

## Lab 1 Diodes Introduction

1. Assemble the circuit in Fig. 1:

2. Calculate:  $V_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       MultiSim:  $V_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Calculate:  $I_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       MultiSim:  $I_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Measure:  $V_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Measure:  $I_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. How do the calculated, MultiSim and measured values compare?  
What is the relationship between  $V_D$  and  $I_D$ ?

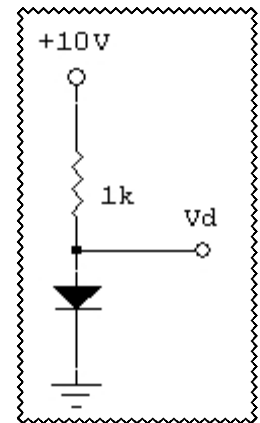


Fig. 1

4. Assemble the circuit Fig. 2, (notice that the diode is reversed:)

5. Calculate:  $V_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       MultiSim:  $V_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Calculate:  $I_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       MultiSim:  $I_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Measure:  $V_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Measure:  $I_D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

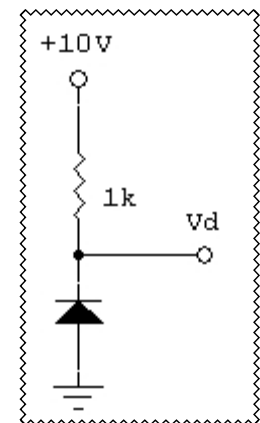


Fig.2

6. What has happened to the relationship between  $V_D$  and  $I_D$ ?

7. Once again assemble the circuit in Fig 1 (notice that the value of  $V_{CC}$  will be changed:)

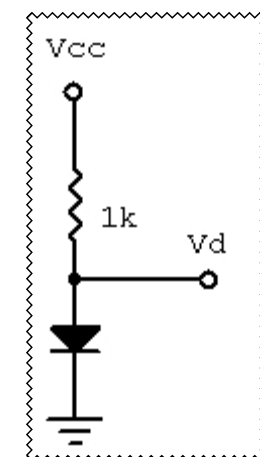


Fig. 1

8. Apply the values of  $V_{CC}$  shown in Table 1 and also measure the values of  $V_D$  and  $I_D$  as indicated in the table:

$V_{CC}$	$V_D$	$I_D$
1V		
3V		
5V		
10V		

Table 1

9. Plot the data from Table 1 in the graph shown in Fig. 3:

10. From the graph in Fig. 3, what happens to  $V_D$  as  $V_{CC}$  is increased? What happens to the current,  $I_D$ ? What must be happening to the resistance of the diode?

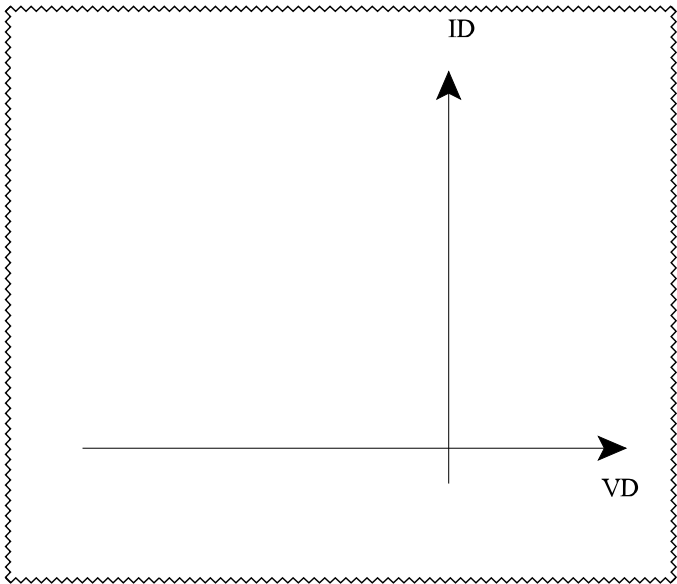


Fig. 3