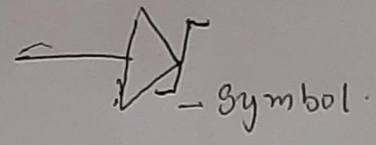


NW060 PAUL
18/ENG05/037
MECHATRONICS

1-05-2000

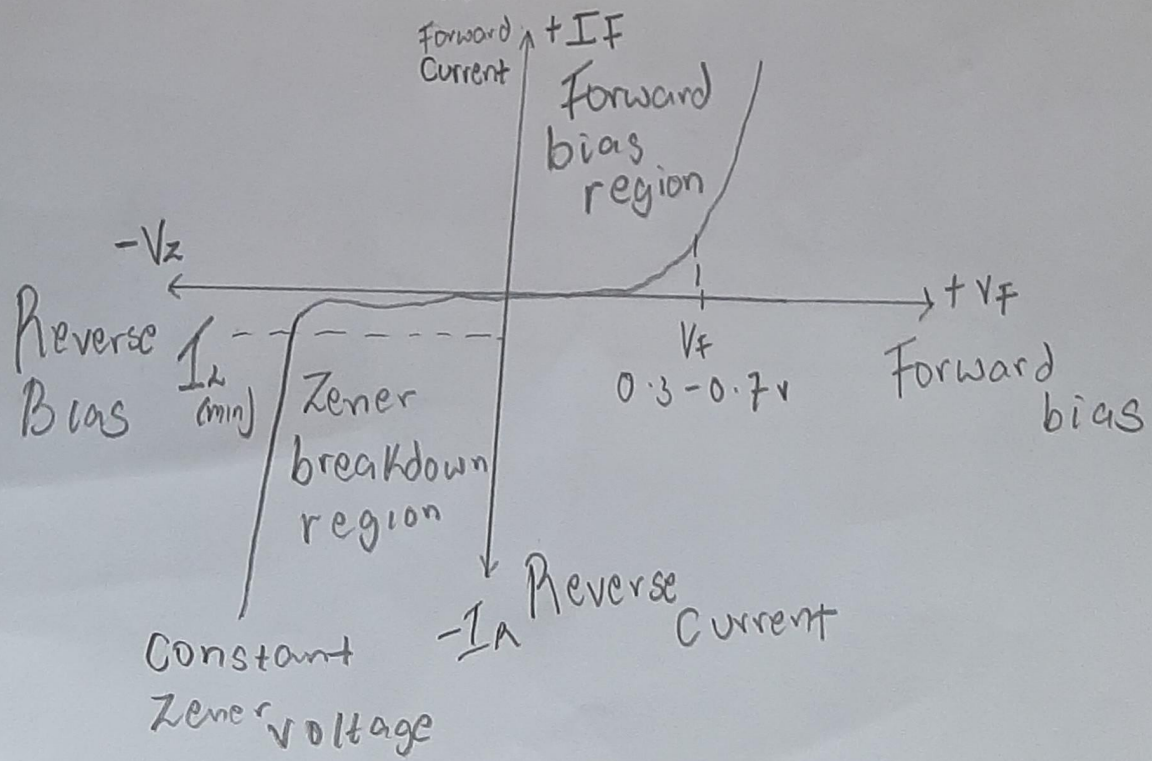
ENG 222

1) A Zener diode is like an ordinary P-N junction except when placed under certain conditions like a high reverse voltage, which the P-N junction would block totally except with the Zener diode when the high reverse bias voltage is increased beyond the capacity (breaking point / Breakdown Voltage) it can be utilized allowing current flow.



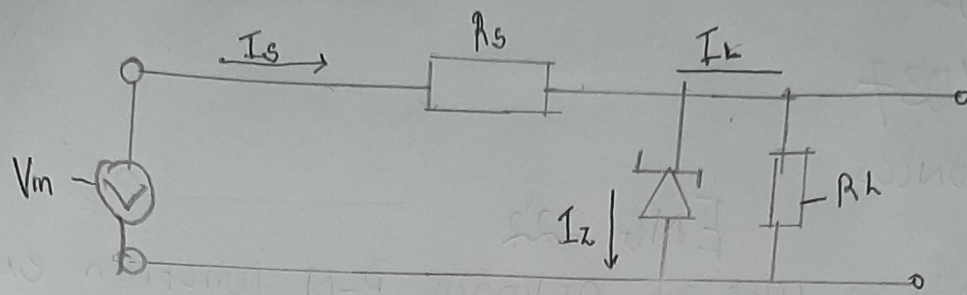
This would allow us to maintain a steady DC output voltage despite increase in input voltage.

1) I - V Characteristic curve



NEWSPAPER YOU CAN TRUST
DAILY TRIBUNE

Circuit Diagram



$$2) P_z = 5 \text{ W}$$

$$I_z = 500 \text{ mA} \approx 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{dc} = 2 \times 0.318 V_{\text{max}}$$

$$= 2 \times 0.318 \times 20 = \underline{\underline{12.72 \text{ V}}}$$

$$P_z = I_z V_z$$

$$V_z = \frac{P_z}{I_z} = \frac{5}{0.5} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ V}}}$$

1) Minimum value of series resistor

$$R_s = \frac{V_m - V_z}{I_z}$$

$$= \frac{12.72 - 10}{0.5} = 2.72$$

$$= \frac{2.72}{0.5} = \underline{\underline{5.44 \Omega}}$$

ii) Current Across diode at full load (500Ω)

$$I_z = ?$$

$$R = 500$$

$$V_z = 10$$

$$I_z = \frac{V_z}{R} = \frac{10}{500} = \underline{\underline{0.02 \text{ A}}}$$