



For  $V_0 < V_{dd}$   $\rightarrow$  Buck mode  
 $D < 0.5$

For  $V_0 = V_{dd}$   $\rightarrow$  Buck-Boost  
 $D = 0.5$

For  $V_0 > V_{dd}$   $\rightarrow$  Boost  
 $D > 0.5$

$$D = 0.4$$

$$V_0 = \frac{0.4}{0.6} V_{dd} = 0.67 V_{dd}$$

$$I_L = \frac{I_{load}}{1-0.4} = \frac{I_{load}}{0.6} = 1.67 I_{load}$$

controllably  $s_1, s_2$  &  $s_3, s_4$  with single PWM is not efficient  
( $I_L = \frac{I_{load}}{1-D}$ )

So we need to control  $s_1, s_2$  and  $s_3, s_4$  independently

$s_1, s_2 \rightarrow$  Buck

$s_3, s_4 \rightarrow$  Boost

$$V_o = \frac{D_{Buck}}{1 - D_{Boost}} V_{dcl}$$

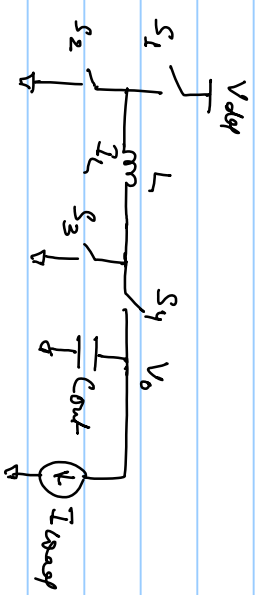
$$V_o = V_{dcl}$$

$$D_{Buck} = 0.9 \quad \& \quad D_{Boost} = 0.1$$

$$V_o = V_{dcl}$$

$$I_L = \frac{1}{1 - 0.1} I_{load} \approx 1.1 I_{load} \rightarrow \text{more efficient.}$$

Tri-Mode Buck-Boost



Buck Mode ( $V_o < V_{dcl}$ )

Buck-Boost Mode ( $V_o > V_{dcl}$ )

Boost Mode

$$S_3 = OFF, S_4 = ON$$

$$S_1, S_3 \rightarrow PWM_{Buck}$$

$$D = D_{Buck}$$

$$V_o = D_{Buck} \cdot V_{dcl}$$

$$S_1, S_2 \rightarrow PWM_{Buck}$$

$$S_3, S_4 \rightarrow PWM_{Boost}$$

$$V_o = \frac{D_{Buck}}{1 - D_{Boost}} V_{dcl}$$

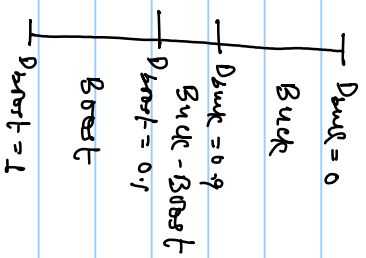
$$S_1 = ON, S_2 = OFF$$

$$S_3, S_4 \rightarrow PWM_{Boost}$$

$$V_o = \frac{V_{dcl}}{1 - D_{Boost}}$$

Max.  $D_{buck} \rightarrow$  limited to 0.9

Min.  $D_{boost} \rightarrow$  limited to 0.1



$$V_0 = 3.3V$$

$$D_{buck} = 0.9, \quad V_{del} = 3.67V$$

Boost Mode

$$\text{Min } D_{boost} = 0.1, \quad V_0 = \frac{3.67}{1-0.9} = 4.07V$$

Large jump in  $V_0$  if we go from buck to boost directly.  
So we need buck-boost.

$$V_o = \frac{D_{\text{Buck}}}{1 - D_{\text{Boost}}} V_{\text{dd}}$$

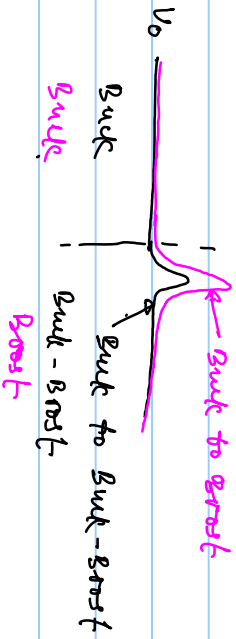
Boundary of Buck to Buck-Boost

$$D_{\text{Buck}} = 0.9$$

$$V_{\text{dd}} = 3.67 \text{ V for } V_o = 3.3 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{min. } D_{\text{Boost}} = 0.1$$

$$V_o = 3.67 \text{ V} = V_{\text{dd}}$$



$$V_o = D_{\text{Buck-max}} V_{\text{dd}}$$

at boundary

$$V_o = \frac{D_{\text{Buck}}}{1 - D_{\text{Boost-min}}} V_{\text{dd}}$$

at boundary

$$D_{\text{brack-max}} \times V_{\text{old}} = \frac{D_{\text{brack}}}{1 - D_{\text{brack-min}}} \times V_{\text{old}}$$

$$D_{\text{brack}} = D_{\text{brack-max}} (1 - D_{\text{brack-min}})$$

Boundary condition.

$$D_{\text{brack-max}} = 0.9$$

$$D_{\text{brack-min}} = 0.1$$

$$D_{\text{brack}} = 0.81$$