## University of California at Berkeley College of Engineering Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

## EE 105 Labs

Lab Worl	sheet 1:	$\mathbf{Ele}$	ctronic	: <b>1</b>	Test I	Equi	pmeı	$\mathbf{nt}$	
Name(s):							_		
Lab Section:									
Submit this worksheet to G	radescope before y	our la	b section the	e wee	ek it is du	ıe.			
4.1 DC Measureme	onts								
	:1165								
4.1.1 Power supply error:						_			
	Voltage Setting	DMN	Measurem	ent	% Error	:			
	1 V								
	5 V								
	10 V								
4.1.2 Resistive divider error	:								
	TI 101 1		3.5	O.					
	Hand Calcul	ation	Measured	%	Error				
Besides measurement	error and error in	the vol	tage source,	wha	t can also	contrib	ute to the	e total er	ror?
4.1.3 Why are you not supp	posed to connect the	he DM	IM to the ter	min	als of a ve	oltage so	ource wh	ile the D	MM
is in current mode?									
4.1.4 Current:									
	Hand Calcul	ation	Measured	%	Error				

## 4.2 AC Measurements

4.2.1 Function generator sine signal:

	Panel Setting	Expected	Measured	% Error
$V_{\mathrm{pp}}$	1			
Frequency (kHz)	1			

4.2.2	.2 Highest frequency sinusoid that the generator can produce with a 1 $V_{pp}$ setting:						
	Highest frequency sinusoid produced by the signal generator:						
	At this frequency, measured an amplitude of $V_{pp}$ , with an error of%						
4.2.3	2.3 Smallest $V_{pp}$ sinusoid that the generator can produce at 1 kHz:						
			Panel Setting	Expected	Measured	% Error	
		No averaging					
		Average of 64	(Same as above)	(Same as above)			
	With the averaging feature turned off, does the oscilloscope <b>over-measure</b> or <b>under-measure</b> the $V_{\rm pp}$ value? (Please circle one.) Why?						
4.2.4	2.4 Resistor in the air, measured $V_{pp}$ :						
	Estimated parasitic capacitance: (Show your work!)						
4.2.5	2.5 Resistor connected to the breadboard:						

 $\mathrm{mV}_\mathrm{pp}$ 

Parasitic Capacitance (pF)

For which case is the parasitic capacitance the largest? Why?

Resistor connected to a terminal strip

Resistor connected to a supply strip

Resistor connected to a supply strip, ground connected to a ground strip 4.2.6 Transfer function  $|V_{\rm out}/V_{\rm s}|$  at 1 kHz:

Hand Calculation	Measured	% Error

4.2.7 Frequency at which the transfer function phase is  $-45^{\circ}$ :

Measurement procedure:

4.2.8 RC time constant:

Hand Calculation	Square	Wave	Sine Wave		
Hand Calculation	Measured	% Error	Measured	% Error	

Which measurement is expected to be more accurate?

## 4.3 Parameter Analyzer Basics

- 4.3.1 Attach the plot of the 100  $\Omega$  resistor I-V characteristic. What is the measured resistance according to your plot?
- 4.3.2 Attach the plot of the diode I-V characteristic.
- 4.3.3 Diode voltage  $V_{\text{out}}$ :

Calculated from I-V Curves	Measured	% Error