COURSE DESCRIPTION

1. Program identification information

1.1 Higher education institution	**National University of Science and Technology Politehnica Bucharest**
1.2 Faculty	**Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology**
1.3 Department	**Applied Electronics and Information Engineering**
1.4 Domain of studies	Electronic Engineering, Telecommunications and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of studies	Bachelor/Undergraduate
1.6 Programme of studies	Applied Electronics

2. Date despre disciplină

2.1 Course name (ro) (en)				Dispozitive electronice			
2.2 Course Lecturer				Prof. Dr. Lidia Dobrescu			
2.3 Instructor for practical activities				Prof. Dr. Lidia Dobrescu			
2.4 Year of studies	2	2.5 Semester	I	2.6. Evaluation type	E	2.7 Course regime	Ob
2.8 Course type	D	2.9 Course code	04.D.03.O.002			2.10 Tipul de notare	Nota

3. Total estimated time (hours per semester for academic activities)

3.1 Number of hours per week	5	Out of which: 3.2 course	2.00	3.3 seminary/laboratory	3
3.4 Total hours in the curricula	70.00	Out of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminary/laboratory	42
Distribution of time:					hours
Study according to the manual, course support, bibliography and hand notes Supplemental documentation (library, electronic access resources, in the field, etc) Preparation for practical activities, homework, essays, portfolios, etc.					40
Tutoring					10
Examinations					20
Other activities (if any):					10

3.7 Total hours of individual study	80.00
3.8 Total hours per semester	150
3.9 Number of ECTS credit points	6

4. Prerequisites (if applicable) (where applicable)

4.1 Curriculum	Basics of Electrotechnics, Physics
4.2 Results of learning	Knowledge of physics, electricity, mathematics, analysis of electric circuits

5. Necessary conditions for the optimal development of teaching activities (where applicable)

5.1 Course	The course will take place in a special room equipped with a video projector or using MSTeams platform
5.2 Seminary/ Laboratory/Project	The course will take place in a classroom or using MSTeams platform

6. General objective *(Reffering to the teachers' intentions for students and to what the students will be thought during the course. It offers an idea on the position of course in the scientific domain, as well as the role it has for the study programme. The course topics, the justification of including the course in the currcula of the study programme, etc. will be described in a general manner)*

Physical phenomena, electrical behavior, steady state and dynamic regime models are studied for the basic semiconductor devices: semiconductor

diodes, the bipolar transistor (BJTs), the MOS transistor(MOSFET) and the junction field effect transistor(JFET).

7. Competences *(Proven capacity to use knowledge, aptitudes and personal, social and/or methodological abilities in work or study situations and for personal and proffesional growth. They refflect the empolyers requirements.)*

Specific Competences	- Familiarizing students with the operation of various families of diodes and transistors and with the use of these devices in the circuit. - Creating the skills to use model equations and equivalent circuits established for each device studied in the analysis and design of analog and digital circuits; The possibility of selecting devices with optimal parameters for specific circuit structures; - Use of fundamental elements related to devices, circuits, systems, instrumentation and electronic technology; - Design, measurement, simulation and testing of devices, IC circuits and modern software tools; - Modeling and processing of devices and integrated circuits using advanced technologies;

Transversal (General) Competences	Honorable, responsible, ethical behavior, in the spirit of the law to ensure the reputation of the profession; Adapt new technologies, professional and personal development, continuous training using printed documentation sources, specialized software and electronic resources in Romanian and, at least, in an international language.

8. Learning outcomes *(Synthetic descriptions for what a student will be capable of doing or showing at the completion of a course. The learning outcomes reflect the student's acomplishments and to a lesser extent the teachers' intentions. The learning outcomes inform the students of what is expected from them with respect to performance and to obtain the desired grades and ECTS points. They are defined in concise terms, using verbs similar to the examples below and indicate what will be required for evaluation. The learning outcomes will be formulated so that the correlation with the competences defined in section 7 is highlighted.)*

Knowledge	*The result of knowledge aquisition through learning. The knowledge represents the totality of facts, priciples, theories and practices for a given work or study field. They can be theoretical and/or factual.* Modeling by equivalent circuits, analytical equations of devices; Establishing simple formulas, with direct physical interpretation, for model parameters; Methods for determining the static operating point; Techniques for using equivalent device diagrams in practical circuits; Ability to analyze in stationary and dynamic regime diode circuits and amplifier stages with bipolar transistors and field-effect transistors; Chacracterization of experimental of semiconductor electronic devices.
Skills	*The capacity to apply the knowledge and use the know-how for completing tasks and solving problems. The skills are described as being cognitive (requiring the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) or practical (implying manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and intrumentation).* Select and groups together relevant information about constructive types of diodes, bipolar transistors and MOS; Uses specific principles in order to preserve or neglect the influence of circuit elements; Working productive in the team for conducting laboratory reports; Experimentally verifies the solutions of a problem through simulation in a program dedicated to the simulation of electronic circuits; Solves practical applications within the laboratory, processing measured data sets; Interprets adequate causal relationships between extracted values; Analyzes and compares the values obtained in solving seminar problems; Formulates conclusions on the experiments carried out in the laboratory.
Responsability and autonomy	*The student's capacity to autonomously and responsably apply their knowledge and skills.* Select suitable bibliographic sources and analyzes them; Complies with the principles of academic ethics, correctly citing the bibliographic sources used; Demonstrate responsiveness for new learning contexts; Collaborate with other colleagues and teachers in carrying out teaching activities; Demonstrate autonomy in organizing the learning situation/context or problem situation to be solved; Promotes/contributes through new solutions, related to the specialty field; Realize the value of his contribution to engineering to identify viable/sustainable solutions; Apply first University ethics principles.

9. Teaching techniques *(Student centric techniques will be considered. The means for students to participate in defining their own study path, the identification of eventual fallbacks and the remedial measures that will be adopted in those cases will be described.)*

Starting from the analysis of students' learning characteristics and their specific needs, the teaching processwill explore both expository (lecture, exposition) and conversational-interactive teaching methods, based ondiscovery learning models facilitated by direct exploration and indirect of reality (experiment,demonstration, modelling), but also on action-based methods, such as exercise, practical activities andproblem solving.

Lectures will be used in the teaching activity, based on Power Point presentations or different Internet pagesthat will be made available to students. Each course will start with a recap of the chapters already covered,with an emphasis on the concepts covered in the last course.

Presentations use images and diagrams so that the information presented is easy to understand andassimilate.

This discipline covers information and practical activities designed to support students in their learningefforts and the development of optimal collaborative and communicative relationships in a climateconducive to discovery learning.

It will be considered the practice of active listening and assertive communication skills, as well as feedbackconstruction mechanisms, as ways of regulating behavior in various situations and adapting the pedagogicalapproach to the students' learning needs.

Teamwork skills will be practiced to solve different learning tasks.

10. Contents

COURSE		
Chapter	**Content**	**No. hours**
1	0. Introduction to course topics 1. Notions of semiconductor materials physics 1.1 Semiconductors. Insulators. Metals 1.2 Pregnancy carriers 1.3 Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors 1.4 Fermi-Dirac statistics 1.4 Transport phenomena in semiconductors, field currents and diffusion currents, electrical resistivity, 1.5 Generation and recombination 1.6 Basic equations of semiconductors	4

2	2. Semiconductor diodes 2.1 Semiconductor diodes and p-n junctions 2.2 Junction pn at equilibrium and polarized 2.3 Currents at the p–n junction 2.4 Series resistors 2.5 Breaking diodes through the pn junction 2.6 Dynamic mode 2.7 Types of diodes 2.8 Temperature dependence 2.9 Applications	4
3	3. Bipolar Transistor (BJT) 3.1 TB structure. npn and pnp transistors 3.2 Operating modes 3.3 Transistor currents, amplification factors 3.4 Mathematical model 3.5 Early, Late effect 3.6 The Ebers-Moll model 3.7 Static characteristics 3.8 Dynamic mode 3.8 Common characteristic 3.9 Circuit equivalent to parameters h 3.10 Applications, problems	8
4	4. MOS transistor 4.1 Induced and initial channel MOS transistor 4.2 Construction, operation, polarization principles 4.3 Operating modes 4.4 Static characteristics 4.5 Real and ideal MOS capacitor 4.6 MOS transistor threshold voltage 4.7 Applications	8
5	5.Junction Field-Effect Transistor (JFET) 5.1Introduction 5.2 Structure, principles of polarization, functioning 5.3 Threshold voltage. Channel conductance 5.4 Static characteristics 5.5 Dynamic mode 5.6 Apps	2
6	Revision	2
	Total:	28

Bibliography:

1.L. Dobrescu, curs Dispozitive Electronice ,

platformaMOODLE, https://curs.upb.ro/2023/course/view.php?id=10376

2.L. Dobrescu, D.Dobrescu, "Rezolvarea si simularea in SPICE a circuitelor electronice ", Ed.Politehnica Press, ISBN 978-606-9608-26-5, 2022

3.D.Dobrescu, L. Dobrescu, "Dispozitive si Circuite Electronice-Caiet de Activitate", Ed. Printech,ISBN 973-652-829-4, 158 pg., Bucureşti, 2003;

4.L. Dobrescu, D.Dobrescu, "Basics of the Semiconductor Devices Physics", 142 pg., Ed. Printech,ISBN 973-718-364-9, Bucuresti, 2005;

5.P.R.Gray, P.J. Hurst, S.H.Lewis,R.G.Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog IC's, editia a- 4 a,J.Whiley&Sons, 2001

6.L. Dobrescu, D. Dobrescu, „Modele avansate ale dispozitivelor MOS", Editura Printech, Bucuresti,2002;

7.A. Rusu, D. Dobrescu, L. Dobrescu, "Dispozitive si Circuite Electronice

LABORATORY

Crt. no.	Content	No. hours
1	Semiconductor diode and pn junction	4
2	Bipolar Transistor	4
3	MOS Transistor	4
4	Verification	2
	Total:	14

SEMINARY

Crt. no.	Content	No. hours
1	Circuits with semiconductor diodes	6
2	Circuits with bipolar transistors	6
3	Circuits with MOS transistors	6
4	Circuits with JFET transistors	2
5	Circuitsincluding all types of transistors + Revision	8
	Total:	28

Bibliography:

1.L. Dobrescu, curs Dispozitive Electronice ,

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2.L. Dobrescu, D.Dobrescu, "Rezolvarea si simularea in SPICE a circuitelor electronice ", Ed.Politehnica Press, ISBN 978-606-9608-26-5, 2022

3.D.Dobrescu, L. Dobrescu, "Dispozitive si Circuite Electronice-Caiet de Activitate", Ed. Printech,ISBN 973-652-829-4, 158 pg., Bucureşti, 2003;

11. Evaluation

Activity type	11.1 Evaluation criteria	11.2 Evaluation methods	11.3 Percentage of final grade

11.4 Course	Semiconductor physics notions	MOODLE test	5%
	Solving a circuit with diodes+ a simple circuit with bipolar transistors	Written paper during semester	25%
	Solving circuits with all types of transistors and checking theoretical notions regarding the construction and operation of transistors	Written paper final exam	40%
11.5 Seminary/laboratory/project	Interpretation of the results of measurements in laboratory work	Laboratory colloquium	10%
	Solving simple circuits with bipolar transistors and MOS	Oral responses to the blackboard during the semester	20%
11.6 Passing conditions			
Solving 50% of the static operating point of a circuit with active elements; Drawing the AC circuit; Obtaining 50% of the total score of the laboratory; Compliance with the UNSTPB regulation on promotion conditions.			

12. Corroborate the content of the course with the expectations of representatives of employers and representative professional associations in the field of the program, as well as with the current state of knowledge in the scientific field approached and practices in higher education institutions in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)

The content of the subject is largely similar to that of subjects with the same objectives taught in universitiesin the European Union. The content of the discipline is continuously updated and adapted followingconsultations with representatives of the business environment in Bucharest.

Date	Course lecturer	Instructor(s) for practical activities
09.09.2022	Prof. Dr. Lidia Dobrescu	Prof. Dr. Lidia Dobrescu

Date of department approval	Head of department
04.11.2024	Conf. Dr. Bogdan Cristian FLOREA

Date of approval in the Faculty Council	Dean

04.11.2024   Prof. Dr. Mihnea Udrea