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# Session 9

## Diode applications exercises

Electronic Components and Circuits

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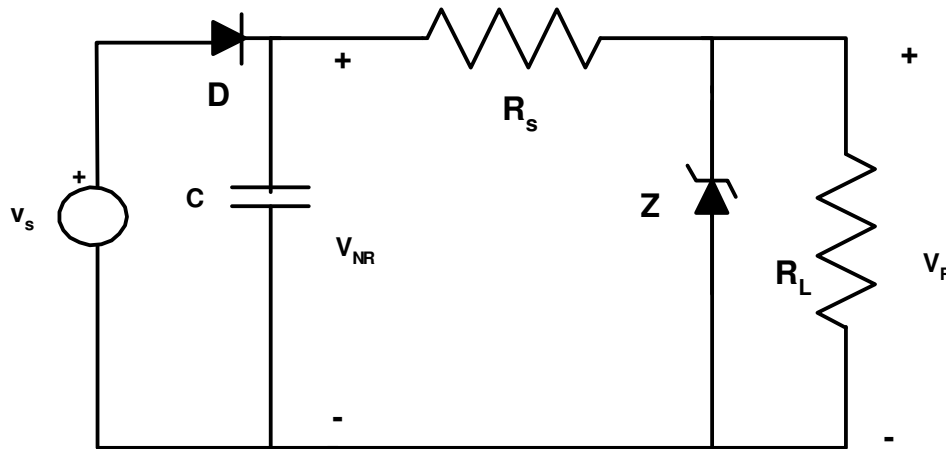
[www.uc3m.es/portal/page/portal/dpto\\_tecnologia\\_electronica/Personal/IsabelPerez](http://www.uc3m.es/portal/page/portal/dpto_tecnologia_electronica/Personal/IsabelPerez)

# Diode Applications Exercices

## SKILLS

- To analyze diode circuits
  - Rectifiers
  - Limiters
- To obtain and to interpret the signals and parameters (ripple voltage, PIV, dissipated power) in rectifiers circuits
- To obtain the transfer function in limiters circuits

# Rectifier Circuits



## Data:

$v_s$  : Voltage ( $24V_{rms}$ ) in the secondary winding of a transformer connected to the electric network (50Hz)

D : Ideal diode

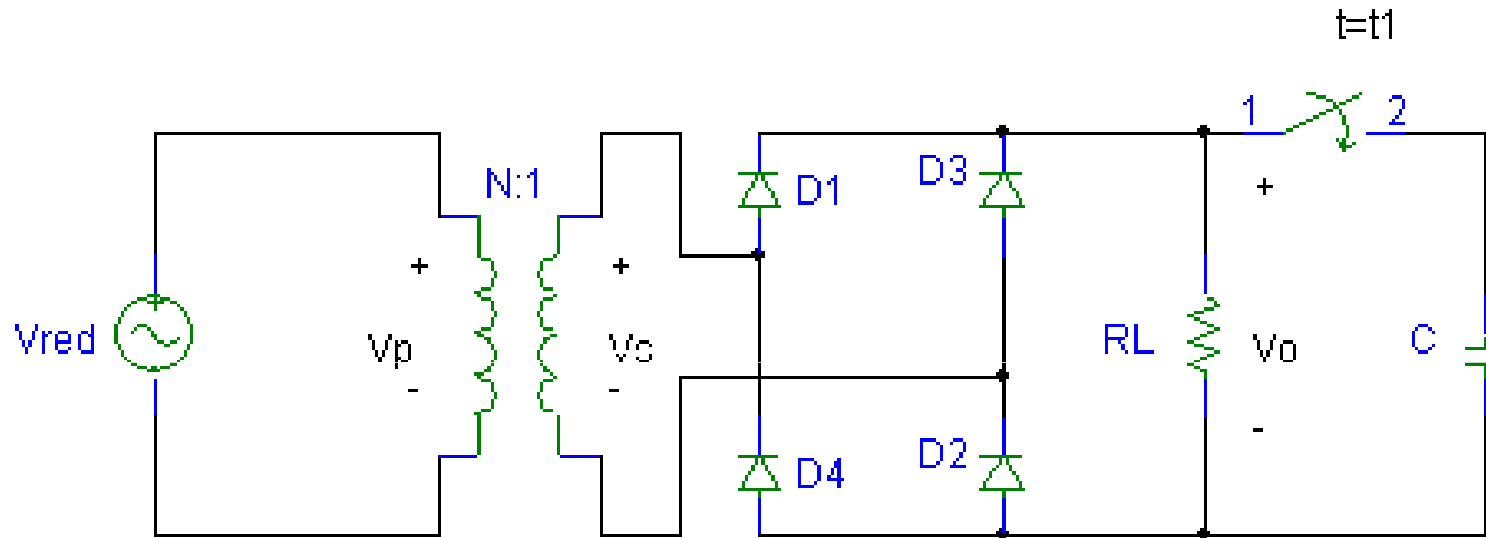
Z : Zener diode with  $V_Z = 5V$  and  $I_{zmin} = 20mA$

$R_s = 1k\Omega$

$R_L = 1k\Omega$

- Determine the  $V_{NR}$  ripple voltage maximum value
- Determine the capacitance  $C$  to obtain  $V_{NR}$  calculated in a)

# Rectifier Circuits



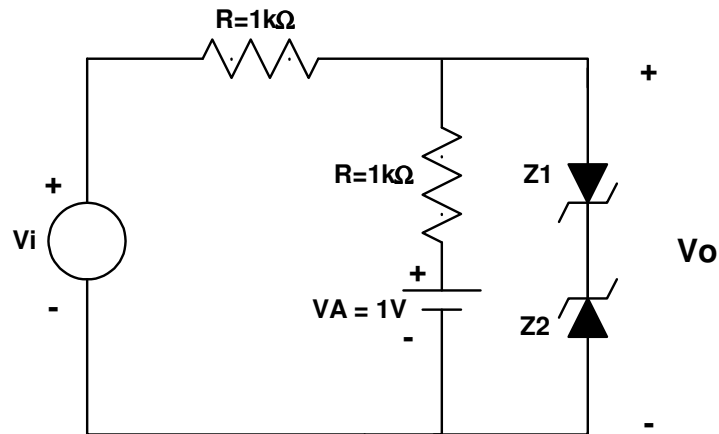
DATA:  $V_{red} = 120V$  rms  $f = 60Hz$ ;  $N = 10$ ;  $R_L = 10\Omega$ ; Ideal Diodes ( $V_D = 0V$ )

- Identify the circuit type and explain a typical application
- Calculate the mean value of the voltage  $V_{o(DC)}$  and the current  $I_{R_L(DC)}$  in the load  $R_L$ .
- Calculate the mean value of the current in each ON diode and the peak inverse voltage (PIV) that each diode may support.
- Indicate the ripple signal,  $V_o$ , frequency and calculate the medium power that the load may dissipate ( $P_{o(DC)}$ ).

At  $t=t_1$ , the capacitance  $C$  is connected to the circuit

- Calculate the capacitance value to have a voltage ripple of  $1V_{pp}$ .
- Calculate the peak inverse voltage (PIV) that each diode may support

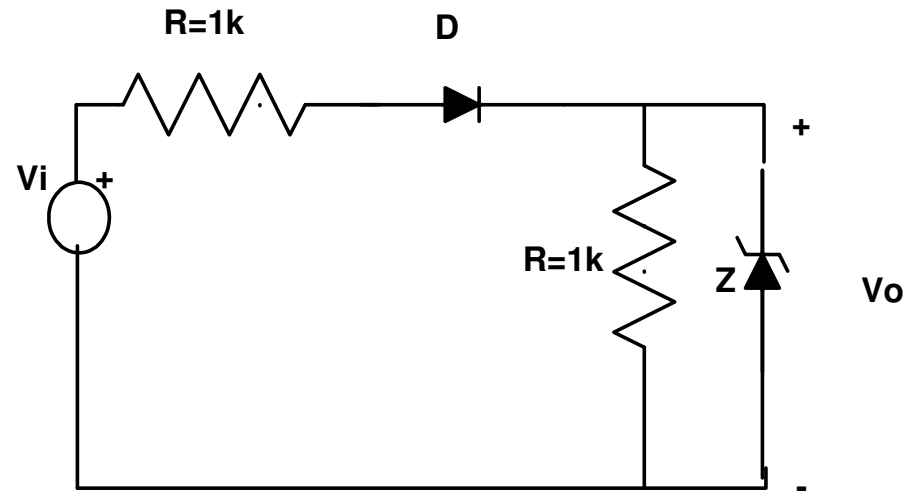
# Limiter Circuits



DATA:  
Z1, Z2:  $V_{\gamma} = 0.7V$ ;  $V_Z = 5V$   
 $V_i$  is a voltage source with amplitude  $[-20V, +20V]$

- Calculate and draw the circuit transfer function,  $V_o$  as a function of  $V_i$

# Limiter Circuits



- Calculate and draw the circuit transfer function ( $V_o$  as a function of  $V_i$ )
- Calculate the maximum power that the Zener dissipates in the circuit

Data:     D:  $V_\gamma = 0.7V$   
           Z:  $V_\gamma = 0.7V$  y  $V_z = 5V$