



10/2/98

תאריך הבחינה:

שם המורה: פרופ' שלמה קינן

מבחן ב: ממ"כ DC-DC

מס' הקורס: 361.4561

מיועד לתלמידי: הנדסת חשמל

שנה: תשנ"ח סמ' א מועד: א

משך הבחינה: 3 שעות

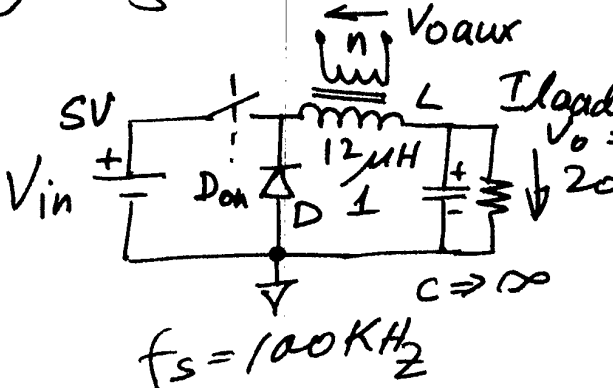
חומר עזר: כל מה שצריך

קריאת

מס' מבחן:

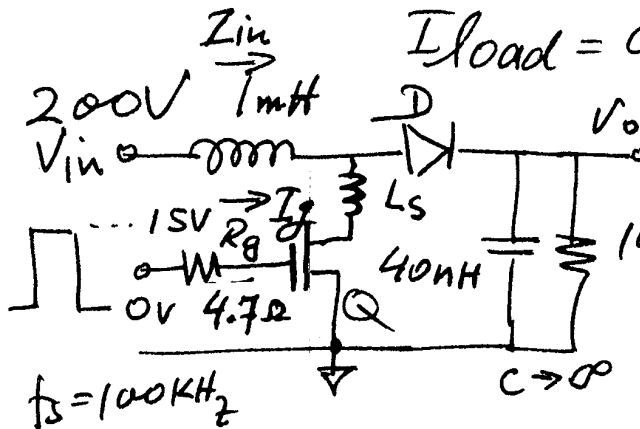
יש לענות על 3 שאלות

שאלה מס' 1



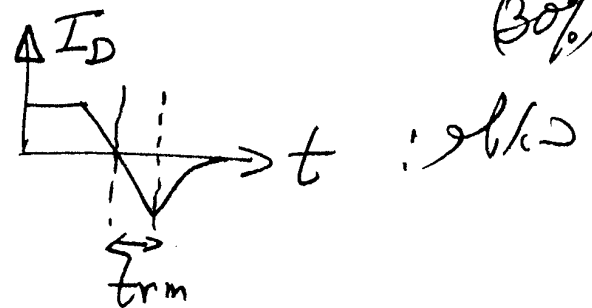
$V_o = 3.3V = \frac{5}{3}$
 ומ/מ ממ"כ 5V
 ממת/ממת 3.3V
 $V_D = 0.4V$
 1.1 וולט Don וולט בקיב
 (30%) בת ציורים (התעצבו היטב)
 והשלט מושלם

1.2 רמת הפסדים מרובת סוג נולד ביום 1:100
 V_{oaux} 20% שלט 3.3V הממו
 1.3 תוצאת רמת 1.2 אק (50%)
 שאלה מס' 2

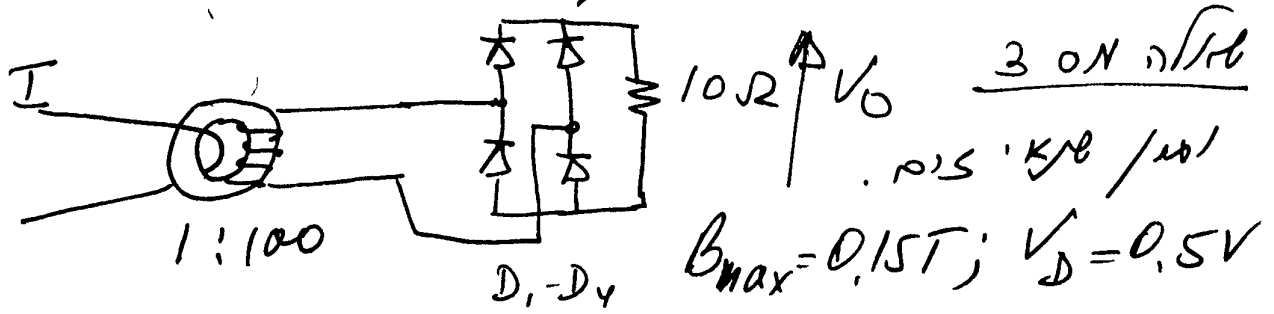


Boost ממוקם
 2.1 וולט 5V נכונה לימי I_{mpk} (30%)
 2.2 וולט ושלט בקיב
 2.3 רמת 5V לימי ציבוק Q (30%)

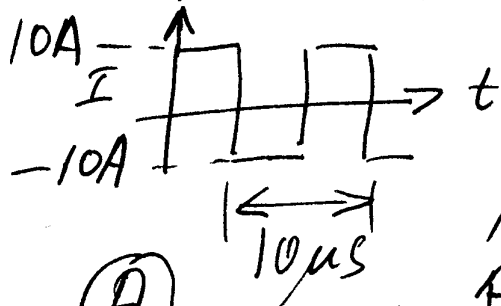
$C_{gs} = 1nF$; $C_{gd} = 300pF$; $I_g(t)$ $V_{gs}(t)$ (40%)
 $50ns = t_{rm}$ $I_g(t)$ $V_{gs}(t)$ (30%)



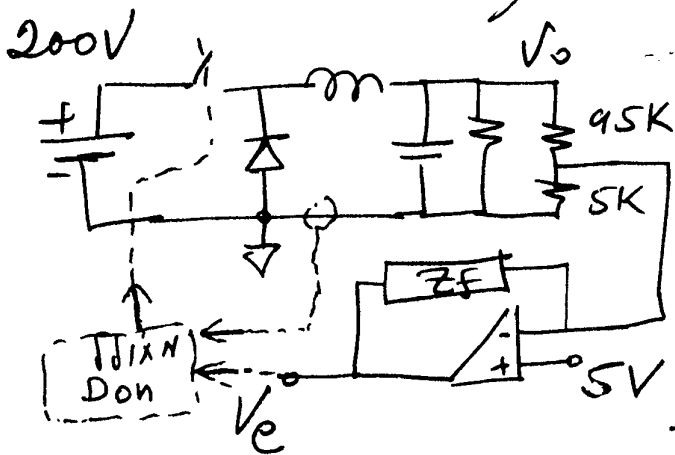
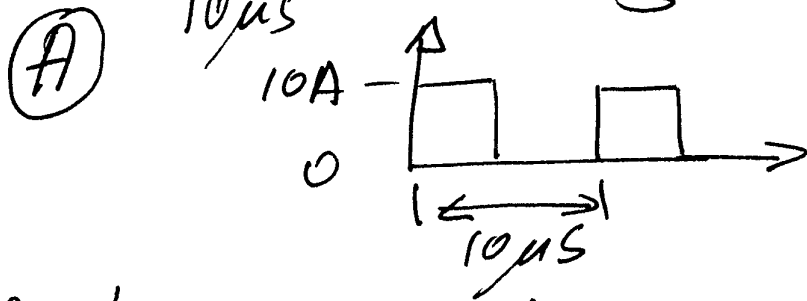
מחייב DC-DC - מרתם - 2 -



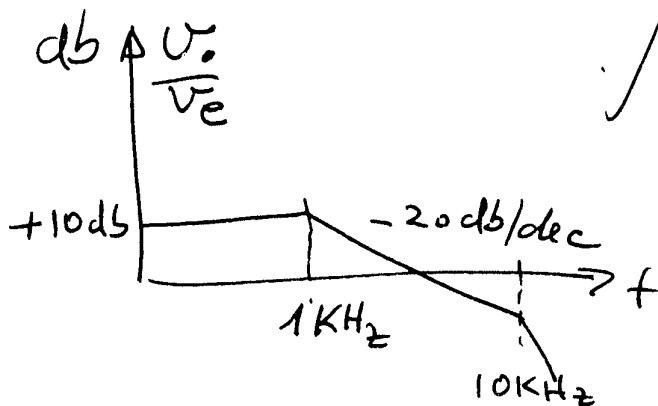
3.1 גשר מרתם היכולת כפי שהיא (50%)
 Bmax הוא צורת הגשר כמו (A)



3.2 הסדר מה יהיה מרתם (50%)
 המוציא את צורת הגשר כמו (B)



מרתם 40mV
 4.1 גשר Don כמו (20%)
 4.2 יש לסלק הגשר ZF כמו (20%)
 3kHz



פחתה ההתפק היא כמין
 Zf מרתם

רצון
מ"מ (1998)

המחלקה להנדסת חשמל
מכון מכון - 10
DC/DC מ"מ

רצון מ"מ / מ"מ / מ"מ

רצון מ"מ

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_o}{L} \cdot D_{on} = \frac{V_o + V_D}{L} \cdot D_{off} \rightarrow$$

(1.1)*

$$D_{on} = \frac{V_o + V_D}{V_{in} + V_D} = \frac{3.3V + 0.4V}{5V + 0.4V} = \underline{\underline{0.685}}$$

$$I_{av_D} = I_{load} \cdot D_{off} = 20A \cdot 0.315 = 6.3A$$

$$P_{loss} = I_{av_D} \cdot V_D = 6.3A \cdot 0.4V = 2.52 \text{ Watt}$$

$$P_{out} = I_{load} \cdot V_o = 20A \cdot 3.3V = 66 \text{ Watt}$$

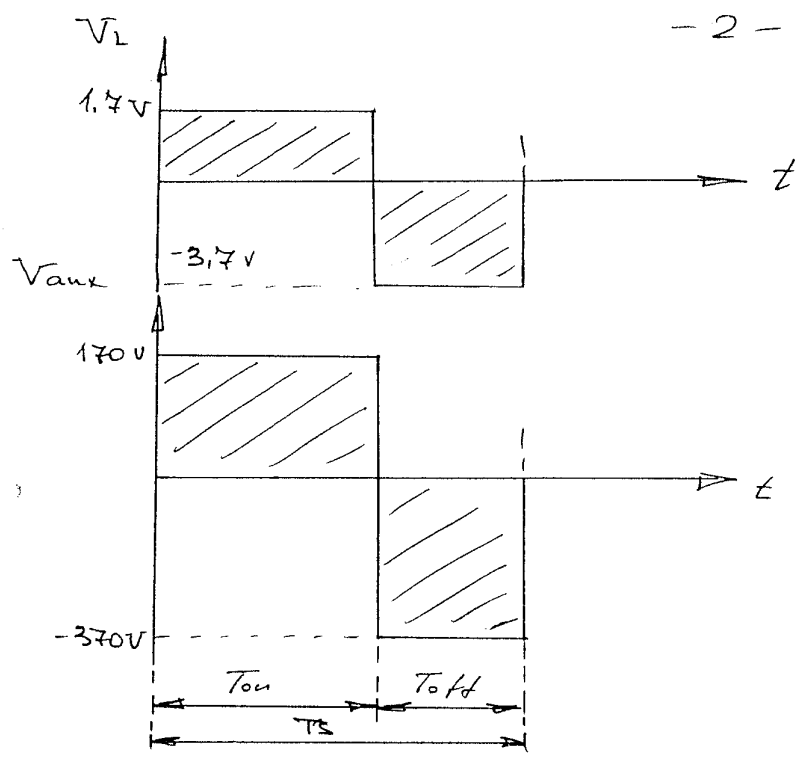
$$\eta = \frac{P_o}{P_o + P_{loss}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{66W}{66W + 2.52W} = 96.3\%$$

* מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ מ"מ

$$(V_{in} - V_o) \cdot \eta = (5 - 3.3)V \cdot 100 = 170V$$

(1.2)

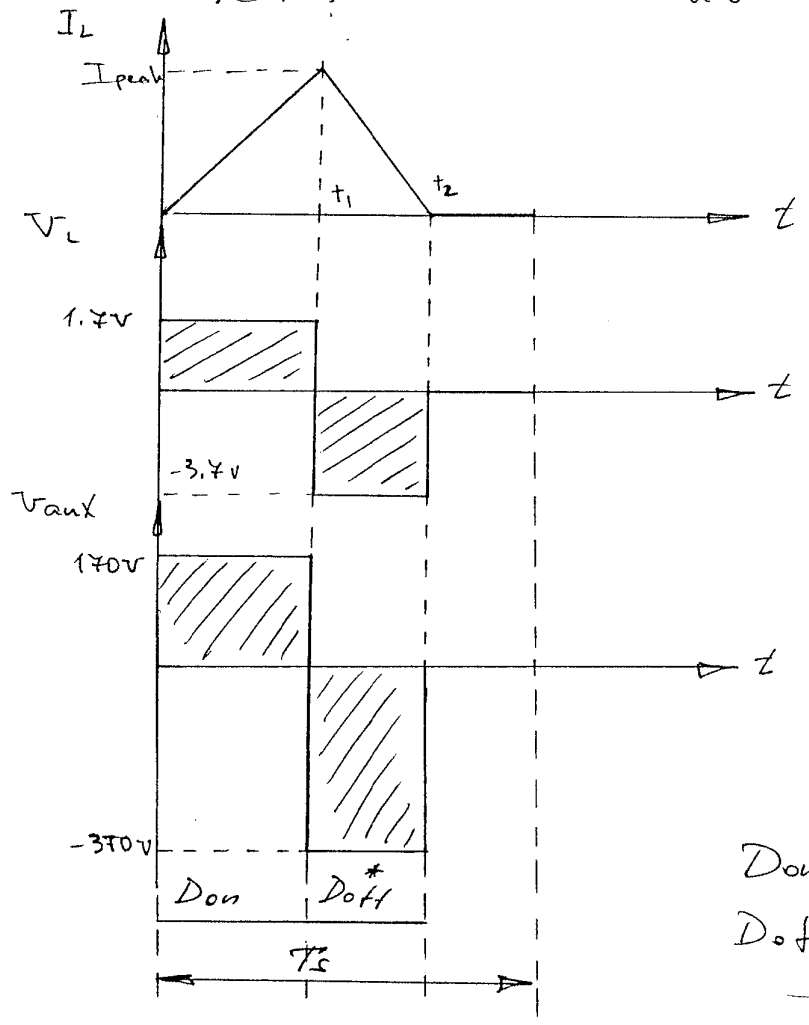
$$(V_o + V_D) \cdot \eta = (3.3 + 0.4)V \cdot 100 = 370V$$



$T_{on} = 6.85 \mu s$
 $T_{off} = 3.15 \mu s$

D.C.M. → Skro Sedm

$I_{load} = 0.1 A$ p/c (1.3)



$I_{load} = \frac{I_{peak}}{2} (D_{on} + D_{off}^*)$

$I_{peak} = \frac{V_{in} - V_o}{L} \cdot D_{on} \cdot T_s$

$I_{peak} = \frac{V_o + V_D}{L} \cdot D_{off}^* \cdot T_s$

\Downarrow
 $D_{off}^* = \left(\frac{V_{in} - V_o}{V_o + V_D} \right) \cdot D_{on}$

$D_{on} = \sqrt{\frac{2 I_{load} \cdot L \cdot (V_o + V_D)}{T_s \cdot (V_{in} - V_o)(V_{in} + V_D)}}$

$D_{on} = 0.311 \quad t_1 = 3.11 \mu s$
 $D_{off}^* = 0.143 \quad t_2 = 4.54 \mu s$

2 örn sðke

C.C.M. n sðio sðdrn.

$$I_o = \frac{V_o}{R_{load}} = \frac{400V}{100\Omega} = 4A \quad (2.1)$$

$$P_o = I_o^2 \cdot R_{load} = V_o^2 / R_{load} = 1.6 \text{ kWatt}$$

$$P_o \approx P_{in} = V_{in} \cdot I_{in} \Rightarrow I_{in,av} = \frac{P_o}{V_{in}} = 8A$$

$$\Delta I = \frac{V_{in}}{L} \cdot D_{on} \cdot T_s = \frac{200V}{1mH} \cdot 0.5 \cdot 10\mu = 1A$$

$$D_{on} = 1 - \frac{V_{in}}{V_o} = 1 - \frac{200V}{400V} = 0.5$$

$$I_{in,peak} = I_{in,av} + \frac{\Delta I}{2} = 8 + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{8.5A}}$$

$V_T \approx 5V$ FET -n sðe sðon n/ve n// (2.2)

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

$$\Delta Q_1 = (C_{gs} + C_{gd}) \cdot V_T = 6.5 \mu Q$$

$$\Delta Q_2 = C_{gd} \cdot V_{out} = 120 \mu Q$$

$$\Delta Q_3 = (C_{gs} + C_{gd}) \cdot (V_{drive} - V_T) = 13 \mu Q$$

$$\Delta Q \approx \Delta I \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\beta V_1}{R_g} = \frac{V_T}{R_g} = \frac{5}{4.7} \approx 1A \Rightarrow$$

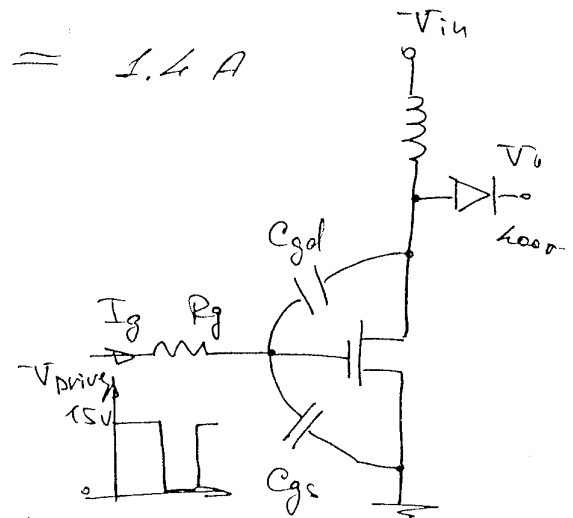
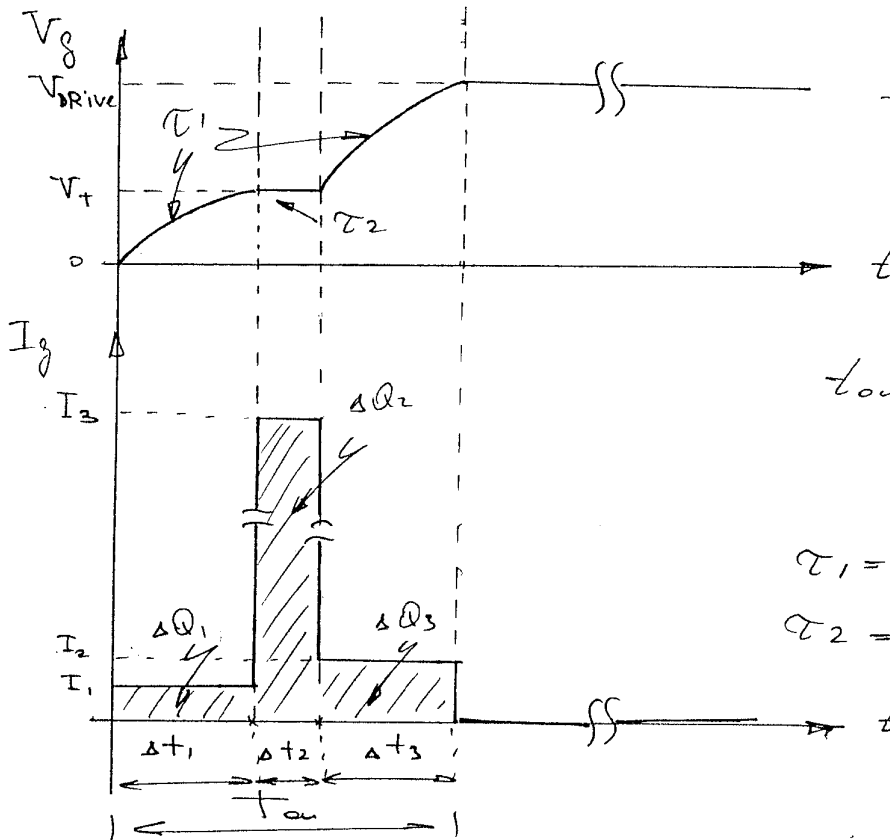
$$\Delta t_1 = \frac{\Delta Q_1}{I_1} = 6.5 \text{ nsec.}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{(V_0 - V_T) + 2V_T}{R_g} = 86A$$

$$\Delta t_2 = \frac{\Delta Q_2}{I_2} = 1.4 \text{ nsec}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{drive} - V_T}{R_g} = \frac{7V}{4.7\Omega} = 1.4A$$

$$\Delta t_3 = \frac{\Delta Q_3}{I_3} = 8.7 \text{ nsec}$$

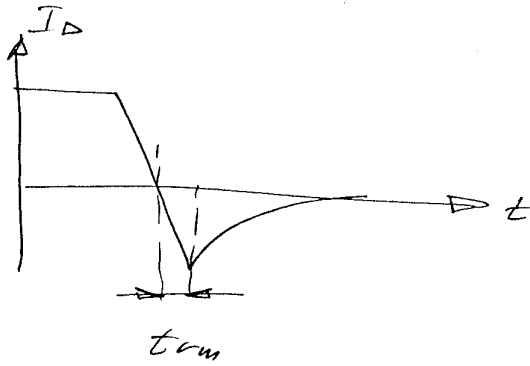


$$t_{on} = \Delta t_1 + \Delta t_2 + \Delta t_3 = 15 \text{ nsec}$$

$$\tau_1 = R_g (C_{gs} + C_{gd})$$

$$\tau_2 =$$

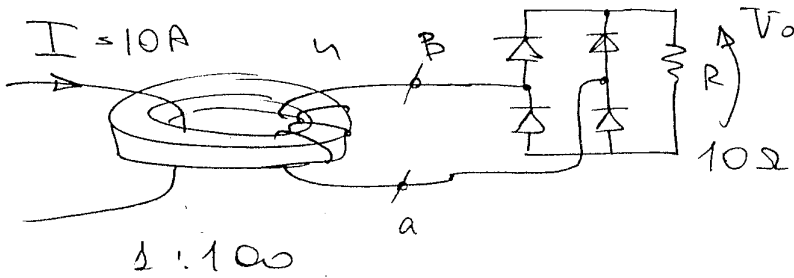
- 5 -



$$I_{Po} = \frac{V_o}{L} \cdot t_{rm} \approx \frac{400V}{40\mu H} \cdot 50\mu s$$

2.3

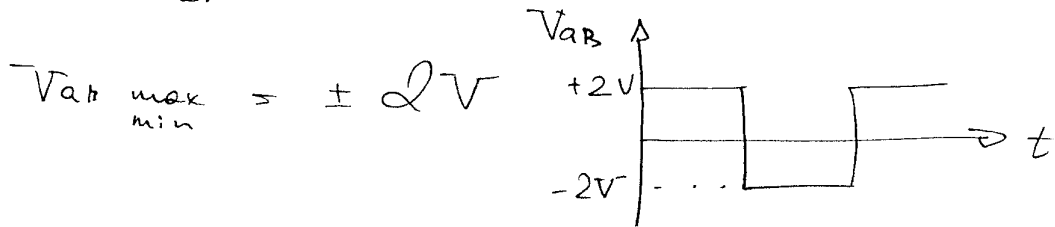
$I_{peak_{vm} Q} = 500 A !$



3 or 5ke

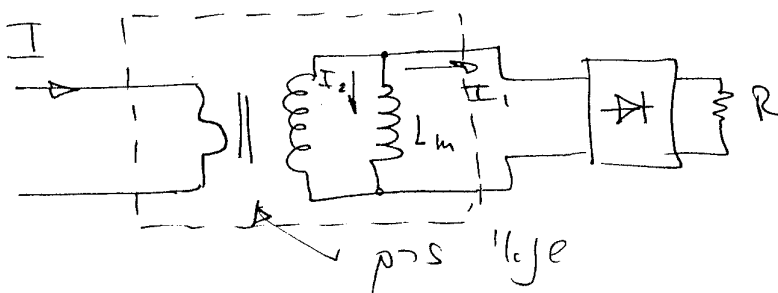
3.1

$$V_{AB_{max}} = \frac{I}{n} \cdot R + 2V_D = \frac{10A}{100} \cdot 10\Omega + 2 \cdot 0.5V = 2V$$



$$n \Rightarrow \frac{V_{max}}{\Delta B \cdot A_e \cdot 2fs} \Rightarrow A_e \Rightarrow \frac{V_{max}}{2B_{max} \cdot 2fs \cdot n}$$

$$A_e \Rightarrow \frac{2}{2 \cdot 0.15T \cdot 2 \cdot 100kHz \cdot 100} = \underline{0.33 \text{ cm}^2}$$



3.2

So you're given
 'to be' so you
 Ton / rso "תדירות"
 rso "רצף זרם"
 : Toff

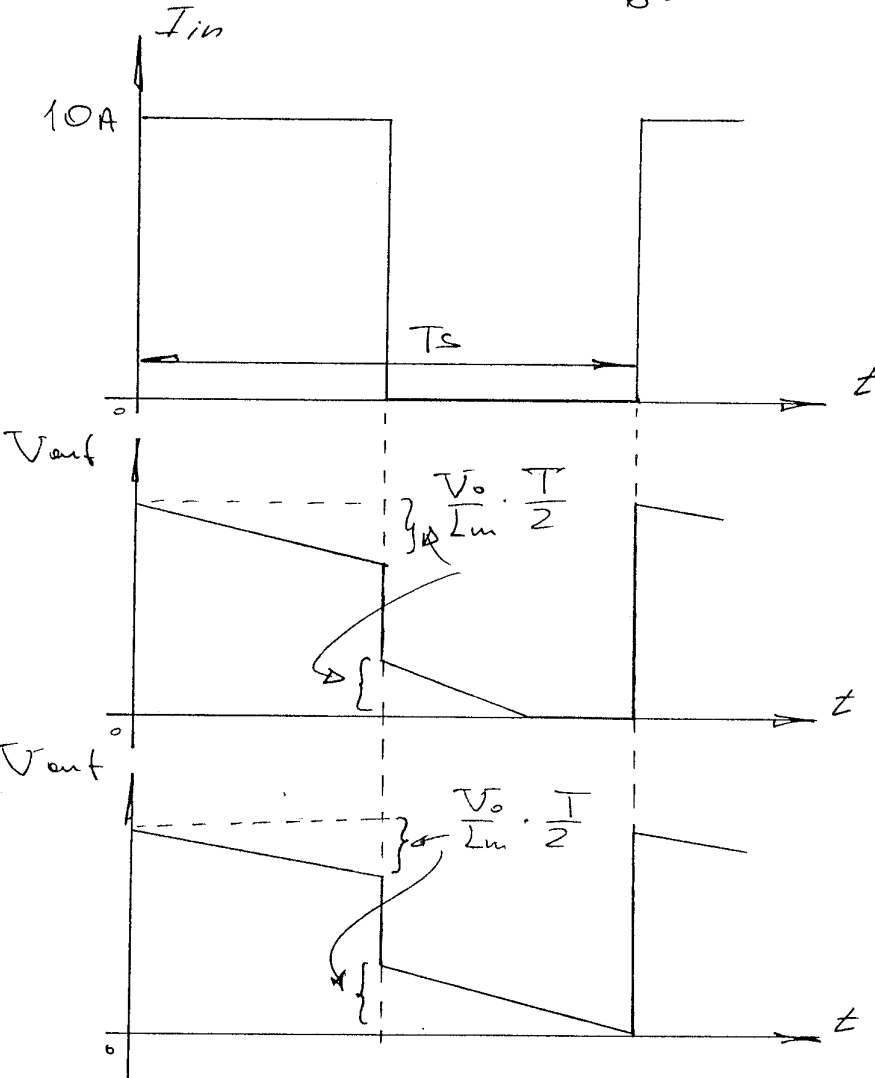
: sets (k)

$$\frac{L_m}{R} < \frac{T}{2}$$

: sets (b)

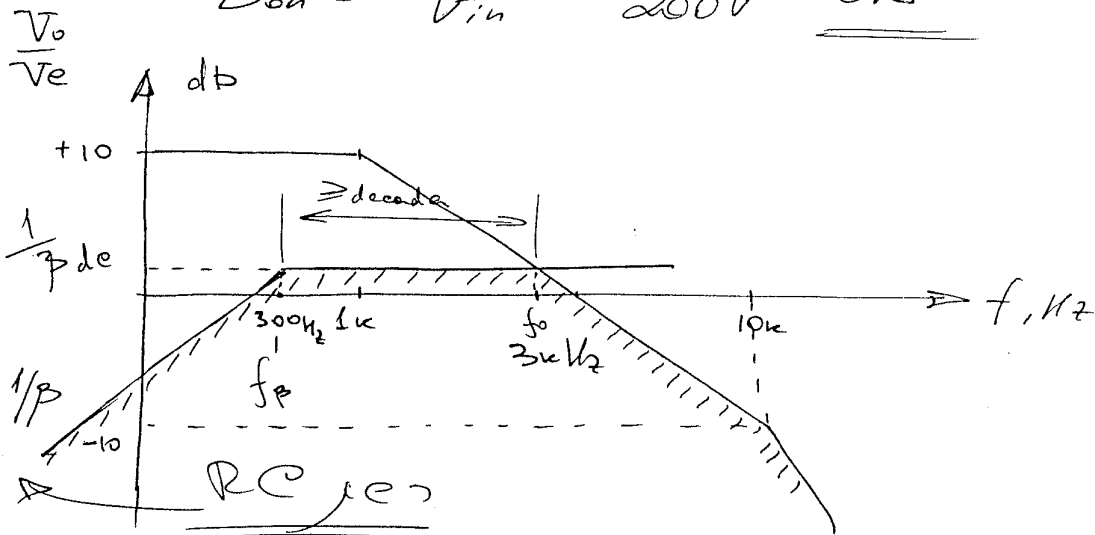
$$\frac{L_m}{R} > \frac{T}{2}$$

4.1 or 4.2

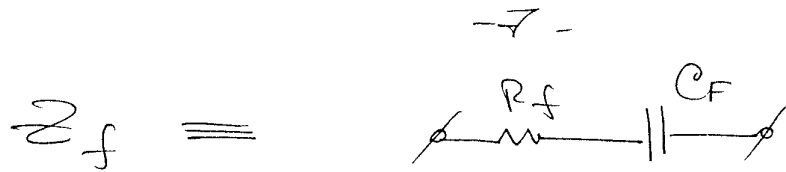


$$D_{on} = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{100V}{200V} = \underline{\underline{0.5}}$$

(4.1)



(4.2)



$$\frac{1}{\beta_{DC}} = \left(\frac{V_{ref}}{V_o} \cdot \frac{R_f}{R_1 \parallel R_2} \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_1 \parallel R_2 \approx 4.75 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{ref} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_o = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_{DC}} = 10 \text{ dB} - 20 \text{ dB} \cdot \log\left(\frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 \text{ k}\Omega}\right) = 0.457 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_{DC}} = 1.05 \text{ (linear)} = 0.457 \text{ dB}$$

$$1.05 = \left(\frac{5 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ V}} \cdot \frac{R_f}{4.75 \text{ k}} \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_f = \frac{0.949 \cdot 100 \cdot 4.75 \text{ k}}{5} \approx \underline{\underline{90 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$

$$f_B \approx \frac{1}{2\pi R_f C_f} = 300 \text{ kHz} \Rightarrow$$

$$C_f = \frac{1}{2\pi R_f \cdot f_B} \approx \underline{\underline{5.9 \text{ nF}}}$$