## Basic Semiconductors Module Writeup

## Daniel Lucero<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>California State University, Chico

March 27, 2018

## Purpose:

To practice AC/DC Conversion, using diodes, power supply filtering, and to build a useful circuit(variable power supply).

## Procedure:

1) Measure the I-V characteristics of a 1N914 diode.

2) Build a half-wave rectifier

3) Build a full-wave rectifier

4) Build a regulated power supply using an LM317 variable voltage regulator.

Data/Analysis:

1) Based on the I-V graph the diode turns on at 0.7 V, and is non-ohmic.

2) A simple half-wave rectifier gets rid of the negative voltage values within the output signal (Fig. 1), adding a capacitor to filter the

output closes the gap between min and max voltages on the output signal (Fig. 2), and further increasing the load resistance

from 1k Ohms to 10k Ohms, smoothes out the output signal even more (Fig. 3).

3) The same tests were performed as in step 2), except this time with a full-wave rectifier. Its clear that the output signal gets even

smoother with higher load resistances, but also the frequency of the capacitor's charge and discharge appear to double (more

smoothness) (Fig. 4).

4) The regulated power supply circuit was built just as the schematic provided, except with an LM317 rather than an LM317LZ

(Fig. 5). Interchanging the load resistance with either the 1k Ohm or 10k Ohm resistor made no change in the output voltage.

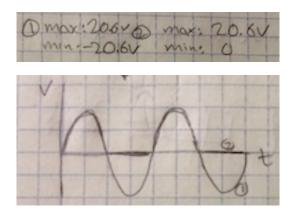


Figure 1: This is a caption

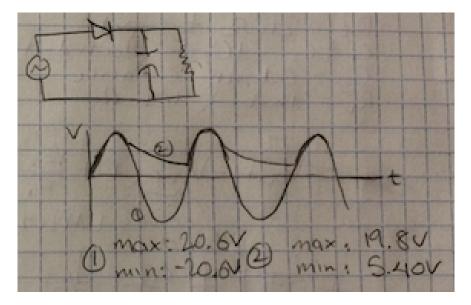


Figure 2: This is a caption

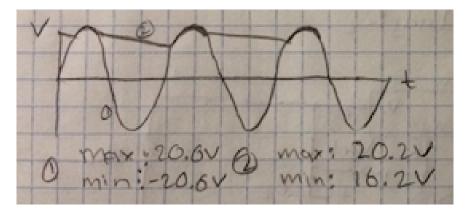


Figure 3: This is a caption

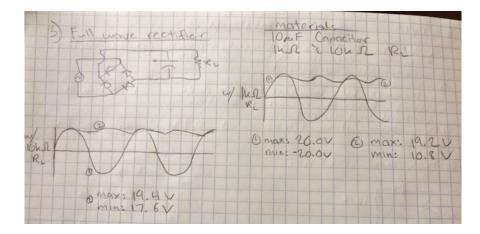


Figure 4: This is a caption

