

ELECTRONICS LAB REPORT
EXPERIMENT (4)
DIODE AND TRANSISTOR
CHARACTERISTICS

Name:----- Date:-----
 Registration No:----- Partner's Name:-----
 Physics Section:----- Registration No:-----
 Instructor's Name:-----

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

1st. DIODE CHARACTERISTICS

1- Connect the circuit shown in *figure 1*.

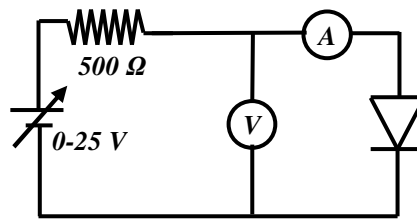


Fig. 1

2- Measure the current I versus forward voltage V . Enter your data in *Table 4.1*

Table (4.1)

Power supply voltage (V)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Forward voltage (V)														
Current (mA)														

3- Reverse the diode connections and measure the current I versus reverse voltage V . Enter your data in *Table 4.2*

Table (4.2)

Power supply voltage (V)	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
Reverse voltage (V)												
Current (μA)												

- 4- Plot a graph for the current I versus voltage V for both of the two regions (forward bias and reverse bias) on the same sheet of graph paper.
- 5- From the graph determine the forward voltage at which the diode begins to conduct.
The forward voltage =
- 6- Determine whether the diode is a silicon or germanium diode.

B. TRANSISTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- 1- Connect the circuit shown in *figure 2*.

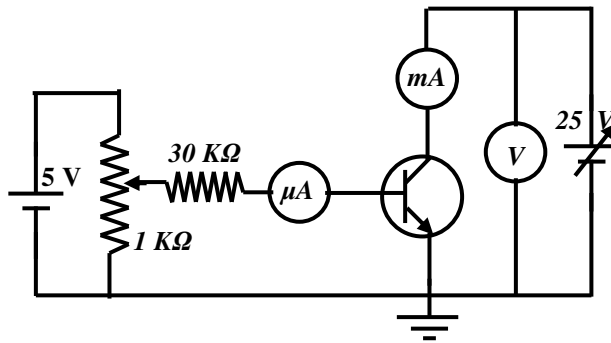


Fig. 2

- 2- For a base current $I_B = 0$, take a set of readings of I_C versus V_{CE} . Repeat for $I_B = 20, 40, 60, 80$ and $100 \mu A$. Inter your values in table 4.3

Table (4.3)

V_{CE} (V)	I_C (mA)					
	$I_B=0 \mu A$	$I_B=20 \mu A$	$I_B=40 \mu A$	$I_B=60 \mu A$	$I_B=80 \mu A$	$I_B=100 \mu A$
0.2						
0.4						
0.6						
0.8						
1						
2						
4						
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

3- Plot the characteristics of a common emitter *npn* transistor by plotting I_C versus V_{CE} for constant I_B .

4- From the transistor characteristics obtained determine the common emitter current gain B_{dc} , where $B_{dc} = I_C / I_B$, for $V_{CE} = 6$ Volts and $I_B = 60 \mu A$.

Questions:-

1- Figure 3 shows the collector characteristics curves. Show on the graph the following operation regions in transistor:-

- a- cut off region.
- b- active region.
- c- saturated region.
- d- break down region.

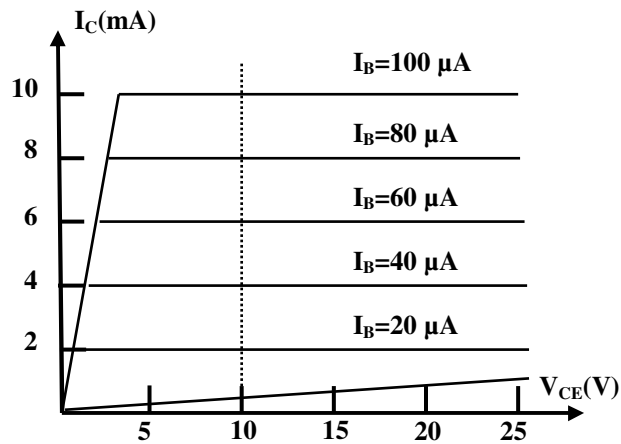


Fig. 3

2- Determine I_B , I_C , I_E , V_{BE} , V_{CE} and V_{CB} in the circuit shown in *figure 4*. The transistor has $\beta_{dc} = 150$.

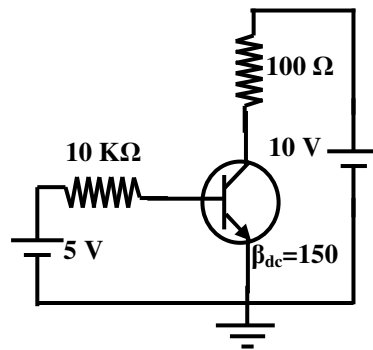


Fig. 4