



Course Name	Electronics State/Semi		Course Details	Credit = 0.5	
	Otate/Oemi	conductor	Course = 0.50 Carnegie Unit Credit		
Course Description	n The course is an introduction to semiconductor fundamentals and applications to the electronic devices. Course creates the background in the physics of the compound semiconductor-based electronic devices and also prepare students to advanced courses in solid state and quantum electronics. The course provides an opportunity for students to continue education in undertaking advanced study and research in the variety of different branches of semiconductor device applications. Topics include the background solid state and semiconductor physics, and basic principles of electronic devices operation including diodes, transistors, and FETs, SCRs and UJTs. The hands-on laboratory portion of this course compares different type devices and their characteristics with emphasis on real life circuits and applications. (This course coves all competencies of ELT 134.)				
Note:	locally adapted	d, make sure all essential knowledg	e and skills are covered.	work with any textbook or instructiona	
SCED Identification #	17109	Schedule calculation based on 60 for guest speakers, student prese		ester. Scope and sequence allows fo , or other content topics.	r additional time
All courses taught in an ap		gram must include Essential Skills e nd at <u>https://www.cde.state.co</u>		ent. The Essential Skills Framework f n/essentialskills	or this course can
Instructional Unit Topic	Suggested Length of Instruction	CTE or Academic Standard Alignment	Competency / Performance Indicator	Outcome / Measurement	CTSO Integration
Career Exploration		Integrate multiple sources of career information from diverse formats to make informed career decisions, solve problems, and manage personal career plans.	The student demonstrates the skills necessary for success in a technical career. The student is expected to: (A) identify training, education, employment, and career opportunities, including differences between an electronic technician, electronic technologist, avionic	Update materials from coursework to add to the student's portfolio. Continually reflect on coursework experiences and revise and refine the career plan generated in prior courses. Include photographs or illustrations and written descriptions of sequential progress in projects.	





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	<ul> <li>technician, and electrical engineer;</li> <li>(B) identify employment and career opportunities;</li> <li>(C) identify industry certifications;</li> <li>(D) discuss ethical issues related to electronics and incorporate proper ethics in submitted projects;</li> <li>(E) identify and demonstrate respect for diversity in the workplace;</li> <li>(F) identify appropriate actions and consequences relating to discrimination, harassment, and inequality;</li> <li>(G) explore electronics career and preparation programs;</li> <li>(H) explore career preparation learning experiences, including, but not limited to, job shadowing, mentoring, and apprenticeship training; and</li> </ul>	Examine readiness for industry certification. Complete practice exams and certification applications. Investigate work-based learning and entry level employment requirements and opportunities. Conduct mock interviews, complete resume and practice job search skills. Investigate advanced training opportunities and requirements. Discuss employment expectations of the workplace. Investigate companies with high consumer ratings. Explore how they operate using high standards for ethic and customer relations. Identify employment laws relating to discrimination and harassment. Discuss the employ and employer's role in creating a positive, inclusive, and diverse workplace.	





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		(I) discuss Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) accreditation and implications.	
		Student in aviation pathways should also:	
		(J) Understand FAA knowledge test requirements of Aviation Maintenance Technicians and Aviation Electronics Technicians.	
Safety Safety	Identify and apply acceptable strategies for the safe operation of electrical components and systems.	<ul> <li>Technicians.</li> <li>The student practices safe and proper work habits. The student is expected to:</li> <li>(A) master relevant safety tests;</li> <li>(B) comply with safety guidelines as described in various manuals, instructions, and regulations;</li> <li>(C) identify governmental and organizational regulations for health and safety in the workplace related to electronics;</li> </ul>	





		<ul> <li>(D) identify and classify hazardous materials and wastes according to</li> <li>Occupational Safety and</li> <li>Health Administration</li> <li>(OSHA) regulations and</li> <li>industry standards;</li> </ul>	
		(E) dispose of hazardous materials and wastes appropriately;	
		(F) perform maintenance on selected tools, equipment, and machines;	
		(G) handle and store tools and materials correctly; and	
		(H) describe the results of negligent or improper maintenance of material, tools, and equipment.	
Crystals	Understand and apply knowledge of the physical and chemical properties of crystals used in electronic components and technology.	Understand and apply knowledge of the physical and chemical properties of crystals used in electronic components and technology. Student is expected to: (A) Understand and apply concepts related to	





crystaline properties of solids (structure of crystals, unit cell, Wigner-Seitz cell, Bravais lattice, crystal systems, symmetry properties, point groups, space groups, space groups, Space groups, Space lattice, Brillouin zone]; and (B) Understand and apply concepts related to electrons and energy band structures in crystals (Bloch theorem, Kronig- Penney model, energy bands, nearly-free electron approximation, tight binding approximation, tight binding approximation, dynamics of electrons in a crystal, Fermi energy, Fermi distribution, density of states (3D), electrons				
cell, Bravais lattice, crystal systems, symmetry properties, point groups, space groups, Space groups, Space groups, Miller indices, packing factor, reciprocal lattice, Brillouin zone); and (B) Understand and apply concepts related to electrons and energy band structures in crystals (Bloch theorem, Kronig- Penney model, energy bands, nearly-free electron approximation, tight binding approximation, tight binding approximation, dynamics of electrons in a crystal, Fermi energy, Fermi			properties of solids (structure of crystals, unit	
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Image: Penney model, energy bands, energy bands, nearly-free electron         Image: Penney model, energy bands, nearly-free electron         Image: Penney model, energy free electron         Image: Penney model, electron         Image: Penney model, electron         Image: Penney model, electron         Image: Penney model, electrons in a crystal, Fermi energy, Fermi distribution, density of states				
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electrons in a crystal, Fermi energy, Fermi distribution, density of states				
crystal, Fermi energy, Fermi distribution, density of states				
energy, Fermi distribution, density of states				
distribution, density of states			-	
(3D), electrons				
			(3D), electrons	





		and holes, first Brillouin zone, band structures	
		in metals).	
Diode Characteristics	Identify and explain the purpose of the diode elements and explain their operation.	<ul> <li>Identify and explain the purpose of the diode elements and explain their operation. Student is expected to: <ul> <li>(A) Identify and draw the schematic symbols for various diodes;</li> <li>(B) Identify and analyze the diode's operation with forward and reverse;</li> <li>(C) Recognize, draw, and label a balanced and ionized atom;</li> <li>(D) Name and utilize the effects of electron doping; and</li> <li>(E) Name and define the role of the acceptor and the donor atom.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Semiconductor Fundamentals: The pn junction	Understand and apply concepts of semiconductors to electronic components and systems.	Understand fundamental concepts of electrical properties and semiconductors. Student is expected to:	
		(A) Understand and apply concepts	





related to equilibrium electrical properties of semiconductors: density of states, effective density of states, mass action law, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, charge neutrality, n-type doping, ptype doping, Fermi energy, Fermi integral, electron and hole concentration; (B) Understand and apply concepts related to Nonequilibrium electrical properties of semiconductors: drift, drift current, Ohm's law, resistivity, conductivity, carrier collision and scattering, Hall effect, Lorentz force, mobility, diffusion, diffusion current, diffusion length,





Einstein	
relations, carrier	
generation and	
recombination	
mechanisms	
(Shockley-Read-	
Hall, Auger,	
surface re-	
combinations),	
carrier lifetime,	
capture cross	
section, quasi-	
Fermi energy;	
(C) Understand and	
apply concepts	
related to	
Semiconductor p-	
n and metal-	
semiconductor	
junctions: ideal	
p-n junction,	
built-in potential,	
drift and	
diffusion	
currents,	
depletion width,	
forward bias,	
reverse bias,	
ideal diode	
equation,	
minority carrier	
, lifetime,	
capacitance.	
forward bias	
deviations from	
the ideal p-n	
junction case,	
breakdown,	
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avalanche breakdown, Zener breakdown, metal- semiconductor junctions, ohmic and Schottky contacts; (D) Identify and describe N-type and P-type materials; (E) Identify and define major and minor current	
carriers; (F) Trace the current flow in a solid state PN junction	
diode; (G) Recognize and label the schematic symbol of the PN junction diode;	
(H) Test and analyze the diode with forward and reverse bias conditions;	
(I) Recognize, test, analyze, and compare the diode for forward and reverse resistance; and	





		(J) List and apply the ratings and nomenclature of the diode.	
Transformers and	Identify and apply the	Understand and apply	
Transistors:	operating principles of	concepts related to	
1. Rectifier circuits	transformers and rectifiers	transformers and	
2. Power supply	when accomplishing aircraft	transistors. Student is	
circuits	maintenance.	expected to:	
3. Regulator circuits		(A) Understand	
4. Junction		terminology and	
transistors		concepts related	
5. Characteristic		to amplification	
curves and		and switching,	
transistor circuits		bipolar junction	
6. Common emitter		transistor (BJT)	
7. Common collector		principles,	
8. Common base		amplification	
9. Temperature		process,	
effect		electrical charge	
		distribution and	
		transport,	
		current gain,	
		deviations from	
		ideal BJT case,	
		heterojunction	
		bipolar	
		transistors,	
		junction field effect transistors	
		(JFET), metal- oxide-	
		semiconductor	
		field effect	
		transistor	
		(MOSFET),	
		deviations from	





the ideal MOSFET	
case, application	
specific	
transistors;	
(B) Identify, test, and	
analyze the half	
wave rectifier	
circuit,	
conventional	
fullwave bridge	
rectifier, and the	
clipper or limiter	
circuit;	
(C) Identify,	
construct, test,	
and evaluate the	
simple cap lifter	
circuit, the L and	
Pi type filter	
circuits;	
(D) Identify,	
construct, test,	
analyze, and	
compare the	
characteristics	
and operation of	
the zener diode	
regulator circuit	
and the series	
regulator circuit;	
(E) Identify,	
construct, test,	
analyze, and	
compare the	
characteristics	
and operation of	
the shunt	
regulator circuit;	





Distribution & Logistics			
		<ul> <li>(F) Recognize the types of transistors and identify the elements associated with transistors;</li> <li>(G) Apply the correct junction bias;</li> <li>(H) List the leg-current relationships in transistors;</li> <li>(I) Identify the symbols and subscripts associated with transistors; and</li> <li>(J) Name the advantages and disadvantages of</li> </ul>	
Advanced Electronic Concepts	Apply understanding of Advanced Electronic Theory and Concepts.	transistors.The student implementsthe concepts and skillsthat form advancedknowledge of electronicsusing project-basedrubrics. The student isexpected to:(A) apply Ohm's law,Kirchhoff's laws, andpower laws to advancedcircuit theory;(B) demonstrateadvanced knowledge ofthe theory of direct	





current, alternating current, digital circuits, and semi-conductor circuits through Thevenin and Norton's theorems; (C) apply knowledge of voltage regulation devices; (D) apply knowledge of the design and use of diodes, transistors, and analog components with integrated circuits; (E) implement knowledge of solid-state components and devices such as a power supply design; (F) demonstrate knowledge of the similarities and differences in optoelectronic devices; (G) implement knowledge of transmission theory; (H) implement knowledge of microprocessor applications;





		<ul> <li>(I) apply electronic theory to generators, electric motors, power supplies, electronic amplifiers, electronic oscillators, communication circuits, and systems; and</li> <li>(J) complete advanced electrical-electronic troubleshooting assignments to industry standards.</li> </ul>	
Tools and Equipment	Apply knowledge of tools and equipment used in electronic installation, repair, maintenance, and analysis.	<ul> <li>The student learns the function and application of the tools, equipment, and materials used in electronics through specific project-based assessments. The student is expected to:</li> <li>(A) use tools and laboratory equipment in a safe manner to construct and repair circuits;</li> <li>(B) use precision measuring instruments to analyze circuits and prototypes;</li> <li>(C) describe and perform</li> </ul>	
		measurement techniques	





		<ul> <li>with analog, digital, or storage oscilloscopes;</li> <li>(D) use multiple software applications to simulate circuit behavior and present concepts; and</li> <li>(E) identify and describe the functions of computer hardware devices.</li> </ul>	
Circuit Design	Identify and apply aviation industry standards during the installation, inspection and repair of electrical wiring and circuit devices. Read and interpret aircraft electrical circuit diagrams for various systems.	The student designs and inspects products using appropriate processes and techniques. The student is expected to: (A) read and interpret technical drawings, manuals, and bulletins; (B) interpret advanced industry standard schematics; (C) use a variety of technologies to inspect and repair components such as computer	





tion & Logistics		
	simulation	
	software; and	
	(D) explore	
	innovative	
	technologies that	
	may affect	
	electronics;	
	(E) Identify and	
	practice	
	proficiency	
	utilizing the basic	
	configurations;	
	(F) Recognize and	
	use circuits	
	utilizing the	
	classes of bias;	
	(G) Identify and	
	explain the	
	component	
	functions of CE	
	circuit;	
	(H) Draw a load line	
	on the collector	
	curves using the	
	parameters of	
	the circuit;	
	(I) Determine the	
	major	
	characteristics;	
	(J) Demonstrate	
	proficiency	
	utilizing different	
	methods of bias;	
	and	
	(K) Determine and	
	demonstrate	
	proficiency	
	· · ·	





		utilizing AC conditions.	
Measurement & Analysis	Identify and implement acceptable strategies for	Identify and implement acceptable strategies for	
Allalysis	analyzing and	analyzing and	
	troubleshooting electrical	troubleshooting electrical	
	circuits including position	circuits including position	
	and warning systems, power	and warning systems,	
	distribution circuits, and	power distribution	
	basic solid state devices	circuits, and basic solid	
	using logic functions.	state devices using logic	
		functions. Student is	
		expected to:	
		(A) Identify and use	
		common	
		electrical	
		symbols during	
		the basic analysis	
		of basic electrical	
		circuits;	
		(B) Test transistors	
		to determine if	
		defective.	
		(C) Interpret	
		collector curves.	
		(D) Calculate and use	
		circuit analysis	
		principles on CE	
		circuits;	
		(E) Analyze and test	
		circuits with large	
		signal behavior;	
		(F) Analyze and demonstrate	
		proficiency	
		utilizing small	





signal parameters; (G) Analyze and measure the characterisics of the circuit;(H) Calculate and practice utilizing Q-point analysis; (U) Describe and list typical leakage currents in germanium and silicon transistors;(I) Explain how to stabilize CE, CB, and CC circuits;(K) Define stability factor;(L) Calculate the maximum power dissipated at the collector; and (M) Derate a transistor.Image: Construction of the con	Distribution & Logistics		
Image: bit is a stand bit is a stan		<ul> <li>parameters;</li> <li>(G) Analyze and measure the characteristics of the circuit;</li> <li>(H) Calculate and practice utilizing Q-point analysis;</li> <li>(I) Describe and list typical leakage currents in germanium and silicon transistors;</li> <li>(J) Explain how to stabilize CE, CB, and CC circuits;</li> <li>(K) Define stability factor;</li> <li>(L) Calculate the maximum power dissipated at the collector; and</li> <li>(M) Derate a</li> </ul>	
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