

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

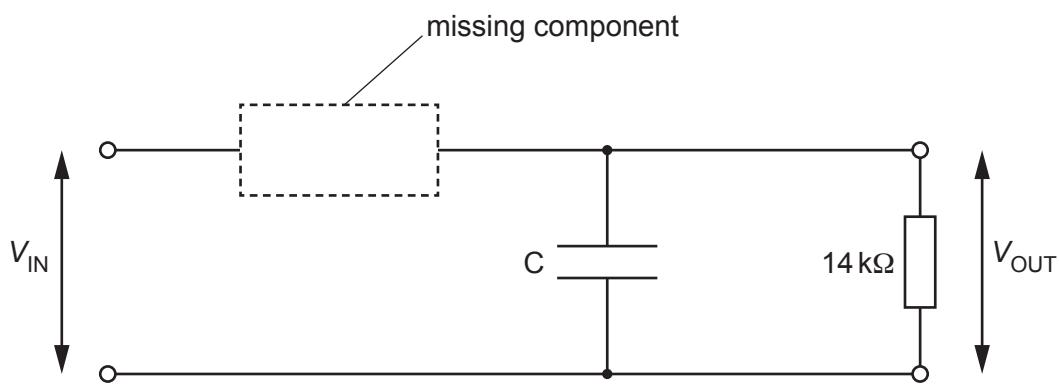


Fig. 5.1

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

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

- (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  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  of including the capacitor in the circuit.

..... [1]

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

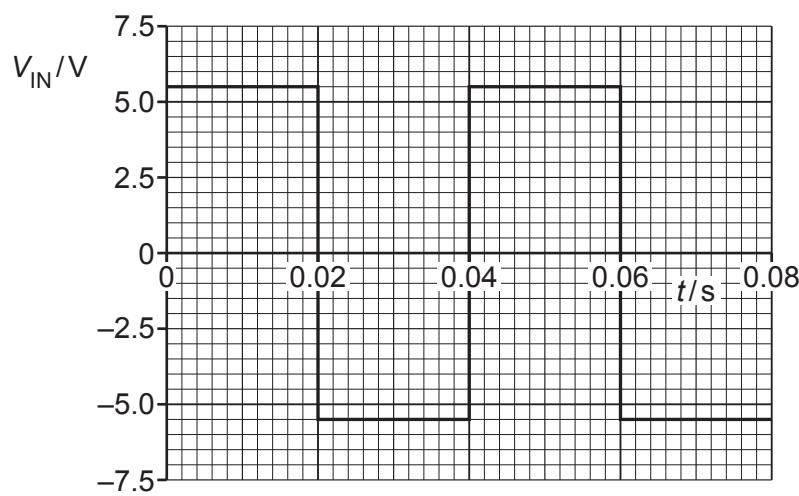


Fig. 5.2

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

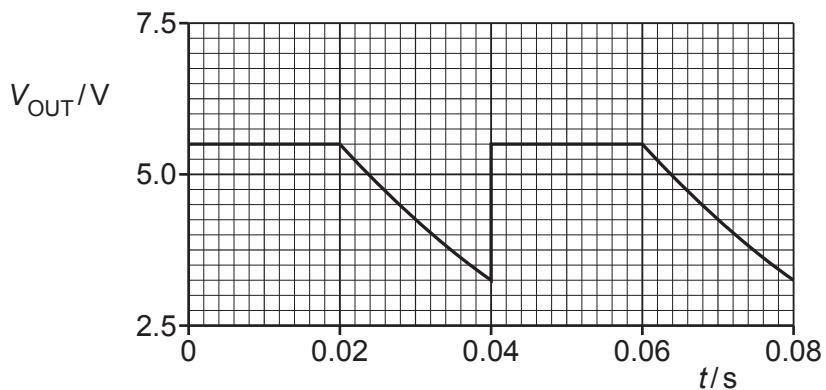


Fig. 5.3

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

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

- (ii) Show that the time constant  $\tau$  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  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  now varies with time when  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is as shown in Fig. 5.2.

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.....

[2]