

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF POWER ELECTRONICS

QUIZ 1 – 12 OCTOBER 2012

QUESTION

A Buck converter is given with 48V input and 24V output voltages. Switching frequency of the converter is 100kHz. A variable resistive load is supplied by this converter.

1. Assume that $R = 4\Omega$ and CCM operation.
 - a. Find duty cycle and output current of the converter.
 - b. Find L for peak-to-peak inductor current ripple to be 20% of average inductor current.
 - c. Find C for peak-to-peak output voltage ripple to be 0,1V.
2. Assume that R is increased (converter is unloaded) .
 - a. Find R_{crit} where the converter operates at boundary between CCM and DCM.
 - b. Find a new duty cycle for $R = R_{crit} + 5\Omega$.

SOLUTION

1. For CCM operation;

a. $D = V_o/V_d = 24/48 = 0,5 \quad I_o = 24/4 = 6A$

- b. For a Buck converter, inductor average current is equal to output current.

$$\Delta i_L = I_o \cdot 20\% = V_o(1 - D)/(L f_s) \rightarrow 6 \cdot 0,2 = 1,2 = 24 \cdot (1 - 0,5)/(100000 L)$$

$$L = 100\mu H$$

c. $\Delta v_o = V_o(1 - D)/(8 L C f_s^2) \rightarrow 0,1 = 24 \cdot (1 - 0,5)/(800\mu C 100000^2)$

$$C = 15\mu H$$

2. Unloading a converter makes operation mode going from CCM to DCM.

- a. At a specific R , converter operates at BCM (boundary point between CCM and DCM).

$$R_{crit} = 2 L f_s/(1 - D) = 200\mu \cdot 100000 / 0,5 = 40\Omega$$

- b. For a R value greater than R_{crit} makes the converter operating at DCM. For DCM;

$$\frac{V_o}{V_d} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4K/D^2}} \quad \text{where} \quad K = \frac{2 L f_s}{R} \rightarrow K = \frac{200\mu 100000}{40 + 5} = \frac{20}{45} = 0,444$$

$$\frac{24}{48} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4 \cdot 0,444/D^2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \frac{1,777}{D^2}} = 3 \rightarrow D = 0,471$$

IL Vo







