15.1.0 ANALOGUE ELECTRONICS I

15.1.01 Introduction

Analogue electronics is a study that deals with electronic systems with a continuously variable signal. This module unit is intended to impart knowledge, skills and attitudes required to enable the trainee understand the principles of operations of various electrical circuits, equipment and devices in the industries. This unit forms a foundation for Analogue Electronics II in Module II.

15.1.02 General Objectives

At the end of the module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) Understand the operation of analogue electronic devices
- b) Apply analogue electronic components in the construction of power supply units and other electronic devices
- c) Observe safety when using analogue electronic components and devices

15.1.1 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

Analogue Electronics I

	Allalogue Elec		
Code	Module Unit	Content	Time
			Hrs
15.1.1	Atomic Theory of matter	Atomic structure	8
		Energy levels	
15.1.2	Thermionic Emission	Principles of the CRT	10
		Advantages and	
		limitations of valves	
		Motions of electrons	
		• Principles of the CRO	
		Applications of	
		thermionic emission	
15.1.3	Semi conductor theory	Intrinsic semi	8
		conductor.	
		Effect of temperature	
		on intrinsic	
		semiconductor	
		Doping p and n types	
		• Formation of extrinsic	

Semi-conductor diodes PN junction diode Forward and reverse bias of pn junction diodes Applications of pn junction diodes Applications of pn junction diodes PNP PNP				
diodes Forward and reverse bias of pn junction diodes Applications of pn junction diodes Application of NPN and PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Field Effect Transistor Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion			semiconductor	
bias of pn junction diodes Applications of pn junction diodes Application of NPN and PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Field Effect Transistor Operation of field effect transistors Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion	15.1.4		PN junction diode	10
diodes Applications of pn junction diodes 15.1.5 Bipolar Junction Transistors Operation of NPN and PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Field Effect Transistor Determination of gains using methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion		diodes	Forward and reverse	
• Applications of pn junction diodes 15.1.5 Bipolar Junction Transistors • Operation of NPN and PNP • Characteristics • Biasing methods • Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor • Operation of field effect transistors • Biasing methods • Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units • Transformation • Rectification • Filtering • Stabilization • Regulation • Voltage multiplication • Power conversion			bias of pn junction	
junction diodes 15.1.5 Bipolar Junction Transistors Operation of NPN and PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion			diodes	
15.1.5 Bipolar Junction Transistors Operation of NPN and PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines Operation of field effect Transistor Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion				
Transistors PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines Operation of field effect transistors Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication PNP Characteristics Biasing methods Transformation 12 Rectification Filtering Stabilization Power conversion			junction diodes	
Characteristics Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Operation of field effect transistors Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion	15.1.5	1 -	Operation of NPN and	8
Biasing methods Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Biasing methods Operation of field effect transistors Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion		Transistors	PNP	
Determination of gains using Dc/ac load-lines 15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor Determination of field effect transistors Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion Determination of field effect transistors Biasing methods Transformation of gains using dc/ac load-lines 12 Power supply units Power supply units Power conversion			Characteristics	1
using Dc/ac load-lines Field Effect Transistor Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion			Biasing methods	
15.1.6 Field Effect Transistor • Operation of field effect transistors • Biasing methods • Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units • Transformation • Rectification • Filtering • Stabilization • Regulation • Voltage multiplication • Power conversion			Determination of gains	
Transistor effect transistors Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion			using Dc/ac load-lines	
Biasing methods Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Transformation Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion	15.1.6		Operation of field	10
Determination of gains using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion		Transistor	effect transistors	
using dc/ac load-lines 15.1.7 Power supply units Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion			 Biasing methods 	
15.1.7 Power supply units • Rectification • Filtering • Stabilization • Regulation • Voltage multiplication • Power conversion			Determination of gains	
units Rectification Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion			using dc/ac load-lines	
 Filtering Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion 	15.1.7		Transformation	12
 Stabilization Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion 		units	Rectification	
 Regulation Voltage multiplication Power conversion 			Filtering	
Voltage multiplicationPower conversion			Stabilization	
Power conversion			Regulation	
		i	Voltage multiplication	
Total Time 66			Power conversion	
	Total Time			66

15.1.1 ATOMIC THEORY OF MATTER

Theory

- 15.1.1T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:
 - a) explain atomic structure
 - b) explain energy level of an Atom

Content

- 15.1.1T1 Explanation of atomic structure
 - i) The atom
 - ii) Rutherford's atomic model
 - iii) Plank's quantum
 Theory of radiation
 - iv) Bohr's model
- 15.1.1T2 Explain the energy levels
 - i) Energy level diagram
 - ii) Collision of electrons and atoms
 - iii) Photons of light
 - iv) Spectral lines
 - v) Photo ionization
 - vi) Conduction band
 - vii) Valence band
 - viii) Forbidden gap

15.1.2 THERMIONIC EMISSION

Theory

- 15.1.2T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:
 - a) explain principles of thermionic emission

- b) state the advantages and limitations of valves in electronic industry
- explain the motion of electrons in a magnetic and electrostatic field
- d) describe the construction and operation of a Cathode Ray Tube (CRT)
- e) describe the construction and operation of a Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO)
- f) explain the application of thermionic emission

Content

- 15.1.2T1 Principles of thermionic emission
 - i) Work function
 - ii) Space charge
 - iii) Direct and indirect heating
 - iv) Electron emitting materials
- 15.1.2T2 Applications and limitations of valves
- 15.1.2T3 Motion of electrons in magnetic and electrostatic fields
 - i) Force
 - ii) Deflection in transverse field
 - iii) Magnetic field deflection
 - iv) Electrostatic field deflection
 - v) Electron velocity
 - vi) Deflection of an electron beam
- 15.1.2T4 Cathode Ray Tube
 - i) Construction
 - ii) Operation
 - iii) Application
- 15.1.2T5 Cathode Ray Oscilloscope

- i) Describe the construction by block diagram
- ii) Describe the operation
- 15.1.2T6 Applications

Practice

- 15.1.2P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) operate a cathode-ray oscilloscope (CRO)
 - b) take measurements using a CRO

Content

- 15.1.2P1 Operating a CRO
- 15.1.2P2 Taking measurements using a CRO
- 15.1.2C Competence
 The trainee should have the ability to:
 - i) Operate a CRO
 - ii) Take measurements using a CRO

Learning Resources

- i) Cathode-ray oscilloscope
- ii) Signal generators
- iii) Probes

15.1.3 SEMI CONDUCTOR THEORY

Theory

- 15.1.3T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should able to:
 - a) explain intrinsic semiconductor

- b) explain effect of temperature on intrinsic semiconductor
- c) describe doping
- d) describe formation of extrinsic semiconductor

Content

- 15.1.3T1 Bond in Intrinsic semi conductors
 - i) Ge Si
 - ii) Covalent bonding
- 15.1.3T2 Temperature on intrinsic semi conductor materials
- 15.1.3T3 Doping
- 15.1.3T4 Formation of extrinsic semi conductor
 - iv) p type
 - v) n type

Practice

15.1.3P0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to verify the effect of temperature on a diode performance

Content

15.1.3P1 Verification of the effect of temperature on diode

15.1.3C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Verify the effect of temperature on diodes
- ii) Use a diode in electronic circuits

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

Demonstration

- Note taking
- Observation
- Practical exercise

Suggested teaching/Learning Resources

- i) Various types of diodes
- ii) Electronic tool kit
- iii) Power supply

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

15.1.4 SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE

Theory

- 15.1.4T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should able to:
 - a) describe formation of PN junction
 - b) explain forward and reverse bias of PN junction
 - c) explain applications of semiconductor diodes

Content

- 15.1.4T1 Formation of an PN junction diode.
 - i) Diffusion
 - ii) Depletion layer
 - iii) Barrier potential
- 15.1.4T2 Forward and reverse mode of operation of PN junction diode.
 - i) Drift
 - ii) Forward characteristics
 - iii) Reverse characteristics
 - iv) Zener Avalanche effect

- 15.1.4T3 Application of semiconductor diodes
 - i) Power diodes
 - ii) signal diodes

Practice

- 15.1.4P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) identify the diode terminals
 - b) determine diode characteristics

Content

- 15.1.4P1 Identifying diode terminals
- 15.1.4P2 Determining diode characteristics

15.1.4C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Identify diode terminals
- ii) Determine diode characteristics

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Observation
- Practical exercise

Learning Resources

- i) Assorted semi conductor diodes
- ii) DC power supply
- iii) Multimeters
- iv) Graph paper
- v) X-ray plotter

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

15.1.5 BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Theory

- 15.1.5T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:
 - a) describe the construction and operation of a Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJT)
 - b) explain the characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor
 - c) describe the biasing methods
 - d) determine gains using DC load lines

Content

- 15.1.5T1 Construction and operation of BJTs
 - i) NPN
 - ii) PNP
- 15.1.5T2 Static

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characteristics of BJTs

- i) Input
- ii) Output
- iii) Transfer
- 15.1.5T3 Transistor biasing methods
 - i) Base bias
 - ii) Emitter bias
 - iii) Collector base feedback bias
- iv) Potential divider bias
- 15.1.5T4 DC load-lines

DC load-line

- i) Gain estimates
- ii) Current, voltage and power gain
- iii) Maximum power curve.

Practice

- 15.1.5P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:
 - a) identify the type of transistors
 - b) determine static transistor characteristics
 - c) bias a transistor amplifier
 - d) construct de loadlines

Content

- 15.1.5P1 Identifying types of transistors
- 15.1.5P2 Determining static characteristics of transistors
- 15.1.5P3 Biasing transistor amplifier
- 15.1.5P4 Constructing dc loadlines

15.1. C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Construct a single stage transistor amplifier
- ii) Test a single stage transistor amplifier

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking

Learning Resources

- i) Power supplies
- ii) Assorted transistors
- iii) Breadboard

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

15.1.5 BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS

Theory

- 15.1.5T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be
 - a) describe the construction and operation of a Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJT)
 - b) explain the characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor
 - c) describe the biasing methods
 - d) determine gains using DC load lines

Content

- 15.1.5T1 Construction and operation of BJTs
 - i) NPN
 - ii) PNP
- 15.1.5T2 Static

characteristics of BJTs

- i) Input
- ii) Output
- iii) Transfer
- 15.1.5T3 Transistor biasing methods
 - i) Base bias
 - ii) Emitter bias
 - iii) Collector base feedback bias
 - iv) Potential divider bias
- 15.1.5T4 DC load-lines

DC load-line

- i) Gain estimates
- ii) Current, voltage and power gain
- iii) Maximum power curve.

Practice

15.1.5P0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:

- a) identify the type of transistors
- b) determine static transistor characteristics
- c) bias a transistor amplifier
- d) construct de loadlines

Content

- 15.1.5P1 Identifying types of transistors
- 15.1.5P2 Determining static characteristics of transistors
- 15.1.5P3 Biasing transistor amplifier
- 15.1.5P4 Constructing dc loadlines

15.1. C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Construct a single stage transistor amplifier
- ii) Test a single stage transistor amplifier

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking

Learning Resources

- i) Power supplies
- ii) Assorted transistors
- iii) Breadboard

- iv) Connecting leads
- v) Multimeters
- vi) X-Y plotter
- vii) Assorted resistors
- Observation
- Practical exercise
- Calculations
- Project work
- Role play
- Visits to industries

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

15.1.6 FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS

Theory

- 15.1.6T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:
 - a) explain the characteristics of field effect transistor
 - b) describe the biasing methods
 - c) determine gains using dc and ac load-lines

Content

- 15.1.6T1 Construction and operation of FETs
 - i) Static characteristics of fets
 - ii) Jfets
 - iii) Mosfets
 - iv) Input
 - v) Output
 - vi) Transfer
- 15.1.6T2 FETs biasing methods
 - i) Gate bias

- ii) Source bias
- iii) Drain base feedback bias
- iv) Potential divider bias
- 15.1.6T3 DC load-lines
 - i) DC Load-line
 - ii) Estimation gain (current, voltage and power)
 - iii) Maximum power curve.

Practice

- 15.1.6P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub

 module unit the trainee should
 be able to:
 - a) identify the types of FETs
 - b) determine static FET characteristics
 - c) bias a FET
 - d) construct de loadline

Content

- 15.1.6P1 Identifying types of FETs
- 15.1.6P2 Determination static characteristic of FETs
- 15.1.6P3 Biasing a FET amplifier
- 15.1.6P4 Construction of dc loadlines

15.1.6C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Construct a single stage FET amplifier
- ii) Test a single stage FET amplifier

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Observation
- Practical exercise

Suggested teaching/Learning Resources

- i) Field effect transistors
- ii) Power supply
- iii) Electronic tools
- iv) Electrical measuring instruments

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

15.1.7 POWER SUPPLIES

Theory

- 15.1.7T1 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should able to:
 - a) describe block diagram of power supply
 - b) explain principles rectification
 - c) explain smoothing and filtering
 - d) explain power regulation/stabilizer methods
 - e) describe voltage multiplier methods
 - f) describe methods of power conversion

Content

- 15.1.7T1 Description of the block diagram of power supply
 - i) Transformation
 - ii) Rectification
 - iii) Filters
 - iv) Regulator
- 15.1.7T2 Explanation of principles rectification
 - i) Half wave
 - ii) Full wave bi-phase

- iii) Bridge
- 15.1.7T3 Explanation filteration/smoothing
 - i) Capacitor filter
 - ii) Inductive filtering
- 15.1.7T4 Explanation power regulation/stabilizer methods
 - i) Zener diode regulator
 - ii) Linear regulators
 - iii) Switched regulators
- 15.1.7T5 Description of voltage multiplier methods
 - i) Doubler
 - ii) Tripler
 - iii) Cockroft walton
- 15.1.7T6 Description of methods of power conversion
 - i) Dc to ac
 - ii) Dc to dc

Practice

- 15.1.7P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the sub module unit the trainee should be able to:
 - a) Construct a power supply unit
 - b) Test a power supply unit

Content

- 15.1.7P1 Construction of power supply units
- 15.1.7P2 Testing a power supply unit

15.1.7C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to: construct and test a power supply unit

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Observation

Practical exercise

Teaching/Learning Resources

- i) Step-down transformer
- ii) Rectifier diodes
- iii) Smoothing capacitor
- iv) Zener diode regulations
- v) Transistor regulations
- vi) IC regulators
- vii) Potentiometers
- viii) Assorted resistors

- ix) Multimeters
- x) CRP
- xi) RF bypass capacitors

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests
- Project