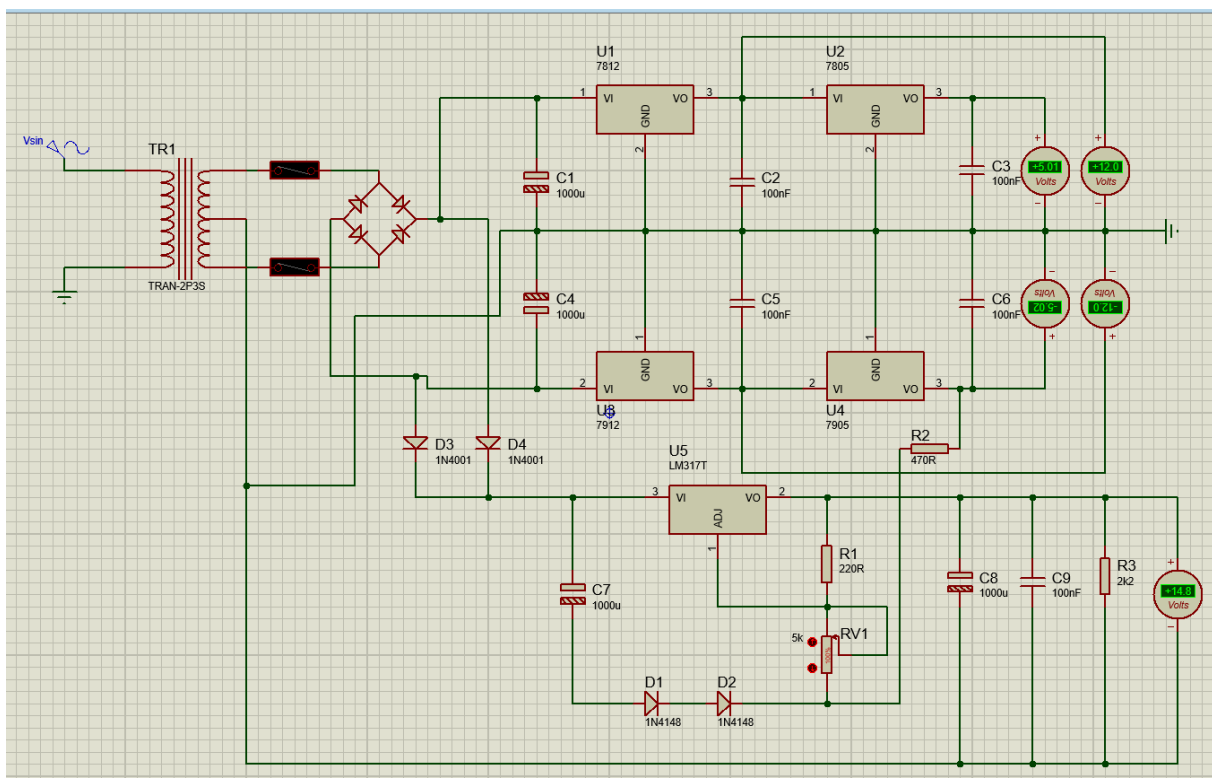
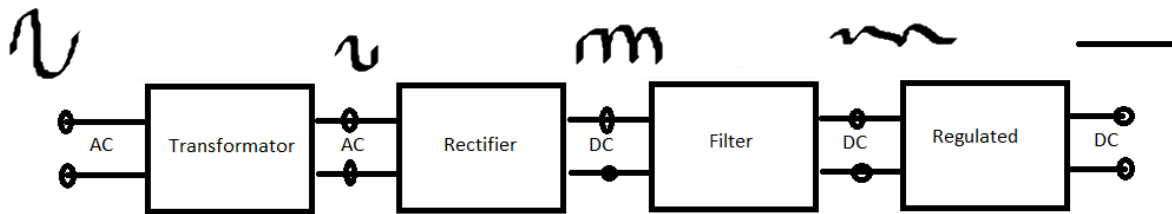
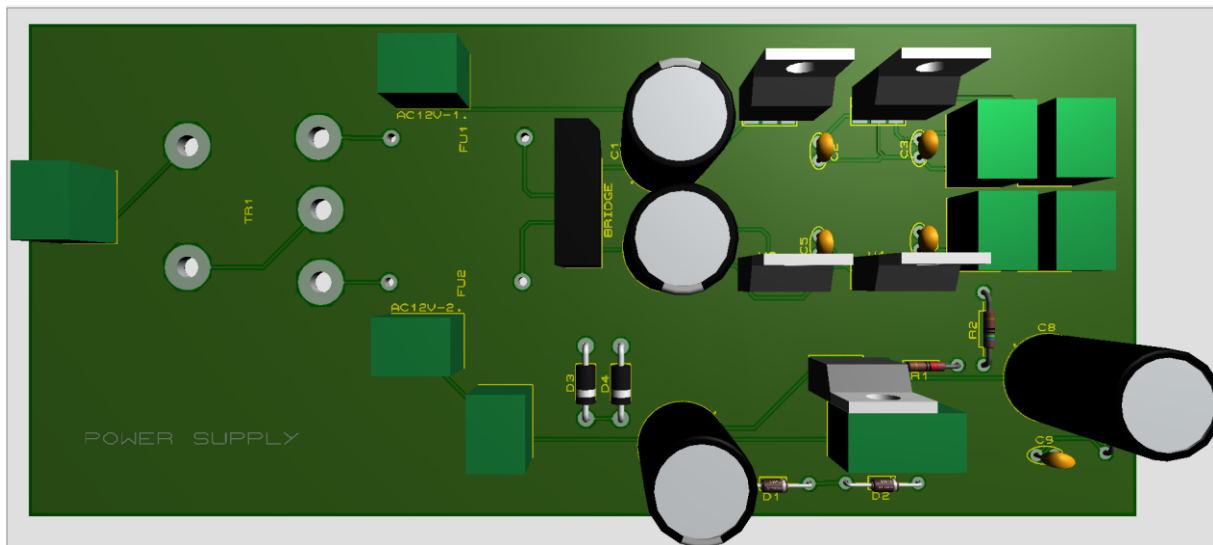
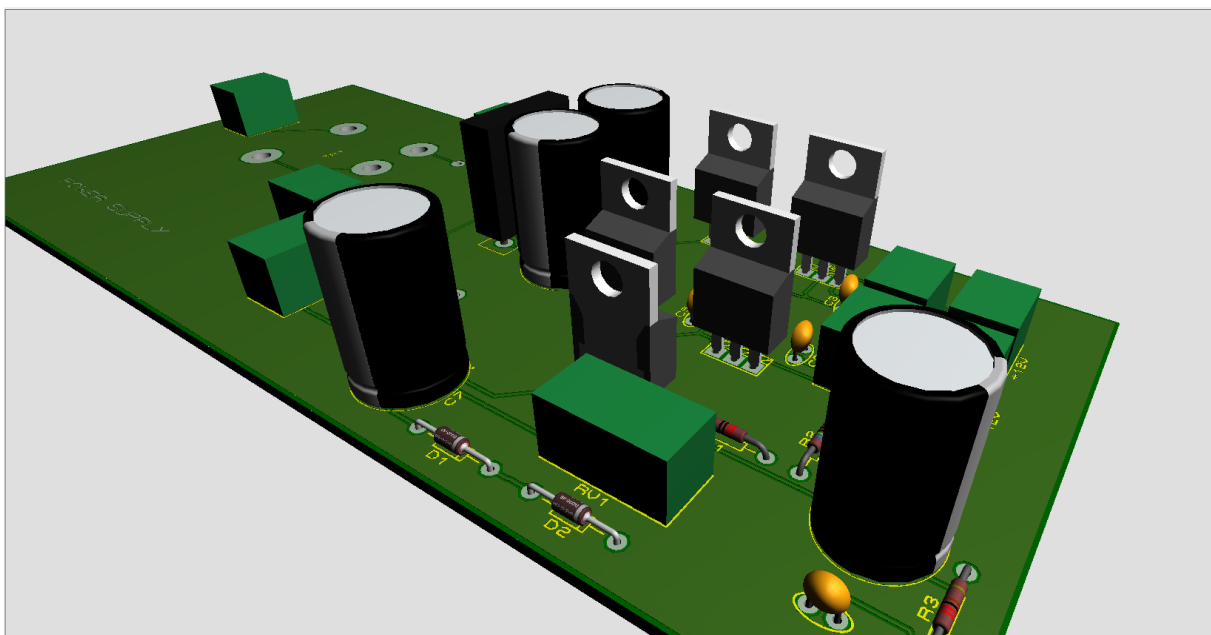
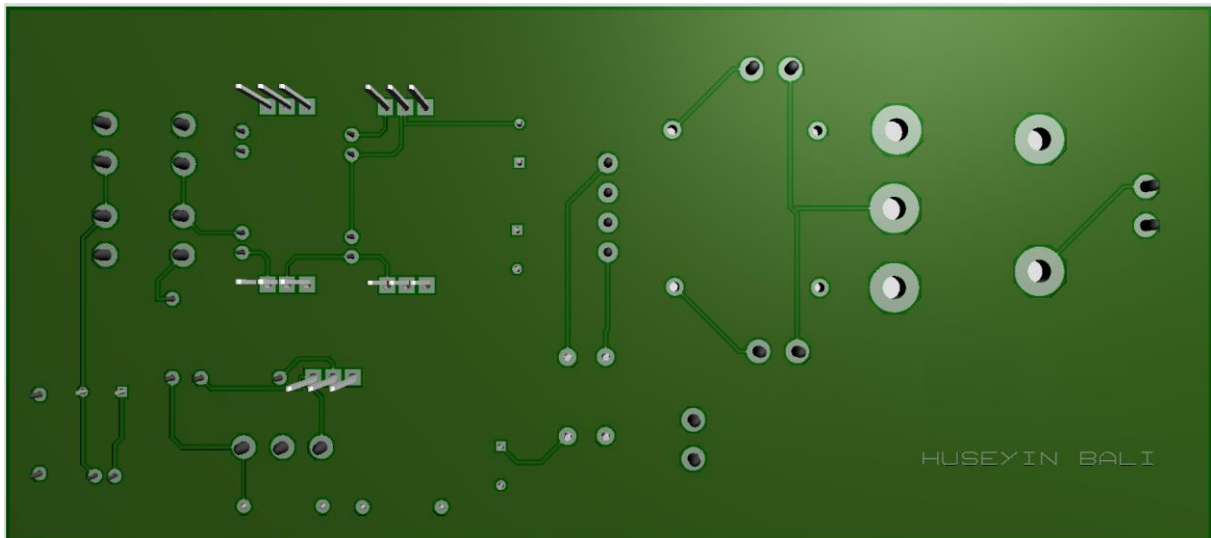


## Adjustable Power Supply

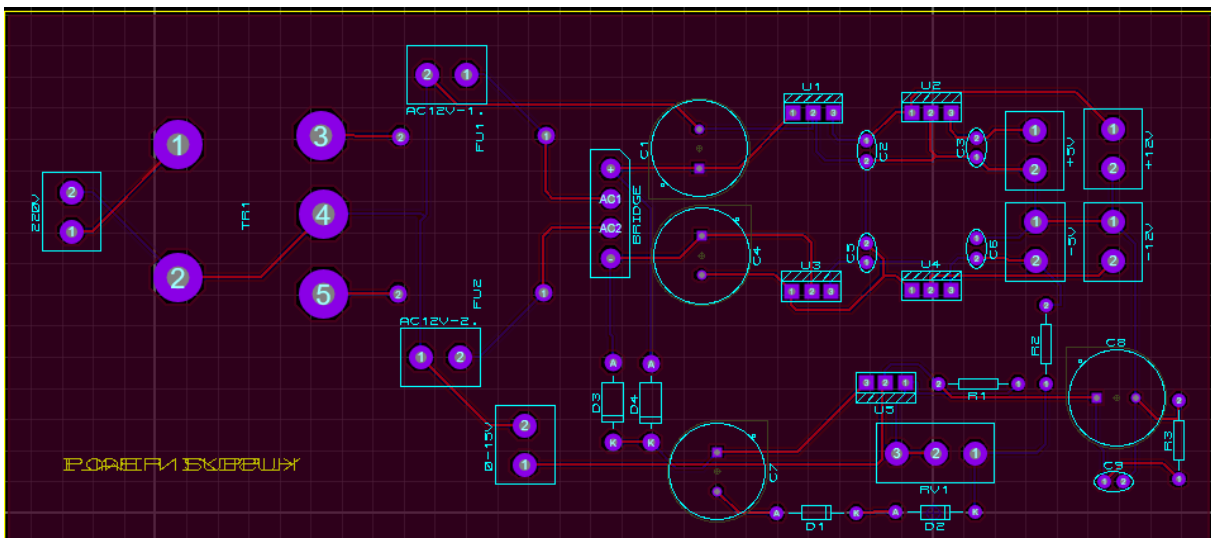
DC signals are generally preferred to run electrical circuits. Also, DC signals generally run low voltage values for this reason. Voltage values of AC signals are reduced to more low values. This transaction is made using a transformer. AC signals continue to come at the transformer output. Diodes are used to convert the AC signals to DC signals. Because diodes pass current in one direction, these circuits are called Rectifier circuits. There are wavy DC signals at the output of the rectifier circuits. Filter circuits are used to generate constant values of signals. Capacitors are generally used in filter circuits. However, filter circuits are affected by changes in input signals and load changes in the circuit. Therefore, regulation circuits are used to ensure that the output voltage value always takes a constant value independent of the load and the input signal. Zener diode, transistor or regulation ICs can be used in regulated circuits. I used 7812 integrated for +12V DC, 7805 integrated for +5V DC, 7912 integrated for -12V DC, 7905 integrated for -5V DC, and LM317T integrated for 0-15V DC adjustable power supply. Also, there are 2\*(12V AC) and 24V AC values at transformer output and 220V AC at transformer input too.



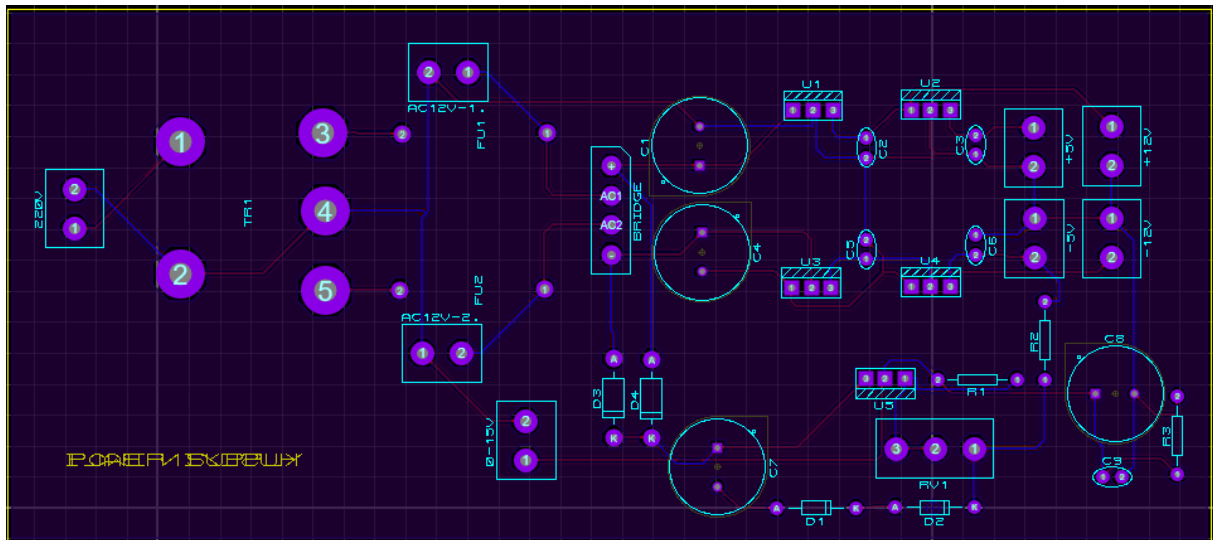




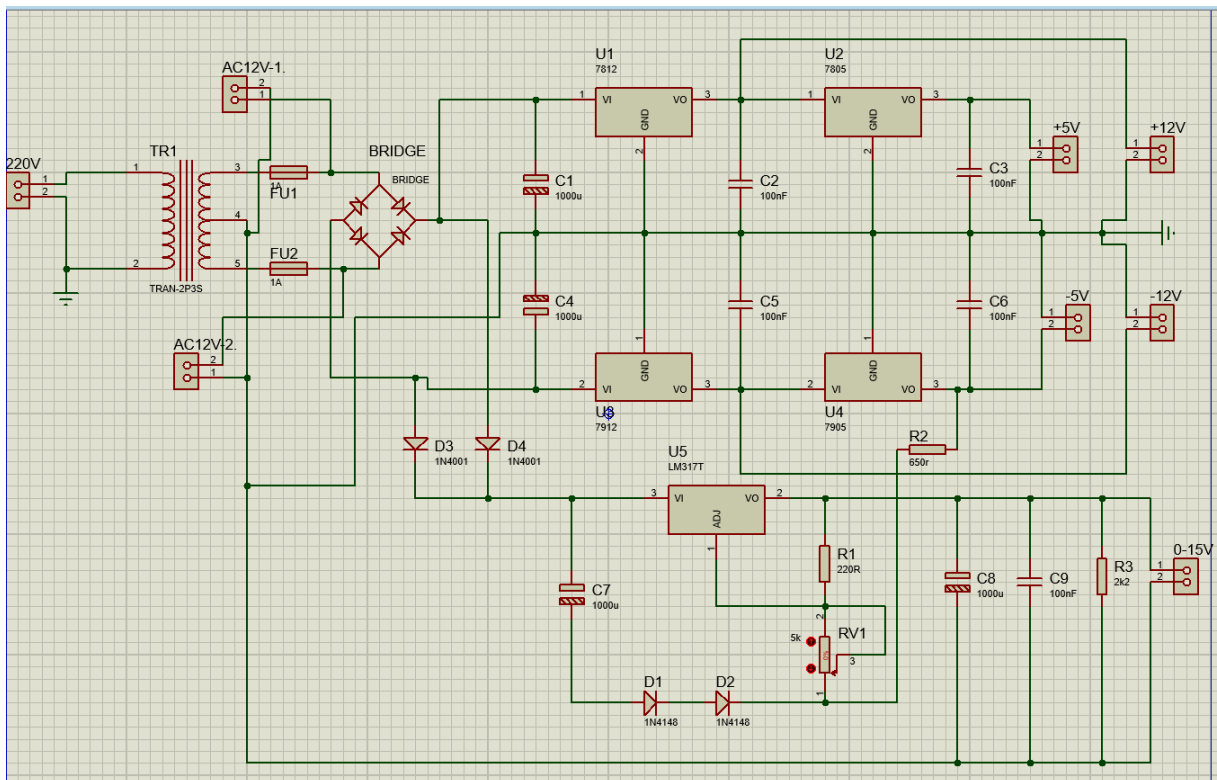
TOP Copper



## Bottom Copper



## Schematic Capture



## Automatically created PCB design

