EXP-3: DESIGN OF REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of the experiment is to design a DC regulated power supply and determine the load regulation.

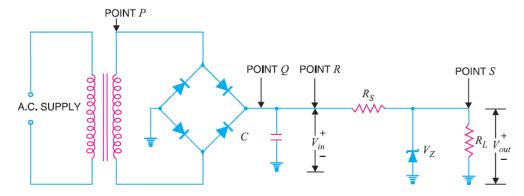
EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS:

- 1. Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
- 2. Digital Multimeter.
- 3. 220 V, 50Hz / 12 V, 50 Hz Step down transformer.
- 4. 1N4007 Diodes & Zener Diode.
- 5. Variable Resistor.
- 6. Electrolytic Capacitor 100µF/25V.
- 7. Breadboard and Connecting wires.
- 8. BNC Cables and Probes

THEORY:

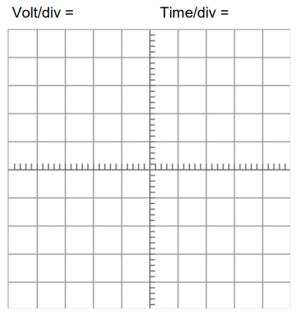
- 1. Every electronic circuit is designed to operate on DC supply voltage.
- A regulated power supply provides this constant DC output voltage and continuously holds the output voltage at the design value regardless of changes in load current or input voltage.
- 3. The power supply contains a rectifier, filter, and regulator.
- 4. The rectifier changes the AC input voltage to pulsating DC voltage.
- 5. The filter section removes the ripple component and provides an unregulated DC voltage to the regulator section.
- 6. The regulator is designed to deliver a constant voltage to the load under varying circuit conditions.
- 7. The two factors that can cause the voltage across the load to vary are fluctuations in input voltage and changes in load current requirements.
- 8. Load regulation is a measurement of power supply, showing its capacity to maintain a constant voltage across the load with changes in load current.
- 9. Line regulation is a measurement of power supply, showing its capacity to maintain a constant output voltage with changes in input voltage.

CIRCUIT:

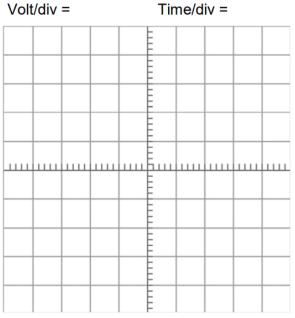


Exp. 1: DESIGN OF REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

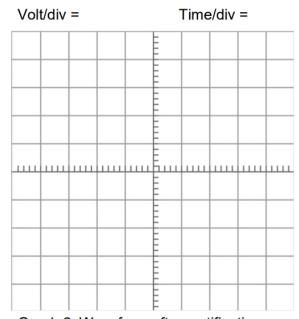
Observations:



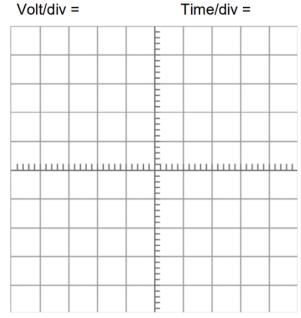
Graph 1: Waveform at the secondary of the transformer



Graph 3: Waveform after filter capacitor



Graph 2: Waveform after rectification



Graph 4: Regulated DC output

Load Regulation = $((V_{NL} - V_{FL})/V_{FL}) \times 100 \% = \dots \%$