

CET246 Electronic Design Automation

A Brief History of Circuit Fabrication

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Introduction

Advances in the fabrication of electric circuits has followed the advance of electricity and electronics.

Electricity: a form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles (such as electrons or protons), either statically as an accumulation of charge or dynamically as a current. Google Dictionary

Electronics: the branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits using transistors and microchips, and with the behavior and movement of electrons in a semiconductor, conductor, vacuum, or gas. Google Dictionary

Static Electricity

Static Electricity



- William Gilbert (1600)
- Van de Graaff Generator (1929)

Static Electricity



Static Electricity



Static Electricity

“Electric charge is more useful (and interesting) when it moves.”

-David J. Broderick, Ph.D.

Volta's Battery

The First Battery



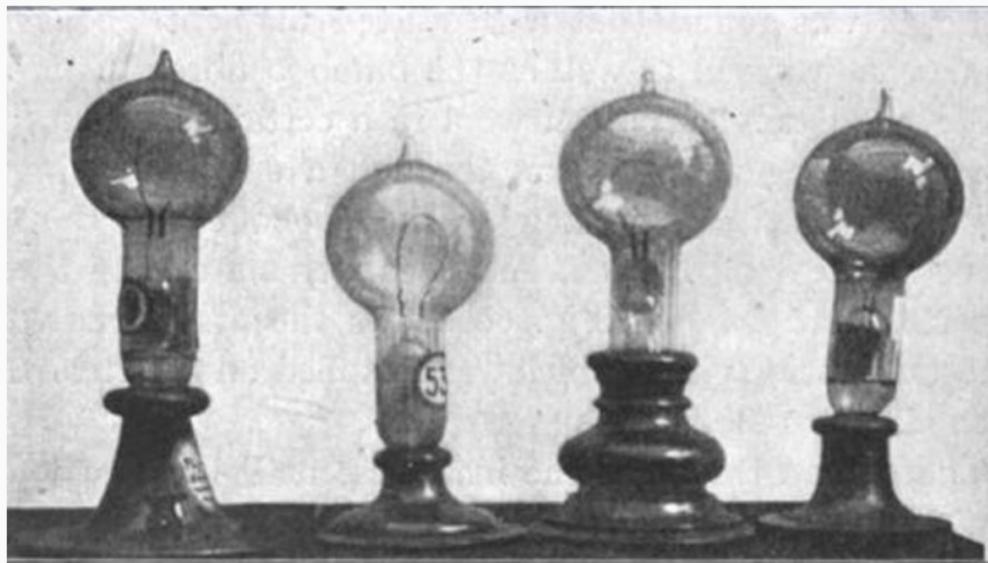
- Alessandro Volta (1800)

The First Battery



Edison's Light Bulb

Electric Light



- Thomas Edison (1878)

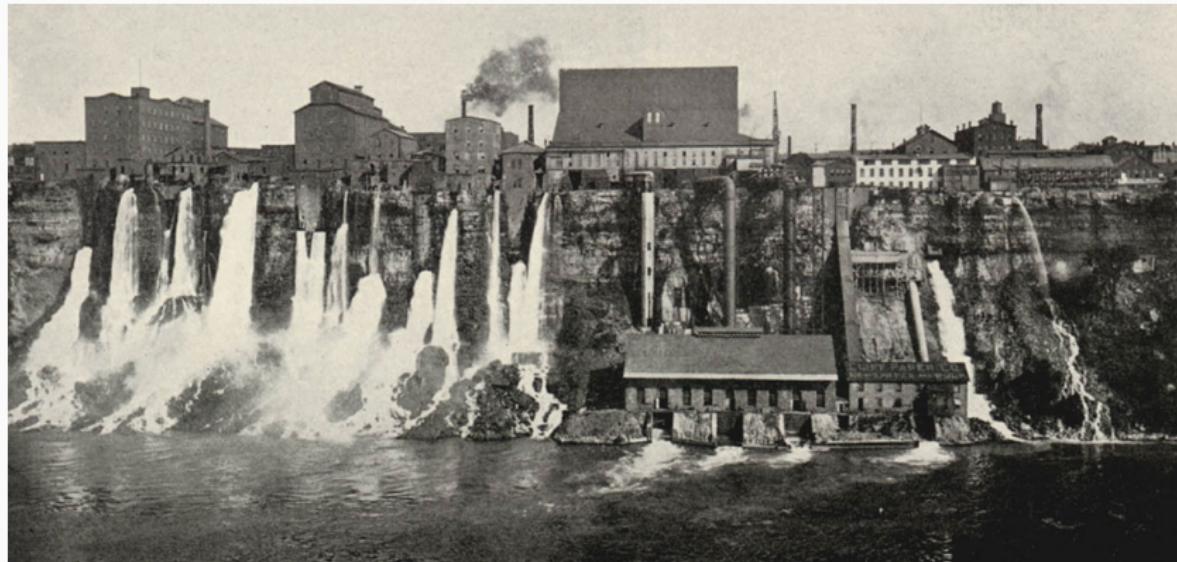
Electric Light



- Edison's Pearl Street Station (1882)

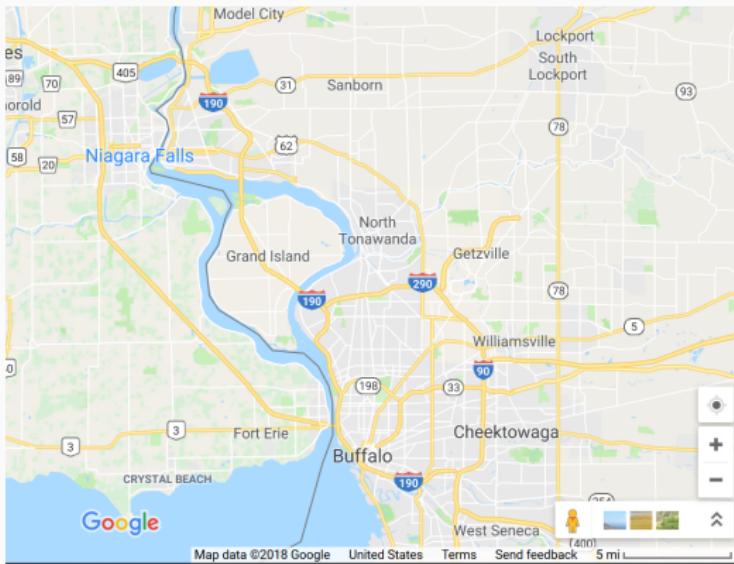
Tesla's Vision

Alternating Current



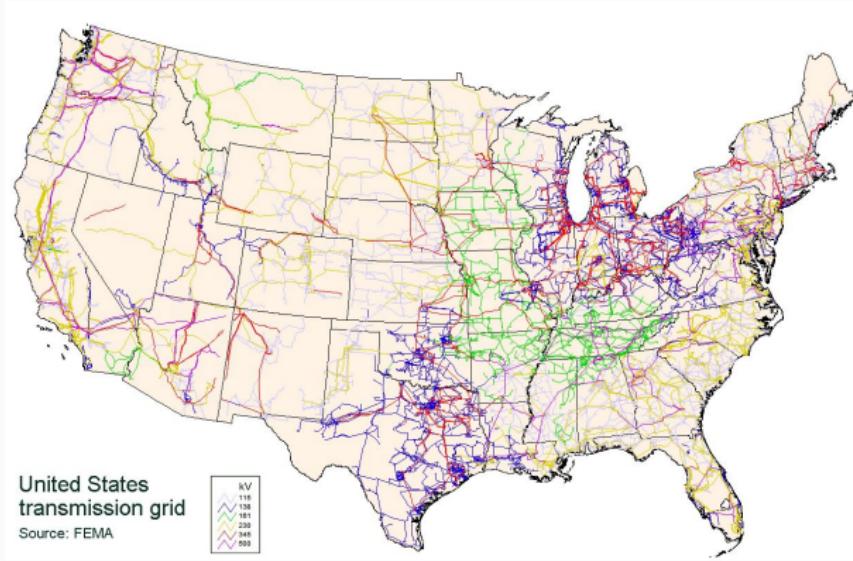
- Niagara Falls Hydro Plant (1895)

Alternating Current



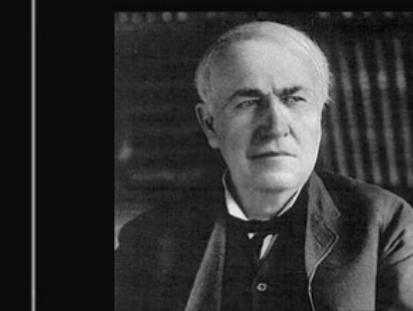
- Generated at Niagara Falls
- Consumed in Buffalo, NY

Alternating Current



- Edison: 3000 feet
- Tesla: 16 miles
- Present Day: 300+ miles

Propaganda War



Thomas A. Edison

Fooling around with alternating currents is just a waste of time. Nobody will use it, ever. It's too dangerous... it could kill a man as quick as a bolt of lightning. Direct current is safe.

This Room Is Equipped With
Tesla Alternating Current.

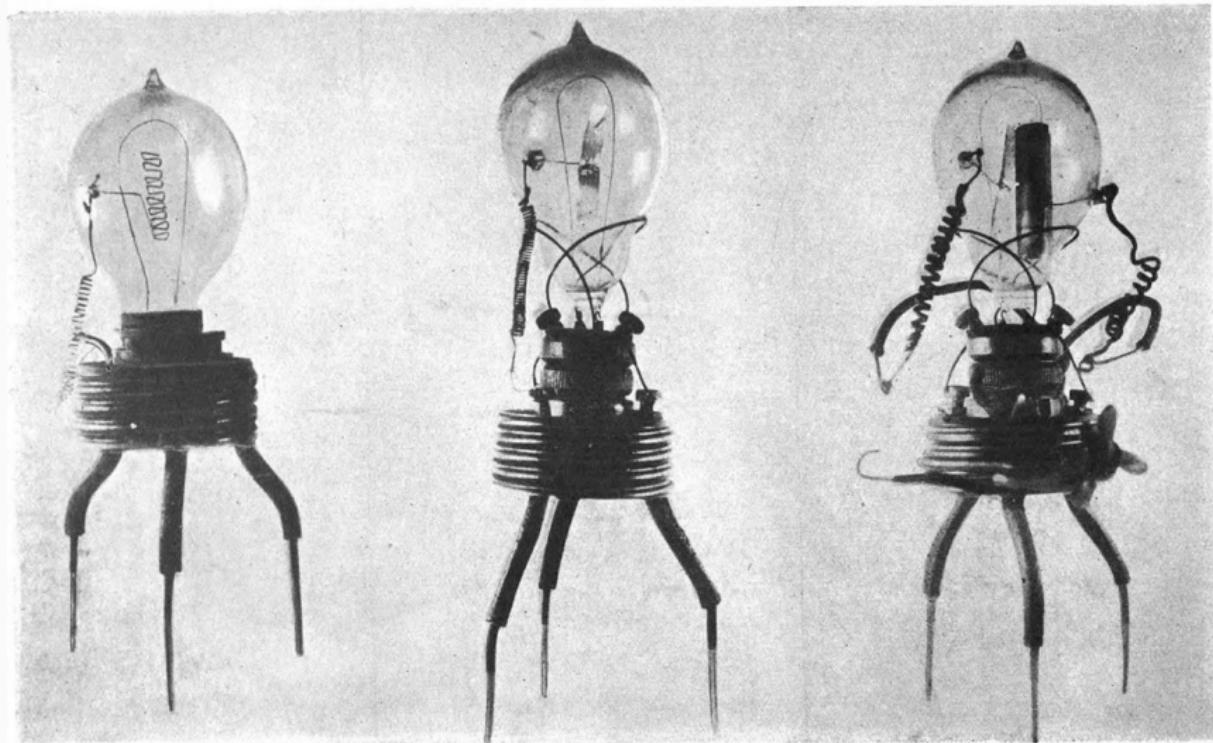
Resistance is immaterial. Simply
plug appliances into the receptacles
provided.



The use of alternating current is in no way harmful to health. Threats of electrocution are greatly exaggerated.

Fleming's Valve

The Dawn of Electronics

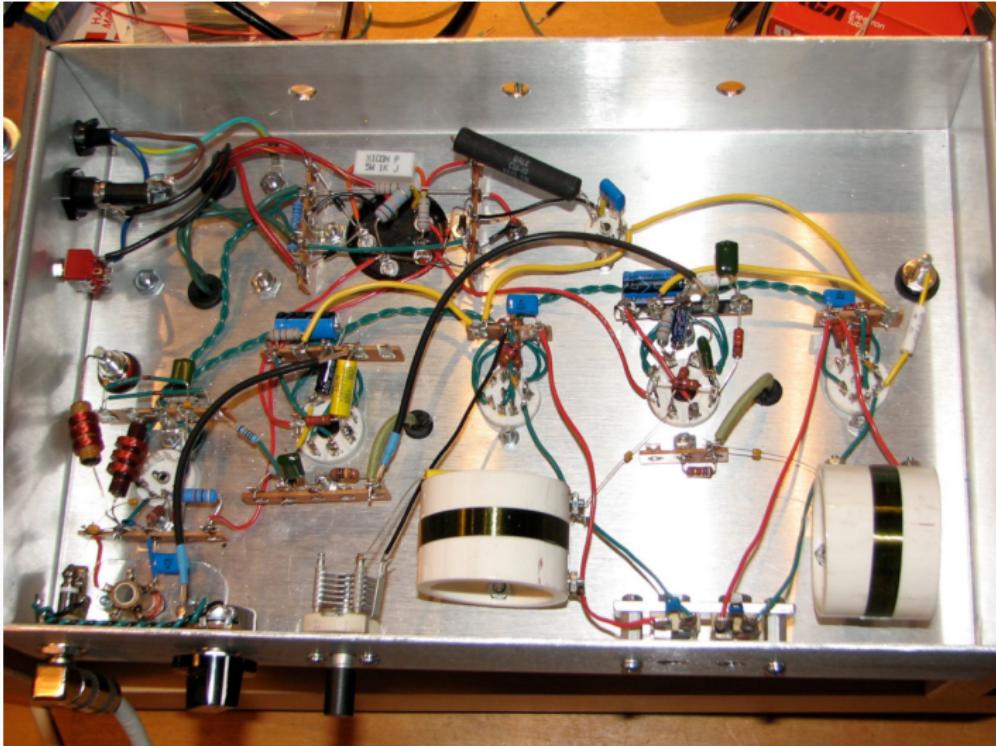


The Dawn of Electronics



- Sir John Ambrose Fleming (1904)

The Dawn of Electronics



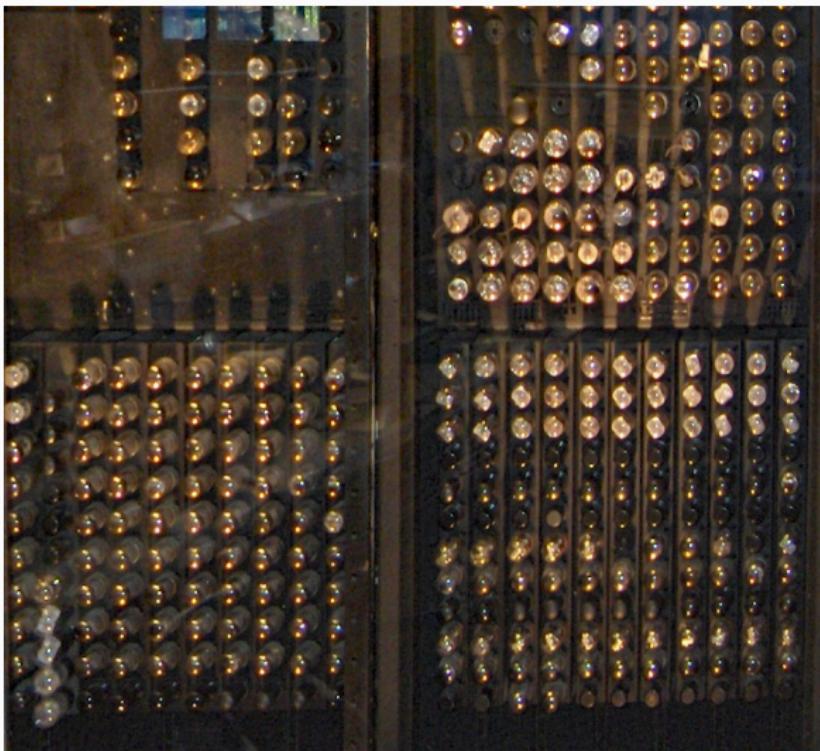
- A modern day tube amplifier

The Dawn of Electronics



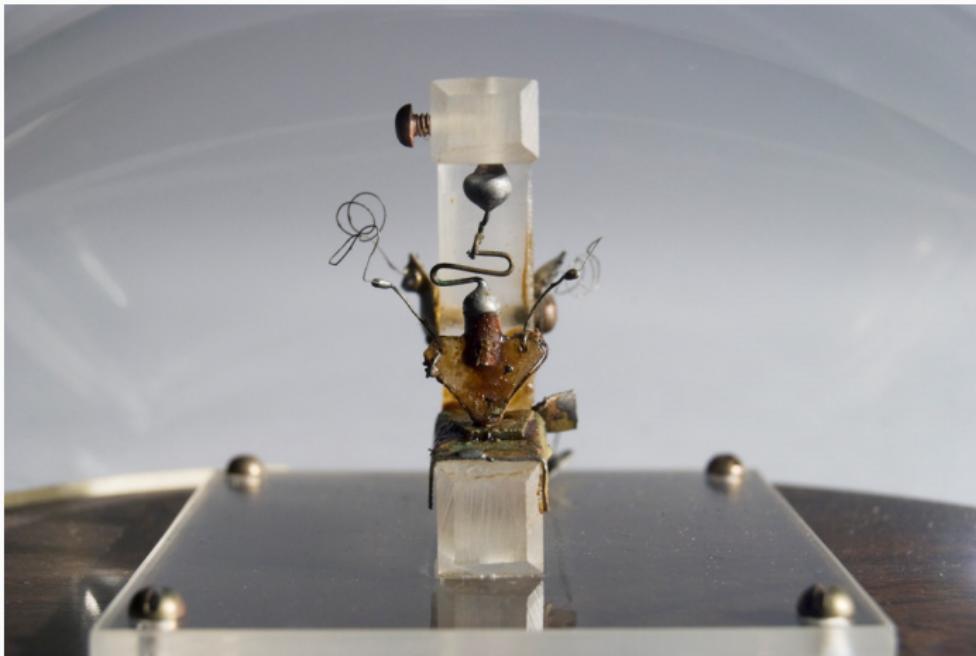
- ENIAC (1945)

The Dawn of Electronics



Shockley, Bardeen, and Brattain

Semiconductors



- Shockley, Bardeen, and Brattain (1947)

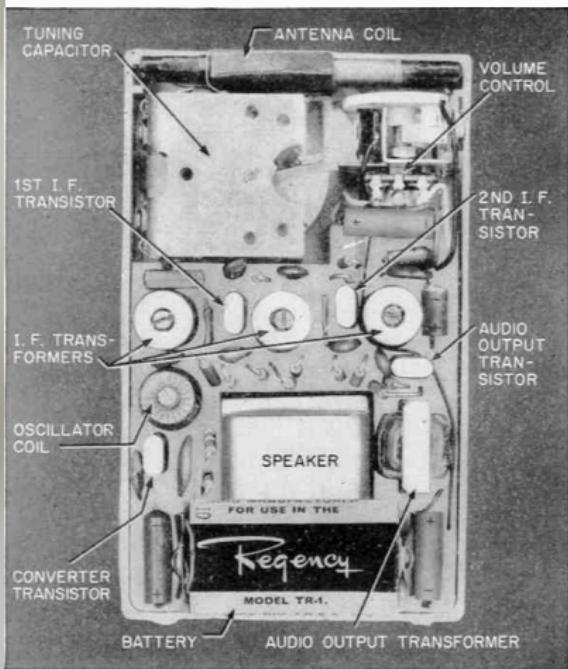
TI's Transistor Radio

Commercialization

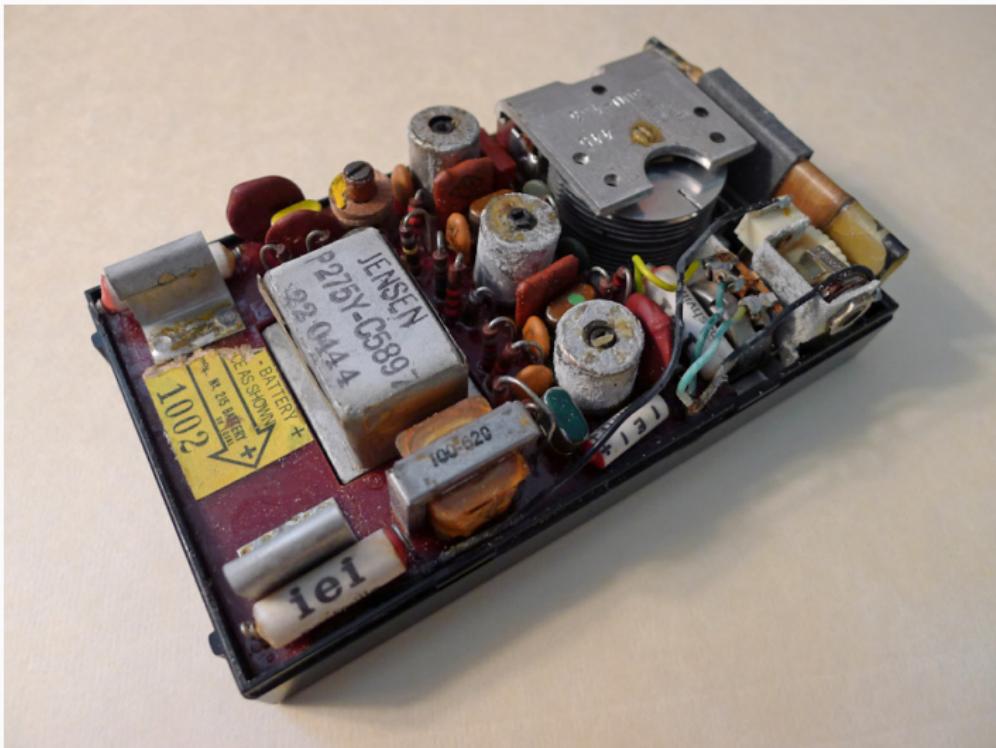


- Table-top tube radios

Commercialization



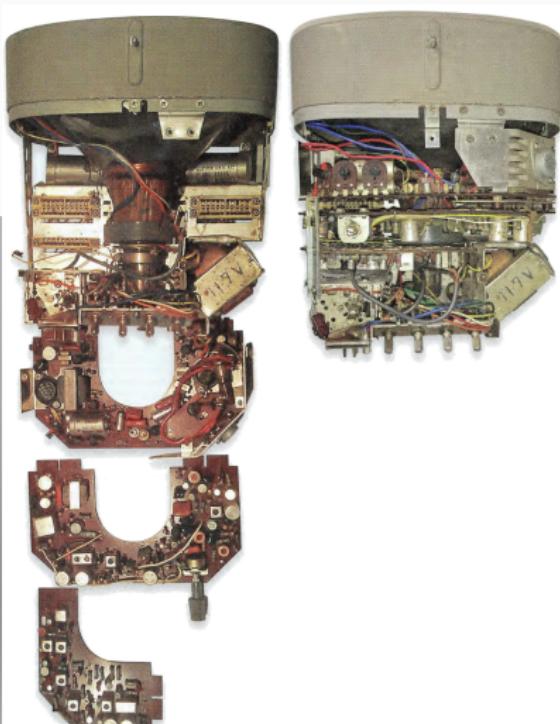
Commercialization



Assembly Video

Sony's “Portable” Television

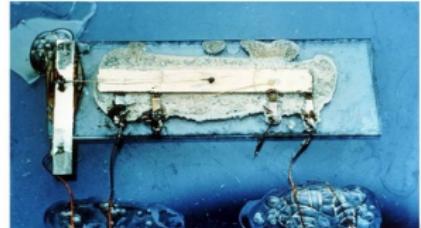
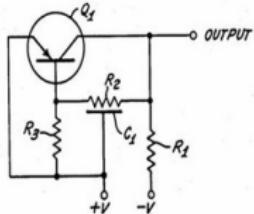
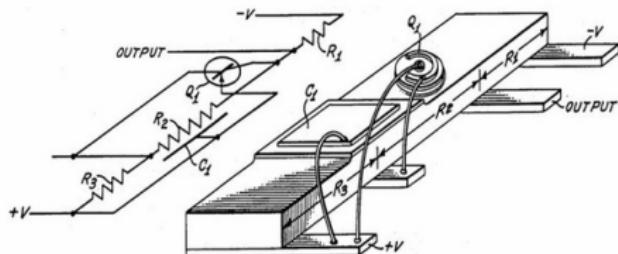
Commercialization



- Sony TV8-301 (1960)

Kilby's Integrated Circuit

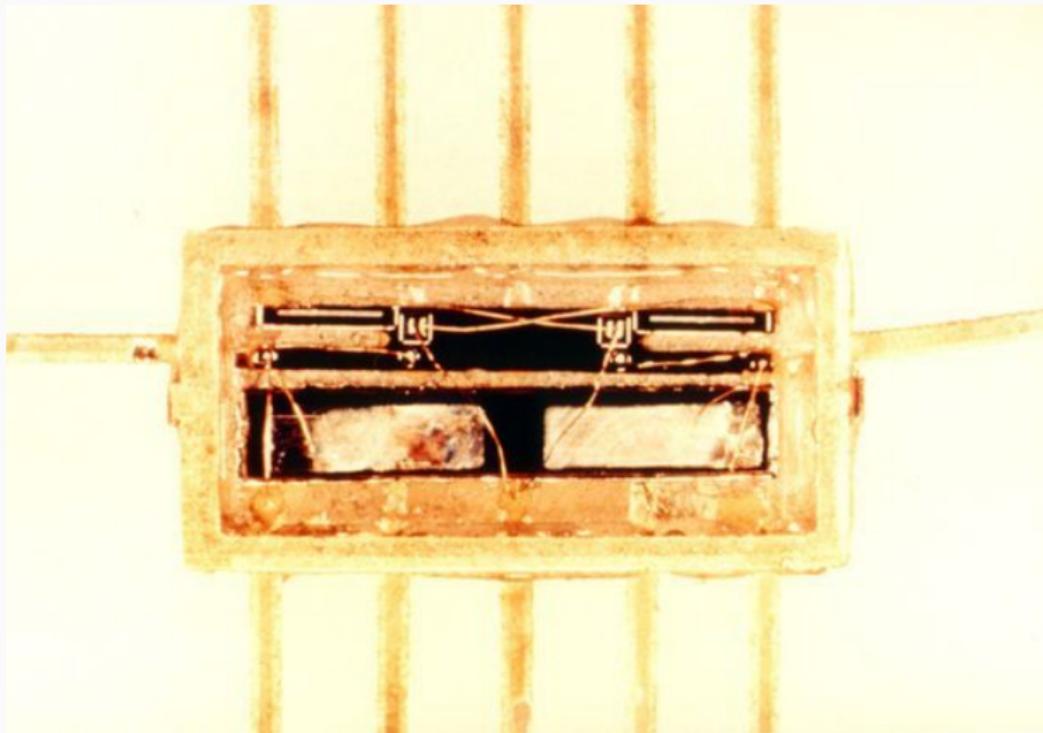
Miniaturization



- Jack Kilby (1958)

TI's Multivibrator

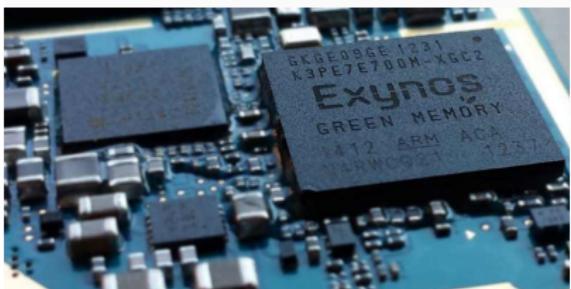
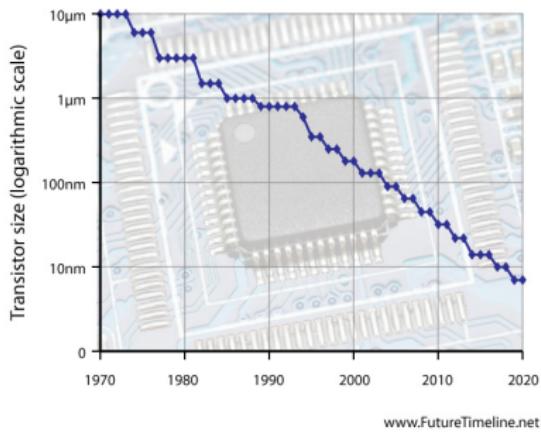
Commercialization



- Texas Instruments multivibrator #502 (1960)

The Rest is History

Miniaturization Continues



- Decreasing transistor size

Common Themes

Commercialization

- Size and physical form of parts
- How are parts connected together?
- How are parts placed for mechanical assembly?
- How is soldering performed?
- How is testing performed?
- How durable/reliable are components?
- Environmental concerns