

Cheat Sheet for EE464

$$\text{Form Factor} = \frac{V_{rms}}{V_{avg}} \quad \text{Crest Factor} = \frac{V_{peak}}{V_{rms}}$$

$$\text{Distortion Factor} = \frac{I_{1rms}}{I_{rms}}$$

ϕ : phase difference between fundamentals of current and voltage

$$\text{Displacement Power Factor} = \cos(\phi)$$

$$\text{True Power Factor} = \frac{P}{S} = \text{DPF} \frac{I_{1,RMS}}{I_{RMS}}$$

$$THD = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_{rms}}{I_{1rms}}\right)^2 - 1}$$

Magnetic Circuits

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Flux Linkage} = \lambda = N\phi \\ B = \frac{\Phi}{A} \\ NBA = \Phi N = \lambda \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F} = \Phi R = NI \\ L = \frac{N\phi}{I} = N^2 / \mathcal{R} \\ \mathcal{R} = \frac{l}{\mu A} \end{array} \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} B = \mu H \\ L = \frac{\lambda}{I} \\ E = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu} = \frac{1}{2} LI^2 \end{array}$$

Converters

Flyback	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{D}{1-D} \frac{N_2}{N_1} \\ I_C = I_{LM} \frac{N_1}{N_2} - \frac{V_o}{R} \\ \hat{V}_{sw} = V_s + \frac{N_1}{N_2} V_o = \frac{V_s}{(1-D)} \\ \hat{I}_{sw} = \frac{1}{(1-D)} \frac{N_2}{N_1} I_o + \frac{N_1}{N_2} \frac{(1-DT_s)}{2L_m} V_o \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{D}{RCf} \\ L_m = \frac{V_s DT}{\Delta i_{Lm}} \\ \Delta V_o = \Delta i_c r_c = I_{Lm,max} \frac{N_1}{N_2} r_c \\ I_{Lm} = \frac{V_s D}{(1-D)^2 R} \frac{N_2^2}{N_1} \pm \frac{V_s DT}{2L_m} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} L_{m,min} = \frac{(1-D)^2 R}{2f} \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2 \\ \Delta V_o = \Delta i_c r_c = I_{Lm,max} \frac{N_1}{N_2} r_c \end{array}$
Forward	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} D \\ \Delta I_{LM} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_m} \\ \Delta V_o = \Delta i_c r_c = \Delta i_{Lx} r_c = r_c \frac{V_o(1-D)}{L_x f} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_x C f^2} \\ L_x = \frac{V_o}{R} \\ \Delta I_{Lx} = \frac{V_o(1-D)}{L_x f} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} D \left(1 + \frac{N_3}{N_1}\right) < 1 \\ \Delta I_{Lx} = \frac{V_o(1-D)}{L_x f} \end{array}$
Push-Pull	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{V_o}{V_s} = 2 \frac{N_2}{N_1} D \\ \Delta V_o = \Delta i_{Lx} r_c = r_c \frac{V_o(\frac{1}{2} - D)}{L_x f} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-2D}{32L_x C f^2} \\ I_{Lx} = \frac{V_o}{R} \end{array}$	

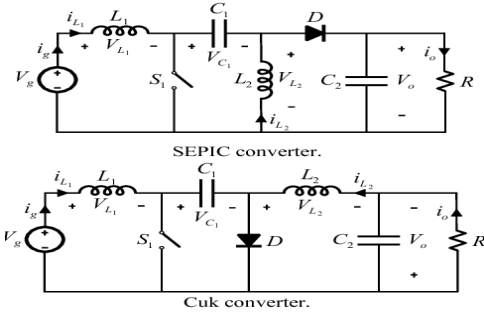


Figure 1: Sepic and Cuk Converter Schematics

$$\begin{array}{l} V_o = V_s \left(\frac{D}{1-D} \right) \\ \Delta V_{C1} = \frac{I_o DT}{C} = \frac{V_o D}{RC_1 f} \\ \Delta i_{L1} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_1} = \frac{V_o D}{L_1 f} \\ \Delta V_o = \Delta V_{C2} = \frac{V_o D}{RC_2 f} \\ \Delta i_{L2} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_2} = \frac{V_o D}{L_2 f} \\ C_1 = \frac{D}{R(\Delta V_{C1}/V_o)f} \\ C_2 = \frac{D}{R(\Delta V_{C2}/V_o)f} \\ I_{L1} = I_s = \frac{V_o I_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o^2}{V_s R} \\ I_{L2} = I_o \end{array}$$

Figure 2: Sepic Converter Formulas

Cuk Converter

$$\begin{array}{l} V_{C1} = V_o + V_d \\ V_{rms} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot N_2 \cdot f \cdot B_{max} \cdot A \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} V_o = -V_s \left(\frac{D}{1-D} \right) \quad \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_2 C_2 f^2} \\ \Delta v_{C1} \approx \frac{1}{C_1} \int_{DT}^T I_{L1} d(t) = \frac{I_{L1}}{C_1} (1-D)T = \frac{V_s}{RC_1 f} \left(\frac{D^2}{1-D} \right) \\ \Delta v_{C1} \approx \frac{V_o D}{RC_1 f} \\ \Delta i_{L1} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_1} = \frac{V_o D}{L_1 f} \quad \Delta i_{L2} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_2} = \frac{V_o D}{L_2 f} \quad I_{L2} = \left| \frac{P_o}{-V_o} \right| \\ L_{1,min} = \frac{(1-D)^2 R}{2Df} \quad L_{2,min} = \frac{(1-D)R}{2f} \quad I_{L1} = \frac{P_s}{V_s} \end{array}$$

Figure 3: Cuk Converter Formulas

Switch Selection

Peak Switch Current

$$\hat{I}_{sw} = \frac{1}{(1-D)} \frac{N_2}{N_1} I_o + \frac{N_1}{N_2} \frac{(1-D)T_s}{2L_m} V_o$$

Peak Switch Voltage

$$\hat{V}_{sw} = V_d + \frac{N_1}{N_2} V_o = \frac{V_d}{(1-D)}$$

Figure 4: Flyback switch considerations

$$\begin{array}{l} V_o = 2V_s \left(\frac{N_s}{N_p} \right) D \\ V_o = V_s \left(\frac{N_s}{N_p} \right) D \end{array}$$

Full Bridge **Half Bridge**

Figure 5: Full and Half Bridge Relations

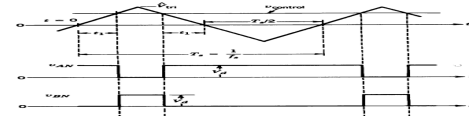


Figure 6: Bipolar Switching

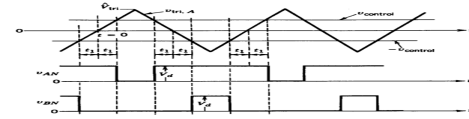


Figure 7: Unipolar switching

$$\begin{array}{l} \dot{\hat{x}} = AX + BV_d + A\hat{x} \\ \text{Linearization with State-Space Averaging} \\ A = dA_1 + (1-d)A_2 \\ B = dB_1 + (1-d)B_2 \\ \dot{x} = Ax + Bv_d \text{ (for switch off, } (1-d)T_s) \\ v_o = Cx \\ C = dC_1 + (1-d)C_2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} + [(A_1 - A_2)X + (B_1 - B_2)V_d] \hat{d} \\ \frac{V_o}{V_d} = -CA^{-1}B \\ T_p(s) = \frac{\tilde{v}_o(s)}{\hat{d}(s)} \\ = C[sI - A]^{-1}[(A_1 - A_2)X + (B_1 - B_2)V_d] \\ + (C_1 - C_2)X] \end{array}$$

Signal Analysis

$I_o = I_{lm}(1-D)$ $I_s = I_{lm}(D)$ At SS : $AX + BV_d = 0$
For analysis, first derive general state space for on and off ccts, then decide which matrices are needed and which are 0. Cct analysis and derive matrices

Topology	V_{sw}	I_{sw}	$V_{01,max}$	q
Push Pull	$2V_{d,max}$	$\sqrt{2} \frac{I_{o,max}}{n}$	$\frac{4}{\pi\sqrt{2}} \frac{V_{d,max}}{n}$	2
Half B.	$V_{d,max}$	$\sqrt{2} I_{o,max}$	$\frac{4}{\pi\sqrt{2}} \frac{V_{d,max}}{2}$	2
Full B.	$V_{d,max}$	$\sqrt{2} I_{o,max}$	$\frac{4}{\pi\sqrt{2}} V_{d,max}$	4

- (1) Table 1: Swith Utilization doesnt change $(1/2\pi)$ for n:1 trans.
- (2) ratio and in linear region scaled by $(m_a\pi)/4$