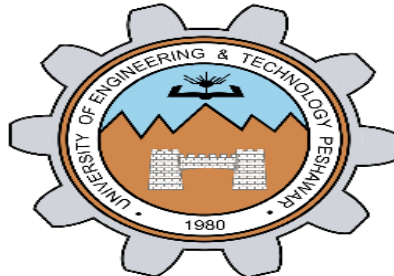


LAB REPORT NO 7



CSE-206L Electronic Circuits Lab

Submitted by: **Muhammad Ali**

Registration No: - **19PWCSE1801**

Class Section: A

“On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work.”

Submitted to:

Engr. Abdullah Hamid

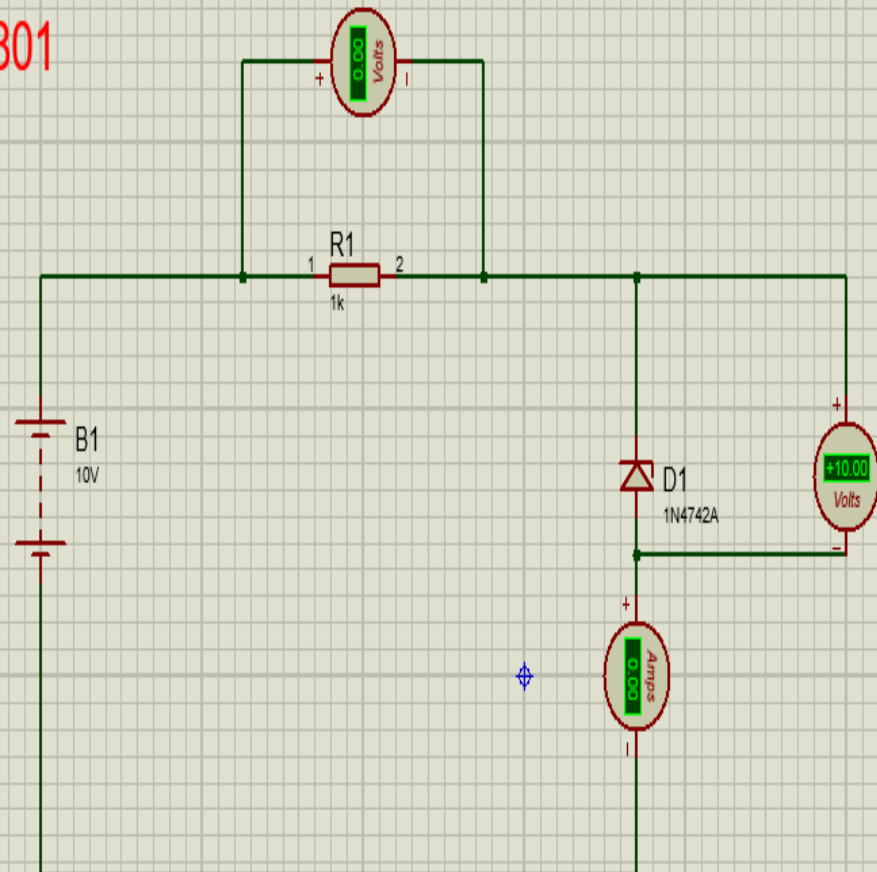
Data:(20,06,2021)

Department of Computer Systems Engineering

University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar

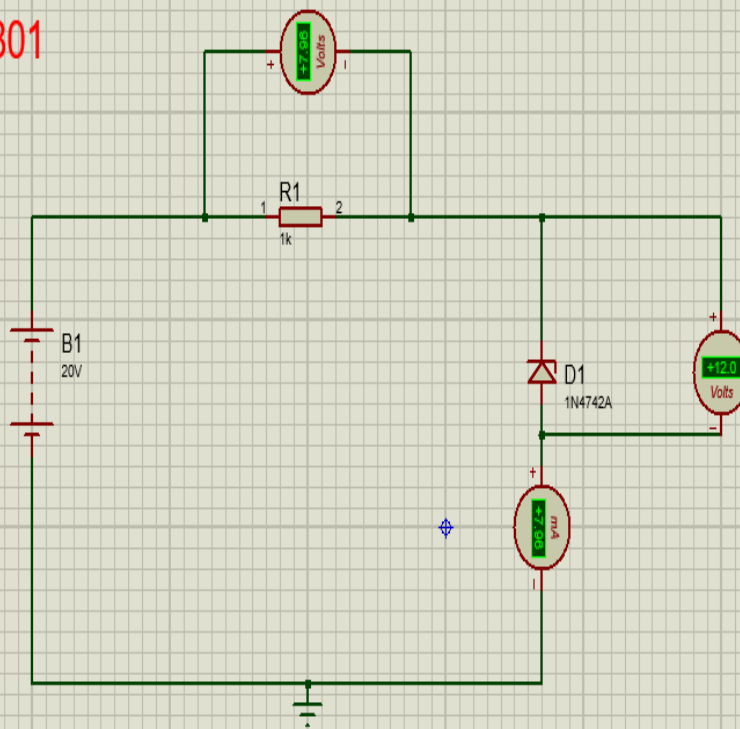
For $V_{in} < V_z$:-

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lab 7



For $V_{in} > V_z$:-

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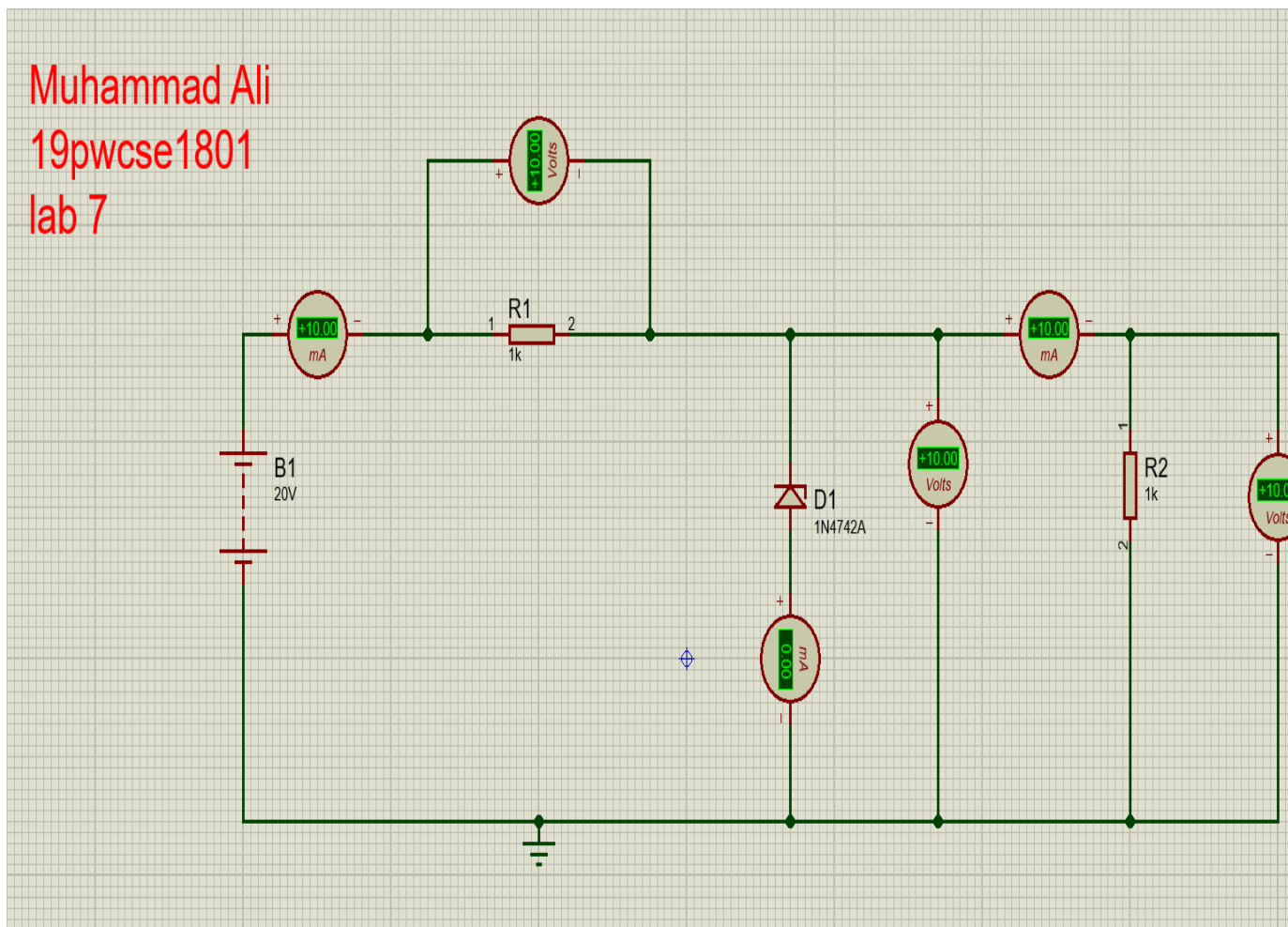


Zener Diode reading: -

V_{in}	V_z	V_s	I_s
2	2V	0	0
5	5V	0	0
10	10V	0	0
12	11.9V	0.08V	0.08mA
15	12V	2.98V	2.98mA
20	12V	7.96V	7.96mA

Part B:

DOIDE as regulator: -



According to the circuit,

R_L = load resistor

R_s = voltage control resistor

V out = output voltage at load resistor.

V_{in} = input source voltage.

V_z = diode voltage.

$$V_{out} = V_{in} * (R_L / (R_L + R_s))$$

As: $V_{out} = V_z$

$$V_z = V_{in} * (R_L / (R_L + R_s))$$

$$V_{in}R_L - V_zR_L = R_sV_z$$

$$R_L = V_z * R_s / (V_{in} - V_z)$$

Putting values

$V_{in}=20V$, $V_z=12V$ and $R_L=1000$.

$$R_L = 12 * 1000 / (20 - 12)$$

$$\mathbf{R_L = 1500}$$

Now, find R_s efficient value,

$$V_z = V_{in} * (R_L / (R_L + R_s))$$

$$V_{in}R_L - V_zR_L = R_sV_z$$

$$R_s = (V_{in}R_L - V_zR_L) / V_z$$

Putting values $R_L=1000$

$$R_s = (20 * 1000 - 12 * 1000) / 12$$

$$\mathbf{R_s = 666.6}$$

I find threshold value of R_L for more efficiency, so that less current will dissipate through Zener diode.

R_L threshold level circuit: -

