ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

Course Code: 22EC11D4 L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to

- CO 1 determine the characteristics of various diodes (L3)
- CO 2 understand the performance of rectifiers with and without filters (L2)
- CO 3 summarize the characteristics of BJT and compute the h-parameters (L2)
- CO 4 determine the characteristics of FETs (L3)
- CO 5 understand the performance of amplifier circuits (L2)

(Any TWELVE experiments shall be conducted)

List of Experiments

- 1. PN Junction Diode Characteristics Cut-in voltage, static resistance, dynamic resistance calculations.
- 2. Zener Diode Characteristics & Voltage Regulator using Zener Diode Breakdown voltage, % regulation calculation.
- 3. Rectifiers without Filters (Full wave & Half wave) ripple factor, % regulation, load regulation calculation.
- 4. Rectifiers with Filters (Full wave & Half wave) ripple factor, % regulation, load regulation calculation.
- 5. Bipolar Junction Transistor- CB Characteristics current gain calculation, h- parameter calculation.
- 6. Bipolar Junction Transistor- CE Characteristics current gain calculation, h- parameter calculation.
- 7. Transistor as a switch Turn ON or OFF a load (LED) placed in Collector branch, identify the saturation region of the BJT characteristic curve.
- 8. JFET Characteristics Transfer and Drain characteristics & determine the r_d, g_m, I_{DSS}, V_P and amplification gain.Half wave Rectifier with Filters- ripple factor, % regulation, load regulation calculation.
- 9. MOSFET Characteristics Transfer and Drain characteristics & determine trans-conductance parameters.
- 10. SCR Characteristics V-I characteristics and find the break over voltage and holding current.
- 11. CE Amplifier Bandwidth, input impedance, output impedance calculations.
- 12. CC Amplifier Bandwidth, input impedance, output impedance calculations.
- 13. FET amplifier (Common Source) Frequency response, bandwidth and voltage gain calculations.
- 14. UJT characteristics Negative resistance curve & determine its intrinsic standoff Ratio.
