## STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, JHARKHAND

## TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR POST S.S.C. DIPLOMA COURSES

## COURSE NAME : ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING GROUP (EXCEPT ELECTRONICS AND VIDEO ENGINEERING)

**DURATION OF COURSE : 6 SEMESTERS** 

WITH EFFECT FROM 2011-12

## **SEMESTER : SECOND**

# **DURATION : 16 WEEKS**

## FULL TIME / PART TIME : FULL TIME

GD			CUD		TEACHING		EXAMINATION SCHEME								GNU	
SR. NO.	SUBJECT TITLE	Abbrev iation	Abbrev SUB	S	SCHEME		PAPER TH (1)		PR (4) 01		OR	R (8) TW		' <b>(9</b> )	SW (16002)	
		lution		ТН	TU	PR	HRS.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	(1000_)
1	Communication Skills	CMS	12012	02		02	3	100	40			25#	10	25@	10	
2	Engineering Mathematics	EMS	12013	03	01	of	1 BCA	100	40							]
3	Applied Science (Electrical / Electronics)	ASE	12021	04	<u>i</u>	-04	3	100	40	50@	20					
4	Electronic Components & Applications	ECA	12031	04		02	3	100	40	50#	20			25@	10	50
5	Electronics Engineering Workshop	EEW	12032			04	mahi		140					50@	20	
6	Development of Life Skills-I	DLS	12018	01		02	<u> </u>		q			25#	10	25@	10	]
7	Professional Practices-II	PPS	12033			02		,		H				50@	20	
			Total	14	01	16		400	10	100		50		175		50

# Student Contact Hours Per Week: 31 Hrs.

# THEORY AND PRACTICAL PERIODS OF 60 MINUTES EACH.

Total Marks: 775

@ Internal Assessment, # External Assessment, \_\_\_\_\_ No Theory

No Theory Examination.

Abbreviations: TH-Theory, TU- Tutorial, PR-Practical, ,OR-Oral, TW- Termwork, SW- Sessional Work

- Conduct two class tests each of 25 marks for each theory subject. Sum of the total test marks of all subject are to be converted out of 50 marks as sessional work.
  - Progressive evaluation is to be done by subject teacher as per the prevailing curriculum implementation and assessment norms
  - Code number for TH, PR, OR, TW and SW are to be given as suffix 1, 4, 8, 9 respectively to the subject code.

SBTE - Final Draft Copy Dt. 25/05/2011

#### Course Name : All Branches of Diploma in Engineering & Technology

Semester : Second

Subject Title : Communication Skills

Subject Code : 12012

**Teaching and examination scheme:** 

<b>Teaching Scheme</b>					Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
02		02	03	100		25#	25@	150

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by SBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to
  - be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work. (SW)

## **Rationale:**

The Students have been already been exposed to the Language Skills pertaining to English, leading to a better understanding of English & use of grammar, developing a base for the language. Now with a view to achieve some mastery over the language & to develop Communication Skills, which is the main objective of this subject, the basic concepts of communication, Non-verbal and written skills have been Introduced.

#### **Objectives:**

The Students will be able to:

- 1) Understand and use the basic concepts of communication and principles of effective communication in an organized set up and social context.
- 2) Give a positive feedback in various situations, to use appropriate body language & to avoid barriers for effective communication.
- 3) Write the various types of letters, reports and office drafting with the appropriate format.

#### **Learning Structure:**



# **Contents: Theory**

Chapter	Name of the Topic	Hours	Marks
	Introduction to communication:		
	1.1 Definition, communication cycle.,		
	1.2 The elements of Communication: sender- message - channel -		
01	Receiver - Feedback.		
01	1.3 Concept of Communication Process.	04	14
	1.4 Stages in the process: defining the context, knowing the audience,		
	designing the message, encoding, selecting proper channels,		
	transmitting, receiving, decoding and giving feedback. (Case lets.)		
	Types of communication		
	2.1 Formal Communication		
	2.2 Formal: Types – a) Vertical Communication		
	b) Horizontal Communication		
	2 3 Informal: Types – a) Diagonal Communication	04	08
02	2.5 Information Pypes a) Diagonal Communication		00
	2.5 Verbal: Types- a) Oral Communication		
	b) Written Communication		
	2.6 Non-Verhal: Types- a) Body Language b) Graphic Language		
	Principles of Effective Communication :		
	3.1 Principles of Effective Communication (One example each)		
	3.2 Communication barriers & how to overcome them		
03	3.3 Developing effective/messages: Thinking about purpose knowing	04	16
00	the audience, structuring the message, selecting proper channels	•••	10
	minimizing harriers & facilitating feedback		
	(Examples: Writing articles for newspapers, magazines)		
	Non verbal graphic communication:		
	4.1 Non-verbal codes: A-Kinesecs B-Provemics (C-Hantics		
	D-Vocalics E- Physical appearance E-Chronemics		
	G -Artifacts (One example each) Marks: 08		
04	4 2 Aspects of Body Language, Types of Body Language, (One	08	22
	example each ) Marks: 06		
	4.3 Interpreting visuals & illustrating with visuals like tables, charts &		
	graphs. Marks: 08		
	Formal written skills :		
	5.1 Office Drafting: Circular, Notice, and Memo. Marks: 06		
	5.2 Job Application with resume. Marks: 08		
	5.3 Business correspondence: Enquiry, Order letter, Complaint letter,		
	and Adjustment letter. Marks: 06		
	5.4 Report writing: Accident report, Fall in production, Progress		
	Report., Investigation Report. Marks: 08	10	40
05	5.5 Defining, Describing Objects & Giving Instructions. Marks: 04	12	40
	5.5.1 Defining Objects- Appearance, It's Use.		
	5.5.2 Describing Objects- Purpose, Components, Functions,		
	Applications.		
	5.5.3 Giving Instructions- Precise, Directive, Imagistic Statements of		
	a futuristic stance.		
	Total	32	100

#### **Assignments:**

- 1. Communication Cycle (With the Help of Diagram) + Any two communication situations to be represented with the help of Communication Cycle. (Use Pictures)
- 2. Communication Situations (List of 5 Communication situations stating the type of communication viz; Vertical, Horizontal, Diagonal.
- 3. Barriers That Hinder a Particular Communication Situation. (State the type of barrier, and how to overcome them). (04 Caselets)
- 4. Writing articles (two) in keeping with the parameters of developing effective messages. (Collect samples from newspapers, articles, Internet and pate them in the assignment.)
- 5. Business Letters: a) Job Application with Resume.
  - b) Enquiry Letter.
  - c) Order Letter. d) Complaint Letter.
- 6. Non-Verbal Communication:
  - a) Body Language.: Five Illustrations of appropriate use of Body Language used on the part of student in formal and Informal setups. (Example- formal setup- classroom
  - b) Graphic Language: Five Illustrations of the use of Signs, Symbols, Colours, Maps, Graphs, Charts in day to day life.
- 7. Presentation Skills: Select topic (current issues) and ask students to give a class presentation as per the principles of effective communication and paste these topics as an assignment in the file.
- Non-Verbal Codes: Kinesics, Physical Appearance, Haptics. (Collect five pictures per group of five students on the above mentioned non-verbal codes, analyse and discuss them in the class. Ask the students to paste these pictures along with explanation in their individual files.

**GUIDELINES:** Teachers can make use of group discussions, class presentations, role plays, simulations, caselets, listen and repeat drills with the help of cassettes etc to give a hand on experience for students.

Students should maintain the Institute Files to write all the eight assignments with appper Index and get it duly certified.

# Learning Resources:

# Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher				
01	SBTE, Mumbai.	Text book of Communication Skills.	SBTE, Mumbai.				
02	M.Ashraf Rizvi	Effective Technical Communication	Tata McGraw Hill Companies.				
03	Krushna Mohan, Meera Banerji	Developing Communication Skills	Macmillan				
04	Joyeeta Bhattacharya	Communication Skills.	Reliable Series				
05	Jayakaran	Every ones guide to effective writing.	Apple Publishing.				
06	Website: www.mindtools.cot	n/page8.html-99k					
07	Website: www.khake.com/pa	ge66htm/-72k					
08	Website: www.BM Consultar	nt India.Com					
09	9 Website: www.letstak.co.in						
10	10 Website: www.inc.com/guides/growth/23032.html-45k						
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**Course Name : All Branches of Diploma in Engineering and Technology.** 

Semester : Second

**Subject Title : Engineering Mathematics** 

Subject Code : 12013

**Teaching and examination Scheme** 

<b>Teaching Scheme</b>					Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03	01		03	100				100

NOTE:

- Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by SBTE.  $\geq$
- Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered  $\geq$ in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work. (SW)

#### **Rationale:**

In 21<sup>st</sup> century man has developed new disciplines like Information Technology Genetic Engineering, Biotechnology etc. on the basis of Mathematics. Thus the study of mathematics is necessary to develop in the student the skills essential for these new disciplines. The subject is extension of basic mathematics of First Semester and stepping into the prerequisites to learn applied mathematics. Engineering Mathematics lay down the foundation to understand and express principles and laws involved in other technological subjects.

## Objective: The student will be able to

Acquire knowledge of Mathematical terms, concepts, principles and different methods. Develop the ability to apply mathematical methods to solve technical problems, to execute management, plans with precision. Acquire sufficient mathematical techniques necessary for daily and practical problems.

# Learning Structure:

	Relationship	Use of derivatives	Analysis of	To understand		
	between	in applications.	experimental data	various physical		
	two	Slope of a curve	for drawing valid	quantities.		
	quantities	ł	conclusions and	Understanding		
Application:	that vary,		decision-making	signal processing.		
	continuity		process.	laws of impedance		
	of curves		L	fluid flow.		
				electricity.		
	·		<u>I</u>	<u> </u>		
	To explain	To explain	To explain	Explain geometric		
	value of	methods for	measures of	meaning of deri.,		
<b>D</b>	function &	finding derivative	central tendency	max,& mini, rates,		
Procedure:	types of fun.	of different	and dispersion	radius of		
	Methods to	function. Second	addition and	curvature. algebra		
	evaluate	order derivative.	multiplication	of complex		
	limits of	7		numbers Euler's		
	different	1 3 01	"Chn;	torms, hyperbolic		
	functions.		T' ~ 'C \	function.		
	//	80				
	Dependent	Derivatives of	Classification of	Slope of the curve,		
	and	Standard	data, frequency, 🕵	increasing		
	independent	functions. Rules Or	mean, mode and 🚬	decreasing		
~	variables.	of Differentiation	median.Sample 🗎	functions. Real		
Concept:	Standard	N	space, event / 🔊	and imaginary		
	formulae for		occurrence of	parts of complex		
	Limits.	M N	event & types.	no. Euler's		
	Theorems			exponential forms.		
	on Limit					
		urkh.	and			
	Concept of	Definition of	Concept of data,	First order and		
	interval,	derivative and	frequency	second order		
	neighborhood	notation, order of	distribution,	derivatives.		
	of a point,	derivative	attribute and	Number system.		
Foots	Definition of		variant.	Imaginary unit.		
racts:	function and					
	limit.					
	Meaning of					
	XÆ a			<u> </u>		

# **Contents:** Theory

Note:

- 1. Chapters 1 to 5 are common for all branches.
- 2. Chapter 6-For Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics groups
- 3. Chapter 7 & 8-For Computer Engineering Group.

Chapter	Name of the Topic	Hours	Marks
01	<ul> <li>Function and Limit</li> <li>1.1 Function</li> <li>1.1.1 Definitions of variable, constant, intervals such as open, closed, semi-open etc.</li> <li>1.1.2 Definition of Function, value of a function and types of functions, Simple Examples</li> </ul>	04	08
02	Limits 2.1 Definition of neighborhood, concept and definition limit. 2.2 Limits of algebraic, trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions with simple examples	08	16
03	<ul> <li>Derivatives</li> <li>3.1 Definition of Derivatives, notations.</li> <li>3.2 Derivatives of Standard Functions</li> <li>3.3 Rules of Differentiation. (Without proof). Such as Derivatives of Sum or difference, scalar multiplication, Product and quotient.</li> <li>3.4 Derivatives of composite function (Chain rule)</li> <li>3.5 Derivatives of inverse and inverse trigonometric functions.</li> <li>3.6 Derivatives of Implicit Function</li> <li>3.7 Logarithmic differentiation</li> <li>3.8 Derivatives of parametric Functions.</li> <li>3.9 Derivatives of one function w.r.t another function</li> <li>3.10 Second order Differentiation.</li> </ul>	14	24
4	Applications Of Derivative 4.1.1 Geometrical meaning of Derivative, 4.1.2 Maxima and minima 4.1.3 Radius of Curvature	06	12
05	<ul> <li>Statistics</li> <li>5.1 Measures of Central tendency (mean, median, mode) for ungrouped and grouped frequency distribution. Marks 08</li> <li>5.2 Graphical representation (Histogram and Ogive Curves) to find mode and median Marks 06</li> <li>5.3 Measures of Dispersion such as range, mean deviation, Standard Deviation, Variance and coefficient of variation. Comparison of two sets of observations. Marks 10</li> </ul>	10	24
NO	TE: Chapter 6 is for Civil, Electrical, Electronics and Mechanica	l Groups	5
06	<ul> <li>Complex number</li> <li>6.1 Definition of Complex number. Cartesian, polar, Exponential forms of Complex number.</li> <li>6.2 Algebra of Complex number(Equality, addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division)</li> <li>6.3 De-Moivre's theorem (without proof) Examples based on it,</li> </ul>	06	16

	roots of complex numbers, roots of unity		
	6.4 Euler's form of Circular functions, hyperbolic functions and		
	relations between circular & hyperbolic functions		
	Note: Chapter 7 and 8 is for Computer Engineering Group O	nly	
	Numerical Solution of Algebraic Equations		
07	Bisection method, Regula-Falsi method and Newton-	03	08
	Raphson method		
	Numerical Solution of Simultaneous Equations		
08	Gauss elimination method	03	08
	Iterative methods-Gauss Seidal and Jacobi's method		
	Total	48	100

# Tutorial

Note: Tutorials are to be used to get enough practice for solving problems. It is suggested that in each tutorial at least five problems to be solved.

Tutorial No.	Topic on which tutorial is to be conducted					
1	Function					
2	Limits					
3	Derivative					
4	Derivative					
5	Derivative					
6	Statistics					
7	Statistics					
8	Statistics					
9	Application of derivative/numerical Solution of algebraic equations					
10	Application of derivative/numerical Solution of algebraic equations					
11	Complex Numbers/Numerical Solution of Simultaneous Equations					
12	Complex Numbers/Numerical Solution of Simultaneous Equations					
Learning Resources:						

# Learning Resources:

Books

DUUK		Obd b	
Sr. No	Title	Authors	Publications
1	Mathematics for Polytechnic	S.P. Deshpande	Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
2	Calculus :Single Variable	Robert T Smith	Tata McGraw Hill
3	Advanced Engineering Mathematics	Dass H. K.	S. Chand Publication, New Delhi
4	Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics	S.C Gupta and Kapoor	S. Chand Publications New Delhi.
5	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B.S Grewal	Khanna Publication, New Delhi
6	Applied mathematics	P. N. Wartikar	Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.

**Course Name : Electronics and Electrical Engineering Group** 

Semester : Second

Subject Title : Applied Science (Electrical/Electronics)

Subject Code : 12021

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:** 

Teac	hing Scł	neme			Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
04		04	03	100	50@			150

**Note I :** 1. Two periods each for theory and Practical will be used for Applied Physics and Applied Chemistry respectively

- 2. Theory paper will have two parts one for Applied Physics and one for Applied Chemistry. Each will have same weightage of 50 marks.
- 3. Practical Marks will be divided equally between Applied Physics and Applied Chemistry

#### NOTE II:

- Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by SBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work. (SW)

Part A: Applied Physics (12021)

#### **Rationale:**

Physics provides foundation for core technology subjects. Understanding of any subject is entirely depending on logical thinking and hierarchy of knowledge component. As Physics is considered as basic science its principles, laws, hypothesis, concepts, ideas are playing important role in reinforcing the knowledge of technology.

Deep thought is given while selecting topics in physics. They are different for different groups. This will provide sound background for self-development in future to cope up with new innovations. Topics are relevant to particular programme and student will be motivated to learn and can enjoy the course of Physics as if it is one of the subjects of their own stream.

**Objectives:** The Student will be able to:

- 1. Analyze different factors on which capacitance depends.
- 2. Differentiate between field intensity and potential.
- 3. List advantages of optical fiber.
- 4. Describe principle of working of optical fiber.
- 5. Differentiate between conductor, insulator and semiconductor on the basis of band Theory.
- 6. State the effect of variation of resistance of material at very low temperature.

## **Learning Structure**

## Applications



Chapter	Name of Unit	Hrs	Mks
1	Electric Field and Potential 1.1 Electric field Electric charge, Coulomb's inverse square law, Definition of unit charge, Electric field, Electric lines of force and their properties, Elect field intensity, Electric flux, Electric flux density, Relation between fi Intensity and flux density, Electric field intensity due to charged spher (Numericals on Coulombs law, Electrical Intensity)	06 9	10
1	<b>1.2 Electric Potential</b> Concept of potential, Definition and unit, Potential due to point charge using integration method, Potential difference between two points, Absolute potential, potential due to charged sphere, Definition of dielectric strength and breakdown potential. (Numericals on electric potential, potential due to charged sphere)	05	08
2	Condenser Capacity of condenser-Definition and unit, 1 Farad capacity, Principle of condenser, Capacity of parallel plate condenser, Series and parallel combination of condensers, Energy of charged condenser, Types of condensers –variable air condenser, condenser with solid dielectric- paper, mica and ceramic, electrolytic condenser(construction, working voltage range and capacitance). (Numericals on capacity of parallel plate condenser, series and parallel combination, energy of condenser)	06	10
3	<b>Fiber Optics</b> Introduction, Total internal reflection, critical angle, acceptance angle, Structure of optical fiber, Numerical Aperture, Fiber optic materials, Types of optical fibers, Applications in communication systems. (Numerical on critical angle, numerical aperture, acceptance angle)	06	10
4	Band Theory of Solids Energy levels in solids, Valence, conduction and forbidden band, Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators, Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors, p-type and n-type semiconductor, P-N junction diode-forward and reversed biased characteristics. (no numericals)	06	08
5	<b>Introduction to Nanotechnology</b> Definition of nanoscale, nanometer, nanoparticle, Definition and examples of nanonstructured materials, applications of nanotechnology- electronics, automobiles, medical, textile, cosmetics, environmental, space and defence (no numericals).	03	04
	Total	32	50

Practical:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual skills:

Selection of measuring instruments Read and interpret the graph. Interpret the results from observations and calculations. Use these results for parallel problems

### Motor skills:

Proper handling of instruments. Measuring physical quantities accurately. To adopt proper procedure while performing the experiment.

## List of Practical:

- 1. To determine effective capacitance of series combination and parallel combination by calculating its reactance.
- 2. To verify Total internal reflection (T.I.R) phenomenon for given glass slab and to calculate critical angle of incidence.
- 3. To determine forbidden energy gap in a semiconductor.
- 4. To Calculate Permittivity of Air by using Flat Condenser plates.
- 5. To determine Joule's constant (J) by electrical method.
- 6. To calculate refractive index of material of prism using spectrometer device.
- 7. To determine temperature co-efficient of resistance of metal (conductor) using Platinum resistance thermometer.8. To determine I-V Characteristics of PN junction diode.
- 9. To Verify Ampere's rule using Oersted's Experiment and find Variation of intensity of magnetic field with Current and Distance.
- 10. To convert galvanometer into an ammeter of required range using appropriate value of shunt.
- 11. To calibrate voltmeter of required range by using potentiometer.
- 12. To measure the numerical aperture of the plastic fiber using 660 nm wavelength LED. (Take at least 5 different plastic fibers)

#### Learning Resourses: Books:

Sr. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
01	Physics-I	V.Rajendran	Tata McGraw-Hill
02	Applied physics	Arthur Beiser	Tata McGraw-Hill
03	Engineering Physics	R. K. Gaur & S. L. Gupta	Dhanpatral
04	Physics	Rensic and Halliday	John Wiley 6 <sup>th</sup> ed.
05	Nano- Technology-	Dr. S. K. Kulkarni	Capital Publishing
05	principles and practices	Dr. S. K.Kuikarni	Company

#### Web sites:

- 1) www.hyper-physics.com
- 2) www.physics.org
- 3) www.physics.about.com
- 4) www.physicscllasroom.com

## Part B: Applied Chemistry (12021)

## RATIONALE

This syllabus of chemistry for electronics & electrical students is classified under the category of applied science. It is intended to teach students the working of cells & batteries, selection of various materials for engg. applications & their protection by metallic coatings.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Apply knowledge to correlate the properties of materials, their engg. uses & protection.
- 2. Able to learn working of cells & batteries.



# **Contents: Theory**

Chapter	Name of the Topic	Hours	Marks
01	<b>Electrochemistry</b> Conductivity of Electrolytes – Concept of Ohms Law, Specific Conductivity, Specific Resistance, Equivalent Conductivity & Molar Conductivity, Variation of Specific & Equivalent Conductance with dilution, Definition of Cell Constant, Concept of pH & pOH and Numericals, Applications of pH, Buffer Solutions.	02	04
02	<b>Cell And Batteries</b> Definition of Electrochemical Cell, Battery, Charge, Discharge, Closed Circuit Voltage, Open Circuit Voltage, Electrochemical Couple, Internal Resistance, Separator, E.M.F., Classification of Batteries Such as Primary, Secondary & Reserve Batteries, Construction, Working & Applications of a Primary Cell Such as Lachlanche Cell & Daniel Cell, Secondary Cell Such as Ni – Cd Cell, Examples of Reserve Batteries, Hydrogen Oxygen Fuel Cell its Chemical Reactions, Advantages and Limitations, Introduction of Solar Cell.	08	12
03	<ul> <li>Non-Metallic Engineering Materials</li> <li>3.1 Insulators (Marks 2)</li> <li>Definition of Dielectrics and Insulators, Classifications of Insulating Materials, Properties &amp; Applications of Inert Gases, Silicone Fluids, Mineral Oil or Transformer Oil, Teflon, Epoxy Resin, Ceramics, Glass, Mica, Mylar.</li> <li>3.2 Adhesives: (Marks 4)</li> <li>Definition, Characteristics, advantages of adhesives, examples such as phenolformaldehyde resin, ureaformaldehyde resin, epoxy resin- their properties and applications as an adhesives.</li> <li>3.3 Ceramics : (Marks 4)</li> <li>Definition, Properties and Engg, Applications, Types- Structural ceramic, Facing material, , Fine Ceramics, Special Ceramics and Refractories.</li> </ul>	06	10
04	Metals & Alloys Definition of Metallurgy, Important Ores of Copper, Metallurgy of Copper, Physical & Chemical Properties (Action of Air, Water & Acids), Uses of Copper, Important Ores of Aluminium, Extraction of Aluminium from Alumina by Electrolytic Reduction Process, Electrolytic Refining of Aluminium, Engineering Properties of Aluminium & Uses, Properties & Applications of Semiconductors such as Silicon, Germanium, Selenium, Graphite, Silicon Carbide, Cadmium Sulphide. Alloys – Definition, Compositions, Properties & Applications of Soft Solder, Tinmann's Solder, Brazing Alloy, Plumber's Solder, Rose Metal.	08	12

05	Definition, Types of corrosion, Atmospheric Corrosion, Mechanism, Types of oxide films, Factors Affecting Atmospheric Corrosion, Definition of Immersed Corrosion, Types of immersed corrosion, Mechanism of immersed corrosion with evolution of hydrogen and absorption of oxygen, Factors affecting immersed corrosion, Protection of Metals by Purification of Metals, Alloy Formation, Cathode Protection, Controlling the external Conditions and Application of Protective Coatings like metal coating by Galvanising, Tinning, Metal Spraying, Sherardizing, Electroplating, Metal Cladding, Cementation or Diffusion Method, their Definition, Procedure, Advantages and Disadvantages, Application. Example of Non Corrosive Materials. Protection of Corrosion by the application of Organic Coating Like Paint, Lacquer, Enamels, Emulsion Paints, Special Paints, their Properties & Uses.	08	12
	Tech	52	50

## Practical:

Skills to be developed: Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Select proper equipment and instruments
- 2. Interpret results

Motor Skills:

1. Accuracy in measurement

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2. Careful use of equipment

# List of Practical:

01	To know your chemistry laboratory.
02	To verify Faraday's Second Law of electrolysis.
03	To determine neutralization point of acetic acid (weak acid) and ammonium hydroxide (weak base). To calculate normality and strength of acetic acid.
04	To determine the equivalent point of precipitation titration of BaCl <sub>2</sub> with H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> using conductivity meter. To find the normality and strength of BaCl <sub>2</sub> solution.
05	To find the strength in grams per litre of the given electrolyte solution (NaOH) with the help of standard oxalic acid.
06	To determine pH value of given solutions by using pH paper, universal indicator and pH meter.
07	To determine the strength of given hydrochloric acid solution by titrating it against sodium hydroxide solution using pH meter.
08	To determine percentage of copper from brass iodometrically.
09	To determine thinner content in oil paint.

1

102

10	To measure the voltage developed due to chemical reactions y setting up a Daniel Cell.
11	To determine acid value of a plastic material by using KOH/NaOH solution.
12	To prepare urea formaldehyde resin and understand the structure and properties for its applications in engineering.
	Laboratory Base Mini project.
13.	To learn etching process of PCB's (printed circuit boards) in chemistry laboratory.
14	To observe the process of corrosion of given Aluminium strip in acidic and basic medium and find relation between decrease in weight due to corrosion.

# Learning Resources: Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Name of the book	Publisher				
01	Jain & Jain	Engineering Chemistry	Dhanpat Rai and Sons				
02	S. S. Dara	Engineering Chemistry	S. Chand Publication				
03	B. K. Sharma	Industrial Chemistry	Goel Publication				
04	S. S. Dara	Environmental Chemistry & 😽	S. Chand Publication				
05	Vedprakash Mehta	Polytechnic Chemistry	Jain brothers				
	the share and						

18

#### **Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group.**

Semester : Second

#### Subject Title : Electronic Components And Applications

Subject Code : 12031

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:** 

<b>Teaching Scheme</b>					Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
04		02	03	100	50 #		25@	175

#### NOTE:

- <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by SBTE.
- <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to
  - be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work. (SW)

## **Rationale:**

Material science plays vital role in Technology. Due to rapid up gradation and modification in the use of electronic components, every engineer should have the knowledge of components. This subject gives clear idea of all fundamentals of electronic components and their practical applications. This subject includes method of fabrication, working, testing, characteristics, specifications, assembling, designing,

27

And fault finding. In industrial applications, students will be able to understand and visualize other electronic circuits and devices.

### **Objectives:**

Students should be able to

- 1. Recognize the component & type of component.
- 2. Recognize the material used for the construction of component.
- 3. Understand the construction, working principle of the component.

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- 4. Understand the specification of the component.
- 5. Identify the electronic components used in Household appliances, communication kits, electrical appliances.
- 6. Testing of components.
- 7. Recognize the IC, packaging type of IC,& device depending upon series letter(L,LS,LM).
- 8. Draw the layout of electronic circuits
- 9. Fault finding & troubleshooting of electronic circuits
- 10.Design the PCB & test the PCB
- 11.Reading of datasheets and interpreting the values.

## **Learning Structure:**



# **Contents:** Theory

Chapter	Торіс	Hours	Marks
	Resistors And Capacitors		
	1.11.1 ResistorsMarks 12		
	Components-discrete, nondiscrete, Active, passive,		
	parasitic components. Concept of Resistors, classification		
	of resistors, Materials used for resistors		
	• Resistors general specification: - maximum voltage rating,		
	range operating temperature		
	<ul> <li>Construction, specification and application of Carbon film</li> </ul>		
	resistors, standard Wirewound resistors		
	• Colour Coding with three, four and five bands, Color		
	bands with characters,		
	• Equivalent circuit of resistors		
	<ul> <li>construction, working, application and characteristic</li> </ul>		
	curves of LDR, Rheostat, characteristics curves,		
	application, types of TDR		
	• Concept of linear & logarithmic potentiometer,		
	Potentiometer Construction specification application of		
01	Linear Potentiometer-carbon standard wirewound	16	24
	potentiometer, trimmer		
	• Difference between potentiometer and trimmer		
	1.2 Capacitors Marks 12		
	Classification of capacitors, Materials used for		
	capacitors, dielectric materials.		
	<ul> <li>Capacitors specification:-capacitor working voltage,</li> </ul>		
	Insulation resistance, c/v ratio, power factor,		
	capacitance frequency characteristics, E.S.R.		
	• Fixed Capachor- construction, specification , application		
	• Aluminium electrolytic canacitar -nlain & etched foil		
	Variable capacitor-Requirements of variable condenser		
	Construction, working, specification application of Air		
	Gang ,PVC gang capacitor, Trimmer capacitor – mica		
	Coding of capacitors-using numerals, color band		
	system, directly printed on capacitors,		
	<ul> <li>Equivalent circuit of capacitors</li> </ul>		

	Inductors and Cable Connectors		
	2.1 Inductors Marks 8		
2	<ul> <li>Introduction to Magnetic Materials-ferromagnetic and ferrimagnetic, B-H curve, Hard &amp; soft Magnetic Materials, Concepts of Hysterisis, permeability, coercivity, reluctivity, Losses of magnetic materials</li> <li>Faradays laws of Electromagnetic Induction, Self &amp; mutual induced emf</li> <li>Inductor Specifications- Definitions and expressions of :- self inductance, mutual inductance, coefficient of coupling, operation at low &amp; high frequency, Q factor, Inductive Reactance.</li> <li>Construction and application of Air core, iron core, ferrite core inductor, frequency range Inductors-A.F., R.F., I.F., toroidal Inductor</li> <li>Construction, working, application of Slug tuned Inductor.</li> <li>Color coding of Inductor using color band system. Equivalent circuit of Inductor.</li> <li>General specifications of cables- characteristic impedance, current carrying capacity, flexibility.</li> <li>Types of cables- construction and applications of coaxial cable, 600 E telephone-cable-PASP, Alpeth sheathed cable, FRC cable.</li> <li><b>2.3 Connectors</b></li> <li>Marks 6</li> <li>General specifications of connectors- contact resistance, breakdown voltage, insulation resistance</li> <li>Constructional diagram, applications of BNC, D series, Audio, Video, printer, edge, FRC, RJ 45 connectors.</li> <li>Constructional diagram and applications of Phone Plug &amp; Jacks</li> </ul>	12	20
	Switches, Relays And Displays 3.1 Switches Marks 8		
03	<ul> <li>Switch Specifications – voltage rating, contact current rating, contact resistance, life.</li> <li>Characteristics of switch &amp; relay - operating time, release time, bounce time, electrical life, mechanical life</li> <li>Constructional diagram, application of Toggle, Rotary, push to on &amp; push to off, Rocker switch, slide switch, thumbwheel switc</li> <li><b>3.2 Relays</b> Marks 4</li> <li>NO,NC contact ,construction, working and application of General purpose relay ,dry reed</li> <li>Difference between switch &amp; relay</li> </ul>	12	20

	3.3 Displays Marks 8		
	<ul> <li>Types of displays: LED, LCD</li> <li>LED construction, operation &amp; application of Bicolor LED, seven segment display, common cathode &amp; common anode display, Dot matrix array, sixteen, fourteen segment display Construction, operation &amp; application of liquid crystal display, dynamic scattering /Refractive LCD</li> </ul>		
	Integrated Circuit and Surface Mount Devices		
	4.1 IC Marks 10		
04	<ul> <li>IC ,Advantages ,Disadvantages of IC's, classification of IC's, What is Monolithic IC, thick &amp; thin film IC, Hybrid IC, Linear IC, Digital IC</li> <li>Difference between Monolithic &amp; Hybrid, Linear &amp; Digital ,Thick &amp; thin film IC</li> <li>Thin film technology, thick film technology,</li> <li>IC packages-SIP,TO 5 ,Flat , DIP, Pin Identification, Temperature ranges, Device Identification</li> <li>4.2 SMD Marks 6</li> <li>Concept of SMT &amp; SMD, Advantages &amp; Disadvantages of SMD</li> <li>what is SMD resistor ,capacitor, IC, Transistor</li> <li>land Pattern of SMD resistor, capacitor, Transistor &amp;IC's</li> <li>SMD packages (SOT,PLCC)</li> </ul>	10	16
05	<ul> <li>Printed Circuit Board</li> <li>Introduction to PCB ,Advantages, disadvantages of PCB, Types of PCB</li> <li>Base &amp; Conducting material, types of laminates, Properties of copper clad laminate, Flowchart for preparation of PCB.</li> <li>Layout Design, Artwork rules ,Screen printing ,photo printing method</li> <li>Drilling, Mounting of components</li> <li>Soldering technique: Methods of soldering, Dip, wave, and Hand soldering, Necessary conditions for soldering</li> <li>Hard &amp; soft solder, soldering alloys, fluxes, Soldering defects , Final protection, Safety, health &amp; Medical aspects of soldering</li> <li>Layout of CE amplifier, half wave ,full wave rectifier</li> </ul>	14	20
	Total	64	100

## **Practical:**

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Reading
- 2. Sourcing of Web sites

## Motor Skill:

- 1. Testing
- 2. Measurement

## List of Practical:

- 1. Know your laboratory
- 2. To identify and test fixed (Non variable) and Variable Resistors.
- 3. To identify and test fixed (Non variable) and Variable Capacitors.
- 4. To identify and test inductors.
- 5. To identify and test Switches. 0
- 6. To identify and test Relays.
- 7. To identify types of cables and connectors.
- 8. Identification and soldering of surface mounted devices.
- 9. To identify and test IC. Ranchi
- 10. To study design rules for fabrication of PCB and identify types of PCB.

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- 11. Mini project and troubleshooting of the circuit.
- 12. Visit to any PCB manufacturing Industry and prepare visit report.

# Learning Resources:

1.1	1. DOUKS.				
Sr. No	Author	Title	Publisher		
1	Dhir	Electronic Components and Materials	Tata McGraw Hill		
2	Madhuri Joshi	Electronic Components and Materials	Shroff Publishers & Distributors private ltd.		
3	Grover & Jamwal	Electronic Components and Materials	Dhanpat Rai & Sons,		
4	Walter C.Bosshart	Printed Circuit Boards	Tata McGraw Hill		
5	Williams	Build your own printed circuit board with CD	Tata McGraw-Hill		
6	Thomas H.Jones	Electronic Components Handbook	Reston Publishing Company		
7	Harper (Charles A.)	Handbook of components for electronics	Laxmi Enterprises, Bombay		

### Note: Sr.No. 3 to 7 are the reference books.

**Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group** 

Semester : Second

Subject Title : Electronics Engineering Workshop

Subject Code : 12032

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:** 

<b>Teaching Scheme</b>					Examinatio	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
-	-	04			-	-	50 @	50

## **Rational:**

This subject will develop practical skills in handling various mechanical, electrical and electronics tools and instruments. It helps to understand the basic skills and sequence of procedure to produce electronic goods. Use computer software developed soft skills which is really the need for the future. The basic skills of assembly, testing and trouble shooting, helps to understand the electronic equipments.

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## **Objective:**

The student will be able to:

- i) To develop the testing knowledge of computer and use of computer. Computer software to draw the circuits
- ii) Effective use of instruments in daily practice.
- iii) Analysis Technique, testing and assembly of electronic circuit build Confidence for handling instruments, tools analysis circuit.

## Learning Structure:



### **Practical:**

Sills to be Developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Interpret circuit diagrams
- 2. Design of Printed circuit boards
- 3. Follow standard test procedure

### Motor Skills:

- 1. Draw circuit diagrams
- 2. Preparation of layout of PCB
- 3. Measure different parameters accurately

## List of Practical:

- 1. Drawing of symbols / conventions used in computers, electronic, electrical and mechanical Engineering.
- 2. Drawing front panel of CRO.
- 3. Drawing front panel of Function Generator
- 4. Drawing front panel of Analog Multimeter
- 5. Drawing front panel of Digital Multimeter
- 6. Drawing of circuit diagram of simple regulated power supply using 78xx & 79xx.
- 7. Drawing of circuit diagram of single-stage amplifier.
- 8. Introduction to electronic drawing software C like Eagle.
- 9. Practicing of electronic drawing software on C like Eagle.
- 10. Drawing of circuit diagram of regulated power supply using software (same circuit used in expt. No 06.)
- 11. Drawing circuit diagram of single-stage amplifier using software.
- 12. Drawing Block diagram minimum system using microcontroller by software.
- 13. Drawing of Power supply box using software. (Same box used in basic workshop practice metal box).
- 14. To study PCB artwork rules.15. Prepare PCB artwork for regulated power supply on graph paper.
- 16. Introduction to PCB artwork software C eagle.
- 17. Prepare PCB artwork for regulated power supply using software. ( for circuit used in Expt. No6.) Ú.
- 18. Prepare negative film (For artwork prepare in Expt no 17).
- 19. Prepare P.C.B. for regulated power supply (size of PCB such that it can be fitted in metal box prepared in basic workshop practice).
- 20. Testing of PCB.
- 21. Testing of resistors, capacitors, inductors and transformer using analog Multimeter.
- 22. Testing of resisters, capacitors, inductors and transformer using digital Multimeter.
- 22. Measurement of DC, AC voltage and current using analog Multimeter.
- 23. Measurement of DC, Ac voltage and current using digital Multimeter. 24. Testing of diode, Transistor, FET, MOSFET, Photo devices using Multimeter.
- 25. Assembly of electrical extension board (Extension board used which is prepared in basic workshop)
- 26. Fitting of regulated power supply using in metal box.
- 27. Collect the catalog from market/internet for instruments, tools required for electronic workshop and write down the specification, cost and name of the manufacturer with the help of catalogs.

#### **Course Name : All Branches of Diploma in Engineering and Technology**

Semester : SECOND

Subject Title : Development of Life Skills-I

Subject Code : 12018

#### **TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME:**

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme						
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
01		02				25#	25@	50

#### Rationale:

In today's competitive world, the nature of organizations is changing at very rapid speed. In this situation the responsibility of diploma holder is not unique. He will be a part of a team in the organization. As such the individual skills are not sufficient to work at his best.

This subject will develop the student as an effective member of the team. It will develop the abilities and skills to perform at highest degree of quality as an individual as well as a member of core group or team. Such skills will enhance his capabilities in the field of searching, assimilating information, managing the given task, handling people effectively, solving challenging problems. The Subject Is Classified Under Human Science.

**Objectives:** The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop reading skills
- 2. Use techniques of acquisition of information from various sources
- 3. Draw the notes from the text for better learning.
- 4. Apply the techniques of enhancing the memory power.
- 5. Develop assertive skills.
- 6. Prepare report on industrial visit.
- 7. Apply techniques of effective time management.
- 8. Set the goal for personal development.
- 9. Enhance creativity skills.
- 10. Develop good habits to overcome stress.
- 11. Face problems with confidence.

#### **LEARNING STRUCTURE:**



Topic No	Contents	Hours				
- • <b>F</b> - • • •	Importance of DGS.					
1	Introduction to object immentance in procent context emplication					
	Inforduction to subject, importance in present context ,apprication					
	Information Search					
	Information source –Primary, secondary, tertiary Print and non - print,					
2	documentary, Electronic Information center, Library, exhibition,					
	Government Departments. Internet Information search – Process of					
	searching, collection of data -questionnaire, taking interview, observation					
	method.					
	Written communication					
3	METHOD OF NOTE TAKING	01				
	Report writing –Concept, types and format.					
	Self Analysis					
4	Understanding self-					
•	Attitude, aptitude, assertiveness, self esteem,	ess, self esteem,				
	Confidence buildings. Concept of motivation.					
	Self Development					
	Stress Management –Concept, causes, effects, remedies to void/minimize					
	stress. Health Management – Importance, dietary guidelines and exercises.					
5	Time management- Importance, Process of time planning, Urgent Vs importance, Factors leading to time loss and ways to handle it, Tips for effective time management.					
	EMOTION-CONCEPT, TYPES, CONTROLLING, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE.					
	CREATIVITY-CONCEPT, FACTORS ENHANCING CREATIVITY.					
	GOAL SETTING – CONCEPT, SETTING SMART GOAL.					
	Study habits					
	Ways to enhance memory and concentration.					
6	Developing reading skill.	03				
U	Organisation of knowledge,	05				
	Model and methods of learning.					
	Total	16				

## LIST OF ASSIGNMENTS:

## The Term Work Will Consist Of Following Assignments.

- 1) Self Awareness.
- 2) Techniques of developing positive attitude.
- 3) Learning, Memory and Concentration.
- 4) To understand the concept of study techniques and participate in a panel discussion on it.
- 5) To understand the concept of motivation and emotional intelligence.
- 6) Goal Setting.
- 7) Information search in library.
- 8) Information search through internet.
- 9) Time Management.
- 10) Health and stress Management
- 11) Assertiveness and confidence building
- 12) Creativity

NOTE:- THESE ARE THE SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT FOR GUIDE LINES TO THE SUBJECT TEACHER. HOWEVER THE SUBJECT TEACHERS CAN SELECT, DESIGN ANY ASSIGNMENT RELEVANT TO THE TOPIC, KEEPING IN MIND THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS SUBJECT.

Sr. No	Author	Title of the book	Publisher			
1	Marshall Cooks	Adams Time management	Viva Books			
2	E.H. Mc Grath , S.J.	Basic Managerial Skills for All	Pretice Hall of India, Pvt Ltd			
3	Allen Pease	Body Language	Sudha Publications Pvt. Ltd.			
4	Lowe and Phil	Creativity and problem solving	Kogan Page (I) P Ltd			
5	Adair, J	Decision making & Problem Solving	Orient Longman			
6	Bishop, Sue	Develop Your Assertiveness	Kogan Page India			
7	Marion E Haynes	Make Every Minute Count	Kogan page India			
8	Pearson Education Asia	Organizational Behavior	Tata McGraw Hill			
9	Michael Hatton ( Canada – India Project)	Presentation Skills	ISTE New Delhi			
10		Stress Management Through Yoga and Meditation	Sterling Publisher Pvt Ltd.			
11	Richard Hale ,Peter Whilom	Target setting and Goal Achievement	Kogan page India			
11	Chakravarty, Ajanta	Time management	Rupa and Company			
12	Harding ham .A	Working in Teams	Orient Longman			
Internet Assistance:						

#### Learning Resources: Books:

## **Internet Assistance:**

- 1) http://www.mindtools.com
- 2) http://www.stress.org
- 3) http://www.ethics.com
- 4) http://www.coopcomm.org/workbook.htm
- 5) http://www.mapfornonprofits.org/
- 6) http://www.learningmeditition.com http://bbc.co.uk/learning/courses/
- 7) http://eqi.org/
- 8) http://www.abacon.com/commstudies/interpersonal/indisclosure.html
- 9) http://www.mapnp.org/library/ethics/ethxgde.htm
- 10) http://www.mapnp.org/library/grp cnfl/grp cnfl.htm
- 11) http://members.aol.com/nonverbal2/diction1.htm
- 12) http://www.thomasarmstron.com/multiple intelligences.htm
- 13) http://snow.utoronto.ca/Learn2/modules.html
- 14) http://www.quickmba.com/strategy/swot/

## **Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group**

Semester : Second

Subject Title : Professional Practices II

Subject Code : 12033

**Teaching and Examination Scheme:** 

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
		02					50@	50

#### **Rationale:**

Most of the diploma holders jin industries. Due to globalization and competition in the industrial and service sectors the selection for the job is based on campus interviews or competitive tests.

While selecting candidates a normal practice adopted is to see general confidence, ability to communicate and attitude, in addition to basic technological concepts.

The purpose of introducing professional practices is to provide opportunity to students to undergo activities which will enable them to develop confidence. Industrial visits, expert lectures, seminars on technical topics and group discussion are planned in a semester so that there will be increased participation of students in learning process.

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### **Objectives:**

Student will be able to:

- 1. Acquire information from different sources.
- 2. Prepare notes for given topic.
- 3. Present given topic in a seminar.
- 4. Interact with peers to share thoughts.
- 5. Prepare a report on industrial visit, expert lecture.

# Learning Structure:



Sr. No.	Activity	Hours
01	<ul> <li>Industrial Visits:</li> <li>Structured industrial visits be arranged and report of the same should be submitted by the individual student, to form part of the term work.</li> <li>Visits to any two of the following : <ul> <li>i) Capacitor, Inductor, Resister, Transformer Manufacturing Small Scale Unit</li> <li>ii) Petrol Pump</li> <li>iii) PCB Manufacturing Unit</li> <li>iv) ATM Centre – Bank transactions</li> <li>v) Domestic Appliances repair centre</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	14
02	<ul> <li>Lectures by Professional / Industrial Expert to be organized on any three topics of the following suggested areas or any other suitable topics:</li> <li>i) Pollution control.</li> <li>ii) Fire hazards and Safety Norms</li> <li>iii) Fire Fighting / Safety Precautions and First aids.</li> <li>iv) Rain Water Harvesting</li> <li>v) Topics related to Social Awareness such as –Trafic Control System, Career opportunities , Communication in Industry, Yoga Meditation, Aids awareness and health awareness</li> </ul>	10
03	<ul> <li>Group Discussion :</li> <li>The students should discuss in group of six to eight students and write a brief report on the same as part of term work. The topic for group discussions may be selected by the faculty members. Some of the suggested topics are - <ol> <li>Sports and Cultural Activities</li> <li>Discipline and House Keeping</li> <li>Current topic related to Electronics Engineering field.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	08
	Total	32