

The background of the notebook cover is a repeating pattern of stylized flowers in orange, yellow, and green. The flowers are of various sizes and are scattered across the entire surface. In the center, there is a white rectangular area with a thin black border.

Notebook

EEE 263

2305084

Intro to Electronics

Passive Elements $\rightarrow R, L, C$

Active Elements \rightarrow ① Diode \rightarrow 5th ed ch-3

② Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) \rightarrow ch-5

③ Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor
(MOSFET) \rightarrow ch-4

④ Operational Amplifiers \rightarrow Building block & IC

Books

1, 2, 3 \rightarrow Microelectronics Circuits (6th/7th)

4 \rightarrow OP-AMP \rightarrow Coughline

Types of materials

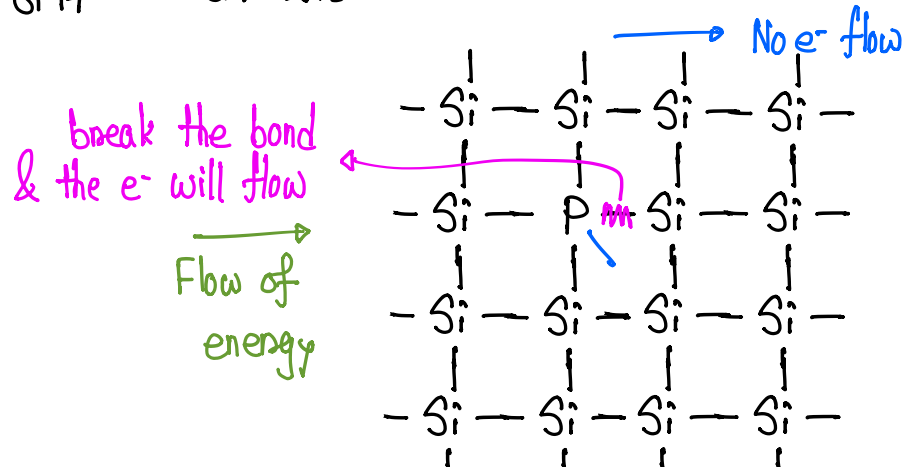
① Metal $\rightarrow Au, Fe, Ag, Cu, Al \rightarrow$ Abandoned e^-

② Insulators $\rightarrow SiO_2, Al_2O_3, TiO_2, HgO_2 \rightarrow$ No e^- flow

③ Semiconductors \rightarrow Current flow under certain condition

$\hookrightarrow Si, Ge, GaAs$
G-14 G-14 G-13 & 15

\hookrightarrow Doping, Temperature, Light,
Source Energy, Voltage



* When Al is used, a hole is created, to fill it up another bond will break

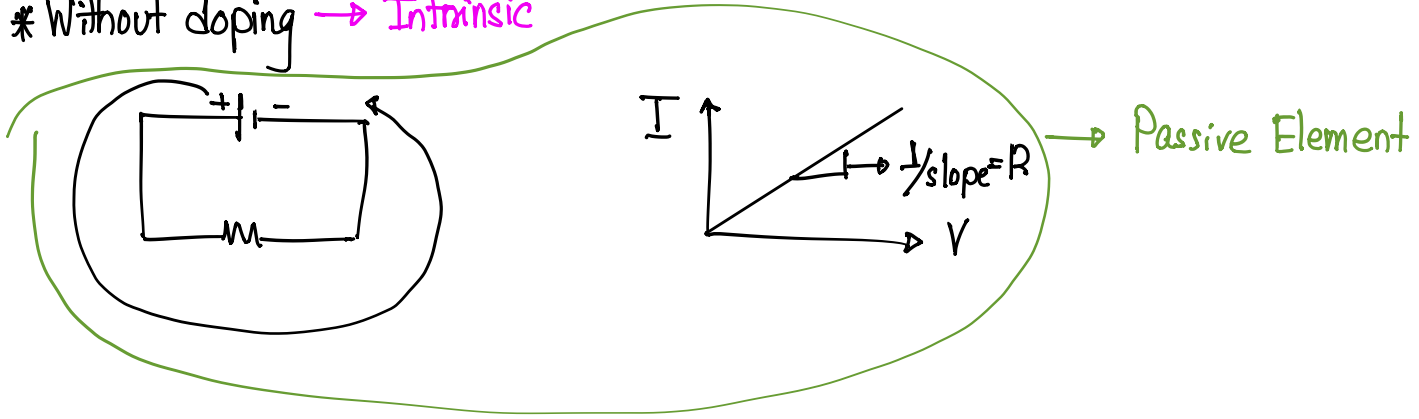
Grp-13 \rightarrow Free e^- (Through hole) carries the current \rightarrow p type

Grp-15 \rightarrow Free e^- (Through e^-) carries the current \rightarrow n type

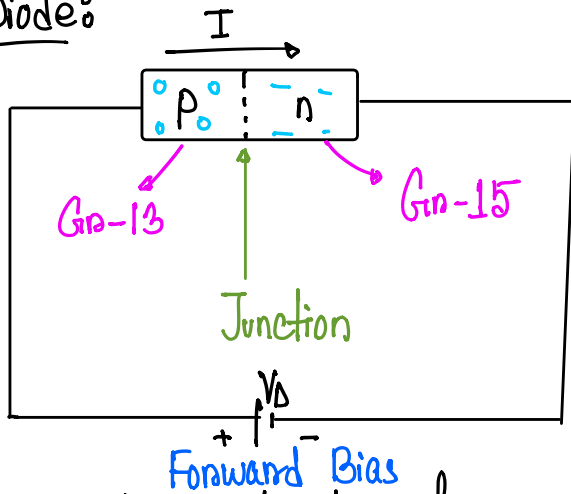
* Even after doping \rightarrow whole compound is neutral

* With doping \rightarrow Extrinsic

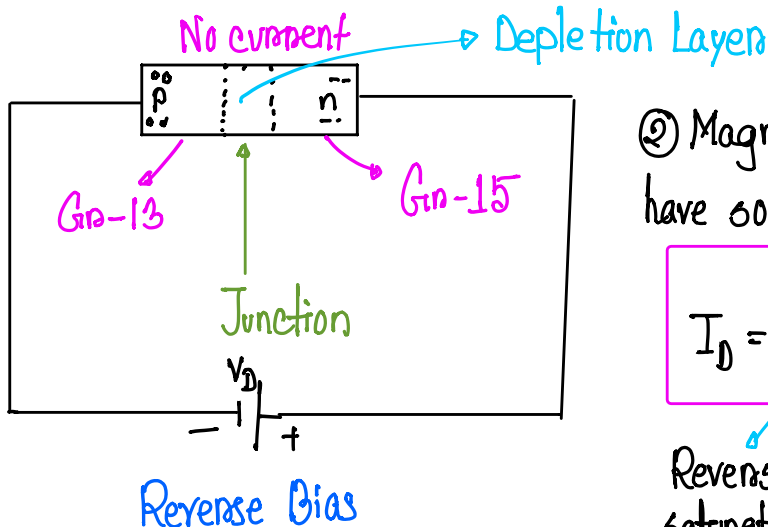
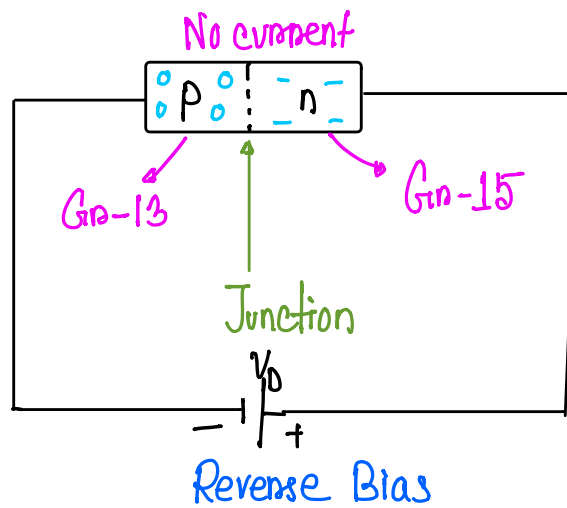
* Without doping \rightarrow Intrinsic



Diode



① Controls the direction of current flow



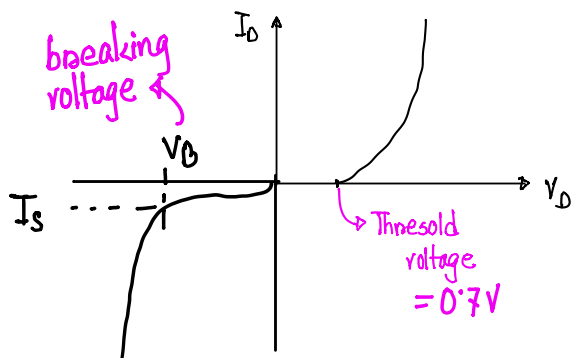
② Magnitude of the current should have some non-linear behaviour

$$I_D = I_s \left(e^{\frac{V_D}{V_T}} - 1 \right)$$

Reverse
saturation
Point

Thermal Voltage

* These 2 properties are active properties



Thermal Voltage, $V_T = \frac{KT}{Q}$

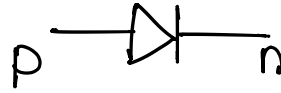
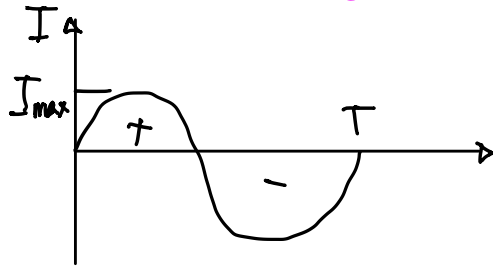
$K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$

$Q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

* આદિ Reverse ની દિશા Current આવવાનું
કશા લા વિલે Temperature ની કમીને
Vibrate થતા નીચું બેલના Current માંડી
માન્ય થયે છે જો I_s .

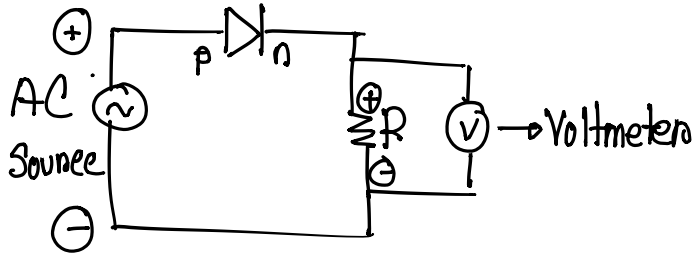
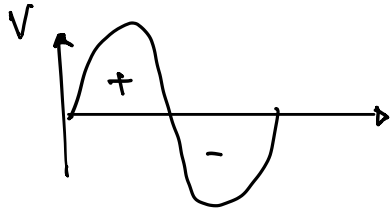
* V_0 હો Current System જેટલો માન્ય નીચું
Current fall કરે.

AC → Alternating Current

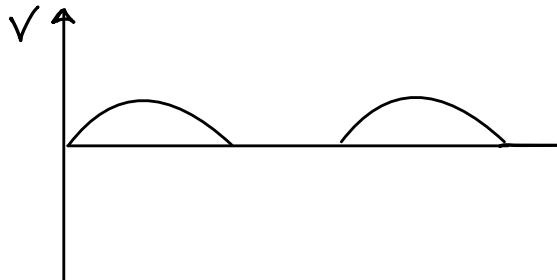
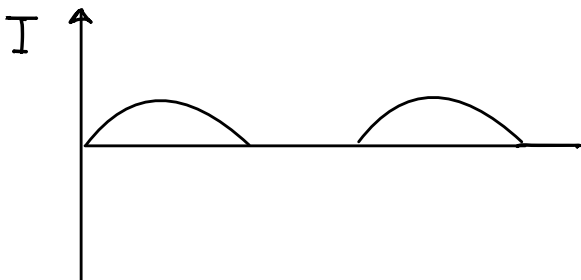


Diode

For positive cycle

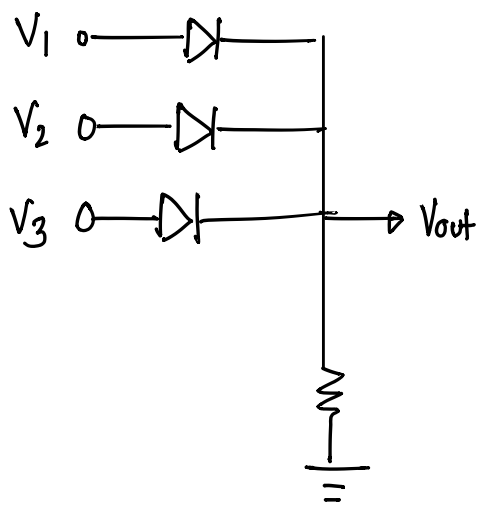


For negative cycle



* અસ્યુર પ્રવાહ → Rectifier

→ AC to DC Conversion using Diode



*It will be a forward bias if

$$V_1 > V_{out}$$

$$V_2 > V_{out}$$

$$V_3 > V_{out}$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

3 input OR gate

1 1 1 \rightarrow 1

1 0 0 \rightarrow 1

0 0 1 \rightarrow 1