

## ENEE 2360 Ch 2 Homework Solution Part 2

Problem 1:  $V_{L,p-p} = \frac{V_m}{2f_0 R_L C} = 8.33 \text{ V p-p}$

$$V_{L,dc} = V_m \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4f_0 R_L C} \right) = 25.8 \text{ V}$$

$$r = \frac{\frac{V_{L,p-p}}{2\sqrt{3}}}{V_{L,dc}} \times 100 \% = 9.32 \%$$

Problem 2:  $r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} (4f_0 R_L C - 1)} = 0.01$

$$\therefore C = 163.153 \text{ nF}$$

Problem 3:

$$r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} (4f_0 R_L C - 1)} \times 100 \%$$

$$r = 2.51 \%$$

Problem 4:

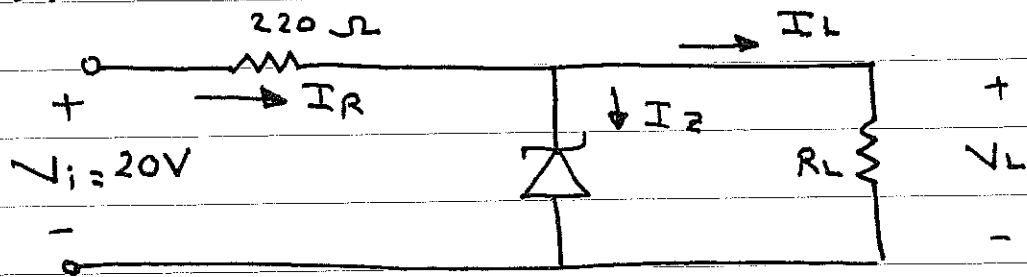
$$V_{m(sec)} = (\sqrt{2})(36) = 50.9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{m(rec)} = V_{m(sec)} - 1.4 = 49.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{L,p-p} = \frac{V_{m(rec)}}{2f_0 R_L C} = 1.25 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{L,dc} = V_{m(rec)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4f_0 R_L C} \right) = 48.9 \text{ V}$$

### Problem 5:



$$V_Z = 10V \quad \text{and} \quad P_{Z, \max} = 400mW$$

$$\therefore I_{Z, \max} = 40mA$$

a) For  $R_L = 180\Omega$

$$R_{TH} = 220\Omega \parallel 180\Omega = 99\Omega$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{180\Omega}{180\Omega + 220\Omega} \cdot 20V = 9V$$

Since  $V_{TH} < V_Z$ , the Zener diode is open circuit

$$V_L = 9V$$

$$I_L = I_R = \frac{20V}{220\Omega + 180\Omega} = 50mA$$

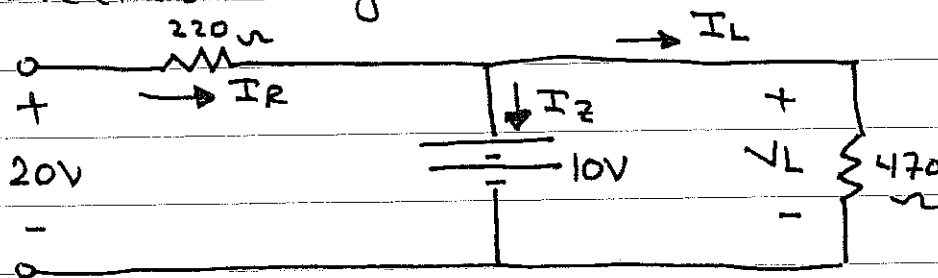
$$I_Z = 0$$

b) for  $R_L = 470\Omega$

$$R_{TH} = 470\Omega \parallel 220\Omega \approx 150\Omega$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{470}{470 + 220} \cdot 20V = 13.62V$$

Since  $V_{TH} > 10V$   $\therefore$  the Zener diode is in the breakdown region



$$V_L = V_Z = 10V$$

$$I_Z = I_R - I_L$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_L}{R_L} = 21.28mA$$

$$I_Z = 24.17mA$$

$$I_R = \frac{20 - 10}{220} = 45.45mA$$

c) For  $I_Z = I_{Z,max} = 40 \text{ mA}$

$$\therefore I_L = I_{L,min} = I_R - I_{Z,max}$$

$$\therefore I_{L,min} = 45.45 - 40 = 5.45 \text{ mA}$$

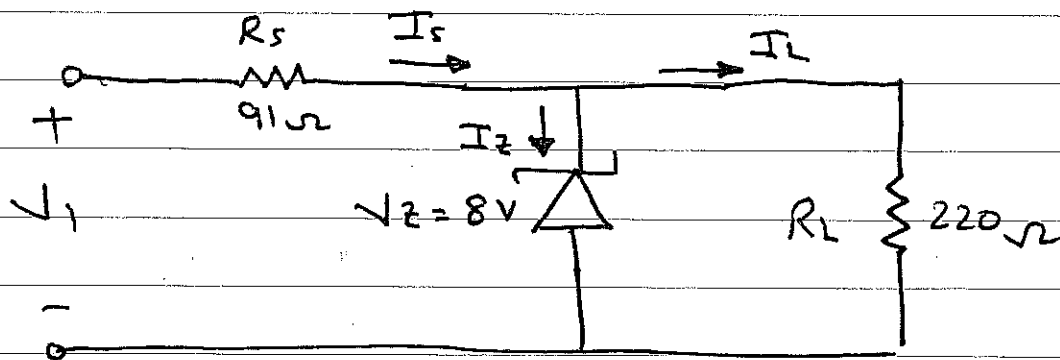
$$\therefore R_L = \frac{V_L}{I_{L,min}} = \frac{10}{5.45} = 1835 \Omega$$

d)  $10 = \frac{R_L}{R_L + 220} \cdot 20 \text{ V}$

$$\therefore R_L = 220 \Omega$$

$$\therefore R_{L,min} = 220 \Omega$$

Problem 6:



$$P_{Z,max} = V_Z I_{Z,max} = 400 \text{ mW}$$

$$\therefore I_{Z,max} = 50 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_S = I_Z + I_L$$

$$I_{S,max} = I_{Z,max} + I_L$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_Z}{R_L} = \frac{V_L}{R_L} = 36.364 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{S, \max} = I_{Z, \max} + I_L$$

$$I_{S, \max} = 50 \text{ mA} + 36.364 \text{ mA} = 86.364 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_S = \frac{V_i - V_Z}{R_S}$$

$$I_{S, \max} = \frac{V_{i, \max} - V_Z}{R_S}$$

$$\therefore V_{i, \max} = 15.86 \text{ V}$$

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