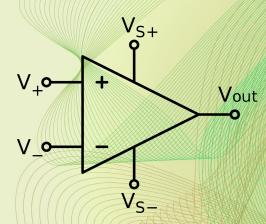
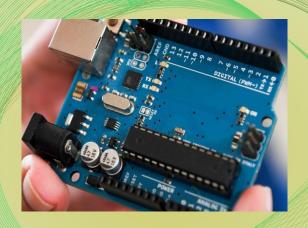


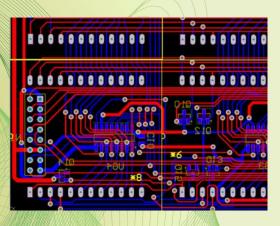
### **Main Areas**



**Analog Electronics** 



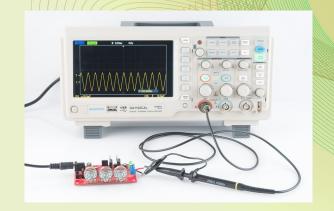
Digital Electronics and Microcontroller



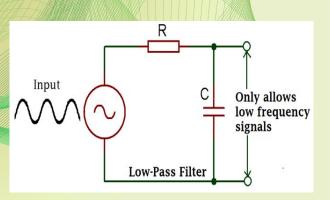
**PCB** Design

## **Analog Electronics**

- Electronic systems that involve continuous signals
- Comes up in sensors, audio, and radio applications
- Involves
  - a. Operational Amplifiers
  - b. Filters
  - c. Transforms Fourier, Laplace, etc.







# **Analog Electronics**

**Example: Heart Rate Monitor** 



## Microcontroller Programming

- Computer on a single chip
- Includes CPU, IO pins, program memory, RAM, ADC etc.
- Most well known example:Arduino



## Microcontroller Programming

Blink | Arduino 1.8.6 File Edit Sketch Tools Help 1 int led = 13; 3 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:

5 // initialize the digital pin as an output. 6 pinMode(led, OUTPUT); 9 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever: 10 □ void loop() { 11 digitalWrite(led, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level) delay(1000); // wait for a second digitalWrite(led, LOW); // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW delay(1000); // wait for a second 15 }

Blink | Arduino 1.8.6 File Edit Sketch Tools Help



Compile



Write code



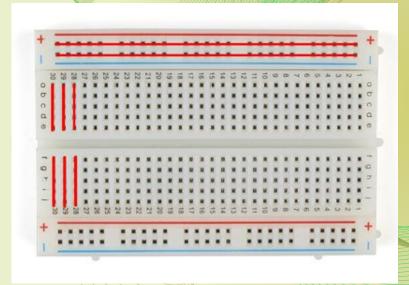
# Microcontroller Programming

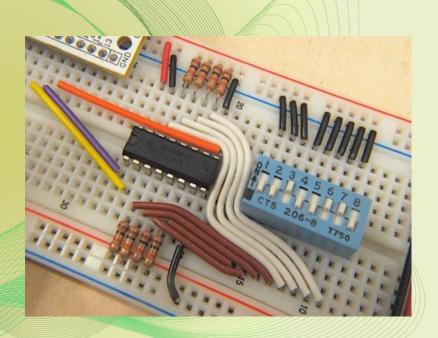
**Example: Heart Rate Monitor** 



### Tools we use

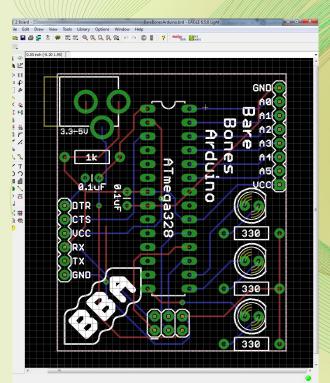
#### Breadboard





### Tools we use

### **PCB Designing Software**

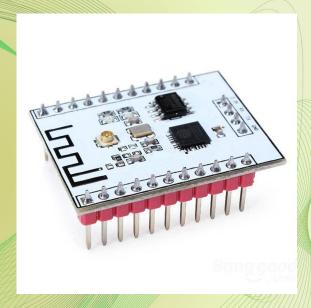




#### **Other Areas**



**FPGAs** 



Radio Electronics

#### Where to start

- 1. Intro to Robotics CTE
- 2. ERC Mini Projects
- 3. ERC Workshops

#### Resources

- 1. QSTP Mechatronics 2020 Material
- 2. Jeremy Blum's Tutorials
- 3. <a href="https://www.learn-c.org/">https://www.learn-c.org/</a>

