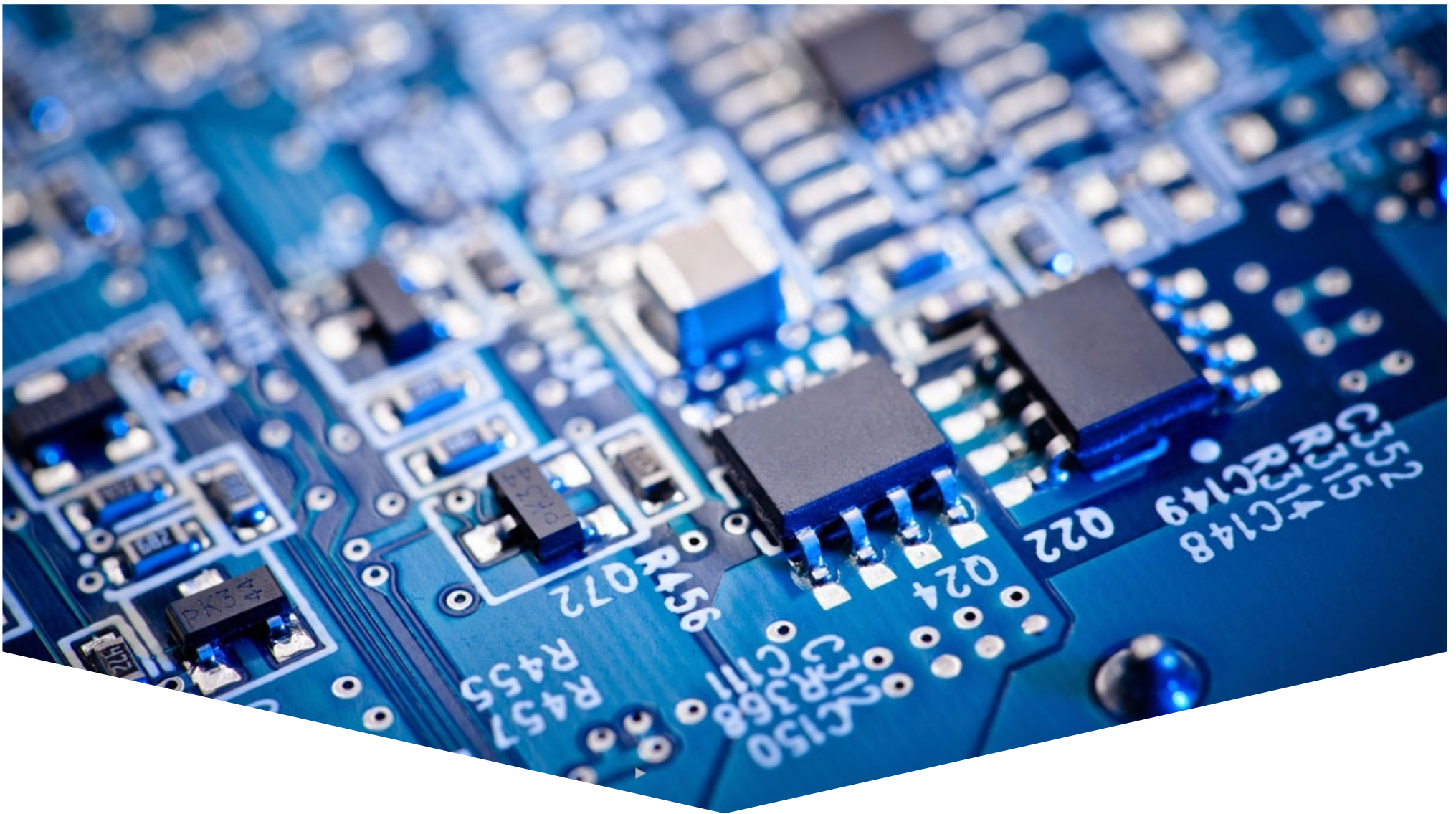




# ANALOGE ELEKTRONICA 2

# VOLTAGE REGULATORS

**overtref** jezelf



# Overzicht

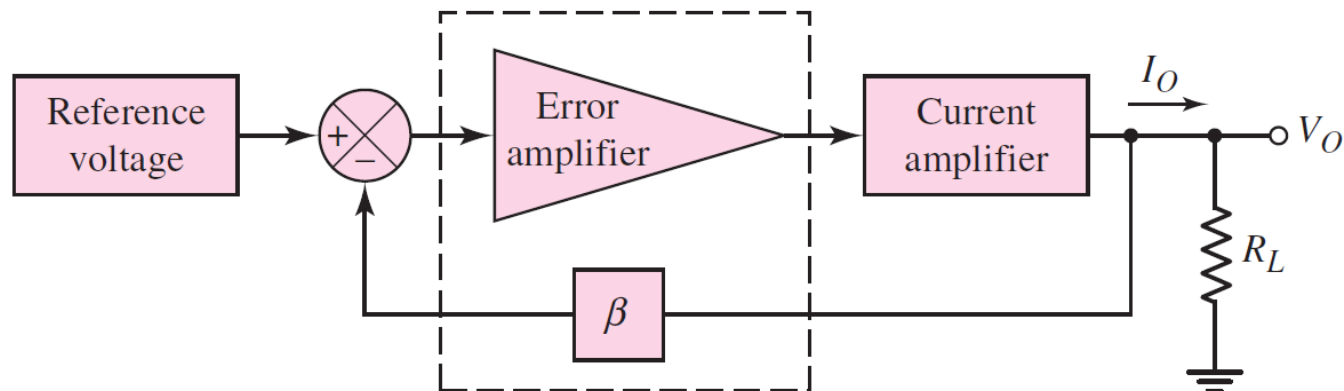
- Linear Voltage Regulators
- Current Limiting
  - Constant current limiting
  - Foldback current limiting
- Integrated Voltage Regulators

# Voltage Regulator

## ■ Voltage Regulator:

- A circuit or device that provides a constant voltage to a load
- Output voltage (relatively) independent of load-current

■ **Line regulation:** ratio of change in output voltage to a change in input supply voltage:  $LR = \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta V_{in}}$



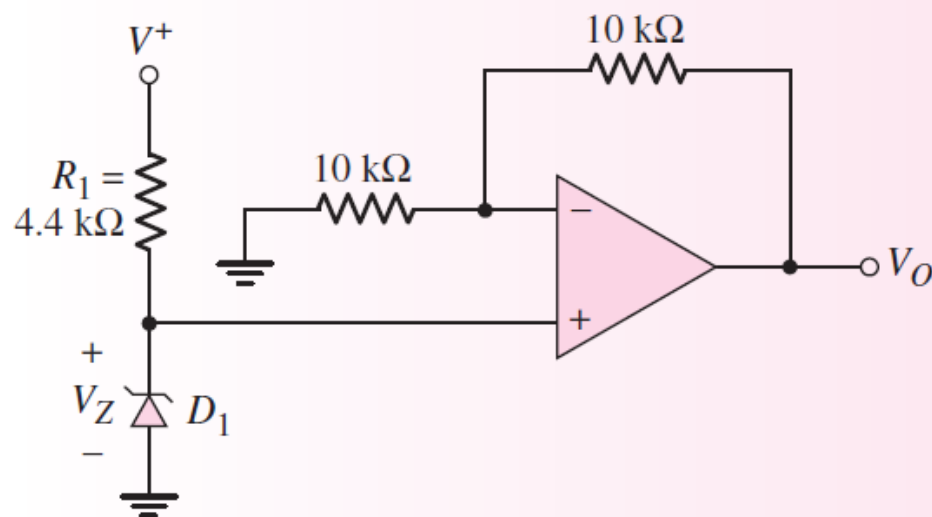
# Voltage Regulator definitions

- **Output Resistance:** Rate of change of output voltage with output current  $R_{of} = -\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_o}$
- **Load regulation and ripple rejection:**
  - Change in output voltage between no-load current condition and a full-load current condition
  - Load Regulation =  $-\frac{V_o(\text{no load}) - V_o(\text{Full load})}{V_o(\text{no load})} * 100 \%$
  - Ripple rejection ratio =  $20 \cdot \log_{10}\left(\frac{V_{\text{ripple,out}}}{V_{\text{ripple,in}}}\right)$
- **Example:**
  - A 5.0 V voltage regulator has a load-current of 5 mA at full load
  - At a load-current of 1.5 A, voltage is 4.96 V at no load
  - Calculate output-resistance and the load-regulation
  - Ripple rejection ratio = -62 dB, voltage ripple at input = 0.5 V
  - Calculate voltage ripple at output

## Exercise problem

### EXERCISE PROBLEM

**Ex 15.14:** The reference voltage for a constant-voltage source is established by the simple combination of  $V^+$ ,  $R_1$ , and  $D_1$ , as shown in the regulator circuit in Figure 15.48. If the Zener diode resistance is  $R_Z = 10\ \Omega$  and the zero-current diode voltage is  $V_{Z0} = 5.6\ \text{V}$ , determine the line regulation of the voltage regulator. Assume an ideal op-amp. (Ans. 0.454%)



**Figure 15.48** Figure for Exercise Ex15.14

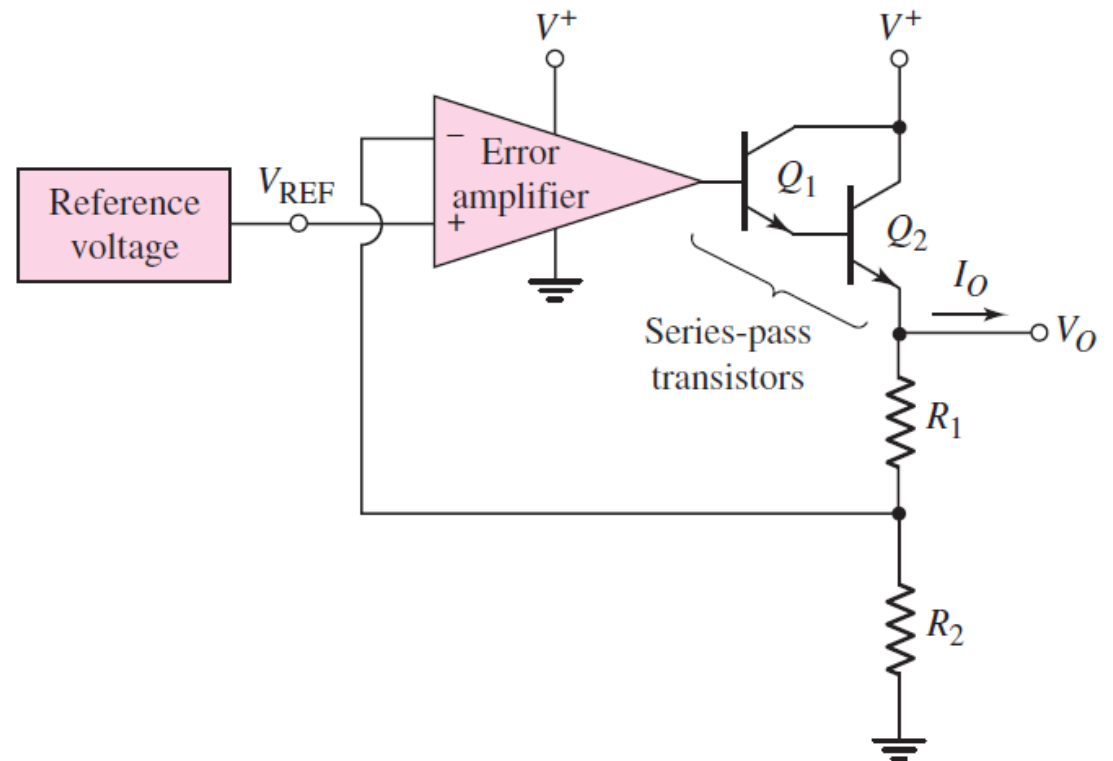
# Simple Series-Pass Regulator

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_o = V_{ref}$$

Or:

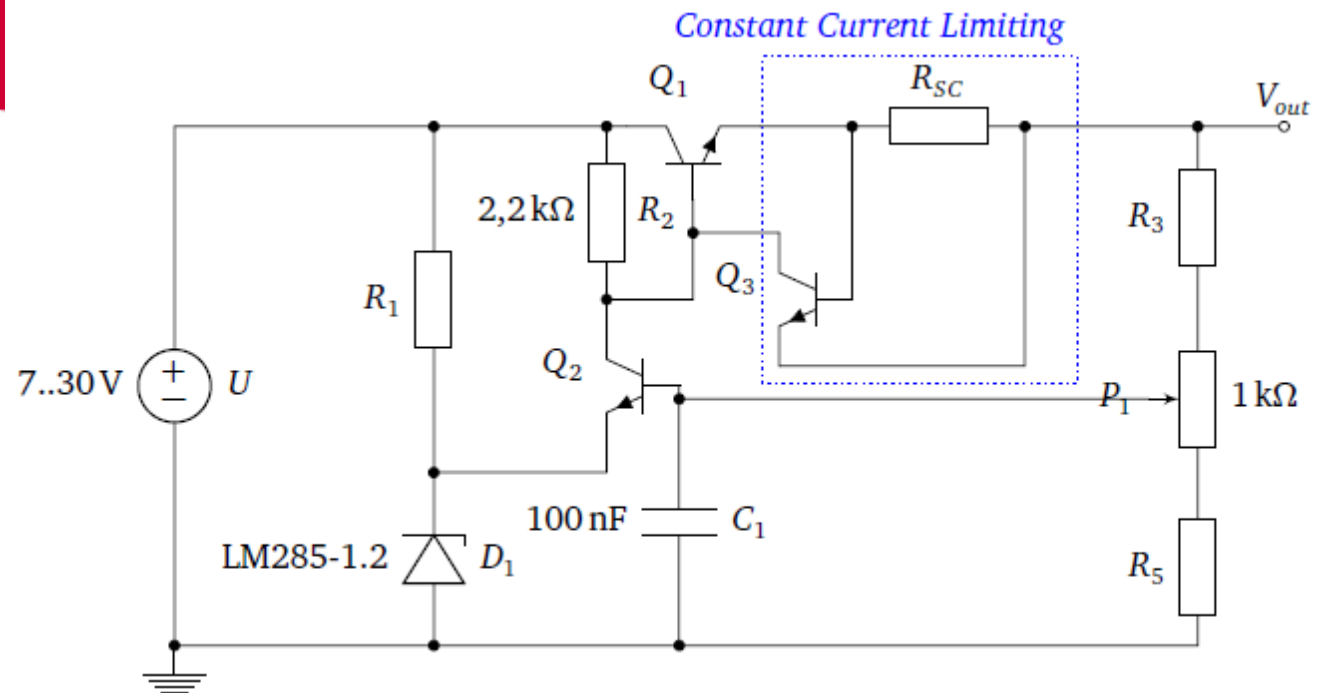
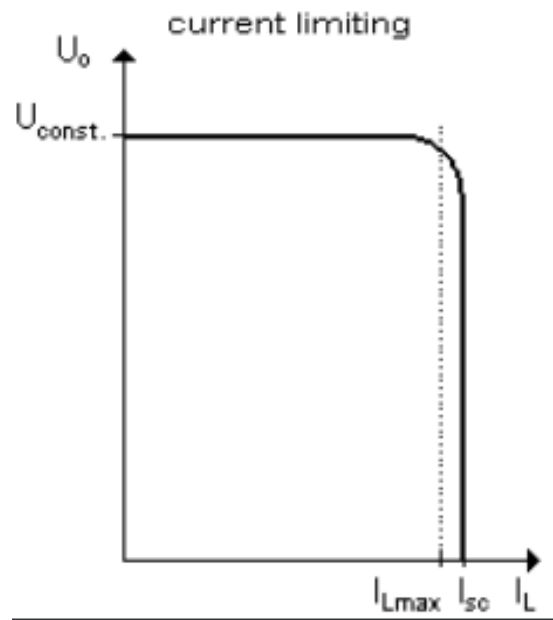
$$V_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \cdot V_{ref}$$

$$A_{CL} = \frac{V_o}{V_{REF}} = 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$





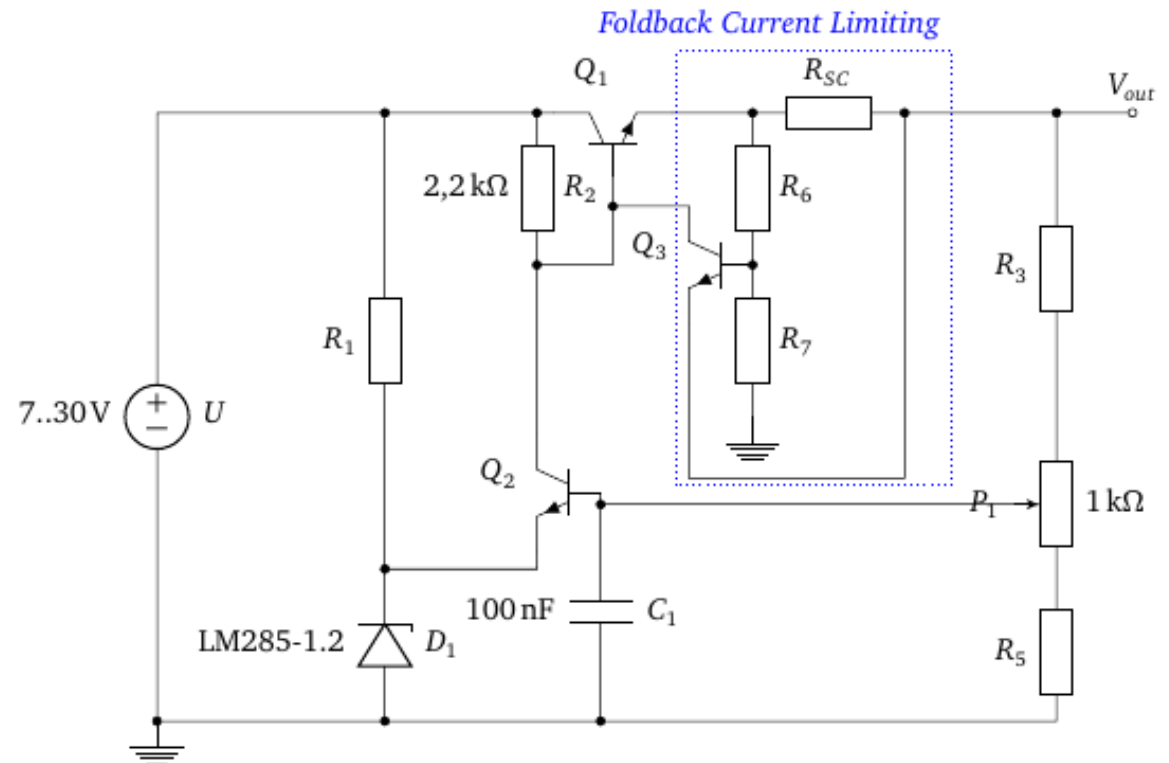
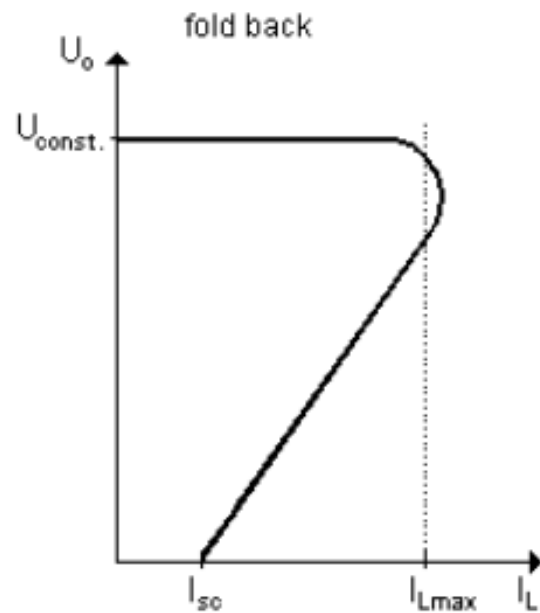
# Voltage Regulator with Constant current-limiting



- $Q_2$  acts as an error-amplifier
- $V_{REF}$  is  $1.2 \text{ V} + 0.7 \text{ V} = 1.9 \text{ V}$
- Adjust  $R_3$ ,  $P_1$  and  $R_5$  voltage divider to correct value
- $Q_3$  conducts if voltage over  $R_{SC} > 0.7 \text{ Volts}$ 
  - $Q_1$  base is shorted with output  $\Rightarrow Q_1$  stops conducting
- Heatsink needed!

$$I_{L,max} = \frac{V_{BE3}}{R_{SC}}$$

# Voltage regulator with foldback-current limiting



- $Q_3$  turns on when a short-circuit occurs
- Current through  $Q_1 \ll$  maximum pass current
- Generally no heatsink needed



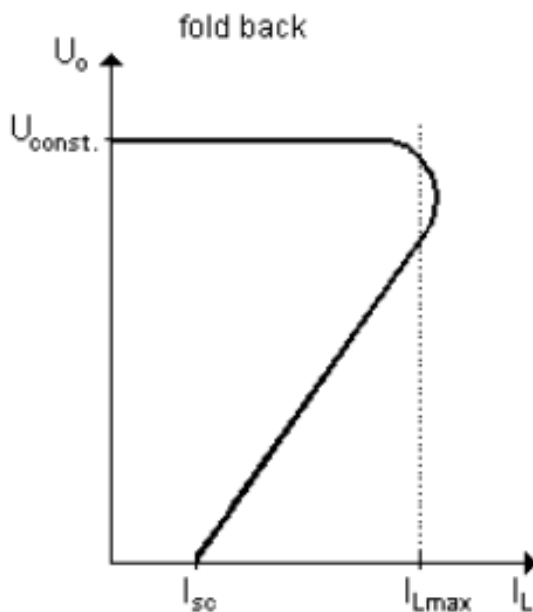
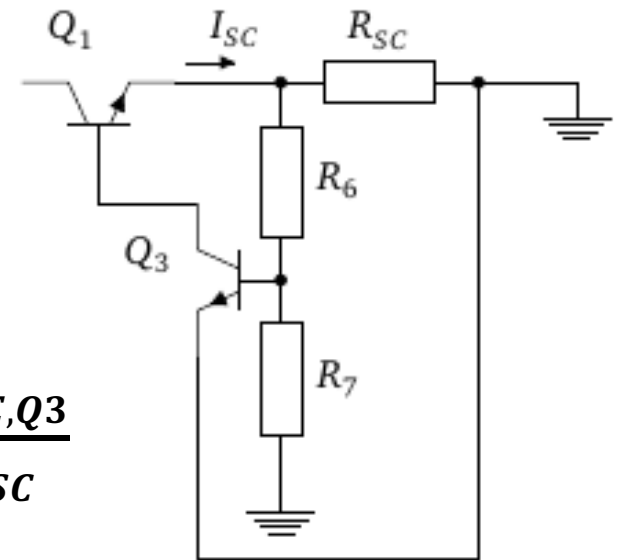
# Foldback-current limiting: $I_{SC}$ derivation

■  $I_{SC}$  is the short-circuit current when  $V_o = 0$  V

$$V_{BE,Q3} = \frac{R_7}{R_7 + R_6} \cdot V_{E,Q1}$$

$$V_{E,Q1} = \left(1 + \frac{R_6}{R_7}\right) \cdot V_{BE,Q3}$$

$$I_{SC} = \frac{V_{E,Q1}}{R_{SC}} = \left(1 + \frac{R_6}{R_7}\right) \cdot \frac{V_{BE,Q3}}{R_{SC}}$$



# Foldback-current limiting: $I_{L,max}$ derivation

■ Start with Kirchhoff voltage loop:

$$V_{BE,Q3} - V_{R_{SC}} + V_{R6} = 0$$

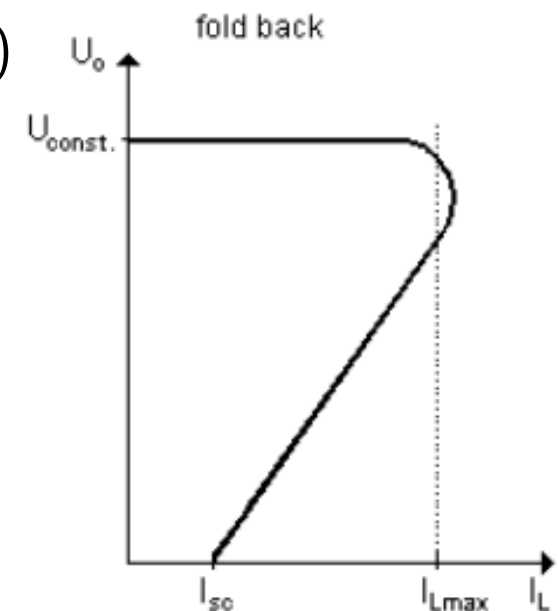
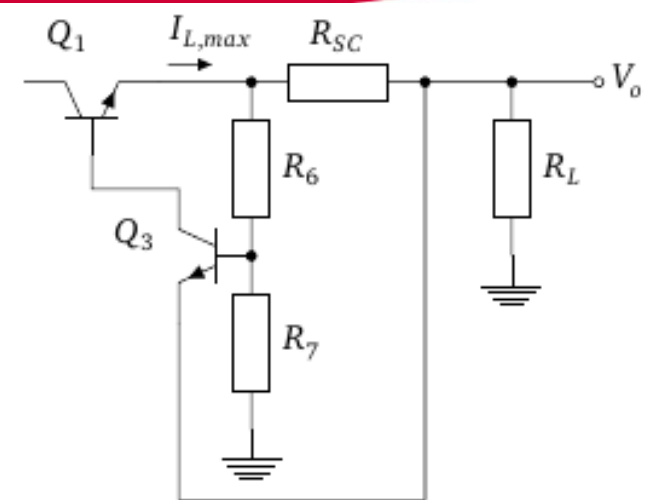
$$V_{BE,Q3} = I_{L,max} \cdot R_{SC} - (V_o + R_{SC} \cdot I_{L,max}) \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_7 + R_6}$$

$$V_{BE,Q3} \cdot (R_7 + R_6) = (R_7 + R_6) \cdot I_{L,max} \cdot R_{SC} - R_6 \cdot V_o - R_6 \cdot R_{SC} \cdot I_{L,max}$$

$$V_{BE,Q3} \cdot (R_7 + R_6) + R_6 \cdot V_o = I_{L,max} \cdot ((R_7 + R_6) \cdot R_{SC} - R_6 \cdot R_{SC})$$

$$V_{BE,Q3} \cdot (R_7 + R_6) + R_6 \cdot V_o = I_{L,max} \cdot R_7 \cdot R_{SC}$$

$$I_{L,max} = \left(1 + \frac{R_6}{R_7}\right) \cdot \frac{V_{BE,Q3}}{R_{SC}} + V_o \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_{SC} \cdot R_7} = I_{SC} + V_o \cdot \frac{R_6}{R_{SC} \cdot R_7}$$



# Foldback-current limiting: Example

## ■ Gegeven:

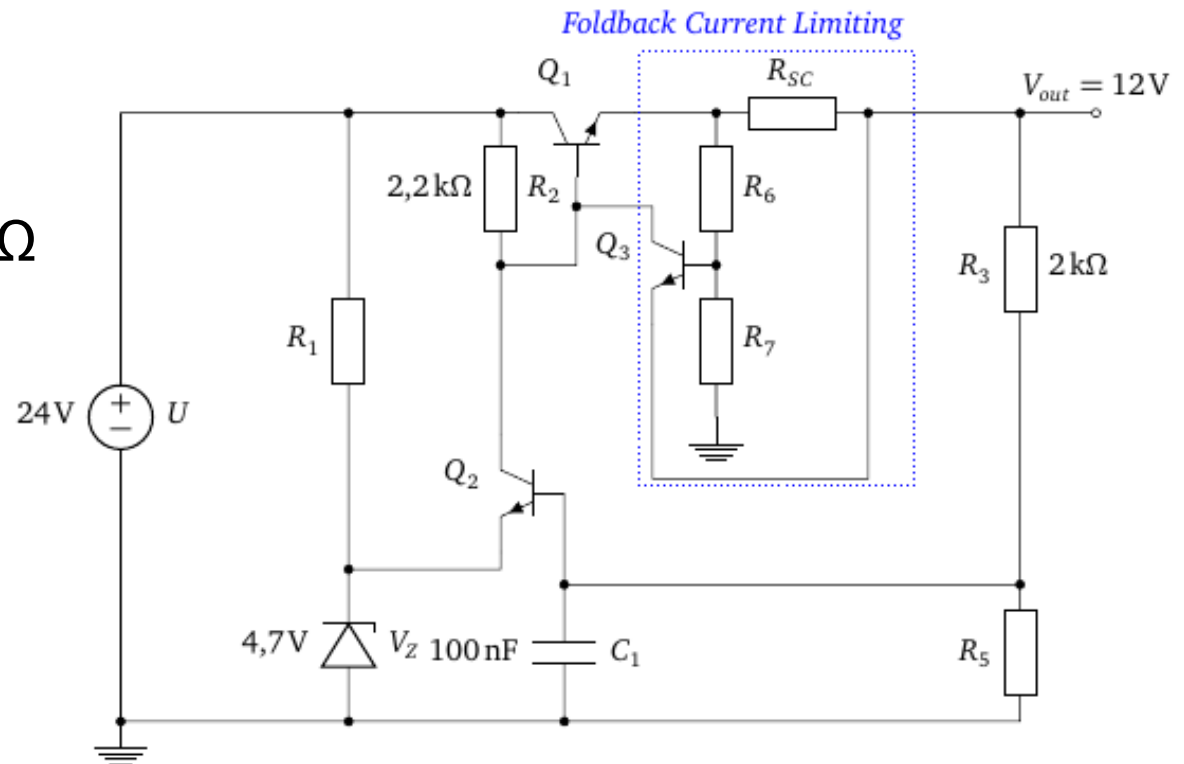
- $V_{in} = 24\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{out} = 12\text{ V}$
- $R_6 = 1.5\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_7 = 8.5\text{ k}\Omega$
- $V_{BE,Q3} = V_{BE,Q2} = 0.7\text{ V}$

## ■ Gevraagd:

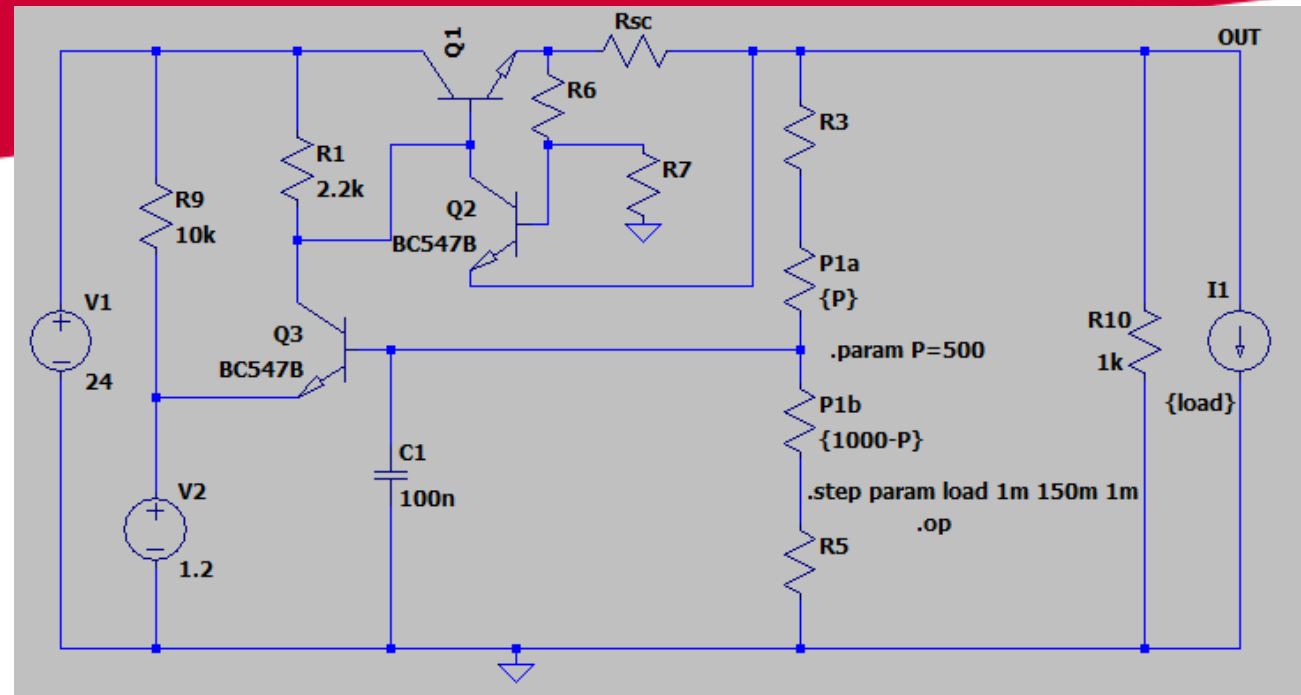
- Current-limit = 1 A

## ■ Bepaal:

- Bepaal  $R_{SC}$
- Bepaal  $R_5$



# LT-Spice: enkele tips



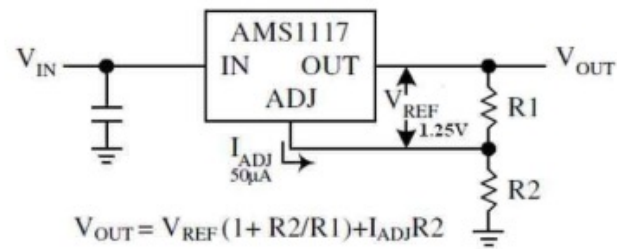
- .param commando
- .step commando
- X-as:  $I(R_{sc})$
- Y-as:  $V(out)$ 
  - Begrens op 0V!

# Integrated Circuit Regulators

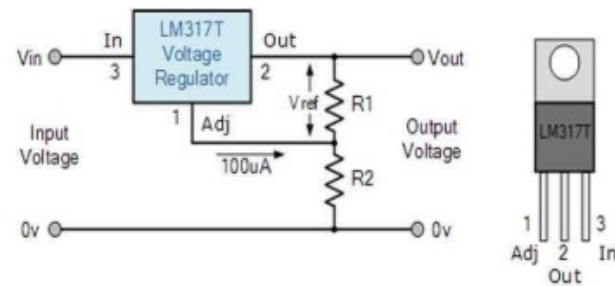
| Type     | I <sub>out</sub> | V <sub>out</sub> | Load Reg. | Ripple Rej. |
|----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| LM78L05  | 100 mA           | +5 V             | 0.4 %     | 62 dB       |
| LM78L12  | 100 mA           | +12 V            | 0.25 %    | 54 dB       |
| LM78L15  | 100 mA           | +15 V            | 0.25 %    | 51 dB       |
| LM79L05  | 100 mA           | -5 V             | 0.2 %     | 60 dB       |
| LM79L12  | 100 mA           | -12 V            | 0.2 %     | 55 dB       |
| LM79L15  | 100 mA           | -15 V            | 0.3 %     | 52 dB       |
| LM317LZ  | 100 mA           | +1.2 V – 37 V    | 0.1 %     | 80 dB       |
| LM317MP  | 500 mA           | +1.2 V – 37 V    | 0.1 %     | 80 dB       |
| LM317T   | 1.5 A            | +1.2 V – 37 V    | 0.1 %     | 80 dB       |
| LM78MGCP | 500 mA           | +5V -30 V        | 1 %       | 62 dB       |
| LM78GCP  | 1 A              | +5V -30V         | 1 %       | 62 dB       |

# Integrated Circuit Regulators

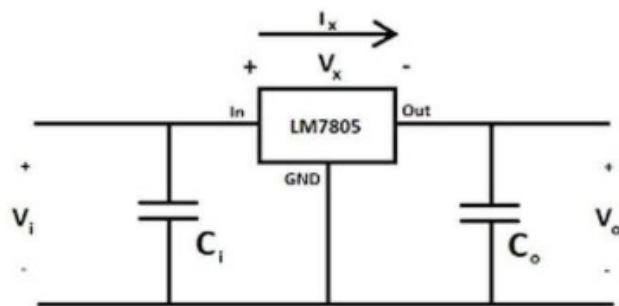
## AMS1117



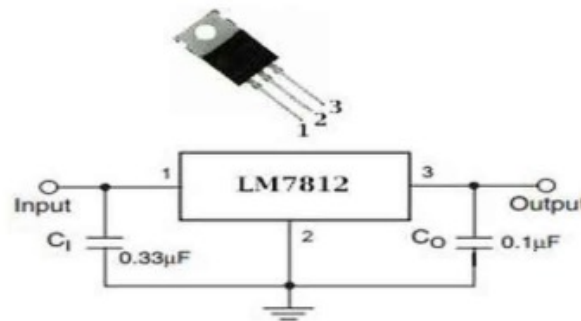
## LM317T



## LM7805



## LM7812



Besproken is:

Voltage Regulators