



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Practical electronics

Course

Field of study

Automation and robotics

Area of study (specialization)

Automation and robotics systems

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

part-time

Year/Semester

1/1

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

12

Laboratory classes

12

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

2

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Paweł Pawłowski, PhD

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

email: pawel.pawlowski@put.poznan.pl

phone: 61 6475934

Faculty of Control, Robotics and Electrical
Engineering

ul. Piotrowo 3A, 60-965 Poznań

Prerequisites

Knowledge: A student starting this subject should have a basic knowledge of the theory of circuits, electronic components and systems, the basics of analog and digital electronics.

Skills: A student should have the ability to solve basic problems in the design of electronic circuits and the ability to obtain information from specified sources. She or he should also understand the need to expand her/his competences and be ready to cooperate in a team.

Social competences: In addition, she or he should exhibit qualities such as honesty, responsibility, perseverance, cognitive curiosity, creativity, personal culture and respect for other people.



Course objective

1. To provide students with knowledge of the design, use and maintenance of modern digital and analog electronics circuits and systems.
2. Developing students' ability to solve problems related to the implementation of projects of the electronic circuits.
3. Developing students' teamwork skills in implementing projects of the electronic circuits.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. A student understands the design methodology for specialized analog and digital electronic systems, - [K2_W4]
2. A student has knowledge of development trends and the new, most important achievements in the field of automation and robotics and related scientific disciplines - [K2_W12]
3. A student has basic knowledge about the life cycle of the automation and robotics systems as well as the control and measurement systems - [K2_W13]
4. A student knows the basic parameters of electrical and electronic components and knows how to choose them for selected applications - [-]

Skills

1. A student is able to analyze and interpret the project technical documentation and to use scientific literature related to a given problem, - [K2_U2]
2. A student is able to select and integrate elements of a specialized measuring and control system including: control unit, executive system, measuring system as well as peripheral and communication modules - [K2_U13]
3. A student is able to assess the usefulness and possibility of using new achievements (including techniques and technologies) in the field of automation and robotics - [K2_U16]
4. A student is able to make a design of an electronic circuit with a printed circuit board in a computer aided design system - [-]

Social competences

1. A student is aware of the need for a professional approach to technical issues, meticulous reading of documentation and knows environmental conditions in which devices and their components can function - [K2_K4]

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Formative assessment:

- a) in the scope of lectures:



based on answers to questions about the material discussed in previous lectures

b) in the scope of laboratories:

based on an assessment of the current progress of task implementation.

c) in the scope of project classes:

based on an assessment of the current progress of tasks implementation.

Summative assessment:

a) in the scope of lectures: the verification of the assumed learning outcomes is carried out by:

i. assessment of knowledge and skills demonstrated on the multiple-choice written test (15-20 test questions), 2-3 open questions and a problem task; on the test the student can get 23 points, for a positive grade she or he must get at least 12 points,

ii. discussion about test results,

b) in the scope of laboratories: verification of assumed learning outcomes is carried out by:

i. assessment of student's preparation for individual sessions of laboratory classes ("entrance" test) and assessment of skills related to the implementation of laboratory exercises,

ii. continuous assessment, during each class (oral answers) - rewarding the increase in the ability to use known principles and methods,

iii. assessment of the laboratory reports prepared partly during the classes and partly at home; this assessment also includes teamwork skills.

Obtaining additional points for activity during classes, in particular for:

i. discuss of additional aspects of the issue,

ii. effectiveness of applying the acquired knowledge while solving a given problem,

iii. ability to work as part of a team that practically performs a specific task in the laboratory,

iv. comments related to the improvement of teaching materials,

v. indicating students' perceptive difficulties enabling ongoing improvement of the didactic process.

Programme content

1. Introduction: design of electronic devices, description of the device design process, selection of the implementation platform, discrete components, glue-logic components, programmable logic devices



(PLDs), FPGAs, microprocessor systems, system on chip (SoC), technologies of manufacturing of digital programmable systems: CMOS, HKGM (High-k and Metal Gate), alternative technologies, manufacturing process, wafer, device manufacturing techniques, assembly: through-hole technology (THT), surface mounting technology (SMT), RoHS directive, development of digital integrated circuits, electronic design automation (EDA) software: the Altium Designer environment, the basics of designing of printed circuit boards (PCBs).

2. Passive and semiconductor electronic components: selection, parameters, applications, basic applications.

4. Power amplifiers - solutions, circuits, problems

3. Power supplies: non-stabilized 1-phase, 3-phase circuits, properties, characteristics, linear voltage and current regulators: circuits, properties, characteristics, basics of switched-mode energy conversion: types of switched-mode power supply systems, DC / DC converter, principle of operation of uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

5. Overcurrent protection: fuses, polymer fuses, circuit breakers, current-time protection characteristics, methods for measuring of the protection components, selection of protection devices, overvoltage suppression: assembly problems, overvoltage sources, energy exchange between inductance and capacity, overvoltage from lightning, surge suppressors: types, selection, areas of application.

6. Cooling of electronic components: heat sinks, a concept of the thermal resistance, the impact of cooling by radiation, calculations of natural and forced cooling systems, Peltier elements.

7. Summary: trends in the design of electronic devices, key integrated circuits and "milestones" in the development of electronics, trends in the design of systems on chip (SoCs).

Laboratory classes are conducted in the form of eight 2-hour exercises that take place in the laboratory. Exercises are carried out by 2-person teams.

The program of laboratory classes includes the following issues:

1. Introduction to the printed circuit board (PCB) design: Altium Designer environment, hierarchical design, project layers, connection layers (copper), solder mask, vias, solder pads.

2. Altium Designer environment: types of electronic components: housings. types of integrated circuit cases, creation of library elements.

3. Simulation of analog circuits on the example of active filters

4. Routing of printed circuit boards (PCB): settings of autorouter regarding the circuit complexity

5. Powerbank: operating principle, circuitry and components of a portable, battery power source



6. Designing of digital circuits using programmable elements: Open Bus - language of fast prototyping, the use of Nanoboard 2 prototype boards, graphic description fo the system and connections, FPGA matrix systems.

Teaching methods

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation illustrated with examples on the board, solving of tasks
2. Laboratory classes: configuration of measuring systems (hardware and software), performing of measurements, teamwork

Bibliography

Basic

1. Sztuka elektroniki, część 1 i 2, Horowitz P., Hill W., WKŁ, Warszawa, 2009
2. U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk: Układy półprzewodnikowe, WNT 2008

Additional

1. Zakłócenia w aparaturze elektronicznej, Hasse L., Kołodziejcki J., Spiralski L. i in., Radioelektronik sp. z o.o., Warszawa, 1995
2. Metody redukcji zakłóceń i szumów w układach elektronicznych, Ott H.W., WNT, Warszawa, 1979

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	25	1
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes, preparation for tests) ¹	25	1

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate