



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)  
Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

## LABORATORY WORK SHEET

Date: 01/07/2022

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Exp No: 05 Experiment Name: L.E.D. CHARACTERISTICS

### DAY TO DAY EVALUATION:

	Preparation	Algorithm	Source Code	Program Execution	Viva	Total
		Performance in the Lab	Calculations and Graphs	Results and Error Analysis		
Max. Marks	4	4	4	4	4	20
Obtained	4	4	4	4	4	20

Signature of Lab I/C

START WRITING FROM HERE:

### CHARACTERISTICS OF LED

AIM: To study the V-I characteristics of light emitting diode and find the Threshold voltage and forward resistance of LED.

APPARATUS: Light emitting diode (LED)

0-5V variable supply

0-10V Voltmeter

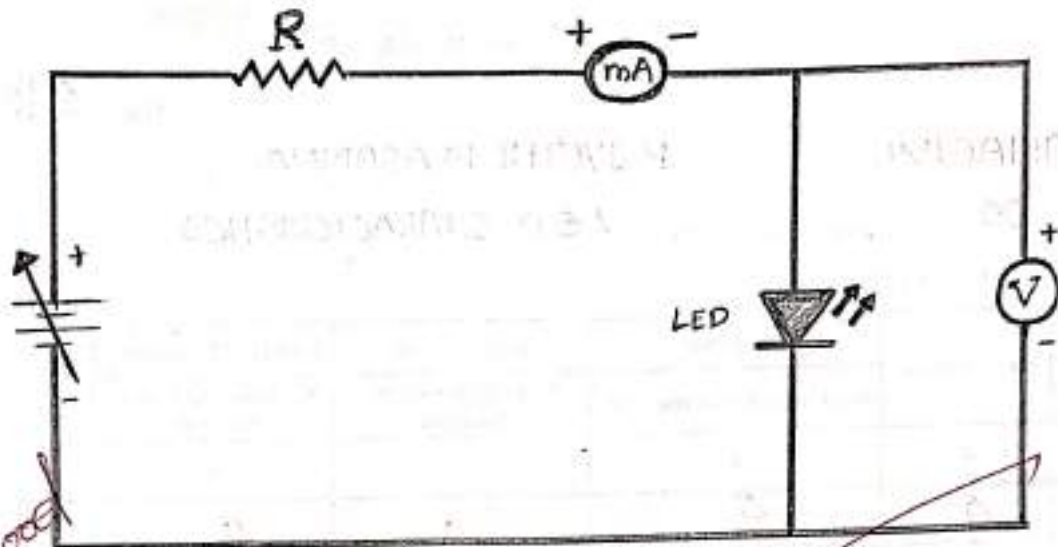
0-50mA DC Ammeter

RESULT: V-I characteristics of given LED are studied.

Calculated Threshold Voltage ( $V_{th}$ ) = 0.70 V

Forward Resistance  $R_f$  = 346.82  $\Omega$

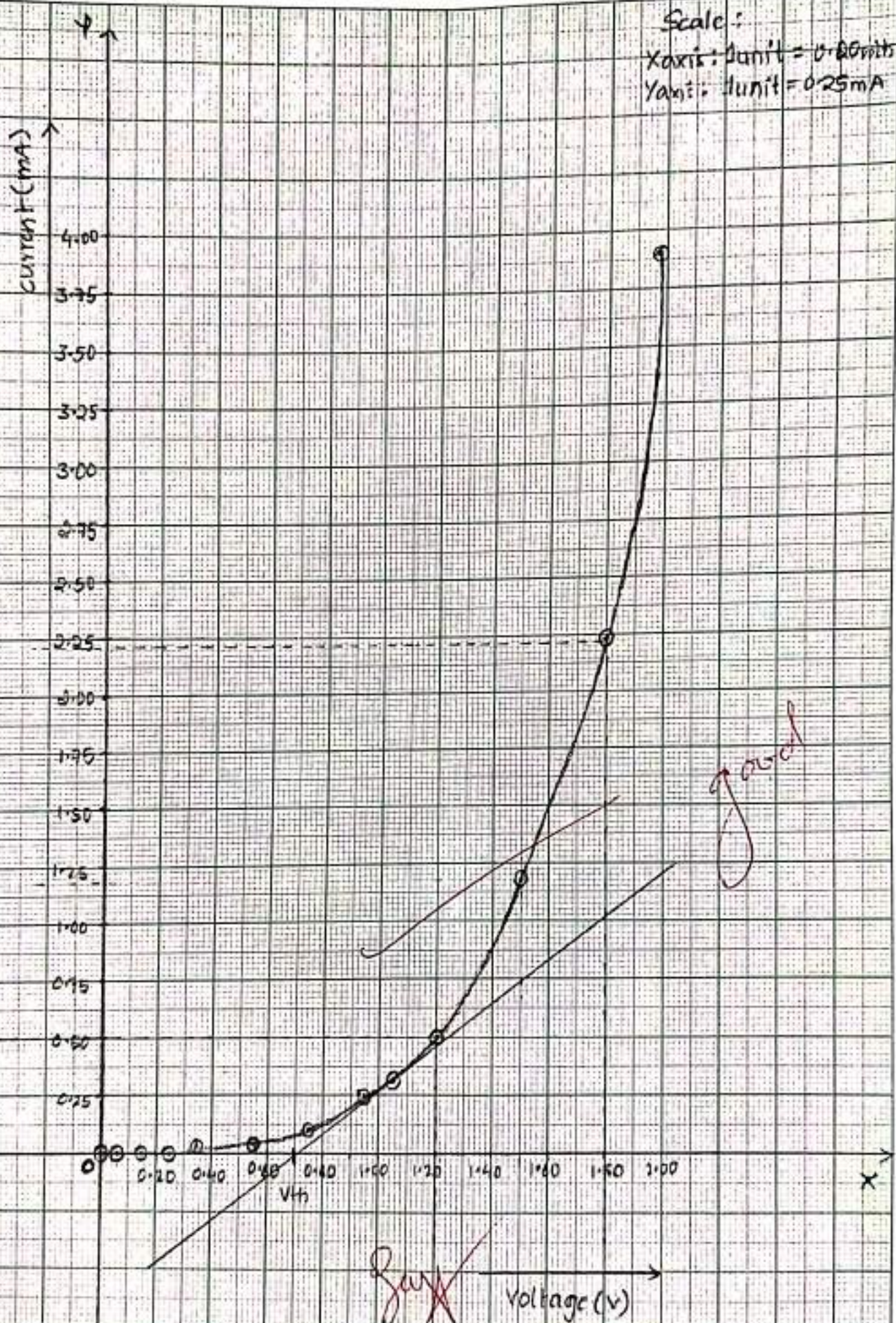
# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



## OBSERVATIONS:

S.No.	Voltage (Volts)	Current (mA)
1	0.00	0.00
2	0.05	0.00
3	0.15	0.00
4	0.25	0.00
5	0.35	0.01
6	0.55	0.05
7	0.75	0.10
8	0.95	0.25
9	1.05	0.35
10	1.20	0.50
11	1.50	1.18
12	1.80	2.23
13	1.87	3.69







## VIVA VOCE :

1) What is forward biased diode?

Ans) Forward bias is where the external voltage is delivered across the P-N junction diode. In a forward bias setup, the P-side of the diode is attached to the positive terminal of the battery & N-side is fixed to -ve terminal of the battery.

2) What are p-type and n-type semiconductors?

Ans) p-type: It is an extrinsic semiconductor obtained by doping the impurity pentavalent atoms such as Sb, P, Ar etc, to the pure Ge or Si semiconductor.

n-type: It is an extrinsic semiconductor obtained by doping trivalent impurity atoms such as boron, gallium, indium etc to the pure Ge or Si semiconductor.

3) Define threshold voltage.

Ans) The threshold voltage, commonly abbreviated as  $V_{th}$ , of a field-effect transistor is the value of the gate source voltage when the conducting channel just begins to connect the source & drain contacts of the transistor, allowing significant current to flow.

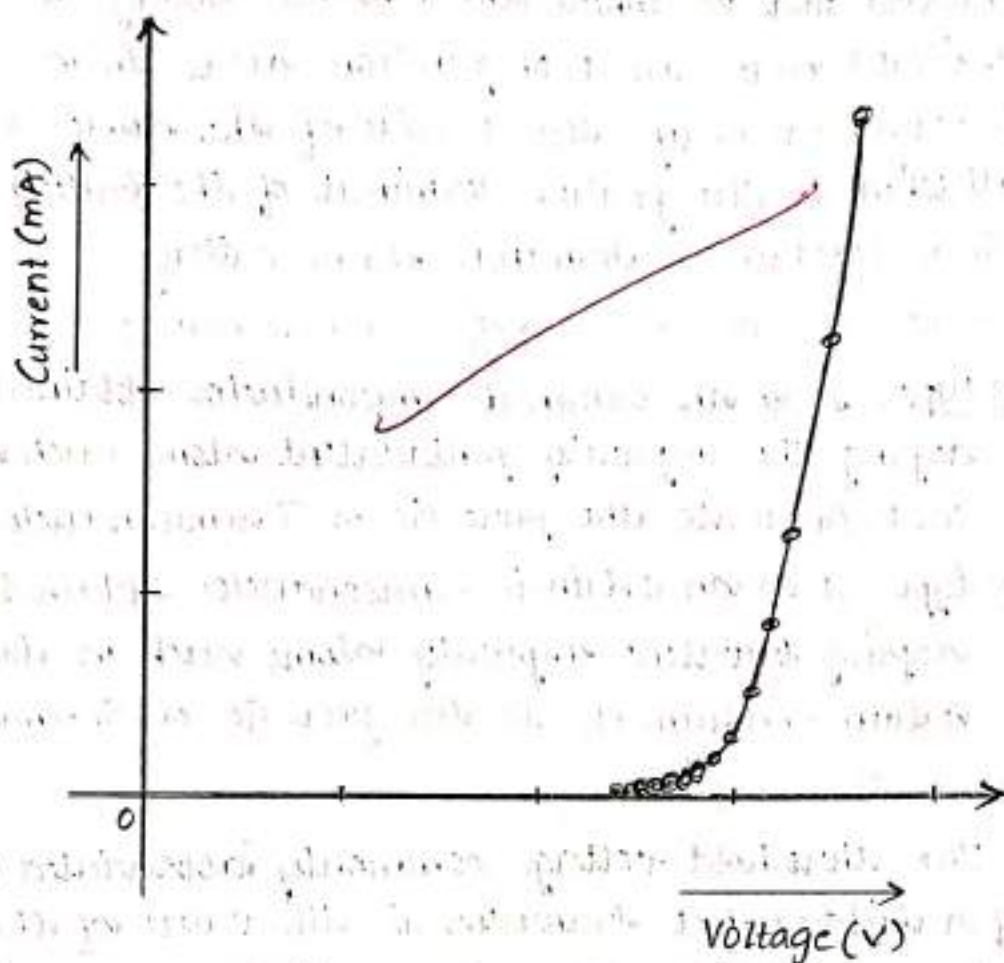
4) What is depletion layer?

Ans) Depletion layer is a region in a P-N junction diode where no mobile charge carriers are present. Depletion layer acts like a barrier that opposes the flow of electrons from n-side & holes from p-side.

RESULT: V-I characteristics of LED diode are obtained.

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## MODEL GRAPH:



### CALCULATION:

$$\begin{array}{ll} V_2 = 1.8 \text{ V} & V_1 = 1.2 \text{ V} \\ I_2 = 2.23 \text{ mA} = 2.23 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} & I_1 = 0.50 \text{ mA} = (0.50) \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} \end{array}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} \Rightarrow R_f = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{I_2 - I_1}$$

$$R_f = \frac{(1.8 - 1.2)}{(2.23 - 0.50) \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$R_f = 1.346.82 \Omega$$