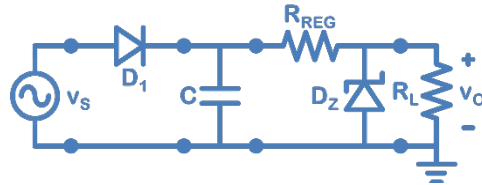


EECS312-HW6:

Designing a 9V power supply based on the circuit below.



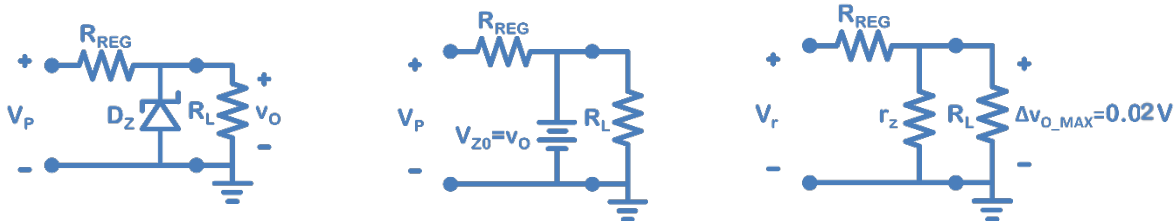
A transformer has been used to step down the 120Vrms outlet voltage to 12Vpeak:

$$v_s(t) = 12 \cdot \cos(2\pi 60t)$$

The rectifier diode, D_1 , is modeled as a 0.7V CVD and the Zener diode, D_Z , has parameters of $r_z=8\Omega$ and $V_{Z0} = 8.8V$. The load is modeled using resistance, $R_L=160\Omega$. What is the peak voltage at the output of the rectifier (D1:cathode, Top of the Capacitor) ?

$$V_P = \underline{\underline{12-0.7=11.3[V]}}$$

The circuit below (**left circuit**) will be used to find the value for R_{REG} , assuming the input voltage has a constant value of V_P . Replace the Zener diode with a 9V CVD model (5V battery – **center circuit**) and find the maximum value of R_{REG} that ensures the ideal diode remains forward biased (conducting). Choose an actual value that is 70% the maximum to include some error margin.



$$R_{REGMAX} = \underline{\underline{(11.3-9)/R_{REG} > 9/160 \quad R_{REG} < 160 \cdot (11.3-9)/9 = 40.89[\Omega]}}$$

$$R_{REG} = \underline{\underline{0.7 \cdot 40.89 = 28.62[\Omega]}}$$

Find the line regulation ($\Delta v_o/V_r$ – **right circuit**) using R_{REG} , r_z , and R_L .

$$\text{Line Reg} = \underline{\underline{160 \parallel 8 / (28.62 + 160 \parallel 8) = 0.21[V/V]}}$$

If we want a maximum ripple at the output, Δv_o , to be 0.02V, what is the allowable ripple, V_r , at the input of the regulator (based on the Line Reg)?

$$V_r = \underline{\underline{0.21 \cdot V_r = .02 \quad V_r = .02 / 0.21 = 0.095[V]}}$$

Find the effective resistance, R_C , that would be in parallel with the filter capacitor. Also, find the minimum capacitance to meet the ripple voltage, V_r .

$$R_C = \underline{\underline{R_C = 11.3 \cdot 28.62 / (11.3 - 9) = 140.6}}$$

$$C = \underline{\underline{C = 11.3 / (60 \cdot 140.6 \cdot .095) = 14.1\text{mF}}}$$

Find the duration the rectifier diode is conducting and the maximum current through the diode.

$$\Delta t = \underline{\underline{0.344\text{ms}}}$$

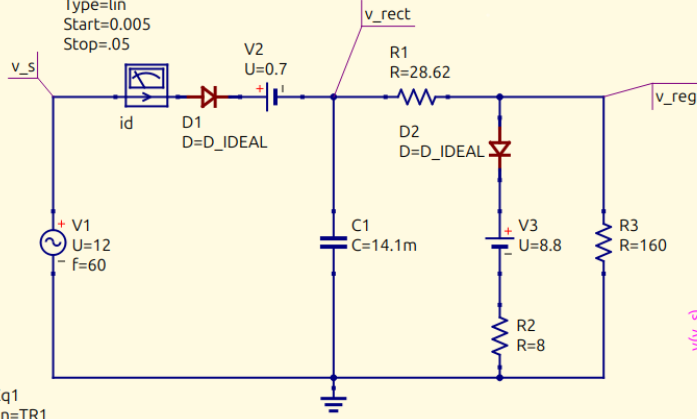
$$I_{DMAX} = \underline{\underline{11.3 / 140.6 \cdot 2 \cdot (1 + 1 / (60 \cdot .000344)) = 7.95A}}$$

Run a simulation using your circuit simulator to generate plots of $v_s(t)$, $v_c(t)$, $v_o(t)$, and $i_D(t)$. Estimate values for V_r , Δv_o , Δt , and I_{DMAX} from the plots.

transient simulation

number	tran.vreg_pp	tran.vc_pp	tran.i(id_max)
1	0.0191	0.0898	7.8

TR1
Type=lin
Start=0.005
Stop=.05



Nutmeg

NutmegEq1
Simulation=TR1
vreg_pp=vecmax(tran.v(v_reg))-vecmin(tran.v(v_reg))
vc_pp=vecmax(tran.v(v_rect))-vecmin(tran.v(v_rect))
id_max=vecmax(tran.i(id))
vreg_ac=tran.v(v_reg)-mean(tran.v(v_reg))
vc_ac=tran.v(v_rect)-mean(tran.v(v_rect))

.MODEL

SpiceModel1
Line_1=.MODEL D312 D(BV=100 Is=2.27e-8 N=2.32)
Line_2=.MODEL D_IDEAL D(BV=100 Is=1e-5 N=.1)

