

Lab #0
Due Tu. 10/16

Please prepare a lab report which records your circuit schematic, hand analysis, circuit measurements, and a picture of your working circuit.

1. Parts List

All parts are present.

2. Kit Introduction

For small currents < 200 mA use the $V\Omega$ mA connection on the multimeter. This is the same jack used for voltage.

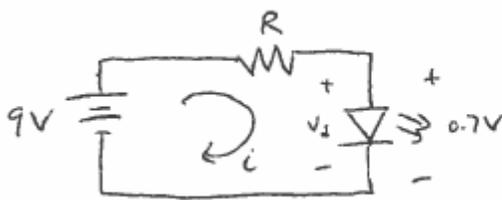
3. Experiment #1: The Light Bulb

- (a) What is the expected voltage across the LED when it is on?

Since the LED is a real device, the ideal diode model will not be appropriate. Instead, use the offset diode model and the expected voltage across the LED when it is on is then 0.7 V.

The actual voltage drop across the LED is 1.63 V.

- (b) Draw the circuit schematic and calculate the current through the 10 k Ω resistor.



diode is assumed on when
switch closed

$$i = \frac{V_R}{R} = \frac{9 - 0.7}{R} = \frac{8.3}{R}$$

Figure 1: Light Bulb Hand Calculations

- (c) The hand calculations and measured currents are presented below. The circuit is shown in Fig. 2.

Ω	i^{calc} [mA]	i^{meas} [mA]	v_R^{meas}	v_D^{meas} [V]
10k	0.83	0.81	8.22	1.63
1k	8.3	8.1	7.83	1.82
100k	0.083	0.085	8.42	1.52

4. Resistors

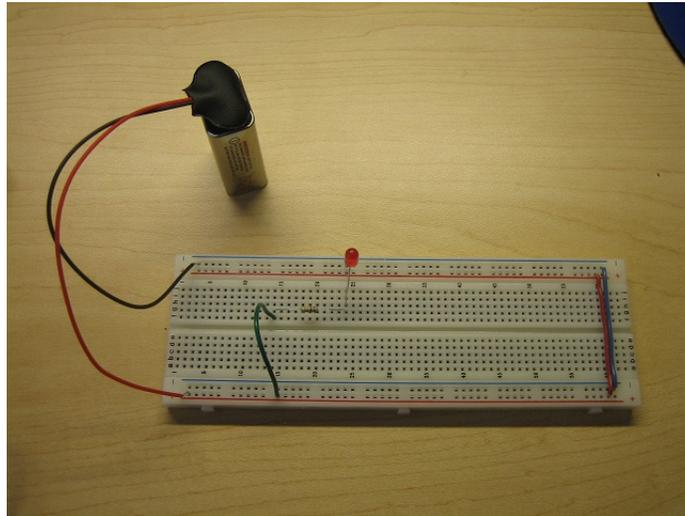


Figure 2: Light Bulb Circuit

5. Experiment #2: The Brightness Control

The measured voltage across the 1k resistor is 1.59 V and the current in the circuit is 1.65 mA. This results in a calculated resistance for the variable resistor of 3.98 k Ω . The measured resistance is 3.84 k Ω . The circuit is presented in Fig. 4

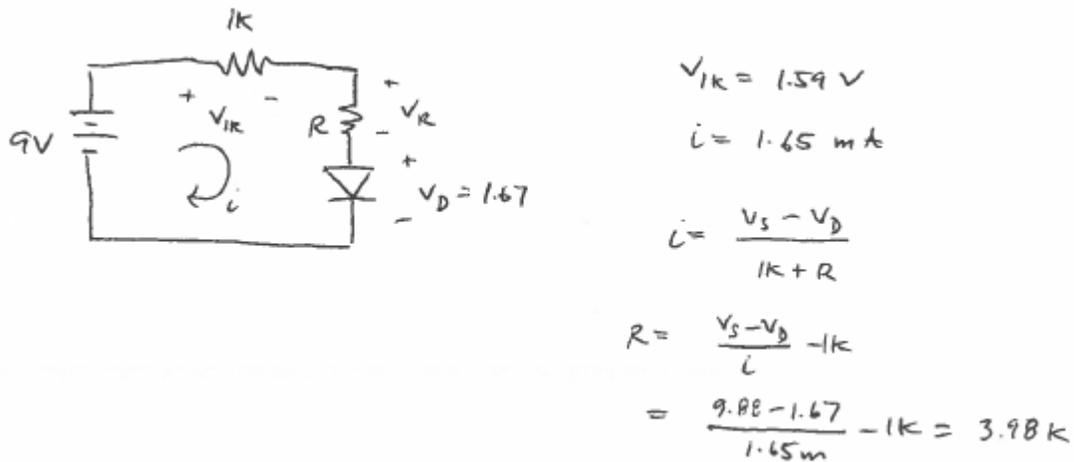


Figure 3: Brightness Control Circuit Hand Calculations

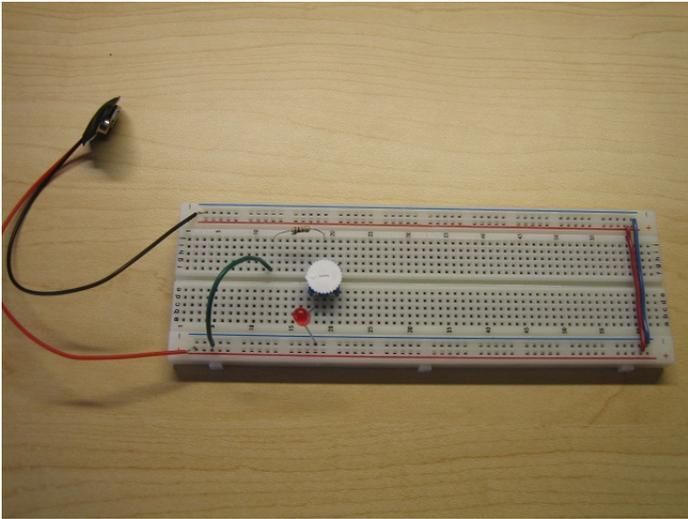


Figure 4: Brightness Control Circuit