

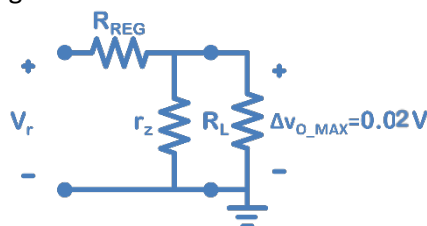
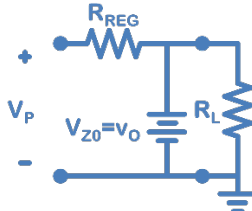
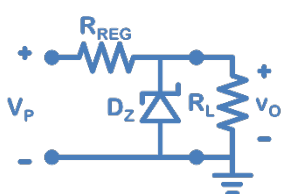
A transformer has been used to step down the 120Vrms outlet voltage to 11.8V peak:

$$v_s(t) = 11.8 \cdot \cos(2\pi 60t)$$

The rectifier diode, D_1 , is modeled as a 0.7V CVD and the Zener diode, D_Z , has parameters of $r_z = 7.2\Omega$ and $V_{Z0} = 8.8V$. The load is modeled using resistance, $R_L = 180\Omega$. What is the peak voltage at the output of the rectifier (D1:cathode, Top of the Capacitor) ?

$$V_P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The circuit below (**left circuit**) will be used to find the value for R_{REG} , assuming the input voltage has a constant value of V_P . Replace the Zener diode with a 9V CVD model (9V battery – **center circuit**) and find the maximum value of R_{REG} that ensures the diode continues to conduct current. Choose an actual value for R_{REG} that is 70% the maximum to include some error margin.



$$R_{REGMAX} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$R_{REG} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the line regulation ($\Delta v_o/V_r$ – **right circuit**) using R_{REG} , r_z , and R_L .

$$\text{Line Reg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

If we want a maximum ripple at the output, Δv_o , to be 0.02V, what is the allowable ripple, V_r , at the input of the regulator (based on the Line Reg)?

$$V_r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the effective resistance, R_C , that would be in parallel with the filter capacitor. Also, find the minimum capacitance to meet the ripple voltage, V_r .

$$R_C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the duration the rectifier diode is conducting and the maximum current through the diode.

$$\Delta t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$I_{DMAX} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Run a simulation using your circuit simulator to generate plots of $v_s(t)$, $v_c(t)$, $v_o(t)$, and $i_D(t)$. Estimate values for V_r , Δv_o , Δt , and I_{DMAX} from the plots.