



IIT ROORKEE



NPTEL ONLINE  
CERTIFICATION COURSE

# Charging Infrastructure

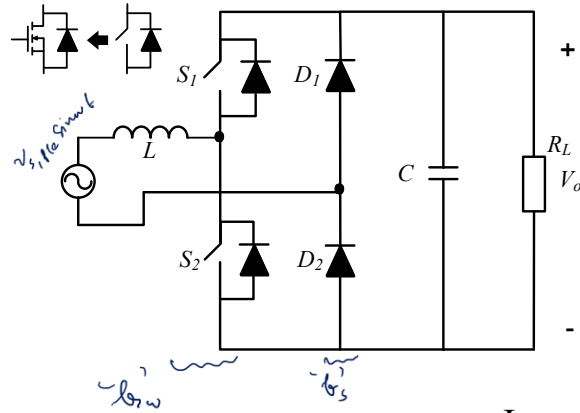
## Lecture-18

### Totem pole PFC Converter

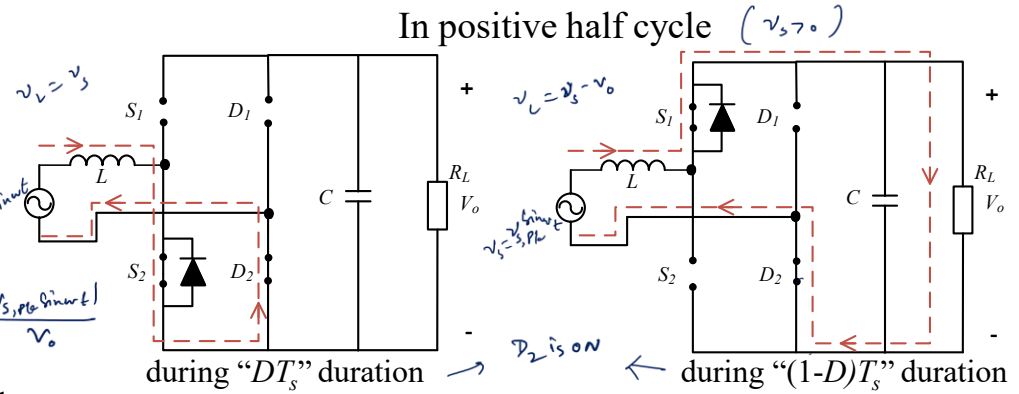
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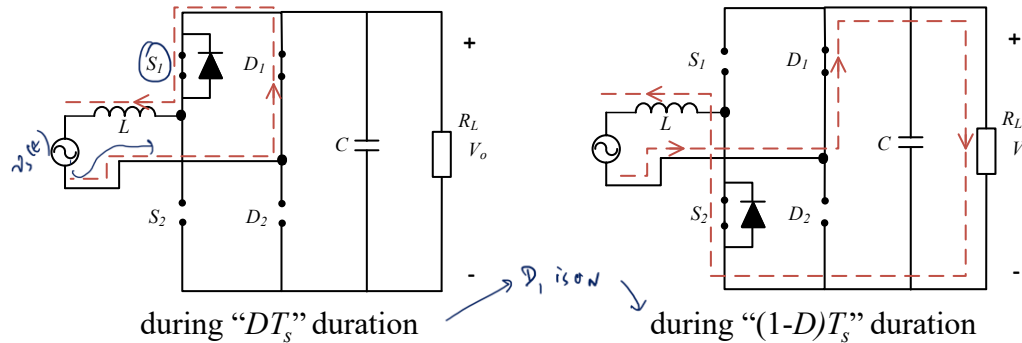
# Totem pole PFC



$+ \quad t_{sw} > t_s$   
 $- \quad \Rightarrow \text{duty} = 1 - \frac{|v_{s, \text{pk}} \sin \omega t|}{V_o}$



In negative half cycle



# Totem pole PFC

It has two legs, where one of the legs are fast switching leg, while the other one is slow switching leg.

In positive half cycle, (always  $D_2$  is on)

$$ds_1(t) = 1 - d(t)$$

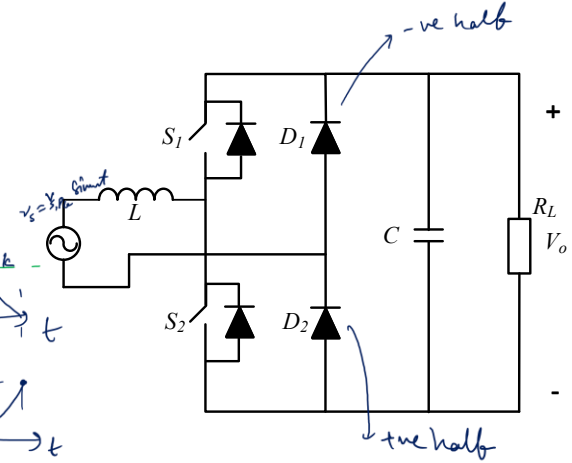
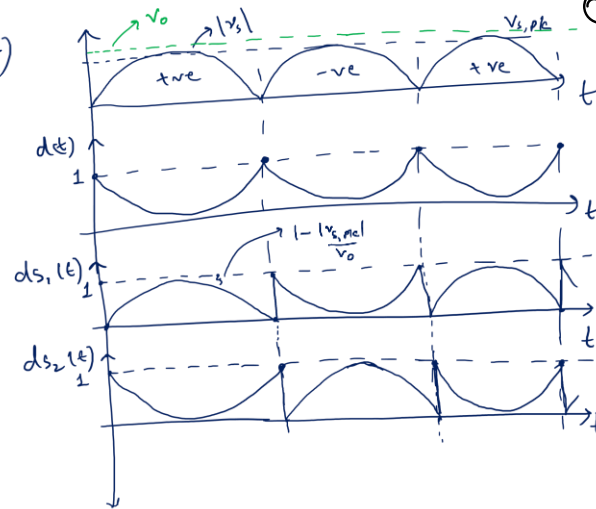
$$ds_2(t) = d(t)$$

In negative half cycle, (always  $D_1$  is on)

$$ds_1(t) = d(t)$$

$$ds_2(t) = 1 - d(t)$$

$$d(t) = 1 - \frac{|V_{s,ref} \sin \omega t|}{V_o}$$



# Totem pole PFC

## Advantage

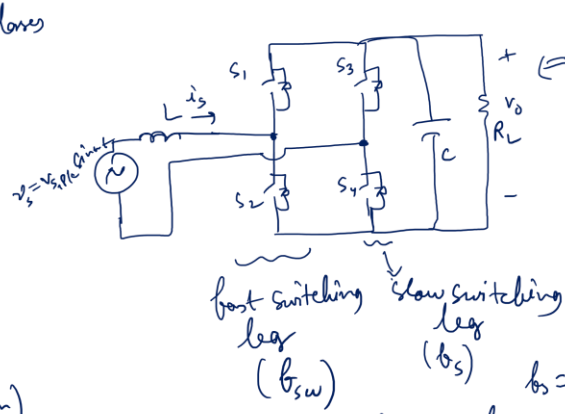
- ① Only 2 devices are in conduction  $\rightarrow$  less conduction losses
- ② 4 devices are needed
- ③ 2 of the switching is having a low switching freq. (same as that of line frequency)  
 $\rightarrow$  in reducing the switching losses

$L, C \rightarrow$  same as that of Boost PFC core

for  $S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4$   
 the voltage rating =  $1.4 \times V_o$  (40% safety margin)

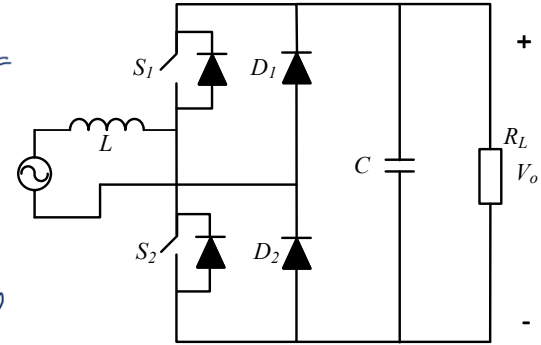
$$I_{S1, rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \left[ \int_0^{T/2} ((1-d(t)) i_s^2(t)) \cdot dt + \int_{T/2}^T (d(t) i_s^2(t)) \cdot dt \right]}$$

$$I_{S2, rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \left[ \int_0^{T/2} (d(t) i_s^2(t)) \cdot dt + \int_{T/2}^T ((1-d(t)) i_s^2(t)) \cdot dt \right]}$$



$$f_{sw} \gg f_s$$

$f_s =$  line frequency or 50 Hz / 60 Hz



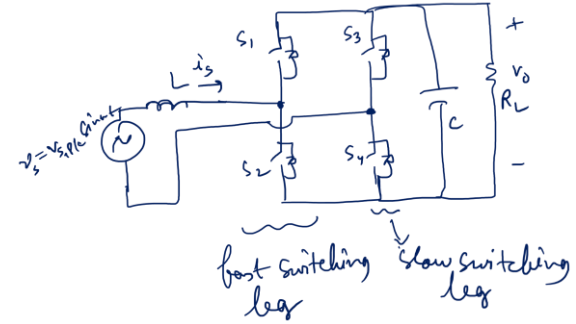
$$i_s(t) = I_{s, rms} \sin \omega t$$

$$d(t) = 1 - \frac{|V_{s, rms} \sin \omega t|}{V_o}$$

$$\omega T = 2\pi$$

$$I_{S3,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_{T/2}^T i_s^2(t) \cdot dt} = \frac{I_{s,pk}}{2}$$

$$I_{S4,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^{T/2} i_s^2(t) \cdot dt} = \frac{I_{s,pk}}{2}$$



$$i_s(t) = I_{s,pk} \sin \omega t$$

$$d(t) = 1 - \frac{|V_{s,pk} \sin \omega t|}{V_o}$$

# Thank You

