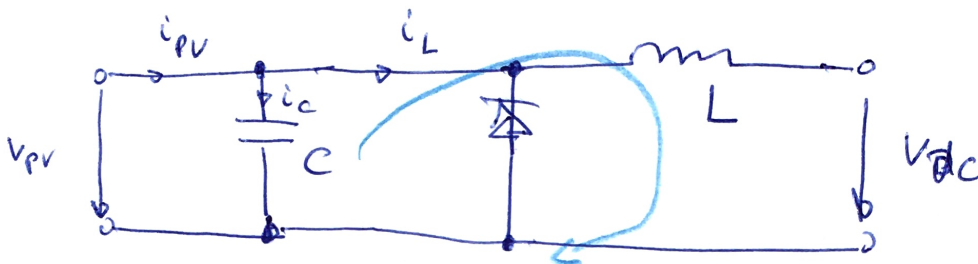


State-space averaging of Buck Converter

(without losses)

Q: ON



Node Σ i=0: $i_{pv} - i_c - i_L = 0$

$$i_c = C \frac{dV_c}{dt} = C \frac{dV_{pv}}{dt}$$

$$V_c = V_{pv}$$

$$i_{pv} - C \frac{dV_{pv}}{dt} - i_L = 0$$

$$C \frac{dV_{pv}}{dt} = i_{pv} - i_L$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\frac{1}{C} x_2 + \frac{1}{C} i_{pv}$$

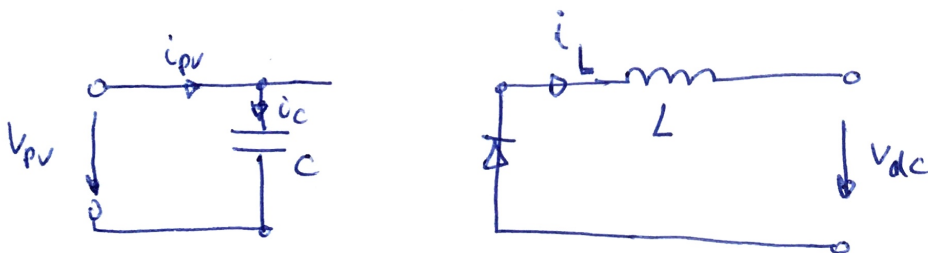
~~$x_1 = V_{pv}$~~

$$V_{pv} = x_1$$

$$i_L = x_2$$

$$i_{pv} = f(V_{pv})$$

Q: OFF



$$i_{pv} - C \frac{dV_{pv}}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dV_{pv}}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} i_{pv}$$

Q : ON

Mesh  $\sum V = 0$

$$-V_{pv} + L \frac{di_L}{dt} + V_{dc} = 0$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} (V_{pv} - V_{dc})$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{L} x_1 - \frac{1}{L} V_{dc}$$

Q : OFF

Mesh $\sum V = 0$



$$L \frac{di_L}{dt} + V_{dc} = 0$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = -\frac{1}{L} V_{dc}$$

State-space form Q : ON

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\frac{1}{C} x_2 + \frac{1}{C} i_{pv}$$

with $i_{pv} = f_{SDH}(\underbrace{V_{pv}}_{x_1}, s)$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{L} x_1 - \frac{1}{L} V_{dc}$$

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$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{C} & \frac{f_{\text{SM}}(x_1, s)}{x_1} & -\frac{1}{C} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{L} V_{dc} \end{pmatrix}$$

State-space for $Q = \text{off}$

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{C} & \frac{f_{\text{SM}}(x_1, s)}{x_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{L} V_{dc} \end{pmatrix}$$

Joint state-space form for $Q \in \{\text{ON}, \text{OFF}\}$

D is denoted as duty cycle and the control variable

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{C} & \frac{f_{\text{SM}}(x_1, s)}{x_1} & -\frac{1}{C} D \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{L} V_{dc} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = (V_{oc, \text{TC}}, 0)^T$$

$$x_0 = x(t=0)$$

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□ Taylor Linearization at one equilibrium point

x_1 :

$$0 = \frac{1}{C} \frac{f_{SDM}(x_1, s)}{x_1} x_1 - \frac{1}{C} D_c x_2$$

$$f_{SDM}(x_1, s) = D_c x_2$$

example $D_c = 0.8 \rightarrow f_{SDM}(x_2, s)|_{x_{1c}, s_{src}} = 0.8 x_{2c}$

$$i_{prc} = 0.8 i_{Lc}$$

second

$$i_{prc} = D_c i_{Lc}$$

x_2 : $0 = \frac{1}{L} D_c x_1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{L} v_{dc}$

with $x_1 = v_{pr}$

$$D_c v_{prc} = v_{dc,c}$$

$$v_{prc} = \frac{1}{D_c} v_{dc,c}$$

$$\Delta x_1 = x_1 - x_{1,c}$$

$$\Delta x_2 = x_2 - x_{2,c}$$

$$\Delta u = D - D_c$$

• Non Linear model

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \underline{f}(x_1, x_2, D) \big|_S$$

$$(2) \hat{=} (1)$$

• Taylor Lin.

$$\Delta \underline{\dot{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \end{pmatrix} \bigg|_{c,s} \Delta \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial D} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial D} \end{pmatrix} \bigg|_{c,s} \Delta u$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = f_1 = \frac{1}{C} f_{son}(x_1, s) - \frac{1}{C} D x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = f_2 = \frac{1}{L} D x_1 - \frac{1}{L} V_{dc} \big|_c$$

$$\hat{=} (1)$$

$$\Delta \dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{C} \frac{\partial f_{son}}{\partial x_1}(x_{1,c}, s) \big|_{x_{1,c}} & -\frac{1}{C} D_c \\ \frac{1}{L} D_c & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Delta \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{C} \frac{x_{2,c}}{I_{Lc}} \\ \frac{1}{L} \frac{x_{1,c}}{V_{PVC}} \end{pmatrix} \Delta u \quad (2)$$

↪ entspricht dem Modell (6.18) in Xiao, PV Power Systems, Wiley