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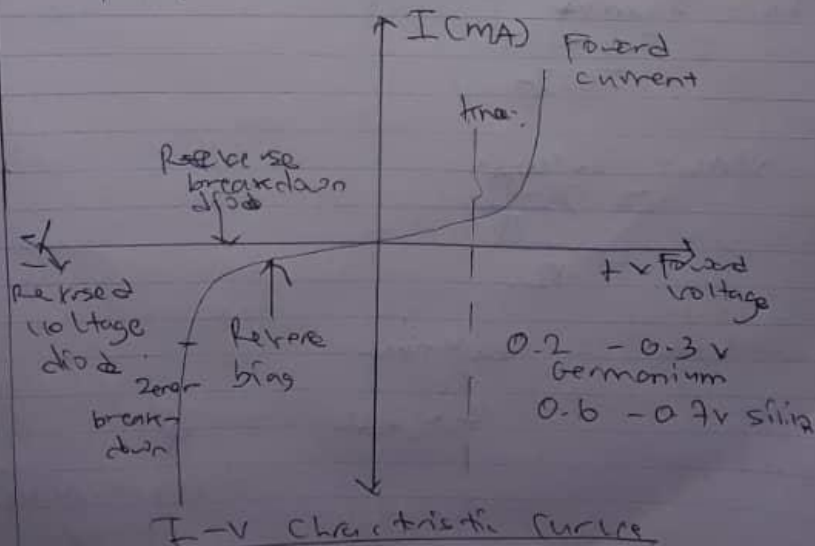
MARTIC NO: 18/ENG02/002

DEPT: COMPUTER ENGINEERING

BASIC ELECTRICITY ASSIGNMENT

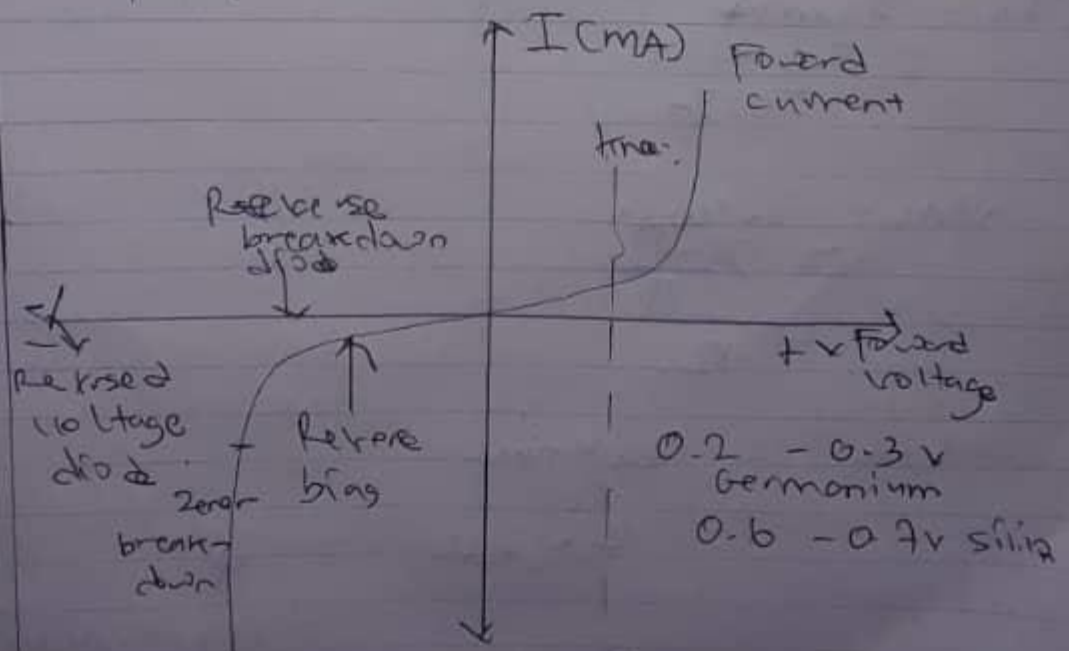
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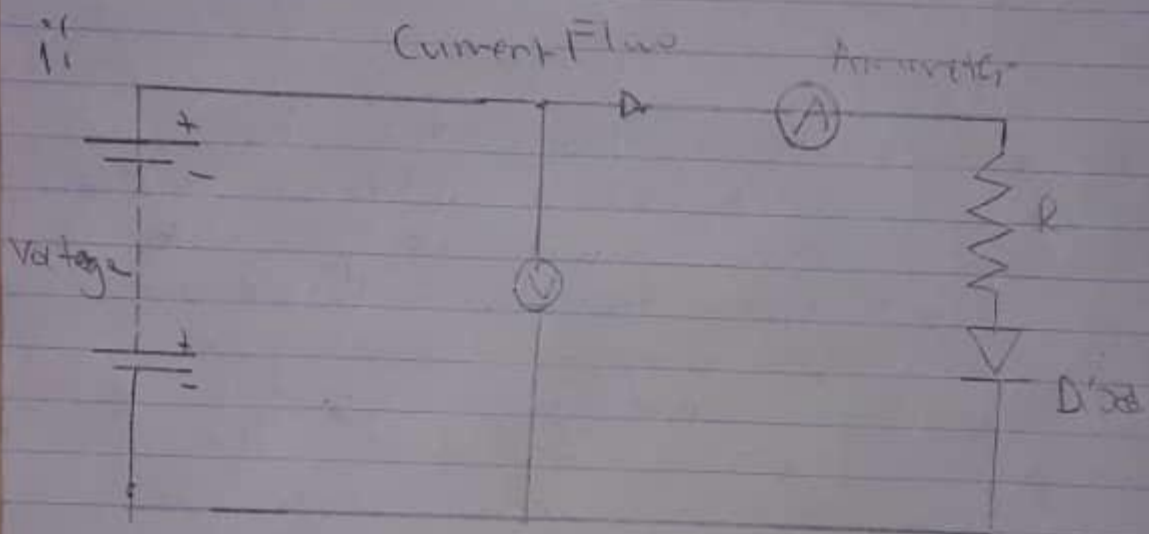
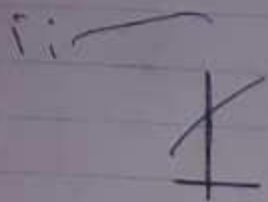
- ① Zener diodes can be used to produce a stabilized voltage output with low ripple under varying load current conditions. Reverse-biased diodes and ~~bipolar~~ bipolar transistors base-emitter junctions that breakdown below the 7 volts. The noise generated by zener diode is a simple shot noise. The zener diode will conduct sufficient current to maintain a voltage drop of V_{out}



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① Zener diodes can be used to produce a stabilized voltage output with low ripple under varying load current conditions. Reverse-biased diodes and ~~bipolar~~ bipolar transistors base-emitter junctions that break down below the 7 volts. The noise generated by zener diode is a simple shot noise. The zener diode will conduct sufficient current to maintain a voltage drop of V_{out} .





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$$P = 5W$$

$$I_R = 500mA$$

$$= 500 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 0.5A$$

$$V_{dc} = \frac{20V_{max}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{20}{2}$$

$$= 12$$

$$V_{dc} = \frac{20V_{max}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 20}{2} = \frac{40}{2}$$

i) The minimum value

$$R_s = \frac{V_3 - V_2}{I_2} \quad V_2 = ?$$

$$P_2 = I_2 V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_2}{I_2} = \frac{5}{0.5} = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$R_s = \frac{12 - 7.3 - 10}{0.5} = \frac{-5.3}{0.5} = -10.6 \Omega$$

ii) The current across diode

$$I_L = \frac{V_2}{R_L}$$

$$= \frac{10}{500}$$

$$= 0.02 \text{ A}$$

$$I_L = 20 \text{ mA}$$