Semester-III

Branch-Electrical Engineering & EEE

Paper- Electronics Engineering

Subject Code: ELE306

Total Hours: 42

Full Marks-100 (80+20)

Chapter	Topics	Hours
01.	Semiconductor Diode: 1.1 Semiconductor Theory	
	• Review of Semiconductor theory (No Question to be set in theory paper)	
	Intrinsic semiconductor, Extrinsic semiconductor, doping, dopant	04
	 trivalent & pentavalent impurities, P-Type and N-Type Semiconductor. 	
	1.2 Semiconductor Diode • PN Junction	
	• Junction theory: Barrier voltage, Depletion region, Junction capacitance, Forward and reverse biased junction.	
	 V-I characteristics of P-N Junction diode. Circuit diagram for characteristics (Forward & Reverse) 	
	1.3 Specification of diode	
	 Forward Voltage Drop, Reverse Saturation Current, Maximum Forward Current, Power Dissipation. Ideal Diode Model. 	
	1.4 Zener Diode	
	Construction & SymbolCircuit diagram for characteristics (Forward &	
	Reverse) • Specification of zener diode: zener voltage (VZ),	
	Maximum Power dissipation (PD max), Break over	
	 current, zener resistance. Special Purpose diodes: Schott key diode, Point-contact diode, Varacter Diode (Construction, Symbol, 	
	Characteristics and application). • Optical diodes: LED, IRLED, Photodiode and Lased	
	diode (Symbol, Operating Principle and application of each)	
02	Rectifiers and Filters 2.1 Rectifiers	
	Need of rectifier	

03	 Types of rectifier: Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier (Bridge and centre tapped). working with waveform (IP/OP) waveforms for voltage and current, Average (DC) value of current and voltage (No derivation). Ripple, ripple factor, ripple frequency, PIV of diode used, transformer utilization factor, efficiency of rectifier. Comparison of three types of rectifiers (HWR, FWR (Bridge & Centre Tapped)). 2.2 Filters Need of Filters Types of Filters: Shunt capacitor, series inductor, LC filter, π filter (circuit diagram, operation, DC O/P voltage, ripple factor (Formula), ripple frequency, dependence of ripple factor on load. I/P and O/P waveforms, Limitations and Advantages of all types of filters. Bipolar Junction Transistor Transistor Transistor definition Types: NPN, PNP Junction transistors (Symbols, operating principle) Transistor configuration: Common emitter (CE), Common Collector (CC), Common base (CB). Characteristics in CE configuration (Circuit diagram, I/P and O/P characteristics, different points of characteristics (Cut-off, Active and Saturation), input resistance, Output resistance, current gain (a and β) Transistor Biasing). Need of biasing, DC load line, Operating Point. Types of Biasing Circuits: Fixed bias circuit, Base biased with emitter feedback, Base biased with collector feedback, voltage divider bias, emitter biased. Transistor Model of h-parameters. 3.2 Transistor as an amplifier (CE configuration only) Graphical representation, Current gain, Voltage gain, Power gain (No derivation), Input Output resistance, Phase Shift between input and output. 	12
	 Transistor Model of h-parameters. 3.2 Transistor as an amplifier (CE configuration only) Graphical representation, Current gain, Voltage gain, Power gain (No derivation), Input Output resistance, 	

	Application of each amplifier	
	Transistor as a switch-(Circuit diagram, Operation,	
	Application).	
	UJT	
	 Symbol, characteristics and working principle of UJT. 	
04	Field Effect Transistor (Unipolar Transistor)	
04		
	4.1 FET	
	Types, Symbols and working principle.	
	Characteristics of FET, Circuit diagram for drain	08
	characteristics, Operating regions of characteristics.	00
	Drain resistance, Mutual capacitance, amplification	
	factor and their relation, Pinch off voltage of FET.	
	 Comparison of BJT and FET. (Type of carriers, 	
	switching speed, Thermal stability, space in case of IC	
	fabrication, control parameter, input impedance, offset	
	voltage, power gain at audio frequencies)	
	4.2 MOSFET	
	 Types, Symbol, working principle. 	
	Application of FET and MOSFET.	
05	Regulated Power Supply	
	5.1	
	 Definition of regulator, Need of regulator, Voltage 	
	regulation factor	
	 Concept of load regulation and line regulation. 	
	 Zener diode as a voltage regulator. 	04
	Basic block diagram of DC Power supply	
	Transistorized Series voltage regulator, Transistorized	
	Shunt Voltage regulator, (Circuit diagram and	
	operation).	
	5.2 Regulator IC's	
	• IC's 78XX, 79XX (Functional Pin diagram)	
	• IC 723 as fixed, variable and Dual regulator.	
06	OP Amp	
	 Block diagram, Basic definition of Terms 	
	Equivalent Circuit	08
	Open Loop & closed Loop, OP Amp	
	 Inverting & Non inverting OP Amp 	
	Adder and Subtractor	
	Integrator, differentiator & Comparator circuit using	
	OP Amp.	
	Total	42

Reference Books:

01	Principles of Electronics by Malvino
02	Electronics device & circuits by Neselski & Boylsted
03	Electronics device & circuits by Grove
04	Electronics device & circuits by by Milliman & Holkias
05	Electronics device & circuits by V.K. Mehta
06	Op Amp by Gaikwad

Subject : Electronics Lab Subject Code :-ELE309

Practical:-

Skills to be developed

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Identification & selection of Components
- 2. Interpretation of Circuits
- 3. Understand working of rectifier, filter, amplifier and Oscillator circuits

Motor Skills:

- 1. Ability to drow the circuits
- 2. Ability to measure various parameters
- 3. Ability to test the components using Multimeter
- 4. Ability to read data sheets of components
- 5. Follow standard test procedures

List of Practicals

- 1. Forward & Reverse characteristics of diode
- 2. Characteristics of Zener diode
- 3. Study of Rectifiers (Half wave & Full wave) & Filters (Capacitor & Inductor filter)
- 4. Input & Output Characteristics of transistor in CE mode
- 5. Characteristics of FET
- 6. Characteristics of UJT
- 7. Load & Line regulation Characteristics of Regulator
- 8. Frequency response of single stage RC coupled amplifier.
- 9. To Study the V-I Characteristics of PN Junction diode.
- 10. Determination of h parameter.