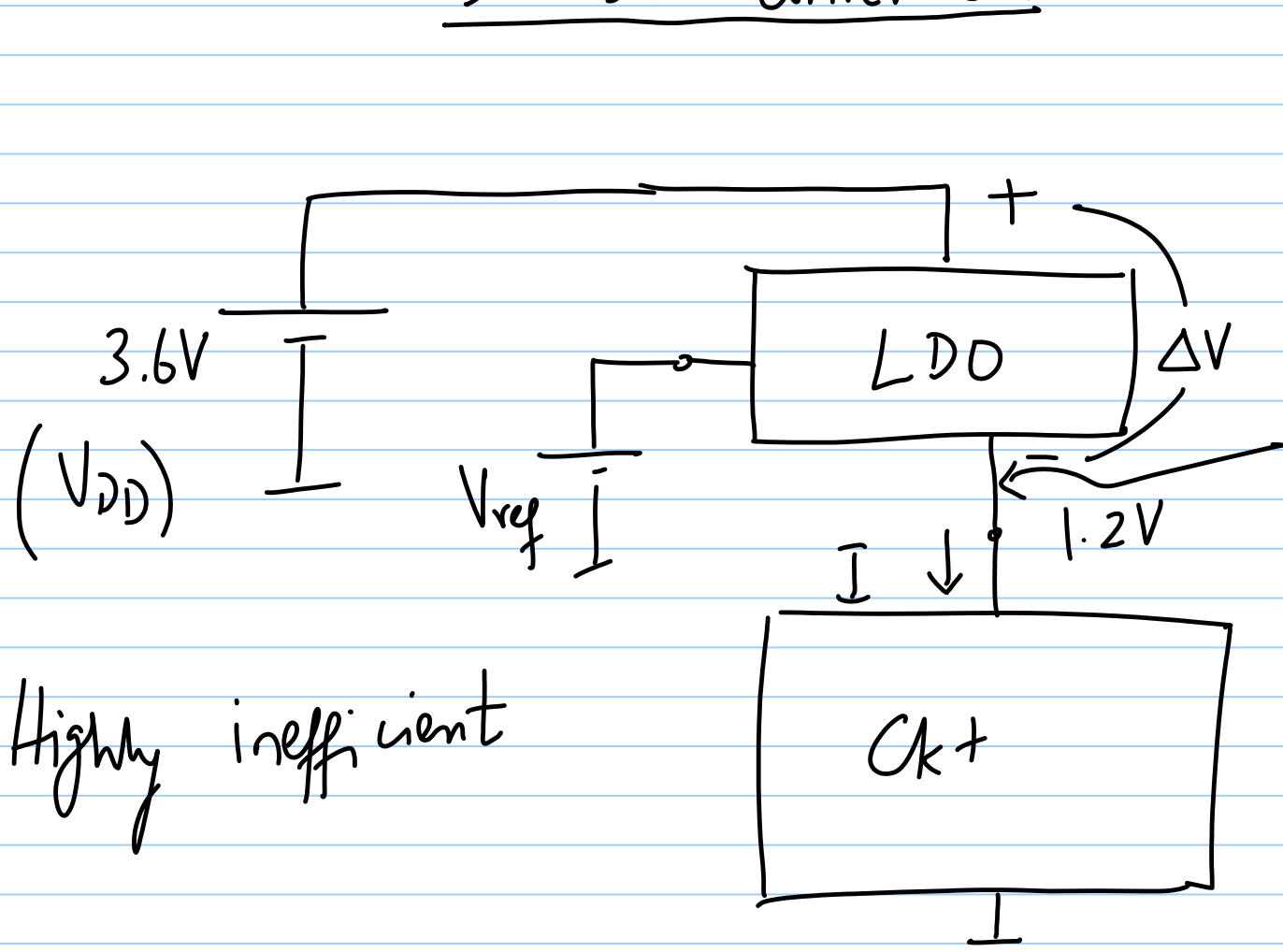


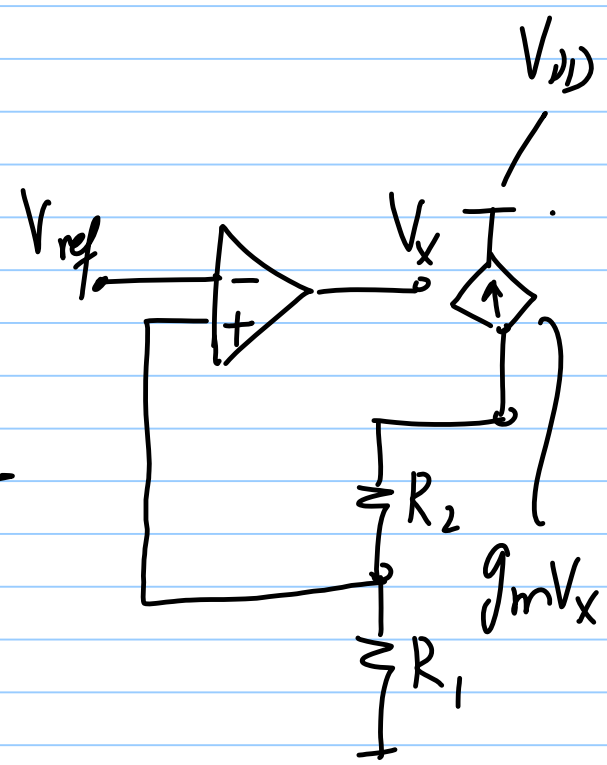
24/04/2019

Lecture 42

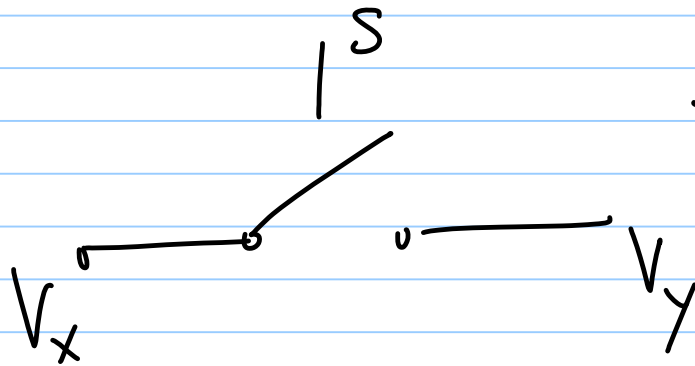
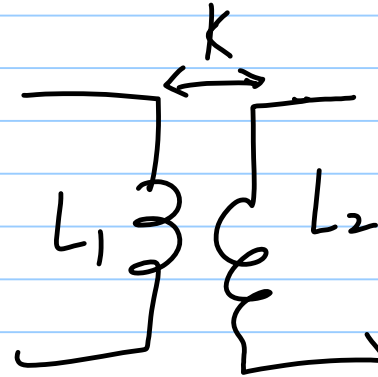
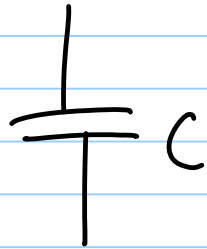
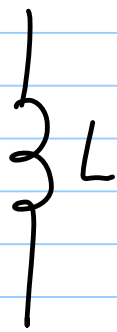
DC - DC converters



Highly inefficient



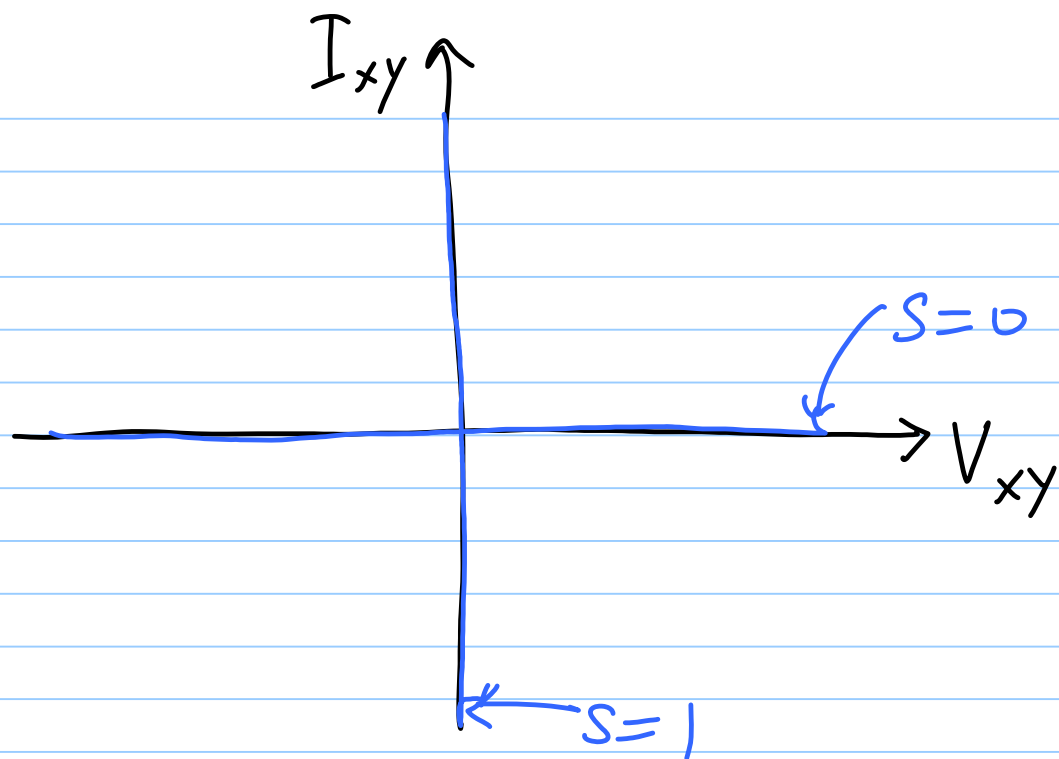
Lossless elements



Switch

$$S=1 \therefore V_x = V_y$$
$$P_{sw} = 0$$

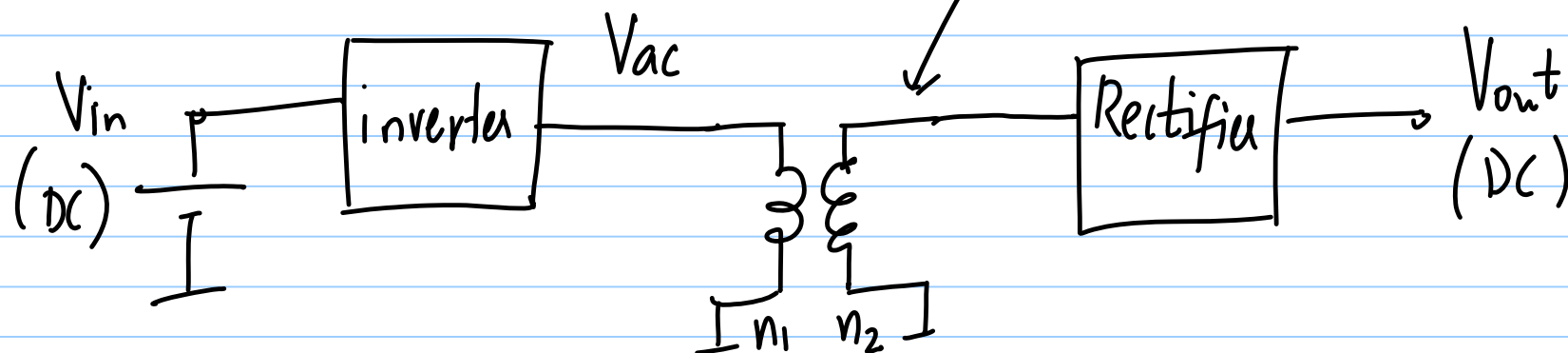
$$S=0 \therefore I_{xy} = 0$$
$$P_{sw} = 0$$

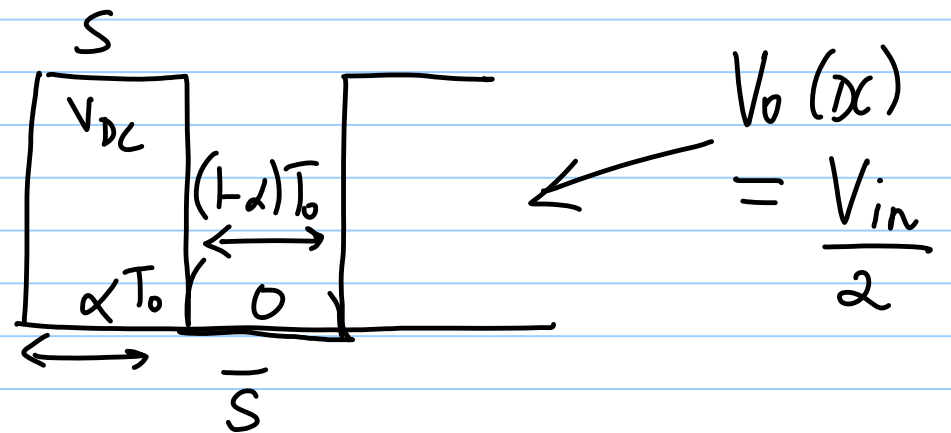
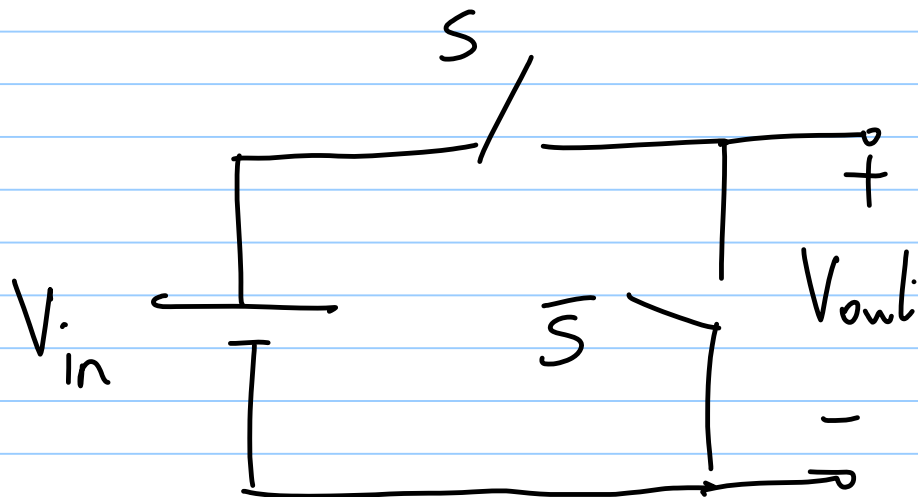
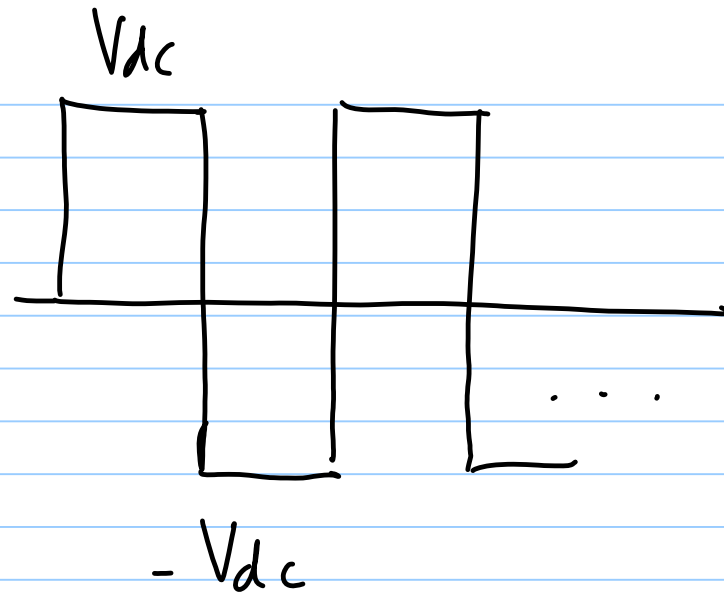
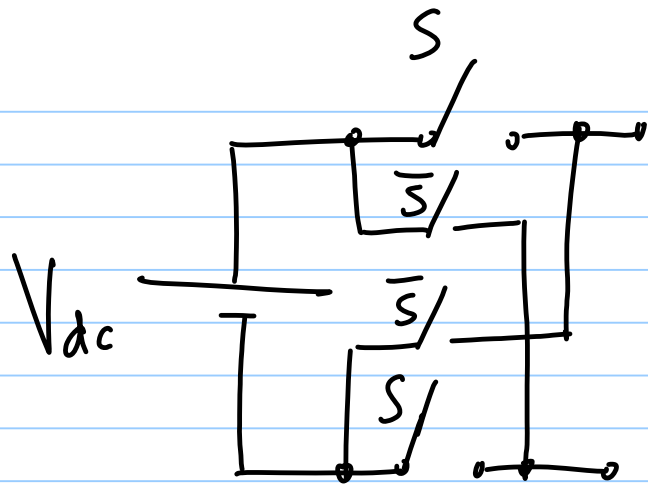


Switch is a "linear" element



$$\frac{V_{ac} \cdot n_2}{n_1} = V_{ac}'$$





change duty cycle to change V_{oDC}

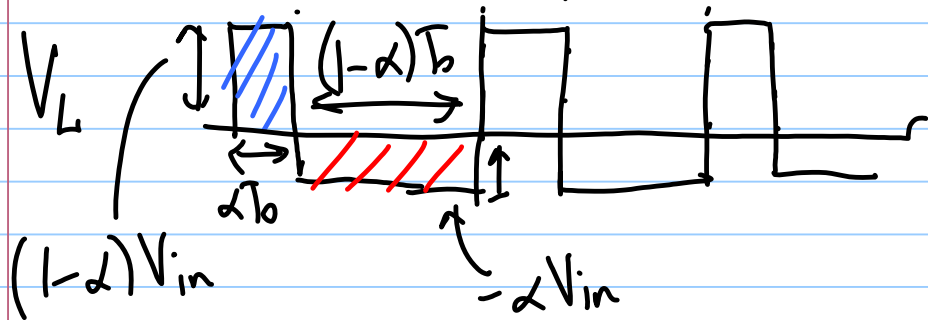
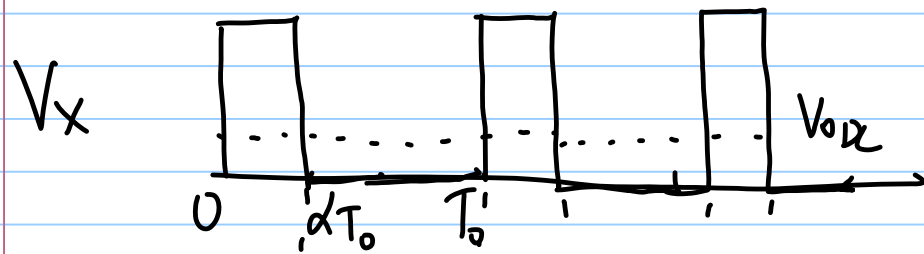
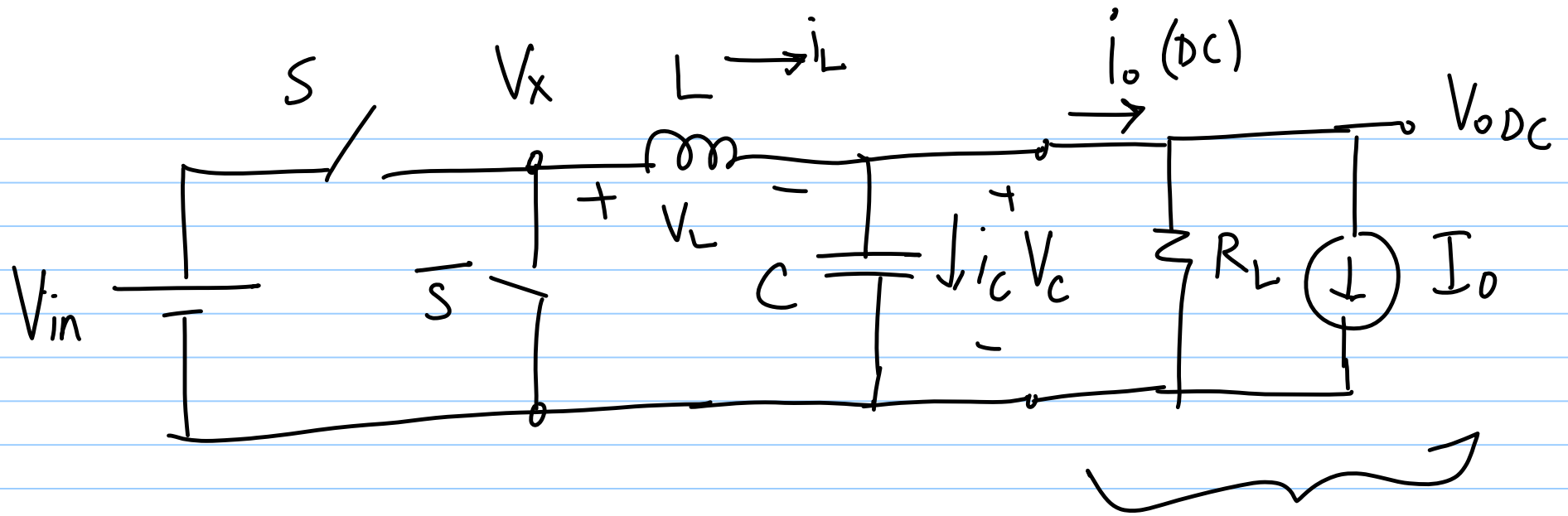
V_{oDC} can be changed by varying duty cycle α

V_{oDC} can vary from 0 to V_{in}
($\alpha=0$) ($\alpha=1$)

For a duty cycle α ,

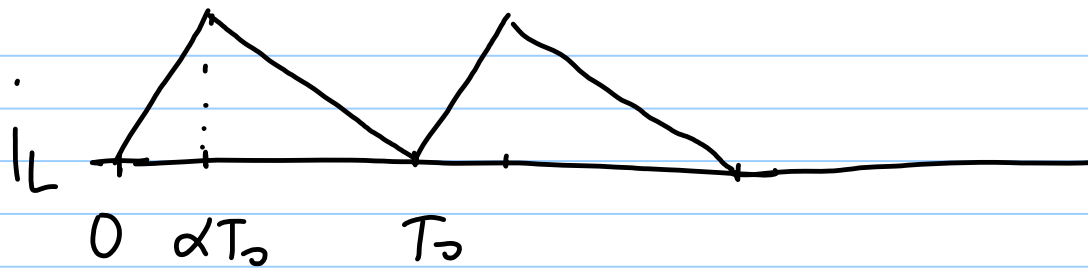
$$V_{oDC} = \alpha V_{in}$$

$$V_{oac} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} V_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \theta_k) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Filter out} \\ \text{using LPF} \end{array}$$

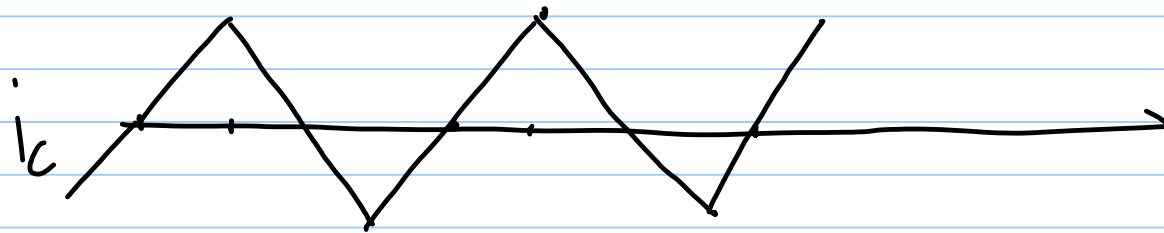


Load
equivalent circuit

$$i_L = \frac{1}{L} \int V_L dt$$



$$i_{Lpp} = \frac{\alpha(1-\alpha)V_{in}T_o}{L}$$



$$i_{Cp}$$

$$V_C(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int i_C dt$$

HW

plot $V_C(t)$

αV_{in} —

