

# Osnove elektronike

## III semestar

**LINEARNI IZVORI ZA NAPAJANJE**

# Sastavni delovi

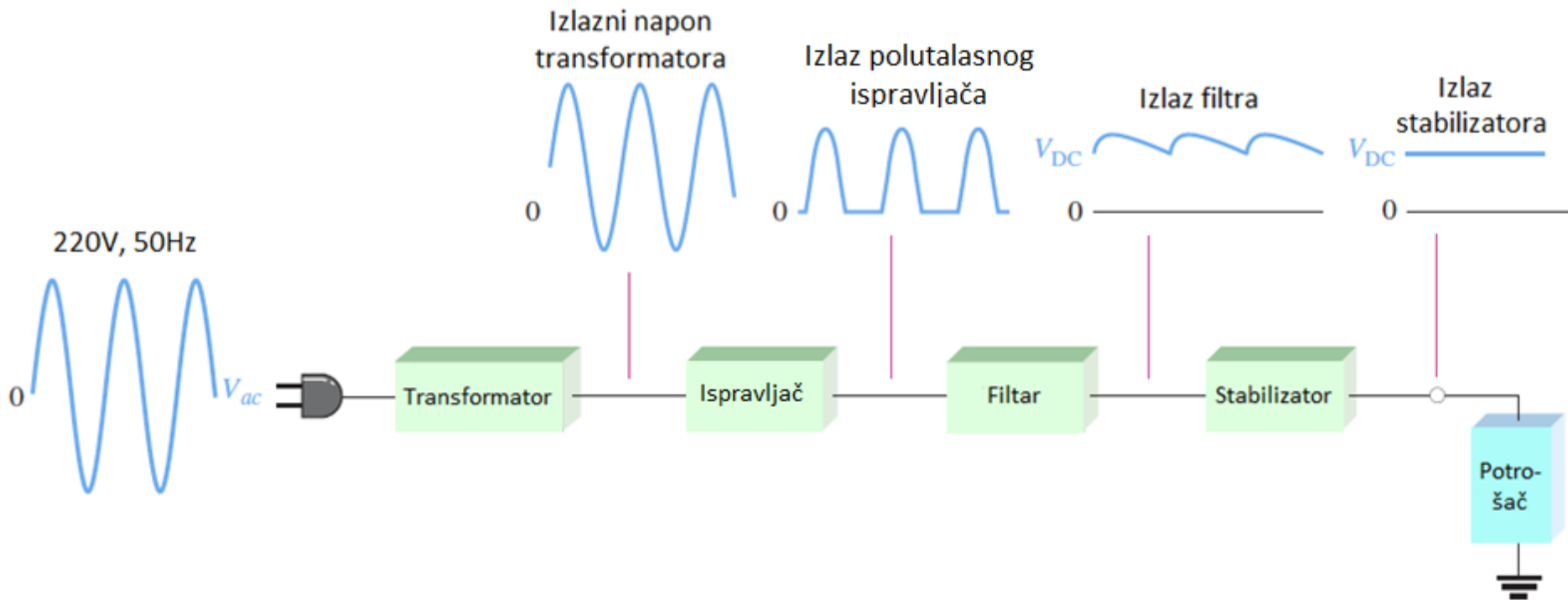
Linearni izvori za napajanje tipično omogućavaju generisanje jednosmernog napona za napajanje elektronskih kola od mrežnog naizmeničnog napona.

Sastavni delovi linearnih izvora za napajanje su:

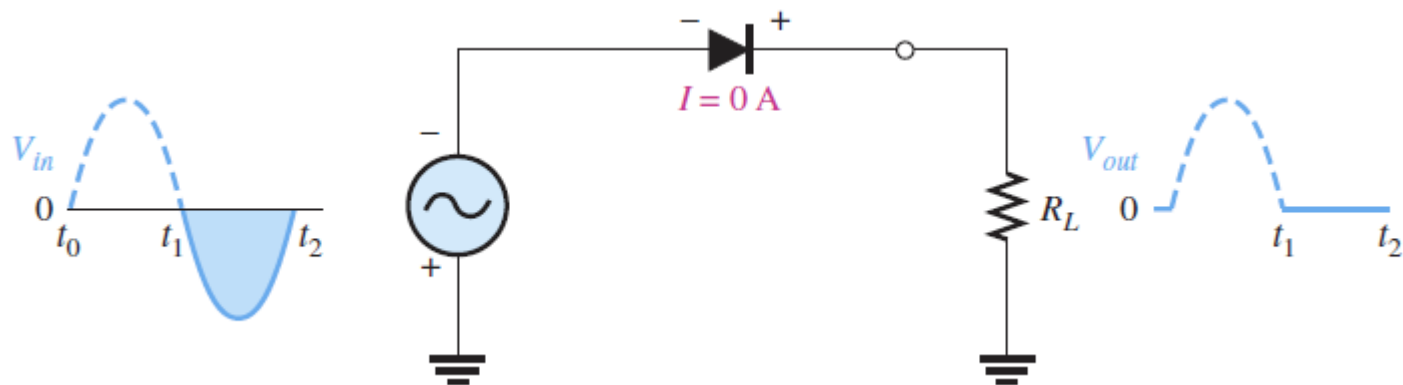
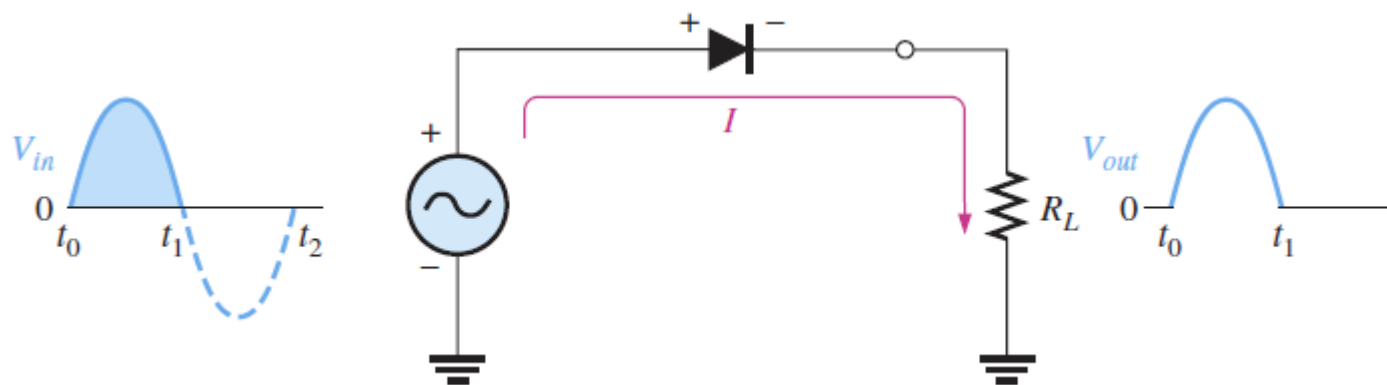
- ❖ transformator
- ❖ ispravljač
- ❖ filter
- ❖ stabilizator napona.

Linearni izvori za napajanje koji omogućavaju generisanje nižeg jednosmernog napona za napajanje elektronskih kola od višeg jednosmernog napona baterije se sastoje samo od stabilizatora napona.

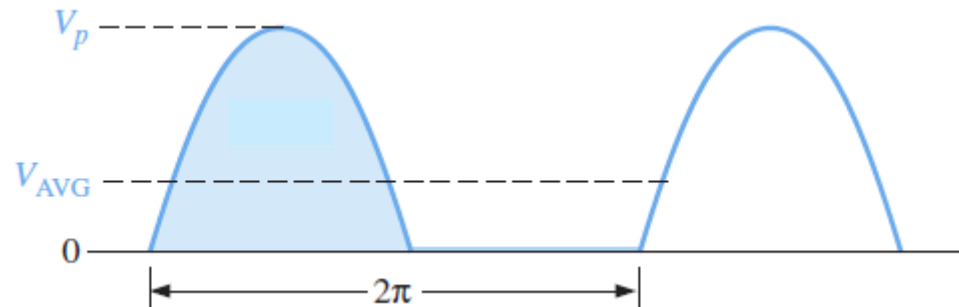
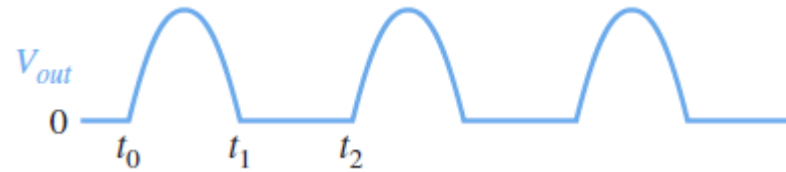
# Linearni izvori za napajanje



# Polutalasni ispravljač sa idealnom diodom



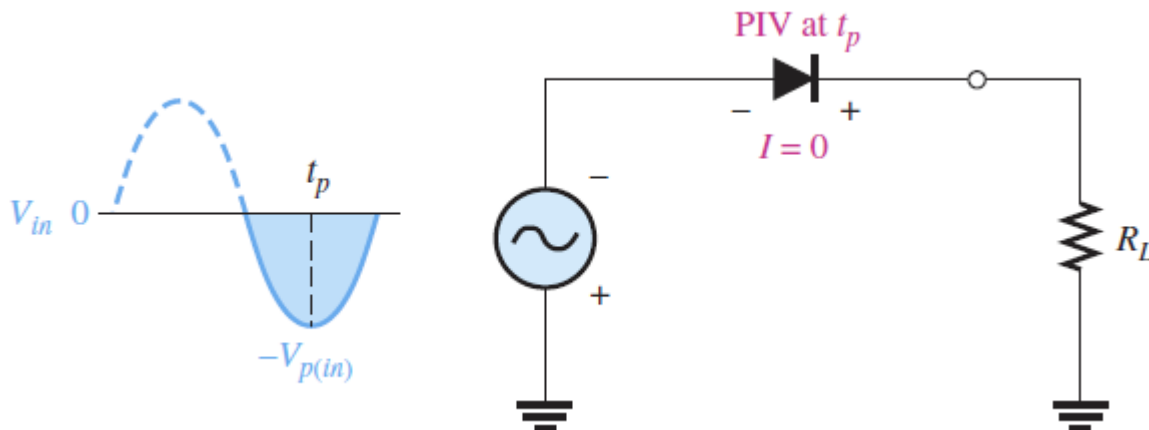
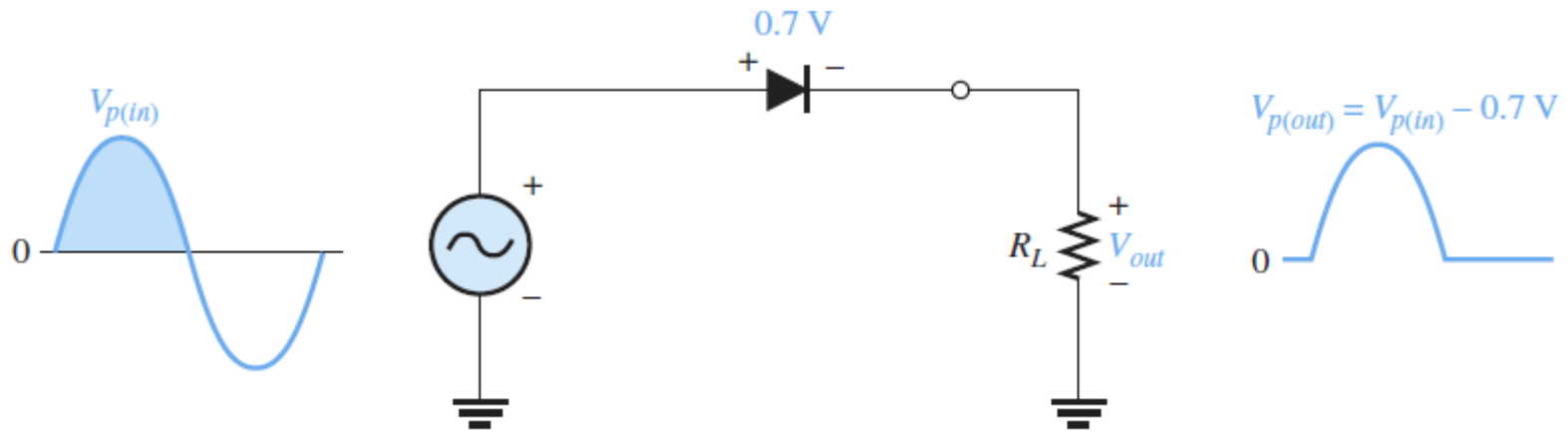
# Srednja vrednost napona



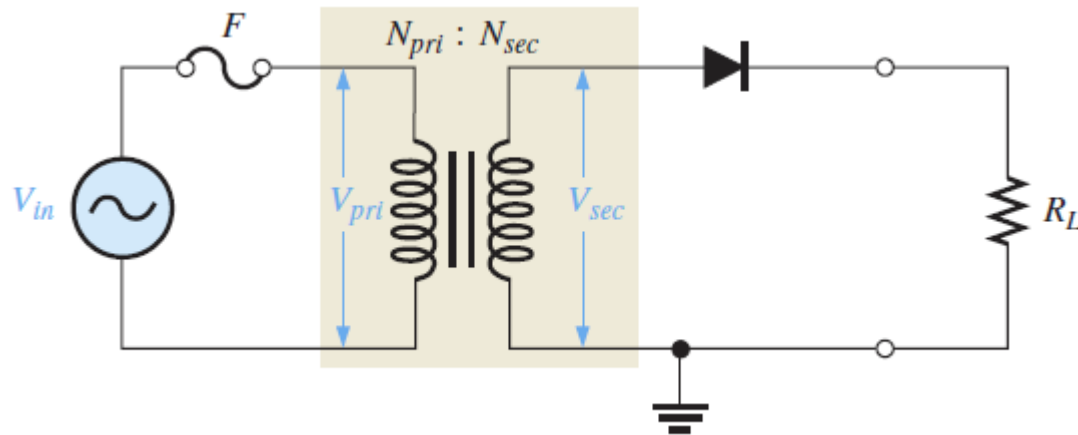
$$V_{AVG} = \frac{V_p}{\pi}$$

# Polutalasni ispravljač sa realnom diodom

$$V_{p(out)} = V_{p(in)} - 0.7 \text{ V}$$



# Povezivanje polutalasnog ispravljača sa transformatorom

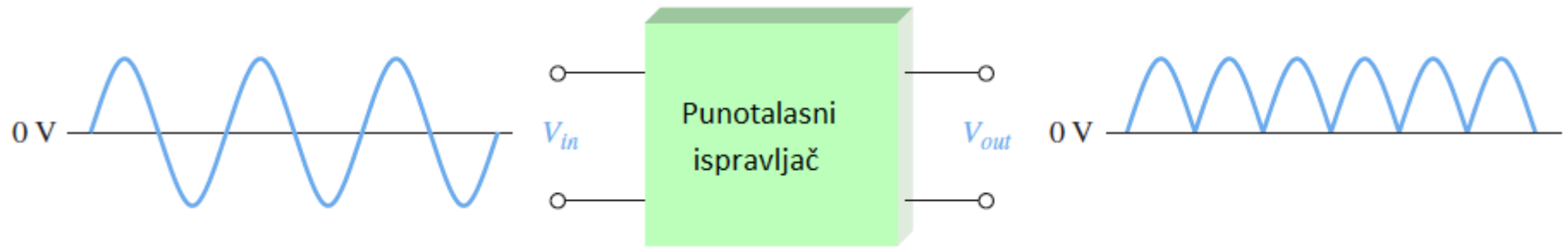


$$V_{sec} = nV_{pri}$$

$$V_{p(out)} = V_{p(sec)} - 0.7 \text{ V}$$

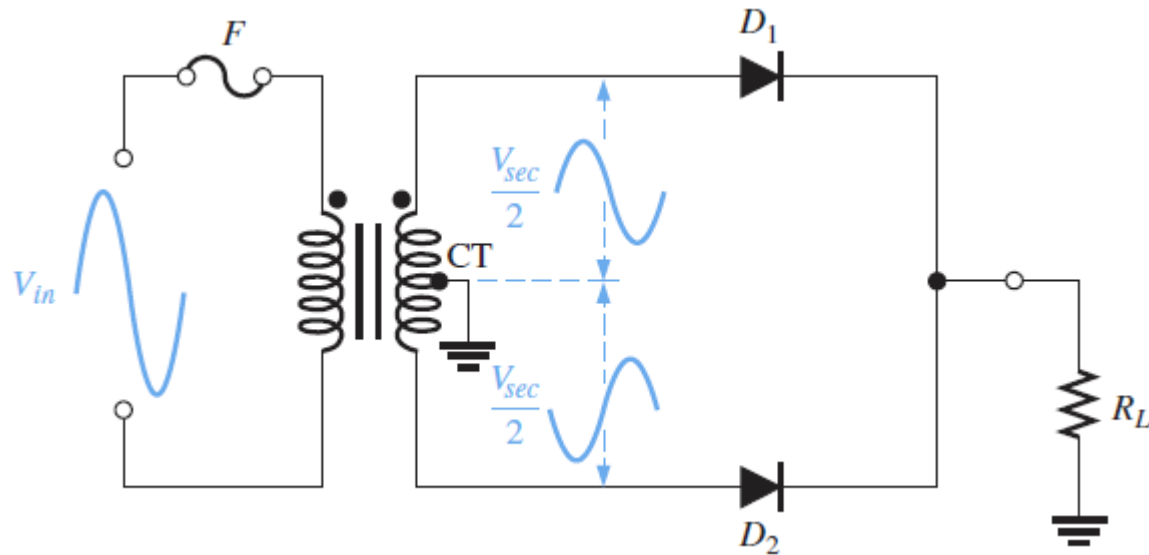
$$PIV = V_{p(sec)}$$

# Punotalasni ispravljač sa idealnom diodom

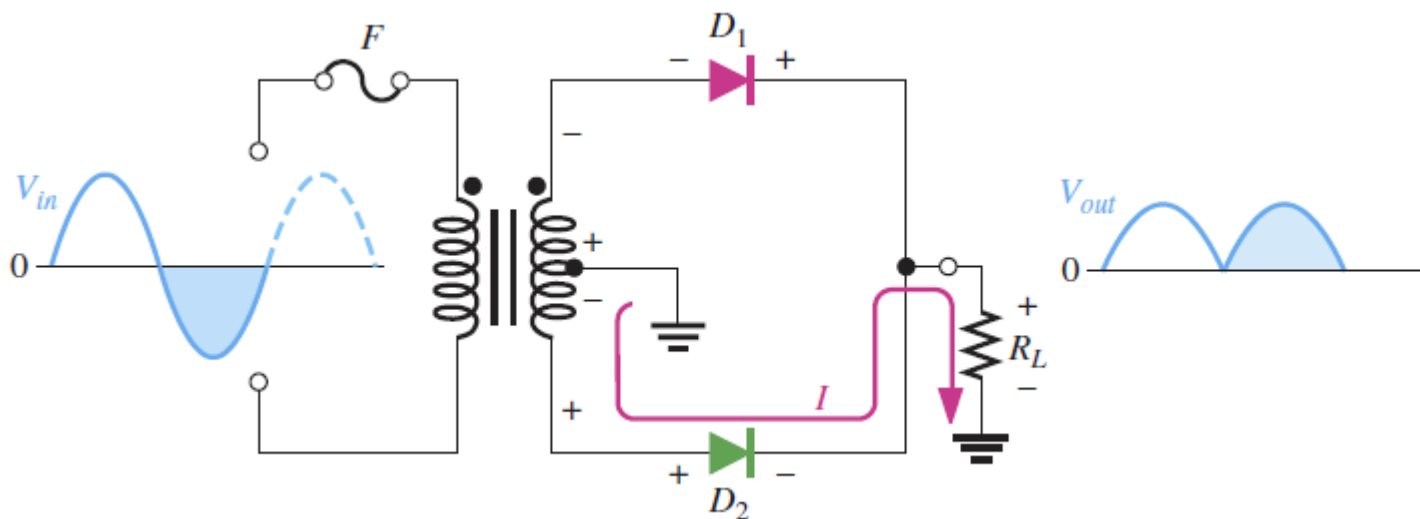
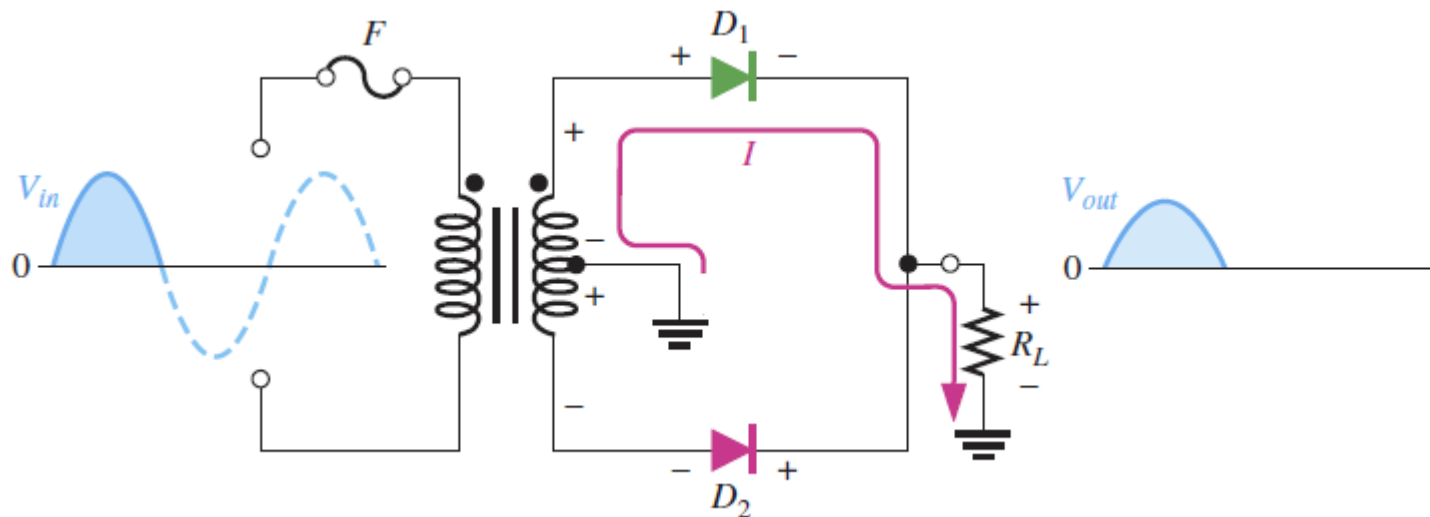


$$V_{AVG} = \frac{2V_p}{\pi}$$

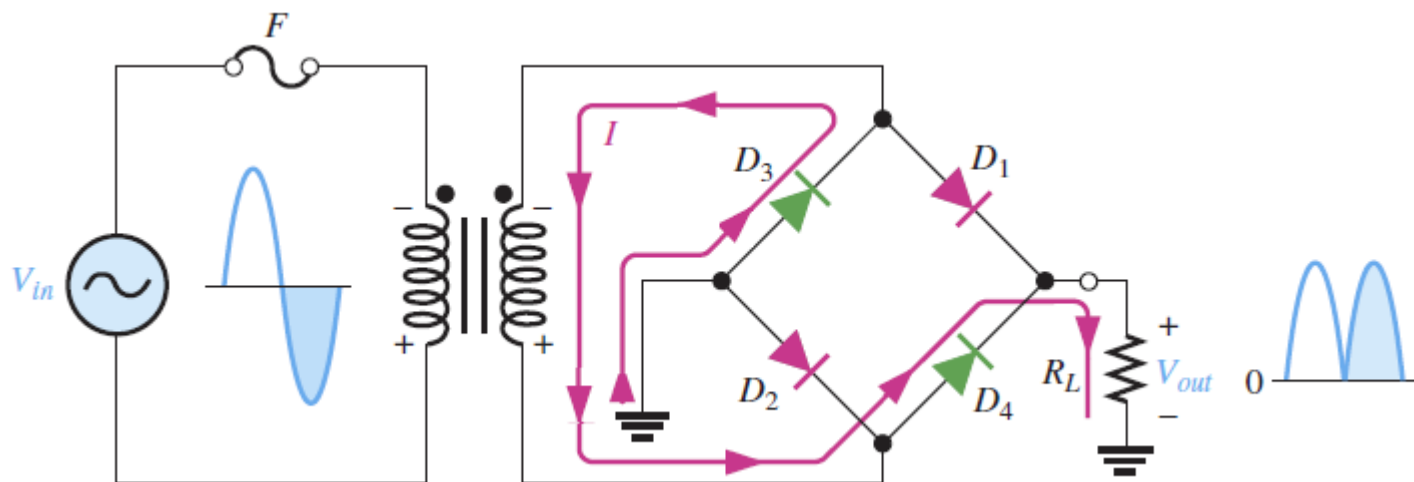
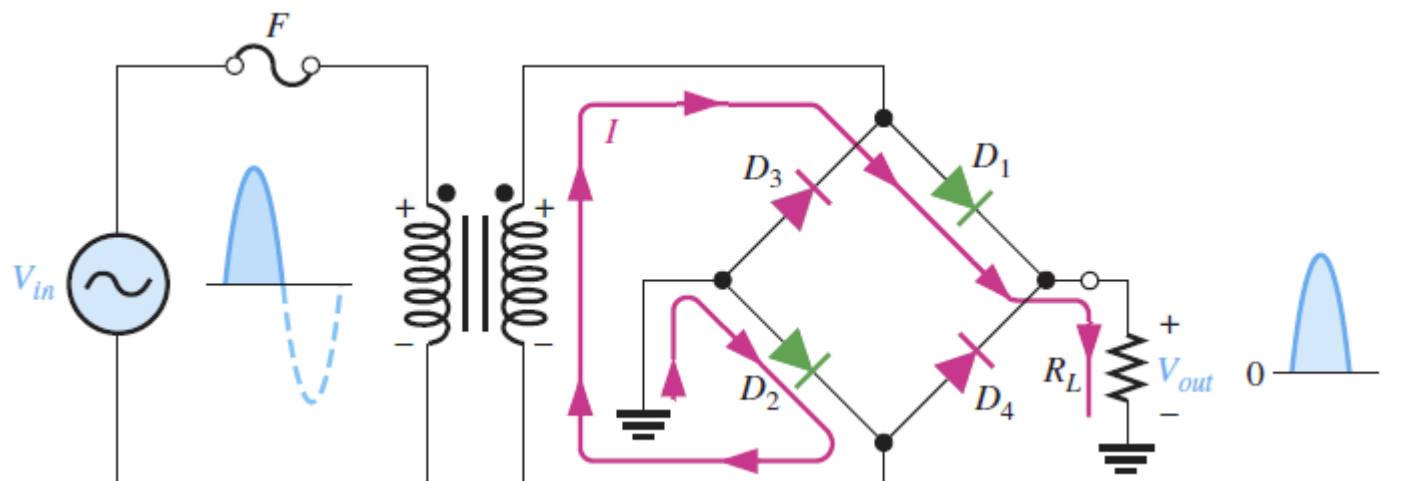
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa idealnom diodom



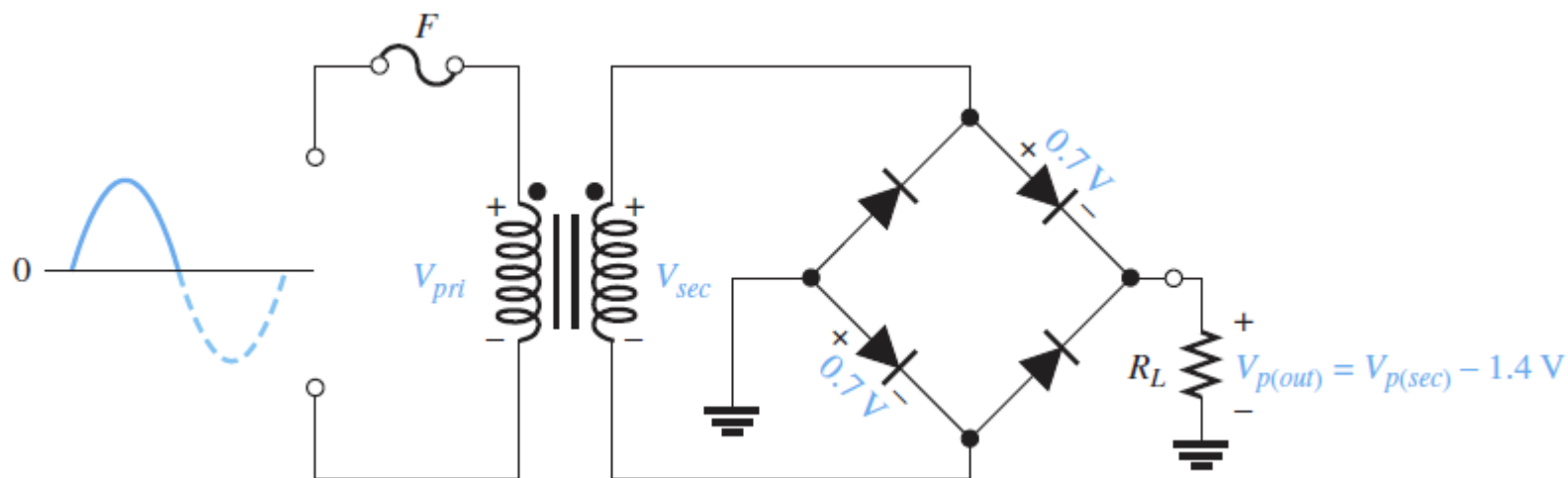
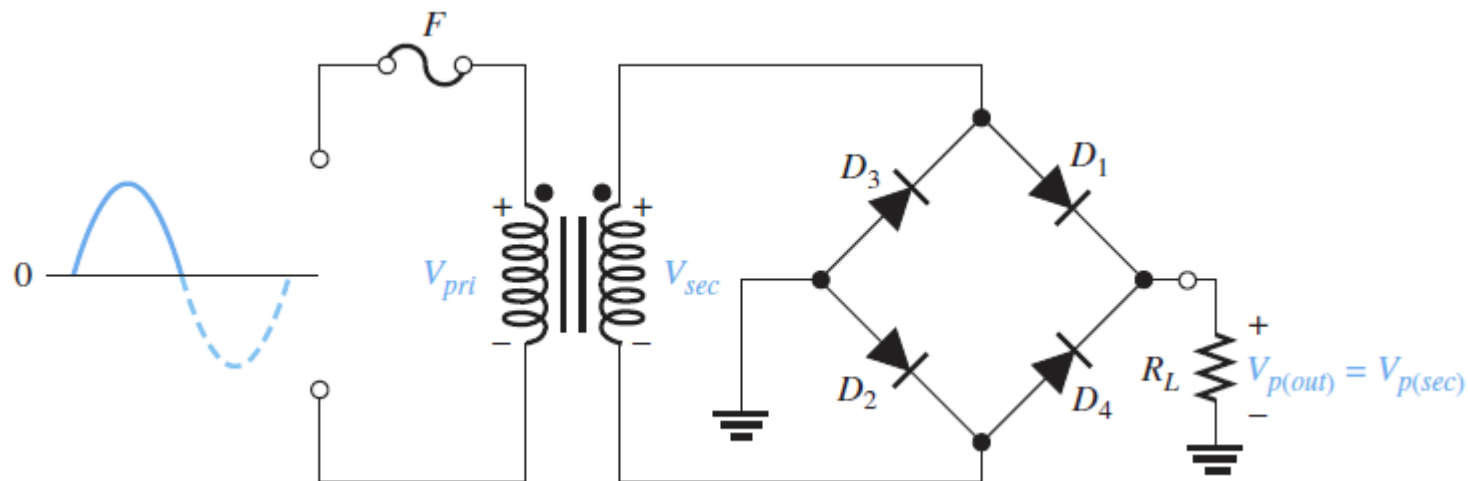
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa idealnom diodom



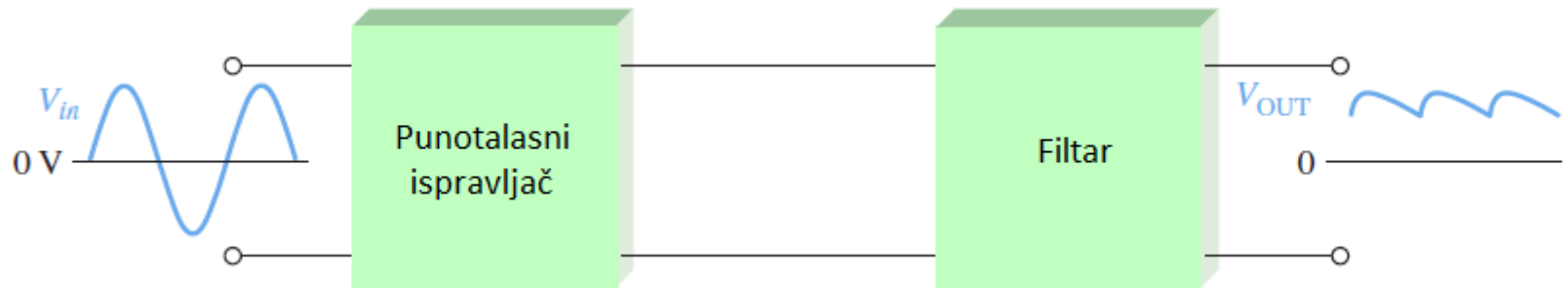
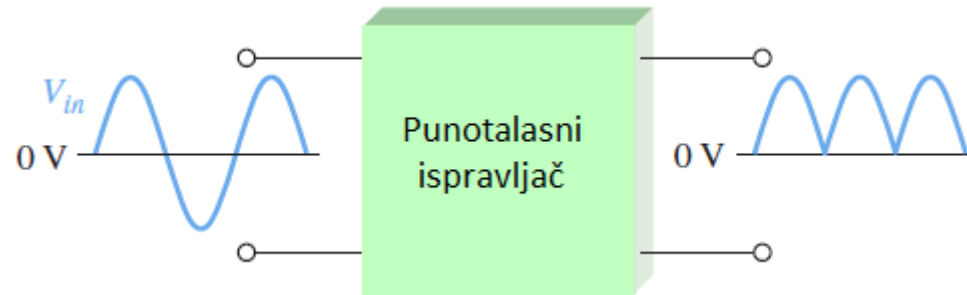
# Mostni punotalasni ispravljač sa idealnom diodom



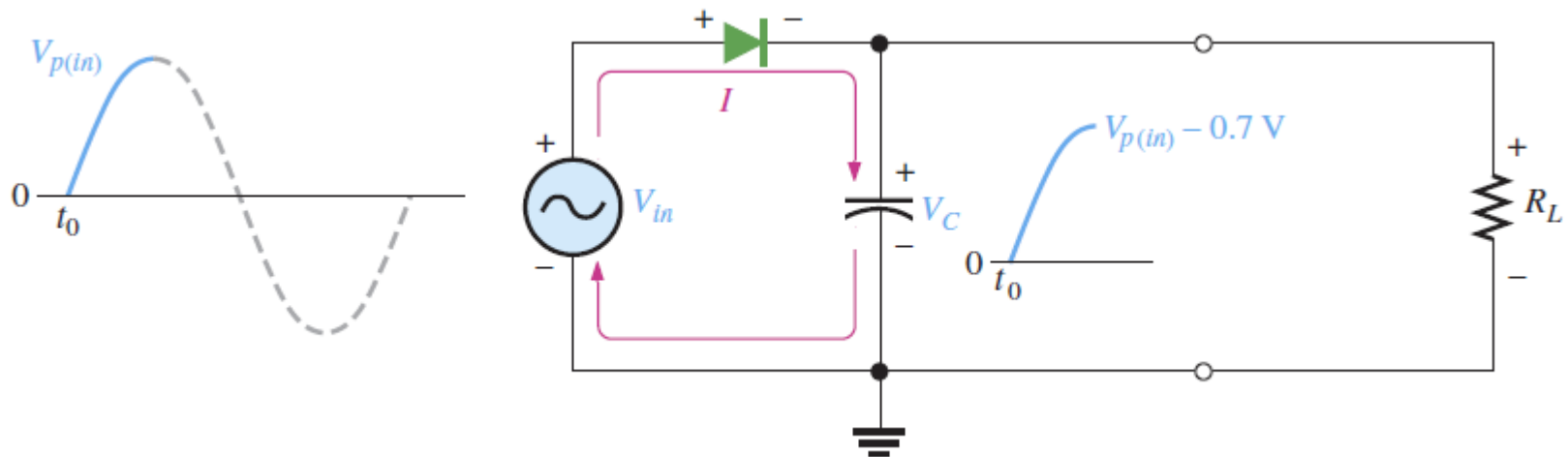
# Maksimalni izlazni napon za idealne i za realne diode



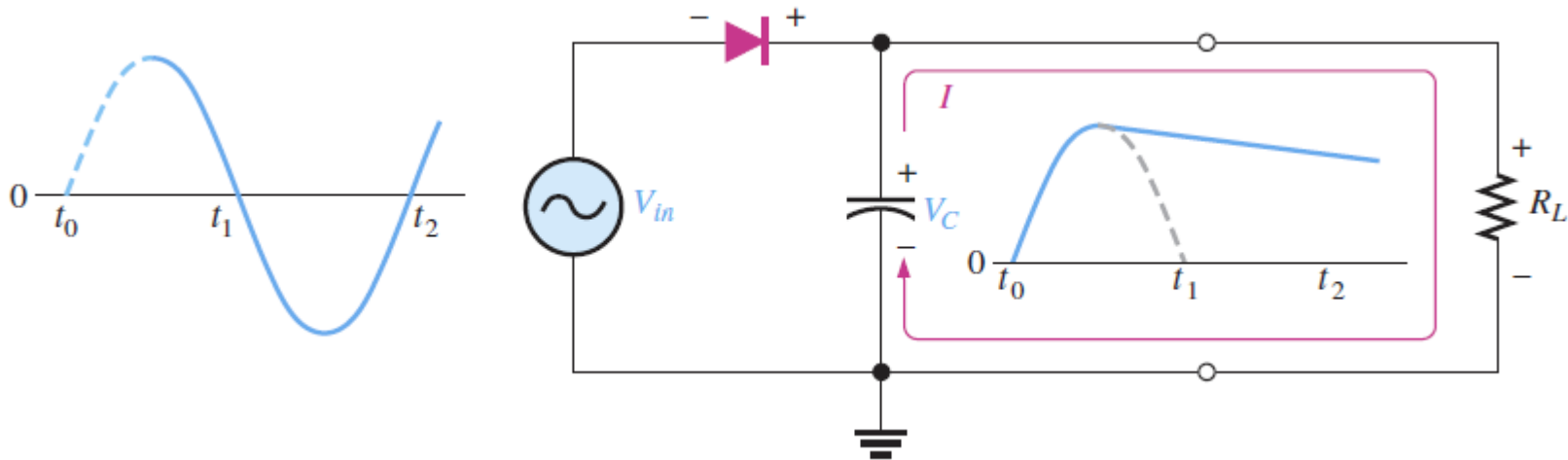
# Filtriranje ispravljenog napona



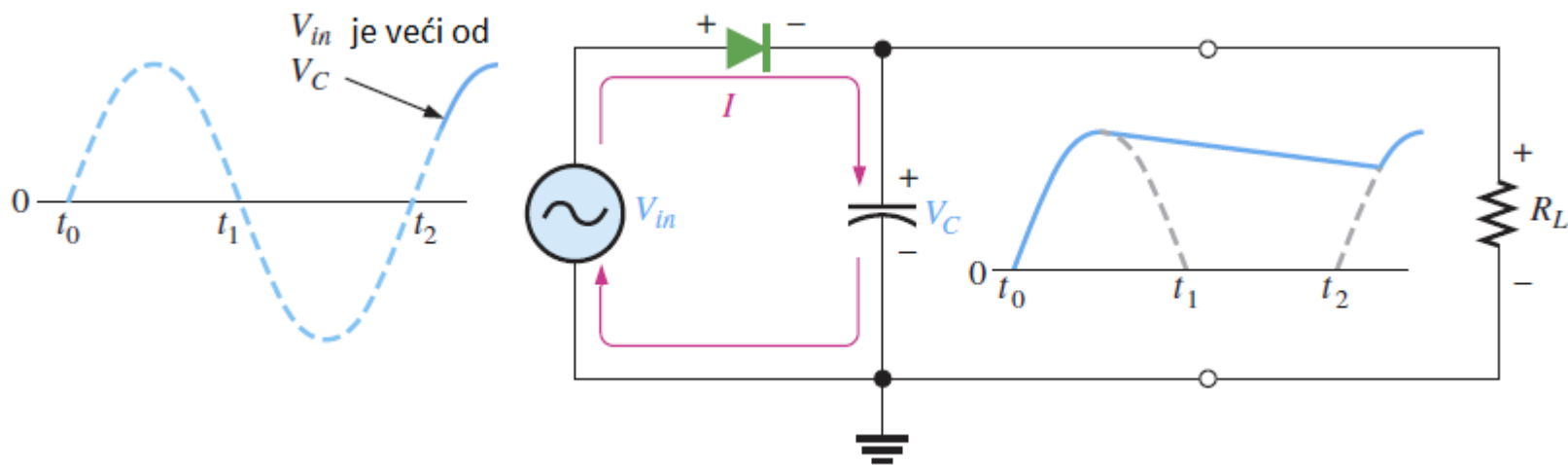
# Prost kapacitivni filtar punjenje kondenzatora



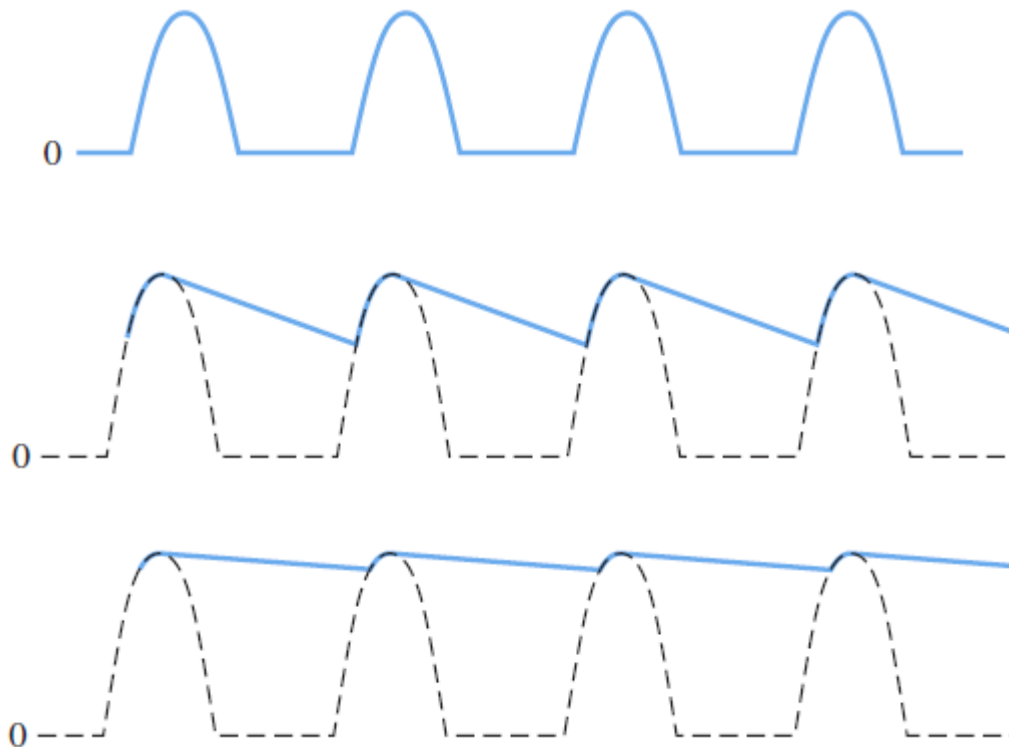
# Prost kapacitivni filtar pražnjenje kondenzatorja



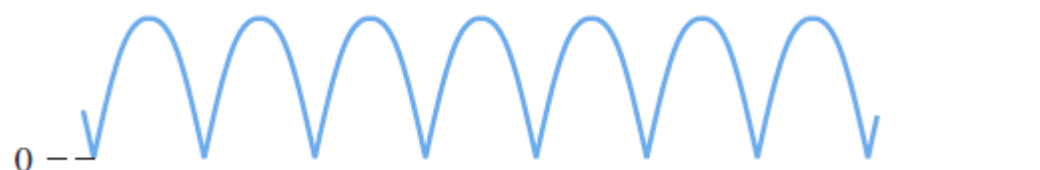
# Prost kapacitivni filtar naredno punjenje kondenzatora



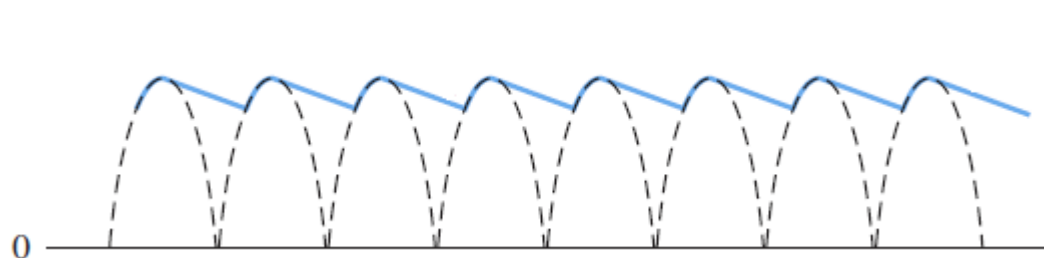
# Talasnost ispravljenog napona polutalasnog ispravljača i prostog kapacitivnog filtra (ulaz, neefikasan i efikasan filter)



# Talasnost ispravljenog napona punotalasnog ispravljača i prostog kapacitivnog filtra (ulaz i filtrirani izlaz)

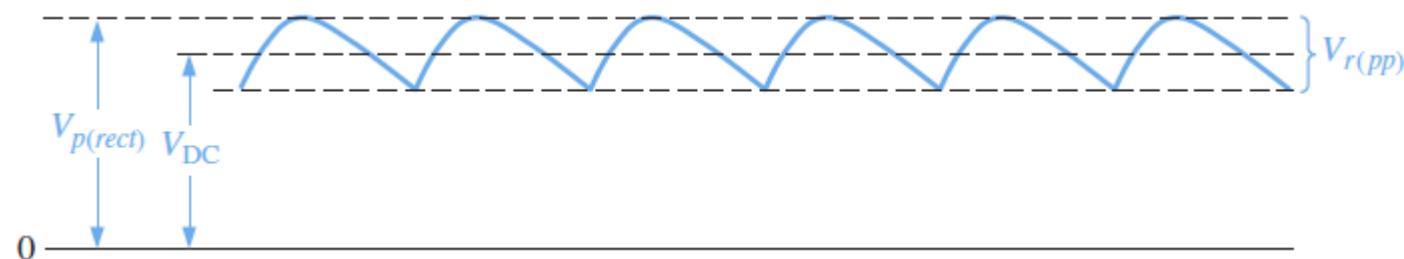


$$r = \frac{V_{r(pp)}}{V_{DC}}$$

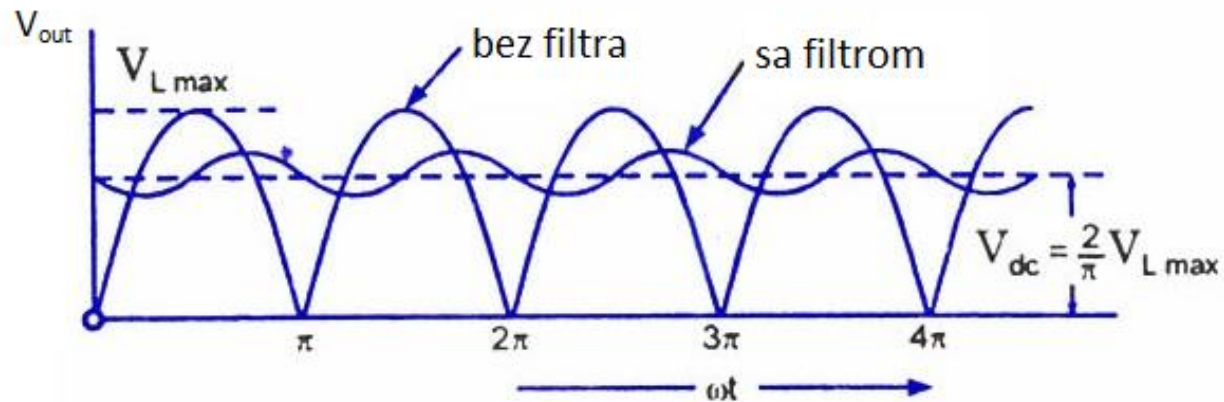
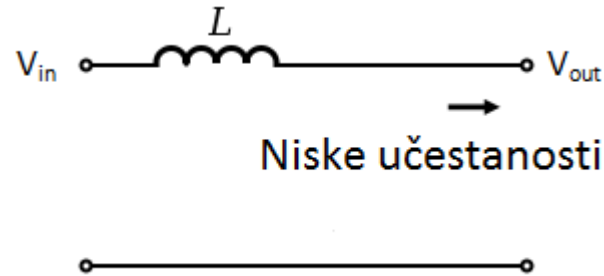


$$V_{r(pp)} \cong \left( \frac{1}{fR_L C} \right) V_{p(rect)}$$

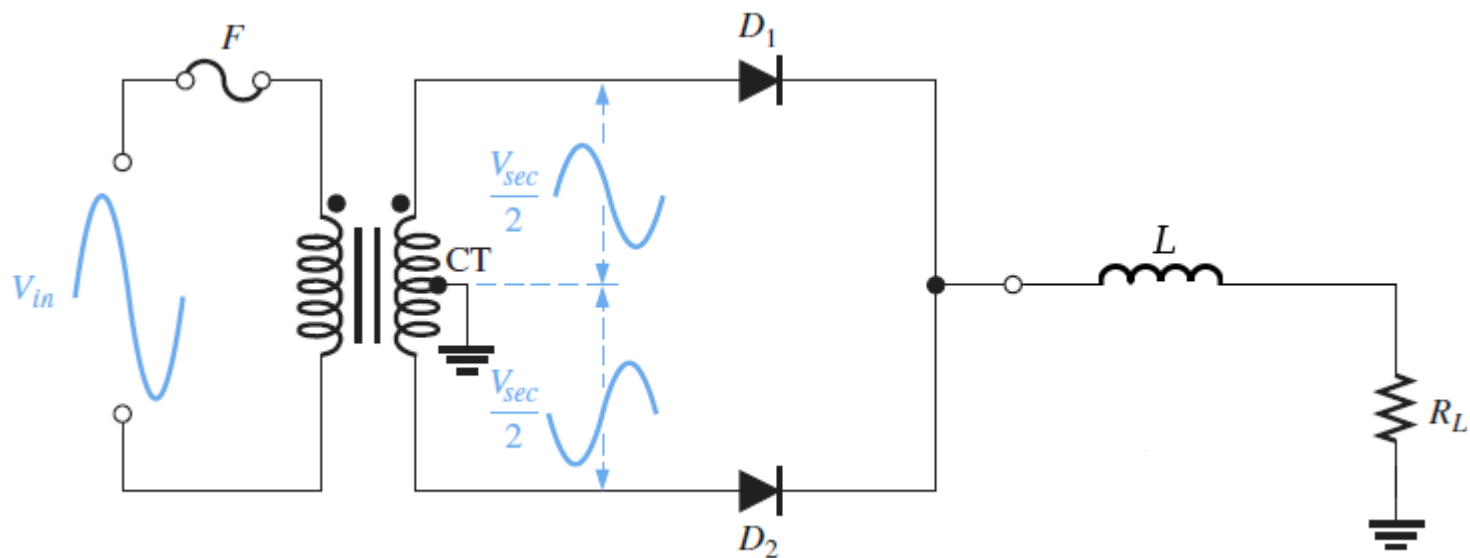
$$V_{DC} \cong \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2fR_L C} \right) V_{p(rect)}$$



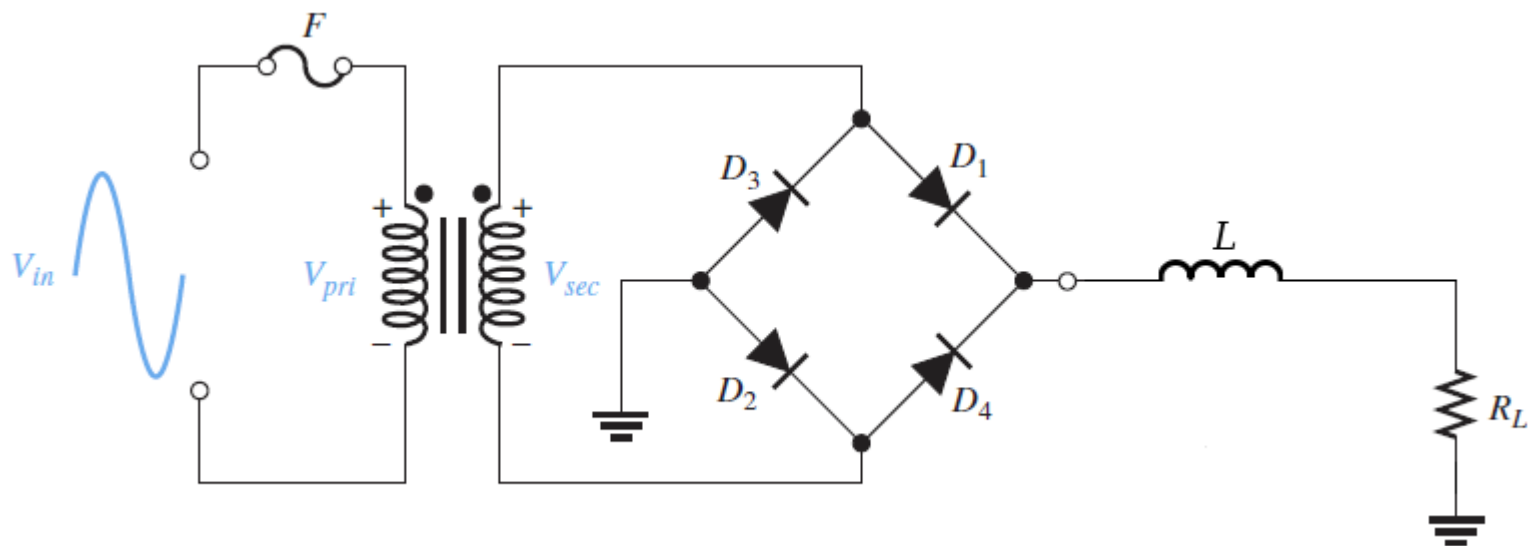
# Prost induktivni filter



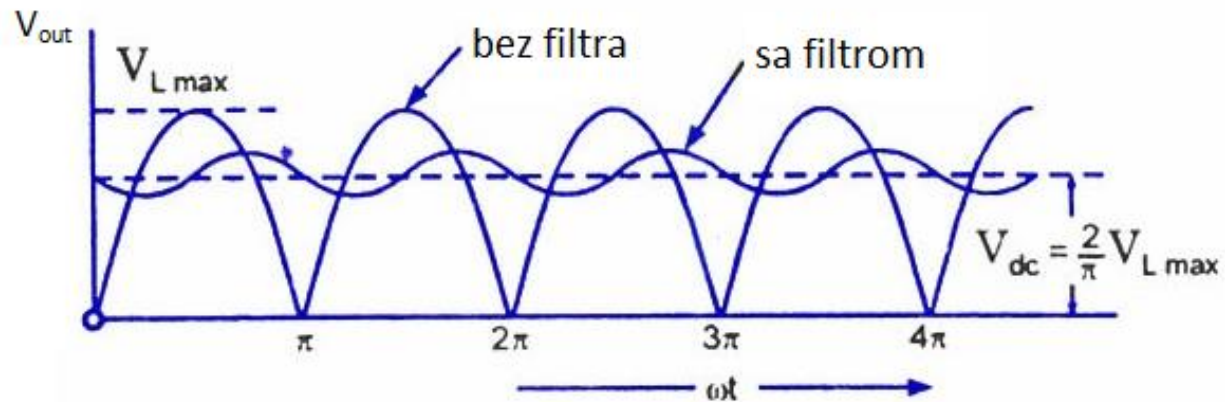
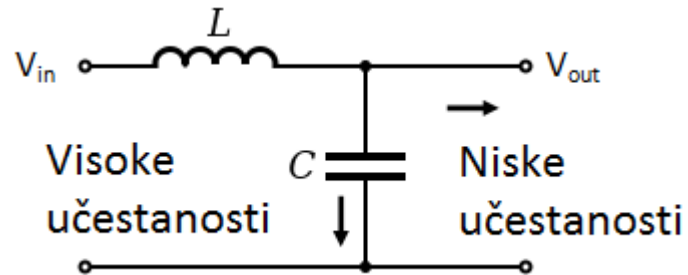
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa prostim induktivnom filtrom



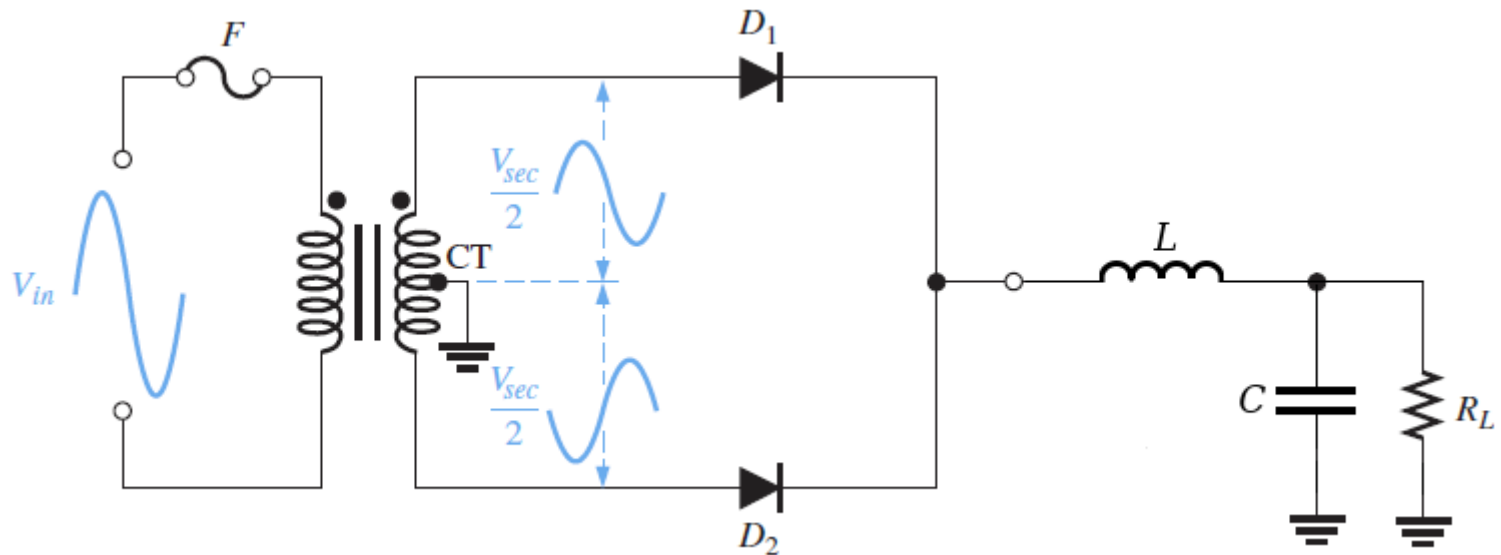
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa prostim induktivnom filtrom



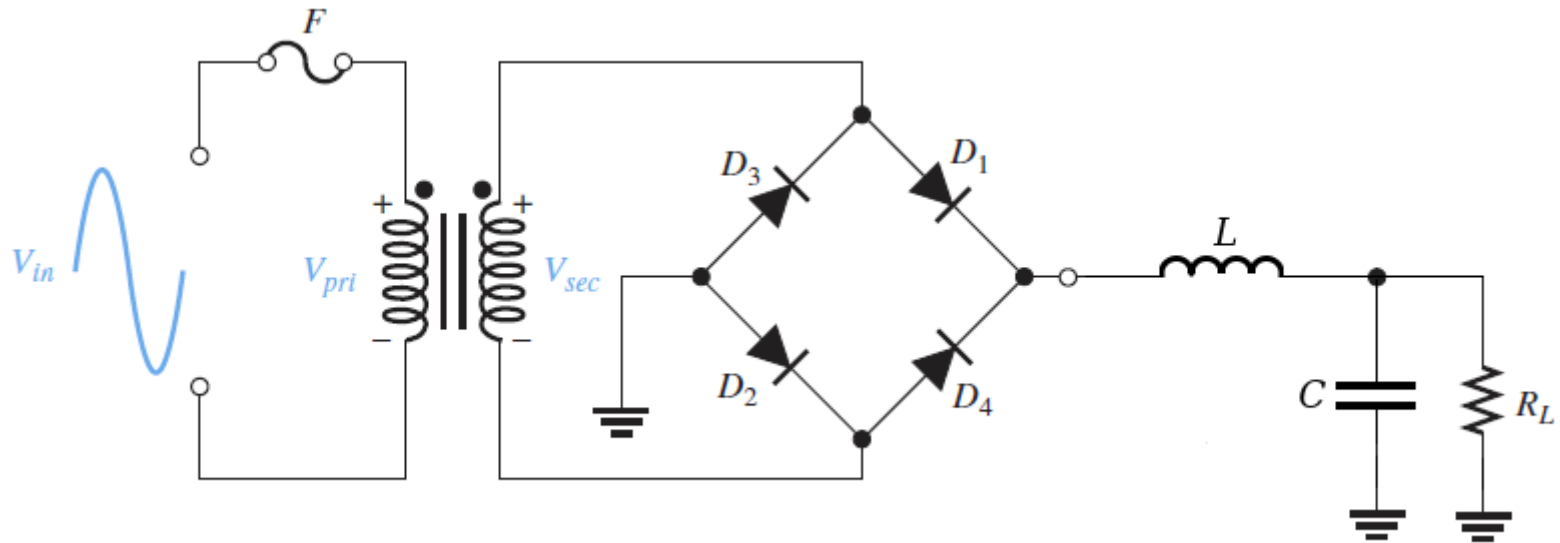
# L filter



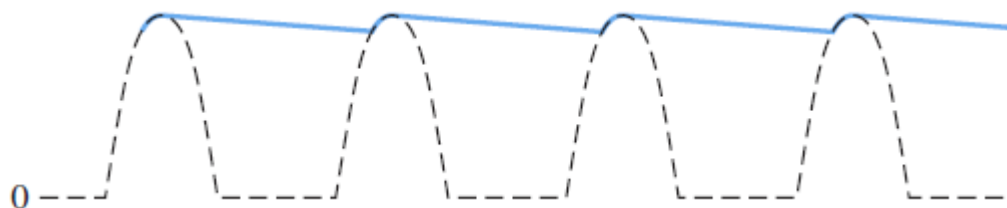
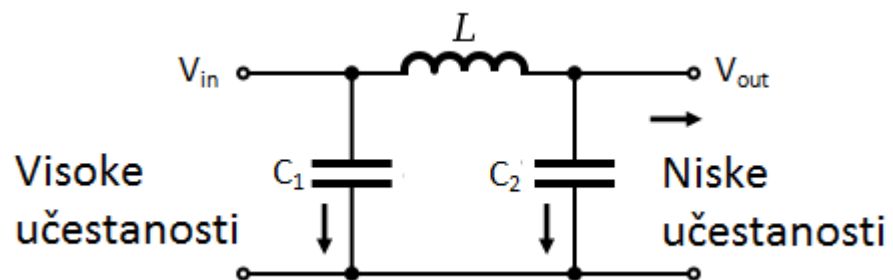
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa L filtrom



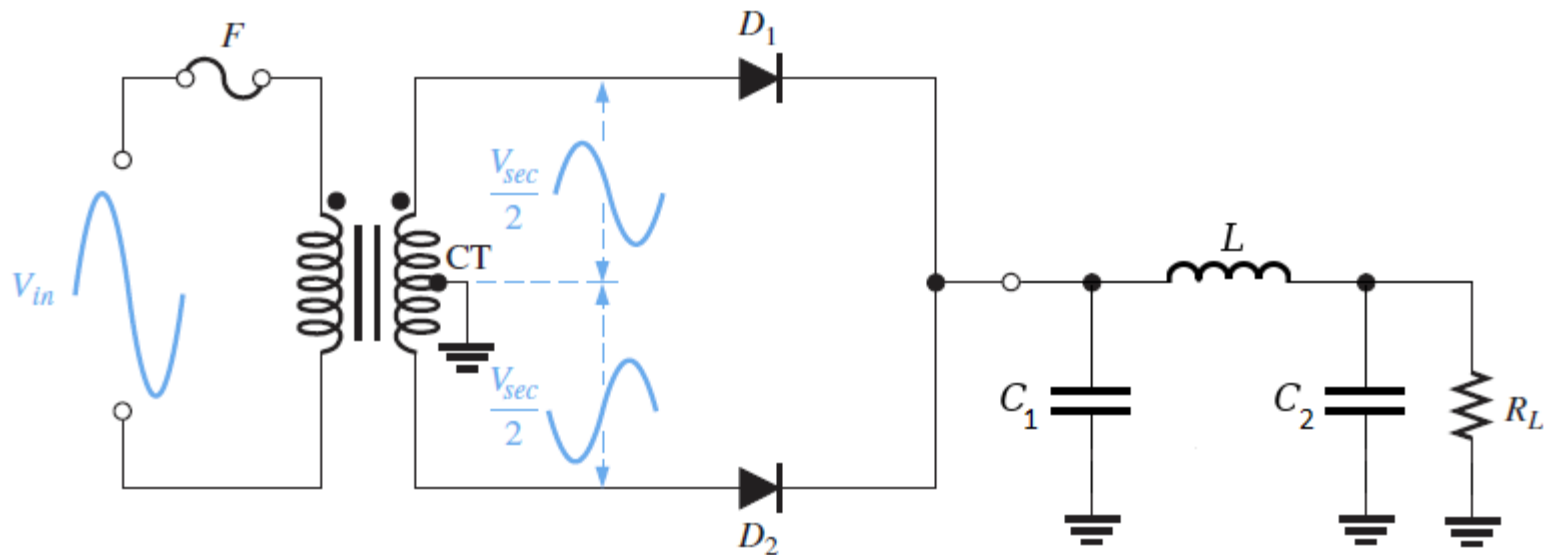
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa L filtrom



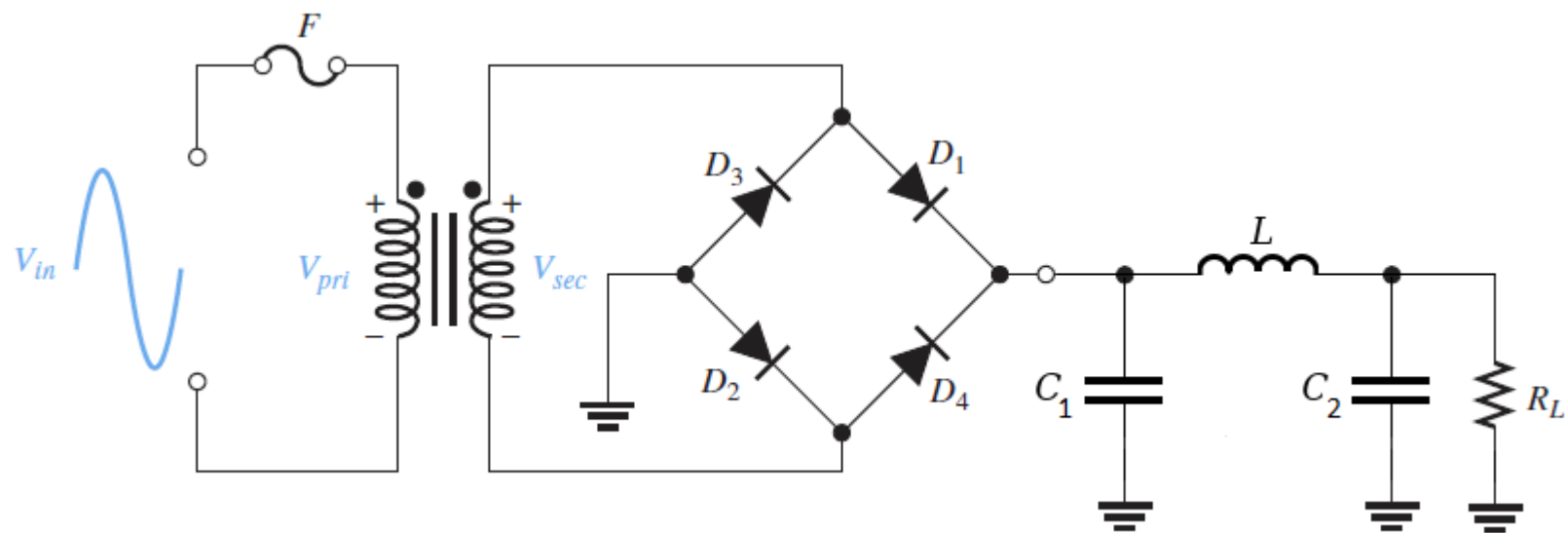
# $\Pi$ filter



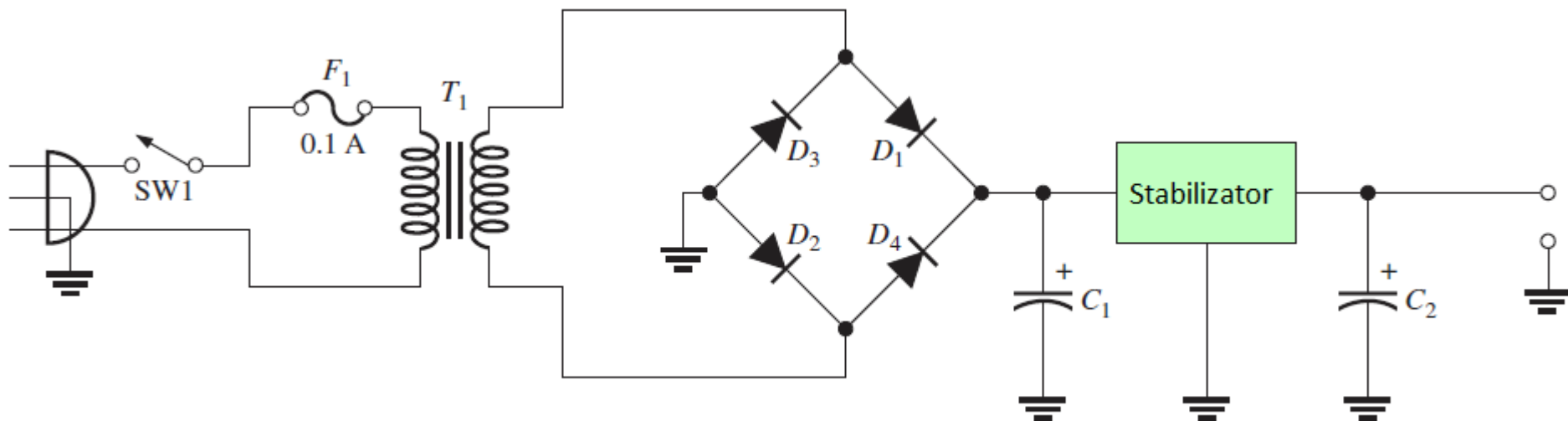
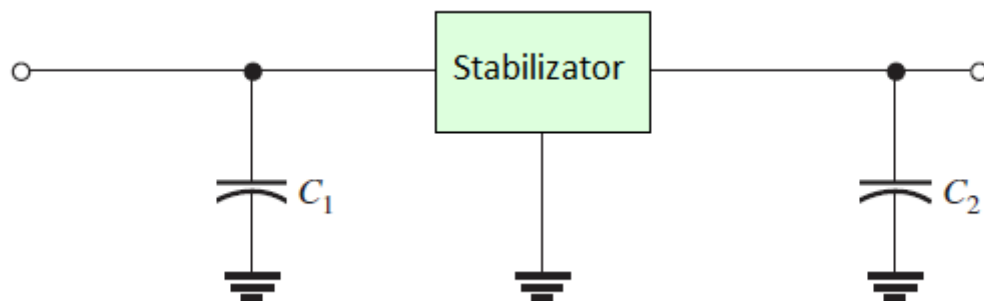
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa $\Pi$ filtrom



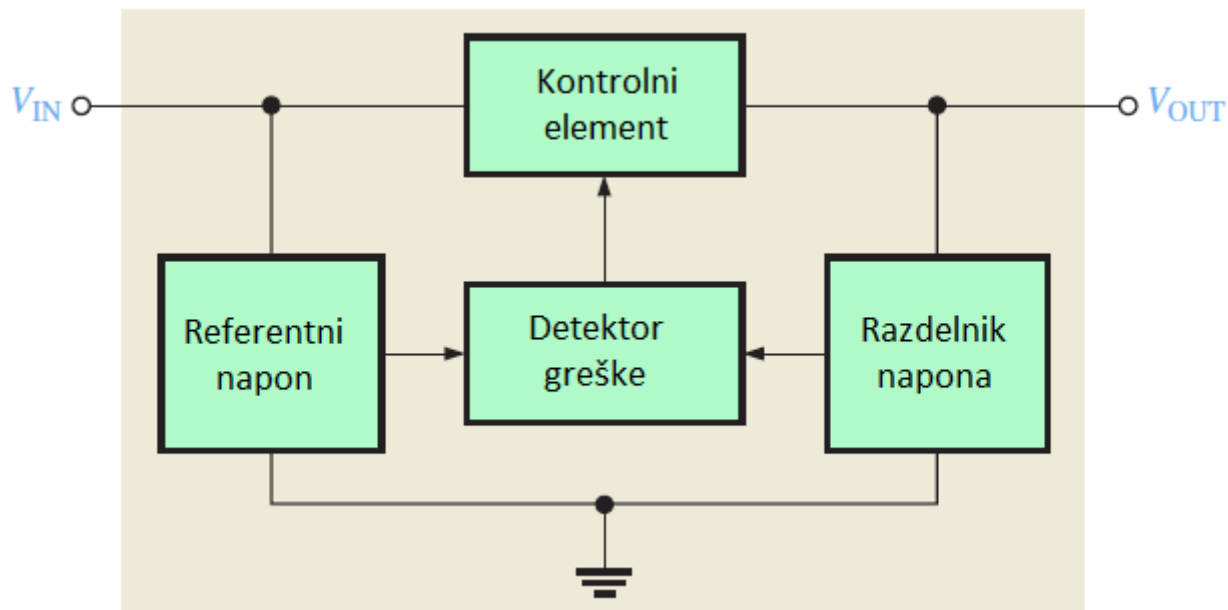
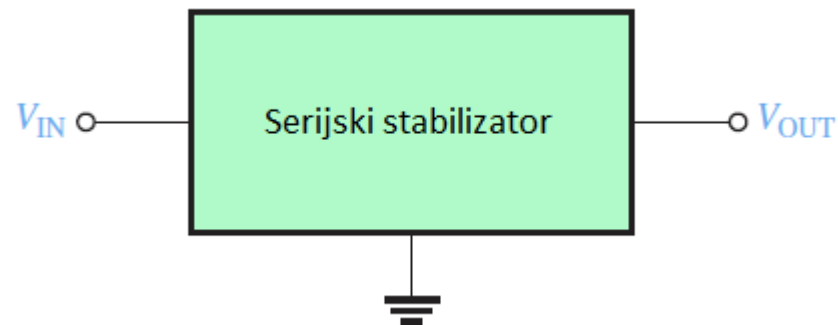
# Punotalasni ispravljač sa $\Pi$ filtrom



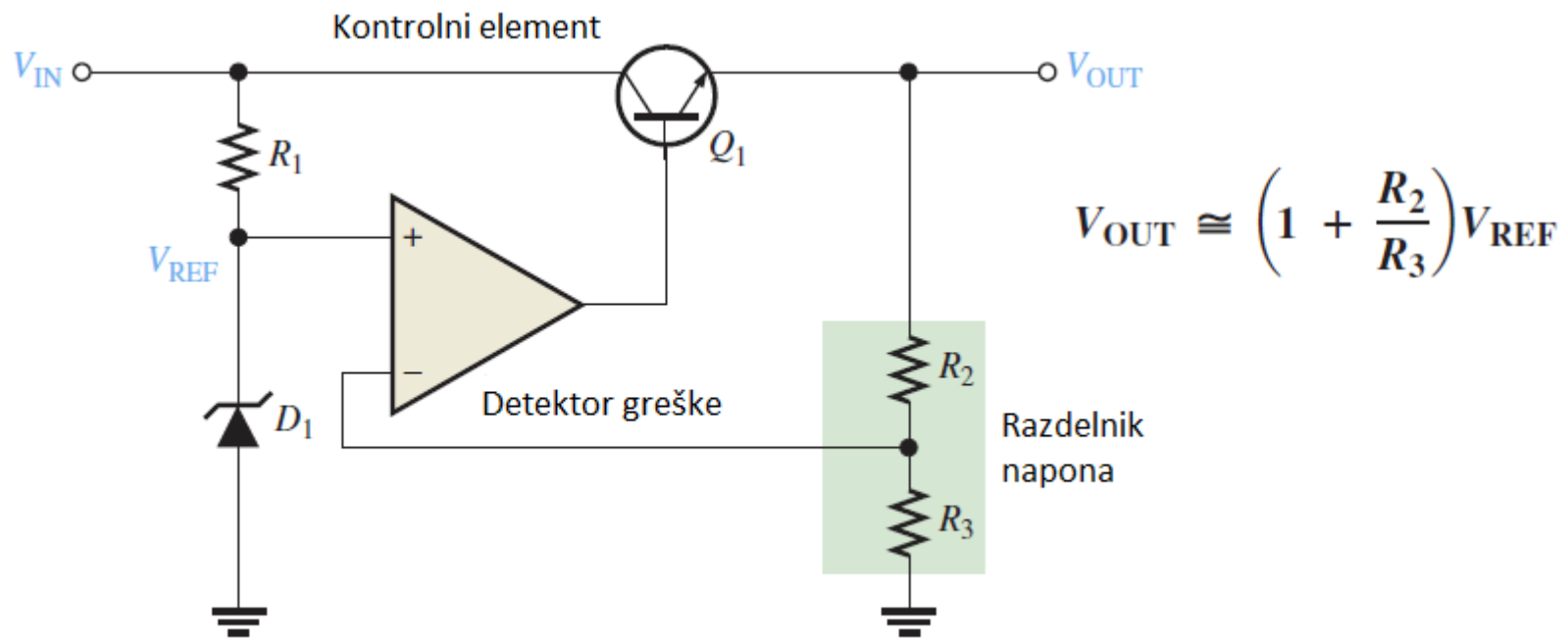
# Serijski stabilizator napona



# Serijski stabilizator napona blok dijagram

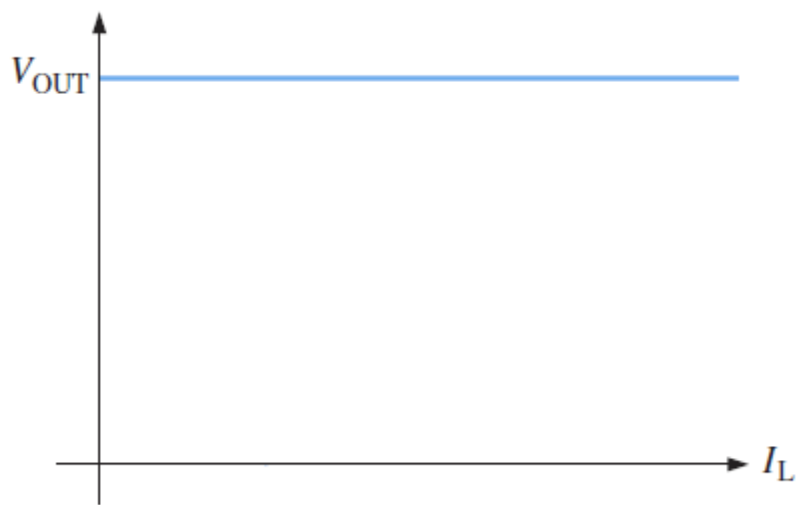


# Serijski stabilizator napona osnovna električna šema kolo bez zaštite



# Serijski stabilizator napona

## strujno naponska karakteristika kola bez zaštite



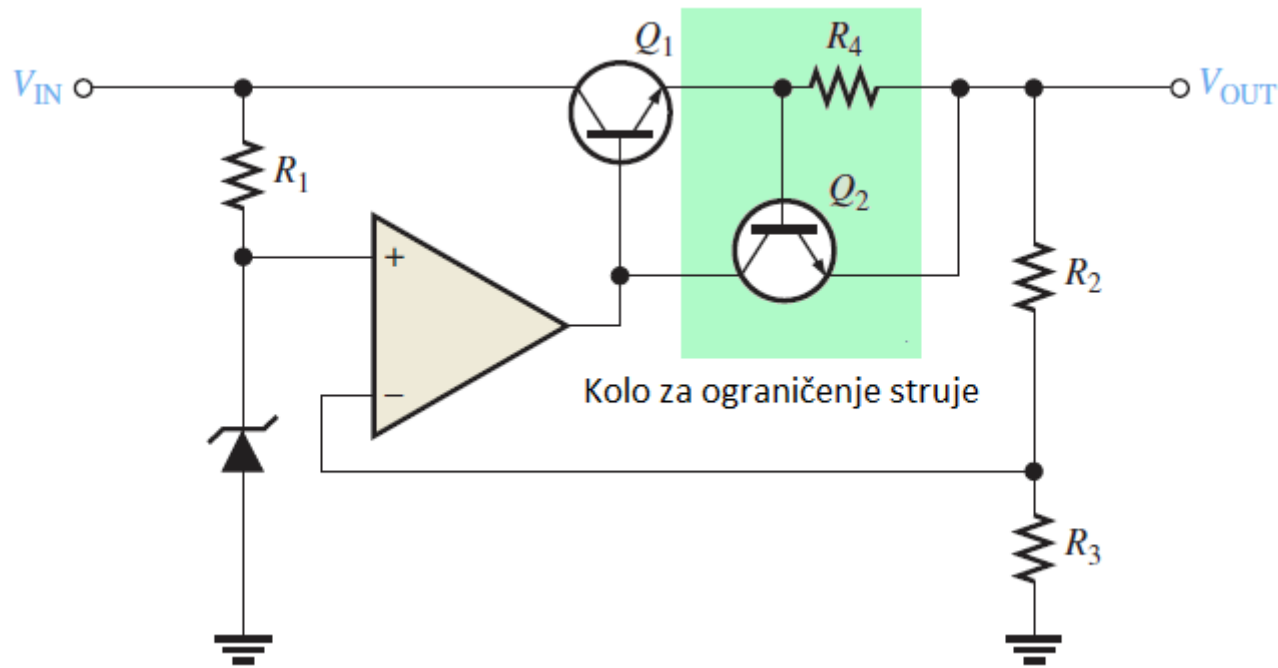
Karakteristika je parametarska, tj. tačka na karakteristici zavisi od otpornosti potrošača.

Disipacija tranzistora za kratak spoj na izlazu je neograničena jer je struja u kratkom spoju neograničena.

$$P_D(I_{L(\max)}) = V_{CE}I_C = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})I_{L(\max)}$$

$$P_D(I_{KS}) = V_{CE}I_C = V_{IN}I_{KS}$$

# Serijski stabilizator napona električna šema sa prekostrujnom zaštitom



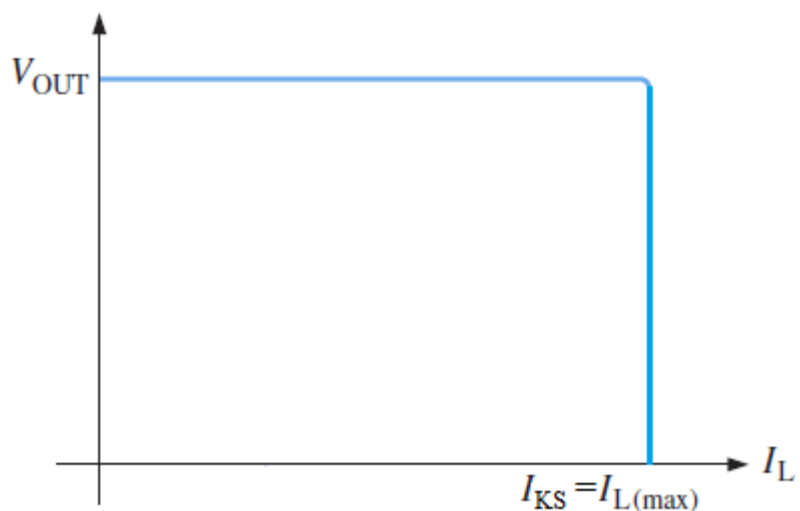
$$V_{OUT} \cong \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3}\right) V_{REF}$$

$$I_{L(max)} = \frac{0.7 \text{ V}}{R_4}$$

# Serijski stabilizator napona

## strujno naponska karakteristika

### prekostrujne zaštite



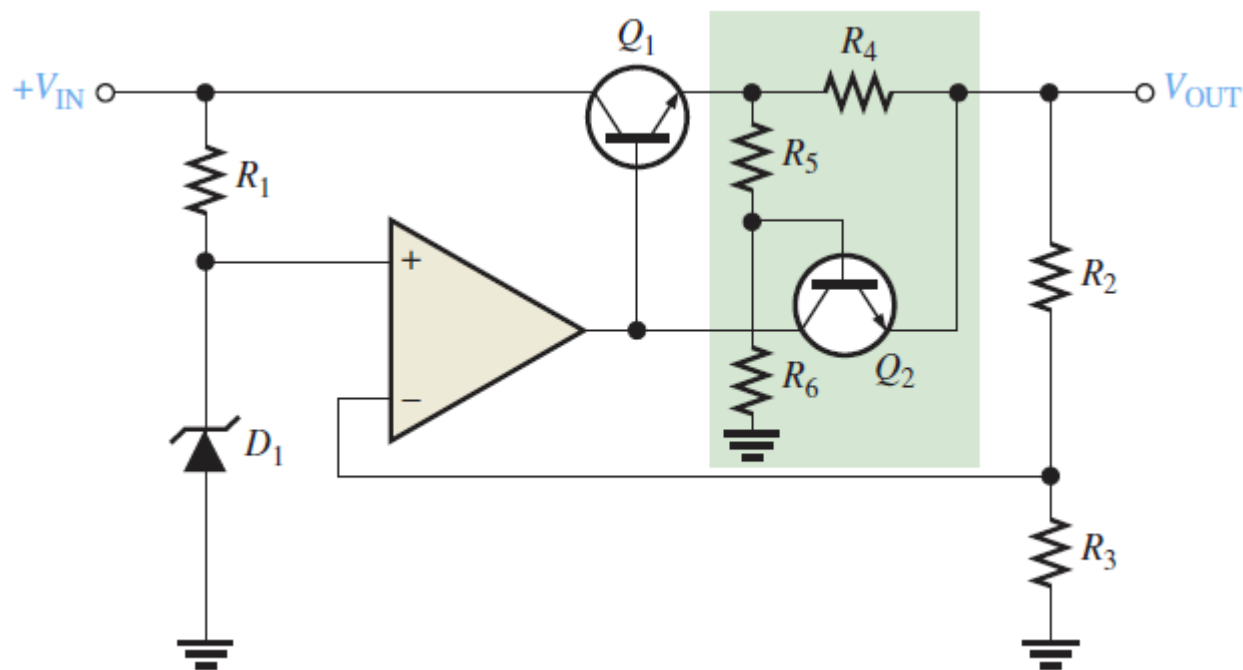
Disipacija tranzistora za kratak spoj na izlazu je znatno veća od disipacije pri maksimalnoj struji.

$$P_D(I_{L(max)}) = V_{CE}I_C = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})I_{L(max)}$$

$$P_D(I_{KS}) = V_{CE}I_C = V_{IN}I_{KS}$$

$$\frac{P_D(I_{KS})}{P_D(I_{L(max)})} = \frac{V_{IN}I_{KS}}{(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})I_{L(max)}} = \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{IN} - V_{OUT}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}} > 1$$

# Serijski stabilizator napona električna šema sa presavijenom (“foldback”) zaštitom



$$V_{OUT} \cong \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_3}\right) V_{REF}$$

$$I_{L(max)} = \frac{0.7 \text{ V}}{R_4}$$

# Serijski stabilizator napona formule karakteristika pri radu presavijene (“foldback”) zaštite

$$V_{E1} = V_{OUT} + R_4 I_L$$

$$V_{B2} = \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_5} V_{E1}$$

$$V_{E2} = V_{OUT}$$

$$V_{BE2} = V_{B2} - V_{E2}$$

$$V_{BE2} = \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_5} (V_{OUT} + R_4 I_L) - V_{OUT}$$

$$V_{BE2} = \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_5} R_4 I_L - \frac{R_5}{R_6 + R_5} V_{OUT}$$

$$\frac{R_5}{R_6 + R_5} V_{OUT} = \frac{R_6}{R_6 + R_5} R_4 I_L - V_{BE2}$$

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{R_6}{R_5} R_4 I_L - \frac{R_6 + R_5}{R_5} V_{BE2}$$

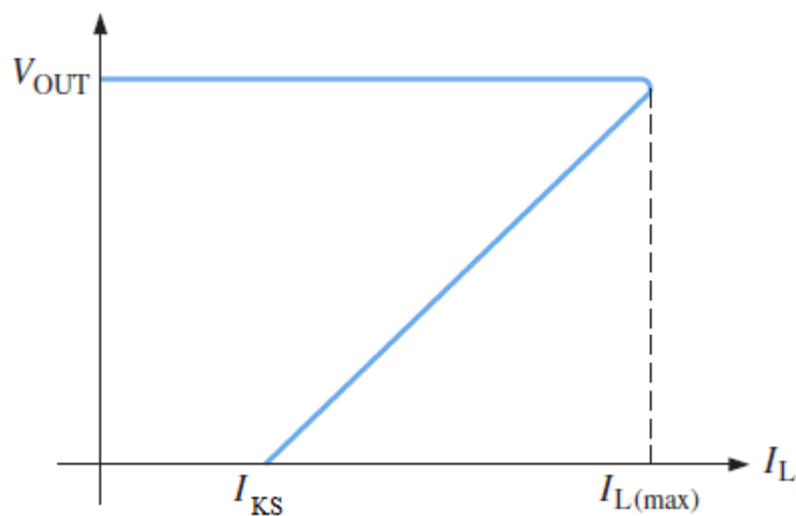
$$0 = \frac{R_6}{R_5} R_4 I_{KS} - \frac{R_6 + R_5}{R_5} V_{BE2}$$

$$I_{KS} = \frac{R_6 + R_5}{R_6} \frac{V_{BE2}}{R_4}$$

$$\frac{R_6 + R_5}{R_5} V_{BE2} = \frac{R_6}{R_5} R_4 I_{KS}$$

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{R_6}{R_5} R_4 (I_L - I_{KS})$$

# Serijski stabilizator napona strujno naponska karakteristika presavijene (“foldback”) zaštite



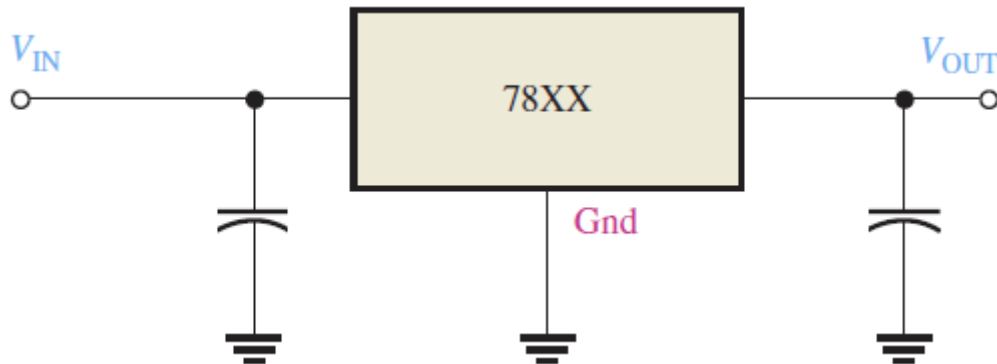
Disipacija tranzistora za kratak spoj na izlazu može biti proizvoljno puta manja od disipacije pri maksimalnoj struji.

$$P_D(I_{L(max)}) = V_{CE}I_C = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})I_{L(max)}$$

$$P_D(I_{KS}) = V_{CE}I_C = V_{IN}I_{KS}$$

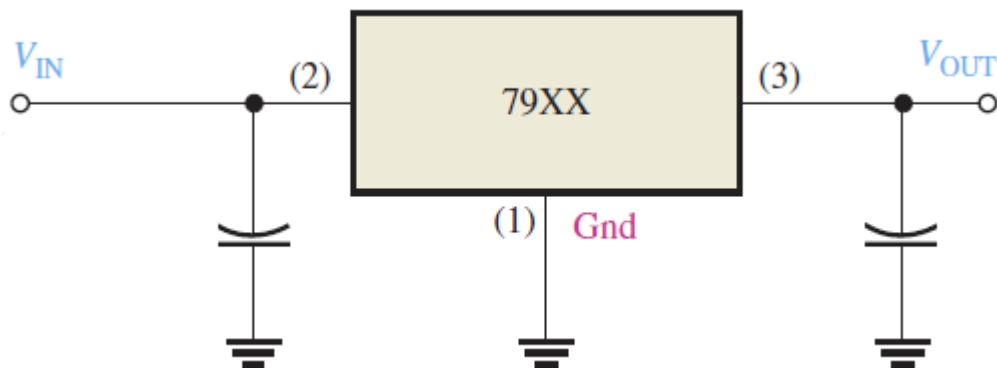
$$\frac{P_D(I_{KS})}{P_D(I_{L(max)})} = \frac{V_{IN}I_{KS}}{(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})I_{L(max)}} = \frac{\frac{I_{KS}}{I_{L(max)}}}{1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}} < 1$$

# Serijski stabilizator pozitivnog napona



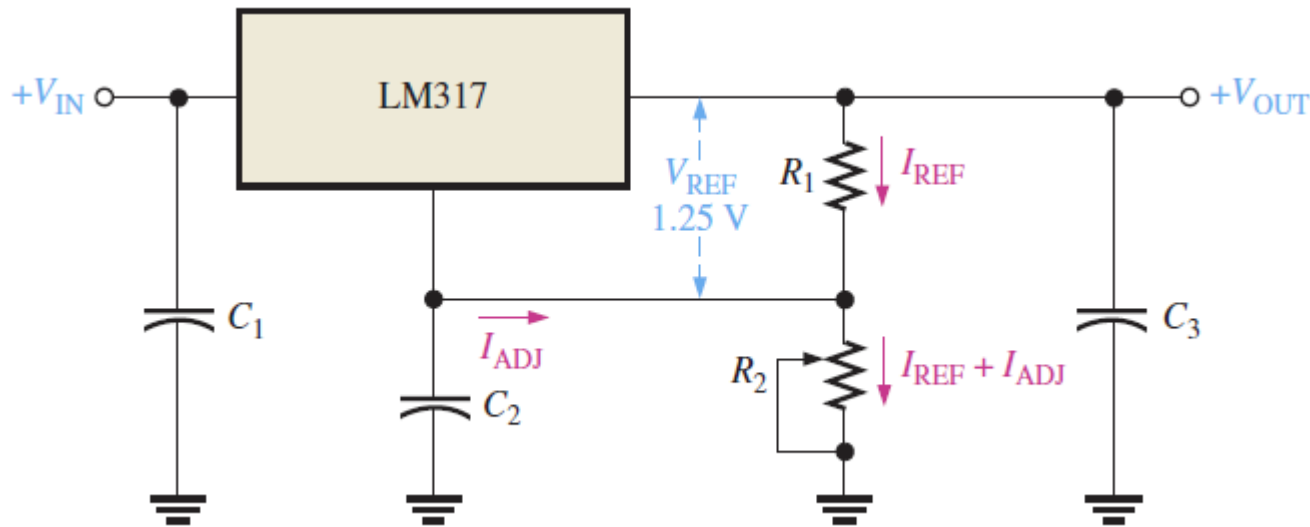
Oznaka	Izlazni napon
7805	+5.0 V
7806	+6.0 V
7808	+8.0 V
7809	+9.0 V
7812	+12.0 V
7815	+15.0 V
7818	+18.0 V
7824	+24.0 V

# Serijski stabilizator negativnog napona



Oznaka	Izlazni napon
7905	-5.0 V
7905.2	-5.2 V
7906	-6.0 V
7908	-8.0 V
7912	-12.0 V
7915	-15.0 V
7918	-18.0 V
7924	-24.0 V

# Serijski stabilizator napona sa promenljivim naponom



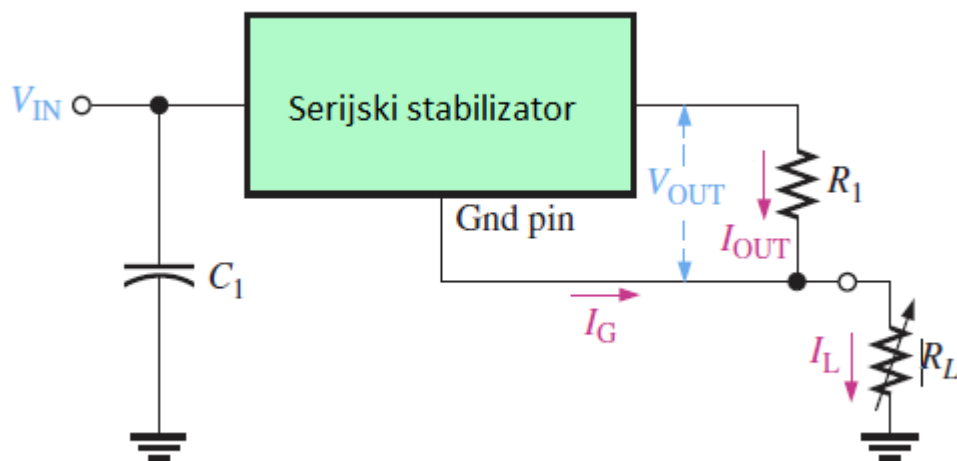
$$I_{\text{REF}} = \frac{V_{\text{REF}}}{R_1} = \frac{1.25 \text{ V}}{R_1}$$

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{R1} + V_{R2} = I_{\text{REF}}R_1 + I_{\text{REF}}R_2 + I_{\text{ADJ}}R_2$$

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = I_{\text{REF}}(R_1 + R_2) + I_{\text{ADJ}}R_2 = \frac{V_{\text{REF}}}{R_1}(R_1 + R_2) + I_{\text{ADJ}}R_2$$

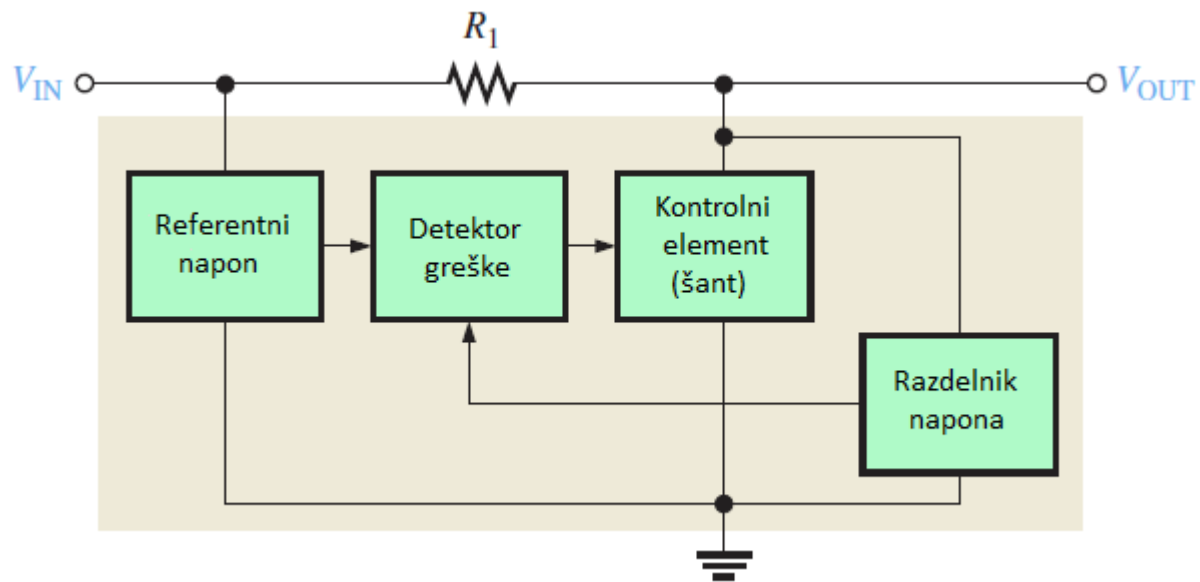
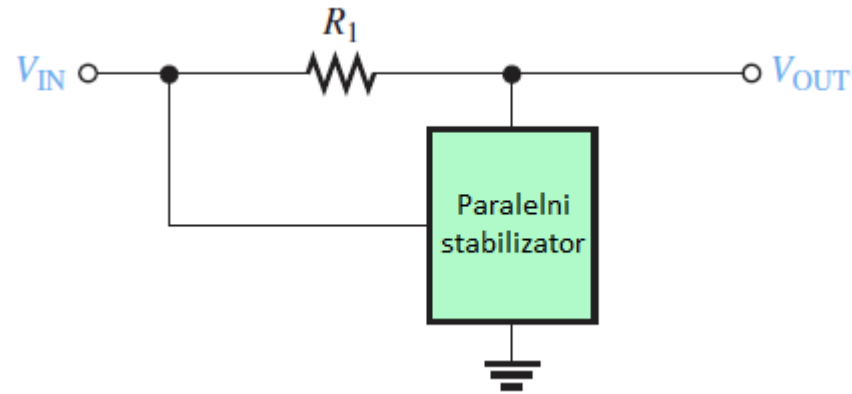
$$V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{REF}}\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + I_{\text{ADJ}}R_2$$

# Serijski stabilizator napona kao strujni izvor

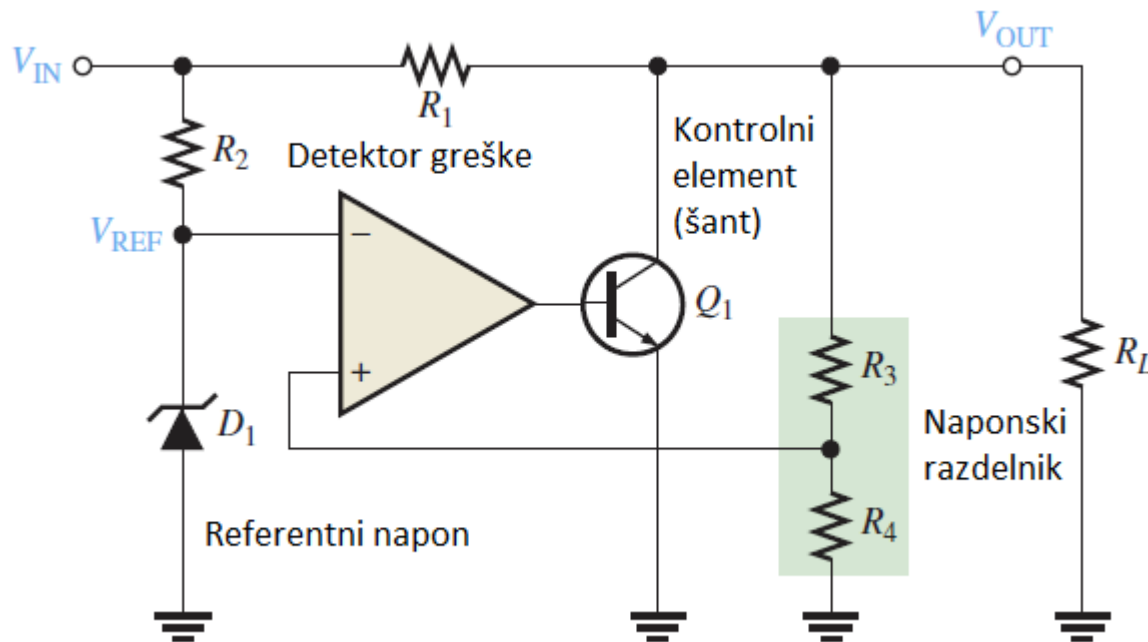


$$I_L = \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_1} + I_G$$

# Paralelni stabilizator napona blok dijagram



# Paralalni stabilizator napona osnovna električna šema (nepotrebna je zaščita zbog $R_1$ )



$$I_{L(\max)} = \frac{V_{IN}}{R_1}$$

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