



### Who are we?

1965 Founded

Norwood, MA Headquarters

~15,000 **Employees** 

20+ Countries

~45,000 SKUs **Products** 

125,000 Customers

NASDAQ: ADI Publicly Listed

Part of S&P 500 and NASDAQ 100

Design Centers

~45

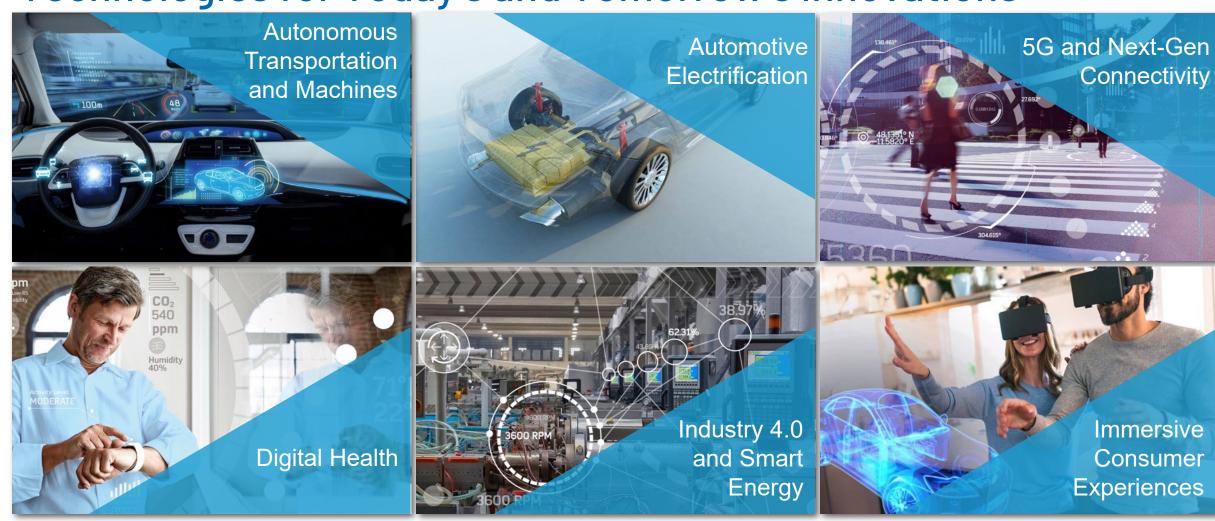
Global Manufacturing

U.S. (Massachusetts, California, Washington), Ireland, Philippines, and Malaysia





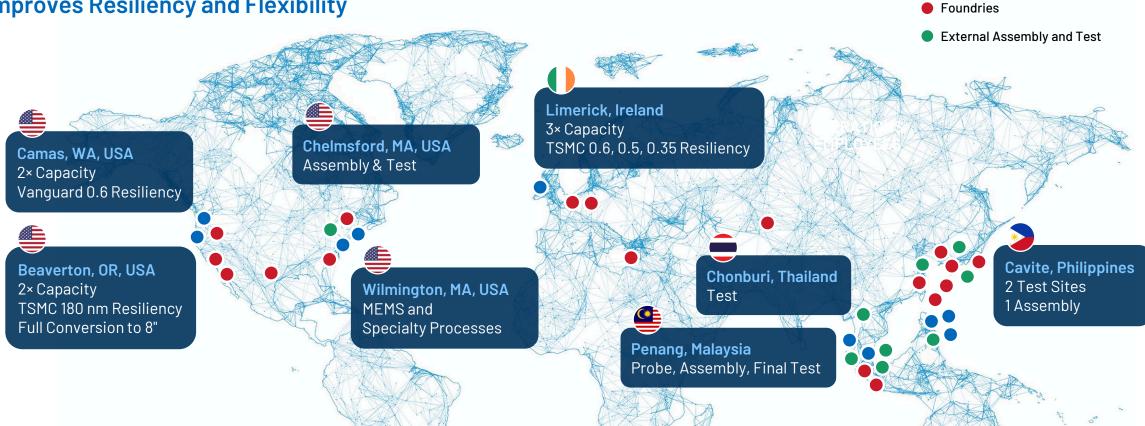
Technologies for Today's and Tomorrow's Innovations





### ADI's Global Footprint

#### Improves Resiliency and Flexibility



- Doubling capacity at internal fabs in U.S. and Europe
- Expanding partnership with TSMC
- Assembly and Test resilient to Taiwan/China

**OPERATIONS EMPLOYEES** 

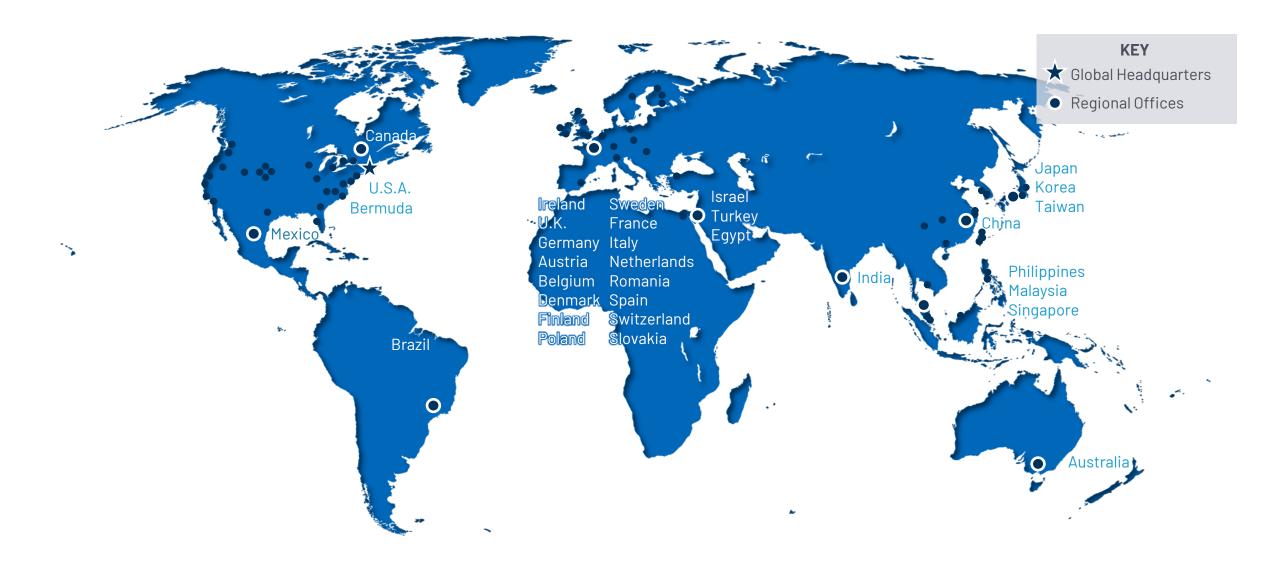
INTERNAL **FACTORIES**  **SUPPLY CHAIN FACTORIES** 

**ADI Internal Sites** 

**ACROSS 8 COUNTRIES** 



### **Worldwide Offices**





### **ADI Romania Design Center**

#### Founded in 2011

#### Office 1 - UBC Riviera

1,000 square meters, 100 people capacity

#### Office 2 - UBC Tower

• 1,000 square meters, 120 people capacity

#### Multidisciplinary team

- Hardware design
- FPGA development (VHDL, Verilog)
- Embedded software (C/C++, Linux)
- Applications software (Python, MATLAB, C++)
- Devops (Jenkins, Microsoft Azure, CI/CD)
- System architecture
- UX design
- Program/Project management

#### Project fields

- RF Communications
- Precision & High-Speed Instrumentation
- Depth, Perception and Ranging (ToF, LIDAR)
- Industrial Automation







### Agenda

#### Part 1

- Why Electronics?
- What is an IC
- Transistors what kind of species is that?
- How many transistors are needed to create a logic gate?
- Academic Resources Introduction to ADALM2000

#### Part 2

- Demos
- Q&A session





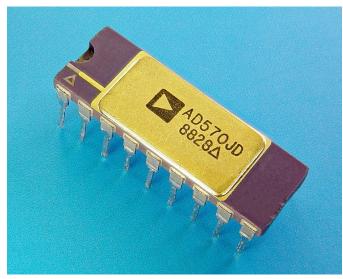
### Why electronics?



https://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk/student-advice/what-to-study/five-



### What is an IC?



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:AD570JD.jpg

#### IC

 An integrated circuit (IC) is an assembly of electronic components in which hundreds to millions of transistors, resistors, and capacitors are interconnected and built up on a thin substrate of semiconductor material (usually silicon) to form a small chip or wafer. Integrated circuits are the building blocks for most electronic devices and equipment.

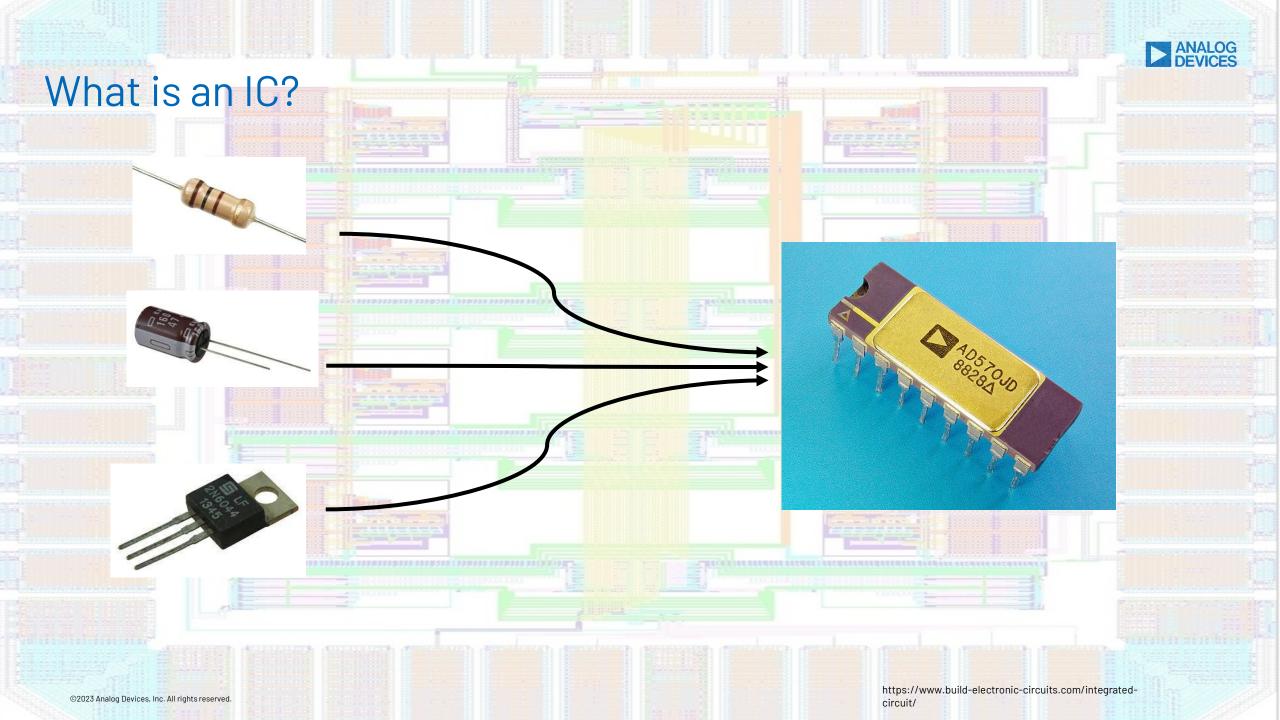
https://www.arenasolutions.com/resources/glossary/integrated-circuit/

#### **Applications**

- **Consumer Electronics**: Smartphones, computers, and home appliances.
- Industrial: Automation systems, robotics.
- Medical: Diagnostic equipment, wearable health devices.
- Automotive: Engine control units, infotainment systems.

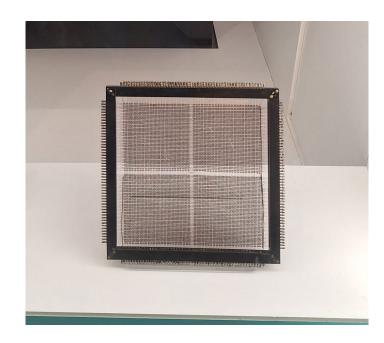
#### Usage importance

- Miniaturization of circuits.
- Increased reliability and performance.
- · Cost efficiency.





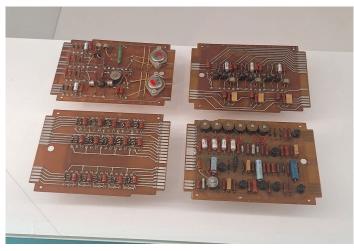
### What is an IC?



Ferrite memory Random Access Memory



LSI – Large Scale Integration circuits compared to the corresponding prototype circuit 1970–1972



**Evaluation Boards** 





### Transistors – what kind of species is that?

Why do we need them?

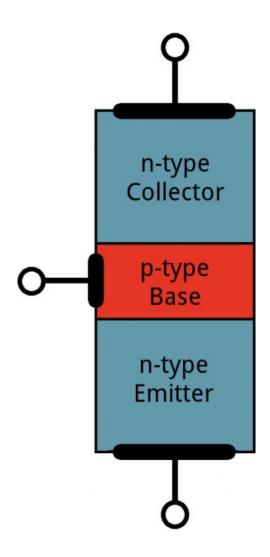
How do they work?

What are the commonly used types?

#### **Applications**

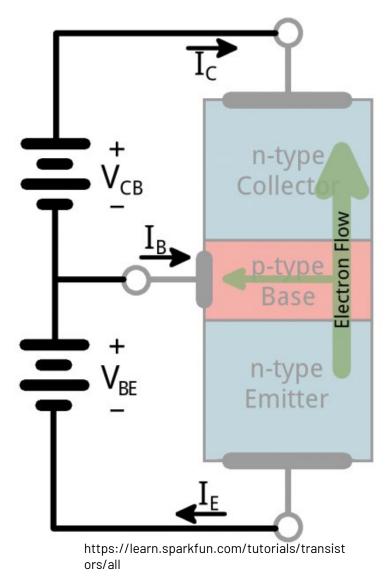
- Analog Circuits: Amplifiers, oscillators.
- **Digital Circuits**: Logic gates, microprocessors.
- Power Electronics: Power supplies, motor controllers.





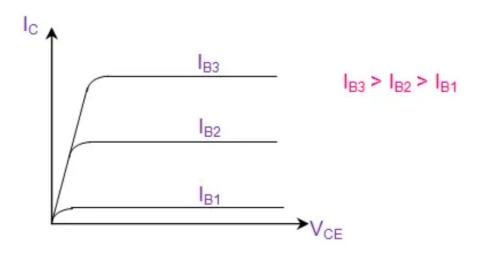


### Transistors - what kind of species is that?



#### Common Emitter configuration output characteristics

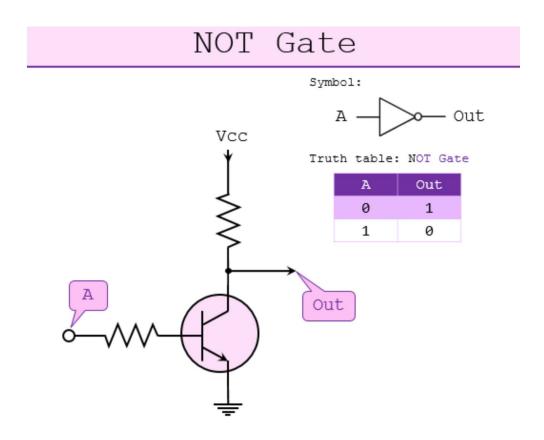
$$R_{out} = \frac{\Delta V_{CE}}{\Delta I_C} \Big|_{I_{P}=constant}$$

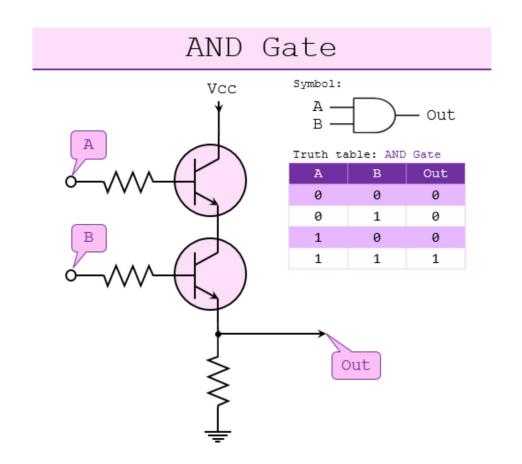


https://www.electrical4u.com/transistor-characteristics/?utm\_content=cmp-true



### How many transistors are needed to create a logic gate?





https://www.101computing.net/creating-logic-gates-using-transistors/



### Academic Resources - Introduction to ADALM2000

The ADALM2000 (M2K) Advanced Active Learning Module is an affordable USB-powered data acquisition module, that can be used to introduce fundamentals of electrical engineering in a self or instructor lead setting.

With 12-bit ADCs and DACs running at 100 MSPS, brings the power of high-performance lab equipment to the palm of your hand, enabling electrical engineering students and hobbyists to explore signals and systems into the tens of MHz without the cost and bulk associated with traditional lab gear.

When coupled with Analog Devices' <u>Scopy™</u> graphical application software running on a computer, provides the user with high performance instrumentation.





### ADALM2000 features

Two-channel oscilloscope with differential inputs

Two-channel arbitrary function generator

16-channel digital logic analyzer (3.3V CMOS and 1.8V or 5V tolerant, 100MS/s)

16-channel pattern generator (3.3V CMOS, 100MS/s)

16-channel virtual digital I/O

Two input/output digital trigger signals for linking multiple instruments (3.3V CMOS)

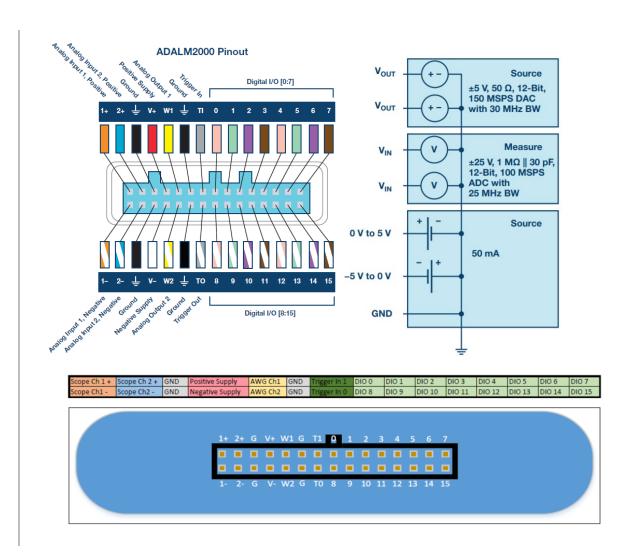
Two-channel voltmeter (AC, DC, ±25V)

Network analyzer – Bode, Nyquist, Nichols transfer diagrams of a circuit. Range: 1Hz to 10MHz

Spectrum Analyzer – power spectrum and spectral measurements (noise floor, SFDR, SNR, THD, etc.)

Digital Bus Analyzers (SPI, I<sup>2</sup>C, UART, Parallel)

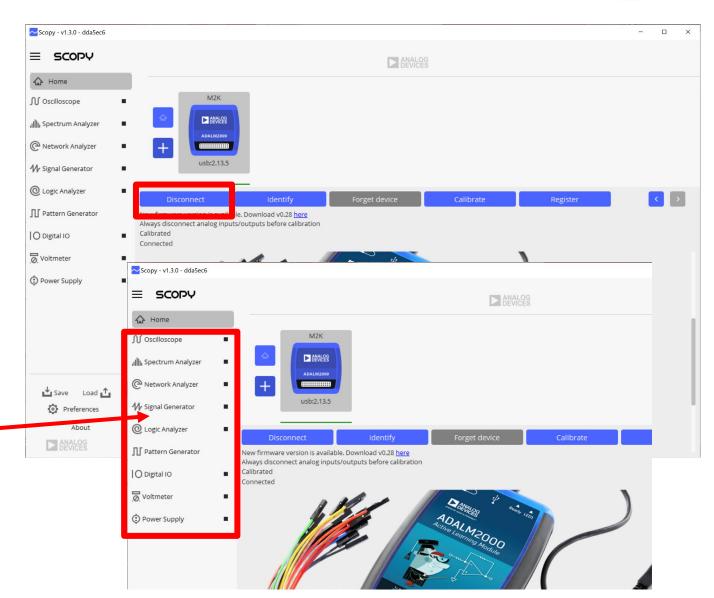
Two programmable power supplies (0...+5V, 0...-5V)





### Scopy

- Install
  - Windows download: <u>Installer for latest</u> release (Windows 64/32-bit)
- Connect to a USB or remote device
- Cross platform
- Multiple instruments:
  - Oscilloscope
  - Network Analyzer
  - Spectrum Analyzer
  - Signal generator
  - Logic Analyzer
  - Pattern Generator
  - Voltmeter
  - Power supplies







#### By the end of this **workshop**, you will learn:

- How to use a breadboard
- How to power on an IC
- How to read an IC pinout from datasheet
- How to use a desktop Oscilloscope and Signal generator channels by operating a Network Analyzer
- How to visualize a low pass filter characteristic / transfer function
- How to drive a transistor
- How to create a logic function for performing a specific task





# Equipment used:

- M2K board
- ADALP2000 kit components

Demo 1

• Low pass filter transfer function

Demo 2

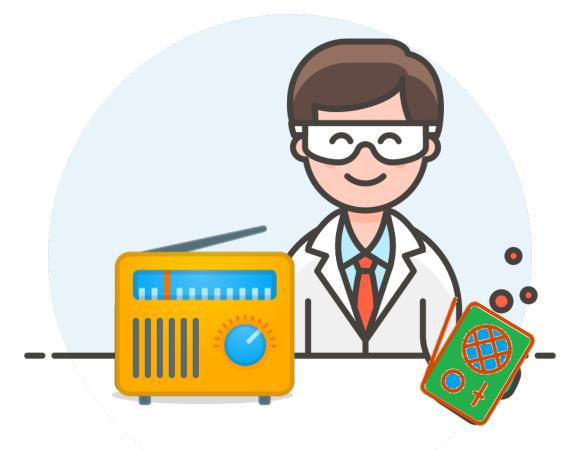
Digital demo – traffic lights using logic gates

Demo 3

• Back to the analog world - Transistors

Instructor led demo

• Home made battery



http://www.iconarchive.com/show/noto-emoji-objects-icons-by-google/62807-radio-icon.html
http://www.streamlineicons.com
http://pixelkit.com



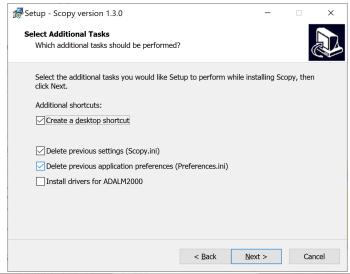
Install windows drivers from: <a href="https://github.com/analogdevicesinc/plutosdr-m2k-drivers-win/releases">https://github.com/analogdevicesinc/plutosdr-m2k-drivers-win/releases</a>

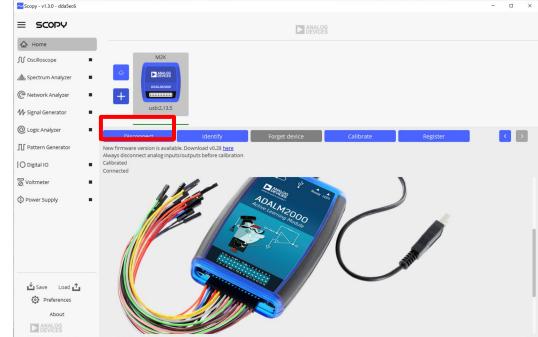
Install Scopy software from: <a href="https://github.com/analogdevicesinc/scopy/releases/download/v1.">https://github.com/analogdevicesinc/scopy/releases/download/v1.</a>
3.0/scopy-v1.3.0-Windows-setup.exe

Plug the M2K board in and open device manager – check the board is being recognized and appears there

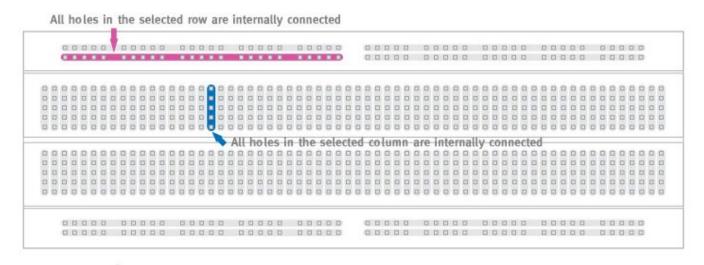
Open Scopy app

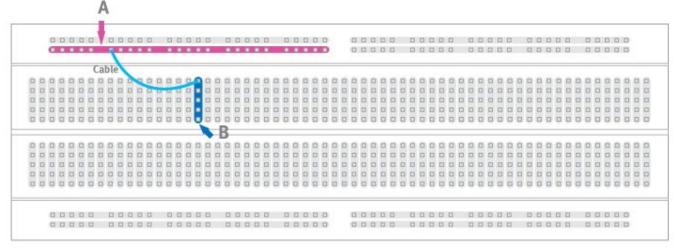
Connect M2K to the Scopy













#### Demo 1

Cascaded Low-pass filters - Transfer Characteristics

#### Materials:

- ADALM2000 Active Learning Module
- Solder-less breadboard
- Jumper wire kit
- $2 pcs 1 K\Omega$  resistors
- 2 pcs 0.1 uF capacitors (marked 104)



http://www.iconarchive.com/show/noto-emoji-objects-icons-by-google/62807-radioicon.html http://www.streamlineicons.com http://pixelkit.com

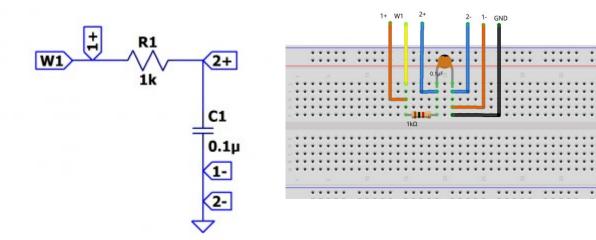


#### Demo 1

Cascaded Low-pass filters - Transfer Characteristics

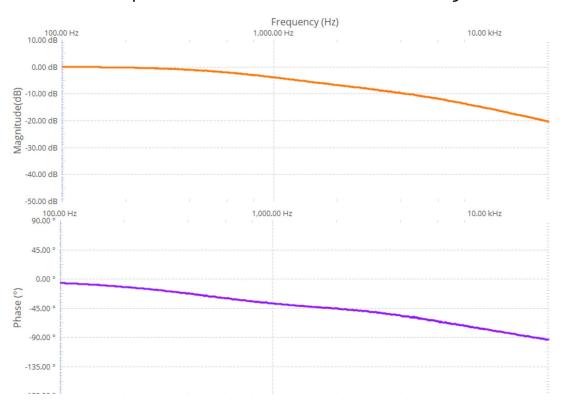
First order Low Pass Filter

### Hardware setup



#### Procedure:

- Open Network Analyzer
- Set the sweep to logarithmic
- Set the start frequency to 100Hz and stop to 20kHz
- Set the magnitude axis between -50dB and 10dB
- Set the phase axis between -180 and 90 degrees



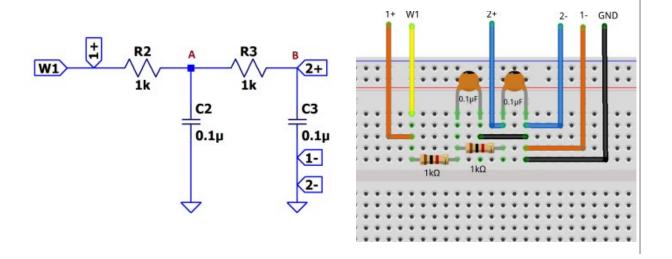


#### Demo 1

Cascaded Low-pass filters - Transfer Characteristics

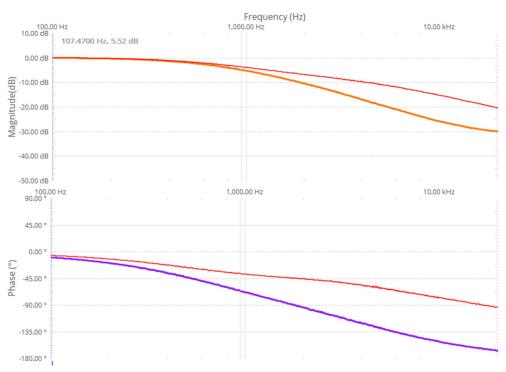
Second order Low Pass Filter

### Hardware setup



#### Procedure:

- Connect the Scope Channel 2 after the first RC group and do a single sweep
- Take a signal snapshot to preserve the result as a reference
- Connect the Scope Channel 2 after the second RC stage and perform another sweep





# **Demo 2**Traffic lights control

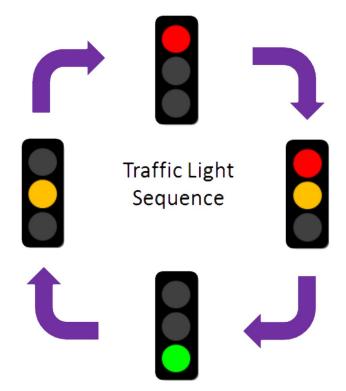
#### **Materials**

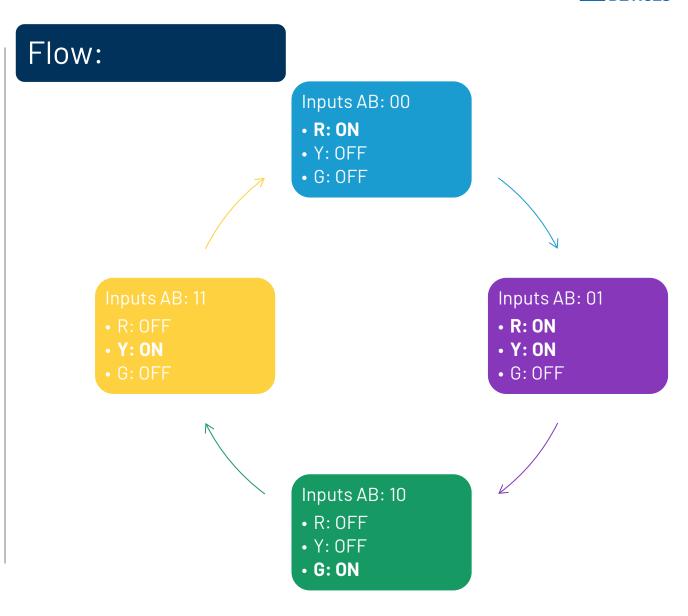
- ADALM2000 Active Learning Module
- Jumper wires
- 1SN74HC08N part
- 1SN74HC32N part
- 1 SN74HC04N part
- 1Yellow LED
- 1Red LED
- 1 Green LED





# **Demo 2**Traffic lights control





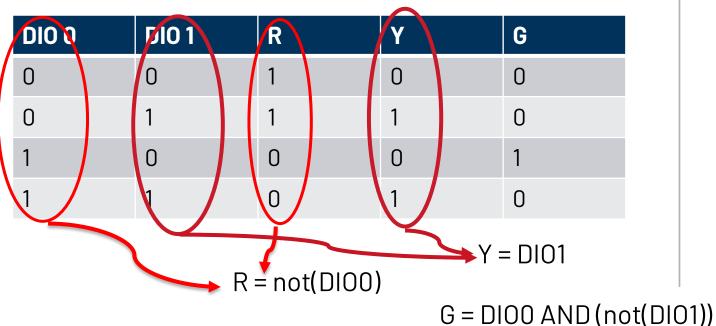


#### Demo 2

Traffic lights control

#### Procedure:

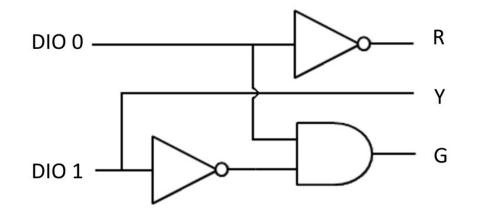
• Truth table for the logic function that describes the traffic lights sequence



#### Procedure:

 Logic gates diagram to be implemented in hardware

### Traffic Lights Controller





#### Demo 2

Traffic lights control

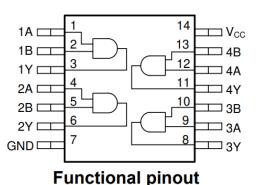
### Hardware Setup

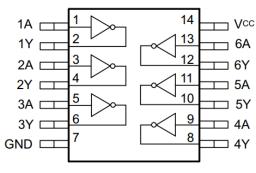
- Place the ICs on the breadboard with each pin row on one side of the breadboard delimitator
- Open Scopy application
- Open oscilloscope instrument
- Open the power instrument

### Procedure:

• SN74HC08N Pinout

• SN74HC04N Pinout





**Functional pinout** 



#### Demo 2

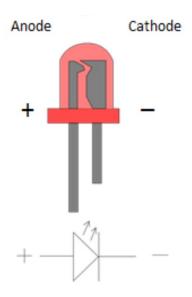
### Traffic lights control

#### Hardware Setup

- Connect the V+ wire to pins 14 of the both ICs -VCC
- Connect GND pin of the M2K to pin 7 of both ICs
- Connect DIO 0 pin to SN74HC04N pin 1
- Connect DIO 0 pin to SN74HC08N pin 1
- Connect DIO 1 pin to SN74HC04N pin 3
- Connect DIO 1 pin to Y LED
- Connect SN74HC04N pin 2 to R LED
- Connect SN74HC04N pin 4 to SN74HC08N pin
- Connect SN74HC08N pin 3 to G LED
- Set the V+ to 3.3V and press the Enable button

#### Procedure:

LED connection



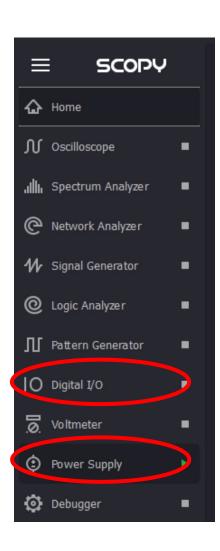


#### Demo 2

Traffic lights control

### Hardware Setup

- Open the Scopy Digital IO and Power instruments:
- Toggle the DIOO and DIO1 digital pins according to the logical function truth table and verify the outputs match the table results



### Procedure:

DIO0 and DIO1 setup



Power supply setup



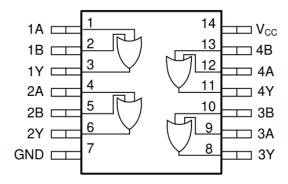


#### Demo 2

Traffic lights control

### Challenge:

- Implement a logical OR function using SN74HC32N part from the kit
- Pinout:



**Functional pinout** 





#### Demo 3

#### **NPN Transistor characteristics**

#### **Materials**

- ADALM2000 Active Learning Module
- Jumper wires
- 1 100KΩResistor
- 1  $100\Omega$ Resistor
- 1 small signal NPN transistor -2N3904
- 1 small signal PNP transistor -2N3906



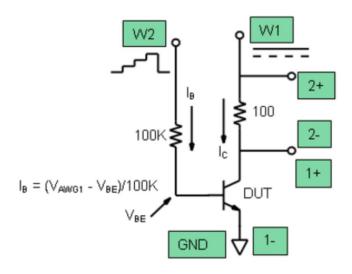


#### Demo 3

#### NPN Transistor characteristics

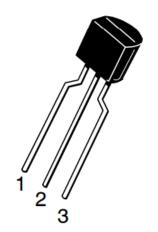
### Hardware Setup

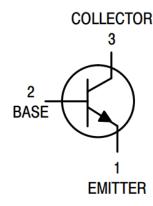
- Place the transistor and resistors on the breadboard
- Make the connections between ADALM2000 and circuit as shown below:



#### Procedure:

• 2N2904 Pinout







#### Demo 3

#### **NPN Transistor characteristics**

### Software Setup

- Open Scopy application
- Create a CSV file with a column having values from 0 to 5, save it
- Open the Waveform generator instrument and select Channel 2, load the previously created csv file and make the setup:

#### Procedure:

Waveform generator Channel 2 setup





# **Demo 3**NPN Transistor characteristics

### Software Setup

• Select Channel 1, make the setup:

#### Procedure:

Waveform generator Channel 1 setup



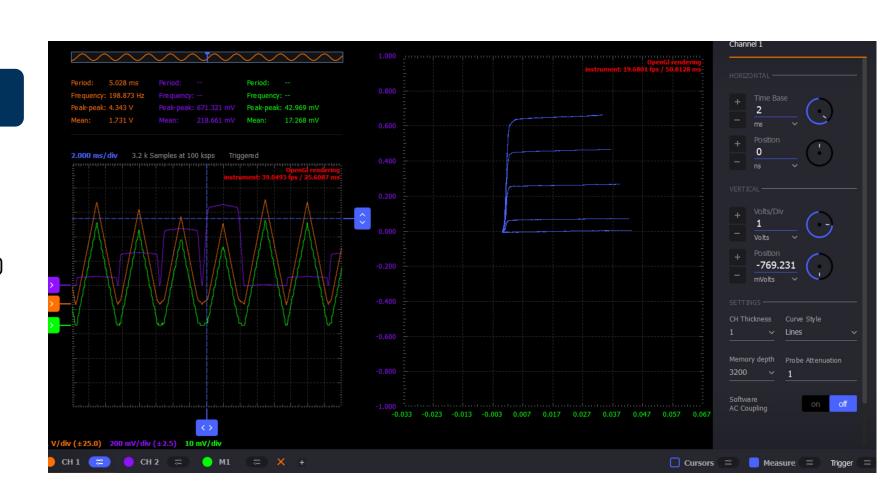


#### Demo 3

#### NPN Transistor characteristics

### Software Setup

- Open the scope and select the XY view
- Add a math channel with the following function: M1 = t0/100
   represents the lc current, given the 100 ohms collector resistor
- Observe the out characteristics of the NPN transistor Ic = f(Vce)





#### Demo 3

#### NPN Transistor characteristics

### Challenge

- Obtain the characteristics for a PNP transistor provided
- The curve trace should look like the one in the image



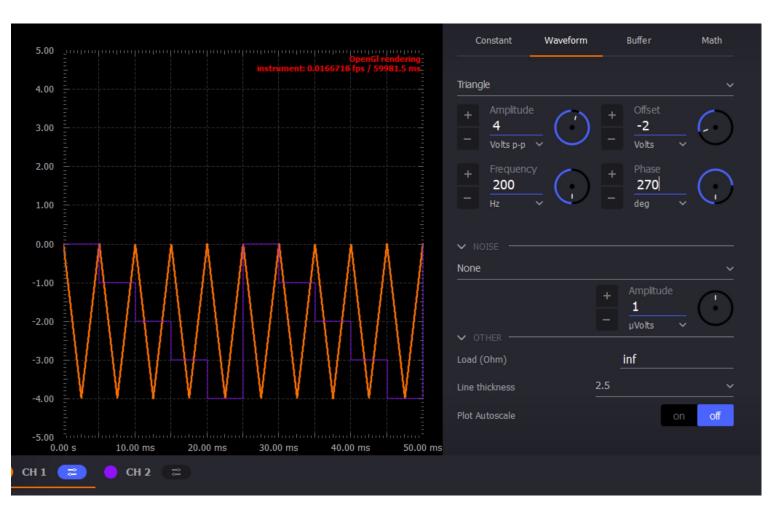


#### Demo 3

**NPN Transistor characteristics** 

### Challenge

 Obtain the characteristics for a PNP transistor provided



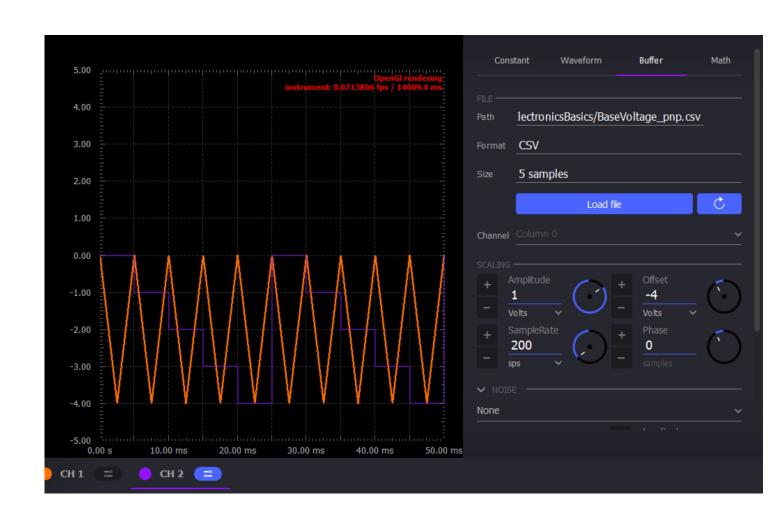


#### Demo 3

#### **NPN Transistor characteristics**

### Challenge

 Obtain the characteristics for a PNP transistor provided





## Instructor-led activity Homemade Battery - LED control



- Materials:
  - ADALM2000 Active Learning Module
  - Jumper wires (wires with alligator clips will work best)
  - 3 lemons: large, fresh, "juicy" lemons work best.
  - Zinc plated screws or nails
  - Copper plated coins or copper nails or heavy gauge (14 or 12) copper wire.
  - Red LED



http://www.iconarchive.com/show/noto-emoji-objects-icons-by-google/62807-radioicon.html http://www.streamlineicons.com http://pixelkit.com

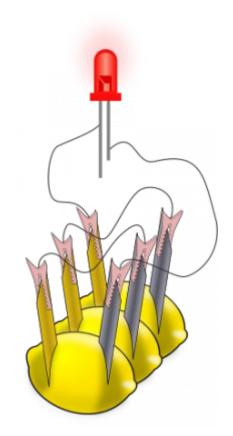


#### Instructor led

LED control using a homemade Battery

#### **Hardware setup**

- Insert a copper penny into a small cut or push a copper nail or heavy gauge wire into one side of the lemon.
- Push a galvanized (zinc coated) screw or nail into the other side of the lemon. The zinc and copper electrodes must not touch.



### Procedure:

- Open Scopy application
- Open oscilloscope instrument
- Measure the voltage of your single cell using one of the ADALM2000 input channels
- Observe if the red LED lits when the parts are connected and draw conclusions



### Resources

- https://wiki.analog.com/university
- <a href="https://wiki.analog.com/university/courses/alm1k/intro/real-voltage-sources">https://wiki.analog.com/university/courses/alm1k/intro/real-voltage-sources</a>
- <a href="https://wiki.analog.com/university/courses/electronics/electronics-lab-4">https://wiki.analog.com/university/courses/electronics/electronics-lab-4</a>
- https://wiki.analog.com/university/courses/engineering\_discovery/lab\_13
- Specific hardware resources:
- <a href="https://www.britannica.com/technology/integrated-circuit/Photolithography">https://www.britannica.com/technology/integrated-circuit/Photolithography</a>
- <a href="https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/transistors/all">https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/transistors/all</a>



### Opportunities at ADI

- Internships
- Jobs
- Summer practice
- Get hardware and support from ADI to develop your own projects



### Send us your CV!

#### Our departments:

- Hardware Design
- FPGA Digital Design
- **Embedded Software**
- Applications Software
- Applications Engineering

To: <u>office.romania@analog.com</u> Subject: Internship/Practica

Check our available positions with the QR code:



# Thank You! Questions?

### AHEAD OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE

analog.com

