



S.V.K.P. & Dr. K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Recognized by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade

(Affiliated to ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY - Recognised by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh)

PENUGONDA-534 320, West Godavari District., (A.P.)

II Semester Syllabus w.e.f (2023-24Admitted Batch)

MAJOR AND MINOR

COURSE 3: FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS

Objectives

The students will learn:

- 1) basics of electrostatics, Gauss theorem and its applications, concept of a capacitor, various types of capacitors and dielectric constant, magnetic effects of current, cells and the measuring instruments like ammeter and voltmeter,
- 2) basics of p-n junction, rectifying action of a diode, regulated power supplies and wave shaping circuits,
- 3) transistor and its three modes of operation, h-parameter model of a transistor and the frequency response of an amplifier.

UNIT-I

Electrostatics: Electric charges - Coulomb's law - Electric field - Electric intensity and electric potential

- Relation between electric potential and intensity - Electric intensity and potential due to a uniform charged conducting sphere at a point outside, on and inside the conductor.

Electric dipole - Dipole moment - Intensity and potential due to a dipole – Statement and proof of Gauss law - Application of Gauss law to uniformly charged solid sphere.

UNIT-II

Capacitors: Definition and unit of capacity - Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor - Effect of dielectric on capacity - Capacitors in series and parallel - Energy stored in a charged capacitors - Loss of energy on sharing of charges between two capacitors - Force of attraction between plates of charged parallel plate capacitor - Kelvin's attracted disc electrometer - Measurement of potential and dielectric constant.

Type of capacitors - Mica capacitor, Electrolytic capacitors, Variable air capacitor - Uses of capacitors.

UNIT-III

Electrical Measurements: Carey-Foster bridge - Determination of specific resistance - Potentiometer - Calibration of low and high range voltmeters - Calibration of Low rangeammeter.

Magnetic Effect of Current: Biot-Savart's law [Force on a conductor carrying current placed in a magnetic field] - Principle .construction and theory of a moving coil ballistic galvanometer - Measurement of figure of merit of B.G. - Comparison of capacitors using B.G.

UNIT-IV

Diode circuits and power Supplies: Junction diode characteristics - Half and full wave rectifiers - Expression for efficiency and ripple factor - Construction of low range power peak using diodes - Bridge rectifier - Filter circuits - Zener Diode - Characteristics - Regulated power supply using Zener diode - Clipper and Clamper using diodes.
Differentiator and integrator using resistor and capacitor

UNIT-V

Transistor circuits: Characteristics of a transistor in CB, CE modes - Relatively merits Graphical analysis in CE configuration - Transistor as a amplifier - RC coupled
Single stage amplifier - Frequency response - Thevenin's and Norton's theorems - h parameters.
Basis logic gates AND, OR, and NOT - Construction of basic logic gates using diodes andtransistors.



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COURSE 4: CIRCUIT THEORY AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Objectives:

- To explain the basic concepts and laws of DC and AC electrical networks and solve them using mesh and nodal analysis techniques.
- To analyze circuits in time and frequency domain.
- To synthesize the networks using passive elements.
- To understand the construction, working and VI characteristics of electronic devices.
- To understand the concept of power supply.

UNIT- 1:

SINUSOIDAL ALTERNATING WAVEFORMS:

Definition of current and voltage. The sine wave, general format of sine wave for voltage or current, phase relations, average value, effective (R.M.S) values. Differences between A.C and D.C. Phase relation of R, L and C

UNIT-II:

PASSIVE NETWORKS AND NETWORKS THEOREMS (D.C):

Branch current method, Nodal Analysis, star to delta & delta to star conversions. Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power, Milliman and Reciprocity theorems .

UNIT-III:

RC, RL AND RLC CIRCUITS:

Frequency response of RC and RL circuits, their action as low pass and high pass filters. Passive differentiating and integrating circuits. Series resonance and parallel resonance circuits, Q – Factor.

UNIT-IV:

BJT, FET and UJT:

BJT: Construction, working, and characteristics of CE Configurations. Hybrid parameters and hybrid equivalent circuit of CE Transistor,

FET: Construction, working and characteristics of JFET and MOSFET. Advantages of FET over BJT.

UJT: Construction, working and characteristics of UJT. UJT as a Relaxation oscillator.

UNIT-V:

POWER SUPPLIES & PHOTO ELECTRIC DEVICES

Rectifiers :Half wave ,full wave rectifiers-Efficiency-ripple factor- Filters- L- section & π -section filters. Three terminal fixed voltage I.C. regulators (78XX and 79XX). Light Emitting Diode – Photo diode and LDR.

