Electronics Circuits (3-1-0)

VEER SURNDRA SAI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, BURLA, ODISHA

LESSON PLAN

| Semester: 4th Bachelor of Technology, (Electrical Engineering)Session: 2016-17 | | | | | | | |
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| Subject: Electronics Circuits, (Theory) | | | | | | | |
| Branch: Electrical Engineering, Name of Faculty: Mr. Amit Mallic | | | | | | | |
| Period | Module No. | Topics to be Covered | Signature of Faculty | | | | |
| 1 | Ι | Diode Circuits: Load-Line Concept, Clipping Circuits, | | | | | |
| 2 | Ι | Comparators, Sampling Gate, Rectifiers, Capacitor Filters, Additional Diode Circuits. | | | | | |
| 3 | Ι | <i>Transistor Characteristics</i> : Junction Transistor, Transistor as an Amplifier, | | | | | |
| 4 | Ι | Transistor Construction, CB Configuration, CE Configuration, | | | | | |
| 5 | Ι | CE Cutoff & Saturation Region, CE Current Gain, | | | | | |
| 6 | Ι | CC Configuration, Analytical Expressions for Transistor Characteristics Phototransistor. | 2 | | | | |
| 7 | Ι | <i>Transistor at Low Frequencies</i> : Graphical Analysis of the CE Configuration, Two-port Devices and the Hybrid Model, | | | | | |
| 8 | Ι | h- parameters, Analysis of the transistor amplifier using h-parameter. | | | | | |
| 9 | Ι | Emitter Follower, Miller's theorem and its dual, | | | | | |
| 10 | Ι | Cascading transistor amplifiers, Simplified CE and CC configurations. | | | | | |
| 11 | II | Junction FET and its V-I characteristics, FET small signal model, MOSFET, Biasing the FET, | | | | | |
| 12 | Π | FET as a Voltage Variable-Resistor, CD amplifier. | | | | | |
| 13 | II | The Hybrid-pi CE Transistor Mode, Hybrid-pi conductances and capacitances, | | | | | |
| 14 | II | Validity of hybrid-pi mode, variation of hybrid-pi parameters, CE Short circuit current gain, | - | | | | |
| 15 | II | Current gain with resistive load, single stage CE Transistor amplifier, | | | | | |

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| 16 | II | Emitter-follower at high frequencies, Classification of amplifiers, | |
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| 17 | II | Distortion, frequency response of an amplifier, Bode plot, | |
| 18 | II | Step response of an amplifier, Band pass of cascaded stages, | |
| 19 | II | RC-Coupled amplifier and its low frequency response, | |
| 20 | II | High frequency response of two cascaded CE stages. | |
| 21 | III | Classification of amplifier, Feedback concept, transfer gain, | |
| 22 | III | Negative feedback, Input-output resistance, | |
| 23 | III | Method of analysis of a feedback amplifier, voltage series feedback pair, | |
| 24 | III | Current series-shunt feedback, voltage shunt feedback, | |
| 25 | III | Effect of feedback on bandwidth, Double &triple pole transfer function with feedback, | |
| 26 | III | Voltage series, shunt, current series and shunt frequency response, | |
| 27 | III | Stability gain and phase margins, | |
| 28 | III | Various types of compensations, | |
| 29 | III | Different types of oscillators, | |
| 30 | III | Frequency stability. | |
| 31 | IV | The basic operational amplifier (OPAMP), differential amplifier and its transfer characteristics, | |
| 32 | IV | Emittercoupled differential amplifier, IC OPAMP, | |
| 33 | IV | Off-set error voltages and currents, temperature rift of input offset voltage and current, | |
| 34 | IV | Measurement of OPAMP parameters and its frequency response, | |
| 35 | IV | Different types of compensation of OPAMP and its step response Basic OPAMP Application, | |
| 36 | IV | Differential DC amplifier, AC-Coupled amplifier, analog integration and differentiation, | |
| 37 | IV | Active filters, resonant band-pass filters, delay equalizers, comparators, | |
| 38 | IV | Sample & Hold circuits, AC/DC Converters, Logarithmic amplifiers, Schmitt Trigger, | |
| 39 | IV | ECL, PLL and 555-Timers. Class –A large signal amplifier, higher order harmonic generation | |

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| | 40 | IV | Transformer-coupled audio amplifier, pushpull amplifier, Class-B & AB Amplifiers, regulated power supplies, series voltage regulator. | |