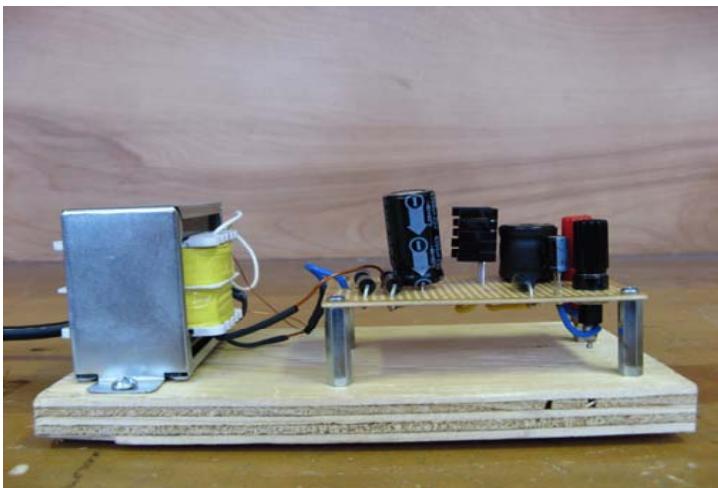
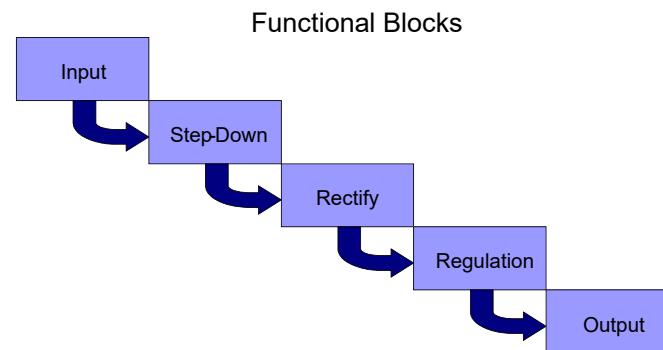


A Previous Design Project - A Working Power Supply



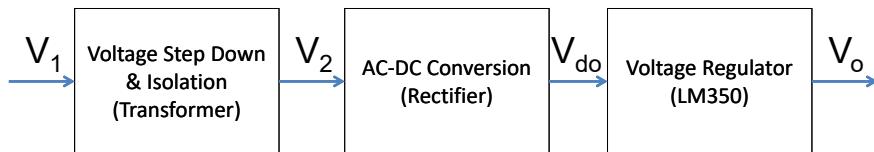
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A Previous Power Supply Project



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Detailed Design - Rectifier + Linear Regulator



$$V_{1\text{RMS}} = 108V \sim 126V, 60Hz$$

$$V_o = 15V, DC \quad I_o = 2A$$

$$\text{Ambient Temperature} = 40^\circ C$$

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1. Linear Regulator Selection

$$V_o = 15V, DC \quad I_o = 2A$$

$$V_{\text{dropout}} = 2.2V \text{ from curve}$$

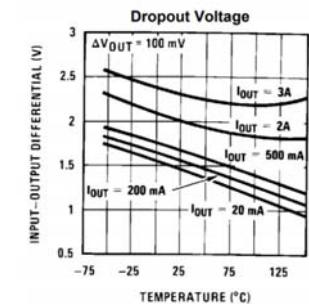
$$V_{\text{do_min}} = 15 + 2.2 = 17.2 @ V_{\text{in}} = 108V$$

$$V_{\text{do_max}} = 20.1 @ V_{\text{in}} = 126V$$

Note:

Higher V_{do} → Lower Efficiency

$$P_{\text{loss_max}} = (20.1 - 15) \times 2 = 10.2 W$$



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Detailed Design

2. Thermal Design

Maximum Operating Temperature $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Ambient Temperature $T_a = 40^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Temperature Rise $\Delta T = 85^\circ\text{C}$

If no heatsink is used:

Thermal Resistance $R_\theta = 50^\circ\text{C/W}$ Junction to Ambient

Then:

$$\Delta T = P_{\text{loss}} \times R_\theta = 510^\circ\text{C}$$



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3. Thermal Design

Maximum Operating Temperature $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Ambient Temperature $T_a = 40^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Temperature Rise $\Delta T = 85^\circ\text{C}$

A heatsink is required:

$$R_{\theta\text{total}} = R_{\theta\text{jc}} + R_{\theta\text{ins}} + R_{\theta\text{paste}} + R_{\theta\text{sink}} < \Delta T / P_{\text{loss_max}}$$

TO-3	1.5	0.2	0.1	8.3
TO-220	4.0			

$$R_{\theta\text{sink}} < \begin{cases} 6.5 & \text{TO-3} \\ 4.0 & \text{TO-220} \end{cases}$$

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4. Rectifier Design

$$V_{do} \approx \sqrt{2} V_{2\text{rms}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4fRC}\right)$$

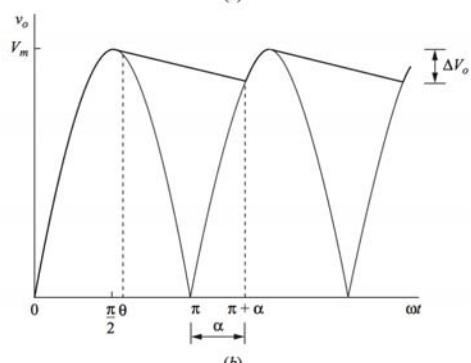
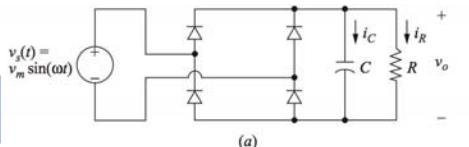
$$V_{2\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{do}}{\sqrt{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4fRC}\right)}$$

$$\Delta V_{do} = \frac{I_{do}}{2fC}$$

$$V_{do} = 17.2 \sim 20.1\text{V}$$

$$I_{do} = 2\text{A}$$

$$R = V_{do} / I_{do} = 8.6 \sim 10 \Omega$$



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Detailed Design

5. Rectifier Filter Capacitor

$$\Delta V_{do} = \frac{I_{do}}{2fC}$$

Let peak-to-peak ripple

$$\Delta V_{do} = 4\text{ V}$$

$$C = I_{do} / (2f \Delta V_{do})$$

$$= 2 / (2 \times 60 \times 4) = 4166 \mu\text{F}$$

Select 4700 μF

Rule of Thumb:

$$C \geq \frac{3 \sim 5}{f_{\text{ripple}} \cdot R}$$

OR

$$f_{\text{ripple}} = 120$$

$$R = 8.6 \text{ worst case}$$

$$C \geq$$

$$2904 \sim 4840 \mu\text{F}$$

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Detailed Design

6. Transformer Output Voltage

$$V_{2\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{do}}{\sqrt{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4fRC}\right)}$$

$$V_{1\text{rms}} = 108V \sim 126V$$

$$V_{do} = 17.2 \sim 20.1V$$

$$C = 4700 \mu F$$

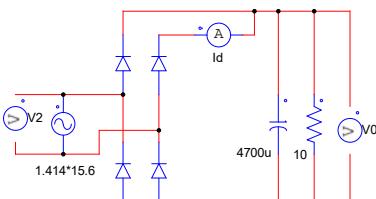
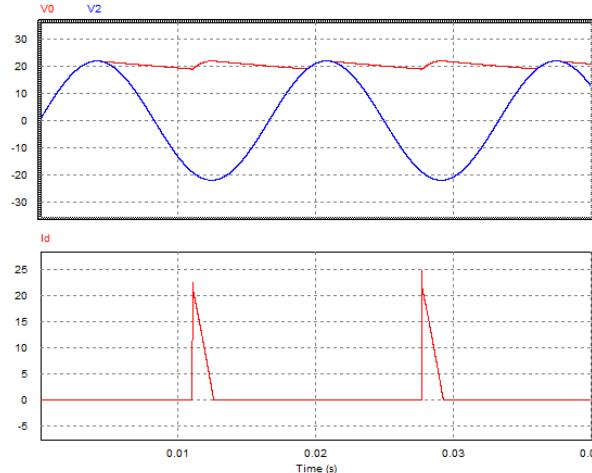
$$R = V_{do} / I_{do} = 8.6 \sim 10 \Omega$$

$$V_{2\text{rms_min}} = 13.6V @ V_{in} = 108V$$

$$V_{2\text{rms_max}} = 15.6V @ V_{in} = 126V$$

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Simulation Results in PSIM



Average Value

Time	From	To
V0	2.000000e-006	3.3334000e-002
V2	1.9868287e+001	-2.5535227e-008
Id	1.0287826e+000	

RMS Value

Time	From	To
V0	2.000000e-006	3.3334000e-002
V2	2.0149843e+001	1.6597454e+001
Id	3.8791105e+000	

Detailed Design

7. Diodes Selection

Peak reverse voltage:

$$V_{RRM} = \sqrt{2} V_{2\text{rms}} = \sqrt{2} \times 15.6 = 22.1 \text{ V}$$
worst case

Average current:

$$I_{AVG} = I_{do} / 2 = 1 \text{ A}$$

Safety factors for diodes:

voltage 1.5~2.0 current 1.5~2.5

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