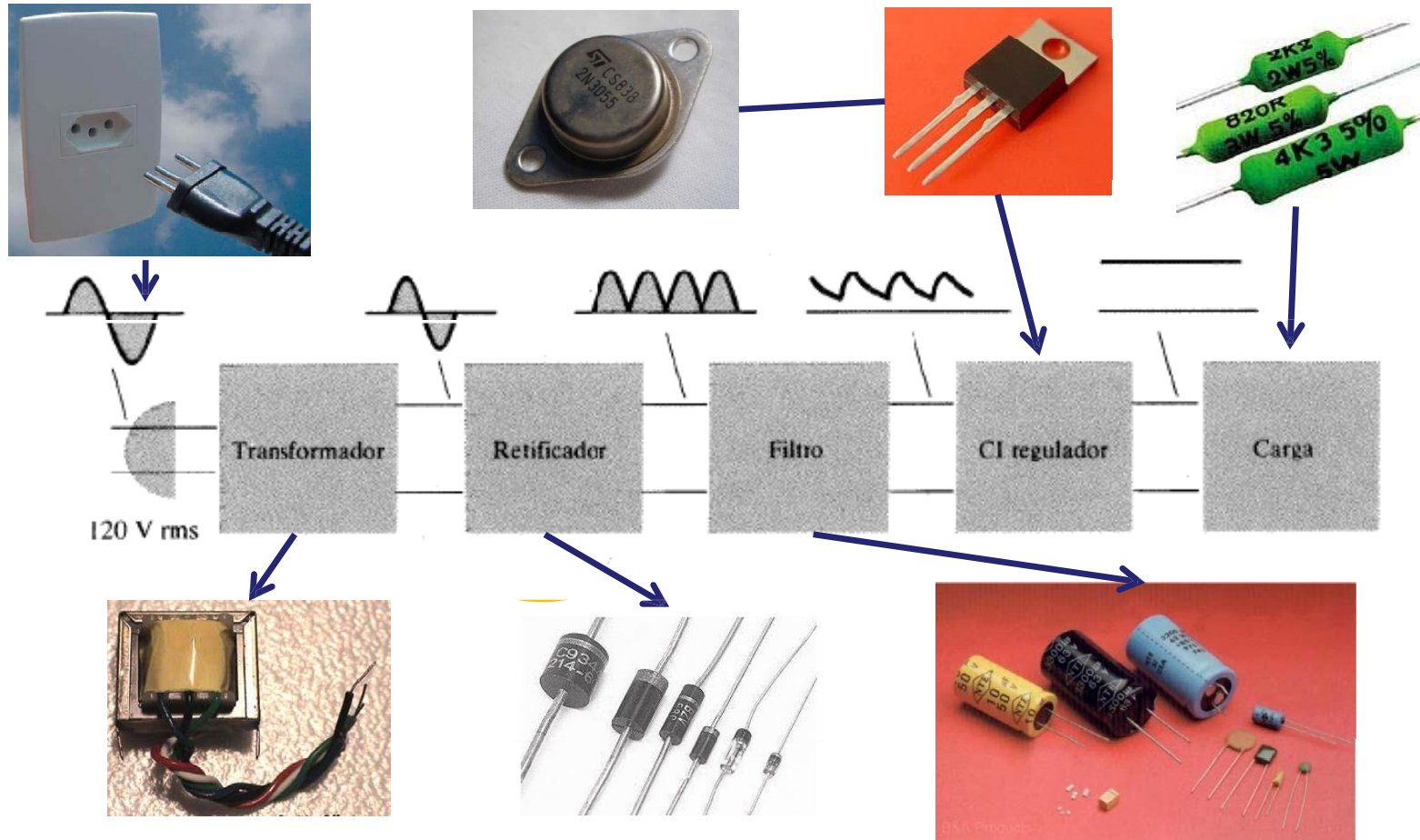


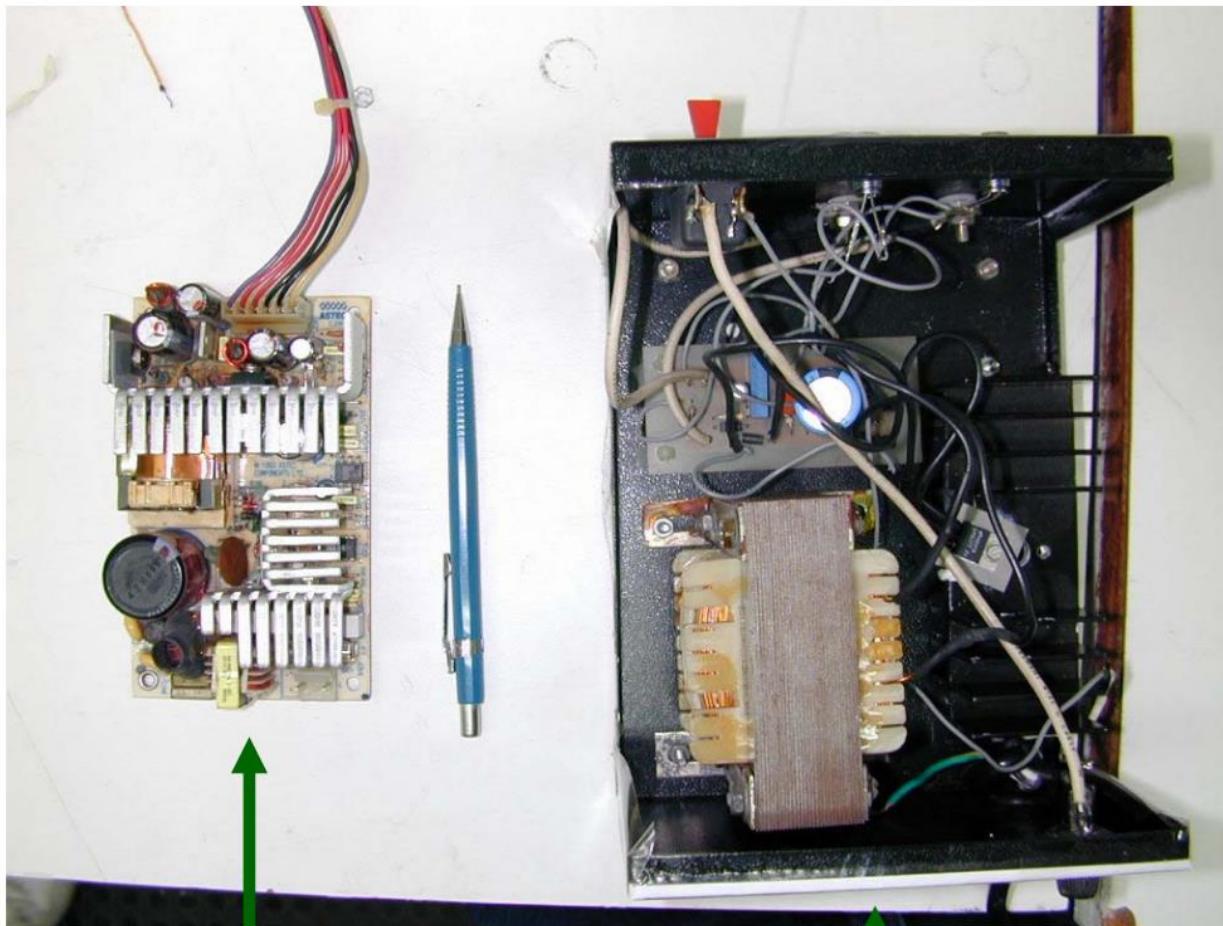
# Fontes de Tensão



# Fontes de Tensão

- Circuitos eletrônicos necessitam de alimentação
  - Circuitos valvulados;
  - Circuitos transistorizados;
  - Circuitos integrados, digitais, entre outros.
- Fonte Linear versus Fonte Chaveada
  - Eficiência energética;
  - Aplicação;
  - Custo;
  - Volume, peso;
  - Confiabilidade;
  - Facilidade de projeto.

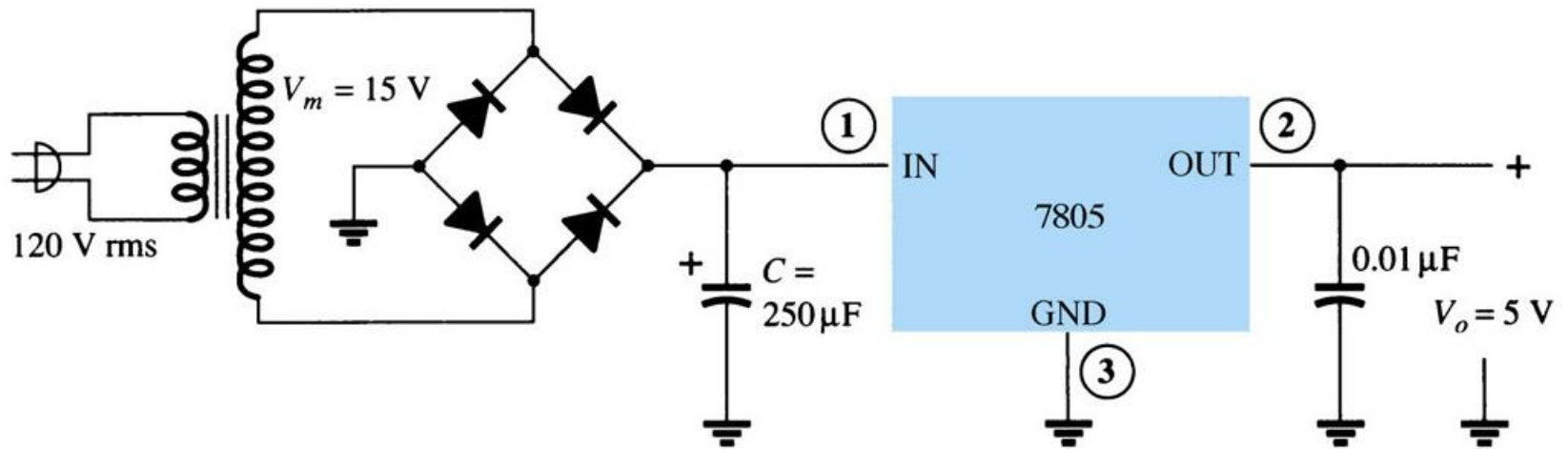
# Fonte Linear versus Fonte Chaveada



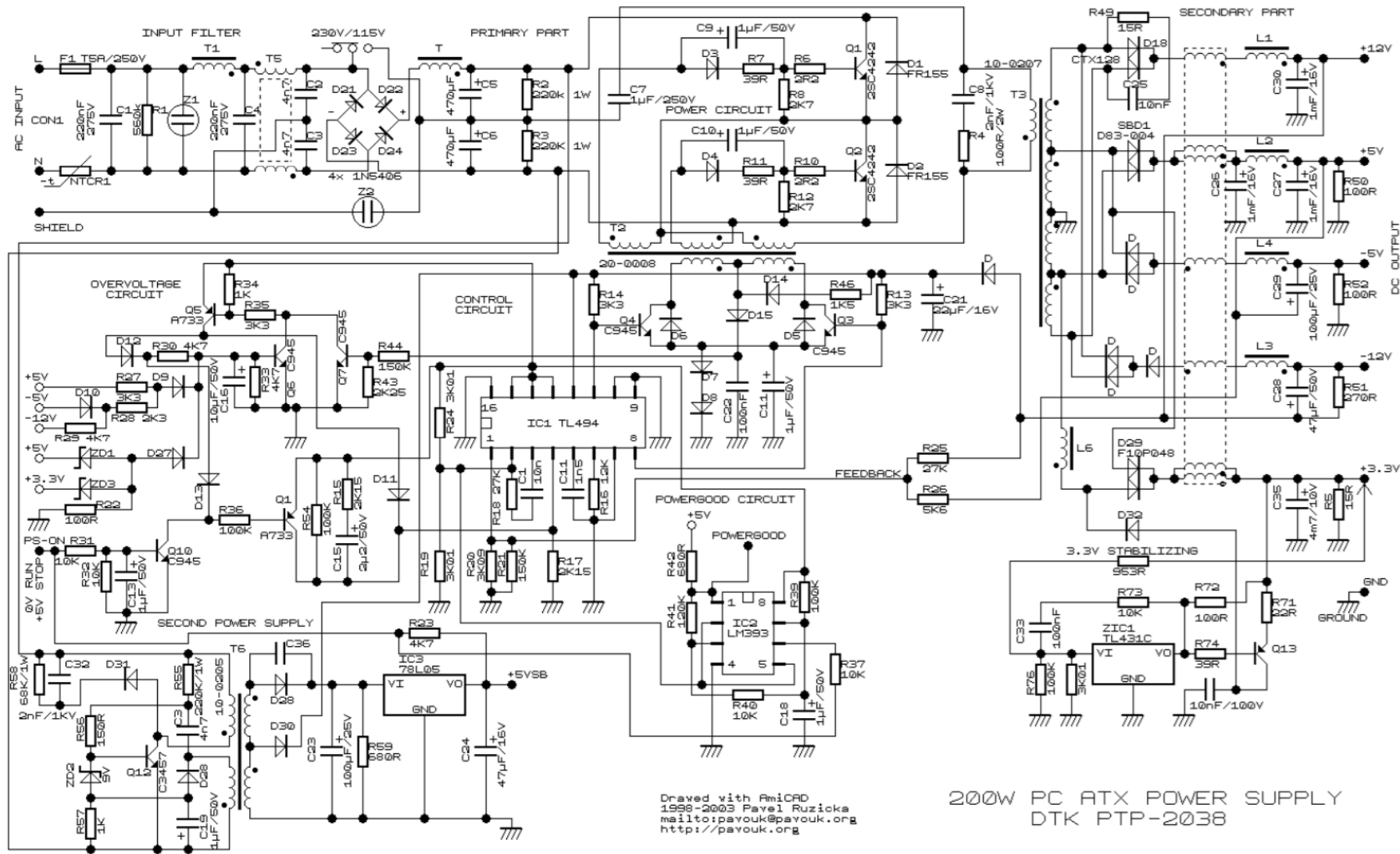
Fonte chaveada de 65 W

Fonte linear de 29 W

# Fonte Linear versus Fonte Chaveada

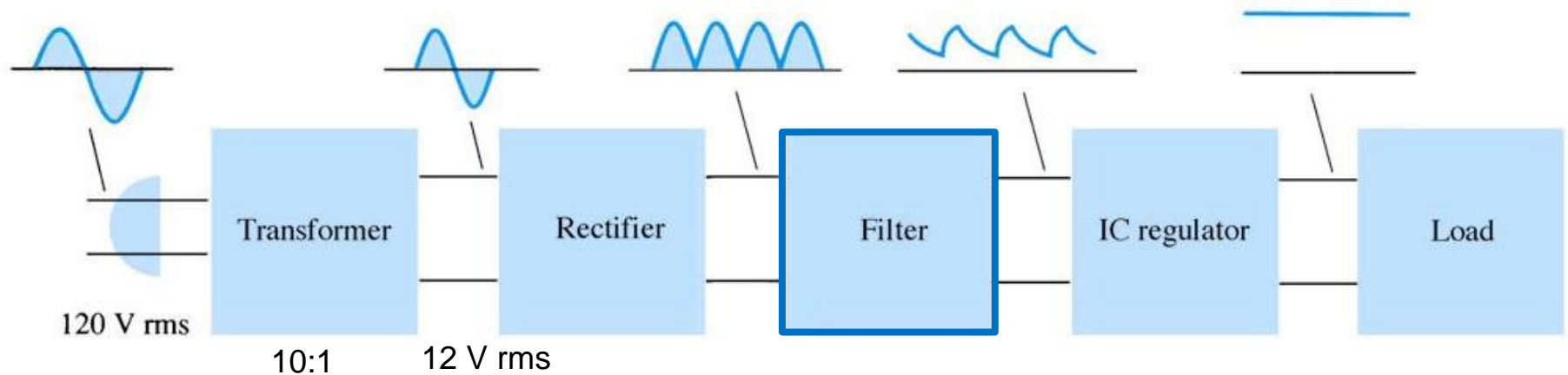


# Fonte Linear versus Fonte Chaveada

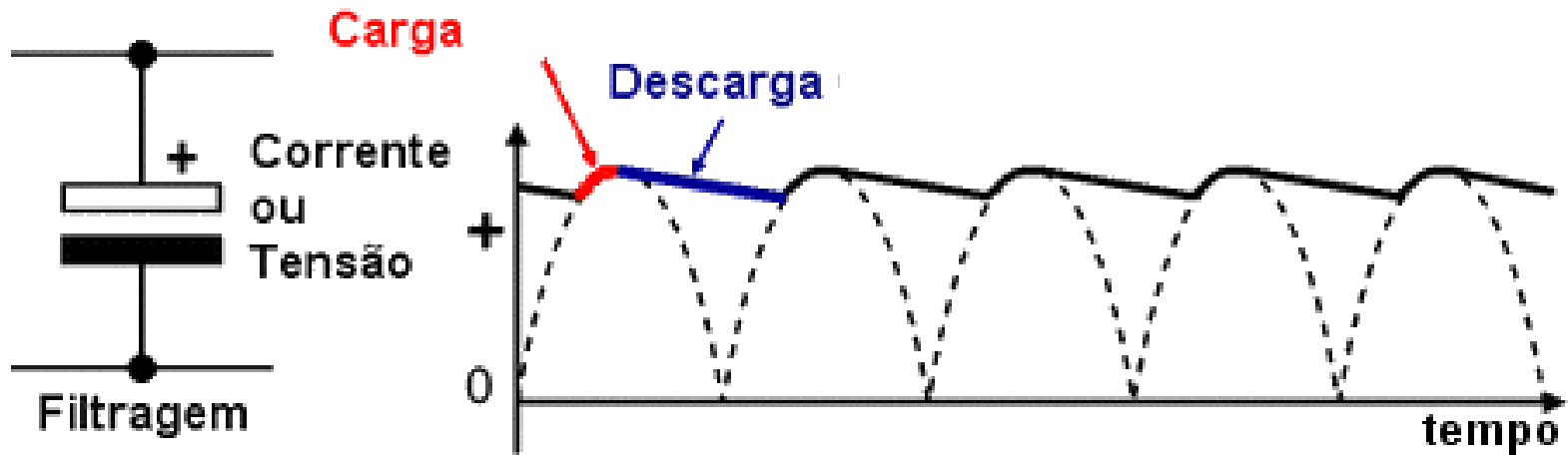


200W PC ATX POWER SUPPLY  
DTK PTP-2038

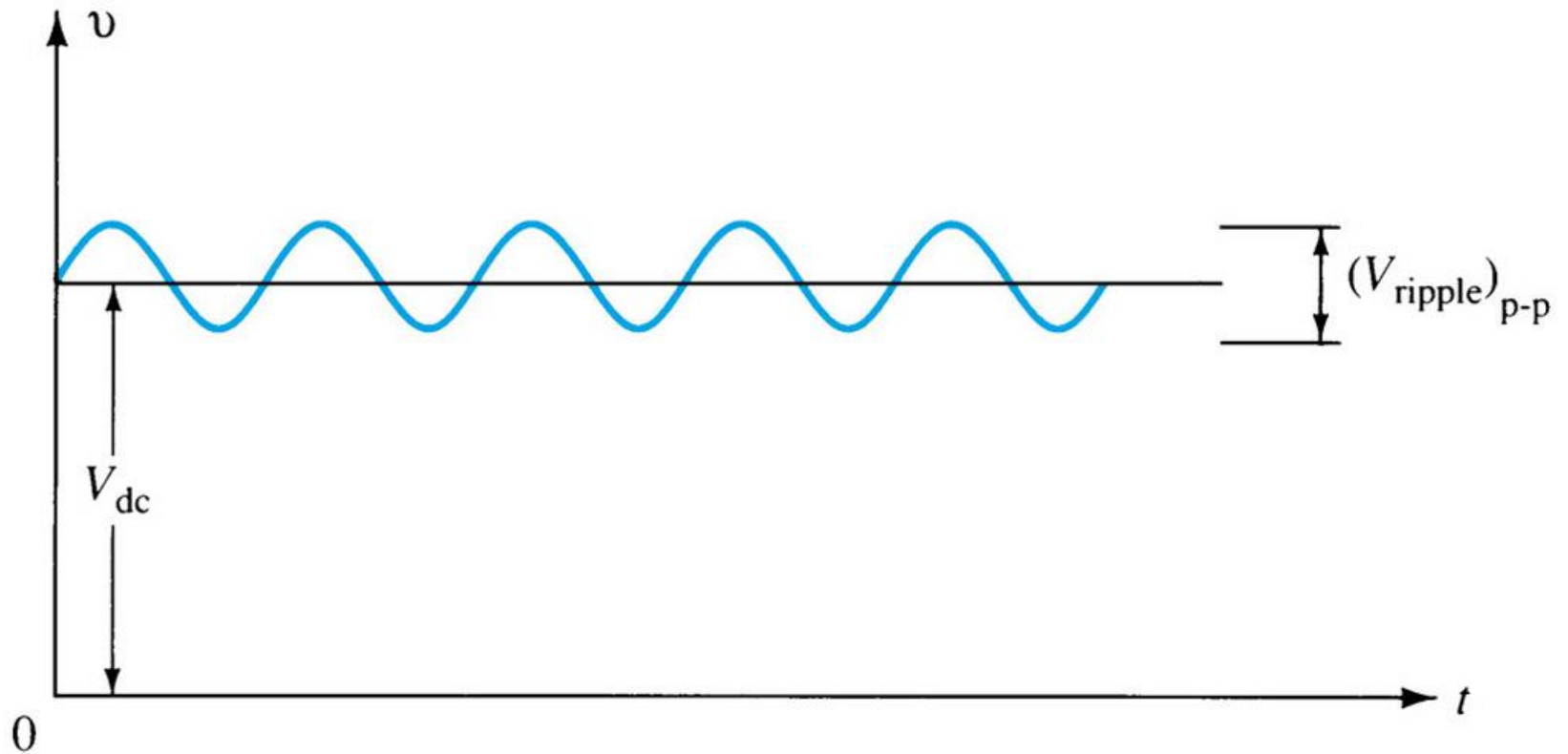
# Fontes Lineares



# Filtros Capacitivos

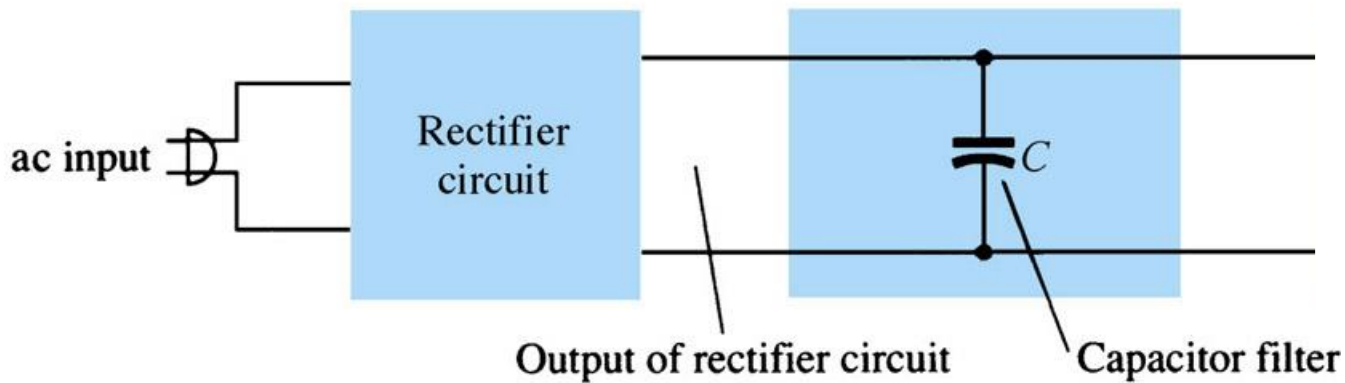


# Tensão de Ripple



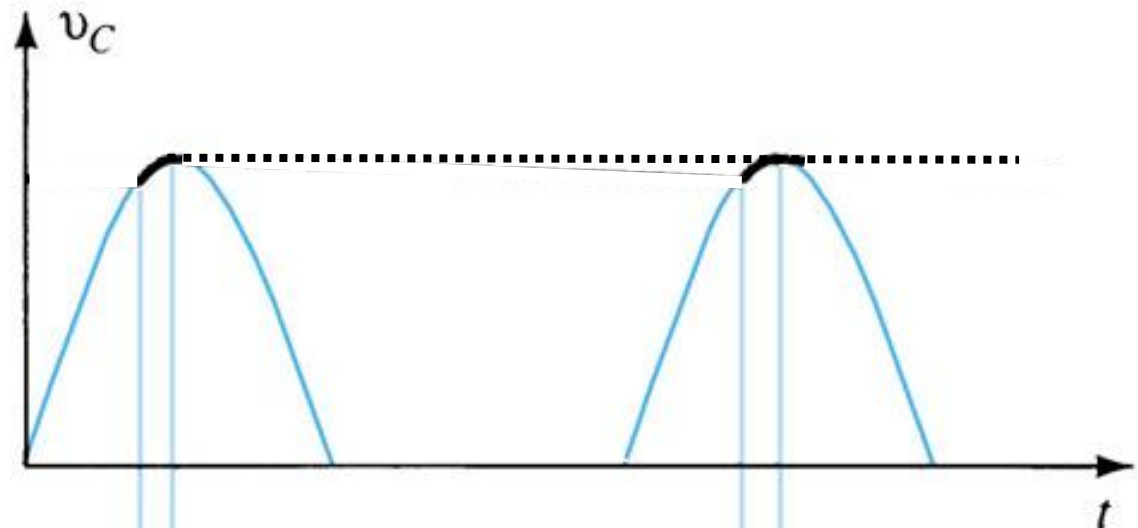
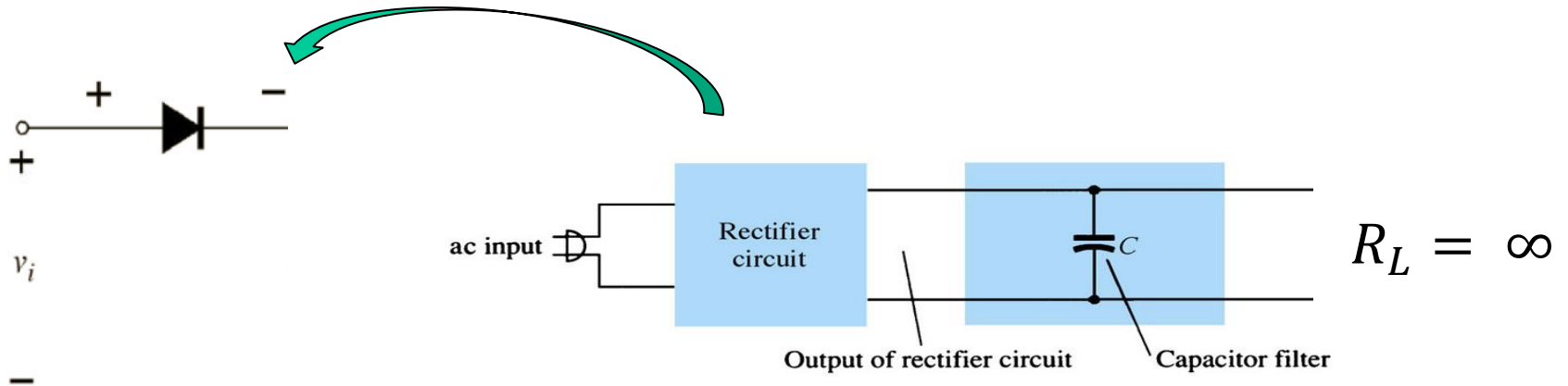


# Filtros Capacitivos

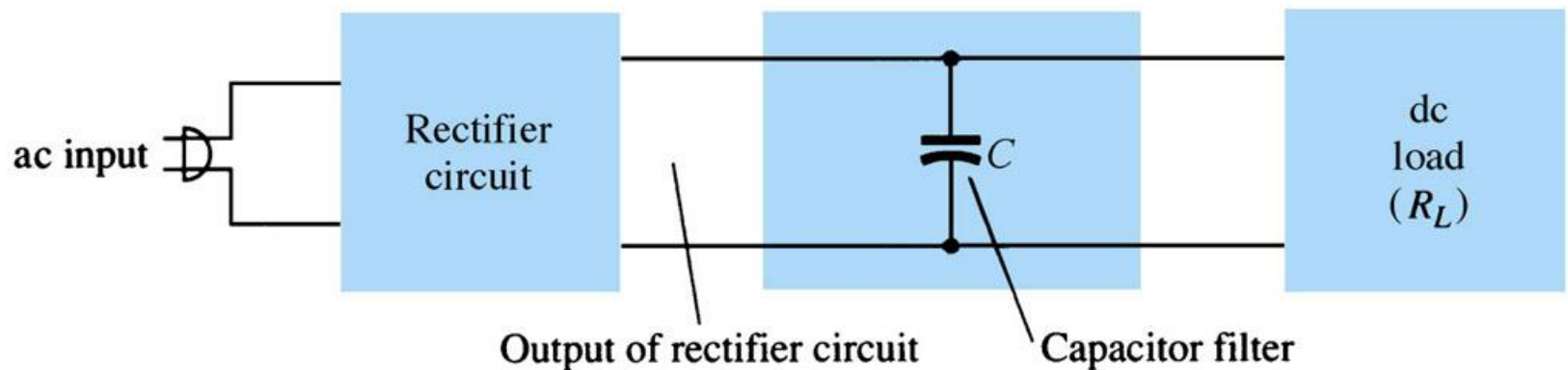


1. Sem Carga –  $R_L = \infty$

# Filtros Capacitivos



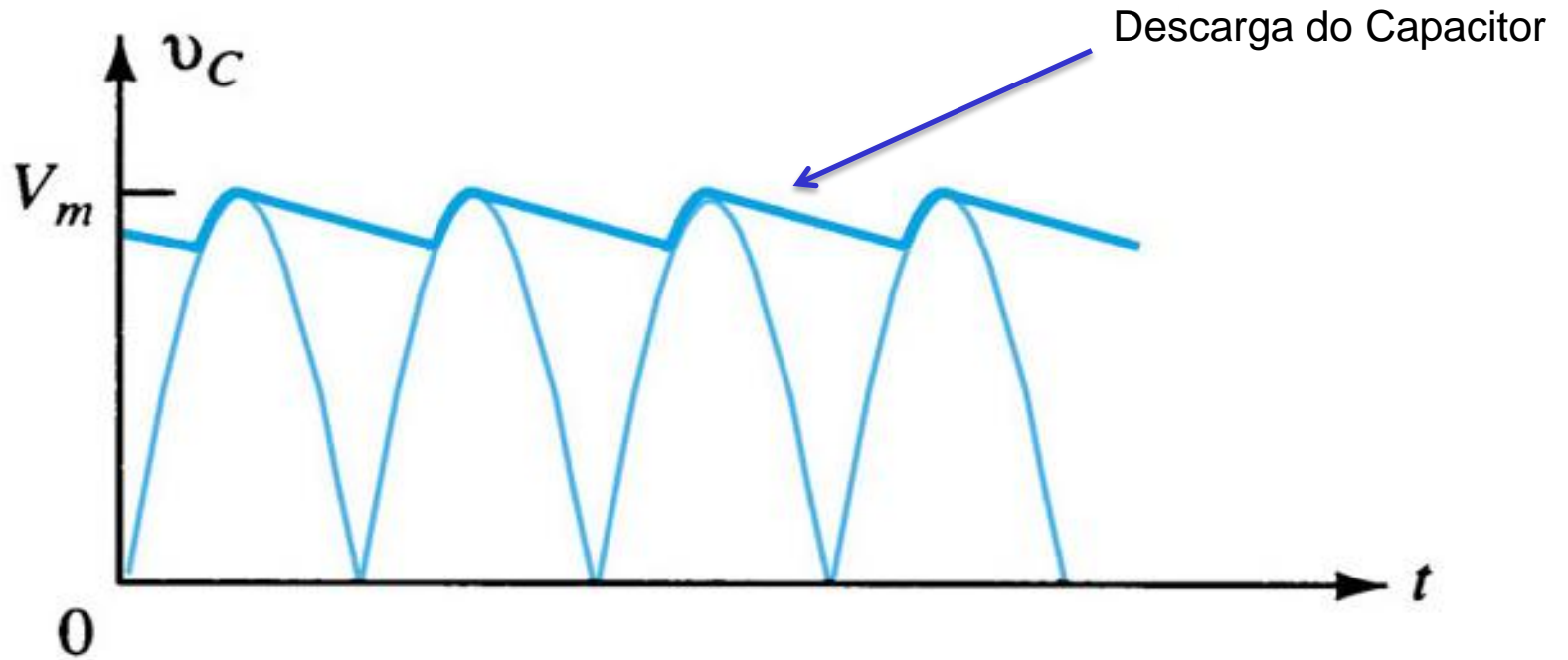
# Filtros Capacitivos



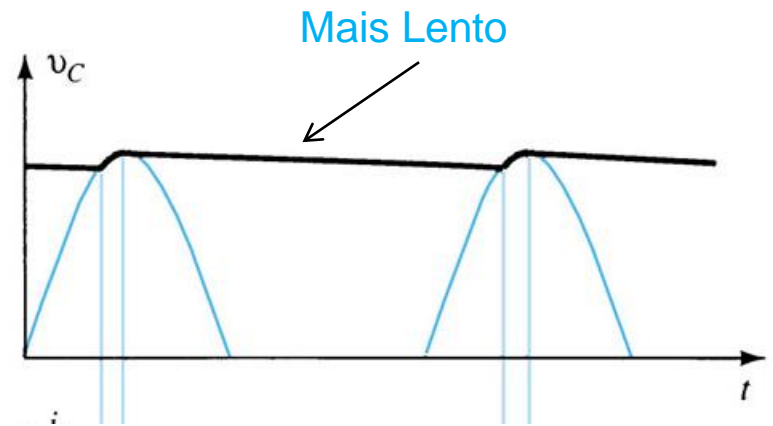
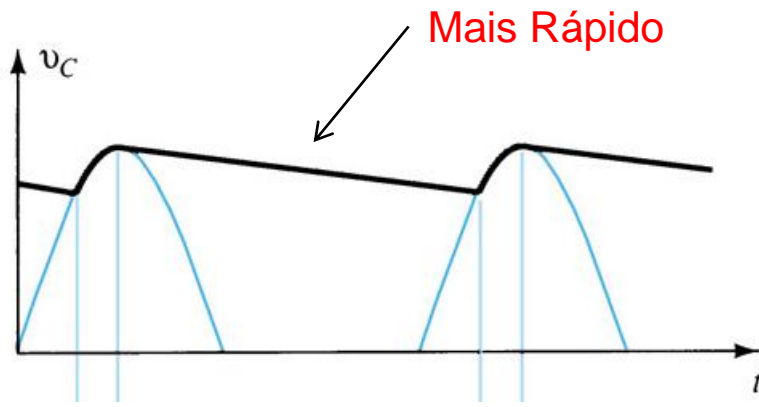
$$R_L < \infty$$

2. Com Carga –  $R_L < \infty$

# Filtros Capacitivos

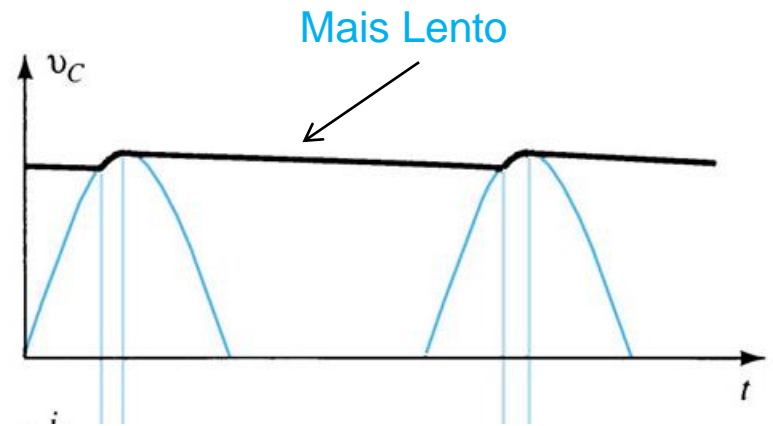
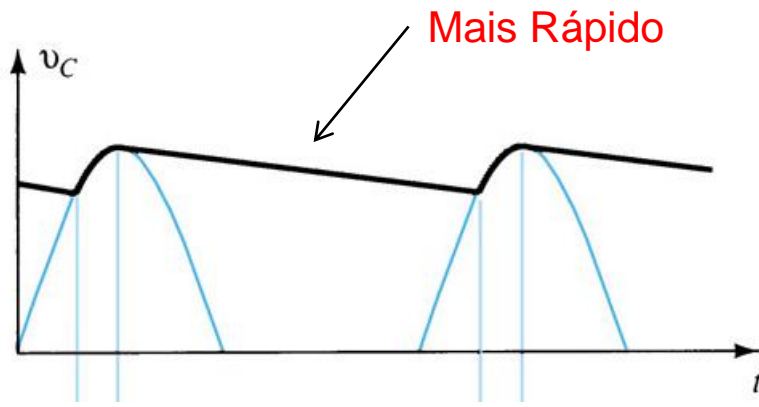


# Descarga do Capacitor



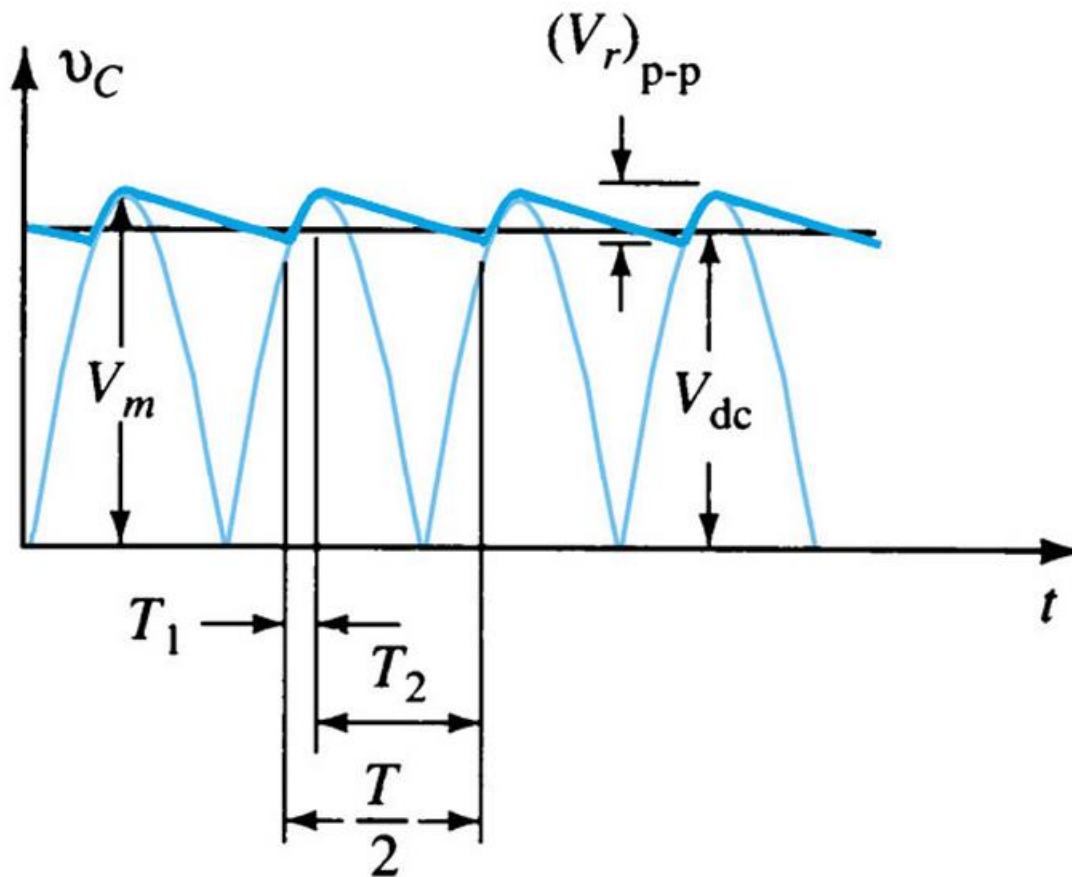
$$v_L = V_m e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = V_m e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

# Descarga do Capacitor

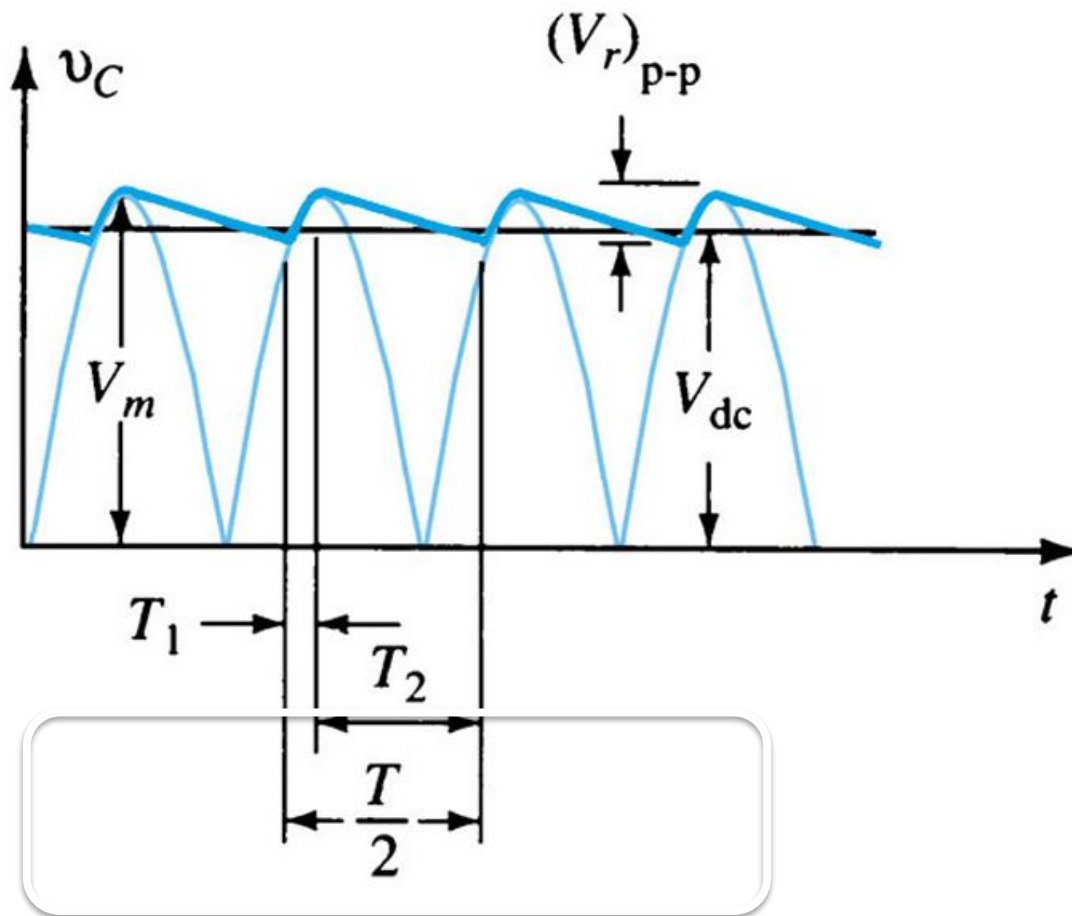


$$v_L = V_m e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = V_m e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cong \begin{cases} V_m e^{-\frac{T}{2RC}} & (\text{Onda Completa}) \\ V_m e^{-\frac{T}{RC}} & (\text{Meia Onda}) \end{cases}$$

# *Ripple* para Onda Completa



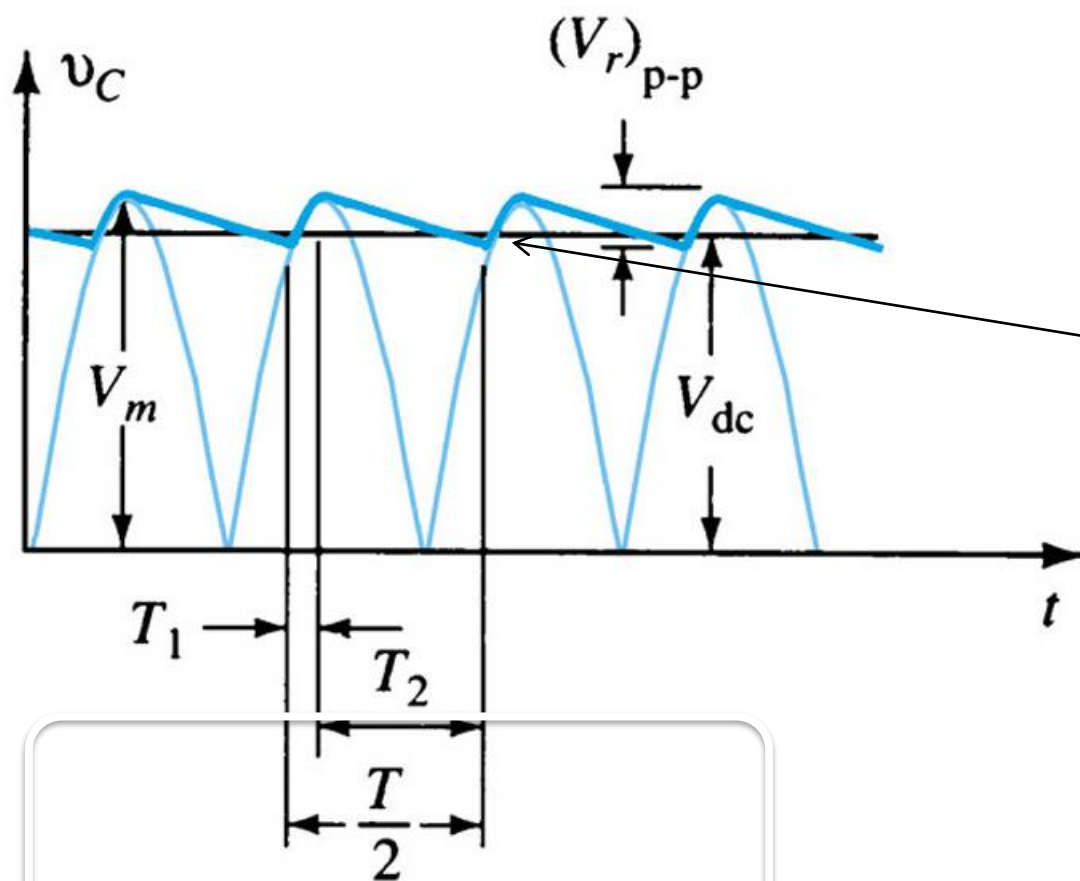
# *Ripple* para Onda Completa



Se  $T_2 \approx \frac{T}{2}$ :



# Ripple para Onda Completa



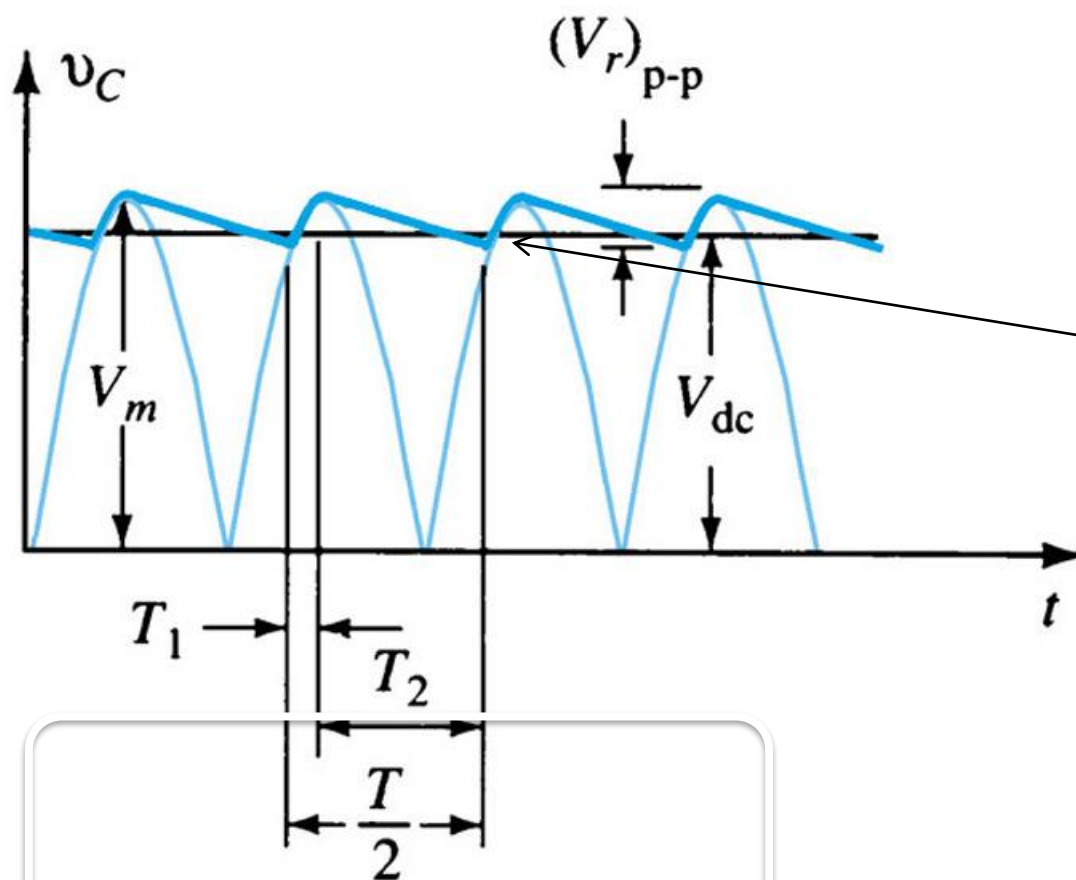
Se  $T_2 \approx \frac{T}{2}$ :

Descarga do Capacitor

$$v_L = V_m e^{-\frac{T}{2RC}}$$

$$v_L = V_m - V_r$$

# Ripple para Onda Completa



Se  $T_2 \approx \frac{T}{2}$ :

Descarga do Capacitor

$$v_L = V_m e^{-\frac{T}{2RC}}$$

$$v_L = V_m - V_r$$

Aproximação:

$$V_m e^{-\frac{T}{2RC}} \approx V_m \left[ 1 - \frac{T}{2RC} \right]$$

# *Ripple* para Onda Completa

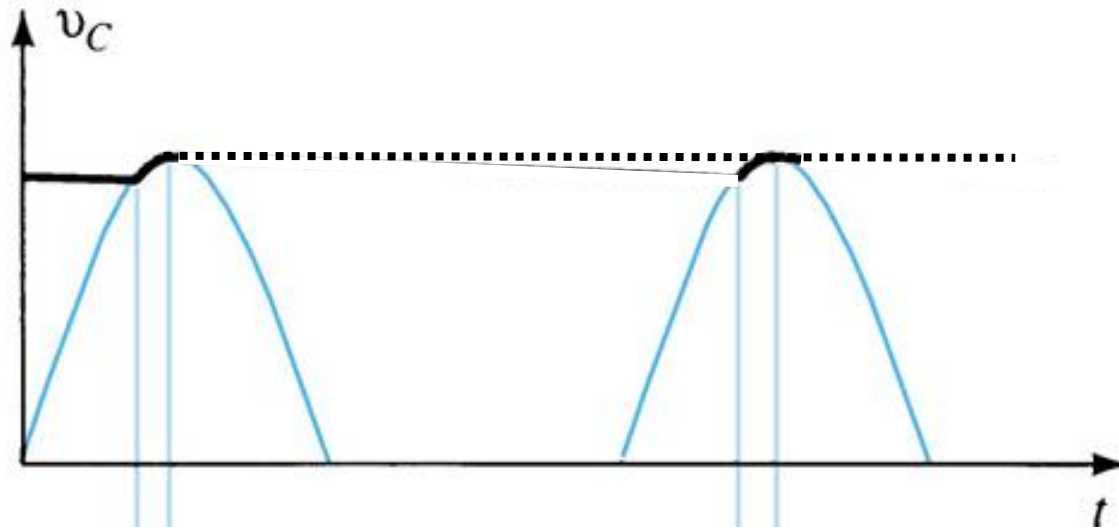
$$v_L = V_m - V_r$$

$$v_L = V_m e^{-\frac{T}{2RC}} \approx V_m \left[ 1 - \frac{T}{2RC} \right]$$



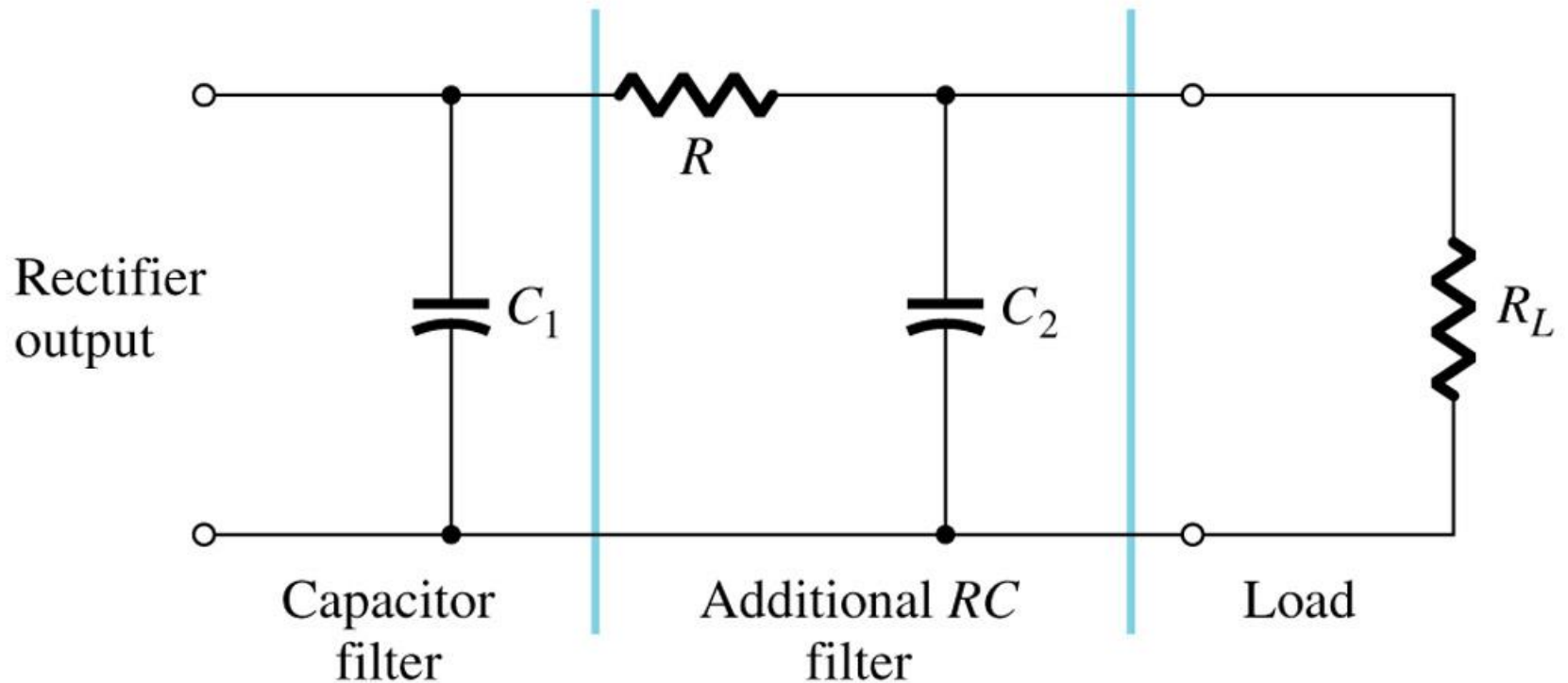
$$V_r = \frac{V_m T}{2RC} = \frac{V_m}{2fRC}$$

# *Ripple* para Meia Onda

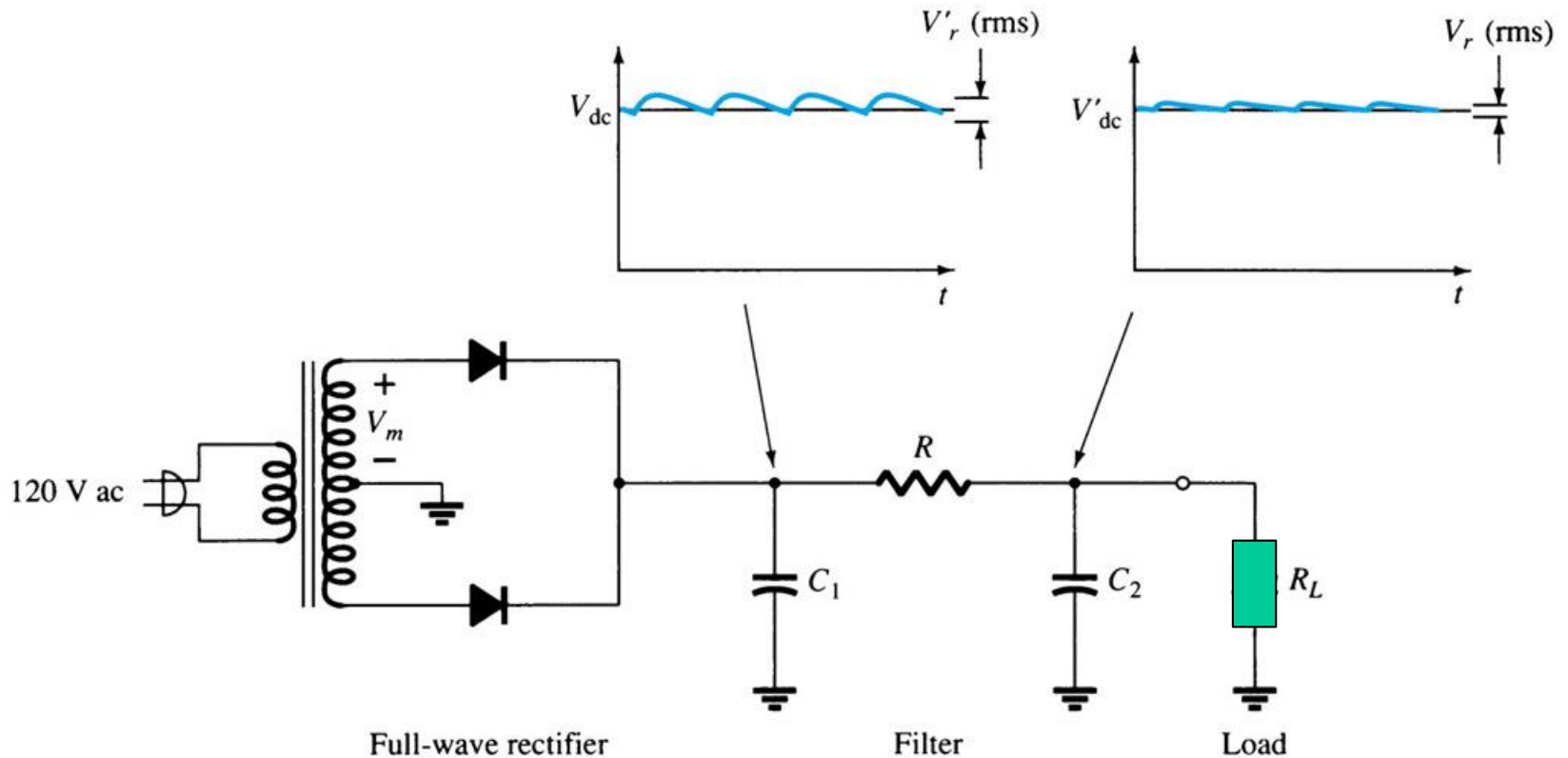


$$V_r = \frac{V_m T}{RC} = \frac{V_m}{fRC}$$

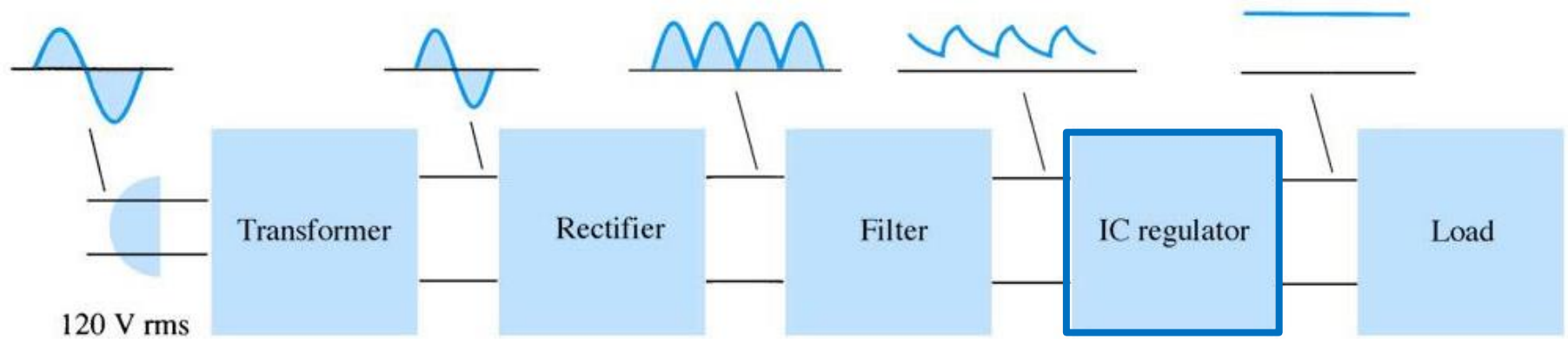
# Filtros Capacitivos – Em cascata



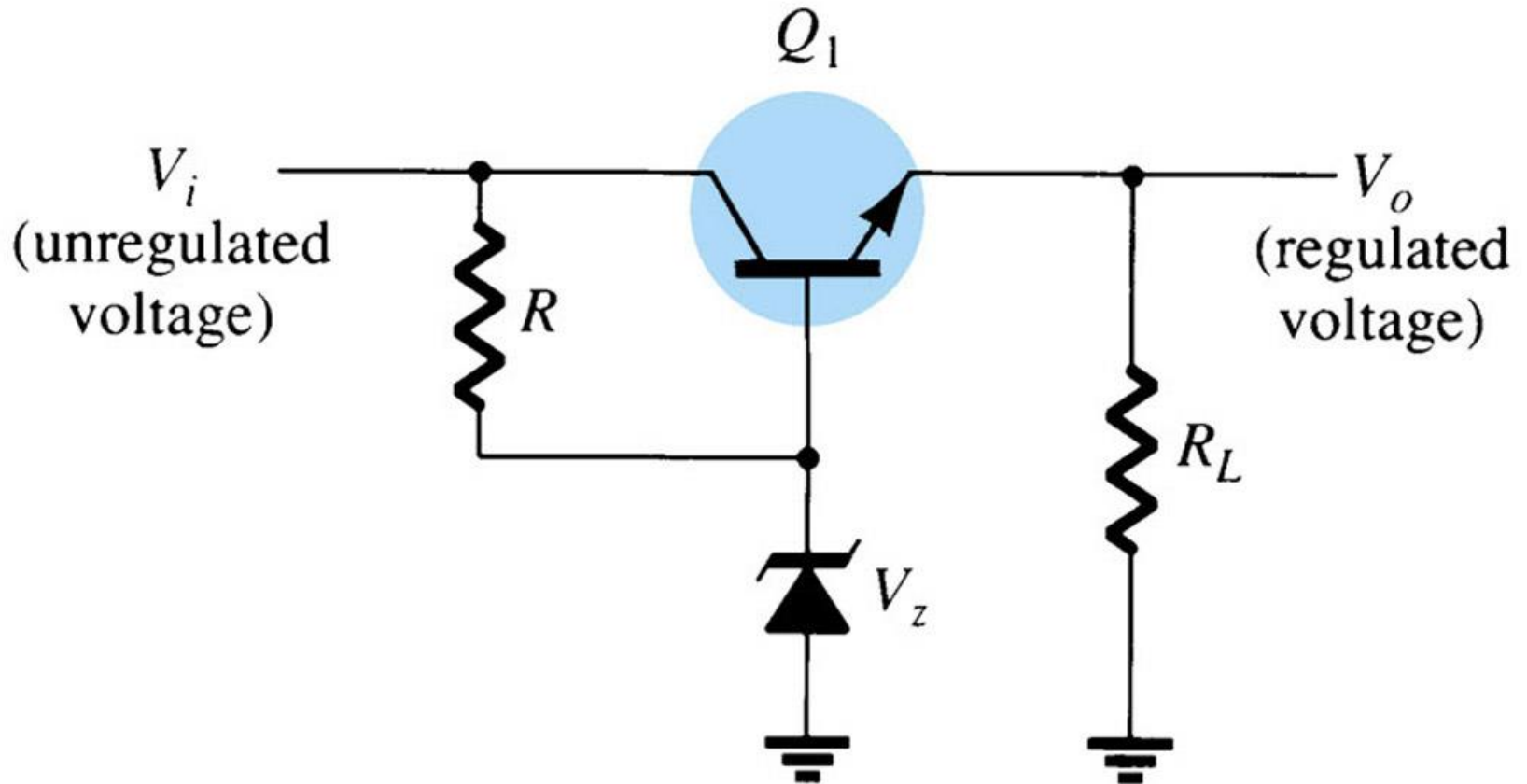
# Filtros Capacitivos – Em cascata



# Fontes de Tensão

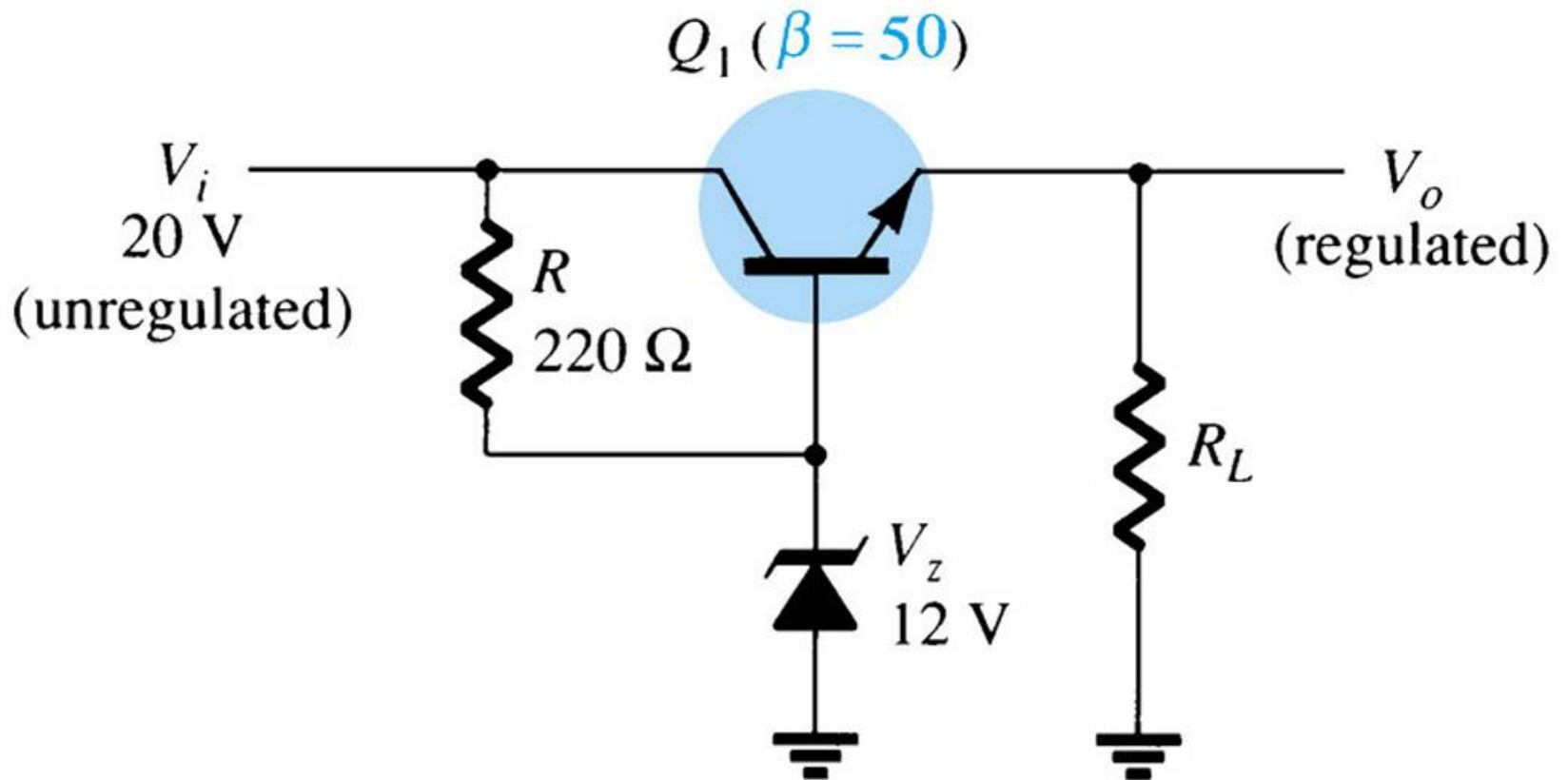


# Fontes Reguladas

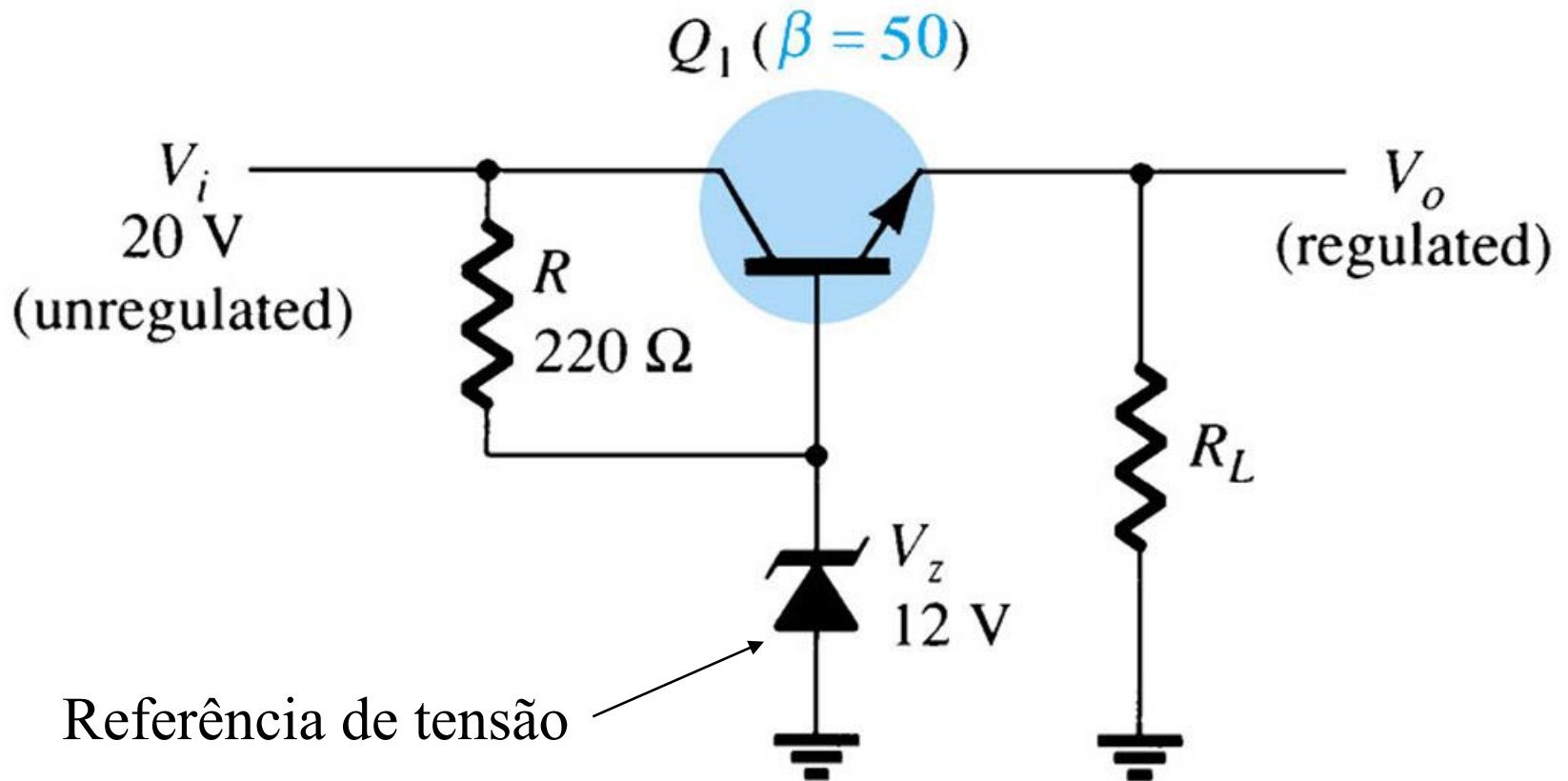




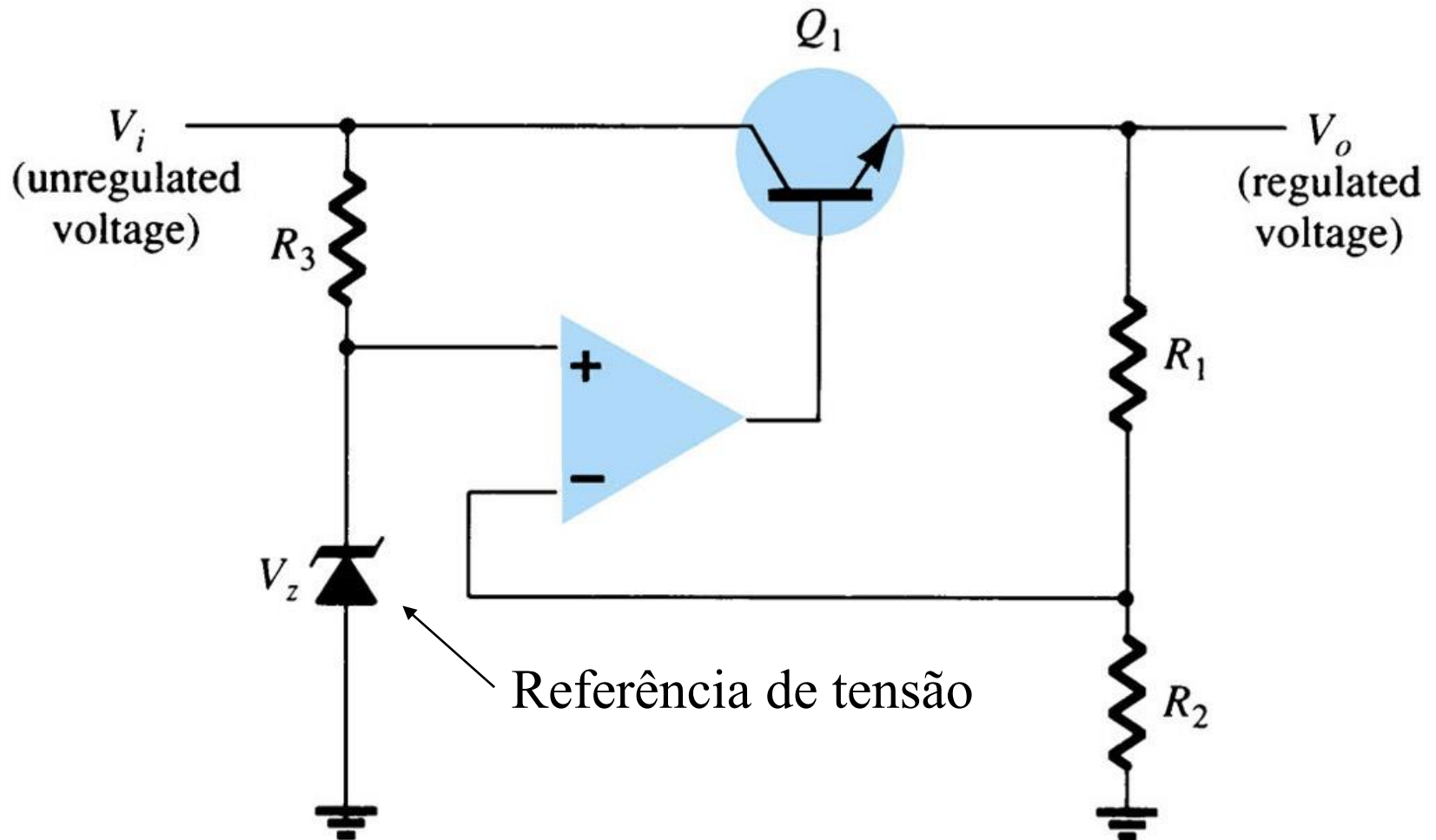
# Fontes Reguladas



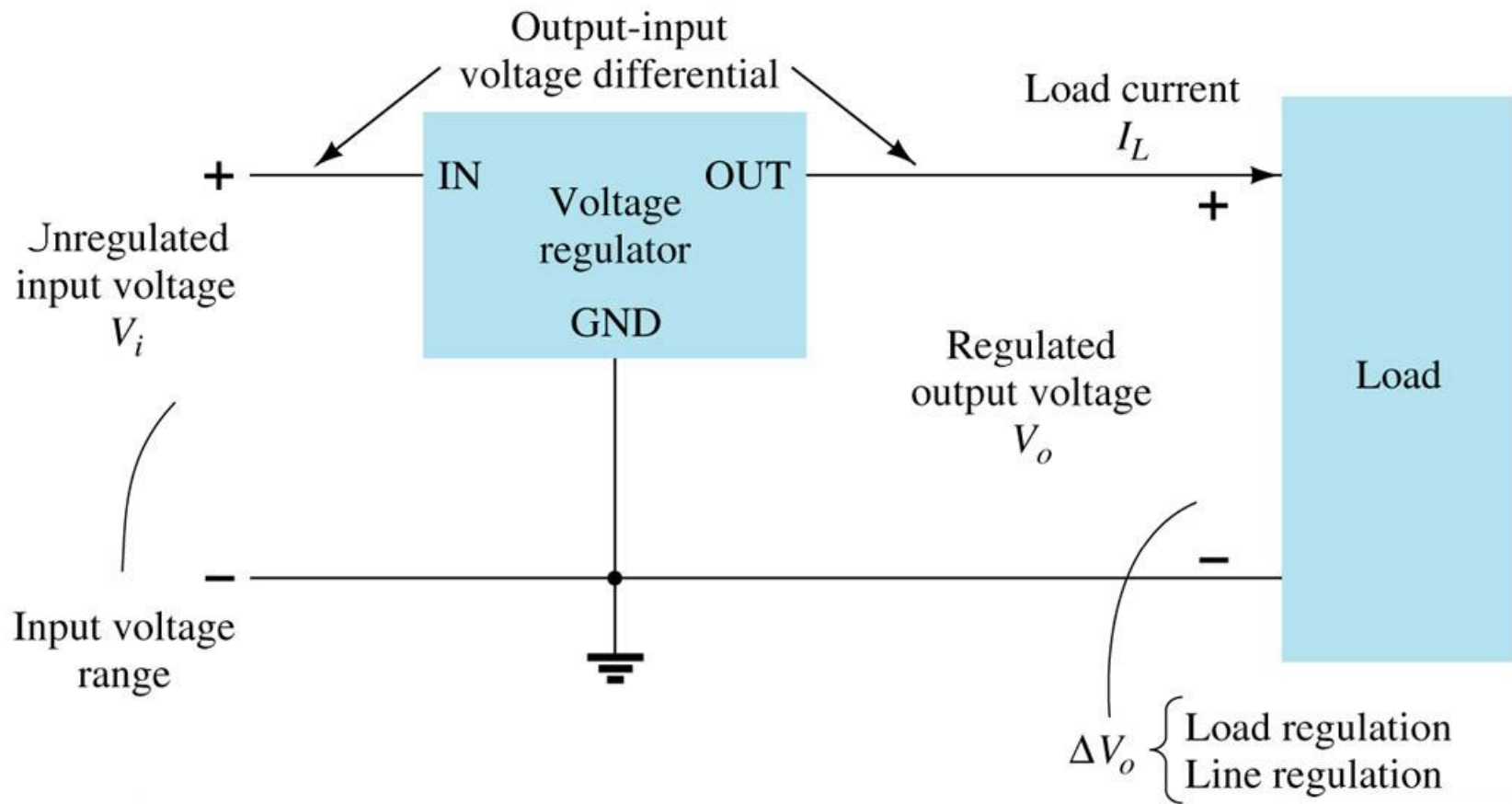
# Fontes Reguladas



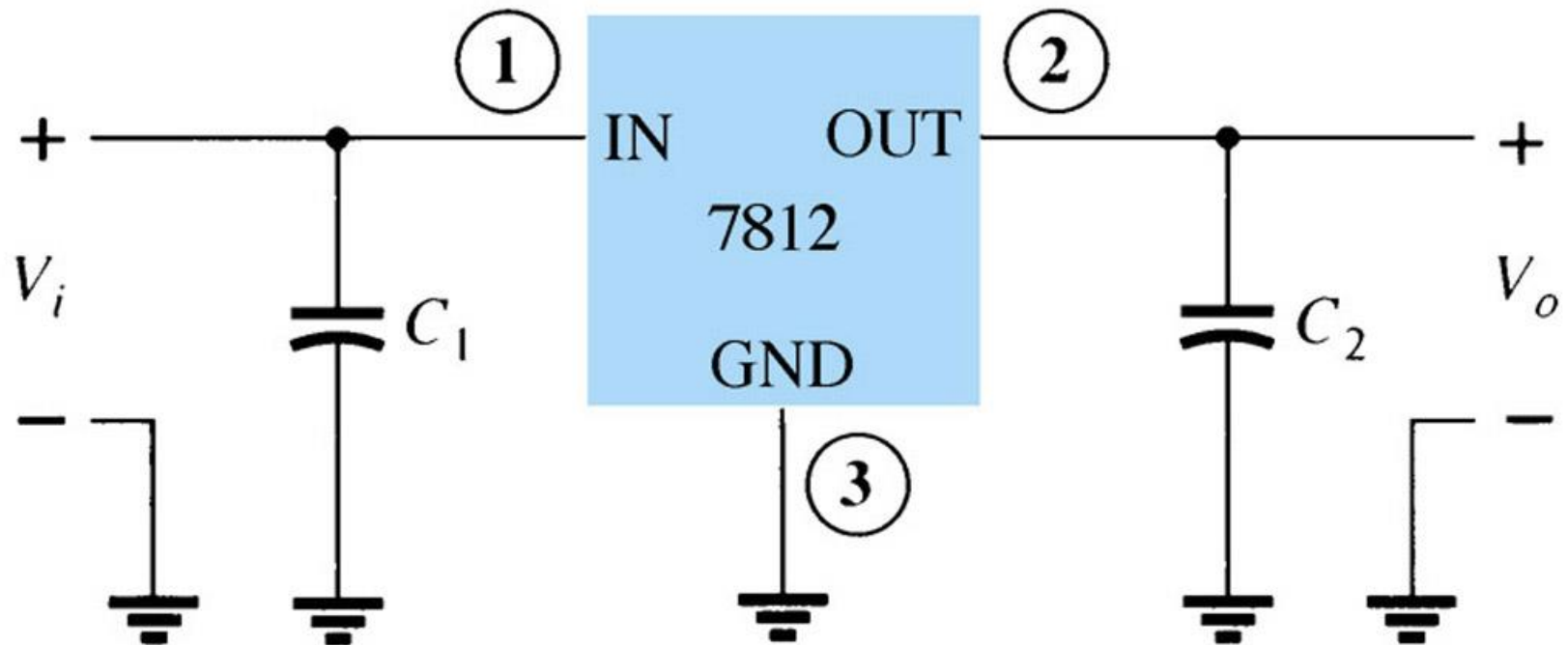
# Fontes Reguladas



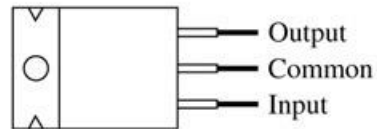
# Reguladores de Tensão - CI



# Reguladores de Tensão - CI



# Reguladores de Tensão - CI



Absolute maximum ratings:

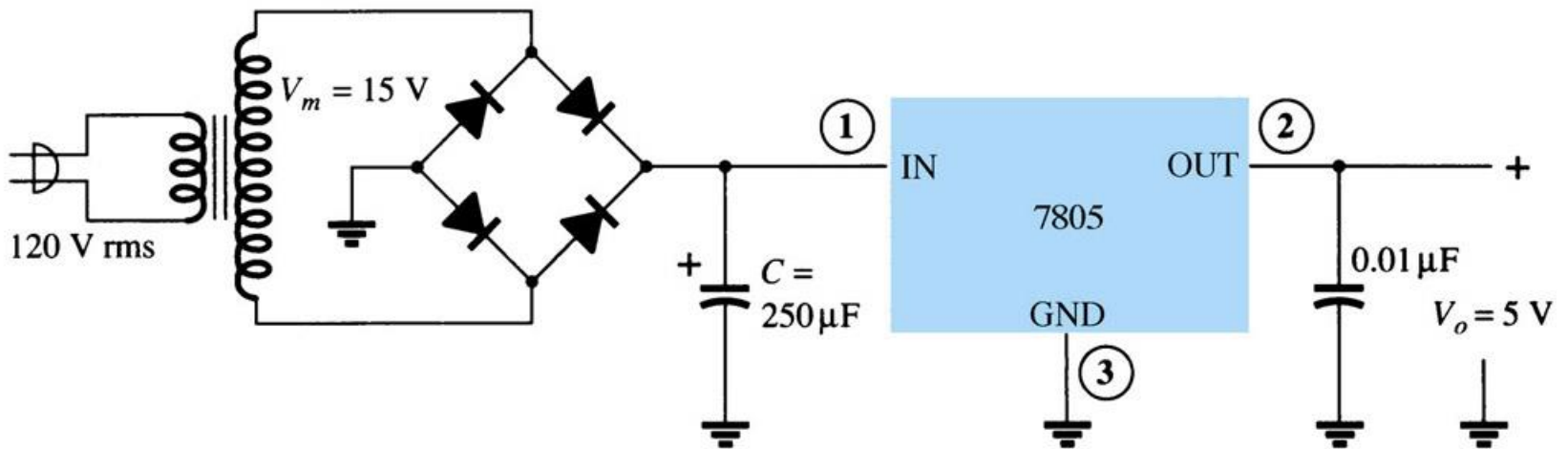
Input voltage 40 V  
 Continuous total dissipation 2 W  
 Operating free-air  
 temperature range -65 to 150°C

Nominal output voltage	Regulator
5 V	7805
6 V	7806
8 V	7808
10 V	7810
12 V	7812
15 V	7815
18 V	7818
24 V	7824

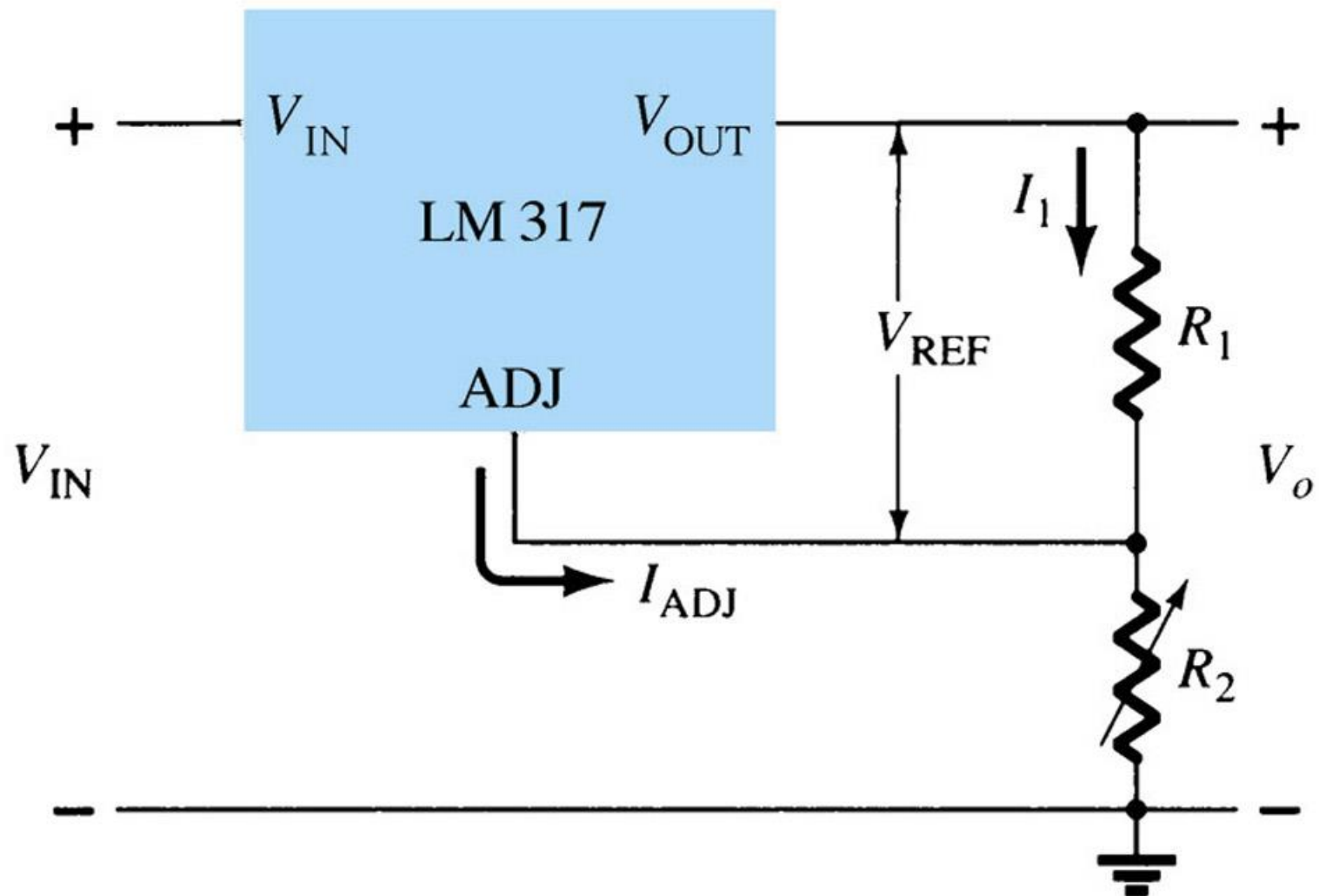
µA 7812C electrical characteristics:

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output voltage	11.5	12	12.5	V
Input regulation		3	120	mV
Ripple rejection	55	71		dB
Output regulation		4	100	mV
Output resistance		0.018		Ω
Dropout voltage		2.0		V
Short-circuit output current		350		mA
Peak output current		2.2		A

# Ex.: Fonte Regulada

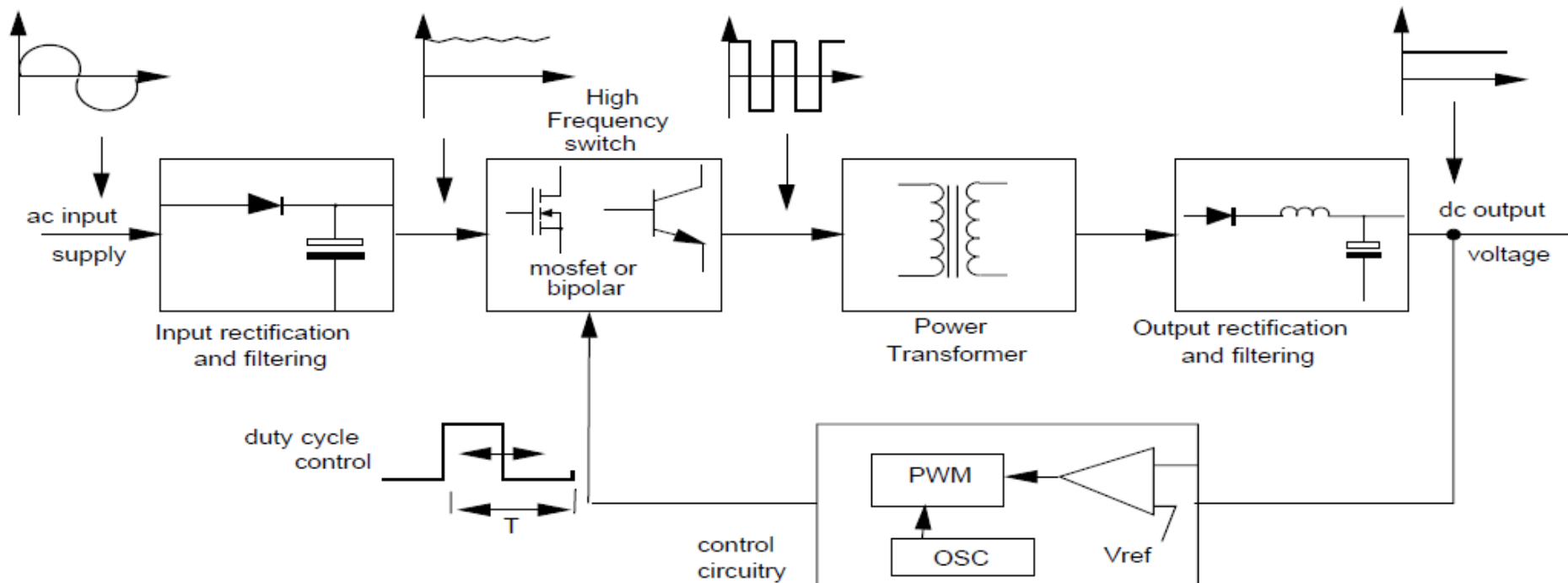


# Reguladores de Tensão Ajustáveis





# Fontes Chaveadas



# Fontes Comerciais



# Fontes de Laboratório

