# EE236 COURSE OUTLINE

17 July 2018

#### **Electronic Devices Lab – EE 236**

(<a href="http://wel.ee.iitb.ac.in/teaching\_labs/WEL%20Site/ee236/ee236.html">http://wel.ee.iitb.ac.in/teaching\_labs/WEL%20Site/ee236/ee236.html</a>)

#### **Course Instructors:**

**Prof. Siddharth Tallur** 

(stallur@ee.iitb.ac.in)

Prof. K L Narasimhan

(kln@ee.iitb.ac.in)

## Introduction

- Welcome to Wadhwani Electronics Lab (WEL), your home for all things electronics for the next few years
- EE 236 is your first formal lab course in WEL, and a good opportunity to master all the tools and get to know WEL members and become part of the eco-system
- "In theory, theory and practice are the same. In practice, they are not."
- These labs are very different from your 1<sup>st</sup> year PH and CH labs. Leave aside all expectations formed based on those lab courses.
- Your transition from entrance exam toppers to engineers begins with this lab course

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

# After completing EE 236 course you will be able to:

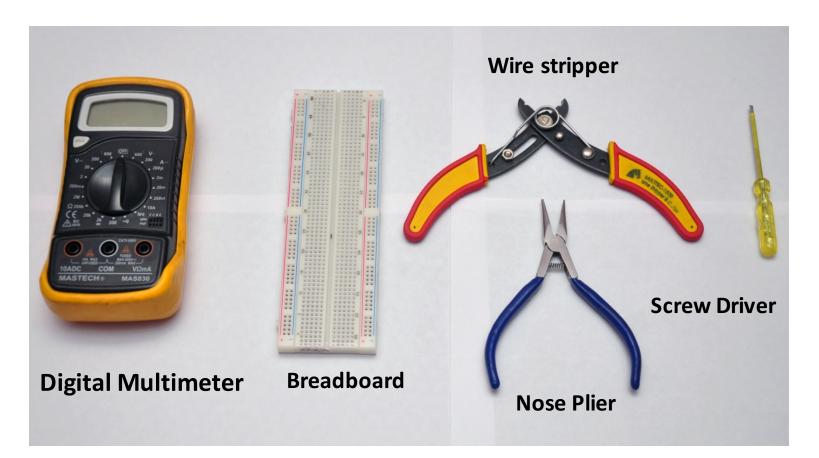
- <u>Lab skills</u>: Master the use of lab equipment such as DSO, function generator, multimeter, and power supply
- <u>Device characterization</u>: Conduct basic electrical measurements of electronic devices such as PN junction diodes, Zener diodes, LEDs, solar cells, MOSFETs, etc.
- Applying concepts: Analyze measured data and obtain device performance parameters (carrier lifetime in photodiode, solar cell fill factor etc.); creative thinking
- Simulations: Use ngspice for circuit simulation and device characterization
- <u>Data representation</u>: Use plotting software such as Gnuplot/Origin, technical writing skills (Latex)

# LOGISTICS

- The class is divided in two batches:
  Batch A (Dual Deg.) on Mondays 2 pm to 5 pm
  Batch B (B. Tech.) on Tuesdays 2 pm to 5 pm
- You will be working in pairs. Pairs, seating arrangement and TA allotment will be posted on moodle and course webpage.
- Venue: Wadhwani Electronics Lab-4 (WEL-4)
- Reading work will be assigned every lab. You are expected to come prepared for every lab. Wherever necessary, we will include a 15-20 minutes lecture at the start of a lab to teach relevant device theory

# TOOLS REQUIRED

**Every** student is expected to buy a set of tools shown below by **July 30<sup>th</sup>**. These will serve you well in all your future WEL Lab courses. List of **recommended vendors** will be made available on moodle.



### BEFORE YOUR LAB SLOT

- Pre-lab reading and post-lab work (simulations, questions, report) will be assigned for each experiment.
- You MUST have dual boot (Ubuntu-16.04 LTS and Windows-7 or above) laptops. OS must be installed and tested before the first lab.
- We will conduct quizzes to test pre-lab preparedness. Quiz marks will be counted as in-session credit.

### DURING YOUR LAB SLOT

- You will not be allowed to enter the lab without your tools and notebook and will be marked absent.
- No penalty for making mistakes during lab. Learn from your mistakes. Document your mistakes honestly in your reports.
- WEL is shared by multiple courses. You must finish your work in your allotted slot. Extension requests will not be entertained.
- You will run short of time if you come unprepared. If you feel you will need more time, you may start at 1:45pm instead of 2pm
- Before you leave the lab, you must upload your experimental data to Moodle (MS Excel/Libreoffice allowed). We will check your reports against your submitted data for academic integrity.

## Lab discipline – after your lab slot

- Post lab work will be due on THURS night for both batches.
- Reports **must** be written in Latex, plots **must** be drawn in GNUplot or any other professional plotting software, circuit diagrams **must** be drawn with Xcircuit. Documents written in MS Word/Excel plots/Libreoffice will be rejected outright, and 0 marks will be awarded for corresponding post-lab.
- We will use Turnitin and heavily penalize those found guilty of plagiarism (both supplier and recipient). *Ask your 3<sup>rd</sup> year seniors if you don't believe me!*
- Emphasis will be on writing style and content. If your experiment does not work, debug and write down your observations and hypotheses.
- The goal is not to finish the experiment blindly, but to learn from the experience. *No marks will be deducted* if your experiment doesn't work as expected, as long as you clearly reason out what you tried and where you might have gone wrong.

## **DOCUMENTATION**

- You must maintain an <u>individual</u> lab notebook for your in-session work, pre-lab work, post-lab analysis etc. (48 pages A-4 size book should suffice)
- You must get it checked (signed and dated) by your TA as soon as you enter the lab (for pre-lab work) and at the end of the lab for your in-session work. The instructors will periodically do random notebook inspections.
- Before you sign and date your notebook, you must have uploaded your readings and plots. <u>Upload your in-session and post lab work on moodle page for EE236.</u> The upload link will be created every week with appropriate deadlines.
- Although group mates work together, report should be written individually (both group mates lose credit if reports are identical)
- No credit for late submissions (even a few seconds late is technically, late). Start working on your reports well in advance of deadline. Respect deadlines.

## LAB DISCIPLINE

- Attendance is mandatory.
- Failure to carry your lab kit and tools and notebook = absent. No excuses entertained.
- If you can not attend a lab session, inform stakeholders <u>at least 1 day in advance</u> (email)
  - Stakeholders are your instructors, TA and lab staff
  - Intimation of absence in advance is not equivalent to approval
- If your absence is approved, complete your work including uploading of the postlab work before the next lab turn
  - Failure to do so will disqualify your credits for the lab you missed
  - It is your responsibility to coordinate with your TA and lab staff for mutually convenient slot. You must keep the instructors in the loop on all communication.

# GRADING POLICY (TENTATIVE)

In session marks 30%

(Each experiment carries 20 points with – 10 pts. for quiz, 10 pts. for postlab)

Mid semester: simulation 15%

Mid semester: experiment 15%

End semester Exam 40%

#### \*NEW

**Core:** Mandatory work-load (pre-lab reading, in-lab and post-lab) is expected to require roughly 5-6 hours of effort. This *qualifies* you for a maximum grade of 'AB'.

**Advanced:** Some labs will carry an advanced component that will require additional effort. These components will not carry additional marks, but satisfactory performance in all advanced components *qualifies* you for a maximum grade of 'AA'.

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (TENTATIVE)

# \*New experiments

- 1 Familiarization with hardware and software
- 2. Introductory RC circuits and applications: rectifiers, filters, ngspice exercise
- 3. Hall effect: applications in sensing
- 4. Heart rate monitor: applications of filters, amplifiers and diodes
- 5. Measuring diodes: estimate material band gap, measuring speed
- 6. Effect of temperature on p-n junction parameters (solar cell): first foray into experiment automation
- 7. Transient measurements of diode: minority carrier lifetime measurement
- 8. Extraction of device parameters from capacitance measurement: MOSCAPs and solar cells (devices fabricated at IITB)
- 9. Experience the versatility of MOSFETs
- 10. MOSFET application: inverter (NOT gate)
- 11. Advanced MOSFET application: ring oscillator, measuring delay
- 12. JFET application: microphone

Up to 6 students will be selected and given hands-on training for fabricating solar cells from silicon wafers (selection criteria TBD; will be tied to performance in this course)

## TO-DO LIST BEFORE NEXT LAB

- Watch video on instrument familiarization, xcircuit and gnuplot tutorials
- Practice using xcircuit and gnuplot
- Install xcircuit, Latex and gnuplot on your Ubuntu machines. Dual boot your machine if you also want to keep Windows. (Mac users may use lab desktops)

# HOW DOES AN EXPERIMENTALIST THINK?

### • Aim:

• What do we seek to measure?

### Apparatus:

• What devices, instruments do I need?

### • Experiment:

- What measurements must I conduct?
- What is the right way to obtain these measurements?
- What is the accuracy of my measurement? What errors are present in my experimental data?

## Observations/Data interpretation:

- What do my data tell me? Is it what I expected?
- How must I visualize my data to obtain insights/information

### Conclusions

- Based on my experiment, what inferences can I draw?
- How can I improve my experiment in future? What breakthroughs are needed?

# HOW DOES AN EXPERIMENTALIST THINK? - EXAMPLE

#### • Aim:

• What do we seek to measure? – minority carrier lifetime in a photo-diode

### • Apparatus:

• What devices, instruments do I need? – photo-diode, light source, some way to switch the light source

### • Experiment:

- What measurements must I conduct? many right answers, think: efficiency!
- What is the right way to obtain these measurements? discover in lab
- What is the accuracy of my measurement? What errors are present in my experimental data? too advanced for this course; some discussion in labs

### • Observations/Data interpretation:

- What do my data tell me? Is it what I expected usually a lot of information! Simulations are your friends
- How must I visualize my data to obtain insights/information? many right answers, think sharing!

#### Conclusions

- Based on my experiment, what inferences can I draw?
- How can I improve my experiment in future? What breakthroughs are needed?