

3/6/94

תאריך הבחינה

שם המורה: ד"ר אריאל קרן

מבחן ב: ממיי DC/DC 3/4

מסי קורס: 201.1.4561

מועד לתלמידו: הן צטת תלמיד

שנה לתלמיד: מועד א' מועד ב' א'

משך הבחינה: 3 שעות

חומר שדר: לא חוגג דבר ומתלבט מתאים
 אין/אבלים של חומר בין היתרונים

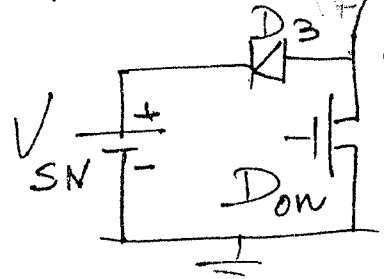
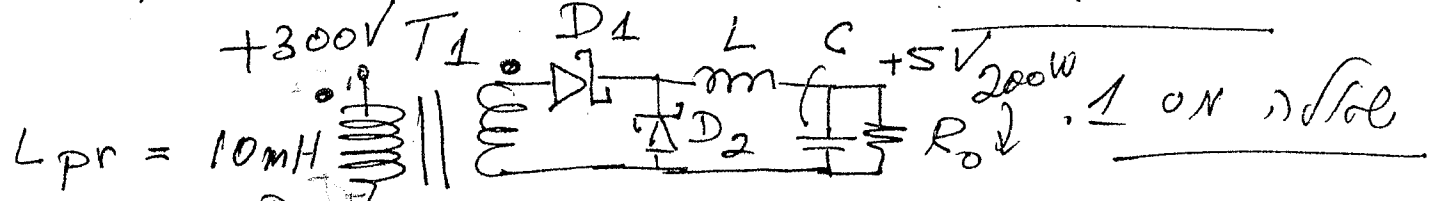


אוניברסיטת בן גוריון בנגב

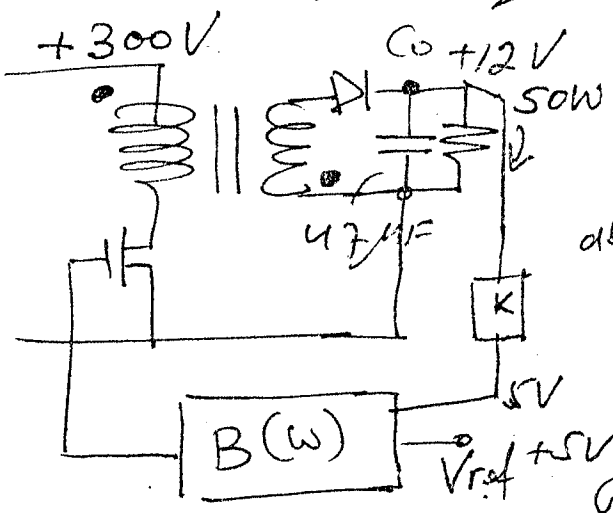
סדר בתינות

מס' נבחן: _____

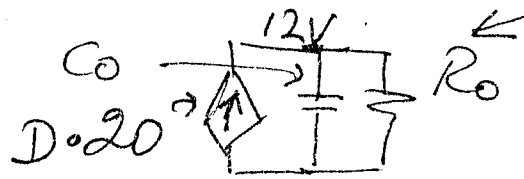
יש לענות על 3 שאלות
 בהצלחה!

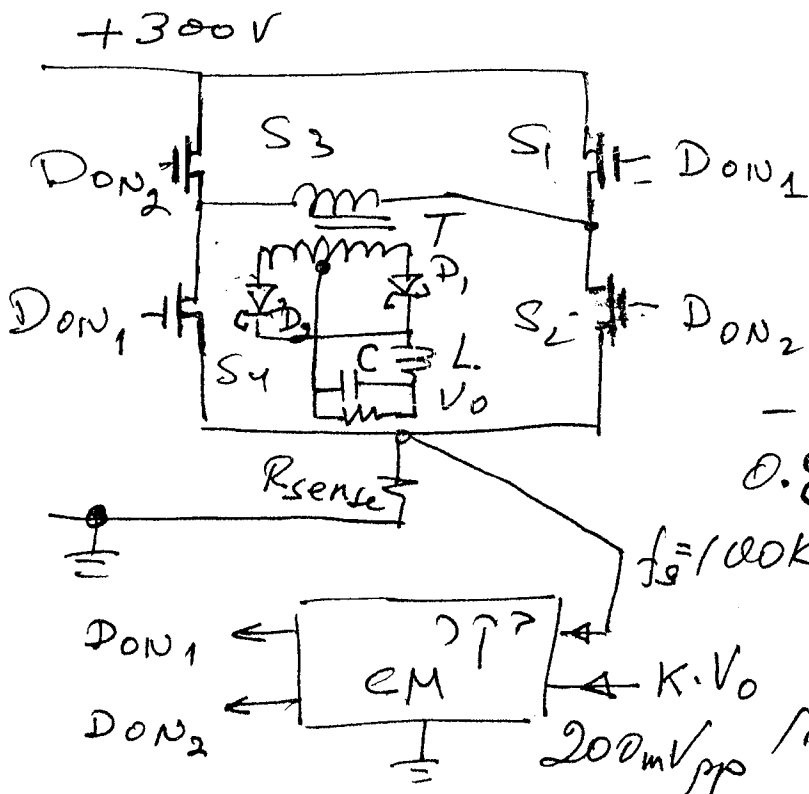


ומן ממיי FORWARD עם סיבוכי Reset קצרה נקבל ממיי (שגור)
 V_{SN} ומיי בולבול $V_{D1} = V_{D2} = 0.5V$
 $V_{D3} = 1V$. הסיבוכי מולבול $200W$
 $f_s = 100kHz$
 1.1 (35%) תלב L עם להיסיס יתיה, כי ל-50W
 1.2 (35%) תלב Don 1-G אס ביול להאבול
 בהסיס מיסימלי $L = 100\mu H$ ותיה קטנה $200mV_{PP}$
 1.3 (30%) תלב V_{SN} מימלי זקזקה עלזבה
 הנוימיליה תלב ההסיס שלזקה $V_{SN} - I$



שאלה מס 2
 Flyback ומן ממיי
 מפיס התימה של הדיזיין מסיס
 כמין ומן ממיי
 עם אס כמיוסיס
 וכן מימיי לביולבול
 הדיזיין (DM) ומן ממיי
 הדיזיין קמיוסיס
 ון הדיזיין לביולבול קיסיס
 הדיזיין מסיס ממיי הדיזיין



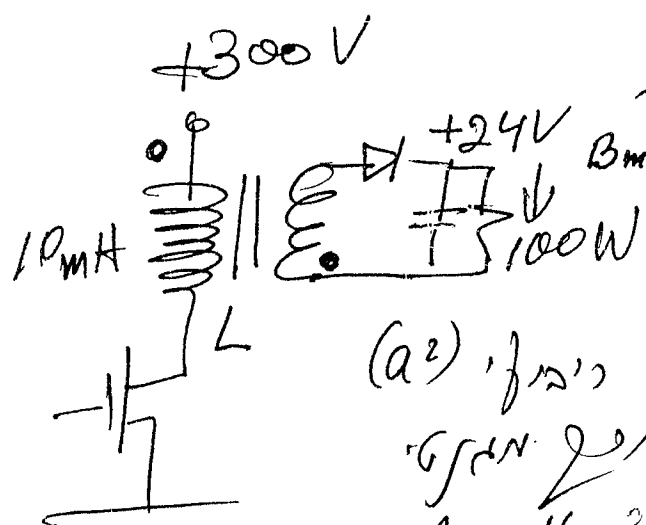


3 סדרה

מתן מתח של 300V
 מתח ממוצע 5V
 500W
 0.8 Duty Cycle

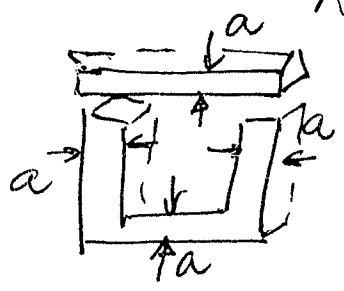
$f_s = 100 \text{ kHz}$
 $\Delta I \approx 0.1 I_{av}$
 200 mV_{pp}

- 3.1 (25%) L
 - 3.2 (25%) C
 - 3.3 (25%) R_{sense}
 - 3.4 (25%) $R_{ds(on)}$
- $R_{ds(on)} \approx 0.3 \Omega$



4 סדרה
 $f_s = 50 \text{ kHz}$
 $B_{max} = 0.2 \text{ T}$
 Flyback

$D = 0.5$
 $A_w = 16 \text{ a}^2$
 $A_l = 16 \text{ a}$
 4 A/mm^2



4.1
 4.2
 $\mu_r \rightarrow \infty$

①

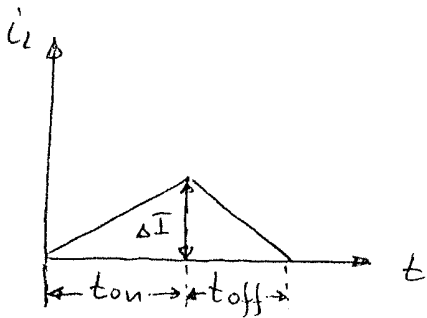
1'ON אדקע

$P_o = 200W, f_s = 100kHz, V_{D3} = 1V, V_{D1} = V_{D2} = 0.5V$

1.1

$n = \frac{1}{20}, L_{pr} = 10mH, V_{in} = 300V, V_o = 5V$

$T_s = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{100 \cdot 10^3} = 10\mu s$



$L_{min} = \frac{(V_o + V_{D2}) \cdot t_{off}}{2 I_o}$

$I_o = \frac{P_o}{V_o} = \frac{50W}{5V} = 10A$

$V_o = \left[(V_{in} - V_Q) \cdot n - V_{D1} \right] \cdot \frac{t_{on}}{T_s}$

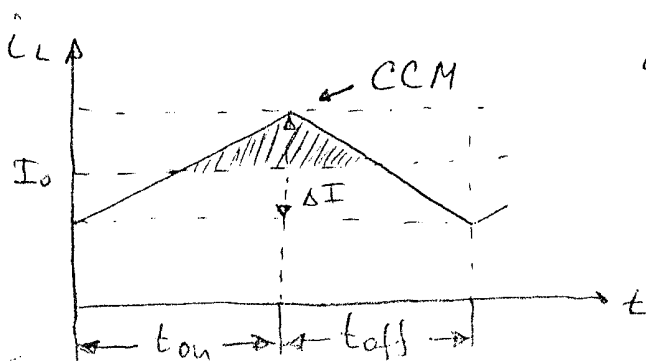
$V_Q = 0$

$t_{on} = \frac{V_o \cdot T_s}{V_{in} \cdot n - V_{D1}} = \frac{5V \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} s}{300V \cdot \frac{1}{20} - 0.5V} = 3.45\mu s$

$t_{off} = T_s - t_{on} = 10\mu s - 3.45\mu s = 6.55\mu s$

$L_{min} = \frac{(5V + 0.5V) \cdot 6.55 \cdot 10^{-6} s}{2 \cdot 10A} = 1.8\mu H$

$D_1 = \frac{t_{on}}{T_s} = \frac{3.45\mu s}{10\mu s} = 0.345 \quad V = 200mV_{pp}, L = 100\mu H \text{ (1.2)}$



$L_{min} = \frac{(V_o + V_{D2}) \cdot t_{off}}{2 I_o}$

$I_o = \frac{P_o}{V_o} = \frac{200W}{5V} = 40A$

$$(2) \quad L_{min} = \frac{(5V + 0.5V) \cdot 6.55 \cdot 10^{-6} s}{2.40A} = 0.45 \mu H \ll 100 \mu H.$$

CCM-2 קצת יותר מן $L = 100 \mu H$ טוב

$$\Delta Q = \Delta I \cdot \Delta t = \frac{\Delta I \cdot T_s}{8}$$

$$\Delta Q = C \cdot \Delta V$$

$$C = \frac{\Delta I \cdot T_s}{8 \Delta V}$$

$$\Delta I = \frac{(V_o + V_{D2}) \cdot t_{off}}{L}$$

$$= \frac{(V_o + V_{D2}) \cdot T_s (1 - D_{on})}{L}$$

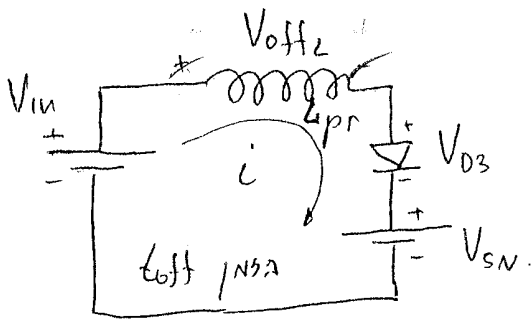
$$C = \frac{(V_o + V_{D2}) \cdot T_s^2 (1 - D_{on})}{8 \cdot \Delta V \cdot L} = \frac{(5V + 0.5V) \cdot (10 \cdot 10^{-6} s)^2 \cdot (1 - 0.345)}{8 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-3} V \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{-6} H} =$$

$$= 2.25 \mu F$$

$$V_{in} + V_{off2} = V_{D3} + V_{sn}$$

$$V_{on2} = N_p \frac{d\phi_{on}}{dt_{on}} = V_{in} \quad 1.3$$

$$V_{off2} = N_p \frac{d\phi_{off}}{dt_{off}}$$



אנחנו צריכים להחזיר את נקודה המאופקת למצב התחלתי:

$$V_{on2} \cdot t_{on} = V_{off2} \cdot t_{off} \Leftrightarrow N d\phi_{on} = N d\phi_{off}$$

$$V_{off2} = -V_{in} + (V_{D3} + V_{sn}) = 300V - 1V - V_{sn} = 299 - V_{sn} = 299$$

$$300V \cdot t_{on} = (299V - V_{sn}) \cdot t_{off}$$

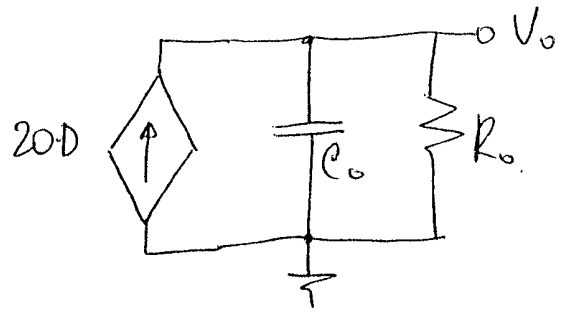
$$V_{sn} = 299 + 300 \cdot \frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}} = 299 + 300 \cdot \frac{3.45 \mu s}{6.55 \mu s} = 190.98V$$

$$= 49.5V$$

(1)

2 ON 20k3

$V_{ref} = 5V, P_o = 50W, V_o = 12V, C_o = 47\mu F$



$$k = \frac{5V}{12V} = 0.416$$

$$V_o = 0.20 \cdot X_c \parallel R_o =$$

$$X_c = \frac{1}{sC_o}$$

$$= \frac{20 \cdot D \cdot R_o}{1 + sC_o R_o}$$

$$\frac{\hat{V}_o}{\hat{d}} = \frac{20 \cdot R_o}{1 + sC_o R_o} =$$

$$R_o = \frac{V_o^2}{P_o} = \frac{(12V)^2}{50W} = 2.88 \Omega$$

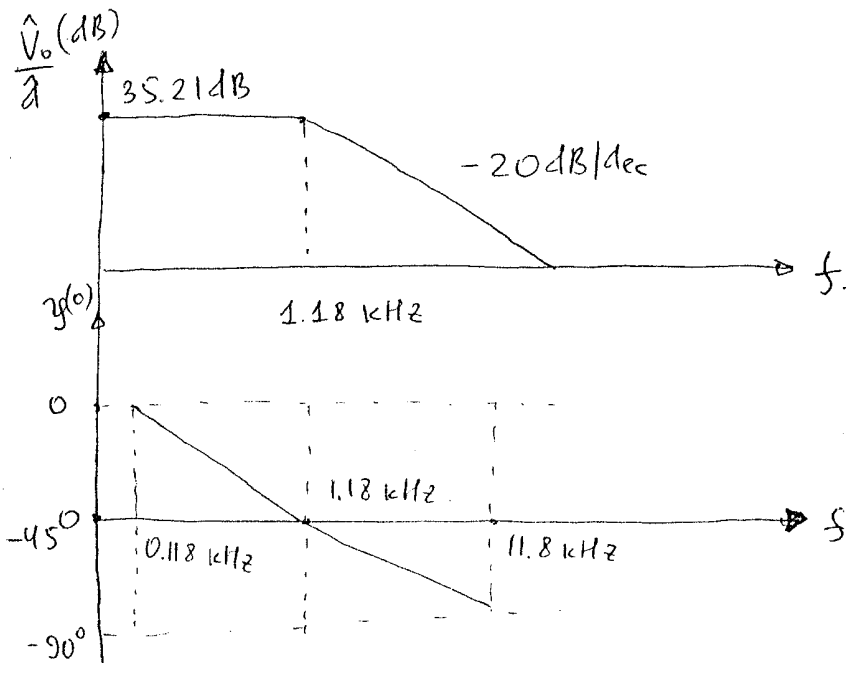
$$= \frac{20 \cdot 2.88}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{C_o R_o}$$

$$s_p = \frac{\omega_p}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi C_o R_o} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 47 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 2.88 \Omega} =$$

$$G = 20 \cdot 2.88 = 57.6 = 35.21 \text{ dB}$$

$$= 1.18 \text{ kHz}$$

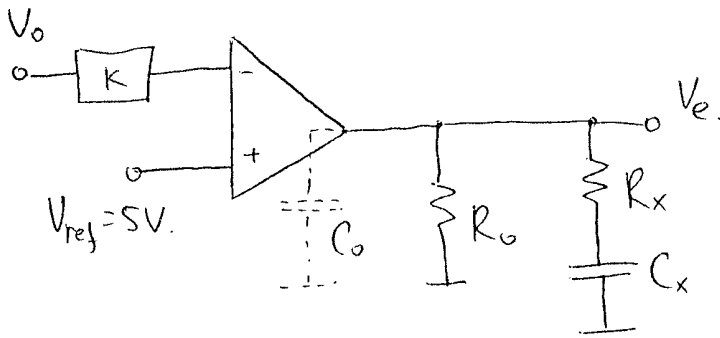


②

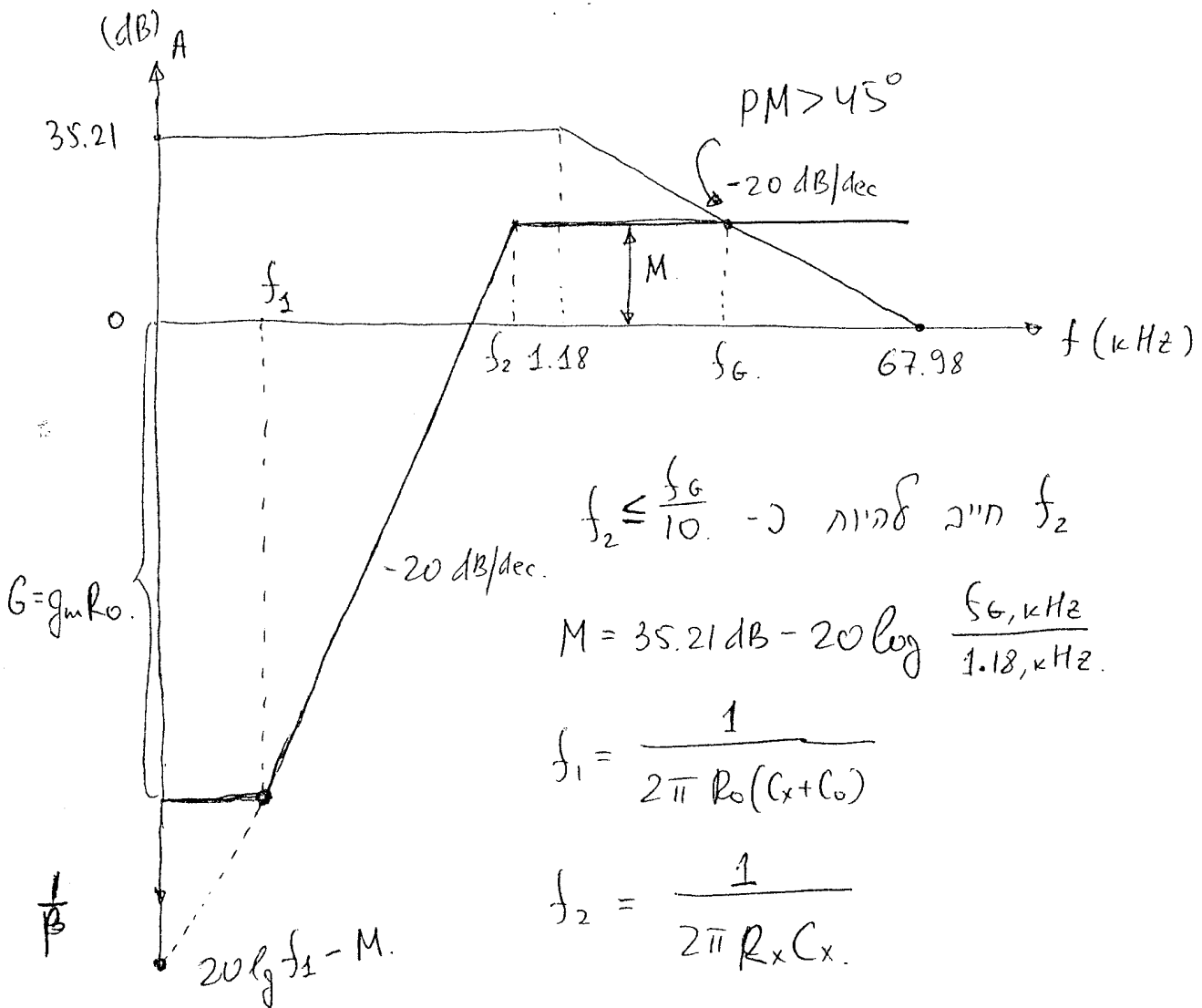
גאגנ

TRANSCONDUCTANCE
ERROR AMPLIFIER.

-2 ענדב



$f_G = \frac{f_s}{4 \div 5}$ - נגד סביבת הרוח נבחר נ - נ



$f_2 \leq \frac{f_G}{10}$ - נגד חייב להיות נ

$M = 35.21 \text{ dB} - 20 \log \frac{f_G, \text{kHz}}{1.18, \text{kHz}}$

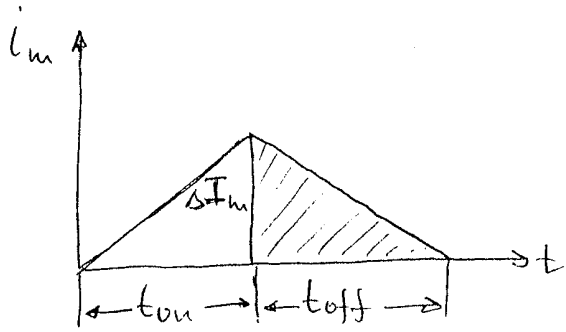
$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_0(C_x + C_0)}$

$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_x C_x}$

$\varphi(f_G) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{f_G(\text{kHz})}{1.18(\text{kHz})} \right)$

$PM = 180 - \varphi(f_G) > 45^\circ$

$$(3) P_{SN} = V_{SN} \cdot I_{om}$$



$$\Delta I_{Lm} = \frac{V_{in} \cdot t_{on}}{L_{pr}} = \frac{300 \text{ V} \cdot 3.45 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}}{10 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}} = 0.103 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{om} = \frac{\Delta I_{Lm} \cdot t_{off}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{T_s} = \frac{0.103 \text{ A} \cdot 6.55 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}}{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}} = 33.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$P_{SN} = V_{SN} \cdot I_{om} = 140.98 \text{ V} \cdot 33.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A} = 4.75 \text{ W}$$

①

3'ON > 8kV

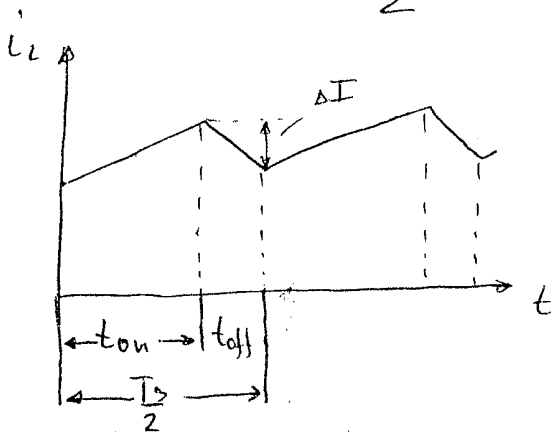
$f_s = 100 \text{ kHz}$, $D = 0.8$, $V_o = 5 \text{ V}$, $P_o = 500 \text{ W}$, $V_{in} = 300 \text{ V}$ (11V)
 $\Delta V = 200 \text{ mV}_{p-p}$, $\Delta I = 0.1 I_o$

$$T_s = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{100 \cdot 10^3} = 10 \mu\text{s}$$

3.1

$$D = \frac{2t_{on}}{T_s} = \frac{2 \cdot t_{on}}{10 \mu\text{s}}$$

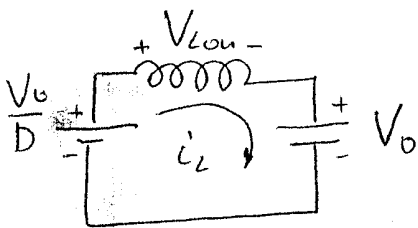
$$t_{on} = \frac{D \cdot 10 \mu\text{s}}{2} = \frac{0.8 \cdot 10 \mu\text{s}}{2} = 4 \mu\text{s}$$



$$L = \frac{V_{L_{on}} t_{on}}{\Delta I}$$

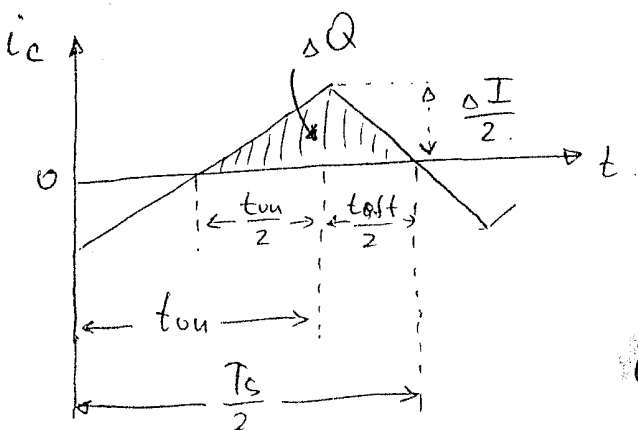
$$\Delta I = 0.1 I_o = 0.1 \frac{P_o}{V_o} = 0.1 \cdot \frac{500 \text{ W}}{5 \text{ V}} = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{L_{on}} = \frac{V_o}{D} - V_o = V_o \left(\frac{1}{D} - 1 \right) = 5 \text{ V} \left(\frac{1}{0.8} - 1 \right) = 1.25 \text{ V}$$



$$L = \frac{V_{L_{on}} t_{on}}{\Delta I} = \frac{1.25 \text{ V} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}}{10 \text{ A}} = 0.5 \mu\text{H}$$

231267, 23N '3K, $I_o = 100 \text{ A} > \Delta I = 10 \text{ A}$
 CCM - 100



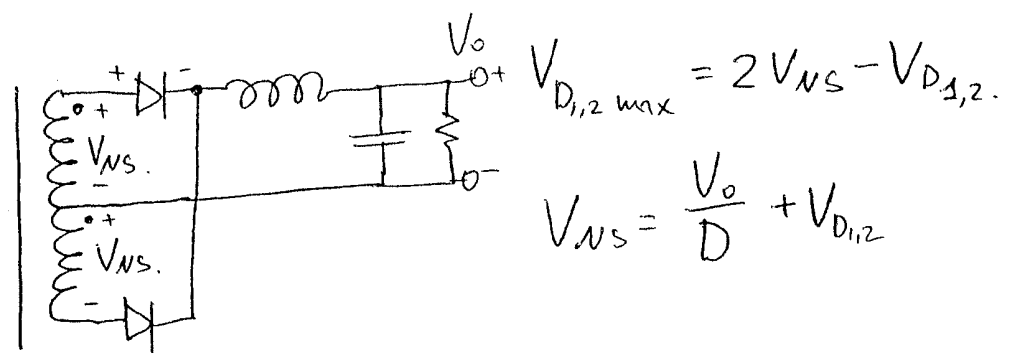
$$\Delta Q = \Delta I \cdot \Delta t = \frac{\Delta I}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} t_{on} + \frac{1}{2} t_{off} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\Delta I \cdot T_s}{16}$$

$$\Delta Q = C \Delta V$$

$$C = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta V} \cdot \frac{T_s}{16} = \frac{10 \text{ A} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}}{200 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ V} \cdot 16} = 3.125 \mu\text{F}$$

② $I_{D_{1,2} \max} = I_0 + \frac{\Delta I}{2} = 100 + \frac{10}{2} = 105 \text{ A}$

3.



$$V_{D_{1,2} \max} = 2V_{Ns} - V_{D_{1,2}}$$

$$V_{Ns} = \frac{V_o}{D} + V_{D_{1,2}}$$

$$V_{D_{1,2} \max} = \frac{2V_o}{D} + V_{D_{1,2}} = \frac{2 \cdot 5V}{0.8} + 0.4V = 12.9V$$

$$V_{D_{1,2}} \approx 0.4V$$

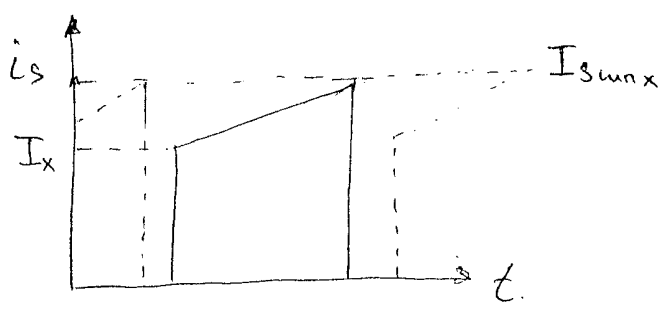
$$I_{s \max} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot I_{D_{1,2} \max}$$

$$V_{Ns} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{N_s}{N_p} \quad \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_{Ns}}{V_{in}} = \frac{\frac{V_o}{D} + V_{D_{1,2}}}{V_{in}} =$$

$$V_{Ns} = \frac{V_o}{D} + V_{D_{1,2}} = \frac{5V}{0.8} + 0.4 = 22.17 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$I_{s \max} = 22.17 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 105A = 2.33A$$

$$V_{s \max} = V_{in} = 300V$$



$$V_{R_s} = R_s \cdot I_{s \max}$$

3.3.

$$V_{R_s} = kV_o$$

$$R_s \cdot I_{s \max} = kV_o$$

$$R_s = k \frac{V_o}{I_{s \max}} = k \cdot \frac{5V}{2.33A} =$$

$$R_s = 215 \cdot k (\Omega)$$

③

$$R_{dson} = 0.3 \Omega \quad \mu\text{m}$$

3.

$$P_{D_{1,2}} = V_{D_{1,2}} \cdot I_0 = 0.4 \text{ V} \cdot 100 \text{ A} = 40 \text{ W}$$

$$P_S = I_{S_{r.m.s}}^2 \cdot R_{dson}$$

$$I_{S_{r.m.s}}^2 = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{t_{on}} i_s^2(t) dt$$

$$i_s(t) = I_{x_s} + k \cdot t$$

$$I_{x_s} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot I_{x_D} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \left(I_0 - \frac{\Delta I}{2} \right) = 22.17 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \left(100 \text{ A} - \frac{10 \text{ A}}{2} \right) = 2.11 \text{ A}$$

$$k = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot \frac{V_{L_{on}}}{L} = 22.17 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{1.25 \text{ V}}{0.5 \mu\text{H}} = 55.43 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{H}}$$

$$i_s(t) = 2.11 + 55.43 \cdot 10^3 t$$

$$t_{on} = 4 \mu\text{s}$$

$$\int_0^{t_{on}} (I_{x_s} + kt)^2 dt = \frac{1}{3k} (I_{x_s} + kt)^3 \Big|_0^{t_{on}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3k} \left[(I_{x_s} + kt)^3 - I_{x_s}^3 \right] = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 55.43 \cdot 10^3} \left[(2.33)^3 -$$

$$- (2.11)^3 \right] = 19.58 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$I_{S_{r.m.s}}^2 = \frac{19.58 \cdot 10^{-6}}{10 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 1.958 \text{ A}^2$$

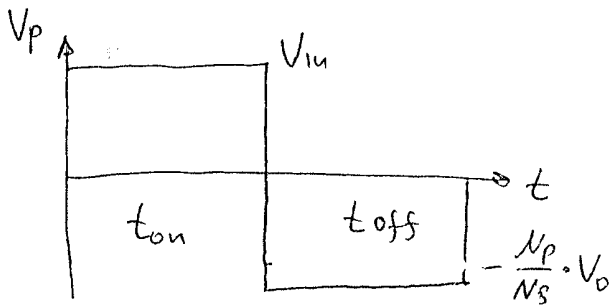
$$P_S = 1.958 \text{ A}^2 \cdot 0.3 \Omega = 0.587 \text{ W}$$

①

4.1 ON → 600

$A_w = 16a^2, A_e = 16a, A_c = a^2, B_{max} = 0.2 T, f_s = 50 kHz$ (110)

$V_{in} = 300V, V_o = 24V, P_o = 100W, L_p = 10 \mu H, D = 0.5, J_{max} = 4 \frac{A}{mm^2}$



$T_s = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{50 \cdot 10^3 Hz} = 20 \mu s.$

4.1.

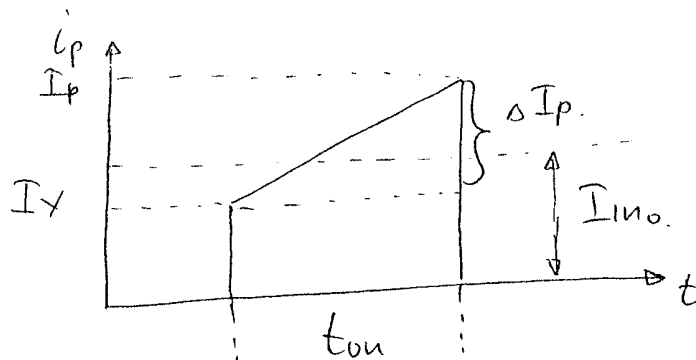
$D = 0.5 \Rightarrow t_{on} = t_{off} = 10 \mu s$

$V_p = N_p \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = N_p \frac{A_e \Delta B}{dt} = N_p \frac{A_e \Delta B}{t_{on}} = V_{in}$

$N_p = \frac{V_{in} \cdot t_{on}}{A_e \cdot \Delta B} = \frac{2 V_{in} t_{on}}{A_e \cdot B_{max}} = \frac{2 \cdot 300V \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}s}{a^2 \cdot 0.2} = \frac{0.03}{a^2} \text{ turns.}$

$\Delta B = \frac{B_{max}}{2}$

$A_{cu} = \frac{I_{p \max}}{J_{max}}$



$I_{ino} = \frac{P_{in}}{V_{in}} = \frac{100W}{300V} = 0.333A$

$I_{ino} = (I_x + \frac{\Delta I_p}{2}) \cdot \frac{t_{on}}{T_s} \Rightarrow I_x = I_{ino} \frac{T_s}{t_{on}} - \frac{\Delta I_p}{2}$

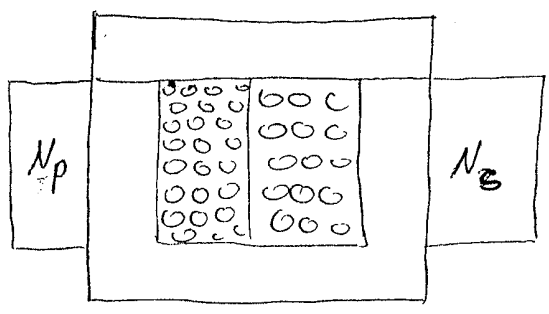
$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot \frac{D}{1-D} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \cdot \frac{0.5}{0.5} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{24V}{300V} = 0.08$

$\Delta I_p = \frac{V_{in} \cdot t_{on}}{L_p} = \frac{300V \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}}{10 \cdot 10^{-3} H} = 0.3A$

$I_x = 0.333A \cdot \frac{20 \cdot 10^{-6}s}{10 \cdot 10^{-6}s} - \frac{0.3A}{2} = 0.516A$

② $I_{pmax} = I_x + \Delta I_p = 0.516 + 0.3 = 0.816 \text{ A.}$

$$A_{cu} = \frac{I_{pmax}}{J_{max}} = \frac{0.816 \text{ A}}{4 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{mm}^2}} = 0.204 \text{ mm}^2$$



$$A_w \cdot k = 2 \cdot N_p \cdot A_{cu}$$

$$k = 0.4$$

$$16a^2 \cdot 0.4 = 2 \cdot \frac{0.03}{a^2} \cdot 0.204 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$a = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2 \cdot 0.03 \cdot 0.204 \cdot 10^{-6}}{16 \cdot 0.4}} = 6.61 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 6.61 \text{ mm}$$

4.2.

$$L_p = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_e \cdot N_p^2 \cdot A_e}{A_e}$$

$$\mu_e = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\mu_r} + \frac{l_g}{A_e}} \Bigg|_{\mu_r \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{A_e}{l_g}$$

$$L_p = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot \frac{A_e}{l_g} \cdot N_p^2 \cdot A_e}{A_e} = \frac{\mu_0 N_p^2 \cdot A_e}{l_g}$$

$$l_g = \frac{\mu_0 N_p^2 \cdot A_e}{L_p} = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \left(\frac{0.03}{(6.61 \cdot 10^{-3})^2}\right)^2 \cdot (6.61 \cdot 10^{-3})^2}{10 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}}$$

$$= 2.59 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 2.59 \text{ mm}$$

$$\mu_e = \frac{A_e}{l_g} = \frac{16 \cdot 6.61 \text{ mm}}{2.59 \text{ mm}} = 40.83$$