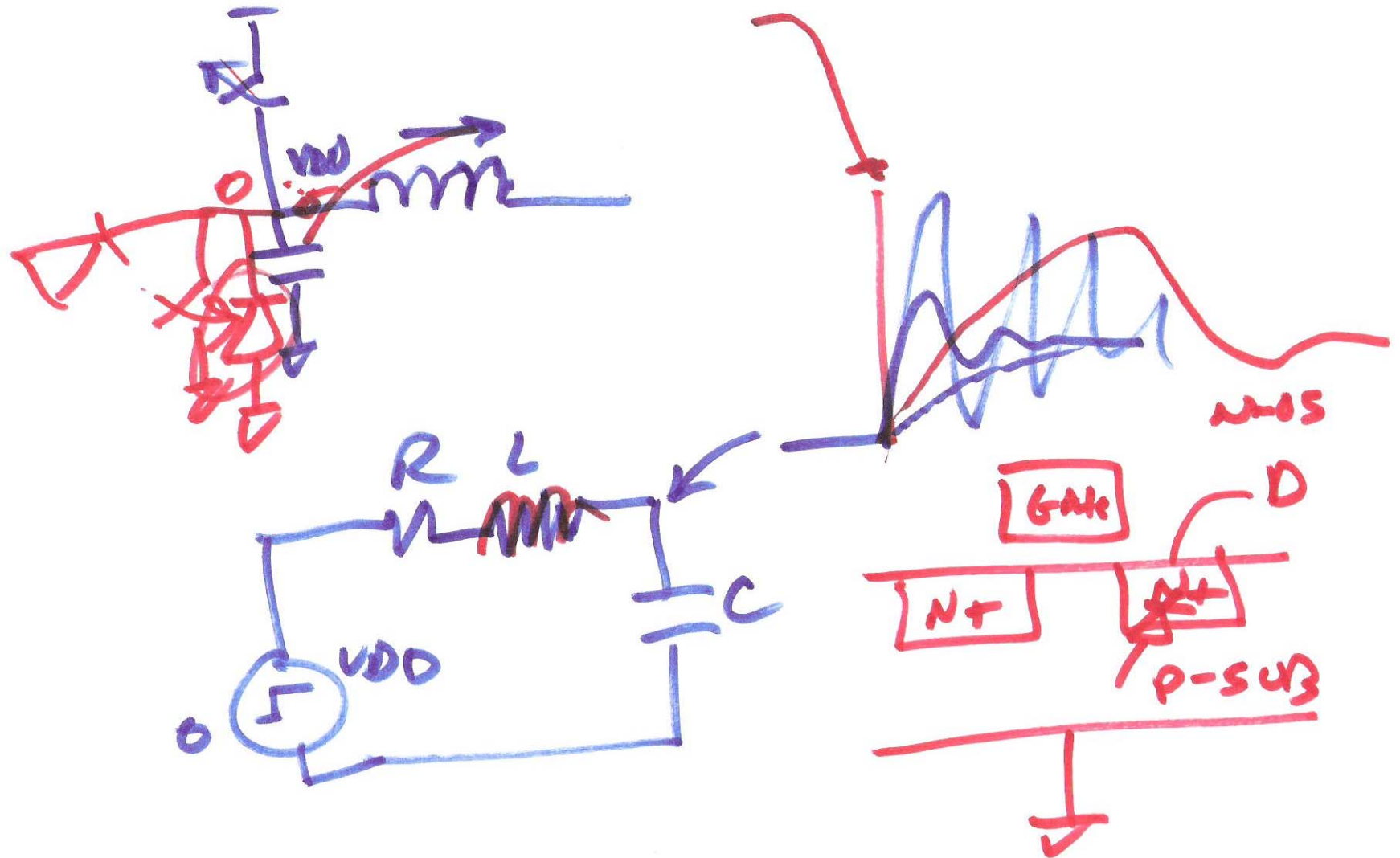
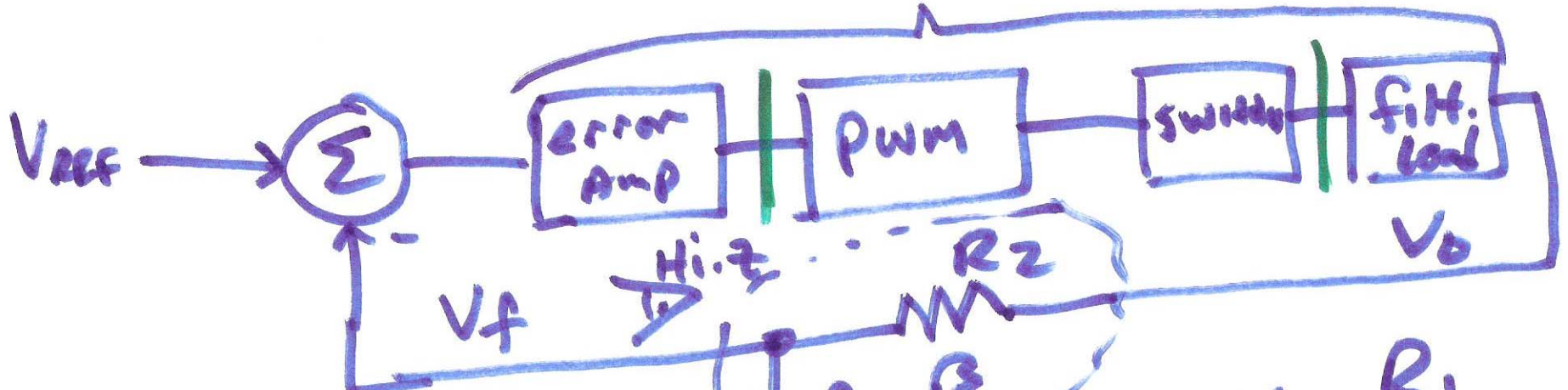


# ECE 5/472 Power Electronics

Lecture 14, OCT. 11, 2011

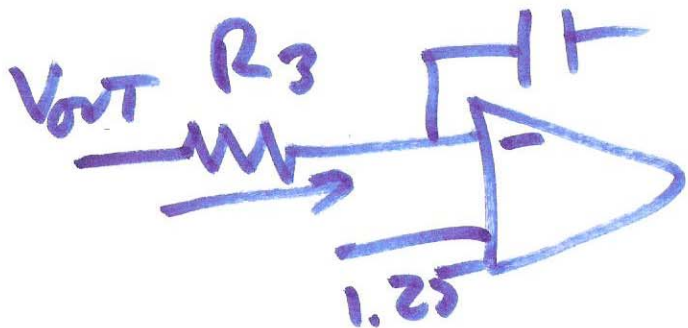


AOL



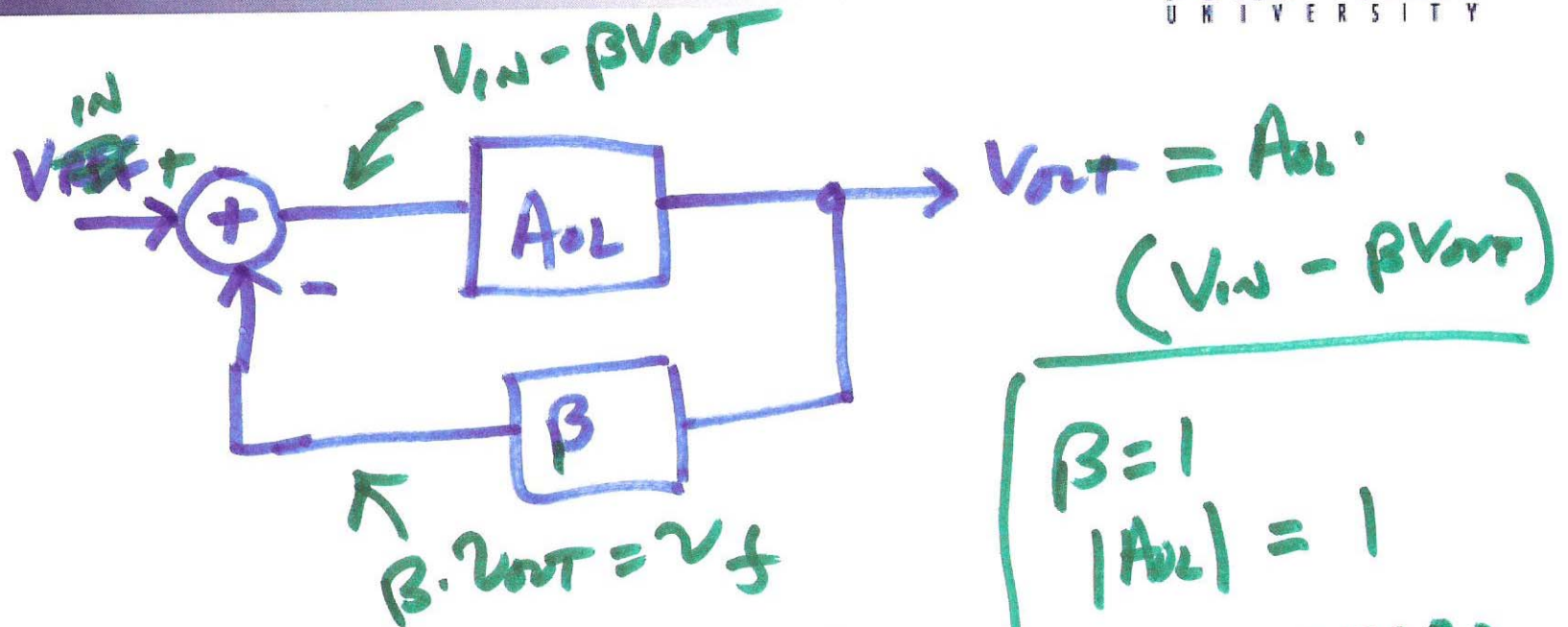
$$V_f = V_0 \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_0 \cdot \beta = V_f$$



$$\frac{V_{out} - 1.25}{R_3}$$

2)



$$V_{out} = A_{OL} \cdot (V_{in} - \beta V_{out})$$

$$\beta = 1$$

$$|A_{OL}| = 1$$

$$\angle A_{OL} = \mp 180$$

$$V_{out} (1 + A_{OL} \beta) = A_{OL} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{A_{OL}}{1 + A_{OL} \cdot \beta}$$

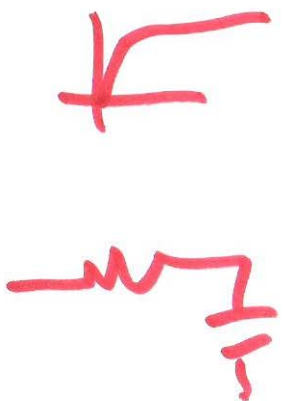
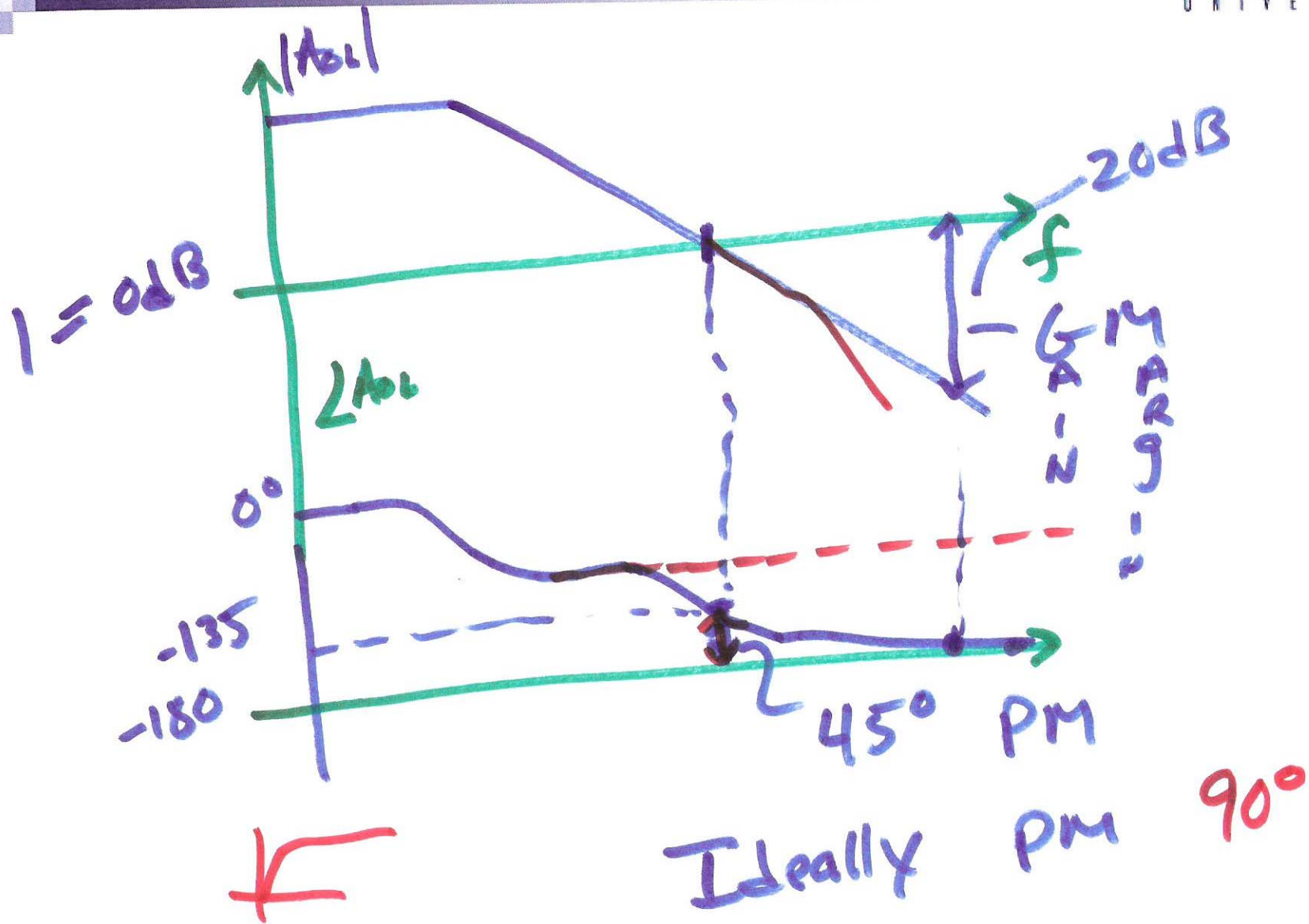
$A_{OL} \cdot \beta =$   
loop gain

$$A_{OL} \cdot \beta = -1$$

$$|A_{OL} \cdot \beta| = 1$$

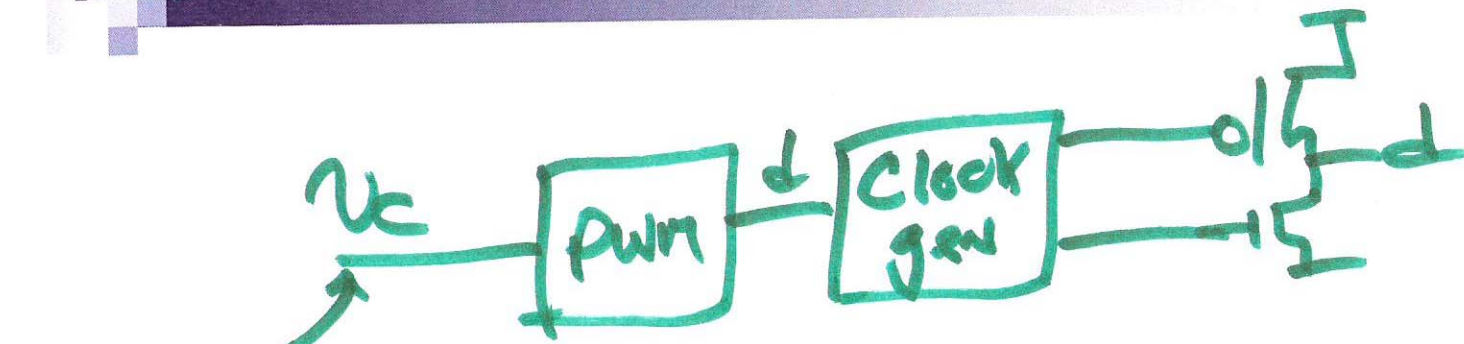
$$\angle A_{OL} \cdot \beta = \pm 180^\circ$$

3)

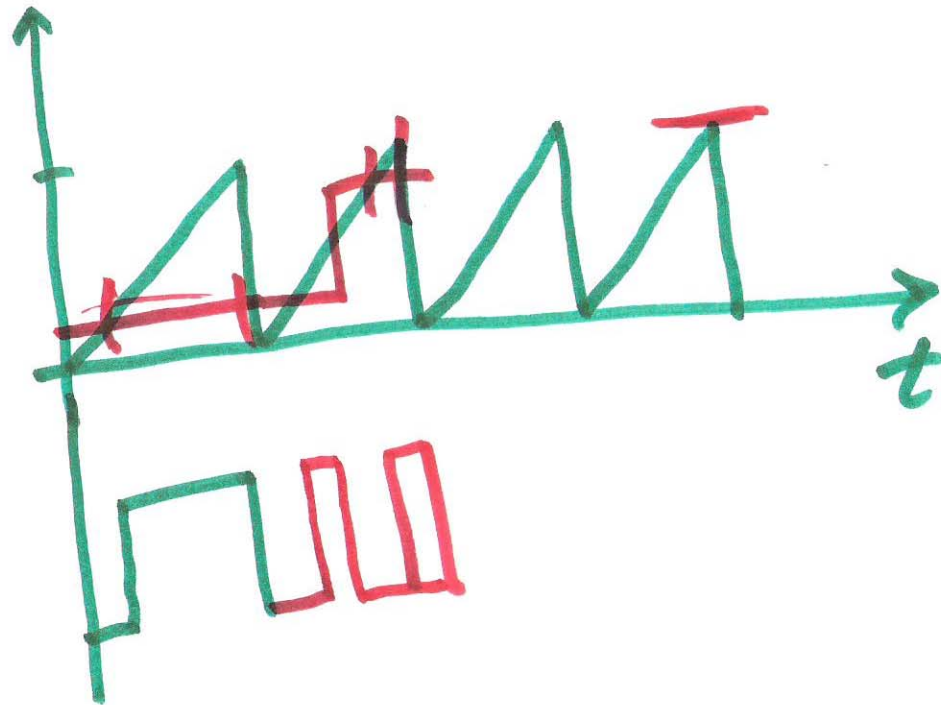


4)

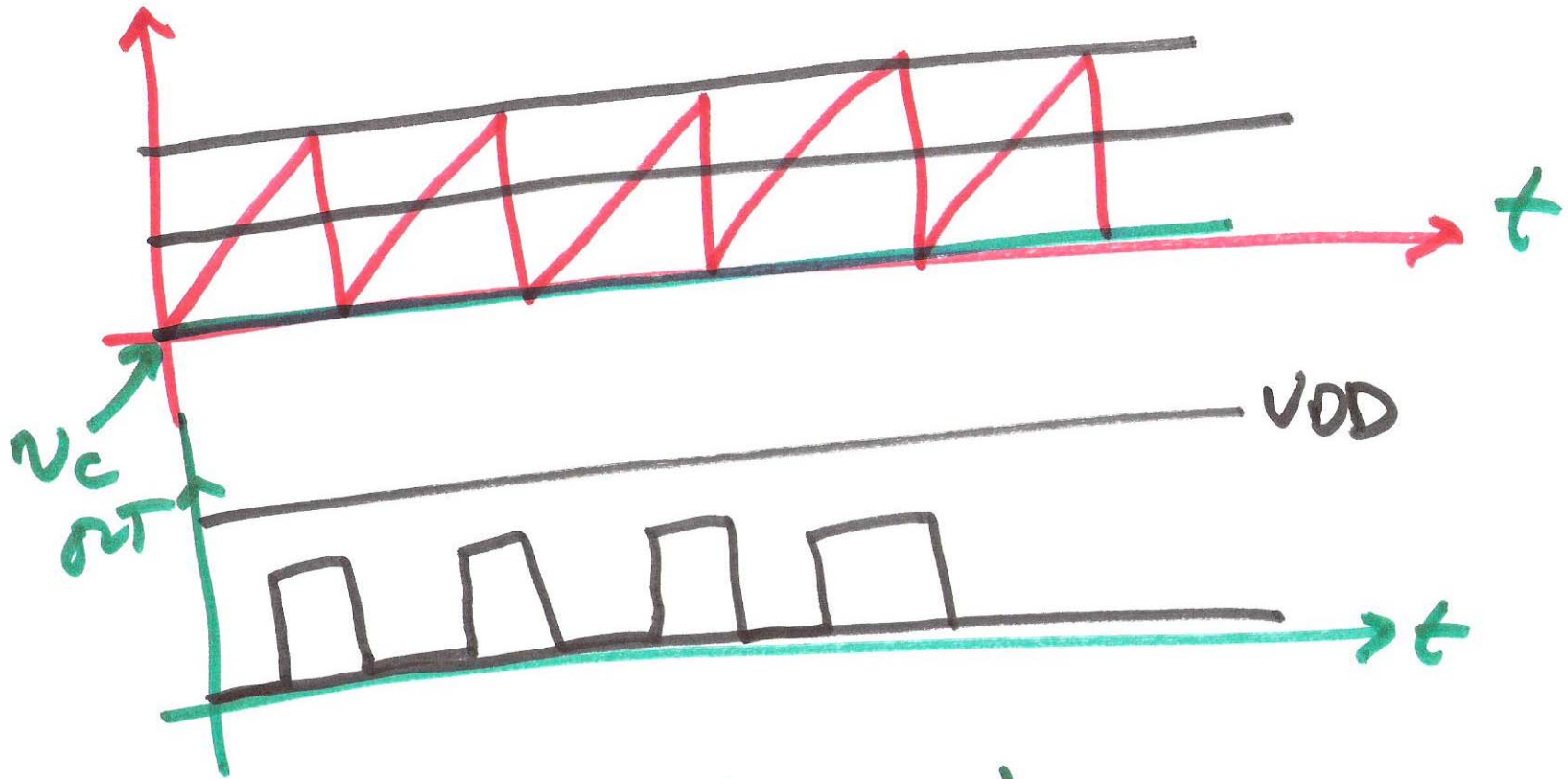
# Switch transfer function



to the loop filter (op-amp ckt)



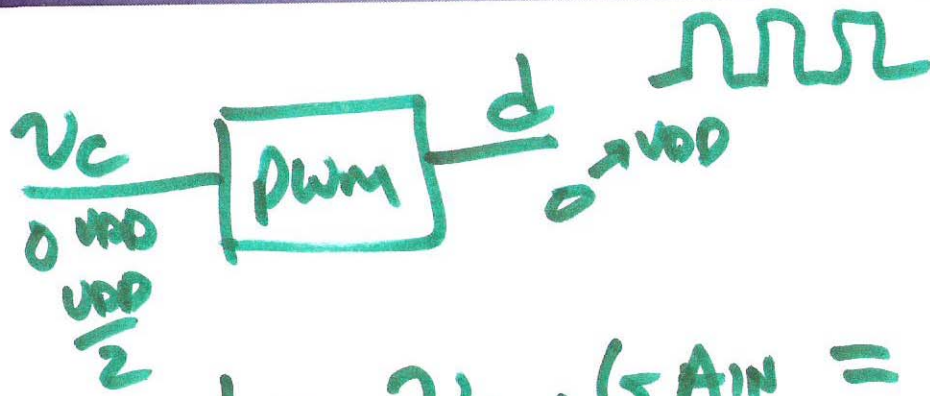
5)



$$\frac{v_{c\text{OUT}}}{v_c} = \frac{d}{V_{DD}} = \frac{1}{V_{DD}}$$

$$d = \frac{v_c}{V_{DD}}$$

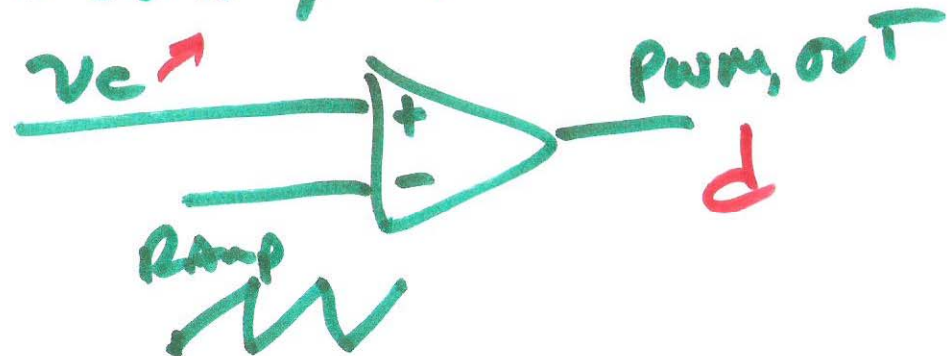
6)



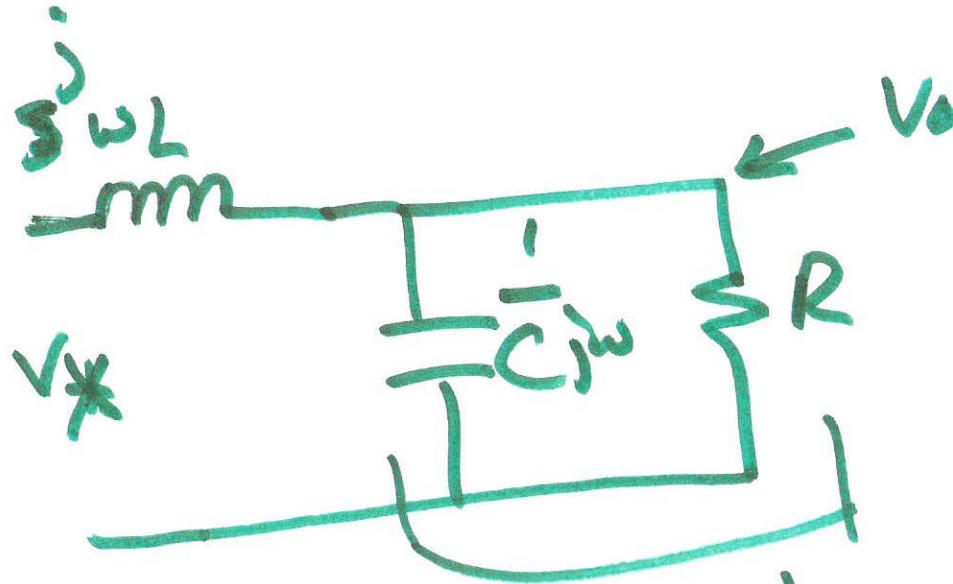
$$d = v_c \cdot \text{GAIN} = v_c \cdot \frac{1}{VDD}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} = 33\%, \quad v_c = 0.33 VDD = \frac{VDD}{3}$$



~)



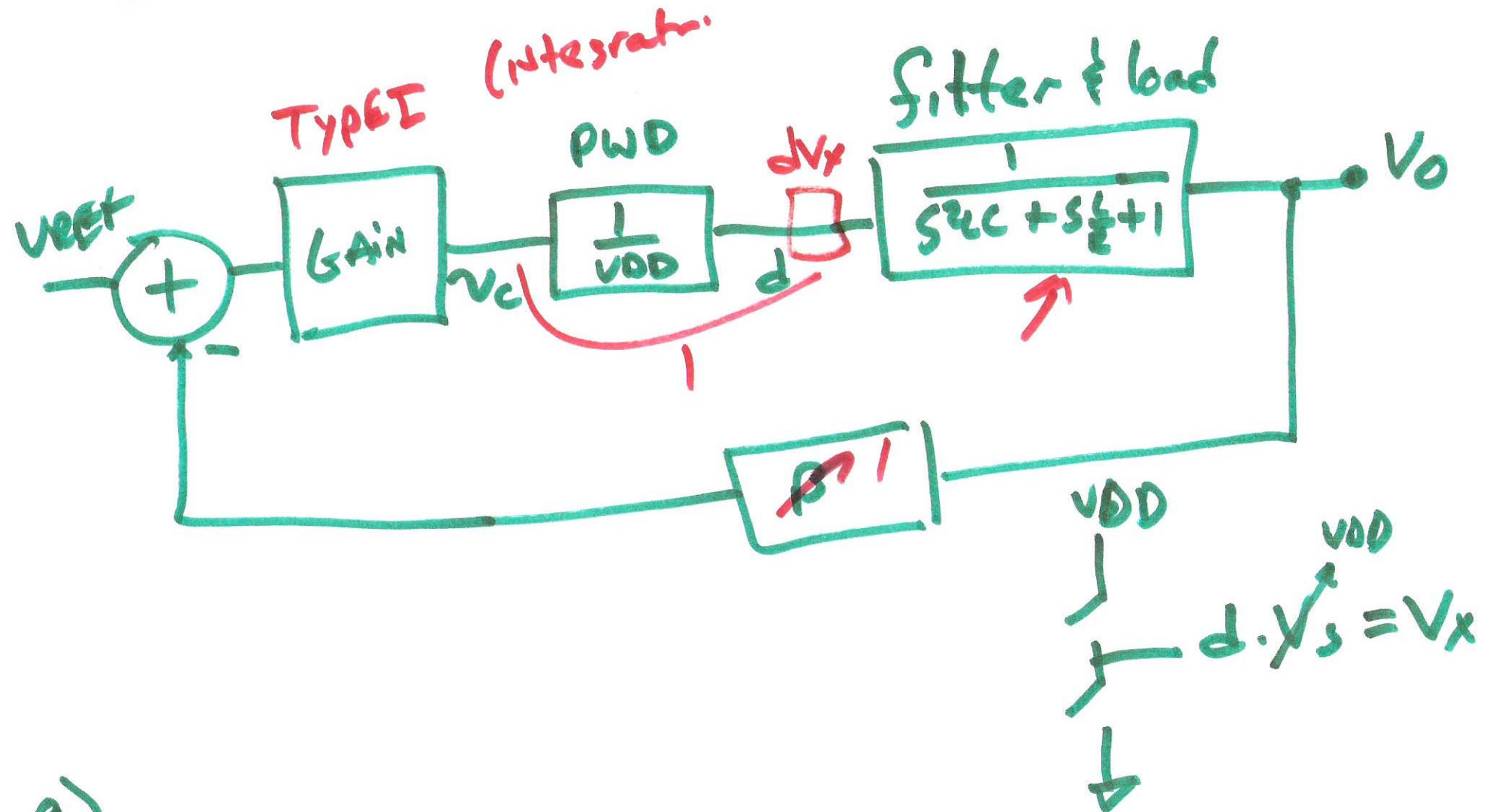
$$\frac{R \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{R}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$V_o = V_x \cdot \frac{\frac{R}{1 + j\omega RC}}{\frac{R}{1 + j\omega RC} + j\omega L} = V_x \cdot \frac{R}{\frac{R}{R} + \frac{sL(1 + sRC)}{R}}$$

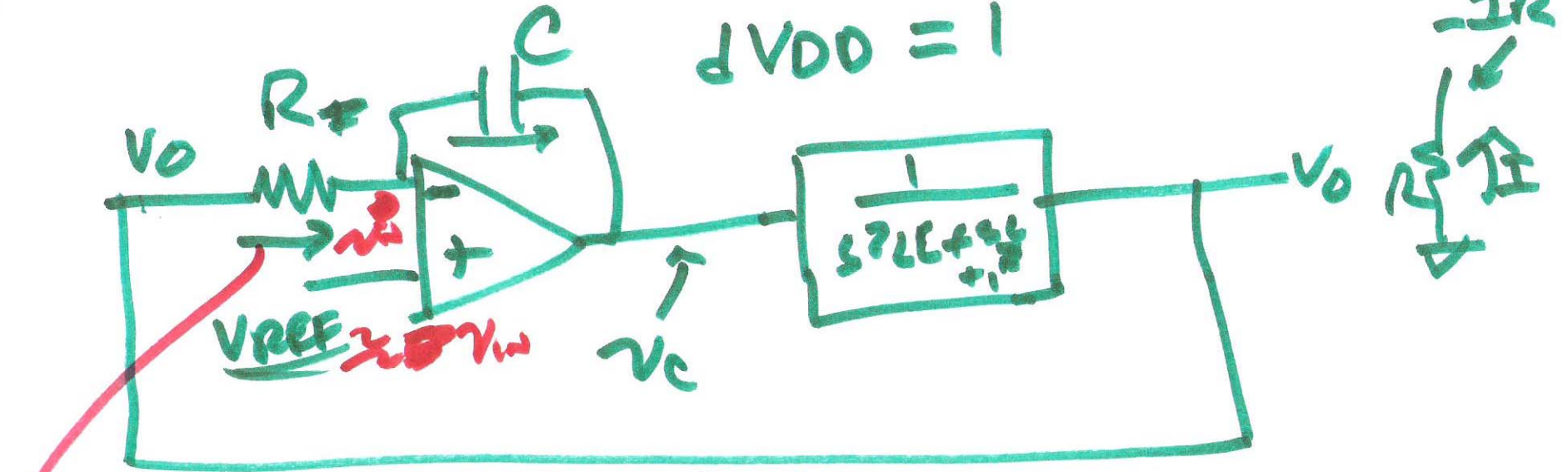
8)



$$\frac{V_o}{d \cdot V_{DD}} = \frac{V_o}{V_x} = \frac{1}{s^2 LC + s \frac{L}{R} + 1}$$



a)



$V_{DD} = 1$

$B = 1$

$\frac{V_o - V_{in}}{R}$

$$-\left(\frac{V_o - V_{in}}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{s\omega C}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 LC + s\frac{R}{2} + 1} = V_o$$

10)

$$-\left(\frac{v_o - v_{in}}{R}\right) \frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot \frac{1}{(s^2 LC + s\frac{L}{R} + 1)} = v_o$$

$$\frac{-(v_o - v_{in})}{sRC(s^2 LC + s\frac{L}{R} + 1)} = v_o$$

$$\frac{-(v_o - v_{in})}{s^3 LRC^2 + s^2 LC + sRC} = v_o$$

3-poles 1 at DC

don't use TYPE I L.F.

11)