

**Department of Electrical, Computer, and Software Engineering**

**ELECTENG 734**

# Technical Design Report

Group Number: 24

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## **Declaration of Originality**

This report is our own unaided work and was not copied from nor written in collaboration with any other person.

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## **Buck Converter Design - Part I**

### **Specifications**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Nominal $V_{in}(avg)$	15.00	V
Max $I_{in}(avg)$	1.30	A
Max $V_{out}(avg)$	9.70	V
Max $R_L(max)$	10.00	$\Omega$
Min $R_L(min)$	2.00	$\Omega$
Design $\eta$	90.00	%
Operating $f_s$	100.00	kHz

### **Evaluating Steady-State Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load $R_L$	2.00	$\Omega$	4.00	$\Omega$	10.00	$\Omega$
$P_{out}$	17.55	W (1)	17.55	W (1)	9.41	W (2)
$I_o=I_L(avg)$	2.96	A (3)	2.10	A (3)	1.33	A (3)
$I_{in}(avg)=I_s(avg)$	1.30	A (4)	1.30	A (4)	0.70	A (4)
$D$	43.88	% (5)	62.07	% (5)	71.85	% (5)
$V_{out}$	5.92	V (6)	8.38	V (6)	9.70	V (6)

### **Evaluating Minimum Inductance**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
$V_{in}(critical)$	15.00	V
$R_L(critical)$	10.00	$\Omega$
$D @ R_L(critical)$	71.85	%
$L_{min}$	10.27	$\mu H$ (7)

### **Selected Inductance**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
$L(selected)$	25.00	$\mu H$

### **Evaluating Steady-State Ripple and RMS Currents**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load $R_L$	2.00	$\Omega$	4.00	$\Omega$	10.00	$\Omega$
$\Delta I_L$	1.33	A (8)	1.27	A (8)	1.09	A (8)
$I_{L,pk}$	3.63	A (9)	2.74	A (9)	1.88	A (9)
$I_{L,rms}$	2.98	A (10)	2.13	A (10)	1.37	A (10)
$I_{in,rms}=I_s,rms$	1.98	A (11)	1.68	A (11)	1.16	A (11)
$I_C,rms$	0.38	A (12)	0.37	A (12)	0.31	A (12)

## Buck Converter Design - Part II

### Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit
Selected L	25.00	$\mu\text{H}$
Max IL,pk	3.63	A
Max IL,rms	2.98	A
Operating fs	100.00	kHz
Design Bmax	0.25	T
Design Jmax	5.00	A/mm <sup>2</sup>

### Core, Former & Magnet Wire Details

Parameter	Value	Unit
Core type	EFD20	
Core material	N87	
Ae	31.00	mm <sup>2</sup>
le	47.00	mm
Ve	1460.00	mm <sup>3</sup>
AN	28.10	mm <sup>2</sup>
ln	40.20	mm
Wire $\rho$	1.8E-08	$\Omega\text{m}$
Wire $\mu_0$	1.3E-06	H/m
Achievable Kf	0.65	

### Design Choices

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Selected Air-gap (lg)	0.15	mm
Wire dcu	0.43	mm (13)

### Evaluating Inductor Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
N	14 (13.64)	Turns (14)
Bc(max)	0.22	T (15)
Acu per strand	1.45E-07	m <sup>2</sup> (16)
Np	9	Strands (17)
Acu per bundle	1.31E-06	m <sup>2</sup> (18)
Jmax	2.27	A/mm <sup>2</sup> (19)
Bundle Rw(dc)	7.7	m $\Omega$ (20)

### Evaluating Steady-State Inductor Losses

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load RL	2.0	$\Omega$	4.0	$\Omega$	10.0	$\Omega$
IL,rms	2.98	A	2.13	A	1.37	A
$\Delta\text{IL}$	1.33	A	1.27	A	1.09	A
Bac	40.30	mT (21)	38.48	mT (21)	33.03	mT (21)
Pcu	68.67	mW (22)	35.08	mW (22)	14.51	mW (22)
Pv	8.99	mW (23)	8.01	mW (23)	5.47	mW (23)
Ptotal	77.66	mW (24)	43.09	mW (24)	19.98	mW (24)

## **Buck Converter Design - Part III**

### **Specifications**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Max Vc	9.70	V
Max IC,rms	0.38	A
Max $\Delta I_C = \Delta I_L$	1.33	A
Ripple fs	100.00	kHz
Design $\Delta V_o$	1.00	%

### **Minimum Capacitance to Meet $\Delta V_o$**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Co(min)	17.14	$\mu\text{F}$ (25)
ESR(max)	72.93	m $\Omega$ (26)

### **Selecting a Capacitor**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Manufacturer	Panasonic	
Series	TP	
Voltage rating	35	V
Capacitance Co	330	$\mu\text{F}$
ESR	52	m $\Omega$
IC,rms rating	1.1	A

### **Evaluating Steady-State Capacitor Losses**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load RL	2.0	$\Omega$	4.0	$\Omega$	10.0	$\Omega$
IC,rms	0.38	A	0.37	A	0.31	A
PC	7.5	mW (27)	7.1	mW (27)	5.0	mW (27)

## **Buck Converter Design - Part IV**

### **Specifications**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Max Vsw	15.00	V
Max Is,rms	1.98	A
Max Isw,pk	3.63	A
Switching fs	100.00	kHz
Ta	30.00	Degrees C

### **Selecting a N-Channel MOSFET**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Manufacturer	Infineon	
Model no	IPP052N06L3	
Vdss	60	V
ID(max)	80	A
tr	5	ns
tf	12	ns
Crss @ Max Vsw/2	175	pF
Vgs(Lo)	3.6	V
Rds,on	3.9	mΩ
RthJA - no heatsink	62	C/W

### **Gate Drive Details**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Design Vgg	15.00	V
Design Igg	1.00	A
Rg	15.00	Ω (28)

### **Evaluating Steady-State Switch Losses**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load RL	2.00	Ω	4.0	Ω	10.0	Ω
IL,avg	2.96	A	2.10	A	1.33	A
Is,rms	1.98	A	1.68	A	1.16	A
ΔIL	1.33	A	1.27	A	1.09	A
Is @ on	2.30	A (29)	1.47	A (29)	0.79	A (29)
Is @ off	3.63	A (30)	2.74	A (30)	1.88	A (30)
tvf	3.45	ns (31)	3.45	ns (31)	3.45	ns (31)
trv	10.93	ns (32)	10.93	ns (32)	10.93	ns (32)
ts,on	8.45	ns (33)	8.45	ns (33)	8.45	ns (33)
ts,off	22.93	ns (34)	22.93	ns (34)	22.93	ns (34)
Pswitching	77.00	mW (35)	56.44	mW (35)	37.34	mW (35)
Pconduction	15.30	mW (36)	11.01	mW (36)	5.25	mW (36)
Ptotal	92.30	mw (37)	67.45	mw (37)	42.59	mw (37)

### **Evaluating Junction Temperature**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Tj,max	35.72	C (38)

## **Buck Converter Design - Part V**

### **Specifications**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Max Vd	15.00	V
Max Id,avg	1.66	A
Switching fs	100.00	kHz
Ta	30.00	Degrees C

### **Selecting a Diode**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Manufacturer	Vishay	
Model no	VS-MBR1045-M3	
Vr(max)	45	V
IF(max) - dual	10	A
VF	0.57	V
RthJA - D2Pak	70	C/W

Assuming same thermal resistance as the other diodes with same case

### **Evaluating Steady-State Switch Losses**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load RL	2.00	$\Omega$	4.0	$\Omega$	10.0	$\Omega$
IL,avg	2.96	A	2.10	A	1.33	A
D	43.88	%	62.07	%	71.85	%
ID,avg	1.66	A (39)	0.80	A (39)	0.37	A (39)
Pconduction	0.94	W (40)	0.46	W (40)	0.21	W (40)
Prr	0.00	W (41)	0.00	W (41)	0.00	W (41)
Ptotal	0.94	W (42)	0.94	W (42)	0.94	W (42)

### **Evaluating Junction Temperature**

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Tj,max	95.80	C (43)

## Buck Converter Design - Part VI

## Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit
Vout,nominal	9.70	V
Max Is,pk	3.63	A
Co	330.00	μF
ESR	52	mΩ
Switching fs	100.00	kHz
Max Td	5.00	%

### Oscillator Setup

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
CT	1	nF
RT	18k	k $\Omega$
Td	320	ns

### Current Feedback Setup

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Rs	0.28	$\Omega$ (44)
RC filter - Rrc	100.00	$\Omega$
RC filter - Crc	159.15	pF (45)

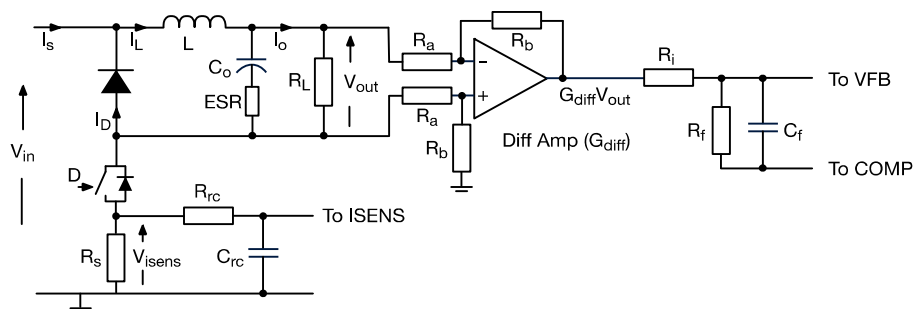
## Voltage Feedback Setup

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Tp(s) Pole fo @ 2Ω	241.14	Hz (46)
Tp(s) Zero fz @ 2Ω	9.27	kHz (47)
Tp(0) @ 2Ω	17.71	dB (48)
Design TOL(s) fcross	10.00	kHz
Tm(s)	1.00	
Required TOL(0) @ 2Ω	32.35	dB (49)
Required Tc(0)	14.63	dB (50)
Compensator Rf	22.00	kΩ
Compensator Cf	0.78	nF (51)
Compensator Ri	4.08	kΩ (52)
Diff Amp Gain Gdiff	0.26	Gain (53)

Hint:

It is strongly recommended you plot the bode magnitude and phase response of the plant transfer function  $T_p(s)$  of the current controlled buck converter under the  $2\ \Omega$  load condition using MATLAB prior to attempting the compensator design.

### Schematic of Controller





### Buck Converter Design Equations

Eq. #	Equation
(1)	$I_{OUT(MAX)} = \sqrt{\frac{V_{IN} I_{IN} \eta}{R_{LOAD}}}$ $V_{OUT} = I \times R_{LOAD}$ $P_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}^2}{R_{LOAD}}$
(2)	$P_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT(MAX)}^2}{R_{LOAD}}$
(3)	$I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_{LOAD}}$
(4)	$D = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN} \times \eta}$ $R_{IN} = \frac{1}{D^2} \times R_{OUT}$ $I_{IN} = \frac{V_{IN}}{R_{IN}}$
(5)	$D = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN} \times \eta}$
(6)	$V_{OUT} = I_{OUT} \times R_{OUT} \quad (I_{OUT} \text{ is limited by } I_{OUT(MAX)} \text{ OR } V_{OUT(MAX)})$
(7)	$L_{min} = \frac{V_{OUT(MAX)}(1-D)T_S}{\Delta I_L}$ <p>Where: <math>\Delta I_L = 2I_{L(AVG)}</math></p>
(8)	$\Delta I_L = \frac{V_{OUT}(1-D)T_S}{L}$
(9)	$I_{L(peak)} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta I_L \times I_{L(AVG)}$
(10)	$I_{L(RMS)} = \sqrt{I_{L(AVG)}^2 + \frac{\Delta I_L^2}{12}}$
(11)	$I_{S(RMS)} = \sqrt{\left( D \left[ I_{L(AVG)}^2 + \frac{\Delta I_L^2}{12} \right] \right)}$

(12)	$I_{C(RMS)} = \frac{\Delta I_L}{\sqrt{(12)}}$
(13)	$d_{cu} \leq 2\delta$ $\delta = \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\pi\mu_0\mu_r f}}$
(14)	$N = \sqrt{\frac{2l_g L}{A_e \mu_0}}$
(15)	$B_{C(MAX)} = \frac{N\mu_0 I_{MAX}}{2l_g}$
(16)	$A_{CU(STRAND)} = \pi \frac{d_{cu}^2}{4}$
(17)	$N_{CU} = \frac{K_f \cdot A_N}{N \cdot A_{CU}}$
(18)	$A_{CU(BUNDLE)} = N_P \times A_{CU(STRAND)}$
(19)	$J_{MAX} = \frac{I_{RMS(MAX)}}{A_{CU(STRAND)} \times 10^6} (\ln A mm^{-2})$
(20)	$R_{W(BUNDLE, DC)} = \frac{\rho \cdot N \cdot I_n}{A_{CU(BUNDLE)}}$
(21)	$B_{ac} = \frac{B_{MAX}}{I_{L(MAX)}} \times \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$
(22)	$R_{w(DC)} = \frac{\rho N I_n}{A_{CU(BUNDLE)}}$ $P_{CU} = R_{w(DC)} \times I_{L(RMS)}^2$
(23)	$P_V = k \cdot f^a \cdot B_{ac}^b$ <p>Where:</p> $k = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $a = 1.3$ $b = 2.5$ $P_{LOSS(AC)} = P_V \times V_e$ <p>Results given in <i>mW</i></p>
(24)	$P_{TOTAL} = P_{cu} + P_{LOSS(AC)}$
(25)	$C_{O(MIN)} \geq \frac{\Delta I_L T_s}{8\Delta V_o}$

(26)	$R_{ESR(MAX)} = \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_L}$
(27)	$P_C = I_{C(RMS)}^2 \times R_{ESR}$
(28)	$R_g = \frac{V_{gg}}{I_{gg}}$
(29)	$I_{S(ON)} = I_{L(AVG)} - \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$
(30)	$I_{S(OFF)} = I_{L(AVG)} + \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$
(31)	$t_{fv} = (V_{ds(OFF)} - R_{DS(ON)} I_{S(ON)}) \times \frac{R_g C_{rss}(V_{soff}/2)}{V_{gg} - V_{gs(I_o)}}$
(32)	$t_{rv} = (V_{ds(OFF)} - R_{DS(ON)} I_{S(OFF)}) \times \frac{R_g C_{rss}(V_{soff}/2)}{V_{gs(I_o)}}$
(33)	$T_{S(ON)} = t_r + t_{fv}$
(34)	$T_{S(OFF)} = t_f + t_{rv}$
(35)	$P_{SWITCHING} = \frac{V_{S(OFF)} f_s}{2} \times [I_{S(ON)} t_{S(ON)} + I_{S(OFF)} t_{S(OFF)}]$
(36)	$P_{CONDUCTION} = I_{S(RMS)}^2 \times R_{DS(ON)}$
(37)	$P_{TOTAL} = P_{CONDUCTION} + P_{SWITCHING}$
(38)	$T_{j(MAX)} = T_a + P_T \times R_{\theta ja}$
(39)	$I_{D(AVG)} = I_{L(AVG)}(1 - D)$
(40)	$P_{CONDUCTION} = I_{D(AVG)} \cdot V_F$
(41)	$P_{rr} = V_R Q_{rr} f_s$
(42)	$P_{TOTAL} = P_{CONDUCTION} + P_{SWITCHING}$
(43)	$T_{j(MAX)} = T_a + P_T \times R_{\theta ja}$
(44)	$R_S = \frac{1}{I_{S(MAX)}}$
(45)	$C_{rc} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_c f_{cutoff}}$
(46)	$T_p(s) = \frac{R_L}{R_S} \times \frac{s C_{out} r_{esr} + 1}{s C_{out} R_L + 1}$
(47)	$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi C_o R_L}$

(48)	$f_z = \frac{1}{2\pi C_o R_c}$
(49)	$T_c(0) = \log \left[ \frac{f_{cross}}{f_p} \right] \times 20 - T_p(0)$ $T_p(0) = \frac{R_L}{R_s}$ $T_{OL}(0) = T_p(0) \cdot T_c(0) \cdot T_m(0)$
(50)	$T_c(0) = \log \left[ \frac{f_{cross}}{f_p} \right] \times 20 - T_p(0)$
(51)	$C_f = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p R_f}$ <p>Where: <math>f_p</math> is set to cancel plant zero</p>
(52)	$R_i = \frac{R_f}{10^{\frac{T_c(0)}{20}}}$ <p>Where: <math>T_c(0)</math> is gain in dB</p>
(53)	$G_{DIFF} = \frac{2.5}{V_{OUT(NOMINAL)}}$

## Pick-up Converter Design - Part I

### Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit
Nominal Vout(avg)	15.00	V
Isc(rms)	1.17	A
Voc(rms)	7.12	V
Winding L2	25.00	$\mu$ H
Track f0	38.40	kHz

### Evaluating Steady-State Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load	10.00	$\Omega$	15.00	$\Omega$	25.00	$\Omega$
Io	1.29	A (1)	1.00	A (2)	0.60	A (2)
Vout	12.87	V (3)	15.00	V (3)	15.00	V (3)
Po	16.56	W (4)	15.00	W (4)	9.00	W (4)
D	0.00	% (5)	22.30	% (5)	53.38	% (5)
Qmax	1.99	(6)	2.32	(6)	2.32	(6)
Qavg	1.99	(7)	1.80	(7)	1.08	(7)

### Evaluating Compensation Capacitor

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
C2	0.67	$\mu$ F (8)
Max V2	16.50	V (9)
Max IC2	2.67	A (10)

## Pick-up Converter Design - Part II

### Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit
Max fs	1000.00	Hz
Nominal Vout	15.00	V
Max Iout	1.29	A
Design $\Delta V_o$	1.00	V, peak to peak

### Minimum Capacitance to Meet $\Delta V_o$

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
C(min)	324.89	$\mu\text{F}$ (11)

### Selecting a Capacitor

Parameter	Value	Unit
Manufacturer	Panasonic	
Series	TP	
Voltage rating	25	V
Capacitance	470	$\mu\text{F}$
ESR	130	m $\Omega$
IC,rms rating	1.1	A

### Evaluating Steady-State Capacitor Losses

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load	10.0	$\Omega$	15.0	$\Omega$	25.0	$\Omega$
fs	0.0	Hz (12)	479.1	Hz (12)	688.1	Hz (12)
IC,rms	0.0	A (13)	0.5	A (13)	0.6	A (13)
PC	0.0	mW (14)	37.3	mW (14)	53.8	mW (14)

### Evaluating Feedback Resistor Network

Parameter	Value	Unit
Vref	4.00	V
Vo,opamp	15.00	V
Selected Rb	10.00	k $\Omega$
Ra	14.33	k $\Omega$ (15)
Rf	214.95	k $\Omega$ (16)

E12 Series Values used in slides

## Pick-up Converter Design - Part III

### Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit
Max IL(Avg)	1.29	A
Ripple fs	38.40	kHz
Design Bmax	0.25	T
Design Jmax	5.00	A/mm <sup>2</sup>

### Core & Magnet Wire Details

Parameter	Value	Unit
Core type	Drum15	
Al	0.052	μH
Ae	28.30	mm <sup>2</sup>
AN	36.00	mm <sup>2</sup>
ln	31.50	mm
Wire ρ	1.8E-08	Ωm
Wire μ0	1.3E-06	H/m
Achievable Kf	0.70	

### Design Choices

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Selected L	200.00	μH
Selected dcu	0.56	mm

### Evaluating Inductor Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
N	63	Turns (17)
Bc(max)	0.14	T (18)
Acu (1 strand)	2.46E-01	mm <sup>2</sup> (19)
Used Winding Area	22.17	mm <sup>2</sup> (20)
Jmax	5.24	A/mm <sup>2</sup> (21)
Bundle Rw(dc)	145.0	mΩ (22)

### Evaluating Steady-State Inductor Losses

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load	10.0	Ω	15.0	Ω	25.0	Ω
IL,rms	1.3	A	1.3	A	1.3	A
Pcu	241.34	mW (23)	241.34	mW (23)	241.34	mW (23)

## Pick-up Conveter Design - Part IV

### Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit
Max Vsw	15.00	V
Max Is,rms	1.29	A
Ta	30.00	Degrees C

### Selecting a N-Channel MOSFET

Parameter	Value	Unit
Manufacturer	infineon	
Model no	IPP052N06L3	
Vdss	60	V
ID(max)	80	A
tr	5	ns
tf	12	ns
Crss @ Max Vsw/2	47	pF
Vgs(fo)	4.5	V
Rds,on	5	mΩ
RthJA - no heatsink	62	C/W

### Gate Drive Details

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Design Vgg	15.00	V
Design Igg	0.10	A
Rg	150.00	Ω (24)

### Evaluating Steady-State Switch Losses

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load	10.00	Ω	15.0	Ω	25.0	Ω
fs	0.00	Hz	479.09	Hz	688.09	Hz
Is,rms	0.00	A	0.61	A	0.94	A
Is @ on	0.00	A (25)	0.66	A (25)	0.39	A (25)
Is @ off	0.00	A (25)	1.91	A (25)	2.18	A (25)
tfv	10.07	ns (26)	10.07	ns (26)	10.07	ns (26)
trv	23.49	ns (27)	23.49	ns (27)	23.49	ns (27)
ts,on	15.07	ns (28)	15.07	ns (28)	15.07	ns (28)
ts,off	35.49	ns (29)	35.49	ns (29)	35.49	ns (29)
Pswitching	0.00	mW (30)	0.28	mW (30)	0.43	mW (30)
Pconduction	0.00	mw (31)	1.85	mw (31)	4.42	mw (31)
Ptotal	0.00	mw (32)	2.13	mw (32)	4.85	mw (32)

### Evaluating Junction Temperature

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Tj,max	30.30	C (33)



## Pick-up Converter Design - Part V

### Specifications

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Max Vd	15.00	V
Max Id,avg	1.29	A
Ta	30.00	Degrees C

### Selecting a Diode

Parameter	Value	Unit
Manufacturer	Vishay	
Model no	VS-MBR1045-M3	
Vr(max)	45	V
IF(max) - dual	10	A
VF	0.57	V
RthJA - D2Pak	n/a	C/W

### Evaluating Steady-State Switch Losses

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)	Value	Unit (eq)
Load	10.00	$\Omega$	15.0	$\Omega$	25.0	$\Omega$
D	0.00	%	22.30	%	53.38	%
ID,avg	1.29	A (34)	1.00	A (34)	0.60	A (34)
Pconduction	0.73	W (35)	0.57	W (35)	0.34	W (35)
Prr	0.00	W (36)	0.00	W (36)	0.00	W (36)
Ptotal	0.73	W (37)	0.57	W (37)	0.34	W (37)

### Evaluating Junction Temperature

Parameter	Value	Unit (eq)
Tj,max	75.00	C (38)

Approximation assuming similar RthJA to MOSFET

### IPT Pick-up Design Equations

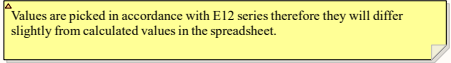
Eq. #	Equation
(1)	<p><math>I_o</math> (for <math>R_L &lt; 11.66\Omega</math>) is the largest current possible:</p> $I_{out} = 1.1I_{sc} \approx 1.29$
(2)	<p><math>I_o</math> (for <math>R_L \geq 11.66\Omega</math>):</p> $I_{out} = \frac{V_{out(nominal)}}{R_{Load}}$
(3)	<p>Vout:</p> $V_{out} = I_{out}R_{Load}$
(4)	<p>Pout:</p> $P_{out} = \frac{V_{out}^2}{R_{Load}} = I_{out}^2 R_{Load} = V_{out}I_{out}$
(5)	<p>Duty Cycle (D):</p> $P_{out} = P_{max}(1 - D)$ $D = 1 - \frac{P_{out}}{P_{max}}$ <p>Where Pmax is given by:</p> $P_{max} = (1.1I_{sc} \times V_{out(nominal)})$
(6)	<p>Qmax:</p> $Q_{max} = \frac{1.1 V_{out}}{V_{oc}}$
(7)	<p>Qavg:</p> $Q_{avg} = \frac{P_{out}}{S_u} = \frac{V_{out}I_{out}}{V_{oc}I_{sc}}$
(8)	<p>C2 Compensation Capacitor: Impedance matching to increase overall power:</p> $j\omega L_2 = -\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}$ <p>Rearranging and solving, we are able to find C2:</p> $C_2 = \left  \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 L_2} \right $
(9)	<p>Max V2: We know that VC2 is the voltage before the rectifier stage and due to parallel compensation:</p> $V_{out,nominal} = \frac{V_2}{1.1}$ <p>Rearranging and solving we are able to find V2:</p>

	$V_2 = 1.1 \cdot V_{out,nominal}$
(10)	<p>Max IC2:</p> $I_{C2,max} = \frac{V_2}{Z_{C2}} =  j2\pi f_0 \cdot C_2 \cdot V_2 $
(11)	<p>Cmin can be found with the following formula:</p> $C_{min} = C_{dc} > \frac{\pi I_{sc}}{8\sqrt{2}f_{s,max}\Delta V_{out}}$
(12)	<p>fs (for <math>R \geq 11.66\Omega</math>):</p> $f_s \approx \frac{\pi I_{sc}}{8\sqrt{2} C_{dc}\Delta V_{out}}$ <p>fs (for <math>R &lt; 11.66\Omega</math>, i. e. not sufficient to begin switching):</p> $f_s = 0$
(13)	<p>IC,rms: Given the two states of IC,rms when the switch is on and off:</p> $I_{C,RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{DT_s} -I_{out}^2 dt + \int_{DT_s}^{T_s} (I_{dc} - I_{out})^2}$
(14)	<p>Capacitor power loss (<math>P_{loss,C_{dc}}</math>):</p> $P_{loss,C_{dc}} = I_{rms,C_{dc}}^2 \cdot R_{esr,C_{dc}}$
(15)	<p>Evaluating feedback resistor network:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\Delta V_{out} = V_{op} \frac{R_a}{R_f}</math></li> <li><math>V_{out,avg} = V_{ref} \frac{R_a R_b + R_f(R_a + R_b)}{R_f R_b} - V_{op} \frac{R_a}{2R_f}</math></li> </ol> <p>Rearranging both equations for Rf and equating we get the following equation:</p> $V_{op} \frac{R_a}{\Delta V_{out}} = \frac{-V_{op} R_a R_b + 2V_{ref} R_a R_b}{2V_{out,avg} R_b + 2V_{ref} R_a + 2V_{ref} R_b}$ <p>Subbing in chosen <math>R_b = 10k\Omega</math> and solving for Ra.</p>
(16)	<p>Rf can be found by using '1.' from above solution:</p> $R_f = V_{op} \frac{R_a}{\Delta V_{out}}$
(17)	<p>N:</p> $L = A_L \cdot N_i^2$ $N = \sqrt{\frac{L}{A_L}}$

(18)	<p>Bc(max):</p> $B_{c[max]} = \frac{LI_{L,avg}}{NA_e}$
(19)	<p>Single strand copper cross sectional area (A<sub>cu</sub>):</p> $A_{cu} = \frac{\pi d_{cu}^2}{4}$
(20)	<p>Used winding area:</p> $K_f = \frac{NA_{cu}}{A_N} \leq 1$ $A_N = \frac{NA_{cu}}{K_f}$
(21)	<p>Jmax:</p> $J_{max} = \frac{I_{RMS(max)}}{A_{cu}}$
(22)	<p>Bundle R<sub>w</sub> (dc):</p> $R_{\omega(dc)} = \frac{\rho N l_n}{A_{cu}}$
(23)	<p>Steady-state wire losses (P<sub>cu</sub>):</p> $P_{cu} = R_{\omega(dc)} \cdot I_{L,RMS}^2$
(24)	<p>Gate driver resistance (R<sub>g</sub>):</p> $R_g = \frac{V_{gg}}{I_{gg}}$
(25)	<p>Is @ on:</p> $I_{s,on} = I_{L,avg} - \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$ <p>Is @ off:</p> $I_{s,on} = I_{L,avg} + \frac{\Delta I_L}{2}$ <p>Where <math>\Delta I_L</math> is given by:</p> $\Delta I_L = \frac{8 \Delta V_{out} C d c}{T_s}$
(26)	<p>tvf:</p> $t_{vf} = (V_{sw} - R_{ds,ON} \cdot I_{s,ON}) \frac{R_g C_{rss, V_{sw}/2}}{V_{gg} - V_{gs(io)}}$
(27)	<p>tvr:</p>

	$t_{vr} = (V_{sw} - R_{ds,ON} \cdot I_{s,OFF}) \frac{R_g C_{rss, V_{sw}/2}}{V_{gs(io)}}$
(28)	<p>ts,on:</p> $t_{s,on} = t_{ir} + t_{vf}$ <p>Where <math>t_{ir}</math> = current rise time and <math>t_{vf}</math> = voltage fall time.</p>
(29)	<p>ts,off:</p> $t_{s,off} = t_{if} + t_{vr}$ <p>Where <math>t_{if}</math> = current fall time and <math>t_{vr}</math> = voltage rise time.</p>
(30)	<p>Pswitching:</p> $P_{switching} = \frac{V_{s,off} f_s}{2} [I_{s,on} t_{s,on} + I_{s,off} t_{s,off}]$
(31)	<p>Pconduction:</p> $P_{conduction} = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{T_{s,on}} V_s I_s dt = I_{s,RMS}^2 \cdot R_{ds,on}$
(32)	<p>Ptotal:</p> $P_{total} = P_{switching} + P_{conduction}$
(33)	<p>Tj,max:</p> $T_j = T_a + P_T R_{\theta ja}$
(34)	<p>ID,avg:</p> $I_{D,avg} = (1 - D) I_{D,avg[MAX]}$
(35)	<p>Pconduction loss:</p> $P_{conduction} = (1 - D) V_F I_{L,avg}$
(36)	<p>Reverse recovery loss (Prr):</p> $P_{rr} \approx V_R Q_{rr} f_s$ <p>Where <math>Q_{rr} = I_{rr} \frac{t_{rr}}{2}</math>  However, due to the Schottky diode's physical make-up:  <math display="block">P_{rr(schottky)} = 0W</math></p>
(37)	<p>Ptotal:</p> $P_{total} = P_{conduction} + P_{rr}$
(38)	<p>Tj,max: Similar to (33):</p> $T_j = T_a + P_T R_{\theta ja}$





Title <b>IPT Pickup Controller</b>		
Size B	Number	Revision <b>4.0</b>
Date:	5/03/2024	Sheet of
File:	C:\Users\...regulator.SCH	Drawn By: