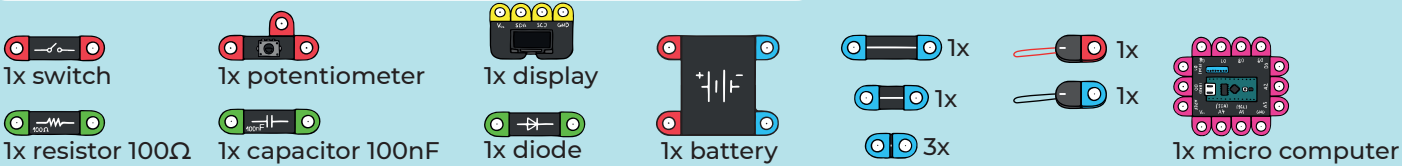
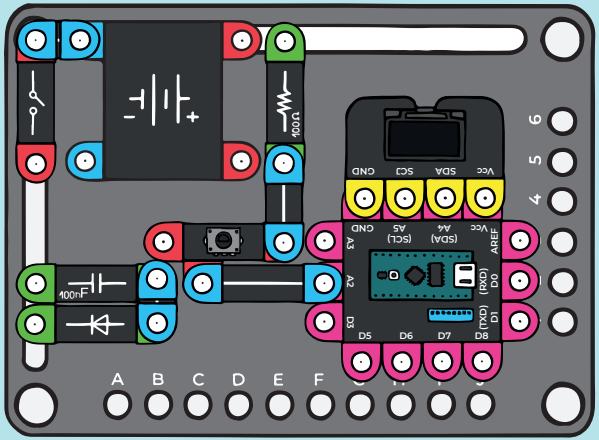
# M40 DIODE FORWARD DIRECTION MEASUREMENT




By connecting a diode to the circuit in the forward direction, you can determine its voltage drop and then also the output power loss during the passage of current. Conventional diodes tend to have a voltage drop between 0.2 and 1.5V. It depends on the production technology and also the purpose of use. The power diodes that you can find in electric locomotives can reach a pass voltage of just about 1.5V. On the contrary, common silicon or special diodes have a voltage mostly around 0.7V. Furthermore, the pass voltage depends on the magnitude of the current flowing through the diode. The higher the current, the higher the voltage drop across the diode. Test what voltage you can measure.

Set the changeover switches on the microcomputer to the **ON** position. For this circuit, set Changeover Switches **2** and **6**.

**1.**




**2.**