

# R and C Quiz

written by: M. Rao

Revision Date: August 30, 2016

Write both students: email id, name and roll nos.

## Thevenin's circuit

If you have a three stage circuit, as shown below in Figure 1. What will be the output of the circuit at the outer end ? Can you improve the circuit and show the component values in the improved circuit. [HINT: Use Thevenin theorem at each stage.]

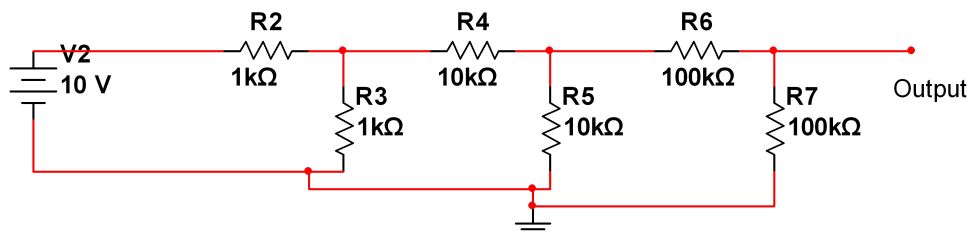


Figure 1: Schematic representation of a circuit.

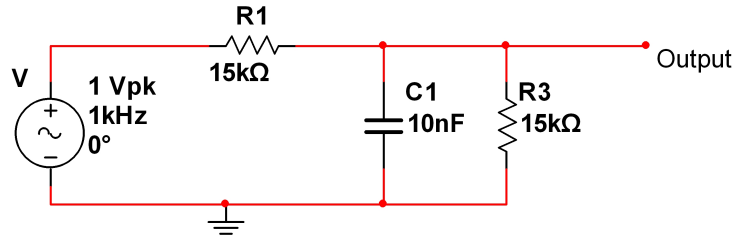


Figure 2: Schematic representation of a circuit.

## Frequency of an RC circuit

For measuring  $f_{3dB}$  frequency or sometimes called corner frequency, we use the following rule for an RC circuit.

$$f_{3dB} = 1/(2(3.14)RC)$$

Calculate the  $f_{3dB}$  for the circuit shown in figure 2 and draw a rough plot of the  $V_{out}/V_{in}$  versus frequency. In the same graph draw the  $V_{out}/V_{in}$  versus frequency for a circuit without the parallel resistance.

## Integrator and Differentiator

If we use both integrator and differentiator for a square wave signal, do we get back the same signal at the output. Show the circuit for this and demonstrate this clearly to your instructor.

## Capacitors in parallel

If we use two capacitors in parallel, the discharge time constant becomes less or high. Prove that experimentally and show your result to the instructor.

## Capacitors in series

If we use two capacitors in series, the discharge time constant becomes less or high. Prove that experimentally and show your result to the instructor.

# Diode Quiz

written by: M. Rao

Revision Date: September 22, 2016

Write both students: email id, name and roll nos.

## Three diodes

If you have a circuit as shown in Figure 1.

What is the maximum voltage reached by this circuit, if we provide an input of 10 Vp-p sinusoidal signal ?  
What is the ripple voltage for this circuit ? Can you reduce ripple voltage to 20 mV ? If so, please draw the circuit and show the circuit to your instructor ?

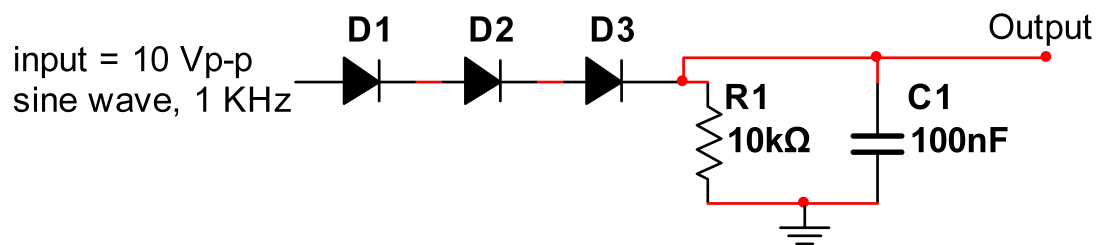


Figure 1: Schematic representation of a circuit.

Write both students: email id, name and roll nos.

## **Limiting circuit**

Draw and demonstrate a circuit which will limit the AC signal to  $-2.1\text{ V}$  on negative cycle and  $+1.7\text{ V}$  on other side.

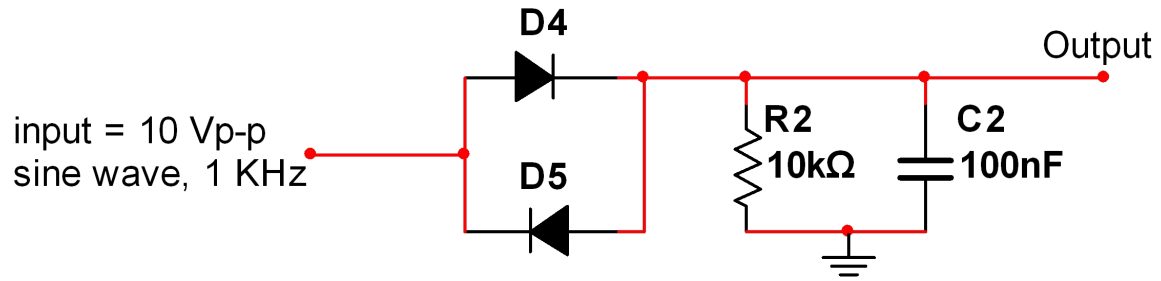


Figure 2: Schematic representation of a circuit.

Write both students: email id, name and roll nos.

## Diodes

If you have a circuit as shown in Figure 2.

Draw a rough plot of output and input voltage with respect to time. Provide your justification on the same.  
What is the ripple voltage for this circuit ?



Write both students: email id, name and roll nos.

## Negative impulses

Differentiating a square wave will provide us spikes (impulse signals) as the output. Build and draw a circuit which will provide only negative impulses. Make sure that your differentiator circuit does not lower the voltage level below the cut-in (threshold) voltage of the diode.

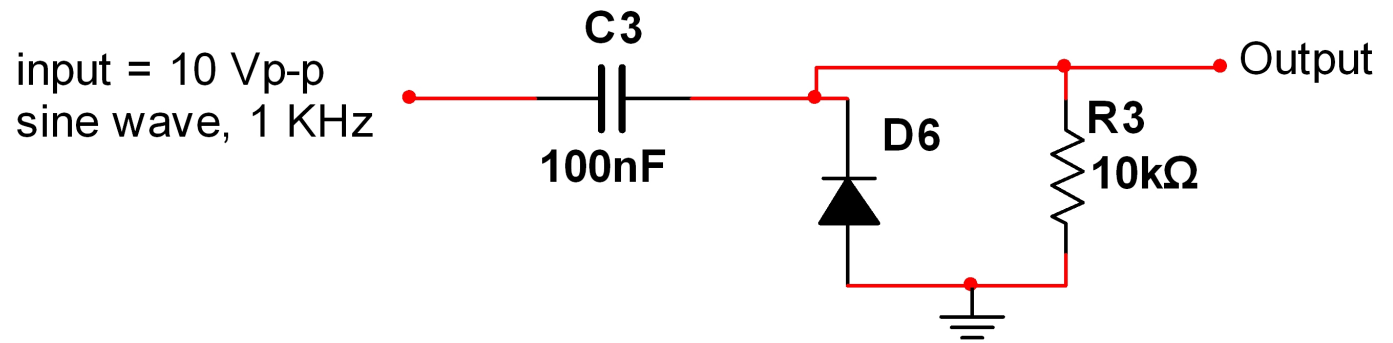


Figure 3: Schematic representation of a circuit.

Write both students: email id, name and roll nos.

## Circuit

Draw and justify the output signal provided by the circuit shown in the figure 3 for an input of 10 Vp-p sinusoidal signal. Determine the charging and discharging time constant for this circuit and justify the same.