

## ANALOG AND PULSE CIRCUITS

### IV SEMESTER: ECE

Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AECB11	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	-	4	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 45	Tutorial Classes: 15	Practical Classes: Nil			Total Classes: 60			

#### I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

This course provides circuit analysis to design high frequency amplifiers and wave shaping circuits using discrete components. It covers on multistage amplifiers, power amplifiers, feedback concepts, sampling gates and multivibrators. Analog electronics are widely used in radio and audio equipment and in many applications where signals are derived from analog sensors and transducers.

#### II. OBJECTIVES:

The course should enable the students to:

- I The design and analysis of transistor amplifiers using low frequency and high frequency signals.
- II The response for a linear wave shaping circuits of low pass filter and high pass filters.
- III The generation of non-linear oscillations by using regenerative feedback circuit for multi vibrators.

#### III. COURSE OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

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|------|---|------------|
| CO 1 | Illustrate Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) amplifier circuits and their frequency responses at low, mid and high frequencies for determining amplifier characteristics. | Understand |
| CO 2 | Summarize the concept of feedback in amplifiers for the distinction between negative and positive feedback.   | Understand |
| CO 3 | Obtain the expression to find frequency of oscillations for RC and LC type oscillator circuits.   | Understand |
| CO 4 | Identify the suitable large signal amplifiers or power amplifiers for practical applications with given specifications.   | Apply      |
| CO 5 | Analyze the response of linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits for impulse and pulse inputs with different time constants.   | Analyze    |
| CO 6 | Build bistable, monostable and a stable multi vibrator circuits using transistors for real time applications.   | Apply      |

#### IV. SYLLABUS:

<b>MODULE-I</b>	<b>MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS</b>	<b>Classes: 08</b>
Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Frequency response and Analysis of multistage amplifiers, Cascade amplifier, Darlington pair. Transistor at High Frequency: Hybrid - model of Common Emitter transistor model, $f_{\alpha}$ , $\beta$ and unity gain bandwidth, Gain band width product.		
<b>MODULE-II</b>	<b>FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS</b>	<b>Classes: 10</b>
Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of Negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations.		
<b>MODULE-III</b>	<b>OSCILLATORS AND LARGE SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS</b>	<b>Classes: 08</b>
Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators, Frequency and amplitude stability of Oscillators, Crystal Oscillator.		

Class A Power Amplifier- Series fed and Transformer coupled, Conversion Efficiency, Class B Power Amplifier- Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry configurations, Conversion Efficiency, Principle of operation of Class AB and Class C Amplifiers. Tuned Amplifiers: Single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response of tuned amplifiers, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning.

<b>MODULE-IV</b>	<b>LINEAR WAVE SHAPING AND SAMPLING GATES</b>	<b>Classes: 10</b>
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Linear wave shaping circuits: High pass RC and low pass RC circuits, response to step and square inputs with different time constants, high pass RC circuit as a differentiator, low pass RC circuit as an integrator. Sampling gates: basic operating principle of sampling gate, uni and bi directional sampling gates.

<b>MODULE-V</b>	<b>MULTIVIBRATORS</b>	<b>Classes: 09</b>
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Bistable multivibrator, unsymmetrical triggering, symmetrical triggering; Schmitt trigger; Monostable multivibrator, Astable multivibrator.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, “Integrated Electronics” McGraw Hill Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. Thomas L. Floyd, “Electronic Devices Conventional and Current Version”, Pearson Education, 2015.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1986.
2. Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, “Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory”, Pearson Education, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.

#### **Web References:**

1. [www.nptel.ac.in](http://www.nptel.ac.in)
2. [notes.specworld.in/pdc-pulse-and-digital-circuits](http://notes.specworld.in/pdc-pulse-and-digital-circuits)
3. [http:// www.introni.it/pdf/Millman-Taub- Pulse and Digital Switching Waveforms 1965.pdf](http://www.introni.it/pdf/Millman-Taub-Pulse%20and%20Digital%20Switching%20Waveforms%201965.pdf)
4. <https://www.jntubook.com/pulse-digital-circuits-textbook-free-download/>

#### **E-Text Books:**

1. <https://www.jntubook.com/electronic-circuit-analysis-textbook>
2. <http://tracownload.com/results/neamen-electronic-circuit-analysis-and-design-.htm>
3. <http://www.igniteengineers.com>
4. <http://www.ocw.nthu.edu.tw>