Electronic classes

Chapter 1: Discrete components

- Electricity and wire
 - how work electricity
 - o potential difference
 - ground
 - U = RI
- Resistor
 - What is it?
 - o basic formules
 - o Simples assembly (dividor bridge, series, parallel)
- Capacitor
 - What is it?
 - o electrical field
 - o basic formules
 - o simple assembly (series, parallel)
 - RC circuit
- Inductor
 - What is it?
 - o electromagnetic field
 - o basic formules
 - o Simple assembly (series, parallel)
 - · RL circuit
- Transformer, relai & Switch
 - What is a Transformator & how it work?
 - When using a transformator and how?
 - What is a relai & how it work?
 - When using a relai and how?
 - · What is a Switch & how it work?
 - When using a Switch and how?
- RLC circuit

Chapter 2: Semi-conductors

- NP liaisons
 - o silicium conduction & dopage
 - N & P polarisation
- Diodes
 - How a diode work?
 - o Diodes basics (voltage drop, use case, limitations)
 - o basic assembly
 - Zener diodes
 - Schottky diodes
- Transistors
 - How it works (NPN & PNP)
 - o Transistors (BJT) basics
 - Transistors (MOSFET) basics (N-channels & P-channels)

Chapter 3: Logic gates & digital electronic

- · Transistors & logic gates
 - What is a logic gate?
 - o Physical example
- Logic gates
 - Buffer
 - Inverter
 - AND NAND

 - o OR
- XOR · Logic assembly
 - XOR
 - NXOR
 - SR Latch
 - D Latch D flipflop
- Digital Electronic
 - Binaire
 - How a computer do an addition?

Chapter 4: Electronic design & manufacturing

- THT (Through Hole Technology) components
 - basics
 - Soldering
 - IC Soldering
 - De-solder
 - o Tools maintenance
- SMD (Surface Mount Device) components

- Basics
- Stencils
- Soldering
- Design
 - Softwares
 - Designs basics

Chapter 5: Microcontrolers and basic register programming

- Architectures
 Memory map

 Register
 RAM / EEPORM / Flash

 Hardware modules
- - TIMER
 - External
- Protocoles (I2S / SPI/ etc)
- programming
 - Bootloader
 - JTAG

Chapter 6: Filtering & signal conditioning

Chapter 7: Automatism