# **ELECTRONICS**

### **Unit 1: Analog Circuit Design**

Transport phenomena in semiconductors, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, direct bandgap semiconductors, pn- junction, zener, tunnel diodes, BJT, JFET, MOSFET and their character. AC and DC load lines, Transistor Biasing, Single stage and multi-stage amplifiers and their frequency response, feedback in amplifiers, oscillators.

## **Unit 2: Digital Circuit Design**

Logic Gates, Logic Families, Simplification of Boolean Algebra and minimization Techniques, Karnaugh maps, Combinational and Sequential Logic Circuits, Encoder, Decoder, MUX and DEMUX, Memories, A/D and D/A Converter.

Op-amp Characteristics, Inverting and non-inverting configuration, Comparator, Schmitt Trigger, Integrator, Differentiator, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> order active filters, VCO, 555 Timer, PLL.

### **Unit 3: Network Theorems and Control Systems**

KVL, KCL, Mesh and Node Analysis, Thevenin, Norton, Supeposition, Maximum Power Transfer Theorems. h- parameters.

Classification of Control Systems, Transfer function and Impulse Response of Control System, Block Diagram Representation, Signal Flow Graph, Stability Analysis, Routh's Stability Criteria, Root Locus Diagram, Bode Plot, Polar Plot.

### **Unit 4: Microprocessor and Microcontroller**

Architecture and features of 8085, 8086 microprocessors and 8051 microcontroller, Programming, Addressing Modes, Interrupts, Memory and I/O Interfacing, Interfacing 8255, 8257, Serial Communication Protocols.

### **Unit 5: Analog and Digital Communication**

Introduction, Need of Modulation, Analog Modulation and Demodulation Schemes- AM, FM, PM. Noise in Analog Communication, Transmission Lines, Wave Guides, Antennas, Channels of Digital Communication System, Source and Channel Coding, Sampling Theorem, Waveform Coding – PCM, DPCM, Delta Modulation. Digital Modulation Techniques- ASK, FSK, PSK, DPSK, QPSK, M-ary modulation and Demodulation, TDM and FDM Schemes.

#### **Unit 6: Power Electronics**

Semiconductor power diodes, transistors, SCR, Triacs, Diacs, GTOs, MOSFETs, IGBTs and their characteristics and principles of operation, triggering circuits, phase controlled rectifiers, Converters, Inverters, Choppers.

## Unit 7: Computer Organization and Programming in C

Basic Structure of Computer Hardware and Software, Memory and I/O organization and Pipelining.

Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Data types, Operators and Expressions, I/O operations, Decision making, branching, looping, Arrays, Structures, User defined functions, Pointers, File management in C.

# **Unit 8: Signals and Systems**

Classification of Signals, Concept of Frequency in Continuous-time and Discrete-time signals. Discrete-time signals and systems, Analysis of discrete-time linear time-invariant systems, Correlation and autocorrelation, Z-transforms, Inverse Z-Transforms, Fourier Series, Fourier Transform and their properties.

### **Unit 9: VLSI Technology**

Introduction to IC Technology, IC fabrication, n-MOS, C-MOS, Bi-CMOS Fabrication, Latch up in CMOS, Stick Diagrams, Lambda based Designing rules and Layout Diagrams, Scaling Model and Scaling Factors, Sub-system Design.

## **Unit 10: Optical Fibre Communication**

Optical Sources- LED, Spontaneous and Stimulated emission, Semiconductor Diode LASER, Photodetectors, PIN photo diodes, Phototransistors, Optocouplers, Optical Fibre, Light propagation in fibre, types of fibre, Characteristic parameters, Modes, Fibre splicing.