## ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT Lesson plan

Lesson plan	
Name of Faculty	Expert
Discipline	Electronics And Communication Engineering
Semester	Third Sem (3rd sem)
Subject	ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS - II
Lesson Plan Duration	From Sep 2023
Work Load [Theory + Practical] Per Week	[03+02]

Week	Day	Theory Topic/	No.	Practical
1 st		Assignment/ Test	1	
Ist	1	Unit 1: Need for multistage	1	Plot the frequency response of two
-	2	Coin of multictory amplifier		stage RC coupled amplifier and
	4	Gain of multistage ampliner.		calculate the bandwidth.
	3	Different types of multistage		
		amplifier like RC coupled.		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1	Transformer coupled,	2	To measure the gain of push-pull
-		direct coupled amplifier.		amplifier.
	2	Frequency response and bandwidth		
	-	of multistage amplifier.		
	3	Unit 2: Difference between voltage		
		and power amplifiers.		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	1	Importance of impedance	3	To measure the voltage gain of
		matching in amplifiers.		emitter follower circuit and plot its
	2	Class A, Class B, Class AB, and Class		frequency response.
		C amplifiers.		
	3	Collector efficiency and Distortion		
		in class A, B, C.		
4 <sup>th</sup>	1	Single ended power amplifiers.	4	To observe the output wave form of
	2. Graphical method of calculation		Hartley Oscillator.	
	_	(without derivation) of output		
		power.		
	3	Heat dissipation curve and		
		importance of heat sinks.		
5 <sup>th</sup>	1	Push-pull amplifier, and	5	To observe the output wave form
		complementary symmetry push-		of Colpitt's Oscillator.
-		pull amplifier.		
	2	Single and double tuned voltage		
		amplifiers and their frequency		
		response characteristics.		
-	2	DEVICION		
	3	KEVISION.		
6 <sup>th</sup>	1 REVISION.	6	To observe the output wave form of RC phase shift	
			Oscillator.	
	2	UNIT 3: Basic principles and types		
		of feedback		
	3	Derivation of expression for gain of		
7th		an amplitier employing feedback.	_	To show the submit of first to the
7 <sup>th</sup>	1	Effect of feedback (negative) on	1	I O ODSERVE THE OUTPUT WAVE FORM OF WEIN Bridge
		gain, stability, distortion and		Uscillator.
	2	PC coupled amplifier with amitter		
	4	Ne coupled amplifier with emitter		

		bypass capacitor		
	3	Emitter follower amplifier and its		
		application.		
8 <sup>th</sup>	1	REVISION	8	Use of IC 555 as mono astable
				multivibrator and observe the
	2	UNIT 4 - Use of positive feedback		output for different values of RC.
	3	Barkhausen criterion for oscillations		
9 <sup>th</sup>	1	Different oscillator circuits-tuned	9	Use of IC 555 as astable
		collector, Hartley, Colpitts.		multivibrator and observe the
	2	Phase shift and Wien's bridge		output at different duty cycles.
		oscillator.		
	3	Crystal oscillator. Working		
		principles (no mathematical		
		derivation but only simple		
1.0th		numerical problems)	10	
10 <sup>m</sup>	1	REVISION	10	To use IC 741 (op-amplifier) as inverter.
	2	UNIT 5 - Working principle of		
		transistor as switch		
	3	Concept of multi-vibrator.		
11 <sup>th</sup>	1	Multi-vibrators, astable and	11	To use IC 741 (op-amplifier) as Adder.
		monostable.		
	2	Bistable multi-vibrator and		
		applications.		
	3	Block diagram of IC555 and its		
1.04		working and applications.		
12 <sup>m</sup>	1	IC555 as monostable.	12	To use IC 741 (op-amplifier) as Subtractor.
	2	Astable and Bistable multivibrator.		
	3	Characteristics of an ideal		
		operational amplifier and		
13 <sup>th</sup>	1	It's block diagram.	13	To use IC 741 (on amplifier) as
10	1	ic-741 and its pin computation	15	
	2	REVISION		integration
	3	PEVISION		
	5			
14 <sup>th</sup>	1	Definition of differential voltage	14	Revision
		gain.		
	2	CMRR, PSRR, slew rate and input		
		offset current.		
	3	Operational amplifier as an		
		inverter, scale changer, adder,		
		subtractor, differentiator, and		
15 <sup>th</sup>	1	Operational amplifier as scale	15	Revision
	-	changer, adder, subtractor.	10	
		differentiator. and integrator.		
	2	Operational amplifier as subtractor.		
		differentiator, and integrator.		
	3	Revision of Old Question Papers		