Course Code	Course Title						Core/Elective
PC223EC	**Analog Electronics**						**Core**
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	T	D	P			
-	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30**	**70**	**3**

Course Objectives

- Study the characteristics of diode in forward and reverse bias and applications of diodes.
- Describe the construction and working of Bipolar Junction Transistor in various modes and JFET.
- Familiarize with feedback concepts and identify various types of feedback amplifiers.
- Study the importance of power amplifiers and Oscillators.
- Understand the operation and applications of op-amps.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

1. Interpret the characteristics and apply diode models to analyse various applications of diodes
2. Discriminate the BJT configurations to recognize appropriate transistor configuration for anygiven application and design the biasing circuits with good stability
3. Analyse and compare feedback amplifiers.
4. Distinguish various classes of Power Amplifiers.
5. Analyse the operation of OPAMP and its applications

UNIT-I

P-N junction characteristics, V-I characteristics, Avalanche breakdown, Zener diode, Applications of Diodes as rectifiers. Filters (L, C), LED, photodiode. Basic Clipping and clamping circuits using diodes. (One level only)

UNIT-II

Bipolar Junction Transistor - V-I characteristics, JFET - I-V characteristics, and various configurations (such as CE/CS, CB/CG, CC/CD) and their features. Small signal models of BJT and JFET. Analysis of BJT as an amplifier, estimation of voltage gain, current gain, input resistance, output resistance.

Transistor Biasing: Fixed bias, collector to base bias, self-bias, thermal stability, heat sinks

UNIT-III

Concept of Feedback - positive and negative, Feedback topologies: Voltage series, current series, voltage shunt, current shunt, effect of feedback on gain, bandwidth etc., and concept of stability. (Qualitative treatment only)

UNIT-IV

Oscillators: Barkhausen criterion, RC oscillators (phase shift, Wien bridge), LC oscillators (Hartley, Colpitts), CRYSTAL Oscillator. (Qualitative treatment only)

Power Amplifiers: Various classes of operation (Class A, B, and AB), their power efficiency and distortion (Qualitative treatment only)

UNIT-V

OP-AMP Block diagram, Ideal OP-AMP, DC and AC Characteristics, Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifiers, Adder/Subtractor, Integrator, Differentiator, Comparator, Zero crossing detector, Square and Triangular wave generators, Peak detector, Sample and Hold circuit and Precision Rectifiers

Suggested Readings:

1. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 3rd ed.,McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
2. S Salivahanan, N Kumar, and A Vallavaraj, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 2nd ed., McGraw HillEducation, 2007.
3. Jacob Milliman and Herbert Taub, "Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms",3rd Edition.
4. A.Anand Kumar "Pulse and Digital circuits".
5. Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, "Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits" Pearson,2018, 4th edition