

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II Year-II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS					

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are:

- To learn hybrid-pi parameters at high frequency and compare with low frequency parameters.
- Learn and understand the purpose of cascading of single stage amplifiers and derive the overall voltagegain.
- Analyze the effect of negative feedback on amplifier characteristics and derive the characteristics.
- Learn and understand the basic principle of oscillator circuits and perform the analysis of different oscillator circuits.
- Compare and analyze different Power amplifiers like Class A, Class B, Class C, Class AB and other types of amplifiers.
- Analyze different types of tuned amplifier circuits.

UNIT-I Small Signal High Frequency Transistor Amplifier models:

BJT: Transistor at high frequencies, Hybrid- π common emitter transistor model, Hybrid π conductance, Hybrid π capacitances, validity of hybrid π model, determination of high-frequency parameters in terms of low-frequency parameters , CE short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, cut-off frequencies, frequency response and gain bandwidth product.

FET: Analysis of common Source and common drain Amplifier circuits at high frequencies.

UNIT-II

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of amplifiers, methods of coupling, **c**ascaded transistor amplifier and its analysis, analysis of two stage RC coupled amplifier, high input resistance transistor amplifier circuits and their analysis-Darlington pair amplifier, Cascode amplifier, Boot-strap emitter follower, Differential amplifier using BJT.

UNIT -III

Feedback Amplifiers: Feedback principle and concept, types of feedback, classification of amplifiers, feedback topologies, Characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Generalized analysis of feedback amplifiers, Performance comparison of feedback amplifiers, Method of analysis of feedback amplifiers.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Unit-IV

Oscillators: Oscillator principle, condition for oscillations, types of oscillators, RC-phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators with BJT and FET and their analysis, Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitt's oscillators using BJT, Frequency and amplitude stability of oscillators.

UNIT-V

Power Amplifiers: Classification of amplifiers(A to H), Class A power Amplifiers, Class B Push-pull amplifiers, Complementary symmetry push pull amplifier, Class AB power amplifier, Class-C power amplifier, Thermal stability and Heatsinks.

Tuned Amplifiers: Introduction, Q-Factor, small signal tuned amplifier, capacitance single tuned amplifier, double tuned amplifiers, , staggered tunedamplifiers

Text Books:

- 1. Integrated Electronics- J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1972.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory Robert L. Boylestad and LouisNashelsky, Pearson/Prentice Hall, Tenth Edition, 2009.
- 3. Electronic Devices and Integrated Circuits B.P. Singh, Rekha, Pearson publications, 2006

References:

- 1. Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design Donald A. Neaman, McGrawHill,2010.
- 2. Microelectronic Circuits-Sedra A.S. and K.C. Smith, Oxford University Press, Sixth Edition. 2011.
- 3. Electronic Circuit Analysis-B.V.Rao, K.R.Rajeswari, P.C.R.Pantulu, K.B.R.Murthy, Pearson Publications.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course the student can able to

- Design and analysis of small signal high frequency transistor amplifier using BJT and FFT
- Designandanalysisofmultistageamplifiersusing BJTandFETandDifferential amplifier usingBJT.
- Derive the expressions for frequency of oscillation and condition for oscillation of RC and LC oscillators and their amplitude and frequency stability concept.
- Know the classification of the power and tuned amplifiers and their analysis with performance comparison.