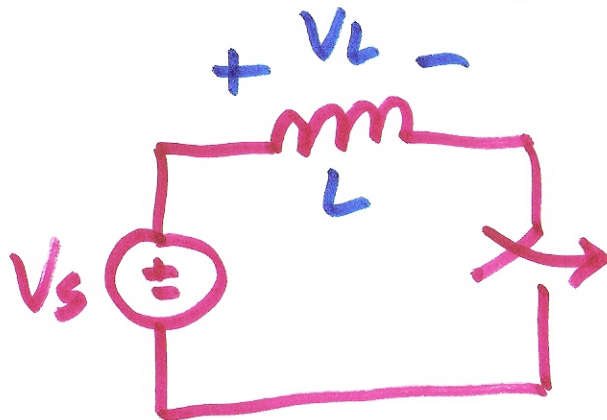


Lecture 12

Sept. 22

2010

Boost Converter
switch closed

$$V_s = V_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\Delta i_L}{\Delta t} = \frac{V_s}{L} = \frac{\Delta i_L}{D \cdot T}$$

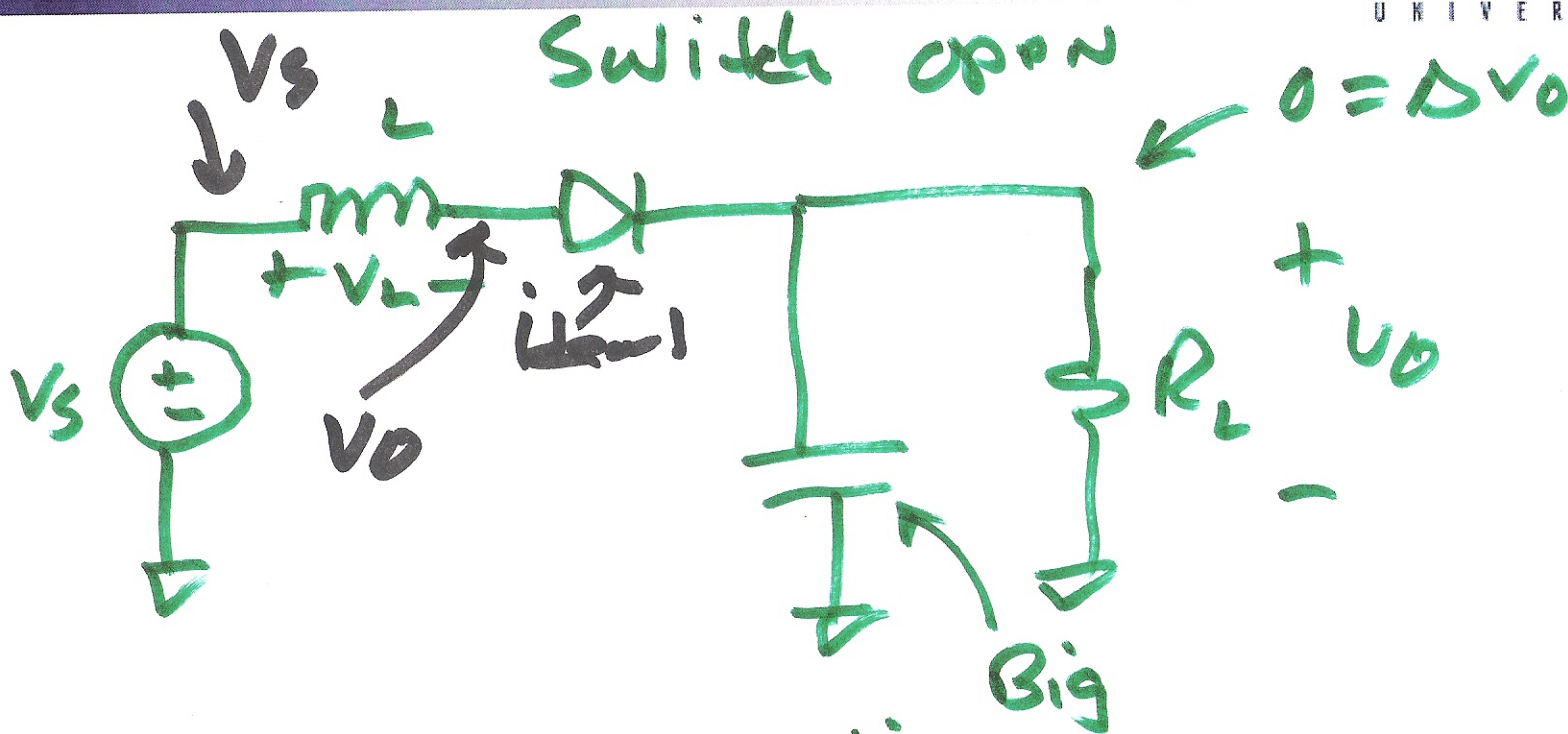
$$\downarrow$$

$$t_{on} =$$

$$(\Delta i_L)_{\text{closed}} = \frac{V_s \cdot D \cdot T}{L}$$

1)

Boost

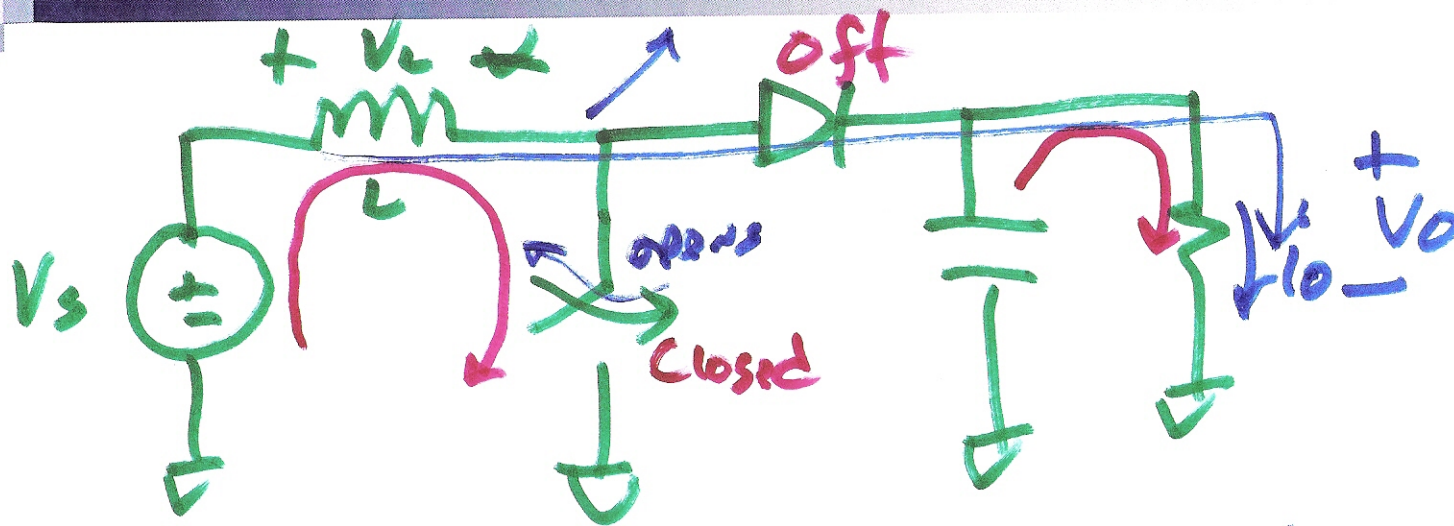


$$\frac{V_s - V_o}{L} = \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\Delta i_L}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta i_L}{(1-D)T} = \frac{V_s - V_o}{L}$$

$$i_{L, \text{open}} = \frac{(V_s - V_o)(1-D)T}{L}$$

3)



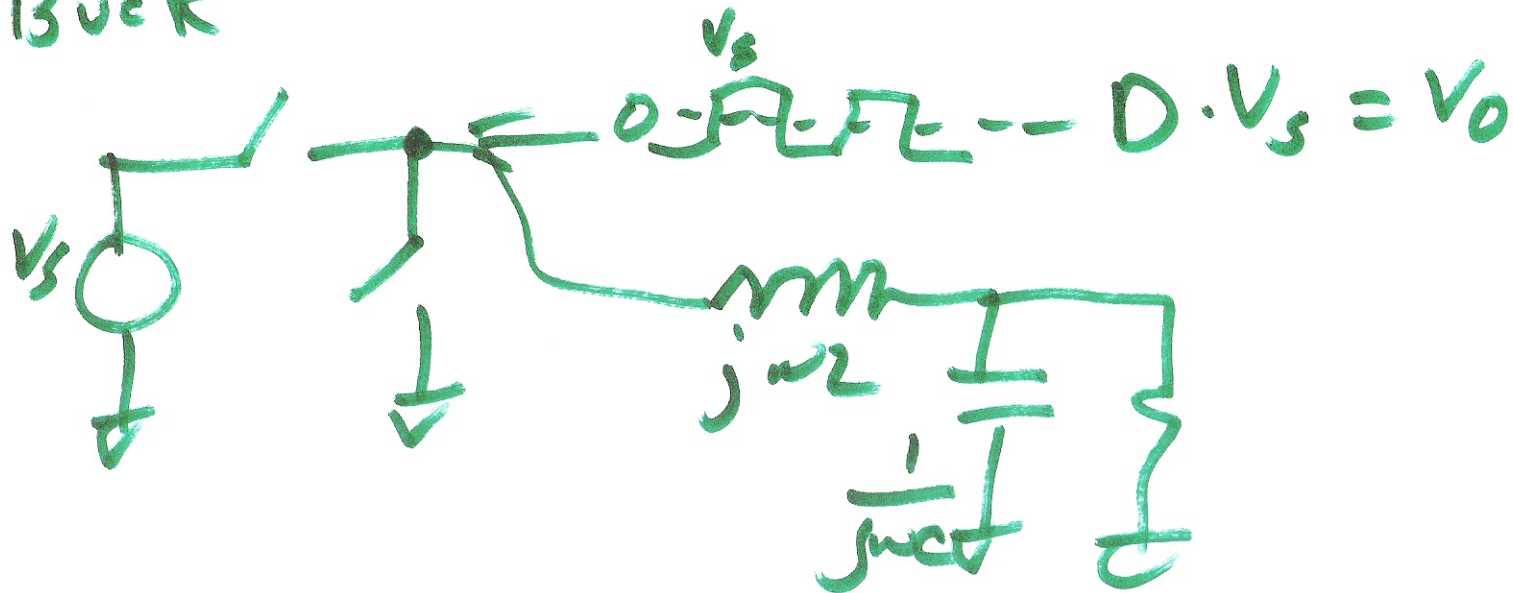
$V_s \cdot i_L = \text{power supplied by } V_s$
 $V_o \cdot i_o = \text{power delivered to load}$
 100%
 $V_s \cdot i_L = V_o \cdot i_o$
 $\frac{1}{1-D} = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{i_L}{i_o}$
 $V_o = \frac{V_s}{1-D}$
 $V_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$

3)

$$\frac{V_s \cdot DT}{L} + \frac{(V_s - V_o)(1-D)T}{L} = 0$$

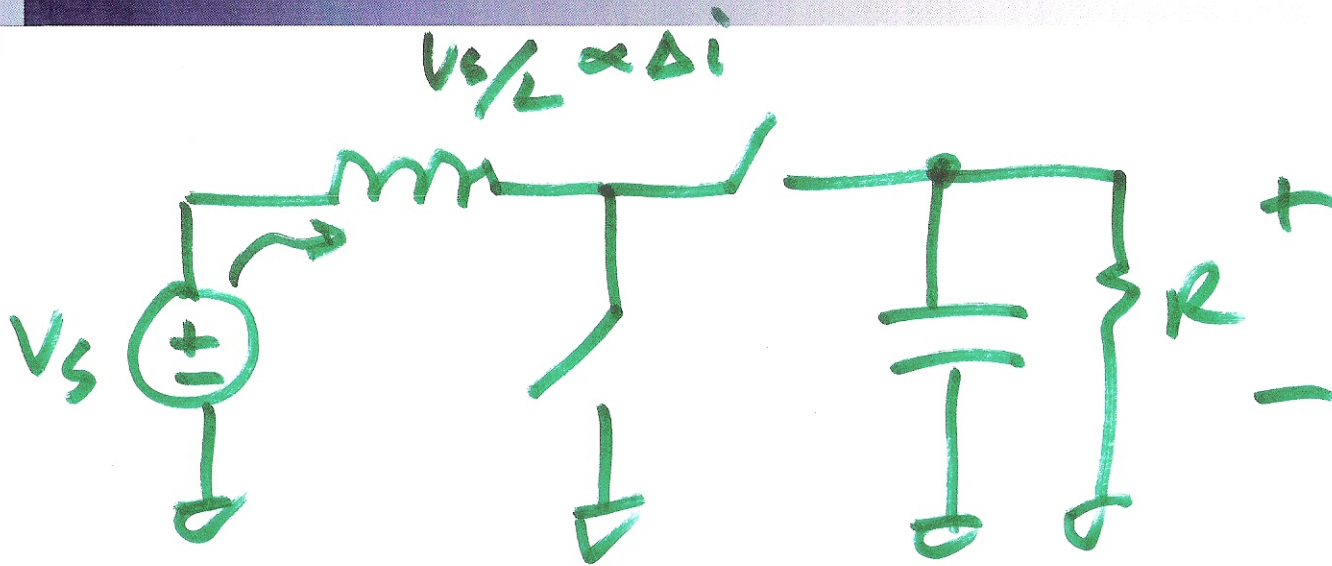
$$V_o = \frac{V_s}{1-D}$$

Buck



4)

Boost



$$v_o = \frac{v_s}{1-D} \quad , \quad \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{i_s}{i_o}$$

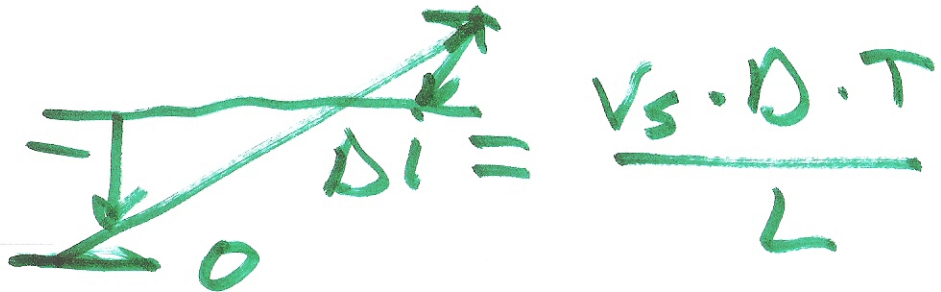
$$i_o = i_s(1-D) \quad \frac{i_s}{i_o} = \frac{1}{1-D}$$

5)

Boost

$$I_{min} = 0 = \frac{V_s}{(1-D)^2 \cdot R} - \frac{V_s \cdot DT}{2L} = \frac{V_o}{(1-D)R} - \frac{V_s \cdot DT}{2L}$$

$$\frac{V_s}{1-D}$$



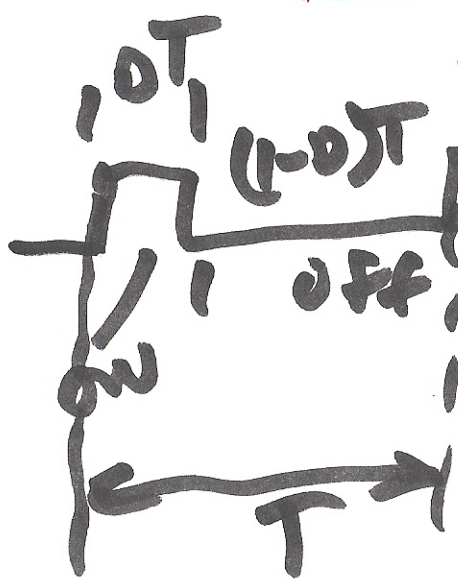
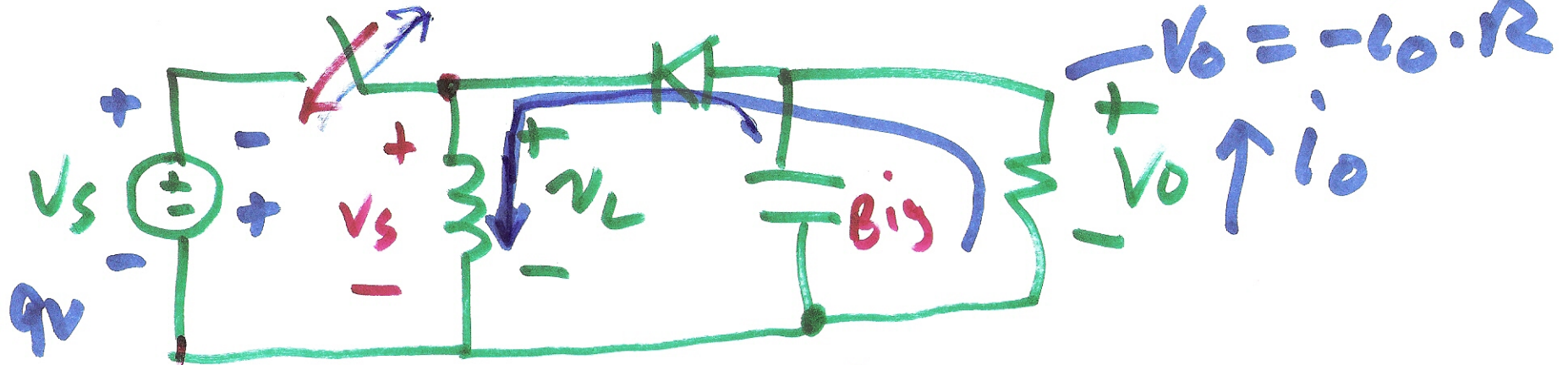
$$I_{min} = \frac{V_s \cdot D}{2L \cdot f}$$

6.32

$$L_{min} = \frac{D(1-D)^2 \cdot R}{2f}$$

6)

Buck - Boost Converter



$$V_s = V_L = L \cdot \frac{di_L}{dt} \quad \text{switch closed}$$

$$\frac{V_s}{L} = \frac{\Delta i_{L \text{ on}}}{D \cdot T}$$

$$\Delta i_{L \text{ on}} = \frac{D \cdot T \cdot V_s}{L}$$

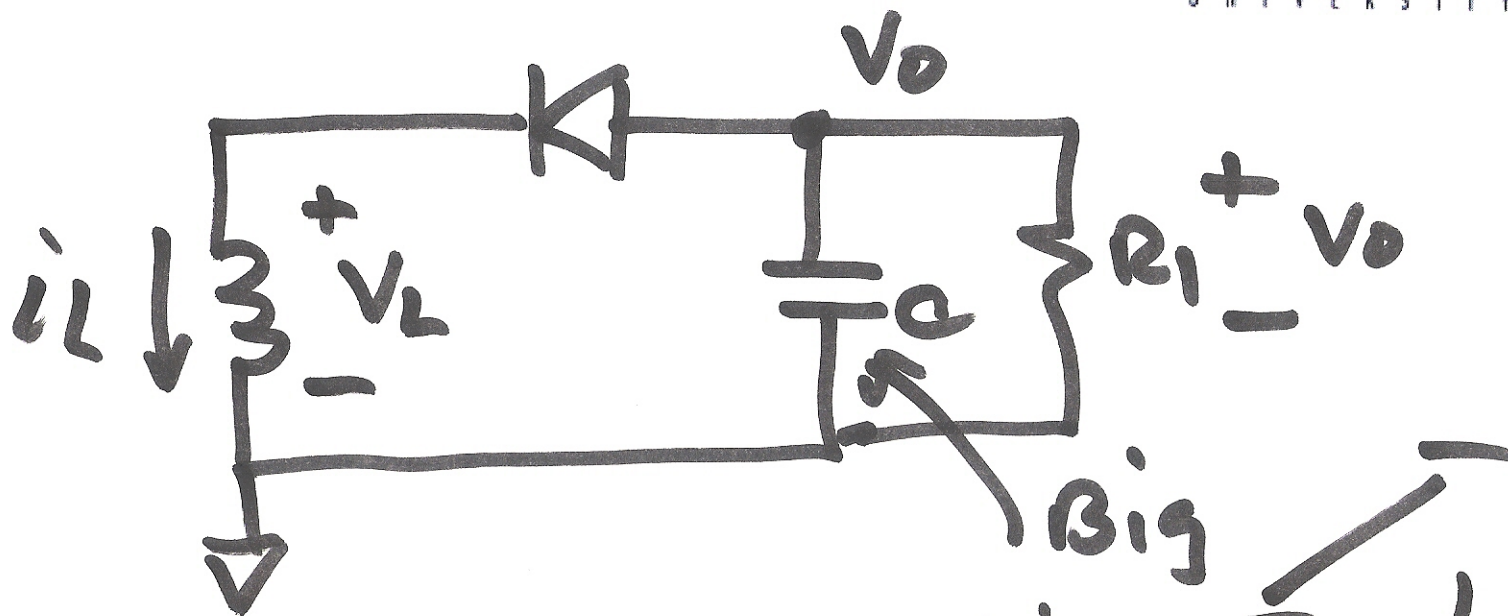
switch closed

switch close
 V_o is neg.

(6-45)

7)

switch open



$$v_L = v_O = L \cdot \frac{di_{L,off}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{v_O}{L} = \frac{\Delta i_{L,off}}{(1-D)T}$$

(6-46)

$$\Delta i_{L,off} = \frac{v_O (1-D) \cdot T}{L}$$

8)

$$\frac{V_s \cdot D \cdot T}{L} + \frac{V_o(1-D)T}{L} = 0$$

$$V_o = -V_s \left(\frac{D}{1-D} \right)$$

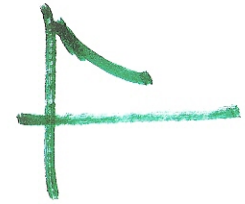
(6-47)

a)

BOOST output

Ripple

$$C V = Q$$



$$C = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta V}$$

$$\Delta I_O \cdot (1-D)T = \Delta Q$$

$$i_L = i_C + i_O$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta Q}{C}$$

1F
10⁻¹⁵

10)