

Electronic Circuits and Components

Code: 102689
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500895 Electronic Engineering for Telecommunication	OB	2	1
2500898 Telecommunication Systems Engineering	OB	2	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

During the course we use both catalan and spanish. Theoretical material is in catalan but expressed in spanish. An important part of the bibliography is in English.

Teachers

David Jiménez Jiménez

Prerequisites

The student should know:

- Circuit Theory (solve linear circuits with resistances, capacitors and inductances)
- Basic Electrostatics (concepts of field, potential, etc.)
- Mathematics (complex numbers, basic differential equations, etc.)

Objectives and Contextualisation

- The central objective of this course is to provide a general overview of basic electronic devices, mainly diodes and transistors and of the basic models used for the analysis and design of circuits.
- Understanding of the physical principles behind the operation of semiconductors, and electron and photonic devices.
- Relate the technological processes, the performance and the operation of electron devices in circuits using analytic and physical models and numerical simulations.

Competences

Electronic Engineering for Telecommunication

- Communication
- Develop personal attitude.
- Develop personal work habits.
- Develop thinking habits.
- Learn new methods and technologies, building on basic technological knowledge, to be able to adapt to new situations.
- Resolve problems with initiative and creativity. Make decisions. Communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities, in awareness of the ethical and professional responsibilities involved in a telecommunications engineers work.
- Work in a multidisciplinary group and in a multilingual environment, and communicate, both in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas related with telecommunications and electronics
- Work in a team.

Telecommunication Systems Engineering

- Communication
- Develop personal attitude.
- Develop personal work habits.
- Develop thinking habits.
- Learn new methods and technologies, building on basic technological knowledge, to be able to adapt to new situations.
- Resolve problems with initiative and creativity. Make decisions. Communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities, in awareness of the ethical and professional responsibilities involved in a telecommunications engineers work.
- Work in a multidisciplinary group and in a multilingual environment, and communicate, both in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas related with telecommunications and electronics.
- Work in a team.

Learning Outcomes

1. Assume and respect the role of the different members of a team, as well as the different levels of dependency in the team.
2. Communicate efficiently, orally and in writing, knowledge, results and skills, both professionally and to non-expert audiences.
3. Define the basic concepts of physical principles of semiconductors and logic families, electronic and photonic devices, material technology and their application to problem-solving in engineering.
4. Develop critical thinking and reasoning.
5. Develop curiosity and creativity.
6. Develop independent learning strategies.
7. Develop the capacity for analysis and synthesis.
8. Draft brief reports on the inherent structure of telecommunication and electronics projects.
9. Efficiently use ICT for the communication and transmission of ideas and results.
10. Maintain a proactive and dynamic attitude with regard to ones own professional career, personal growth and continuing education. Have the will to overcome difficulties.
11. Maintain a proactive and dynamic attitude with regard to ones own professional career, personal growth and continuing education. Have the will to overcome difficulties.
12. Manage available time and resources.
13. Manage available time and resources. Work in an organised manner.
14. Use analogue and digital electronic, analogue-digital conversion, radiofrequency, power supply and electrical energy conversion circuits in telecommunication and computation applications.
15. Use communication and computer applications to support the development and exploitation of telecommunication and electronic networks, services and applications.
16. Use computer tools to research bibliographic resources and information on electronics.
17. Use computer tools to simulate telecommunication and electronic circuits and systems.
18. Use different sources of energy and especially solar, photovoltaic and thermal, as well as the basics of electrical engineering and power electronics.
19. Use different sources of energy as well as the fundamentals of power electronics.
20. Work autonomously.
21. Work cooperatively.

Content

Tema1. Semiconductor physics and electron transport

- 1.1 Introduction to semiconductors. Carrier concentration.
- 1.2 Properties of carrier transport.
- 1.3 Charges and fields. Band diagrams.

Tema 2. PN junction

- 2.1 Electrostatics of PN junction
- 2.2 Out of equilibrium conditions. Current.
- 2.3 Application to circuits: rectifiers, filters, etc.

Tema 3. Bipolar transistor

- 3.1 Classification of transistors. Band diagrams.
- 3.2 Current-voltage characteristics.
- 3.3 Application to circuits: polarization, amplifiers, etc.

Tema 4. MOS transistor

- 4.1 The MOS structure.
- 4.2 Long channel MOS transistor.
- 4.3 MOSFET scaling. Short channel effects.
- 4.4 Application to circuits: logic gates, CMOS circuits

Tema 5. Fotonic devices

- 5.1 Light properties and interaction with matter.
- 5.2 LEDs (Light Emitting Diode) and LASERS (Light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation)
- 5.3 Light detectors and solar cells
- 5.4 Application to circuits

Methodology

Directed activities:

Classes of theory

Classes of problems

Laboratory

Supervised activities:

The student can contact the professor for additional explanations.

Autonomous activities:

Study at home

Solving additional problems

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Directed	12	0.48	1, 3
Directed	12	0.48	3, 7, 4
Directed	26	1.04	3, 7, 4
Type: Supervised			
Supervised	12	0.48	3, 6, 20
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous	8	0.32	3, 5
Autonomous	68	2.72	3, 6, 13

Assessment

Evaluation:

- First written exam: 37.5%
- Second written exam: 37.5%
- Laboratory: 25%

Each evaluation requires a minimum of 5 points. There will be a second opportunity at the end of the curs.

Professors can update or modify the evaluation procedure as required.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Evaluation (first exam)	37.5%	2	0.08	3, 8, 15, 14, 18, 19, 16, 17
Evaluation (second exam)	37.5%	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 5, 4, 9, 12, 13, 10, 11, 21, 20, 15, 14, 18, 19, 16, 17
Laboratory	25%	6	0.24	1, 3, 7, 4, 8, 21, 15, 14, 18, 19, 16, 17
Seminar	0	2	0.08	3, 7, 4

Bibliography

Basic:

Luis Prats Viñas y Josep Calderer Cardona, Dispositius electrònics i fotònics. Fonaments. Edicions UPC, 2001

T. Floyd, Electronic Devices. Seventh Edition, Prentice Hall, 2005

Advanced:

R.F.Pierret, Semiconductor fundamentals (1988) / Fundamentos de semiconductores (1994)

Gerold W. Neudeck,. The PN Junction Diode (1989) / El diodo PN de unión (1993)

G.W.Neudeck, The Bipolar Junction Transistor (1989) / El transistor bipolar de unión (1994)

R.F. Pierret, Field effect devices (1990) / Dispositivos de efecto de campo (1994)

J.Wilson Optoelectronics: an introduction. Editorial Prentice Hall

Software

Simulation software is provided by the professor