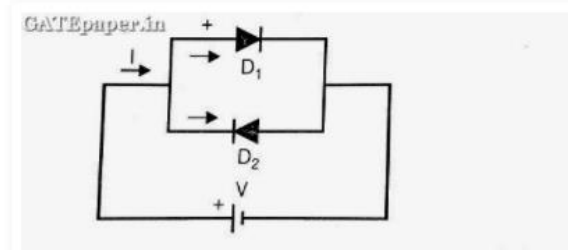


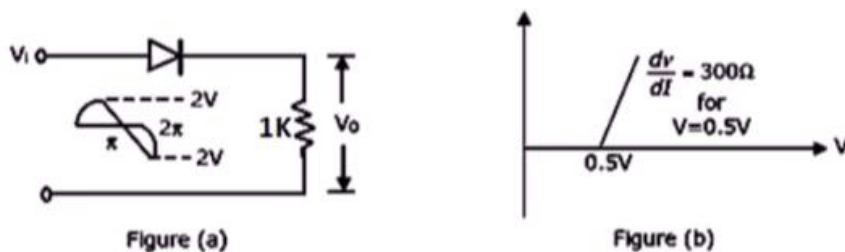
TUTORIAL 1

- 1 In the circuit below, the current voltage relationship when D1 and D2 are identical is given by (assume Germanium diodes)

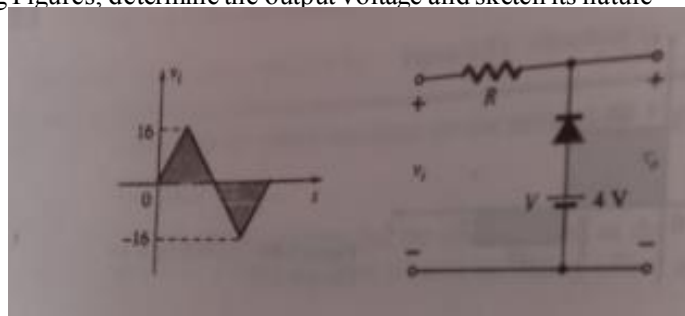


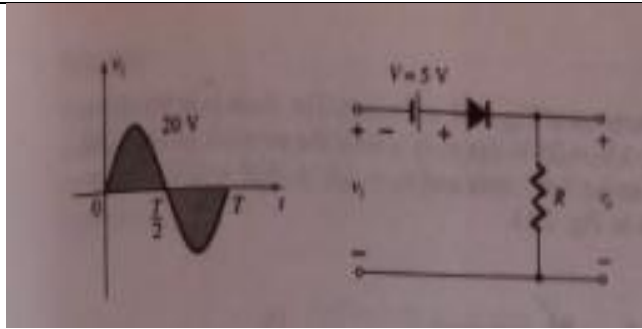
- 2 A PN junction with a $100\ \Omega$ resistor, is forward biased so that a current of 100 mA flows. If the voltage across this combination is instantaneously reversed to 10 volts at $t = 0$, the reverse current that flows through the diode at $t=0$ is approximately given by

- 3 Consider the circuit shown in figure (a). If the diode used here has the V-I characteristic as in figure (b), then the output waveform V_o is

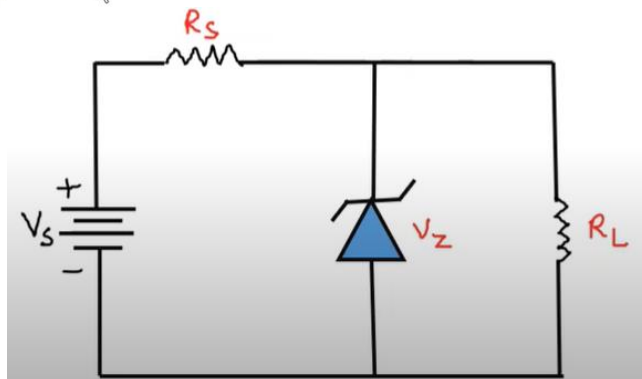


- 4 For the following Figures, determine the output voltage and sketch its nature

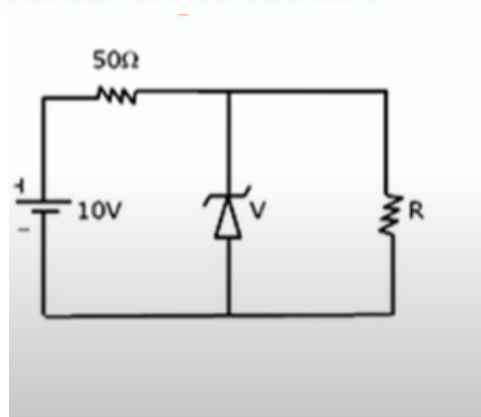




- 5 Given $R_s=240\text{ ohm}$, $V_s=30\text{V}$, $V_z=12\text{V}$, $R_L=500\text{ ohm}$.
 1. Find the load voltage 2. voltage drop across series resistance 3. current through the zener diode.



- 6 The 6 volts Zener diode shown in figure has zero Zener resistance and a knee current of 5 mA. The minimum value of R so that the voltage across it does not fall below 6 volts is :



- 7 Find the range of load current and resistance that will maintain output voltage fixed at 10V and also calculate maximum power across Zener diode

