Cheat Sheet for EE464

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

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

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

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

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

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

Voltages on inductors during on-off times(for ease of waveform drawing) Buck:(Vd-Vo):-Vo;Boost:Vd:-(Vo-Vd); BuckBoost:Vd:-Vo Cuk, SEPIC, Flyback: Buck-Boost Topologies; Cuk in-out filter, SEPIC + polarity and energy transfer sharing

Converters

$$\begin{split} & V_o = V_s \bigg(\frac{D}{1-D} \bigg) \bigg(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \bigg) \\ & \left[\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{D}{RCf} \right] \\ & I_{L_{m,\max}} = I_{L_m} + \frac{\Delta i_{L_m}}{2} \\ & = \frac{V_s D}{(1-D)^2 R} \bigg(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \bigg)^2 + \frac{V_s DT}{2L_m} \\ & = \frac{V_s D}{\Delta i_{L_m}} = \frac{V_s D}{\Delta i_{L_m}} \\ & I_{L_{m,\min}} = I_{L_m} - \frac{\Delta i_{L_m}}{2} \quad \text{equate this to zerd for dem boundary} \\ & = \frac{V_s D}{(1-D)^2 R} \bigg(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \bigg)^2 - \frac{V_s DT}{2L_m} \\ & = \frac{V_s D}{\sum_{\substack{i=1 \ i=1 \ i=$$

Figure 1: Flyback Formulas

$$\boxed{ \begin{aligned} V_o &= V_s D \bigg(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \bigg) } \boxed{ \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_x C f^2} } D \left(1 + \frac{N_3}{N_1} \right) < 1 \\ \Delta V_{o, \text{ESR}} &= \Delta i_C r_C = \Delta i_{L_x} r_C = \left[\frac{V_o (1-D)}{L_x f} \right] r_C \\ \Delta i_{L_m} &= \frac{V_s D T}{L_m} \quad I_{L_x} = \frac{V_o}{R} : \quad \Delta i_{L_x} = \frac{V_o (1-D)}{L_x f} \end{aligned} }$$

Figure 2: Forward (single switched) Converter Formulas

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_o = 2V_s \left(\frac{N_S}{N_P}\right) D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1 - 2D}{32L_x C f^2} \end{bmatrix} I_{L_x} = \frac{V_o}{R}$$

$$\Delta V_{o,ESR} = \Delta i_{L_x} r_C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{V_o(\frac{1}{2} - D)}{L_x f} \end{bmatrix} r_C$$

Figure 3: Push Pull Formulas

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_o = V_s \left(\frac{D}{1 - D} \right) & \Delta V_{C_1} = \frac{I_o DT}{C} = \frac{V_o D}{R C_1 f} \\ \Delta i_{L_1} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_1} = \frac{V_s D}{L_1 f} & \Delta V_o = \Delta V_{C_2} = \frac{V_o D}{R C_2 f} \\ \Delta i_{L_2} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_2} = \frac{V_s D}{L_2 f} & C_1 = \frac{D}{R (\Delta V_{C_1} / V_o) f} \\ I_{L_1} = I_s = \frac{V_o I_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o^2}{V_s R} & C_2 = \frac{D}{R (\Delta V_o / V_o) f} \\ I_{L_2} = I_o & \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 4: Sepic Converter Formulas

$$SwitchUtilization = \frac{Po}{Psw} = \frac{Io.Vo}{q.Vswmax.Iswmax}$$
 (1)

Inverters

$$m_f = rac{f_s}{f_1}, m_a = rac{V_{control}}{V_{triangle}} \ m_a < 1: linear, m_a > 1: overmodulation$$

$$\begin{split} V_o &= -V_s \bigg(\frac{D}{1-D} \bigg) \, \Bigg| \, \frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_2C_2f^2} \\ \Delta v_{C1} &\approx \frac{1}{C_1} \int\limits_{DT}^{f} I_{L_1} d(t) = \frac{I_{L1}}{C_1} (1-D) T = \frac{V_s}{RC_1f} \left(\frac{D^2}{1-D} \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \Delta v_{C1} \approx \frac{V_oD}{RC_1f} \\ \\ \Delta v_{C1} &\approx \frac{V_oD}{RC_1f} \\ \\ \Delta i_{L1} &= \frac{V_sDT}{L_1} = \frac{V_sD}{L_1f} \, \Bigg| \, \Delta i_{L2} = \frac{V_sDT}{L_2} = \frac{V_sD}{L_2f} \, \Bigg| \, I_{L2} = \Bigg| \frac{P_o}{-V_o} \Bigg| \\ \\ L_{1, \min} &= \frac{(1-D)^2R}{2Df} \quad L_{2, \min} = \frac{(1-D)R}{2f} \quad I_{L_1} = \frac{P_s}{V_s} \end{split}$$

Figure 5: Cuk Converter Formulas

Switch Selection

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

$$\hat{V_{sw}} = V_d + rac{N_1}{N_2} V_o = rac{V_d}{(1-D)}$$

Figure 6: Flyback switch considerations

Figure 7: Full and Half Bridge Relations

$$(V_o)_h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{V_d}{2} \frac{(\hat{V}_{Ao})_h}{V_{d'}2} = \frac{V_d}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\hat{V}_{Ao})_h}{V_{d'}2}$$

Figure 8: Rms Voltage of Harmonics Full Bridge Inverter

Cuk Converter

$$Vc1 = Vo + Vd \tag{2}$$

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

Signal Analysis

Linearization with State-Space Averaging
$$A = dA_1 + (1-d)A_2 \\ B = dB_1 + (1-d)B_2 \\ \dot{x} = Ax + Bv_d \text{ (for switch off, (1-d)Ts)} \\ v_o = Cx \\ C = dC_1 + (1-d)C_2 \\ \dot{x} = AX + Bv_d + A\tilde{x} \\ +[(A_1-A_2)X + (B_1-B_2)V_d]\tilde{a} \\ V_o \\ V_o \\ V_o \\ = CCA^{-1}B$$

$$T_p(s) = \frac{\tilde{v}_o(s)}{\tilde{d}(s)} \\ = C[sI-A]^{-1}[(A_1-A_2)X + (B_1-B_2)V_d] \\ +(C_1-C_2)X)]$$

$$I_o = I_{lm}(1 - D)$$
 $I_s = I_{lm}(D)$ $AtSS: AX + BV_d = 0$

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

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