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# Final Projects Exam - Power Electronics

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(21/478438/TK/52722)

LOCALLY ROOTED,  
GLOBALLY RESPECTED

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# Buck Converter

Design a buck converter to step down voltage  
with detail instructions.

# Specification Buck Converter

- Input Voltage : 24 Volt
- Output voltage : 9 V
- Switching Frequency : 100 kHz
- Output Power : 8.1 Watt
- Current Ripple : 0.05 A
- Voltage Ripple : 0.5 V

# Determine L Value

$$L = \frac{(V_{in} - V_{out}) \cdot D}{\Delta I_L \cdot f_s}$$

$$L = \frac{(24 - 9) \cdot 0.375}{0.5 \cdot 100000}$$

$$L = \frac{5.625}{50000}$$

$$L = 1.125 \times 10^{-3}$$

$V_{in}$  = Tegangan Input

$V_{out}$  = Tegangan Output

$D$  = Duty Cycle

$\Delta I_L$  = Ripple Arus

$f_s$  = Frekuensi Switching

# Determine C Value

$$C = \frac{\Delta I_L}{8.f_s.\Delta V_{OUT}}$$

$$C = \frac{0.5}{8.100000.0.5}$$

$$C = 1.25 \times 10^{-6}$$

$C$  = Nilai Kapasitor

$\Delta I_L$  = Ripple Arus

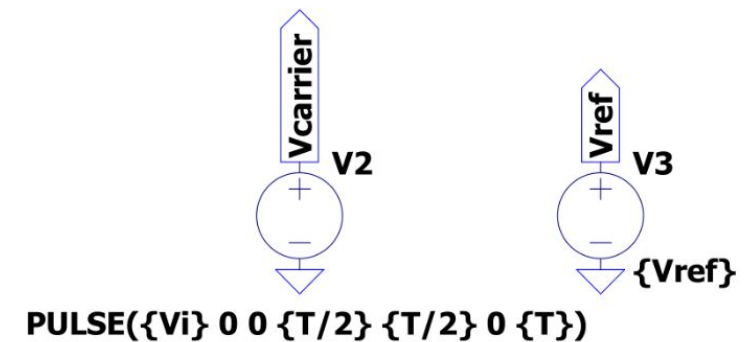
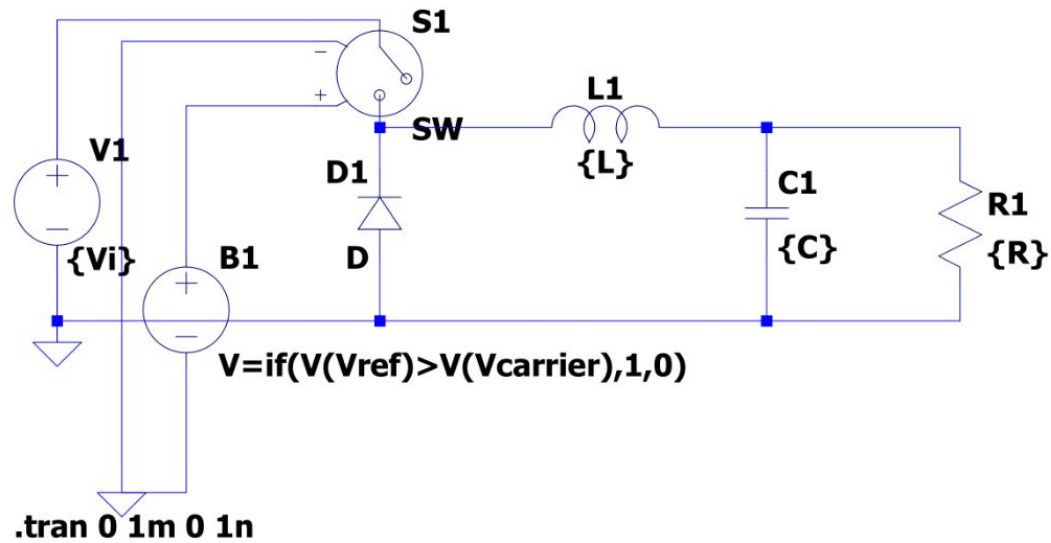
$f_s$  = Frekuensi Switching

$\Delta V_{out}$  = Ripple Tegangan

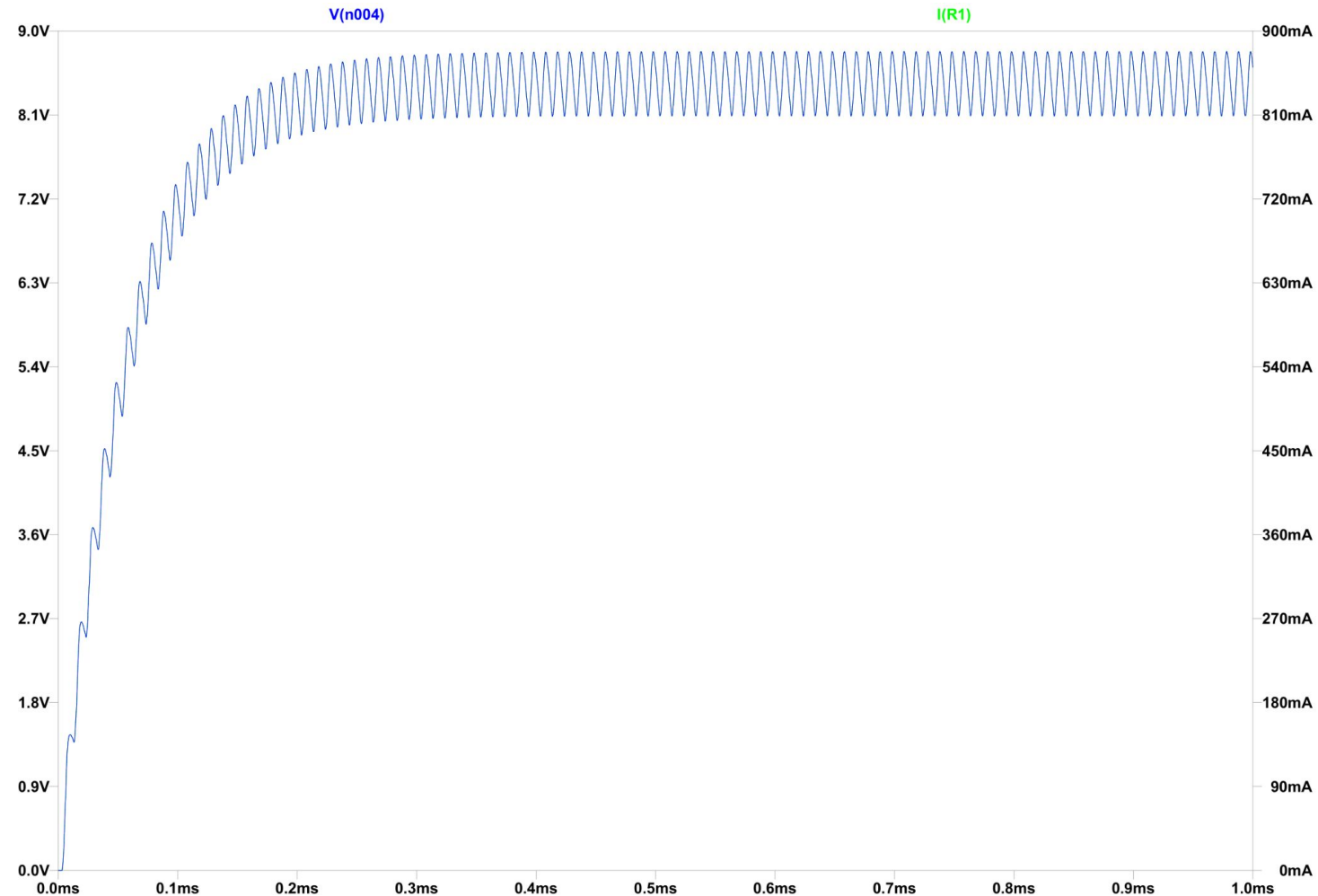
# Open-Loop Buck Converter

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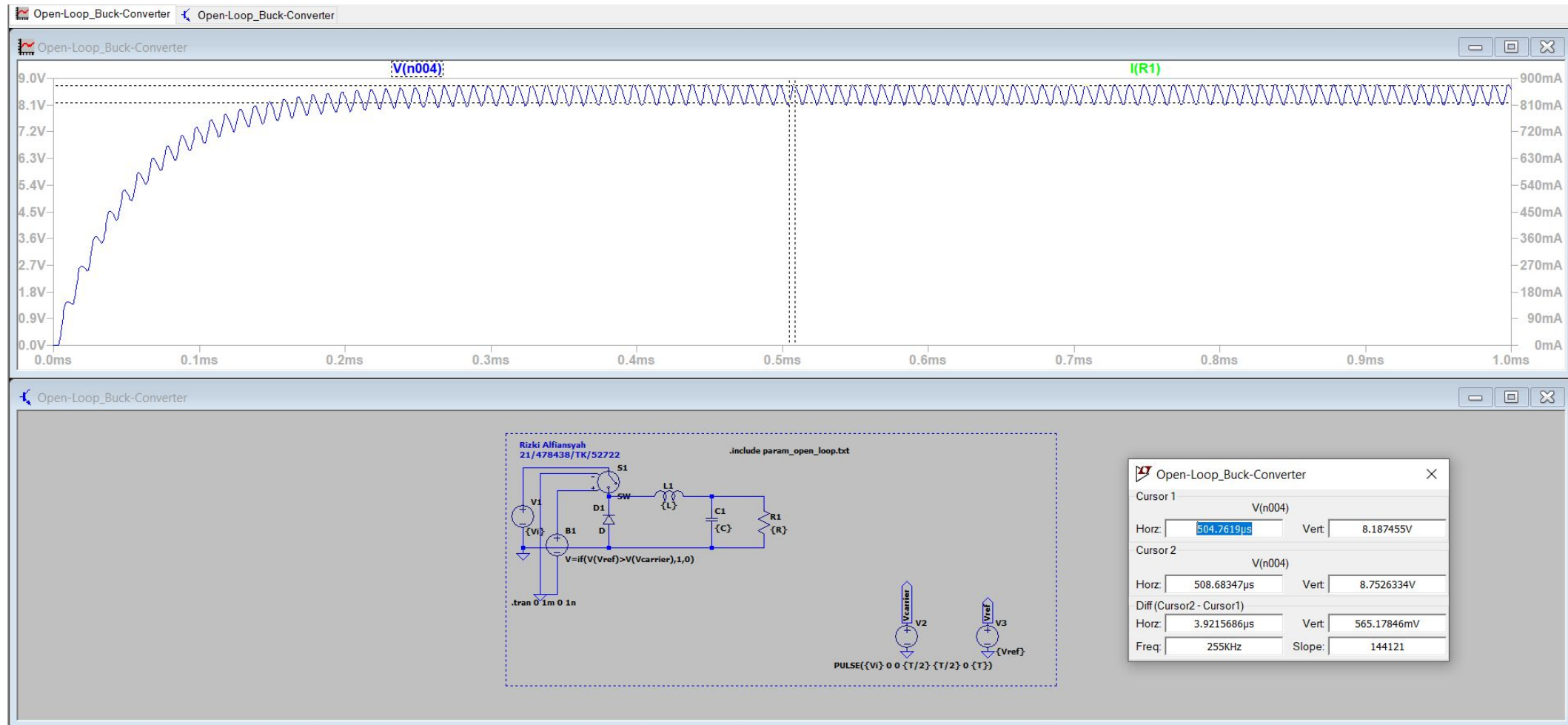
.include param\_open\_loop.txt



# Running Simulation Based on Output Voltage and Current



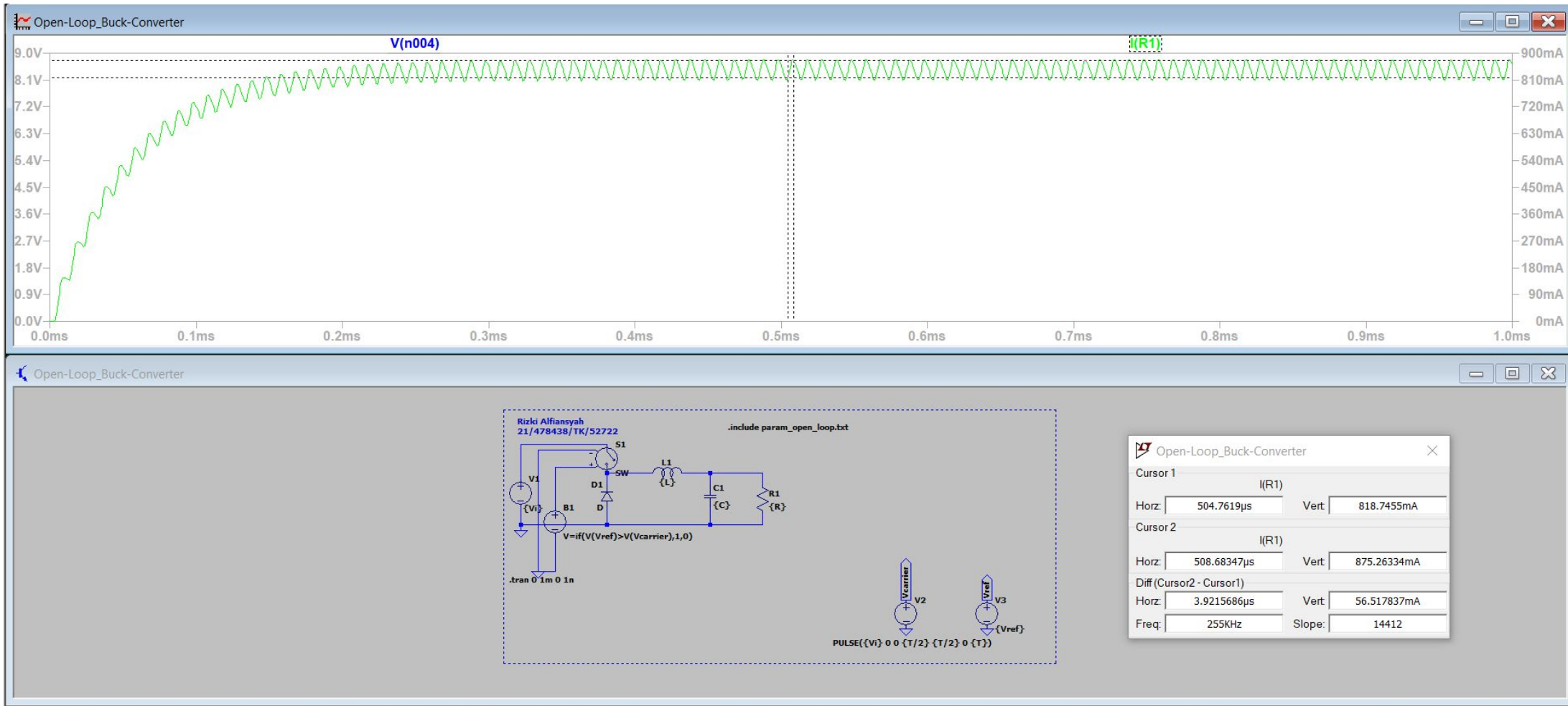
# Ripple Voltage on Peak Minimum and Maximum Voltage



Left-Click & drag to move Cursor 1

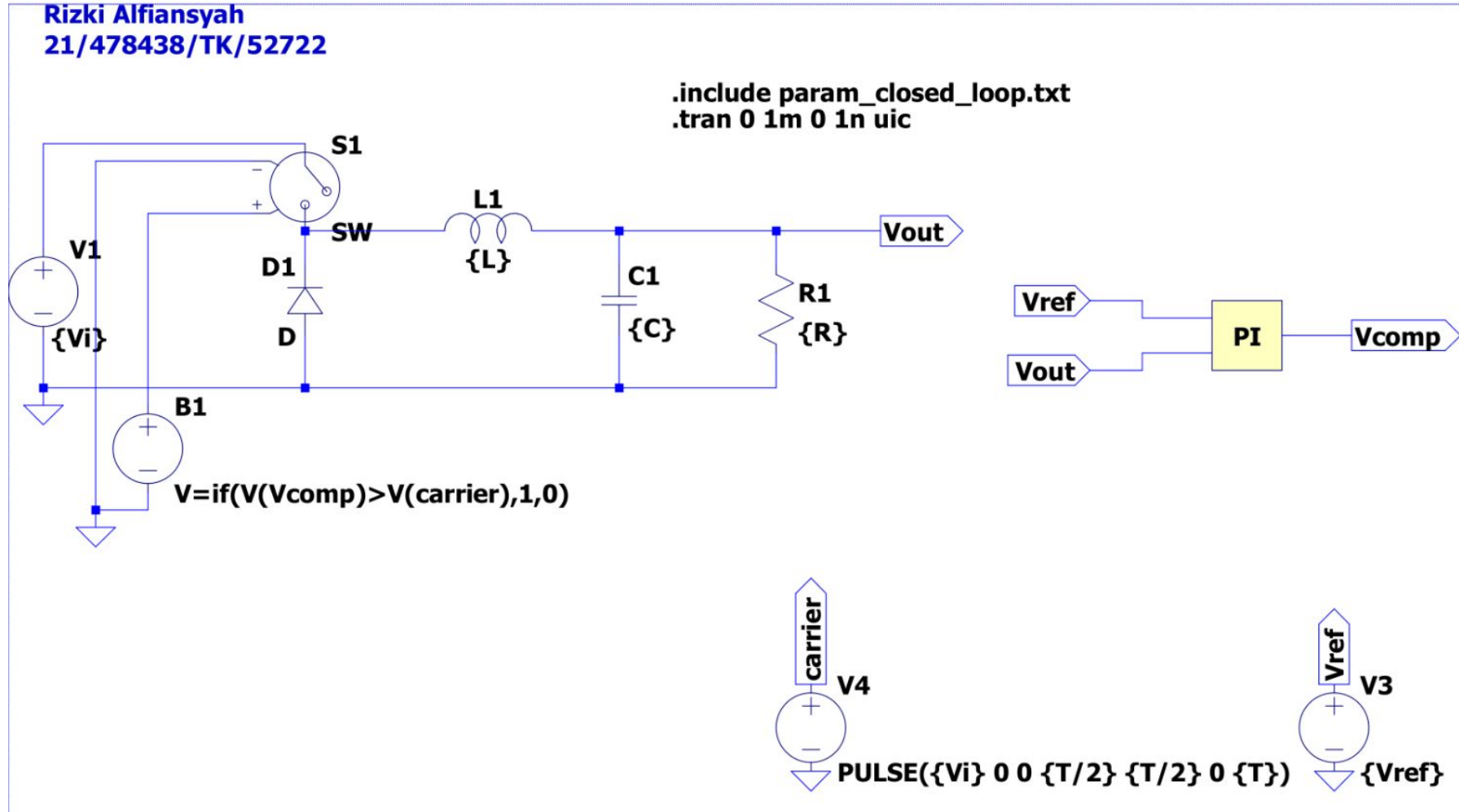


# Ripple Current on Peak Minimum and Maximum Current

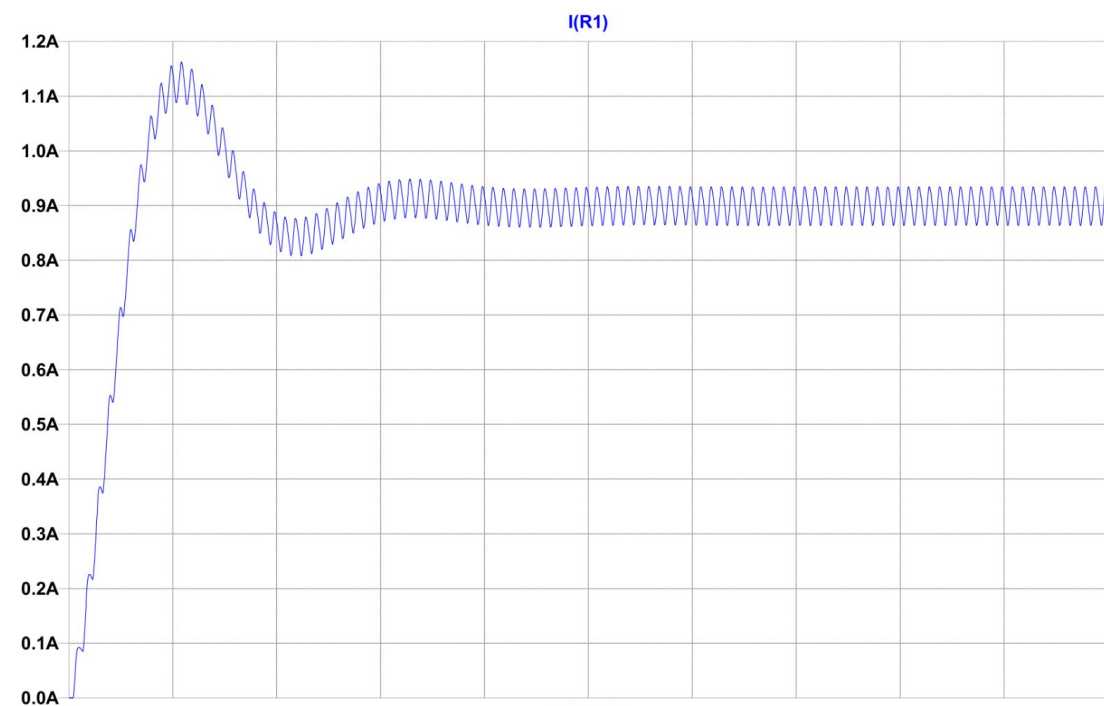
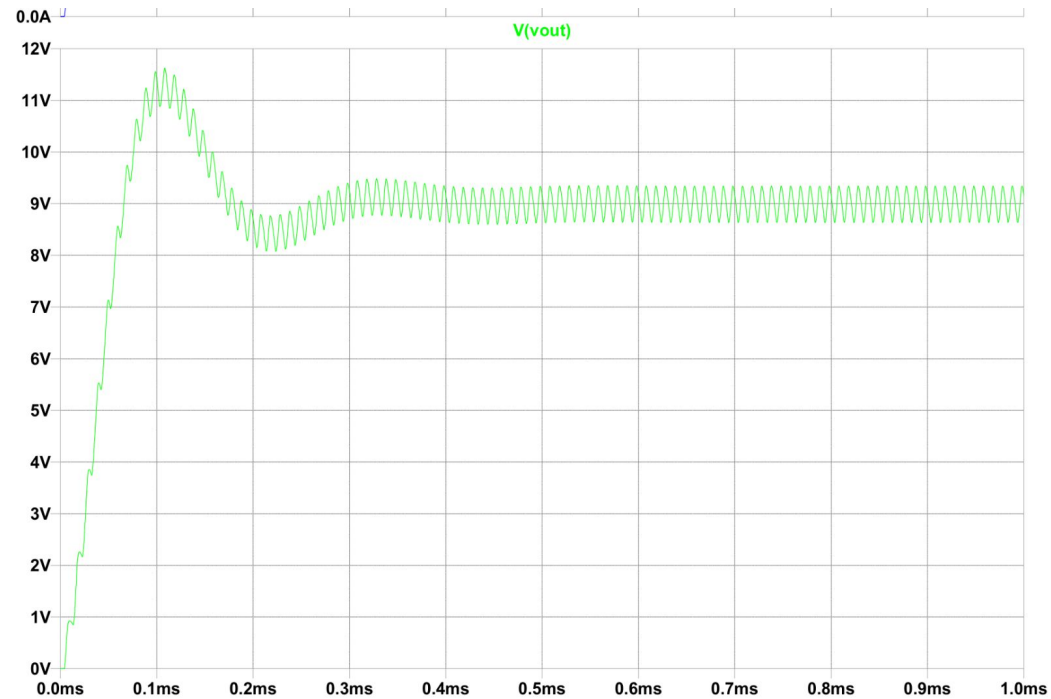


Right-Click to manually enter Left Vertical Axis Limits [V]

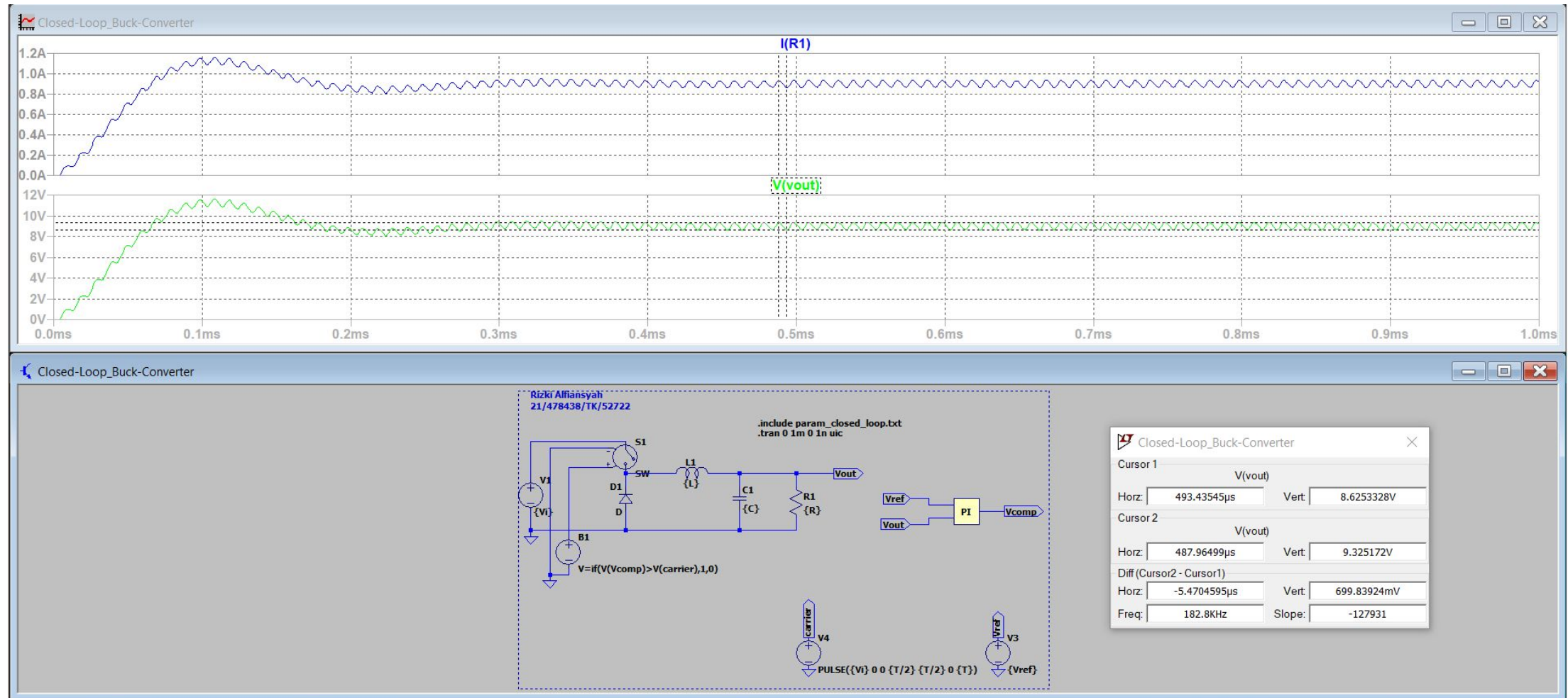
# Closed-Loop Buck Converter



# Running Simulation Based on Output Voltage and Current



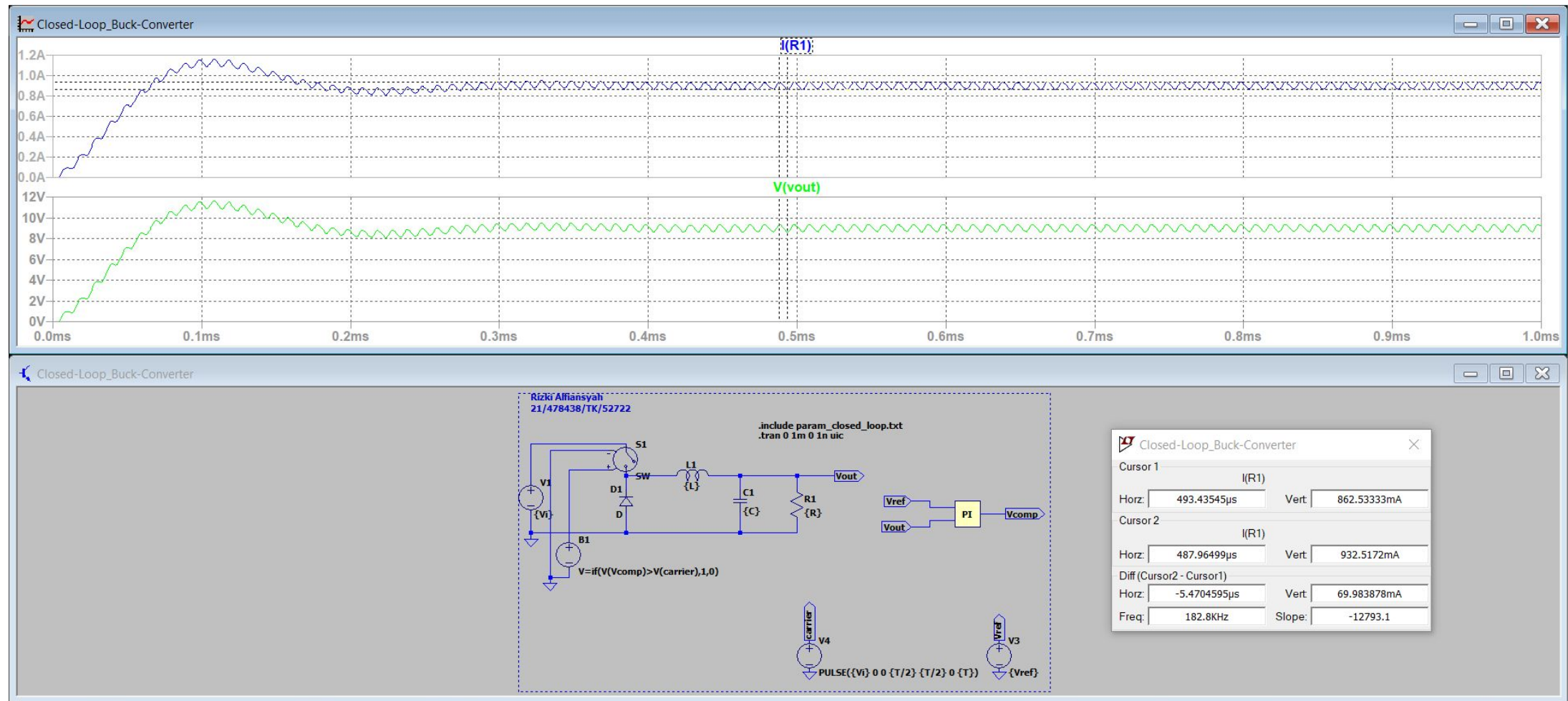
# Ripple Voltage on Peak Minimum and Maximum Voltage



x = 0.071ms y = 13.18V



# Ripple Current on Peak Minimum and Maximum Current



x = 0.173ms y = 9.88V



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# PV Grid Connected Inverter

The task involves determining inverter specifications, PV module configuration, and designing a control system that can controls the active and reactive power injected to the grid.

# PV Module Configuration

On this condition of PV Grid Connected Inverter, we assume that DC voltage input using 700 Vdc. So, model configuration

$$I_{PV} = \frac{P_n}{V_{dc}}$$

$$I_{PV} = \frac{100000}{700}$$

$$I_{PV} = 142.85 A$$

Dari kasus diatas, maka dibutuhkan kurang lebih 16 PV dengan tegangan 50 V yang diseri untuk memenuhi kebutuhan Vdc 800 V

# Determine L and C Value

Based on that system, we use RLC filter to downside the ripple on voltage. So, value of L and C can be,

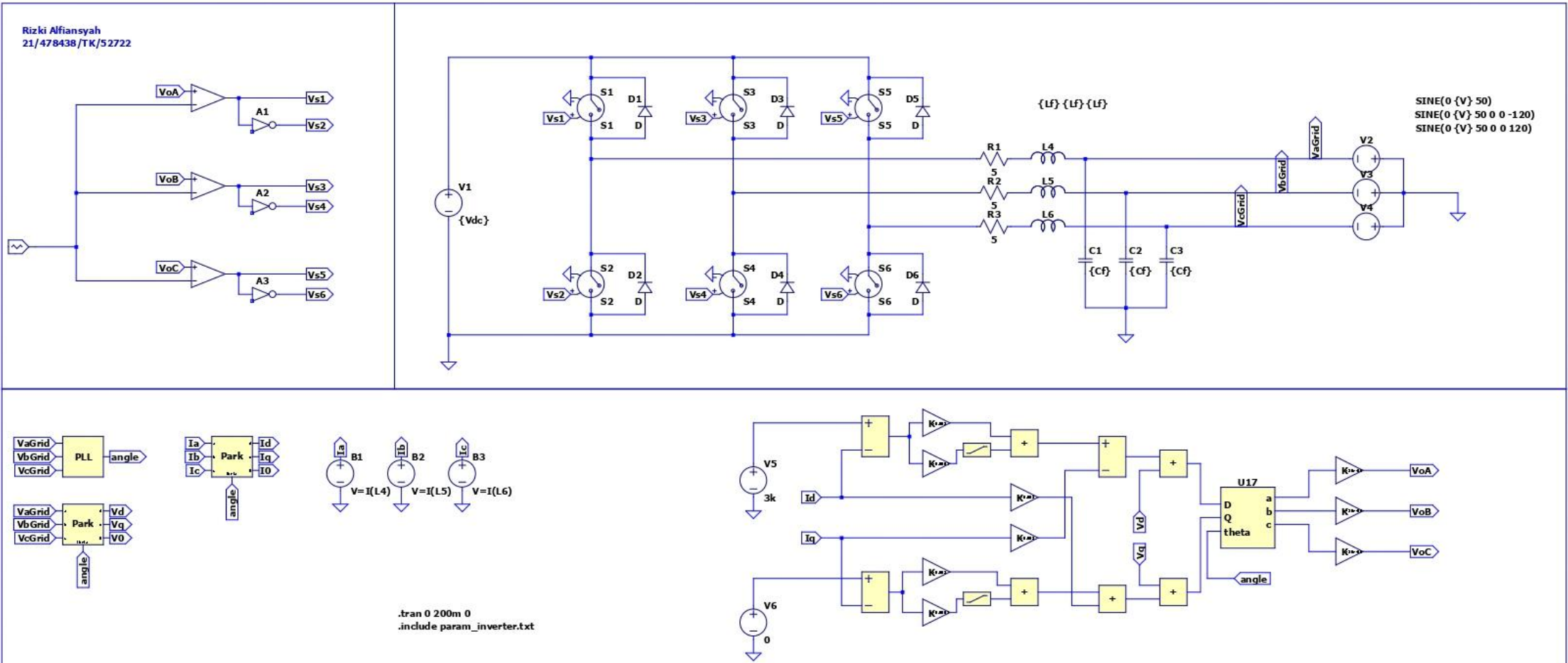
$$\Delta i_L = \frac{0.1 \cdot P_n \sqrt[3]{2}}{3V_{ph}} = 20 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{dc} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{m_i \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot V_L} = 700 \text{ V}$$

$$C_f = 0.03 \times C_{base} = 500 \mu\text{H}$$

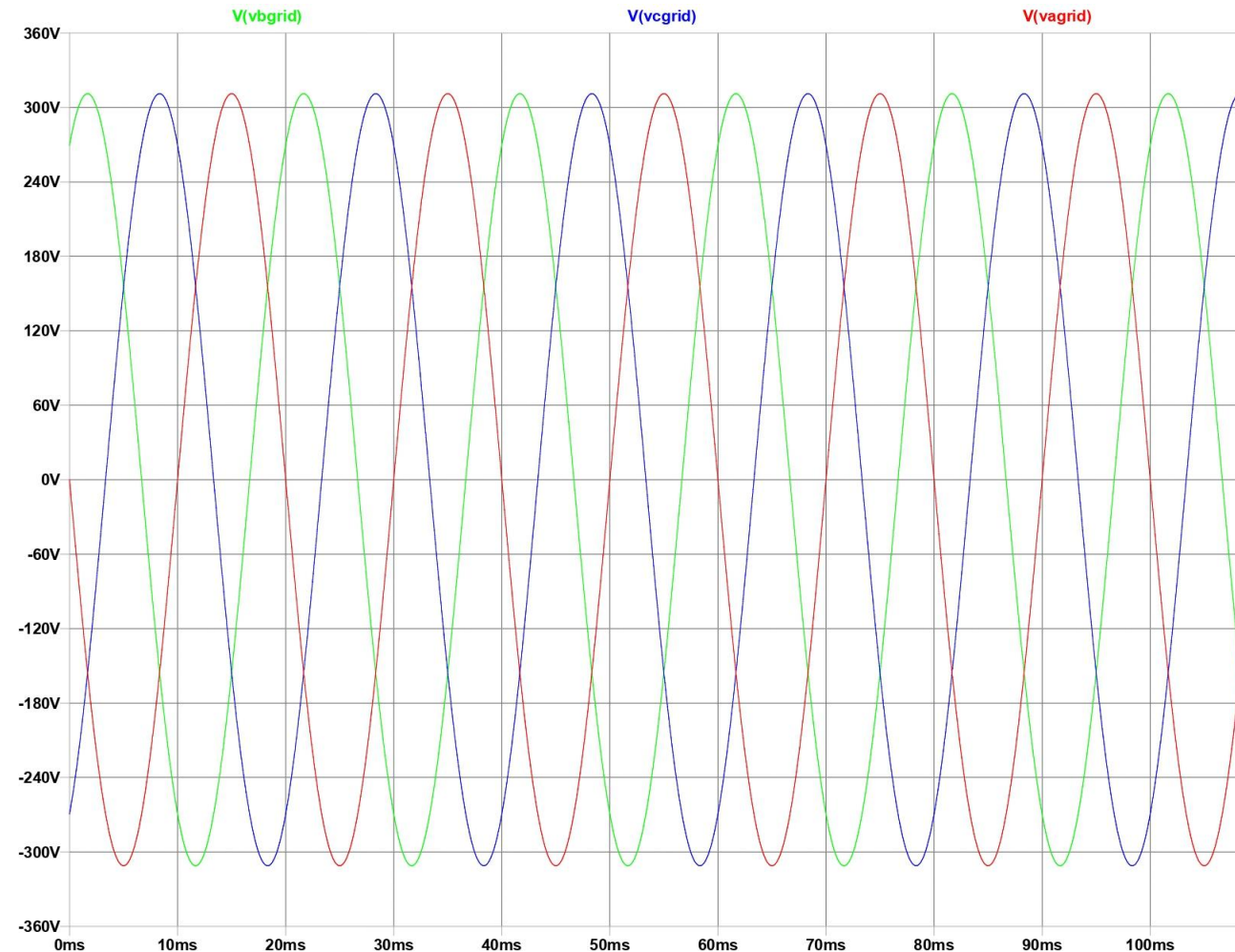


# PV Grid Connected Inverter



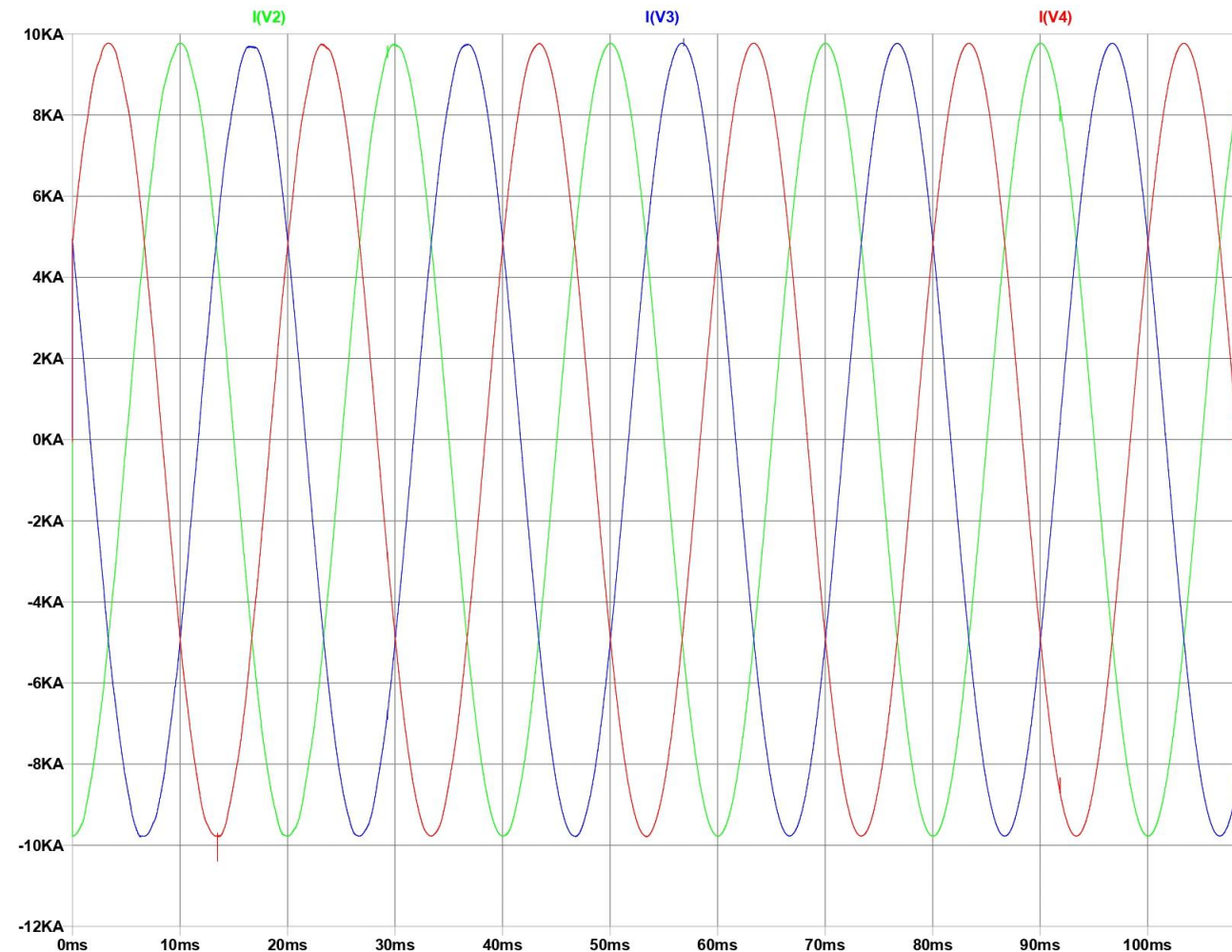


# Running Voltage Output to Grid Connected

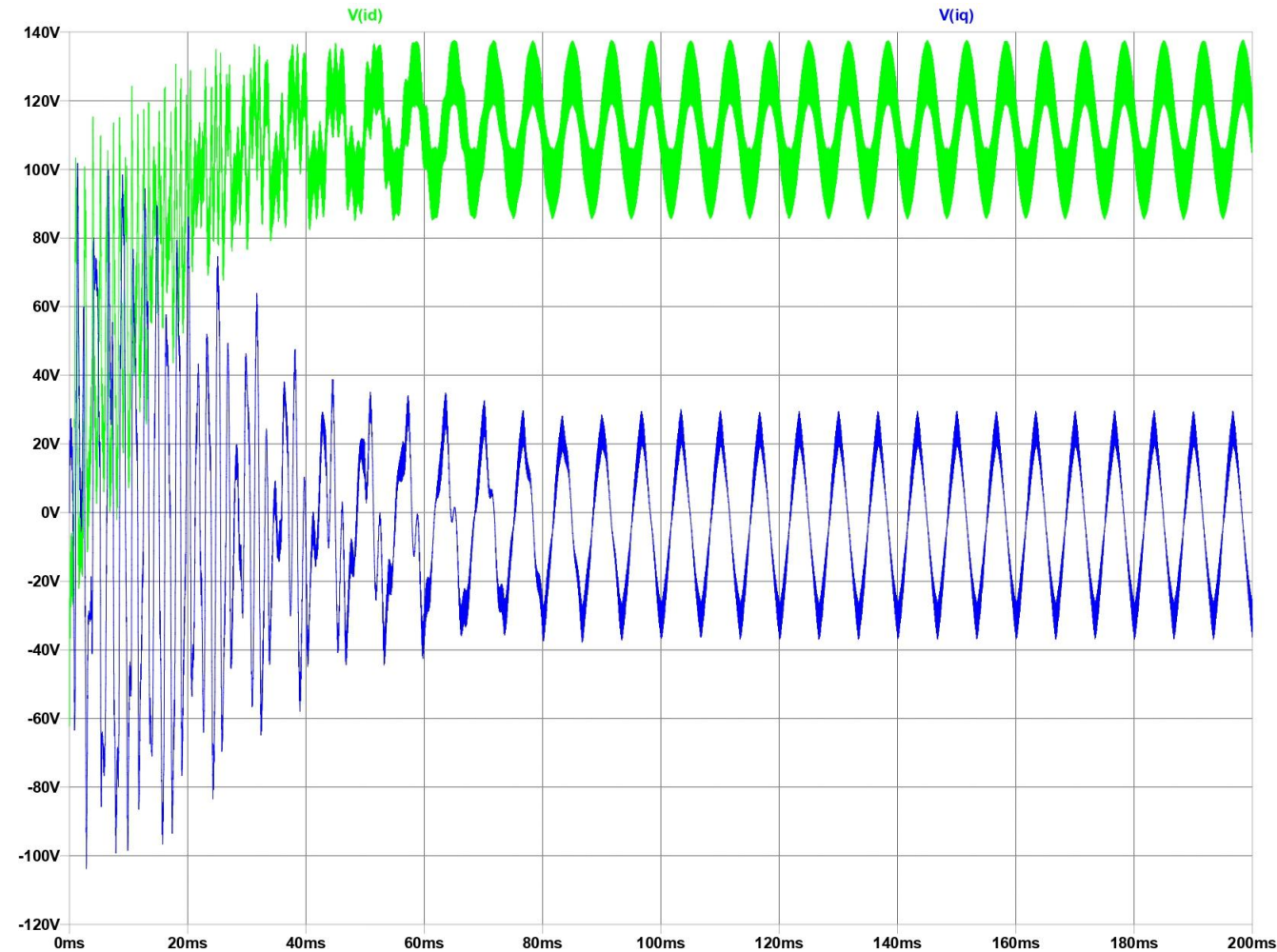




# Running Current Output to Grid Connected



# Running Current abc to dq Transformation





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Sekian, dan Terima Kasih

