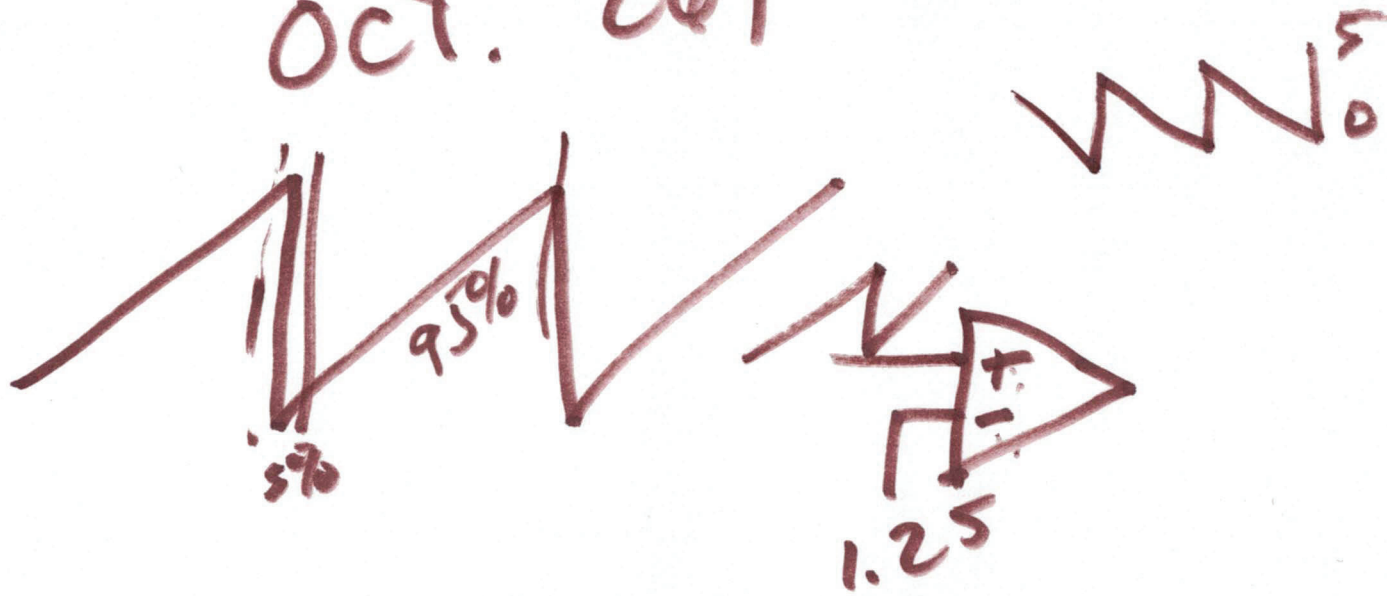
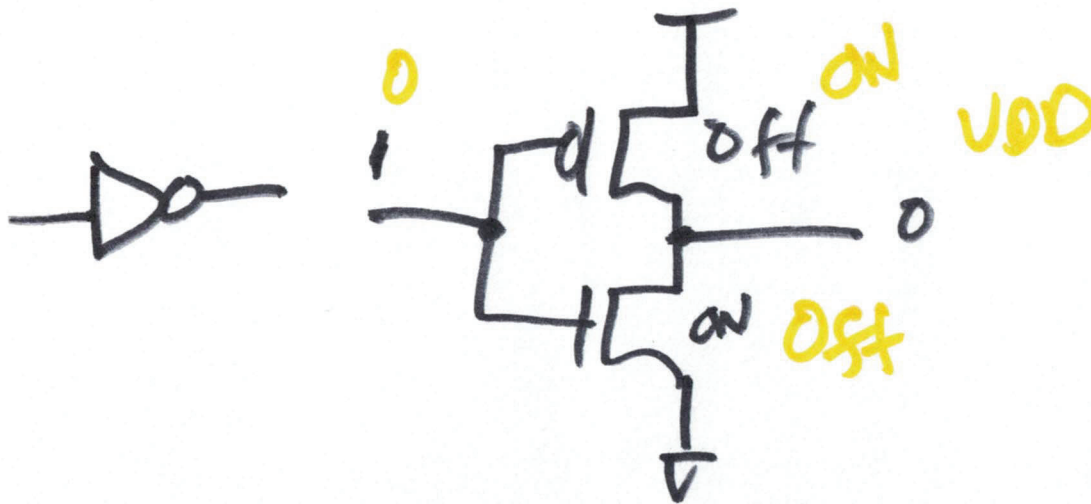
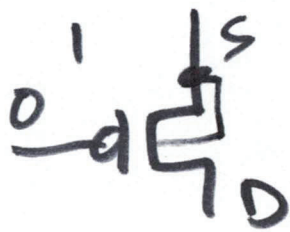
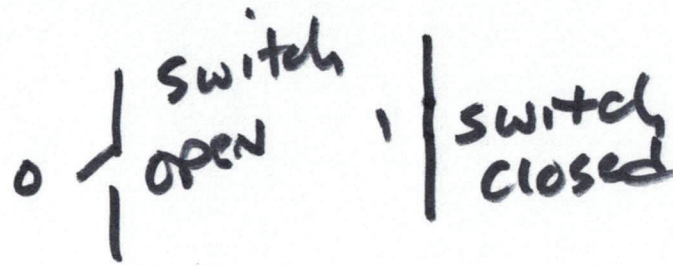
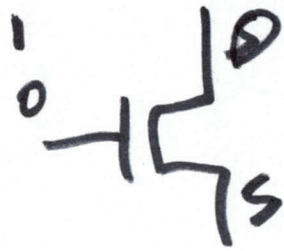
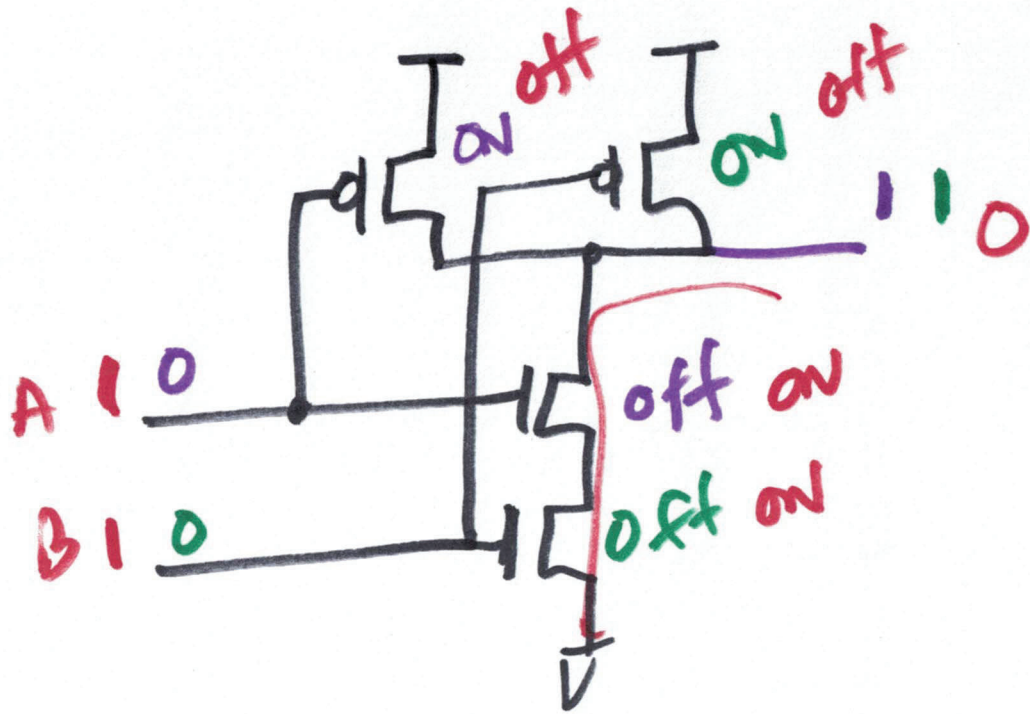


EE 442 / ECE 642
Power Electronics
Lecture 16

Oct. 26, 2022

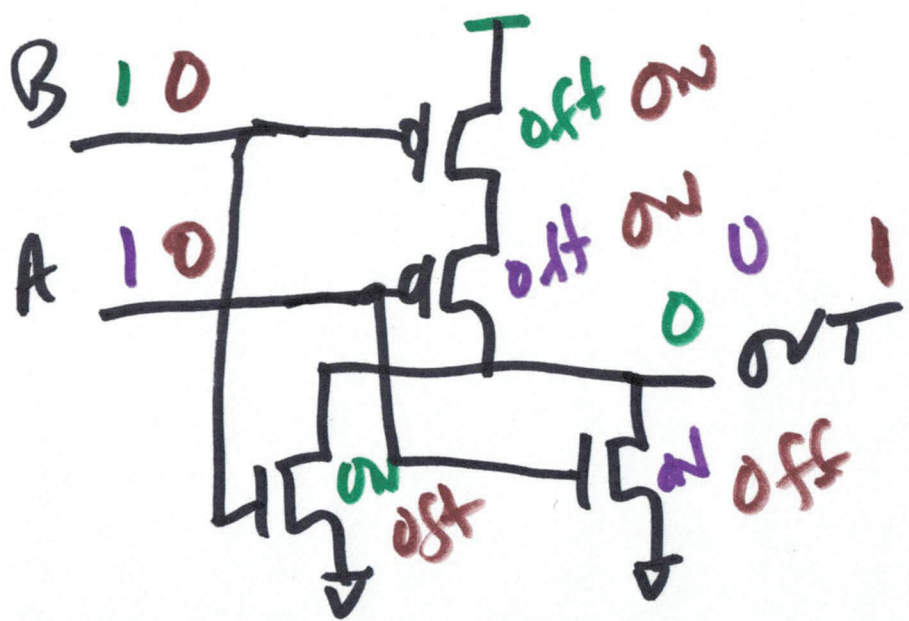




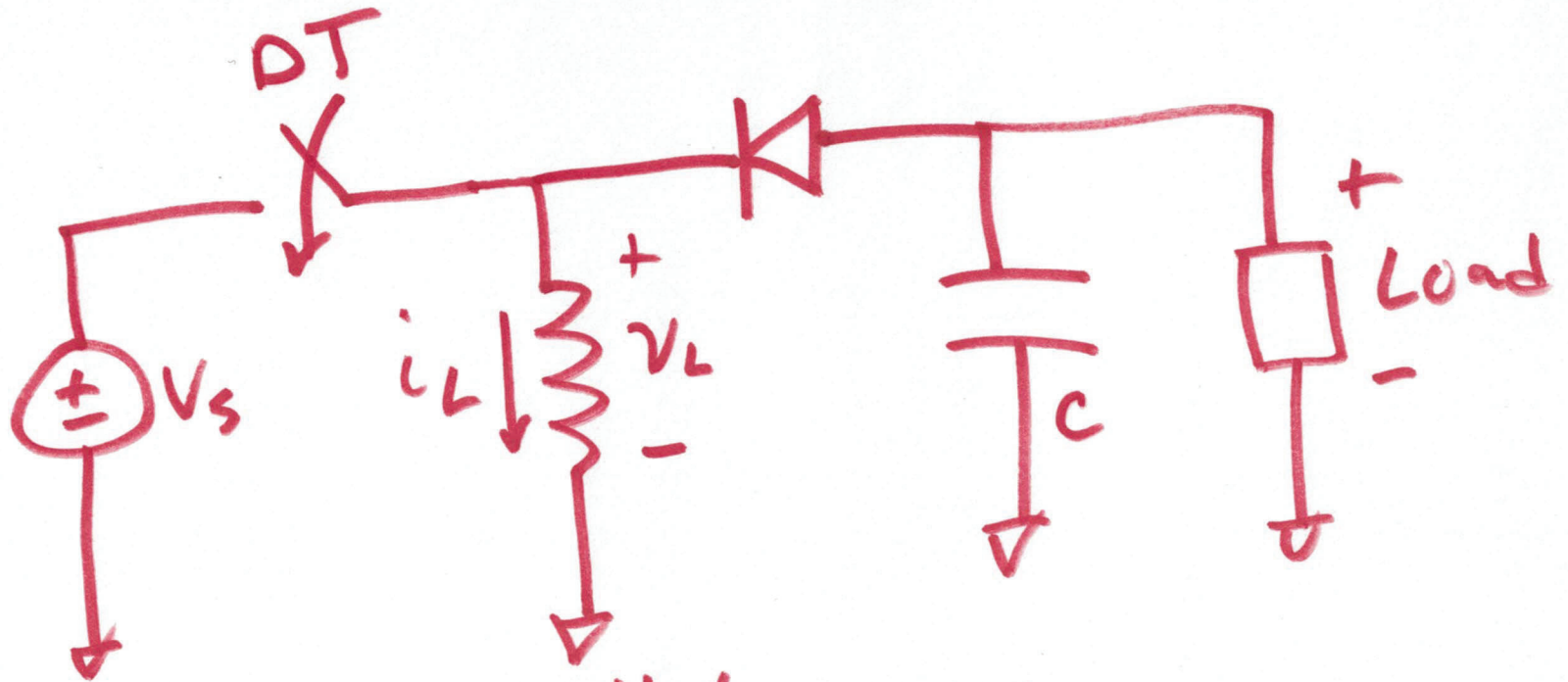


A B OUT

A	B	NAND OUT	NOR OUT
0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0



Buck - Boost

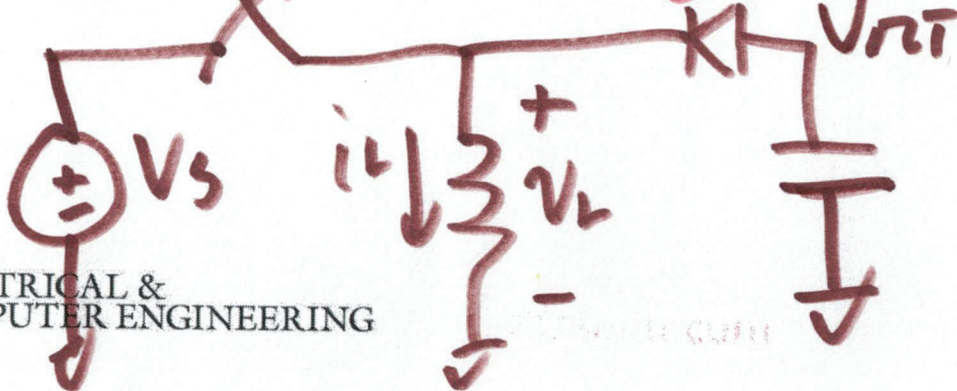


1) Close the switch

$$(1-D)T \quad V_s = L \cdot \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$\Delta \frac{v_L}{L} =$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{V_s \cdot DT}{L}$$



$$v_{Cr} T = L \frac{\Delta i_L}{(1-D)T}$$

4)

$$V_{\text{out}} = L \cdot \frac{\Delta i_{L0}}{(1-D)T}$$

$$\Delta i_{L0} = \frac{V_{\text{out}} \cdot (1-D)T}{L}$$

$$\frac{V_s}{L} \cdot DT = -\frac{V_{\text{out}} \cdot (1-D)T}{L}$$

$$5 = L \cdot \frac{1A}{5\mu s}$$

$$\frac{25\mu s}{1A} = L$$

$$25\mu s = 25\mu H$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = -V_s \cdot \frac{D}{1-D}$$

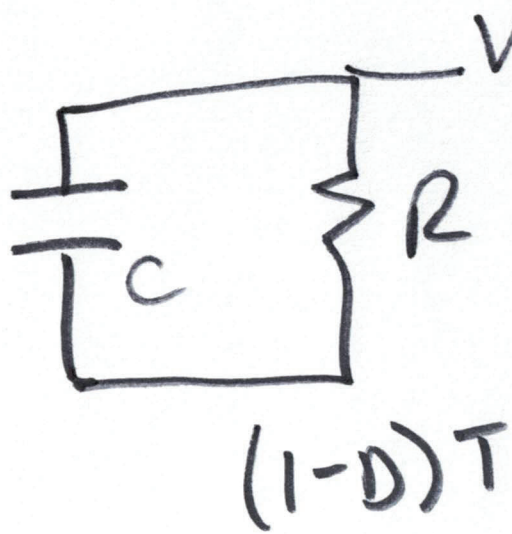
$$3 = \frac{D}{1-D}$$

$$3 = \frac{D}{1-D}$$

$$3 - 3D = D$$

$$3 = 4D$$

$$D = \frac{3}{4}$$



$$\frac{V_{out}}{R} = I = C \frac{dV}{dt} = C \frac{\Delta V_{out}}{(1-D) \cdot T}$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = \frac{I \cdot (1-D) \cdot T}{C}$$

$$= \frac{1.5 (1-0.75) \cdot 10 \mu}{25 \mu}$$

$$\Delta V_{out} = 15 = \frac{1.5 \cdot 2.5 \mu}{10 \cdot 25 \mu}$$

6)