M.V.R. DEGREE COLLEGE (UG And PG Courses)

(Affiliated to Andhra University)
An Institution of Priyadarshini Educational Academy
NAAC ACCREDITED COLLEGE

Dr.V.Rama Rao, M.A.,Ph.D., Secretary & Correspondent Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph.D., Principal

Department of Electronics

Bachelor Of Science(M.E.CS) W.e.f.2015-16

Course Outcomes' Of Electronics:

Course code	Title of the paper	Course Out comes
Course1(TH)	Basic circuit theory	CO1:To learn about the concepts of RMS value of sine wave, j-operator, resistance, reactance and admittance concepts. CO2:To learn about the concepts of KCL and KVL and how to apply them to mesh analysis and node analysis on circuits consisting of resistors and sources. CO3:To understand Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem and their applications. CO4:To gain knowledge on RC, RL circuits, their frequency response and their Applications as Low pass, High pass filters; differentiator and integrator. CO5:To learn about the RLC parallel and series resonance circuits, Q factor and bandwidth selectivity concepts
Course1(PR)	Basic circuit theory	CO1:measurement of AC and DC voltage, frequency using CRO CO2:verification of Kirchhoff's laws CO3:thevenins theorem verification CO4:norrtons theorem verification CO5:maximum power transfer theorem verification CO6:RCs circuit frequency response(low pass &high pass) CO7: RL circuit frequency response CO8:.LCR series resonance circuits CO9: LCR parallel resonance circuits
Corse2(TH)	Electronic devices and circuits	CO 1: To learn about formation of P-N Junction, Junction capacitance, effect of temperature on reverse current, VI characteristics, applications of

(UG And PG Courses) (Affiliated to Andhra University)

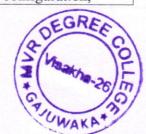
Dr.V.Rama Rao, M.A.,Ph.D., Secretary & Correspondent		Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph.D. Principal	
5380118	sbout gates, bott Multiplexers, de- if adder, full adder and v S. JK., D., T. Mester-stev	diode and a few two terminal devices like Zener diode, Tunnel diode and Varactor diode. CO 2: To learn about CB, CE CC configurations of BJT, h-parameters, lode line analysis and biasing of BJT.	
JAS	Sout Sent Conductor M OM, SPROM, PLPROM, on of IC logic gates on of brite gates of the design of the conductor of the conduct	CO 3 :To understand the differences between JFET and BJT, V-I characteristics of JFET, parameters of JFET, applications of FET and MOSFET. They would also learn about UJT characteristics, applications.	
verani Po vins	a of basic gales using um l'adder and full adder us sobract to full substract	CO 4: To learn about the SCR construction, two transistor model of SCR, characteristics and applications of SCR. They would also learn about structure and operation of LED, LDR, Opto Isolators, Photo diode.	
galau get	h iable of RS JK, I flip f	CO 5:To learn about various filters using inductors and capacitors, series, shunt regulators and 78xx, 79xx IC regulators. They would also learn about Switch mode power supply.	
Course2(PR)	Electronic devices and circuits	CO1:.Vi characteristics of junction diode CO2:vi characteristics of Zener diode CO3:regulated power supply using Zener diode CO4:BJT input output characteristics CO5:FET input output characteristics CO6:UJT characteristics CO7:LDR characteristics CO8:ICregulated power supply CO9:VI characteristics of SCR	
Course3 (TH)	Digital Electronics	CO 1:To know about Various number systems and conversions among them. Boolean Expressions and Conversions	
- DG#	above the dark convertors cossive Approximation didnal shape conveniers of DC DA Conveniers Ref L Panney Weighted	CO 2:To learn about De-Morgan Theorems, Boolean identities, Karnaugh maps and applications of them to calculate Sum of Products and Product of Sum of Boolean expressions.	
10.)	rstand the Digital system applications—interfacing	CO 3:To know about the Half adder and Full adder, Parallel Adder. Also learn about various logic families like RTL, DTL, ECL, TTL,	



Dr.V.Rama Ra Secretary & Co		Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph.D. Principal
2 Zenet	tive setmine increes till ode and Maramor	CMOS etc and about Universal logic gates.
	count CB, CE CC (BB), became type, look brasing of BB).	CO 4:To learn about Multiplexers, demultiplexers, half adder, full adder and various flip flops like RS, JK, D, T, Master-slave flip flops.
The same	iaed the differences bet AL chimacleristics of J. ; EL, applications of J. EL	CO 5:To learn about Semi Conductor Memories ROM,RAM,PROM,EPROM,EPROM, PAL And PLA
Course3(PR)	Digital Electronics	CO3: realization of basic gates using universal gates. CO4: verify half adder and full adder using gats. CO5:verify half subtract or full substractor using gates CO6:verify truth table of RS ,JK,T flip flop using
	yliqqua io iroq shamili	CO7:BCD to seven segment IC7447/7448
Course4(TH)	Analog and digital IC applications	CO 1:To learn about the basic components of operational amplifier, the working of differential amplifier in various configurations. They would also learn about various input and output parameters of op-Amp. CO 2:To learn about basic op-Amp circuits, inverting, non-inverting amplifiers,
etra 12	nistion of SCR, book Vortous numbers among them. Boolean Convesions	Frequency response of op-Amp. CO 3:To learn about the applications of op- Amps for various mathematical operations, usage of op-Amp as oscillators, and voltage regulators.
	oout De-Morgan Theoris, Kannaugh maps of them to enferture Suduot of Sum of Books	CO 4:To learn about the data converters like AD Converters: Successive Approximation ADC, Single slope and dual slope converters and
Silver is a serious	bout the test adde and date. Also learn about	CO 5.10 Onderstand the 2 grant of the

M.V.R. DEGREE COLLEGE (UG And PG Courses)

Dr.V.Rama Rao, M.A.,Ph.D., Secretary & Correspondent		Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph.D. Principal	
82,55 (at)	with 8255 programming their modes of 8255.	LEDs. Applications of counters : Digital Clock. Applications of Shift Registers Serial to Parallel, Parallel to serial, UART.	
Course4(PR)	for interface, don't the Block Diamann System, types of one way simplex), two noise in communication is and short wase.	CO1:op-amp inverting and non inverting amplifier CO2:op-amp sine wave generator CO3:design of 4-bit priority encoder CO4:op-amp integrator and differentiator CO5:astable multivibrator CO6:op-amp square wave generator using PSPICE simulation CO7:study of presetting binary counter using PSPICE simulation CO8:design and verification of 4-bit ripple counter. CO9:schmitt trigger IC 555 timer using PSPICE	
	need for heed for heed for heed for heed for his entire contract.	CO10:binary to gray and gray to binary code converter.	
Corse5(TH)	iport bias rabid nomalio	CO 1:To learn about the Intel 8085 Microprocessor Block diagram – central processing unit CPU – arithmetic and logic unit ALU and they can understand the concepts of address, data and control buses in the digital systems.	
	about the Transmitters channels for sun and Elstransmitter fow lovels at a TVI transmitter continuities.	CO 2:To learn about the Instruction cycle, machine cycle, fetch and execute cycles. Timing diagrams, Stack and subroutines. Students can learn about various Interrupts – hardware and software interrupts.	
	ModelstagmtrA (st.) PPM aphteda modelstron and aggency modelstron and	CO 3 :To learn about the instructions of 8085 microprocessor. Assembly language programming examples of 8 and 16 bit addition, subtraction, multiplication And division using 8085 microprocessor.	
	den amplimete modulatie des wiede modulation des position modulation des code modulation	CO 4: To learn about 8255 interfacing, interfacing A/D and D/A converters, stepper motor and Seven Segment Display (SSD) with the microprocessor.	
	of AM-recolubation and	CO5: To learn about 8255 pin configuration,	



(UG And PG Courses)

Dr.V.Rama Ra Secretary & Co		Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph Principal
llodk	ons of counters: Digital shift Registers	interfacing 8051 with 8255,programming 8255 and interfacing other modes of 8255.
Course5(PR)	8085 Microprocessor	CO1: Addition and subtraction (8 & 16-bits) CO2: multiplication and division(8-bit) CO3: largest and smallest in the given array CO4: ascending and descending order CO5:binary to ascii,ascii to binary CO6: block transfer of data. CO7: wave form generation using DAC converte
Corse6(TH)	Electronic communication	CO8:stepper motor interface. CO 1:To learn about the Block Diagram of communication System, types of communications: one way(simplex), two way(full duplex)-noise in communication: atmospheric noise and shot noise.
	gray and gray to binary of boar the latel 8085	CO 2:To gain knowledge about the modulations like Amplitude Modulations- need for modulation- modulation Index- frequency spectrum of AM(diode detector) other forms of AM: Single Side Band Suppressed Carrier.
	block diagram – contral PU – archmetic and log an understand the concept d control buses in the dia	CO 3:To learn about the Frequency and Phase Modulation, Modulation Index and Frequency Spectrum of FM, FM Detector(Slope Detector)- comparison between AM,FM& PM
	bout the Instruction cyclescool and execute cycles. Stack and subrout new various Intertuges – hard	CO 4: To Know about the Transmitters: communication channels for Am and FM Broadcast, AM Transmitter: low level and high level modulation, FM transmitter.
	pis. short the instructions of	CO 5 :To learn about digital communication: Pulse Amplitude Modulation(PAM), TDM.PWM and PPM.
Course6(PR)	Electronic communication	CO1: study of amplitude modulation and demodulation CO2:study of frequency modulation and demodulation CO3:study of pulsu amplitude modulation CO4:study of pulse width modulation CO5:study of pulse position modulation. CO6:.study of pulse code modulation

(UG And PG Courses)

(Affiliated to Andhra University)
An Institution of Priyadarshini Educational Academy
NAAC ACCREDITED COLLEGE

Dr.V.Rama	Rao, I	M.A.,Ph.D.,
Secretary &	Corre	espondent

Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph.D., Principal

Secretary & Co	demmes	demodulation using software
sysiens.	bol-bodan To viet v re vo r	CO8:simulation of FM modulation and demodulation using software
Corse7(TH)	8051 Microcontroller	CO 1: To learn about the architecture of 8051 microcontroller and program counter and memory organization in the micro controller and the pin configuration.
	abaut AVR RISC micro	CO 2 :To learn about addressing and instruction set of 8051 Micro controller
	rai skolo metera tuede r	CO 3 :To learn about the basic programs like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,
	er and the FDM, LDM, uonal Modens and cable	Largest number and smallest number, ascending and Descending order.
	ing onlott of an LED. MELLES LED On the AN Single Character using	CO 4:To learn Interfacing of 8255 with 8051, interfacing of seven segment LED display with 8051- interfacing of matrix 4X4 key board-interfacing of LCD with
	ng of D.C Motor ng of Stapper Violoc	8051- interfacing of temperature measurement. CO 5: To learn about the basics of serial communication, Interfacing 8051 to RS232, serial communication programming and modes
Course7(PR)	8051 Microcontroller	& protocols. Stepper motor, DAC to 8051. CO1: Multiplication of two numbers using MUL
	strains the NMOS inver	Command CO2: Devision of two numbers using DIV CO3: Pick Largest & Smallest number among a given set of numbers
	. Design Entry- Example	CO4: Interface a DAC & Generate a stair case
	res only), MMOS, PMOS	Wave form with step duration and no. of Steps as variables.
	n abort the basic logic sopplex logic st	CO5: Interface a Stepper motor and rotate Clock Wise or anti clock wise through given angle
	38 PAND gares combina	Step CO6: Using Keil software a program to pick the
	I three impute of CWOS that gates in CWOS.	Smallest among a given set of numbers.
	n basiç imowledge en 🖖	CO7: Using Keil software, write a program to Pick the Largest among a given set of
	iograal, relational , ariibal stators, data tyoos	Number.
laneis!	bnef history, logical, n	CO8: Using Keil software, write a program to Generate a rectangular wave form at a



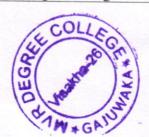
(UG And PG Courses)

Dr.V.Rama Rao, M.A.,Ph.D.,	Dr.A.Balakrishna, M.Sc., Ph.D.,
Secretary & Correspondent	Principal

Secretary & Co	orrespondent	Principal	
	susvetioe guid	Specified port terminal.	
ClusterB1(TH)	Embedded systems	design issues.	
	and program connect as criticism the areas confi after		
	about addressing and in	controller	
	about the busic progests	CO 4: To learn about system clock, interrupts,	
scending		CO 5 : To understand the FDM, TDM, WDM, Modem: Traditional Modems and cable modems	
ClusterB1(PR)	Embedded systems	CO1: Controlling on/off of an LED.	
	ven seganent LED atse g of austrix 4X4 key be	CO2: Display HELLO LED On the AVR Trainer kit	
	CD with g of temperature occurs	Board.	
	country basies of sec-	CO4: Interfacing of D.C Motor.	
	Interfacing 8051 to C.1	CO5: Interfacing of Stepper Motor.	
ClusterB2(TH)	VLSI Design	CO 1:To learn about definitions, classifications, advantages of ICs-MOS: Enhancement Mode of NMOS, PMOS – CMOS fabrications: N-well,P-	
	est & Smallest number unbers a DAC & Generate a st the step duration and n ables	CMOS Inverter – VLSI Design Flow: Design	
	a Stepper motor and co shock was linearch great it software a program of ug a given sat of nami	inputs of CMOS NAND gate- combinational logic: two and three inputs of CMOS NOR	
	d software, write a pro- est among a procuser p d software, write a pro- erangelier ways form a	brief history, logical, relational, arithmetic, shift	

(UG And PG Courses)

Dr.V.Rama Rac Secretary & Co		Dr.A.Balakrishna,M.Sc.,Ph.D. Principal
	only Transmission and Sonal)	arithmetic, shift and rotate operators, data types Comparison of VHDL and Verilog HDL
	rand the PDM TDM, Wi mai Modems and cable a Recent types of network twork device	F
D	VLSI Design 91 hower than the strong to the	CO1:To plot output characteristics and input characteristics of n-channel and p-channel MOSFET CO2:To design and plot the static and dynamic
	r network topology cen g	characteristics of digital COMS inverter. CO3:To design and plot output characteristics of inverter ring oscillator. CO4:T o design and plot the dynamic characteristic of 2-input NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR logic gates CO5: To design and plot characteristics of 4*1degital multiplexer using pass transistor logic. CO6:To design and plot the characteristics of positive and negative latch based on multiplexers.
		CO7:To design and plot the characteristics of master slave positive and negative edge triggered registers based on multiplexers
ClusterB3(TH)	Computer network	CO 1: To gain knowledge about Data Communication and its components- introduction of network, types of networks: PAN,LAN,MAN & WAN.
		CO 2: To learn about the Network Topologies: Bus topology, Ring topology, Star Topology, Mesh topology, Tree topology, Hybrid topology.
		CO 3: To Know the basics of transmission Medias- guided media: Twisted pair cable, co-axial cable, optical fiber cable. Un guided media- radio waves, micro waves, and infrared waves.
		CO 4: To learn about data transmissions: digital to digital conversions (line coding only), analog to digital conversion (PCM only), Digital to analog conversion (ASK), Analog to analog



(UG And PG Courses)

(Affiliated to Andhra University)
An Institution of Priyadarshini Educational Academy
NAAC ACCREDITED COLLEGE

Dr.V.Rama Rao, M.A., Ph.D., Secretary & Correspondent Dr.A.Balakrishna, M.Sc., Ph.D., Principal

Secretary & Correspondent		Principal
ope	ind rotate operators, Jata HDL and Verilog sIDL	transmission AM only- Transmission Modes (Parallel and Serial)
	sbour the Dara-Trew directions. Meetings and a second control of the second control of t	CO 5 :To understand the FDM,TDM, WDM, Modem: Traditional Modems and cable modems
clusterB3(PR)	Computer network	CO1:Study of different types of network cables
	relibe reacte but totals	CO2:Study of network device
	on has socienated unto long	CO3:Study of network IP
	Smarklo-g bas forasife-m	CO4:Connect the computers in local area network CO5:Study of basic network command and
	visions and east role and divi	network configuration command
	digital COVIS invader	CO6:Configure a network topology using packet
	and plot output clauserer	tracer software
	Hator and plot the dynamic	CO7: configure a network using link state vector routing protocol.

Aleka

Community of the Commun

GAJUNA GAJUNA