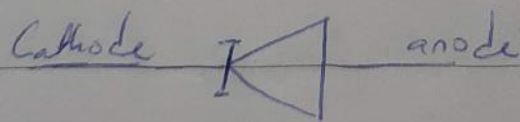


## Assignment

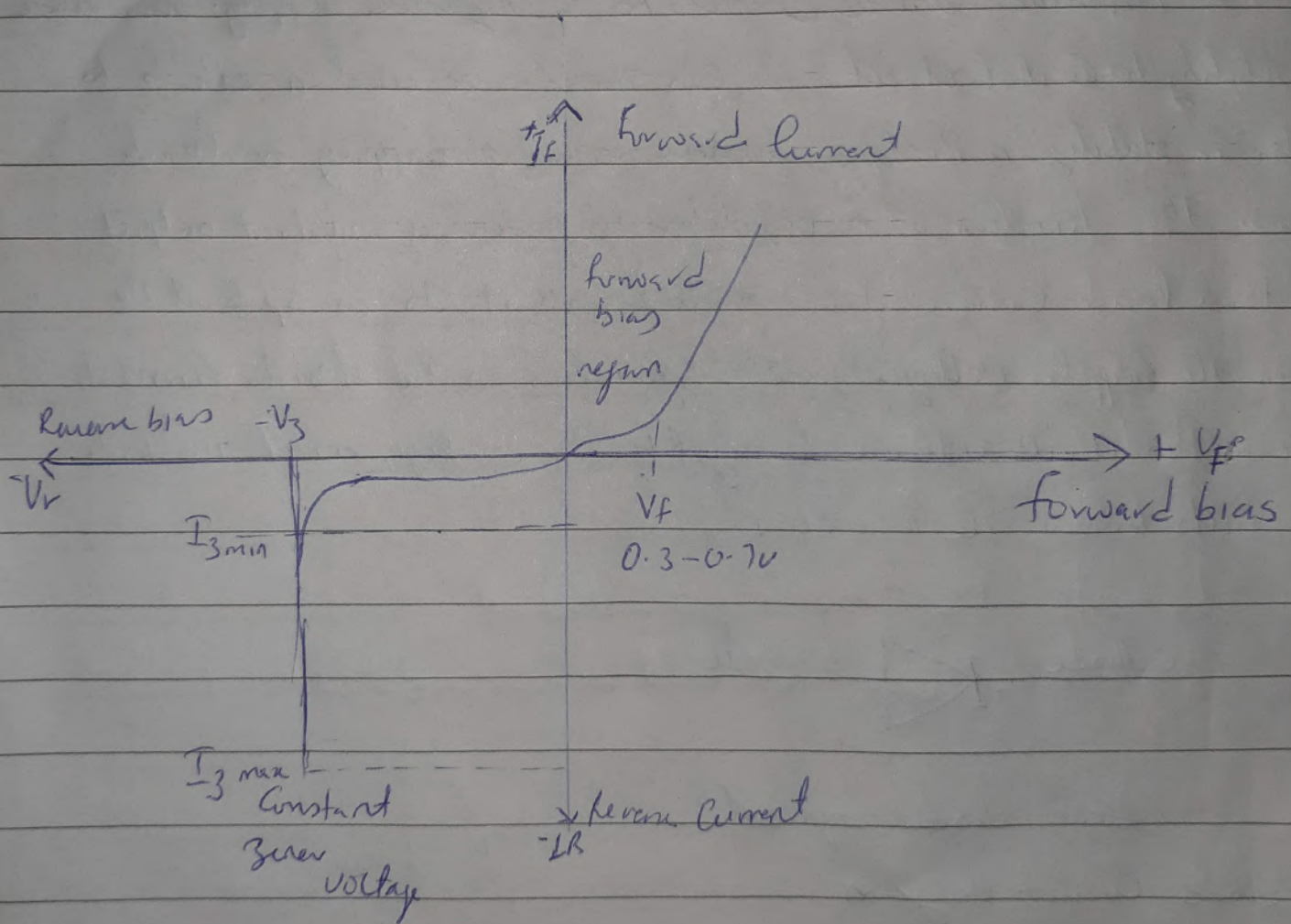
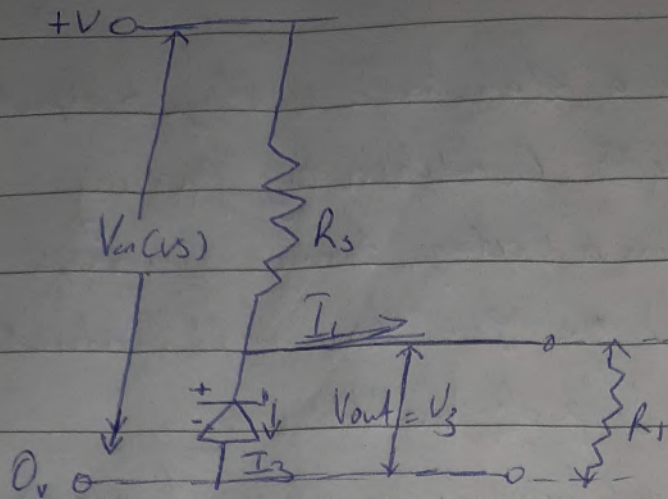
1) Zener diode can be used to produce a stabilised voltage output with low ripple under varying load current condition. By passing a small current through the diode from a voltage source through a suitable <sup>current</sup> limiting resistor ( $R_s$ ) the Zener diode will conduct sufficient current to maintain a voltage drop of  $V_{out}$ .

The Zener diode is used in its reversed biased or reverse breakdown mode i.e. the diode anode connects to the negative supply. This diode has the ability to control itself and can therefore be used in circuits to regulate or stabilize a voltage source against supply or load variations. The function of a regulator is to produce a constant output voltage to a load connected in parallel with it. In spite of the ripples in the supply voltage or the variation in the load current, the Zener diode will continue to regulate the voltage until the diode current falls below the minimum.



Zener diode symbol

Zener diode circuit diagram



THE ZENER DIODE I-V CHARACTERISTICS CURVE

Q A 5W maximum

2) Solution

$$\text{Maximum Current} = \frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Voltage}}, \quad 500 \text{ mA} = 0.5 \text{ A} = I_3$$

$$V_s = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{P}{V_3}$$

$$P = 5 \text{ W}$$

$$R_L = 500 \Omega$$

$$V_3 = \frac{P}{I_3} = \frac{5}{0.5} = 10 \text{ V}$$

i) minimum value of the series resistor,  $R_s$

$$R_s = \frac{V_s - V_3}{I_3} = \frac{20 - 10}{0.5} = 20 \Omega$$

ii) The current across the diode at full load of  $500 \Omega$

$$I_L = \frac{V_3}{R_L} = \frac{10}{500} = 0.02 \text{ A} \text{ or } 20 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = I_s - I_L = 500 - 200 = 300 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{Zener diode current at full load} = 300 \text{ mA}$$