

**SEM. IV, paper- CC10**

**Two terminal devices and their applications**  
(Specially: **Ripple factor calculation**)

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**Lecture-IV**

Ripple factor of a full wave rectifier: —

The output of a rectifier contains both "dc" as well as ac components. This undesirable "ac" components are called ripples, ripple factor is defined as the ratio of r.m.s value of ac components to the dc components in the output.

Ripple factor =  $\frac{\text{r.m.s value of ac components}}{\text{value of dc components}}$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{I_{ac}}{I_{dc}} \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$\text{Now, } I_{r.m.s} = \sqrt{I_{ac}^2 + I_{dc}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{r.m.s}^2 = I_{ac}^2 + I_{dc}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{ac}^2 = I_{r.m.s}^2 - I_{dc}^2 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{ac} = \sqrt{I_{r.m.s}^2 - I_{dc}^2}$$

Using (II) in (I), we get,

$$\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{I_{r.m.s}^2 - I_{dc}^2}}{I_{dc}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{I_{r.m.s}^2 - I_{dc}^2}{I_{dc}^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{I_{rms}^2}{I_{dc}^2} - \frac{I_{dc}^2}{I_{dc}^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_{rms}}{I_{dc}}\right)^2 - 1} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

For full wave rectifier —

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{(iv)} \quad I_{dc} = \frac{2I_0}{\pi} \quad \text{(v)}$$

where  $I_0$  is peak value of ac input.

using (iv) & (v) in (ii), we get,

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2I_0}{\pi}}\right)^2 - 1} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 - 1} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{8} - 1}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\gamma = 0.48}$$

Thus in full wave rectifier, the value of dc component is more than ac component,

RIPPLE factor for half wave Rectifier -

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_{rms}}{I_{dc}}\right)^2 - 1} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

For half wave rectifier,

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_0}{2} \quad \text{--- (vi)} \quad \& \quad I_{dc} = \frac{I_0}{\pi} \quad \text{--- (vii)}$$

Where  $I_0$  is peak value of ac input.

Using (vi) & (vii) in (iii), we get,

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_0/2}{I_0/\pi}\right)^2 - 1} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{4} - 1}$$

$$\therefore \gamma = 1.21$$

Thus ~~the~~ ac components exceeds the dc components in half wave rectifier, ~~due~~ due to this reason, half wave rectifier is seldom used.