

CONTENTS

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| List of tables | xvi |
| Preface | xix |
| Preface to first edition | xxi |
| CHAPTER 1 | |
| FOUNDATIONS 1 | |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Voltage, current, and resistance | 2 |
| 1.01 Voltage and current | 2 |
| 1.02 Relationship between voltage and current: resistors | 4 |
| 1.03 Voltage dividers | 8 |
| 1.04 Voltage and current sources | 9 |
| 1.05 Thévenin's equivalent circuit | 11 |
| 1.06 Small-signal resistance | 13 |
| Signals | 15 |
| 1.07 Sinusoidal signals | 15 |
| 1.08 Signal amplitudes and decibels | 16 |
| 1.09 Other signals | 17 |
| 1.10 Logic levels | 19 |
| 1.11 Signal sources | 19 |
| Capacitors and ac circuits | 20 |
| 1.12 Capacitors | 20 |
| 1.13 RC circuits: V and I versus time | 23 |
| 1.14 Differentiators | 25 |
| 1.15 Integrators | 26 |
| Inductors and transformers | 28 |
| 1.16 Inductors | 28 |
| 1.17 Transformers | 28 |
| Impedance and reactance | 29 |
| 1.18 Frequency analysis of reactive circuits | 30 |
| 1.19 RC filters | 35 |
| 1.20 Phasor diagrams | 39 |
| 1.21 "Poles" and decibels per octave | 40 |
| 1.22 Resonant circuits and active filters | 41 |
| 1.23 Other capacitor applications | 42 |
| 1.24 Thévenin's theorem generalized | 44 |
| Diodes and diode circuits | 44 |
| 1.25 Diodes | 44 |
| 1.26 Rectification | 44 |
| 1.27 Power-supply filtering | 45 |
| 1.28 Rectifier configurations for power supplies | 46 |
| 1.29 Regulators | 48 |
| 1.30 Circuit applications of diodes | 48 |
| 1.31 Inductive loads and diode protection | 52 |
| Other passive components | 53 |
| 1.32 Electromechanical devices | 53 |
| 1.33 Indicators | 57 |
| 1.34 Variable components | 57 |
| <i>Additional exercises</i> | 58 |
| CHAPTER 2 | |
| TRANSISTORS 61 | |
| Introduction | 61 |
| 2.01 First transistor model: current amplifier | 62 |
| Some basic transistor circuits | 63 |
| 2.02 Transistor switch | 63 |
| 2.03 Emitter follower | 65 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2.04 Emitter followers as voltage regulators | 68 |
| 2.05 Emitter follower biasing | 69 |
| 2.06 Transistor current source | 72 |
| 2.07 Common-emitter amplifier | 76 |
| 2.08 Unity-gain phase splitter | 77 |
| 2.09 Transconductance | 78 |
| Ebers-Moll model applied to basic transistor circuits | 79 |
| 2.10 Improved transistor model: transconductance amplifier | 79 |
| 2.11 The emitter follower revisited | 81 |
| 2.12 The common-emitter amplifier revisited | 82 |
| 2.13 Biasing the common-emitter amplifier | 84 |
| 2.14 Current mirrors | 88 |
| Some amplifier building blocks | 91 |
| 2.15 Push-pull output stages | 91 |
| 2.16 Darlington connection | 94 |
| 2.17 Bootstrapping | 96 |
| 2.18 Differential amplifiers | 98 |
| 2.19 Capacitance and Miller effect | 102 |
| 2.20 Field-effect transistors | 104 |
| Some typical transistor circuits | 104 |
| 2.21 Regulated power supply | 104 |
| 2.22 Temperature controller | 105 |
| 2.23 Simple logic with transistors and diodes | 107 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 107 |
| 2.24 Good circuits | 107 |
| 2.25 Bad circuits | 107 |
| <i>Additional exercises</i> | 107 |
| CHAPTER 3 | |
| FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS | 113 |
| Introduction | 113 |
| 3.01 FET characteristics | 114 |
| 3.02 FET types | 117 |
| 3.03 Universal FET characteristics | 119 |
| 3.04 FET drain characteristics | 121 |
| 3.05 Manufacturing spread of FET characteristics | 122 |
| Basic FET circuits | 124 |
| 3.06 JFET current sources | 125 |
| 3.07 FET amplifiers | 129 |
| 3.08 Source followers | 133 |
| 3.09 FET gate current | 135 |
| 3.10 FETs as variable resistors | 138 |
| FET switches | 140 |
| 3.11 FET analog switches | 141 |
| 3.12 Limitations of FET switches | 144 |
| 3.13 Some FET analog switch examples | 151 |
| 3.14 MOSFET logic and power switches | 153 |
| 3.15 MOSFET handling precautions | 169 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 171 |
| 3.16 Circuit ideas | 171 |
| 3.17 Bad circuits | 171 vskip6pt |
| CHAPTER 4 | |
| FEEDBACK AND OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS | 175 |
| Introduction | 175 |
| 4.01 Introduction to feedback | 175 |
| 4.02 Operational amplifiers | 176 |
| 4.03 The golden rules | 177 |
| Basic op-amp circuits | 177 |
| 4.04 Inverting amplifier | 177 |
| 4.05 Noninverting amplifier | 178 |
| 4.06 Follower | 179 |
| 4.07 Current sources | 180 |
| 4.08 Basic cautions for op-amp circuits | 182 |
| An op-amp smorgasbord | 183 |
| 4.09 Linear circuits | 183 |
| 4.10 Nonlinear circuits | 187 |
| A detailed look at op-amp behavior | 188 |
| 4.11 Departure from ideal op-amp performance | 189 |
| 4.12 Effects of op-amp limitations on circuit behavior | 193 |
| 4.13 Low-power and programmable op-amps | 210 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| A detailed look at selected op-amp circuits | 213 |
| 4.14 Logarithmic amplifier | 213 |
| 4.15 Active peak detector | 217 |
| 4.16 Sample-and-hold | 220 |
| 4.17 Active clamp | 221 |
| 4.18 Absolute-value circuit | 221 |
| 4.19 Integrators | 222 |
| 4.20 Differentiators | 224 |
| Op-amp operation with a single power supply | 224 |
| 4.21 Biasing single-supply ac amplifiers | 225 |
| 4.22 Single-supply op-amps | 225 |
| Comparators and Schmitt trigger | 229 |
| 4.23 Comparators | 229 |
| 4.24 Schmitt trigger | 231 |
| Feedback with finite-gain amplifiers | 232 |
| 4.25 Gain equation | 232 |
| 4.26 Effects of feedback on amplifier circuits | 233 |
| 4.27 Two examples of transistor amplifiers with feedback | 236 |
| Some typical op-amp circuits | 238 |
| 4.28 General-purpose lab amplifier | 238 |
| 4.29 Voltage-controlled oscillator | 240 |
| 4.30 JFET linear switch with R_{ON} compensation | 241 |
| 4.31 TTL zero-crossing detector | 242 |
| 4.32 Load-current-sensing circuit | 242 |
| Feedback amplifier frequency compensation | 242 |
| 4.33 Gain and phase shift versus frequency | 243 |
| 4.34 Amplifier compensation methods | 245 |
| 4.35 Frequency response of the feedback network | 247 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 250 |
| 4.36 Circuit ideas | 250 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 4.37 Bad circuits | 250 |
| <i>Additional exercises</i> | 251 |

CHAPTER 5 ACTIVE FILTERS AND OSCILLATORS 263

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Active filters | 263 |
| 5.01 Frequency response with RC filters | 263 |
| 5.02 Ideal performance with LC filters | 265 |
| 5.03 Enter active filters: an overview | 266 |
| 5.04 Key filter performance criteria | 267 |
| 5.05 Filter types | 268 |
| Active filter circuits | 272 |
| 5.06 VCVS circuits | 273 |
| 5.07 VCVS filter design using our simplified table | 274 |
| 5.08 State-variable filters | 276 |
| 5.09 Twin-T notch filters | 279 |
| 5.10 Gyrator filter realizations | 281 |
| 5.11 Switched-capacitor filters | 281 |
| Oscillators | 284 |
| 5.12 Introduction to oscillators | 284 |
| 5.13 Relaxation oscillators | 284 |
| 5.14 The classic timer chip: the 555 | 286 |
| 5.15 Voltage-controlled oscillators | 291 |
| 5.16 Quadrature oscillators | 291 |
| 5.17 Wien bridge and LC oscillators | 296 |
| 5.18 LC oscillators | 297 |
| 5.19 Quartz-crystal oscillators | 300 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 303 |
| 5.20 Circuit ideas | 303 |
| <i>Additional exercises</i> | 303 |
| CHAPTER 6 | |
| VOLTAGE REGULATORS AND POWER CIRCUITS | 307 |
| Basic regulator circuits with the classic 723 | 307 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 6.01 The 723 regulator | 307 |
| 6.02 Positive regulator | 309 |
| 6.03 High-current regulator | 311 |
| Heat and power design | 312 |
| 6.04 Power transistors and heat sinking | 312 |
| 6.05 Foldback current limiting | 316 |
| 6.06 Overvoltage crowbars | 317 |
| 6.07 Further considerations in high-current power-supply design | 320 |
| 6.08 Programmable supplies | 321 |
| 6.09 Power-supply circuit example | 323 |
| 6.10 Other regulator ICs | 325 |
| The unregulated supply | 325 |
| 6.11 ac line components | 326 |
| 6.12 Transformer | 328 |
| 6.13 dc components | 329 |
| Voltage references | 331 |
| 6.14 Zener diodes | 332 |
| 6.15 Bandgap (V_{BE}) reference | 335 |
| Three-terminal and four-terminal regulators | 341 |
| 6.16 Three-terminal regulators | 341 |
| 6.17 Three-terminal adjustable regulators | 344 |
| 6.18 Additional comments about 3-terminal regulators | 345 |
| 6.19 Switching regulators and dc-dc converters | 355 |
| Special-purpose power-supply circuits | 368 |
| 6.20 High-voltage regulators | 368 |
| 6.21 Low-noise, low-drift supplies | 374 |
| 6.22 Micropower regulators | 376 |
| 6.23 Flying-capacitor (charge pump) voltage converters | 377 |
| 6.24 Constant-current supplies | 379 |
| 6.25 Commercial power-supply modules | 382 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 384 |
| 6.26 Circuit ideas | 384 |
| 6.27 Bad circuits | 384 |
| <i>Additional exercises</i> | 384 |
| CHAPTER 7 | |
| PRECISION CIRCUITS AND LOW-NOISE TECHNIQUES 391 | |
| Precision op-amp design techniques 391 | |
| 7.01 Precision versus dynamic range | 391 |
| 7.02 Error budget | 392 |
| 7.03 Example circuit: precision amplifier with automatic null offset | 392 |
| 7.04 A precision-design error budget | 394 |
| 7.05 Component errors | 395 |
| 7.06 Amplifier input errors | 396 |
| 7.07 Amplifier output errors | 403 |
| 7.08 Auto-zeroing (chopper-stabilized) amplifiers | 415 |
| Differential and instrumentation amplifiers | 421 |
| 7.09 Differencing amplifier | 421 |
| 7.10 Standard three-op-amp instrumentation amplifier | 425 |
| Amplifier noise | 428 |
| 7.11 Origins and kinds of noise | 430 |
| 7.12 Signal-to-noise ratio and noise figure | 433 |
| 7.13 Transistor amplifier voltage and current noise | 436 |
| 7.14 Low-noise design with transistors | 438 |
| 7.15 FET noise | 443 |
| 7.16 Selecting low-noise transistors | 445 |
| 7.17 Noise in differential and feedback amplifiers | 445 |
| Noise measurements and noise sources | 449 |
| 7.18 Measurement without a noise source | 449 |
| 7.19 Measurement with noise source | 450 |
| 7.20 Noise and signal sources | 452 |
| 7.21 Bandwidth limiting and rms voltage measurement | 453 |
| 7.22 Noise potpourri | 454 |

Interference: shielding and grounding 455

7.23 Interference 455
7.24 Signal grounds 457
7.25 Grounding between instruments 457

Self-explanatory circuits 466

7.26 Circuit ideas 466
Additional exercises 466

CHAPTER 8 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 471

Basic logic concepts 471

8.01 Digital versus analog 471
8.02 Logic states 472
8.03 Number codes 473
8.04 Gates and truth tables 478
8.05 Discrete circuits for gates 480
8.06 Gate circuit example 481
8.07 Assertion-level logic notation 482

TTL and CMOS 484

8.08 Catalog of common gates 484
8.09 IC gate circuits 485
8.10 TTL and CMOS characteristics 486
8.11 Three-state and open-collector devices 487

Combinational logic 490

8.12 Logic identities 491
8.13 Minimization and Karnaugh maps 492
8.14 Combinational functions available as ICs 493
8.15 Implementing arbitrary truth tables 500

Sequential logic 504

8.16 Devices with memory: flip-flops 504
8.17 Clocked flip-flops 507
8.18 Combining memory and gates: sequential logic 512
8.19 Synchronizer 515

Monostable multivibrators 517

8.20 One-shot characteristics 517
8.21 Monostable circuit example 519
8.22 Cautionary notes about monostables 519
8.23 Timing with counters 522

Sequential functions available as ICs 523

8.24 Latches and registers 523
8.25 Counters 524
8.26 Shift registers 525
8.27 Sequential PALs 527
8.28 Miscellaneous sequential functions 541

Some typical digital circuits 544

8.29 Modulo- n counter: a timing example 544
8.30 Multiplexed LED digital display 546
8.31 Sidereal telescope drive 548
8.32 An n -pulse generator 548

Logic pathology 551

8.33 dc problems 551
8.34 Switching problems 552
8.35 Congenital weaknesses of TTL and CMOS 554

Self-explanatory circuits 556

8.36 Circuit ideas 556
8.37 Bad circuits 556
Additional exercises 556

CHAPTER 9 DIGITAL MEETS ANALOG 565

CMOS and TTL logic interfacing 565

9.01 Logic family chronology 565
9.02 Input and output characteristics 570
9.03 Interfacing between logic families 572
9.04 Driving CMOS and TTL inputs 575
9.05 Driving digital logic from comparators and op-amps 577

- 9.06 Some comments about logic inputs 579
- 9.07 Comparators 580
- 9.08 Driving external digital loads from CMOS and TTL 582
- 9.09 NMOS LSI interfacing 588
- 9.10 Opto-electronics 590
- Digital signals and long wires 599
- 9.11 On-board interconnections 599
- 9.12 Intercard connections 601
- 9.13 Data buses 602
- 9.14 Driving cables 603
- Analog/digital conversion 612
- 9.15 Introduction to A/D conversion 612
- 9.16 Digital-to-analog converters (DACs) 614
- 9.17 Time-domain (averaging) DACs 618
- 9.18 Multiplying DACs 619
- 9.19 Choosing a DAC 619
- 9.20 Analog-to-digital converters 621
- 9.21 Charge-balancing techniques 626
- 9.22 Some unusual A/D and D/A converters 630
- 9.23 Choosing an ADC 631
- Some A/D conversion examples 636
- 9.24 16-Channel A/D data-acquisition system 636
- 9.25 $3\frac{1}{2}$ -Digit voltmeter 638
- 9.26 Coulomb meter 640
- Phase-locked loops 641
- 9.27 Introduction to phase-locked loops 641
- 9.28 PLL design 646
- 9.29 Design example: frequency multiplier 647
- 9.30 PLL capture and lock 651
- 9.31 Some PLL applications 652
- Pseudo-random bit sequences and noise generation 655
- 9.32 Digital noise generation 655
- 9.33 Feedback shift register sequences 655
- 9.34 Analog noise generation from maximal-length sequences 658
- 9.35 Power spectrum of shift register sequences 658
- 9.36 Low-pass filtering 660
- 9.37 Wrap-up 661
- 9.38 Digital filters 664
- Self-explanatory circuits 667
- 9.39 Circuit ideas 667
- 9.40 Bad circuits 668
- Additional exercises* 668
- CHAPTER 10
MICROCOMPUTERS 673
- Minicomputers, microcomputers, and microprocessors 673
- 10.01 Computer architecture 674
- A computer instruction set 678
- 10.02 Assembly language and machine language 678
- 10.03 Simplified 8086/8 instruction set 679
- 10.04 A programming example 683
- Bus signals and interfacing 684
- 10.05 Fundamental bus signals: data, address, strobe 684
- 10.06 Programmed I/O: data out 685
- 10.07 Programmed I/O: data in 689
- 10.08 Programmed I/O: status registers 690
- 10.09 Interrupts 693
- 10.10 Interrupt handling 695
- 10.11 Interrupts in general 697
- 10.12 Direct memory access 701
- 10.13 Summary of the IBM PC's bus signals 704
- 10.14 Synchronous versus asynchronous bus communication 707
- 10.15 Other microcomputer buses 708
- 10.16 Connecting peripherals to the computer 711

- Software system concepts 714
- 10.17 Programming 714
- 10.18 Operating systems, files, and use of memory 716
- Data communications concepts 719
- 10.19 Serial communication and ASCII 720
- 10.20 Parallel communication: Centronics, SCSI, IPI, GPIB (488) 730
- 10.21 Local area networks 734
- 10.22 Interface example: hardware data packing 736
- 10.23 Number formats 738
- CHAPTER 11
MICROPROCESSORS 743
- A detailed look at the 68008 744
- 11.01 Registers, memory, and I/O 744
- 11.02 Instruction set and addressing 745
- 11.03 Machine-language representation 750
- 11.04 Bus signals 753
- A complete design example: analog signal averager 760
- 11.05 Circuit design 760
- 11.06 Programming: defining the task 774
- 11.07 Programming: details 777
- 11.08 Performance 796
- 11.09 Some afterthoughts 797
- Microprocessor support chips 799
- 11.10 Medium-scale integration 800
- 11.11 Peripheral LSI chips 802
- 11.12 Memory 812
- 11.13 Other microprocessors 820
- 11.14 Emulators, development systems, logic analyzers, and evaluation boards 821

- CHAPTER 12
ELECTRONIC CONSTRUCTION
TECHNIQUES 827
- Prototyping methods 827
- 12.01 Breadboards 827
- 12.02 PC prototyping boards 828
- 12.03 Wire-Wrap panels 828
- Printed circuits 830
- 12.04 PC board fabrication 830
- 12.05 PC board design 835
- 12.06 Stuffing PC boards 838
- 12.07 Some further thoughts on PC boards 840
- 12.08 Advanced techniques 841
- Instrument construction 852
- 12.09 Housing circuit boards in an instrument 852
- 12.10 Cabinets 854
- 12.11 Construction hints 855
- 12.12 Cooling 855
- 12.13 Some electrical hints 858
- 12.14 Where to get components 860
- CHAPTER 13
HIGH-FREQUENCY AND HIGH-SPEED
TECHNIQUES 863
- High-frequency amplifiers 863
- 13.01 Transistor amplifiers at high frequencies: first look 863
- 13.02 High-frequency amplifiers: the ac model 864
- 13.03 A high-frequency calculation example 866
- 13.04 High-frequency amplifier configurations 868
- 13.05 A wideband design example 869
- 13.06 Some refinements to the ac model 872
- 13.07 The shunt-series pair 872
- 13.08 Modular amplifiers 873
- Radiofrequency circuit elements 879
- 13.09 Transmission lines 879

| | |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| 13.10 Stubs, baluns, and transformers | 881 |
| 13.11 Tuned amplifiers | 882 |
| 13.12 Radiofrequency circuit elements | 884 |
| 13.13 Measuring amplitude or power | 888 |
| Radiofrequency communications: | |
| AM | 892 |
| 13.14 Some communications concepts | 892 |
| 13.15 Amplitude modulation | 894 |
| 13.16 Superheterodyne receiver | 895 |
| Advanced modulation methods | 897 |
| 13.17 Single sideband | 897 |
| 13.18 Frequency modulation | 898 |
| 13.19 Frequency-shift keying | 900 |
| 13.20 Pulse-modulation schemes | 900 |
| Radiofrequency circuit tricks | 902 |
| 13.21 Special construction techniques | 902 |
| 13.22 Exotic RF amplifiers and devices | 903 |
| High-speed switching | 904 |
| 13.23 Transistor model and equations | 905 |
| 13.24 Analog modeling tools | 908 |
| Some switching-speed examples | 909 |
| 13.25 High-voltage driver | 909 |
| 13.26 Open-collector bus driver | 910 |
| 13.27 Example: photomultiplier preamp | 911 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 913 |
| 13.28 Circuit ideas | 913 |
| <i>Additional exercises</i> | 913 |
| CHAPTER 14 | |
| LOW-POWER DESIGN | 917 |
| Introduction | 917 |
| 14.01 Low-power applications | 918 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Power sources | 920 |
| 14.02 Battery types | 920 |
| 14.03 Wall-plug-in units | 931 |
| 14.04 Solar cells | 932 |
| 14.05 Signal currents | 933 |
| Power switching and micropower regulators | 938 |
| 14.06 Power switching | 938 |
| 14.07 Micropower regulators | 941 |
| 14.08 Ground reference | 944 |
| 14.09 Micropower voltage references and temperature sensors | 948 |
| Linear micropower design techniques | 948 |
| 14.10 Problems of micropower linear design | 950 |
| 14.11 Discrete linear design example | 950 |
| 14.12 Micropower operational amplifiers | 951 |
| 14.13 Micropower comparators | 965 |
| 14.14 Micropower timers and oscillators | 965 |
| Micropower digital design | 969 |
| 14.15 CMOS families | 969 |
| 14.16 Keeping CMOS low power | 970 |
| 14.17 Micropower microprocessors and peripherals | 974 |
| 14.18 Microprocessor design example: degree-day logger | 978 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 985 |
| 14.19 Circuit ideas | 985 |
| CHAPTER 15 | |
| MEASUREMENTS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING | 987 |
| Overview | 987 |
| Measurement transducers | 988 |
| 15.01 Temperature | 988 |
| 15.02 Light level | 996 |
| 15.03 Strain and displacement | 1001 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 15.04 Acceleration, pressure, force, velocity | 1004 |
| 15.05 Magnetic field | 1007 |
| 15.06 Vacuum gauges | 1007 |
| 15.07 Particle detectors | 1008 |
| 15.08 Biological and chemical voltage probes | 1012 |
| Precision standards and precision measurements | 1016 |
| 15.09 Frequency standards | 1016 |
| 15.10 Frequency, period, and time-interval measurements | 1019 |
| 15.11 Voltage and resistance standards and measurements | 1025 |
| Bandwidth-narrowing techniques | 1026 |
| 15.12 The problem of signal-to-noise ratio | 1026 |
| 15.13 Signal averaging and multichannel averaging | 1026 |
| 15.14 Making a signal periodic | 1030 |
| 15.15 Lock-in detection | 1031 |
| 15.16 Pulse-height analysis | 1034 |
| 15.17 Time-to-amplitude converters | 1035 |
| Spectrum analysis and Fourier transforms | 1035 |
| 15.18 Spectrum analyzers | 1035 |
| 15.19 Off-line spectrum analysis | 1038 |
| Self-explanatory circuits | 1038 |
| 15.20 Circuit ideas | 1038 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| APPENDIXES | 1043 |
| Appendix A | |
| The oscilloscope | 1045 |
| Appendix B | |
| Math review | 1050 |
| Appendix C | |
| The 5% resistor color code | 1053 |
| Appendix D | |
| 1% Precision resistors | 1054 |
| Appendix E | |
| How to draw schematic diagrams | 1056 |
| Appendix F | |
| Load lines | 1059 |
| Appendix G | |
| Transistor saturation | 1062 |
| Appendix H | |
| LC Butterworth filters | 1064 |
| Appendix I | |
| Electronics magazines and journals | 1068 |
| Appendix J | |
| IC prefixes | 1069 |
| Appendix K | |
| Data sheets | 1072 |
| 2N4400-1 NPN transistor | 1073 |
| LF411-12 JFET operational amplifier | 1078 |
| LM317 3-terminal adjustable regulator | 1086 |
| Bibliography | 1095 |
| Index | 1101 |

TABLES

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1.1 Diodes 43 | 8.5 Transceivers 560 | 14.4 Low-power regulators 942 | 14.9 Microprocessor controllers 976 |
| 2.1 Small-signal transistors 109 | 8.6 Decoders 561 | 14.5 Micropower voltage references 949 | 14.10 Temperature logger current drain 983 |
| 3.1 JFETs 125 | 8.7 Magnitude comparators 561 | 14.6 Micropower op-amps 956 | 15.1 Thermocouples 990 |
| 3.2 MOSFETs 126 | 8.8 Monostable multivibrators 562 | 14.7 Programmable op-amps 958 | D.1 Selected resistor types 1055 |
| 3.3 Dual matched JFETs 128 | 8.9 D-registers and latches 562 | 14.8 Low-power comparators 966 | H.1 Butterworth low-pass filters 1064 |
| 3.4 Current regulator diodes 129 | 8.10 Counters 563 | | |
| 3.5 Power MOSFETs 164 | 8.11 Shift registers 564 | | |
| 3.6 BJT-MOSFET comparison 166 | 9.1 Logic family characteristics 570 | | |
| 3.7 Electrostatic voltages 170 | 9.2 Allowed connections between logic families 574 | | |
| 4.1 Operational amplifiers 196 | 9.3 Comparators 584 | | |
| 4.2 Recommended op-amps 208 | 9.4 D/A converters 620 | | |
| 4.3 High-voltage op-amps 213 | 9.5 A/D converters 632 | | |
| 4.4 Power op-amps 214 | 9.6 Integrating A/D converters 634 | | |
| 5.1 Time-domain filter comparison 273 | 10.1 IBM PC bus 704 | | |
| 5.2 VCVS low-pass filters 274 | 10.2 Computer buses 709 | | |
| 5.3 555-type oscillators 289 | 10.3 ASCII codes 721 | | |
| 5.4 Selected VCOs 293 | 10.4 RS-232 signals 724 | | |
| 6.1 Power transistors 314 | 10.5 Serial data standards 727 | | |
| 6.2 Transient suppressors 326 | 10.6 Centronics (printer) signals 730 | | |
| 6.3 Power-line filters 327 | 11.1 68000/8 instruction set 746 | | |
| 6.4 Rectifiers 331 | 11.2 Allowable addressing modes 748 | | |
| 6.5 Zener and reference diodes 334 | 11.3 68000/8 addressing modes 749 | | |
| 6.6 500mW zeners 334 | 11.4 68008 bus signals 753 | | |
| 6.7 IC voltage references 336 | 11.5 68000/8 vectors 788 | | |
| 6.8 Fixed voltage regulators 342 | 11.6 Zilog 8530 registers 804 | | |
| 6.9 Adjustable voltage regulators 346 | 11.7 Zilog 8530 serial port initialization 806 | | |
| 6.10 Dual-tracking regulators 352 | 11.8 Microprocessors 822 | | |
| 7.1 Seven precision op-amps 401 | 12.1 PC graphic patterns 839 | | |
| 7.2 Precision op-amps 404 | 12.2 Venturi fans 858 | | |
| 7.3 High-speed precision op-amps 412 | 13.1 RF transistors 877 | | |
| 7.4 Fast buffers 418 | 13.2 Wideband op-amps 878 | | |
| 7.5 Instrumentation amplifiers 429 | 14.1 Primary batteries 922 | | |
| 8.1 4-bit integers 477 | 14.2 Battery characteristics 923 | | |
| 8.2 TTL and CMOS gates 484 | 14.3 Primary-battery attributes 930 | | |
| 8.3 Logic identities 491 | | | |
| 8.4 Buffers 560 | | | |