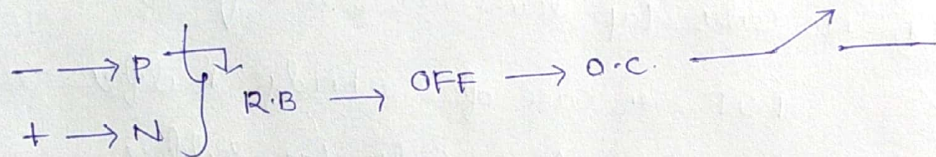
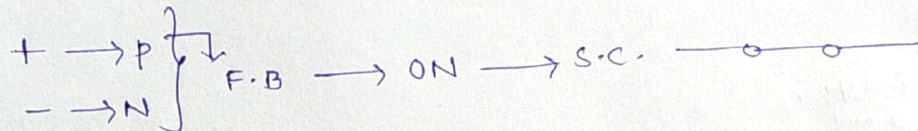
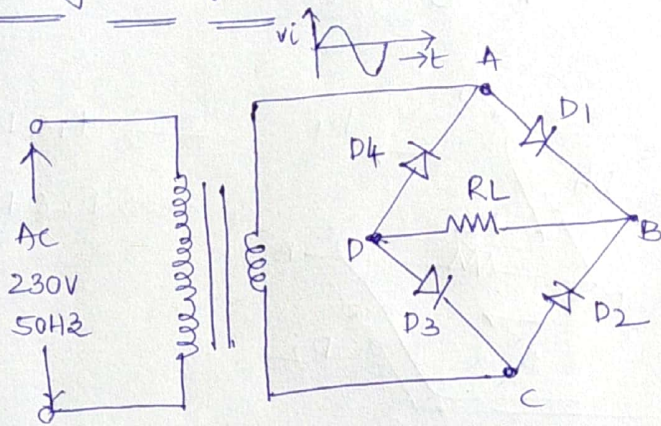
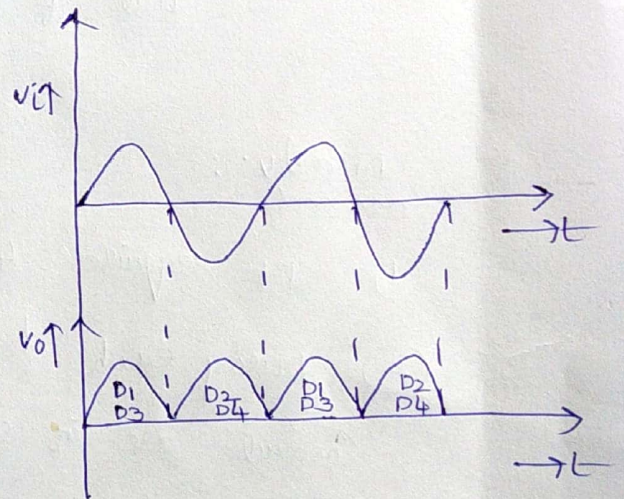
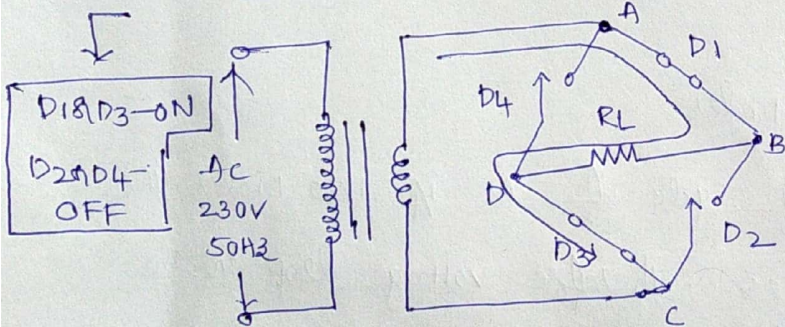


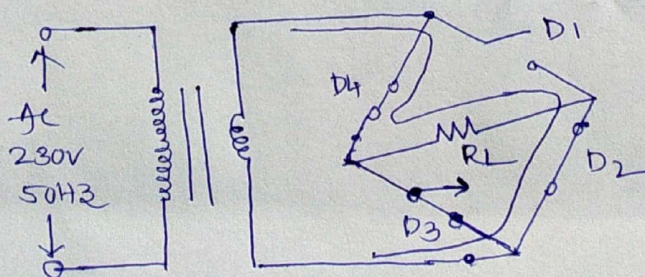
→ Bridge Rectifier :

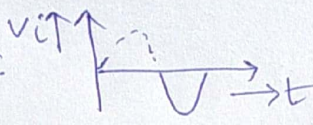


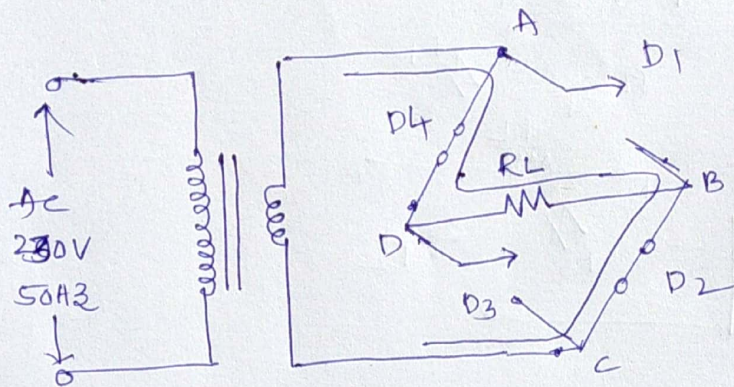
+ve half cycle.



-ve half cycle



→ ve Half cycle: 



→ $D_1 \& D_3 \rightarrow \text{OFF}$

→ $D_2 \& D_4 \rightarrow \text{ON}$

Adv.:

- ① No Center tap transformer is required
- ② TUF, in case of a bridge rectifier is higher than that of a Centre tap rectifier

Disadv.:

- ① It requires 4 diodes.
- ② During each half cycle of AC i/p two diodes that conduct are in series. Therefore voltage drop in the internal resistance of the rectifying unit will be twice that of centre tapped circuit.