

- A Sepic converter has an input voltage of 15 V and an output voltage of 6 V. The load resistance is 2 Ω , and the switching frequency is 250 kHz.
- a) Determine values of L_1 and L_2 such that the variation in each inductor current is 40% of its inductor current average value.
- b) Determine values of C_1 and C_2 such that the variation in each capacitor voltage is 2% of its capacitor voltage average value.

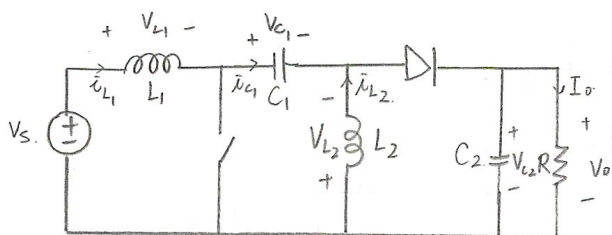
Sepic Converter

$$V_i = 15 \text{ V.}$$

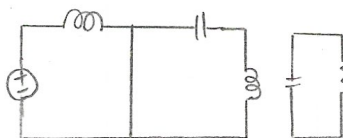
$$V_o = 6 \text{ V.}$$

$$R = 2 \Omega.$$

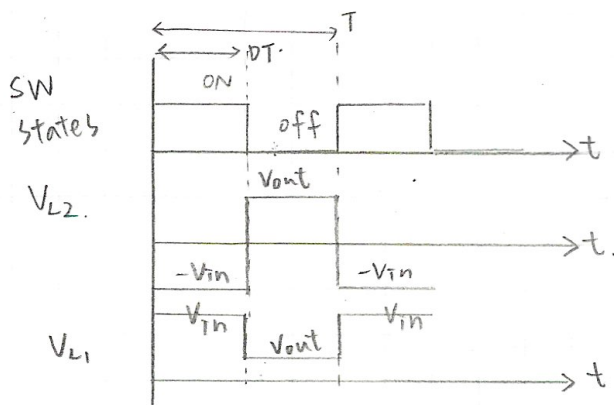
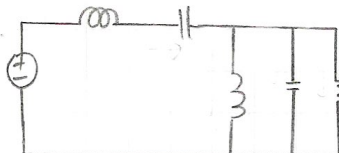
$$f = 250 \text{ kHz.}$$



① ON.



② OFF



(a)

$$\Delta \tilde{I}_{L1} = 40\% I_{L1}$$

$$\Delta \tilde{I}_{L2} = 40\% I_{L2}$$

$$I_{L1} = I_{\tilde{L}}$$

$$I_{L2} = I_{out}$$

$$\frac{I_{\tilde{L}}}{I_0} = \frac{V_0}{V_S} \Rightarrow I_{\tilde{L}} = \frac{V_0}{V_S} \cdot I_0 = \frac{6}{15} \cdot 3 = 1.2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{out} = \frac{V_0}{R} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{L1} = L \frac{\Delta \tilde{I}_{L1}}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta \tilde{I}_{L1} = \frac{V_{L1}}{L} DT = \frac{V_{L1} D}{L_1 f} = \frac{V_{in} D}{L_1 f}$$

$$\Delta \tilde{I}_{L2} = \frac{V_{L2}}{L} DT = \frac{V_{L2} D}{L_2 f} = \frac{V_{in} D}{L_2 f}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_S} = \frac{D}{1-D} = \frac{6}{15} = 0.4 \Rightarrow D = 0.2857$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \tilde{I}_{L1} = \frac{15 \cdot 0.2857}{L_1 \cdot 250 \times 10^3} = 0.4 \times 1.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{L_1 = 3.571 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \tilde{I}_{L2} = \frac{15 \times 0.2857}{L_2 \cdot 250 \times 10^3} = 0.4 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{L_2 = 1.429 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H}}}$$

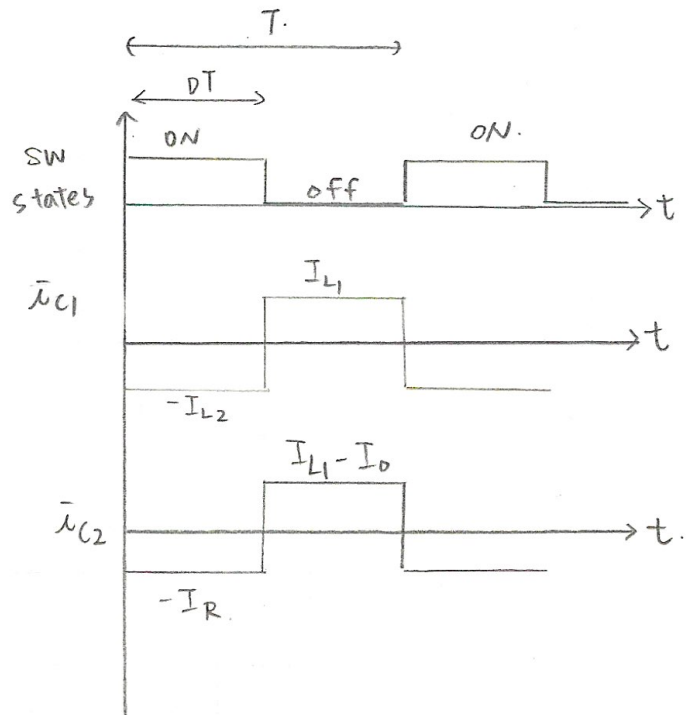
(b)

$$\Delta V_{C1} = 2\% V_{C1 \text{ avg.}}$$

$$\Delta V_{C2} = 2\% V_{C2 \text{ avg.}}$$

$$V_{C1 \text{ avg}} = V_s = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{C2 \text{ avg}} = V_o = 6 \text{ V}$$



$$I_c = C \frac{\Delta V_c}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta V_c = \frac{I_c}{C} \Delta t = \frac{I_c D}{C \cdot f}$$

$$\Delta V_{C1} = \frac{I_{L2} \cdot D}{C_1 f} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.2857}{C_1 \cdot 250 \cdot 10^3} = 15 \times 2\%$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = 1.1428 \times 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

$$\Delta V_{C2} = \frac{I_R \cdot D}{C_2 f} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.2857}{C_2 \cdot 250 \cdot 10^3} = 6 \times 2\%$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = 2.857 \times 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

(c)

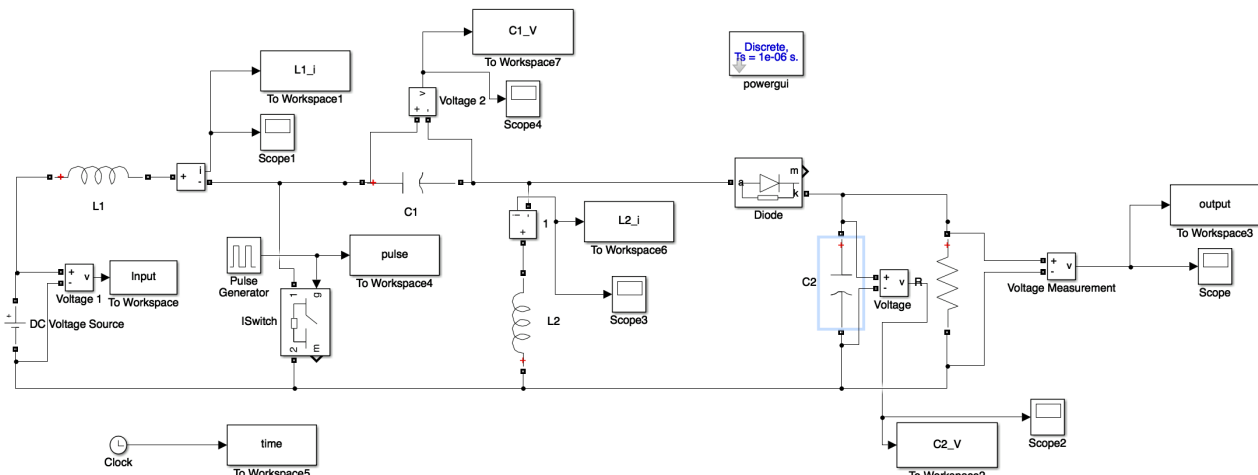


Figure 3-1 Simulated configuration for Sepic converter.

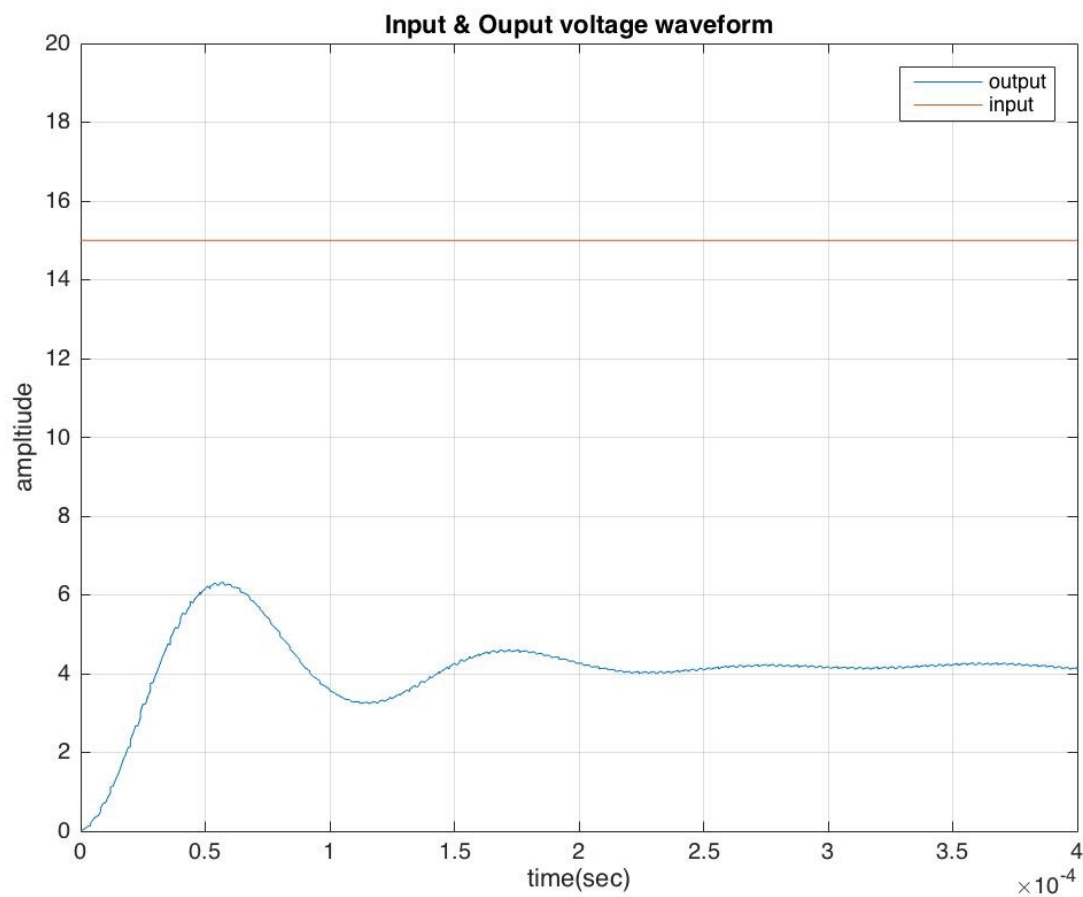


Figure 3-2 Input and output voltage waveform.

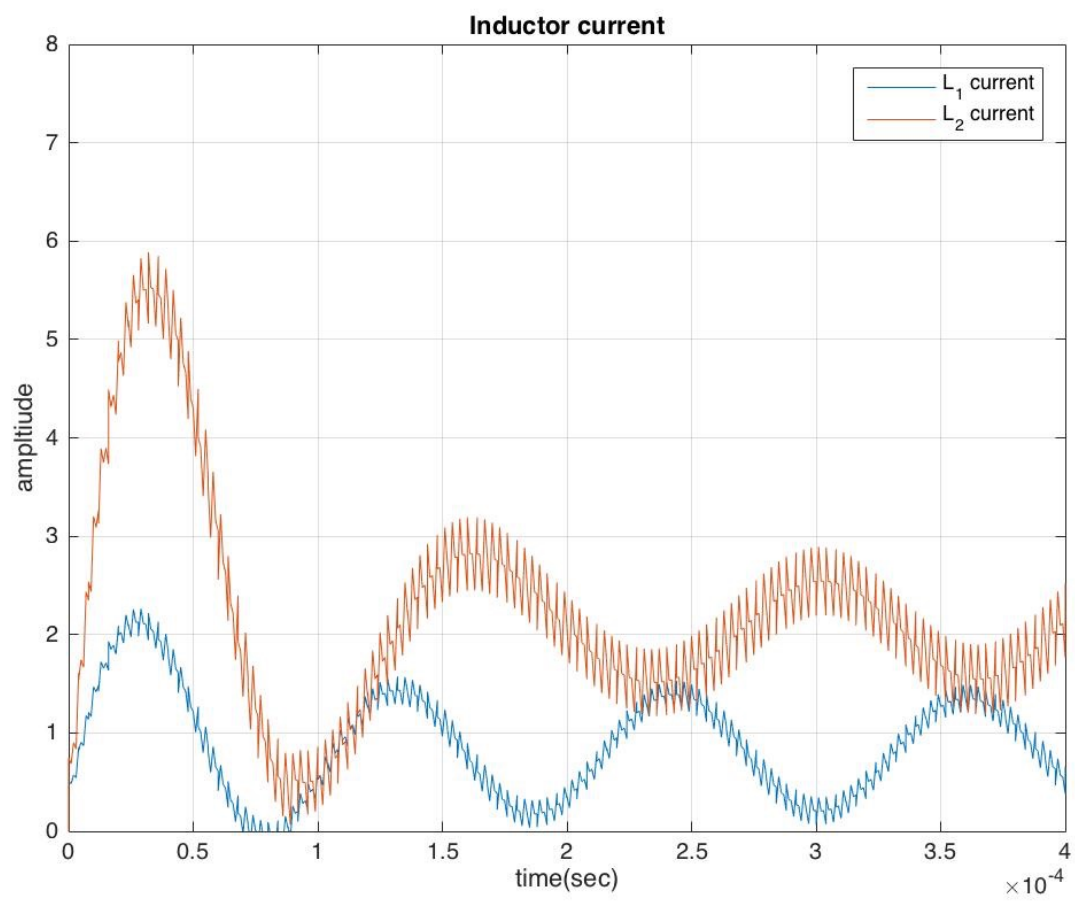


Figure 3-3 Inductor current waveform.

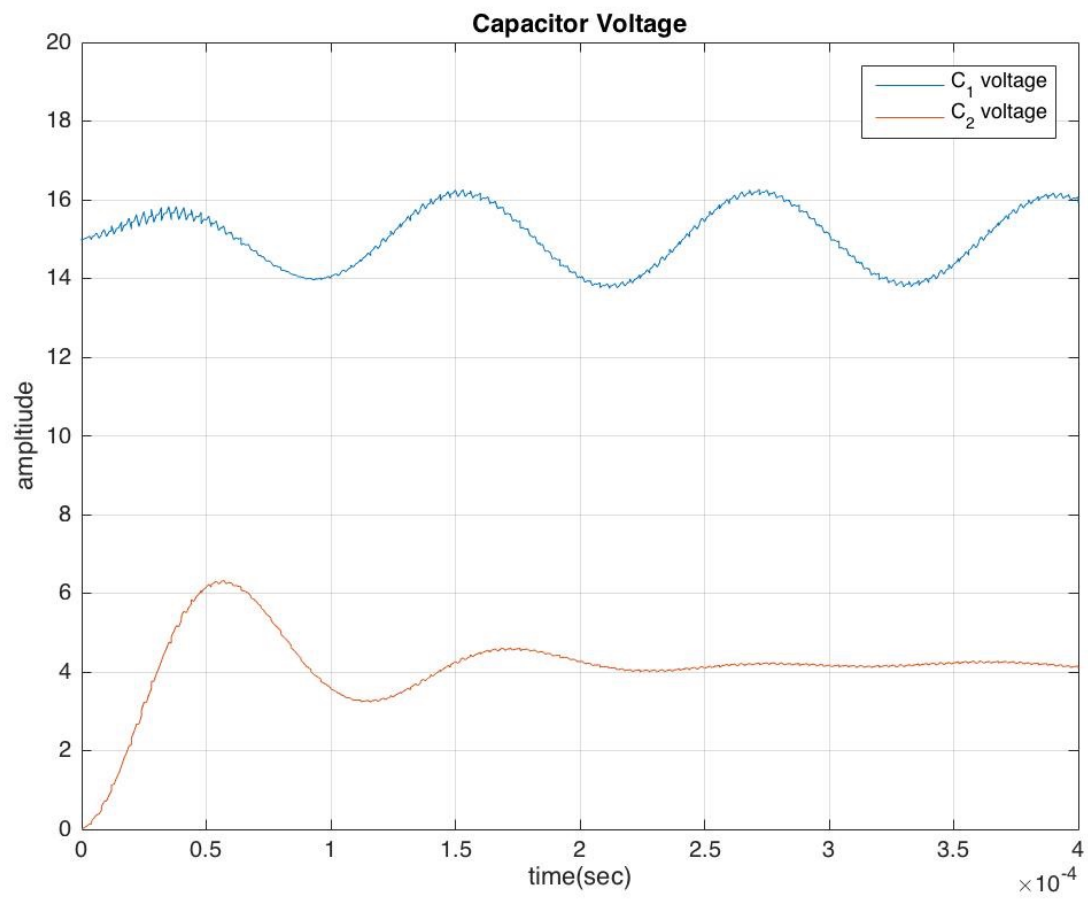


Figure 3-4 Capacitor voltage waveform.