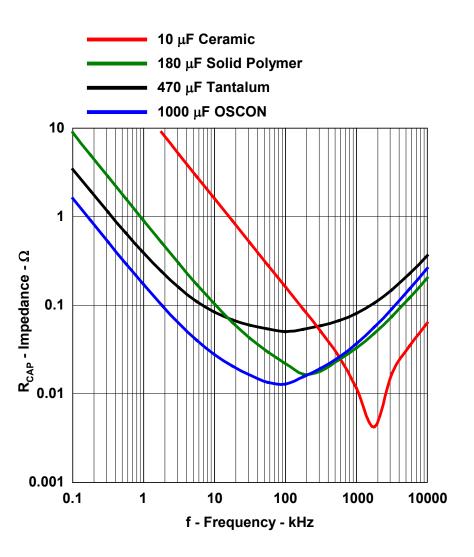
Steca Solarix MPPT

Kapitel 5
Passive Components

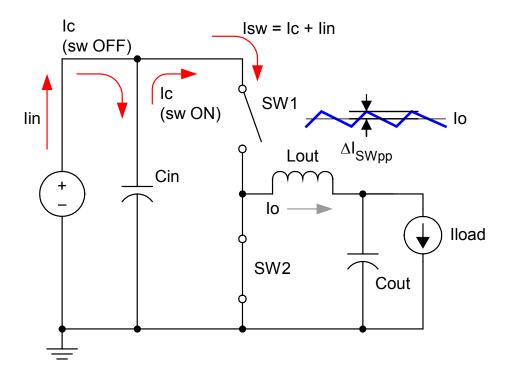
Power Capacitors

- Selection Considerations
 - Power Dissipation
 - ESR
 - Ripple Performance
 - ESR
 - Transient Performance
 - ESR
 - Capacitance
 - ESL
 - Cost
 - Size
 - Reliability

Capacitor Impedance



Input Capacitor Current

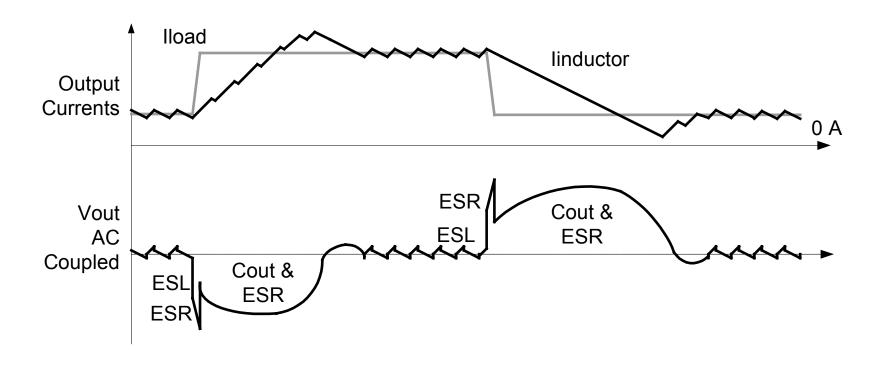


$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{cap}} &= I_{\text{cap}_{\text{RMS}}}^{2} \cdot \text{ESR}_{\text{cap}} \\ I_{\text{cap}_{\text{RMS}}} &= \sqrt{\left(I_{\text{SW}\,\text{pk}} - I_{\text{in}\,\text{avg}}\right)^{2} + \frac{\Delta I_{\text{SW}\,\text{pp}}^{2}}{12}}\right] \cdot D + I_{\text{in}\,\text{avg}}^{2} \cdot (1 - D)} \end{aligned}$$

Output Capacitor Criteria

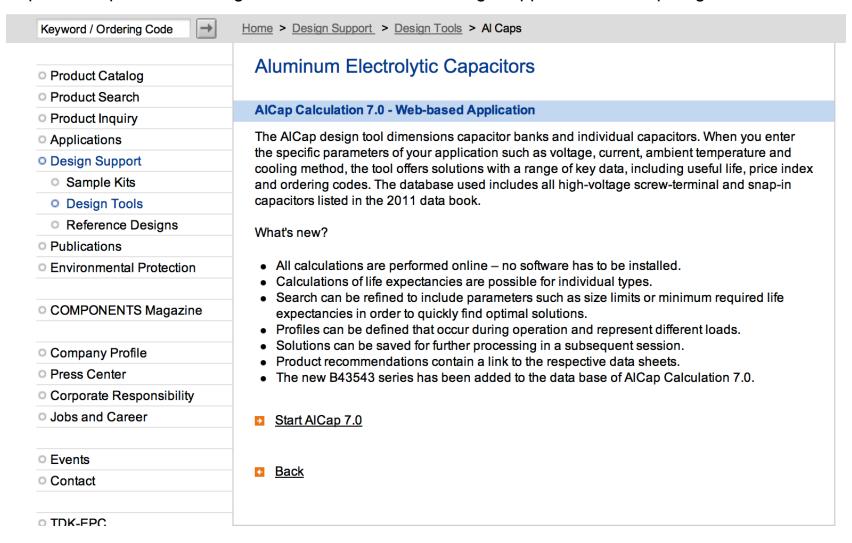
- Selection Considerations
 - Transient performance
 - Bulk capacitance
 - ESR
 - ESL
 - Output Ripple
 - ESR
 - Bulk value
 - ESL has minor effect

Transient Performance



Kondensatorauslegung

http://www.epcos.com/web/generator/Web/Sections/DesignSupport/Tools/AlCap/Page,locale=en.html



 $B := \frac{Vrms \cdot 10^{8}}{4.44 \cdot Ae \cdot N \cdot f}$

Inductor Considerations

• Benefits of low L values

- Lower DCR
- Higher I_{sat}
- Higher di/dt
 - Transient response improves
 - Less output capacitance required for given transient performance

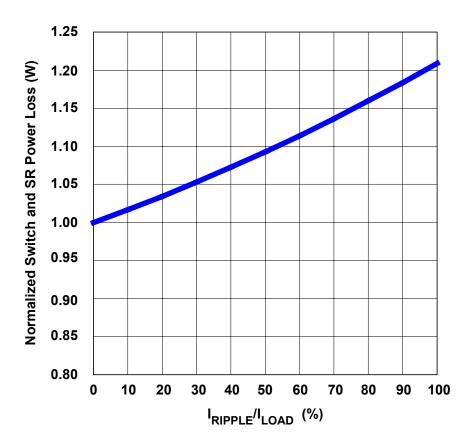
• Benefits of high L values

- Lower ripple current
 - Lower AC losses (skin effect, hysteresis)
 - Lower RMS current in FETs
 - Lower RMS capacitor current (mainly output)
 - Continuous inductor current over broader load range
 - Less C required for equivalent output ripple

General Inductor Guidelines

- Size for Δ IL to be 10% to 30% of full load current
- Winding losses usually dominate

$$PL_{AVG} = IL_{RMS}^{2} \cdot RL$$
 where $IL_{RMS}^{2} = \sqrt{I_{out}^{2} + \frac{\Delta IL_{pp}^{2}}{12}}$

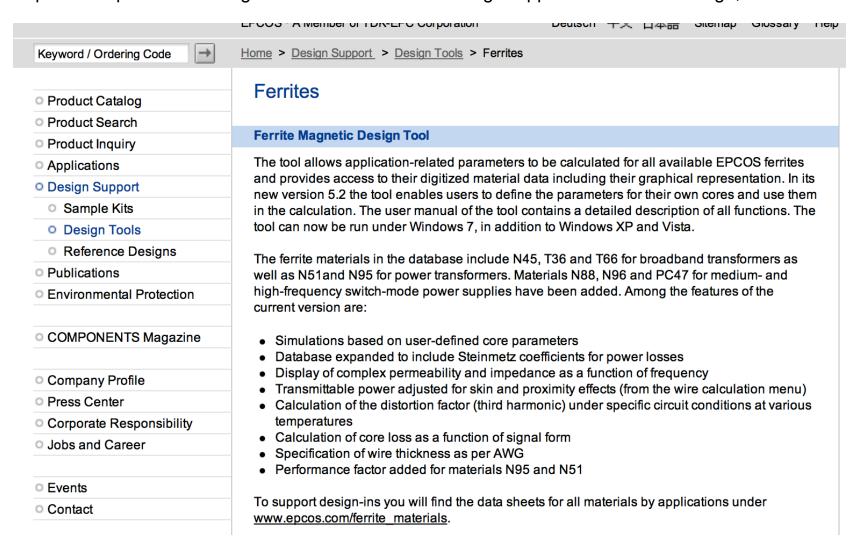


Inductor and FETs

Increasing ripple increases losses Similar effect for capacitor ESR loss

Drosselauslegung

http://www.epcos.com/web/generator/Web/Sections/DesignSupport/Tools/Ferrites/Page,locale=en.html



Abgabe Bericht

Bericht

- Aufgabenstellung
- Funktionsweise Buck(Diagramme, Kurven)
- Betriebsbereiche, Wirkunsggrade
- Passive Komponenten
- Regel-IC
- Bescheibung MPPT
- Layout-Ideen