Title	Demonstrate and apply knowledge of analogue principles for electronics technicians		
Level	4	Credits	12

Purpose F	<ul> <li>People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of:</li> <li>small signal Class A amplifier circuits using bipolar and field effect transistors;</li> <li>emitter follower or source follower amplifier circuits;</li> <li>power amplifiers;</li> <li>differential amplifiers and associated circuits;</li> <li>feedback in electronic circuits;</li> <li>sine wave oscillators;</li> <li>filter concepts; and</li> <li>apply knowledge of analogue electronics principles.</li> </ul>
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Classification	Electronic Engineering > Core Electronics

Available grade	Achieved

### **Guidance Information**

1 References

Electricity Act 1992; Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010; EWRB *Rules of the Board* and *Teaching Guidelines* available at <u>www.ewrb.govt.nz</u>; Health and Safety at work Act 2015; and all subsequent amendments and replacements.

2 Definitions

*CR* – capacitance and resistance.

*Industry practice* – those practices that competent practitioners within the Electronic Engineering industry recognise as current industry best practice. *MOSFET* – metal oxide field effect transistor.

- 3 Range
  - a Electrical, radiation, and workshop or laboratory safety practices are to be observed at all times.
  - b All measurements are to be expressed in Système Internationale (SI) units and multipliers.
  - c Candidates are expected to have memorised and to be able to use the following formula:

$$A_{CL} = \frac{A_{OL}}{1 + \beta . A_{OL}}$$

- c All activities and evidence presented for all outcomes and performance criteria in this unit standard must be in accordance with:
  - i legislation;
  - ii policies and procedures;
  - iii ethical codes;
  - iv Standards may include but are not limited to those listed in Schedule 2 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010;
  - v EWRB Rules of the Board;
  - vi safe and sound practice;

vii applicable site, company, and industry practice, and industry conventions.

# Outcomes and performance criteria

# Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of small signal Class A amplifier circuits using bipolar and field effect transistors.

# Performance criteria

- 1.1 Calculate resistor values to select an operating point for linear operation in Class A.
  - Range common emitter 4 resistor biasing, common source MOSFET biasing.
- 1.2 Calculate the small signal parameters for amplifier circuits.

Range circuits – common emitter, common source; parameters – input and output impedance, voltage gain, current gain, power gain.

- 1.3 Explain capacitive and transformer coupling between amplifier stages, with reference to circuit sketches and frequency effects.
- 1.4 Explain the effect on gain and frequency response of the emitter or source bypass capacitor.

# Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of emitter follower or source follower amplifier circuits.

### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Sketch a basic amplifier circuit.
- 2.2 Identify advantages and disadvantages compared to common emitter or common source circuits.
- 2.3 Calculate voltage gain and input and output impedances.

# Outcome 3

Demonstrate knowledge of power amplifiers.

Range Classes A, B (push-pull and complementary pair), AB, C, D.

# Performance criteria

- 3.1 Determine power amplifier class by inspection, using given circuit diagrams.
- 3.2 Explain the classes of power amplifiers and the circuit operation of each in terms of load line and operating point, with given circuit diagrams.
- 3.3 Draw sketches of input and output waveforms.
- 3.4 Identify and compare features of each class of power amplifier.

# Outcome 4

Demonstrate knowledge of differential amplifiers and associated circuits.

# Performance criteria

- 4.1 Identify the characteristic features of differential amplifiers.
- 4.2 Explain the circuit operation of a discrete component differential amplifier with reference to differential gain, common mode rejection, and the purpose of each component.
- 4.3 Explain the characteristics and operation of constant current source and current mirror circuits and identify the reasons for their use in conjunction with differential amplifiers.

# Outcome 5

Demonstrate knowledge of feedback in electronic circuits.

# Performance criteria

- 5.1 Explain the concept and purpose of negative and positive feedback.
- 5.2 Explain the terms open loop, closed loop, feedback fraction, and loop gain, and describe and apply the feedback formula  $A_{CL} = \frac{A_{OL}}{1 + \beta A_{OL}}$ .
- 5.3 Describe methods of applying negative feedback using block diagrams and identify them in operational amplifier circuits.
  - Range methods voltage series, current series, voltage shunt, current shunt; circuits – voltage shunt inverting op-amp circuit, voltage series non-inverting op-amp circuit.

5.4 Explain the effect of negative feedback on amplifier parameters.

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Range parameters – gain, bandwidth, input and output impedance, distortion.
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5.5 Explain the need for stability in an amplifier and identify the conditions for stability.

#### Outcome 6

Demonstrate knowledge of sine wave oscillators.

Range oscillators may include – Hartley, Colpitts, Pierce, CR phase shift, variable capacitance tuned, Wien bridge; evidence of two oscillators is required.

#### Performance criteria

6.1 Identify the type of oscillator and the frequency determining components by inspection of a given circuit diagram.

#### Outcome 7

Demonstrate knowledge of filter concepts.

#### Performance criteria

7.1 Identify filter types and sketch their Bode plots.
Range filter types – band pass, band stop, low pass, high pass.
7.2 Calculate cut-off frequencies for simple filters.
Range two calculations.
7.3 Explain the operation of a simple passive bass and treble tone control circuit and identify the component block, with given circuit diagram.
Range component blocks – treble boost, treble cut, bass boost, bass cut.

### Outcome 8

Apply knowledge of analogue electronics principles.

Range application must relate to the preceding outcomes and may include but is not limited to – circuit construction, experiment, fault finding, or project.

### Performance criteria

8.1 Apply knowledge of analogue electronics principles to use instruments, tests, and experimental procedure.

- 8.2 Produce measurements and observations relevant to the application.
- 8.3 Record purpose, method, observations, measurements, and conclusions in accordance with a given format.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
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# Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 July 2004	31 December 2012
Review	2	21 July 2011	31 December 2022
Review	3	24 June 2021	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0003	
This CMP can be accessed at http://www.pzga.govt.pz/framowork/coareh/index.do		

This CMR can be accessed at <a href="http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do">http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do</a>.

# Comments on this unit standard

Please contact The Skills Organisation <u>reviewcomments@skills.org.nz</u> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.