COURSE NUMBER: Ve311		COURSE TITLE: Electronic circuits
CREDIT: 4		PREREQUISITES: VE216
TEXTBOOKS/REQUIRED MATERIAL:		PREPARED BY: Jon Tomas Gudmundsson
R. Jaeger and Blalock, Microelectronic Circuit Design, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2010		DATE OF PREPARATION: July 3, 2012
INSTRUCTOR(S): Ion Tomas Gudmundeson		DATE OF UC APPROVAL: Oct. 30, 2013
CATALOC DESCRIPTION.		
Circuit models for bipolar junction and field-effect transistors: nonlinear		1. Nonlinear circuit elements
elements; small-signal and piecewise analysis of nonlinear circuits; analysis and		2. Non-ideal op-amps and circuits
design of basic single-stage transistor amplifiers: gain, biasing, and frequency		3. Small-signal modeling of nonlinear circuit devices
response; digital logic circuits; memory circuits (RAM, ROM). Design projects.		4. Gain, bandwidth, impedance
Lecture and laboratory.		5. Transistor amplifier biasing
		6. Small-signal analysis of nonlinear analog circuits
		7. Piecewise-linear analysis of nonlinear analog circuits
		8 Single-transistor amplifiers
		0 Multi-transistor amplifiere
		7. Multi-transistor ampriners
COURSE STRUCTURE/SCHEDULE: Lecture: twice per week 90 minutes each: Laboratory: 5 times 3 hrs		
1. To teach students non-idealities (finite input and output resistances, finite gain and bandwidth, input offset voltage and current) in		
COURSE OBJECTIVES [Course Outcomes in brackets]	op-amps, and their effects on op-amp performance; [1]	
	2. To teach students nonlinear circuit elements such as tra	nsistors, diodes, and junction capacitors; [1, 2]
	3. To teach students analysis techniques (small-signal analysis) for nonlinear circuits and devices; [1, 2, 3]	
	4. To teach students basic mixed-signal (analog and digital) circuits, such as oscillators and mixers; [2, 3, 4]	
	5. To teach students how to use basic simulation software for analog circuit analysis and design; [1, 2, 4]	
	6. To teach students how to design multi-transistor analog amplifiers meeting specifications such as: gain, bandwidth, input and output	
	resistances, linearity and saturation limits. [1, 4]	
	After completing Ve311, students should be able to:	
	1. Ability to reduce a nonlinear circuit to its small-signal equivalent and analyze it; [a]	
	2. Ability to determine the small-signal (hybrid-pi) model of a transistor from its data sheet and lab measurements using oscilloscopes,	
	signal generators, and semiconductor parameter analyzers; [a,b,k]	
	3. Ability to design a digital ring oscillator with a voltage-controllable frequency meeting a given frequency specification; [a,c]	
	4. Ability to design and physically implement a transistor amplifier having a stable biasing circuit and meeting given design	
	specifications such as gain, bandwidth, and node impedances. [a,c]	
	5. Ability to analyze feedback circuits containing non-	ideal op-amps [a]
COURSE		
OUTCOMES		
[Program		
Outcomes in		
bracketsj		

ASSESSMENT TOOLS [Course Outcomes in brackets] Homework [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] Two Midterm exams and a Final Exam [1, 2, 3, 4,5] Written reports [1, 2, 3, 4]
