

## Digital Electronics Lab Manual 2 By Navas

Unlike books currently on the market, this book attempts to satisfy two goals: combine circuits and electronics into a single, unified treatment, and establish a strong connection with the contemporary world of digital systems. It will introduce a new way of looking not only at the treatment of circuits, but also at the treatment of introductory coursework in engineering in general. Using the concept of "abstraction," the book attempts to form a bridge between the world of physics and the world of large computer systems. In particular, it attempts to unify electrical engineering and computer science as the art of creating and exploiting successive abstractions to manage the complexity of building useful electrical systems. Computer systems are simply one type of electrical systems. +Balances circuits theory with practical digital electronics applications. +Illustrates concepts with real devices. +Supports the popular circuits and electronics course on the MIT OpenCourse Ware from which professionals worldwide study this new approach. +Written by two educators well known for their innovative teaching and research and their collaboration with industry. +Focuses on contemporary MOS technology.

An introductory text to digital circuits for beginning electronics students which provides coverage of basic digital concepts and includes 46 actual digital projects that illustrate concrete applications. Coverage encompasses digital, combinational and sequential logic circuits.

This laboratory manual is carefully coordinated to the text *Electronic Devices*, Tenth edition, Global edition, by Thomas L. Floyd. The seventeen experiments correspond to the chapters in the text (except the first experiment references Chapters 1 and the first part of Chapter 2). All of the experiments are subdivided into two or three "Parts." With one exception (Experiment 12-B), the Parts for the all experiments are completely independent of each other. The instructor can assign any or all Parts of these experiments, and in any order. This format provides flexibility depending on the schedule, laboratory time available, and course objectives. In addition, experiments 12 through 16 provide two options for experiments. These five experiments are divided into two major sections identified as A or B. The A experiments continue with the format of previous experiments; they are constructed with discrete components on standard protoboards as used in most electronic teaching laboratories. The A experiments can be assigned in programs where traditional devices are emphasized. Each B experiment has a similar format to the corresponding A experiment, but uses a programmable Analog Signal Processor (ASP) that is controlled by (free) Computer Aided Design (CAD) software from the Anadigm company ([www.anadigm.com](http://www.anadigm.com)). These experiments support the Programmable Analog Design feature in the textbook. The B experiments are also subdivided into independent Parts, but Experiment 12-B, Part 1, is a software tutorial and should be performed before any other B experiments. This is an excellent way to introduce the ASP technology because no other hardware is required other than a computer running the downloaded software. In addition to Experiment 12-B, the first 13 steps of Experiment 15-B, Part 2, are also tutorial in nature for the AnadigmFilter program. This is an amazing active filter design tool that is easy to learn and is included with the AnadigmDesigner2 (AD2) CAD software. The ASP is part of a Programmable Analog Module (PAM) circuit board from the Servenger company ([www.servenger.com](http://www.servenger.com)) that interfaces to a personal computer. The PAM is controlled by the AD2 CAD software from the Anadigm company website. Except for Experiment 12-B, Part 1, it is assumed that the PAM is connected to the PC and AnadigmDesigner2 is running. Experiment 16-B, Part 3, also requires a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft® Excel®. The PAM is described in detail in the Quick Start Guide (Appendix B). Instructors may choose to mix A and B experiments with no loss in continuity, depending on course objectives and time. We recommend that Experiment 12-B, Part 1, be assigned if you want students to have an introduction to the ASP without requiring a hardware purchase. A text feature is the Device Application (DA) at the end of most chapters. All of the DAs have a related laboratory exercise using a similar circuit that is sometimes simplified to make laboratory time as efficient as possible. The same text icon identifies the related DA exercise in the lab manual. One issue is the trend of industry to smaller surface-mount devices, which are very difficult to work with and are not practical for most lab work. For example, almost all varactors are supplied as surface mount devices now. In reviewing each experiment, we have found components that can illustrate the device function with a traditional one. The traditional through-hole MV2109 varactor is listed as obsolete, but will be available for the foreseeable future from Electronix Express ([www.elexp.com](http://www.elexp.com)), so it is called out in Experiment 3. All components are available from Electronix Express ([www.elexp.com](http://www.elexp.com)) as a kit of parts (see list in Appendix A). The format for each experiment has not changed from the last edition and is as follows:

- Introduction: A brief discussion about the experiment and comments about each of the independent Parts that follow.
- Reading: Reading assignment in the Floyd text related to the experiment.
- Key Objectives: A statement specific to each Part of the experiment of what the student should be able to do.
- Components Needed: A list components and small items required for each Part but not including the equipment found at a typical lab station. Particular care has been exercised to select materials that are readily available and reusable, keeping cost at a minimum.
- Parts: There are two or three independent parts to each experiment. Needed tables, graphs, and figures are positioned close to the first referenced location to avoid confusion. Step numbering starts fresh with each Part, but figures and tables are numbered sequentially for the entire experiment to avoid multiple figures with the same number.
- § Conclusion: At the end of each Part, space is provided for a written conclusion.
- § Questions: Each Part includes several questions that require the student to draw upon the laboratory work and check his or her understanding of the concepts. Troubleshooting questions are frequently presented.
- Multisim Simulation: At the end of each A experiment (except #1), one or more circuits are simulated in a Multisim computer simulation. New Multisim troubleshooting problems have been added to this edition. Multisim troubleshooting files are identified with the suffix f1, f2, etc., in the file name (standing for fault1, fault2, etc.). Other files, with nf as the suffix include demonstrations or practice using instruments such as the Bode Plotter and the Spectrum Analyzer. A special icon is shown with all figures

that are related to the Multisim simulation. Multisim files are found on the website: [www.pearsonglobaledition.com/Floyd](http://www.pearsonglobaledition.com/Floyd). Microsoft PowerPoint® slides are available at no cost to instructors for all experiments. The slides reinforce the experiments with troubleshooting questions and a related problem and are available on the instructor's resource site. Each laboratory station should contain a dual-variable regulated power supply, a function generator, a multimeter, and a dual-channel oscilloscope. A list of all required materials is given in Appendix A along with information on acquiring the PAM. As mentioned, components are also available as a kit from Electronix Express; the kit number is 32DBEDFL10. This lab manual provides hands-on experience in using the virtual instruments of Electronic Workbench to simulate the operation of many typical digital circuits -- from basic logic gates (AND, OR, inverter) through decoders, oscillators, D/A converters, and others. It features clear, multi-step procedures supported with screen shots for each step, troubleshooting exercises, critical thinking questions, and an accompanying disk with all necessary files. Each laboratory contains: Objectives; a summary of the relevant theory; a multi-step Procedure containing schematic figures for the circuits under examination; Tables for measured data; a troubleshooting exercise; critical-thinking questions. Features many screen shots that show exactly what to expect. An accompanying diskette contains all of the circuit files necessary to run each experiment. For anyone interested in learning how to use Electronic Workbench to analyze digital circuits.

\* This is the most definitive book on the subject and has been the leading reference on ADO since its first release. \* Covers all versions of ADO. \* Covers related technologies, such as ADOX and ADOMD. \* Supported by online samples in multiple languages. \* Examines performance aspects of ADO.

This textbook for this laboratory manual takes an unusual approach to teaching the fundamentals of electronics, showing in detail the waveforms obtained at various points in an electronic circuit. The book develops a more thorough understanding of the individual components and the circuit as a whole.

Now in its third edition, this best-seller provides you with complete, practical coverage of the latest digital principles, techniques and hardware. Everything - from basic digital concepts to an introduction to microprocessors - is covered in a concise, easy-to-read manner. Hands-on lab projects in each chapter will help you connect digital theory to real-world, technician-oriented applications.

This introduction to circuit design is unusual in several respects. First, it offers not just explanations, but a full course. Each of the twenty-five sessions begins with a discussion of a particular sort of circuit followed by the chance to try it out and see how it actually behaves. Accordingly, students understand the circuit's operation in a way that is deeper and much more satisfying than the manipulation of formulas. Second, it describes circuits that more traditional engineering introductions would postpone: on the third day, we build a radio receiver; on the fifth day, we build an operational amplifier from an array of transistors. The digital half of the course centers on applying microcontrollers, but gives exposure to Verilog, a powerful Hardware Description Language. Third, it proceeds at a rapid pace but requires no prior knowledge of electronics. Students gain intuitive understanding through immersion in good circuit design.

This is a Electronic Devices and Circuits laboratory Manual, meant for II year Electronics, Electrical engineering students. All the circuits in this book are tested.

PSpice for Circuit Theory and Electronic Devices is one of a series of five PSpice books and introduces the latest Cadence Orcad PSpice version 10.5 by simulating a range of DC and AC exercises. It is aimed primarily at those wishing to get up to speed with this version but will be of use to high school students, undergraduate students, and of course, lecturers. Circuit theorems are applied to a range of circuits and the calculations by hand after analysis are then compared to the simulated results. The Laplace transform and the s-plane are used to analyze CR and LR circuits where transient signals are involved. Here, the Probe output graphs demonstrate what a great learning tool PSpice is by providing the reader with a visual verification of any theoretical calculations. Series and parallel-tuned resonant circuits are investigated where the difficult concepts of dynamic impedance and selectivity are best understood by sweeping different circuit parameters through a range of values. Obtaining semiconductor device characteristics as a laboratory exercise has fallen out of favour of late, but nevertheless, is still a useful exercise for understanding or modelling semiconductor devices. Inverting and non-inverting operational amplifiers characteristics such as gain-bandwidth are investigated and we will see the dependency of bandwidth on the gain using the performance analysis facility. Power amplifiers are examined where PSpice/Probe demonstrates very nicely the problems of cross-over distortion and other problems associated with power transistors. We examine power supplies and the problems of regulation, ground bounce, and power factor correction. Lastly, we look at MOSFET device characteristics and show how these devices are used to form basic CMOS logic gates such as NAND and NOR gates.

This lab manual accompanies Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4/e.

This manual offers an easy-to-read, easy-to-follow approach to digital fundamentals through the use of Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs). The use of advanced logic device technology prepares readers for using an industry-standard design environment. The first shorter section of the book contains a set of lab jobs using a single TTL chip: the 74LS00 quad 2-input NAND gate, allowing students to build a few simple circuits immediately. The second section contains a set of hands-on lab jobs with step-by-step instructions on using the Xilinx XC95108 CPLD. With its comprehensive appendices, this manual can prove useful to those who work with large-scale programmable devices such as CPLDs and FPGAs in the fields of electronics and engineering.

This basic text for digital electronics offers complete, practical coverage of the latest digital principles, techniques, and hardware. Written in a concise, easy-to-read style, it includes everything from basic digital concepts to an introduction to microprocessors/microcontrollers. Perfect for a one-semester course, this is the only text that includes both hands-on labs and computer-simulated labs using Electronics Workbench. ALSO AVAILABLE Lab Manual, ISBN: 0-7668-0330-9 ELECTRONICS LAB MANUAL (VOLUME 2) PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

This book is evolved from the experience of the author who taught all lab courses in his three decades of teaching in various universities in India. The objective of this lab manual is to provide information to undergraduate students to practice experiments in electronics laboratories. This book covers 118 experiments for linear/analog integrated circuits lab, communication engineering lab, power electronics lab, microwave lab and optical communication lab. The experiments described in this book enable the

students to learn: • Various analog integrated circuits and their functions • Analog and digital communication techniques • Power electronics circuits and their functions • Microwave equipment and components • Optical communication devices This book is intended for the B.Tech students of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Biomedical Electronics, Instrumentation and Control, Computer Science, and Applied Electronics. It is designed not only for engineering students, but can also be used by BSc/MSc (Physics) and Diploma students. KEY FEATURES • Contains aim, components and equipment required, theory, circuit diagram, pin-outs of active devices, design, tables, graphs, alternate circuits, and troubleshooting techniques for each experiment • Includes viva voce and examination questions with their answers • Provides exposure on various devices TARGET AUDIENCE • B.Tech (Electronics and Communication Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Biomedical Electronics, Instrumentation and Control, Computer Science, and Applied Electronics) • BSc/MSc (Physics) • Diploma (Engineering)

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