

12.5 At $f = 120 \text{ Hz}$, $|M_v| = 0.5$, $|T| = 34 \text{ dB}$, and the ripple input voltage is $V_{r(in)} = 1 \text{ V}$. Find the output ripple voltage.

when $f = 120 \text{ Hz}$

$$|M_{vd}| = \frac{|M_v|}{|1+T|} \approx \frac{|M_v|}{|T|} = -40 \text{ dB} = 0.01$$

And we can know

$$V_{r(out)} = |M_{vd}| V_{r(in)} = 0.01 \times 1 = 10 \text{ mV}$$

13.5 A boost PWM converter has $V_I = 156 \text{ V}$, $V_O = 400 \text{ V}$, $V_R = 3.25 \text{ V}$, $T_{ko} = 1.8118$, $\beta = 1/123$, $\xi = 0.162$, $f_{zn} = 159 \text{ kHz}$, $f_{zp} = 1.17 \text{ kHz}$, and $f_0 = 322 \text{ Hz}$. Design a control circuit such that $PM \geq 55^\circ$.

we set $f_c = f_m = 0.5 \text{ kHz}$

$$P_{gam} = 0.65 \quad R_m = 1778 \Omega$$

$$r_{ds} = 1 \Omega \quad V_F = 0.7 \text{ V} \quad R_F = 0.0171 \Omega$$

$$L = 3 \text{ mH} \quad r_L = 24 \text{ m}\Omega \quad C = 1 \text{ mF}$$

$$r_C = 1 \Omega$$

$$V_R = 3.25 \text{ V} \quad h_{in} = 992 \Omega$$

$$\phi_{PT1}(f_c) = -180^\circ + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f_c}{f_{zp}}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{2\beta f_c}{f_0}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f_0}\right)^2}\right]$$

$$= -180^\circ + 18^\circ - 23.14^\circ = -183.34^\circ$$

we set $PM = 65^\circ$

$$\phi_m = PM - \phi_{PT1}(f_c) - 90^\circ = 65^\circ + 183.34^\circ - 90^\circ = 158.34^\circ$$

$$K = \tan^2 \left(\frac{158.34^\circ}{4} + 45^\circ \right) = 111.29$$

K factor

$$\left| T_{k0}(f_c) \right| = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{w_0}{w_{sh}} \right)^2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{w_c}{w_{sh}} \right)^2}}{\sqrt{\left[1 - \left(\frac{w_0}{w_{sh}} \right)^2 \right]^2 + \left(\frac{w_c}{w_{sh}} \right)^2}} = 1.3144$$

$$= 2.375 \text{ dB}$$

Assume $R_1 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R_3 = \frac{R_1 \left[R_1 - \ln(K-1) \right]}{(K-1)(R_1 + \ln(K-1))} = \frac{120 \times [120 - 0.996 \times (111.29-1)]}{(111.29-1)(120 + 0.996)}$$

$$= 6.0953 \text{ k}\Omega$$

pick $R_3 = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$C_2 = \frac{|T_{k0}(f_c)|}{w_c(R_1 + \ln(K-1))} = \frac{1.3144}{2\pi \times 0.5 \times 10^3 \times (120 + 0.996) \times 10^3}$$

$$= 4.14 \text{ nF}$$

Let $C_2 = 3.9 \text{ nF}$,

$$R_c = \frac{\sqrt{K}}{w_c C_1} = \frac{\sqrt{111.29}}{2\pi \times 0.5 \times 10^3 \times 27 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= 12.437 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Pick $R_2 = 12k\Omega$

$$C_2 = \frac{R_1 + h_{in}}{\omega_c \sqrt{K} [R_1 R_3 + h_{in} (R_1 + R_3)]}$$
$$= \frac{(120 + 0.992) \times 10^3}{2\pi \times 25 \times 10^3 \sqrt{111.29} [120 \times 0.995 + 0.992 (120 + 0.995)] \times 10^6}$$

$$= 27.9nF$$

Pick $C_3 = 2\mu F$