

Lecture 16

harmonics

Oct. 1, 2010



Single-ended Primary

Inductance converter

TRIAC

Diode



(SEPIC)



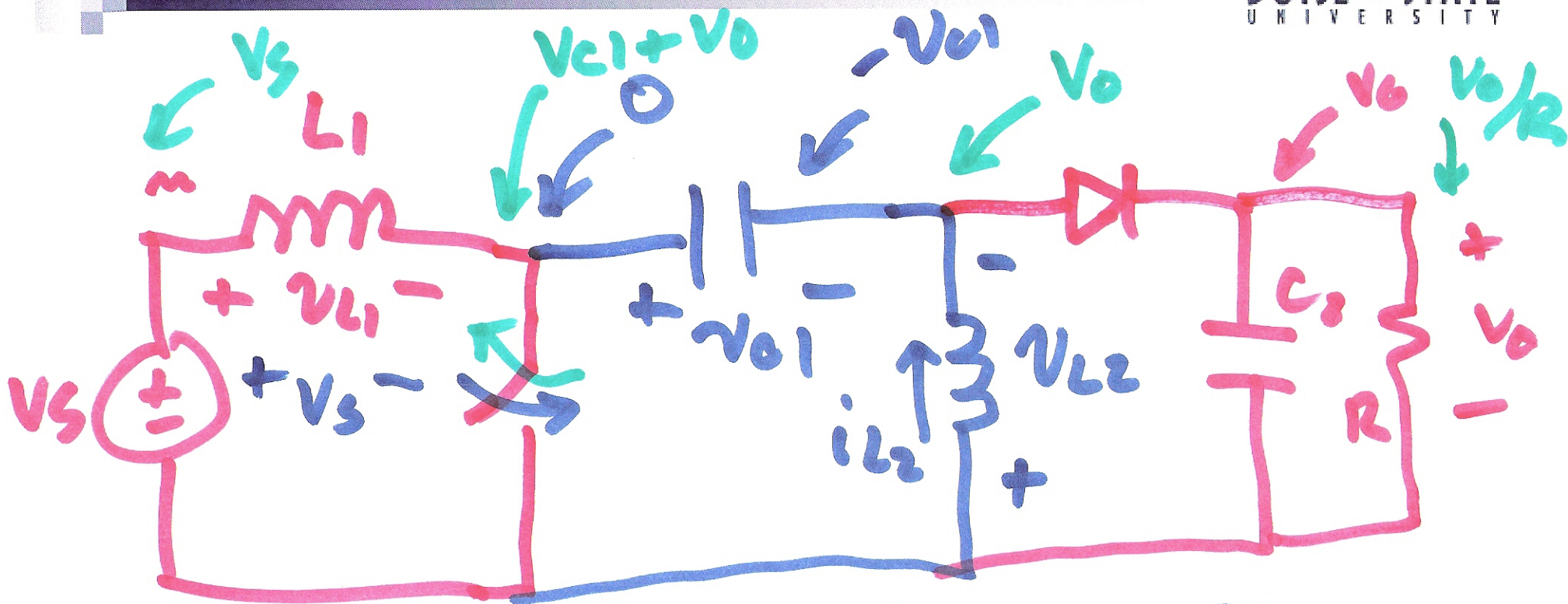
thyristor



SCR

1)

# SEPIC



switch closed

$$\Delta T = t_{on}$$

$$* V_L = V_s = L_1 \cdot \frac{\Delta i_{L1}}{\Delta T} = L_2 \cdot \frac{\Delta i_{L2}}{\Delta T}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -V_{C1} = -V_{L2} \\ V_{C1} = V_{L2} \end{array} \right\}$$

2)

switch off

$$t_{\text{off}} = (1-D)T$$

$$* v_{L1} = V_S - v_{C1} - v_O = L_1 \frac{\Delta i_{L1,\text{off}}}{(1-D)T}$$

$$* v_{L2} = -v_O = L_2 \cdot \frac{\Delta i_{L2,\text{off}}}{(1-D)T}$$

$$V_S - \cancel{v_{L1}} - v_{C1} - v_O = 0$$

$$V_S = v_O - v_{C1}$$

3)

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

$$V_s = v_{C1}$$

When switch is closed

$$v_{L1} = v_s$$

Switch is open

$$\begin{array}{l}
 v_s \\
 \uparrow \\
 (v_{L1, \text{switched}})DT + (v_{L1, \text{switch open}})(1-D)T = 0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 -v_o \\
 \nearrow \\
 v_{L1} = -v_o
 \end{array}$$

4)

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

$$V_s \cdot I_s = V_o \cdot I_o$$

$$V_s \cdot I_{L1} = V_o \cdot I_o \rightarrow \frac{V_o}{R}$$

$$I_{L1} = I_s = \frac{V_o I_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o^2}{V_s \cdot R}$$

$$V_{L1} = V_s = \left( \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} \right) = L_1 \left( \frac{Di_{L1}}{\Delta T} \right) \\ = L_1 \left( \frac{\Delta i_{L1}}{\Delta T} \right)$$

5)