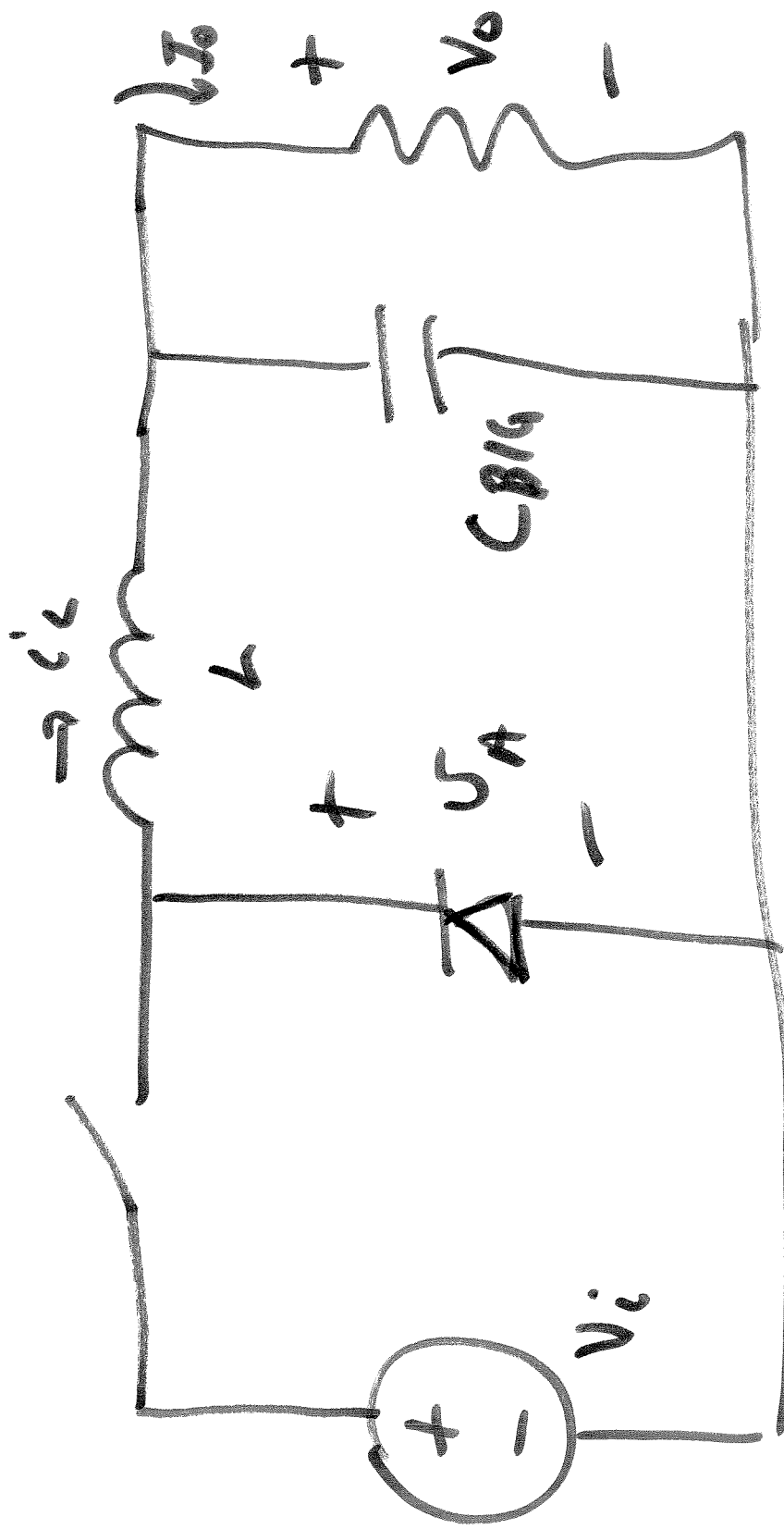


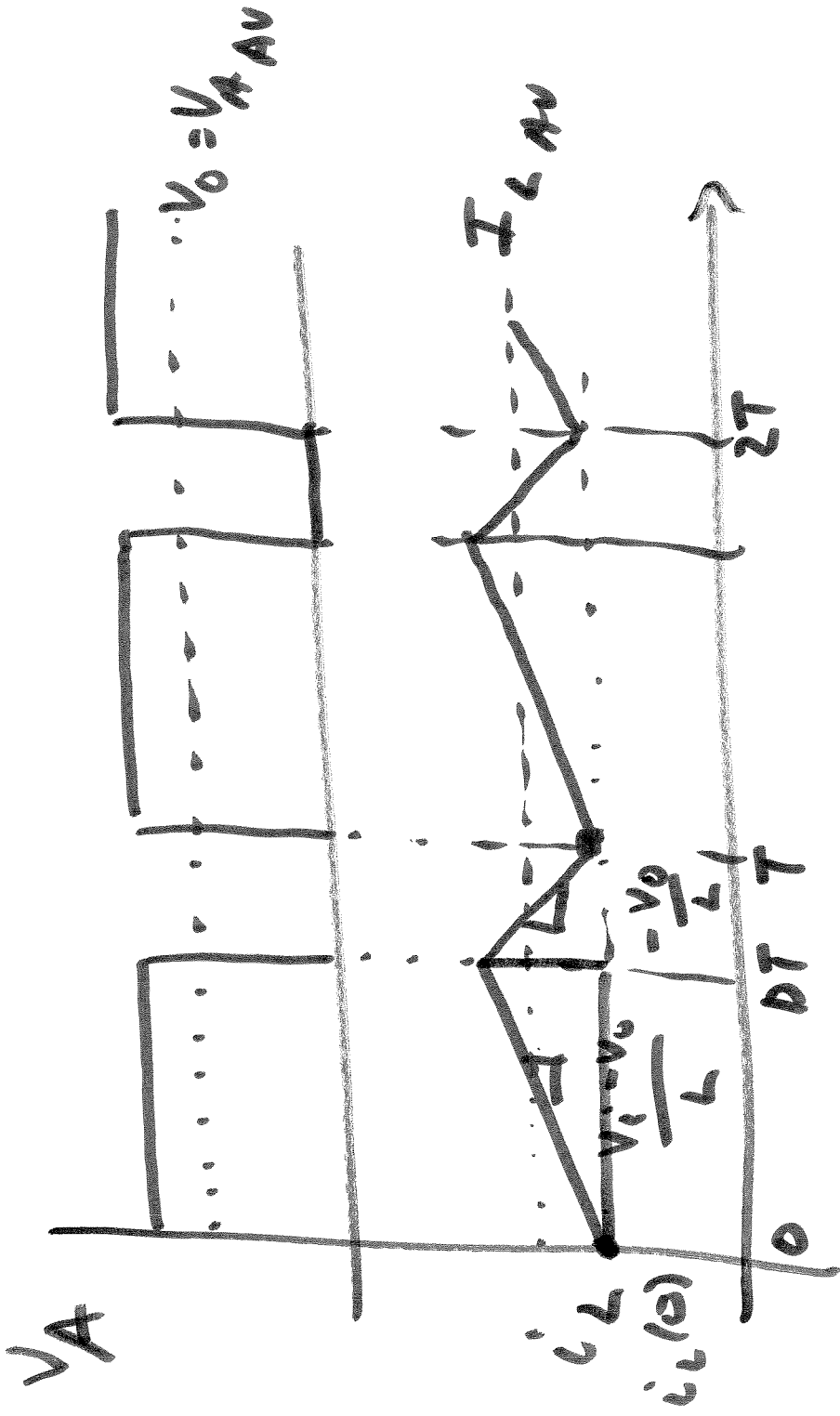
ECE 320 & ECE 329

ENERGY SYSTEMS I  
BACKGROUND STUDY IN ENERGY SYSTEMS

SESSION no. 32



$$V_i \geq V_o$$



$$i_L(T) = i_L(0)$$

EXAMPLE

BUCK CONVERTER

$$V_o = 5V \quad V_i = 12.5V$$
$$L = 100\mu H \quad R = 2\Omega \quad f_s = 40kHz$$

FIND  $D$ ,  $i_L$  { PEAK  
MIN  
~~AVG~~ AVERAGES  
RMS }

$$\text{DUTY CYCLE} = D = \frac{5V}{12.5V} = 0.40$$

DUTY CYCLE

$$D = \frac{t_{on}}{\text{PERIOD}}$$

$$\text{PERIOD} = t_{on} + t_{off}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{R} = \frac{5V}{2\Omega} = 2.5A$$

$$I_C \text{ Average} = 0$$

$$I_L \text{ Average} = I_0 + I_C = 2.5 + 0$$

$$I_L \text{ Average} = 2.5A$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int_T^T V_0 dt$$

40kHr

$$\left(\frac{4}{1} \cdot 10\right) \cdot \frac{40000}{25} = (200) \frac{7}{L} = 779$$

$$\frac{452.0}{19.0} = 0.75 A$$

$$i_L \text{ min} = (2.5A) - \left(\frac{0.25}{2}\right) = 4.125 A$$

$$i_L \text{ max} = 2.5 + \left(\frac{0.25}{2}\right) = 2.875 A$$

$$i_{C, RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T i_c^2 dt}$$

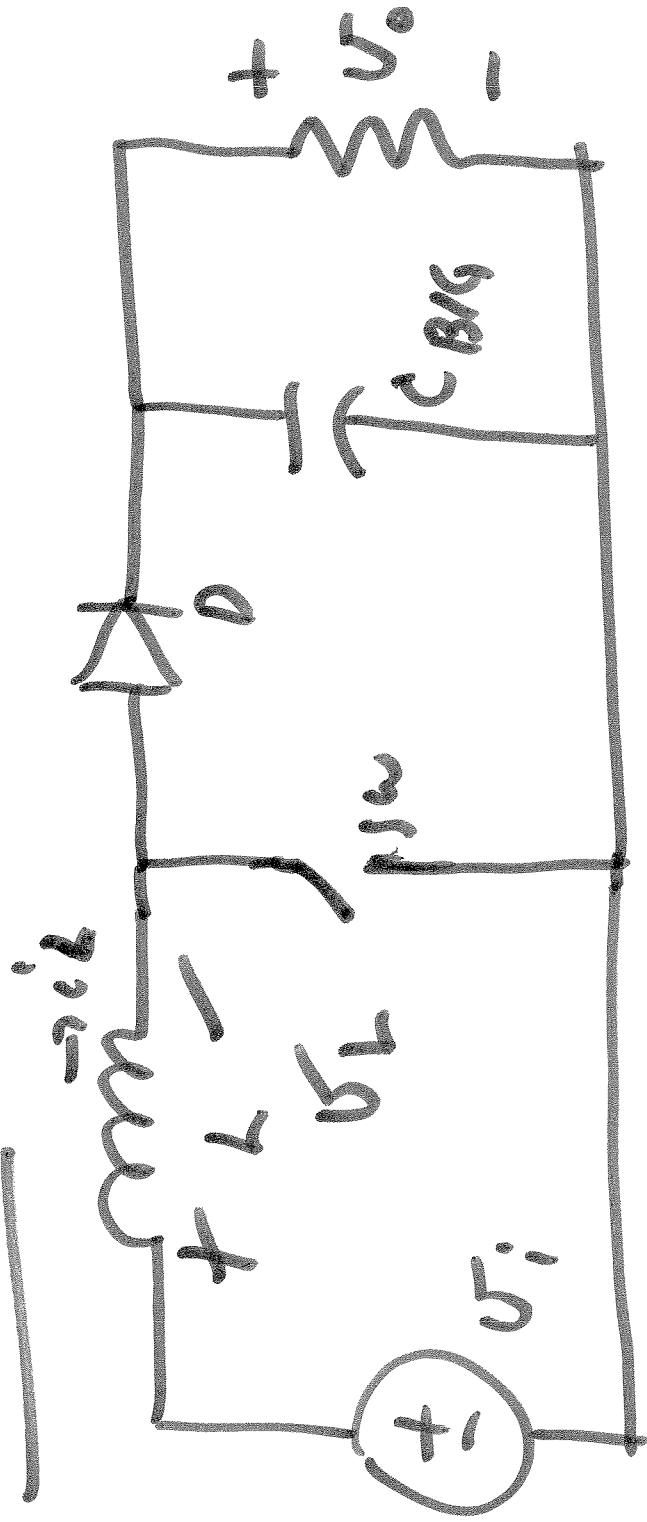
$$i_{C, RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(0.4)(25\text{ms})} \int_0^{(0.4)(25\text{ms})} \left( \frac{0.75A}{(0.4)(25\text{ms})} + 2.12i_0 \right)^2 dt}$$

RMS  
T/1ms

$$i_{C, RMS} = 2.505A$$



# BOOST



- INITIAL  $i_L > 0$   $V_o > 0$   $V_o > V_i$  BOOST
- CLOSE THE SWITCH

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t V_i \, dt \quad \text{IT RAMPs UP!}$$

$$W_L = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

STORE ENERGY!

⇒ OPEN THE SWITCH

• DIODE CONDUCTS

• INDUCTOR DISCHARGES ENERGY

BUCK → FORWARD  
(switch to ENERGY TO LOW)

BOOST → STALLS  
(STONES WITH STALLS)  
VIBES WITH STALLS  
J.F.O. STALLS

# CURRENT & DECEASED

...  $i_c(7) = i_c(6)$

CYCLE COMPLETES

... CLOSURE ...

$$0 = \partial^n + v_0 \partial = 0$$

$$v_i \partial + v_i - v_0 - v_i \partial^n - v_i \partial^n = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{L} v_i \partial + (v_i - v_0) (\partial^n - 1) = 0$$

$$0 = (L\partial - 1) \frac{v_i - v_0}{L} + v_i \frac{1}{L} (\partial^n - 1) = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L v_i \partial^n + \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \partial^n (v_i - v_0) = 0$$

$$\text{OFF: } v_L = v_i - v_0 \quad (v_i - v_0) = v_i - v_0 \quad (L)$$

$$\text{ON: } v_L = v_i$$

$$V_o - V_o D = V_i$$

$$V_o (1 - D) = V_i$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1 - D}$$

ECE 320

Energy Systems I

Lesson 32

Power Electronics

Password = BoostConverter