

A step down converter is used to charge a set of batteries at 12V and a constant power flow of 10W. The input voltage varies between 20 and 40 V. The converter is operating at a 50 kHz switching frequency.

- a) Design an inductance such that the inductance current ripple doesn't exceed 50% of the average current at all times.
- b) Design the output capacitor for an output voltage ripple of 5%.

step down  $\Rightarrow$  Buck converter.

$$V_o = 12V.$$

$$P_{out} = 10W \Rightarrow P_o = I_o V_o \Rightarrow I_o = 0.83 A$$

$$20V \leq V_i \leq 40V \quad P_o = \frac{V_o^2}{R} \Rightarrow R = 14.4 \Omega$$

$$f_s = 50 \text{ kHz} \Rightarrow T = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}$$

(a)

$$\Delta \tilde{i}_L \leq 50\% I_{L \text{ avg.}} = 0.415$$

$$I_{L \text{ avg.}} = I_R = 0.83$$

$$V_L = L \frac{d\tilde{i}_L}{dt} \Rightarrow \Delta \tilde{i}_L = \frac{V_L}{L} \Delta t = \frac{V_o}{L} (1-D) T$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{V_o (1-D)}{f_s \Delta \tilde{i}_L}$$

① for  $V_i = 20V$ .

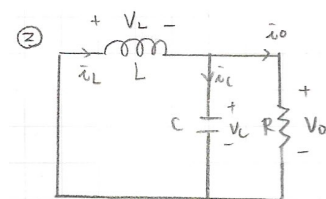
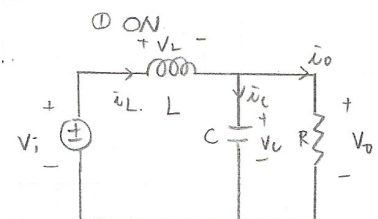
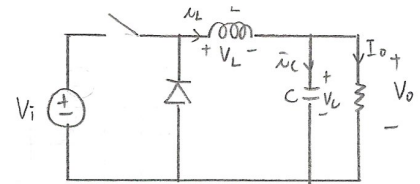
$$D = \frac{12}{20} = 0.6$$

$$\Delta \tilde{i}_L = \frac{12 \times (1-0.6)}{L \cdot 50 \times 10^3} \leq 0.415$$

$$\Rightarrow L \geq 2.313 \times 10^{-4} H$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{L \geq 4.048 \times 10^{-4} H}$$

Assume :  $L = 5 \times 10^{-4} H$ .



② for  $V_i = 40V$ .

$$D = \frac{12}{40} = 0.3$$

$$\Delta \tilde{i}_L = \frac{12(1-0.3)}{L \cdot 50 \times 10^3} \leq 0.415$$

$$\Rightarrow L \geq 4.048 \times 10^{-4} H$$

(b)

$$\frac{\Delta V_0}{V_0} = 5\%$$

$$C = \frac{1-D}{8 f_s^2 L (\Delta V_0 / V_0)} = \frac{1-D}{L \times 10^9}$$

① for  $V_i = 20 \text{ V}$ .

$$\Rightarrow D = 0.6$$

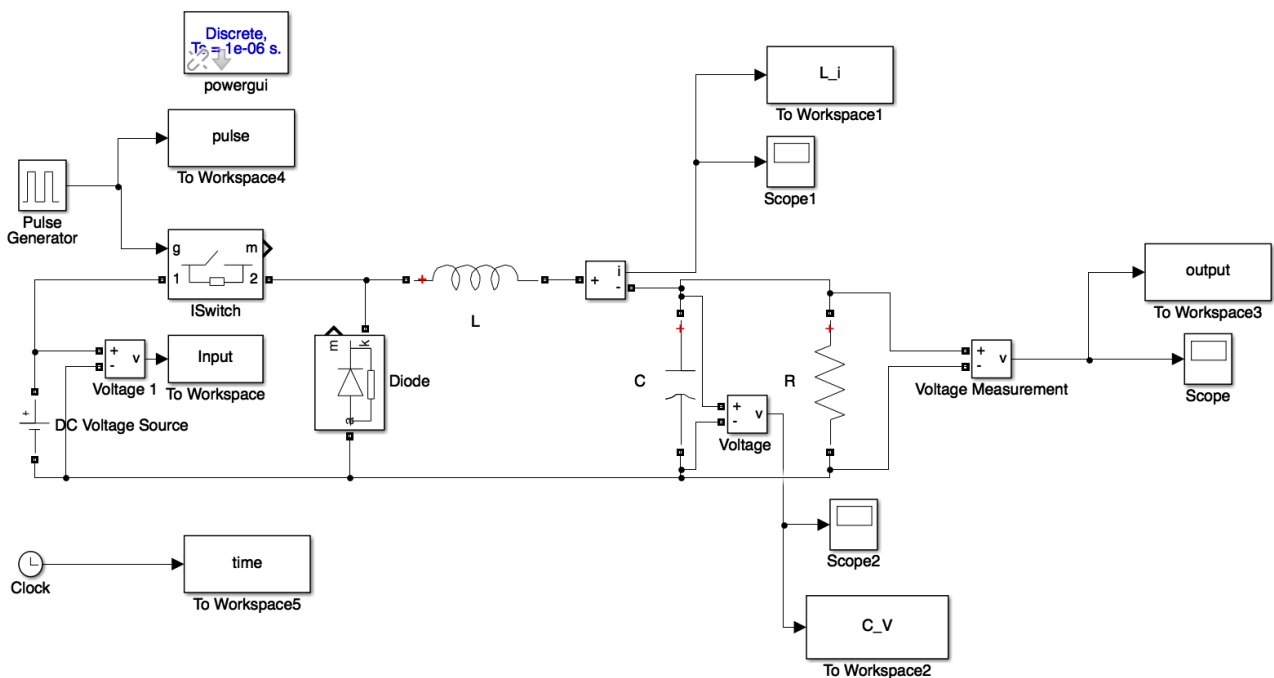
$$\Rightarrow L \geq 2.313 \times 10^{-4} \text{ H.}$$

$$\Rightarrow C \leq 1.729 \times 10^{-6} \bar{H}$$

$$\Rightarrow C \leq 1.729 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F.}$$

Assume  $C = 1.73 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F}$ .

Figure1-1 Simulated configuration for Buck converter.



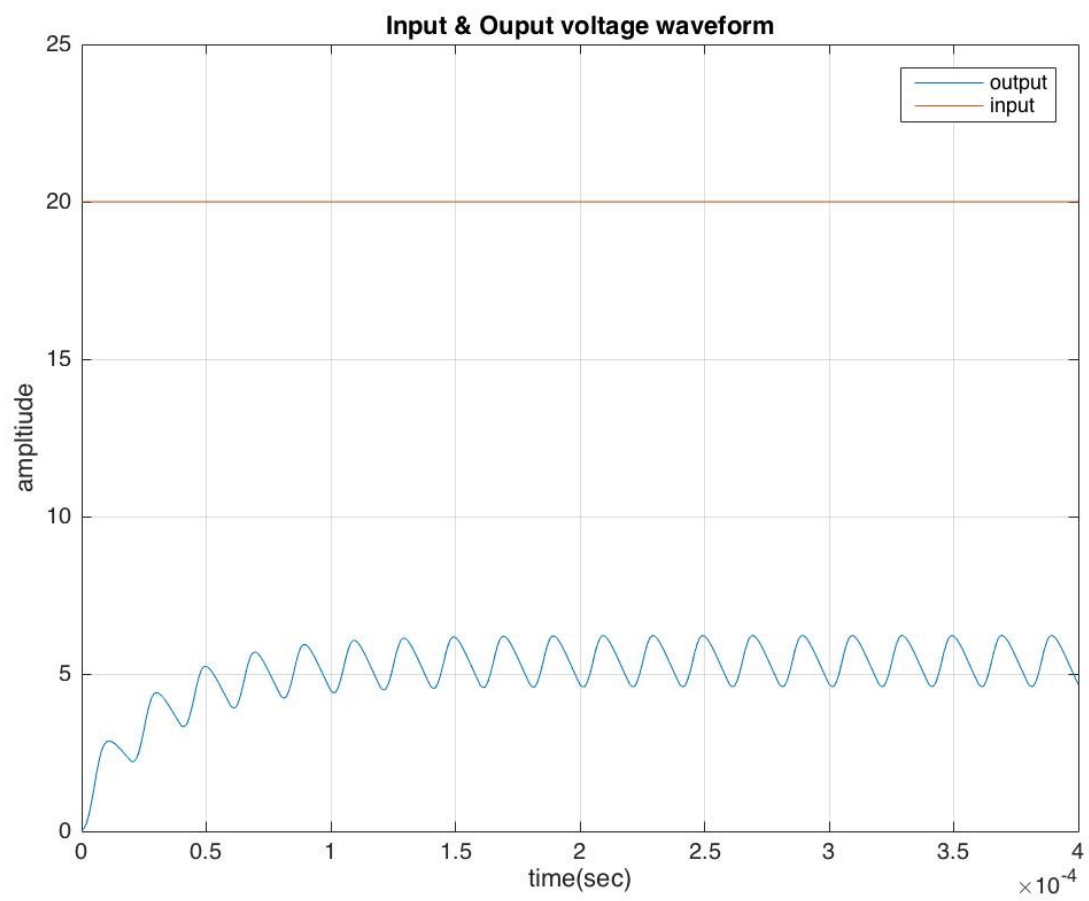


Figure1-2 20V input and output voltage waveform.

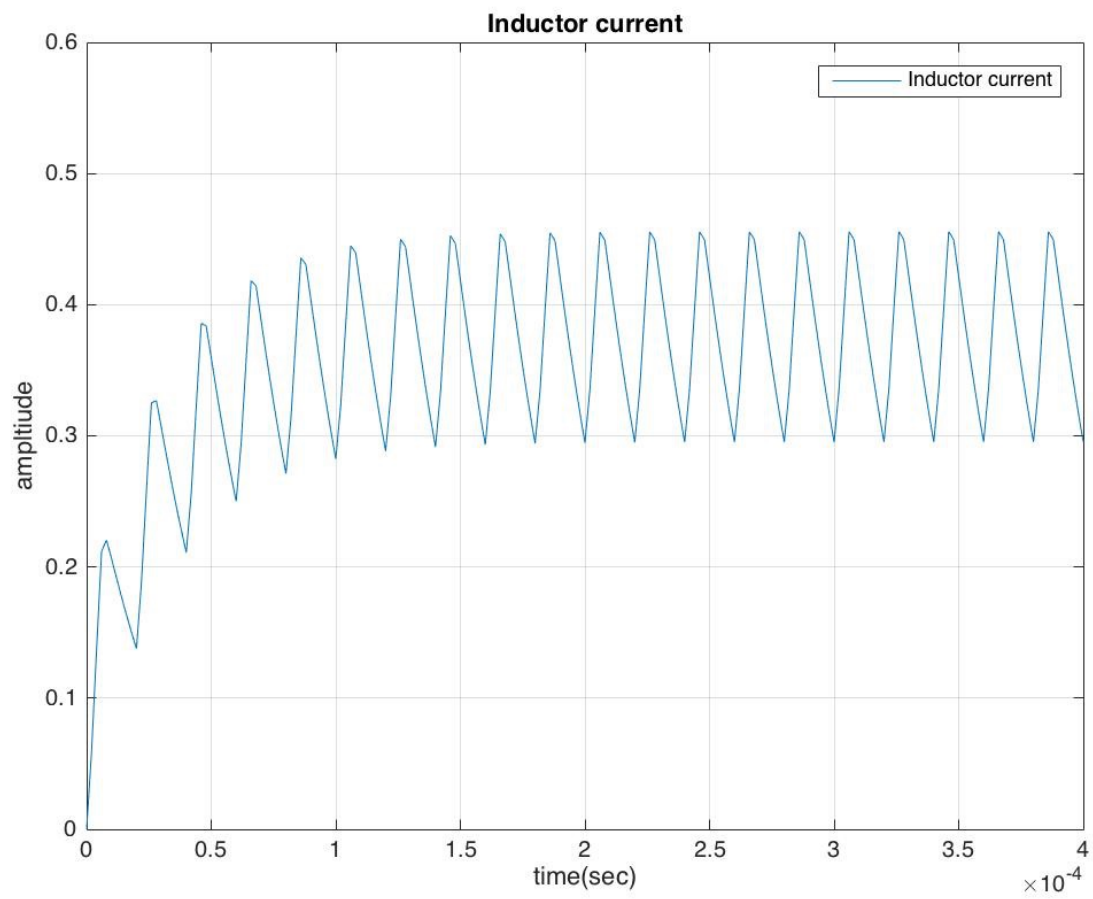


Figure1-3 the inductor current waveform for 20V input.

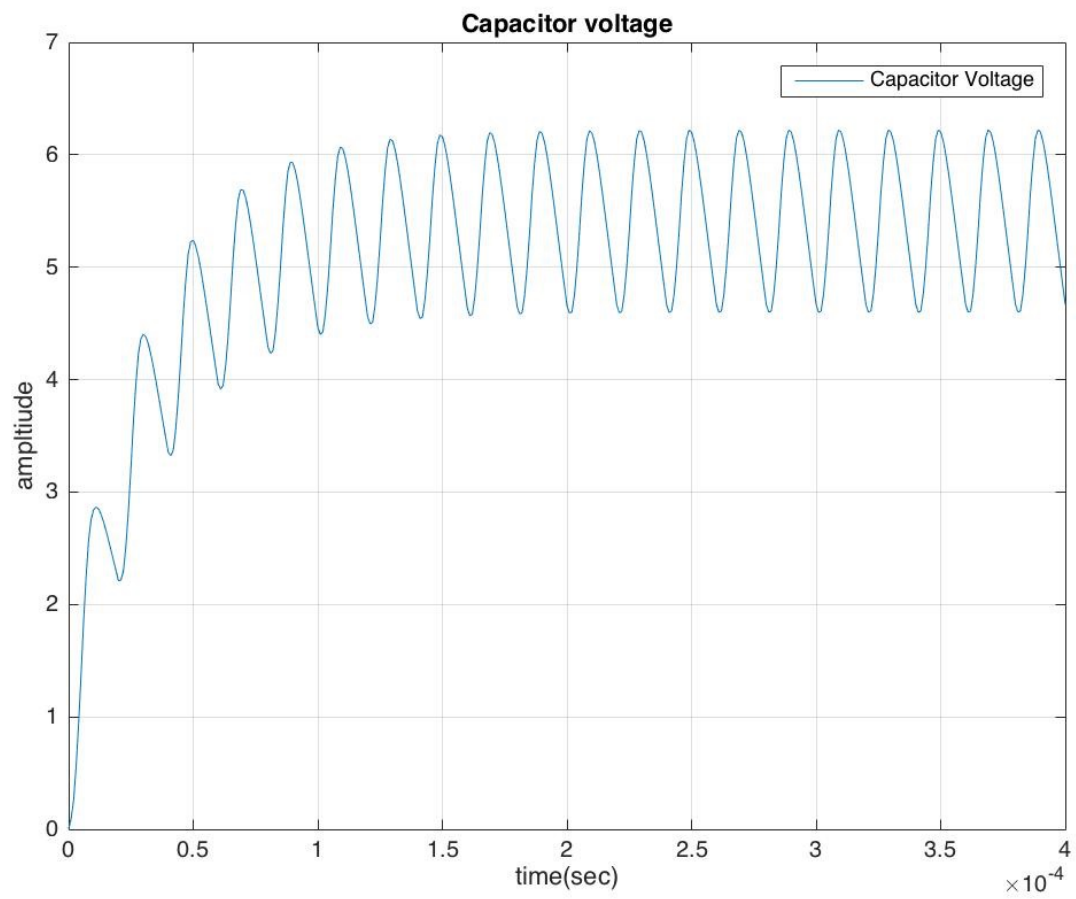


Figure1-4 the capacitor voltage waveform for 20V input.

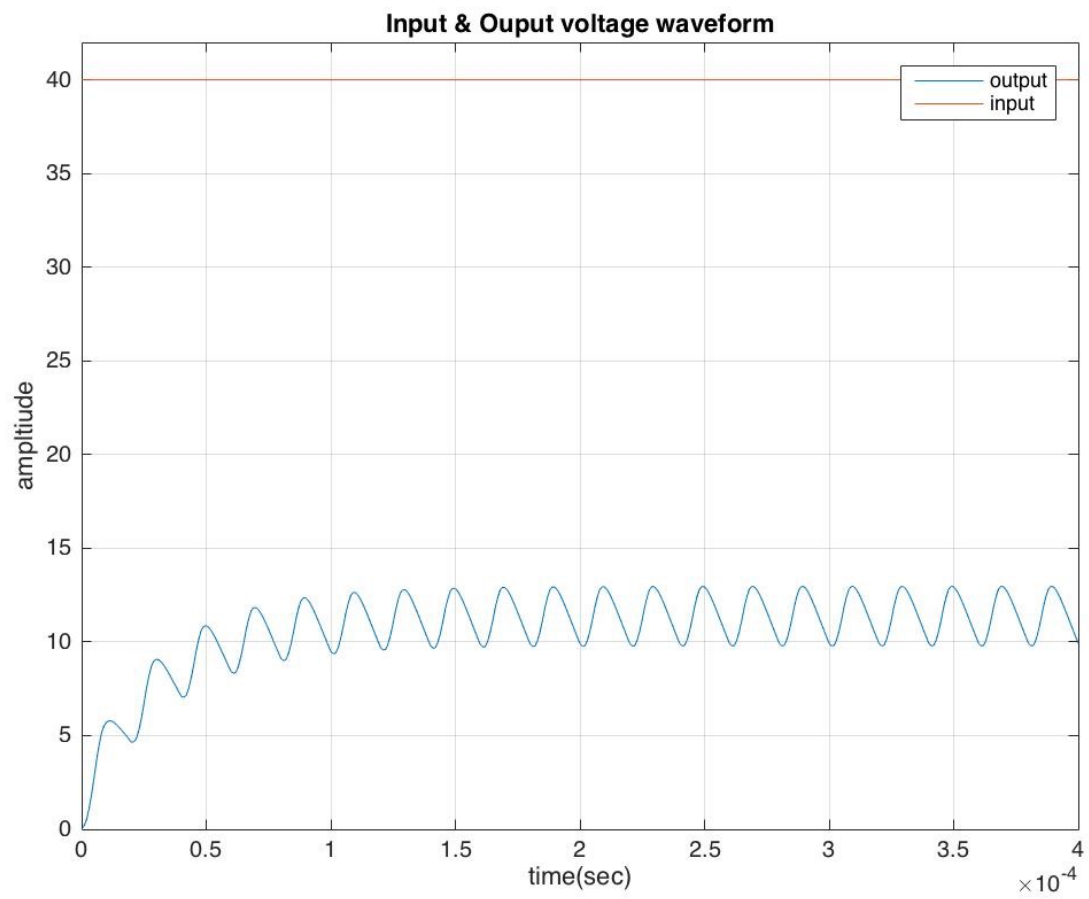


Figure1-5 40V input and output voltage waveform.

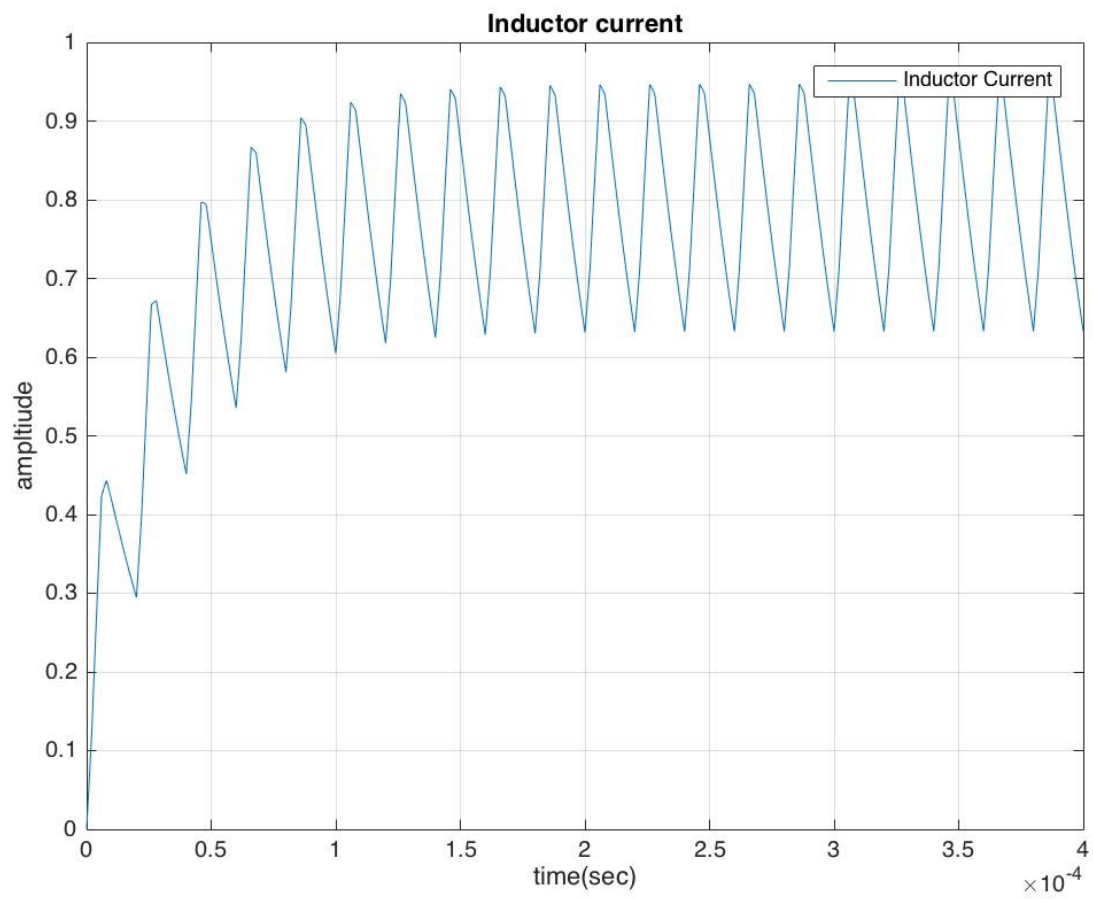


Figure1-6 the inductor current waveform for 40V input.

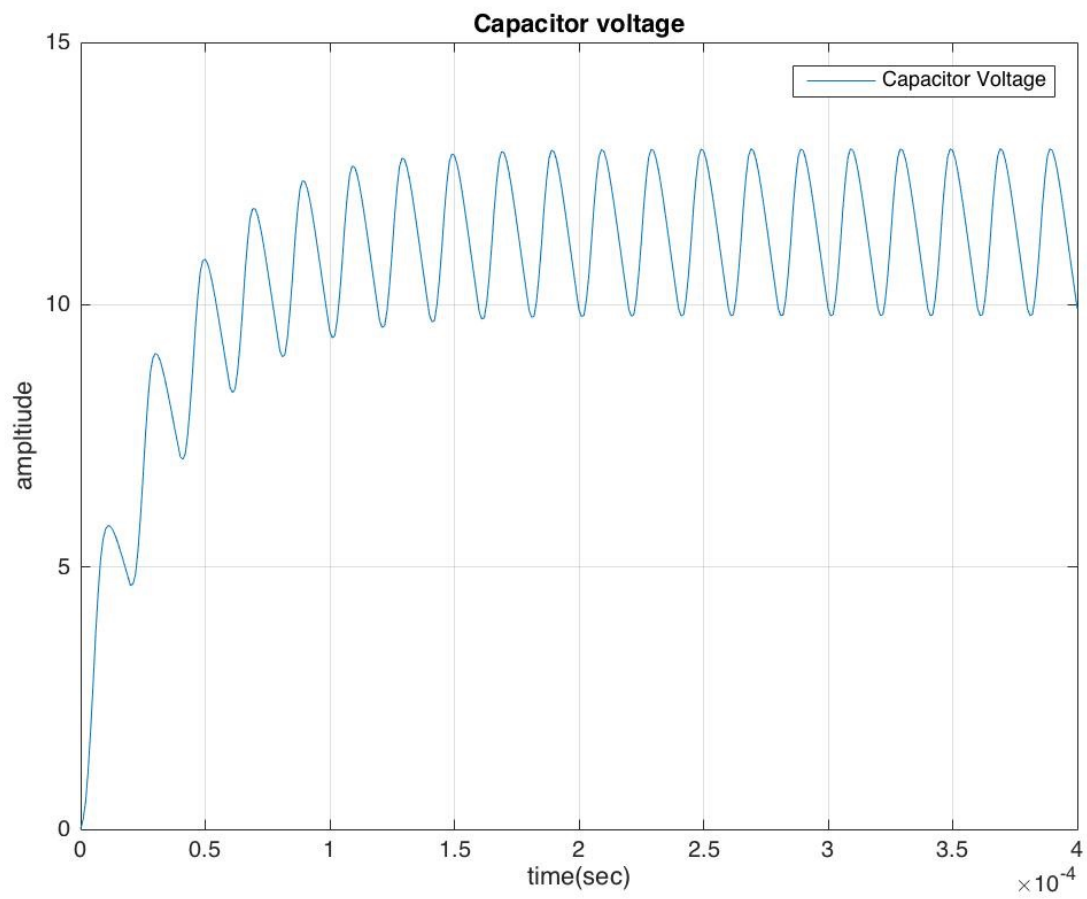


Figure1-7 the capacitor voltage waveform for 40V input.



