

# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL PRACTICE@JINR

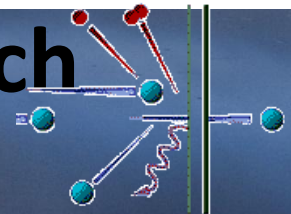


## Hands On Electronics Presented by:

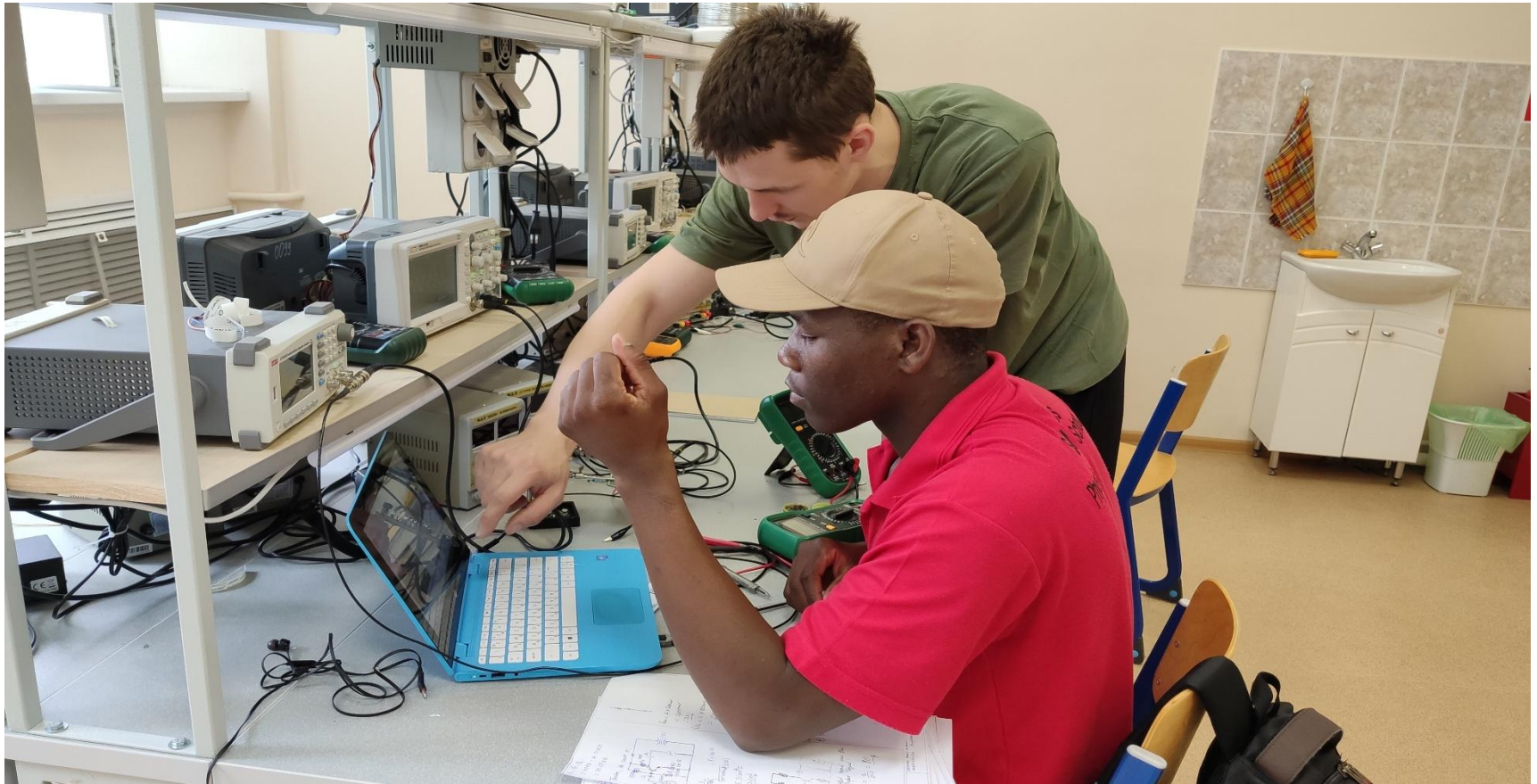
Prince. P Majozi (UNIZULU)  
Zizipho Mabanga(UFH)

Supervisor: Prof D.Belezarov

# Joint Institute For Nuclear Research



# Hands On Electronics



Electronics lab @ JINR University Centre



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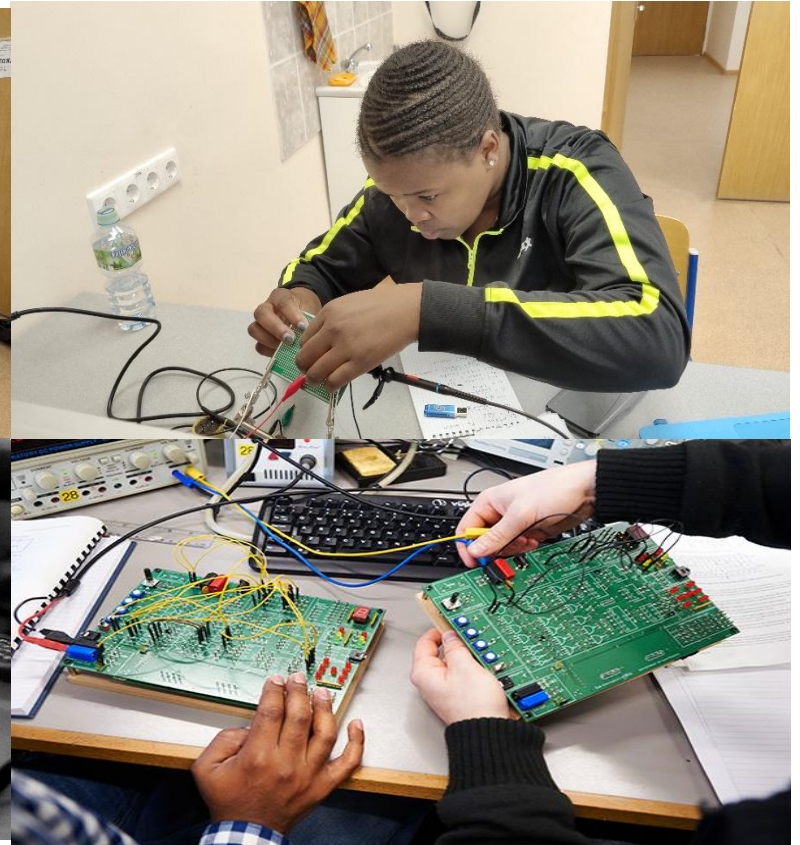


# Hands On Electronics

## Overview :

- Introduction.
- Aim and objectives
- Literature Review
- Materials and methods(Practical venue, Materials used).
- Results and discussion
- Conclusion
- References
- Acknowledgements
- Questions

# introduction



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# Aim and objectives

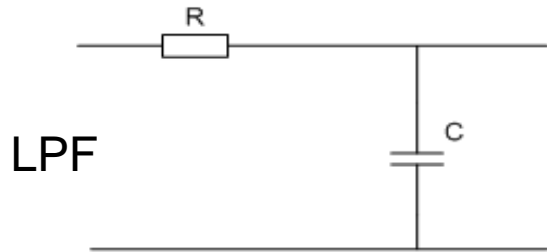
**Aim:** To experimentally study the main electronic components and circuits.

## **Objectives:**

- To learn about measuring devices and soldering theory.
- To study electronic-elements.
- Calculation of filter parameters.
- To study semi-conductor properties.
- Calculation of transistor amplifier cascades.
- Amplifier testing with cosmic detectors.

# Literature review

## 1. RC Circuits



$$\tau = R \cdot C$$

Fig 1.1

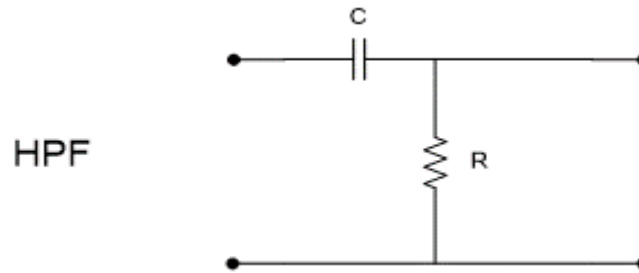


Fig1.2

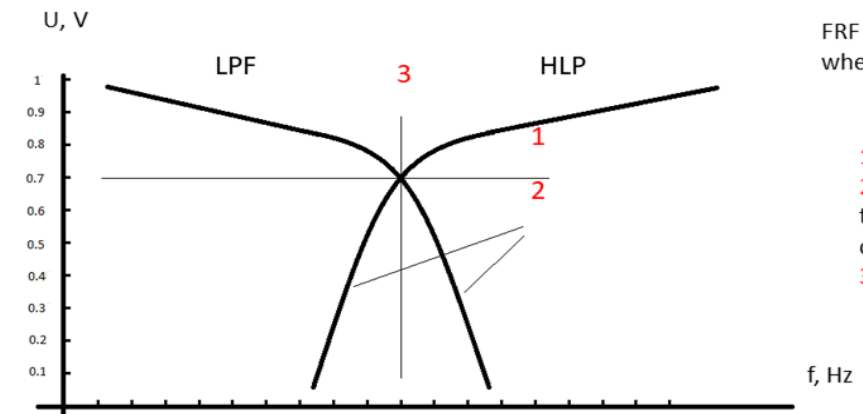


Fig 1.3

# Literature review cont....

□  $\tau = RC$  Is called the time constant of the capacitor, i.e. the time it takes the capacitor to be 63% of full charge.

□ The capacitor has got an impedance which relates to the cutoff frequency and

capacitance as:  $X_c = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c C}$



# Literature review cont...

## 2. Rectifier circuit

Half Wave rectifier

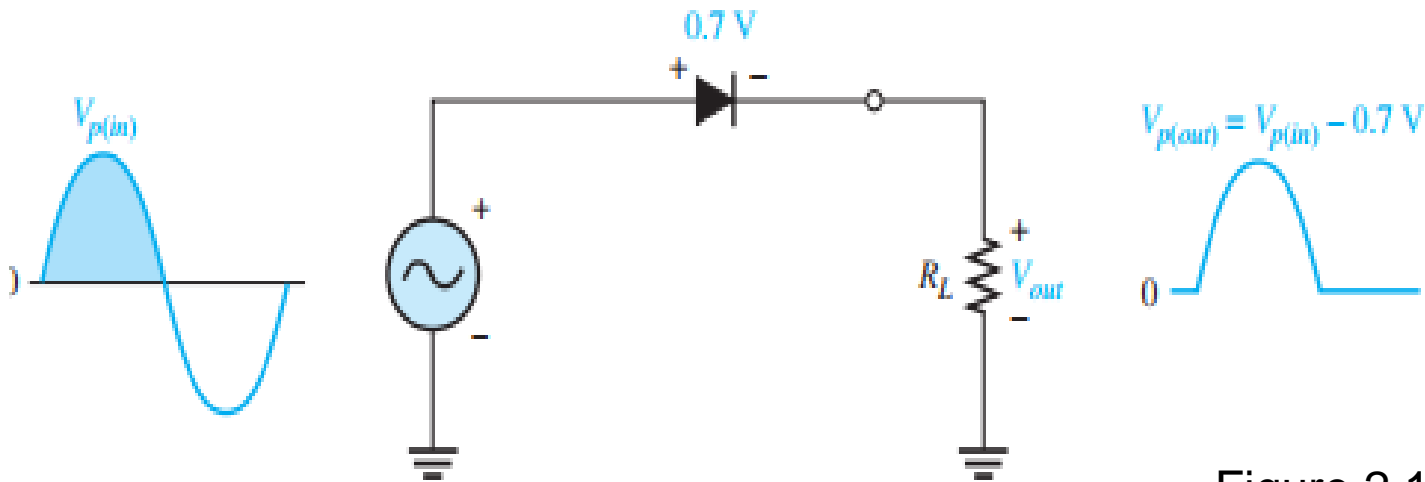


Figure 2.1



# Literature review cont...

## Rectifier circuit cont.

### Full wave rectifier

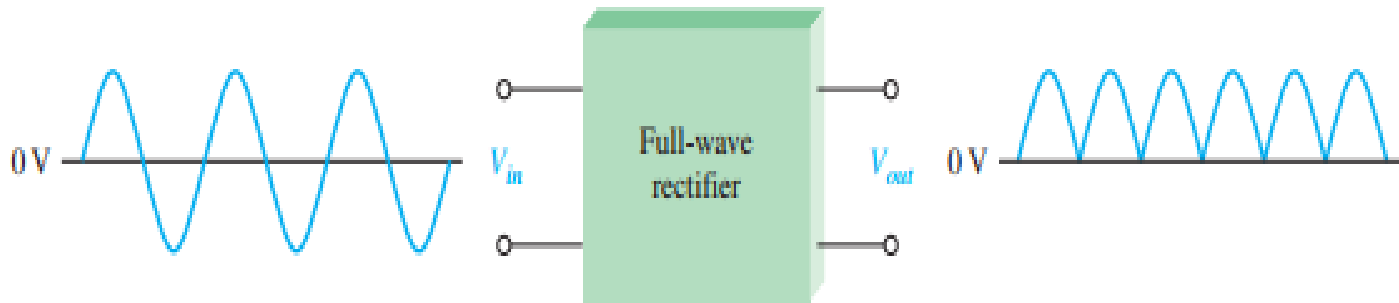


Fig 2.2

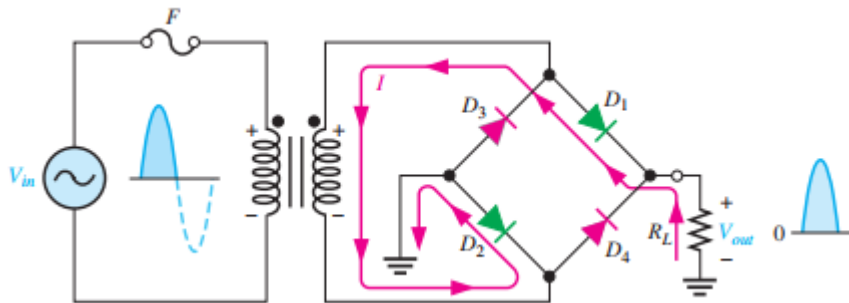
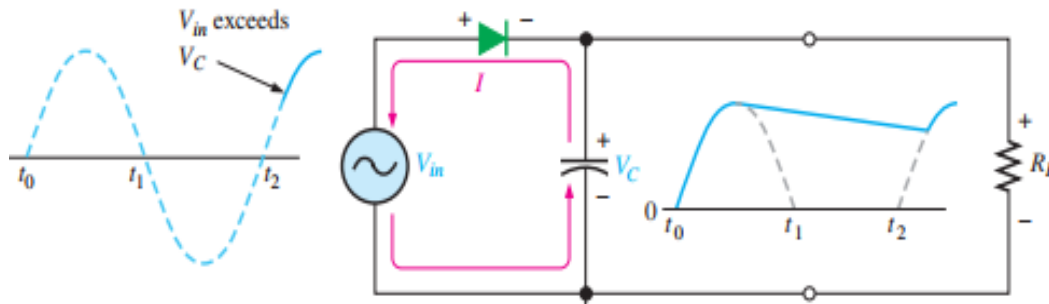


Fig 2.3

# Literature review cont...

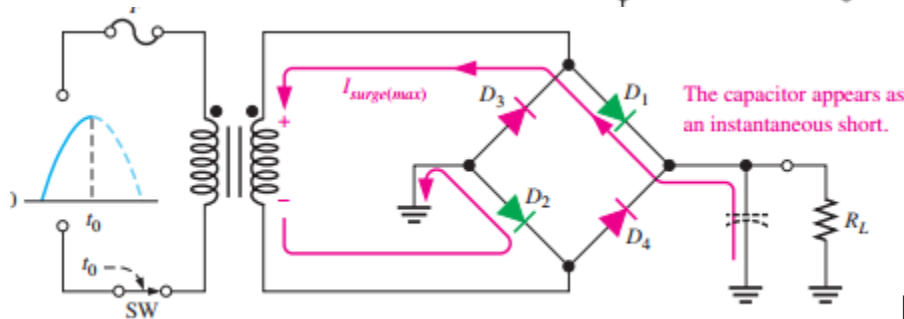
## Rectifier circuit cont.

*rectifier filter*



Half wave filter

Fig 2.4



Full wave rectifier filter

Fig 2.5

# Literature review cont...

## 3. Transistor Circuits

Common-emitter circuit

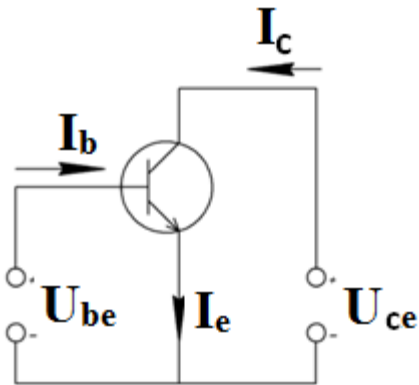


Fig 3.1

Common-collector circuit

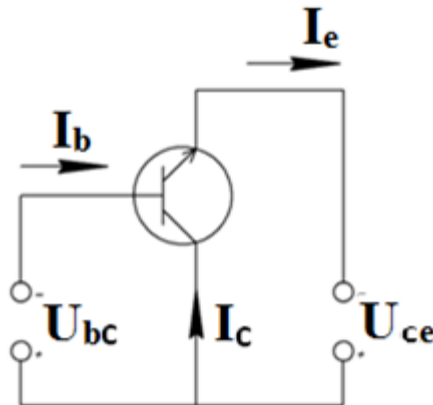


Fig3.2

Common-base circuit

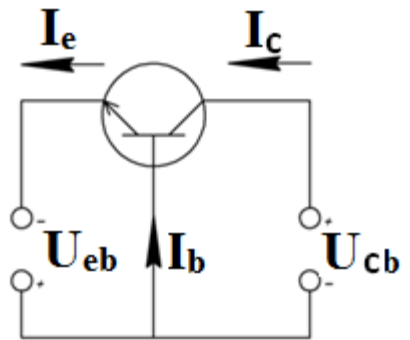


Fig3.3

# Literature review cont....

## Transistor Circuits cont.

Table 3.1 : Properties of CEC, CCC and CBC

CEC	CCC	CBC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ High current gain.</li><li>▪ High voltage gain.</li><li>▪ Inverted output signal.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ High input resistance.</li><li>▪ Low output resistance.</li><li>▪ High current gain</li><li>▪ Low voltage gain</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ High allowable voltage.</li><li>▪ Low output resistance .</li><li>▪ High Current gain.</li><li>▪ Low voltage gain.</li></ul>

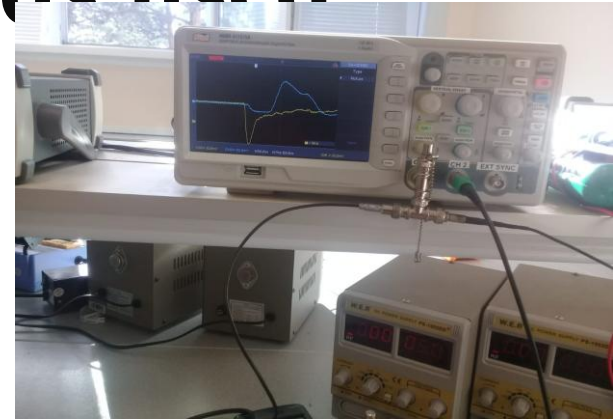
# Materials and methods used



Multimeter/tester



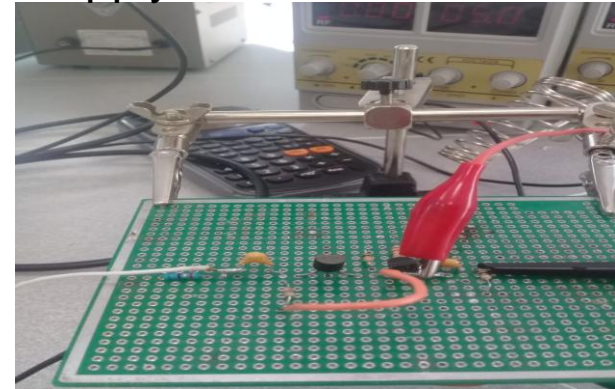
Function generator



Oscilloscope and DC power supply

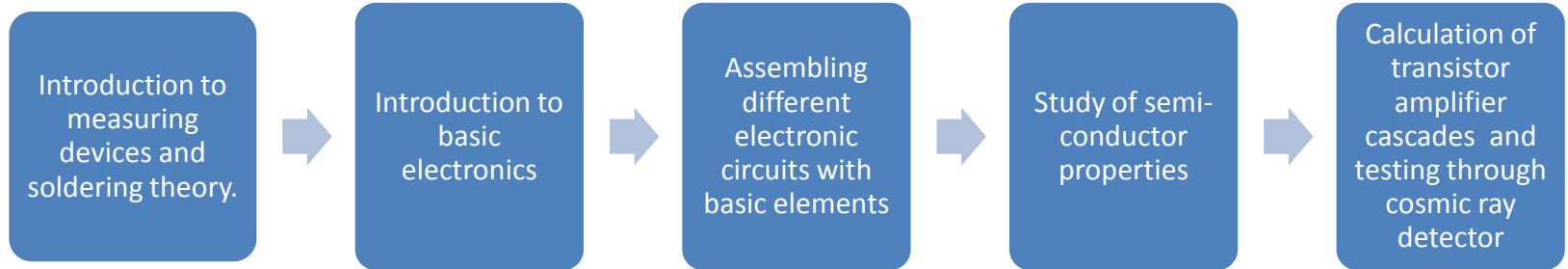


Soldering iron



Circuit board and circuit components

# Procedure



# results and discussions

## Full Wave rectifier filter

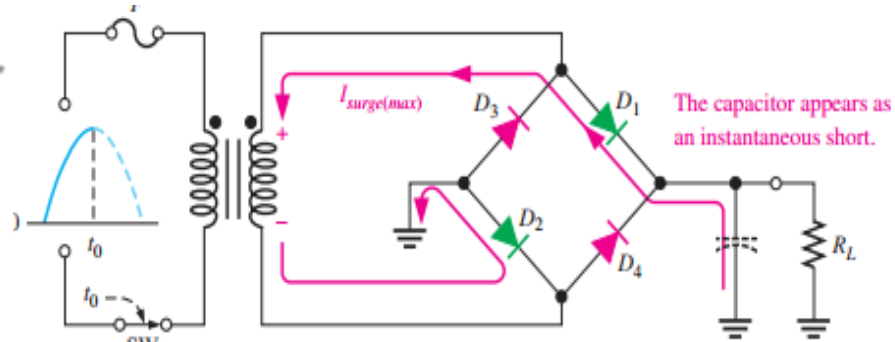


Figure 4.1

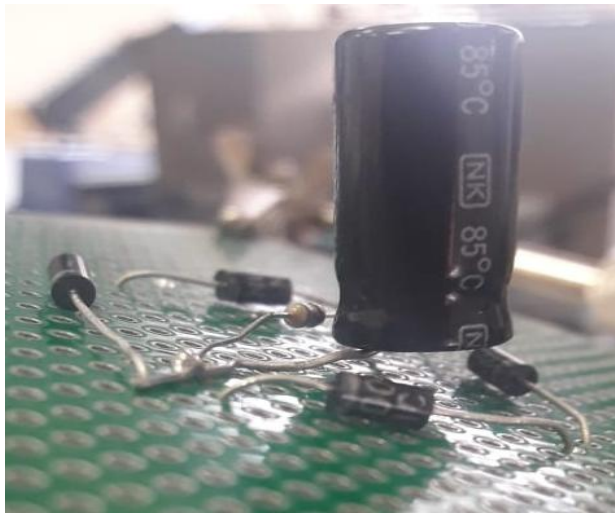


Figure 4.2

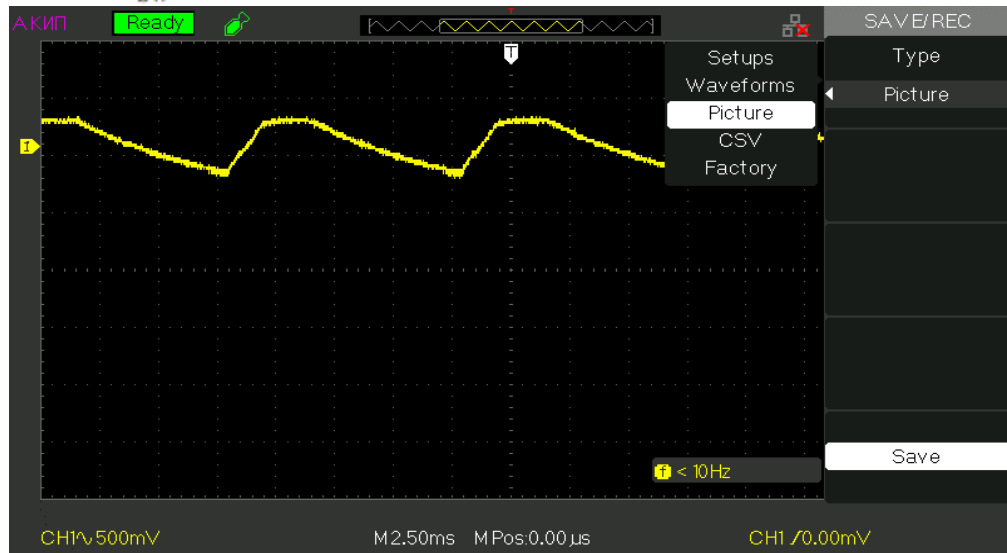
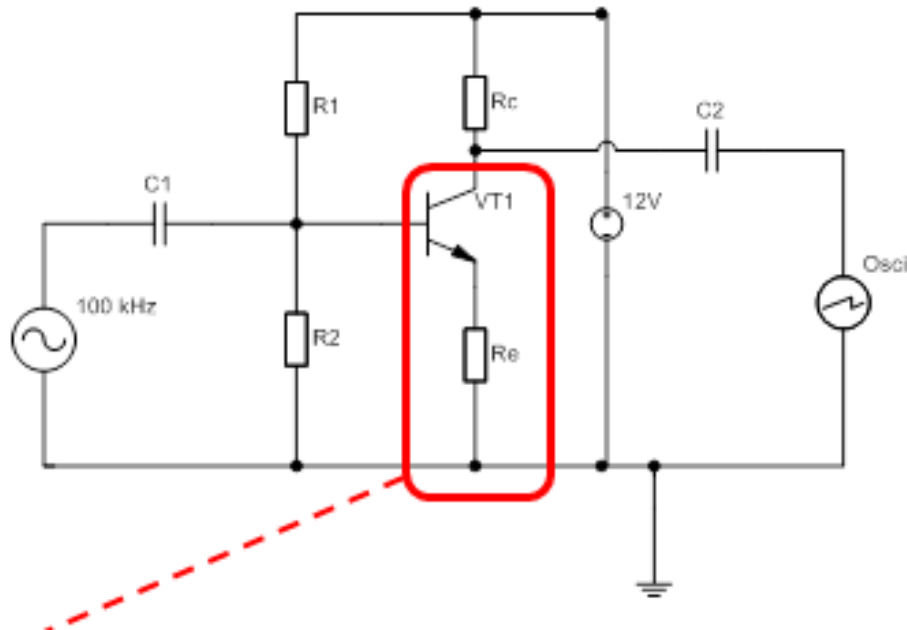


Figure 4.3

# results and discussions

## Common Emitter Circuit



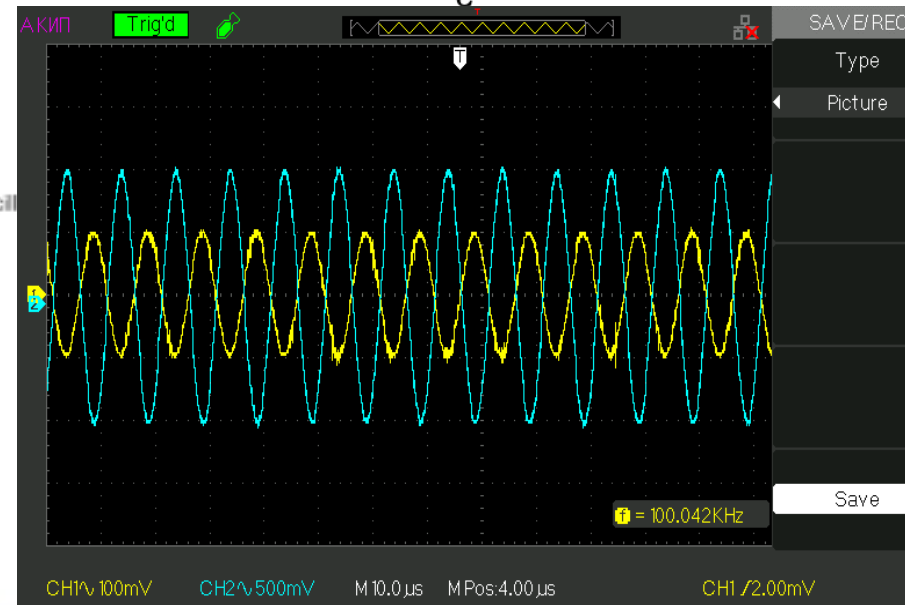
Equations:

$$I_{Cmax} = \frac{P_{Cmax}}{U_{CE}} \dots\dots\dots 1$$

$$P_{Cmax} = 0.8 P_{max} \dots\dots\dots 2$$

$$U_{CE} = 0.5 U_S \dots\dots\dots 3$$

$$R_C + R_E = \frac{U_{CE}}{I_C} \dots\dots\dots 4$$





# results and discussions

## Common Emitter Circuit cont..

□  $I_c = 3mA$ , Chosen.

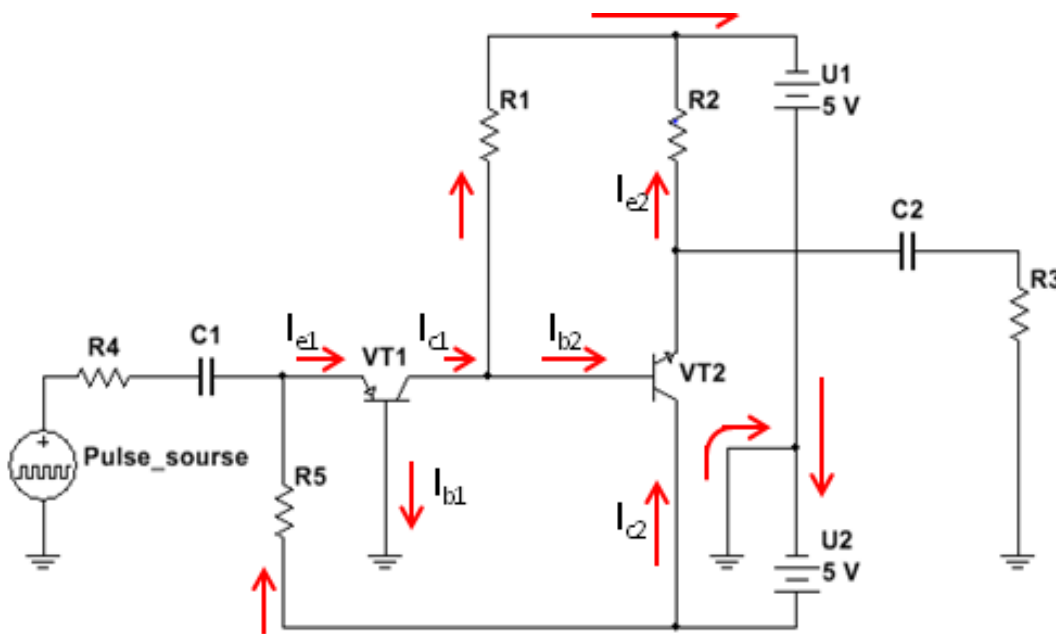
□  $U_{in} = 200mV$

□  $k = \frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} = 10$

□ The signal was inverted and amplified

# results and discussions

## Preamplifier on CCC and BCC



$$I_{R5} = I_{eVT1} \approx I_{R1} \dots \dots \dots 1$$

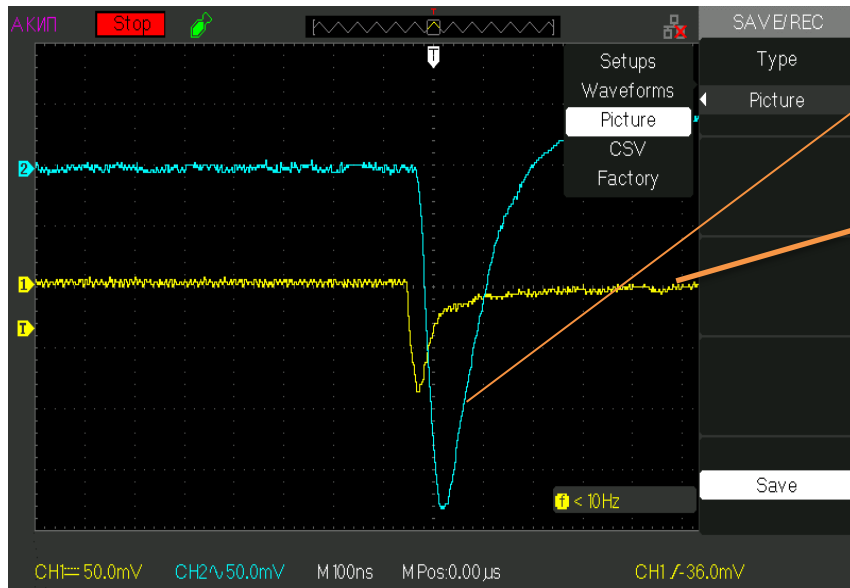
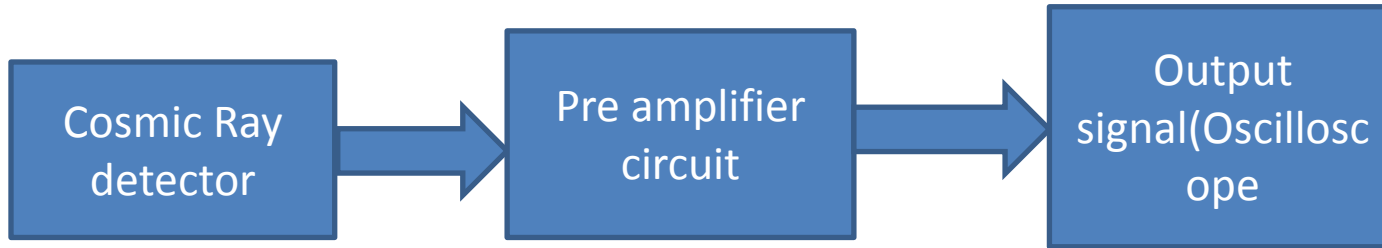
$$I_{R5} = \frac{U2 - 0.7V}{R5} \dots \dots \dots 2$$

$$R2 = \frac{U1 - U_{eVT2}}{I_{eVT2}} \dots \dots \dots 3$$

$$U_{eVT2} = U1 - I_{c1}R1 - U_{beVT2}$$

# results and discussions

## Preamplifier on CCC and BCC cont..

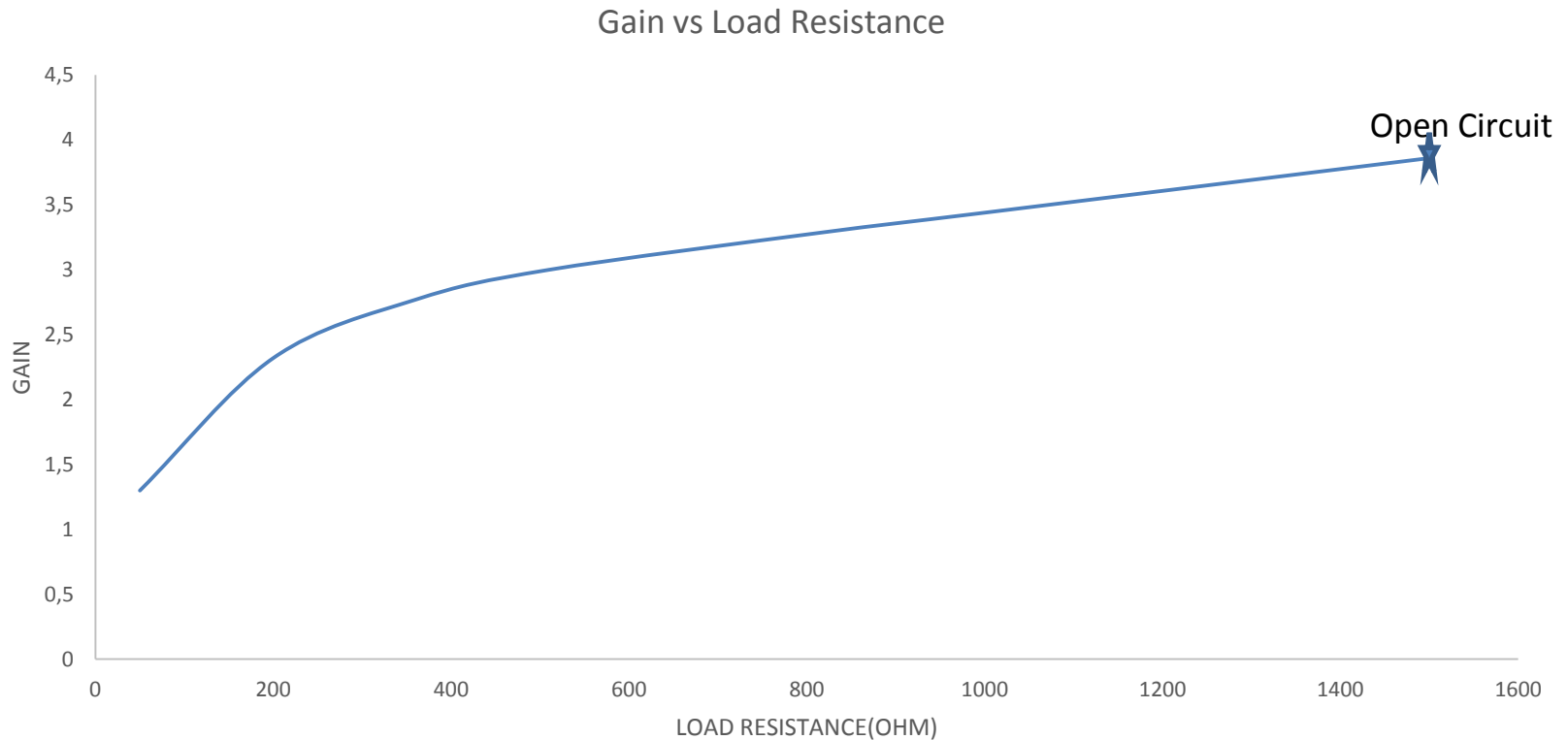


Output signal

Input signal

# results and discussions

## Preamplifier on CCC and BCC cont.



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# CONCLUSION

- ❑ The objectives of this project were achieved since we learnt with understanding, the electronic elements, could perform calculations on high and low pass filters, understood the properties of semi-conductor devices of electronics and could use calculations of transistor amplifiers to connect circuits which were tested on a cosmic ray detector.

# references

- ❑ Floyd T. L. Electronic devices: conventional current version. – Pearson, 2012.
- ❑ Smith R. J., Dorf R. C. Circuits, devices and systems. – John Wiley & Sons, 2009.

# Acknowledgements

- ❑ iThemba labs and JINR for selecting us to be participants of the summer school programs
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- ❑ Our co-supervisors M.Omelyanenko and G.Filatov
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THANK  
YOU!



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