

# Elektronica tutorial

## MOSFET-chopper (ohms belast)

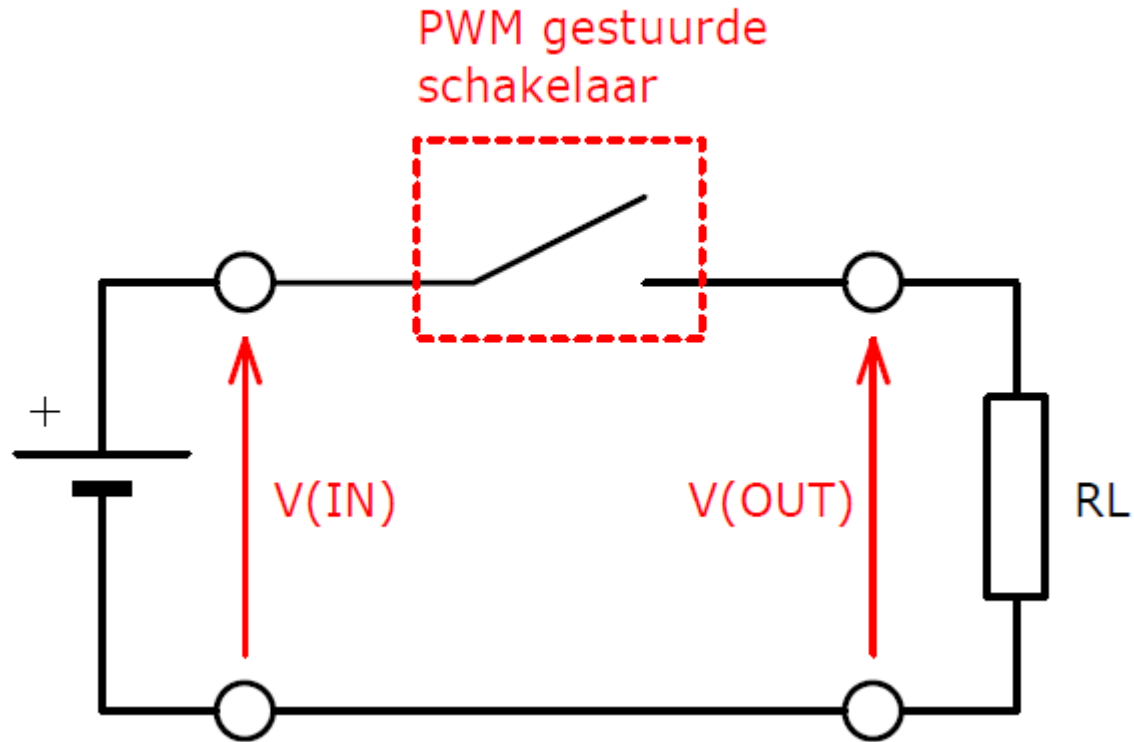
W. Van Wichelen

# Wat gaan we in deze les leren?

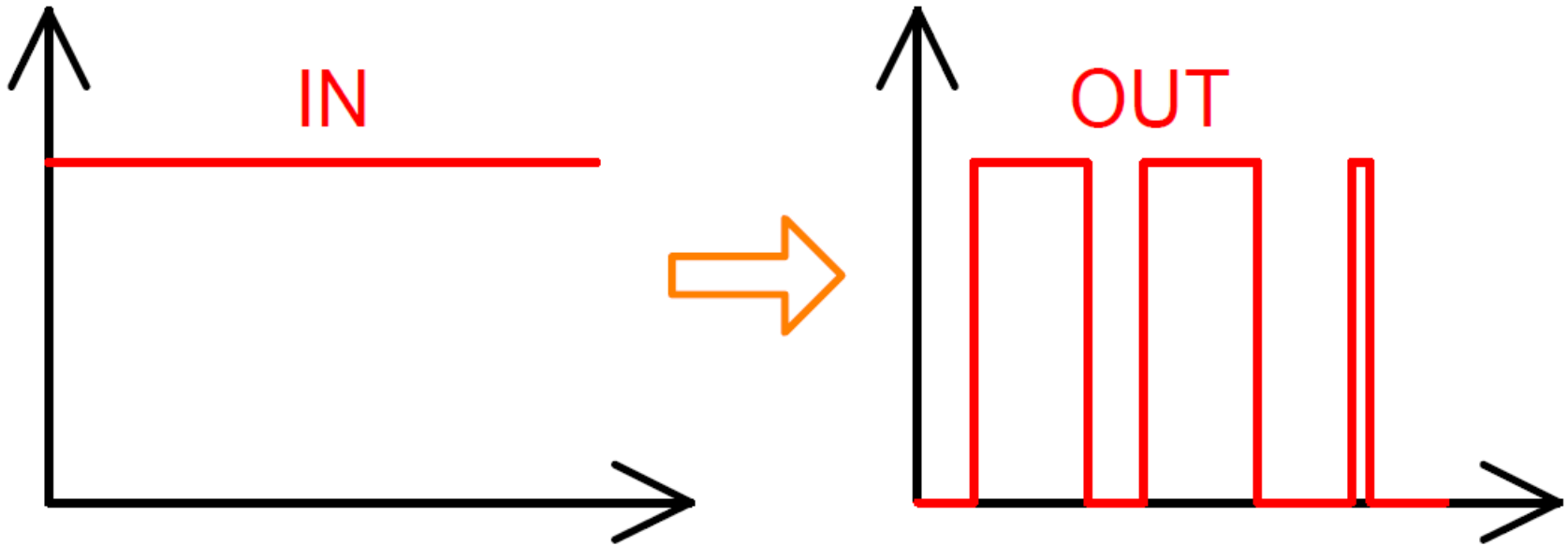
- Principe **DC/DC**-converter
- Chopper (hakker) met **MOSFET's**
- **Gemiddelde** waarden
- **R.M.S.** waarden
- **Vermogen**controle
- Simulatie **LTspice**

# DC/DC-converter

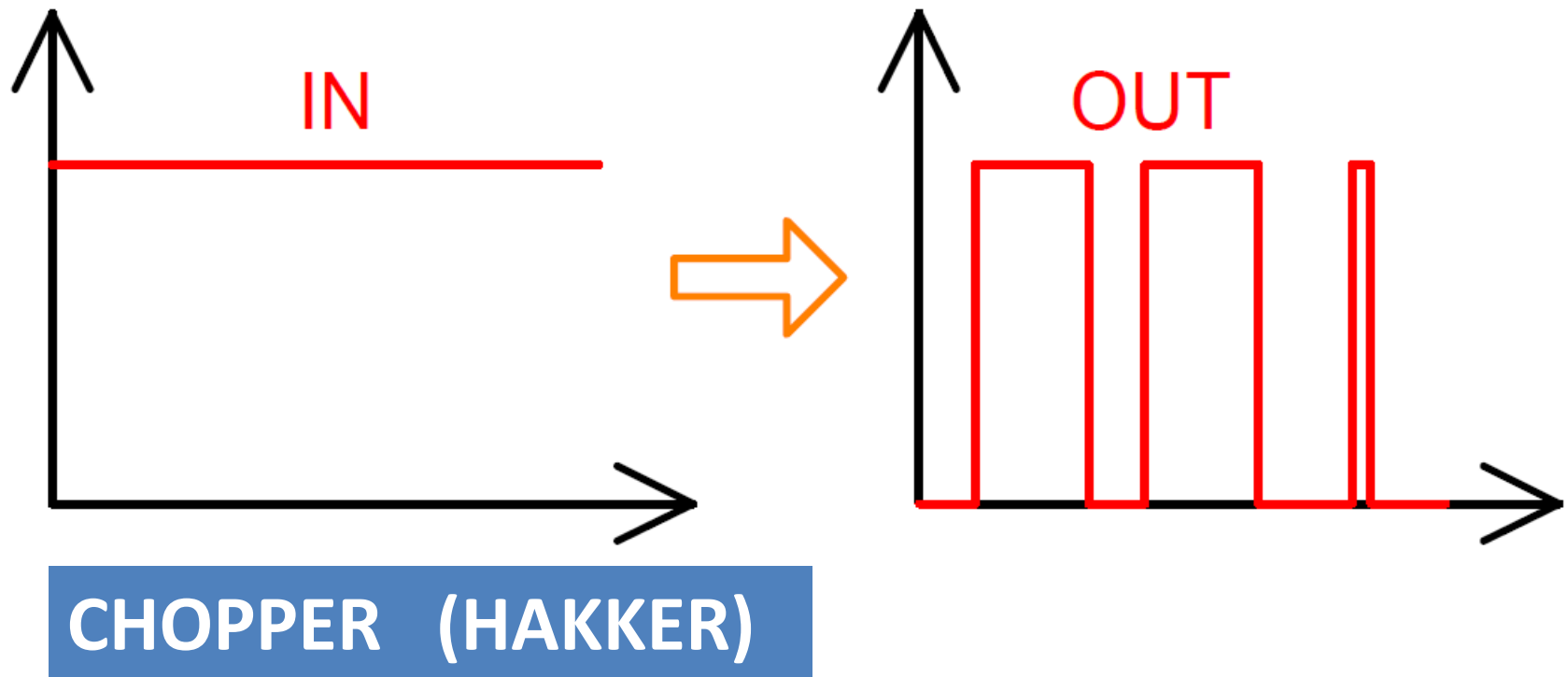
## PRINCIPE



# DC/DC-converter

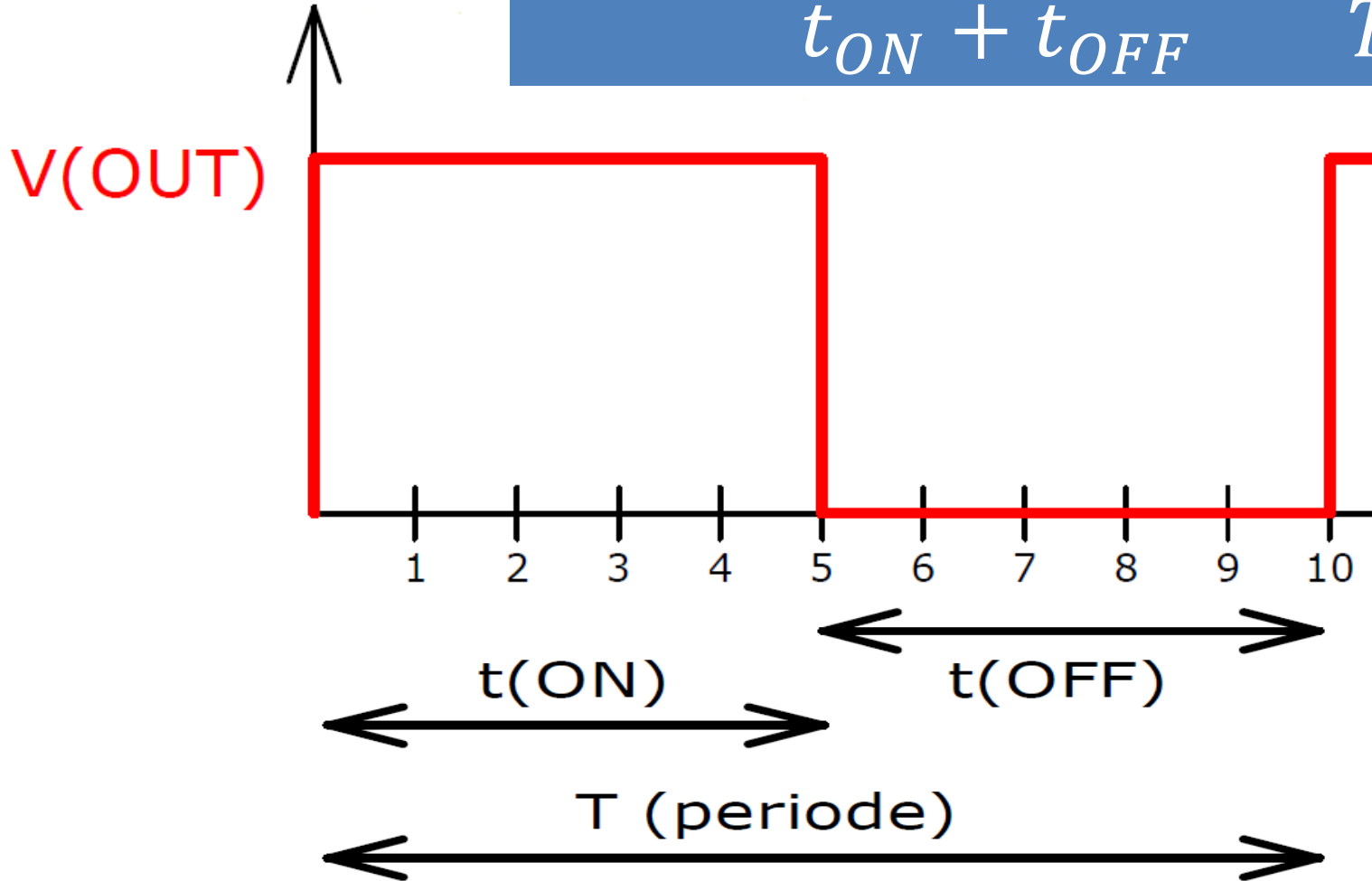


# DC/DC-converter



# Duty Cycle

$$\delta = \frac{t_{ON}}{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}} = \frac{t_{ON}}{T}$$

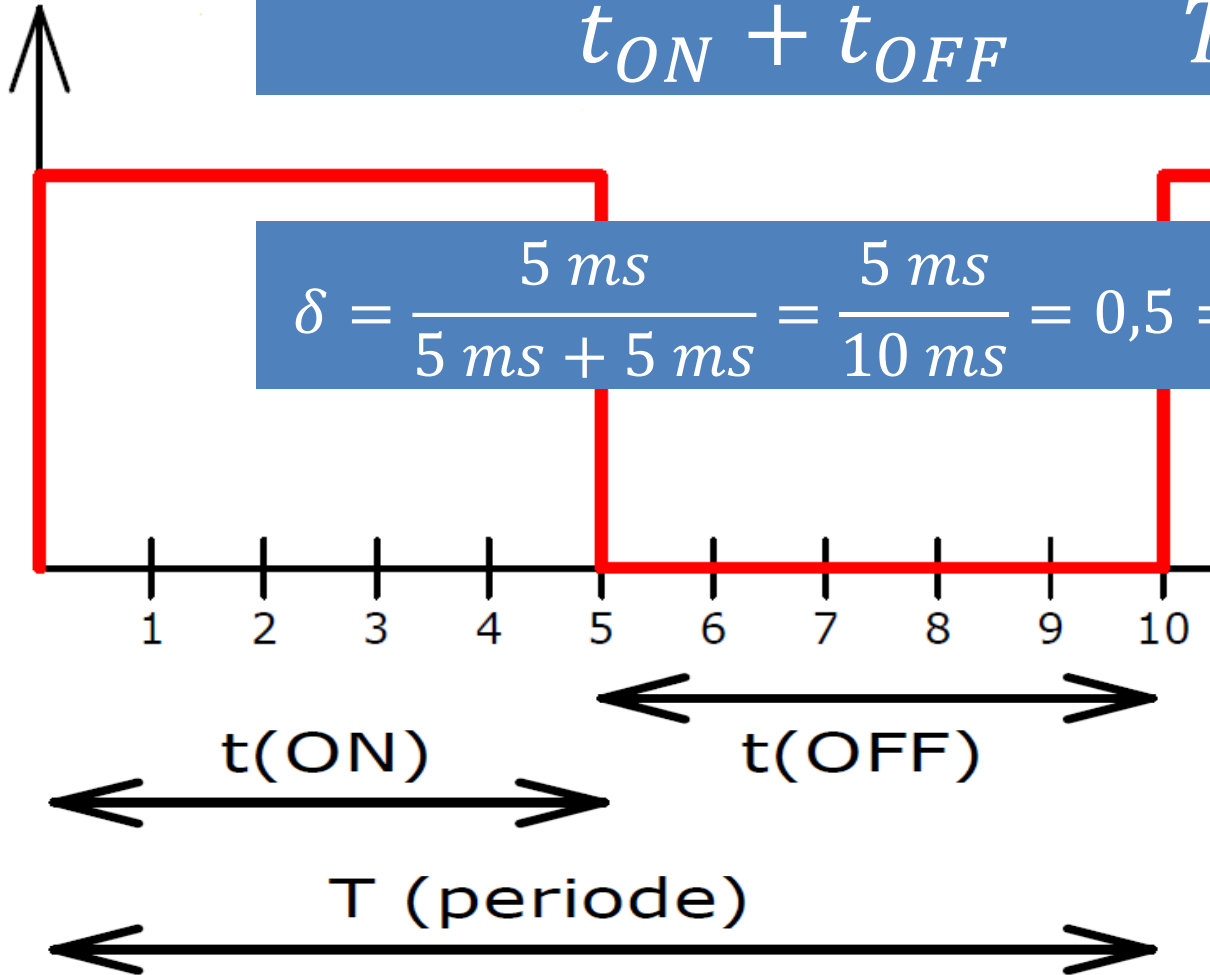


# Duty Cycle

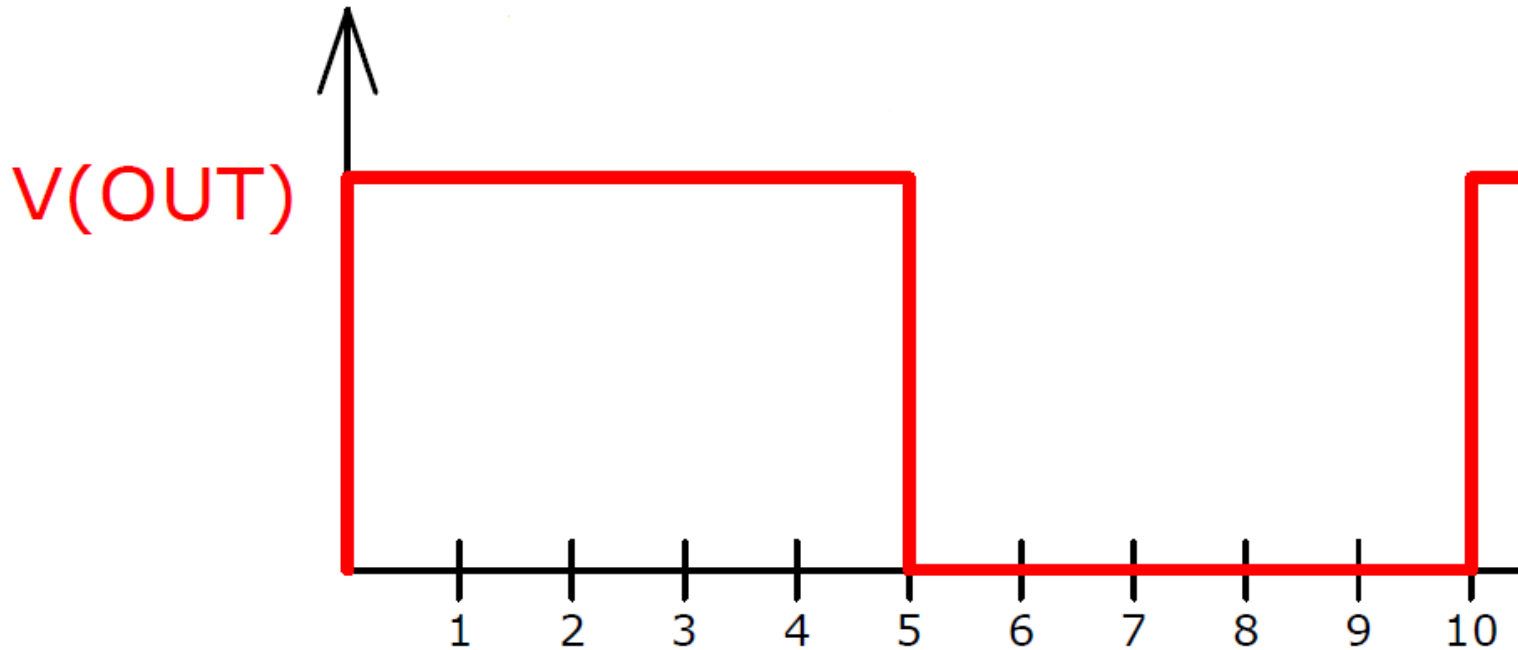
$$\delta = \frac{t_{ON}}{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}} = \frac{t_{ON}}{T}$$

V(OUT)

$$\delta = \frac{5 \text{ ms}}{5 \text{ ms} + 5 \text{ ms}} = \frac{5 \text{ ms}}{10 \text{ ms}} = 0,5 = 50\%$$



# Gemiddelde waarde



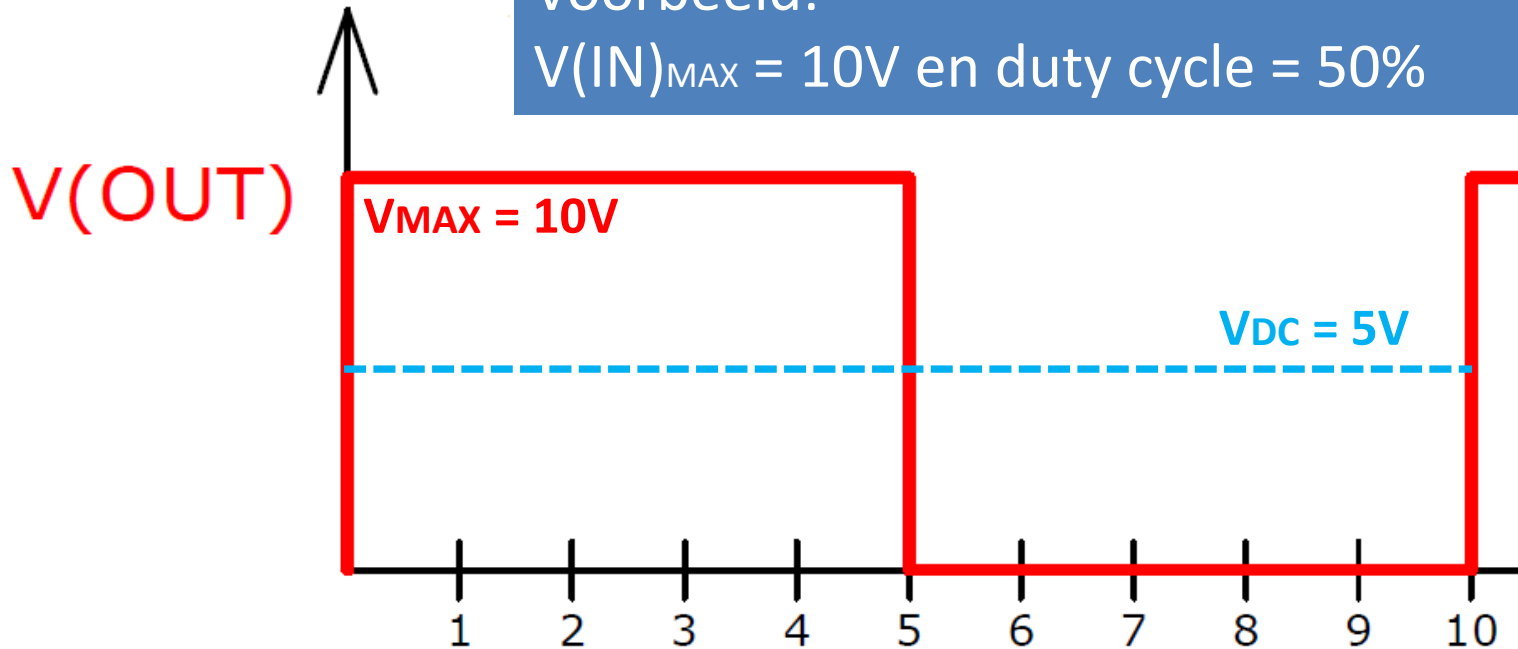
$$V(OUT)_{DC} = \delta * V(IN)_{MAX}$$



# Gemiddelde waarde

Voorbeeld:

$V(IN)_{MAX} = 10V$  en duty cycle = 50%

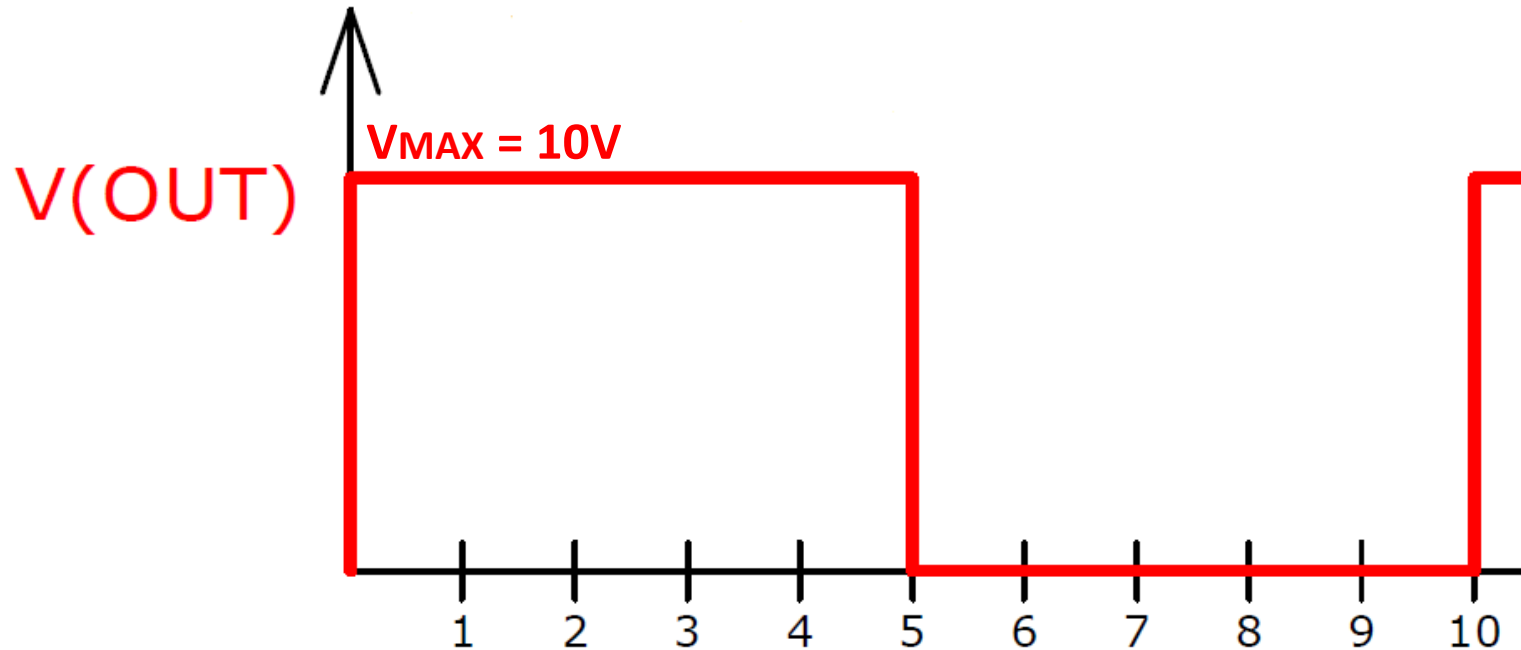


$$V(OUT)_{DC} = \delta * V(IN)_{MAX}$$

$$V(OUT)_{DC} = 0,5 * 10 V = 5 V$$

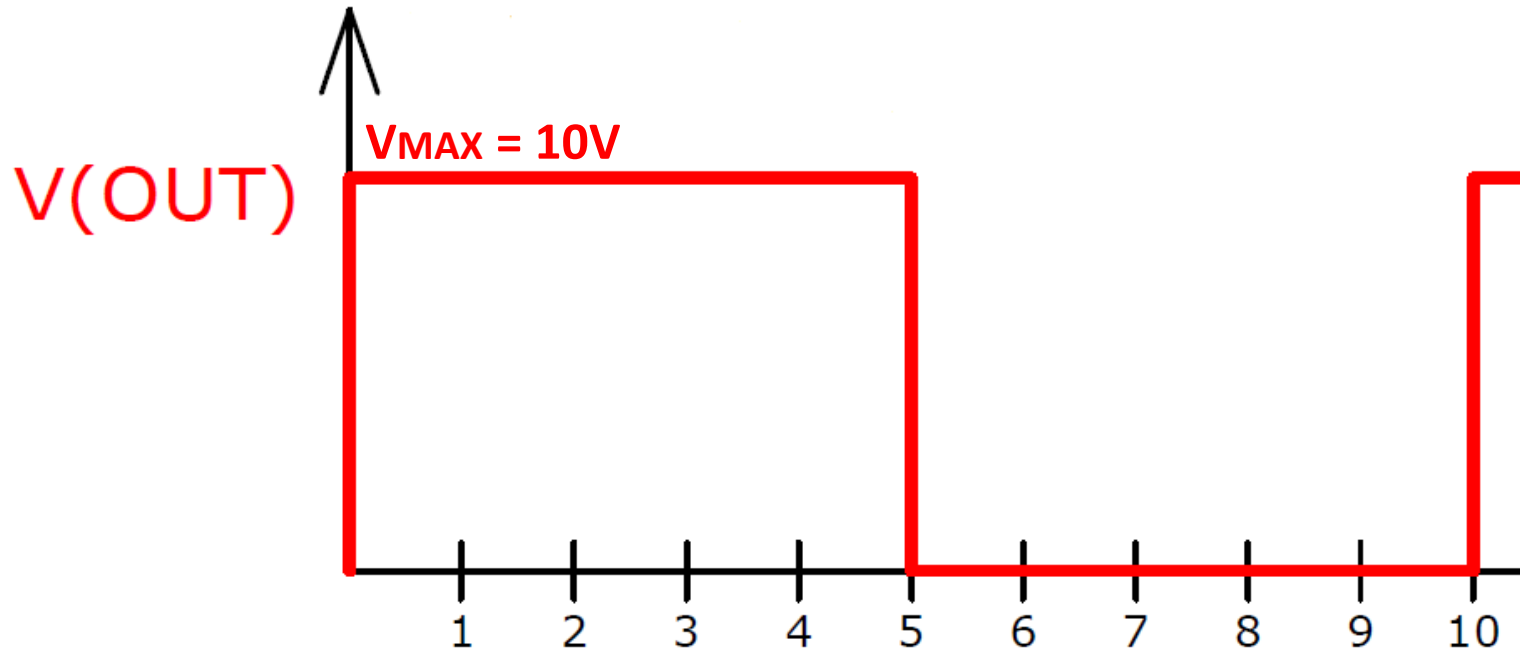
# Effectieve waarde (R.M.S.)

*“Vierkantswortel van het gemiddelde van het kwadraat”*



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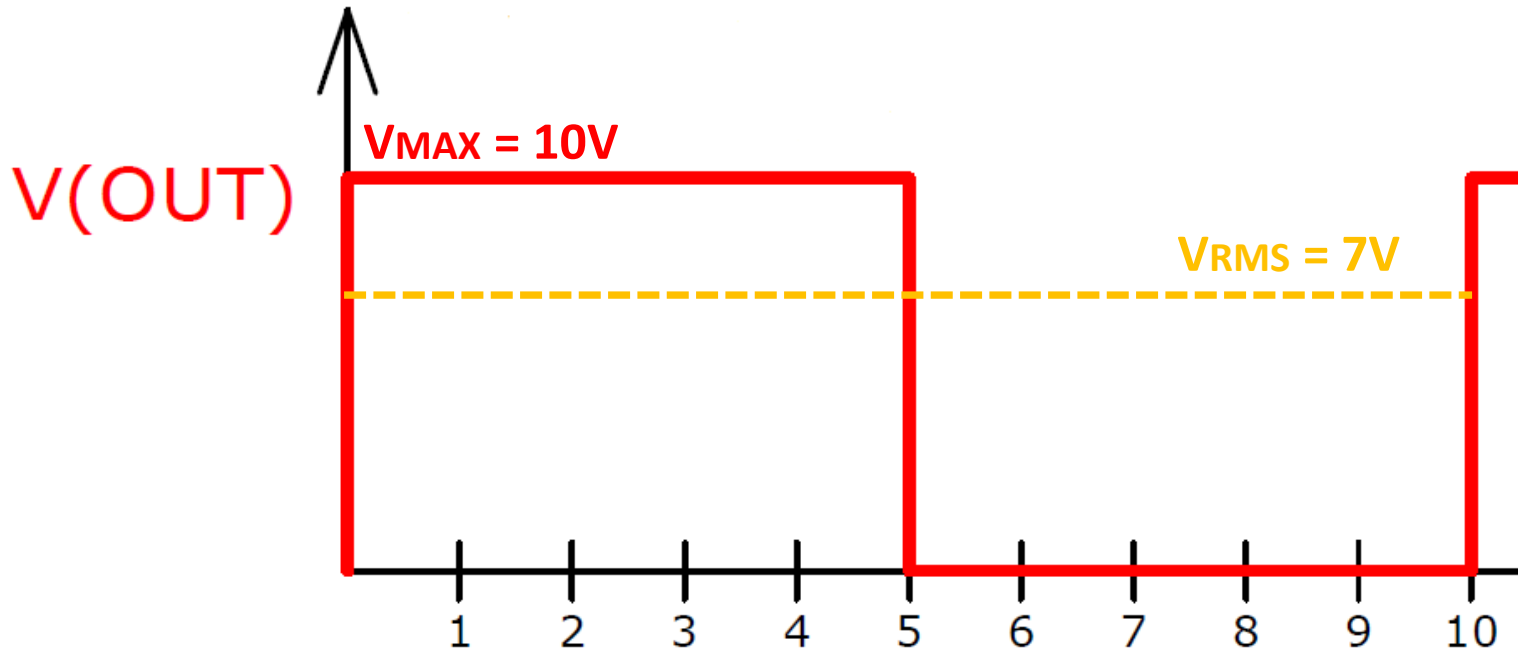
*“Vierkantswortel van het gemiddelde van het kwadraat”*



$$V(OUT)_{RMS} = \sqrt{\delta * V(IN)_{MAX}^2}$$

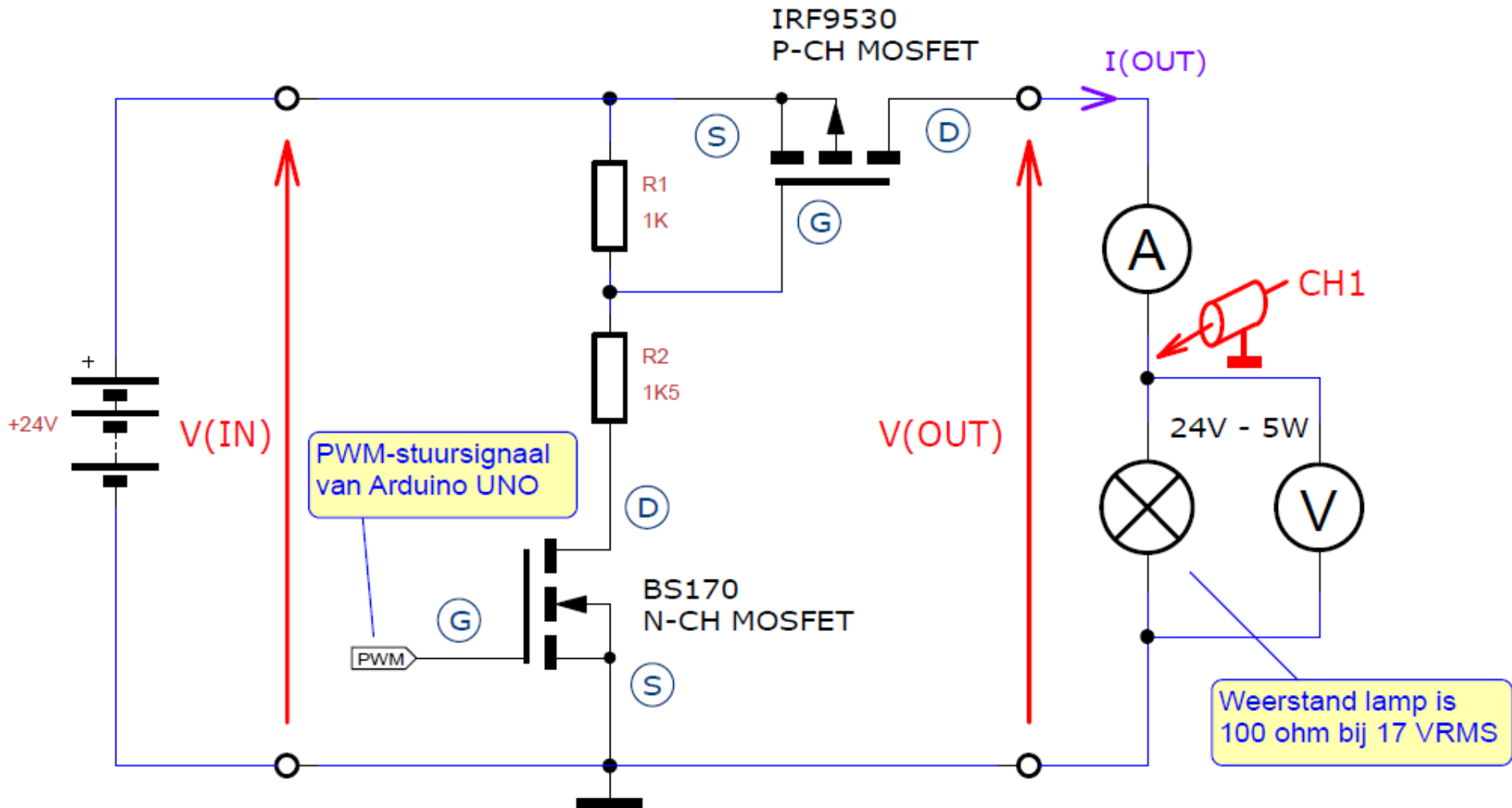
# Effectieve waarde (R.M.S.)

*“Vierkantswortel van het gemiddelde van het kwadraat”*

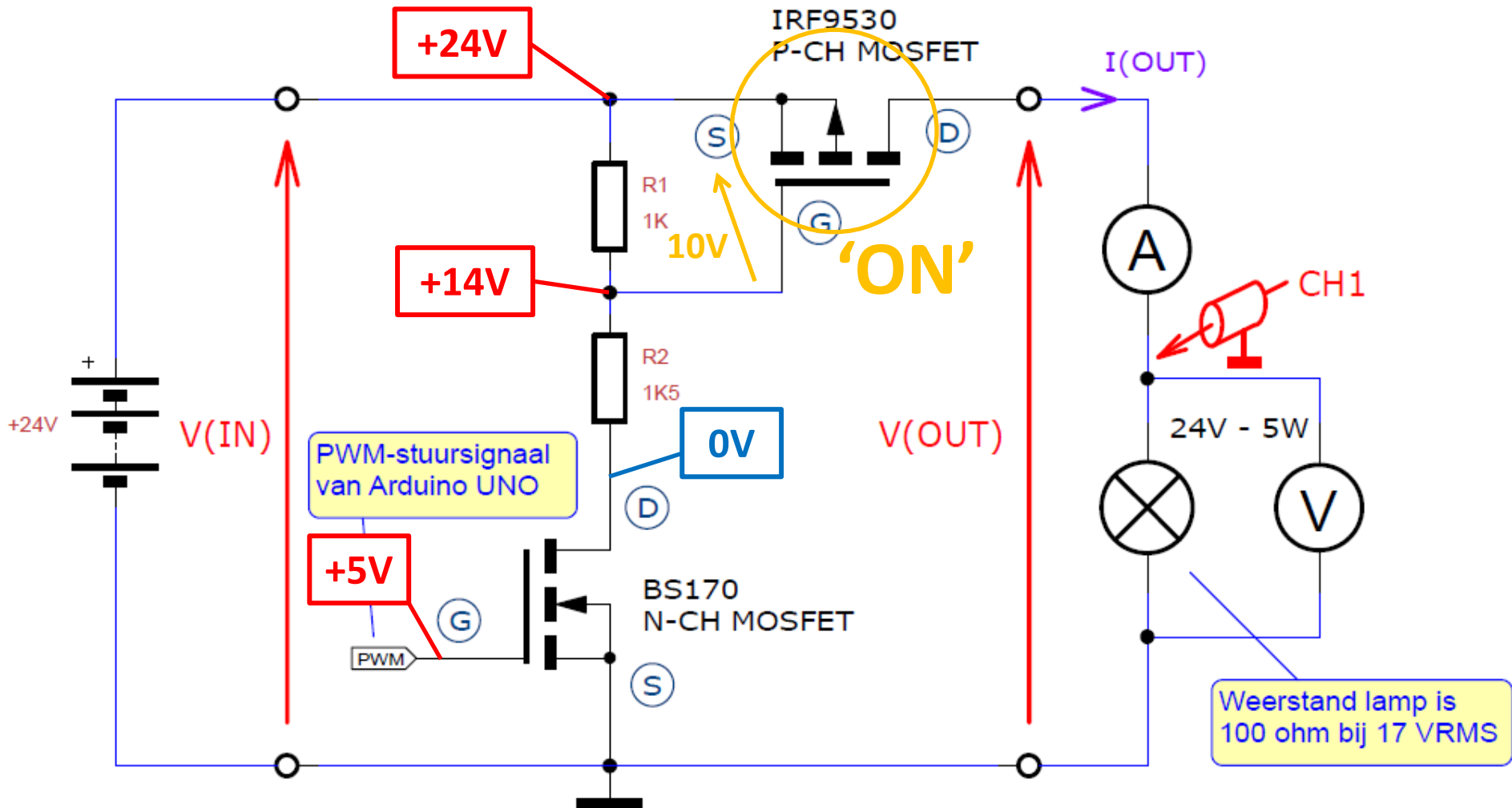


$$V(OUT)_{RMS} = \sqrt{0,5 * 10^2} = 7,07 V$$

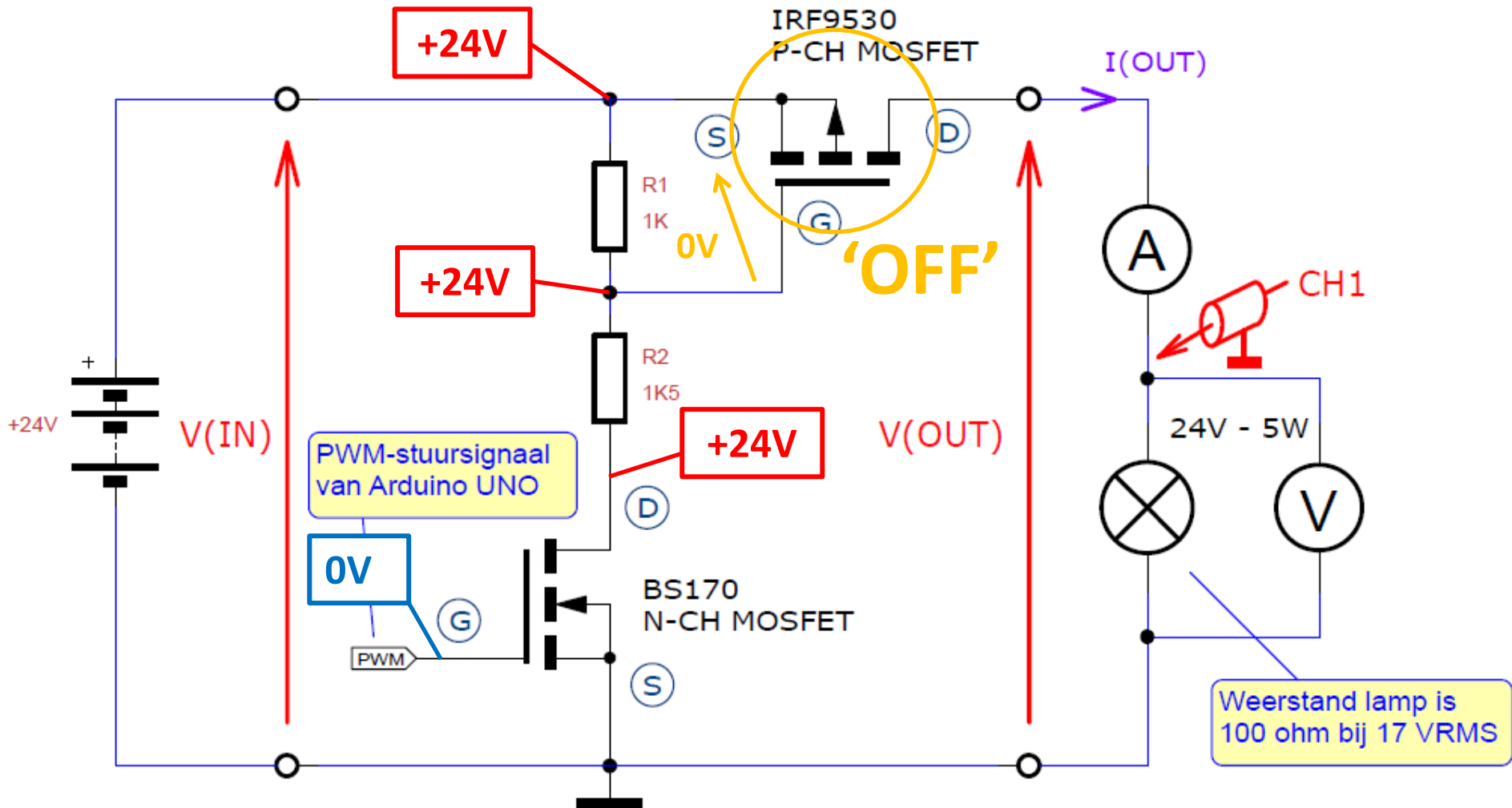
# Praktische chopper



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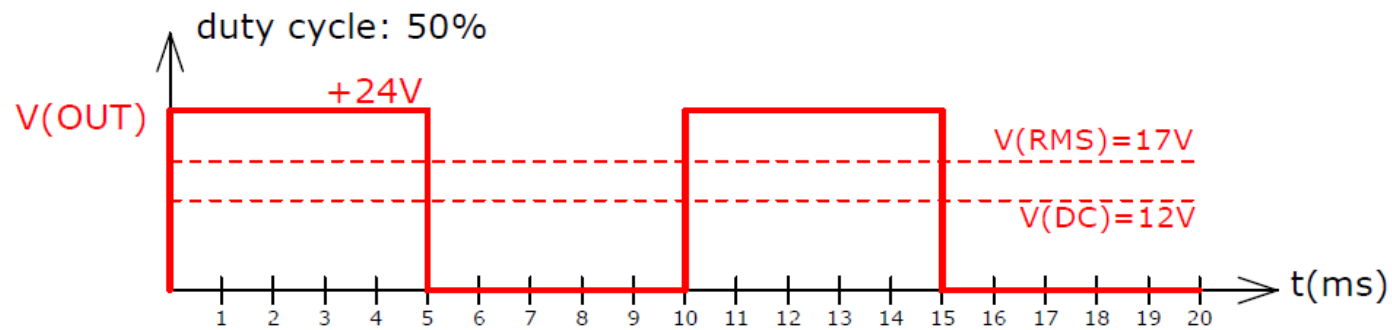


# Praktische chopper



# Voorbeeld

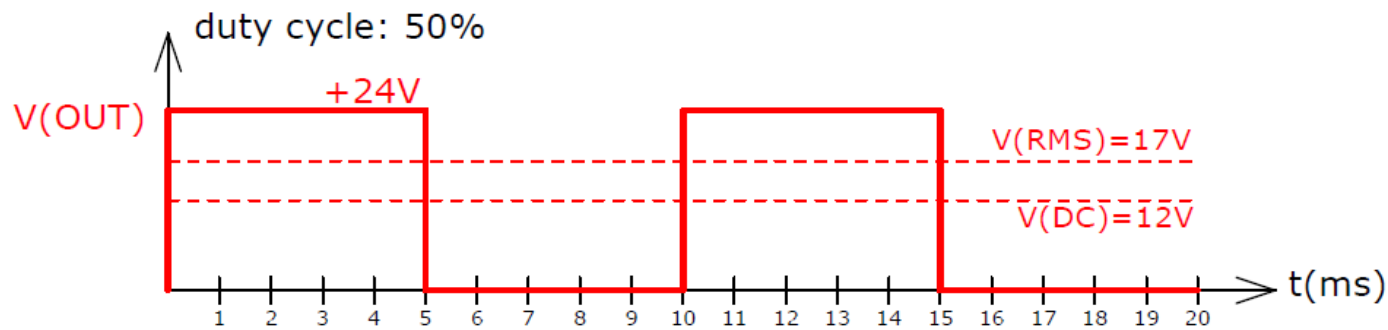
$V(\text{IN}) = 24 \text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100 \Omega$





# Voorbeeld

$$V(IN) = 24 \text{ V} \quad \text{duty cycle} = 50\% \quad R_L = 100 \Omega$$

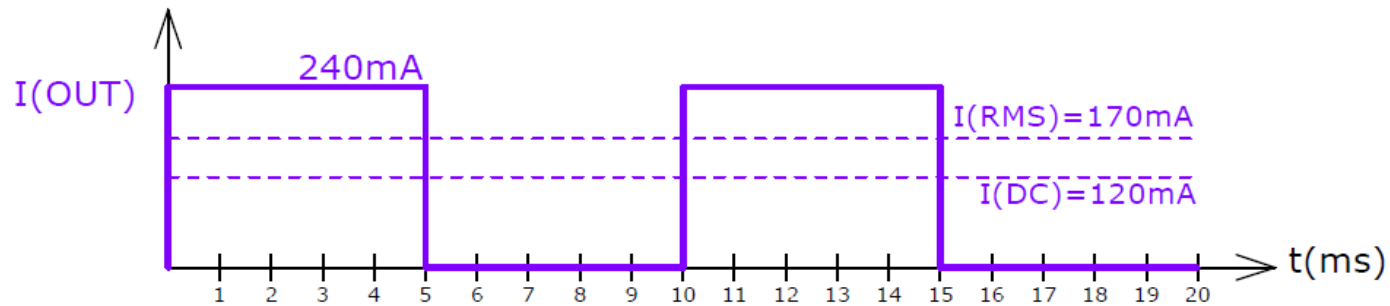


$$V(OUT)_{DC} = 0,5 * 24 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$V(OUT)_{RMS} = \sqrt{0,5 * 24^2} = 17 \text{ V}$$

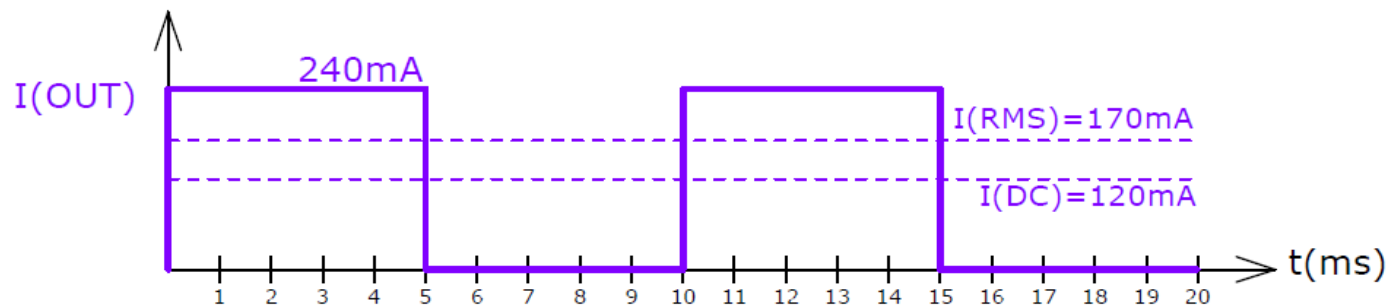
# Voorbeeld

$V(IN) = 24\text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100\ \Omega$



# Voorbeeld

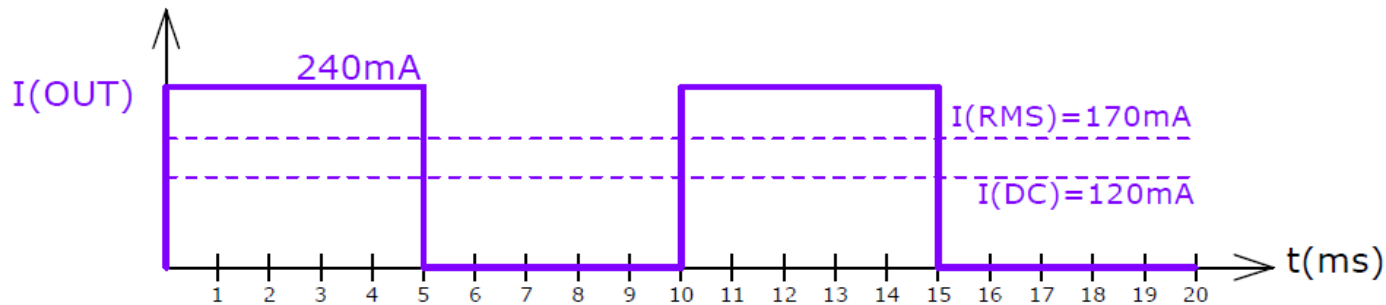
$V(IN) = 24\text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100\ \Omega$



$$I_{MAX} = \frac{V_{MAX}}{R_L} = \frac{24\text{ V}}{100\ \Omega} = 240\text{ mA}$$

# Voorbeeld

$V(IN) = 24\text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100\ \Omega$

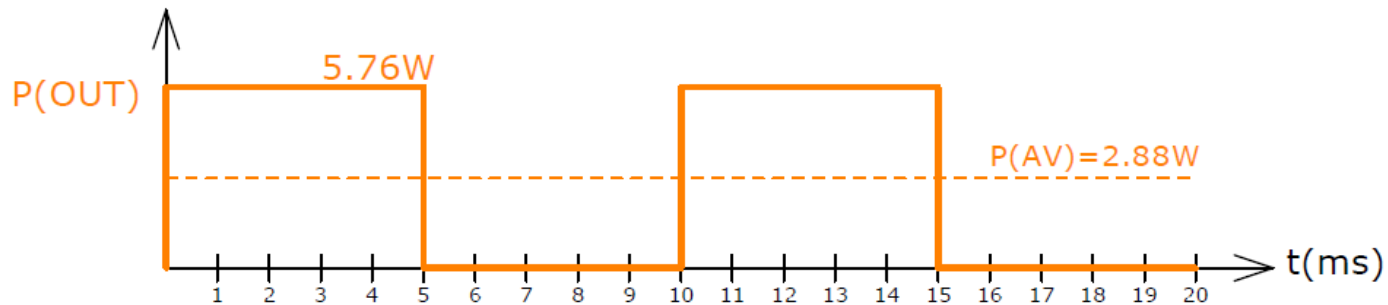


$$I_{DC} = \delta * I_{MAX} = 0,5 * 240\text{ mA} = 120\text{ mA}$$

$$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{\delta * I_{MAX}^2} = \sqrt{0,5 * 240^2} = 170\text{ mA}$$

# Vermogencontrole

$V(IN) = 24 \text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100 \Omega$

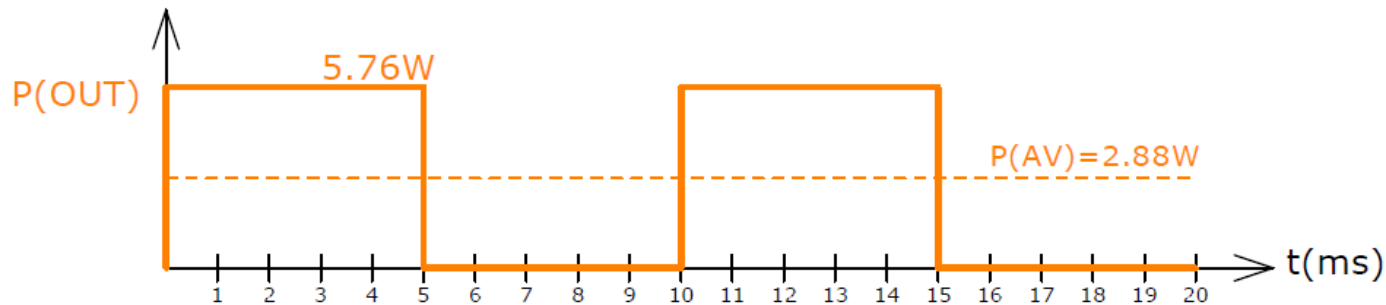


$$P_{MAX} = V_{MAX} * I_{MAX}$$

$$P_{MAX} = 24 \text{ V} * 240 \text{ mA} = 5,76 \text{ W}$$

# Vermogendissipatie in de belasting

$V(IN) = 24 \text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100 \Omega$

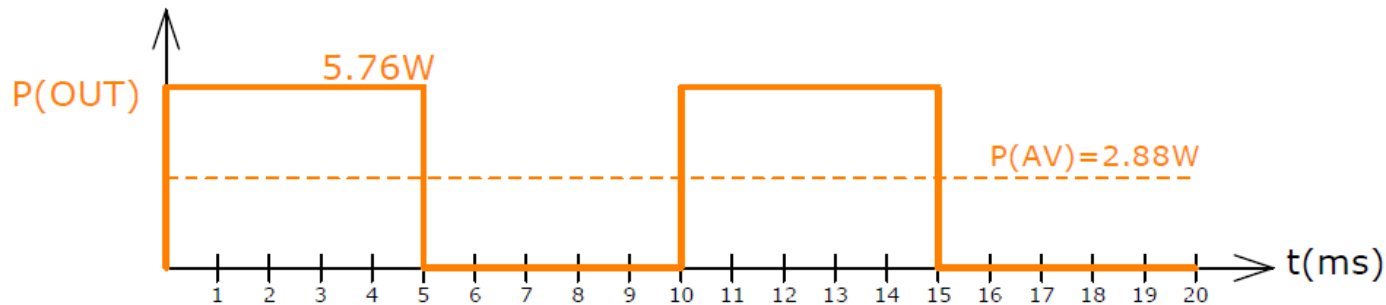


$$P_{RL} = \delta * V_{MAX} * I_{MAX}$$

$$P_{RL} = 0,5 * 5,76 \text{ W} = 2,88 \text{ W}$$

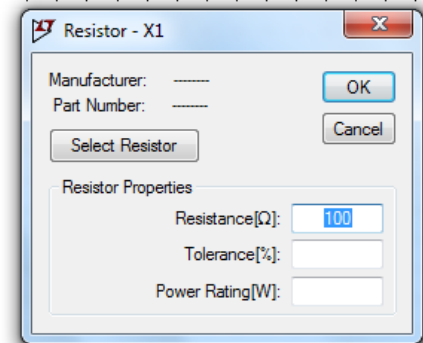
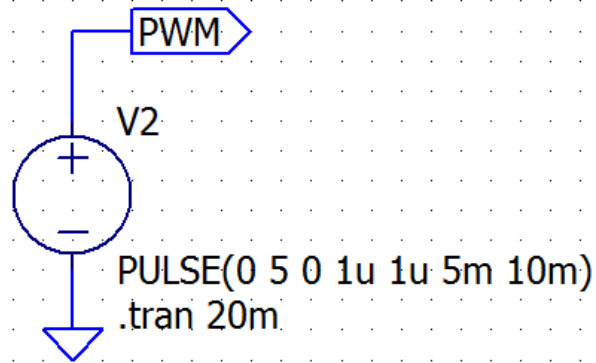
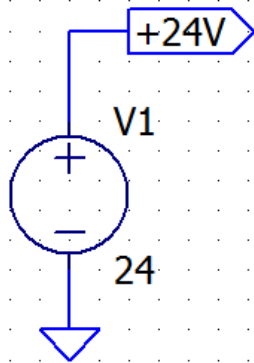
# Vermogendissipatie in de belasting

$V(IN) = 24\text{ V}$  duty cycle = 50%  $R_L = 100\ \Omega$

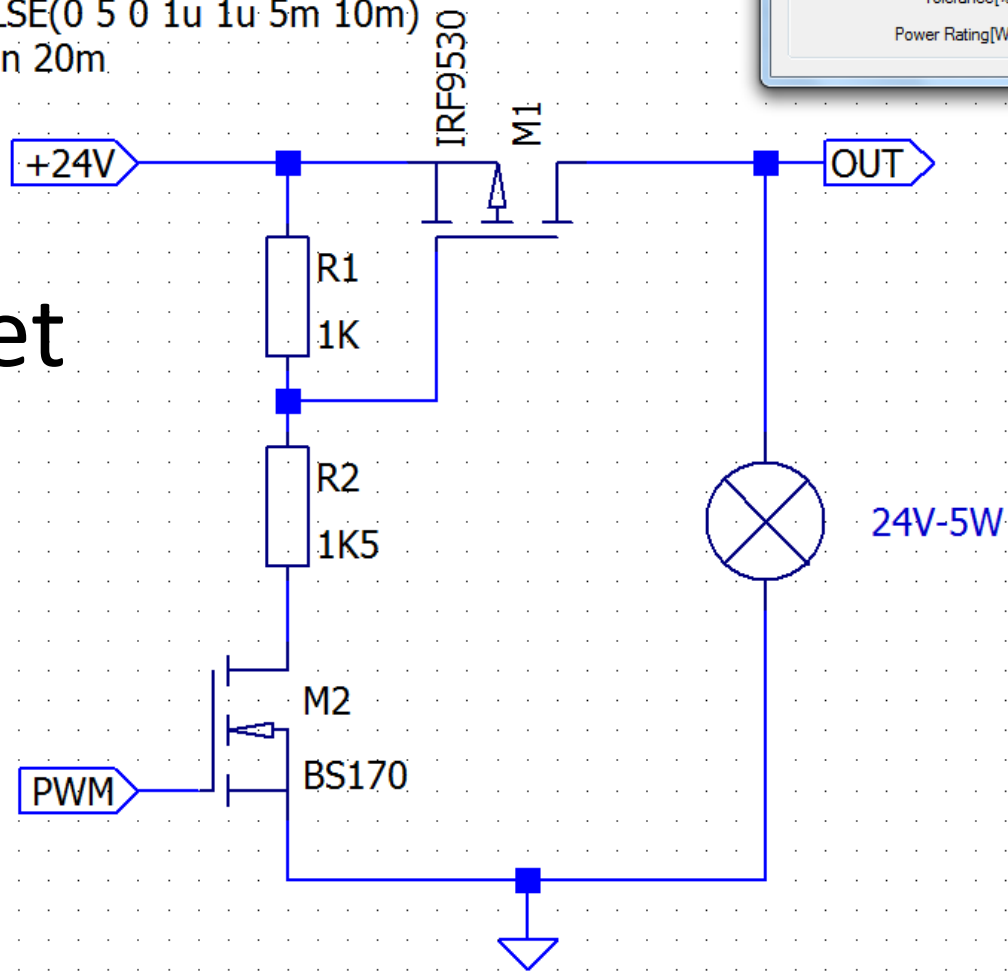


$$P_{RL} = V_{RMS} * I_{RMS}$$

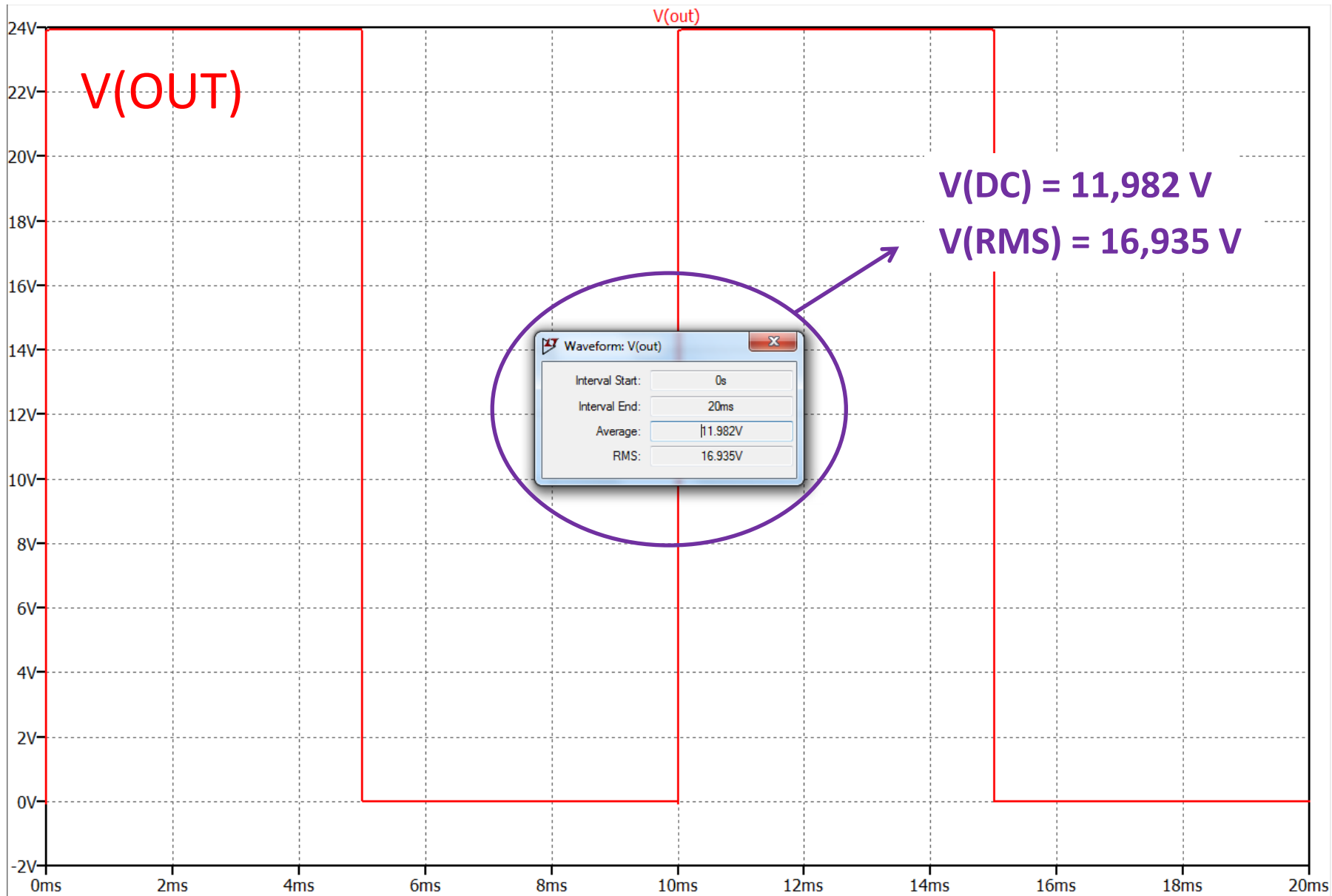
$$P_{RL} = 17\text{ V} * 0,17\text{ A} = 2,88\text{ W}$$

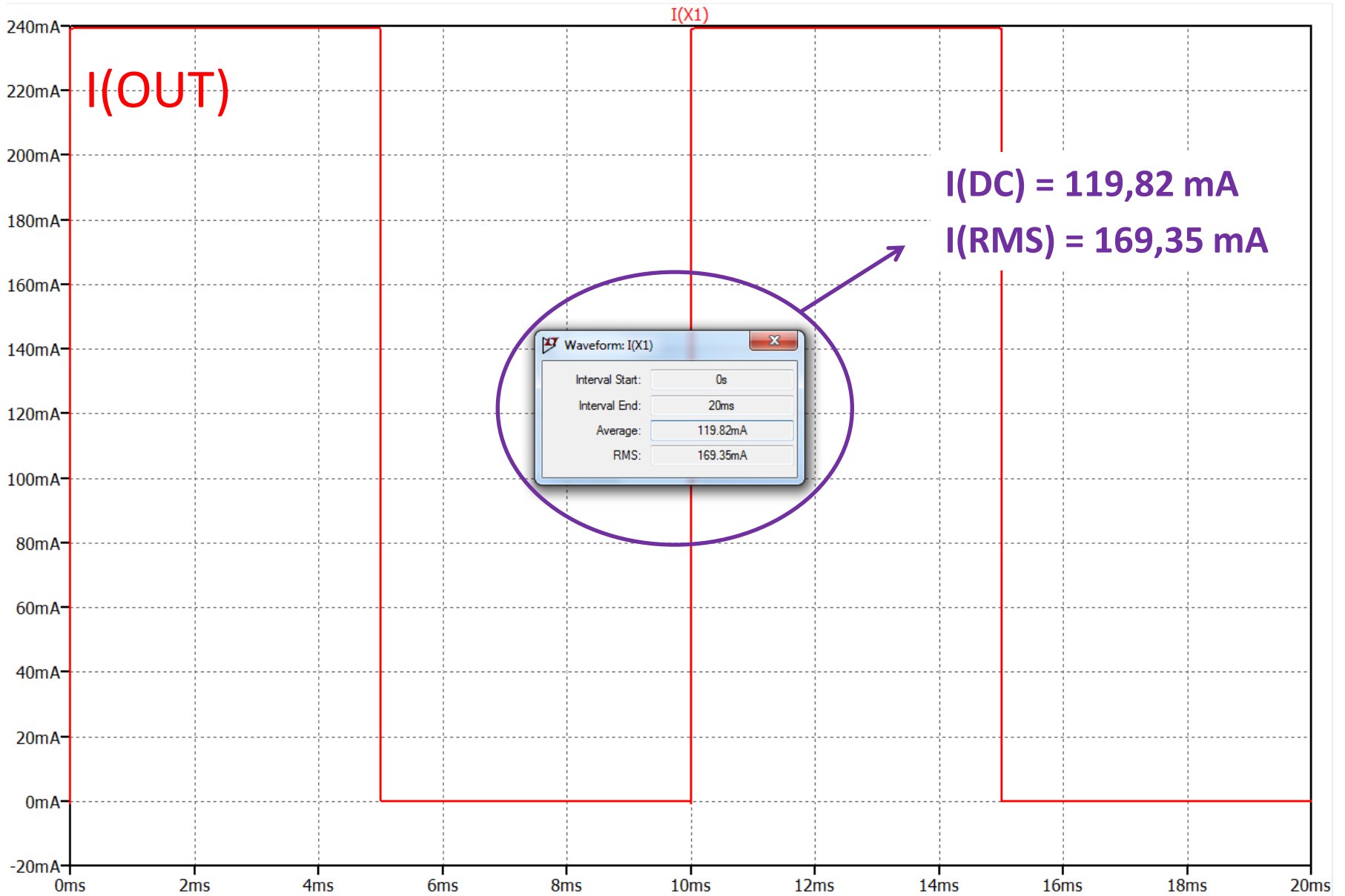


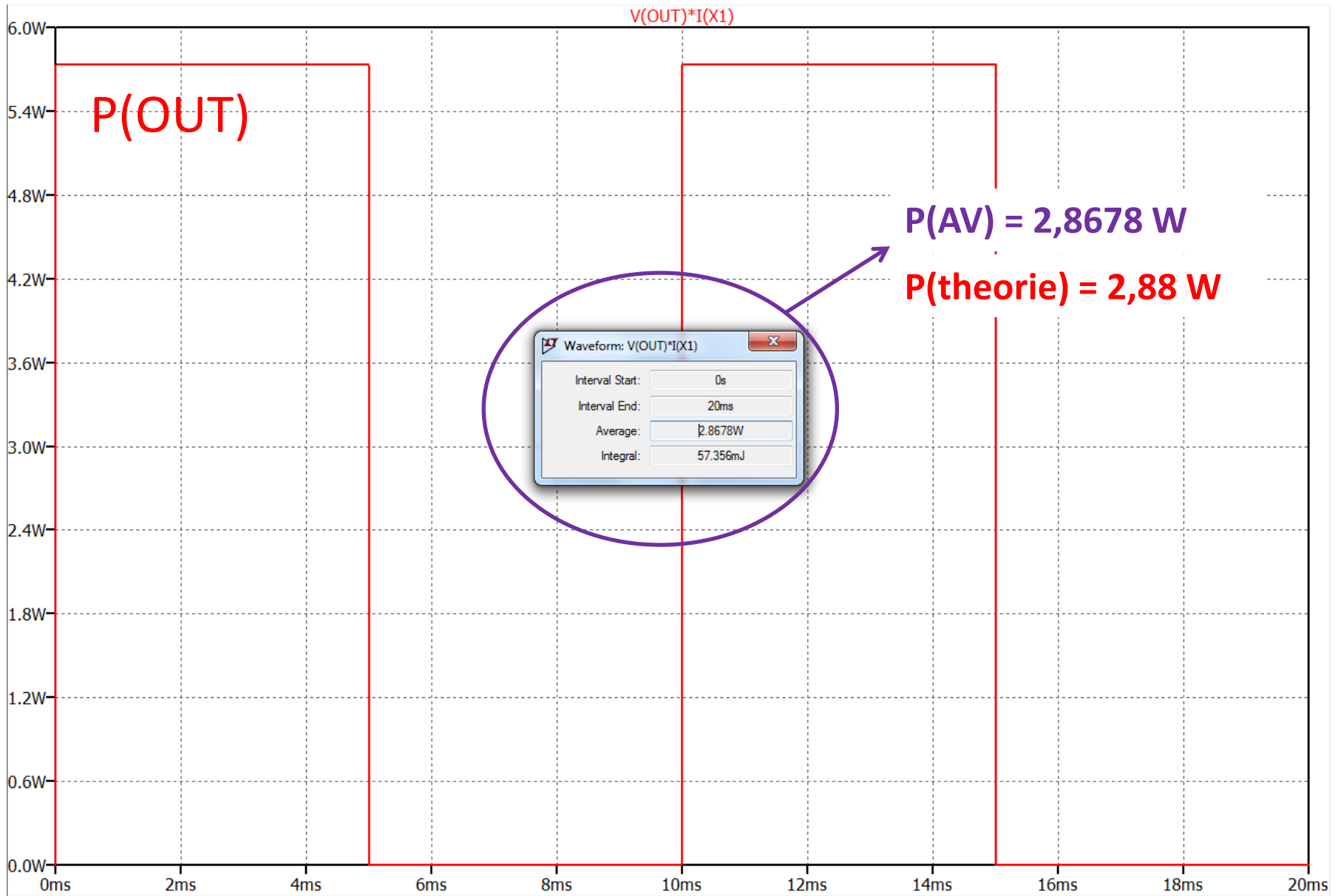
# Simulatie met LTspice













# EINDE

CREATIE & VOICE-OVER

**W. Van Wichelen**

DATUM SCREENCAST

**2021.02.09**

DOELPUBLIEK

**Industriële ICT**

**Elektromechanica**

GEBRUIKTE SOFTWARE

**iSpring Free Cam**

DATUM PUBLICATIE

**2021.02.09**

LEERPLANDOELEN

**OO-2017-005/26-29**

**2016-024/110/111/112**

**183/184**