What is the Difference Between Linear and Switching Regulators?

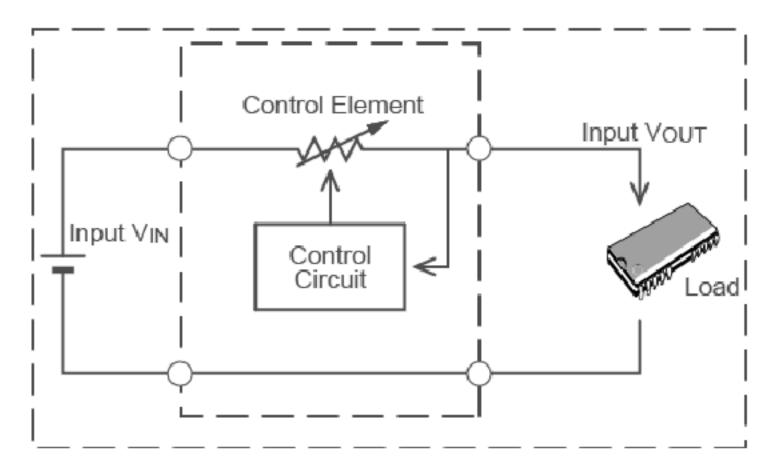
A DC/DC converter that stabilizes the voltage is often referred to as a voltage regulator.

Two types of regulators exist, classified by a conversion method: linear or switching.

Linear Regulator

As its name suggests, a linear regulator is one where a linear component (such as a resistive load) is used to regulate the output.

It is also sometimes called a series regulator because the control elements are arranged in series between the input and output.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Simple circuit configuration	Relatively poor efficiency
Few external parts	Considerable heat generation
Low noise	Only step-down (buck) operation

Switching Regulator

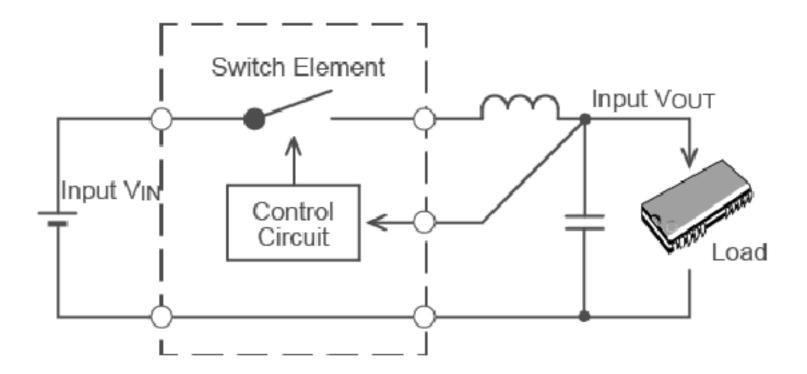
A switching regulator is a voltage regulator that uses a switching element to transform the incoming power supply

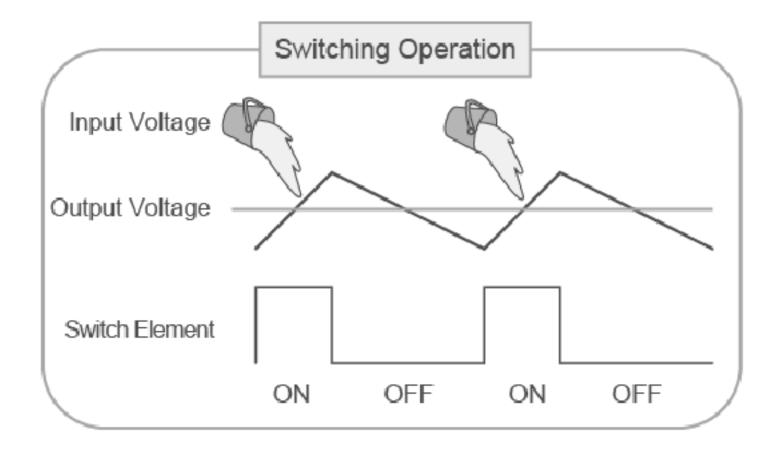


Power is supplied from the input to the output by turning ON a switch (MOSFET) until the desired voltage is reached.

Once the output voltage reaches the predetermined value the switch element is turned OFF and no input power is consumed.

Repeating this operation at high speeds makes it possible to supply voltage efficiently and with less heat generation.





Advantages	Disadvantages
High efficiency	More external parts required
Low heat generation	Complicated design
Boost/buck/negative voltage operation possible	Increased noise

Previous

Next

Electronics Basics

What is a DC/DC converter?

What is a DC/DC converter?

What is the Difference Between Linear and Switching Regulators?

Operating Principle of Linear Regulators

Linear Regulator Classifications

What is an LDO?



