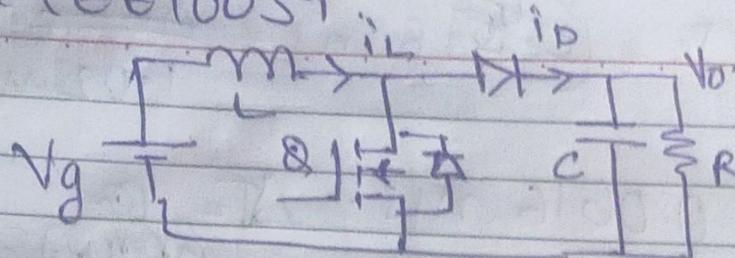


Q10



$$V_g = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$V_o = 56 \text{ V}$$

$$T_s = 10 \mu\text{s}$$

(i)

$$\frac{V_o}{V_g} = \frac{1}{1-D} \Rightarrow 1-D = \frac{V_g}{V_o} = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow D = \frac{5}{6} = 0.833$$

i_L peak = 20 A, ΔV_o = 2.8 V.

$$\frac{V_o}{V_g} = \frac{1}{1-D} \Rightarrow D = \frac{V_g - V_o}{V_g} = \frac{24 - 56}{24} = \frac{32}{56} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$I_o = \frac{V_o}{R} = I_d |_{avg}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{R} = 6$$

$$R = 9.3 \Omega$$

$$\Delta V_o = \frac{D \cdot T_s}{R \cdot C}$$

$$1-D = \frac{24}{56} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{2.8}{56} = \frac{32 \times 6 \times 10 \mu\text{s}}{56 \times 56 \times C}$$

$$D = \frac{56-24}{56} = \frac{32}{56} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C = \frac{32 \times 6 \times 10 \mu\text{s}}{56 \times 2.8} = 12.245 \mu\text{F}$$

$$I_o T_s + \frac{1}{2} \Delta I_L T_s = I_L$$

$$I_o (1-D) T_s + \frac{1}{2} \Delta I_L (1-D) T_s = I_D = I_o$$

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{(I_D - I_o(1-D)) \times 2}{T_s} = \frac{(I_D - I_o) \times 2}{(1-D)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta I_L}{I_L} = \frac{(1-D)^2 \cdot D \cdot R \cdot T_s}{L}$$

$$\Delta I_L = 2 I_D \left\{ \frac{1}{(1-D) T_s} - 1 \right\}$$

$$\Delta I_L = 2 \times 6 \left(\frac{6}{56 \times 10 \mu\text{s}} - 1 \right)$$

$$L = \frac{(24)^2 \cdot 32 \times \frac{56}{6} \times 10 \mu\text{s} \times 20}{\Delta I_L} = \frac{12 \times 6 \times 10^6}{56}$$

$$L = \frac{24^2 \times 320 \times 20}{56^2 \times 6 \times \Delta I_L} \mu\text{H}$$

$$L = 195.92 \mu\text{H}$$

$$I_{L_{\text{peak}}} = I_L + V_2 \Delta I_L$$

$$2D = 14 + V_2 \Delta I_L$$

$$12 = \Delta I_L$$

$$L = \frac{195.92}{12} \mu H$$

$$\boxed{L = 16.32 \mu H}$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_0 \times 10}{V_2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 6}{1 - D}$$

$$= \frac{56 \times 6}{24}$$

$$I_L = 14$$

(ii)

$R = R_{\text{critical}}$. boundary betw ccm & DCM.

$$\frac{2L}{RT_s} = k_{\text{critical}} = D(1-D)^2 = 0.10495$$

$$\frac{2 \times 16.32 \times 10^{-6}}{R_{\text{critical}} \times 10 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{32}{56} \left(\frac{24}{56} \right)^2$$

$$R_{\text{critical}} = \frac{32 \cdot 64 \times (56)^3}{10 \times 32 \times 24^2}$$

$$\boxed{R_{\text{critical}} = 31.099 \Omega}$$

(iii) $R = 40 \Omega$. Duty ratio=? if $V_0 = 56V$.

$$I_D = I_0 = \frac{V_0}{R} = \frac{56}{40} = 1.4$$

$$k = \frac{2L}{RT_s} = \frac{2 \times 16.32 \times 10^{-6}}{40 \times 10 \times 10^{-6}}$$

converter in DCM.

$$k = \frac{16.32}{20D} = 0.0816 < k_{\text{critical}}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{Vg} = \frac{D+D_2}{D_2} \quad \therefore \frac{D}{D_2} = \frac{32}{24} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

(3)

$$D_2 = \frac{3D}{4} = \frac{K + \sqrt{K^2 + 4KD^2}}{2D}$$

$$2.25D^4 = 7KD^2 \\ D^2 = \frac{7 \times 4 \times 16.32}{9 \times 200}$$

$$\frac{3D^2}{2} = K + \sqrt{K^2 + 4KD^2}$$

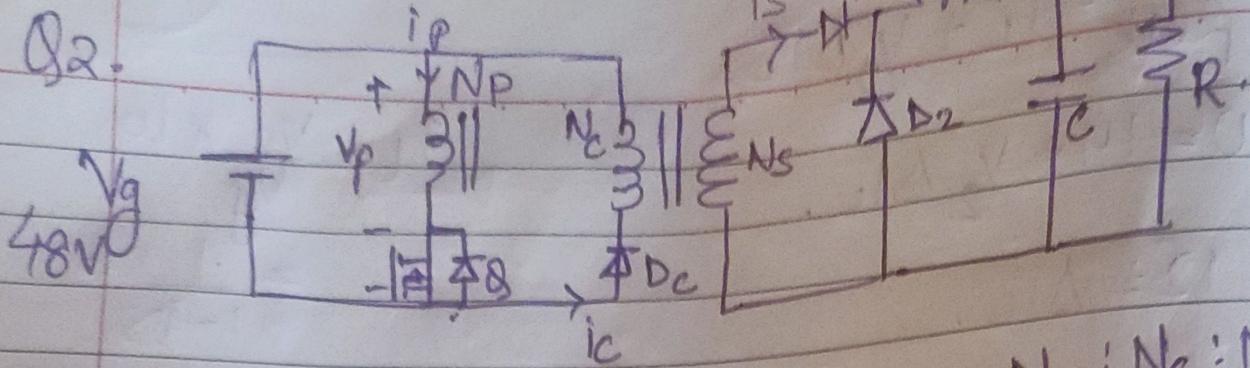
$$D = \frac{2}{30} \sqrt{\frac{7 \times 16.32}{2}}$$

$$(1.5D^2 - K)^2 = K^2 + 4KD^2$$

$$| D = 0.50385 \\ D_2 = 0.37488$$

$$2.25D^4 + K^2 - 3KD^2 = K^2 + 4KD^2$$

Q2.



$$L = 60\text{mH}$$

$$R = 4\Omega$$

$$T_S = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$$

$$V_g = 48V$$

$$L_p = 400\text{mH}$$

neglect voltage ripple.

neglect leakage inductance

$$N_p : N_c : N_s = 2:3:1$$

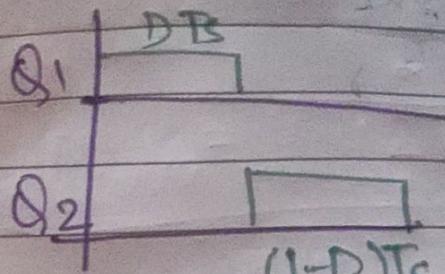
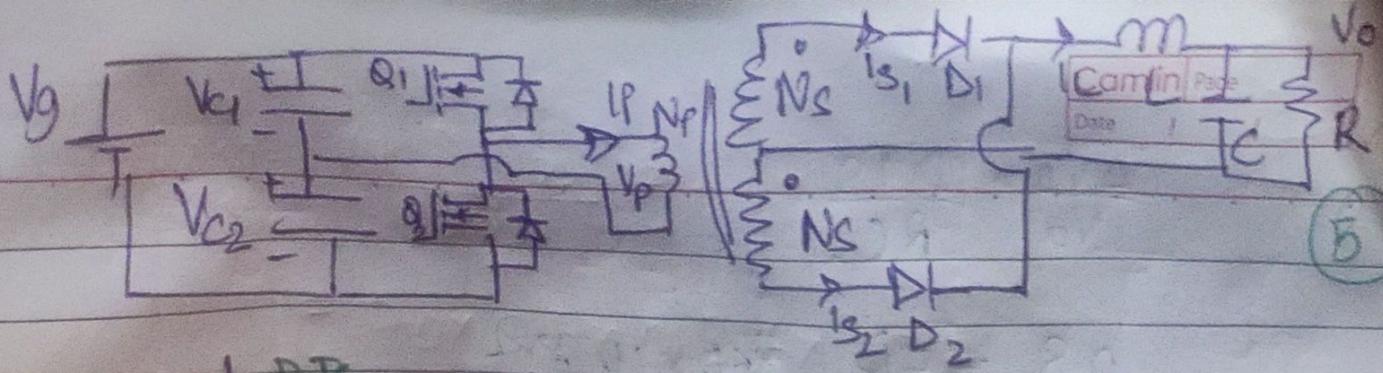
(i) max. Duty ratio = ?

for forward converter $D \leq 1$

$$1 + \frac{N_c}{N_s}$$

$$D_{max} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{1}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore D_{max} = 1/4 = 0.25$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_g &= 120V & R &= 6\Omega \\
 V_o &= 24V & L &= 304H \\
 T_s &= 10\mu s & C \text{ is very} \\
 D &= 0.4 & \text{large} \\
 & & \text{ignore voltage} \\
 & & \text{nipple.}
 \end{aligned}$$

(i) avg V_{C_1} , avg V_{C_2} .

half bridge converter

$$V_{C_1} + V_{C_2} = V_g.$$

$$\langle V_{LP} \rangle = 0 \text{ from voltage}$$

Second balance eqn:

$$\left(\frac{V_g D T_s}{2} + V_{C_2} \frac{(1-D) T_s}{2} + V_{C_2} \frac{(1-D) T_s}{2} \right) \frac{1}{T_s} = V_{C_2}.$$

$$\frac{V_g D}{2} + V_{C_2} (1-D) = V_{C_2}.$$

$$\therefore V_{C_2} = \frac{V_g}{2} = V_{C_1} = \frac{120}{2}$$

$$\therefore V_{C_1} = V_{C_2} = 60V$$

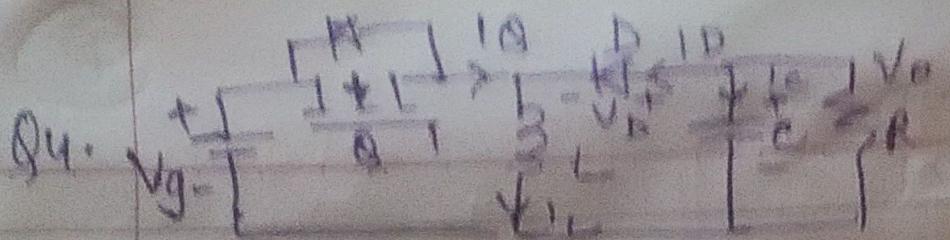
avg avg

(ii) $\frac{N_p}{N_s} = ?$

$$V_o = 0.5 \frac{N_s}{N_p} D V_g.$$

$$24 = 0.5 \times \left(\frac{N_s}{N_p} \right) \times 0.4 \times 120 = \frac{20 \times 120}{100} \times \left(\frac{N_s}{N_p} \right).$$

$$\boxed{\frac{N_p}{N_s} = 1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_g &= 20V \\
 L &= 15H \\
 T_s &= 10\mu s \\
 D &= 0.6 \\
 C &= 22\mu F \\
 R &= 30\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

(i) I_A RMS? Avg, Max, V_A peak.

$$2L = \frac{2 \times 15}{30 \times 10} = 0.1$$

∴ Circuit in DCM.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore V_L &= V_g D T_s + V_o D_2 T_s = 0 \\
 V_g D + V_o D_2 &= 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta I_L = V_g \frac{D T_s}{L} = \frac{20 \times 10}{15} D = \frac{140}{3} D.$$

$$I_D = I_o = \frac{V_o D_2 T_s}{T_s} = -\frac{V_o}{R}.$$

$$\frac{V_g D D_2 T_s}{2L} = -\frac{V_o}{R}.$$

$$\frac{V_o D_2^2 D T_s}{2L} = \frac{V_o}{R}$$

$$\frac{D_2^2}{R T_s} = \frac{2L}{2L} = \frac{2 \times 15}{30 \times 10} = 0.1 \quad D_2 = 0.316.$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 I_2 \\
 \hline
 25A \\
 \text{---} \\
 0.6 T_s \quad 0.316 T_s
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 10 \\
 \hline
 28 \\
 \text{---} \\
 6 \mu s
 \end{array}$$

$$I_Q = \frac{28 A.t.}{6 \mu s}$$

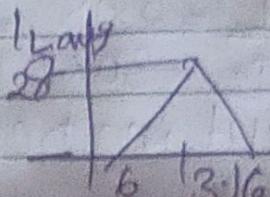
$$I_Q^2 \text{ rms} = \frac{1}{10} \int \left(\frac{28}{6 \times 10^6} t \right)^2 dt.$$

$$I_Q \text{ rms} = 12.52 A$$

$$I_{D_{avg}} = \frac{V_g D D_2 + S}{2L}$$

$$= 70 \times 0.6 \times 0.316 \times 10 \\ 2 \times 15$$

$$\boxed{I_{D_{avg}} = 4.42 A}$$



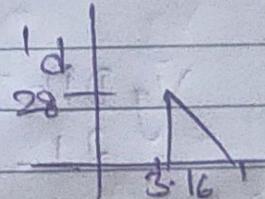
$$I_{Lang} = \frac{V_g \times 9.16 \times 28}{10} = 12.824 A$$

v. $\therefore \boxed{I_{Lang} = 12.82 A}$

$$V_o = -\frac{V_g D}{D_2} = \frac{70 \times 0.6}{0.316} = 132.91 V$$

$$\boxed{V_{D_{peak}} = V_g - V_o = 202.91 V}$$

$$(ii) I_D = \frac{V_o}{R} = \frac{132.91}{30} = 4.43 A$$



$$I_C = I_D - I_D$$

$$(I_{C_{rms}})^2 = \frac{1}{10} \left(\int_0^6 4.43^2 dt + \int_{9.16}^{10} 4.43^2 dt + \int_6^{23.57} 23.57^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3.16} t \right)^2 dt \right)$$

$$I_{C_{rms}}^2 = \frac{1}{10} \left(4.43^2 \times 6.84 \times (-23.57) \times 3.16 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-2 \times \frac{(23.57)^2}{3.16} \times (9.16)^2 - 6^2 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{23.57^2 \times 9.16^3 - 6^3}{3.16^2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{I_{C_{rms}} = 19.27 A}$$

$$\Delta V_o = \frac{1}{2} = 23.57 \times 3.16 / 2 = \boxed{1069.3 V = \Delta V_o}$$

$$\therefore D_{max} = \frac{1}{4} u = 0.25$$

Q2.
(ii) $V_o = ?$

$$V_o = D V_g \frac{N_c}{N_c} = \frac{1}{4} \times 18 \times \frac{2}{3} = 8$$

$$(V_o = 8)$$