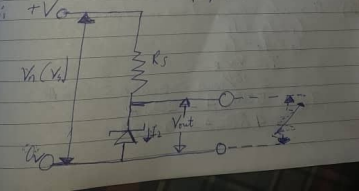
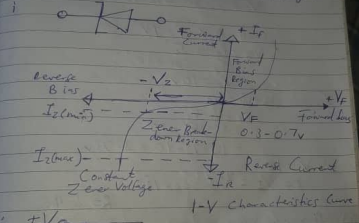


Saba-Shayyan Olawoju  
18/ENG02/086 Computer Engineering

1) A Zener diode is a diode similar to the standard PN junction diode but they are specially designed to have a low and specified reverse Breakdown Voltage.



$$P_z = 5W$$

$$I_z = 500mA$$

To convert  $V_{max}$  to VDC,

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

$$V_z = \frac{2 \times 20}{\pi} = 12.73VDC$$

Recall that  $P = IV$

$$\therefore V_z = \frac{P_z}{I_z} = \frac{5}{500 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$V_z = 10V$$

Remember  $V_1 + V_2 = V_3$

$$\therefore V_z = V_1 - V_2$$

$$= \frac{20 \times 20}{\pi} - 10$$

$$= 12.73 - 10 = 2.73V$$

$$\therefore V = IR$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{2.73}{500 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$R = 5.46\Omega$$

ii) If connected in series and same current flows

$$I_F = I_Z + I_L$$

$$I_Z = I_F - I_L$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_Z}{R}$$

$$= \frac{10V_{max}}{500mA} = 0.02A = 20mA$$

$$I_Z = 500mA - 20mA$$

$$= 480mA = 0.48A$$