

- 5 Part of an electric circuit is shown in Fig. 5.1.

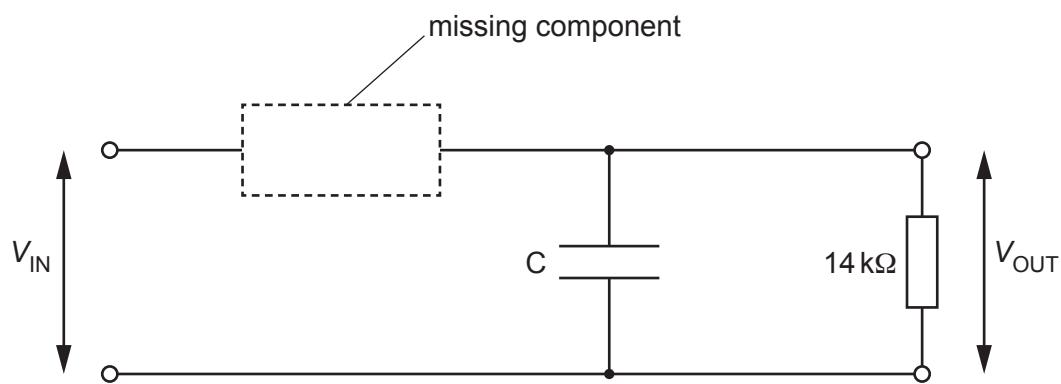


Fig. 5.1

The circuit is used to produce half-wave rectification of an alternating voltage of potential difference (p.d.) V_{IN} .

The output p.d. across the $14 \text{ k}\Omega$ resistor is V_{OUT} .

- (a) (i) A component is missing from the circuit of Fig. 5.1.

Complete the circuit diagram in Fig. 5.1 by adding the circuit symbol for the missing component, correctly connected. [1]

- (ii) A capacitor C is shown in the circuit of Fig. 5.1.

State the effect on V_{OUT} of including the capacitor in the circuit.

..... [1]

- (b) Fig. 5.2 shows the variation with time t of V_{IN} .

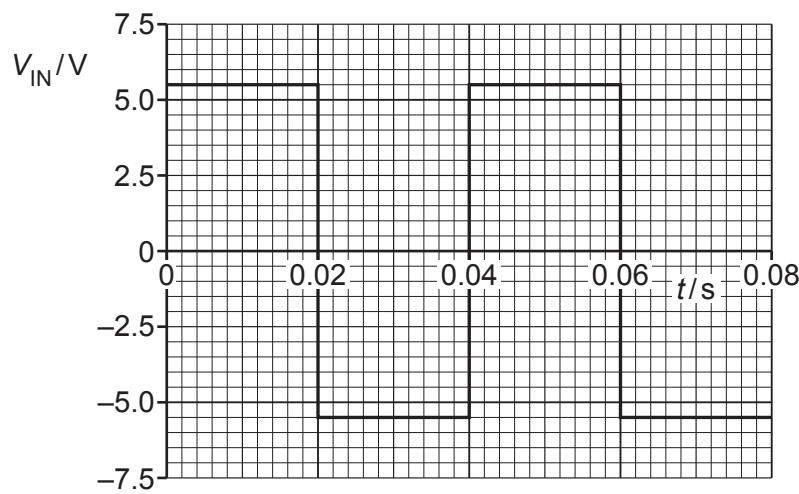


Fig. 5.2

Fig. 5.3 shows the variation with t of V_{OUT} .

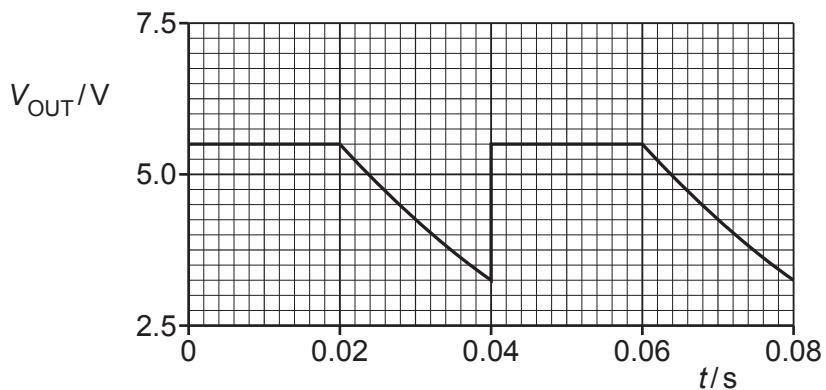


Fig. 5.3

- (i) Determine the frequency of V_{IN} .

$$\text{frequency} = \dots \text{Hz} \quad [1]$$

- (ii) Show that the time constant τ for the discharge of the capacitor through the resistor is 0.038 s.

[2]

- (iii) Calculate the capacitance of C. Give a unit with your answer.

$$\text{capacitance} = \dots \text{unit} \quad [2]$$

- (c) The circuit of Fig. 5.1 is modified so that it produces full-wave rectification of an input voltage.

Suggest, with a reason, how V_{OUT} now varies with time when V_{IN} is as shown in Fig. 5.2.

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[2]