

<b>Preface</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1: Semiconductor Diodes</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1</b> Introduction	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2</b> Semiconductor Materials: Ge, Si, and GaAs	<b>2</b>
<b>1.3</b> Covalent Bonding and Intrinsic Materials	<b>3</b>
<b>1.4</b> Energy Levels	<b>5</b>
<b>1.5</b> <i>n</i> -Type and <i>p</i> -Type Materials	<b>7</b>
<b>1.6</b> Semiconductor Diode	<b>10</b>
<b>1.7</b> Ideal Versus Practical	<b>20</b>
<b>1.8</b> Resistance Levels	<b>21</b>
<b>1.9</b> Diode Equivalent Circuits	<b>27</b>
<b>1.10</b> Transition and Diffusion Capacitance	<b>30</b>
<b>1.11</b> Reverse Recovery Time	<b>31</b>
<b>1.12</b> Diode Specification Sheets	<b>32</b>
<b>1.13</b> Semiconductor Diode Notation	<b>35</b>
<b>1.14</b> Diode Testing	<b>36</b>
<b>1.15</b> Zener Diodes	<b>38</b>
<b>1.16</b> Light-Emitting Diodes	<b>41</b>
<b>1.17</b> Summary	<b>48</b>
<b>1.18</b> Computer Analysis	<b>49</b>
<b>CHAPTER 2: Diode Applications</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>2.1</b> Introduction	<b>55</b>
<b>2.2</b> Load-Line Analysis	<b>56</b>
<b>2.3</b> Series Diode Configurations	<b>61</b>
<b>2.4</b> Parallel and Series–Parallel Configurations	<b>67</b>
<b>2.5</b> AND/OR Gates	<b>70</b>
<b>2.6</b> Sinusoidal Inputs; Half-Wave Rectification	<b>72</b>
<b>2.7</b> Full-Wave Rectification	<b>75</b>
<b>2.8</b> Clippers	<b>78</b>
<b>2.9</b> Clampers	<b>85</b>
<b>2.10</b> Networks with a dc and ac Source	<b>88</b>

<b>2.11</b>	Zener Diodes	<b>91</b>
<b>2.12</b>	Voltage-Multiplier Circuits	<b>98</b>
<b>2.13</b>	Practical Applications	<b>101</b>
<b>2.14</b>	Summary	<b>111</b>
<b>2.15</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>112</b>

## **CHAPTER 3: Bipolar Junction Transistors** **129**

<b>3.1</b>	Introduction	<b>129</b>
<b>3.2</b>	Transistor Construction	<b>130</b>
<b>3.3</b>	Transistor Operation	<b>130</b>
<b>3.4</b>	Common-Base Configuration	<b>131</b>
<b>3.5</b>	Common-Emitter Configuration	<b>136</b>
<b>3.6</b>	Common-Collector Configuration	<b>143</b>
<b>3.7</b>	Limits of Operation	<b>144</b>
<b>3.8</b>	Transistor Specification Sheet	<b>145</b>
<b>3.9</b>	Transistor Testing	<b>149</b>
<b>3.10</b>	Transistor Casing and Terminal Identification	<b>151</b>
<b>3.11</b>	Transistor Development	<b>152</b>
<b>3.12</b>	Summary	<b>154</b>
<b>3.13</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>155</b>

## **CHAPTER 4: DC Biasing—BJTs** **160**

<b>4.1</b>	Introduction	<b>160</b>
<b>4.2</b>	Operating Point	<b>161</b>
<b>4.3</b>	Fixed-Bias Configuration	<b>163</b>
<b>4.4</b>	Emitter-Bias Configuration	<b>169</b>
<b>4.5</b>	Voltage-Divider Bias Configuration	<b>175</b>
<b>4.6</b>	Collector Feedback Configuration	<b>181</b>
<b>4.7</b>	Emitter-Follower Configuration	<b>186</b>
<b>4.8</b>	Common-Base Configuration	<b>187</b>
<b>4.9</b>	Miscellaneous Bias Configurations	<b>189</b>
<b>4.10</b>	Summary Table	<b>192</b>
<b>4.11</b>	Design Operations	<b>194</b>
<b>4.12</b>	Multiple BJT Networks	<b>199</b>
<b>4.13</b>	Current Mirrors	<b>205</b>
<b>4.14</b>	Current Source Circuits	<b>208</b>
<b>4.15</b>	<i>pnp</i> Transistors	<b>210</b>
<b>4.16</b>	Transistor Switching Networks	<b>211</b>
<b>4.17</b>	Troubleshooting Techniques	<b>215</b>
<b>4.18</b>	Bias Stabilization	<b>217</b>
<b>4.19</b>	Practical Applications	<b>226</b>
<b>4.20</b>	Summary	<b>233</b>
<b>4.21</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>235</b>

**CHAPTER 5: BJT AC Analysis 253**

<b>5.1</b>	Introduction	<b>253</b>
<b>5.2</b>	Amplification in the AC Domain	<b>253</b>
<b>5.3</b>	BJT Transistor Modeling	<b>254</b>
<b>5.4</b>	The $r_e$ Transistor Model	<b>257</b>
<b>5.5</b>	Common-Emitter Fixed-Bias Configuration	<b>262</b>
<b>5.6</b>	Voltage-Divider Bias	<b>265</b>
<b>5.7</b>	CE Emitter-Bias Configuration	<b>267</b>
<b>5.8</b>	Emitter-Follower Configuration	<b>273</b>
<b>5.9</b>	Common-Base Configuration	<b>277</b>
<b>5.10</b>	Collector Feedback Configuration	<b>279</b>
<b>5.11</b>	Collector DC Feedback Configuration	<b>284</b>
<b>5.12</b>	Effect of $R_L$ and $R_S$	<b>286</b>
<b>5.13</b>	Determining the Current Gain	<b>291</b>
<b>5.14</b>	Summary Tables	<b>292</b>
<b>5.15</b>	Two-Port Systems Approach	<b>292</b>
<b>5.16</b>	Cascaded Systems	<b>300</b>
<b>5.17</b>	Darlington Connection	<b>305</b>
<b>5.18</b>	Feedback Pair	<b>314</b>
<b>5.19</b>	The Hybrid Equivalent Model	<b>319</b>
<b>5.20</b>	Approximate Hybrid Equivalent Circuit	<b>324</b>
<b>5.21</b>	Complete Hybrid Equivalent Model	<b>330</b>
<b>5.22</b>	Hybrid $\pi$ Model	<b>337</b>
<b>5.23</b>	Variations of Transistor Parameters	<b>338</b>
<b>5.24</b>	Troubleshooting	<b>340</b>
<b>5.25</b>	Practical Applications	<b>342</b>
<b>5.26</b>	Summary	<b>349</b>
<b>5.27</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>352</b>

**CHAPTER 6: Field-Effect Transistors 378**

<b>6.1</b>	Introduction	<b>378</b>
<b>6.2</b>	Construction and Characteristics of JFETs	<b>379</b>
<b>6.3</b>	Transfer Characteristics	<b>386</b>
<b>6.4</b>	Specification Sheets (JFETs)	<b>390</b>
<b>6.5</b>	Instrumentation	<b>394</b>
<b>6.6</b>	Important Relationships	<b>395</b>
<b>6.7</b>	Depletion-Type MOSFET	<b>396</b>
<b>6.8</b>	Enhancement-Type MOSFET	<b>402</b>
<b>6.9</b>	MOSFET Handling	<b>409</b>
<b>6.10</b>	VMOS and UMOS Power and MOSFETs	<b>410</b>
<b>6.11</b>	CMOS	<b>411</b>
<b>6.12</b>	MESFETs	<b>412</b>
<b>6.13</b>	Summary Table	<b>414</b>

<b>6.14</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>414</b>
<b>6.15</b>	<b>Computer Analysis</b>	<b>416</b>

## **CHAPTER 7: FET Biasing** **422**

<b>7.1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Fixed-Bias Configuration</b>	<b>423</b>
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Self-Bias Configuration</b>	<b>427</b>
<b>7.4</b>	<b>Voltage-Divider Biasing</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>7.5</b>	<b>Common-Gate Configuration</b>	<b>436</b>
<b>7.6</b>	<b>Special Case <math>V_{GS_Q} = 0\text{ V}</math></b>	<b>439</b>
<b>7.7</b>	<b>Depletion-Type MOSFETs</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>7.8</b>	<b>Enhancement-Type MOSFETs</b>	<b>443</b>
<b>7.9</b>	<b>Summary Table</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>7.10</b>	<b>Combination Networks</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>7.11</b>	<b>Design</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>7.12</b>	<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<b>455</b>
<b>7.13</b>	<b><math>p</math>-Channel FETs</b>	<b>455</b>
<b>7.14</b>	<b>Universal JFET Bias Curve</b>	<b>458</b>
<b>7.15</b>	<b>Practical Applications</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>7.16</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>470</b>
<b>7.17</b>	<b>Computer Analysis</b>	<b>471</b>

## **CHAPTER 8: FET Amplifiers** **481**

<b>8.1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>481</b>
<b>8.2</b>	<b>JFET Small-Signal Model</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>8.3</b>	<b>Fixed-Bias Configuration</b>	<b>489</b>
<b>8.4</b>	<b>Self-Bias Configuration</b>	<b>492</b>
<b>8.5</b>	<b>Voltage-Divider Configuration</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>8.6</b>	<b>Common-Gate Configuration</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>8.7</b>	<b>Source-Follower (Common-Drain) Configuration</b>	<b>501</b>
<b>8.8</b>	<b>Depletion-Type MOSFETs</b>	<b>505</b>
<b>8.9</b>	<b>Enhancement-Type MOSFETs</b>	<b>506</b>
<b>8.10</b>	<b>E-MOSFET Drain-Feedback Configuration</b>	<b>507</b>
<b>8.11</b>	<b>E-MOSFET Voltage-Divider Configuration</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>8.12</b>	<b>Designing FET Amplifier Networks</b>	<b>511</b>
<b>8.13</b>	<b>Summary Table</b>	<b>513</b>
<b>8.14</b>	<b>Effect of <math>R_L</math> and <math>R_{sig}</math></b>	<b>516</b>
<b>8.15</b>	<b>Cascade Configuration</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>8.16</b>	<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<b>521</b>
<b>8.17</b>	<b>Practical Applications</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>8.18</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>530</b>
<b>8.19</b>	<b>Computer Analysis</b>	<b>531</b>

**CHAPTER 9: BJT and JFET Frequency Response 545**

<b>9.1</b>	Introduction	<b>545</b>
<b>9.2</b>	Logarithms	<b>545</b>
<b>9.3</b>	Decibels	<b>550</b>
<b>9.4</b>	General Frequency Considerations	<b>554</b>
<b>9.5</b>	Normalization Process	<b>557</b>
<b>9.6</b>	Low-Frequency Analysis—Bode Plot	<b>559</b>
<b>9.7</b>	Low-Frequency Response—BJT Amplifier with $R_L$	<b>564</b>
<b>9.8</b>	Impact of $R_S$ on the BJT Low-Frequency Response	<b>568</b>
<b>9.9</b>	Low-Frequency Response—FET Amplifier	<b>571</b>
<b>9.10</b>	Miller Effect Capacitance	<b>574</b>
<b>9.11</b>	High-Frequency Response—BJT Amplifier	<b>576</b>
<b>9.12</b>	High-Frequency Response—FET Amplifier	<b>584</b>
<b>9.13</b>	Multistage Frequency Effects	<b>586</b>
<b>9.14</b>	Square-Wave Testing	<b>588</b>
<b>9.15</b>	Summary	<b>591</b>
<b>9.16</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>592</b>

**CHAPTER 10: Operational Amplifiers 607**

<b>10.1</b>	Introduction	<b>607</b>
<b>10.2</b>	Differential Amplifier Circuit	<b>610</b>
<b>10.3</b>	BiFET, BiMOS, and CMOS Differential Amplifier Circuits	<b>617</b>
<b>10.4</b>	Op-Amp Basics	<b>620</b>
<b>10.5</b>	Practical Op-Amp Circuits	<b>623</b>
<b>10.6</b>	Op-Amp Specifications—DC Offset Parameters	<b>628</b>
<b>10.7</b>	Op-Amp Specifications—Frequency Parameters	<b>631</b>
<b>10.8</b>	Op-Amp Unit Specifications	<b>634</b>
<b>10.9</b>	Differential and Common-Mode Operation	<b>639</b>
<b>10.10</b>	Summary	<b>643</b>
<b>10.11</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>644</b>

**CHAPTER 11: Op-Amp Applications 653**

<b>11.1</b>	Constant-Gain Multiplier	<b>653</b>
<b>11.2</b>	Voltage Summing	<b>657</b>
<b>11.3</b>	Voltage Buffer	<b>660</b>
<b>11.4</b>	Controlled Sources	<b>661</b>
<b>11.5</b>	Instrumentation Circuits	<b>663</b>
<b>11.6</b>	Active Filters	<b>667</b>
<b>11.7</b>	Summary	<b>670</b>
<b>11.8</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>671</b>

**CHAPTER 12: Power Amplifiers 683**

<b>12.1</b>	Introduction—Definitions and Amplifier Types	<b>683</b>
<b>12.2</b>	Series-Fed Class A Amplifier	<b>685</b>

<b>12.3</b>	Transformer-Coupled Class A Amplifier	<b>688</b>
<b>12.4</b>	Class B Amplifier Operation	<b>695</b>
<b>12.5</b>	Class B Amplifier Circuits	<b>699</b>
<b>12.6</b>	Amplifier Distortion	<b>705</b>
<b>12.7</b>	Power Transistor Heat Sinking	<b>709</b>
<b>12.8</b>	Class C and Class D Amplifiers	<b>712</b>
<b>12.9</b>	Summary	<b>714</b>
<b>12.10</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>715</b>
<b>CHAPTER 13: Linear-Digital ICs</b>		<b>722</b>
<b>13.1</b>	Introduction	<b>722</b>
<b>13.2</b>	Comparator Unit Operation	<b>722</b>
<b>13.3</b>	Digital–Analog Converters	<b>729</b>
<b>13.4</b>	Timer IC Unit Operation	<b>732</b>
<b>13.5</b>	Voltage-Controlled Oscillator	<b>736</b>
<b>13.6</b>	Phase-Locked Loop	<b>738</b>
<b>13.7</b>	Interfacing Circuitry	<b>742</b>
<b>13.8</b>	Summary	<b>745</b>
<b>13.9</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>745</b>
<b>CHAPTER 14: Feedback and Oscillator Circuits</b>		<b>751</b>
<b>14.1</b>	Feedback Concepts	<b>751</b>
<b>14.2</b>	Feedback Connection Types	<b>752</b>
<b>14.3</b>	Practical Feedback Circuits	<b>758</b>
<b>14.4</b>	Feedback Amplifier—Phase and Frequency Considerations	<b>763</b>
<b>14.5</b>	Oscillator Operation	<b>766</b>
<b>14.6</b>	Phase-Shift Oscillator	<b>767</b>
<b>14.7</b>	Wien Bridge Oscillator	<b>770</b>
<b>14.8</b>	Tuned Oscillator Circuit	<b>771</b>
<b>14.9</b>	Crystal Oscillator	<b>774</b>
<b>14.10</b>	Unijunction Oscillator	<b>777</b>
<b>14.11</b>	Summary	<b>778</b>
<b>14.12</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>779</b>
<b>CHAPTER 15: Power Supplies (Voltage Regulators)</b>		<b>783</b>
<b>15.1</b>	Introduction	<b>783</b>
<b>15.2</b>	General Filter Considerations	<b>784</b>
<b>15.3</b>	Capacitor Filter	<b>786</b>
<b>15.4</b>	RC Filter	<b>789</b>
<b>15.5</b>	Discrete Transistor Voltage Regulation	<b>791</b>
<b>15.6</b>	IC Voltage Regulators	<b>798</b>
<b>15.7</b>	Practical Applications	<b>803</b>
<b>15.8</b>	Summary	<b>805</b>
<b>15.9</b>	Computer Analysis	<b>806</b>

**CHAPTER 16: Other Two-Terminal Devices 811**

<b>16.1</b>	Introduction	<b>811</b>
<b>16.2</b>	Schottky Barrier (Hot-Carrier) Diodes	<b>811</b>
<b>16.3</b>	Varactor (Varicap) Diodes	<b>815</b>
<b>16.4</b>	Solar Cells	<b>819</b>
<b>16.5</b>	Photodiodes	<b>824</b>
<b>16.6</b>	Photoconductive Cells	<b>826</b>
<b>16.7</b>	IR Emitters	<b>828</b>
<b>16.8</b>	Liquid-Crystal Displays	<b>829</b>
<b>16.9</b>	Thermistors	<b>831</b>
<b>16.10</b>	Tunnel Diodes	<b>833</b>
<b>16.11</b>	Summary	<b>837</b>

**CHAPTER 17: *pnpn* and Other Devices 841**

<b>17.1</b>	Introduction	<b>841</b>
<b>17.2</b>	Silicon-Controlled Rectifier	<b>841</b>
<b>17.3</b>	Basic Silicon-Controlled Rectifier Operation	<b>842</b>
<b>17.4</b>	SCR Characteristics and Ratings	<b>843</b>
<b>17.5</b>	SCR Applications	<b>845</b>
<b>17.6</b>	Silicon-Controlled Switch	<b>849</b>
<b>17.7</b>	Gate Turn-Off Switch	<b>851</b>
<b>17.8</b>	Light-Activated SCR	<b>852</b>
<b>17.9</b>	Shockley Diode	<b>854</b>
<b>17.10</b>	Diac	<b>854</b>
<b>17.11</b>	Triac	<b>856</b>
<b>17.12</b>	Unijunction Transistor	<b>857</b>
<b>17.13</b>	Phototransistors	<b>865</b>
<b>17.14</b>	Opto-Isolators	<b>867</b>
<b>17.15</b>	Programmable Unijunction Transistor	<b>869</b>
<b>17.16</b>	Summary	<b>874</b>

**Appendix A: Hybrid Parameters—Graphical Determinations and Conversion Equations (Exact and Approximate) 879**

<b>A.1</b>	Graphical Determination of the $h$ -Parameters	<b>879</b>
<b>A.2</b>	Exact Conversion Equations	<b>883</b>
<b>A.3</b>	Approximate Conversion Equations	<b>883</b>

**Appendix B: Ripple Factor and Voltage Calculations 885**

<b>B.1</b>	Ripple Factor of Rectifier	<b>885</b>
<b>B.2</b>	Ripple Voltage of Capacitor Filter	<b>886</b>
<b>B.3</b>	Relation of $V_{dc}$ and $V_m$ to Ripple $r$	<b>887</b>
<b>B.4</b>	Relation of $V_r(\text{rms})$ and $V_m$ to Ripple $r$	<b>888</b>
<b>B.5</b>	Relation Connecting Conduction Angle, Percentage Ripple, and $I_{\text{peak}}/I_{dc}$ for Rectifier-Capacitor Filter Circuits	<b>889</b>

<b>Appendix C: Charts and Tables</b>	<b>891</b>
<b>Appendix D: Solutions to Selected Odd-Numbered Problems</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Index</b>	<b>901</b>