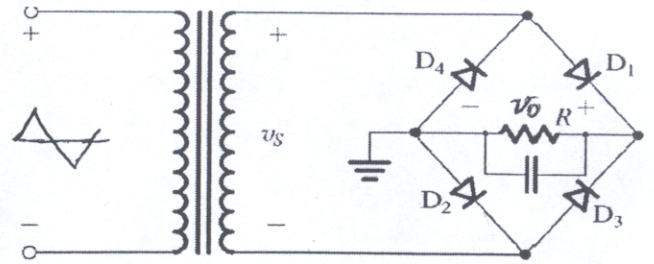


ECE3455, Q4) In the circuit shown, the input V_s is a **triangular** wave with amplitude of 3[V] and frequency of 100 [Hz]. If $V_{D(on)}=0.7$ [V] and $R=100$ [ohms]:

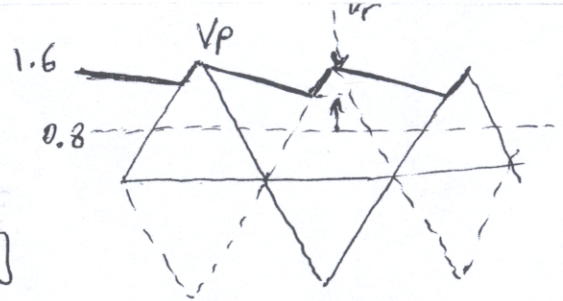
- (a) Suppose capacitor is not in the circuit ($C=0$), find the average value of V_o .
 (b) If $C=500$ microFarad, find the average value of V_o .
 (c) Find the conduction angle and the average current of each diode, regarding part(b).



Solution:

a) $V_p = 3 - 2 \times 0.7 = 1.6$ [V]

$V_o(av) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.6 = 0.8$ [V]



b) $V_r = \frac{V_p}{2 \times R_L \times f \times C} = \frac{1.6}{2 \times 100 \times 100 \times 0.5 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.16$ [V]

$V_o(av) = V_p - \frac{1}{2} V_r = 1.6 - \frac{1}{2} \times 0.16 = 1.52$ [V]

Thus the DC value of the output is increased by using capacitor from 0.8 [V] to 1.52 [V].

c) $\frac{\theta}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{V_r}{V_p} = \frac{0.16}{1.6}$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ rad = 9° Conduction angle of diodes



$\frac{I_{av}^{(D)}}{I_L} = \frac{2\pi}{2\theta} \Rightarrow I_{av}^{(D)} = \frac{360}{2\theta} \times \frac{V_p}{R_L} = \frac{360 \times 1.6}{2 \times 9 \times 100}$

$I_L = \frac{V_p}{R_L} = \frac{1.6}{100} = 16$ mA

$I_D(av) = 320$ [mA]