# **EE2005: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

#### **Effective Term**

Semester A 2024/25

# Part I Course Overview

#### **Course Title**

Electronic Devices and Circuits

# **Subject Code**

EE - Electrical Engineering

#### **Course Number**

2005

# **Academic Unit**

Electrical Engineering (EE)

# College/School

College of Engineering (EG)

# **Course Duration**

One Semester

# **Credit Units**

3

#### Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

# **Medium of Instruction**

English

# **Medium of Assessment**

English

# Prerequisites

Nil

## **Precursors**

EE1002 Principles of Electrical Engineering

# **Equivalent Courses**

EE2301 Basic Electronic Circuits

#### **Exclusive Courses**

Nil

# Part II Course Details

**Abstract** 

The aim of this course is to provide students with the basic principles of electronic circuits and devices for analyzing simple circuits, and the characteristics of some commonly used electronic devices.

# **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)**

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	Apply the essential skills in analysing AC and AC circuits		X	X	
2	Construct and apply ideal operational amplifier circuits		X	X	
3	Describe the basic characteristics, operations and applications of some basic electronic devices (including diodes and transistors)		x	x	
4	Apply basic techniques for effective analysis of electronic circuits		X	X	

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

# A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

# **Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs)**

	LTAs	<b>Brief Description</b>	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	Lectures	Students will participate in lectures where they will learn various fundamental knowledge and concepts in simple electronic systems, which they will apply in subsequent activities to deepen their understanding and practical skills.	1, 2, 3, 4	3 hrs/wk
2	Labs/Practice Classes	Students will engage in lab sessions designed to reinforce key concepts covered in lectures and tutorials, enabling them to apply theoretical knowledge through hands-on practice and collaborative problemsolving.	1, 2, 3, 4	3 hrs/wk (4-7 weeks)

# Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Tests (min.: 2)	1, 2, 3, 4	30	
2	#Assignments (min.: 3)	1, 2, 3, 4	10	
3	Lab Exercises and Reports	1, 2, 3, 4	10	

# Continuous Assessment (%)

50

**Examination (%)** 

50

# **Examination Duration (Hours)**

2

# **Additional Information for ATs**

Remark:

To pass the course, students are required to achieve at least 30% in course work and 30% in the examination. Also, 75% laboratory attendance rate must be obtained.

# may include homework, tutorial exercise, project/mini-project, presentation

# **Assessment Rubrics (AR)**

# **Assessment Task**

Examination

## Criterion

Achieving all CILOs

# Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

# Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

# Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

# Marginal (D)

Margin

# Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal

#### **Assessment Task**

Coursework

#### Criterion

Achieving all CILOs

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

High

Good (B+, B, B-)

Significant

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

Marginal (D)

Margin

Failure (F)

Not even reaching marginal

# **Part III Other Information**

# **Keyword Syllabus**

## Circuit Analysis

DC circuits; review of systematic circuit analysis; AC circuits; transient and steady-state solutions; introduction to frequency response; passive filter circuits.

#### **Operational Amplifier Circuits**

Ideal operational amplifier; inverting amplifier, non-inverting amplifier, summing amplifier; differential amplifier, instrumentation amp; RC active filter circuits: low-pass, high-pass, band-pass.

#### **Diode Circuits**

PN junction; diode characteristics and models; ideal diode model and offset diode model; load line and operating point; Zener diode; Applications: rectifier and clamping circuits.

#### **Transistor Circuits**

Operating principles of BJT/MOSFET devices; input and output characteristics; transistor biasing and active operating points; different types of single-stage amplifiers; small-signal analysis of amplifying circuits; input and output resistances; AC voltage gain.

# **Reading List**

#### **Compulsory Readings**

	Title
1	C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, 7th Edition, (McGraw-Hill Higher Education 2020)
2	Donald Neamen, Microelectronics Circuit Analysis & Design, 4th Edition, (McGraw Hill 2009)

# **Additional Readings**

	Title
1	W. Hayt, J. Kemmerly, J. Philips and S. Durbin, Engineering Circuit Analysis, 9th Edition, (McGraw-Hill Higher Education 2018)
2	C. K. Tse, Linear Circuit Analysis, (Addison-Wesley and Pearson Education, 1998)