

"Rectifier" circuits

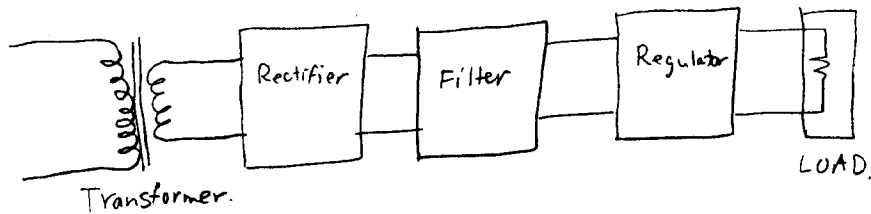
2C
3

(Diodes in Power supplies)

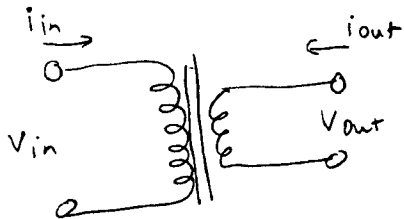
Design requirement:

We need to supply DC power
at a particular voltage,
but we have only AC (60Hz).

Idea:



A transformer converts one voltage (review)?
to another, determined by the
turns ratio



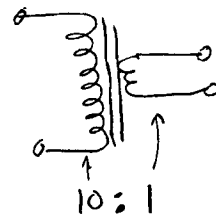
$$\frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}} = \frac{\text{primary turns}}{\text{secondary turns}}$$

$$\frac{i_{in}}{i_{out}} = \frac{\text{secondary turns}}{\text{primary turns}}$$

Example: We need 12 volts
We have 120 volts.

2C
4

$$\text{Turns ratio} = \frac{120}{12} = 10 \left(\frac{\text{primary}}{\text{secondary}} \right)$$



10:1

usually specified
this way.

No standard on which
goes first!

(We didn't say exactly how many turns -
just the ratio.)

Current ratio - suppose the secondary current
is 1 Amp.

What is the primary current? _____

For 1 Amp, the resistance of the
load must be 12 ohms.

What do I see looking into the
primary? _____

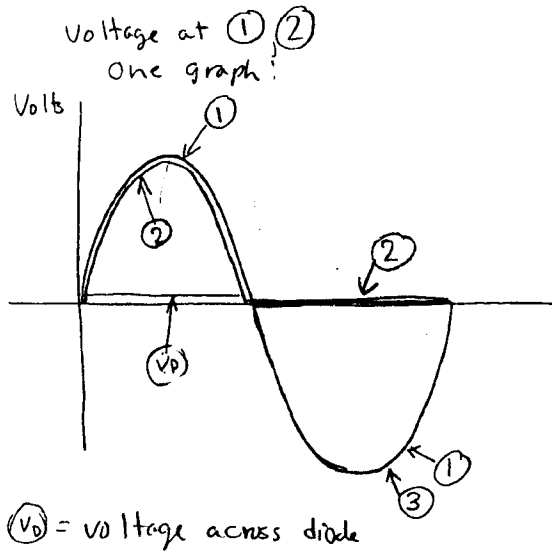
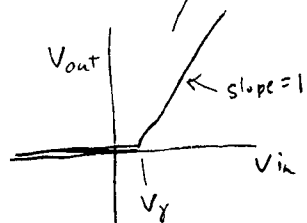
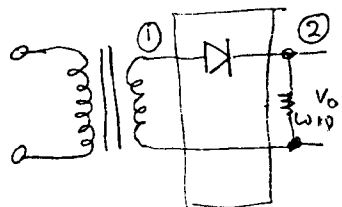
For a turns ratio of $N:1$

What is "impedance" ratio? _____

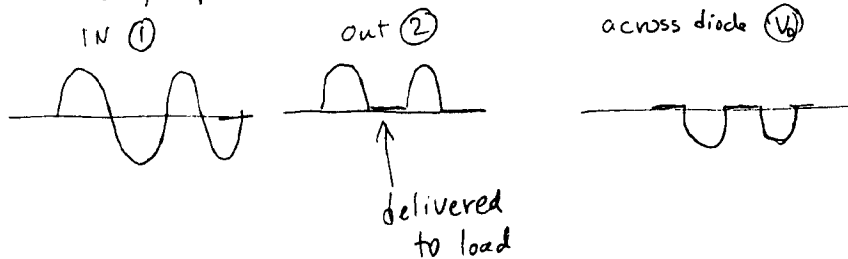
(This should be 313 review).

Half wave rectifier (2.1.1)

2c
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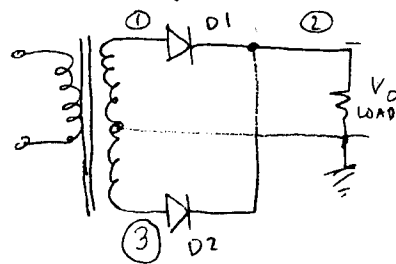
3 graphs:



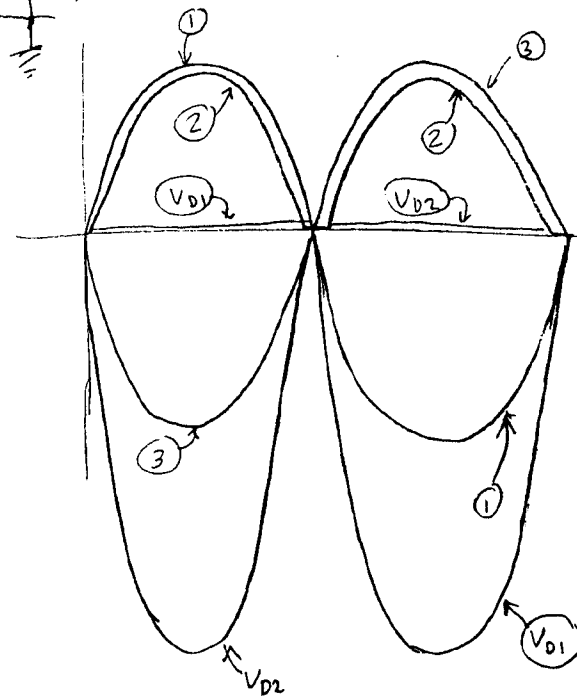
Full wave rectifier (2.1.2)

2c
6

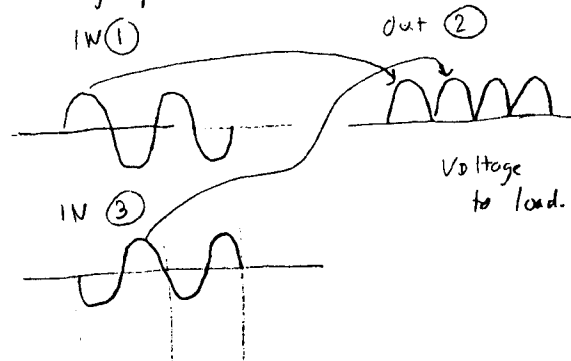
By adding another secondary, we can get both sides.



One graph:



5 graphs



Advantages:
 ← Twice the frequency
 Smoother
 Easier to filter.

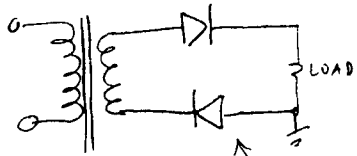
Disadvantages:
 Twice the reverse diode voltage.

Bridge rectifier

2c
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Instead of the extra secondary, use an extra pair of diodes;

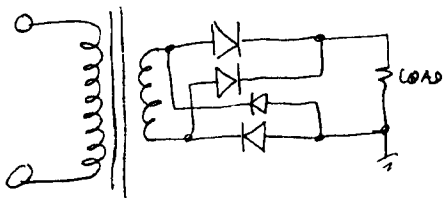
Half wave:



works like the old half wave rectifier

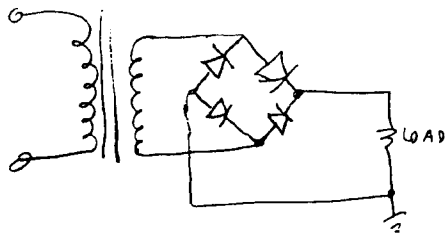
Two diodes in series are redundant, but leads to an idea!

Full wave.



Works almost like the other full wave, without the extra winding.

usually draw it like this:



Advantages:

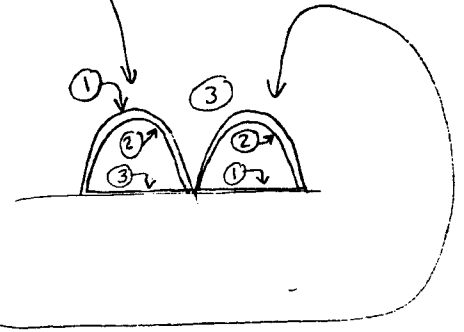
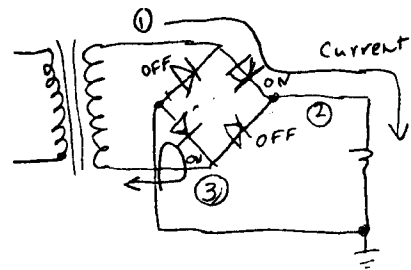
Like other full wave
Same reverse voltage as half wave

Disadvantages

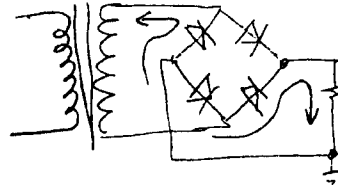
Twice the diode loss.

Positive half:

2c
8



Negative half



Using a bridge for both positive and negative voltages

