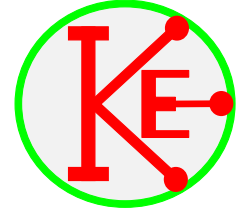


Investigation of a Light Dependent Resistors (LDR).



- (a) Connect a Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) between the CONTINUITY and COMMON terminals using crocodile clip leads. What do you hear?

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How does the pitch change if the LDR is moved into brighter light?

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What has happened to the resistance of the LDR?

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- (b) Move the LDR into dimmer light. How does the pitch from Squeekie change?

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What has happened to the resistance of the LDR this time?

.....

- (c) Complete the following sentences.

The of an LDR changes with the brightness of light.

In bright light, the resistance of the LDR is

In the dark, the resistance of the LDR is

Further investigations.

- (d) With the LDR connected between CONTINUITY and COMMON, hold the LDR near to a mains powered lamp. Describe what you hear.

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- (e) With the LDR connected between INSULATION and COMMON, try to make the LDR so dark that Squeekie only produces a very low pitched, or no sound. Describe how you tried to do this.

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(f) By using books or the Internet for research:-

(i) Draw the electrical symbol for an LDR in the space below.
Remember to state where you found the information.

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(ii) Name the material that is used to make LDRs.
Remember to state where you found the information.

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(g) Connect the LDR the other way round to Squeekie.
Does it make any difference? Try to explain your answer.

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