

1

$$V_Z = 7.5V, Z_Z = 5\Omega$$



2

From the characteristic curve:

the zener knee current = approximate minimum current:  $I_{ZK}$

$$I_{ZK} \approx 3\text{mA}$$

$$\text{at which } V_Z \approx -9\text{V}$$

3

$$\Delta I_Z = 30 - 20 = 10\text{mA} \quad ; \quad \Delta V_Z = 5.65 - 5.6 = 50\text{mV}$$

$$\therefore Z_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} = \frac{50\text{mV}}{10\text{mA}}$$

$$\therefore Z_Z = 5\Omega$$

4

Given:  $Z_Z = 15\Omega$ , @  $I_Z = 25\text{mA}$ ,  $V_Z = 4.7\text{V}$ .

Required:  $V_Z$  at  $I_Z = 50\text{mA}$

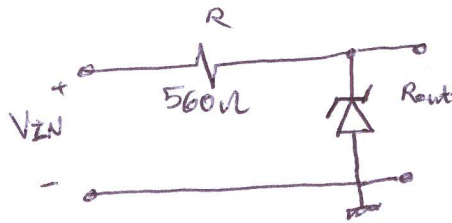
$$\therefore \Delta I_Z = 50\text{mA} - 25\text{mA} = 25\text{mA}$$

$$\therefore Z_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z}$$

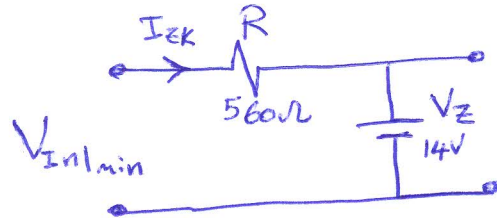
$$\therefore 15 = \frac{V_Z(50\text{mA}) - 4.7}{25\text{mA}}$$

$$\therefore V_Z(50\text{mA}) = 5.075\text{V}$$

6 ideal zener,  $I_{ZK} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_Z = 14 \text{ V}$ . Req:  $V_{in \text{ min}}$  for regulation (2)



the equivalent circuit: "ideal mode"



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_{In|min} &= I_{ZK} R + V_Z \\ &= (1.5 \text{ mA})(560) + 14 \\ &= 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \times 560 + 14 \end{aligned}$$

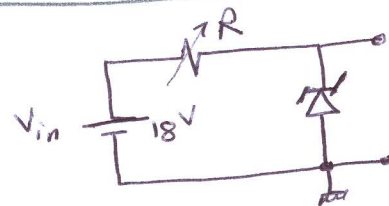
$$\therefore \boxed{V_{In|min} = 14.84 \text{ V}} \rightarrow \text{min. input voltage that can be regulated}$$

8 Given:  $V_Z = 12 \text{ V}$  @  $I_Z = 30 \text{ mA}$

$$Z_Z = 30 \Omega$$

$$V_{IN} = 18 \text{ V}$$

Req:  $R = ??$  for  $I_Z = 40 \text{ mA}$



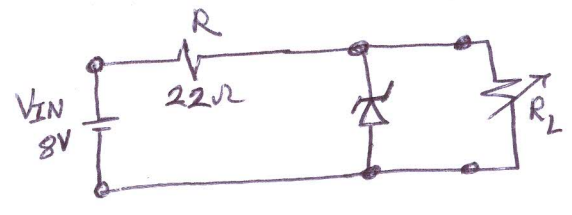
$$\therefore I_Z = \frac{V_{in} - V_Z}{R} \quad \therefore R = \frac{V_{in} - V_Z}{I_Z} = \frac{18 - V_Z(40 \text{ mA})}{40 \text{ mA}}$$

$$\therefore Z_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \quad \therefore 30 = \frac{V_Z(40 \text{ mA}) - 12}{40 \text{ mA} - 30 \text{ mA}}$$

$$\therefore V_Z(40 \text{ mA}) = 12.3 \text{ V}$$

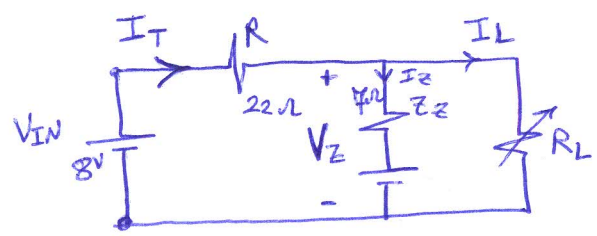
$$\therefore R = \frac{18 - 12.3}{40 \text{ mA}} = \frac{5.7}{40 \times 10^{-3}} \quad \therefore \boxed{R = 142.5 \Omega}$$

10] Given:  $V_Z (49 \text{ mA}) = 5.1 \text{ V}$   
 $I_{ZK} = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{ZM} = 70 \text{ mA}$   
 $Z_Z = 7 \Omega$



Req:  $I_{L|min}, I_{L|max}$

The equivalent circuit model: "Practical model"



$$\therefore I_L = I_T - I_Z \quad \therefore I_{L|min} = I_T - I_{Z|max} = I_T - I_{ZM}$$

$$I_{L|max} = I_T - I_{Z|min} = I_T - I_{ZK}$$

$$I_T = \frac{V_{IN} - V_Z}{R}$$

$$\therefore Z_Z = \frac{\Delta V_Z}{\Delta I_Z} \quad \therefore \Delta V_Z = \Delta I_Z Z_Z$$

$$\rightarrow I_{L|min} = ?? \quad \therefore V_{ZM} = 5.1 + (70 \text{ mA} - 49 \text{ mA}) * 7 = 5.247$$

$$\text{at which } I_T = \frac{8 - 5.247}{22} \approx 125.14 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore I_{L|min} = 125.14 - 70 \quad \therefore I_{L|min} = 55.14 \text{ mA}$$

$$\rightarrow I_{L|max} = ??$$

$$V_{ZK} = 5.1 - (49 - 1) * 10^{-3} * 7 = 4.764 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{at which } I_T = \frac{8 - 4.764}{22} \approx 147.1 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore I_{L|max} = 147.1 - 1 \quad \therefore I_{L|max} = 146.1 \text{ mA}$$