

Ex.No.7	V - I CHARACTERISTICS OF PN JUNCTION DIODE
Date: 2-12-2021	

AIM:

To plot the VI characteristics of a PN junction diode in both forward and reverse biased condition.

To calculate its cut- in voltage or threshold voltage, forward resistance and reverse resistance.

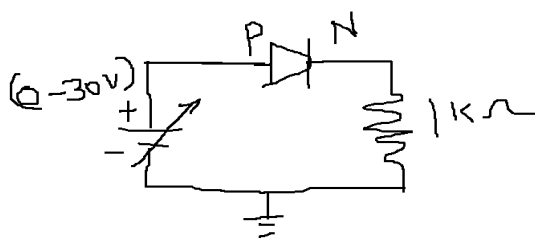
Components and Equipment required :

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE APPARATUS	RANGE	TYPE	Qunantity
1	Regulated power supply	0-30 V		1 No
2	Volt meter	0-30V		1 No
3	Ammeter	(0-50mA), (0-50 μ A)		Each1 NO
4	Diode	-	1N4007	1No
5	Breadboard	-	-	1 No

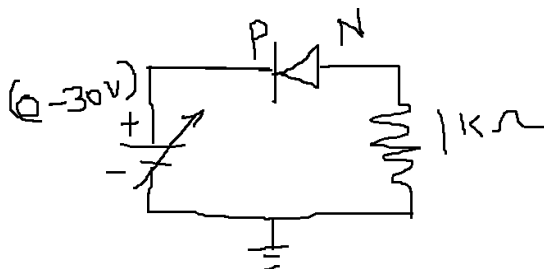
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:

FORWARD BIAS

Forward bias



REVERSE BIAS



PROCEDURE:

FORWARD BIAS:

1. The connections are made as shown in the circuit diagram.
2. For forward bias the positive terminal of power supply is connected to anode of the diode, negative terminal to cathode.
3. The power supply is switched on.
4. The forward voltage V_f across the diode is increased in small steps and the forward current is noted.
5. The readings are tabulated.
6. A graph is drawn between V_f and I_f by taking V_f along x-axis.
7. The inverse of the slope of the linear portion of the graph gives the forward resistance R_f of the diode $R_f = V_f / I_f$.

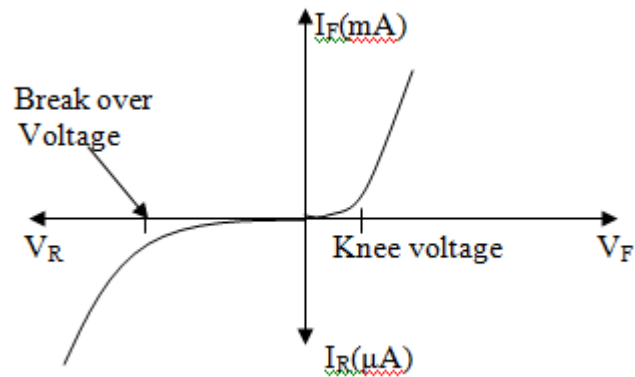
REVERSE BIAS:

1. For reverse bias the positive terminal of the power supply connected to cathode of the diode and the negative terminal to the anode of the diode.
2. The power supply is switched on.
3. The reverse bias voltage V_r is increased in steps and reverse current I_r is noted in each step.
4. The readings are tabulated.
5. A graph is drawn between V_r and I_r taking V_r on x-axis. The reverse characteristics curve is approximately a straight line .

TABULATIONS:

	FORWARD BIAS		REVERSE BIAS	
V_{supply}	V_f (V)	I_f (mA)	V_r (V)	I_r (μA)
0.1				
0.2				
0.5				
0.7 V				
1 V				
2 V				
3V				
4V				
5V				
6V				
7 to 15v				

GRAPH:



RESULT:

The forward and reverse characteristics of the semiconductor diode has been plotted

The forward resistance of the diode = -----

The cut-in voltage of the diode = -----

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Always connect the voltmeter in parallel & ammeter in series as shown in figure.
2. Connection should be proper & tight.
3. Switch 'ON' the supply after completing the circuit.
4. DC supply should be increased slowly in steps.
5. Reading of voltmeter and ammeter should be accurate.