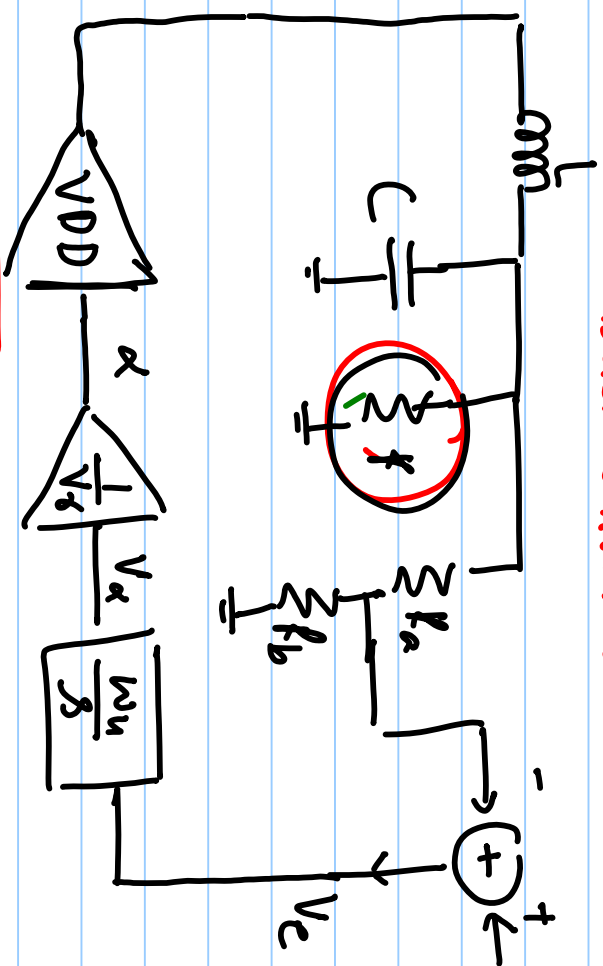


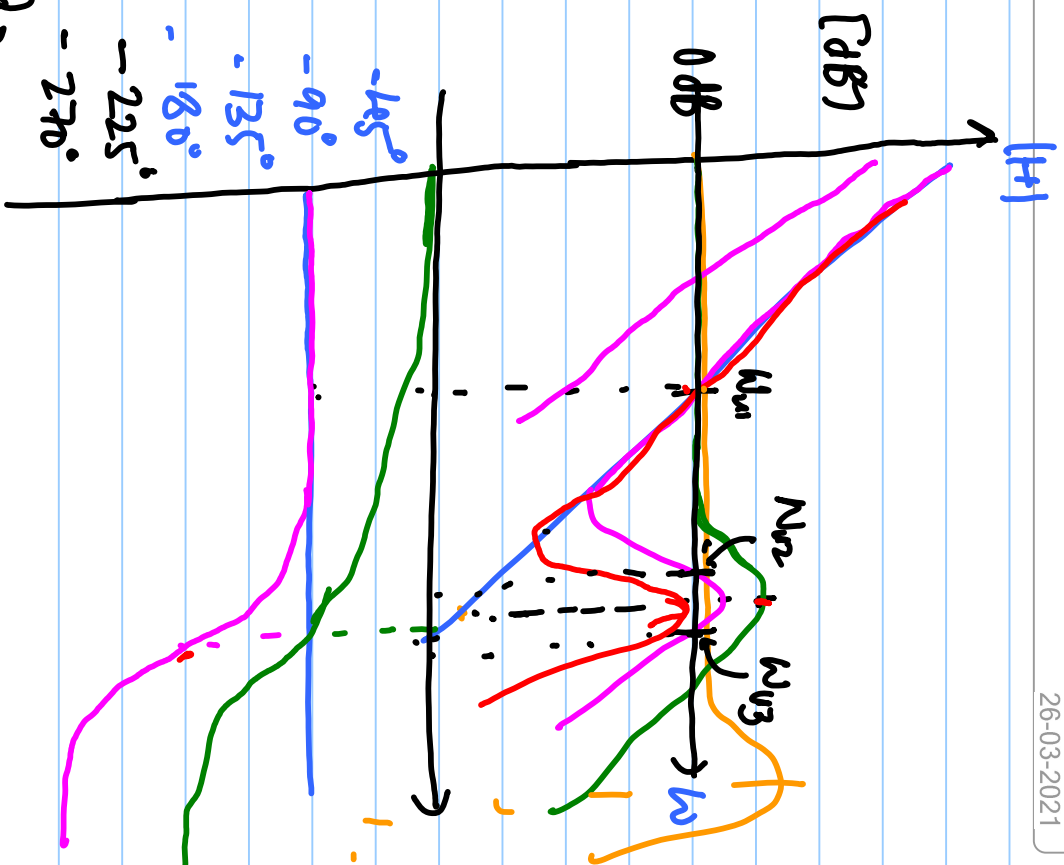
Lecture # 28

" Buck Converter "



$$H_1 = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\omega_u}{s} \frac{V_{DD}}{V_{gs}}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{sL}{R} + s^2LC}$$



$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{pOP}} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_p^2}}$$

will have peak value of Q_p

$$\omega_{M2} = \omega_p \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2Q_p^2}}$$

$$\omega_{M1} = \frac{\omega_u V_{DD}}{k V_{gs}}$$

$$\omega_p = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

Peak value of H_2 is Q_p .

Value of $|H_1|$ at peak freq. ω_0 = $\frac{\omega_{n1} V_{DD}}{k V_T} = \frac{\omega_{n1}}{\omega_0}$

$$\left[\frac{\omega_{n1}}{\omega_0} \times Q_p \right] < 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{sL}{R} + s^2LC}$$

$$\omega_{n1} < \frac{\omega_0}{Q_p} = \frac{1/LC}$$

$$\frac{\omega_{n1}}{k} \frac{V_{DD}}{V_T} < \frac{\omega_0}{Q_p}$$

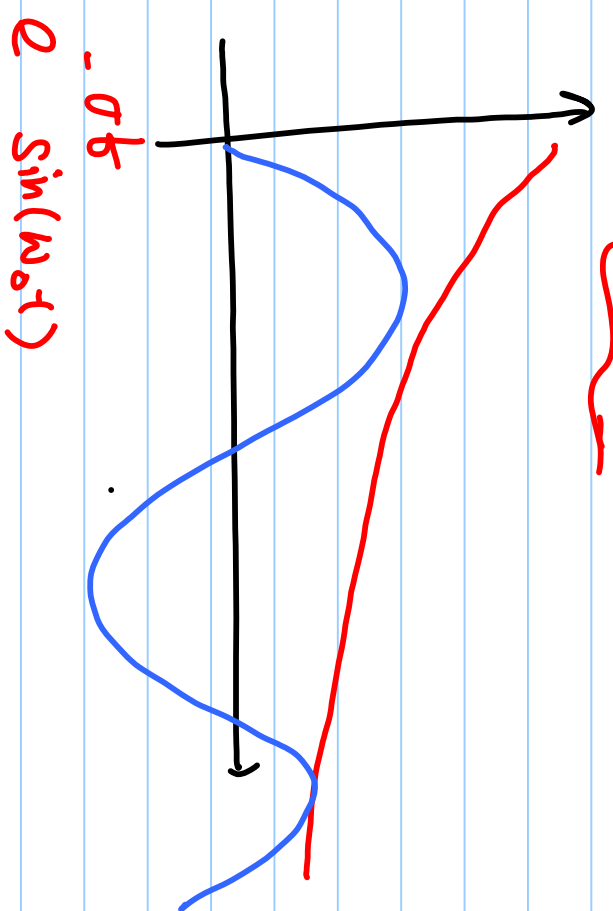
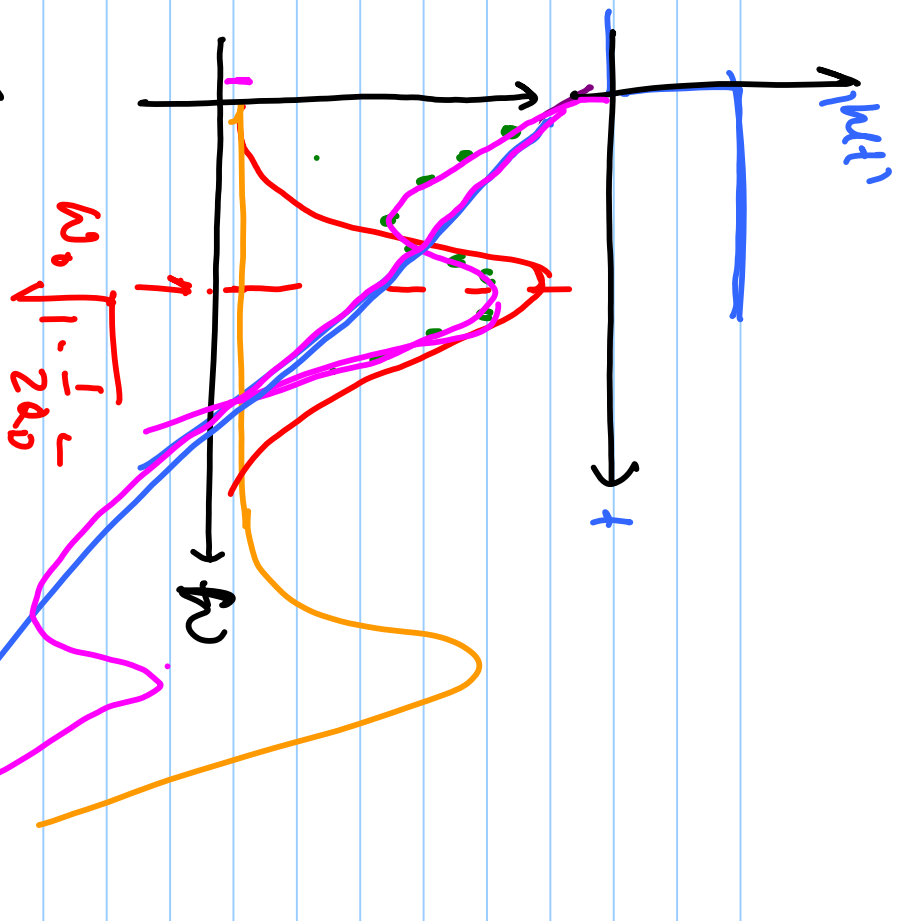
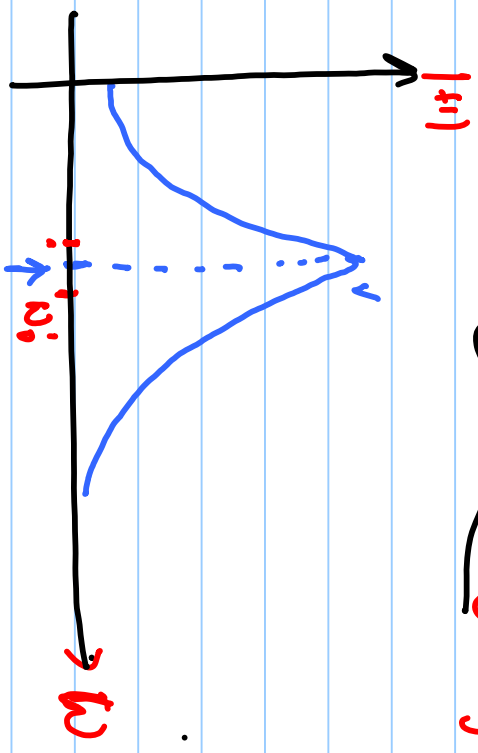
$$= \frac{s^2 + \frac{s}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}}{(s + \frac{1}{2RC})^2 + \frac{1}{LC} - \frac{1}{4R^2C^2}}$$

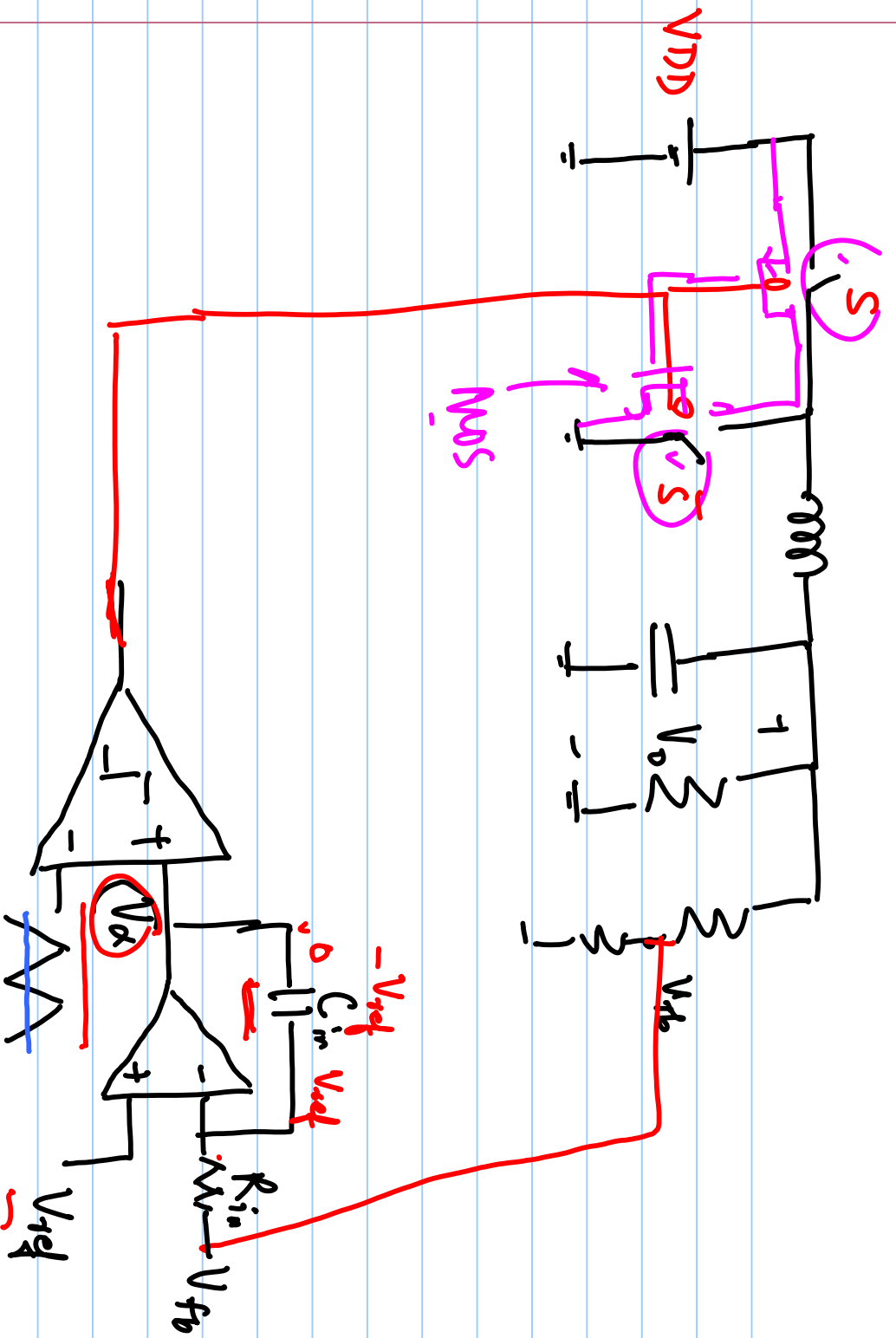
$$= \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{2RC})^2 + \frac{1}{LC} - \frac{1}{4R^2C^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{2RC})^2 + \frac{1}{LC} \left(1 - \frac{L}{4R^2C} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s + \sigma)^2 + \omega_p^2 \left(1 - \frac{L}{4R^2C} \right)}$$

$$\omega_s' \approx \omega_p \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4Q^2}}$$

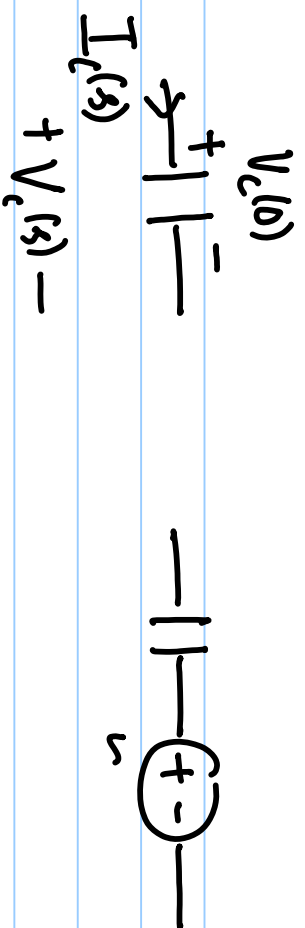




$$\left(V_{ob} - \frac{V_i}{k} \right) \frac{A_{u0}}{\beta}$$

$$\frac{(V_{ob} - V_{ref})}{k_{in}} = (V_{ref} - V_a) \beta C_{in}$$

$$V_a = V_{ref} + \left(\frac{V_{ref} - V_{ob}}{\beta C_{in} R_{fb}} \right)$$



$$= \cancel{V_c(t)} + \underbrace{\left(V_{rd} - \frac{V_0}{k} \right)}_{\frac{1}{C_m L_n}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{C_m L_n} \right)}_{k}$$

$$i_c = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\int dV = \frac{1}{C} \int i_c dt$$