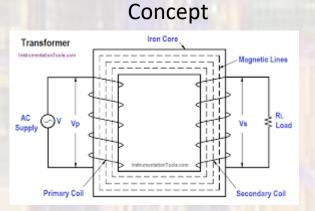
Rectification

Last updated 1/18/24

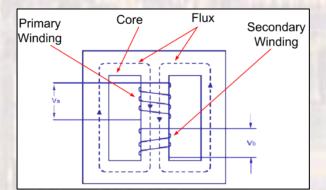
- Transformers
 - Basics



AC voltage on the Primary coil creates a magnetic field (concentrated by the core)

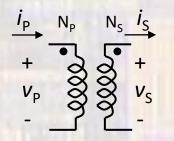
The magnetic field in the core creates a voltage on the secondary coil

Implementation



Characteristic Equation

Schematic



Primary

Secondary

Characteristic Equation

$$\frac{v_P}{v_S} = \frac{i_S}{i_P} = \frac{N_P}{N_S}$$
 Transformer turns ratio

- Example 1
 - The cube shaped transformer you plug into a wall socket is sometimes called a "wall wart"
 - v_P is approximately 120v rms

What transformer turns ratio would be required to generate an 18v rms secondary voltage

 $\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{v_P}{v_S} = \frac{120v \ rms}{18v \ rms} = 6.66$

© tj

• Example 2

How much does the secondary voltage from the previous slide vary due to power line voltage variation

US power line voltage can vary from 114v rms to 126v rms (range A)

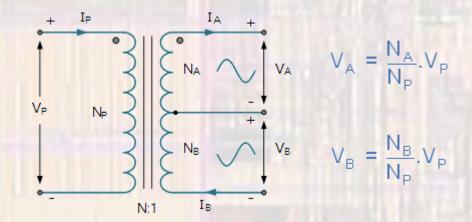
$$v_S = \frac{N_2}{N_1} v_P = \frac{1}{6.66} v_P$$

@ 114v rms, v_s = 17.1v rms

@ 126v rms, v_s = 18.8v rms

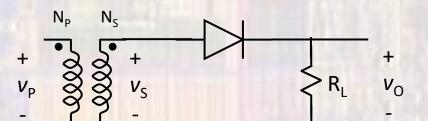
Note: this is +/- 5%

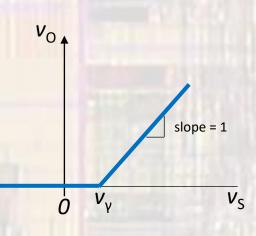
- Center Tap
 - 1 primary coil, 2 secondary coils



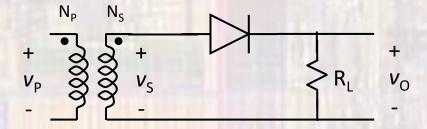
6

- Half Wave Rectifier
 - Basic Implementation

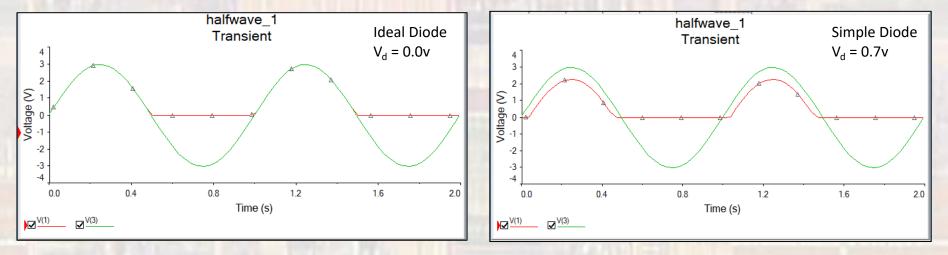




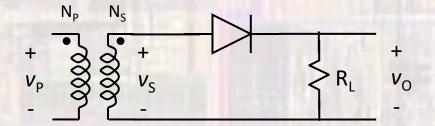
Simulation

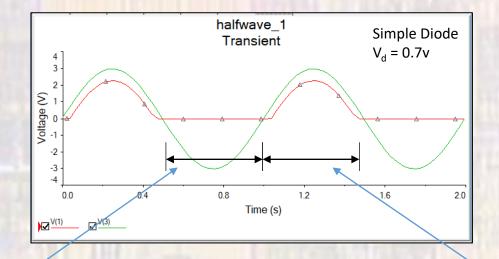


$$v_s = \pm 3V$$



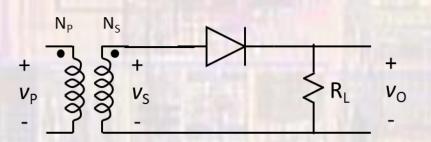
Design Considerations





Reversed biased region v_Dmax = -v_Speak → breakdown requirement Forward biased region $i_D max = (v_S peak - v_D)/R$ \rightarrow current requirement

- Design Example
 - 120v rms primary voltage
 - Transformer turns ratio: 12
 - Load resistance: 1KΩ



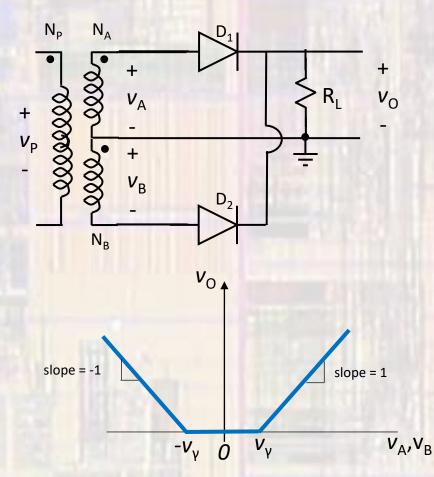
What are the diode requirements?

Breakdown:

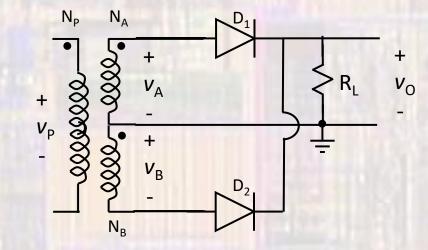
120v rms, 12 turns ratio → $v_s = 10v$ rms 10v rms → $v_s peak = 14.14v$ Current: (14.14v - v_D)/1KΩ → 14.14ma - v_D /1ΩK typical v_F is 0.6v → 13.54ma

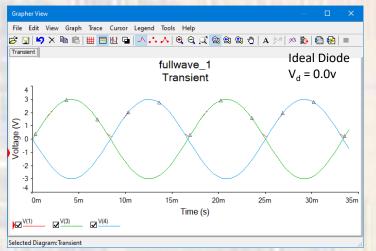
guard band the design: $v_F \approx 0.6v$ $V_{breakdown} > 20v$ (14v rms) $I_{max} > 20ma$

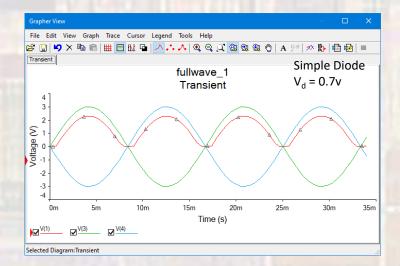
- Full-Wave Rectifier
 - Basic Implementation



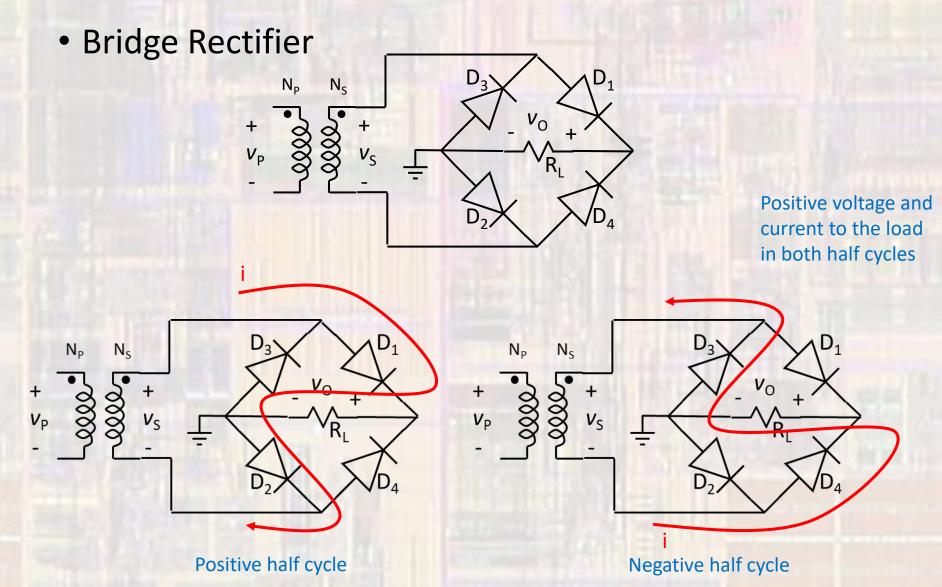
Simulation



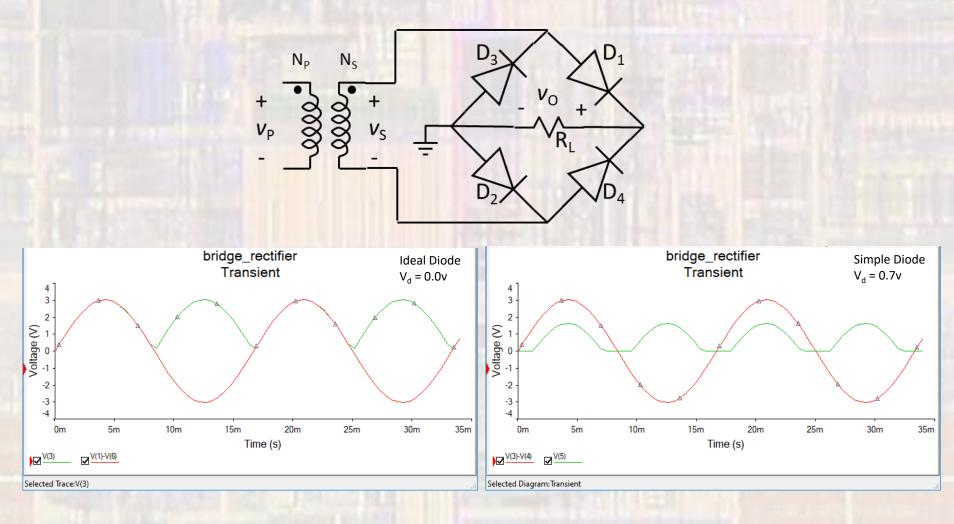




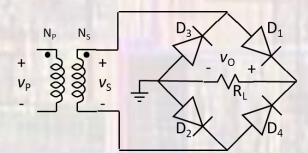
12

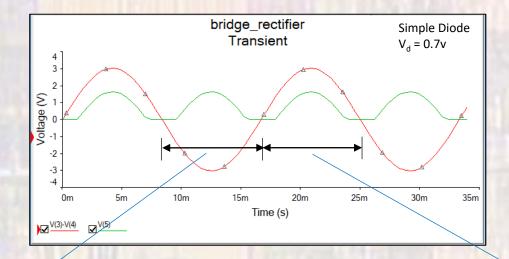


Bridge Rectifier



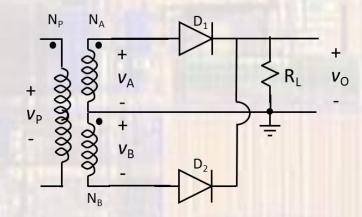
Bridge Rectifier





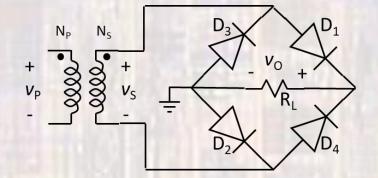
Reversed biased region D1,D2 $v_Dmax = -v_speak / 2$ \rightarrow breakdown requirement Forward biased region D1, D2 $i_D max = (v_S peak - 2v_D)/R$ \rightarrow current requirement

Comparison



Lower voltage drop – 1 v_D Fewer active components – 2 diodes More complex transformer - \$\$

transformer - \$16 diodes - \$0.10



Higher voltage drop – 2 v_D More active components – 4 diodes Less complex transformer - \$

transformer - \$10 diodes - \$0.20



Full-Wave Red

Real world



DECDES

Features and Benefits

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- High Current Capability and Low Forward Voltage Drop Surge Overload Rating to 30A Peak
 Lead Free Finish, RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

hanical Data
Case: DO-41 Plastic
Case Material: Molded Plastic. UL Flammability Classification
Rating 94V-0

wusuture senatsmy: Level 1 per J-STD-020 Terminals- Fraih- Trn, Plated Leads Solderable per ML-STD-202, Method 208 () Polarhy: Cathodo Band Marking, Type Number Weight: 0.30 grams (approximate) vel 1 per J-STD-020

1N4001G - 1N4007G 1.0A GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIER

- Ordering Information (Note 2)

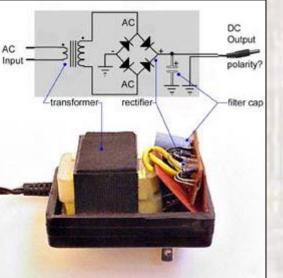
Device	Packaging	Shipping
1N4001G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch
1N4002G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch
1N4003G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch
1N4004G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch
1N4005G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch
1N4005G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch
1N4007G-T	DO-41 Plastic	5K/Tape & Reel, 13-inch

Mec

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Characteristic	Symbol	1N4001 G	1N4002 G	1N4003 G	1N4004 G	1N4005 G	1N4006 G	1N4007 G	
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	VRRM VRWM VR	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	
RMS Reverse Voltage	VR(RM3)	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	1
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 3) @ TA = 75°C	lo				1.0				Î
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	IFSM	30							
Forward Voltage @ Ir = 1.0A	Vrm				1.0				
Peak Reverse Current @T _A = 25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A = 125°C	law				5.0 50				ĺ
Typical Reverse Recovery Time (Note 4)	ty				2.0				
Typical Total Capacitance (Note 5)		8.0							
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient		100							
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T ₁ Tsto	RolA 100							







POWER TRANSFORMER Chassis Mount: Single Secondary

F-13X

January 2012 © Diodes Incorporated

Electrical Specifications (@25C) 1. Maximum Power: 3.78 VA 2. Primary: 1155 50/60 Hz 3. Secondary: 6.3V @ 0.68 Amps 4. Voltage Regulation: 30 % TYP @ full load to no load 5. Temperature Rise: 35C TYP (45C MAX allowed)



Description: The F-13X is part of a series which has a long history of reliable service in the field, made from a proven design and constructed with UL recognized materials.

Construction: Wound on a single channel nylon bobbin. Materials are UL recognized, Class B (130° C) rated.

These products are 100% hipot tested with an insulation of 1500V between primary and secondary windings as well as between the primary / secondary windings and the core. Safety:

Dimen	sions:	Units:	In inches
A	В	С	D

1.375 2.375 1.375 2.00 Mounting Hole Diameter: .187 in Lead length: 7.0 inches <u>+</u> 1 inch Weight: 0.37 lbs

Schematic:



Primary: Black to Black Secondary: Green to Green

RoHS Compliance: As of manufacturing date February 2016, all standard products meet the requirements of 2015/863/EU, known as the RoHS 3 initiative. * Upon printing, this document is considered "uncontrolled". Please contact Triad Magnetics' website for the most current version.

Web: www.TriadMagnetics.com Phone 951-277-0757 Fax 951-277-2757 460 Harley Knox Blvd. Perris, California 92571