



Electronic Circuits for Mechatronics (ELCT 609)

Spring 2021

Lecture 2: PN Junctions Applications

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PN-Junction Applications

Practical Circuits



Power Supply Circuit using Diodes

- DC Power supply is implemented using diodes
 - Rectifiers are used to convert AC signal to DC signal

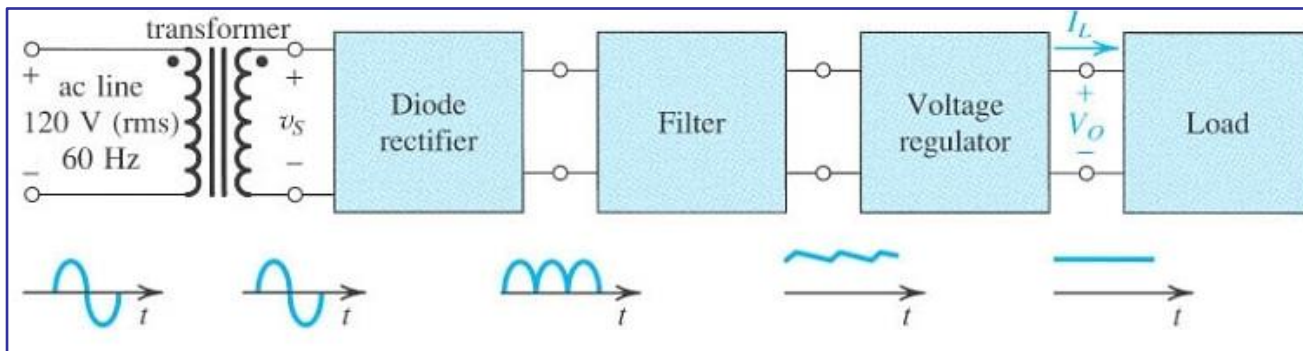


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DC Power Supply Circuit Components

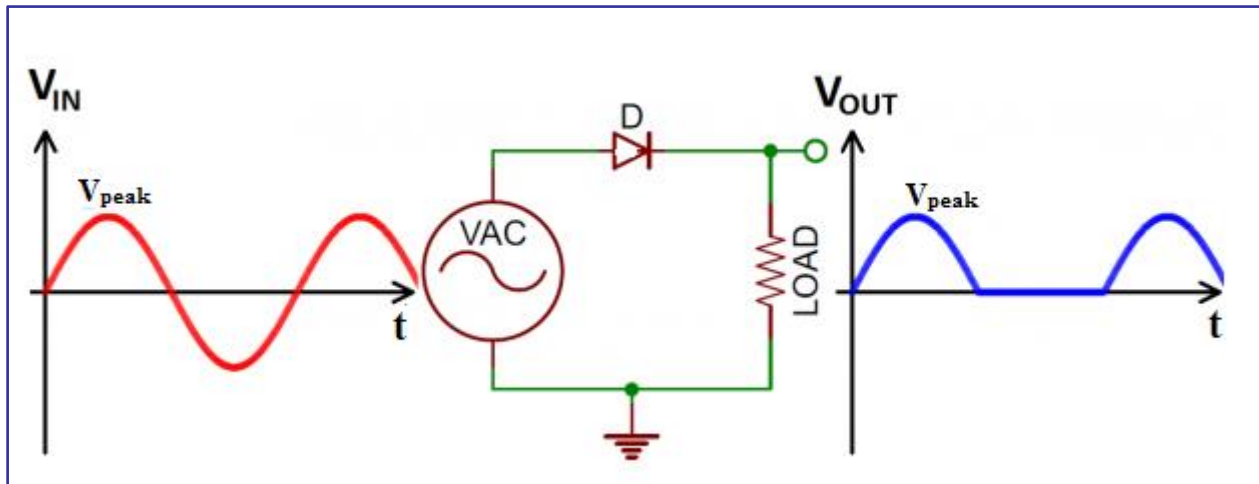


Rectifiers

▪ Half-wave Rectifier

$$V_{inAvg.} = 0$$

$$V_{outAvg.} = \frac{V_{Peak}}{\pi}$$



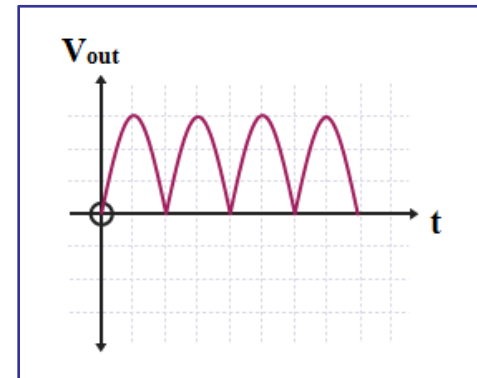
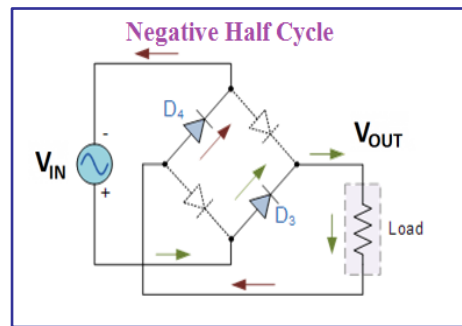
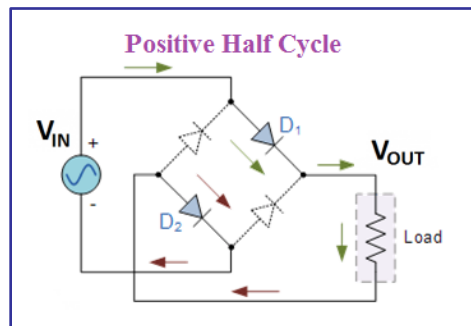
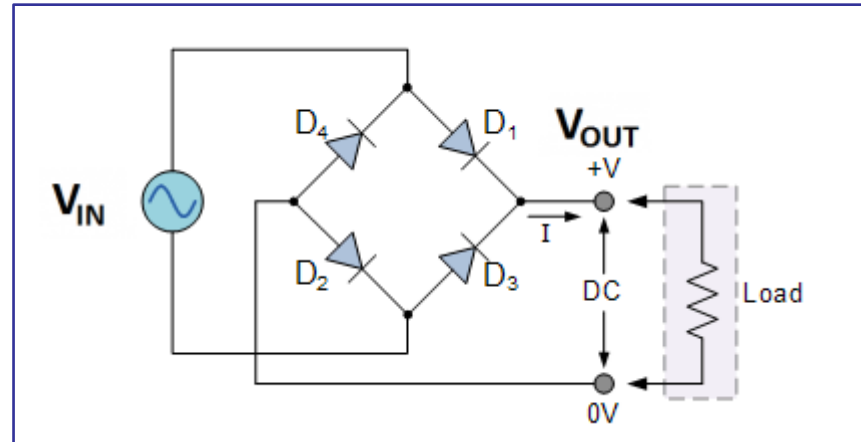


Rectifiers

▪ Full-wave Rectifier

$$V_{inAvg.} = 0$$

$$V_{outAvg.} = \frac{2V_{Peak}}{\pi}$$



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Rectifiers

▪ Full-wave Rectifier

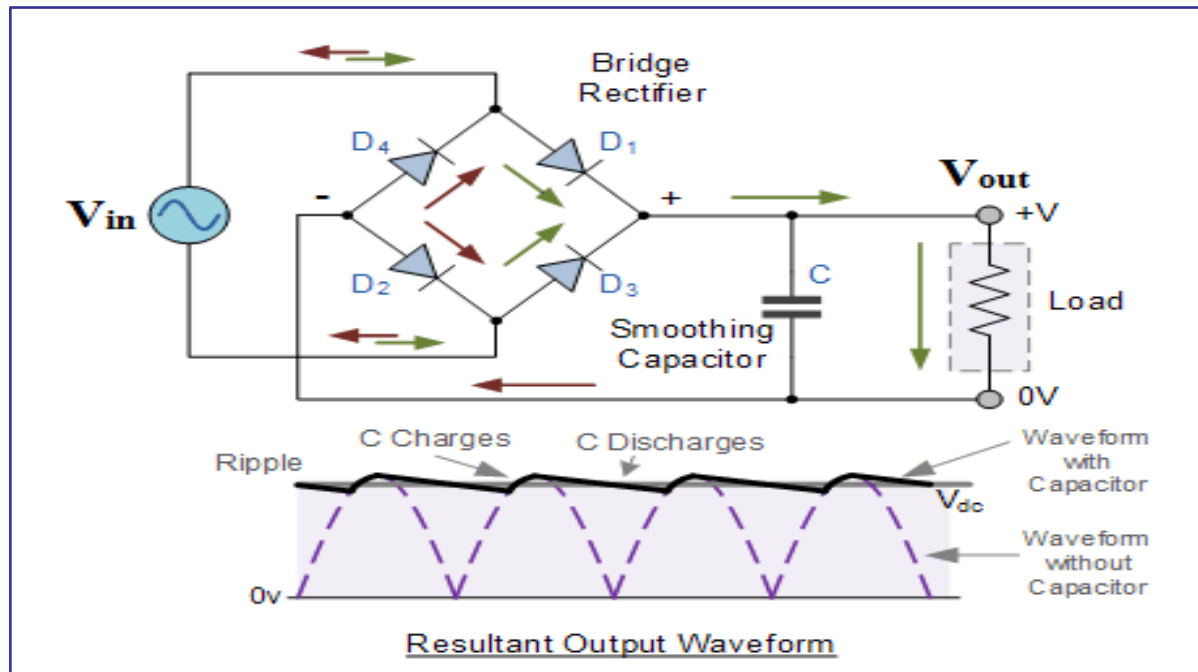


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Limiters (Clippers)

▪ Limiters (Clippers)

- It is a Linear Circuit used for signal conditioning
- The circuit limits the output voltage to a predefined value
- Any connections with diodes can be employed (parallel!)

$$V_{out} = L_-$$

$$V_{in} < \frac{L_-}{K}$$

$$V_{out} = KV_{in}$$

$$\frac{L_-}{K} < V_{in} < \frac{L_+}{K}$$

$$V_{out} = L_+$$

$$V_{in} > \frac{L_+}{K}$$

K is the proportionality Constant

General Transfer Function of a Limiter

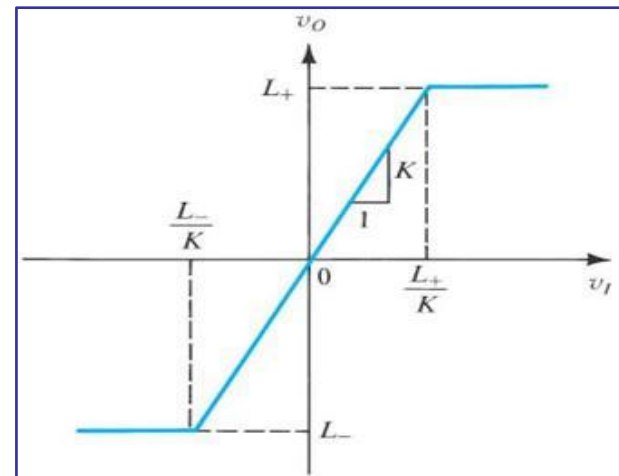


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Limiters (Clippers)

▪ Limiters Example 1:

- Assume that the Diodes have $V_{th}=0.7V$
- Draw ' V_{out} ', if ' V_{in} ' is a sinusoidal signal with 10kHz and 10Vpp

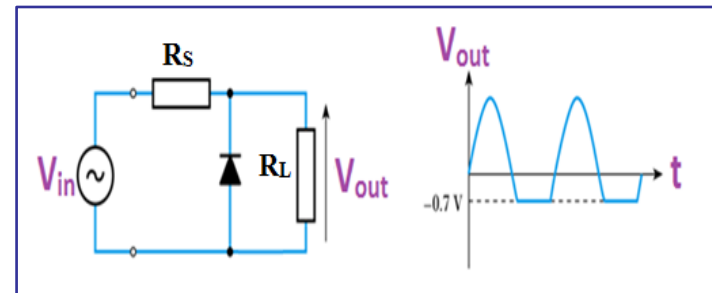
$$\text{For } V_{in} > -\frac{V_D}{K}$$

$$V_{out} = KV_{in}$$

$$\text{For } V_{in} < -\frac{V_D}{K}$$

$$V_{out} = -V_D$$

$$K = \frac{R_L}{R_S + R_L}$$

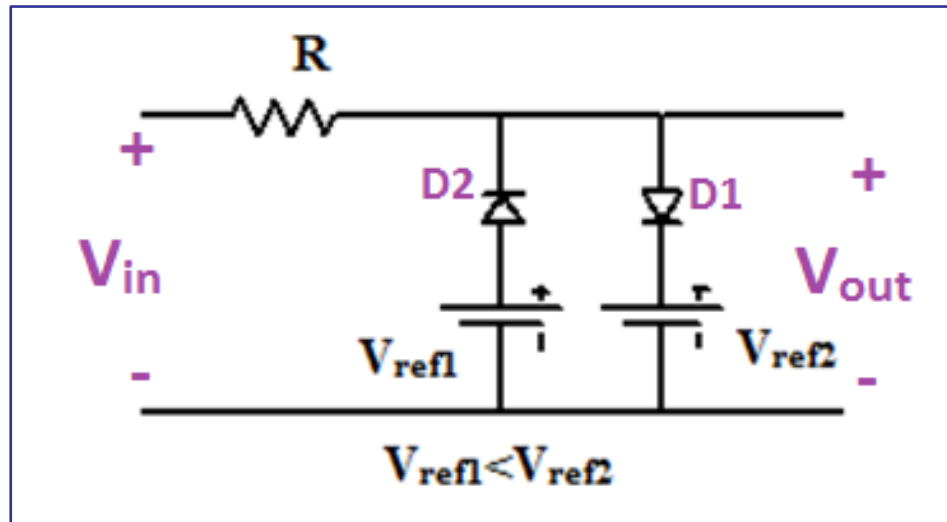




Limiters (Clippers)

▪ Limiter Example 2:

- Assume that the Diodes are ideal, Draw ' V_{out} ' vs. ' V_{in} '
- Draw ' V_{out} ', if ' V_{in} ' is a sinusoidal signal with 10kHz and 10Vpp



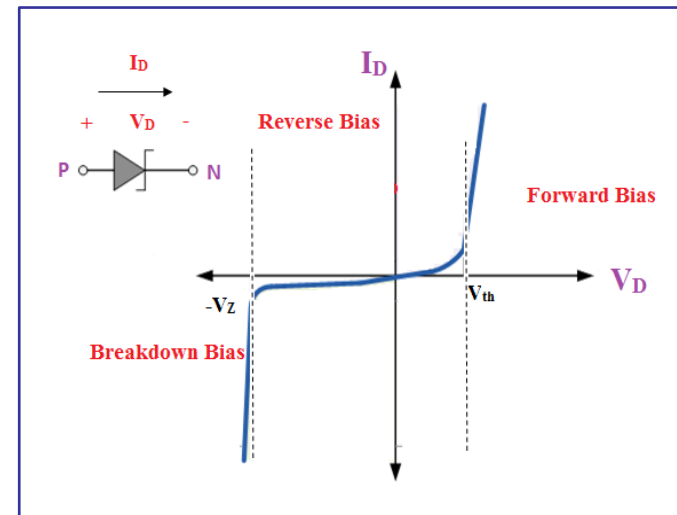


Zener Diodes



Zener Diode

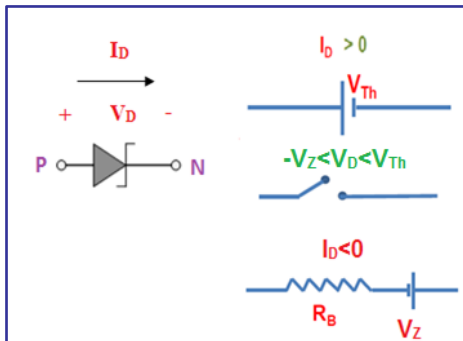
- **Breakdown Phenomena (Breakdown Biased)**
 - Reverse biasing can cause the diodes to conduct in opposite direction under large reverse voltage value
 - Zener Effect
 - Avalanche Effect
 - Breakdown is non-destructive
 - **Applications:**
 - Shunt Regulator
 - Limiters





Zener Diode

▪ I-V Characteristics modeling for Zener Diode

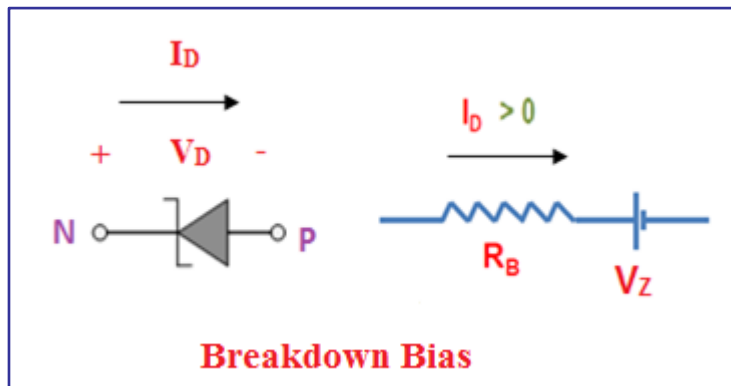


Forward Biased	Reverse Biased	Breakdown Biased
Assume $V_D = V_{Th}$	Assume $I_D = 0$	Assume $V_D = -V_Z - I_D R_B$
Verify $I_D > 0$	Verify $-V_Z < V_D < V_{Th}$	Verify $I_D < 0$



Zener Diode I-V Characteristics

- I-V Characteristics modeling for Zener Diodes
 - Note: You can reverse the diode polarity in Breakdown



Breakdown Biased

Assume

$$V_D = V_Z + I_D R_B \cong V_Z$$

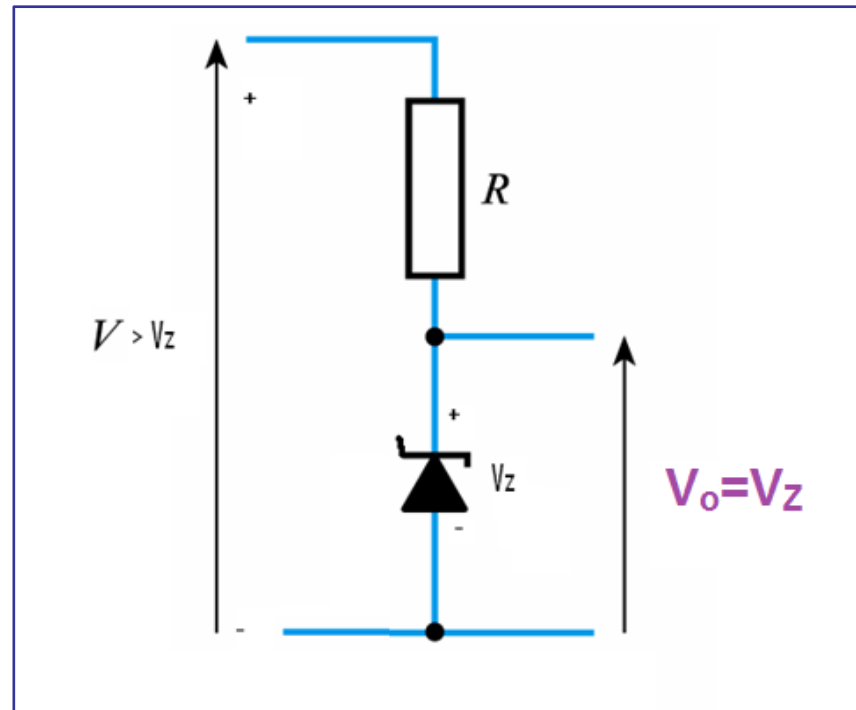
Verify

$$I_D > 0$$



Zener Diode Application

- Voltage Regulator





Zener Diode Example

- Draw the output voltage vs. the input voltage
 - Voltage limiter using Zener

