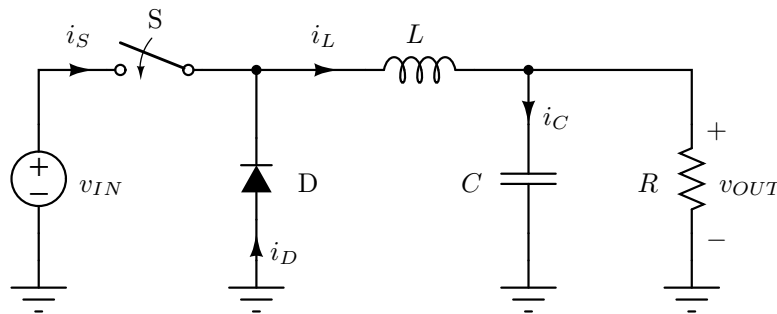


1. U buck konvertoru sa slike 1 prekidač i dioda se mogu smatrati idealnim, $L = 12.5 \mu\text{H}$, $C \rightarrow \infty$ ako se drugačije ne naglasi, $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$. Konvertorom se upravlja tako što se sa frekvencijom $f_S = 100 \text{ kHz}$, na svakih $T_S = 10 \mu\text{s}$, uključuje prekidač S, a isključuje se kada struja prekidača dostigne vrednost I_m . Sistem automatskog upravljanja podešava vrednost I_m tako da izlazni napon bude $V_{OUT} = 5 \text{ V}$.

- [2] Za $R = 2.5 \Omega$ odrediti I_m i nacrtati i označiti vremenske dijagrame v_L , i_L , i_S , i_D , i i_C .
- [3] Za $R = 20 \Omega$ odrediti I_m i nacrtati i označiti vremenske dijagrame v_L , i_L , i_S , i_D , i i_C .
- [3] Za odrediti zavisnost $I_m(R)$ i nacrtati dijagram dobijene zavisnosti za $2.5 \Omega \leq R \leq 20 \Omega$.
- [2] Za $R = 2.5 \Omega$ i $C = 400 \mu\text{F}$ odrediti funkciju prenosa $Z(s) = \hat{v}_{OUT}(s)/\hat{I}_m(s)$.



Slika 1

Preliminarno razmatranje, buck granica CCM i DCM, $I_0 = 0$, $D = V_{OUT}/V_{IN} = 0.5$,

$$I_1 = \frac{V_{IN} - V_{OUT}}{L} D T_S = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{OUTcrit} = \frac{I_1}{2} = 1 \text{ A}$$

a)

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{2.5 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

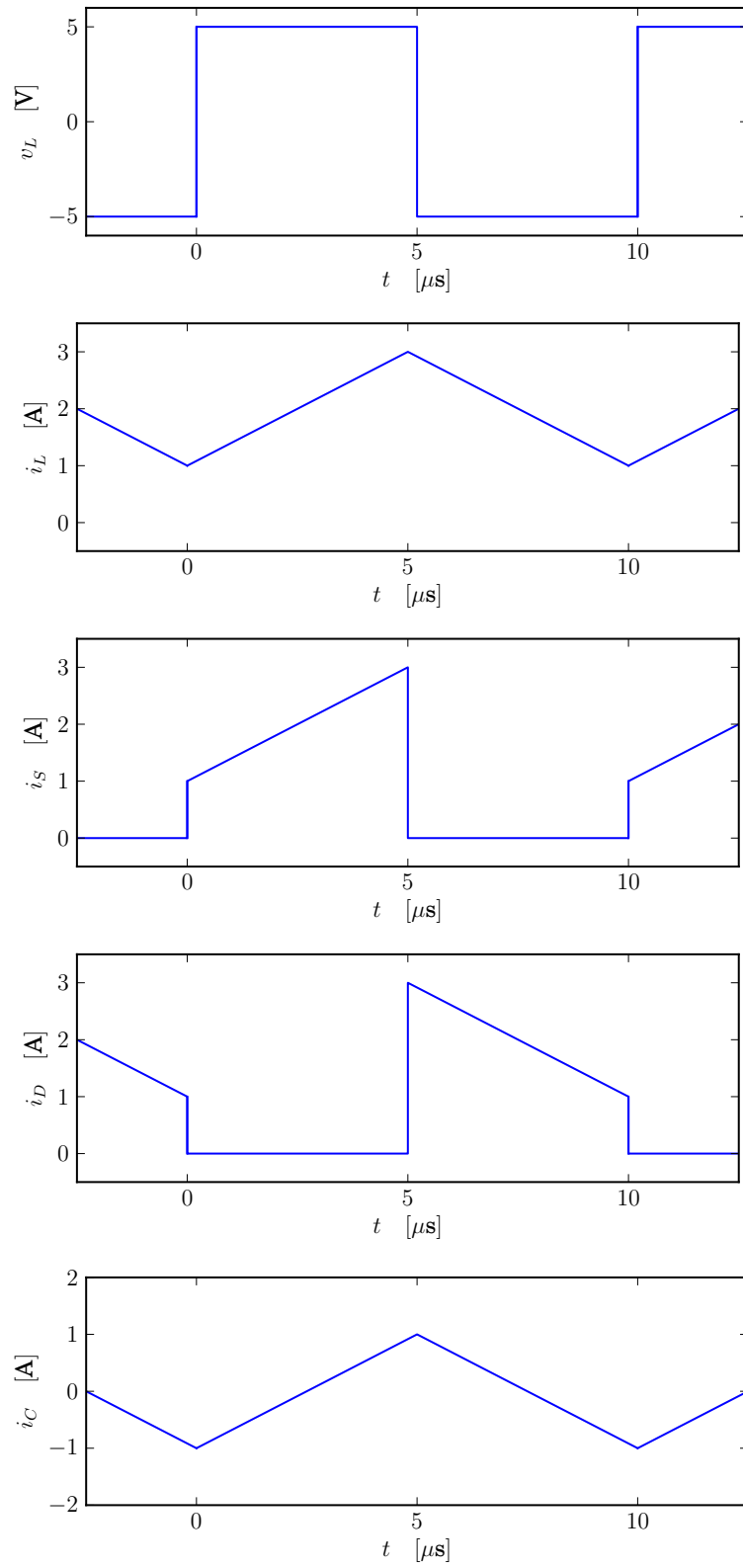
$I_{OUT} > I_{OUTcrit}$, CCM

$$I_1 + I_0 = 2 I_{OUT} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 - I_0 = \frac{V_{IN} - V_{OUT}}{L} D T_S = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_m = I_1 = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_0 = 1 \text{ A}$$



Slika 1: Dijagrami, 1.a.

b)

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{5\text{ V}}{20\ \Omega} = 0.25\text{ A}$$

$I_{OUT} < I_{OUTcrit}$, DCM

$$I_m = \frac{V_{IN} - V_{OUT}}{L} D T_S$$

$$I_{OUT} = \overline{i_L} = \frac{I_m^2}{4\text{ A}}$$

$$I_m = 1\text{ A}$$

$$D = 0.25$$

c)

$I_{OUT} > 1\text{ A}$, $R < 5\ \Omega$, CCM

$$I_m = I_{OUT} + 1\text{ A} = \frac{5\text{ V}}{R} + 1\text{ A}$$

$I_{OUT} < 1\text{ A}$, $R > 5\ \Omega$, DCM

$$I_m = \sqrt{4\text{ A } I_{OUT}} = \sqrt{\frac{20\text{ W}}{R}}$$

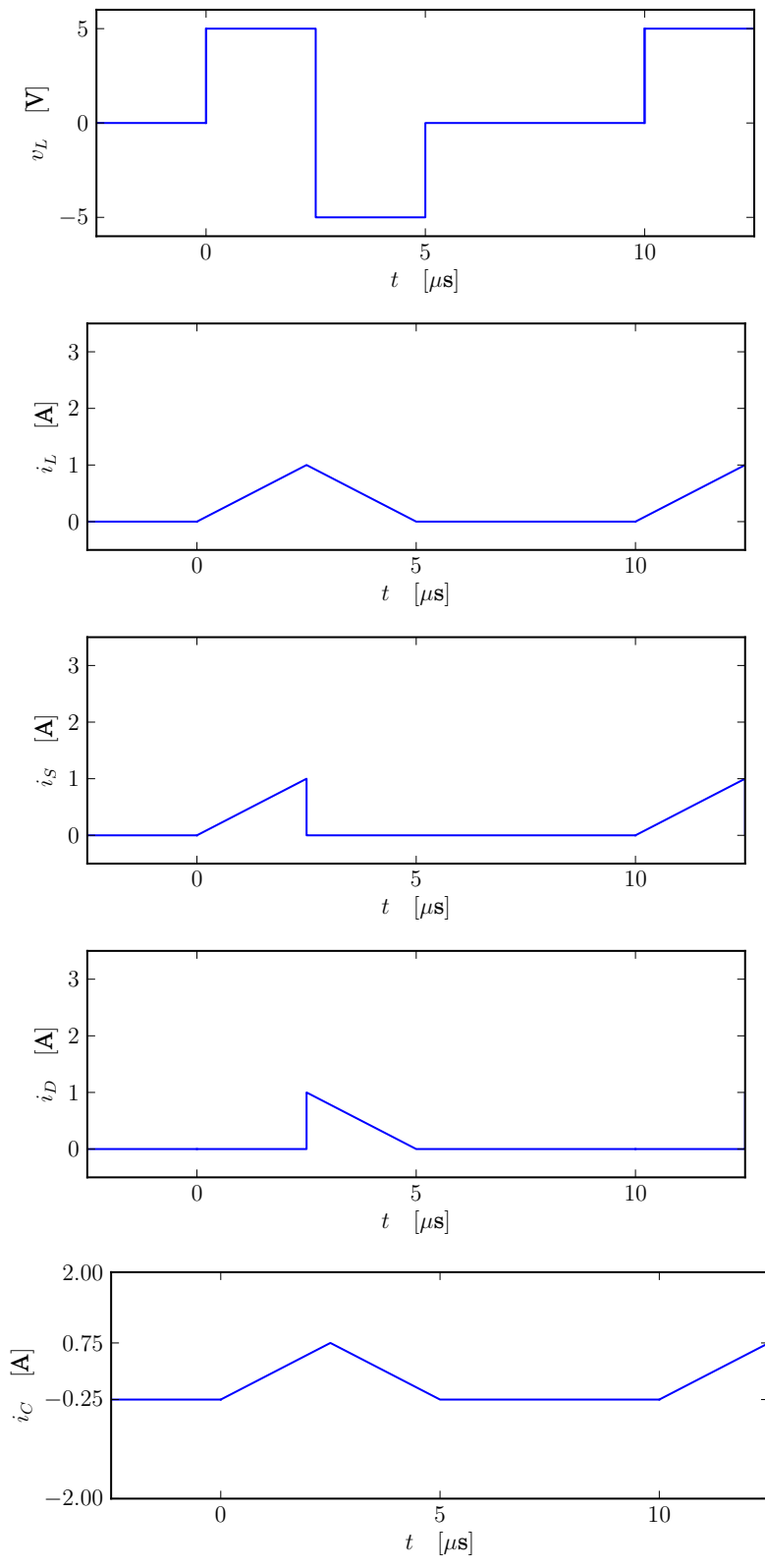
d)

$$\overline{i_L} = I_m - 1\text{ A}$$

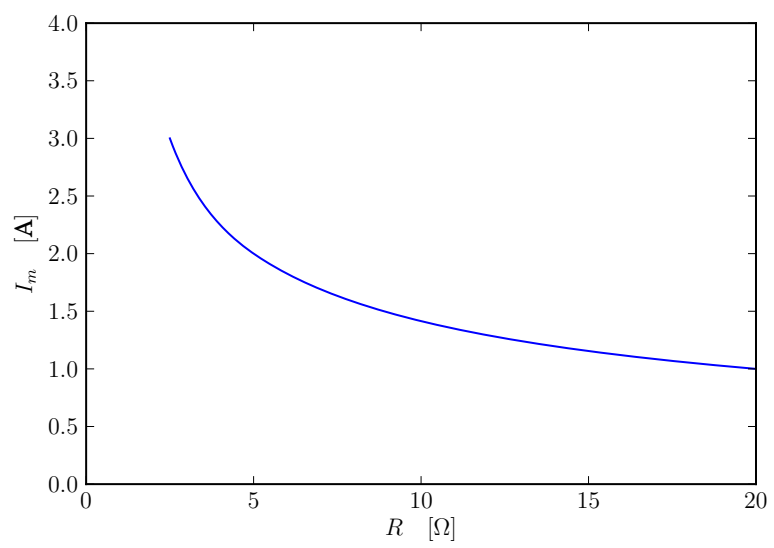
$$\widehat{i_L} = \widehat{I}_m$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{\widehat{v}_{OUT}(s)}{\widehat{I}_m(s)} = \frac{\widehat{v}_{OUT}(s)}{\widehat{i_L}(s)} = \frac{R}{1 + sCR}$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{2.5\ \Omega}{1 + s \times 1\text{ ms}}$$



Slika 2: Dijagrami, 1.b.



Slika 3: $I_m(R)$