seen in section 6) has a weightage of 60% (i.e.30 marks) and micro-project assessment (seen in section 12) has a weightage of 40% (i.e. 20 marks). This is designed to facilitate attainment of UOs holistically, as there is no theory ESE.

Legends: L-Lecture: T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice: P - Practical: C - Credit,

Page 1 of 7

ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

Instrumentation Workshop Course Code

# COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

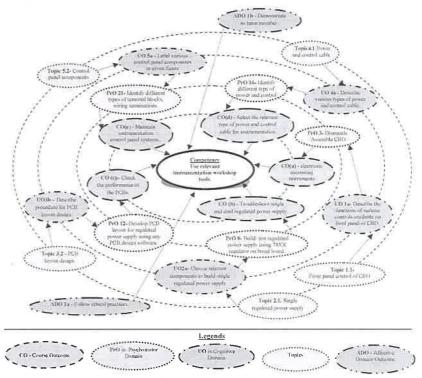


Figure 1 - Course Map

#### SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The practicals/exercises/tutorials in this section are psychomotor domain LOs (i.e. subcomponents of the COs), to be developed and assessed in the student to lead to the attainment of the competency.

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)   | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>required |
|-----------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1         | Identify various front panel controls of CRO. (Minimum 5)                                 |             | 02                          |
| 2         | Identify various front panel controls of function generator and power supply. (Minimum 5) |             | 02                          |
| 3         | Dismantle /Assemble CRO. (Minimum 5)  |             | 02*                         |
| 4         | Dismantle /Assemble function generator.   | I           | 02                          |

| S.<br>No. | Practical Outcomes (PrOs)  | Unit<br>No. | Approx.<br>Hrs.<br>required |
|-----------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 5         | Dismantle /Assemble power supply.  | I           | 02                          |
| 6         | Measure voltage and frequency of sinusoidal waveform using CRO   | 1           | 02                          |
| 7         | Test resistor, capacitor, inductor and diode using CRO   | I           | 02                          |
| 8         | Build/test regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 78XX regulator on bread board Part I                   | II          | 02*                         |
| 9         | Build/test regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 78XX regulator on bread board. Part II                 | 11          | 02                          |
| 10        | Build/test regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 79XX regulator on bread board. Part I                  | 11          | 02                          |
| 11        | Build/test regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 79XX regulator on bread board. Part II                 | II          | 02                          |
| 12        | Build/test dual regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 78XX regulator on bread board, Part I             | II          | 02                          |
| 13        | Build/test dual regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 78XX regulator on bread board. Part II            | II          | 02                          |
| 14        | Build/test dual regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 79XX regulator on bread board. Part I             | II          | 02                          |
| 15        | Build/test dual regulated power supply (5, 12, 15 V) using 79XX regulator on bread board. Part II            | II          | 02                          |
| 16        | Develop PCB layout for regulated power supply using any PCB design software. Part 1                          | III         | 02*                         |
| 17        | Develop PCB layout for regulated power supply using any PCB design software. Part II                         |             | 02                          |
| 18        | Develop PCB layout for dual regulated power supply using any PCB design software. Part I                     |             | 02                          |
| 19        | Develop PCB layout for dual regulated power supply using any PCB design software. Part II                    | III         | 02                          |
| 20        | Fabricate/test PCB for single regulated power supply. Part I   | III         | 02                          |
| 21        | Fabricate/test PCB for single regulated power supply. Part II  | III         | 02                          |
| 22        | Fabricate/test PCB for dual regulated power supply. Part I   | III         | 02                          |
| 23        | Fabricate/test PCB for dual regulated power supply. Part II  | III         | 02                          |
| 24        | Fabricate/test PCB for dual regulated power supply. Part III   | III         | 02                          |
| 25        | Identify different types of power and control cables   | IV          | 02*                         |
| 26        | Identify different types of cable glands.  | IV          | 02                          |
| 27        | Identify different types of cable trays.   | IV          | 02                          |
| 28        | Measure the earth resistance of earth pit and earth neutral voltage in or nearby to your laboratory. Part l  | IV          | 02                          |
| 29        | Measure the earth resistance of earth pit and earth neutral voltage in or nearby to your laboratory. Part II | IV          | 02                          |
| 30        | Identify different types of ferrules, DIN rails  | V           | 02                          |
| 31        | Identify different types of terminal blocks, wiring terminations   | V           | 02                          |
| 32        | Assemble control panel component to match the layout.  | V           | 02                          |
|           | Total  |             | 64                          |

i, A suggestive list of PrOs is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.

ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed

according to a suggested sample given below.

| S. No. | Performance Indicators                  | Weightage in % |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 1      | Preparation of experimental set up      | 20             |
| 2      | Setting and operation                   | 20             |
| 3      | Safety measures                         | 10             |
| 4      | Observations and recording              | 10             |
| 5      | Interpretation of result and conclusion | 20             |
| 6      | Answer to sample questions              | 10             |
| 7      | Submission of report in time            | 10             |
|        | Total                                   | 100            |

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- a. Follow safety practices.
- b. Practice good housekeeping
- c. Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member.
- d. Maintain tools and equipment.
- e. Follow ethical practices.

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1st year.
- 'Organizing Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 'Characterizing Level' in 3rd year.

# MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

| S.<br>No. | Fauinment Name with Dward Carettanting   |          |  |
|-----------|--|----------|--|
| 1         | Dual trace oscilloscope (CRO) – 20-30 MHz bandwidth  | 1,3,6,7  |  |
| 2         | Function generator - 2MHz frequency  | 2,4,5,6, |  |
| 3         | Single and dual power supply- 0-30 V ,0-10 A   |          |  |
| 4         | Any standard PCB design software.  | 2,4,5,6  |  |
| 5         | Dip coating machine, UV rays machine, Etching tank, Drilling machine, PCB cutting machine, Photo dye developer, PCB curing machine and related accessories to fabricate PCB. | 14,15    |  |

| S.<br>No. | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications                                   | Exp.<br>No. |  |  |
|-----------|--|-------------|--|--|
| 6         | Megger/ digital earth tester-200 gΩ,1000V max.                             |             |  |  |
| 7         | Different types of power and control cables, cable glands and trays        |             |  |  |
| 8         | Different type of terminal blocks, DIN rail, Ferrules and wiring terminals | 20,21,22    |  |  |

#### 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics are to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency.

| Unit  | Unit Outcomes (UOs)   |     | Topics and Sub-  |
|---|---|-----|--|
|   | (in cognitive domain)   |     | topics   |
| Unit – I<br>Front Panel<br>controls of<br>Electronic<br>lab<br>equipments | <ul> <li>la Describe the functions of the given controls available on front panel of CRO.</li> <li>lb Describe the functions of the given controls available on front panel of function generator.</li> <li>lc Describe the functions of the given controls available on front panel of single regulated power supply</li> <li>ld Describe the procedure to change the given parameter of a waveform</li> </ul> |     | Front panel control<br>of CRO<br>Front panel control<br>of function<br>generator.<br>Front panel control<br>of regulated power<br>supply |
| Unit – II<br>Regulated<br>power supply                                    | <ul> <li>Describe the procedure to build the given single regulated power supply.</li> <li>Describe the procedure to build the given dual regulated power supply.</li> <li>Explain the working principle of the given type of single regulated power supply</li> <li>Explain the working principle of the given type of dual regulated power supply</li> </ul>  |     | Single regulated<br>power supply<br>Dual regulated<br>power supply   |
| Unit- III<br>Printed<br>Circuit<br>Board<br>(PCB)                         | <ul> <li>3a Describe the specified features of the given PCB design software.</li> <li>3b Describe the procedure for design of the given PCB layout.</li> <li>3c Describe the procedure to fabricate the given PCB.</li> <li>3d Describe the procedure to design the simple PCB for the given circuit.</li> </ul>   | 3.2 | PCB design<br>software.<br>PCB layout design,<br>PCB fabrication.  |
| Unit- IV<br>Power and<br>Control<br>Cables                                | <ul> <li>4a Describe the specified type of power and control cable.</li> <li>4b Describe the functions and application of the given cable glands.</li> <li>4c Describe functions and application of the given cable trays.</li> <li>4d Describe the procedure to perform the specified type of earthing.</li> <li>4e Describe the procedure to diagnose the problem</li> </ul>                                  | 4.2 | Power and control<br>cables<br>Cable glands<br>Cable trays<br>Ground and<br>earthing   |

Page 5 of 7

in the given circuit. Unit-V 5a. Label the given control panel components in the 5.1 Control panel given figure. components-Instrumenta ferrules. DIN rails. tion control 5b Describe the function of the given instrumentation control panel component (s). terminal blocks. Panel systems 5c. Explain the procedure operated the specified wiring terminal, and instrumentation panel system. panel cable trays: 5d. Describe the characteristics of the given components

**Note**: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'

#### 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

- Not Applicable -

#### 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Prepare a chart displaying front panel control of CRO, function generator and power supply.
- Prepare broad specifications of CRO, function generator and power supply using datasheet and handbooks.
- c. Market survey of procurement of instrumentation workshop tools and equipments.
- d. Prepare specifications for power and control cables, cable glands, cable trays, terminal blocks.

## 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e. Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects
- f. Arrange visit to nearby PCB manufacturing unit or any electronic industry.

#### 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs, The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will

have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the microproject should not be less than 16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty.

- a. Panel Wiring Wire internal layout of control panel, Ferruling, lugging, cable glanding and termination of wires on terminal strip.
- b. Instrumentation planning projects
- c. Instrumentation lab-based projects

# 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.<br>No. | Title of Book  | Author                                | Publication  |  |  |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| l         | Electronics Component<br>Handbook  | Jones, Thomas<br>H                    | Reston Publishing, Resto, Virginia<br>USA ISBN:9780879092221                     |  |  |
| 2         | Electronics<br>Instrumentation   | Kalsi, H.S.                           | McGraw hill education Pvt Ltd.<br>New Delhi. ISBN:9780070702066                  |  |  |
| 3         | Laboratory Manual for introductory electronics experiments                                 | Maheshwari,<br>L.K.; Anand,<br>M.M.S. | New Age International Pvt. Ltd.<br>New Delhi, ISBN:9780852265543                 |  |  |
| 4         | Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements  | Bell, D.A.                            | PHI Learning, New Delhi, ISBN:8120323602   |  |  |
| 5         | Principle of Electronics   | Mehta, V. K.;<br>Mehta, Rohit.        | S. Chand and Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,<br>New Delhi; ISBN: 9788121924504 |  |  |
| 6         | Elements of Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements                                    | Carr, Joseph J.                       | Pearson Education, New Delhi,<br>ISBN: 9788131712115                             |  |  |
| 7         | Applied Instrumentation in<br>Process Instrumentation,<br>Volume II Practical<br>Guideline | Andrew, W.G.;<br>Williams, H.B.       | Gulf Publishing Company, Houston,<br>USA, ISBN:9780872013834                     |  |  |

## 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a. https://www.expresspcb.com/free-cad-software/
- b. http://www.4pcb.com/free-pcb-layout-software/
- c http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106026/

