

## ENEE2360 CH2 Homework part2

### Problem1.

A certain full-wave rectifier has a peak output voltage of 30 V. A 50  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor filter is connected to the rectifier.

a) Calculate the peak-to-peak ripple and the dc output voltage developed across a 600  $\Omega$  load resistance.

b) Determine the ripple factor.

### Problem2.

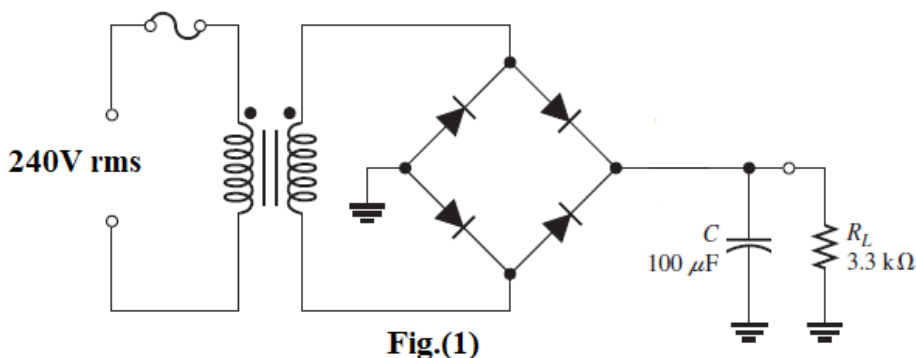
What value of filter capacitor is required to produce a 1% ripple factor for a full-wave rectifier having a load resistance of 1.5 k $\Omega$ ? Assume the rectifier produces a peak output of 18 V.

### Problem3.

A full-wave rectifier produces an 80 V peak rectified voltage from a 60 Hz ac source. If a 10  $\mu\text{F}$  filter capacitor is used, determine the ripple factor for a load resistance of 10 k $\Omega$ .

### Problem4.

Determine the peak-to-peak ripple and dc output voltages in Fig(1). The transformer has a 36 V rms secondary voltage rating, and the line voltage has a frequency of 60 Hz. The diodes have  $V_k = 0.7\text{V}$



### Problem5.

a) Determine  $V_L$ ,  $I_L$ ,  $I_Z$ , and  $I_R$  for the network of Fig.( 2 )if  $R_L = 180 \Omega$ .

- b) Repeat part (a) if  $RL = 470 \Omega$ .
- c) Determine the value of  $RL$  that will establish maximum power conditions for the Zener diode.
- d) Determine the minimum value of  $RL$  to ensure that the Zener diode is in the “on” state.

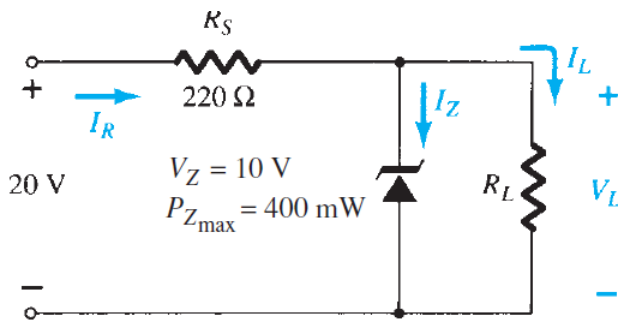


Fig.(2)

### Problem6.

For the network of Fig. (3), determine the range of  $V_i$  that will maintain  $V_L$  at 8 V and not exceed the maximum power rating of the Zener diode.

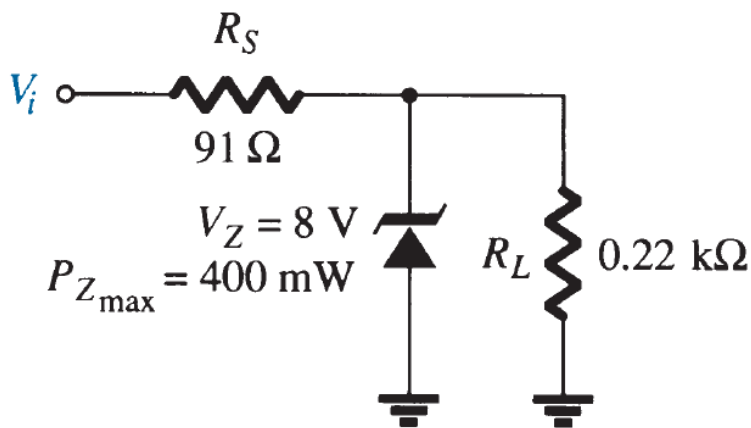


Fig.(3)