## **Electronics**

Module Name :	Electronics					
Module Level:	Undergraduate					
Code:	32253014					
Sub-heading, if applicable:						
Classes, if applicable:						
Semester:	3 <sup>rd</sup>					
Module coordinator :	Prof. Dr. Agus Setyo Budi, M.Sc					
Lecturer(s):	Prof. Dr. Agus Setyo Budi, M.Sc					
	Dewi Muliyati, S.Pd., M.Si, M.Sc					
Language:	Indonesian					
Classification within the curriculum:	Compulsory course					
Type of Teaching						
	Contact hours per week during the semester	Class Size				
Lecture (Expository,						
discussion, exercise)	200 minutes	40				
Workload	Total workload of this course 181,3 hours (6 ECTS) per semester					
	which consist of 53,4 hours (1.76ECTS) classroom activity, 64 hours (2,12 ECTS) structured task, and 64 hours (2,12 ECTS) per semester.					
Credit points:	6 ECTS					
Prerequisite course(s):	-					
Course Outcomes:	After taking this course the student have ability to:					
	CLO1. Understand the basic concepts of electrical circuits and describe the associated magnitudes.  CLO2. Understand the elements of an electrical circuit and describe the properties of each element of an electrical circuit.  CLO3. Understand the concept of resistive circuits and apply them to series-parallel relationships.					

	CLO4. Analyze resistive circuits.			
	CLO5. Understand the concept of circuit theorem and analyze			
	electrical circuits using the circuit theorem.			
	CLO6. Understand the basic concepts of capacitors and inductors			
	and analyze capacitor and inductor circuits.			
	CLO7. Understand alternating current and apply it to analyzing alternating current circuits. CLO8. Understand the concept of semiconductors.			
	<ul><li>CLO9. Understand the basic concepts of diodes in electrical circuits and analyze diode circuits.</li><li>CLO10. Understand the basic concepts of transistors and</li></ul>			
	analyze transistor circuits transistors.  CLO11. Understand the basic concepts of Op-Amplifiers			
	and analyze the circuits of Op-Amplifier circuit.			
Content:				
Content.	Basic Concepts and Elements of Electrical Circuits     System of Units			
	System of Units     Floatric Charge and Courant			
	Electric Charge and Current     Values			
	• Voltage			
	Power and Energy			
	Active and passive elements			
	Independent current and voltage sources			
	Voltmeter and ammeter			
	Source dependent current and voltage			
	2. Circuit Analysis Resistive			
	• Kirchoff's Law			
	Voltage divider circuit			
	Current divider circuit			
	Node Analysis			
	Mesh Analysis			
	3. Circuit Theorem			
	Superposition Theorem			
	Source Transformation			
	<ul><li>Thevenin Theorem</li><li>Norton's equivalent circuit</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Maximum power transfereaknesses of Classical</li> </ul>			
	Physics			
	4. RL and RC circuits			
	<ul><li>Series and parallel capacitor circuits</li><li>Series and parallel inductor circuits</li></ul>			
	First order circuit			
	<ul> <li>Complete response first-order circuit</li> </ul>			
	Differential operator			

- Second-order circuit
- Complete Response Second-order circuit
- 5. Alternating Current
  - Sinusoidal Sources
  - Fasors
  - Series and parallel impedance
  - Mesh and Node Equations
  - Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits
  - Superposition principle
  - Phasor diagram
  - Complete response of RL and RC
- 6. Semiconductors
  - Conductors
  - Semiconductors
  - Intrinsic semiconductor
  - Extrinsic semiconductor
  - P-n junction
  - Potential barrier
- 7. Diodes
  - Ideal diode
  - Second and third approximation
  - Diode load line
  - Half-wave rectifier circuit
  - Transfomator
  - Full wave rectifier circuit
  - Bridge-rectifier circuit
  - The Choke-Input Filter
  - The Capacitor-Input Filter
  - Peak Inverse Voltage and Surge Current
- 8. Basic principles of Transistors Bipolar
  - Transistors without leads
  - Rewarded transistor
  - Current in the transistor
  - Curves at base and collector
  - Transistor approximation
  - Load line and working point of the transistor
  - Saturation and cut-off
  - Transistor as a switch
- 9. Transistor circuit Retrieved
  - Emitter Bias
  - LED Diver
  - Voltage Divider Bias

	<ul> <li>Load line and working point on VDB</li> <li>Two-Supply Emitter Bias</li> <li>10. Op-Amplifier</li> <li>Differential Amplifier</li> <li>Common Mode Gain</li> <li>Integrated circuit</li> <li>Op-Amp basics</li> <li>Ideal Op-Amp</li> <li>Inverting Amplifier</li> <li>Noninverting Amplifier</li> <li>11. Amplifier Basics</li> <li>Base-Based Amplifier</li> <li>Emitter-Biased Amplifier</li> <li>Small Signal Operation</li> <li>AC Resistance of the Emitter Diode</li> <li>Two Models of Transistors</li> </ul>				
Study/exam achievements:	No 1	Assesment Object Individual Assignment Class activity	Assesment Technique Written test Discussion	Weight 20%	
	3 4 5	Quiz  Midterm Test  Final Test	Written test Written test Written test	10% 30% 30%	
Media :	Laptop/Computer, Epsilon (Study Program E-Learning), University LMS, Projector, Video Conference Software: Zoom Meeting, Multisim				
Literatures:	<ol> <li>Alexander, Charles K. &amp; Sadiku, Mathew N.O., 2013,         Fundamental of Electric Ciscuits, 5th Edition, New York:         McGraw-Hill.</li> <li>Dorf, Richard C. &amp; Svoboda, James A., 2014, Introduction         to Electric Circuits, 9th Edition, United States: Wiley.</li> <li>Schultz, Mitchel E., 2011, Grob's Basic Electronics, 11th         Edition, New York: McGra-Hill.</li> <li>Malvino, Albert Paul &amp; Bates, David J., 2016, Electronic         Principles, 8th Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill.</li> </ol>				