

# Lecture 9 (1<sup>st</sup> February 2022)

HW 3 due on Thursday (3<sup>rd</sup> Feb)

Midterm will be given out on 4<sup>th</sup> Feb.

Submission: Sunday midnight:

100 point

Q1 True/False - 10 point 5 x 2. ✓

Q2 Linearizations, small signal 30/40

Q3 Controller design 30/40

Q4 ADC & PWM. 10/20



$$\langle v_L(t) \rangle_{T_S} = L \frac{d\langle i_L(t) \rangle_{T_S}}{dt} = \langle v_{in}(t) \rangle_{T_S} d(t) - \langle v_c(t) \rangle_{T_S} d'(t)$$

$$\langle i_c(t) \rangle_{T_S} = C \frac{d\langle v_c(t) \rangle_{T_S}}{dt} =$$

$$\frac{\langle v_c(t) \rangle_{T_S} \cdot d(t)}{R} + \left( \frac{\langle v_c(t) \rangle_{T_S}}{R} + \langle i_L(t) \rangle_{T_S} \right) d'(t)$$

Large Signal

$$0 = \frac{V_{in} \cdot D - V_c \cdot D'}{R}$$

$$0 = -\frac{V_c}{R} D - \frac{V_c}{R} D' + I_L D'$$

$$= -\frac{V_c}{R} + I_L D'$$

$$V_{in} D = V_c D' \Rightarrow V_c = \frac{V_{in} D}{D'}$$

$$\& I_L = \frac{V_c}{R \cdot D'} = \frac{V_{in} D}{R D'^2}$$

'D', 'V<sub>in</sub>'

$$\checkmark f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \bigg|_{x=x_0} (\overbrace{x-x_0}^{\tilde{x}}) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \bigg|_{x=x_0} (\overbrace{x-x_0}^{\tilde{x}})^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_L \\ V_c \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}, \bar{u} \\ \bar{p}, \bar{v}_{in} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \dots + \frac{1}{n!} \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^n} \bigg|_{x=x_0} (\overbrace{x-x_0}^{\tilde{x}})^n$$

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d\langle i_L \rangle}{dt} \\ \frac{d\langle v_C \rangle}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \left\{ \langle v_{in}(t) \rangle_{T_S} dt - \langle v_C(t) \rangle_{T_S} d'(t) \right\} \\ \frac{1}{C} \left\{ -\frac{\langle v_C \rangle}{R} + \frac{\langle i_L(t) \rangle}{R} d'(t) \right\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d\langle i_L \rangle}{dt} \\ \frac{d\langle v_C \rangle}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{f(\bar{x}, \bar{u})}} + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=\bar{x} \\ u=\bar{u}}} (x - \bar{x}) +$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} (\langle v_{in} \rangle - \langle v_C \rangle d') \\ \frac{1}{C} \left( -\frac{\langle v_C \rangle}{R} + \frac{\langle i_L \rangle}{R} d' \right) \end{bmatrix} + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right|_{\substack{x=\bar{x} \\ u=\bar{u}}} (u - \bar{u}) + \dots$$

$$A_o = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \langle i_L \rangle} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \langle v_C \rangle} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \langle i_L \rangle} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \langle v_C \rangle} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L - \bar{i}_L \\ v_C - \bar{v}_C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \langle i_L \rangle \\ \langle v_C \rangle \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial d} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial v_{in}} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial d} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial v_{in}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d - \bar{d} \\ v_{in} - \bar{v}_{in} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_o =$$

$$\begin{matrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \left\{ \langle v_{in}(t) \rangle_{T_s} d(t) - \langle v_c(t) \rangle_{T_s} d'(t) \right\} \\ \frac{1}{C} \left\{ -\frac{\langle v_c(t) \rangle}{R} + \frac{\langle i_L(t) \rangle d'(t)}{R} \right\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ -\frac{\langle v_c(t) \rangle}{L} d'(t) \right] = -\frac{d'(t)}{L}$$

$$A: \begin{bmatrix} \partial f_1 / \partial i_L & \partial f_1 / \partial d' \\ \partial f_2 / \partial i_L & \partial f_2 / \partial d' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{d'(t)}{L} \\ \frac{d'(t)}{RC} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{\substack{d=D \\ v=V_c \\ v_{in}=V_{in} \\ i_L=I_L}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -D'/L \\ \frac{D'}{RC} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_A$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial i_L} \left\{ \frac{\langle i_L \rangle d'}{C R} \right\} = \frac{d'(t)}{RC}$$

$$\begin{matrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \left\{ \langle v_{in}(t) \rangle_{T_s} d(t) - \langle v_c(t) \rangle_{T_s} d'(t) \right\} \\ \frac{1}{C} \left\{ -\frac{\langle v_c(t) \rangle}{R} + \frac{\langle i_L(t) \rangle d'(t)}{R} \right\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x)$$

$$\dot{x} = f(\bar{x}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x=\bar{x}} (x - \bar{x})$$

$$\tilde{x} = x - \bar{x}$$

$$\therefore x = \bar{x} + \tilde{x}$$

$$\frac{d(\bar{x} + \tilde{x})}{dt} = f(\bar{x}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x=\bar{x}} \tilde{x}$$

$$\frac{d(\bar{x})}{dt} = 0$$

$$\text{and } f(\bar{x}) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x=\bar{x}} \tilde{x}}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x)$$

introduce perturbation

$$x = \bar{x} + \tilde{x} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{small signal} \\ \text{large signal} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\bar{x} + \tilde{x}) = f(\bar{x} + \tilde{x})$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} = f(\bar{x} + \tilde{x})$$

Eq.  $f(x) = \underline{-k \cdot x}$  ;  $\bar{x}$

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} = -k \tilde{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} &= -k(\bar{x} + \tilde{x}) \\ &= \underbrace{-k\bar{x}} - k\tilde{x} \end{aligned}$$

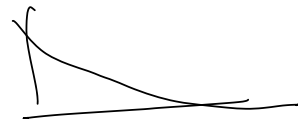
$$\begin{aligned} k\bar{x} &= 0 \\ \bar{x} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = -k\bar{x} \Rightarrow \bar{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} = -k\tilde{x}$$

$$\frac{i_L}{d}$$

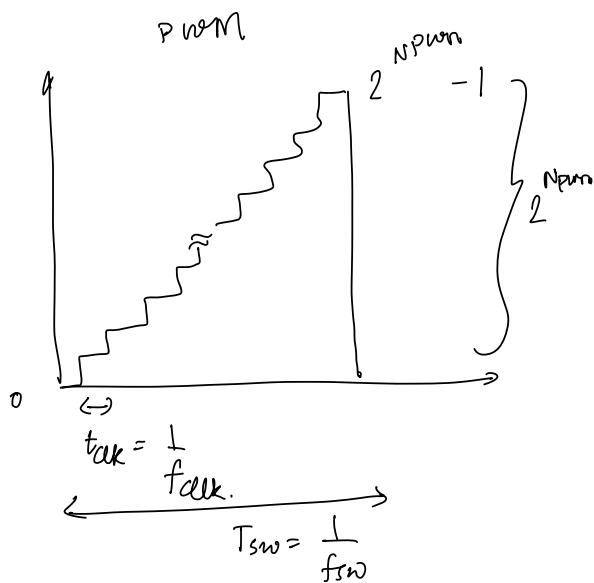
$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = -k\tilde{x} \Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-kt} x(0)$$



$N_{pwm}$  = no of pwm bits

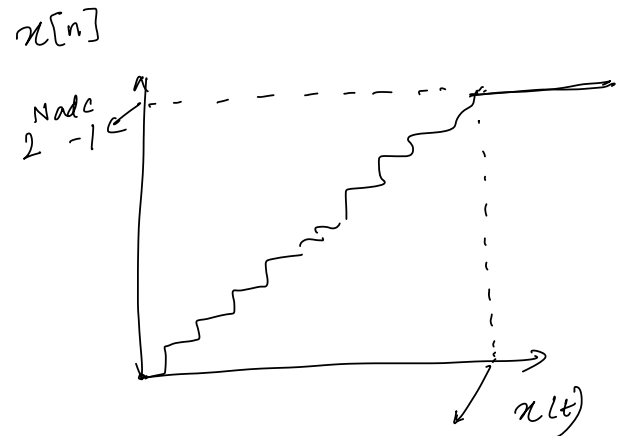
$N_{adc}$  = no of adc bits

$f_{clk}$  = system clock frequency,



$$T_{sw} = 2^{N_{pwm}} t_{clk}$$

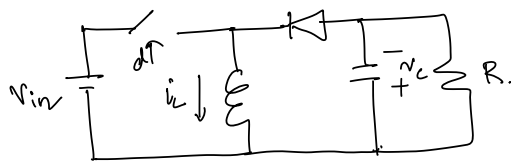
$$\text{or } f_{sw} = \frac{1}{2^{N_{pwm}}} f_{clk}$$



$x(t)$	$x[n]$	$v_{F.S} = 3V$
0	0	
$0 < v < 3$	$\frac{v}{v_{F.S}} \cdot 2^{N_{adc}}$	$= \frac{v}{3} \cdot 2^{N_{adc}}$
$v > 3$	$2^{N_{adc}} - 1$	

$$\frac{v}{3} \cdot 2^{N_{adc}} = 2^{N_{adc}}$$

4 bit adc  $\left( \frac{3}{4} \right)$   
2



Given

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{in}, f_{sw}, L, C \\ V_c / \text{nominal } V_{out} \\ P_{out} \end{bmatrix}$$

$R = ? \quad P_{out} = \frac{V_c^2}{R}$

$D = ?$

① Large signal analysis

② Small s, "

$i_L, V_c$

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

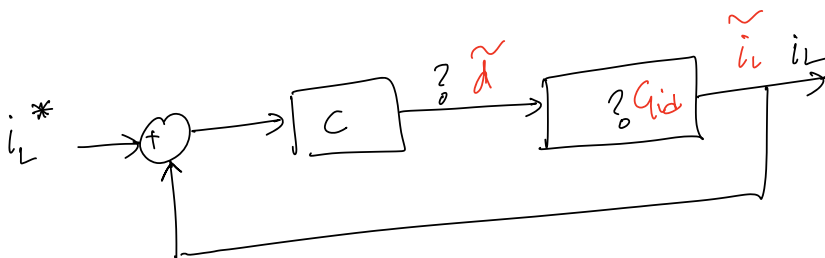
$$y = C \tilde{x}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{i}_L \\ \tilde{V}_c \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} G_{id} & G_{vg} \\ G_{vd} & G_{vg} \end{bmatrix}}_{C/(sI-A)^T B} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{d} \\ \tilde{V}_{in} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \tilde{i}_L = G_{id} \cdot \tilde{d} + G_{vg} \cdot \tilde{V}_{in}$$

③ Current control of buck boost converter.

Plant TF =  $G_{id}(s)$



④

Targets

Rise time,  
overshoot,  
settling time

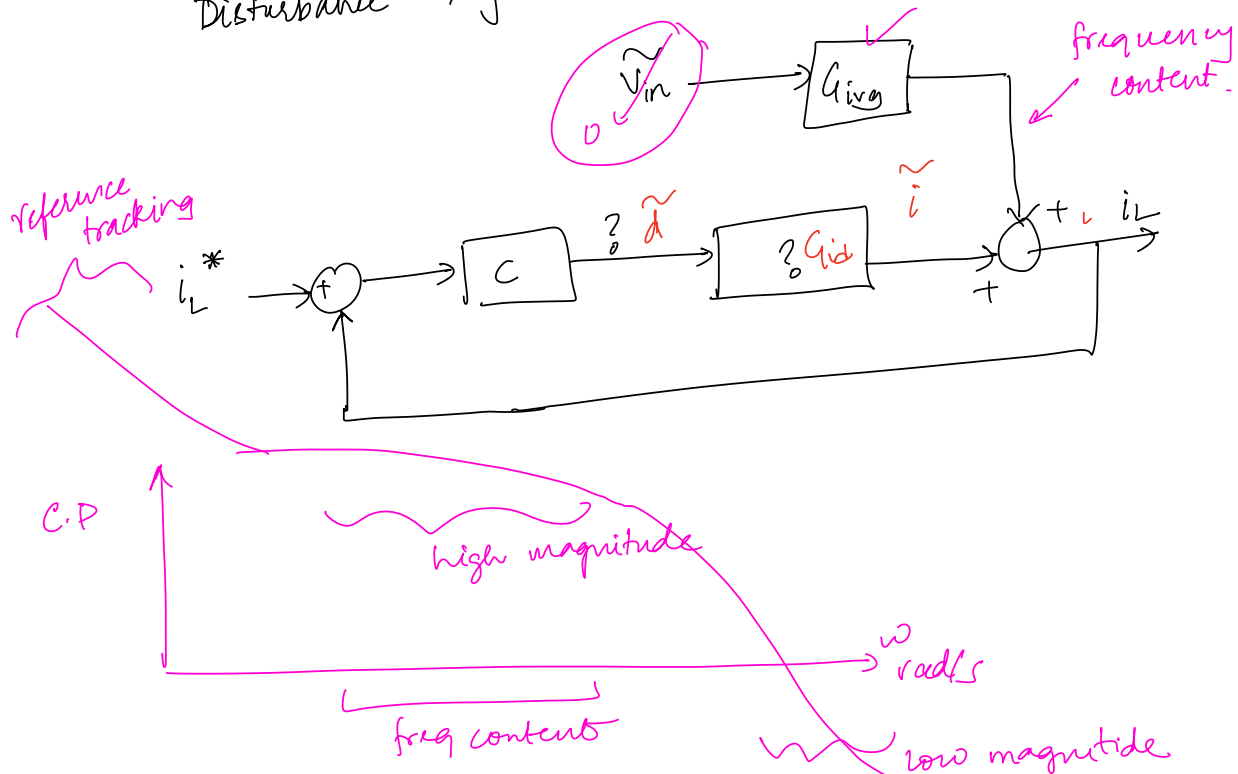
Bandwidth  $\approx$  gain cross over frequency  
of the compensated loop gain  
 $= C.P$

$t_{rise}, t_{settle} \propto \frac{1}{\text{gain cross over freq}}$

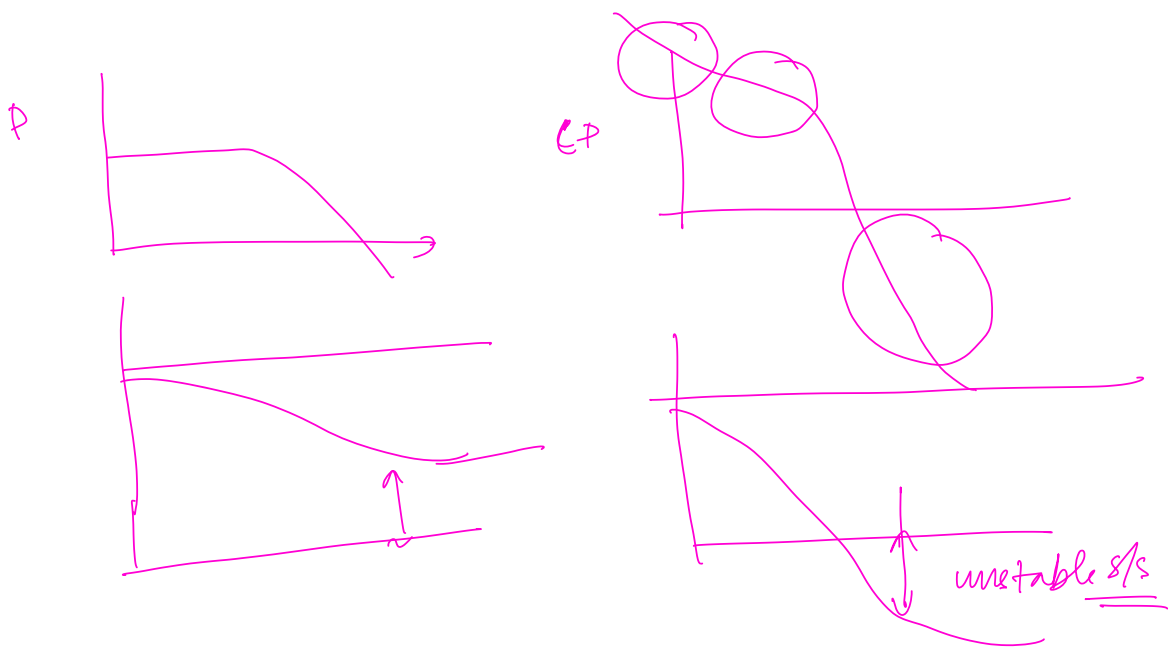
overshoot  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Phase Margin}}$

(a) Bandwidth & Phase margin requirement

(b) Reference tracking  
Disturbance rejection.







5:35 pm

$$G_{id}(s) = \frac{\hat{i}_L(s)}{\hat{I}(s)} = \frac{(V_{in} + V_c) \left( sC + \frac{1}{R} \right) + D' I_L}{s^2 LC + \frac{sL}{R} + D'^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{D'^2} \frac{s \cdot \overbrace{C(V_{in} + V_c)}^b + \underbrace{\frac{1}{R} \cdot (V_{in} + V_c)}_a + D' I_L}{\frac{s^2 LC}{D'^2} + \frac{sL}{RD'^2} + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{D'^2} \frac{s b + a}{\frac{s^2 LC}{D'^2} + \frac{sL}{RD'^2} + 1} = \frac{\frac{a}{D'^2} \cdot (s \cdot \frac{b}{a} + 1)}{\frac{s^2 LC}{D'^2} + \frac{sL}{RD'^2} + 1}$$

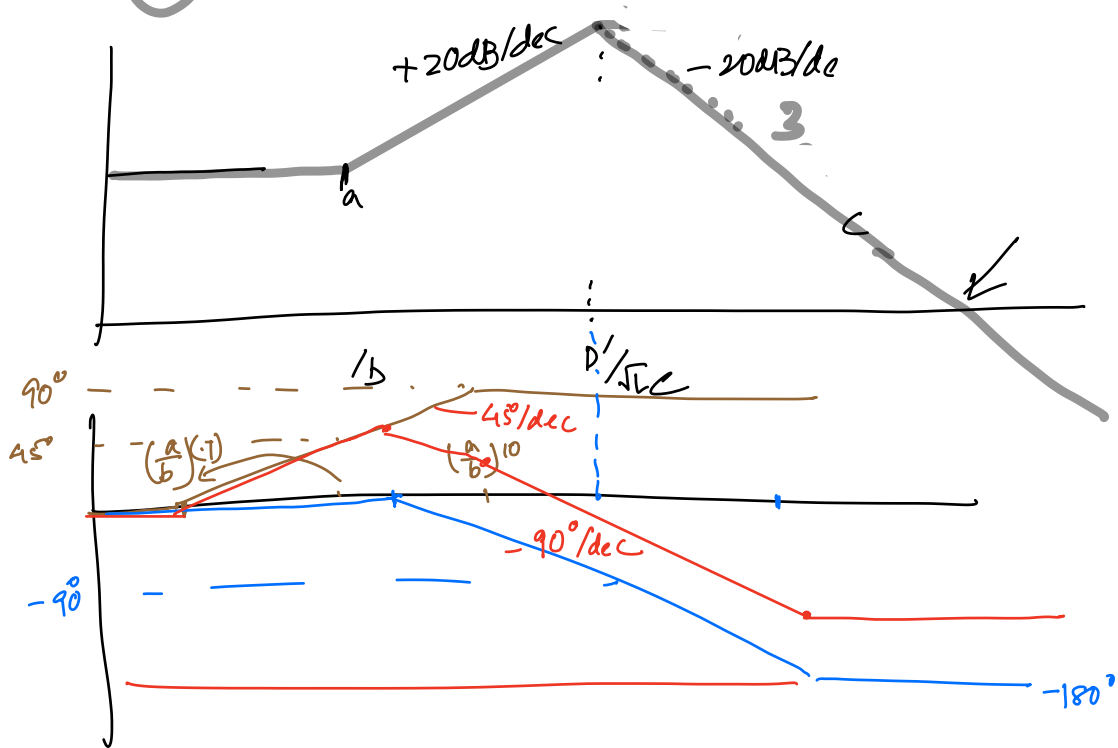
$$\left( \frac{s}{\omega_0} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{s}{D' \sqrt{LC}} \right)^2 = \frac{s^2}{D'^2 / LC} + \frac{sL}{RD'^2} + 1$$

DC gain =  $\frac{a}{D^2} + j \cdot 0$   $\frac{a}{D^2} > 1$

Zero =  $\frac{a}{b}$  } 1<sup>st</sup> order.

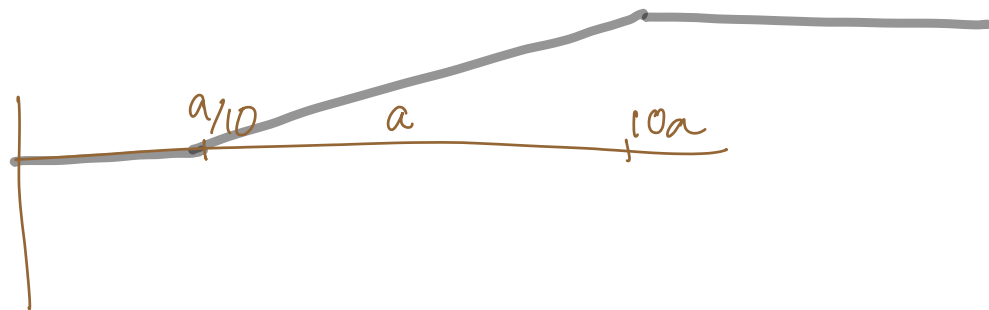
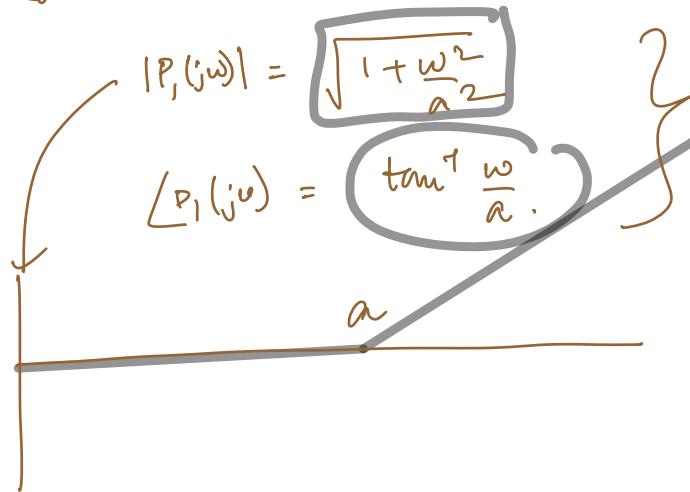
pole =  $D'/\sqrt{LC}$  } 2<sup>nd</sup> order

$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) < \frac{D'}{\sqrt{LC}}$



$$P_1 = \left( \frac{s+1}{a} \right)$$

$$P_1 = 1 + \frac{j\omega}{a}$$



$$P = \left( \frac{s}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$P = \underbrace{\left( \frac{s}{2j} + 1 \right)} \left( -\frac{s}{2j} + 1 \right)$$