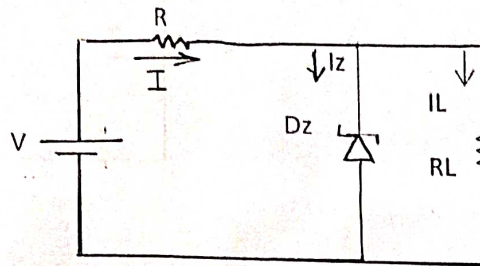


Sheet Four

1. In the shown figure, $V=300V$, $V_Z=220V$, the value of the zener current is $15mA$, and the value of the load current is $25mA$.
- Calculate the value of R which must be used.
 - If the load current decreases by $5mA$, what will be the zener current.
 - The load is as in part (a). If the supply voltage changes to $340V$, what is I_Z ?
 - The normal operating range of the avalanche diode is from 3 to $50mA$. If $R=1.5K\Omega$ and $V=340V$, over what load current can output be varied?



Sol: -

- $V = 300V$
- $V_Z = 220V$
- $I_Z = 15mA$
- $I_L = 25mA$

a]

$V > V_Z \rightarrow \text{regulator}$

$$R = \frac{V - V_Z}{I} = \frac{V - V_Z}{I_Z + I_L} = \frac{300 - 220}{15 + 25} = 2k\Omega$$

b]

I_L decrease by $5mA$

$$I_L = 25 - 5 = 20mA$$

$$I = I_Z + I_L = 40mA$$

$$40mA = \frac{V - V_Z}{R}$$

$$\therefore I_Z = 15 + 5 = 20mA$$

V, V_Z not changed

decrease in I_L mean
increase at I_Z by the
same value

c]

$$R_L = \frac{U_Z}{I_L}$$

$$I = \frac{U - U_Z}{R} = \frac{340 - 220}{2} = 60 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_Z = I - I_L = 60 - 25 = 35 \text{ mA}$$

d]

$$U = 340 \text{ V}$$

$$R = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_Z = 3 \text{ to } 50 \text{ mA}$$

\nearrow min \nwarrow max

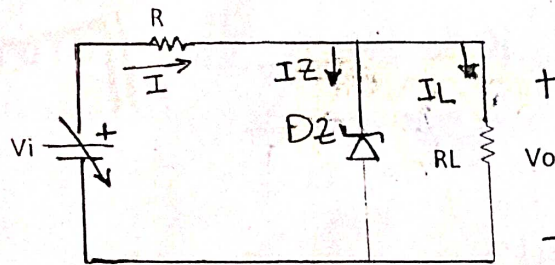
$$? \leq I_L \leq ?$$

$$I = \frac{U - U_Z}{R} = \frac{340 - 220}{1.5} = 80 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_L \text{ from } (80 - 3) \text{ to } (80 - 50)$$

$$I_L \rightarrow 77 \text{ mA to } 30 \text{ mA}$$

2. For the voltage regulator shown, assume that $V_o = 20\text{ V}$, $R = 20\Omega$, $r_z = 0$, and $R_L = 200\Omega$. Voltage V_i varies between 24 and 30V.
- Specify the maximum and minimum current rating for the zener diode.
 - Determine the maximum power dissipated in resistance R and in zener diode.



Sol: —

- $V_o = 20\text{ V}$
- $R = 20\Omega$
- $r_z = 0$
- $R_L = 200\Omega$
- $24 < V_i < 30\text{ V}$

a] $V_o = V_Z = 20\text{ V}$

$$I_L = \frac{V_Z}{R_L} = \frac{20}{200} = 0.1\text{ A}$$

⇒ at 24 V for V_i

$$I_{\min} = I_{Z\min} + I_L$$

$$\frac{V_i - V_Z}{R} = I_{Z\min} + 0.1$$

$$I_{Z\min} = \frac{24 - 20}{20} - 0.1 = 0.1\text{ A}$$

\Rightarrow at 30V for V_i

$$I_{\max} = I_{Z\max} + I_L$$

$$I_{Z\max} = \frac{30-20}{20} - 0.1 = 0.4 \text{ A}$$

\swarrow
 $I_{\max} = 0.5$

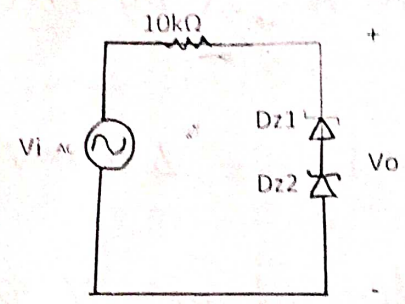
$$I_Z \rightarrow 0.1 \text{ \& } 0.4$$

b]

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\max R} &= I_{\max}^2 R \\ &= (0.5)^2 * 20 = 5 \text{ watt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\max Z} &= I_{Z\max} V_Z \\ &= 0.4 * 20 = 8 \text{ watt} \end{aligned}$$

3. For the circuit shown, Determine V_o for all voltage levels if $V_{Z1} = 5V$, $V_{Z2} = 6V$, $V_f = 0V$ and $V_i = 20\sin\omega t$.



Solⁿ -

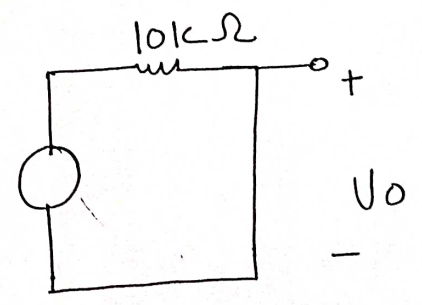
In Zener Diode if Voltage applied on diode less than V_Z Diode be in normal reverse mode [O-C]

D_{Z1} D_{Z2}		D_{Z1} or D_{Z2}		D_{Z1} & D_{Z2}
ON	0	Reverse		break down
Region ①		Region ②		regulator
				Region ③

* Region ①

D_{Z1} ON D_{Z2} ON

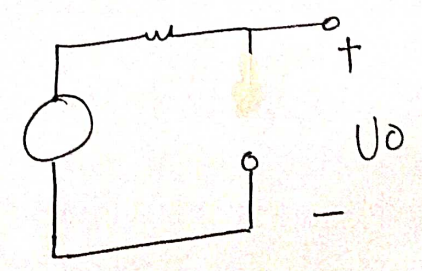
$$V_o = \text{Zero } V$$



* Region ②

D_{Z1} or D_{Z2} reverse

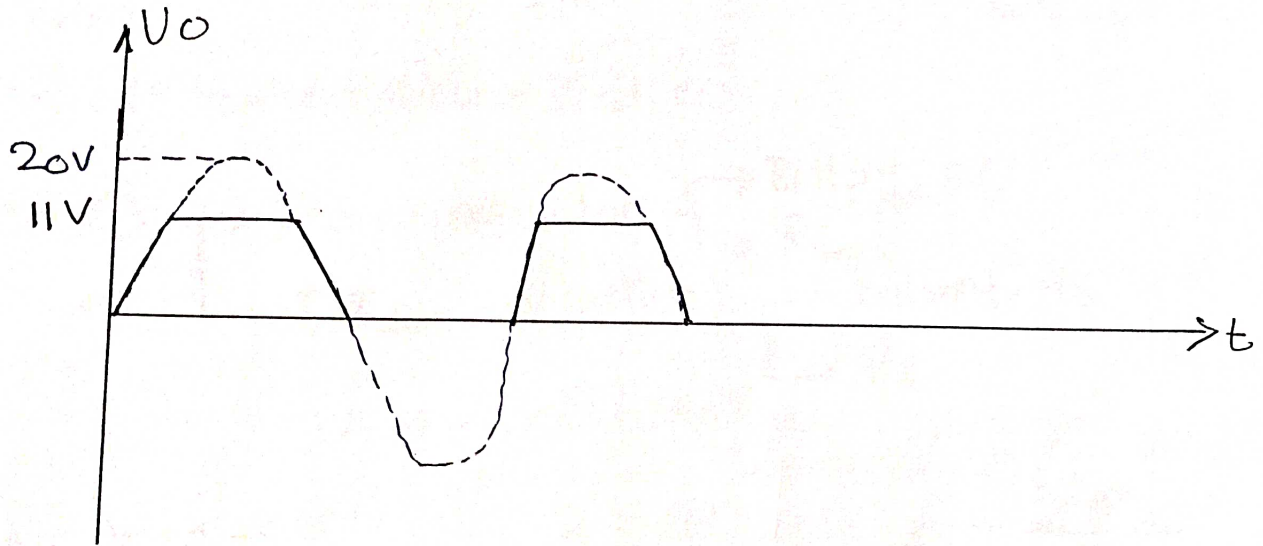
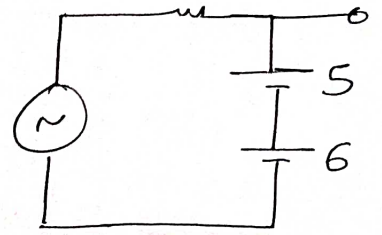
$$V_o = V_i$$



* Region ③

D_{Z1} and D_{Z2} break down

$$V_o = 5 + 6 = 11 \text{ V}$$



تم بحمد الله