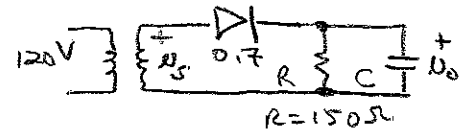


Assignment 4 - sorry probs are out of order. IOU # 70#86.

3. 3.86

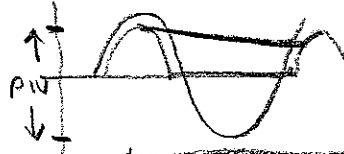
a. Specify rms voltage @ secondary coil of transformer. $N_0 I_{peak} = V_p - 0.7 = 16$
 (for avg dc output = $15 \pm 1V$ ripple) \leftarrow needs to start @ 16 to seq to 14.4V @ 15.



$$V_p = 16.7V \Rightarrow V_{rms} = \frac{16.7}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 11.8V$$

b. Find C. eg 3.28 $\Rightarrow V_r = (V_p - 0.7) \frac{T}{RC} = \frac{V_p - 0.7}{fRC} \Rightarrow C = \frac{16}{60 \cdot 150 \cdot 2} = \frac{16}{18000}$
 or $C = 889 \mu F$

c. Find PIV = $V_p - 0.7 - \frac{V_r}{2} + V_p = 31.7V$

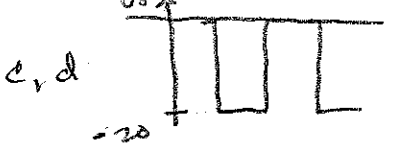
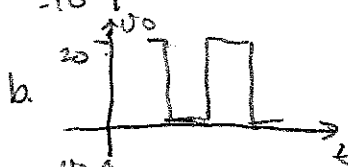
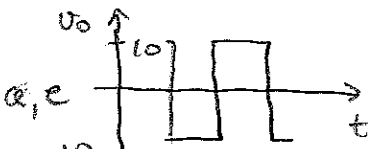


WT safety margin of 50 or 100% \Rightarrow $PIV = 47.6V$ or $63.4V$

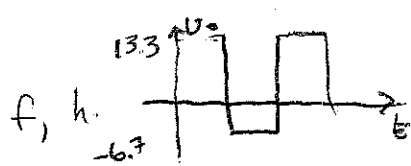
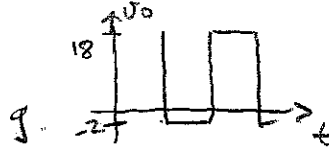
d. Find i_D avg during conduction eg 3.31 i_D avg = $I_L [1 + \pi \sqrt{\frac{2V_p}{V_r}}]$
 where $I_L = \frac{V_o}{R} = \frac{15}{150}$, $V_p = 16$, $V_r = 2$

e. Find i_D max = $I_L [1 + 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2V_p}{V_r}}]$ (eg 3.32)

6. 3.105



f. During T_1 , $v_o = V_1 e^{-t/RC} \approx V_1 (1 - \frac{t}{RC})$ @ $t=T$
 During T_2 , $|v_o| = V_2 e^{-t/RC} \approx V_2 (1 - \frac{t}{RC})$ @ $t=T$

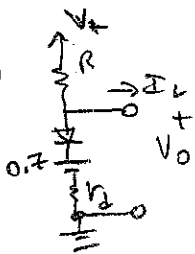


$$V_1 + |V_2| (1 - \frac{2T}{RC}) = 20$$

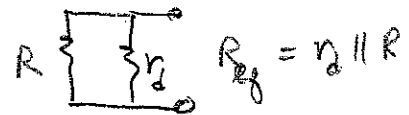
$$V_1 (1 - \frac{T}{RC}) + |V_2| = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = 2V_2 \text{ or } \frac{V_1}{V_2} = 2$$

1. 3.60



a. equivalent resistance:
 set dc sources to 0 & replace ideal diode w/ S.C.
 $r_d = \frac{nV_T}{I_D}$



so $\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_L} = - \frac{r_d R}{r_d + R}$

b. @ dc, $I_D = \frac{V_+ - 0.7}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_L} = - \frac{nV_T}{I_D} \frac{V_+ - 0.7}{V_+ - 0.7 + nV_T}$

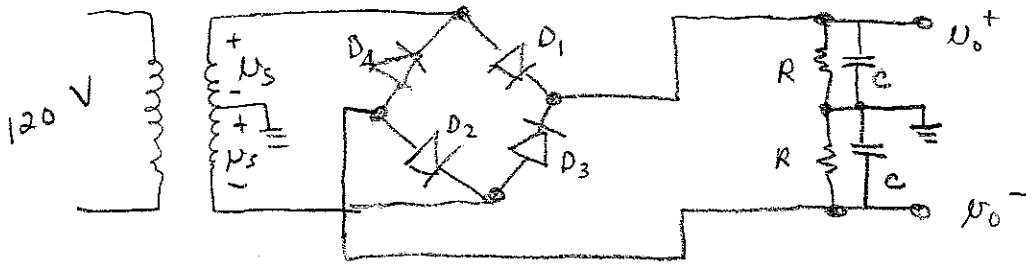
so $R = (V_+ - 0.7) / I_D$
 $V_+ = 10, n = 2, \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_L} \leq 5mV/mA \Rightarrow I_D > 995 \mu A$ use $I_D = 10mA$.

so $R = \frac{V_+ - 0.7}{I_D} \approx 930 \Omega$

c. For m diodes, r_d all in series $\Rightarrow r_d = m \frac{nV_T}{I_D}$
 $0.7V$ sources also in series $\Rightarrow 0.7 \rightarrow 0.7m$

4. 3.90

2 equal filter caps across the load resistor



Use 0.7 V model.

provide ± 15 V
outputs w/
 V_r p-p ≤ 1 V.
 $I_L = 200$ mA dc

Specify diodes, C , & transformer

$$V_o = 15 \pm \frac{1}{2} V \Rightarrow \text{peak } V_s = 15.5 + 0.7 = 16.2 V$$

so total drop across secondary = $2(16.2) = 32.4 V$.

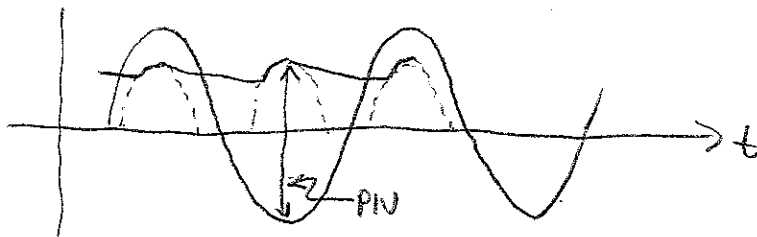
$$\& \text{ RMS} = \frac{32.4}{\sqrt{2}} = 22.9$$

$$\therefore \text{ Turns ratio } \frac{120}{22.9} = \frac{5.24}{1}$$

$$\text{eq. 3.35 } I_D |_{\text{max}} = I_L \left(1 + 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{V_p}{2V_r}} \right) = 0.2 \left(1 + 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{15.5}{2(1)}} \right) = 3.70 A$$

$$\text{eq. 3.28 } \omega_r = \frac{V_p}{2\pi RC} = 1 \quad \text{for discharge over } \frac{1}{2} \text{ period}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{15.5}{2(60)(75)} \quad \left(R = 75 = \frac{15 V}{0.2 A} \right) \quad C = 1722 \mu F$$

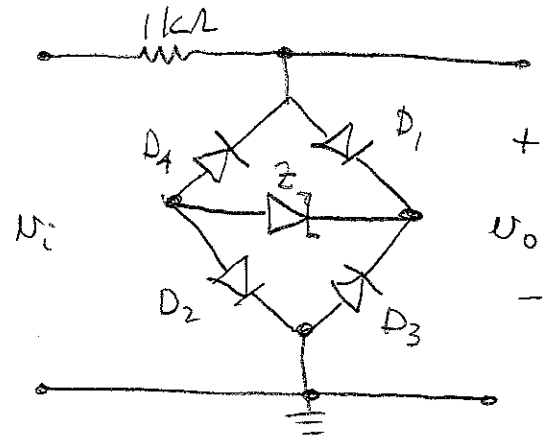


$$PIV = V_o + V_s = 15.5 + 16.2 = 31.7 V$$

Safety Margin 50%
 $PIV = 1.5(31.7) = 47.6 V$

$$\text{eq. 3.34 } I_D |_{\text{avg}} = I_L \left(1 + \pi \sqrt{\frac{V_p}{2V_r}} \right) = 0.2 \left(1 + \pi \sqrt{\frac{15.5}{2(1)}} \right) = 1.95 A$$

3.97



Find transfer char.
for $-20 \leq V_i \leq 20$ V

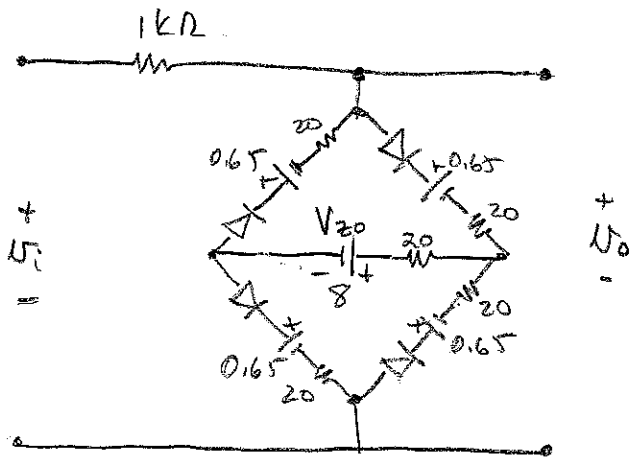
Model diodes as

$$V_{D0} = 0.65 \text{ V}$$

$$r_D = 20 \Omega$$

$$V_Z = 8.2 \text{ V @ } I_Z = 10 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_Z = 20 \Omega$$

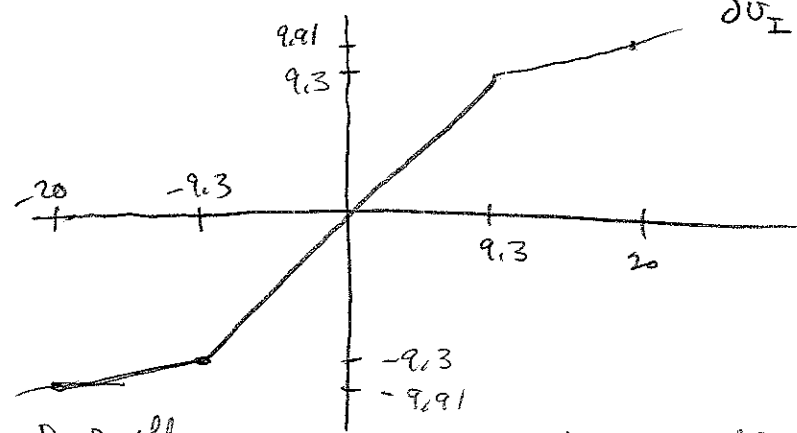


$$V_Z = V_{Z0} + 20(0.01) = 8.2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{Z0} = 8$$

$$\pm(8 + 0.65 + 0.65) = \pm 9.3 = L_{\pm}$$

$$\frac{dV_o}{dV_i} = \frac{r_{D1} + r_Z + r_{D2}}{1k + r_{D1} + r_Z + r_{D2}} = 0.05 \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$



D_1, D_2 off
 D_3, D_4 on

All D off

D_3, D_4 off
 D_1, D_2 on