

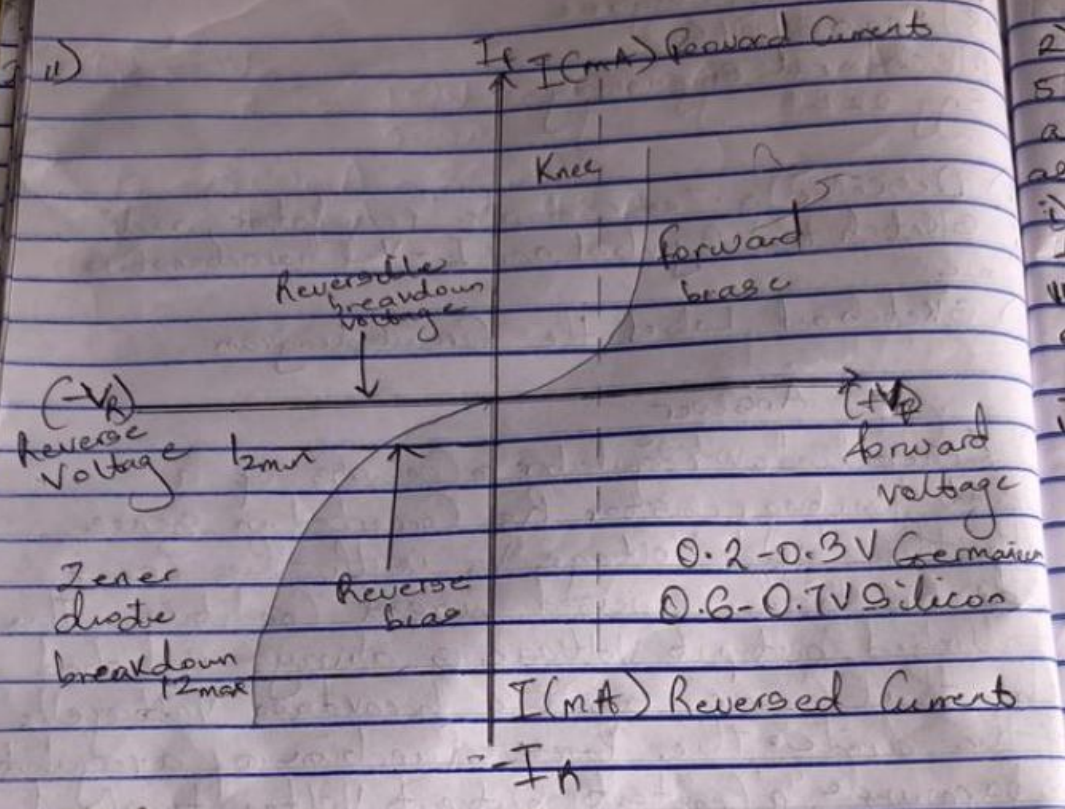
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Mechanical Engineering
Eng 222

1) Describe a Zener diode regulator, and:
i. Sketch the Symbol and I-V Characteristics Curve.

ii) Sketch and Label the Circuit diagram

Answer

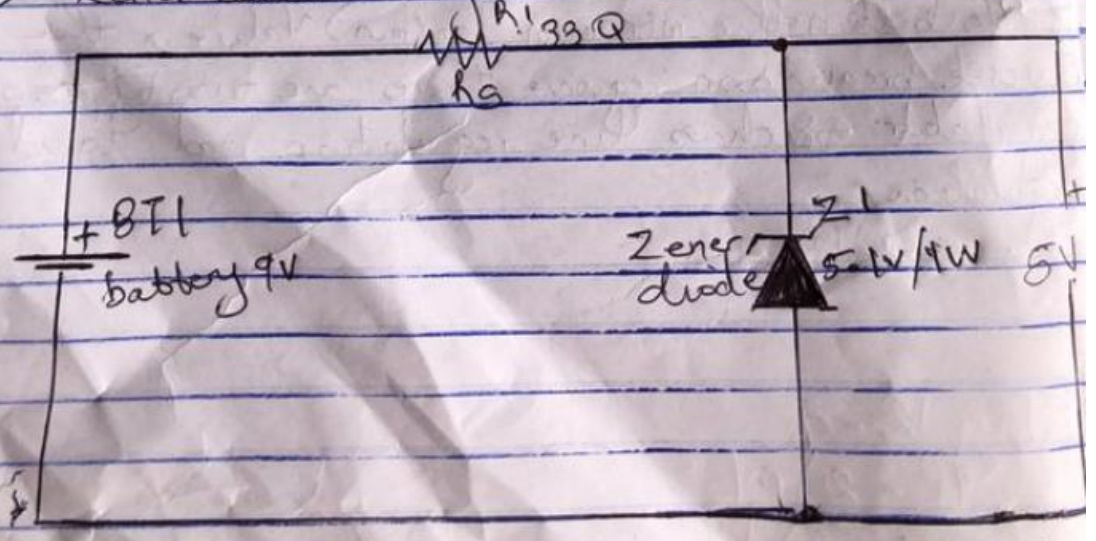
1) Zener diode voltage regulator consists of a current limiting resistor R_S connected in series with the input voltage V_S with the Zener diode R_Z in this reversed biased condition. The established output voltage is always selected to be the same as the breakdown voltage V_Z of the diode. The purpose function of a regulator is to provide a constant output voltage to a load connected in parallel with it in spite of the ripples in the supply voltage or the variations in the load current and the Zener diode will continue to regulate the voltage until the diode's current falls below the minimum $I_{Z(min)}$ value in the reverse breakdown region. There are two types of regulator such as line regulation and load regulation.



I-V Characteristic Curve

iii)

Zener diode regulator Circuits



2) A 5W maximum rated Zener diode has 500mA maximum current flowing through it. If a 20Vmax bridge rectifier circuit is connected as input to the regulator circuit. Calculate:
 i) The minimum value of the series resistor of the Zener diode
 ii) The current across the diode at full load of 500mA

Solution

i) $P_{\text{Watts}} = 5W = P_Z$
 $\text{Current} = 500\text{mA} = I_Z$
 $20V_{\text{max}}$

To convert V_{max} to VDC,
 $V_{\text{DC}} = \frac{20V_{\text{max}}}{\pi}$

$V_S = \frac{2 \times 20}{\pi} = 12.74 \text{ VDC}$

$P = IV$

$\therefore V_Z = \frac{P_Z}{I_Z} = \frac{5}{500 \times 10^{-3}} \quad V_Z = 10V$

Recall that $V_Z + V_R = V_S$

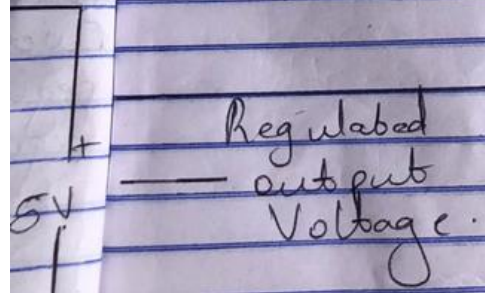
$V_R = V_S - V_Z$

$\frac{2 \times 20}{\pi} - 10 = 12.74 - 10 = 2.74V$

$\therefore V = IR$

$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{2.74}{500 \times 10^{-3}}$

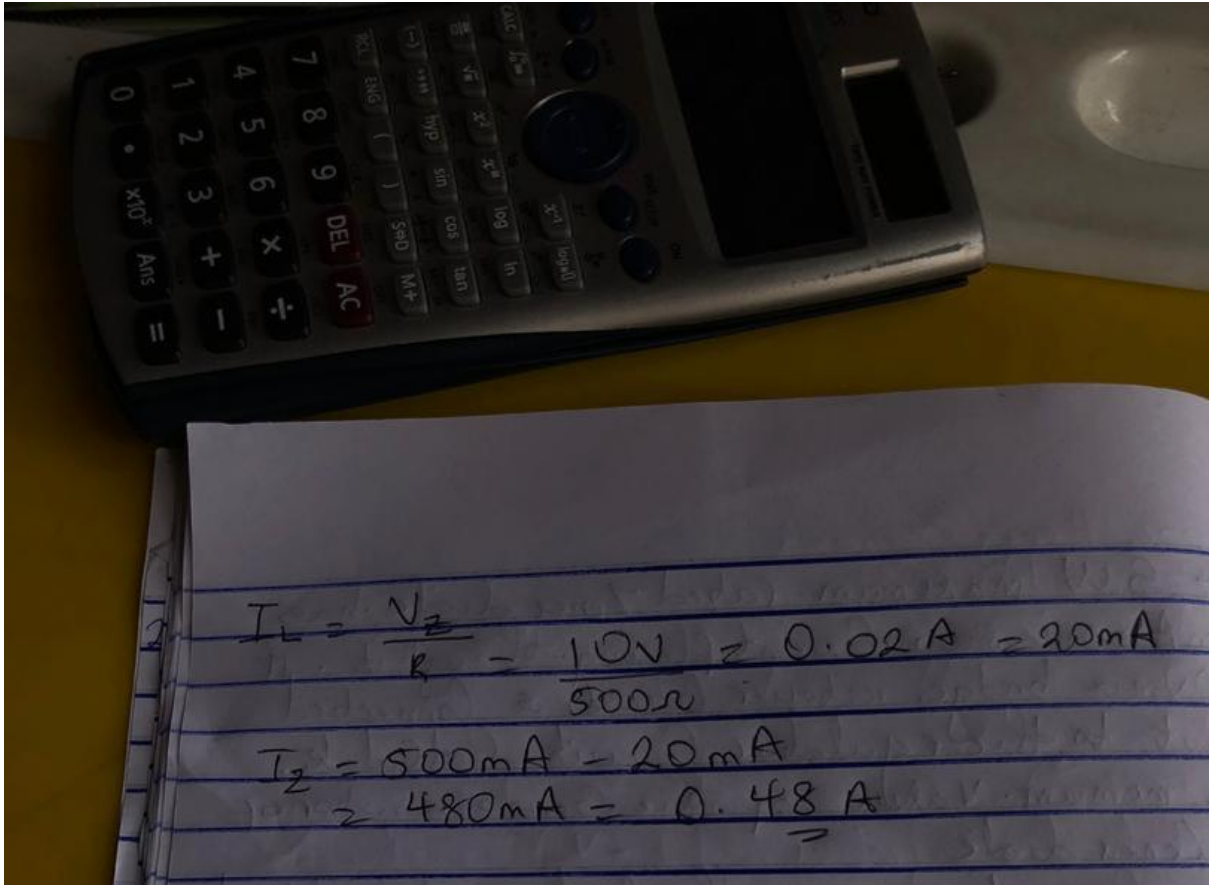
$R = 5.48$



ii) Since it's connected in series, and same current flows

$I_S = I_Z + I_L$

$I_Z = I_S - I_L$



$$I_L = \frac{V_Z}{R} = \frac{10V}{500\Omega} = 0.02A = 20mA$$

$$I_Z = 500mA - 20mA \\ = 480mA = \underline{0.48A}$$