



BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY

Electrical Engineering Department

Electronic Circuits 2 – ENEE3304

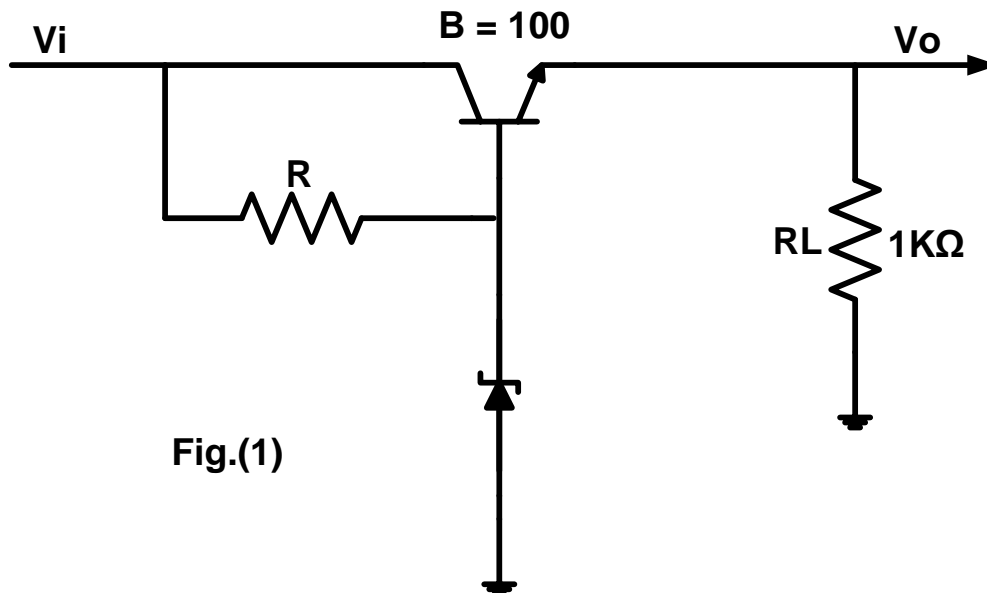
Voltage Regulators Homework Problems

Problem 1

The base to emitter voltage of the transistor in Fig.(1) is $0.7V$.

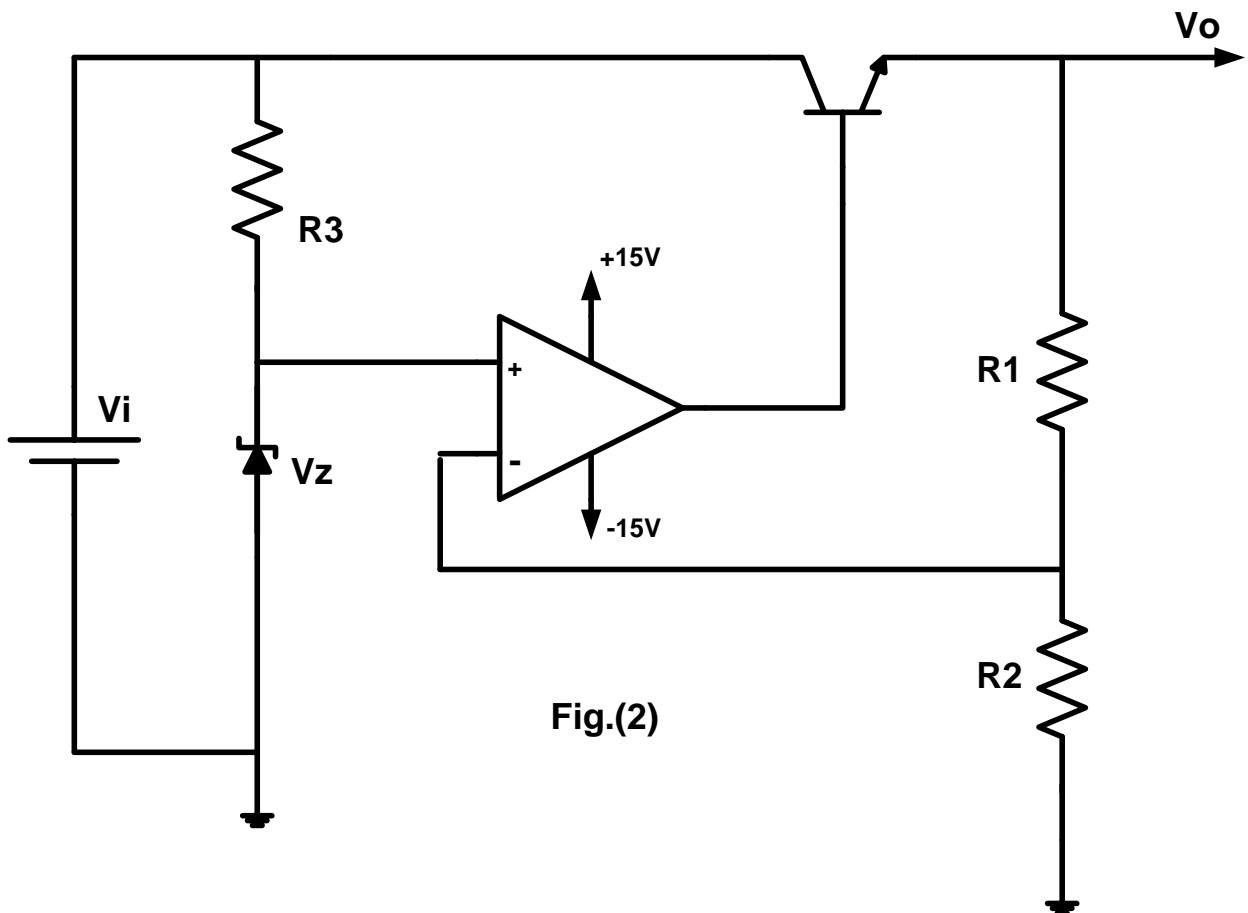
V_i can vary from $12V$ to $24V$. Assume $\beta = 100$

- What breakdown voltage should the Zener diode have if the load voltage is to be maintained at $9V$.
- If the Zener diode must conduct at least $10mA$ of reverse current to remain in the breakdown , what maximum value should R have?
- With the value of R found in (b) , what is the maximum power dissipated in the Zener diode.



Problem 2

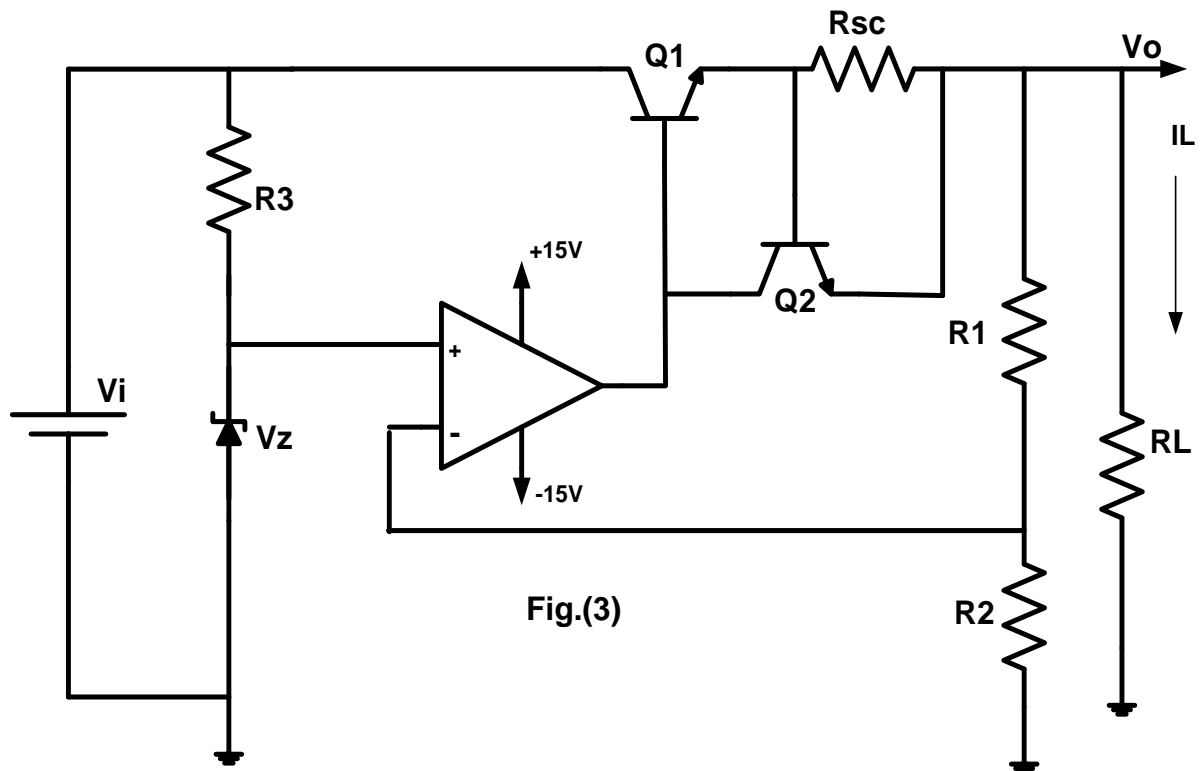
Complete the design of the series voltage regulator shown in Fig.(2) using a 6-V Zener diode to maintain a regulated output voltage of 18V. Assume that the unregulated input varies between 20V and 30V and the current through the Zener diode must be at least 20mA to keep it in its breakdown region .



Problem 3

The voltage regulator in Fig.(3) is designed to maintain an output voltage of 25V.

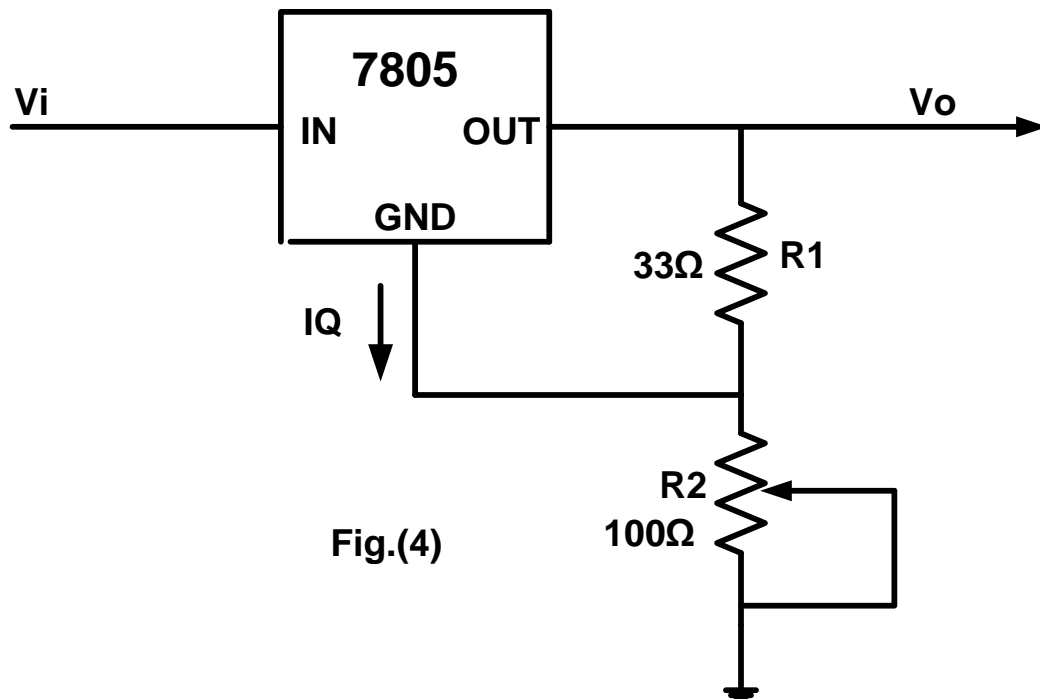
- What value of R_{sc} should be used if it is desired to limit the maximum load current to 0.5A.
- With the value of R_{sc} found in (a), what will be the output voltage when $R_L = 100\Omega$.
- Repeat (b) for $R_L = 10\Omega$.



Problem 4

For the voltage regulator shown in Fig.(5)

- Determine the minimum and the maximum value of the output voltage assuming that $I_Q = 10\text{mA}$.
- Assume that R_2 has been adjusted to 100Ω , but I_Q has changed to 7mA . Recompute V_o .



Problem 5

For the dual polarity voltage regulator shown in Fig.(5) .

- Determine the positive and the negative load voltages produced by the circuit shown in Fig,(5) if $R2A = R2B = 10K\Omega$.
- Repeat part (a) if $R2A=0\Omega$ and $R2B = 20K\Omega$.
- Repeat part (a) if $R2A = 20K\Omega$ and $R2B = 0\Omega$.

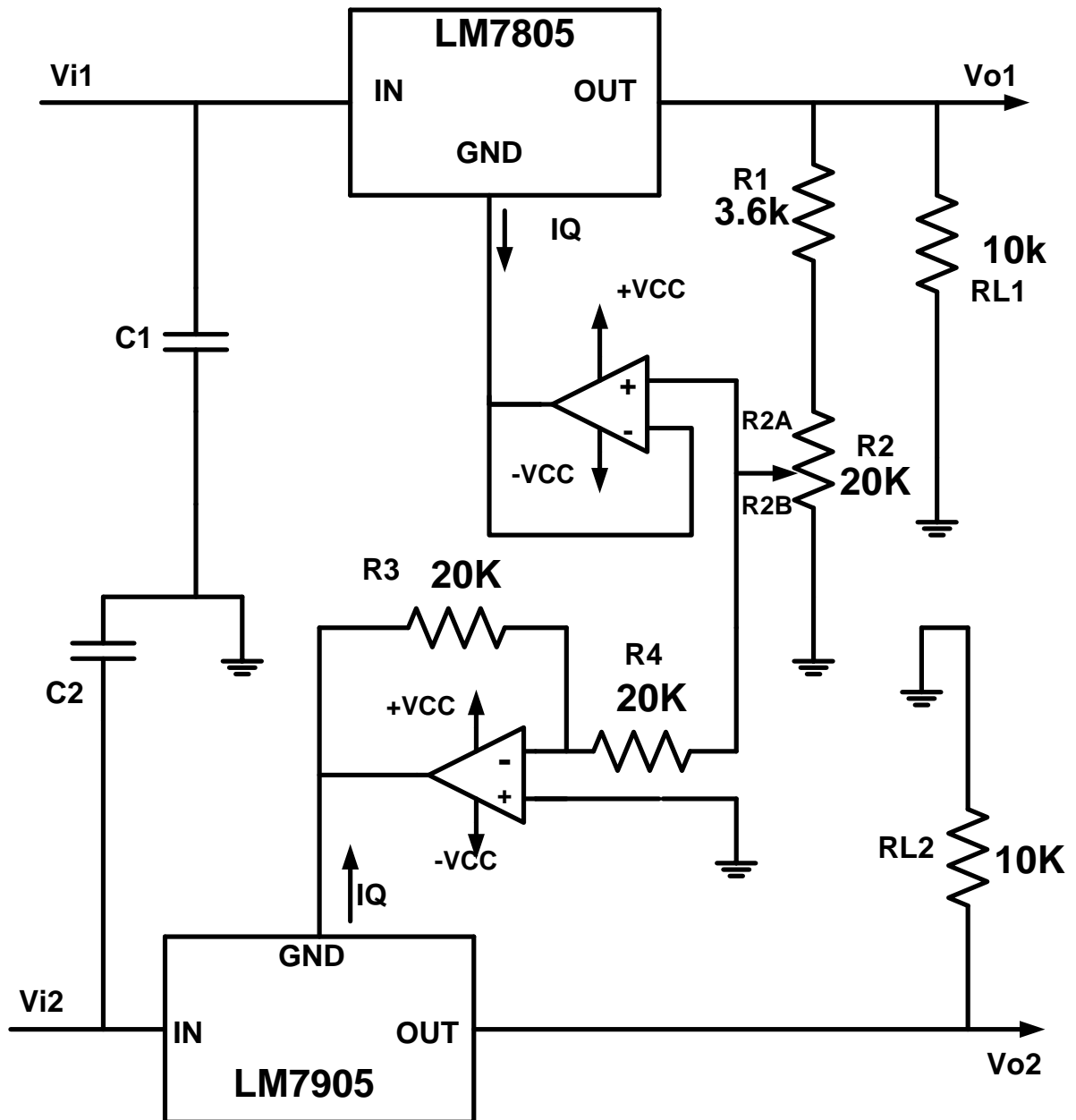


Fig.(5)