

Table 1

Parameter	Values
Step 1	
$R(\text{measured})$	2.960 kΩ
$R_L(\text{measured})$	2.990 kΩ
Step 3	
$V_L(\text{expected})$	10 V
$V_R(\text{expected})$	7 V
$I_R(\text{expected})$	7.29 mA
$I_L(\text{expected})$	10.03 mA
$I_Z(\text{expected})$	2.72 mA
Step 4	
$V_L(\text{measured})$	8.66 V
$V_R(\text{measured})$	8.37 V
$I_R(\text{calculated})$	8.71 mA
$I_L(\text{calculated})$	8.55 mA
$I_Z(\text{calculated})$	0 A
Step 5	
$R_{L_{min}}(\text{determined})$	1498.57 Ω
Step 6	
$V_L(\text{measured})$	9.705 V
$V_R(\text{measured})$	7.43 V
$I_R(\text{calculated})$	7.63 mA
$I_L(\text{calculated})$	9.71 mA
$I_Z(\text{calculated})$	2.08 mA

7. Compare the expected values calculated in step 3 with the ones measured in step 6. Are they different or same? Explain.

in steps 3 no current flow because Zener diode not work

And step 6 Zener diode is work

CALCULATIONS

in "on" state $\Rightarrow V_Z = V_L = 10V$ And $V_R = 17 - 10 = 7V$

$$I_L = \frac{10}{990} = 10.1 \text{ mA} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_R = \frac{7}{960} = 7.29 \text{ mA} \\ I_Z = I_R - I_L = -2.72 \end{array} \right.$$

$$I_R = \frac{8.7}{990} = 8.71 \text{ mA} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{L_{min}} = \frac{R V_Z}{V_L - V_Z} = \frac{960(10)}{17 - 10} = 1498.57 \end{array} \right.$$

$$I_R = \frac{7.33}{990} = 7.63 \text{ mA} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_L = 9.71 \text{ mA} \\ I_Z = 2.08 \text{ mA} \end{array} \right.$$



EE 212 - ELECTRONICS I

Fall Semester 2017

LAB MIDTERM EXAM

Grade

90/100

Name, Family Name

ID No.

Enrollment No.: 1050 Signature:

[CO_11, PI_2_36, SO_2]

Instructions:

- Write your student ID number on the top of each page.
- Show all the details of your analysis and calculations.

1. Construct the circuit of Figure 1 and record the measured value of R and R_L in Table 1.

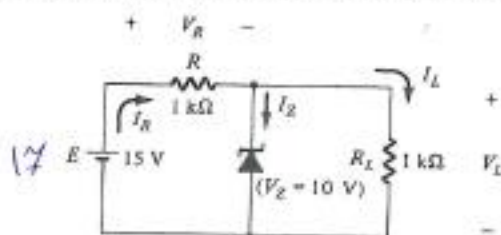


Figure 1

2. Is the Zener diode in the "on" state, that is, in the Zener breakdown region? Explain. Use the measured resistor values and the $V_Z = 10\text{ V}$.

yes Because it's works in reverse bias
so it's no current flow before 10V and after
10V it's work exactly 10V

3. Calculate the expected values of V_L , V_R , I_L , I_R , and I_Z for the diode in the "on" state. Record the values in Table 1.
4. Energize the circuit of Figure 1 and measure V_L and V_R . Using these values calculate the levels of I_R , I_L and I_Z . Record the values in Table 1.
5. Calculate the minimum value of R_L for the diode to be in the "on" state? Record the values in Table 1.
6. Insert $R_{L_{min}}$ into Figure 1 and energize the circuit of Figure 1. Measure V_L , V_R and calculate I_L , I_Z and I_R Record the values in Table 1.



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GRADING TABLE

Section No.: 1050

Name, Family Name:



[CO_11, PI_2_36, SO_2]

Contents	Grade	Comments
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Q1	05 /05	
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Q3	15 /15	
Q4	15 /15	
Q5	10 /10	
Q6	15 /15	
Q7	05 /05	
Calculation details	05 /05	
Total	90 /100	