## CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA

### **ETE 305**

#### COURSE OUTLINE

Course Information	ABET Unit Classification (4 Quarter Units)				
Department: Engineering Technology	Math:				
Course Number: ETE 305/305L	Basic Science:				
Course Title: Electronic Devices and Circuits/Lab	Engineering Topics: 4				
Revision Date: 05/27/05	Contains significant design content: Yes				
Revised by: Lyle B. McCurdy	Other:				
Compliant: Catalog 2004/05	Curriculum Designation: Required				

### I. Catalog Description

ETE 305/305L Electronic Devices and Circuits/Lab (3/1)

BJT and FET high frequency models. Frequency effects of coupling, bypass and interelectrode capacitance upon gain and input-output impedance of single and multistage BJT and FET amplifiers. Bode plots, differential amplifiers. 3 lectures/problem-solving and 1 three-hour laboratory. Prerequisites: ETE 204, 210, MAT 131.

#### II. Prerequisites and Co-requisites

Students are expected to have a working knowledge of BJT and JFET biasing, DC and AC load lines, maximum signal swing, and computing mid-band gain and input/output impedance using appropriate small-signal active device models.

#### III. Textbook and/or Other Required Material

Pierce, J.F. and . Paulus, J., <u>Applied Electronics</u>, Techbooks, 1991, ISBN 1-878907-42-5, Williamsburg Court, Fairfax, VA, 1991. Keown, <u>OrCAD PSpice & Circuit Analysis</u>, 4th ed., or equivalent

### IV. Course Objectives

After completing this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Analyze/design multistage BJT, JFET, and CMOS amplifiers in CB/CG, CE/CS, and CC/CD configurations. This includes the use of d-c and a-c load lines, gain, input-output impedance, maximum signal swing, and frequency response.
- 2. Analyze/design multi-stage BJT, JFET, and MOSFET amplifiers using d-c and capacitor-coupling, including differential amplifiers and power amplifiers, etc.
- 3. Use PSpice to simulate the circuits specified in outcomes 1 and 2 above in lecture and lab.
- 4. Breadboard, test, gather and assimilate data from representative circuits from 1 and 2 above, and document the results into formal laboratory reports written to professional standards as specified by the laboratory instructor.

### V. Expanded Course Description

### 1. Gain and Frequency Response of Multistage BJT, JFET, and MOSFET Amplifiers

Effects of coupling and emitter /source bypass capacitors upon the low-frequency corners of typical CB, CE, CC and CG, CS, and CD JFET, depletion and enhancement-mode MOSFET amplifiers. Time constant equivalents and models; time-constant interaction; making bode plots of gain magnitude and phase response at the low, mid, and high-frequency ends of the spectrum; Miller effect.

# 2. BJT and JFET Differential Amplifiers

(2 week)

(3 weeks)

Biasing; constant current tails using resistors and constant-current sources; differential and common-mode gain calculations; common-mode rejection ratio; maximum signal swing; input/output impedance; use of CE-CD stages to level shift output to zero when inputs are grounded.

### 3. BJT Switching Circuits and Multivibrators

Fundamentals of BJT CE switches and astable multivibrators; use of saturation and overdrive; movement of Qpoint up and down the DC load line. BJT astable multivibrators as an example of saturated-mode switching circuits.

## 4. BJT and MOSFET Power Amplifiers

Fundamentals of class-A amplifiers with transformers for impedance matching. Use of BJT and MOSFET class-B power amplifiers.

# 5. CMOS Circuits

Fundamentals of CMOS logic circuits. Use of enhancement-mode MOS transfer characteristic curves to determine ON-OFF operating characteristics of basic CMOS logic inverters and logic gates.

## VI. Class/Laboratory Schedule

Lecture: Two 75 minute sessions per week Lab: One 3 hour session per week.

## VII. Contribution of Course to Professional Component

- Lecture: Students learn to analyze and design single stage and multistage amplifier circuits particularly with respect to the associated frequency limitations.
- Lab: A wide range of measurement techniques are used in lab exercises. Students learn to design/analyze circuits, simulate test results with PSpice, set-up test apparatus, gather data and to prepare technical reports.

## VIII. Evaluation of Students

The instructor evaluates outcomes using the following methods: homework assignment submittals, midterm and final exams, one-on-one discussions during office hours, laboratory experiments, and laboratory reports.

The student grades are typically based on the following factors: quizzes, homework, midterm exam and final Exam.

## IX. Relationship of Course to Program Outcomes

		Program Outcomes									
Crse Obj	<i>(a)</i> Use of modern tools of discipl	<i>(b)</i> Use of math, science, Engg & Tech	<i>(c)</i> Do experi -ments	<i>(d)</i> Dsn of sys & compo nents	<i>(e)</i> Work on teams	<i>(f)</i> Do Tech probs	(g) Eff Com	<i>(h)</i> Life- long learn	<i>(i)</i> Prof, ethics, social resps	<i>(j)</i> Prof, soc, globl, diversity	(k) Qual, Cont impr, timeli ness
1		Х		Х		Х					
2		Х		Х		Х					
3		Х		Х		Х					
4	Х					Х					
5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				

(2 week)

(2 week)

(1 week)

**X. Typical Laboratory Experiments.** Here, the students are expected work with single and multi-stage BJT and JFET amplifiers in the frequency domain in practical laboratory applications. Circuit simulations using Pspice is required. The following labs are oriented to achieve this purpose:

- Lab 1. CB-CE BJT frequency and transient response. Pspice simulation and formal laboratory report required.
- Lab 2. CE-CC BJT frequency and transient response. Pspice simulation and formal laboratory report required.
- Lab 3. CS-CE RC-coupled amplifier frequency and transient response. Pspice simulation and formal laboratory report required.
- Lab 4. BJT or JFET diff amp with CE-CC output for d-c offset elimination. Pspice simulation and formal laboratory report required.
- Lab 5. Power amplifier design project. Use power transistors in a push-pull mode to drive a small motor. Pspice simulation and formal laboratary report required.