

Certified Electronics Design Associate VS-1105



Certified Electronics Design Associate

Certification Code VS-1105

The Electronics Design Associate certification is an entry level certification in Electronics design.

Why should one take this certification?

The Indian Electronics Industry is going through a very exciting time. In last one year, the Government has announced a slew of policies to accelerate the domestic production of electronics goods (ESDM policy 2013). Amongst the broad electronics market, certain segments that are expected to drive spectacular growth across the value chain are –

- ✓ Smartphones
- ✓ Set top boxes
- ✓ LED lighting
- ✓ Medical Devices
- ✓ Tablets

At the current rate of growth and development, the Indian ESDM industry could potentially employ 2.78 crore by 2020 compared to 44 lakh in 2010. This indicates an urgency to develop skilled manpower by creating the necessary institutions, providing infrastructure and encourage collaboration between industry and academia to hone skill sets. There is a strong need for standardized certification in Electronics to assess the skill of candidates. A Certified Electronics Design Associate will possess the right skills to the hiring companies looking to hire in this space.

Who will benefit from taking this certification?

Engineering undergraduates, graduates, ITI and polytechnic undergraduates and graduates, working professionals in Electronics looking for a career enhancement can take the Electronics Design Associate Certification.

Test Details

- **Duration:** 60 minutes
- No. of questions: 50
- Maximum marks: 50, Passing marks: 25 (50%)

There is no negative marking in this module.

Fee Structure

Rs. 3,499/- (Excludes taxes) *

*Fees may change without prior notice, please refer http://www.vskills.in for updated fees

www.vskills.in

How is this different from other Electronics Certifications?

Most Electronics certifications offer mock tests. In case of Electronics Design Associate Certification, along with the test, the candidate gets a complete e-book of 13 modules – edited by well-known industry professionals and online virtual labs to refresh his knowledge in Electronics.

Companies that hire Vskills Certified Electronics Design Associate

Electronics Design professional are in great demand. Companies specializing in electronic design business are constantly hiring knowledgeable electronics design professionals. Various public and private companies also need electronics design professional for developing electronic products.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction to Signals and Spectra

This topic briefly introduces the concepts of data , information and signals. It further describes base band signals followed by the types of signals. Finally it presents a brief description on spectrum of signals and the frequency spectrum in general.

2. Amplifiers

This topic initially presents an introduction to a very important concept of amplification and amplifier circuit. Further a few parameters those characterize and quantify the performance of an amplifier have been defined. Four types rather models of amplifiers have been presented based on their input and output signal. Finally frequency response and bandwidth of an amplifier has been discussed in brief.

3. Semiconductor Diodes

Starting from the background of the device diode, the topic continues to basics of semiconductors, formation of the semiconductor diode, theory of practical and ideal diode. It is then concluded with applications like rectifiers and clipping and clamping circuits.

4. Bipolar Junction Transistor

This topic briefly introduces the concepts of basic BJT theory using the concepts of pn junction diodes. It further describes modes of operation of transistors, its characteristic in different modes, Dc analysis of transistor circuits. AC analysis of different amplifier circuits using their h parameter models is presented in brief. Adequate analysis problems have been presented to support the theory

5. MOSFET

In most of the advanced electronic circuits and systems the MOSFET is used as an active device or switch instead of BJTs. This topic introduces MOSFETs and its basic theory along with primary circuit analysis to the readers. Starting with highlighting the limitations of BJTs or TTL circuits, the topic proceeds to MOSFET structure, types, symbols, basic operations and it's characteristics. For using the device in practical systems, its appropriate biasing is very much necessary. Once the MOSFET is appropriately biased, the circuit becomes ready to process a signal input. Amplification is the most common application of MOSFETs in analog domain. So we present basic concept of amplifier using MOSFET. The three categories of basic MOSFET amplifiers have been presented in adequate brief in this topic along with their analysis. Another most important area of MOSFET applications is electronic switching, rather if one says, "the switching applications of the transistors are the root of modern digital electronic

revolution", it won't be an exaggeration. Finally, switching application of MOSFET is introduced in brief

6. Operational Amplifier

This topic briefly introduces the concepts of differential amplifiers followed by its most popular integrated circuit form called operational amplifiers or OPAMPs. In fact, initially operational amplifier was considered as a building block for implementing some mathematical operations like addition, summation, differentiation and integration in analogue computers. However, soon it was noticed that it can be used for many other applications besides computations and amplification. Now it is possibly the most frequently used analogue integrated circuit for implementing a broad range of analogue circuit applications. The basic concept of OPAMP is an enhanced form of a differential amplifier. Thus initially we introduce differential amplifier in brief. Further the concept and general block diagram of an OPAMP is introduced along with its characterizing parameters. The OPAMP can be used in two configurations i.e. open loop and closed loop. Though applications designed around open loop configuration i.e. without feedback, are comparatively less in number, closed loop configuration enjoys wide popularity among analogue electronic circuit design. Also the circuit applications can be categorized as linear applications like amplifiers, integrators and differentiators and not linear applications like precision rectifiers and logarithmic amplifiers.

7. Introduction to Digital Circuits

In earlier topics, BJT and MOSFET characteristics were revisited. BJT and MOSFET applications were categorized in two types as linear applications like amplifiers and switching applications those are foundation of digital electronics. Finally for studying the representation of voltage levels in analog systems, the decimal number counting system was demonstrated with an algorithmic approach to count generation. But the digital circuits and systems use system with only two symbols 0 and 1 i.e. binary system. It was discussed that the digital systems are more immune to noise as compared to analog systems, though the implementation procedure may require complex integrated circuits. Finally, a brief comparison of analog and digitals systems is presented

8. Number Systems

Number systems are numerical mathematical counting or measuring tools. Different number systems are used for counting different entities. The most popular and frequently used number system in human day to day life is the decimal number system. Decimal number system is used throughout the world for domestic counting purposes. For example, the whole currency system uses the decimal system and we have 1 (one) rupee, 10 (ten) rupees, 100 (hundred) rupees etc. On the other hand, for counting time, we use a system that uses decimal number symbols but with different counting style. After counting 60 seconds, we count one minute and after counting 60 such minutes, we count one hour. Twelve such hours mark day time and twenty four such hours mark a complete day and counting proceeds to week, month and year etc. Finally, it is obvious that for

counting every entity we require a number system. But for counting different objects and entities different number systems may be required. We have already discussed basis concepts of number systems in the first chapter with an example of decimal number system. We have also discussed a number system to represent functioning of digital systems that has only two voltage levels defined in it; namely binary system. It is quiet clear that a number system is basically characterized by its set of symbols and its base.

9. Combinatorial Logic Systems

This topic introduces basic digital logic circuits those are used as building blocks for implementing complex digital circuits and systems. As already discussed, in the eighth topic, these circuits may be implemented using either BJTs or MOSFETs. Before actually starting the study of logic circuits, they are explained using analogous electrical circuits for clear conceptual understanding.

10. Logic Expression and Minimisation

In the ninth topic, we have studied basic digital logic gates circuits like NOT, AND, OR. The outputs of these circuits (represented by Y) are some specific functions of inputs or outputs represented by A and B. It is to be noted here that in all those digital circuits the input or output represented by A, B and Y can assume only two values i.e. 0 or 1. Thus, in a limited sense A, B and Y (or inputs and outputs of digital circuits) are called variables. As already studied in the topic, the output variables can be expressed as functions of input variables using the characteristic equations of each basic digital logic circuit. These equations are called Boolean equations and the related mathematics is called Boolean Algebra after a mathematician George Bool.

11. Combinatorial Logic Modules

This topic introduces a few most commonly used combinational logic blocks for designing practical digital circuits and systems. All these combinational logic blocks use basic logic for their implementation and they are available in commercial integrated circuit packages with different specifications.

- ✓ Decoders
- ✓ Encoders
- ✓ Multiplexers
- ✓ Demultiplexers
- ✓ Half Adder
- ✓ Full Adder

12. Sequential Logic Systems

So far we have studied digital logic circuits of which the outputs are Boolean functions of their current inputs. The outputs of these circuits are not functions of the earlier inputs or outputs. Such circuits are called combinational logic circuits. Sequential systems are the

systems in which the output depends not only on the current inputs but also on the current and may be many earlier outputs. Initially, we introduce the basic concept of sequential systems as finite state machines. Further, two types of the state machines named Moore and Mealy machines have been presented in brief. The sequential machines require memory elements to store the earlier state(s) of outputs. So we introduce a basic latch as a memory element that can hold data.

13. Programmable Logic Devices

Programmable logic devices are of high importance not only as non-volatile memory devices but also as digital hardware building components. In this topic, we discuss some basic types of programmable logic devices and further present their applications in digital hardware design.

Certified Electronics Design Associate

Certifications

Accounting, Banking and Finance – Certified AML-KYC Compliance Officer

- Certified Business Accountant Certified Commercial Banker Certified Foreign Exchange Professional
- Certified GAAP Accounting Standards Professional
 Certified Financial Risk Management Professional
- Certified Merger and Acquisition Analyst
- Certified Tally 9.0 Professional
 Certified Treasury Market Professional
 Certified Wealth Manager

🕨 Big Data - Certified Hadoop and Mapreduce Professional

Cloud Computing

- Certified Cloud Computing Professional

Design – Certified Interior Designer

Digital Media

- Certified Social Media Marketing Professional Certified Inbound Marketing Professional
 Certified Digital Marketing Master

Foreign Trade

- Certified Export Import (Foreign Trade) Professional

> Health, Nutrition and Well Being Certified Fitness Instructo

Hospitality

 Certified Restaurant Team Member (Hospitality)

Human Resources

Certified HR Compensation Manager Certified HR Stafffing Manager - Certified Human Resources Manager - Certified Performance Appraisal Manager

> Office Skills - Certified Data Entry Operator

- Certified Office Administrator

Project Management Certified Project Management Professional

- Real Estate - Certified Real Estate Consultant

Marketing Certified Marketing Manager

> Quality

- Certified Six Sigma Green Belt Professional
- Certified Six Sigma Black Belt Professional
 Certified TQM Professional

Logistics & Supply Chain Management

- Certified International Logistics Professional Certified Logistics & SCM Professional
- Certified Purchase Manager
- Certified Supply Chain Management Professional

- Legal
 Certified IPR & Legal Manager

 - Certified Labour Law Analyst
 Certified Business Law Analyst
 Certified Corporate Law Analyst

> Information Technology

- Certified ASP.NET Programmer
 Certified Basic Network Support Professional
- Certified Business Intelligence Professional

- Certified Core Java Developer
 Certified E-commerce Professional
 Certified IT Support Professional
- Certified PHP Professional
 Certified Selenium Professional
 Certified SEO Professional
- Certified Software Quality Assurance Professional

Mobile Application Development – Certified Android Apps Developer

- Certified iPhone Apps Developer

Security

Certified Ethical Hacking and Security Professional
 Certified Network Security Professional

Management

Certified Corporate Goverance Professional
 Certified Corporate Social Responsibility Professional

Life Skills

 Certified Business Communication Specialist - Certified Public Relations Officer

Media

– Certified Advertising Manager - Certified Advertising Sales Professional

Sales, BPO

- Certified Sales Manager - Certified Telesales Executive

& many more job related certifications

Contact us at : **Vskills** 011-473 44 723 or info@vskills.in www.vskills.com