

# EE561: Power Electronics Laboratory

## Project Report on

### PCB Design for Closed-loop Operation of Buck Converter

Dnyaneshwar H. Patale(214102103)

Gadipe Sachin Kumar(214102104)

Instructor: Dr. CHANDAN KUMAR

## 1 Objective

Realise a closed loop control of buck converter controlled by analogue PI controller. The specifications for the buck converter are given below.

Input Voltage ( $V_{in}$ ): 200 V, Output Voltage ( $V_o$ ): 96 V, Switching frequency: 20 kHz, Output Voltage Ripple ( $\Delta V_o$ ): 10%, Inductor Current Ripple ( $\Delta i_L$ ): 20%, Rated Power: 500 W.

## 2 Calculations

2.1 Output current, Input current:

$$R = \frac{V_o^2}{P_o} \quad R = \frac{96^2}{500} = 18.432 \, \Omega$$
$$I_o = \frac{P_o}{V_o} = \frac{500}{96} = 5.2 \, Amps \quad I_{in} = \frac{P_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{500}{200} = 2.5 \, Amps$$

2.2 Duty ratio:

$$D = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{96}{200} = 0.48$$

2.3 Inductance:

$$L = \frac{(1 - D)R}{f_s \Delta i_L} = \frac{(1 - 0.48)18.43}{20 * 10^3 * 0.2} = 2.4mH$$

2.4 Capacitance:

$$C = \frac{(1 - D)}{8f_s^2 * L \Delta V_o} = \frac{(1 - 0.48)}{8 * 400 * 10^6 * 2.4 * 10^{-3} * 0.1} = 0.68\mu F$$

### 3 Power Circuit Component Specifications

As per Formulas, values are calculated but there may be the case that these components are not available with the same exact values so one have to take the nearby values which are available in market. So values taken are as following

s.no	Component	Name	Voltage/Current Rating	Specifications
1	Inductor (2.6mH)	SCF47B-200S1	20A	$R_{\text{internal}}=0.0029\Omega$
2	Capacitor (0.68 $\mu$ F)	C2220C684K2	200V, 4.4A	$r=0.026\Omega$
3	Load (22 $\Omega$ )	HCHJ355J22RJ	-	Power=500W, Tolerance=5%
4	MOSFET	IRF740	400V, 10A	$V_{\text{gs}}=20\text{V}$ , $R_{\text{ON}}=0.48\Omega$
5	Diode	BYT79	400V, 14A	$V_f<1.05\text{V}$ , $T_{\text{rr}}<60\text{ns}$

*Table.1 Power Component Specification*

## 4 Controller design

#### 4.1. Transfer function:

$$\frac{V_o(\hat{s})}{d(\hat{s})} = \frac{R(1 + rCs)V_{in}}{R + s(L + CRr) + s^2(LC(R + r))}$$

$$= \frac{4400(1 + 0.1768 * 10^{-9}s)}{22 + 2.6 * 10^{-3}s + 1.768 * 10^{-9}s^2}$$

system with above transfer function is having Phase Margin(PM)=29.6 degree at gain crossover frequency( $\omega_{gc}$ ) of 129.69kHz

Controller is designed to get  $PM = 35degree$  at  $w_{gc} = 2kHz$

Designed PI Controller Transfer Function( $G_c$ )

$$G_c(s) = 62.4 * 10^{-6} + \frac{112}{s}$$

## 5 Realization of Control Circuit Part

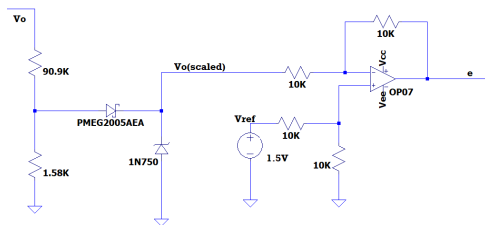


Figure 1: Sensor and summer

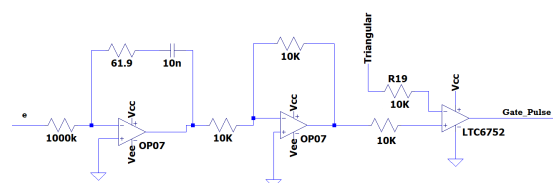


Figure 2: PI and Comparator

Voltage divider Circuit is used to step down and sense output Voltage then diode configuration is to get steady voltage and to avoid any damage to the lower power rating devices like Op-Amp. Error amplifier is having  $V_{Oscaled}$  and  $V_{ref}$  as input and gives the scaled error at output. Circuitry for same is given in Fig.1 Scaled error is then given to the PI controller which is made using the OP-AMP as shown in Fig.2. Transfer function of PI controller can be found by simply taking ratio of feedback impedance to the input impedance. For fine tuning of PI controller it's input resistance is kept variable. Output of that is given to the inverting OP-AMP because PI controller is acting as a inverting OP-AMP. Comparator IC LTC6752 is used to compare the output of PI controller with the 20kHz triangular signal and generate pulses. Output of comparator is given to the Driver IC which will generate gate pulses for MOSFET. In Fig.3 Complete circuitry to generate triangular wave with amplitudw of 10V is given. This triangular wave generator is used as a carrier wave generator to compare with output of PI controller. First square wave with the desired frequency is obtained using positive feedback of LT6231 IC and then it is integrated simply using LT6231 as a integrator function. Then another OP-AMP is used to increase the magnitude of triangular signal to the +10V.(+VCC=10V and Vcc=-10V)

## 5.1 ICs used

s.no	Component	IC Name	Specifications
1	OP-AMP	OP-07	Input Voltage range= $\pm 18V$ slew rate= $0.3V/\mu s$
2	Comparator	LTC6752	280MHz, Low Delay(2.9ns), Excellent CMRR
3	OP-AMP	LT6231	Low Noise, Wide supply range( $\pm 13V$ ), CMRR=115dB
4	Resistors	-	10k $\Omega$ , 5k $\Omega$ , 61.9 $\Omega$ , 90k $\Omega$ , 1k $\Omega$ , 20k $\Omega$ , 90.9k $\Omega$ , 1.58k $\Omega$
5	Capacitors	-	10nF, 0.25 $\mu F$

Table.2 control Component Specification

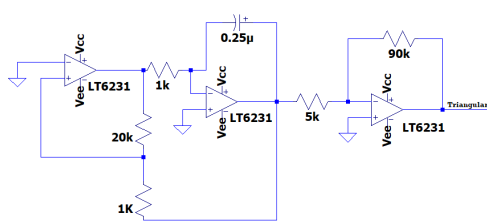


Figure 3: Triangular Wave Generator

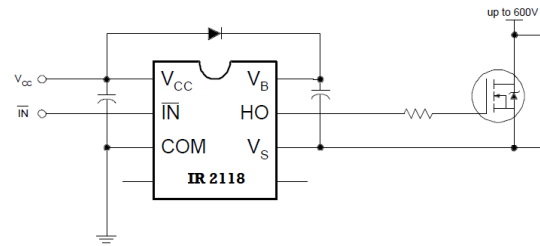


Figure 4: Driver IC Connections

## 6 Driver IC

Driver is used for isolation between control circuit and power circuit, sometimes source terminal of MOSFET is floating i.e. at variable potential in such cases we need to change reference of gate voltage to make it ON in such cases Driver ICs can come in handy. IR2118 is a single channel driver IC which is floating channel designed for bootstrap operation. It has voltage range of upto 600V also it can provide gate drive voltage upto 10 to 20V, its dV/dt immune

with turn ON delay of 125ns and turn OFF delay of 105ns. Connection Diagram for IR2118 is shown in Fig.4

## 7 PCB Design

After successful testing of simulation for whole circuitry, PCB is designed using the EAGLE software. Figure below shows the PCB designed.

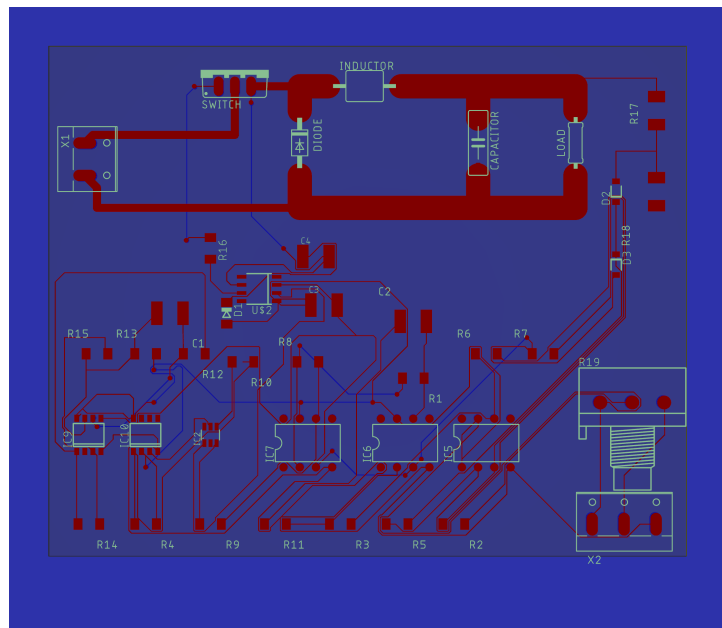


Figure 5: Designed PCB

## 8 LTSpice Circuit Model

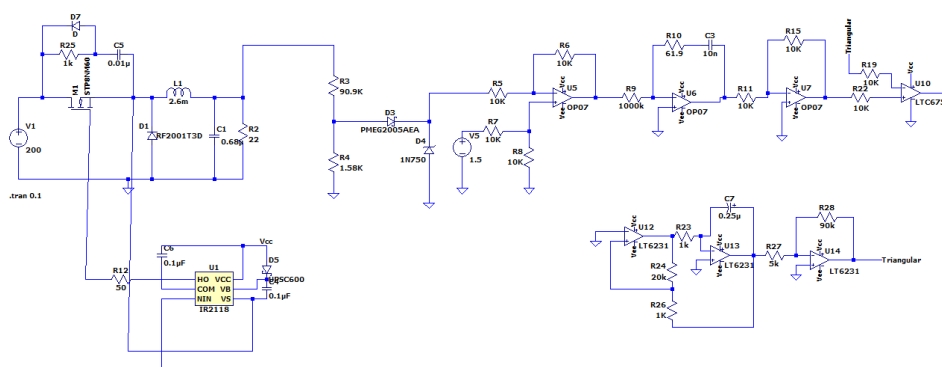


Figure 6: LTSpice Circuit Model