| Program : Diploma in Electronics/ Electronics and Communication Engineering/ Biomedical Engineering |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Course Code : 3043  | Course Title: Electronic Circuits |
| Semester: 3   | Credits: 4                        |
| Course Category: Program Core   |                                   |
| Periods per week: 4 (L:3, T:1, P:0)   | Periods per semester:60           |

# **Course Objectives:**

- To enable the students to design various types of amplifiers and study its characteristics.
- To familiarize the design and applications of different types of sinusoidal and non sinusoidal oscillators.

## **Course Prerequisites:**

| Topic   | Course code | Course Title   | Semester |
|---|-------------|--|----------|
| AC signal representation, Power, rms values, peak values., passive components |             | Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering | 2        |
| Semiconductor theory, diodes, and transistors                                 |             | Basic Electronics                                      | 2        |
| Basic Engineering Mathematics principles and theorems                         |             | Mathematics I, II                                      | 1 & 2    |

## **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, the tudent will be able to:

| COn | Description  | Duration (Hours) | Cognitive Level |
|-----|--|------------------|-----------------|
| CO1 | Develop basic single stage and multistage amplifiers                     | 14               | Applying        |
| CO2 | Develop basic tuned amplifiers and power amplifiers.                     | 15               | Applying        |
| СОЗ | Develop feedback amplifiers and Sinusoidal Oscillators                   | 15               | Applying        |
| CO4 | Make use of transistors to realize various pulse and switching circuits. | 14               | Applying        |
|     | Series Test  | 2                |                 |

## **CO-PO Mapping:**

| Course<br>Outcomes | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1                | 3   |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| CO2                | 3   |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| CO3                | 3   |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| CO4                | 3   |     |     |     |     |     |     |

<sup>3-</sup>Strongly mapped, 2-Moderately mapped, 1-Weakly mapped

#### **Course Outline:**

| Module<br>Outcomes | Description   | Duration (hours) | Cognitive Level |
|--------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| CO1                | Develop basic single stage and multistage am  | plifiers         |                 |
| M1.01              | Explain transistor biasing and different biasing circuits.                                | 3                | Understanding   |
| M1.02              | Develop single stage CE amplifier with voltage divider biasing and obtain its parameters. | 4                | Applying        |
| M1.03              | Summarize the features and applications of emitter follower.                              | 1                | Understanding   |
| M1.04              | Develop multistage amplifiers with different coupling schemes.                            | 3                | Applying        |
| M1.05              | Illustrate the frequency responses of multistage amplifiers.                              | 2                | Understanding   |
| M1.06              | List the applications of multistage amplifiers.   | 1                | Remembering     |

#### **Contents:**

**Transistor biasing** – need - load line – operating point – stabilization of operating point – Biasing circuits – requirements - list - fixed and voltage divider bias circuits.

**Single Stage CE Amplifier** with voltage divider biasing - principle of operation - expression for voltage gain, current gain, power gain, input and output impedances—simple problems - frequency response — bandwidth.

Emitter follower –circuit diagram - features – applications.

**Multistage amplifier** - need – overall gain – gain in dB – simple problems - methods of inter-stage coupling - RC coupled, transformer coupled and direct coupled multistage amplifiers - working principle - frequency response - applications – comparison

| CO2   | Develop basic tuned amplifiers and power amplifiers. |   |          |
|-------|--|---|----------|
| M2.01 | Develop single tuned amplifier-                      | 3 | Applying |

| M2.02 | Illustrate the frequency response and bandwidth of single and double tuned amplifiers.           | 3 | Understanding |
|-------|--|---|---------------|
| M2.03 | Develop single and double ended power amplifiers.  | 4 | Applying      |
| M2.04 | Summarize the classification of power amplifiers   | 2 | Understanding |
| M2.05 | List the advantages, disadvantages and applications of single and double ended power amplifiers. | 3 | Remembering   |
|       | Series Test I  | 1 |               |

#### **Contents:**

**Tuned Amplifier** – need – types - Series and parallel resonant circuits – behavior – expression for resonant frequency, impedance - response curves – quality factor - relation between resonant frequency, "Q" and bandwidth - simple problems.

Single tuned amplifier - operation - frequency response - applications - limitations - Double tuned amplifier - frequency response for different degree of coupling – advantages.

**Power Amplifier** – comparison of voltage and power amplifier- impedance matching in power amplifier - classification of power amplifiers - class A, class B, class AB, and class C - nature of output - efficiency - cross over distortion - single ended power amplifier, class B push pull power amplifier - operation – expression for output power and efficiency – simple problems - advantages and disadvantages – applications

| CO3   | Develop feedback amplifiers and Sinusoidal                  | Oscillators |               |
|-------|---|-------------|---------------|
| M3.01 | Explain concept of feedback in amplifiers                   | 4           | Understanding |
| M3.02 | Summarize the advantages of negative feedback in amplifiers | 1           | Understanding |
| M3.03 | Illustrate negative feedback in transistor amplifier        | 2           | Understanding |
| M3.04 | Develop sinusoidal oscillators.                             | 6           | Applying      |
| M3.05 | List the applications of sinusoidal oscillators             | 2           | Remembering   |

### **Contents:**

**Feedback in Amplifiers** -positive and negative feedback - block diagram of feedback amplifier - expression for gain - derivation - Types of negative feedback - voltage, current, series and shunt connection (block diagram)- effect in i/p and o/p impedance.

Effects of negative feedback -improvement in amplifier parameters.

Typical current series and voltage series feedback amplifier circuits.

Oscillators - principle of operation - Barkhausen criterion for oscillation -principle of RC

oscillator - RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator -working - frequency of oscillation - Principle of LC oscillator - Hartley oscillator, Colpitts Oscillator - working - frequency of oscillation - piezoelectric effect - Crystal oscillator - operation - advantages - applications of oscillators

Design various sinusoidal oscillators for a given frequency of oscillation(oscillator part only)

| CO4   | Make use of transistors to realize various pulse and switching circuits. |   |               |
|-------|--|---|---------------|
| M4.01 | Explain the working of transistor as a switch                            | 1 | Understanding |
| M4.02 | Develop an astable multivibrator circuit using BJT                       | 4 | Applying      |
| M4.03 | Explain monostable and bistable multivibrator circuits                   | 5 | Understanding |
| M4.04 | Develop Schmitt trigger circuit  | 2 | Applying      |
| M4.05 | Develop UJT relaxation oscillator circuit                                | 2 | Applying      |
|       | Series Test II   | 1 |               |

#### **Contents:**

Working of transistor as a switch

**Multivibrators** - types - Astable multivibrator - operation- waveforms - duty cycle - frequency of oscillation - applications

Monostable multivibrator - operation- waveforms - applications - Bistable multivibrator - operation- waveforms - applications

**Schmitt trigger** - operation- waveforms - LTP and UTP - hysteresis voltage - applications.

**UJT relaxation oscillator** - operation - waveform - frequency of oscillation - applications.

Design astable multivibrator and relaxation oscillator for a given frequency of oscillation (oscillator part).

Design Schmitt trigger for various UTPs and LTPs.

### **Text /Reference:**

| T/R | BookTitle/Author  |
|-----|---|
| T1  | R S Sedha - A Text Book of Applied Electronics - S Chand                              |
| R1  | N N Bhargava, Kulshreshtha and S C Gupta - Basic Electronics and Linear Circuits- TMH |

| R2 | Robert Boylestad - Electronic Devices and Circuits - PHI  |
|----|---|
| R3 | Anil K Maini and Varsha Agarwal - Electronic Devices and Circuits - Wiley India                         |
| R4 | David A Bell - Electronic Devices and Circuits - PHI  |
| R5 | Allen Mottorshead- Electronic Devices and Circuits-An introduction - Prentice-<br>Hall of India Pvt.Ltd |

## **Online resources:**

| Sl. No | Website Link   |
|--------|--|
| 1      | https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws                   |
| 2      | https://www.elprocus.com                               |
| 3      | http://www.brainkart.com/menu/electronics-engineering/ |
| 4      | https://www.electrical4u.com                           |