

## Cheat Sheet for EE464

### Performance Parameters

$$FormFactor = \frac{V_{rms}}{V_{avg}}$$

$$CrestFactor = \frac{V_{peak}}{V_{rms}}$$

$$DistortionFactor = \frac{I_{1rms}}{I_{rms}}$$

$\phi$  : phase difference between fundamentals of current and voltage

$$DisplacementPowerFactor = \cos(\phi)$$

$$TruePowerFactor = \frac{P}{S} = DPF \frac{I_{1,RMS}}{I_{RMS}}$$

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

### Converters

$V_o = V_s \left( \frac{D}{1-D} \right) \left( \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right)$	$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{D}{RCf}$	$(L_m)_{min} = \frac{(1-D)^2 R}{2f} \left( \frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2$
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$$I_{L_{m,max}} = I_{L_m} + \frac{\Delta i_{L_m}}{2} \quad L_m = \frac{V_s D T}{\Delta i_{L_m}} = \frac{V_s D}{\Delta i_{L_m} f}$$

$$I_{L_{m,min}} = I_{L_m} - \frac{\Delta i_{L_m}}{2} \quad \text{equate this to zero for dcm boundary}$$

$$= \frac{V_s D}{(1-D)^2 R} \left( \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right)^2 - \frac{V_s D T}{2L_m}$$

$$\Delta V_{o,ESR} = \Delta i_C r_C = I_{L_{m,max}} \left( \frac{N_1}{N_2} \right) r_C$$

$\left( \Delta i_{L_m} \right)_{open} = \frac{V_s D T}{L_m}$

$\left( \Delta i_{L_m} \right)_{closed} = \frac{V_s D T}{L_m}$

Figure 1: Flyback Formulas

$V_o = V_s D \left( \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right)$	$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_x C f^2}$
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$$\Delta V_{o,ESR} = \Delta i_C r_C = \Delta i_{L_x} r_C = \left[ \frac{V_o(1-D)}{L_x f} \right] r_C$$

$$\Delta i_{L_m} = \frac{V_s D T}{L_m}$$

Figure 2: Forward (single switched) Converter Formulas

$V_o = 2V_s \left( \frac{N_s}{N_p} \right) D$	$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-2D}{32L_x C f^2}$
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$$\Delta V_{o,ESR} = \Delta i_{L_x} r_C = \left[ \frac{V_o \left( \frac{1}{2} - D \right)}{L_x f} \right] r_C$$

Figure 3: Push Pull Formulas

$V_o = V_s \left( \frac{D}{1-D} \right)$	$\Delta V_{C1} = \frac{I_o D T}{C} = \frac{V_o D}{RC_1 f}$
$\Delta i_{L1} = \frac{V_s D T}{L_1} = \frac{V_s D}{L_1 f}$	$\Delta V_o = \Delta V_{C2} = \frac{V_o D}{RC_2 f}$
$\Delta i_{L2} = \frac{V_s D T}{L_2} = \frac{V_s D}{L_2 f}$	$C_1 = \frac{D}{R(\Delta V_{C1}/V_o) f}$
$C_2 = \frac{D}{R(\Delta V_o/V_o) f}$	

Figure 4: Sepic Converter Formulas

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

Figure 5: 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 6: Flyback switch considerations

$V_o = 2V_s \left( \frac{N_s}{N_p} \right) D$	$V_o = V_s \left( \frac{N_s}{N_p} \right) D$
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Full Bridge
Half Bridge

Figure 7: Full and Half Bridge Relations

$$SwitchUtilization = \frac{P_o}{P_{sw}} = \frac{I_o V_o}{q V_{swmax} I_{swmax}} \quad (1)$$

### Inverters

$$m_f = \frac{f_s}{f_1}, m_a = \frac{V_{control}}{V_{triangle}}$$

$m_a < 1$  : linear,  $m_a > 1$  : overmodulation

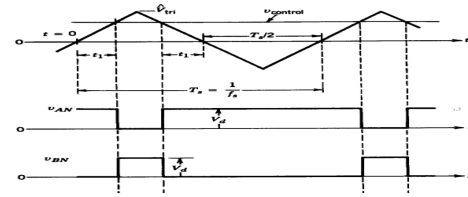


Figure 8: Bipolar Switching

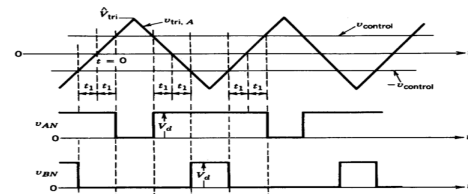


Figure 9: Unipolar switching

### Cuk Converter

$$V_{C1} = V_o + V_d \quad (2)$$

### Transformer Analysis

$$V_{rms} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot N_2 \cdot f \cdot B_{max} \cdot A \quad (3)$$