



② Maximum voltage =  $V_s$   
 Maximum current =  $500 \text{ mA}$

①  $V_s = 27 \text{ V}$

$V_z = 20 \text{ V}$

$I_z = 500 \text{ mA}$

Minimum value =  $\frac{27 - 20}{500} = 0.014$

$= 0.014 \times 1000$

$= 14 \Omega$

③ Current =  $I_L = \frac{V_z}{R_L} = \frac{20}{500}$

$= 0.04 \text{ A}$

## Solution

① Zener diodes can be used to produce a stabilised voltage output with low ripple ~~diode~~ under varying load current conditions. By passing a small current through the diode from a voltage source, via a suitable current limiting resistor ( $R_s$ ), the Zener diode will conduct sufficient current <sup>to</sup> ~~across~~ maintain a voltage drop of  $V_{0z}$ .

The function of a Zener diode 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 variations in the load current. A Zener diode will continue to regulate its voltage until the diode's holding current falls below the minimum  $I_{z(min)}$  value in the reverse breakdown region.

