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Basic Elect

Civil Engineering

& Labels

+ R_S - Resistor

+ V_S - Voltage source

+ V_{out} - Stabilised output voltage

+ R_L - Load Resistance

+ I_Z - Load Current across Zener Diode

$$2 \quad P_{max} = 5W \quad I_Z = 500mA = 0.5A, \quad 20V_{max} = V_S$$

$$i \quad \text{Maximum Current} = \frac{\text{Max Power}}{\text{Voltage}} = \frac{5W}{V} = 0.5A$$

$$V_Z = 10 \text{ volts}$$

$$\text{Minimum resistance} = \frac{V_S - V_Z}{I_Z}$$

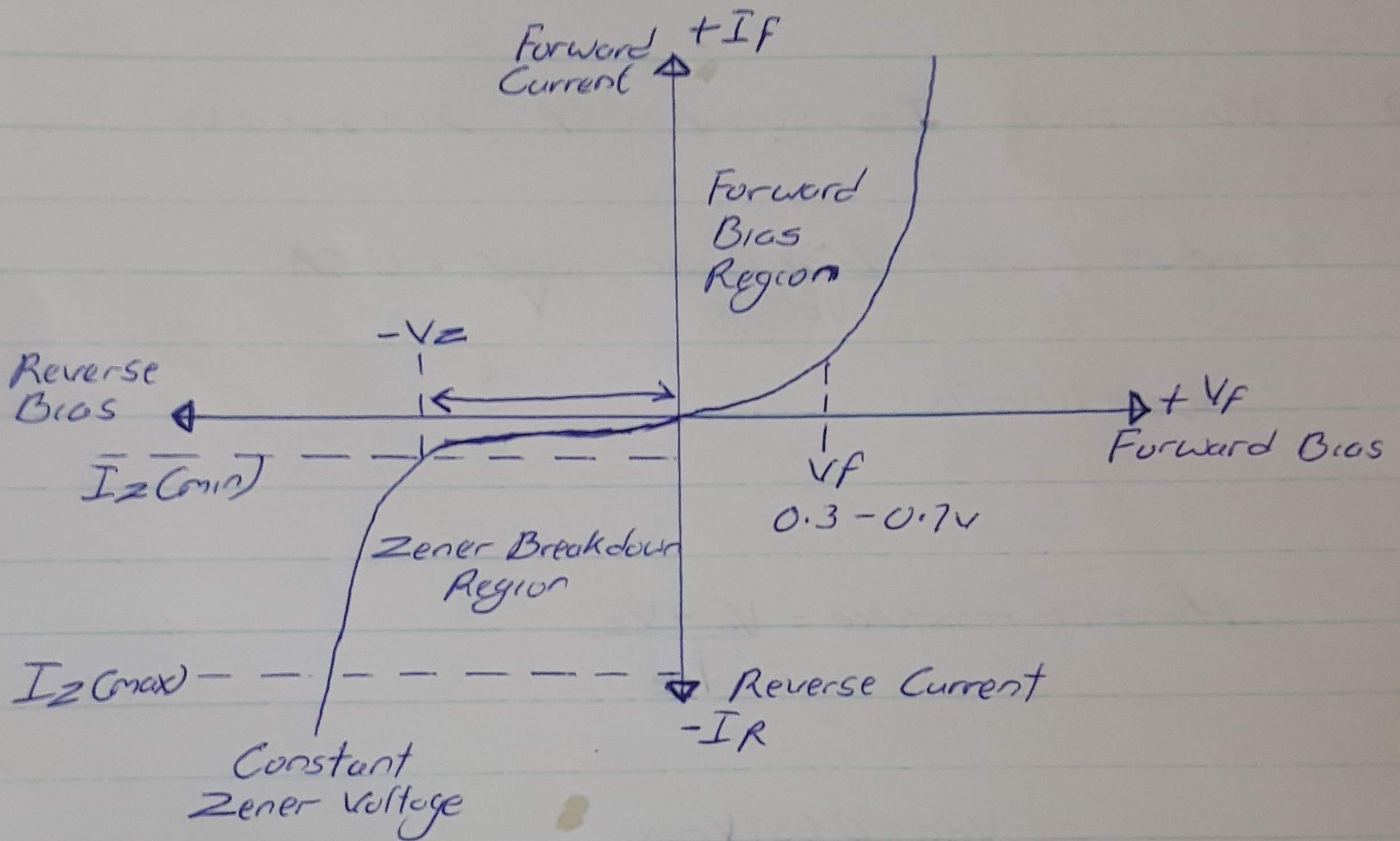
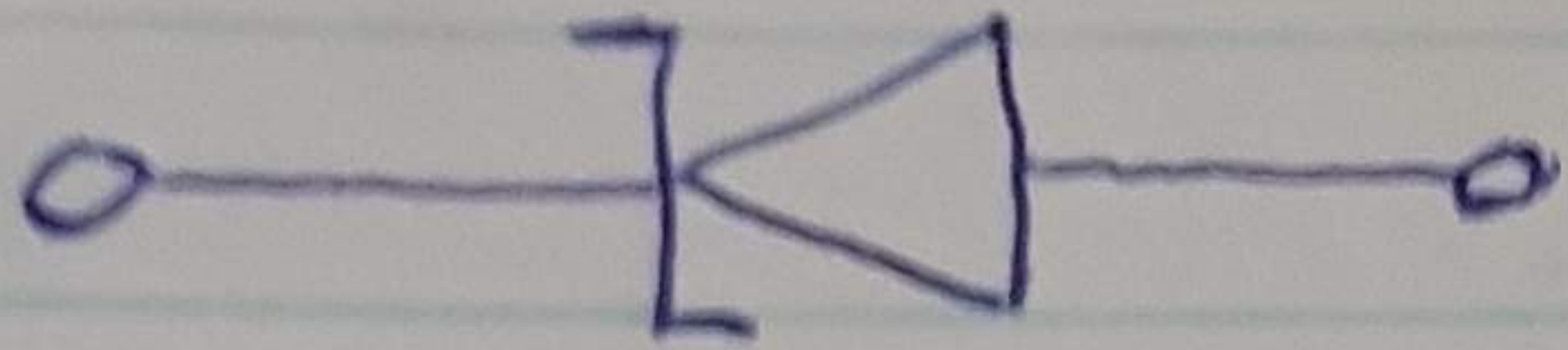
$$\begin{aligned} V_{dc} &= 0.637 V_{max} \\ &= 0.637 \times 20 \\ &= 12.74 V_{dc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Minimum resistance} = \frac{12.74 - 10}{0.5} = 5.48 \Omega$$

$$ii \quad \text{Load Current } I_L = \frac{V_Z}{R_L} = \frac{10}{500} = 0.02A \text{ or } 20mA$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_Z &= I_S - I_L \\ &= 500 - 20 = 480mA \end{aligned}$$

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



I - V characteristics Curve

