Name: Aryaman Mishra Reg. no: 19BCE1027 Date: 08-11-2021

EXPERIMENT NO: 11 Design and analysis of Emergency Lamp

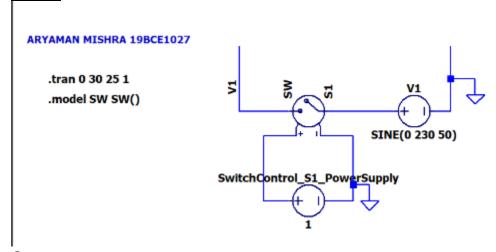
<u>Aim:</u> To design an emergency lamp in LTSpice with the following specifications: Input: 230V 50Hz ac supply Battery: 4.8V (four 1.2 V batteries connected in series) 2 LEDs (in series): NSCW100 with 5 V breakdown voltage.

Software used: LTSpice

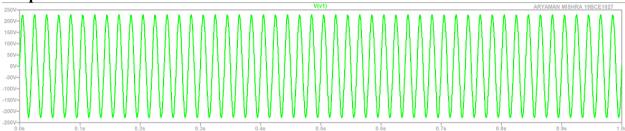
Components required: Resistors, voltage source, NMOS, PMOS, inductor and capacitor.

<u>Task 1:</u> Design the input Supply unit with switch control.

Circuit:

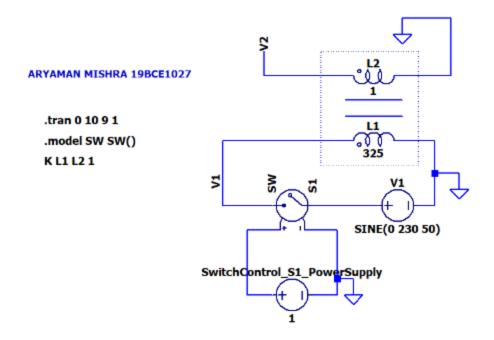


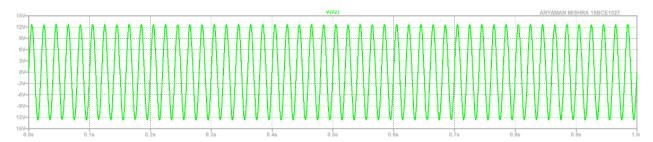
Output:



Result: Thus we have plotted voltage V1 using switch control S1.

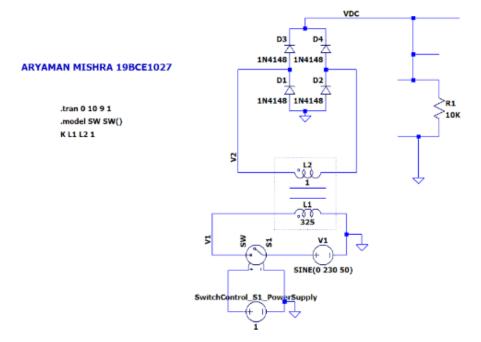
<u>Task 2:</u> Design the step down transformer for reduced V2 voltage.

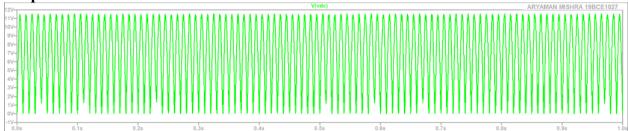




Result: From the graph we can observe that the voltage is reduced from 230v to 13v using step down transformer

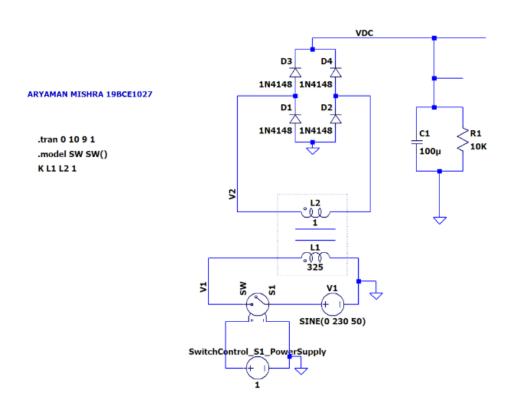
<u>Task 3:</u> Design of Bridge rectifier circuit (without Capacitor).

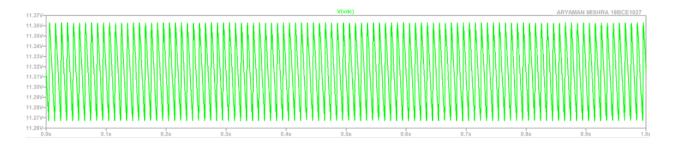




Result: Thus we plotted the voltage VDC without using capacitor.

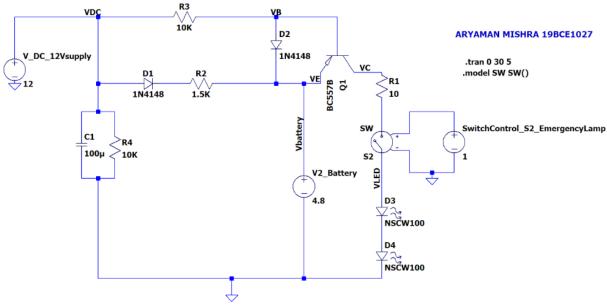
<u>Task 4:</u> Design of Bridge rectifier circuit (with Capacitor).



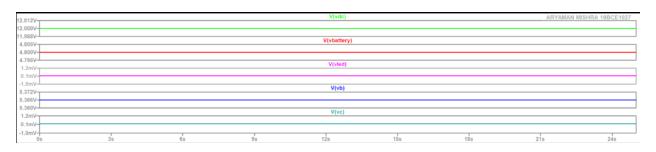


Result: Thus we have plotted the voltage VDC using capacitor of 100uf.

<u>Task 5:</u> Design of Charging circuit from 12V DC input supply.



Case 1: Input DC is on:



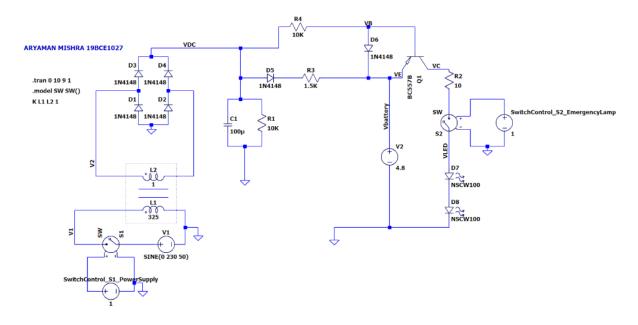




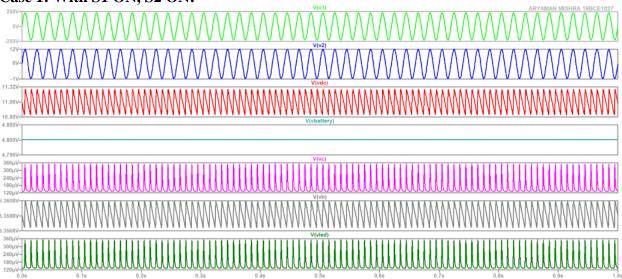
Result: From the plots we can observe that when the DC voltage is 12v which is given as a input supply VDC=12v and Ve=Vbattery is 4.8v Vled=Vc=0.1mv so LED is almost in off state.

When the input supply is 0V VDC is 0 so the diodes are reverse biased and Vbattery value is given to Vc results it into turning ON the LED.

Task 6: Integrate Bridge circuit to Emergency Lamp: Complete the circuit

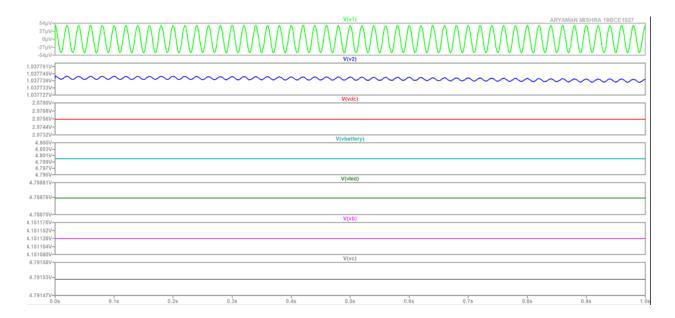


Case 1: With S1 ON, S2 ON:



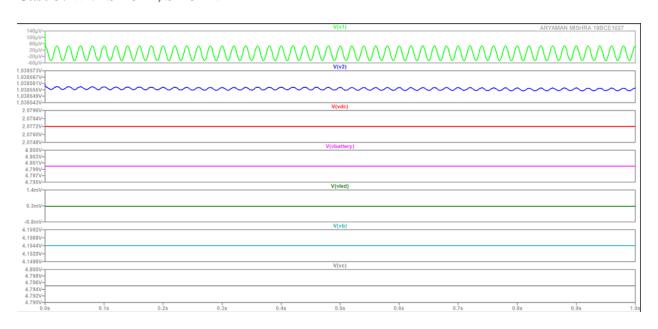
Result: Thus we have plotted the graph of where both S1 and S2 are on, we can observe that Vc and VLED are equal.

Case 2: With S1 OFF, S2 ON:



Result: Thus we have plotted the graph when the S1 is off and S2 is in on condition, here also we can observe that Vc and VLED are equal

Case 3: With S1 OFF, S2 OFF:



Result: Thus we have plotted the graph when the both switches are in off, here Vc and VLED are not equal