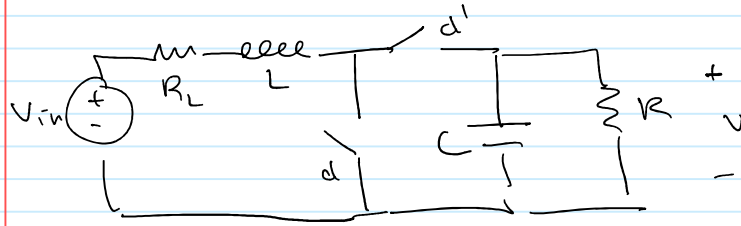


Prelab 2

Tuesday, January 18, 2022

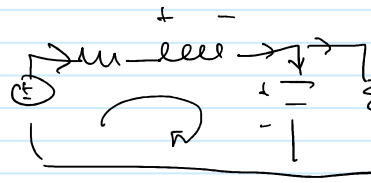
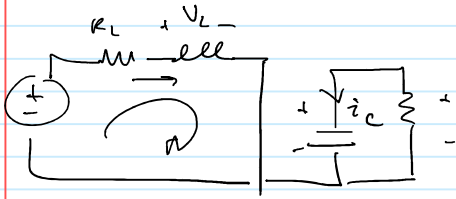
7:45 AM



1: Steady State: start w/ sw cycle avg:

M1:

M2:



$$V_L = V_{in} - i_L R_L \Rightarrow$$

$$V_L = V_{in} - i_L R_L$$

$$-V_{in} + i_L R_L + V_L + V_C = 0$$

$$V_L = V_{in} - i_L R_L - V_C$$

$$L \frac{di_L}{dt} = V_{in} - i_L R_L \quad \checkmark$$

$$L \frac{di_L}{dt} = V_{in} - i_L R_L - V_C \quad \times$$

$$\dot{V}_C = -\frac{V_C}{R}$$

$$i_L = i_L + \frac{V_C}{R}$$

$$i_C = i_L - \frac{V_C}{R}$$

$$C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = -\frac{V_C}{R} \quad \checkmark$$

$$C \frac{dV_C}{dt} = i_L - \frac{V_C}{R} \quad \times$$

$$L \frac{d\langle i_L \rangle}{dt} = d(V_{in} - i_L R_L) + (1-d)(V_{in} - i_L R_L - V_C)$$

$$= dV_{in} - d i_L R_L + V_{in} - i_L R_L - V_C - \cancel{dV_{in}} + \cancel{d i_L R_L} + dV_C$$

$$= V_{in} - i_L R_L - d' V_C$$

$$L \frac{d\langle i_L \rangle}{dt} = V_{in} - i_L R_L - d' V_C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\langle i_L \rangle}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} (V_{in} - i_L R_L - d' V_C)}$$

$$C \frac{d\langle V_C \rangle}{dt} = d\left(-\frac{V_C}{R}\right) + (1-d)\left(i_L - \frac{V_C}{R}\right)$$

$$= -\cancel{\frac{dV_C}{R}} + i_L - \frac{V_C}{R} - di_L + \cancel{\frac{dV_C}{R}}$$

$$C \frac{d\langle V_C \rangle}{dt} = d' i_L - \frac{V_C}{R}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\langle V_C \rangle}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} \left(d' i_L - \frac{V_C}{R} \right)}$$

Sw cycle
averaged
model

* NOTE: Lower case above is \leq and depends on t ,
Upper case doesn't depend on t

Compute Steady State (just use V's / charge balance, setting dynamics to 0)

$$L: 0 = V_{in} - i_L R_L - d' V_C$$

small term
↓

$$d' V_C = V_{in} - i_L R_L$$

$$V_C = \frac{V_{in} - i_L R_L}{d'}$$

, since steady state: $V_C = \frac{V_{in} - I_L R_L}{D'}$

$$C: 0 = d' i_L - \frac{V_C}{R}$$

$$i_L = \frac{V_C}{R d'} \rightarrow \boxed{I_L = \frac{V_C}{R D'}}$$

$$0 = V_{in} - I_L R_L - D' V_C$$

$$= V_{in} - \frac{V_C R_L}{R D'} - D' V_C$$

$$= V_{in} - \left(\frac{R_L}{R D'} + D' \right) V_C$$

$$= V_{in} - \left(\frac{R_L + R D'^2}{R D'} \right) V_C$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = V_{in} - \left(\frac{R_L}{R D'} + D' \right) V_C$$

$$\boxed{V_C = \frac{V_{in}}{\left(D' + \frac{R_L}{R D'} \right)}}$$

Steady State Model.

Linearize:

$$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} I_L \\ V_C \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} \frac{V_C}{R D'} \\ \frac{V_{in}}{D' + \frac{R_L}{R D'}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{u} = \begin{bmatrix} D' \\ V_{in} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{i}_L \\ \dot{V}_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} (V_{in} - i_L R_L - (1-d') V_C) \\ \frac{1}{C} ((1-d') i_L - \frac{V_C}{R}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow d'$

$$\dot{x} = A x + B u \quad A = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x=\bar{x}, u=\bar{u}} \quad B = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right|_{x=\bar{x}, u=\bar{u}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial i_L} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial V_C} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial i_L} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial V_C} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i}_L \\ \hat{V}_C \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial d'} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial V_{in}} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial d'} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial V_{in}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{d}' \\ \hat{V}_{in} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R_L}{L} & -\frac{D'}{L} \\ \frac{D'}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i}_L \\ \hat{V}_C \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{V_C}{L} & \frac{1}{L} \\ -\frac{I_L}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{d}' \\ \hat{V}_{in} \end{bmatrix}$$

Linearized small signal model.

Find Transfer Functions:

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + B\hat{u}$$

Laplace: $s\hat{x}(s) = A\hat{x}(s) + B\hat{u}(s)$

$$sI\hat{x}(s) = A\hat{x}(s) + B\hat{u}(s)$$

$$(sI - A)\hat{x}(s) = B\hat{u}(s)$$

$$\hat{x}(s) = \underbrace{(sI - A)^{-1}}_{\text{tr matrix}} B\hat{u}(s)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{i}_L(s) \\ \hat{v}_C(s) \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\left(\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix}}_{sI} - \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R_L}{L} & -\frac{D^1}{L} \\ \frac{D^1}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix}}_A \right)^{-1}}_{\text{tr matrix}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{V_C}{L} & \frac{1}{L} \\ -\frac{I_L}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_B \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \hat{u}(s) \\ \hat{v}_{in}(s) \end{bmatrix}}_{\hat{u}}$$

$$\hat{x}(s) = \begin{bmatrix} s + \frac{R_L}{L} & \frac{D^1}{L} \\ -\frac{D^1}{C} & s + \frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{V_C}{L} & \frac{1}{L} \\ -\frac{I_L}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \hat{u}(s)$$

use matlab symbolic math package to solve inverse

$$\frac{1}{R_L + Ls + (D^1)^2 R + CLRs^2 + CRRLs} \begin{bmatrix} s + \frac{1}{RC} & -\frac{D^1}{L} \\ \frac{D^1}{C} & s + \frac{R_L}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R_L}{L}\right) + \frac{R_L}{RLC} + \frac{(D^1)^2}{LC}} \begin{bmatrix} s + \frac{1}{RC} & -\frac{D^1}{L} \\ \frac{D^1}{C} & s + \frac{R_L}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{V_C}{L} & \frac{1}{L} \\ -\frac{I_L}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R_L}{L}\right) + \frac{R_L}{RLC} + \frac{(D^1)^2}{LC}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{+V_C(s + \frac{1}{RC})}{L} + \frac{D^1 I_L}{LC} & \frac{s + \frac{1}{RC}}{L} \\ \frac{+V_C D^1}{LC} + \frac{-I_L(s + \frac{R_L}{L})}{LC} & \frac{D^1}{LC} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R}{L}\right) + \frac{R}{RLC} + \frac{(D')^2}{LC} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} +\frac{V_c D'}{LC} & +\frac{-I_L(s + \frac{R}{L})}{C} & \frac{D'}{LC} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\tilde{x}(s) = \frac{1}{\det(s)} \begin{bmatrix} G_{id'}(s) & G_{iv_g'}(s) \\ G_{vd'}(s) & G_{vv_g'}(s) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{d} \\ \tilde{v_g} \end{bmatrix}$$

$v_g = v_{in}$

$$G_{id} = \frac{G_{id'}(s)}{\det(s)}$$

$$G_{iv_g} = \frac{G_{iv_g'}(s)}{\det(s)}$$

$$G_{vd} = \frac{G_{vd'}(s)}{\det(s)}$$

$$G_{vv_g}(s) = \frac{G_{vv_g'}(s)}{\det(s)}$$

Normalized Transfer Fun:

$$G_{xd} = G_{d0} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)}{1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2}$$

$$G_{id}(s) = \frac{\frac{V_c}{L}(s + \frac{1}{RC}) + \frac{D' I_L}{LC}}{s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R}{L}\right) + \frac{R}{RLC} + \frac{(D')^2}{LC}}$$

$$s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R}{L}\right) + \frac{R}{RLC} + \frac{(D')^2}{LC}$$

$$\frac{\frac{V_c}{L}(s + \frac{1}{RC}) + \frac{D' I_L}{LC}}{s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R}{L}\right) + \frac{R}{RLC} + \frac{(D')^2}{LC}}$$

∴

$$s^2 + s\left(\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R}{L}\right) + \frac{R + R(D')^2}{RLC}$$

$$= \frac{RLC \left(\frac{V_c}{L} \left(R + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) + \frac{D' I_L}{LC} \right)}{RLC s^2 + RLC s \left(\frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{R_c}{L} \right) + R_c + R(D')^2}$$

$$= \frac{RLC \left(\frac{V_c}{L} \left(s + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) + \frac{D' I_L}{LC} \right)}{(R_c + R(D')^2) \left[1 + s \left(\frac{RLC}{R_c + R(D')^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{R_c}{L} \right) + s^2 \left(\frac{RLC}{R_c + R(D')^2} \right)^2 \right]}$$

\downarrow
 $\frac{1}{Q \omega_0}$

\downarrow
 $\left(\frac{1}{\omega_0} \right)^2$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R_c + R(D')^2}{RLC}}$$

$$Q \omega_0 = \frac{R_c + R(D')^2}{RLC \left(\frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{R_c}{L} \right)}$$

$$Q \omega_0 = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{R_c}{L}} \quad \left| \quad Q = \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{R_c}{L}} \right) \right|$$

$$= \frac{RLC \left(\frac{V_c}{L} \left(s + \frac{1}{R_c} \right) + \frac{D' I_L}{LC} \right)}{(R_c + R(D')^2) \left[1 + \frac{s}{Q \omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} \right)^2 \right]}$$

$\rightarrow I_L = \frac{V_c}{R(D')}$

numerator: $RLC \left(\frac{V_c s}{L} + \frac{V_c}{R_c} + \frac{V_c}{R_c} \right)$

$$\downarrow$$

$$+ V_c s R_c + 2 V_c = [s R_c V_c + 2 V_c]$$

$$L \cdot \cdot Q\omega_0 \cdot \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega_0} \right) \cdot$$

numerator: $RLC \left(\frac{V_c s}{L} + \frac{V_c}{RLC} + \frac{V_c}{RLC} \right)$

↓

$$+ V_c s RC + 2V_c = [sRCV_c + 2V_c]$$

$$= 2V_c \left[s \frac{RC}{2} + 1 \right]$$

$$= 2V_c \left[\underbrace{s \frac{RC}{2} + 1}_{1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{zi}}} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\omega_{zi} = -\frac{2}{RC}}$$

$$G_{id} = \underbrace{R_L + R(D')^2}_{G_{d0}} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{zi}}} {1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} \right)^2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} G_{id}^2 & G_{id0} \end{bmatrix} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{s}{\omega_{zi}}} {1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} \right)^2} \right]}$$

$$G_{vd} = \frac{G_{vd}'}{\det(s)} = \left(\frac{RLC}{(R_L + R(D'))^2} \right) \frac{+ \frac{V_c D'}{LC} - \frac{I_L(s + \frac{R_L}{L})}{C}}{\left[1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} \right)^2 \right]}$$

numerator:

$$= RLC \left(+ \frac{V_c D'}{LC} - \frac{I_L}{C} \left(s + \frac{R_L}{L} \right) \right)$$

$$= +RV_c D' - (RLC) \left(\frac{I_L s}{C} + \frac{I_L R_L}{LC} \right)$$

$$= +RV_c D' - RL I_L s - RI_L R_L$$

$$= +RV_c D' - R_L I_L S - R I_L R_L$$

$$= +RV_c D' - R_L \frac{V_c}{RD'} S - R \frac{V_c}{RD'} R_L$$

$$= +RV_c D' - S \frac{LV_c}{D'} - \frac{V_c R_L}{D'}$$

$$= V_c \left[+RD' - \frac{R_L}{D'} - S \frac{L}{D'} \right]$$

$$= V_c \left(\frac{-R_L}{D'} + RD' \right) \left[1 - S \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{R_L}{D'} \right) + RD'} \right) \frac{L}{D'} \right]$$

$$= V_c \left(\frac{-R_L}{D'} + RD' \right) \left[1 - S \left(\frac{L}{(R_L + RD')^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\left(\omega_{zN} = \frac{RD'^2 - R_L}{L} \right)$$

$$G_{vd} = \underbrace{\frac{V_c}{D'} \left[\frac{(RD')^2 - R_L}{(R_L + RD')^2} \right]}_{G_{vdo}} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{S}{\omega_z}}{1 + \frac{S}{Q\omega_o} + \left(\frac{S}{\omega_o} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$\left[G_{vd} = G_{vdo} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{S}{\omega_{zN}}}{1 + \frac{S}{Q\omega_o} + \left(\frac{S}{\omega_o} \right)^2} \right) \right] \left[\omega_{zN} = \frac{(RD')^2 - R_L}{L} \right]$$

$$\left[G_{vi} = \frac{G_{vd}}{G_{id}} = \frac{G_{vdo}}{G_{ido}} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{S}{\omega_{zN}}}{1 - \frac{S}{\omega_{ri}}} \right) \right]$$

$$\left| \frac{G_{id} - G_{id0}}{1 - \frac{s}{\omega_z}} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{G_{id} - G_{id0}}{1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \right| \quad \left| \omega_z = -\frac{2}{RC} \right|$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R_L + R(D')^2}{RLC}}$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\frac{1}{RC} + \frac{R_L}{L}} \right)$$

$$\left| G_{vd0} = \frac{V_C}{D'} \left[\frac{(R(D')^2 - R_L)}{(R_L + R(D')^2)} \right] \right| \quad \left| G_{id0} = \frac{2V_C}{R_L + R(D')^2} \right|$$

DC gain: $s \rightarrow 0$, so G_{id0} and G_{vd0} !

zeros: set $(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_z}) = 0$
 ω_z is the zero!

poles: set $1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_0} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2 = 0$

$$a = \left(\frac{1}{\omega_0}\right)^2 \quad b = \frac{1}{Q\omega_0} \quad c = 1$$

$$\text{poles: } \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

use MATLAB to solve:

$$\text{poles: } \omega_0 \sqrt{-(2Q-1)(2Q+1)-1}$$

$$2Q$$

$$\frac{-\omega_0 \sqrt{-(2Q-1)(2Q+1) + 1}}{2Q}$$

Now we have symbolic, can just plug in the

Bode plots: use MATLAB.

