Cheat Sheet for EE464

Performance Parameters

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

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

Symmetry	*Condition Required*	a_h and b_h
Even	$f(-t) = f(t)$	$b_h = 0 \quad a_h = \frac{2}{\pi}\int_0^{\pi} f(t)\cos(h\omega t)\, d(\omega t)$
Odd	$f(-t) = -f(t)$	$a_h = 0 \quad b_h = \frac{2}{\pi}\int_0^{\pi} f(t)\sin(h\omega t)\, d(\omega t)$
Half-wave	$f(t) = -f(t + \frac{1}{2}T)$	$a_h = b_h = 0$ for even h; $a_h = \frac{2}{\pi}\int_0^{\pi} f(t)\cos(h\omega t)\, d(\omega t)$ for odd h; $b_h = \frac{2}{\pi}\int_0^{\pi} f(t)\sin(h\omega t)\, d(\omega t)$ for odd h

Figure 1: Fourier Transform Table

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 2: Flyback switch considerations

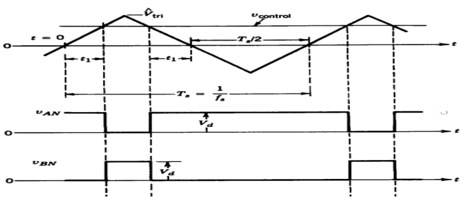

Figure 3: Bipolar Switching

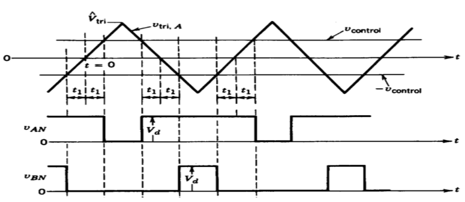

Figure 4: Unipolar switching

$$\boxed{V_o = V_s\left(\frac{D}{1-D}\right)\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)} \quad \boxed{\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{D}{RCf}}$$

$$I_{L_{m,\max}} = I_{L_m} + \frac{\Delta i_{L_m}}{2} = \frac{V_s D}{(1-D)^2 R}\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2 + \frac{V_s DT}{2L_m}$$

$$I_{L_{m,\min}} = I_{L_m} - \frac{\Delta i_{L_m}}{2} = \frac{V_s D}{(1-D)^2 R}\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2 - \frac{V_s DT}{2L_m}$$

equate this to zero for dcm boundary

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

Figure 5: Flyback Formulas

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

$$\boxed{V_o = V_s D\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)} \quad \boxed{\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_x C f^2}}$$

$$\Delta V_{o,\text{ESR}} = \Delta i_C r_C = \Delta i_{L_x} r_C = \left[\frac{V_o(1-D)}{L_x f}\right] r_C$$

$$\Delta i_{L_m} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_m}$$

Figure 6: Forward (single switched) Converter Formulas

$$\boxed{V_o = 2V_s\left(\frac{N_S}{N_P}\right)D} \quad \boxed{\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-2D}{32L_x C f^2}}$$

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

Figure 7: Push Pull Formulas

$$\boxed{V_o = V_s\left(\frac{D}{1-D}\right)} \quad \Delta V_{C_1} = \frac{I_o DT}{C} = \frac{V_o D}{RC_1 f}$$

$$\Delta i_{L_1} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_1} = \frac{V_s D}{L_1 f} \quad \boxed{\Delta V_o = \Delta V_{C_2} = \frac{V_o D}{RC_2 f}}$$

$$\Delta i_{L_2} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_2} = \frac{V_s D}{L_2 f} \quad \boxed{C_1 = \frac{D}{R(\Delta V_{C_1}/V_o)f}}$$

$$\boxed{C_2 = \frac{D}{R(\Delta V_o/V_o)f}}$$

Figure 8: Sepic Converter Formulas

$$\boxed{V_o = -V_s\left(\frac{D}{1-D}\right)} \quad \boxed{\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o} = \frac{1-D}{8L_2 C_2 f^2}}$$

$$\Delta v_{C_1} \approx \frac{1}{C_1}\int_{DT}^{T} I_{L_1} d(t) = \frac{I_{L_1}}{C_1}(1-D)T = \frac{V_s}{RC_1 f}\left(\frac{D^2}{1-D}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta v_{C_1} \approx \frac{V_o D}{RC_1 f}}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta i_{L_1} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_1} = \frac{V_s D}{L_1 f}} \quad \boxed{\Delta i_{L_2} = \frac{V_s DT}{L_2} = \frac{V_s D}{L_2 f}}$$

$$\boxed{L_{1,\min} = \frac{(1-D)^2 R}{2Df} \quad L_{2,\min} = \frac{(1-D)R}{2f}}$$

Figure 9: Cuk Converter Formulas