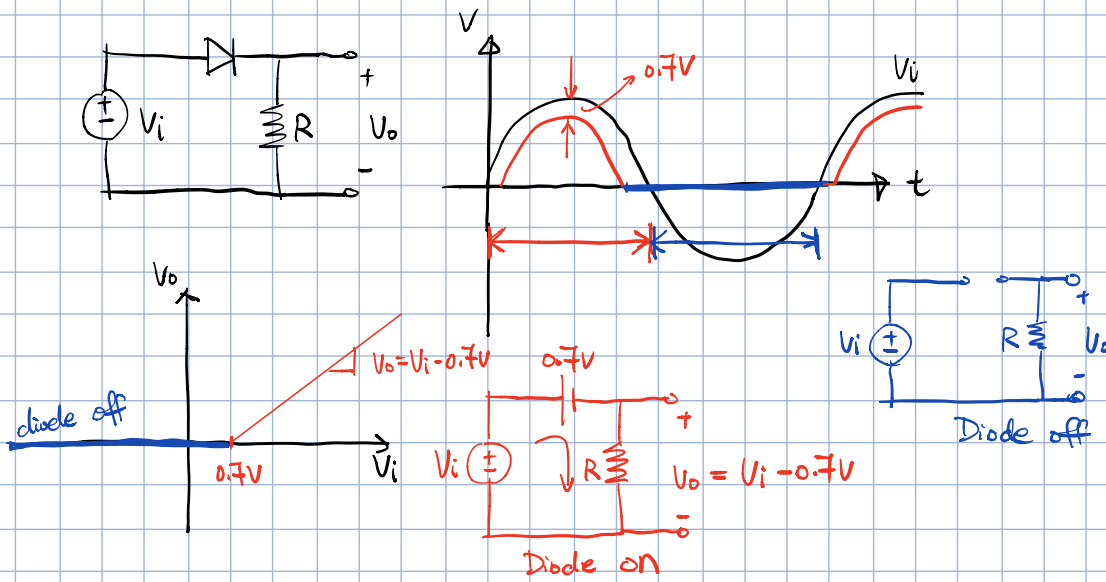


整流器.

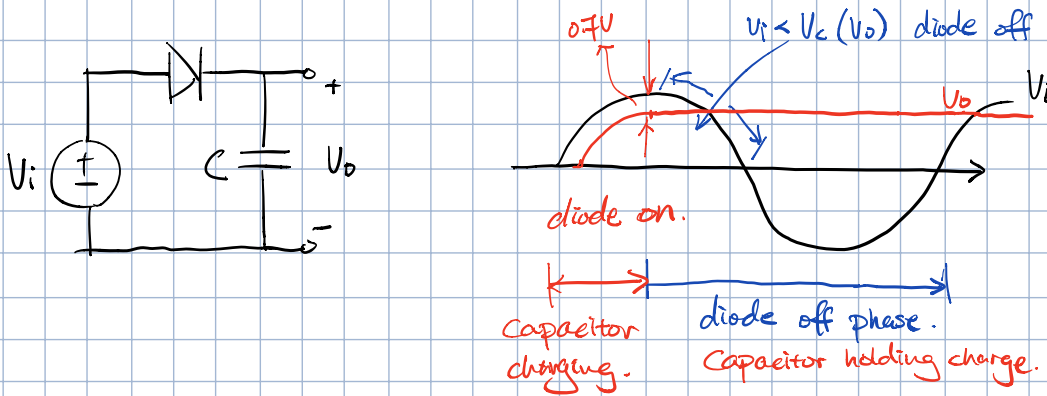
Rectifier, half wave, full wave, bridge, peak...

Half-Wave

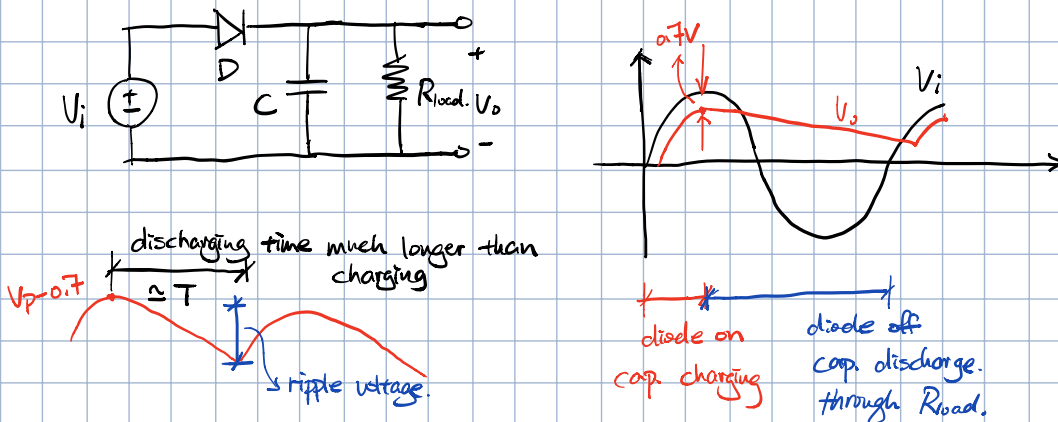
(CVD model: $V_D = 0.7V$ when on)



Half Wave rec. with a capacitor?



Application



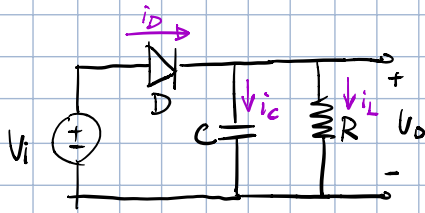
discharging time much longer than charging
 $V_p - 0.7$
 $\approx T$
 $(V_p - 0.7)e^{-t/\tau}$

$V_o = (V_p - 0.7)e^{-t/\tau} \approx (V_p - 0.7)(1 - \frac{t}{T})$

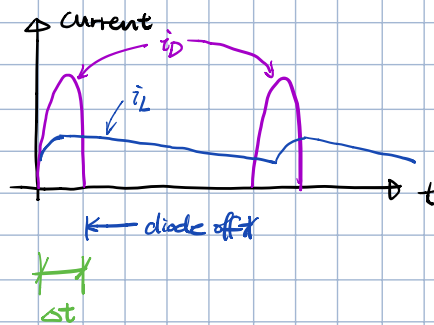


$$V_o(t=T) = (V_p - 0.7)(1 - \frac{T}{\tau})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ripple voltage} &= (V_p - 0.7) - V_o(t=T) \\ &= V_p - 0.7 - (V_p - 0.7)(1 - \frac{T}{\tau}) \\ &= (V_p - 0.7) \frac{T}{\tau} \\ T &= \frac{1}{f}, \quad \tau = RC, \quad V_r = \frac{V_p - 0.7}{RCf} \end{aligned}$$

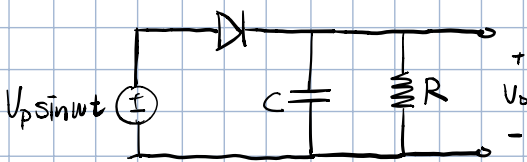


$$\Delta t = \frac{\sqrt{2}V_r/V_p}{2\pi f}$$



$$i_{D_{max}} = i_L (1 + 2\pi \sqrt{2}V_r/V_p), \quad i_L = \frac{V_p - 0.7}{R} \approx \frac{V_p}{R}$$

Example: A H.W.R (half-wave rectifier)



$$f = 60 \text{ Hz}, \quad V_p = 10 \text{ V}, \quad R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad \text{design for } V_r = 0.02 V_p \text{ find } C.$$

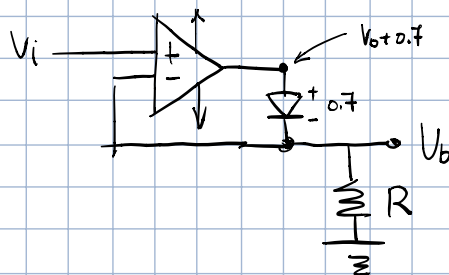
$$V_r = \frac{V_p}{R_{eff}}, \quad C = \frac{V_p}{R V_r f} = 833 \mu\text{F}$$

quick check

$$\Delta t = \frac{\sqrt{2}V_r/V_p}{2\pi f} = \frac{530 \mu\text{F}}{f}$$

$$\text{for } 60 \text{ Hz} \\ T = \frac{1}{60} = 16.7 \text{ ms}$$

indeed short charging time.



when the diode is forward biased, current will flow through the diode, establish -ve feedback.



for the op-amp, hence $V_o = V_i$