DIGITAL SYSTEM LABORATORY WORK

ASSIGMENT 1

By :

NADHIFAH CHAIRUNNISA

NIM : L200184137

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

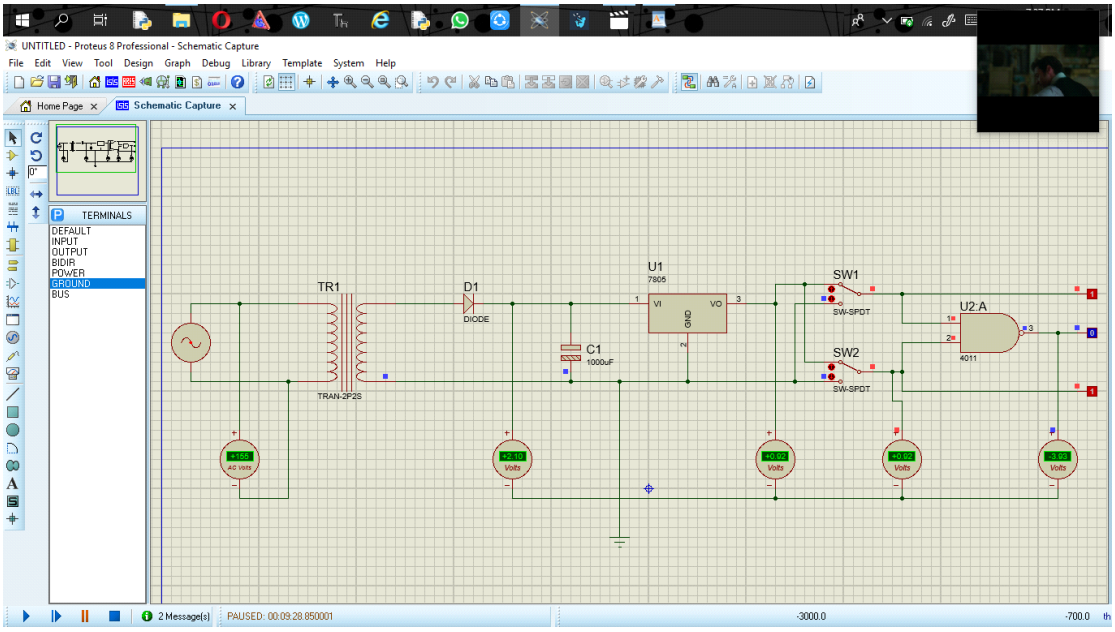
FACULTY OF COMUNICATION AND INFORMATIC

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA

NIM	**: L200184137**
NAME	**: NADHIFAH CHAIRUNNISA**
CLASS	**: X**

ASSISTANT : SALSA SASMITA MUKTI

DATE OF PRACTICUM : Thursday, March 3 2019



a. Voltmeter AC : +155 Volt

b. Voltmeter DC 1 : +2.10 Volt

c. Voltmeter DC 2 : +0.92 Volt

d. Voltmeter DC 3 : +0.92 Volt

e. Voltmeter DC 4 : -3.93 Volt

Answer the Question Below!

- **what is the difference between AC and DC voltage?**
    - AC : alternating current

      DC : direct current
    - AC voltage is easier to produce than DC voltage.
    - AC voltage can be easily changed and transmitted, but DC voltage is difficult to change; Therefore they are difficult to send.
    - Active components such as inducers, capacitors, transistors, and ammeters respond to AC voltage in a different way from DC voltage.
    - A capacitor will forward the AC voltage, but it will block the DC signal while the induser will do the opposite.
    - Clean area under voltage - the time curve of an AC signal is zero while not zero for a DC signal.

- **What is the Character of the Voltage on Each Voltmeter?**
    - voltage in an AC voltmeter: (AC / ~~DC~~) and has a character: positive stable
    - voltage in an DC 1 voltmeter: (~~AC~~ / DC) and has a character: positive unstable
    - voltage in an DC 2 voltmeter: (~~AC~~ / DC) and has a character: positive unstable

- voltage in an DC 3 voltmeter: (~~AC~~ / DC) and has a character: positive unstable
- voltage in an DC 4 voltmeter: (~~AC~~ / DC) and has a character: negative unstable