



**VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY**  
JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

**Department of Studies in**  
**Electronics**

**III & IV Semester Syllabus**

Bachelor of Science

With effect from 2021-22 Batch and onwards

**Name of the Department: Electronics**

**Semester-III**

**DSC 3: Oscillations and OP-Amps**

<b>Course Title:</b> Oscillations and OP-Amps	<b>Course code:</b> : 21BSC3C3ELL
<b>Total Contact Hours:</b> 55	<b>Course Credits:</b> 04
<b>Internal Assessment Marks:</b> 40 marks	<b>Duration of SEE:</b> 03 hours
<b>Semester End Examination Marks:</b> 60 marks	

**Course Outcomes (CO's):**

**At the end of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Advance Knowledge Of Wave Shaping Circuits.
2. Design different Types Of Oscillators.
3. Explain Basics Of Operational Amplifier.
4. Explain Operational amplifier applications and different Computation.

**DSC 3: Oscillations and OP-Amps**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Hours</b>
1	<b>Wave Shaping Circuits :</b> Introduction to linear and non linear wave shaping. RC & RL differentiating circuits- derivation , input and output wave forms. RC & RL integrating circuits- derivation , input and output wave forms. non - linear wave shaping- positive, negative clippers. biased - positive, negative clippers & combination clipper. Clamping circuits- positive and negative clampers.	11
2	<b>Sinusoidal Oscillators :</b> Classification of oscillators. Damped & un damped oscillator. The oscillatory circuit ( tank circuit). essentials of transistor oscillator- barkhausen criterion. Transistor LC oscillator: Hartley oscillator and Colpitts oscillator limitations of LC & RC oscillators. Transistor crystal oscillator: working of quartz crystal, equivalent circuit of crystal frequency response of transistor crystal oscillator.	11
3	<b>Non sinusoidal oscillators :</b> Non sinusoidal wave forms, classification, Definitions of pulse parameters, time delay, rise time, turn on, turn off, storage time, fall time, pulse width and duty cycle. Multivibrators: types and uses, construction and working of Astable, Monostable and bistable multivibrators Schmitt trigger using transistors and 555 timer.	11
4	<b>Operational Amplifier :</b> introduction, advantages and disadvantages of IC technology, IC packages, scale of integration, IC terminology, Emitter coupled differential amplifier- differential and common mode operation, CMRR, block diagram of	11

	OPAMP. Characteristics of ideal OPAMP. Inverting and non inverting opamp expressions for closed loop voltage gain, op amp parameters- input bias current, input offset voltage, output offset voltage and input and output impedances, CMRR and slew rate, frequency compensation, null adjustment.	
5	<p><b>OPAMP Applications &amp; Analog Computation:</b></p> <p>OPAMP as an integrator , differentiator- circuit function and wave forms</p> <p>Active filters- OPAMP low pass, High pass, band pass and band reject filters- circuit construction, function and frequency response. OPAMP oscillators- comparator, Schmitt trigger phase shift oscillator, wein bridge oscillator, astable, bistable and monostable multivibrator- circuit and working.</p> <p>Introduction to Analog Computation, linear computing circuits and symbols using OPAMP- scale changer, adder, sub tractor, multiplication by a constant.</p>	11
<p><b>Reference Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Operational amplifiers &amp; linear integrated circuits ;Ramakanth Gayakwad,</li> <li>2. Electronics devices &amp; circuit theory; Robert Boylestead &amp; Louis Nashelsky</li> <li>3. Operational amplifiers &amp; linear integrated circuits by Robert F.Coughlin &amp; Frederick F.Driscoll,</li> <li>4. Electronic principles, AP Malvino,</li> <li>5. Integrated circuits ,KR Botkar</li> <li>6. Analog computation &amp; simulation by V. Rajraman</li> </ol>		

**Name of the Department: Electronics**

**Semester-III**

**DSC 3: Oscillations and OP-Amps Lab**

<b>Course Title:</b> Oscillations and OP-Amps Lab	<b>Course code:</b> 21BSC3C3ELP
<b>Total Contact Hours:</b> 52	<b>Course Credits:</b> 02
<b>Internal Assessment Marks:</b> 25	<b>Duration of SEE:</b> 03 hours
<b>Semester End Examination Marks:</b> 25	

**Course Outcomes (CO's):**

**At the end of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Make connections using breadboard And IC's.
2. Design Different computations Using OP-AMP IC's.
3. Design Amplifier Circuits and analyze their Performance.
4. Analyze Performance Of Different Wave Shaping Circuits and Systems

**DSC 3: Oscillations and OP-Amps Lab**

**List of Experiments**

1. Colpitt's oscillator(using transistor)- determine the frequency of oscillation
2. Hartley oscillator( using transistor)- determine the frequency of oscillation
3. Phase shift oscillator(using transistor)- determine the frequency of oscillation
4. Wien bridge oscillator(using transistor)- determine the frequency of oscillation
5. Crystal oscillator(using transistor)- determine the frequency of oscillation
6. Inverting & non inverting op-Amp – determination of gain
7. Frequency response of inverting op-Amp
8. Frequency response of Non-inverting op-Amp
9. Phase shift oscillator(using op-Amp)- determine the frequency of oscillation
10. Wien bridge oscillator(using op-Amp)- determine the frequency of oscillation
11. Active low pass filter- Frequency response
12. Active high pass filter- Frequency response
13. Determination of op-Amp parameters
14. Op Amp as a differentiator & integrator

**Note:**

1. Minimum of EIGHT experiments must be carried out.
2. Experiments may be added as and when required with the approval of BoS.

**Reference Books:**

1. Operational amplifiers & linear integrated circuits ; Ramakanth Gayakwad,
2. Electronics devices & circuit theory; Robert Boylestead & Louis Nashelsky
3. Operational amplifiers & linear integrated circuits by Robert F. Coughlin & Frederick F. Driscoll,
4. Electronic principles, AP Malvino,
5. Integrated circuits , KR Botkar
6. Analog computation & simulation by V. Rajraman