

## SYNERGY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

:Electrical Engineering	Semester:- 4 <sup>th</sup> sem	Name of the teaching faculty:- PRAJNAPARAMITA KABI
Subject:- Analog electronics and op-amp	No. of Days/week class Allotted:-4	No. of weeks:-15 SESSION-2024-2025SUMMER
No. of week	No. of class	Topic to be Taught
	la	Introduction class
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	P-N Junction Diode Working of Diode
	3rd	V-I characteristic of PN junction Diode.
1st	4 <sup>th</sup>	De load line
	1st	Important terms such as Ideal Diode, Knee voltage
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Important terms such as Ideal Diode, Knee voltage . Junctions break down. Zener breakdown Avalanche breakdown
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	P-N Diode clipping Circuit. P-N Diode clamping Circuit
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Thermistors,
	1 st	Sensors & barrettes
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Zener Diode
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Tunnel Diode
3rd	4 <sup>th</sup>	PIN Diode
4th	1 <sup>st</sup>	Classification of rectifiers
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Analysis of half waverectifiers and calculate
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	full wave centre tapped and Bridge rectifiers and calculate:
	4 <sup>th</sup>	DC output current and voltage RMS output current and voltage Rectifier efficiency
	1 <sub>st</sub>	Ripple factor Regulation Transformer utilization factor Peak inverse voltage
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Shunt capacitor filter Choke input filter
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Choke input filter and π filter
5th	4 <sup>th</sup>	Principle of Bipolar junction transistor
6 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sub>st</sub>	Principle of Bipolar junction transistor
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Different modes of operation of transistor
		Current components in a transistor
		Transistor Transistor as an amplifer
	18	Fransistor circuit configuration & its characteristics
	and	CB Configuration CE Configuration CC Configuration
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
		Transistor biasing

	Įa.	Stability factor
	2 <sup>na</sup>	Different method of Transistors Biasing
	310	Base resistor method
8th	4 <sup>th</sup>	Collector to base bias
	İs	Self bias or voltage divider method
	2 <sup>na</sup>	transistor amplifier
	3 <sup>ra</sup>	DC load line and DC equivalent circuit
9th	4 <sup>th</sup>	AC load line and AC equivalent circuit
10th -	1 st	Calculation of gain
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Phase reversal
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	H-parameters of transistors
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Simplified H-parameters of transistors
11 <b>th</b>	J <sub>at</sub>	Generalised approximate model
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Analysis of CB, CE, CC amplifier using generalised approximate model
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Multi stage transistor amplifier
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Feed back in amplifie
12th	1 st	Power amplifier and its classification
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Oscillators Types of oscillators
	3rd	Classification of FET
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Advantages of FET over BJT
13 <sup>th</sup>	l <sub>st</sub>	Principle of operation of BJT
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	FET parameters (no mathematical derivation)
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	DC drain resistance
	4 <sup>th</sup>	AC drain resistance Trans-conductance
14 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sub>st</sub>	General circuit simple of OP-AMP and IC – CA – 741 OP AMP
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Operational amplifier stages
	3rd	Equivalent circuit of operational amplifier
	4th	pen loop OP-AMP configuration
	1st	OPAMP with fed back
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Inverting OP-AMP
t	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Non inverting OP-AMP Voltage follower & buffer
15 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Differential amplifier Adder or summing amplifie
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Integrator Differentiator Comparator

Signature of the faculty

