DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET- BASED INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM FOR STUDY OF THE HALL EFFECT.

ARIFFIN BIN ABAS

FS 2011 56
DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET- BASED INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM FOR STUDY OF THE HALL EFFECT.

By

ARIFFIN BIN ABAS

Thesis Submitted to the school of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

December 2011
DEDICATION

The author wish to dedicate this thesis report to his parents,

Especially his wife, Noor faizah

Children, yeeyee, kak mok, kak cik, fartihah, apis

And

His Fellow Course mates and

Friends

Who had been his source of flames of inspiration and perspiration.
Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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Chairman: Professor Abdul Halim Shaari, PhD

Faculty: Science

The computer together with Lab View software can be used as automatic data acquisition system. This project deals with the development of a computer interfacing technique (automation system) for the study of Hall effect and converting the existing automation system into web based automation system. The drive board RS 217-3611 with PCI 6025E card and stepper motor RS191-8340 with resolution of 0.1mm was used to move a pair of permanent magnet backward and forward against the sample. The General Interface Bus (GPIB) card interfaces together with digital nano voltimeter/Current source and Tesla meter using serial port RS232 interface are used to measure potential difference/current supply and magnetic field strength respectively. These systems (hardware interfacing) were able to log, store and plot the graph of Hall voltage as a function of magnetic field strength which can be viewed at the front panel display of the Lab View programming. Hall effect measurement at room temperature on Copper (Cu) and Tantalum (Ta) showed negative and positive sign Hall coefficient indicating that the systems have electron or hole charge carriers respectively. These phenomena can be explained using Free Electron Model (FEM) and Energy Band
Theory (EBT). The Hall effect for YBa$_2$Cu$_{3-x}$Ti$_x$O$_{7-\delta}$ system (where by $x=0.00$, $x=0.01$, $x=0.03$ and $x=0.05$) was found to show positive sign Hall coefficient making this system a predominantly hole carrier at room temperature.

The parameters such as Hall coefficient, drift velocity, conductivity, mobility, and charge carrier concentration were also automatically displayed on the front panel of Lab View programming and compared with previous value by other researchers and Lakeshore Hall effect measurement system model 7604.

The Web based automation system can be remotely controlled and monitored by users in another location by using only their web browsers. This is achieved by programming the server computer to load Java Applets containing the users interface required to control the automation system into the remote user’s web browser and data can be remotely acquired through File Transfer Protocol (FTP). In addition, video conferencing through Net Meeting program has been used to provide audio and video feedback, with web camera mounted on moveable platform so that the user can control viewing angle. The obvious advantage of this system is in the field of education. Student can viewing and control physics experiments carried out live over internet and also participate over conventional Web browsers in real time. In this project, the apparatus that has been developed to measure the Hall effect at room temperature is simple, cheaper, mobile, easy to handle and able to give accurate result as compared to the previous researcher. This system which has not been developed previously can now be developed as an affective teaching aid.
Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah.

PEMBANGUNAN SISTEM INSTRUMENTASI BERDASARKAN INTERNET UNTUK MENGKAJI KESAN HALL.

Oleh

ARIFFIN BIN ABAS

Disember 2011

Pengerusi: Profesor Abdul Halim Shaari, PhD

Fakulti: Sains

Sebuah komputer bersama program software LABVIEW boleh digunakan untuk sistem pengambilan data secara automatik. Projek ini berkaitan dengan pembangunan teknik antaramuka (sistem automasi) untuk mengkaji kesan Hall dan menukarkannya sistem automasi yang sedia wujud kepada sistem automasi berdasarkan internet. Pemancu papan RS 217-3611 dengan kad PCI 6025E dan sebuah motor pelangkah RS191-8340 dengan resolusi 0.1 mm yang digunakan untuk menggerakkan sepasang magnet kekal ke hadapan dan belakang terhadap bahan ujian. Kad antaramuka umum bersama dengan nano voltmeter/Sumber arus dan meter Tesla menggunakan liang RS232 digunakan untuk mengukur beza keupayaan/sumber arus dan kekuatan medan magnet masing-masing. Sistem ini (Antaramuka pekakasan) berkeupayaan untuk log, menyimpan dan melukis graf beza keupayaan Hall sebagai fungsi kekuatan medan magnet yang mana boleh diperlihatkan daripada paparan panel hadapan program lab view. Pengukuran kesan Hall pada suhu bilik keatas Kuprum dan Tantalum menunjukkan tanda negatif dan positif pekali Hall menunjukkan bahawa pembawa cas mempunyai tanda negatif dan positif masing-masing. Fenomena ini boleh diterangkan menggunakan Model Elektron...
Bebas dan Teori Jalur Tenaga. Kesan Hall untuk sistem YBa$_2$Cu$_{3-x}$Ti$_x$O$_{7-\delta}$ (dimana x=0.00, x=0.01, x=0.03 and x=0.05) juga didapati menunjukkan pekali Hall tanda positif menjadikan sistem ini di dominasi oleh lohong pada suhu bilik. Parameter seperti halaju hanyut, kekondusian, kelincahan hall, pekali Hall dan ketumpatan pembawa cas juga dipaparkan secara automatik pada panel hadapan program Lab view dan di bandingkan dengan nilai piawai dari penyelidik terdahulu dan sistem pengukuran kesan Hall Lakeshore model 7604.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Faithful thanks and appreciation are extended first to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Abdul Halim bin Shaari, co supervisors Associate Professor Dr. Zainal Abidin Talib and Associate Professor Dr. Zaidan Abdul Wahab; for their charismatic guidance, prevailing assistance in all aspects, priceless suggestions, comments and advice; from the beginning of this project till the curtains are drawn.

Special thanks should be given to Malaysian Ministry of Education for given the author opportunity for study leave to carry out this project. Thanks and appreciations are also extended to my fellow course mates in the Superconductor and Thin Films Laboratory, Physics Department, UPM for their invaluable and generous assistance. They are Shaharuddin, Faisal, Amir, Kamarul and Nurul.

Credit is also given to anyone who had either directly or indirectly contributed to the completion of this thesis and also this research project.
I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 22 December 2011 to conduct the final examination of Ariffin bin Abas on his thesis entitled “Development of Internet-Based Instrumentation System for Study of the Hall Effect” in accordance with the Universities and University College Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy.

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.

ARIFFIN BIN ABAS

Date: 22 December 2011
TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEDICATION ii
ABSTRACT iii
ABSTRAK v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS vii
APPROVAL viii
DECLARATION x
TABLE OF CONTENTS xi
LIST OF TABLES xiv
LIST OF FIGURES xv
LIST OF SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS xx

CHAPTER

I INTRODUCTION
  1.0 Research Project Background 1
  1.1 Overview of The Research 2
  1.2 Objectives of This Research 2
  1.3 Significant of the Research 3
  1.4 Organization of Thesis 4

II LITERATURE REVIEW
  2.0 Discovery Of Hall Effect And It’s Application 5
  2.1 Researches And Method For Measuring Hall Effect 6
  2.2 Researches And Van Der Pauw Technique 8
  2.3 Researches And Design Using Web-based. 9
  2.4 Advantages Offered By Using Lab View 12

III THEORY
  3.0 Hall Effect Theory 14
  3.1 Conductivity for Metal Bar Using Four Point Probe. 18
  3.2 An Offset Voltage 19
  3.3 Van Der Pauw Technique 19
  3.4 Free Electron Model (FEM) 22
  3.5 Energy Band Theory 22
  3.6 Hard Ware For Experiment Set-Up 24
     3.6.1 Tesla Meter Hirst GM08 RS232 Interface 25
     3.6.2 Interfacing Tesla meter With Computer 25
     3.6.3 Handshaking Between The Computer And Tesla meter 27
  3.7 Nano voltmeter Keithley Model 2182 And Current Source Model 224 GPIB Interface.
     3.7.1 Interfacing Nano voltimeter /Current Source With 29
3.7.2 Handshaking Between Computer And Nano Voltmeter/Current Source

3.8 Theory Of Stepper Motor: Introduction To Motion Control
  3.8.1 Types Of Stepper Motors
  3.8.2 Full Step Modes Of Operation
  3.8.3 Stepper Motor Advantage And Limitations
  3.8.4 Driver Board For Stepper Motor
  3.8.5 Safety Opto-Isolator and Output Signal Amplification Circuits

3.9 Data Acquisition Board For Digital To Analogue Converter.

3.10 Software: Introduction To LABVIEW Programming
  3.10.1 Front Panel
  3.10.2 Front Panel Palettes
  3.10.3 Block Diagram
  3.10.4 Icon and Connector

3.11 Web Based Design

IV METHODOLOGY

4.0 Introduction
  4.1 Experimental set-up
    4.1.1 Preparing Sample Holder For The Hall Effect Measurement In Metal.
    4.1.2 Preparing Sample Holder For The Hall Effect Measurement Using Van Der Pauw Technique

4.2 Automation Design
  4.2.1 Hardware system
    4.2.1.1 Devices setting
    4.2.1.2 Wiring configuration
    4.2.1.3 Stepper motor configuration
    4.2.1.4 Tesla Meter Interfacing

4.3 Software part: Lab VIEW programming
  4.3.1 Experiment Information
  4.3.2 Device driver for Tesla meter and Acquires data or Data Acquisitions (DAQ)
  4.3.3 Device Driver For Nano voltmeter And Acquires Data Or Data Acquisitions (DAQ)
  4.3.4 Stepper Motor Control Function
  4.3.5 Lab VIEW Programs And Flowcharts
    4.3.5.1 Flowchart For Hall Effect Voltage Measurement

4.4 Web Based Control, Data Acquisition and Communication.
  4.4.1 Web Based Control
  4.4.2 Remote Web Based Data Acquisition System.
  4.4.3 Remote Web Based Communication.
# V RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.0 Introduction \hspace{1cm} 89
5.1 Feature of the Automation system’s User Interface \hspace{1cm} 89
5.2 Feature Of The Internet Based Automation Design. \hspace{1cm} 94

5.2.1 Internet Based Control – Server PC Set Up \hspace{1cm} 97
5.2.2 Internet Based Control – Client PC Set Up \hspace{1cm} 100
5.2.3 Acquiring Data During Or After Experiment Completes Through FTP \hspace{1cm} 102
5.2.4 Remote Internet Based Communication. \hspace{1cm} 104

5.3 Result For Hall Effect Experiment In Metal. \hspace{1cm} 106
5.4 Result For The Van Der Pauw Technique. \hspace{1cm} 110
5.5 Application From Internet-Based Instrumentation System \hspace{1cm} 123
5.6 Precautionary Steps To Ensure Desired Results Are Obtained And Prevent Damages To The Automation System \hspace{1cm} 125
5.7 Experimental Accuracy and Uncertainties. \hspace{1cm} 125

# VI CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

6.0 Automation System And Internet Based Automation Design \hspace{1cm} 126
6.1 Conclusion On Hall Effect Measurement for Metal and YBCO \hspace{1cm} 126
6.2 Reliability And Validity of The Automation System \hspace{1cm} 127
6.3 Advantages and commercialization Offered by Remote, Internet Based Automation System. \hspace{1cm} 127
6.4 Suggestion \hspace{1cm} 128

# BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

130

# APPENDICES

134

# BIODATA OF STUDENT

146