University of Kernt

ASTRONOMY, SPACE SCIENCE AND ASTROPHYSICS

Investigating diodes & rectification of an AC signal

STAGE 1 - PH370 PHYSICS LABS

Monday 15th/22nd January 2017

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1 Introduction

Diodes are electronic components which allow current to only flow in one direction. Within this experiment, i will explore the properties of various diodes (As can be seen in fig. 1).

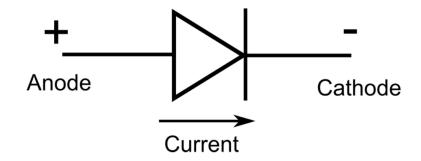


Figure 1: Circuit symbol for a regular diode.

The

2 Method & Equipment

2.1 Apparatus

- Oscilloscope
- Signal generator
- Electronic components
 - -470Ω Resistor
 - $-1 k\Omega$ Resistor
 - $-10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ Resistor}$
 - $-1 \mu F$ Capacitor
 - $-10 \mu F$ Capacitor

- 3 x BNC Lead
- Leybold Plug-in board
- 2 x Banana plugs to BNC socket
- Diodes
 - 1N4007 Diode
 - Red & Blue LED's
 - 3.3V Zener Diode

2.2 Data Collected

• f

2.3 Risk Assessment

efwfwef

3 Experimental Procedure

3.1 Relationship between voltage and current for a diode

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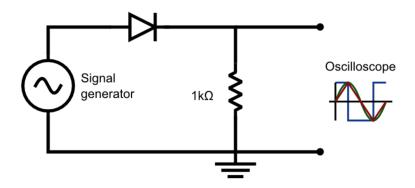


Figure 2: Circuit for half-wave rectification.

- 3.2 Half-wave rectification of an AC signal
- 3.3 Investigating the Characteristics of LEDs
- 3.4 LEDs in parallel
- 3.5 Dim LEDs: An Introduction to Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
- 3.6 Using a Zener diode as voltage regulator

4 Results & Disscussion

4.1 Main Results

Input Voltage 200mv	300 mv	$400 \mathrm{mv}$	500 mv	600 mv	$700 \mathrm{mv}$	$800 \mathrm{mv}$	900 mv
Output Voltage	6	4	0	2	10	5	12

4.2 Analysis

5 Conclusion

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\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{float}
\usepackage{dsfont}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
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\lhead{Investigating diodes \& rectification of an AC signal}
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{\huge \bfseries Investigating diodes \k \\ [0.4cm] rectification of an
→ AC signal}\\[0.4cm]
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\textsc{\Large Stage 1 - PH370 Physics Labs}\\[0.5cm]
{\large Monday 15th/22nd January 2017}\\[1.0cm]
%-----
    AUTHOR SECTION
%______
\begin{minipage}{0.625\textwidth}
\centering
\emph{\large Report Author:} \large Lukasz R Tomaszewski \\ [0.2cm]
\emph{\large Lab Partner:} \large Benedict John Wye \\
\end{minipage}\\[2cm]
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\end{centering}
\end{titlepage}
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% %	CONTENTS
\newp \begi	age n{titlepage} n{tableofcontents}
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	INTRODUCTION
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$\hookrightarrow d$	s are electronic components which allow current to only flow in one irection. Within this experiment, i will explore the properties of arious diodes (As can be seen in \cref{SymbolRegDiode}).
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	ion{Method \& Equipment}
%	APPARTUS
\subs	ection{Apparatus}
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\begin{itemize}
     \item Oscilloscope
  \item Signal generator
  \item Electronic components \begin{itemize}
  \item 470 {\si{\ohm}} Resistor
  \item 1 k{\si{\ohm}} Resistor
  \item 10 k{\si{\ohm}} Resistor
  \item 1 {\si{\mu}}F Capacitor
  \item 10 {\si{\mu}}F Capacitor
  \end{itemize}
  \item 3 x BNC Lead
  \item Leybold Plug-in board
  \item 2 x Banana plugs to BNC socket
  \item Diodes \begin{itemize}
  \item 1N4007 Diode
  \item Red \& Blue LED's
  \item 3.3V Zener Diode
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     RISK ASSESSMENT
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\subsection{Risk Assessment}
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     EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE
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\section{Experimental Procedure}
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	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VOLTAGE AND CURRENT FOR A DIODE
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s	
\center \includ	<pre>degraphics[scale=0.35]{Half_Wave_Retification.png} on{Circuit for half-wave rectification.} {SymbolHalfWaveRet}</pre>
	HALF-WAVE RETIFICATION OF AN AC SIGNAL
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	ction{Half-wave rectification of an AC signal}
	INVESTIGATING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF LEDS
% %	ction{Investigating the Characteristics of LEDs} LEDS IN PARALLEL
%	
	ction{LEDs in parallel}
	DIM LEDS: AN INTRODUCTION TO PULSE WIDTH MODULATION (PWM)
\subsec	ction{Dim LEDs: An Introduction to Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)}
	USING A ZENER DIODE AS VOLTAGE REGULATOR
	USING A ZEWER DIODE AS VOLIAGE REGULATOR
\subsec	ction{Using a Zener diode as voltage regulator}
/6	

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%
   RESULT & DISSCUSSION
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\section{Results \& Disscussion}
MAIN RESULTS
Y-----
\subsection{Main Results}
200mv & 300mv & 400mv & 500mv & 600mv & 700mv & 800mv &
Input Voltage
\rightarrow 900mv \\
\hline
Output Voltage & 6 & 4 & 0 & 2 & 10 & 5 & 12 \\
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  ANALYSIS
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%-----
% CONCLUSION
%-----
%-----
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