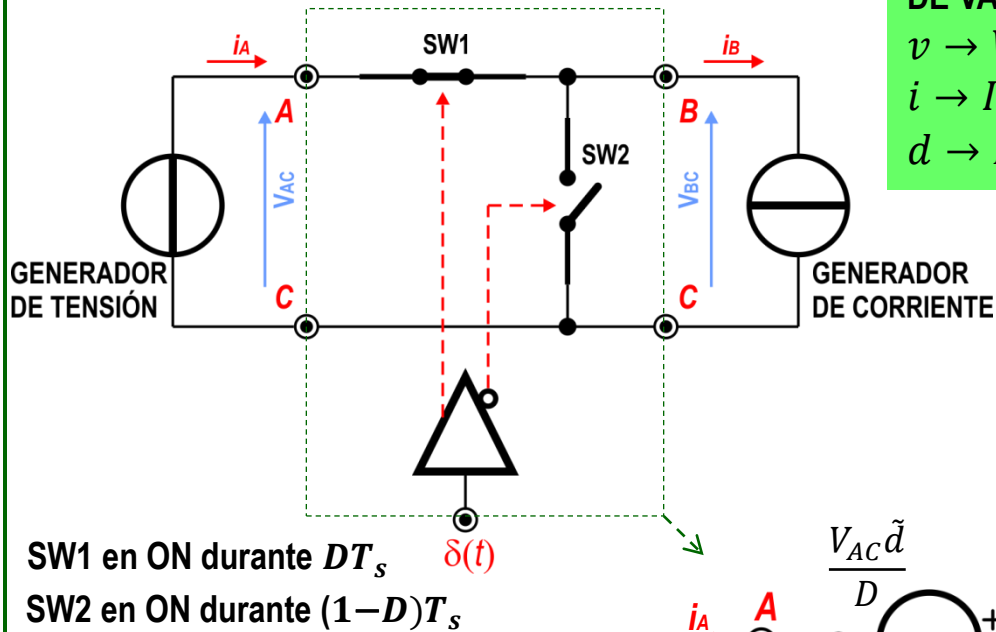


CONTROL DE CONVERTIDORES CONMUTADOS DC/DC

LINEALIZACIÓN DE LA CÉLULA ELEMENTAL: MÉTODO DE VORPÈRIAN

CÉLULA ELEMENTAL DE CONMUTACIÓN



DECOMPOSICIÓN DE VARIABLES

$$\begin{aligned} v &\rightarrow V + \tilde{v} \\ i &\rightarrow I + \tilde{i} \\ d &\rightarrow D + \tilde{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_A + \tilde{i}_A = (D + \tilde{d}) \cdot (I_B + \tilde{i}_B) \\ V_{BC} + \tilde{v}_{BC} = (D + \tilde{d}) \cdot (V_{AC} + \tilde{v}_{AC}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{d} \cdot \tilde{i}_B &\approx 0 \\ \tilde{d} \cdot \tilde{v}_{AC} &\approx 0 \end{aligned}$$

SOLUCIÓN DC (SS)

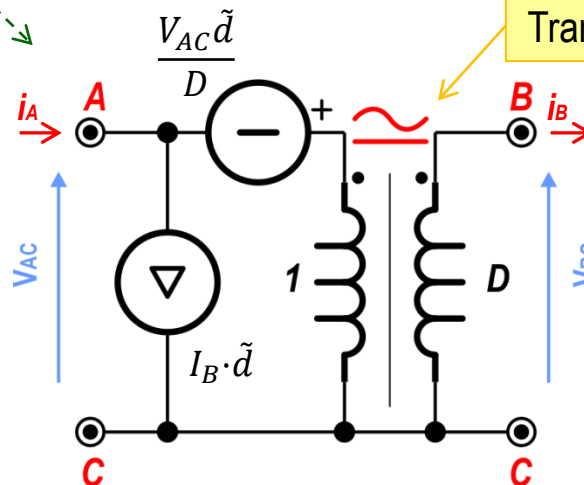
$$\begin{aligned} I_A &= D \cdot I_B \\ V_{BC} &= D \cdot V_{AC} \end{aligned}$$

SOLUCIÓN AC (SS)

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{i}_A &= \tilde{d} \cdot I_B + \tilde{i}_B \cdot D \\ \tilde{v}_{BC} &= \tilde{d} \cdot V_{AC} + \tilde{v}_{AC} \cdot D \end{aligned}$$

Transformación DC+AC

$$\begin{aligned} I_A &= D \cdot I_B \\ \tilde{i}_A &= \tilde{d} \cdot I_B + \tilde{i}_B \cdot D \end{aligned}$$



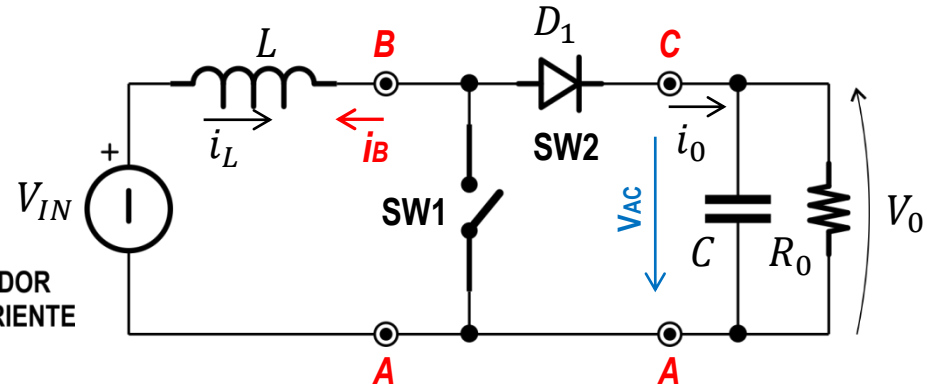
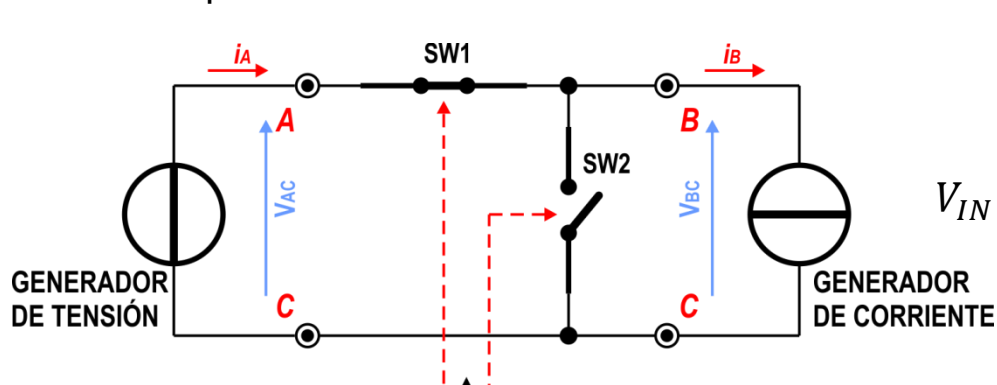
$$\begin{aligned} V_{BC} &= D \cdot V_{AC} \\ \tilde{v}_{BC} &= \tilde{d} \cdot V_{AC} + \tilde{v}_{AC} \cdot D \end{aligned}$$

Célula PWM elemental linealizada

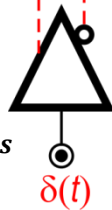
CONTROL DE CONVERTIDORES CONMUTADOS DC/DC

LINEALIZACIÓN DE LA CÉLULA ELEMENTAL: MÉTODO DE VORPÈRIAN

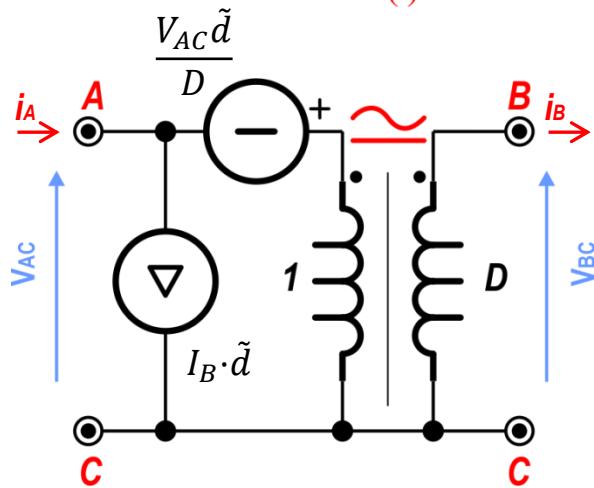
Caso de aplicación: Convertidor boost



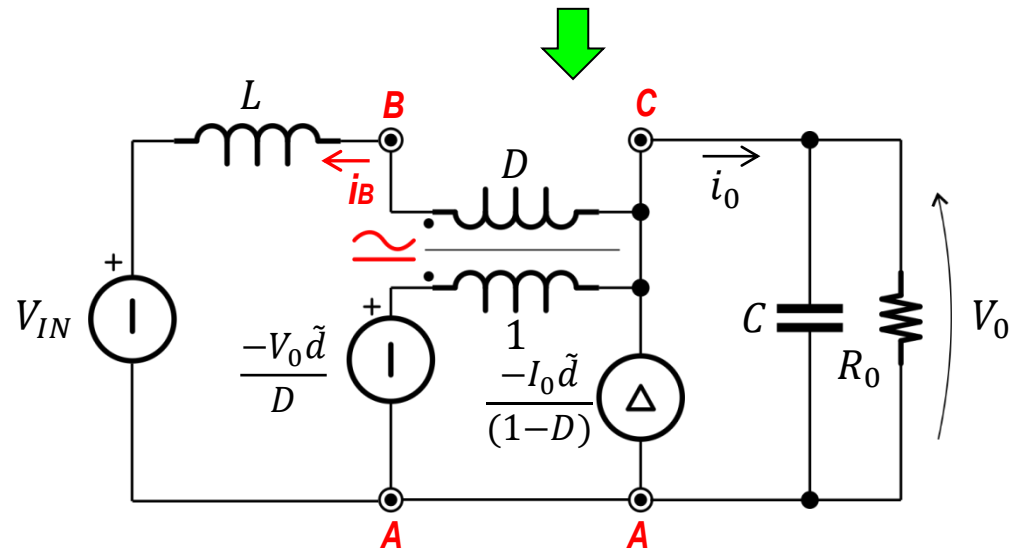
SW1 en ON durante DT_s
SW2 en ON durante $(1-D)T_s$



$$\begin{aligned} -I_B &= I_L = I_0 / (1 - D) \\ V_{AC} &= -V_0 \end{aligned}$$



Célula PWM elemental linealizada

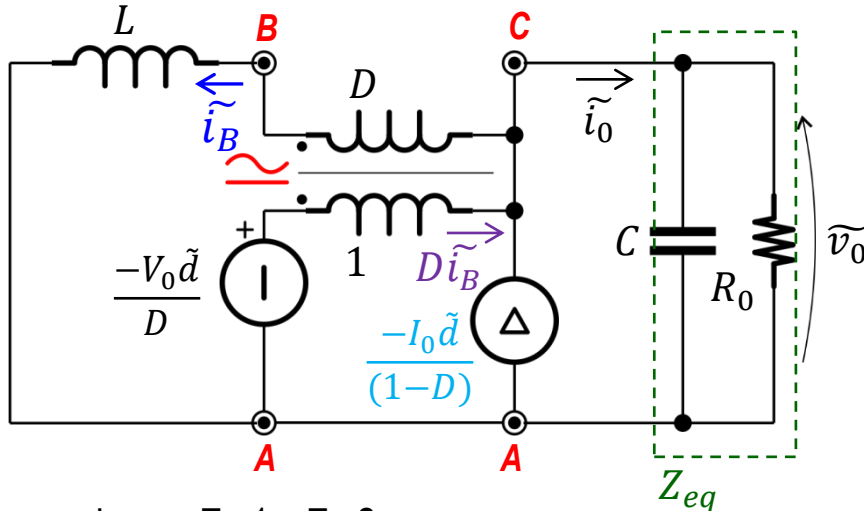


CONTROL DE CONVERTIDORES CONMUTADOS DC/DC

LINEALIZACIÓN DE LA CÉLULA ELEMENTAL: MÉTODO DE VORPÈRIAN

Cálculo función transferencia $G_{\tilde{d}}$ (modelo de pequeña señal)

$$\tilde{v}_{IN} = 0$$



$$Z_{eq} = \frac{R_0}{1 + sCR_0}$$

$$\tilde{i}_0 = \frac{\tilde{v}_0}{Z_{eq}} = -\frac{I_0 \tilde{d}}{(1-D)} - \tilde{i}_B + D\tilde{i}_B$$

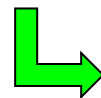
$$\tilde{i}_0 = \frac{\tilde{v}_0}{Z_{eq}} = -\frac{I_0 \tilde{d}}{(1-D)} - (1-D)\tilde{i}_B \quad \text{Ec. 1}$$

$$SL\tilde{i}_B = \tilde{v}_L = \tilde{v}_0 - [\tilde{v}_0 + V_0 \tilde{d}/D]D \quad \text{Ec. 2}$$

Operando con Ec.1 y Ec.2

$$\tilde{i}_0 = \frac{\tilde{v}_0(1 + sCR_0)}{R_0} = -\frac{V_0 \tilde{d}}{R_0(1-D)} - \frac{\tilde{v}_0(1-D)^2}{SL} + \frac{V_0 \tilde{d}(1-D)}{SL}$$

$$\left[\frac{(1 + sCR_0)}{R_0} + \frac{(1-D)^2}{SL} \right] \tilde{v}_0 = \left[\frac{(1-D)}{SL} - \frac{1}{R_0(1-D)} \right] V_0 \tilde{d}$$



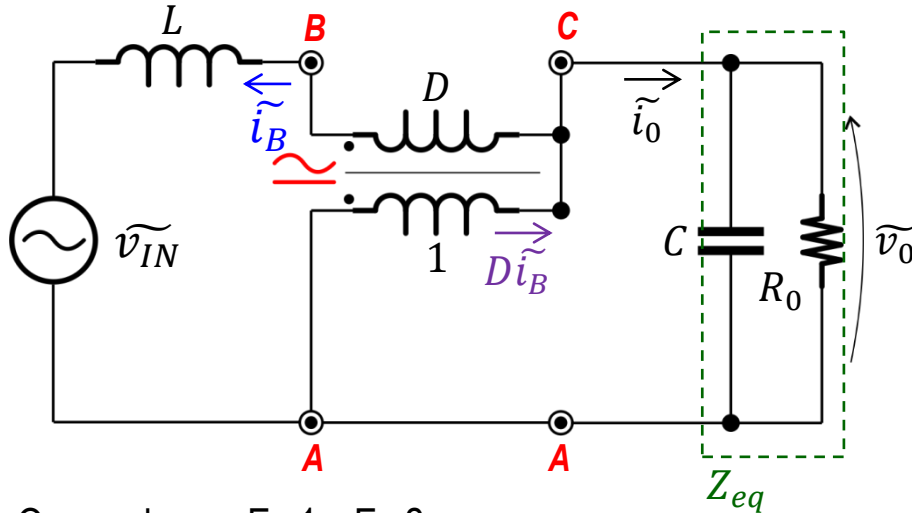
$$\frac{\tilde{v}_0}{\tilde{d}} = \frac{V_0}{(1-D)} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{SL}{R_0(1-D)^2} \right]}{\left[\frac{S^2LC}{(1-D)^2} + \frac{SL}{R_0(1-D)^2} + 1 \right]}$$

CONTROL DE CONVERTIDORES CONMUTADOS DC/DC

LINEALIZACIÓN DE LA CÉLULA ELEMENTAL: MÉTODO DE VORPÈRIAN

Cálculo función transferencia $G_{\tilde{v}_i}$ (modelo de pequeña señal)

$$\tilde{d} = 0$$



$$Z_{eq} = \frac{R_0}{1 + sCR_0}$$

$$\tilde{i}_0 = \frac{\tilde{v}_0}{Z_{eq}} = -\tilde{i}_B + D\tilde{i}_B$$

$$\tilde{i}_0 = \frac{\tilde{v}_0}{Z_{eq}} = -(1 - D)\tilde{i}_B \quad \text{Ec. 1}$$

$$SL\tilde{i}_B = \tilde{v}_L = [\tilde{v}_0 - \tilde{v}_0D] - \tilde{v}_{IN} \quad \text{Ec. 2}$$

Operando con Ec.1 y Ec.2

$$\tilde{i}_0 = \frac{\tilde{v}_0(1 + sCR_0)}{R_0} = \frac{(1 - D)\tilde{v}_{IN}}{SL} - \frac{\tilde{v}_0(1 - D)^2}{SL}$$

$$\left[\frac{(1 + sCR_0)}{R_0} + \frac{(1 - D)^2}{SL} \right] \tilde{v}_0 = \frac{(1 - D)}{SL} \tilde{v}_{IN}$$



$$\frac{\tilde{v}_0}{\tilde{v}_{IN}} = \frac{1}{(1 - D)} \frac{1}{\left[\frac{S^2LC}{(1 - D)^2} + \frac{SL}{R_0(1 - D)^2} + 1 \right]}$$