

Aim: To model and simulate Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost converters.

Apparatus required:

- 1> MATLAB Simulink library
- 2> Mosfet Switch Block
- 3> Series RLC Branch
- 4> Pulse Gate Generator
- 5> Voltage measurement
- 6> Current measurement
- 7> Scope
- 8> Powergui

Buck Converter

A buck converter or step-down converter is a DC-to-DC converter which steps down voltage from its input to its output.

$$V_{oavg} = DV_s$$

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{D(1-D)TV_s}{L}$$

$$\Delta V_C = \frac{D(1-D)V_s}{8LCF^2}$$

Parameter

Rated value

Input voltage (V_s)	20V
Output voltage (V_o)	8V
Switching frequency	2.5 KHz
Duty cycle	40%
Inductor	$960 \mu\text{H}$
Capacitor	1250 μF
Resistor	2 Ω

$$\text{Time Period} = \frac{1}{\text{Frequency}} = \frac{1}{25000} = 40 \mu\text{s}$$

$$\text{Pulse width} = \% \text{ Duty Cycle} = 40\%$$

$$L = \frac{D(1-D)TV_s}{\Delta I_L} = \frac{0.4 \times 0.6 \times 20}{0.2 \times 25 \times 10^3}$$

$$L = 960 \mu\text{H}$$

$$\Delta V_C = \frac{D(1-D)V_s}{8LCF^2}$$

$$0.8 = \frac{0.4 \times 0.6 \times 20}{8 \times 960 \times 10^{-6} \times C \times 625 \times 10^3}$$

$$C = 1250 \mu\text{F}$$

Teacher's Signature

Date.....

Expt. No.....

Page No. 3

Boost Converter

A boost converter is a DC-to-DC power converter that steps up voltage from its input to its output.

$$V_{in} = 20V$$

$$F = 25 \text{ KHz}$$

$$D = 0.6$$

$$R = 10\Omega$$

$$V_o = V_s \frac{1}{1-D} = \frac{20}{0.4} = 50V$$

$$I = 5A$$

$$\Delta V = 10\% \quad \Delta V_c = 5V$$

$$\Delta I = 5\% \quad \Delta I = 0.25$$

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{D T V_s}{L} \Rightarrow \frac{0.6 \times 20}{25 \times 10^3 \times L} = 0.25$$

$$L = 1.92 \text{ mH}$$

$$\Delta V_c = \frac{V_o D T}{RC}$$

$$5 = \frac{50 \times 0.6 \times 1}{25 \times 10^3 \times 10 \times C}$$

$$C = 24 \mu F$$

Teacher's Signature.....

Buck-Boost Converter

The buck-boost converter is a type of DC-DC converter that has an output voltage magnitude that is either greater than or less than i/p voltage.

$$V_s = 12V$$

$$D = 0.6$$

$$f = 25\text{ kHz}$$

$$V_o = \frac{DV_s}{1-D} = 18V$$

$$R = 2\Omega$$

$$I = 9A$$

$$\Delta V = 10\% \quad \Delta V = 1.8V$$

$$\Delta I = 5\% \quad \Delta I = 0.45$$

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{DTV_s}{L}$$

$$0.45 = \frac{0.6 \times 12}{25 \times 10^3 \times L}$$

$$L = 640 \mu H$$

$$V_c = \frac{I_o D T}{C}$$

$$1.8 = \frac{9 \times 0.6 \times 1}{C \times 25 \times 10^3}$$

$$C = 120 \mu F$$

Teacher's Signature _____

Library Browser LIBRARY

Log Signals

Add Viewer

Signal Table

Stop Time 1

Normal

Fast Restart

Step Back

Run

Step Forward

Stop

Data Inspector

Logic Analyzer

Bird's-Eye Scope

Simulation Manager

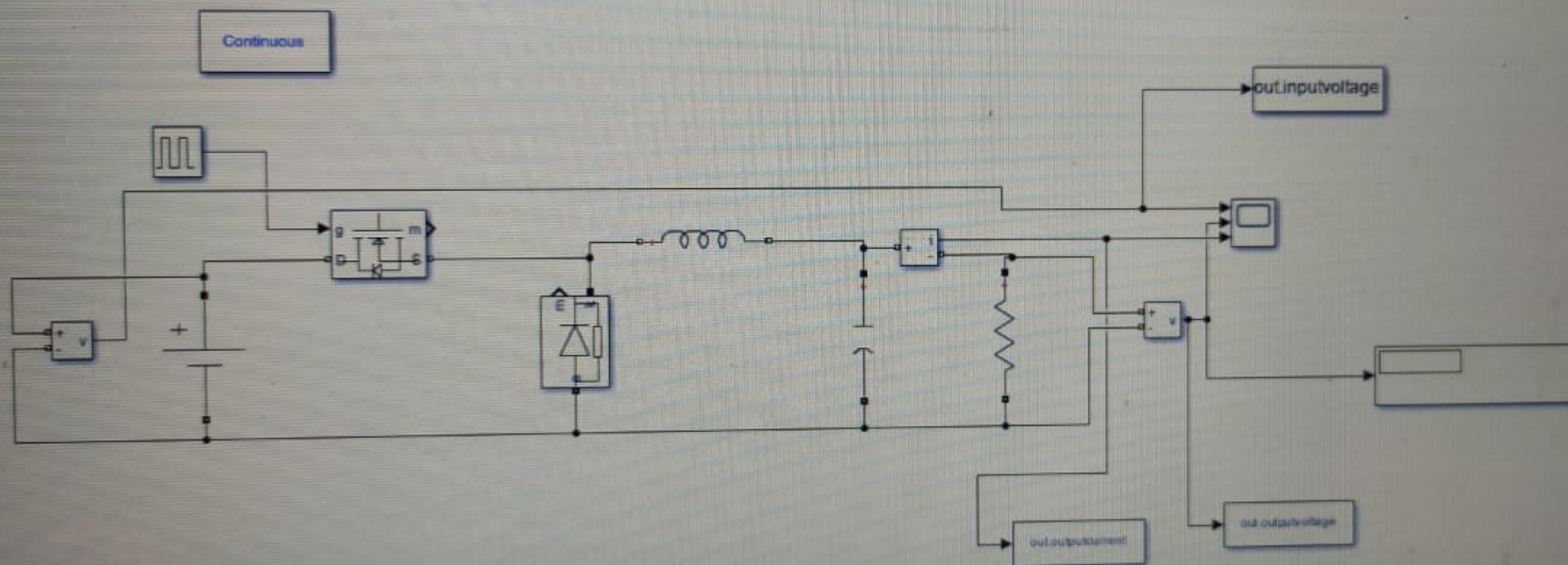
PREPARE

SIMULATE

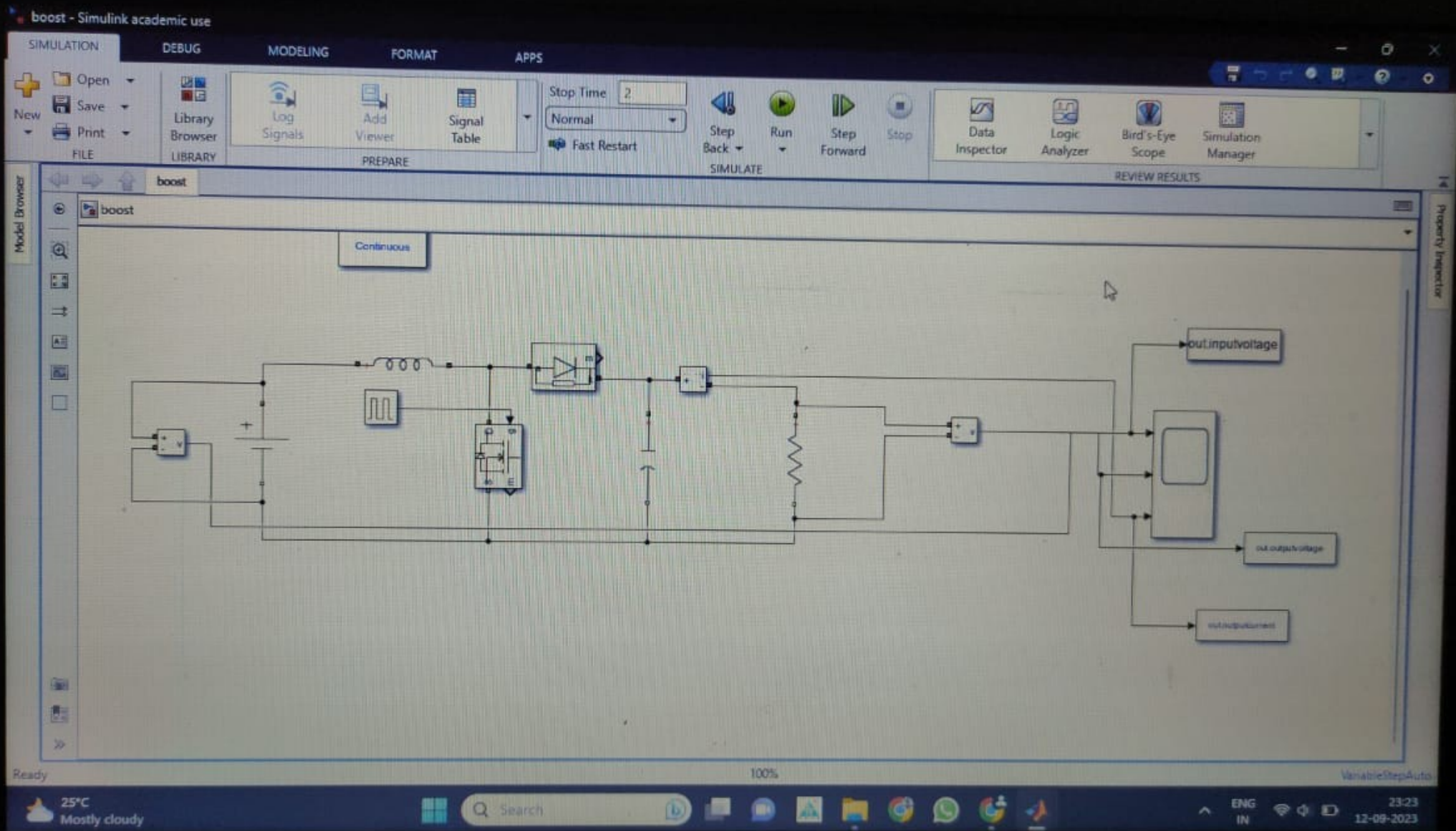
REVIEW RESULTS

buck

buck



100%



Log Signals Add Viewer Signal Table

Stop Time: 1

Normal

Fast Restart

Step Back Run Step Forward Stop

Data Inspector Logic Analyzer Bird's-Eye Scope Simulation Manager

PREPARE SIMULATE REVIEW RESULTS

