



Department Of electrical and computer Engineering
ENEE2103 CIRCUITS AND ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

Experiment No.6 Prelab

Insructer: Dr. Alhareth Zyoud

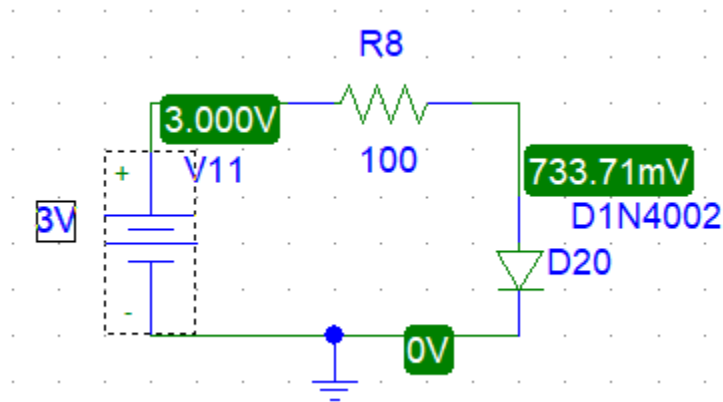
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Date: 26/09/2021

I. DIODE CHARACTERISTICS

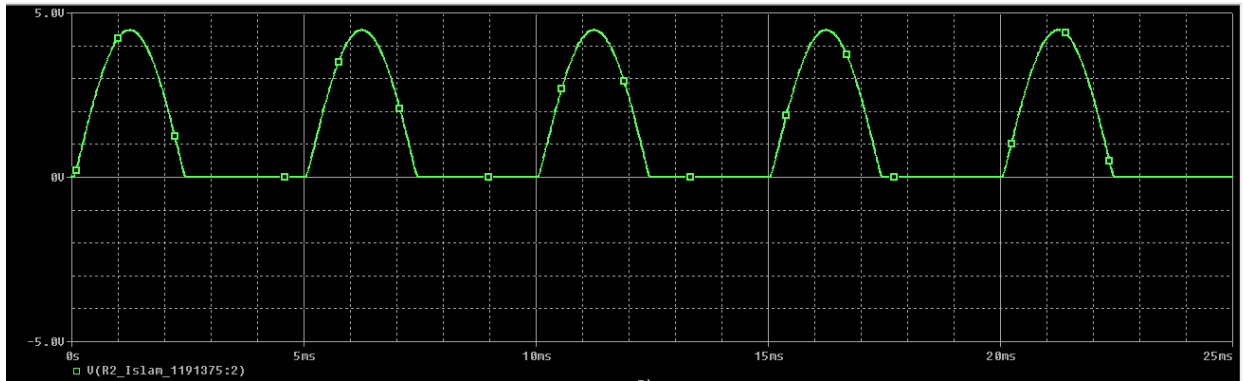
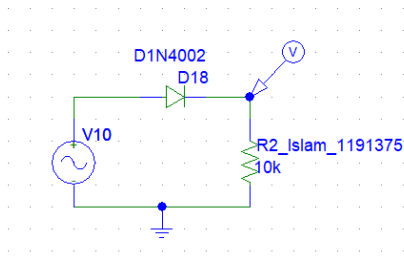


V_s	V_R	V_D	I_D
0	almost zero	almost zero	0A
0.2	0.007mV	199.93mV	684.15nA
0.4	3.23mV	396.77mV	32.71uA
0.6	56.46mV	543.54mV	564.59uA
0.8	193.28mV	606.72mV	1.933mA
1	361.16mV	638.84mV	3.612mA
1.5	819mV	681mV	8.19mA
2	1295.32mV	704.68mV	17.79mA
2.5	1778.88mV	721.12mV	17.79mA
3	2266.29mV	733.71mV	22.66mA

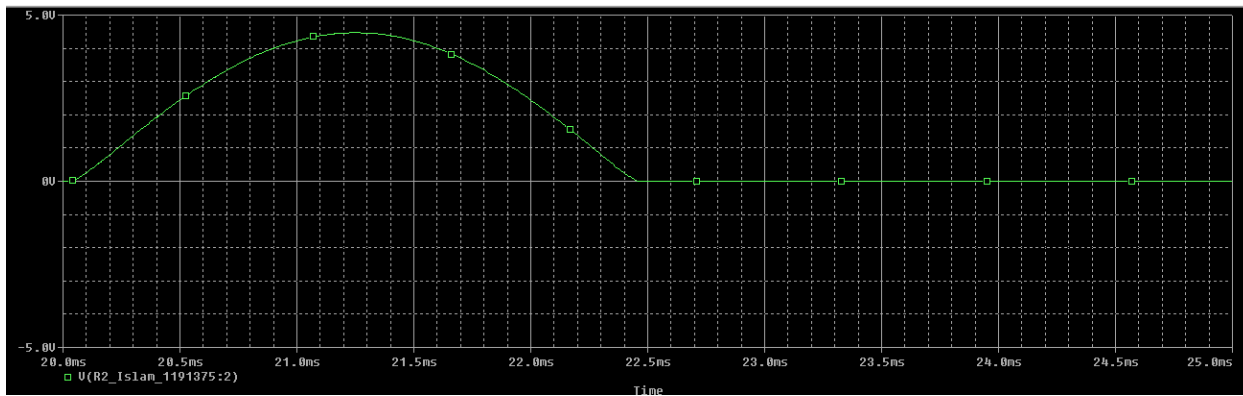
After reversing the diode, on paper: the diode will act as open circuit sense it is reversed because the voltage on the anode is more than the voltage on the cathode. Practically on PSpice a small amount of current (almost zero) will go through the current which is called reverse saturation current.

II. RECTIFICATION

- a. HALF - WAVE RECTIFICATION.



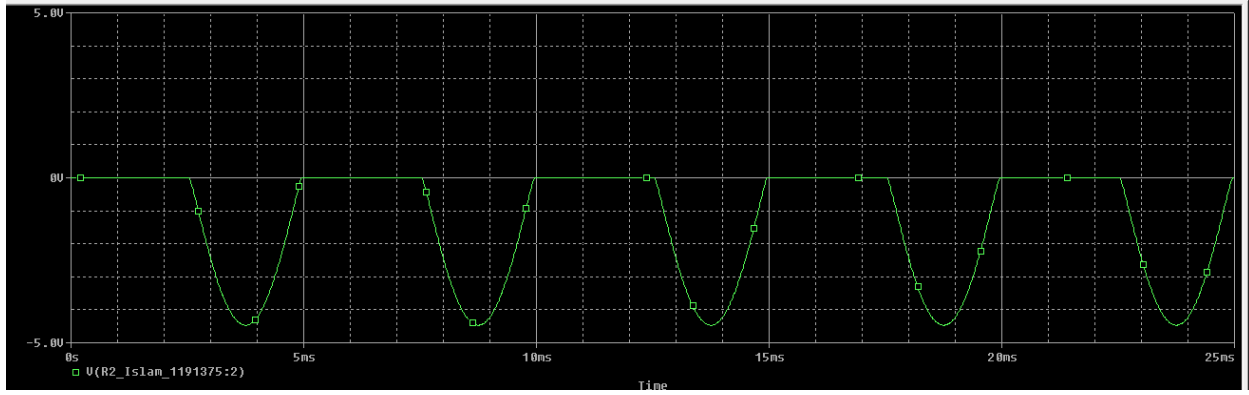
Last cycle:



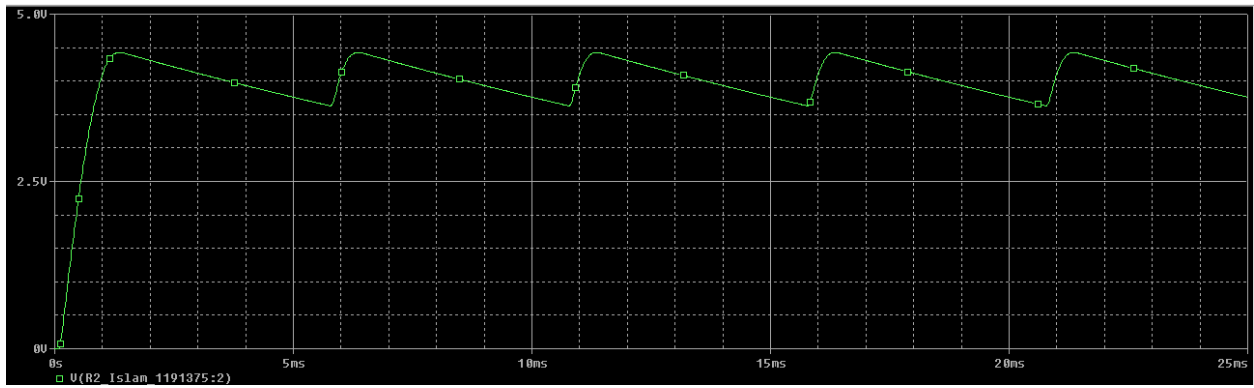
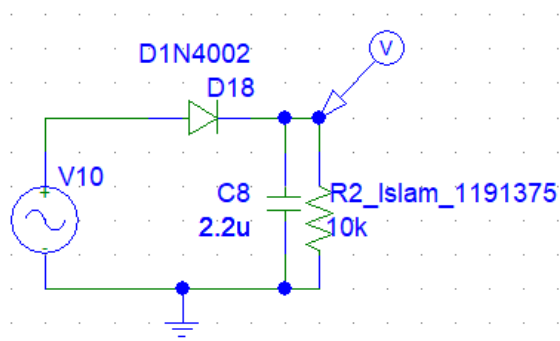
Using cursor $V_P=4.4685V$ and $T=5ms$ equal to the source.

$$V_{DC}=0.318V_m=0.318 \times 4.4685=1.42V$$

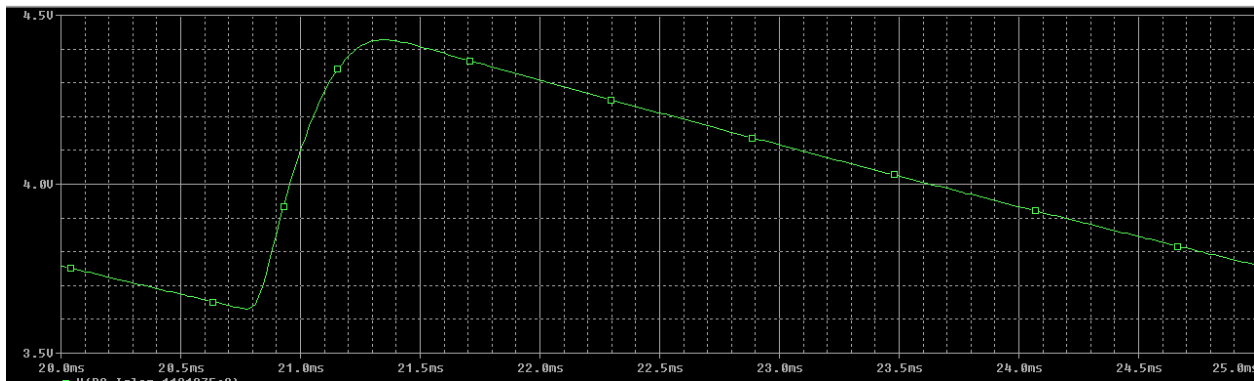
After reversing the diode, the rectifier will pass the negative waves as shown below



After putting the capacitor



Last cycle:

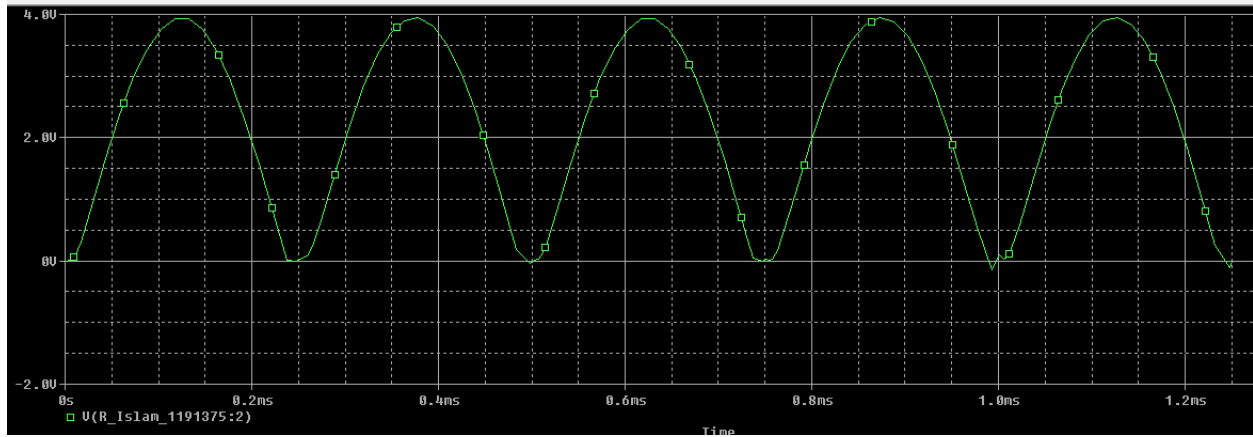
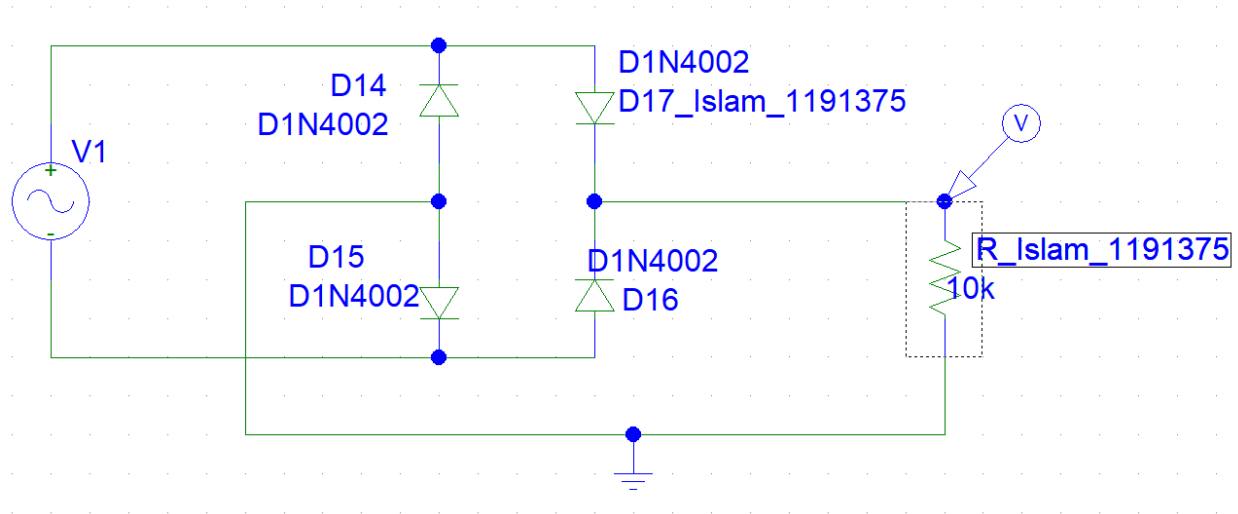


$V_{rp-p} = 4.4273 - 3.6310 = 0.7963$ (From Slides) (Max and Min Value)

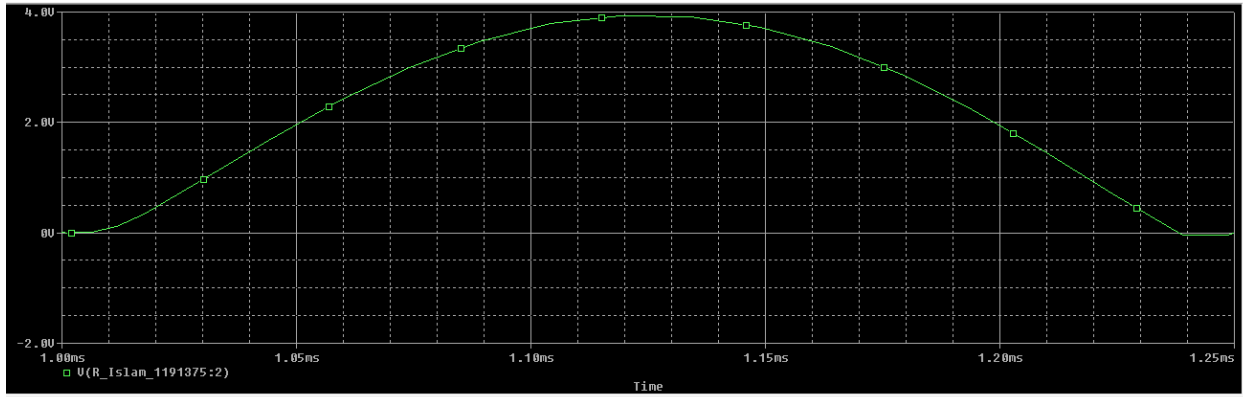
$VDC = 4.4272 - 0.5 \times 0.7963 = 4.028V$

The Value of the capacitor was set to 47 μ F.

b. FULL-WAVE RECTIFICATION:



Last cycle:

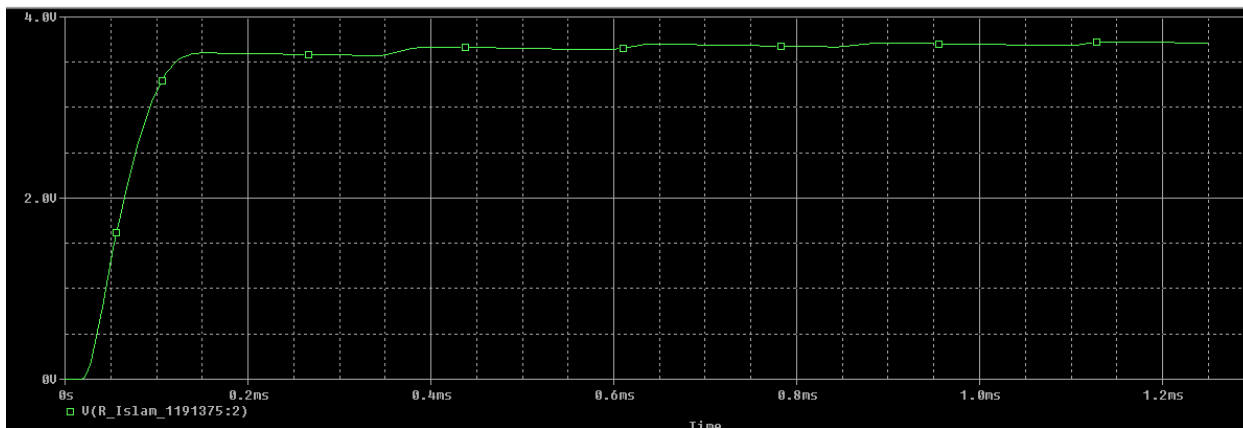


$$T=t_0/2 = 1/2000 \times 2 = 0.25 \text{ms}$$

$$V_p = 3.978 \text{V}$$

$$V_{DC} = 0.636 V_p = 2.52 \text{V}$$

The 2.2 μ F capacitor connected:



$$V_{Irpp} = 3.653 - 3.443 = 0.0210 \text{V}$$

$$V_{DC} = 8.6038 - 0.5 \times 0.0210 = 8.3218 \text{V}$$

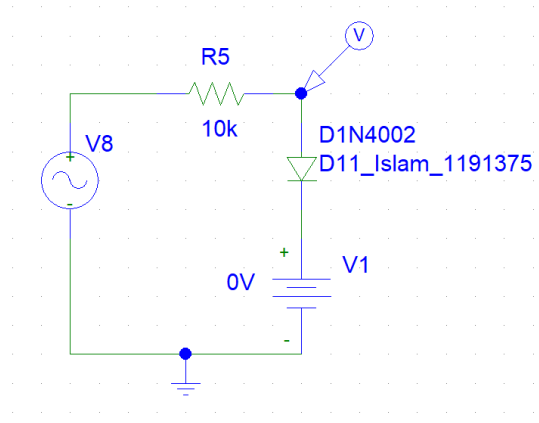
$$V_{rms} = V_{Irpp} / (2 \sqrt{3}) = 0.0210 / (2 \times 1.732) = 8.87 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$r\% = V_{rms} / V_{dc} = 0.23\%$$

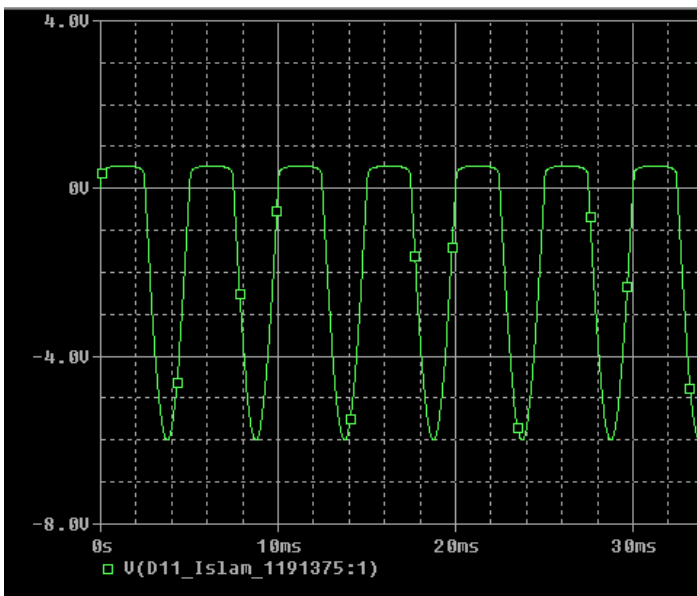
the ripple is small, so the simulation of the graph was close to DC

III. other applications:

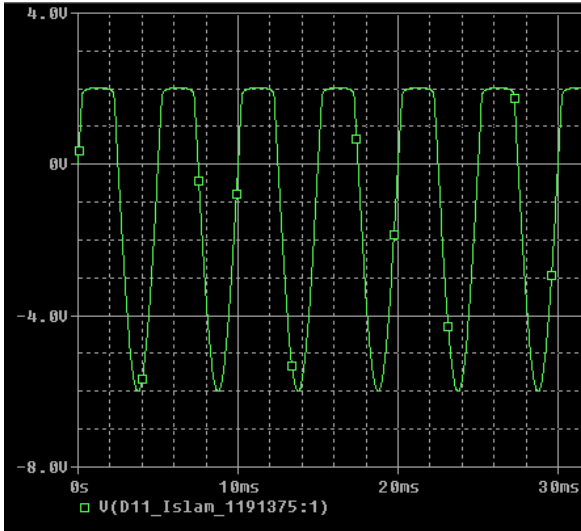
- a. clipping: $V_{DC} = 0$



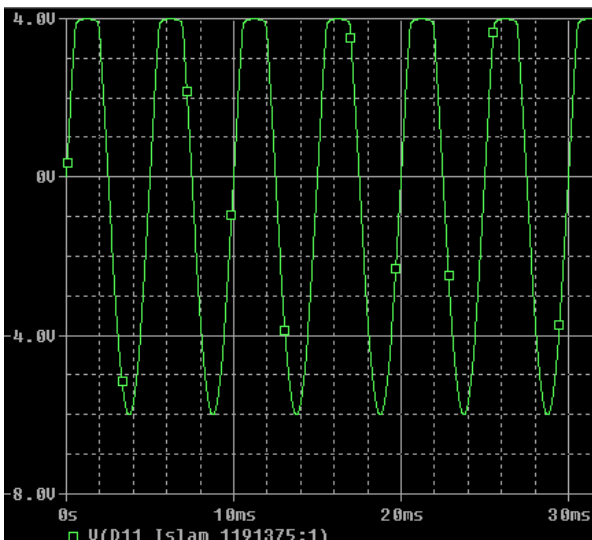
$V_{DC} = 0V$



$V_{DC} = 1.5V$

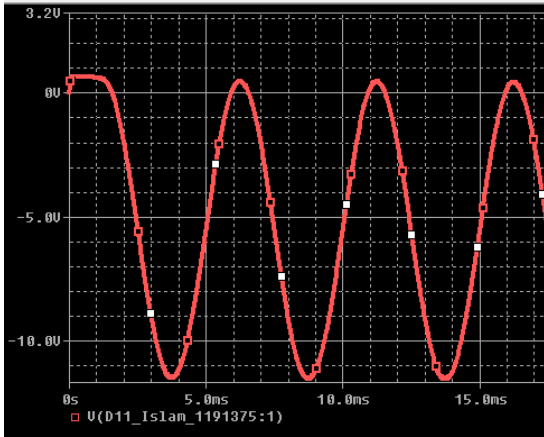


$V_{DC} = 3.5V$

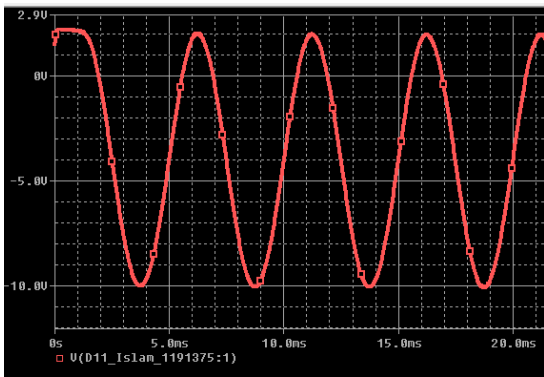


b. Clamping:

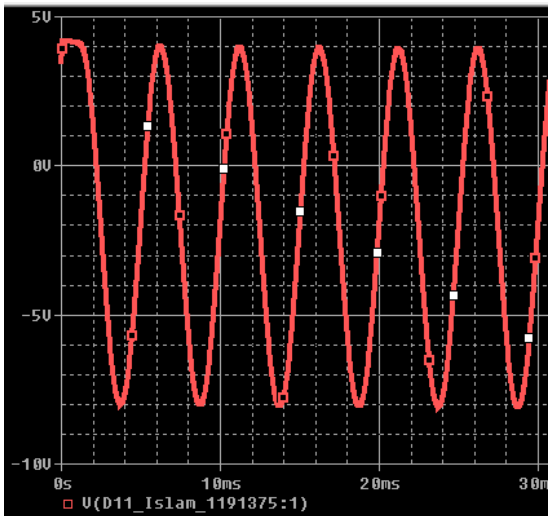
$V_{DC} = 0V$



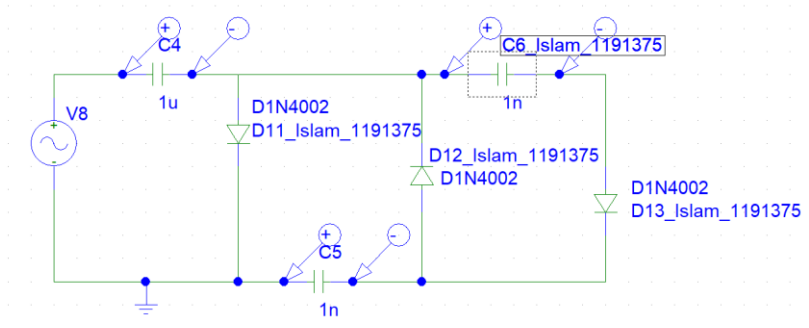
$V_{DC} = 1.5V$



$V_{DC} = 3.5V$



c. VOLTAGE MULTIPLIER CIRCUITS



green is the voltage across C4, blue is the voltage across C5, red is the voltage across C6



C1+C3

