

The Zener diode is specified as

$$V_{z_0} = 3V$$

$$R_z = 0\Omega$$

$$I_{zK} = 1mA$$

The load current can vary from 0mA to 50mA.

(a) The source has a nominal value of 5V and can vary  $\pm 10\%$ .

(a) Find  $V_s(\min)$ ,  $V_s(\max)$ ,  $I_L(\min)$ ,  $I_L(\max)$

Sol<sup>m</sup>: 10% of 5V = 0.5V

$$\therefore V_s(\min) = 5 - 0.5 = 4.5V$$

$$V_s(\max) = 5 + 0.5 = 5.5V$$

$$I_L(\min) = 0 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_L(\max) = 50 \text{ mA}$$

(b) What is the worst case values of  $I_L$ ,  $I_Z$  and  $V_s$ ?

Sol: In worst case,  $I_{ZK}$  will flow through the zener diode. [If the current falls below this, the regulation will not be maintained]

$$KCL \Rightarrow I_Z = I_S - I_L$$

$$\text{and } I_S = \frac{V_s - V_L}{R_s}$$

so,  $I_Z$  is minimum when  $I_L$  is maximum and  $V_s$  is minimum.

$\therefore$  Worst case  $\Rightarrow$

$$I_L = I_L(\max) = 50\text{mA}$$

$$I_Z = I_Z(\min) = I_{ZK} = 1\text{mA}$$

$$V_s = V_s(\min) = 4.5V$$

(c) For worst case, what is the value of  $I_S$ ?

$$\underline{\text{Sol}}: I_S = I_Z + I_L = 50 + 1 = 51\text{mA.}$$

(d) For worst case,

(d) For worst case, what is the value of  $V_S$ ?

Sol<sup>n</sup>: In worst case scenario, the zener diode will barely maintain its voltage.

$$\cancel{So \ V_L = V_Z \neq}$$

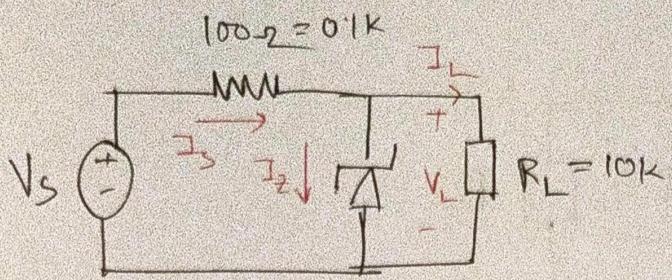
$$So, V_L = V_Z = V_Z + I_Z R_Z = 3V.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_S &= V_S - V_L \\ &= 4.5 - 3 \\ &= 1.5V \end{aligned}$$

(e) Find the value of  $R_S$ , for which the zener diode maintains regulation in worst case scenario.

$$\underline{\text{Sol}^n}: R_S = \frac{V_S}{I_S} = \frac{1.5}{51} \approx 30\Omega.$$

(2)



Zener diode specification:  $V_{Z_0} = 3V$

$$r_2 = 0\Omega$$

$$I_{ZK} = 1mA$$

Find the minimum value of  $V_s$  for which the Zener diode maintain its regulation.

Sol<sup>n</sup>: In worst case scenario,  $I_Z = I_{ZK} = 1mA$ .

$$\therefore V_L = V_Z = V_{Z_0} + I_Z r_2 = 3V.$$

$$\therefore I_L = \frac{V_L}{R_L} = \frac{3V}{10k\Omega} = 0.3mA$$

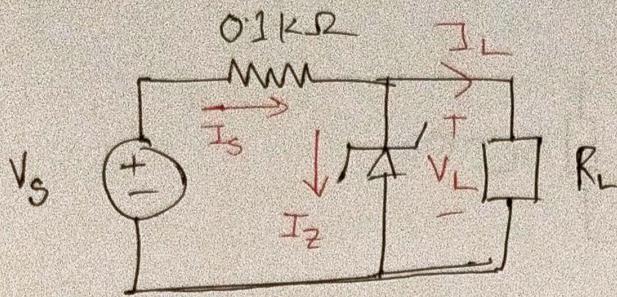
$$\therefore I_S = I_Z + I_L \text{ (KCL)} \\ = 1.3mA$$

$$I_S = \frac{V_s - V_L}{0.1k} = 1.3mA$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_s - 3}{0.1k} = 1.3mA$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_s = 3.13V} \quad \therefore \boxed{V_s(\min) = 3.13V}$$

(3)



Zener diode specification:  $V_Z = 3V$ ,

$$R_Z = 0\Omega$$

$$I_{ZK} = 1mA$$

The source  $V_s$  has a nominal value of 5V and can vary  $\pm 10\%$ .

Find the worst case/minimum value of  $R_L$  so that regulation is maintained.

Sol'n: In worst case,  $I_z = I_{z(\min)} = I_{ZK} = 1mA$

$$V_L = V_Z = V_Z + I_Z r_Z = 3V$$

In worst case,  $V_s = V_{s(\min)} = 5 - 10\% = 5 - 0.5 = 4.5V$

$$\therefore I_s = \frac{V_s - V_L}{0.1k} = \frac{4.5 - 3}{0.1k} = 15mA$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore I_L &= I_s - I_z \text{ [EQL]} \\ &= 15 - 1 \\ &= 14mA.\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore R_L = \frac{V_L}{I_L} = \frac{3V}{14mA} \approx 214\Omega$$