**LESSON PLAN** sub:-analog electronics& opamp branch:- electrical engg. semester: 4<sup>th</sup> name of faculty: - tapan ku das



## GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, BHADRAK SESSION:2023-24

chriead ELECT.) G.P.BHADRAK

Academic Co-ordinator

Academic Co-ordinator

Govt. Polytechnic Bhadra

Frincipal Govt. Polytechnic Bhadrak

		NAME OF THE TEACHING
	SEMESTER	EACULTY
DISCIPLINE	4TH	TAPAN KUMAR DAS (Lect. in
ELECTRICAL	4111	ETC)
		SEMESTER FROM
		SEMESTER FROM
SUBJECT	NO. OF	DATE 16.01.2024 to
Analog	DAYS/WEEK	26.04.2024
Electronics & op	CLASS	No. of weeks- 15
	ALLOTTED -	
- Amp	60	THEORY TOPICS
WEEV	CLASS DAY	Indent
WEEK	01	Diode.
IST	01	P-N Junction Diode.
	02	P-N Junction Diode. V-I characteristic of PN junction Diode.
	02	
	03	DC load line. Important terms such as Ideal Diode, Knee voltage
		Important terms such as the
	04	Junctions break down.
		1. Zener breakdown
		2. Avalanche breakdown
	01	P-N Diode clipping Circuit.
	01	P-N Diode clamping Circuit.
$_{2}ND$	02	P-N Diode clamping enters
2	03	Thermistors, Sensors & barretters.
	04	Zener Diode, Tunnel Diode, PIN Diode
	01	Observition of rectifiers. Analysis of half wave
		full wave centre tapped and Bridge rectifiers
3RD	02	calculate:
	03	DC output current and voltage
	04	RMS output current and voltage
	01	Rectifier efficiency, Ripple factor
4 <sup>TH</sup>	01 02	Regulation,
		Transformer utilization factorPeak inverse
	03	
		voltage
	04	Problem solving
5TH	01	Filters:
5111		Shunt capacitor filter, Choke input filter, $\pi$ filter
	02	Principle of Bipolar junction transistor
		Different modes of operation of transistor
	03	Different modes of operation of transistor
		Current components in a transistor
	04	Transistor as an amplifier.
	01	Transistor circuit configuration & its characteristics.
<b>T</b> 1		CB Configuration
6 <sup>TH</sup>	02	CE Configuration
		CC Configuration
	03	
	04	Transistor biasing. Stabilization, Stability factor.
	01	Different method of Transistors Biasing.
	01	Base resistor method.
7 <sup>TH</sup>		Collector to base bias.
	02	
	03	Self bias or voltage divider method.
	04	Practical circuit of transistor amplifier.
• <sub>8</sub> TH	01	DC load line and DC equivalent circuit
	02	AC load line and AC equivalent circuitCalculation of gain, Phase reversal
	03	H-parameters of transistors

	04	Simplified H-parameters of transistors
оТН	01	Analysis of CB,
	02	Analysis of CE,
	03	Analysis of CE, CC amplifier using generalised approximatemodel.
	04	Multi stage transistor amprine
<sub>10</sub> тн	01	R C, coupled amplifier
		Transformer coupled amplifier
	02	Feed back in amplifier
	03	Negative feedback circuit
	04	Advantage of negative feed back
11тн	01	p 116 and its classification
		Difference between voltage amplifier and power amplifier
	02	Transformer coupled class A power amplifier
	03	Class A push – pull amplifier
	04	Class B push – pull amplifier
12TH	01	Oscillators
		Types of oscillators, Essentials of transistor oscillator.
	02	Principle of operation of tuned collector, Hartley osc.
	03	Colpitt, phase shift, weinbridge oscillator.
	04	Classification of FET
	01	Advantages of FET over BJT
13TH	02	Principle of operation of BJT
_	03	FET parameters
	04	DC drain resistance, AC drain resistance
		Trans-conductance
14TH	01	Biasing of FET.
	02	General circuit simple of OP-AMP and IC - CA - 741 OP AM
	03	Operational amplifier stages
		Equivalent circuit of operational amplifier
	04	Open loop OP-AMP configuration
15TH	01	OPAMP with fed back
	02	Inverting OP-AMP, Non inverting OP-AMP, Voltage follower &buffer
		&buffer & Voltage follower
	03	Differential amplifier
		Adder or summing amplifier. Sub-track
	04	Integrator, Differentiator, Comparator

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