Design & Simulate 8 ECE2204 CRN:82929

Jacob Abel

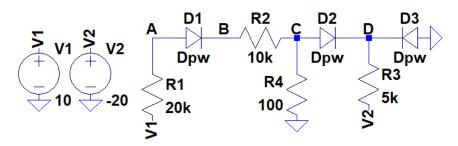
September 15, 2018

Problem 8.2-11.a.1:

The circuit was a random circuit I threw together in LTSpice.

Design

Using the circuit displayed below, determine the current flowing through D_1 , D_2 , D_3 and the voltage at points A, B, C, and D. Assume $V_{\gamma} = 0.5V$.



.MODEL Dpw D(Vfwd=0.5)

Assume all diodes are on.

$$V_D = -0.5 \ V_A = 10V$$
, and $V_B = V_C = 0$.

$$\frac{10V - 0.5V - C}{10k\Omega} = I_{D2} + \frac{-20V - V_C}{5k\Omega}$$

As V_C is assumed to be 0. $I_{D2} = 4.95mA$

$$V_B = 9.5V \frac{20k\Omega}{10k\Omega} = 3.16V$$

$$V_A = V_B + 0.5V = 3.66V$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{10V - 3.66V}{20k\Omega} = 0.317mA$$

$$I_{D1} = \frac{0 - V_C}{100\Omega} + I_{D2}$$

$$I_{D2} = 0.317mA$$

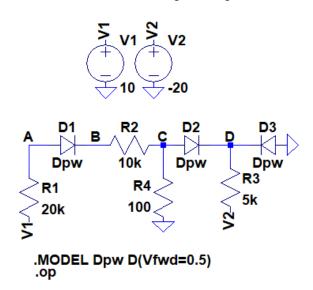
$$I_{D2} + I_{D3} = \frac{V_D + 20V}{5k\Omega}$$

$$I_{D3} = 3.583mA$$

$$V_A = 3.66V, V_B = 3.16V, V_C = 0V, V_D = -0.5V, I_{D1} = 0.317mA, I_{D2} = 0.317mA, I_{D3} = 3.583A$$

Validation

LTSpice Implementation (values within <1%)



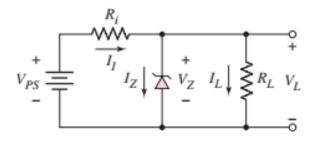
V(a):	3.66666	voltage
V(v1):	10	voltage
V(d):	-0.500004	voltage
V(v2):	-20	voltage
V(b):	3.16666	voltage
V(c):	-3.2666e-006	voltage
I(D3):	0.0035833	device_current
I(D2):	0.000316699	device_current
I(D1):	0.000316667	device_current
I(R4):	3.2666e-008	device_current
I(R2):	-0.000316667	device_current
I(R3):	0.0039	device_current
I(R1):	-0.000316667	device_current
I(V2):	0.0039	device_current
I(V1):	-0.000316667	device_current

Problem 8.2-5.b.1:

Derived by swapping the independent/dependent state of P_Z and $I_L(\max)$ and by changing the values.

Design

Design a voltage regulator using the circuit shown below. The voltage regulator is to power a car radio at $V_L = 10V$ from an automobile battery whose voltage may vary between 14 and 19V. The current in the radio will vary between 0 (off) to some unknown $I_L(\max)$ at full volume. The Zener diode has a maximum power rating of $P_Z(\max) = 1W$.



$$V_Z = V_{\text{radio}} = 2.5V \tag{1}$$

$$I_Z(\max) = \frac{P_Z}{V_Z} = \frac{1W}{10V} = 0.1A$$
 (2)

$$I_Z(\max) = \frac{I_L(\max)[V_{PS}(\max) - V_Z] - I_L(\min)[V_{PS}(\min)]}{V_{PS}(\min) - 0.9V_Z - 0.1V_{PS}(\max)}$$
(3)

$$\Rightarrow I_L(\max) = \frac{I_Z(\max)[V_{PS}(\min) - 0.9V_Z - 0.1V_{PS}(\max)] + I_L(\min)[V_{PS}(\min)]}{V_{PS}(\max) - V_Z}$$

$$= \frac{0.1A[14V - 0.9 \times 10V - 0.1 \times 19V]}{19V - 10V}$$
(5)

$$= \frac{0.1A[14V - 0.9 \times 10V - 0.1 \times 19V]}{19V - 10V}$$
 (5)

$$=34.44mA\tag{6}$$

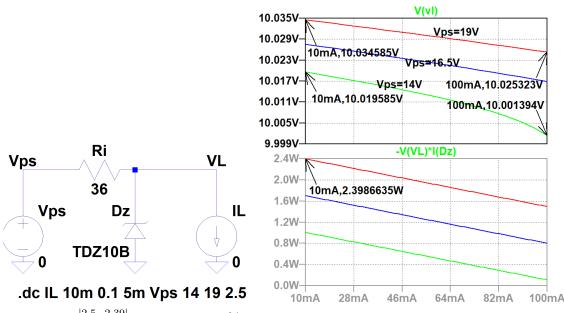
$$R_i = \frac{V_{PS}(\text{max}) - V_Z}{I_Z(\text{max}) + I_L(\text{min})} = \frac{19V - 10V}{0.1A + 0} = 90\Omega$$
 (7)

$$P_{R_i}(\max) = \frac{(V_{PS}(\max) - V_Z)^2}{R_i} = \frac{(19V - 10V)^2}{90\Omega} = 0.9W$$
(8)

$$I_Z(min) = \frac{V_{PS}(\min) - V_Z}{R_i} - I_L(\max) = \frac{14V - 10V}{90\Omega} - 34.44mA = 10mA$$
 (9)

Validation

LTSpice Implementation



 $Err_P = \frac{|2.5 - 2.39|}{2.5} = 0.044 = 4.4\%$ High error is due inefficiencies in the circuit.

This assignment should demonstrate a basic understanding of manipulating zener diode voltage regulator circuits and solving multiple diode circuits.

I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this assignment.