

**IARE****INSTITUTE OF
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**(An Autonomous Institute affiliated to JNTU-H, Hyderabad)
Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043**LABORATORY WORK SHEET**Name of the Student: MADKI SAI CHARANClass: CSM-'C' Semester: IstCourse Code: AEE003 Course Name: Electrical and Electronics Engineering LaboratoryName of the Course Faculty: MS M VARALAKSHMI Faculty ID: IARE11072Exercise Number: 12 Week Number: 12 Date: 19 January 2024**DAY TO DAY EVALUATION:**

Marks	Aim / Preparation	Algorithm / Procedure	Source Code	Program Execution	Viva - Voce	Total
		Performance in the Lab	Calculations and Graphs	Results and Error Analysis		
Max. Marks	4	4	4	4	4	20
Obtained	4	4	4	4	4	20

Signature of Faculty

START WRITING FROM HERE :

Aim : Examine the input and output waveforms of a half wave rectifier without and with filters. Calculate the ripple factor with load resistance of 500Ω , $1k\Omega$ and $10k\Omega$ respectively. Calculate ripple factor with a filter capacitor of $100\mu F$ and load of $1k\Omega$, $2k\Omega$ and $10k\Omega$ respectively.

Apparatus :

S.No	DEVICE	RANGE/RATING	QUANTITY IN N.O.
01.	Rectifier and filter trainer Board containing: a) AC Supply b) Silicon Diodes c) Capacitor	(0-0-9V) 1N4007 0.47 μF	01 07 01
02.	a) DC voltmeter b) AC voltmeter	(0-20V) (0-20V)	01 01
03.	DC Ammeter	(0-50mA)	01
04.	Cathode Ray oscilloscope	(0-20MHz)	01
05.	Decade resistance box	10 Ω - 100k Ω	01
06.	Connecting Wires	5A	12

Circuit Diagram:

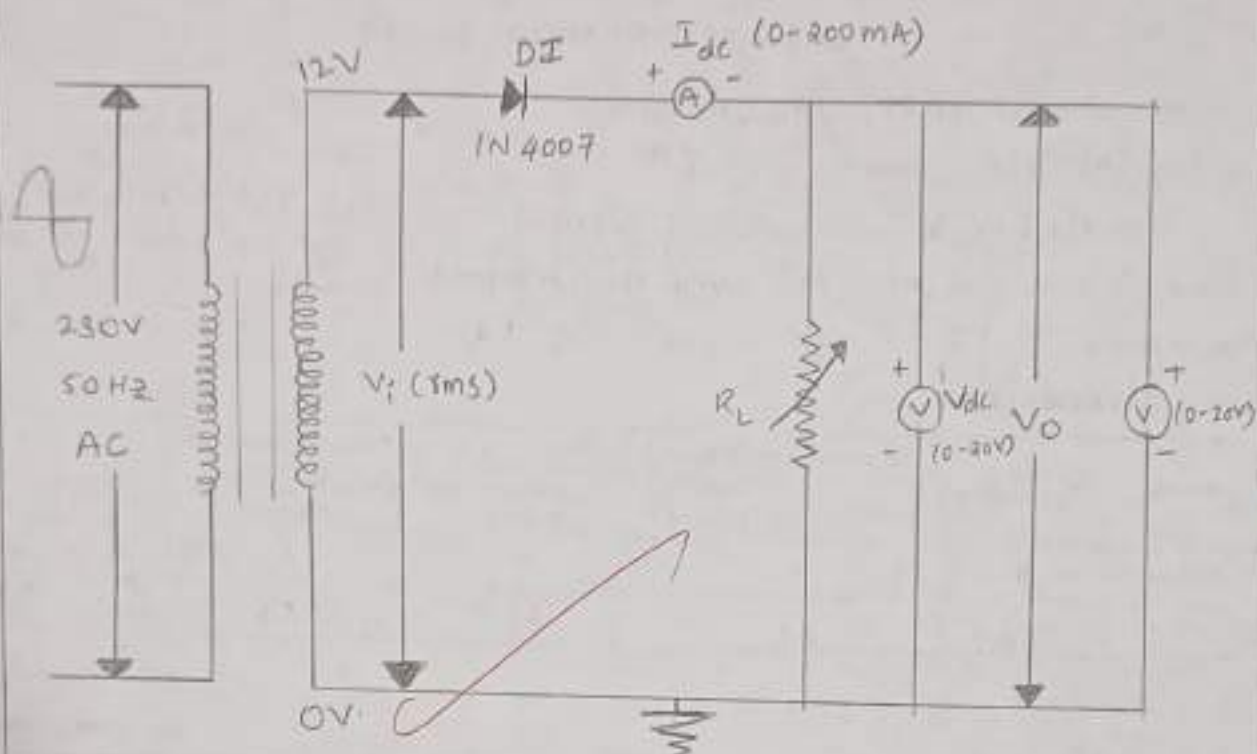


Fig (i) Half wave rectifier without filter

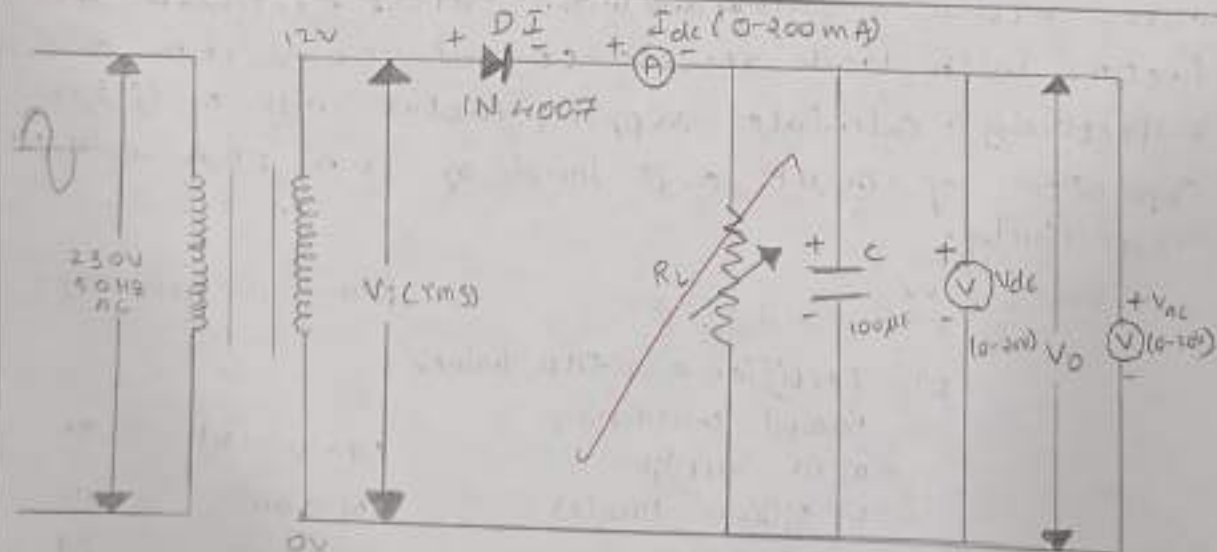


Fig (ii) Half wave rectifier with filter

Procedure:Half Rectifier without filter

- 1) Connect the circuit as shown in fig (1).
- 2) Adjust the load resistance, R_L to 500Ω and note down the readings of input and output voltages through oscilloscope.
- 3) Note the readings of dc current, dc voltage and AC voltage.
- 4) Now, Change the resistance the load resistance R_L to $1K\Omega$ and repeat the procedure as above. Also repeat for $10K\Omega$.

5) Readings are tabulated as per the tabular column.

Half wave Rectifier with filter:

- 1) Connect the circuit as shown in fig (2) and repeat the procedure as for half wave rectifier without filter.

Precautions:

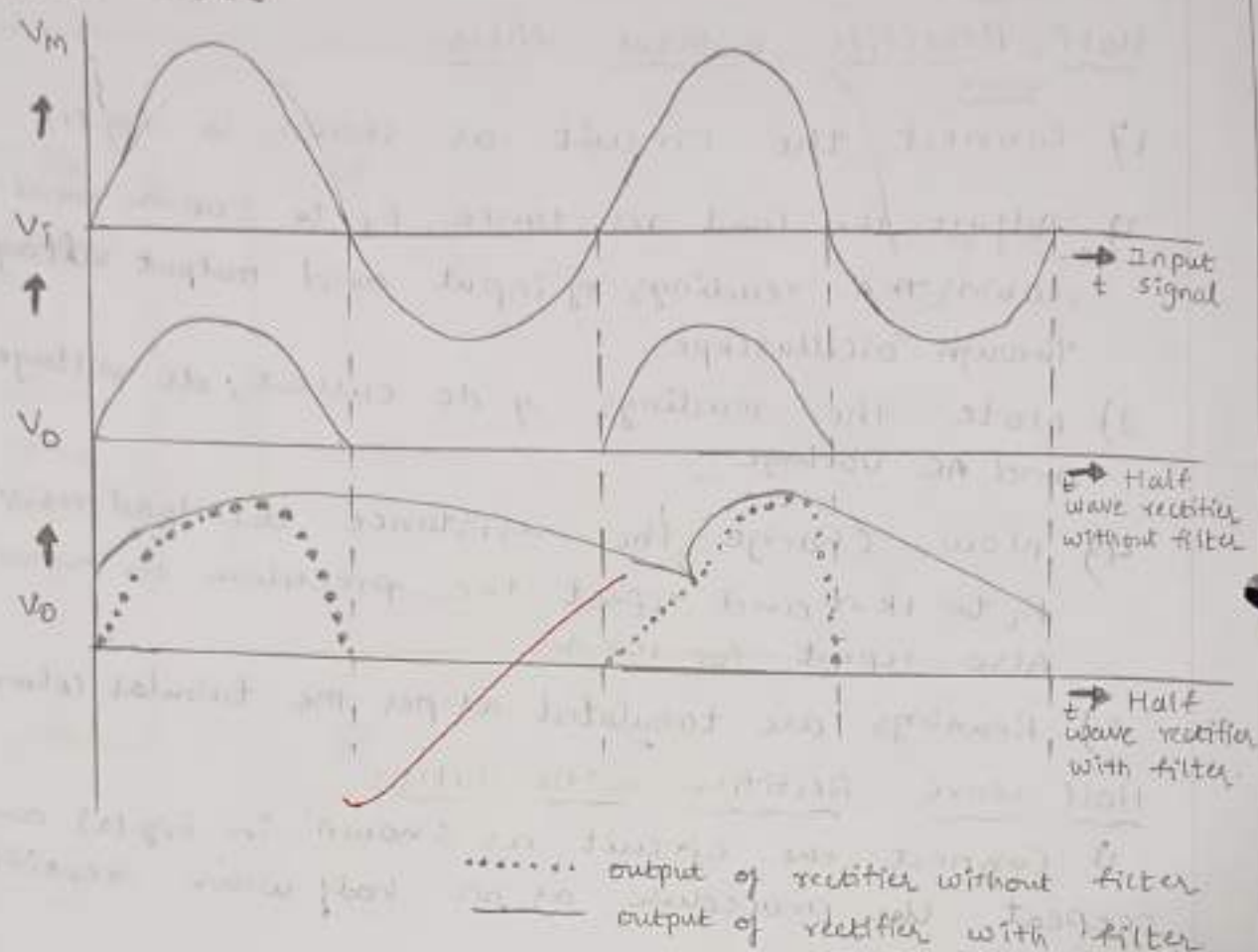
- 1) No loose contacts at the junctions.
- 2) meters of correct ranges must be used for precision.

Result:

- 1) Input and output waveforms of half wave without / with filter are observed & plotted.

2) For halfwave without filter	with filter
R at $500\Omega = 1.24$	$10K\Omega, 100\mu F = 0.46$
$220\Omega = 1.25$	$220\Omega, 100\mu F = 0.24$
$10K\Omega = 1.26$	$100\Omega, 100\mu F = 8.58$

Expected graphs:



Tabular Columns:

Half wave rectifier without filter.

S.NO.	Load Resistance (R_L)	Input voltage Peak (V_m)	output voltage Peak (V_o)	Average dc current (I_{dc})	Average dc voltage (V_{dc})	Rms voltage (V_{ac})	Ripple factor $r = \frac{V_{ac}}{V_{dc}}$
1	100 Ω	18.00	16.40	49.8	14.93	6.15	1.24
2	220 Ω	20.00	18.40	26.0	5.43	6.90	1.25
3	470 Ω	20.40	20.00	12.2	5.76	7.06	1.22
4	1000 Ω	20.80	20.00	5.0	3.90	7.47	1.26



LABORATORY WORK SHEET

Name of the Student _____

Roll Number

Class _____ Semester _____

2 3 9 5 1 A 6 6 F 2

Course Code _____ Course Name _____

Faculty ID _____

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START WRITING FROM HERE :

Half wave rectifier with filter

S.NO	Load Resistance (R _L)	Input voltage Peak (V _m)	output voltage peak (V _o)	Average dc current (I _{dc})	Average dc Voltage (V _{dc})	Rms voltage (V _{ac})	Ripple factor $\gamma = \frac{V_{ac}}{V_{dc}}$
1	100 Ω	16.40	15.60	19.2	7.72	3.64	0.46
2	220 Ω	18.00	16.80	51.3	11.20	2.70	0.24
3	470 Ω	18.80	18.00	30.3	14.1	1.35	0.09
4	1000 Ω	20.00	18.00	16.4	16.3	0.14	8.58

Result:

① Input and output waveforms of half wave rectifier with and without filters are observed & plotted

② For halfwave rectifier,

Without filter

With filter

$$V_{\text{at } 100\Omega = 1.24$$

$$100\Omega, 100\mu F = 0.46$$

$$220\Omega = 1.25$$

$$220\Omega, 100\mu F = 0.24$$

$$1K\Omega = 1.26$$

$$1K\Omega, 100\mu F = 8.58$$

