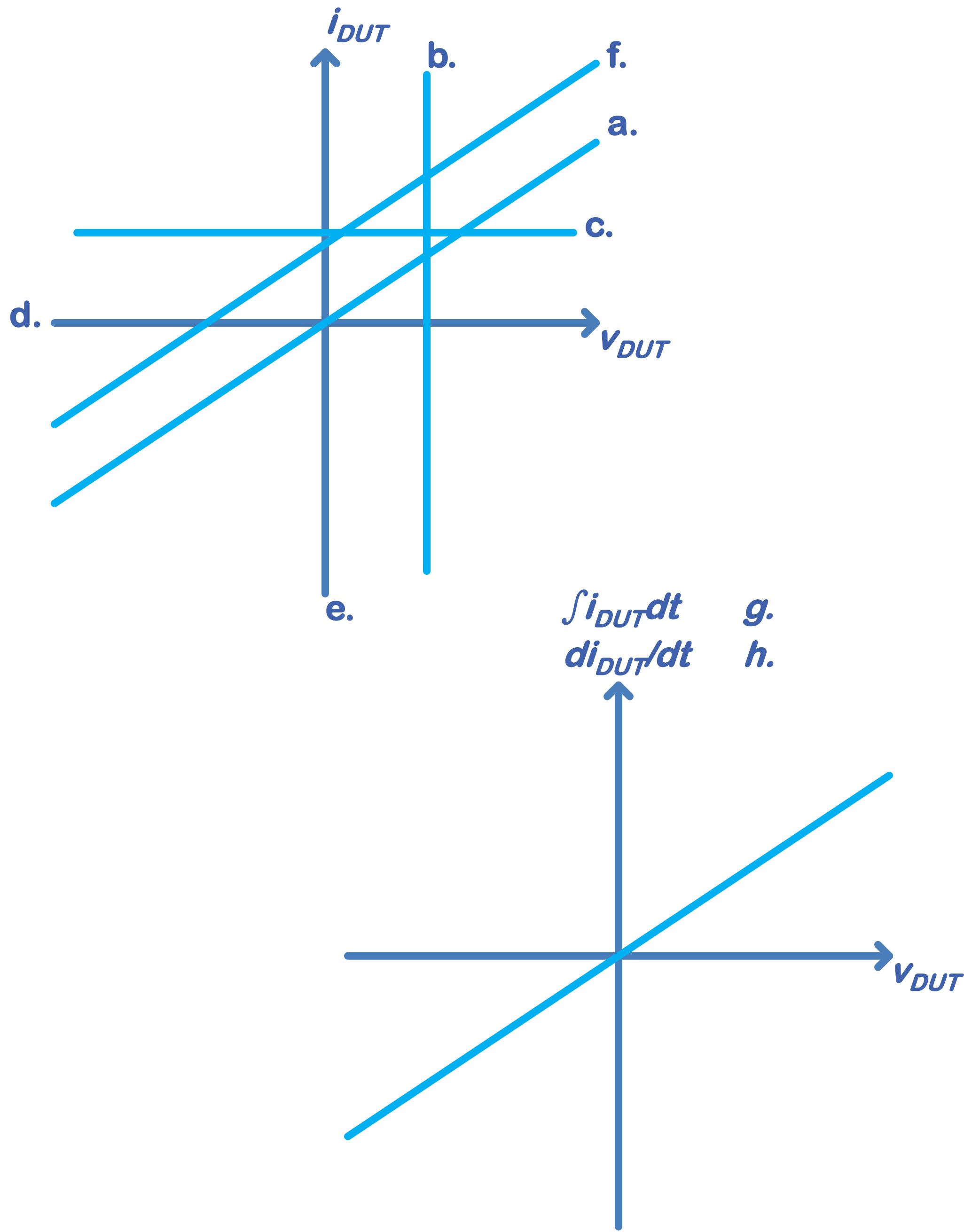
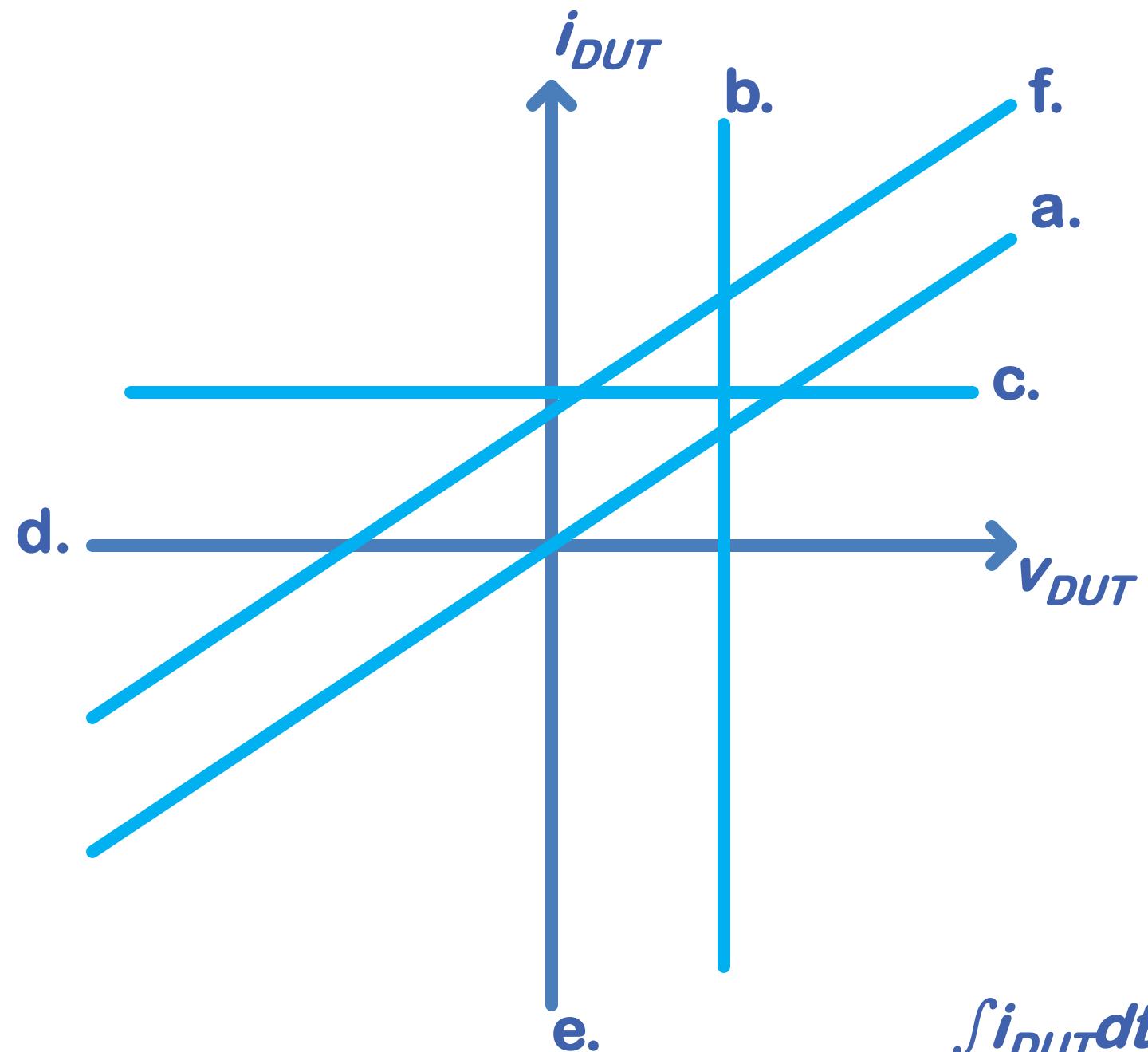


# Guess the device from i-v plot

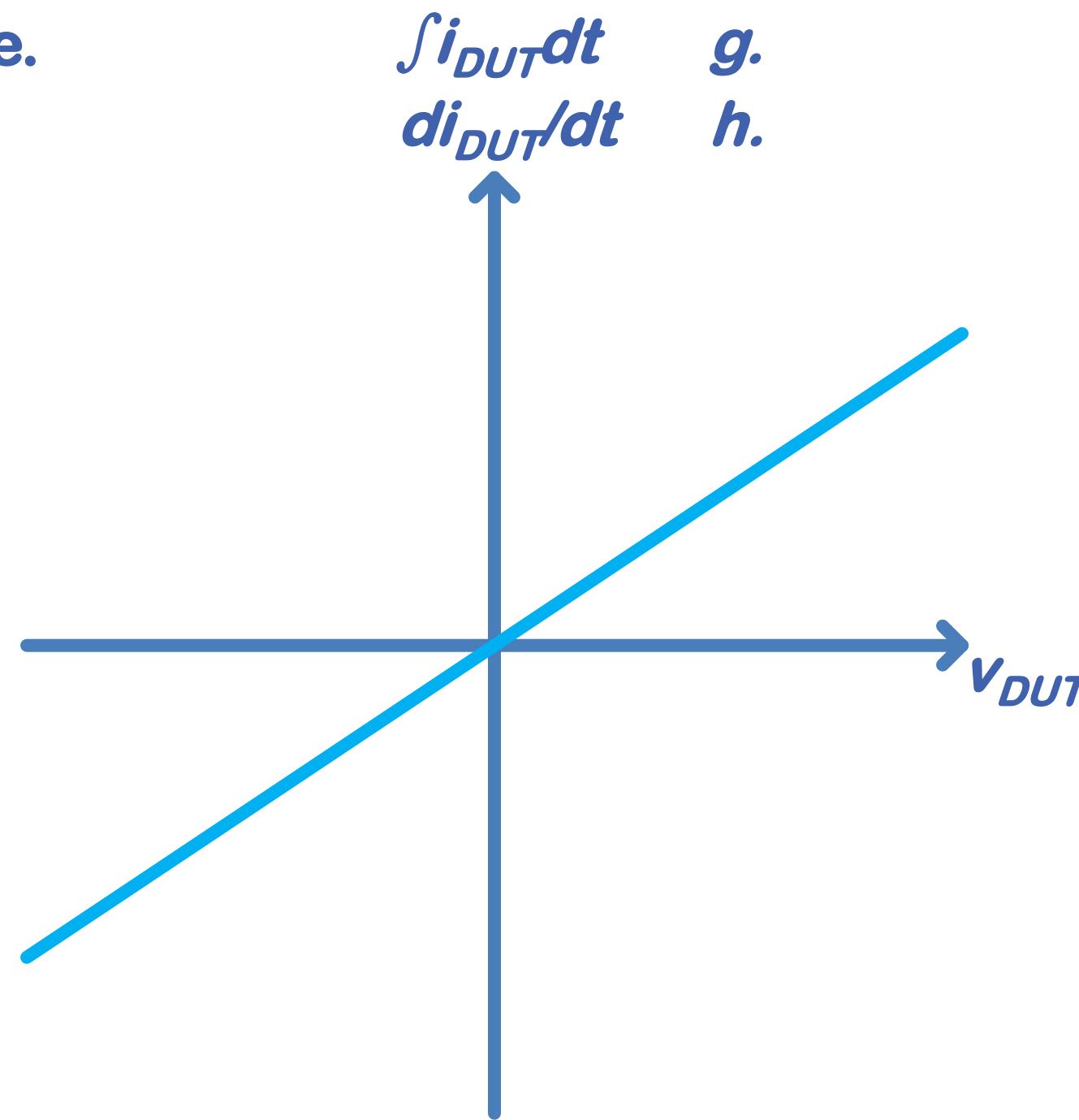


- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.

# Guess the device from i-v plot

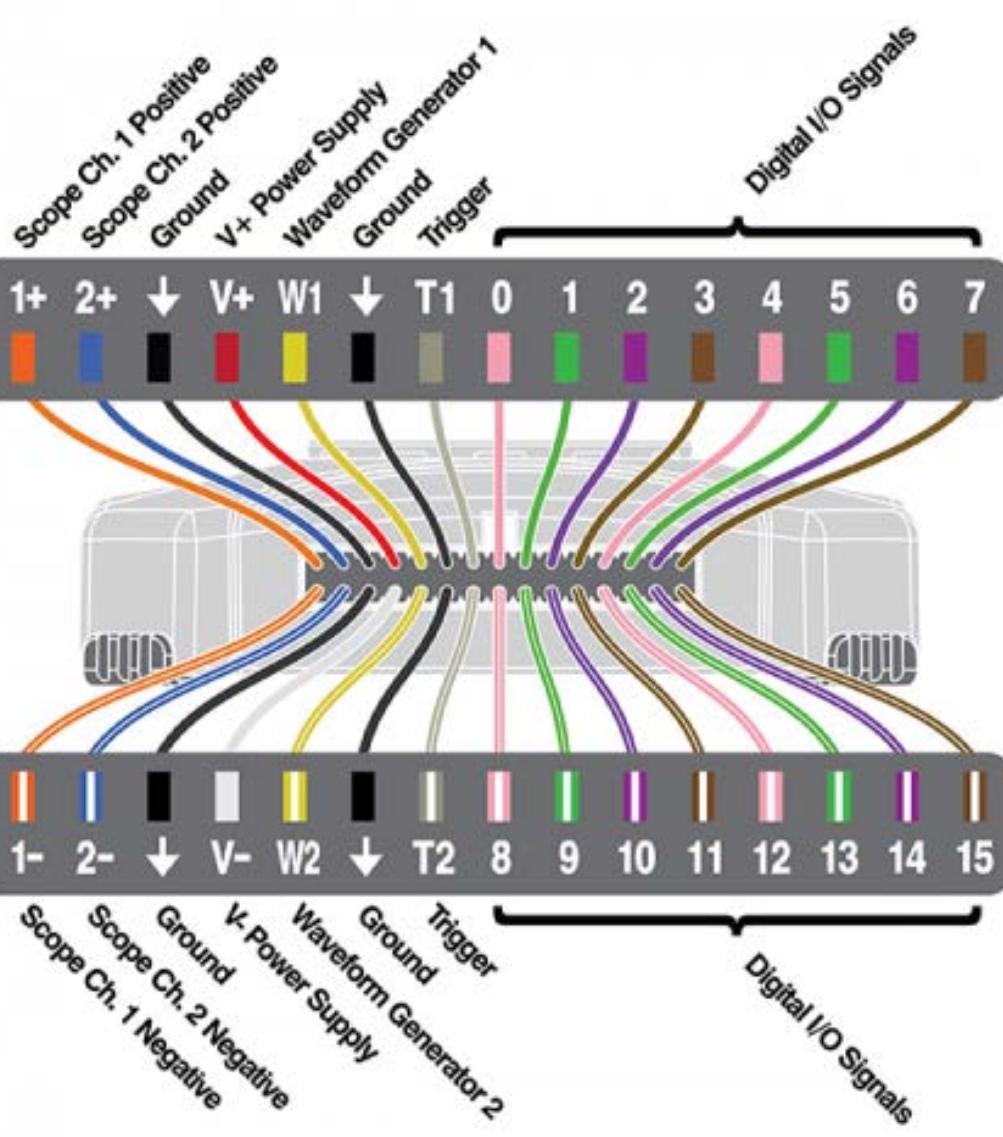


- a. resistor
- b. voltage source
- c. current source
- d. open circuit (relates to c and a)
- e. short circuit (relates to b and a)
- f. voltage source in series w/resistor  
current source in parallel w/resistor
- g. capacitor
- h. inductor

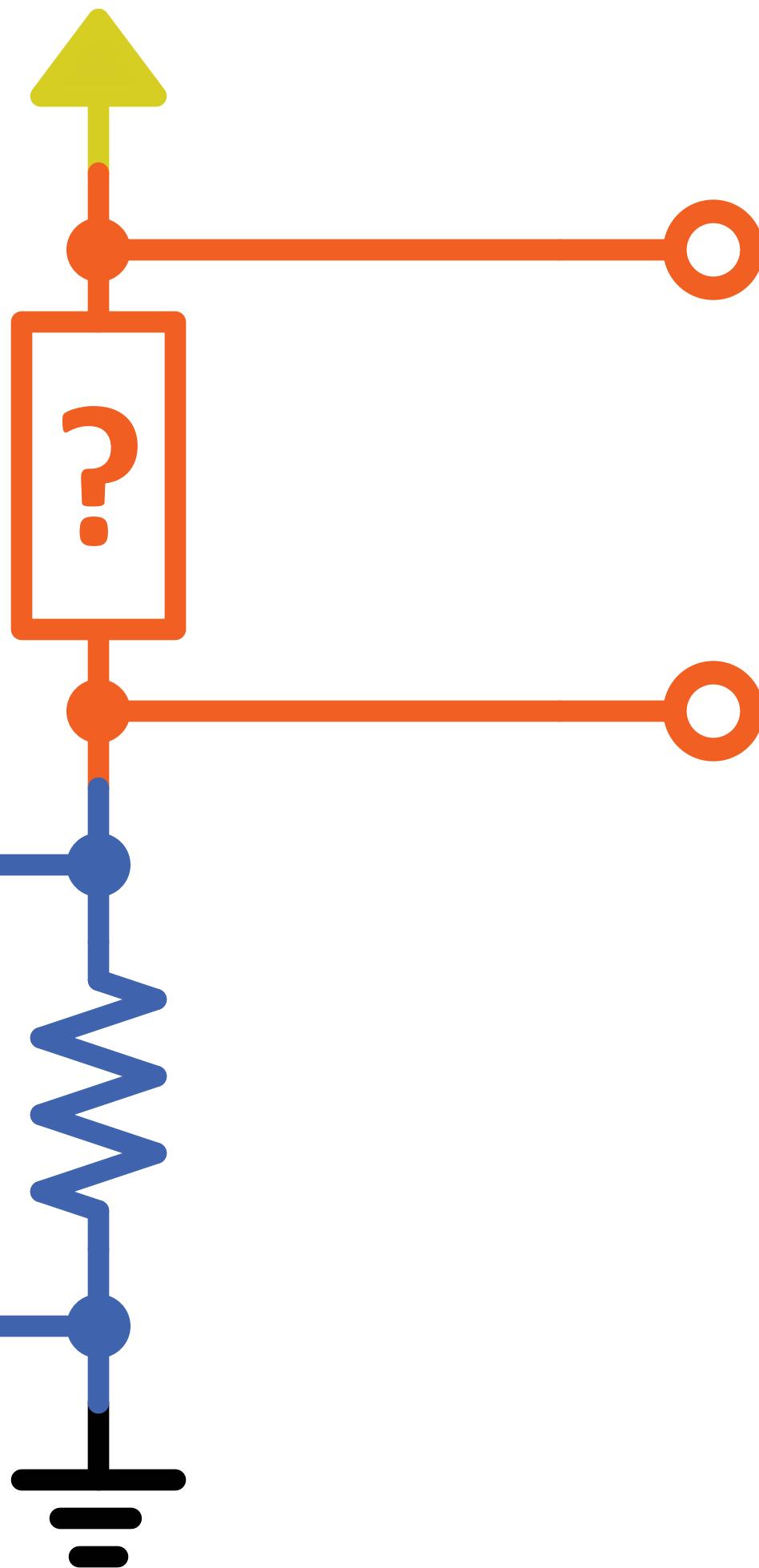


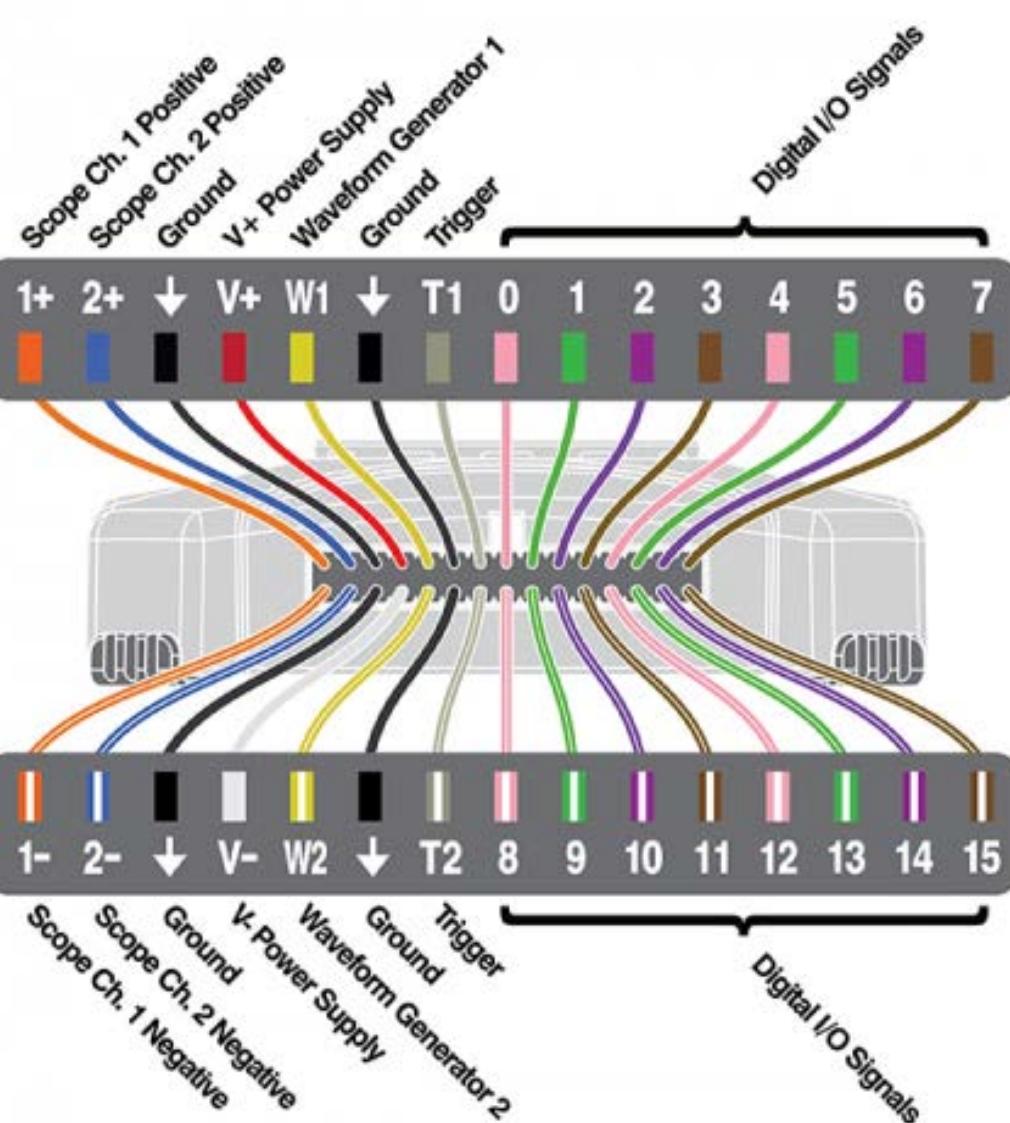
# **Guess the device from a physical unknown component**

# Determine the i-v relationship of an unknown device.



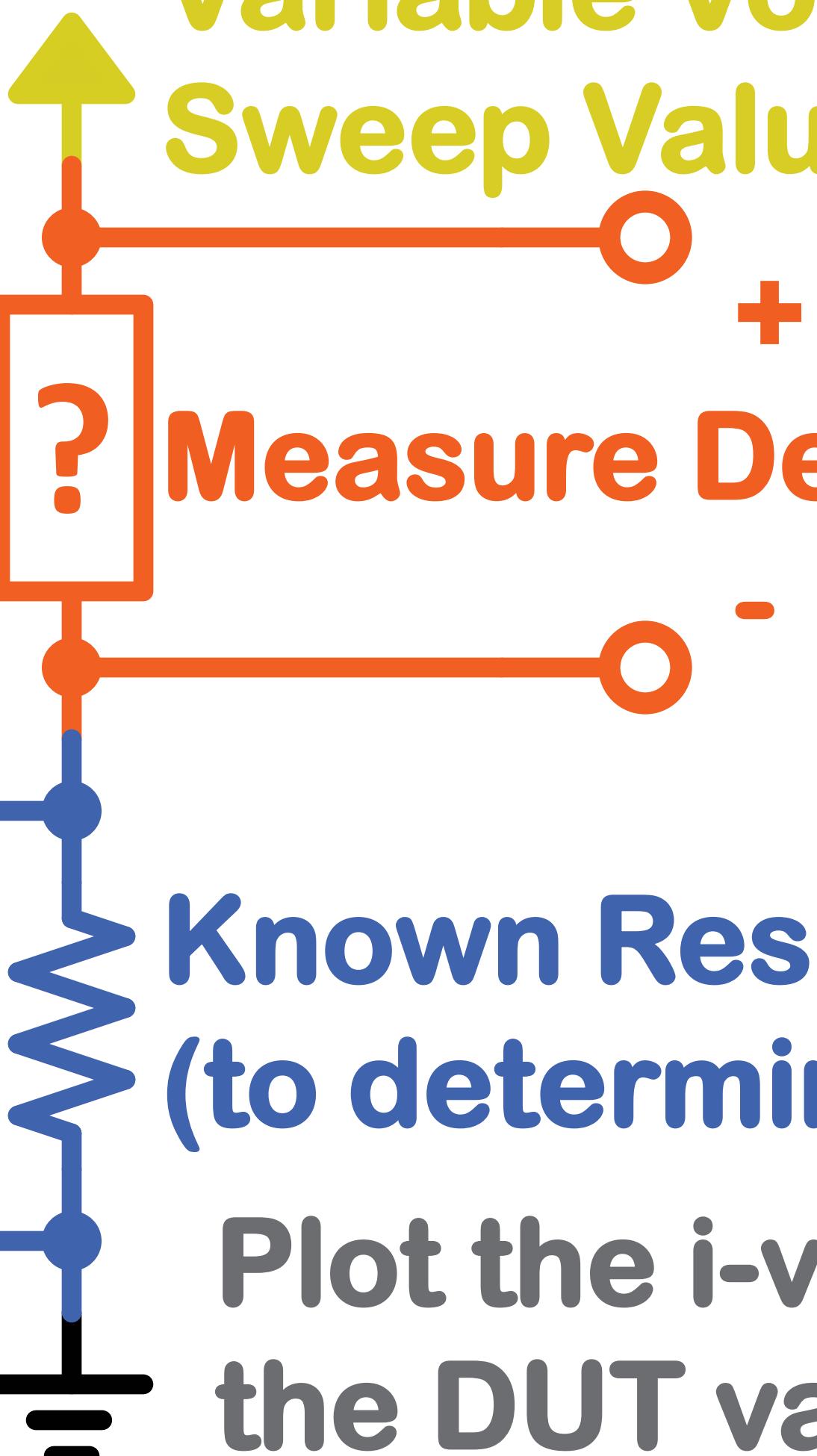
**DUT, Value  
Unknown**





# Determine the i-v relationship of an unknown device.

**DUT, Value Unknown**



**Variable Voltage Source,  $V_{IN}$**   
**Sweep Value from -5V to 5V**

**Measure Device Voltage,  $V_{DUT}$**

**Measure  $V_R$**

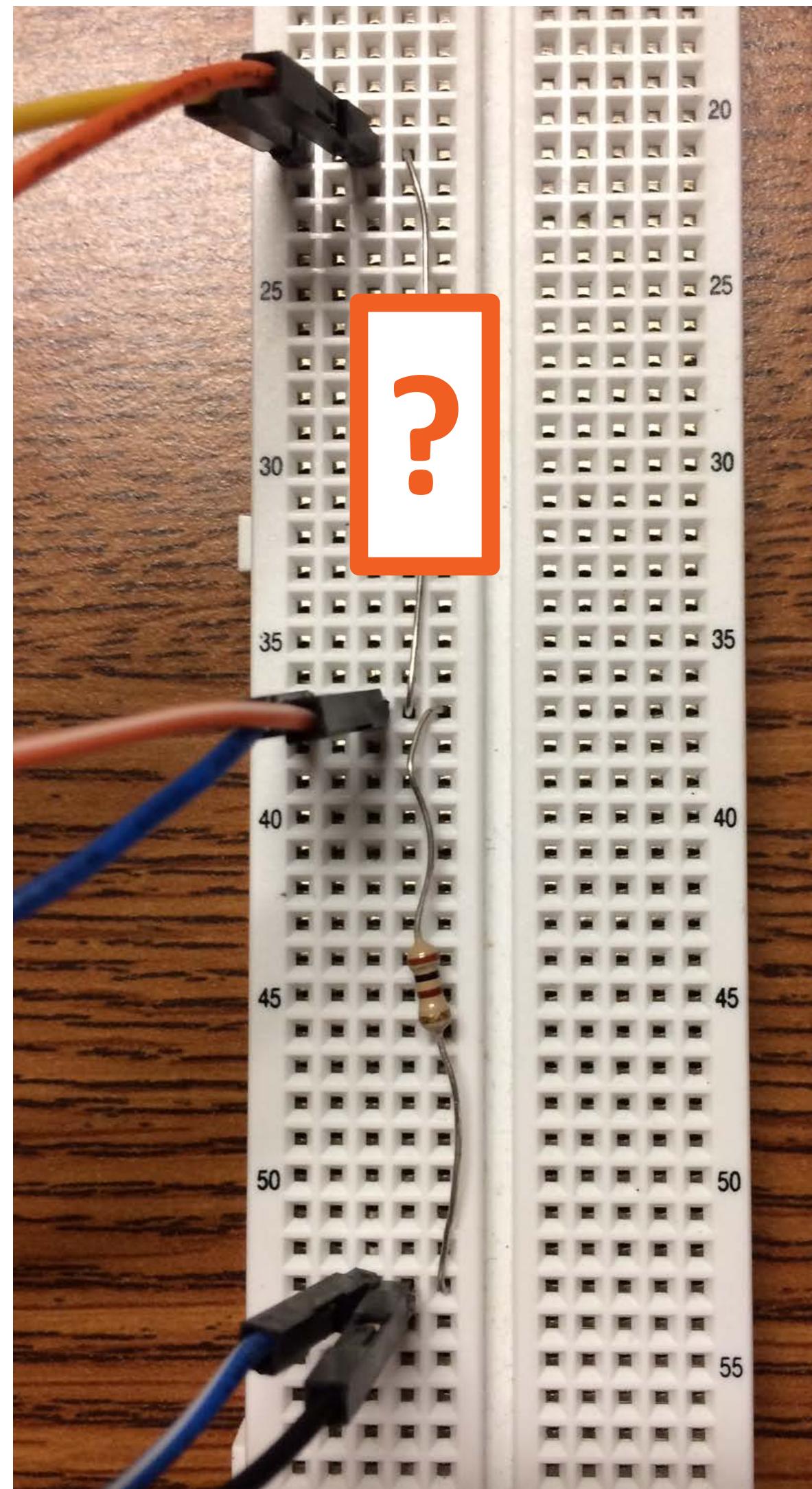
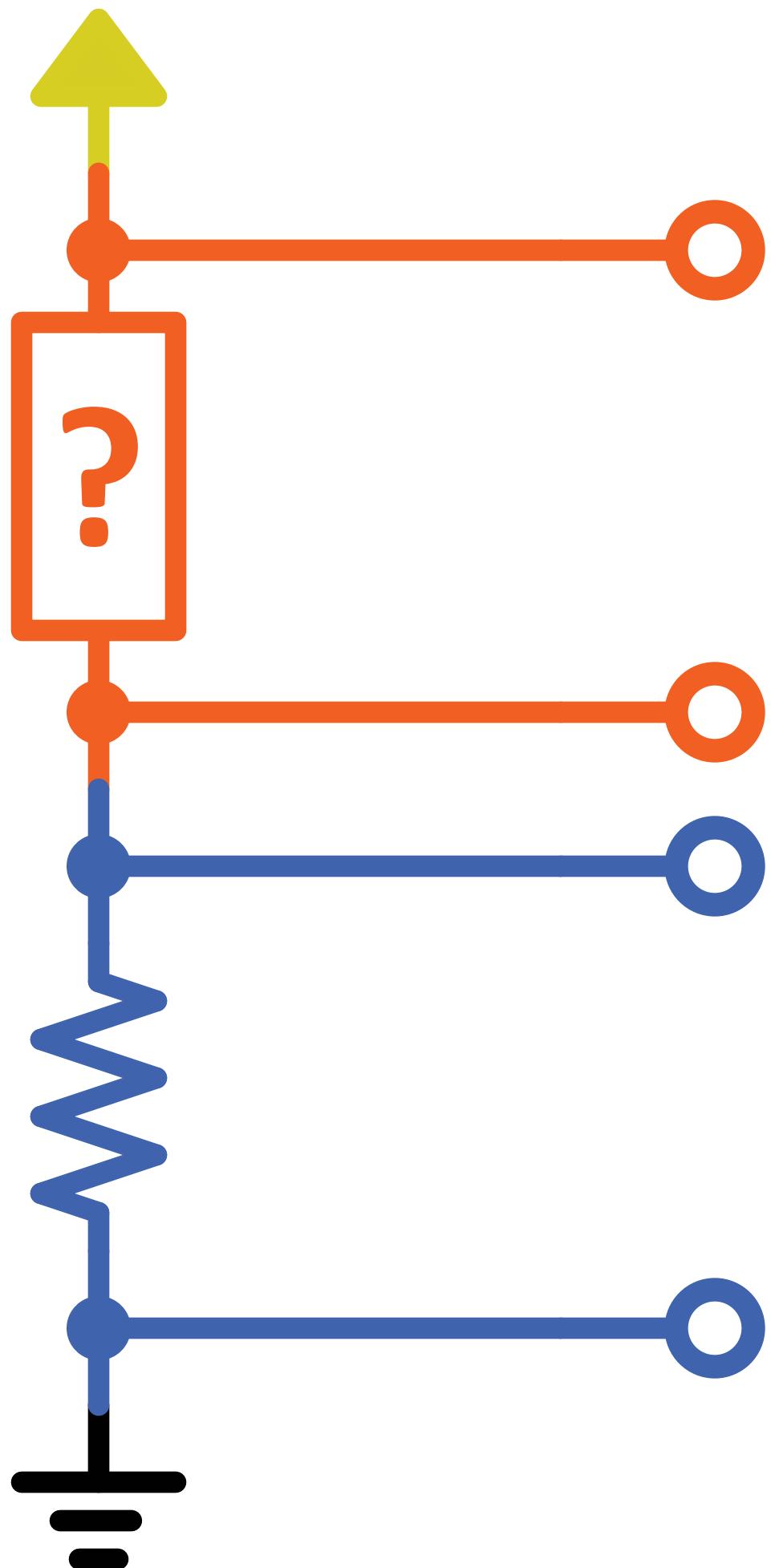
$$I_{DUT} = I_R = V_R / 100$$

**Known Resistance,  $100\ \Omega$**   
**(to determine current)**

**Plot the i-v curve. Determine  
the DUT value. How does it  
compare to the actual value?**

**Save Results  
to an Excel File.**

# Example: Set up



# Example: $i_R(v_R)=?$

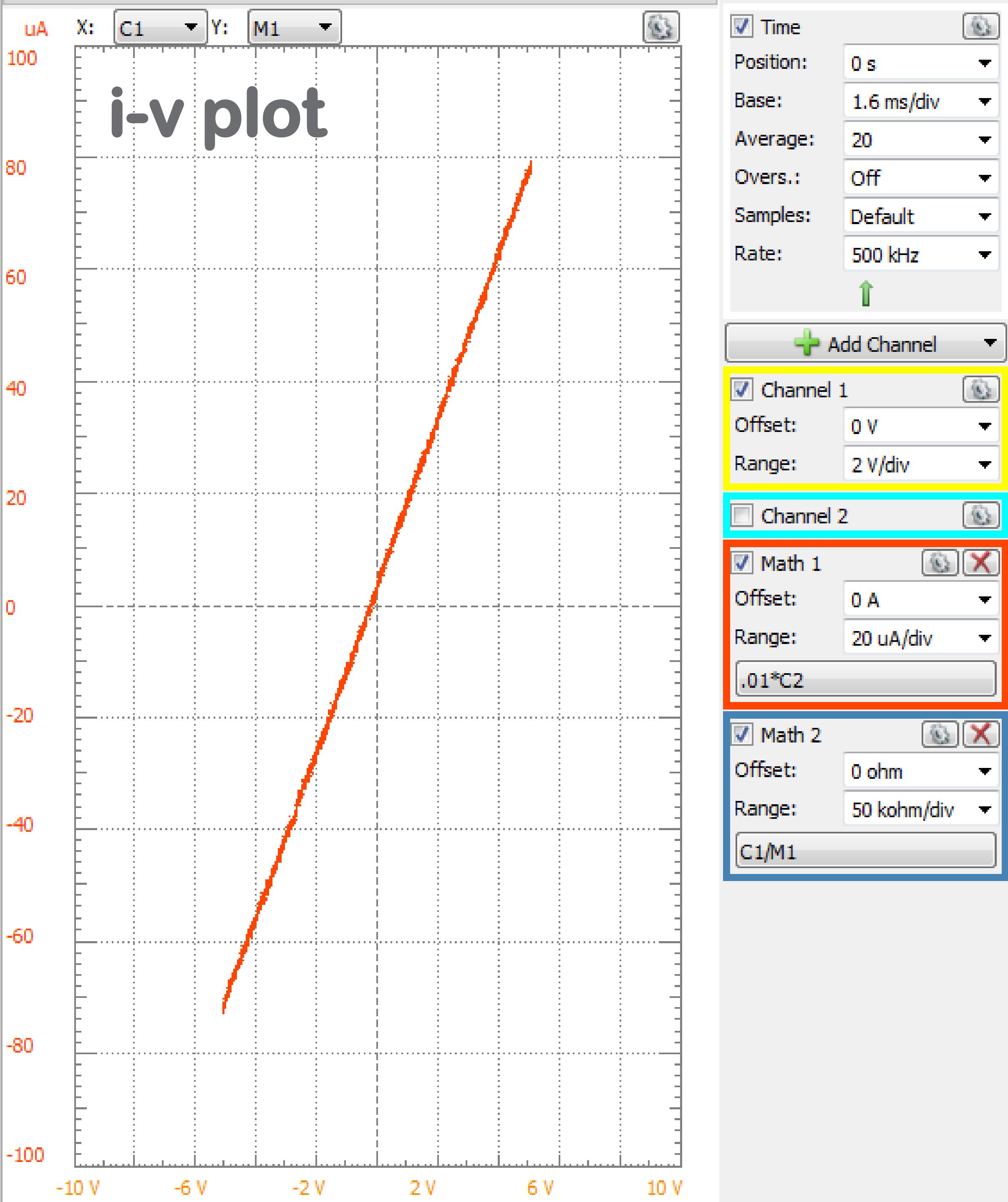


What is this?

# Example: $i_R(v_R) = ?$

## What is this?

~A straight line through the 0,0.



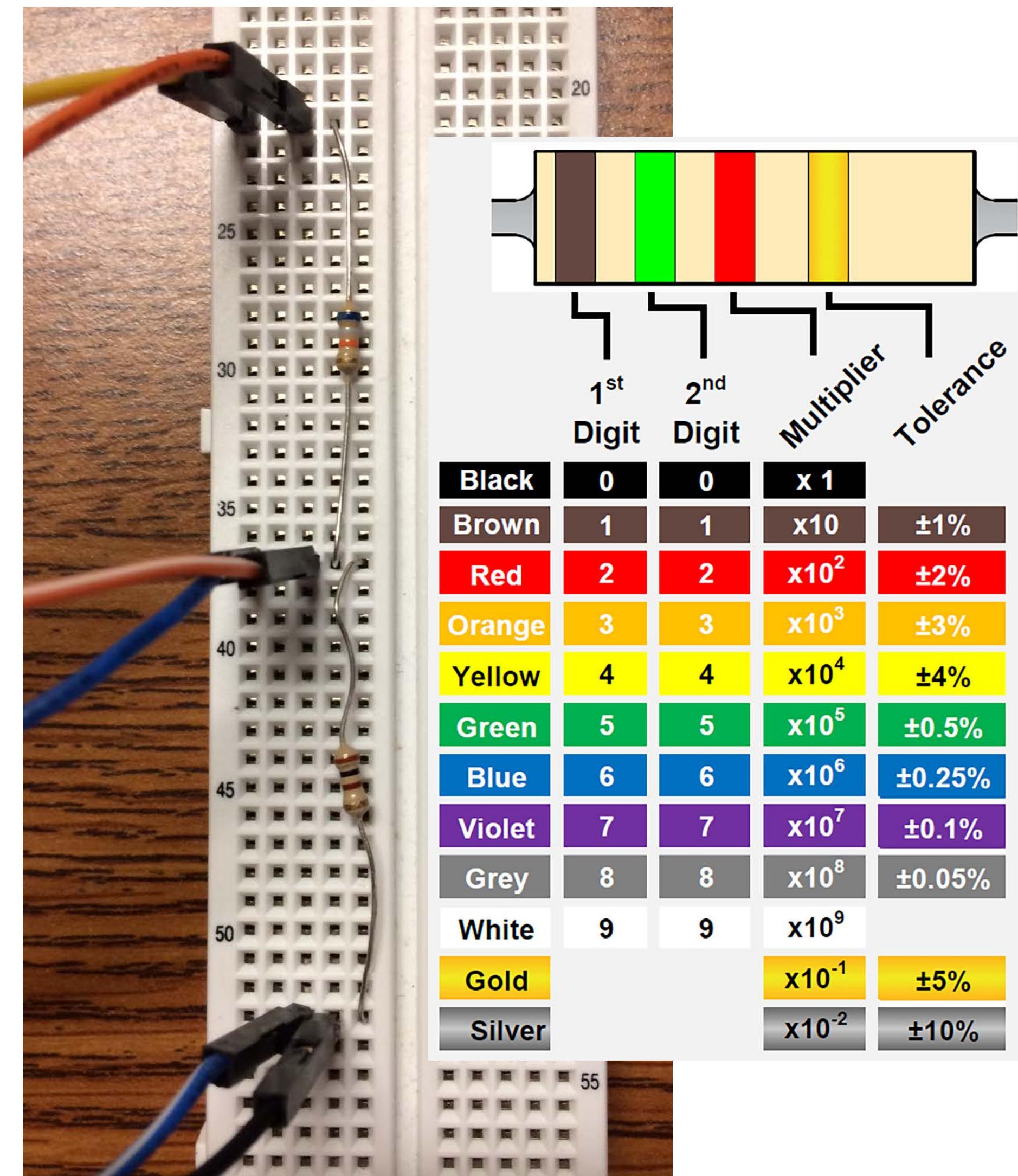
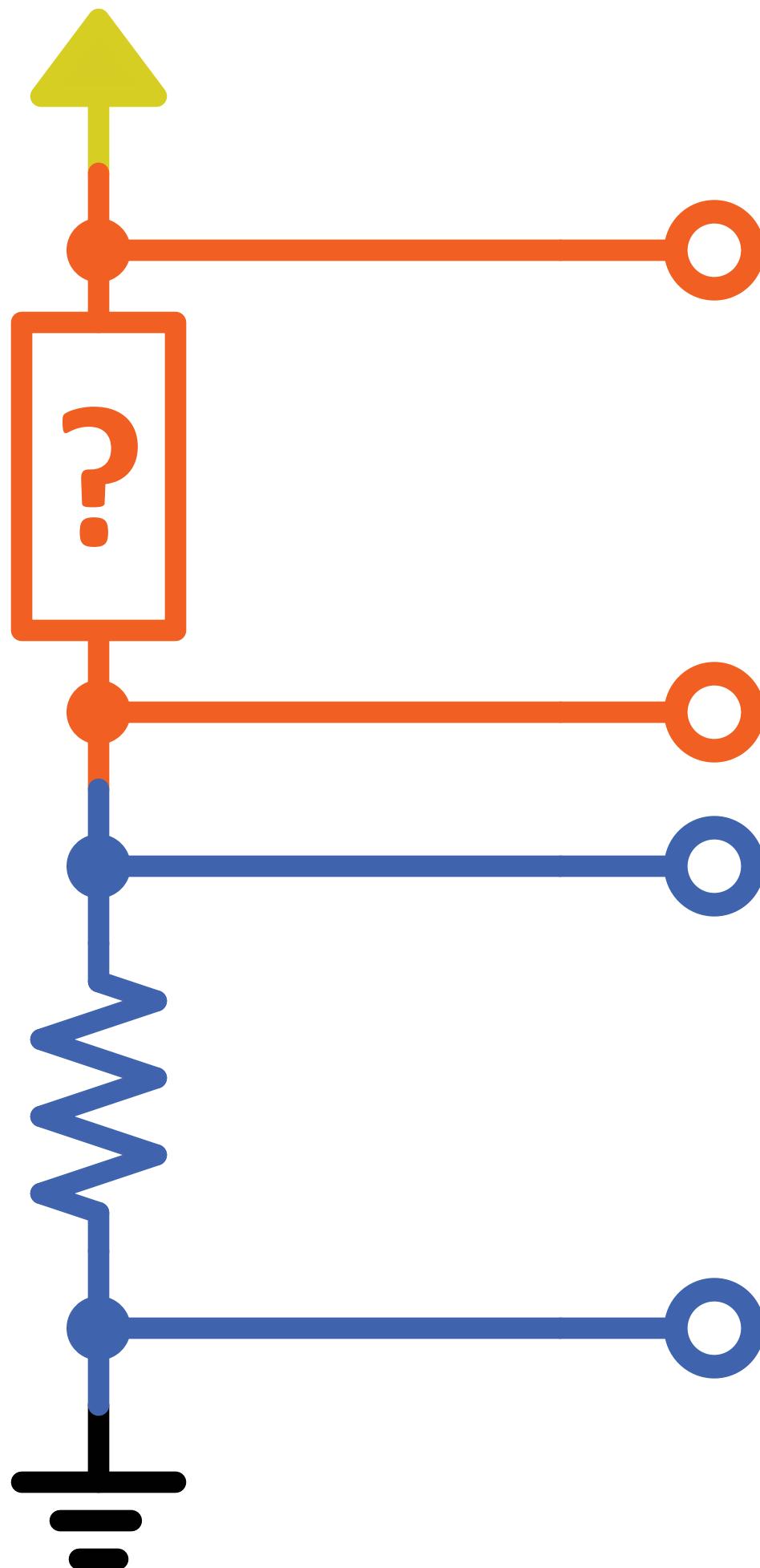
# Resistor Example: $i_R = v_R/R$



$$R = v_R/i_R = 1/(i-v \text{ slope}) = 100 * (\Delta C_1)/(\Delta C_2)$$

$$\text{Resistance} = 10V/.00015A = 67 \text{ k}\Omega$$

# Resistor Example: Set up



Resistance = 68 kΩ