

Electronic Circuits Godse Bakshi

This fully updated textbook provides complete coverage of electrical circuits and introduces students to the field of energy conversion technologies, analysis and design. Chapters are designed to equip students with necessary background material in such topics as devices, switching circuit analysis techniques, converter types, and methods of conversion. The book contains a large number of examples, exercises, and problems to help enforce the material presented in each chapter. A detailed discussion of resonant and softswitching dc-to-dc converters is included along with the addition of new chapters covering digital control, non-linear control, and micro-inverters for power electronics applications. Designed for senior undergraduate and graduate electrical engineering students, this book provides students with the ability to analyze and design power electronic circuits used in various industrial applications.

Combining solid state devices with electronic circuits for an introductory-level microelectronics course, this textbook offers an integrated approach so that students can truly understand how a circuit works. A concise writing style is employed, with the right level of detail and physics to help students understand how a device works. Other features include an emphasis on modelling of electronic devices, and analysis of non-linear circuits. Spice problems, worked examples and end-of-chapter problems are included.

Diode Circuits Diode resistance, Diode equivalent circuits, Transition and diffusion capacitance, Reverse recovery time, Load line analysis, Rectifiers, Clippers and clippers. Transistor Biasing Operating point, Fixed bias circuits, Emitter stabilized biased circuits, Voltage divider biased, D.C. bias with voltage feedback, Miscellaneous bias configurations, Design operations, Transistor switching networks, PNP transistors, Bias stabilization. Transistor at Low Frequencies BJT transistor modeling, Hybrid equivalent model, CE fixed bias configuration, Voltage divider bias, Emitter follower, CB configuration, Collector feedback configuration, Hybrid equivalent model. Transistor Frequency Response General frequency considerations, Low frequency response, Miller effect capacitance, High frequency response, Multistage frequency effects. General Amplifiers Cascade connections, Cascode connections, Darlington connections. Feedback Amplifier Feedback concept, Feedback connections type, Practical feedback circuits. Power Amplifiers Definitions and amplifier types, Series fed class A amplifier, Transformer coupled class A amplifiers, Class B amplifier operations, Class B amplifier circuits, Amplifier distortions. Oscillators Oscillator operation, Phase shift oscillator, Wienbridge oscillator, Tuned oscillator circuits,, Crystal oscillator. FET Amplifiers FET small signal model, Biasing of FET, Common drain common gate configurations, MOSFETs, FET amplifier networks.

The importance of electric motors is well known in the various engineering fields. The book provides comprehensive coverage of the various types of electric motors including d.c. motors, three phase and single phase induction motors, synchronous motors, universal motor, a.c. servomotor, linear induction motor and stepper motors. The book covers all the details of d.c. motors including torque equation, back e.m.f., characteristics, types of starters, speed control methods and applications. The book also covers the various testing methods of d.c. motors such as Swinburne's test, brake test, retardation test, field test and Hopkinson's test. The book further explains the three phase induction motors in detail. It includes the production of rotating magnetic field, construction, working, effect of slip, torque equation, torque ratios, torque-slip characteristics, losses, power flow, equivalent circuit, effect of harmonics on the performance, circle diagram and applications. This chapter also includes the discussion of induction generator. The book teaches the various starting methods and speed control methods of three phase induction motors. The book incorporates the explanation of various single phase induction motors. The chapter on synchronous motor provides the detailed discussion of construction, working principle, behavior on load, analysis of phasor diagram, Vee and Inverted Vee curves, hunting, synchronous condenser and applications. The book also teaches the various special machines such as single phase commutator motors, universal motor, a.c. servomotor, linear induction motor and stepper motors. The book uses plain, lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. Each chapter is well supported with necessary illustrations, self explanatory diagrams and variety of solved problems. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

This book begins with an introduction to Verilog HDL. It describes basic concepts in Verilog HDL, language constructs and conventions and modeling styles - gate-level modeling, data-flow level modeling, behavioral modeling and switch level modeling. It also describes sequential models, basic memory components, functional register, static machine coding and sequential synthesis. The last section of the book focuses on component testing and verification. It includes combinational circuits testing, sequential circuit testing, test bench techniques, design verification and assertion verification.

The book covers all the aspects of theory, analysis, and design of Electronic Circuits for the undergraduate course. It provides all the essential information required to understand the operation and perform the analysis and design of a wide range of electronic circuits, including MOSFET as a switching and amplifier circuits, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, voltage regulators, operational amplifiers and its applications, DAC, ADC, and Phase-Locked Loop. The book is divided into four parts. The first part focuses on the fundamental concepts of MOSFET, MOSFET construction, characteristics, and circuits - as a switch, as a resistor/diode, as an amplifier, and current sink and source circuits. The second part focuses on the analysis of voltage-series and current-series feedback amplifiers. It also explains the Barkhausen criterion for oscillation and incorporates the detailed analysis of Wien bridge and phase-shift oscillators. The third part is dedicated to the basics of op-amp and a discussion of a variety of its applications. The fourth part focuses on the V to I and I to V Converters, DAC and ADC, and Phase-Locked Loop. The book uses straightforward and lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of describing the various complicated issues and stepwise methods to make understanding easy. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the subject's philosophy, which makes understanding the concepts evident and makes the subject more interesting.

The second edition of this book has been updated and enlarged, especially the chapters on digital electronics. In the analog part, several additions have been made wherever necessary. Also, optical devices and circuits have been introduced. Analog electronics spans semiconductors, diodes, transistors, small and large-signal amplifiers, OPAMPs and their applications. Both BJT and JFET, and MOSFET are treated parallelly so as to highlight their similarities and dissimilarities for thorough understanding of their parameters and specifications. The digital electronics covers logic gates, combinational circuits, IC families, number systems codes, adders/subtractors, flip-flops, registers and counters. Sequential circuits, memories and D/A and A/D convertor circuits are especially stressed. Fabrication technology of integrated devices and circuits have also been dealt with. Besides, many new examples and problems have been added section-wise. The text is written in simple yet rigorous manner with profusion of illustrative examples as an aid to clear understanding. The student can self-study several portions of the book with minimal guidance. A solution manual is available for the teachers.

The book is written for an undergraduate course on the 8086 microprocessor and 8051 microcontroller. It provides comprehensive coverage of the hardware and software aspects of 8086 microprocessor and 8051 microcontroller. The book is divided into three parts. The first part focuses on 8086 microprocessor. It teaches you the 8086 architecture, instruction set, Assembly Language Programming (ALP), interfacing 8086 with support chips, memory, and peripherals such as 8251, 8253, 8255, 8259, 8237 and 8279. It also explains the interfacing of 8086 with data

converters - ADC and DAC and introduces a traffic light control system. The second part focuses on multiprogramming and multiprocessor configurations, numeric processor 8087, I/O processor 8089 and introduces features of advanced processors such as 80286, 80386, 80486 and Pentium processors. The third part focuses on 8051 microcontroller. It teaches you the 8051 architecture, instruction set, programming 8051 and interfacing 8051 with external memory. It explains timers/counters, serial port, interrupts of 8051 and their programming. It also describes the interfacing 8051 with data converters - ADC and DAC, keyboards, LCDs, LEDs, stepper motors, and sensors.

The importance of measuring instruments is well known in the various engineering fields. The book provides comprehensive coverage of various electrical and digital measuring instruments. The book starts with explaining the classification and requirements of a measuring instrument. Then the book explains the PMMC and moving iron instruments. Extension of range of instruments using shunts and multipliers is also included in the book. The book includes detailed discussion of instrument transformers and power factor meters. The book covers the types of wattmeters, errors and compensations and two wattmeter method. The chapter on energy measurement includes discussion of energy meters, errors and compensations, calibration, phantom loading, trivector meter and Merz price maximum demand indicator. The book teaches the details of d.c. and a.c. potentiometers along with their applications. The book further explains various d.c. and a.c. bridges along with necessary derivations and phasor diagrams. It also includes the discussion of various magnetic measurements. Finally, the book includes the discussion of various digital meters such as digital voltmeters, digital multimeter, digital frequency meter and digital tachometer along with the automation in digital instruments. Each chapter gives the conceptual knowledge about the topic dividing it in various sections and subsections. Each chapter provides the detailed explanation of the topic, practical examples and variety of solved problems. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

The book is written for an undergraduate course on the Signals and Systems. It provides comprehensive explanation of continuous time signals and systems, analogous systems, Fourier transform, Laplace transform, state variable analysis and z-transform analysis of systems. The book starts with the various types of signals and operations on signals. It explains the classification of continuous time signals and systems. Then it includes the discussion of analogous systems. The book provides detailed discussion of Fourier transform representation, properties of Fourier transform and its applications to network analysis. The book also covers the Laplace transform, its properties and network analysis using Laplace transform with and without initial conditions. The book provides the detailed explanation of modern approach of system analysis called the state variable analysis. It includes various methods of state space representation of systems, finding the state transition matrix and solution of state equation. The discussion of network topology is also included in the book. The chapter on z-transform includes the properties of ROC, properties of z-transform, inverse z-transform, z-transform analysis of LTI systems and pulse transfer function. The state space representation of discrete systems is also incorporated in the book. The book uses plain, simple and lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

The book is written for an undergraduate course on Digital Electronics. The book provides basic concepts, procedures and several relevant examples to help the readers to understand the analysis and design of various digital circuits. The book uses plain and lucid language to explain each topic. A large number of design examples with commercially available SSI and MSI chips is the feature of this book. The book begins with the CMOS, TTL and ECL logic families. It teaches you the analysis and design of combinational and sequential circuits using SSI and MSI chips. It provides in-depth information about multiplexers, de-multiplexers, decoders, encoders, priority encoders, devices for arithmetic operations, multipliers, tri-state devices, comparators, parity circuits, various types of flip-flops, counters and registers. It also covers semiconductor memories and programmable logic devices.

Differential Amplifiers Analysis of differential amplifier, common mode and differential mode gains, transfer characteristics, CMRR, I/P and O/P impedances, high performance amplifiers using current source bias and current mirror connection. **Drift Problem** Thermal drift, input error signals and their compensation in differential amplifier. **Operational Amplifier** Ideal op-amp characteristics, cascading of differential amplifier. I/P, O/P stages and level translators, multistage op-amps, frequency response and stability. Frequency and phase compensation techniques. Some commercial op-amp parameters, features (IC 741, MC 1530). **Op-amp Applications** Inverting and non-inverting, differential and bridge amplifiers, summer, integrator, differentiator. V to I and I to V converters, op-amp feedback limiters using diodes, zener diodes, log and antilog amplifiers, analog multipliers, dividers, sample and hold circuits. Peak detectors, precision rectifiers, instrumentation amplifier, monostable and astable multivibrators, comparators-Schmitt trigger using op-amp. **Active Filters** First and second order Butterworth filters, design and its response (LP, HP, BP, BE, Narrow band, all pass filters). **Timers** Basic timer circuit 555 timer used as astable and monostable multivibrator. **Data Converters and Data Acquisition System** D/A converters, basic D/A converter, weighted binary type, ladder R-2R D/A converters, performance parameters and source of errors. **A/D Converters** Basic V/F converter, V/T converter, single slope and dual slope converter. A/D converter using D/A converter, counter ramp, continuous counter ramp, successive approximation, flash converter. **Communication Amplifications** Cascade amplifiers MC1550 for video, RF and amplitude modulation, AGC application, PLL, brief study of PLL system, applications of PLL for AM, FM detection, FSK decoder, frequency synthesis using commercial PLL (IC 565). **Voltage Regulators** Analysis and design of series and shunt regulators using DC amplifiers, some commercial voltage regulators (MC 78XX series, IC 723), high current negative voltage with foldback limiting concepts, switching regulators - basic concepts and applications.

The comprehensive study of electric, magnetic and combined fields is nothing but electromagnetic engineering. Along with electronics, electromagnetics plays an important role in other branches. The book is structured to cover the key aspects of the course Electromagnetic Field Theory for undergraduate students. The knowledge of vector analysis is the base of electromagnetic engineering. Hence book starts with the discussion of vector analysis. Then it introduces the basic concepts of electrostatics such as Coulomb's law, electric field intensity due to various charge distributions, electric flux, electric flux density, Gauss's law, divergence and divergence theorem. The book continues to explain the concept of elementary work done, conservative property, electric potential and potential difference and the energy in the electrostatic fields. The detailed discussion of current density, continuity equation, boundary conditions and various types of capacitors is also included in the book. The book provides the discussion of Poisson's and Laplace's equations and their use in variety of practical applications. The

chapter on magnetostatics incorporates the explanation of Biot-Savart's law, Ampere's circuital law and its applications, concept of curl, Stoke's theorem, scalar and vector magnetic potentials. The book also includes the concept of force on a moving charge, force on differential current element and magnetic boundary conditions. The book covers all the details of Faraday's laws, time varying fields, Maxwell's equations and Poynting theorem. Finally, the book provides the detailed study of uniform plane waves including their propagation in free space, perfect dielectrics, lossy dielectrics and good conductors. The book uses plain, lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book which helps to inculcate the knowledge of the electromagnetics in the students. Each chapter is well supported with necessary illustrations and self-explanatory diagrams. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

Basic Circuit ConceptsLumped circuits-circuit elements, ideal sources (independent and dependent), linear passive parameters R, L and C; V-I relationship of circuit elements; sinusoidal voltage and current; RMS value; form factor; Kirchoff's Laws; analysis of series and parallel circuits - network reduction; voltage and current division, source transformation, star/delta transformation.**Transient Analysis of First and Second Order Circuits**Source free response of RL and RC circuits; forced (step) response of RL and RC circuits; source free response of RLC series circuit; forced (step) response of RLC series circuit; forced response of RL, RC and RLC series circuit to sinusoidal excitation; time constant and natural frequency of oscillation of circuits. Laplace Transform application to the solution of RL, RC and RLC circuits - initial and final value theorems and applications, concept of complex frequency, driving point and transfer impedance, poles and zeros of network function.**Sinusoidal Steady State Analysis**Concept of phasor and complex impedance/admittance; Analysis of simple series and parallel circuits - active power, reactive power, apparent power (volt ampere), power factor and energy associated with these circuits; concept of complex power phasor diagram, impedance triangle and power triangle associated with these circuits. Resonance in series and parallel circuits - Q factor, half-power frequencies and bandwidth of resonant circuits.**Multi Dimensional Circuit Analysis and Network Theorems**Node-voltage analysis of multi node circuit with current sources, rules for constructing nodal admittance matrix [Y] for solving matrix equation $[Y]V=I$, mesh-current analysis of multi node circuits with voltage sources, rules for constructing mesh impedance matrix [Z] for solving matrix equation $[Z]I=V$. Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem, Tellegen's theorem, Millman's theorem, maximum power transfer theorem for variable resistance load, variable impedance load and variable resistance and fixed reactance load.**Coupled Circuits and Three Phase Circuits**Coupled circuits- mutual inductance, coefficient of coupling, dot convention; analysis of simple coupled circuits. Three phase circuits - three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources, symmetrical components, analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads (balanced and unbalanced), phasor diagram of voltages and currents, power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

The book covers all the aspects of theory, analysis, and design of Electronic Circuits for the undergraduate course. The concepts of feedback amplifiers and oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping and multivibrator circuits, power amplifiers, and DC converters are explained in a comprehensive manner. The former part of the book focuses on the fundamental concepts of feedback amplifiers and oscillators. It explains the analysis of series-shunt, series-series, shunt-shunt, and shunt-series feedback amplifiers, stability and frequency compensation in feedback amplifiers. The concepts of the Barkhausen criterion for oscillations and the detailed analysis of various oscillator circuits including phase shift, Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitt's, Clapp, ring, and crystal oscillators are included in the book. The oscillator amplitude stabilization is explained in support. Then the book focuses on the fundamental concept of tuned amplifiers. It explains topics such as coil losses, unloaded and loaded Q of tank circuits, analysis of single and double tuned amplifiers, the effect of cascading single tuned and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth, stagger tuned amplifiers, stability of tuned amplifiers, and neutralization methods. The later part of the book incorporates the detailed analysis of various wave shaping circuits, including high pass and low pass RC and RL circuits, clipper and clamper circuits, bistable, monostable, and astable multivibrator circuits. The discussion of Schmitt trigger circuits and UJT is also included in the book. Finally, the book explains the class A, B, and C types of power amplifiers along with the discussion of the elimination of cross-over distortion. The book also covers the concepts of power amplifiers using power MOSFET and various types of d.c. to d.c. converters. The book uses plain and lucid language to explain each topic. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the philosophy of the subject, which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

Single Stage Amplifiers Review, Small signal analysis of junction transistor, Frequency response of common emitter amplifier, Common base amplifier, Common collector amplifier, JFET amplifiers, Common drain (CD) amplifier, Common gate amplifier, gain band-width product.**Multistage Amplifiers**Multi stage amplifiers, Methods of inter stage coupling, n-stage cascaded amplifier, Equivalent circuits, Miller's theorem, Frequency effects, Amplifier analysis, High input resistance transistor circuits, Cascode - transistor configuration, CE-CC amplifiers, Two stage RC coupled JFET amplifier (in common source (CS) configuration), Difference amplifier.**High Frequency Transistor Circuits**Transistor at high frequencies, Hybrid- common emitter, Transconductance model, Determination of hybrid- conductances, Variation of Hybrid parameters with $|I_C|$, $|V_{CE}|$ and temperature. The parameters f_T , expression for f , Current gain with resistance load, CE short circuit current gain, Hybrid - (π) parameters, Measurement of f_T variation of Hybrid- parameters with Voltage, Current and temperature, Design of high frequency amplifier.**Power Amplifiers**Class A power amplifier, Maximum value of efficiency of class a amplifier, Transformer coupled amplifier, Transformer coupled audio amplifier, Push pull amplifier, Complimentary symmetry circuits (Transformer less class B power amplifier), Phase inverters, Class D operation, Class S operation, Heat sinks.**Tuned Amplifiers - I**Single tuned capacitive coupled amplifier, Tapped single tuned capacitance coupled amplifier, Single tuned transformer coupled or inductively coupled amplifier, CE double tuned amplifier, Application of tuned amplifiers.**Tuned Amplifiers - II**Stagger tuning, Stability considerations, Tuned Class B and Class C amplifiers, Wideband amplifiers,**Tuned amplifiers.****Voltage Regulators**Terminology, Basic regulator circuit, Short circuit protection, Current limiting, Specifications of voltage regulator circuits, Voltage multipliers.**Switching and IC Voltage Regulators**IC 723 voltage regulators and three terminal IC regulators, DC to DC converter, Switching regulators, Voltage Multipliers, UPS, SMPS.

Practical examples offered throughout this book show how easy it is to design op-amps into a wide variety of circuits. Manufacturers' data sheets are referred to and standard value components are selected. Beginning with a description of the basic operational amplifier circuit, voltage followers, inverting amplifiers and non-inverting amplifiers are discussed. Op-amp

characteristics and parameters are investigated and frequency compensation methods are thoroughly explored. All of the most important op-amp circuit applications are explained, analysed and designed.

Study of Electronic Materials and Components Classification of materials based on bandgaps; Types of resistors-fixed, variable and precision etc. like carbon film, metal film, wire wound, cermet, Their standard values specifications and applications, Classification of capacitors based on dielectrics, Standard values, Specifications and applications of capacitors, Types of capacitors-electrolytic, ceramic, paper, mica, tantalum, plastic film etc. Study of different core materials depending on range of frequencies for inductors and transformers; semiconductor materials, Si, Ge, AlIII - BV compounds their properties. Semiconductor Physics Electrical properties of Ge and Si materials like intrinsic concentration, mobility, conductivity, energy gap, etc. Law of mass action, Generation and recombination of free charges (Holes/electrons). Diffusion phenomenon, Concentration gradient, Einstein relationship, Volt equivalent of temperature, Total current (drift and diffusion) potential variation within continuous and step graded semiconductor, i.e. p-n junction. Semiconductor Diode Characteristics Current components in forward biased / reverse biased p-n junction diode; cut-in voltage, Reverse saturation current, Derivation of V/I characteristics (logarithmic) equation of diode, Temperature dependence of diode characteristics, Concepts and significance of expressions of transition and diffusion capacitance, Junction diode switching times. Semiconductor Diode as Circuit Element p-n junction as rectifier, Half-wave, Full-wave and bridge rectifier with and without capacitor filter, Other types of filters-choke input and L section filters, Parameters like ripple factor, Efficiency, TUF, PIV, IFmax, Isurge, etc. Derivations of ripple factor for L, C and L section filter, Bleeder resistor, Calculations for bridge rectifier with C filter for specified load voltage / current and ripple. Diode as a waveshaping element in clipping and clamping circuits, Voltage multipliers. BJT-Characteristics, Biasing Circuits and Bias Stability BJT as a two-port device, Configurations of BJT (CE/CB/CC), Input-output and transfer characteristics in all three configurations with relevant V-I expressions and definitions of d.c. current gains, Concept of load line and Q point with active, Cut-off and saturation regions of operations of BJT. Early effect, Punch through effect, Fixed collector feedback and self bias circuits for CE transistor, Definitions of stability factors for CE transistor and their derivations for above circuits; bias stabilization and compensation techniques, Condition to avoid thermal runaway. Absolute maximum rating of BJT as referred to datasheets. BJT as Small Signal LF Amplifier Small signal LF-h parameter model in CE/CB/CC configuration; concept of A.C. equivalent circuit of single stage amplifier need of coupling and bypass capacitors; analysis CE/CB/CC amplifier for A_i , A_v , R_i and R_o in terms of h-parameters; simplified h-parameter model; effect of biasing and source resistance on performance on single stage amplifier, Concept of frequency response. Field Effect Transistor Construction of p-channel and n-channel JFET/D-MOSFET/E-MOSFET; output and transfer characteristics of each with definitions of parameters like g_m , r_d and m ; biasing techniques for all types, Small signal LF model of FET; analysis of CS/CD/CG amplifier for voltage gain and input-output impedance; comparison of BJT/JFET and MOSFET frequency response for FET amplifier. Absolute maximum rating/specification of FET as referred to datasheet. Special Semiconductor Devices Construction, Principle of operation; functional description with characteristics of each of the following devices; LED, Photo-diode, Photo-transistor, Photo-conductive cell, Photo-voltaic cell, Opto-isolator/coupler, LCD; applications of each.

The importance of measuring instruments is well known in the various engineering fields. The book provides comprehensive coverage of various analog, electronic and digital instruments, d.c. and a.c. bridges, signal generators and analyzers, virtual instrumentation and data acquisition system. The book starts with explaining the theory of measurement including characteristics of instruments, classification, standards, statistical analysis and limiting errors. Then the book explains the various analog and electronic instruments such as PMMC, moving iron, electro-dynamometer type, true RMS, Q-meter and sampling voltmeter. The book also includes the discussion of various d.c. and a.c. bridges along with necessary derivations and phasor diagrams. The book incorporates the detailed discussion of various types of oscilloscopes including simple, dual beam, dual trace, analog storage, sampling and digital oscilloscope. It also explains the various oscilloscope measurements and Lissajous figures. The book further explains the various signal generators and analyzers. It also covers the discussion of DAC, ADC, various digital instruments and data acquisition system. Finally the book provides the details of computer controlled systems, virtual instrumentation and fiber optic measurements. Each chapter starts with the background of the topic. Then it gives the conceptual knowledge about the topic dividing it in various sections and subsections. Each chapter provides the detailed explanation of the topic, practical examples and variety of solved problems. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

The importance of Electrical Circuit Analysis is well known in the various engineering fields. The book provides comprehensive coverage of mesh and node analysis, various network theorems, analysis of first and second order networks using time and Laplace domain, steady state analysis of a.c. circuits, coupled circuits and dot conventions, network functions, resonance and two port network parameters. The book starts with explaining the network simplification techniques including mesh analysis, node analysis and source shifting. Then the book explains the various network theorems and concept of duality. The book also covers the solution of first and second order networks in time domain. The sinusoidal steady state analysis of electrical circuits is also explained in the book. The book incorporates the discussion of coupled circuits and dot conventions. The Laplace transform plays an important role in the network analysis. The chapter on Laplace transform includes properties of Laplace transform and its application in the network analysis. The book includes the discussion of network functions of one and two port networks. The book incorporates the detailed discussion of resonant circuits. The book covers the various aspects of two port network parameters along with the conditions of symmetry and reciprocity. It also derives the interrelationships between the two port network parameters. The book uses plain and lucid language to explain each topic. Each chapter gives the conceptual knowledge about the topic dividing it in various sections and subsections. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the subject very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

The book is written for an undergraduate course on the Feedback Control Systems. It provides comprehensive explanation of theory and practice of control system engineering. It elaborates various aspects of time domain and frequency domain analysis and design of control systems. Each chapter starts with the background of the topic. Then it gives the conceptual knowledge

about the topic dividing it in various sections and subsections. Each chapter provides the detailed explanation of the topic, practical examples and variety of solved problems. The explanations are given using very simple and lucid language. All the chapters are arranged in a specific sequence which helps to build the understanding of the subject in a logical fashion. The book starts with explaining the various types of control systems. Then it explains how to obtain the mathematical models of various types of systems such as electrical, mechanical, thermal and liquid level systems. Then the book includes good coverage of the block diagram and signal flow graph methods of representing the various systems and the reduction methods to obtain simple system from the analysis point of view. The book further illustrates the steady state and transient analysis of control systems. The book covers the fundamental knowledge of controllers used in practice to optimize the performance of the systems. The book emphasizes the detailed analysis of second order systems as these systems are common in practice and higher order systems can be approximated as second order systems. The book teaches the concept of stability and time domain stability analysis using Routh-Hurwitz method and root locus method. It further explains the fundamentals of frequency domain analysis of the systems including co-relation between time domain and frequency domain. The book gives very simple techniques for stability analysis of the systems in the frequency domain, using Bode plot, Polar plot and Nyquist plot methods. It also explores the concepts of compensation and design of the control systems in time domain and frequency domain. The classical approach loses the importance of initial conditions in the systems. Thus, the book provides the detailed explanation of modern approach of analysis which is the state variable analysis of the systems including methods of finding the state transition matrix, solution of state equation and the concepts of controllability and observability. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book which helps to inculcate the knowledge of the design and analysis of the control systems in the students. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

Designed Primarily For Courses In Operational Amplifier And Linear Integrated Circuits For Electrical, Electronic, Instrumentation And Computer Engineering And Applied Science Students. Includes Detailed Coverage Of Fabrication Technology Of Integrated Circuits. Basic Principles Of Operational Amplifier, Internal Construction And Applications Have Been Discussed. Important Linear Ics Such As 555 Timer, 565 Phase-Locked Loop, Linear Voltage Regulator Ics 78/79 Xx And 723 Series D-A And A-D Converters Have Been Discussed In Individual Chapters. Each Topic Is Covered In Depth. Large Number Of Solved Problems, Review Questions And Experiments Are Given With Each Chapter For Better Understanding Of Text. Salient Features Of Second Edition * Additional Information Provided Wherever Necessary To Improve The Understanding Of Linear Ics. * Chapter 2 Has Been Thoroughly Revised. * Dc & Ac Analysis Of Differential Amplifier Has Been Discussed In Detail. * The Section On Current Mirrors Has Been Thoroughly Updated. * More Solved Examples, Pspice Programs And Answers To Selected Problems Have Been Added.

The book is written for an undergraduate course on the 8085 microprocessor. It provides comprehensive coverage of the hardware and software aspects of the 8085 microprocessor, and it introduces advanced processors from Intel family. The book teaches you the 8085 architecture, instruction set, machine cycles and timing diagrams, Assembly Language Programming (ALP), interrupts, interfacing 8085 with support chips, memory, and peripheral ICs - 8251, 8253, 8255, 8259, and 8237. It also explains the interfacing of 8085 with keyboard, display, data converters - ADC and DAC and introduces a temperature control system, stepper motor control system, and data acquisition system design. The book also explains the architecture, programming model, memory segmentation, addressing modes, pin description of Intel 8086 microprocessor, and features of Intel 80186, 80286, 80386, and 80486 processors.

Fundamentals of Microelectronics, 2nd Edition is designed to build a strong foundation in both design and analysis of electronic circuits this text offers conceptual understanding and mastery of the material by using modern examples to motivate and prepare readers for advanced courses and their careers. The book's unique problem-solving framework enables readers to deconstruct complex problems into components that they are familiar with which builds the confidence and intuitive skills needed for success.

Electronic Circuit Analysis is designed to serve students of a two semester undergraduate course on electronic circuit analysis. It builds on the subject from its basic principles over fifteen chapters, providing detailed coverage on the design and analysis of electronic circuits.

The book covers all the aspects of theory, analysis, and design of Electron Devices and Circuits for the undergraduate course. The concepts of p-n junction devices, BJT, JFET, MOSFET, electronic devices including UJT, thyristors, IGBT, Amplifier circuits-BJT, JFET and MOSFET amplifiers, multistage and differential amplifiers, feedback amplifiers, and oscillators are explained comprehensively. The book explains various p-n junction devices, including diode, LED, laser diode, Zener diode, and Zener diode regulator. The different types of rectifiers are explained in support. The book covers the construction, operation, and characteristics of BJT, JFET, MOSFET, UJT, Thyristors - SCR, Diac and Triac, and IGBT. It explains the biasing of BJT, JFET, and MOSFET amplifiers, basic BJT, JFET, and MOSFET amplifiers with h-parameters and r-parameters equivalent circuits, multistage amplifiers, differential amplifiers, BiCMOS amplifier, single tuned amplifiers, neutralization methods, power amplifiers, and frequency response. Finally, the book incorporates a detailed discussion of the analysis of the current series, voltage series, current shunt, and voltage shunt feedback amplifiers. The book also includes the discussion of the Barkhausen criterion for oscillations and the detailed analysis of various oscillator circuits, including RC phase shift, Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitt's, Clapp, and crystal oscillators. The book uses straightforward and lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of describing the various complicated issues and stepwise methods to make understanding easy. The variety of solved examples is the feature of this book. The book explains the subject's philosophy, which makes understanding the concepts evident and makes the subject more interesting.

The second edition of this well-received text continues to provide a coherent and comprehensive coverage of Pulse and Digital Circuits, suitable as a textbook for use by undergraduate students pursuing courses in Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, and Telecommunication Engineering. It presents clear explanations of the operation and analysis of semiconductor pulse circuits. Practical pulse circuit design methods are investigated in detail. The book provides numerous fully worked-out, laboratory-tested examples to give students a solid grounding in the related design concepts. It includes a number of classroom-tested problems to encourage students to apply theory in a logical fashion. Review questions, fill in the blanks, and multiple choice questions offer the students the opportunity to test their understanding of the text material. This text will be also appropriate for self-study by AMIE and IETE students. NEW TO THIS EDITION : • Includes two new chapters—Logic Gates and Logic Families—to meet the curriculum requirements. • Provides short questions with answers at the end of each chapter. • Presents several new illustrations, examples and exercises

Operational Amplifiers, Second Edition, provides a more comprehensive coverage of known modes of operational amplifier action. Greater emphasis is given to the factors influencing the performance limitations of practical circuits to make the book immediately useful to the ever increasing number of operational amplifier users. The book begins with a preliminary introduction to the capabilities of operational amplifiers. It then explains the significance of the performance parameters of practical amplifiers and describes amplifier testing procedures. Separate chapters illustrate the commonly used modes of operation for an operational amplifier. These include applications in basic scaling circuits, nonlinear circuits, and integrators and differentiators. The final chapter provides a resume and an overview of the

practical considerations which the designer must take into account in order to exploit fully the operational amplifier approach to electronic instrumentation. This book is intended for both the user and the potential user of operational amplifiers and as such it should prove equally valuable to both the undergraduate student and the practicing engineer in the measurement sciences.

Electronic Circuits Technical Publications

Simplification and Analysis Techniques (A.C. and D.C. Circuits) Sinusoidal steady state. Phasors & phasor diagram. Energy sources. Mesh and nodal analysis. Source transformation. Network theorems. 1) Superposition theorem. 2) Thevenin's theorem. 3) Norton's theorem. 4) Maximum power transfer theorem. Resonance and Applications Definition of figure of merit, Q. Series resonance : Current bandwidth, Impedance, & selectivity in series resonance. Parallel (anti) resonance : Application of resonance circuits including impedance transformation. Transient Response Initial conditions in elements. A procedure for evaluating initial conditions. Solution of RC, RL, RLC step response using classical method. Solution of RC, RL, RLC step response using Laplace transform. Four Terminal Networks Classification of four terminal networks (Symmetrical, asymmetrical, balanced & unbalanced) Characteristic impedance & propagation constant for symmetrical networks. Image & iterative impedance for symmetrical networks. Filter fundamentals : Constant K type low-pass filter. Constant K type high pass filter. Constant K type band pass filter. Constant K type band stop filter. M-derived T and sections of low pass filter. Composite low pass filter. Attenuators : Introduction. Nepers & decibels. Symmetrical T & type attenuators. Network Functions Terminal pairs and ports. Network functions for one and two port networks. Poles & zeros of network function. Time domain behaviour from pole zero plot. Two Port Network Parameters Introduction. Open circuit impedance parameters. Short circuit admittance parameters. Hybrid parameters. Transmission parameters. Inter-relation between different parameters. Interconnection of two port networks.

Designed as a text for the students of various engineering streams such as electronics/electrical engineering, electronics and communication engineering, computer science and engineering, IT, instrumentation and control and mechanical engineering, this well-written text provides an introduction to electronic devices and circuits. It introduces to the readers electronic circuit analysis and design techniques with emphasis on the operation and use of semiconductor devices. It covers principles of operation, the characteristics and applications of fundamental electronic devices such as p-n junction diodes, bipolar junction transistors (BJTs), and field effect transistors (FETs), and special purpose diodes and transistors. In its second edition, the book includes a new chapter on "special purpose devices". What distinguishes this text is that it explains the concepts and applications of the subject in such a way that even an average student will be able to understand working of electronic devices, analyze, design and simulate electronic circuits. This comprehensive book provides: • A large number of solved examples. • Summary highlighting the important points in the chapter. • A number of Review Questions at the end of each chapter. • A fairly large number of unsolved problems with answers.

This updated version of its internationally popular predecessor provides an introductory problem-solved text for understanding fundamental concepts of electronic devices, their design, and their circuitry. Providing an interface with Pspice, the most widely used program in electronics, new key features include a new chapter presenting the basics of switched mode power supplies, thirty-one new examples, and twenty-three PS solved problems.

Power semiconductor devices are discussed in first chapter. SCR, GTO, LASCR, RCT, MCT, characteristics, rating turn-off and turn-on is presented. Power BJT, MOSFET, IGBT, driving circuits, protection and snubber circuits are also discussed. Commutation circuits and series and parallel operation are presented. Single and three phase controlled converters are given in second chapter. Half wave, full wave, midpoint, semiconverters, full converters, dual converters and effect of source inductance is also given. Operation with resistive and inductive load is discussed. Third chapter presents AC voltage controllers and cycloconverters. On-off control, phase control, triac based controllers are given. Cycloconverters and operations with inductive as well as resistive load are discussed. Choppers are given in fourth chapter. Step down, step up, voltage, current and load commutated choppers are given. Classification is also discussed. Last chapter presents inverters. Half bridge, full bridge, quasi square wave, push-pull, thyristorized inverters with resistive and inductive loads are given. Switching techniques for PWM inverters are also given.

The importance of various electrical machines is well known in the various engineering fields. The book provides comprehensive coverage of the synchronous generators (alternators), synchronous motors, three phase and single phase induction motors and various special machines. The book is structured to cover the key aspects of the course Electrical Machines - II. The book starts with the explanation of basics of synchronous generators including construction, winding details and e.m.f. equation. The book then explains the concept of armature reaction, phasor diagrams, regulation and various methods of finding the regulation of alternator. Stepwise explanation and simple techniques used to elaborate these methods is the feature of this book. The book further explains the concept of synchronization of alternators, two reaction theory and parallel operation of alternators. The chapter on synchronous motor provides the detailed discussion of construction, working principle, behavior on load, analysis of phasor diagram, Vee and Inverted Vee curves, hunting and applications. The book further explains the three phase induction motors in detail. It includes the construction, working, effect of slip, torque equation, torque ratios, torque-slip characteristics, losses, power flow, equivalent circuit, effect of harmonics on the performance and applications. This chapter includes the discussion of induction generator and synchronous induction motor. The detailed discussion of circle diagram is also included in the book. The book teaches the various starting methods, speed control methods and electrical braking methods of three phase induction motors. Finally, the book gives the explanation of various single phase induction motors and special machines such as reluctance motor, hysteresis motor, repulsion motor, servomotors and stepper motors. The discussion of magnetic levitation is also incorporated in the book. The book uses plain, lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. Each chapter is well supported with necessary illustrations, self explanatory diagrams and variety of solved problems. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting.

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