



INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)
Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

COURSE DESCRIPTOR

Course Title	ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS				
Course Code	AEC004				
Programme	B.Tech				
Semester	IV	ECE			
Course Type	Core				
Regulation	IARE - R16				
Course Structure	Theory			Practical	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits
	3	1	3	3	2
Chief Coordinator	Mr. J. Siva Ramakrishna, Assistant Professor				
Course Faculty	Ms. G. Mary Swarna Latha, Assistant Professor Mr. C. Srihari, Assistant Professor				

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The course will make them learn the basics to design and analysis of single stage and multistage amplifiers. Demonstrate the ability to analyze the frequency response of different types of amplifiers. Interpret the concept of feedback and classify various types of feedback amplifiers. Understand the principle of oscillation and design different types of oscillators. Further, design concepts of large signal (power) amplifiers are explained.

II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
UG	AEC001	III	Electronic Devices and Circuits	4

III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Electronic Circuit Analysis	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

✓	Chalk & Talk	✓	Quiz	✓	Assignments	✗	MOOCs
✓	LCD / PPT	✓	Seminars	✓	Mini Project	✗	Videos
✗	Open Ended Experiments						

V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

Semester End Examination (SEE): The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into five units and each unit carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with “either” or “choice” will be drawn from each unit. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 25 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz/ Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Component	Theory		Total Marks
Type of Assessment	CIE Exam	Quiz / AAT	
CIA Marks	25	05	30

Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8th and 16th week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 25 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of two parts. Part–A shall have five compulsory questions of one mark each. In part–B, four out of five questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

Quiz / Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT):

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are to be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quizzes for every course. The AAT may include seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, five minutes video and MOOCs.

VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Outcomes (POs)		Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO 1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	Lectures, Assignments, Exercises
PO 2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences	2	Lab related exercises
PO 5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	1	Design Exercises
PO 12	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	1	Development of Mini Projects

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)		Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO 1	Professional Skills: An ability to understand the basic concepts in Electronics and Communication engineering and to apply them to various areas, like Electronics, Communications, Signal processing, VLSI, Embedded systems etc., in the design and implementation of complex systems.	3	Lectures and Assignments.
PSO 2	Problem-Solving Skills: An ability to solve complex Electronics and Communication Engineering problems, using latest hardware and software tools, along with analytical skills to arrive cost effective and appropriate solutions.	-	-
PSO 3	Successful Career and Entrepreneurship: An understanding of social-awareness and environmental-wisdom along with ethical responsibility to have a successful career and to sustain passion and zeal for real world applications using optimal resources as an Entrepreneur.	2	Guest lectures

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course should enable the students to:	
I	Design and analyse single stage and multi stage Amplifiers
II	Analyse the frequency response of different types of Amplifiers
III	Interpret the concept of feedback and classify various types of feedback amplifiers
IV	Understand the principle of oscillation and design different types of oscillators

IX. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
AEC004.01	CLO 1	Design various amplifier circuits using Bipolar Junction Transistors in Common	PO 1, PO2, PO12	2

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
		Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations.		
AEC004.02	CLO 2	Understand the effect of coupling and bypass capacitances on frequency response of single stage amplifiers.	PO 1, PO2, PO12	2
AEC004.03	CLO 3	Analyse various BJT amplifier circuits and their frequency responses at low, mid and High frequencies.	PO1, PO 2, PO5	2
AEC004.04	CLO 4	Apply the usefulness of amplifiers using semiconductor devices in various real time circuit making.	PO 2, PO5	2
AEC004.05	CLO 5	Understand and Remember the concept of Bipolar Junction Transistor amplifiers at high frequencies.	PO1, PO5	2
AEC004.06	CLO 6	Analyse various high frequency parameters like Conductance's, resistances and Capacitances in Hybrid- π model.	PO 2, PO12	2
AEC004.07	CLO 7	Design RC, Transformer and Direct coupling techniques used in multi stage amplifiers and also Remember the differences between them.	PO 1, PO5, PO12	2
AEC004.08	CLO 8	Analyze various multistage amplifiers such as Darlington, Cascode (Common Emitter-Common Base) etc.	PO 1, PO5	2
AEC004.09	CLO 9	Design the tuned circuits used in single tuned amplifier, double tuned amplifiers and stagger tuned amplifiers.	PO 2, PO5, PO12	2
AEC004.10	CLO 10	Understand and Remember the conditions required by an electronic circuit using Bipolar Junction Transistor to act like an Oscillator.	PO 1, PO12	2
AEC004.11	CLO 11	Design various sinusoidal Oscillators like RC Phase shift, Wien bridge, Hartley and Colpitts oscillator for various frequency ranges.	PO 1, PO2	2
AEC004.12	CLO 12	Analyse the importance of positive feedback and negative feedback in connection in electronic circuits.	PO 1, PO2, PO12	2
AEC004.13	CLO 13	Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers like voltage series, current series, current shunt and voltage shunt.	PO 1, PO2, PO12	2
AEC004.14	CLO 14	Interpret the difference between small signal amplifiers and large signal amplifiers using Bipolar Junction Transistors.	PO 5, PO12	1
AEC004.15	CLO 15	Understand types of power amplifiers based on position of Quiescent or operating point on load lines and also understand its parameters.	PO 1	3
AEC004.16	CLO 16	Design different types of power amplifiers for practical applications of desired specifications like efficiency, output power,	PO 5	1

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
		distortion etc.		
AEC004.17	CLO 17	Acquire experience in building and troubleshooting simple electronic analog circuits using Bipolar Junction Transistor.	PO 1, PO5	2
AEC004.18	CLO 18	Acquire the knowledge and develop capability to succeed national and international level competitive examinations.	PO 1, PO5	2

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X. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

CLO	Program Outcomes (POs)												Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 1	3	2										1	3		
CLO 2	3	2										1	3		
CLO 3	3	2			1								3		
CLO 4		2			1										
CLO 5	3				1										2
CLO 6		1										3	3		
CLO 7	3				1							1	3		
CLO 8	1				1								3		
CLO 9		2			2							1	3		
CLO 10	3											1	3		
CLO 11	3	2													
CLO 12	2	3										2	3		2
CLO 13	3	2										1			
CLO 14					1							1	3		2
CLO 15	3														
CLO 16					3								3		2
CLO 17	2				1								3		2
CLO 18	3				1								3		

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XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO 1, PO 2, PO 5	SEE Exams	PO 1, PO 2, PO 5, PO 12	Assignments	PO 1	Seminars	PO 2
Laboratory Practices	PO 1	Student Viva	-	Mini Project	-	Certification	-
Term Paper	-						

XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES - INDIRECT

✓	Early Semester Feedback	✓	End Semester OBE Feedback
✗	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

XIII. SYLLABUS

UNIT – I SINGLE STAGE AMPLIFIERS AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE : Classification of amplifiers, overview of analysis of a transistor amplifier circuit using h-parameter, Millers theorem and its dual, design of Single stage RC coupled amplifier using bipolar junction transistor, low frequency response of bipolar junction transistor amplifier, analysis at low frequency, effect of coupling and bypass capacitor.
UNIT – II HIGH FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIER : The hybrid- π common emitter transistor model, hybrid π conductance and capacitance, effect of coupling and bypass capacitors, common emitter short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, alpha, beta cut-off frequencies, gain bandwidth product, emitter follower at high frequencies.
UNIT – III MULTI STAGE AMPLIFIERS AND TUNED AMPLIFIERS : Multistage amplifier: Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, RC coupled amplifiers, transformer coupled amplifiers and direct coupled amplifiers, analysis of cascaded RC coupled bipolar junction transistor amplifiers, cascode amplifiers, Darlington pair. Tuned amplifiers: introduction, Q - factor, small signal tuned amplifier, effect of cascading single tuned amplifiers on bandwidth, stagger tuned amplifiers, stability of tuned amplifiers.
UNIT – IV FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS : Feedback amplifiers: Concept of feedback, classification of feedback amplifiers, general characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, analysis of voltage series, voltage shunt, current series and current shunt feedback configurations, problems; Oscillators: Classification of oscillator, conditions for oscillations, RC phase shift oscillator, generalized analysis of LC oscillations, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, Wien - bridge and crystal oscillators, stability of oscillators.
UNIT – V LARGE SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS: Classification, class A large signal amplifiers, transformer coupled class A audio power amplifiers, efficiency of class A amplifier, class B amplifier, efficiency of class B amplifier, class B push-pull amplifier, complementary symmetry class B push-pull amplifier, distortion in power amplifiers, thermal stability and heat sinks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1	Jacob Millman , Christor C Halkias, —Integrated Electronicsl, Tata McGraw Hill, 1st Edition, 2008.
2	Sedra A.S., K.C. Smith, —Micro Electronic Circuitsl, Oxford University Press, 6th Edition, 2013.
3	Donald A Neamen, — Electronic Circuits Analysis and Designl , Tata McGraw Hill , 3 rd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1	David A. Bell —Electronic Devices & Circuits 5th Edition,. Oxford university press, 7 th Edition, 2009
2	S.Salivahna, N. Suresh kumar, —Electronic circuit analysis , McGraw-Hill Education, 1 st Edition, 2011.
3	Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, —Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory , Pearson education, 9 th Edition, 2008
4	K. Lal Kishore, —Electronic Circuit Analysis , BS Publications,1st Edition, 2004.

XIV. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	CLOs	Reference
1-3	Describe Classification of amplifiers, overview of analysis of a transistor amplifier circuit using h-parameter.	CLO 1, CLO 2	T1:22.5 R1:2.3
4-6	Understand Millers theorem and its dual, design of Single stage RC coupled amplifier using bipolar junction transistor	CLO 2	T1:22.5 R1:2.4
7-9	Recall low frequency response of bipolar junction transistor amplifier, analysis at low frequency, effect of coupling and bypass capacitor..	CLO 2	T1:22.6 R1:2.6
10-14	Describe The hybrid- π common emitter transistor model, hybrid π conductance and capacitance	CLO 3	T1:22.7 R1:4.4
15-16	Understand the effect of coupling and bypass capacitors.	CLO 2	T1:22.7 R1:4.10
17-20	Describe common emitter short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, alpha, beta cut-off frequencies.	CLO 5, CLO 6	T1:22.8 R1:4.15
21-23	Describe gain bandwidth product ,emitter follower at high frequencies	CLO 6	T1:22.9 R1:5.4
24-27	Understand multistage amplifier: Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, RC coupled amplifiers, transformer coupled amplifiers and direct coupled amplifiers	CLO 7, CLO 8	T1:22.9 R1:5.8
28-30	Analysis of cascaded RC coupled bipolar junction transistor amplifiers, cascode amplifiers, Darlington pair..	CLO 7	T1:23.10 R1:6.8
31-34	Describe tuned amplifiers introduction, Q - factor, small signal tuned amplifier, effect of cascading single tuned amplifiers on bandwidth, stagger tuned amplifiers, stability of tuned amplifiers.	CLO 9	T1:23.10 R1:6.13
35-38	Identify feedback amplifiers: Concept of feedback, classification of feedback amplifiers, general characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, analysis of voltage series, voltage shunt	CLO 10, CLO 11	T1:23.9 R1:7.5
39-41	Distinguish current series and current shunt feedback configurations, problem	CLO 12	T1:23.10 R1:7.5
41-43	Understand oscillators: Classification of oscillator, conditions for oscillations, RC phase shift oscillator	CLO 10	T1:23.10 R1:8.1
44-46	Describe generalized analysis of LC oscillations, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, Wien - bridge and crystal oscillators, stability of oscillators.	CLO 12	T1:23.1 R1:9.2
47-50	Explain efficiency of class A amplifier, class B amplifier, efficiency of class B amplifier, class B push-pull amplifier	CLO 13, CLO 14	T1:23.1 R1:9.4

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	CLOs	Reference
51-60	Describe complementary symmetry class B push-pull amplifier, distortion in power amplifiers, thermal stability and heat sinks	CLO 15	T1:23.1 R1:9.9

XV. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

S NO	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with POs	Relevance with PSOs
1	To improve standards and analyze the concepts.	Seminars	PO 1	PSO 1
2	Conditional probability, Sampling distribution, correlation, regression analysis and testing of hypothesis	Seminars / NPTEL	PO 2	PSO 1
3	Encourage students to solve real time applications and prepare towards competitive examinations.	NPTEL	PO 5	PSO 3

Prepared by:

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HOD, ECE