

- 6 A sinusoidal alternating voltage supply is connected to a bridge rectifier consisting of four ideal diodes. The output of the rectifier is connected to a resistor R and a capacitor C as shown in Fig. 6.1.

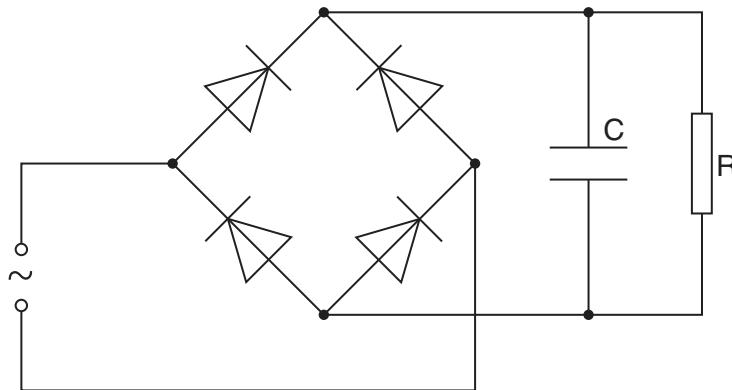


Fig. 6.1

The function of C is to provide some smoothing to the potential difference across R.
The variation with time t of the potential difference V across the resistor R is shown in Fig. 6.2.

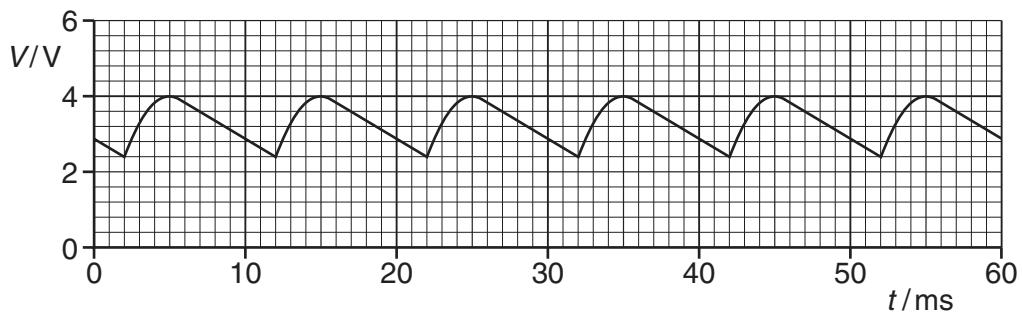


Fig. 6.2

- (a) Use Fig. 6.2 to determine, for the alternating supply,

- (i) the peak voltage,

$$\text{peak voltage} = \dots \text{V} [1]$$

- (ii) the root-mean-square (r.m.s.) voltage,

$$\text{r.m.s. voltage} = \dots \text{V} [1]$$

(iii) the frequency. Show your working.

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frequency = Hz [2]

(b) The capacitor C has capacitance $5.0 \mu\text{F}$.

For a single discharge of the capacitor through the resistor R, use Fig. 6.2 to

(i) determine the change in potential difference,

change = V [1]

(ii) determine the change in charge on each plate of the capacitor,

change = C [2]

(iii) show that the average current in the resistor is $1.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$.

[2]

- (c) Use Fig. 6.2 and the value of the current given in (b)(iii) to estimate the resistance of resistor R.

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$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [2]$$