MINI PROJECT

- **SUBJECT**: Electronics Devices And Circuits Lab
- PROJECT NAME: Darkness Detector Using LDR
- BRANCH: Electronics And Telecommunication
- <u>SEMESTER</u>: III
- <u>SECTION</u>: C

• **TEAM MEMBERS**:

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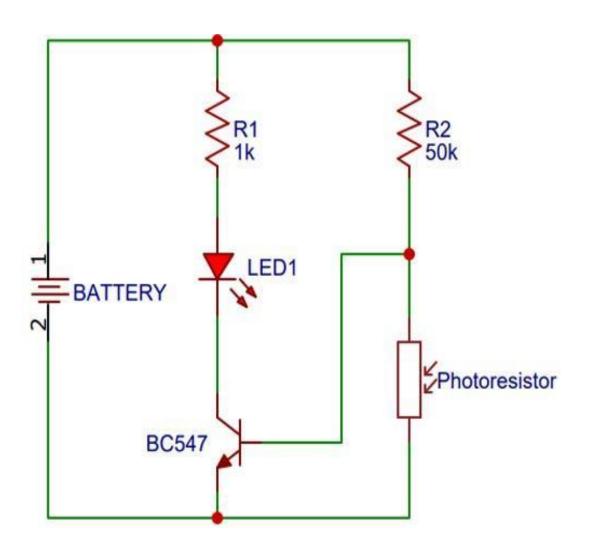
COMPONENTS:

- Bread Board
- LED
- BC547
- Resistor (47k and 100ohm)
- LDR
- 9V Battery
- Connecting Wires

WORKING PRINCIPLE:

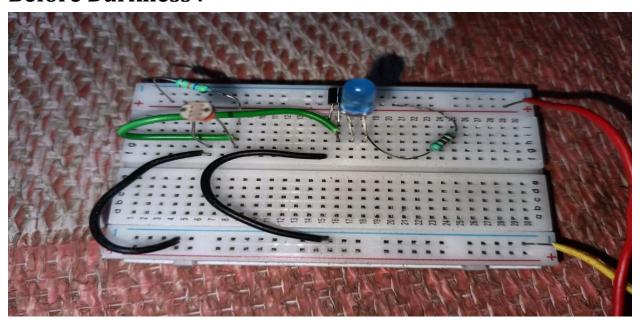
The circuit is based around LDR which is also called a photoresistor. The resistance of LDR is dependent on the intensity of light. The 50k resistor and the LDR makes a voltage divider circuit. When the intensity of light falling on the LDR is high, it will have a higher resistance and hence the voltage divider will give a low output to the base pin of the BC547 BJT. BC547 is a NPN transistor, and when the BJT is in on-state, i.e. the emitter-base junction is in forward biased condition. The electronic path for our LED is completed and hence the LED illuminates.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



OBSERVATIONS:

• Before Darkness:



• After Darkness:

