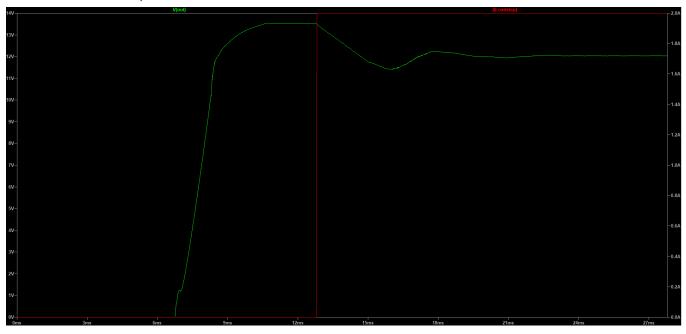
Projet Portolan

Données de Simulation du Convertisseur Buck-Boost

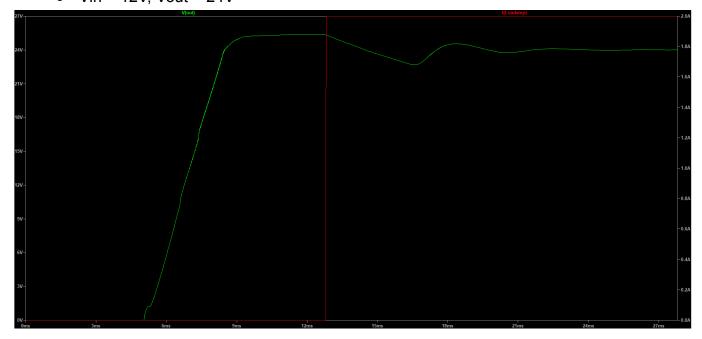
Mateus GALVÃO

Ci-dessous, des graphiques des simulations dans le logiciel LTspice montreront le fonctionnement du circuit Buck-Boost conçu basé sur le circuit intégré LT8390 pour une tension d'entrée donnée (Vin) et une tension de sortie programmée (Vout) avec l'application d'une charge de 2A (Loadstep) lorsque le circuit atteint sa tension maximale à l'état ouvert.

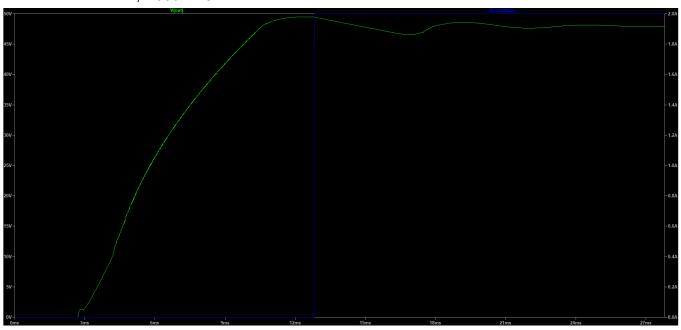
• Vin = 12V, Vout = 12V



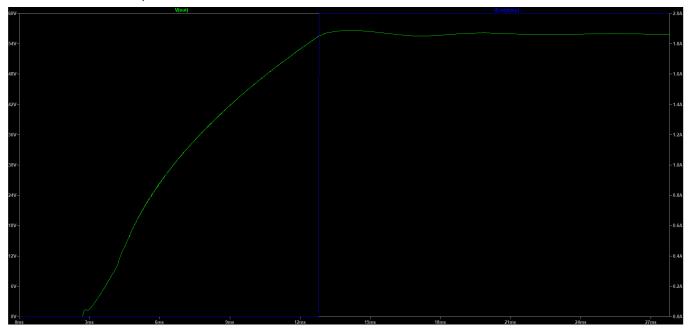
• Vin = 12V, Vout = 24V



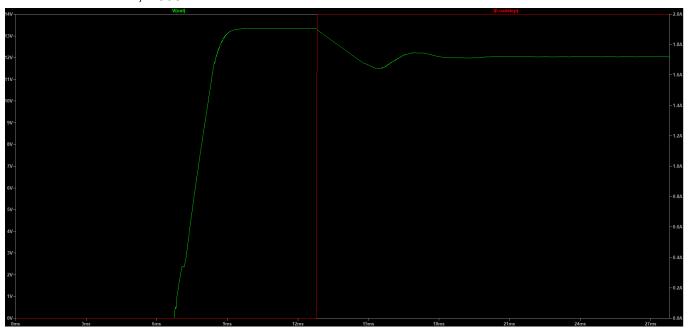
• Vin = 12V, Vout = 48V



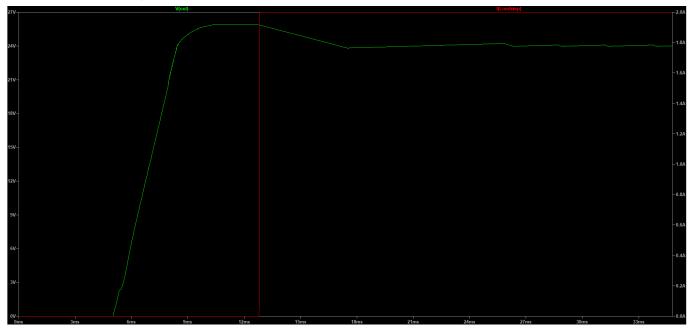
• Vin = 12V, Vout = 56V



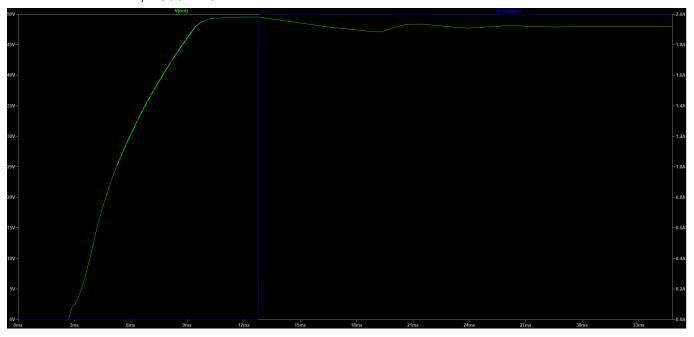
• Vin = 24V, Vout = 12V



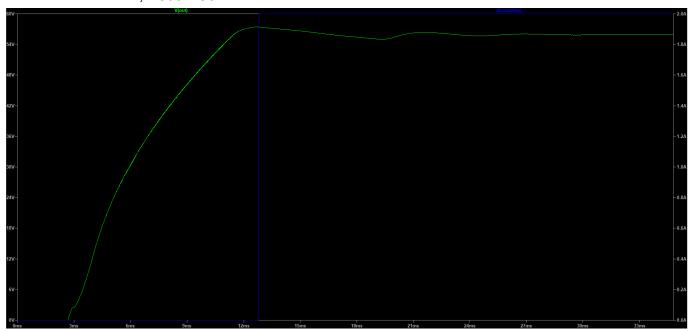
• Vin = 24V, Vout = 24V



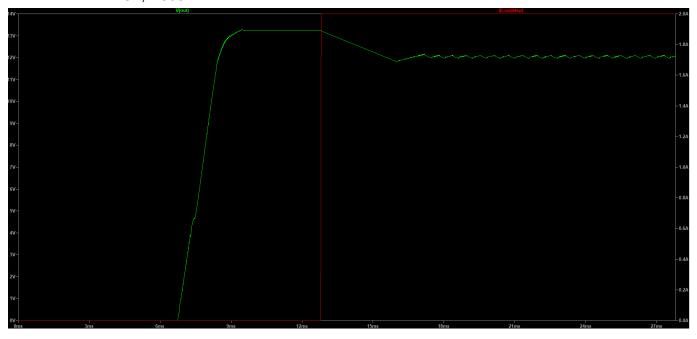
• Vin = 24V, Vout = 48V



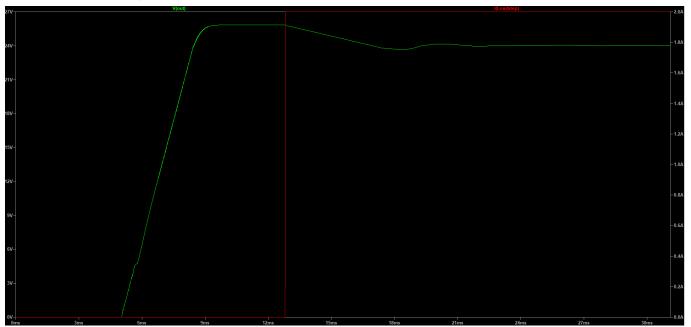
• Vin = 24V, Vout = 56V



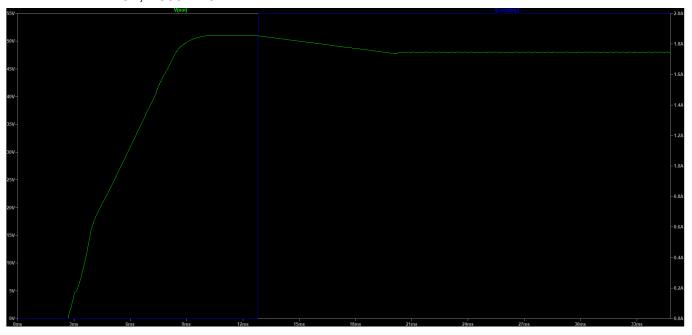
• Vin = 48V, Vout = 12V



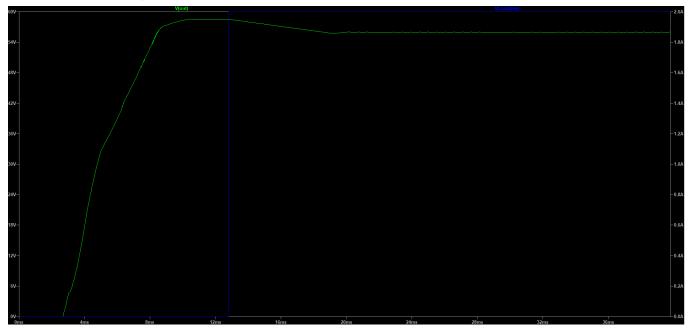
• Vin = 48V, Vout = 24V



• Vin = 48V, Vout = 48V



• Vin = 48V, Vout = 56V



La table ci-dessous présente le taux d'efficacité dans chacune des situations simulées:

Vin/Vout	12	24	48	56
12	98.22%	98.89%	99.82%	95.89%
24	98.00%	97.50%	97.17%	98.87%
48	95.67%	96.99%	98.08%	97.99%