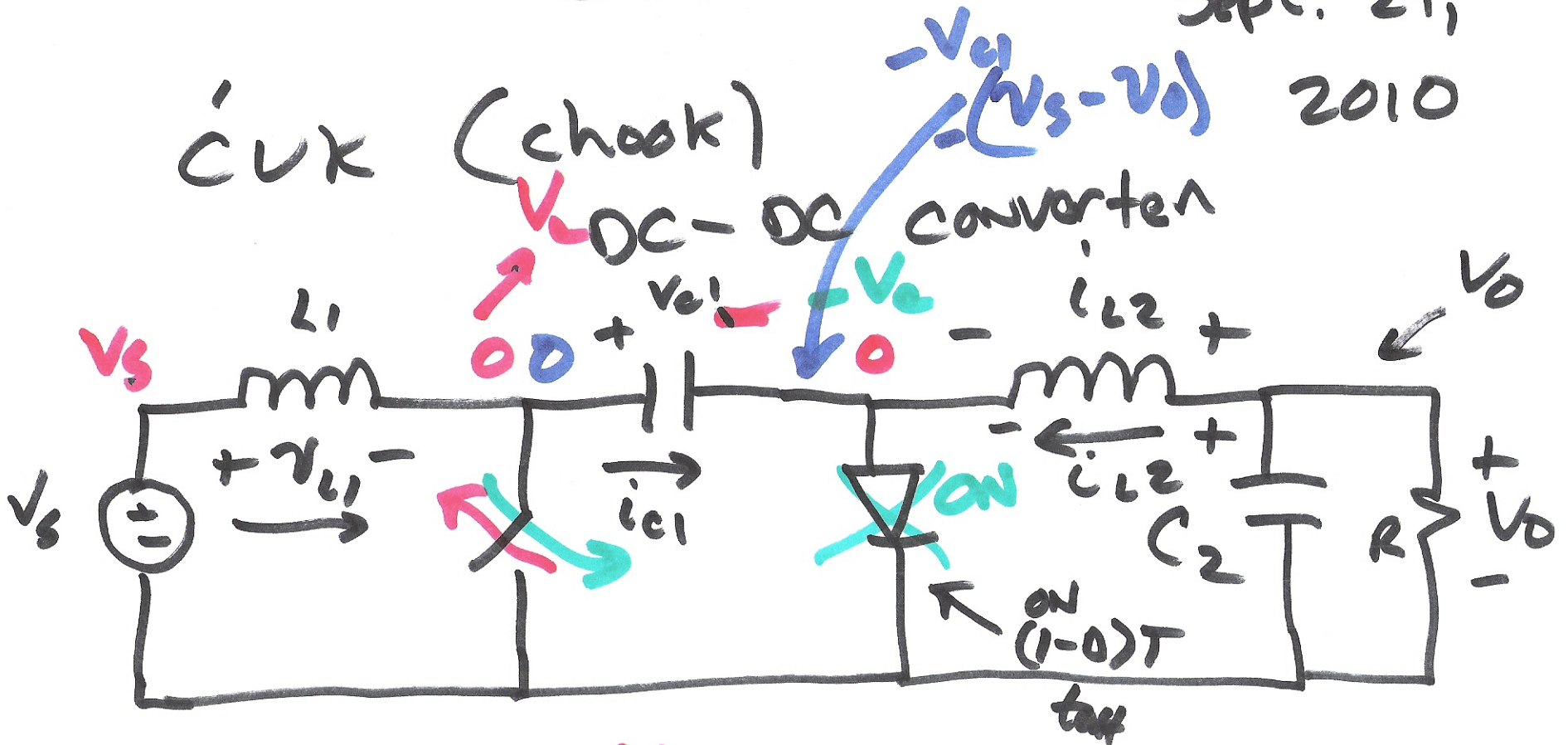


Lecture 15

Sept. 29, 2010

CUK (chook)

DC-DC converter



$$\Delta i_{L1} = \frac{V_s}{L_1} \cdot DT = 0$$

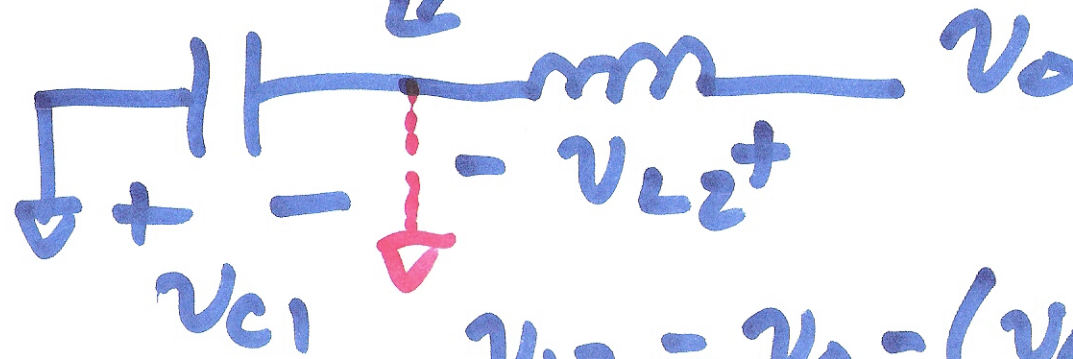
$$\Delta i_{L2} = \frac{V_o}{L_2} \cdot (1-D)T$$

1)

$$V_s - v_{L1} - v_{C1} + v_{L2} - v_o = 0$$

$$v_{C1} = v_s - v_o$$

$$-(v_s - v_o) = v_o - v_s$$



$$v_{L2} = v_o - (v_o - v_s)$$

$$v_{L2} = v_s$$

$$= v_s$$

Switch on!
 DT

2)

$$v_{L1} = v_s - v_o$$



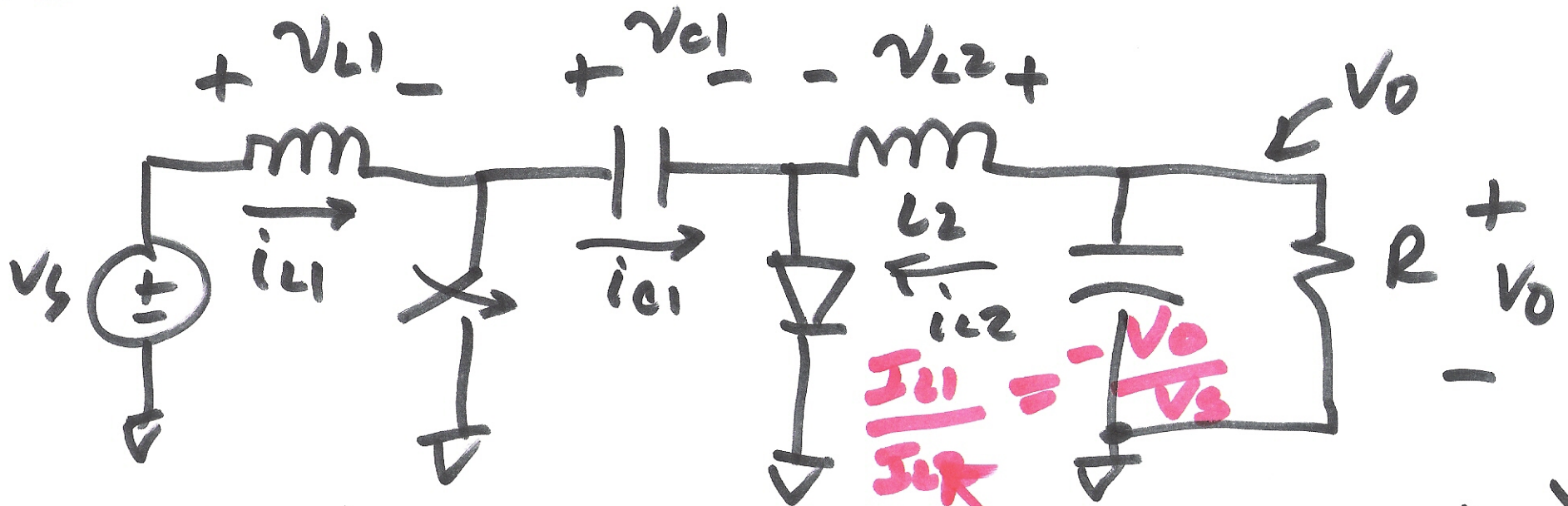
$$(1-D)T$$

$$v_{L1} = v_s - (v_s - v_o)$$
$$= \underline{\underline{v_o}} \left\{ (1-D) \cdot T \right\}$$

$$v_{L1} = \underline{\underline{v_s}} \left\{ DT \right\}$$

3)

Cuk



$$\frac{I_{L1}}{I_{L2}} = \frac{-V_o}{V_s}$$

closed

$$i_{C1} = -i_{L2}$$

open

$$i_{C1} = i_{L1}$$

$$V_s \cdot i_{L1} = V_o \cdot (-i_{L2})$$

$$i_{L1} \cdot DT = -i_{C2open} (1-D)T$$

$$\frac{I_{L1}}{I_{L2}} = \frac{D}{1-D}$$

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

4)