

Basic Electrical Engineering II

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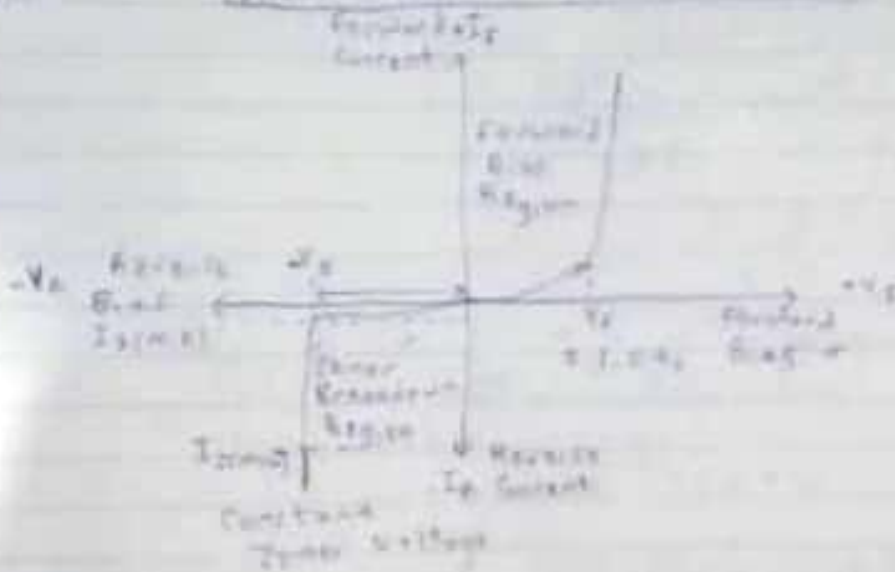
Chemical Engineering

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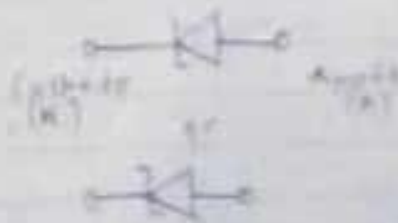
Question 1 (Answer)

The Zener diode is like a general-purpose signal diode consisting of a P-N junction. When biased in the forward direction it behaves just like a normal signal diode passing the rated current, and as soon as a reverse voltage applied across the zener diode exceeds the rated voltage of the device the diode breakdown voltage is reached at which point a process called Avalanche Breakdown starts in the semiconductor depletion layer and a current starts to flow through the diode. At least the increase in voltage

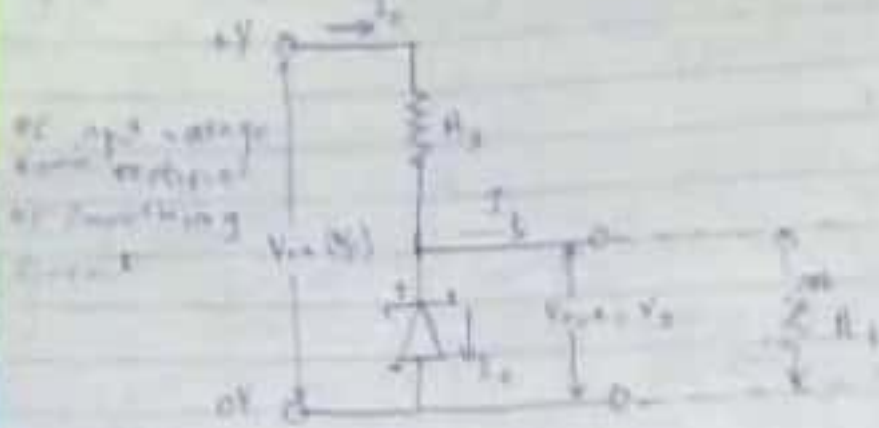
i) Zener Diode I-V Characteristics



Symbol



(ii) Zener Diode Regulator



2) Power of Zener diode = 5W

$$I_z = 500 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_z = 20 \text{ V max} = 2 \text{ V max}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^2$$

$$V_z = 12.7 \text{ V}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_z - V_L}{I_z}$$

$$\text{let } V_L = 10$$

$$P = 10$$

$$= \frac{P}{I_z} = \frac{10}{500 \times 10^{-3}} = V_z = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{12.7 \text{ V} - 10}{500 \times 10^{-3}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 5.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Since the zener diode is in parallel with the load resistor

$$I_z = I_3 + I_L$$

but since a load is being introduced,

$$I_z = I_3 - I_L$$

$$I_z = \frac{V_z}{R_3} = \frac{10}{500 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.02 \text{ A} = 20 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = 500 \text{ mA} + 20 \text{ mA} = 480 \text{ mA}$$