

1. Calculation of the resistor value

The circuit will be feed par a voltage of 3.3 volts.

✎ Give the law of circuits links of the electric circuit (figure 1) with V_{POWER} , V_{R1} and $V_{F D1}$.

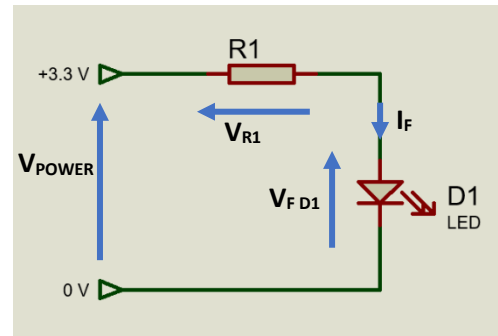


Figure 1: electric circuit

✎ What is the acronym of LED?

✎ In the documentation (figure 3), give the typical forward voltage of the LED.

Electrical Optical Characteristics at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_v		40		mcd	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}$ (Note 1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		25		Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p		640		nm	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}$
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d		635		nm	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}$ (Note 3)
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$		25		nm	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}$
Forward Voltage	V_f		2	2.5	V	$I_f = 20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	-	-	100	μA	$V_R = 5 \text{ V}$

Figure 2: LED documentation

✎ What is the forward current (I_f) for the typical forward voltage (figure 2)?

✎ Calculate the resistor voltage (V_{R1}).

✎ With the ohm's law, calculate the resistor value to have the forward current in the LED.