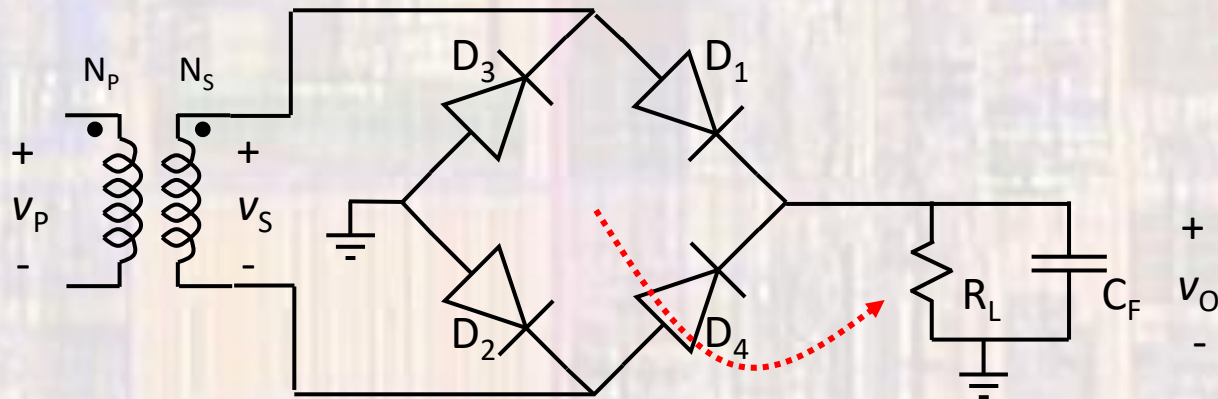


# DC Voltage Generation

Last updated 12/14/21

# DC Voltage Generation

- Add a simple Low Pass Filter to our rectifier

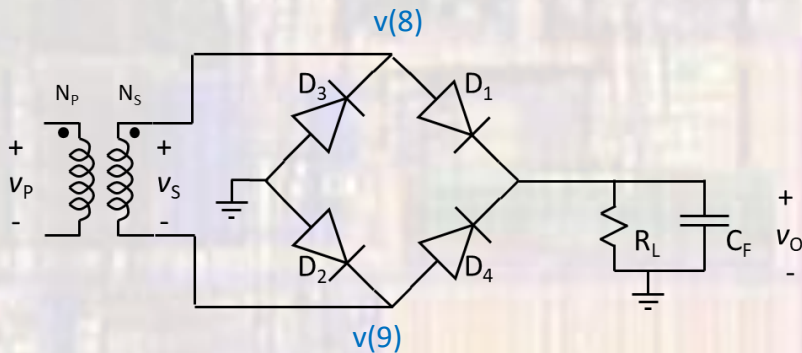


Filter time constant:  $\tau = R_L C_F$

Filter Decay Equation:  $v_O = v_{initial} e^{-t/\tau}$

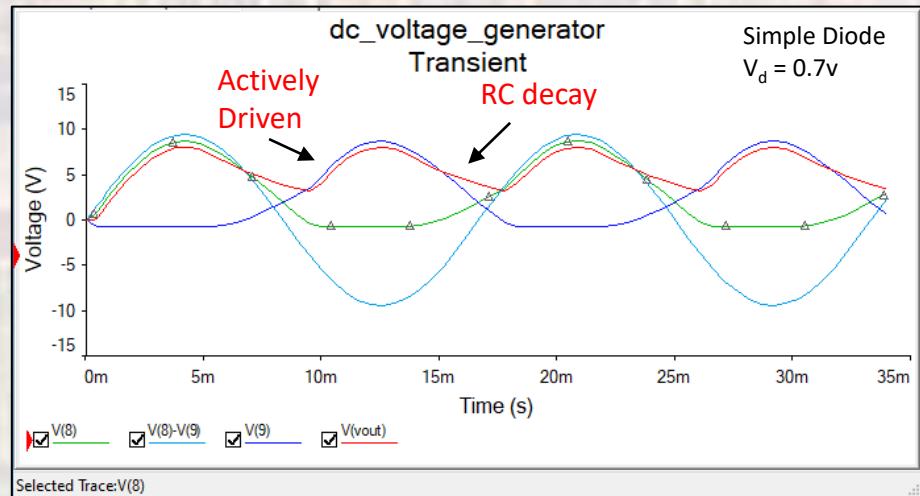
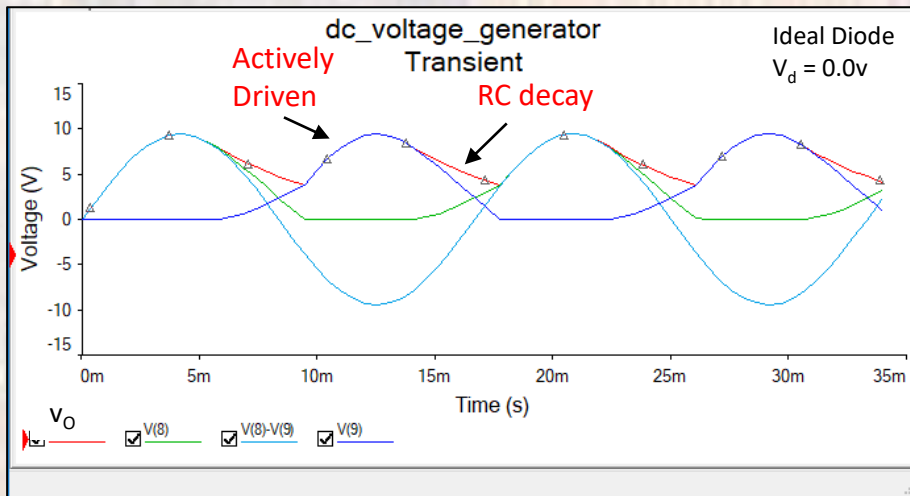
# DC Voltage Generation

- Add a simple Low Pass Filter to our rectifier



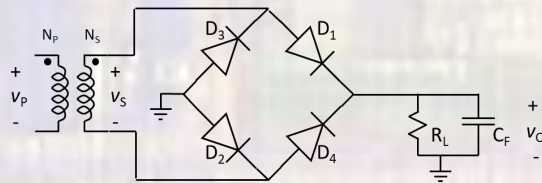
Filter time constant:  $\tau = R_L C_F$

Filter Decay Equation:  $v_O = v_{initial} e^{-t/\tau}$



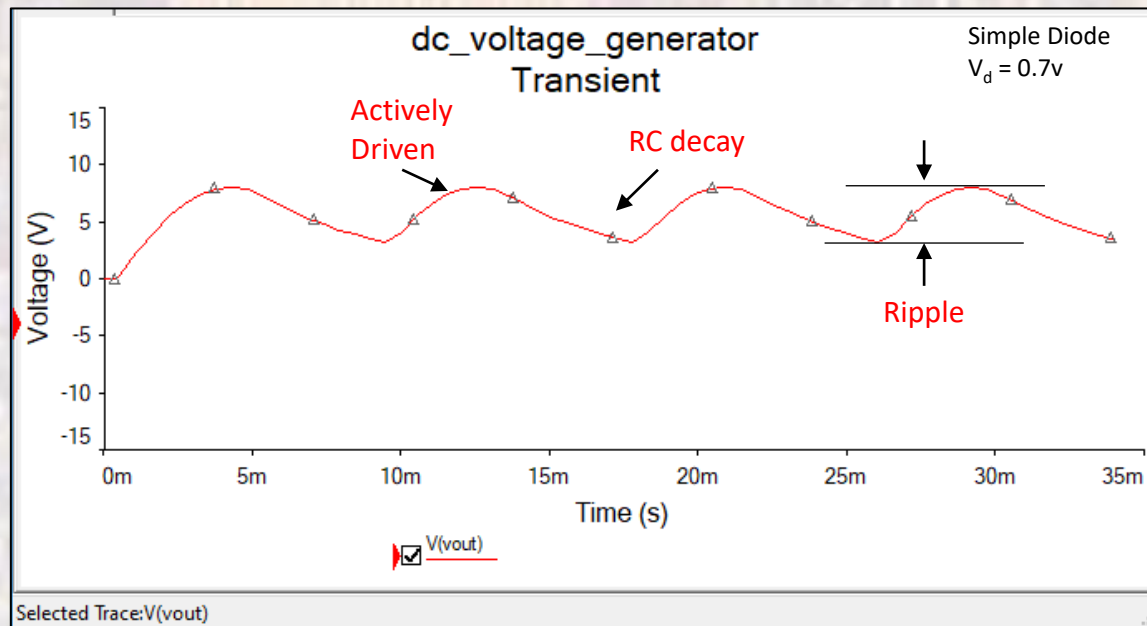
# DC Voltage Generation

- Add a simple Low Pass Filter to our rectifier
  - Resulting output is a pseudo-DC signal



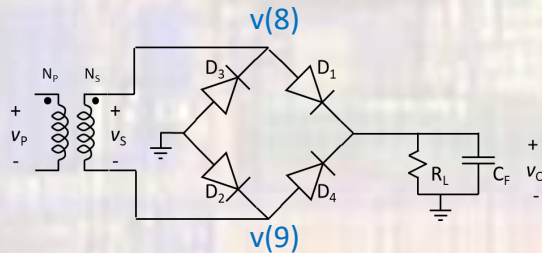
Filter time constant:  $\tau = R_L C_F$

Filter Decay Equation:  $v_O = v_{initial} e^{-t/\tau}$



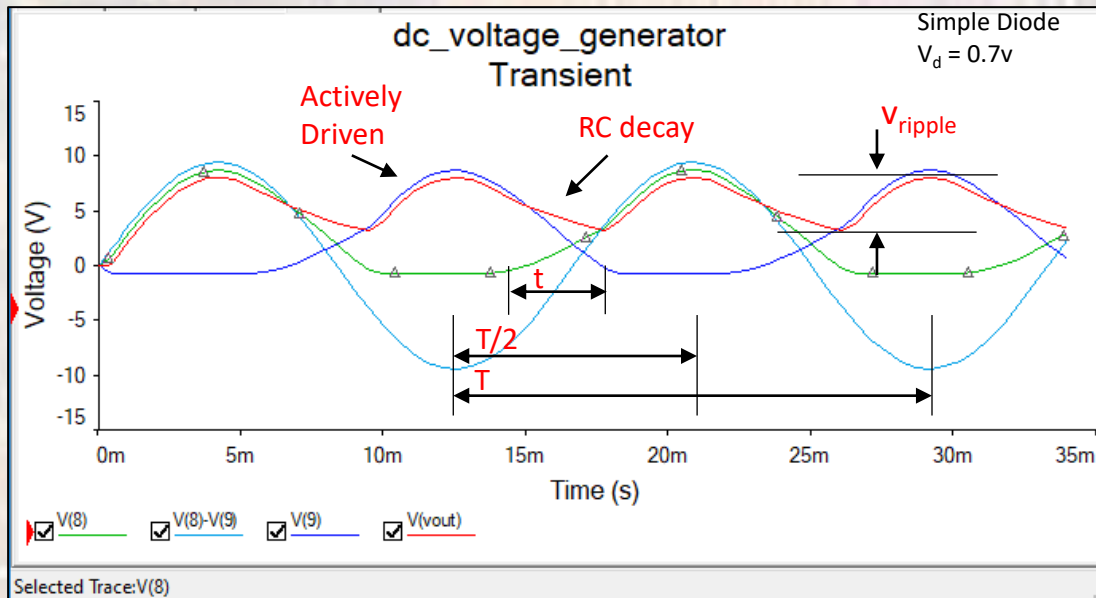
# DC Voltage Generation

- Signal Analysis



Filter time constant:  $\tau = R_L C_F$

Filter Decay Equation:  $v_O = v_{initial} e^{-t/\tau}$



$$V_{pk} = V_{Srms} * 1.414$$

$$V_{initial} \approx V_{pk} - 2V_D$$

$$t \leq T/2$$

$$e^{-t/\tau} \geq e^{-T/2\tau} = e^{-T/2RC}$$

$$v_O = v_{initial} e^{-T/2RC}$$

$$v_{ripple} = v_{initial} - v_{initial} e^{-T/2RC}$$

$$v_{ripple} = v_{initial} (1 - e^{-T/2RC})$$



# DC Voltage Generation

- Design Example 1
  - Design a bridge rectifier circuit to provide a peak output voltage of 15v and 250mv of ripple.
  - Assume nominal line voltage, simple diodes,  $R_L = 1K\Omega$

## Transformer Design

15v peak out w/ 2  $v_D \rightarrow 16.4v$  peak  $v_S$

16.4v peak  $v_S \rightarrow 11.6v$  rms for  $v_S$

11.6v rms with 120v rms input  $\rightarrow N = 10.35$

## Filter Design

$T = 1/60Hz = 16.666ms$ ,  $R_L = 1K\Omega$

$$v_{ripple} = v_{initial}(1 - e^{-T/2RC})$$

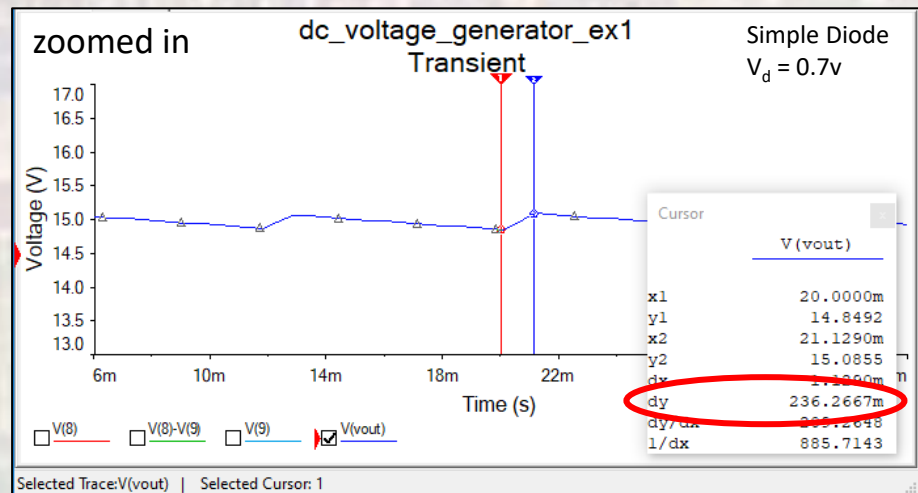
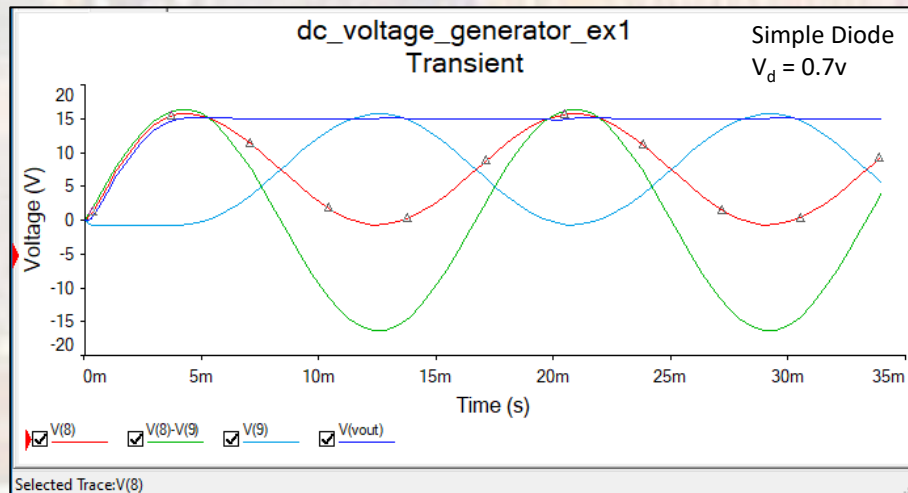
$$250mv = 15v(1 - e^{-16.666ms/2*1K\Omega*C})$$

$$C_F = 496\mu F$$

# DC Voltage Generation

- Design Example 1
  - Design a bridge rectifier circuit to provide a peak output voltage of 15v and 250mv of ripple.
  - Assume nominal line voltage, simple diodes,  $R_L = 1K\Omega$

$$V_{\text{ripple}} = 236\text{mv}$$



# DC Voltage Generation

- Design Example 2
  - Design a bridge rectifier circuit to provide a minimum output voltage of 12.5v and < 500mv of ripple.
  - Assume nominal line voltage, simple diodes,  $R_L = 1K\Omega$

## Transformer Design

13v peak out w/ 2  $v_D \rightarrow 14.4v$  peak  $v_S$   
14.4v peak  $v_S \rightarrow 10.1v$  rms for  $v_S$   
Closest common transformer size would be 12v rms  
12v rms  $\rightarrow 15.57v$  peak  $v_S \rightarrow 14.17v$  peak out

## Filter Design

$T = 1/60\text{Hz} = 16.666\text{ms}$ ,  $R_L = 1K\Omega$   
 $v_{\text{ripple}} = v_{\text{initial}}(1 - e^{-T/2RC})$   
 $500\text{mv} = 14.17v(1 - e^{-16.666\text{ms}/2*1K\Omega*C})$   
 $C_F = 231\mu\text{F}$   
Closest common (larger) capacitor size is 330uF  
 $v_{\text{ripple}} = 353\text{mv}$

## Final Design

12v rms transformer  
Simple bridge rectifier  
330uF filter capacitor

$v_O = 13.83v$  to  $14.17v$  (353mv ripple)

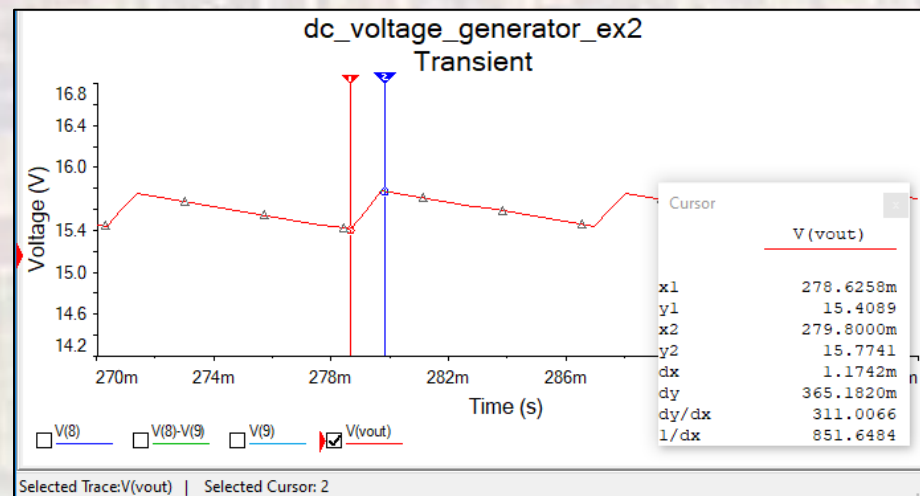
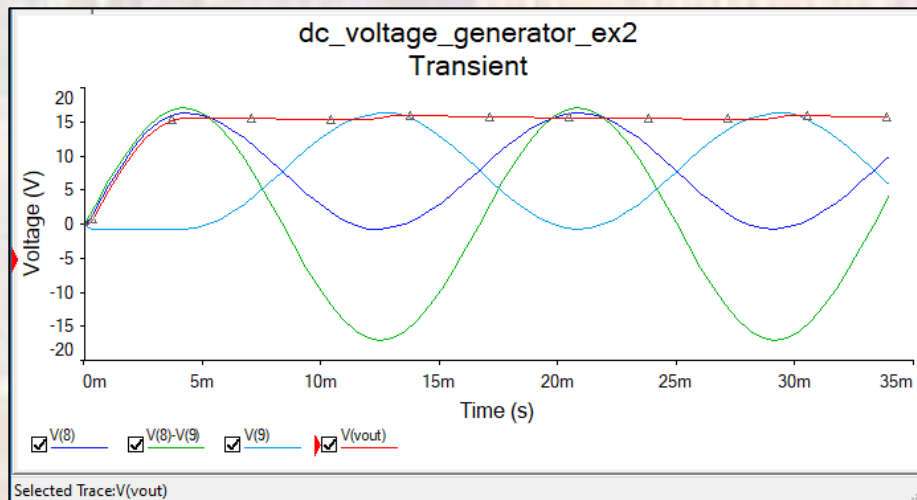


# DC Voltage Generation

- Design Example 2
  - Design a bridge rectifier circuit to provide a minimum output voltage of 12.5v and < 500mv of ripple.
  - Assume nominal line voltage, simple diodes,  $R_L = 1K\Omega$

$$V_{Omin} = 15.4v$$

$$V_{ripple} = 365mv$$



Why different from the predicted results?