



*Welcome to PEEEB*



*Tutorial 5: Non-isolated DC-DC Converters*

*Presenter: Dr. Firuz Zare*

*[www.peeeb.com](http://www.peeeb.com)*

Q1: A Buck converter operates in Continuous Conduction Mode. Find L and C values.  
 $V_{in}=100V$ ;  $f_{sw}=10kHz$ ;  $V_{out}=10V$ ;  $\Delta v=1\%$ ;  $1 \text{ watt} < P_{load} < 10 \text{ watt}$

$$D = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{10}{100} = 0.1, D' = 1 - 0.1 = 0.9$$

$$L = \frac{DD' V_{in}}{2 f_{sw} \Delta i}$$

$$= \frac{0.1 \times 0.9 \times 100}{2 \times 10 \times 10^3 \times \Delta i}$$

$$D' < \frac{2L}{RT_{sw}}$$

$$C = \frac{DD' V_{in}}{16 \times L \times f_{sw}^2 \times \Delta V_C} = \frac{0.1 \times 0.9 \times 100}{16 \times 2 \times 10^8 \times 0.1}$$

Presenter: Dr. Firuz Zare

www.peeeb.com

$$P_{\text{load}} = 1 = \frac{V_{\text{out}}^2}{R} = \frac{100}{R} \Rightarrow R = 100 \Omega$$

$$P_{\text{load}} = 10 = \frac{100}{R} \Rightarrow R = 10 \Omega$$

$$D' < \frac{2L}{RT_{\text{sw}}} \Rightarrow 0.9 < \frac{2L}{100} \times 10^4$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{100 \Omega}$

$\Delta L$

$$\frac{0.9}{200} < L$$

$C =$

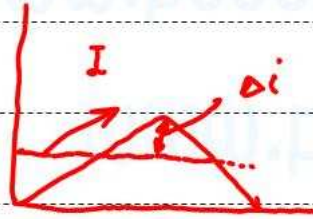
$$4.5 \text{ nH} < L \rightarrow R = 100 \Omega$$

$$0.45 \text{ nH} < L \rightarrow R = 10 \Omega$$

$$\Delta i = \frac{10}{100} = 0.1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{load}} = \frac{10}{10} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$R = 10 \Omega$



$$C = 12.5 \text{ MF}$$

Presenter: Dr. Firuz Zare

[www.peeeb.com](http://www.peeeb.com)

**Q2:** In a boost converter,  $V_{in}=12V$ ,  $L=0.1mH$ ,  $f_{sw}=5kHz$ ,  $R=100\text{ Ohms}$ . What are an output voltage for  $D=0.1$  and  $D=0.9$ ?  
 What is maximum resistance value to ensure that the boost converter always operates in CCM?

$$D(1-D)^2 < \frac{2L}{R} \times f_{sw}$$

$$0.1(1-0.1)^2 < \frac{2 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^3}{100} = 0.01$$

$$0.1 \times 0.9^2 < 0.01 \quad \checkmark$$

~~$$0.081 < 0.01$$~~

DCM ?

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{1-D}$$

$$0.9 \times 0.1^2 < 0.01 \Rightarrow 0.009 < 0.01 \quad \checkmark \text{ CCM}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{12}{0.1} = 120^V \rightarrow D = 0.9$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2R D^2 T_{sw}}{L}}}{2} \right] = 12 \times \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \times 100 \times 0.01}{0.1 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^{-6}}}}{2} \right]$$

$$= 12 \times \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{164}}{2} \right] \approx 12 \times 6.6 = 19.41^V$$

Presenter: Dr. Firuz Zare

[www.peeeb.com](http://www.peeeb.com)

$$\frac{4}{27} < \frac{2L f_{sw}}{R} = \frac{2 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^3}{R}$$

$$R < 6.75 \, \Omega \quad \text{CCM}$$