

LABORATORY WORK SHEET

Name of the Student : Abdul Basith Khan
 Class : 1st Year (CSM-A) Semester : Ist
 Course Code : AEED01 Course Name : EEE Laboratory
 Name of the Course Faculty : Dr. L. Rajashekhar Goud Faculty ID : IARE/11067
 Exercise Number : 13 Week Number : 13 Date : 22/01/2024

Roll Number									
2	3	9	5	1	A	6	6	0	1

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	3	4	19

[Signature]
Signature of Faculty

START WRITING FROM HERE : FULL WAVE RECTIFIER WITH/WITHOUT FILTER:-

Aim:-

Examine the input and output waveform of a full wave (centre tapped) rectifier without and with filters. Calculate the ripple factor with load resistance of 500 Ω , 1k Ω and 10 k Ω respectively.

Calculate the ripple factor with a filter capacitor of 100 μ F and the load of 1k Ω , 2k Ω & 10 k Ω respectively.

Apparatus Required:-

S.No.	Device	Range	Quantity
1.	Rectifier & Filter trainer Board Containing a) AC Supply b) Silicon Diodes c) Capacitor	(12-0-12)V 1N4007 100 μ F	1 2 1
2.	a) DC Voltmeter b) AC Voltmeter	(0-20)V (0-20)V	1 1

3.	DC Ammeter	(0-50) mA	1
4.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	(0-20) MHz	1
5.	Decode Resistance Box	10 Ω - 100 k Ω	1
6.	Electrolytic Capacitor	100 μ F	1
7.	Connecting Wires	5A	12

Circuit Diagrams:-

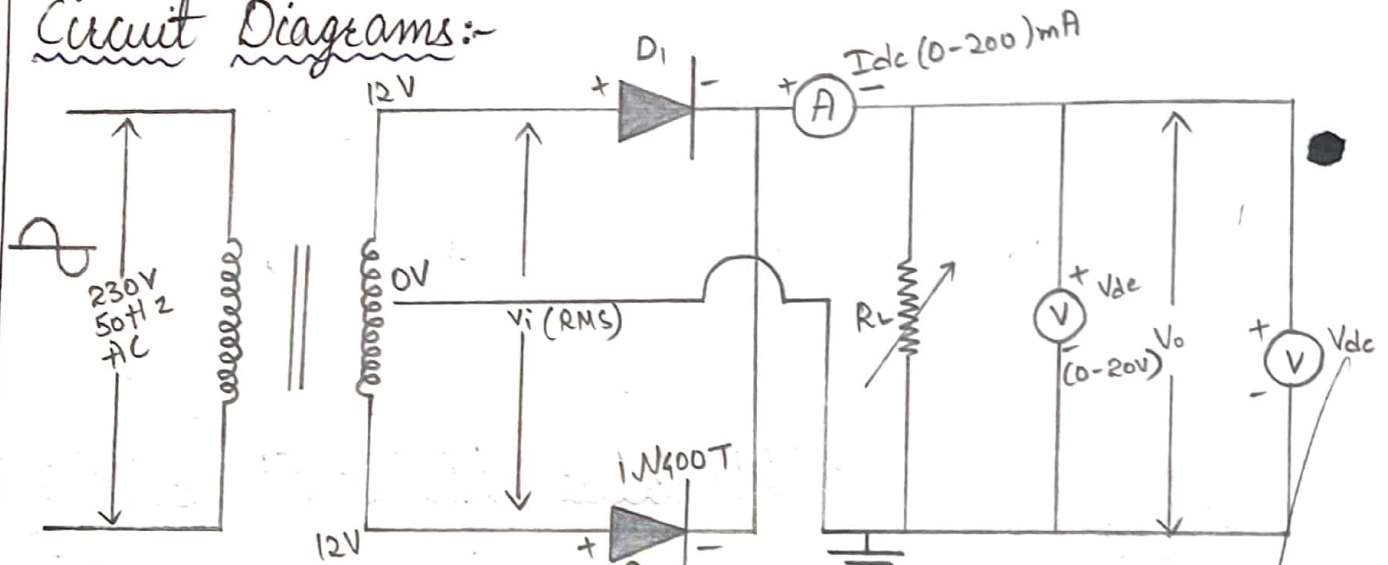


Fig 13.1 Full wave rectifier (centre tap) without filter.

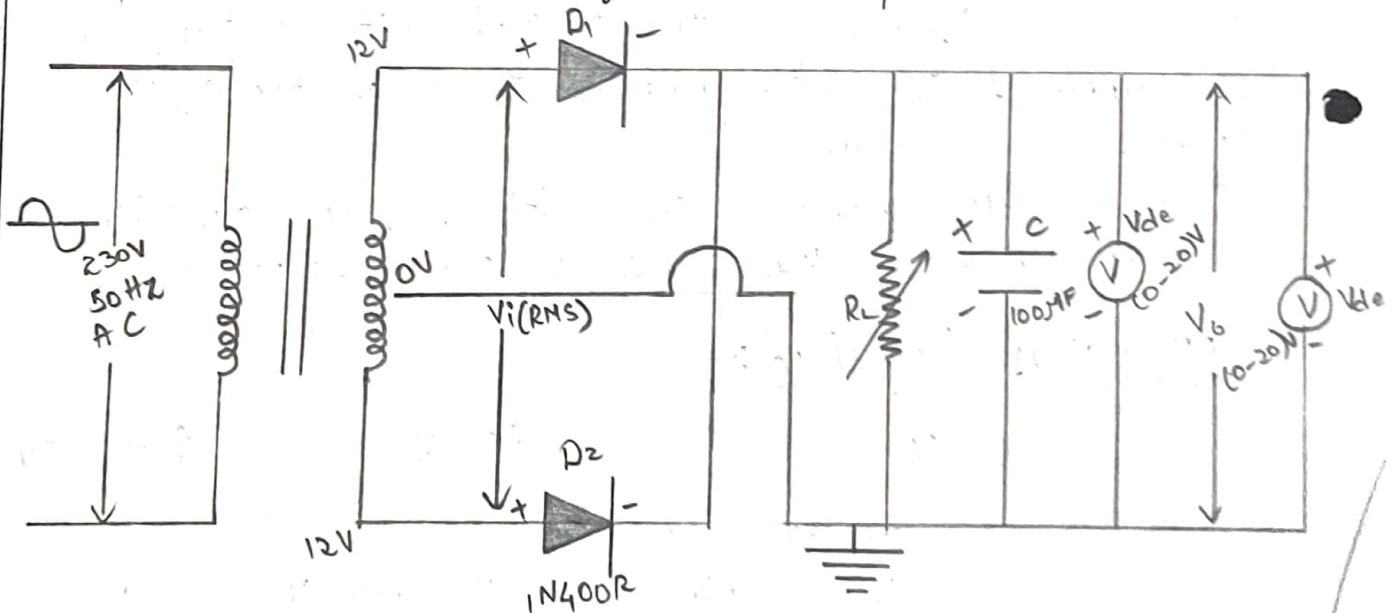


Fig 13.2 Full wave Rectifier (centre tap) with Filter.

Procedure:-Full Wave Rectifier Without filter:-

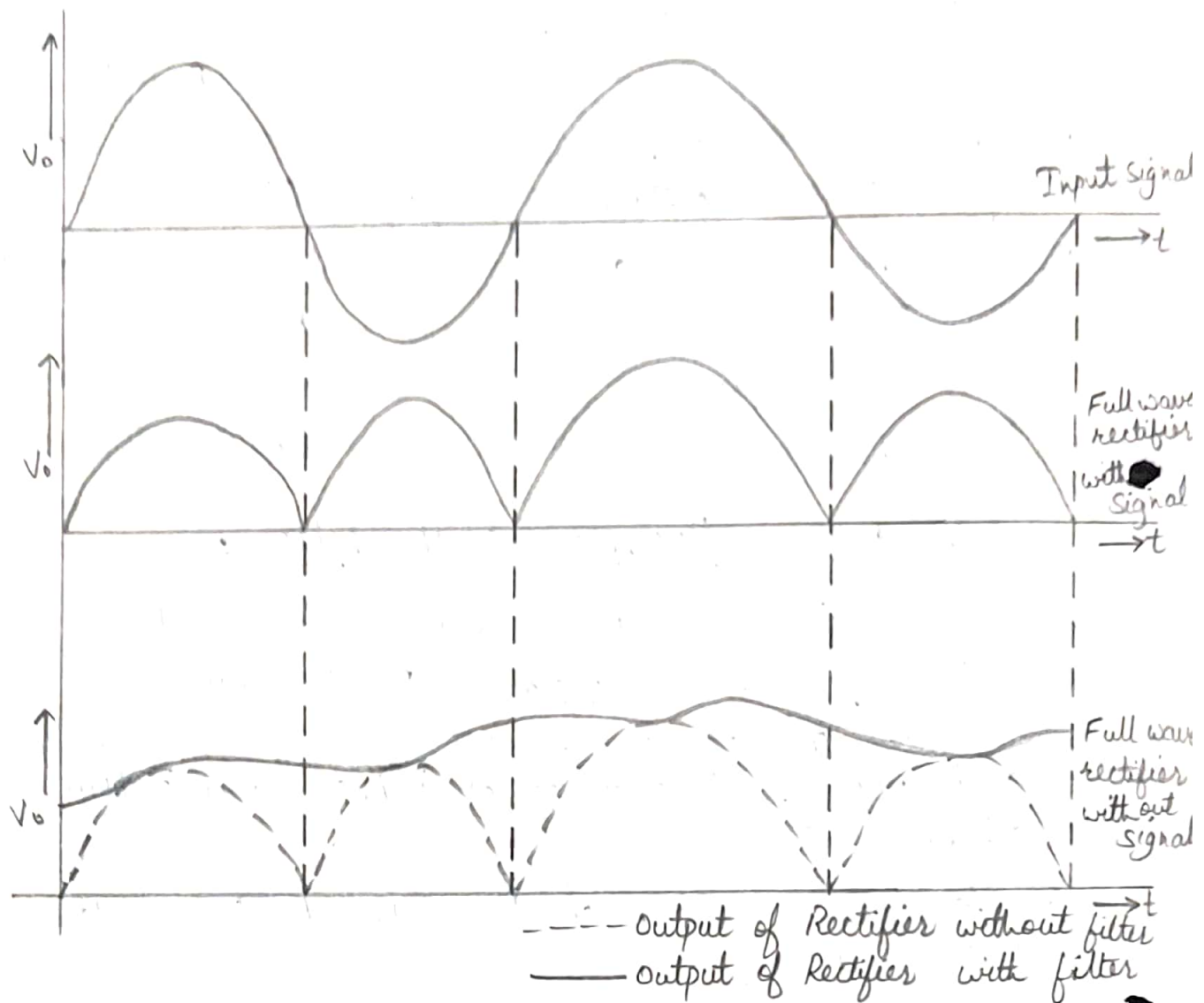
1. Connect the circuit as shown in fig 11.1
2. Adjust the load resistance R_L to 500Ω & the readings of input and output through Oscilloscope.
3. Note the readings of DC current, DC voltage and AC Voltage
4. Now change the load resistance R_L to 1000Ω and repeat the procedure as the above. also repeat for $10k\Omega$.
5. Readings are tabulated as per the tabular column.

Full Wave Rectifier With filter:-

1. Connect the circuit as shown in Fig-13.2
2. Adjust the load resistance R_L to $1k\Omega$ and connect a capacitor of $100\mu F$ values in parallel with the load and note the readings of input and output voltages through Oscilloscope.
3. Note the readings of DC Current, DC Voltages and AC Voltage.
4. Now Change 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.

Precautions:-

1. No loose contacts at the junction.
2. Meters of correct Range must be used for precision

Expected graphs:-Result:-

Hence wave forms are observed in the given experiment.

