



Republic of Rwanda  
Ministry of Education



**RTB** | RWANDA  
TVET BOARD

**ETEEF302**

**ELECTRONICS FUNDAMENTALS**

**APPLY ELECTRONICS FUNDAMENTALS**

### Competence

**RQF Level: 3**

**Learning Hours**



**Credits: 12**

**Sector: Technical Services**

**Trade: Electronics and Telecommunication**

**Module Type: General**

**Curriculum: TSVETE3001 - TVET Level 3 in Electronics and Telecommunication**

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<b>Purpose statement</b>	This module describes the knowledge and skills required to use electronics components. At the end of this module, the trainees will be able to describe and use passive components, active components and implement various electronic circuits using the mentioned active devices. In addition, the learners will identify and use different electronic workshop equipment, different simulation software and finally design and implement printed circuit boards using appropriate software.				
<b>Learning assumed to be in place</b>	N/A				
<b>Delivery modality</b>	<b>Training delivery</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Total 100%</b>	
	Theoretical content	30%	Formative assessment	30%	
	Practical work:	70%		70%	100%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group project and presentation 20%</li> <li>Individual project /Work 50%</li> </ul>				

<b>Elements Performance Criteria</b>	
<b>Elements of competence</b>	<b>Performance criteria</b>
<b>1. Apply passive components</b>	1.1. Passive components are clearly described in accordance with their types and features
	1.2. Passive components are properly measured respecting measuring techniques
	1.3. Passive components circuits are properly implemented according to their types and applications
<b>2. Apply Active components</b>	2.1. Active components are clearly described in accordance with their types and features, and working principle
	2.2. Active components are properly tested based on their testing techniques
	2.3. Analog Integrated Circuits are properly described according to their types and applications
	2.4. Active components circuits are properly implemented according to their applications
<b>3. Use electronic lab/workshop equipment</b>	3.1. Electronic lab/workshop equipment are identified according to their functions
	3.2. Electronic lab/workshop equipment are adequately operated according to the their functions
	3.3. Electronic lab/workshop equipment are properly tested according to their features
<b>4. Use electronic circuit simulation software</b>	4.1. Electronic symbols are appropriately identified according to the standards
	4.2. Electronic circuits simulation (ECS) software are properly identified according to their types and uses
	4.3. ECS software graphic interface is correctly described according to its settings

	functions.
	4.4. Circuits diagrams are accurately designed considering the given tasks
	4.5. 4.5. Circuits diagrams are successfully simulated considering the given tasks
<b>5. Perform PCB design and implementation</b>	5.1. PCB design software are properly identified according to their operation
	5.2. PCB design steps are completely executed respecting their process
	5.3. PCB is accurately printed according to the designed diagram.

## Course content

<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<b>At the end of the module the learner will be able to:</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply passive components</li> <li>2. Apply Active components</li> <li>3. Use electronic lab/workshop equipment</li> <li>4. Use electronic circuit simulation software</li> <li>5. Perform PCB design and implementation</li> </ol>
<b>Learning outcome 1: Apply passive components</b>	<b>Learning hours: 20</b>

### Indicative content

- **Introduction to electronics components**
- **Description of resistors**
  - ✓ The types of resistors
  - ✓ Measuring resistance
  - ✓ Resistance Colour coding
  - ✓ Calculation of resistance in series, parallel and mixed connection
- **Description of capacitors**
  - ✓ The types of capacitors
  - ✓ Measuring capacitance
  - ✓ capacitance colour coding
  - ✓ Calculation of capacitance in series, parallel and mixed connection
- **Description of inductors**
  - ✓ The types of inductors
  - ✓ Inductance colour coding
  - ✓ Calculation of inductance in series, parallel and mixed connection

### Resources required for the learning outcome

<b>Equipment</b>	Multimeter, oscilloscope, power supply, function generator, Computer, projector
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<b>Materials</b>	Resistors, wires
<b>Tools</b>	Breadboard or PCB, soldering iron, desoldering pump, toolbox set
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture</li><li>• Demonstration and simulation</li><li>• Individual and group work</li><li>• Trainer guided</li><li>• Practical exercise</li></ul>
<b>Formative assessment methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Written assessment</li><li>• Group work activities</li><li>• Oral presentation</li><li>• Project based assessment</li></ul>

**Indicative content**

- **Introduction to semiconductor devices**
- **Description of diodes**
  - ✓ Working principle of diodes
  - ✓ The types of diodes
  - ✓ Applications of diodes: rectification, Lighting, photo detection, voltage multiplier
- **Description of transistors**
  - ✓ Working principle of transistors
  - ✓ The types of transistors
  - ✓ Applications of transistors: switching and amplification
- **Description of thyristors**
  - ✓ Working principle of thyristors
  - ✓ The types of thyristors:
- **Description of optoelectronic components**
  - ✓ Working principle of optoelectronic components
  - ✓ The types of optoelectronic components
  - ✓ Applications of optoelectronic components
- **Description of integrated circuits (IC)**
  - ✓ Working principle of IC
  - ✓ The types of integrated circuits
  - ✓ Packaging of integrated circuits
  - ✓ Applications of integrated circuits

**Resources required for the indicative content**

<b>Equipment</b>	Multimeter, oscilloscope, power supply, function generator, Computer, projector
<b>Materials</b>	Diodes, transistors, thyristors, optoelectronic components, integrated circuits
<b>Tools</b>	Breadboard or PCB, soldering iron, desoldering pump, toolbox set
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Demonstration and simulation</li> <li>• Individual and group work</li> <li>• Trainer guided</li> <li>• Practical exercise / Experiments based exercises</li> </ul>
<b>Formative assessment methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written assessment</li> <li>• Experiments assessment</li> <li>• Group work activities</li> <li>• Oral presentation</li> <li>• Project based assessment</li> </ul>

- Product based assessment

### Learning outcome 3: Use electronic lab/ workshop equipment

Learning hours: 10

#### Indicative content

- **Introduction to electronic workshop**
- **Description of different electronic lab/ workshop equipment**
  - ✓ Multi-meter, oscilloscope, function generator, soldering station, and AC/DC power supply
- **Usage of different electronic lab/ workshop equipment**
  - ✓ Multi-meter, oscilloscope, function generator, soldering station, and AC/DC power supply

#### Resources required for the indicative content

<b>Equipment</b>	Multimeter, oscilloscope, power supply, function generator, Computer, projector, soldering station,
<b>Materials</b>	Electronic components, jumper wires, probes, breadboard, soldering wires
<b>Tools</b>	Soldering iron, pliers, screwdrivers
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures</li> <li>• Demonstration and simulation</li> <li>• Individual and group work</li> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Individualized</li> <li>• Trainer guided</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> </ul>
<b>Formative assessment methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written assessment</li> <li>• Oral presentation</li> <li>• Performance assessment</li> <li>• Project based assessment</li> </ul>

**Indicative content**

- **Introduction to electronic symbols**
- **Identification of electronic symbols**
  - ✓ Symbols of basic electronic components, power sources, wiring, inputs and loads
- **Identification of electronic simulation software**
  - ✓ Types of simulation software
- **Description of electronic simulation software environment**
  - ✓ Description of simulation software (features)
- **Designing circuits diagrams in electronic simulation software**
  - ✓ Using simulation software: Multisim, Proteus

**Resources required for the indicative content**

<b>Equipment</b>	Computer, projector
<b>Materials</b>	Various cables,
<b>Tools</b>	Simulation software, flash disk, memory card
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures</li> <li>• Demonstration and simulation</li> <li>• Individual and group work</li> <li>• Practical exercise</li> <li>• Individualized</li> <li>• Trainer guided</li> <li>• Group activities</li> </ul>
<b>Formative assessment methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written assessment</li> <li>• Oral presentation</li> <li>• Performance assessment</li> <li>• Product based assessment</li> <li>• Project based assessment</li> </ul>

**Learning outcome 5: Perform PCB design and implementation****Learning hours: 25****Indicative content**

- **Introduction to printed circuit board (PCB)**
- **Identification of PCB design software**
  - Types of software used to design a printed circuit board (PCB)
- **Execution of PCB design in software**
  - ✓ Make a PCB design Step by step
- **Printing PCB design**
  - ✓ Printing the PCB design

**Resources required for the indicative content**

<b>Equipment</b>	Computer, PCB printer, projector
<b>Materials</b>	Printing raw materials
<b>Tools</b>	PCB Software
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lectures</li><li>• Demonstration and simulation</li><li>• Individual and group work</li><li>• Practical exercise</li><li>• Individualized</li><li>• Trainer guided</li><li>• Group discussion</li></ul>
<b>Formative assessment methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Written assessment</li><li>• Oral presentation</li><li>• Performance assessment</li><li>• Product based assessment</li><li>• Project based assessment</li></ul>

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