Design Of A Boost Converter Ethesis

(Cont.) Soft switching and soft gating of the devices are employed to achieve efficient operation at a switching frequencies of 75 MHz in the first case and 50 MHz in the latter. In the 75 MHz case, efficiency ranges to 82%. The 50 MHz converter, has efficiencies in the high 70% range. Of note is low energy storage requirement of this topology. In the case of the 50 MHz converter, in particular, the largest inductor is 56 nH. Finally, closed-loop control is implemented and an evaluation of the transient characteristics reveals excellent performance.

Pulse-width modulated (PWM) buck-boost converters have a significant role in power electronic systems for renewable energy applications. A new hybrid, the switched-inductor buck-boost converter, is superior to the conventional buck-boost because it uses less energy in the magnetic field, has smaller component size of inductors, and produces less current stresses in the switching elements. Steady-state and dynamic modeling of the switched-inductor buck-boost converter is essential to design and implement of a feed-back network. The objective of this work is to present the steady-state analysis of a PWM switched-inductor buck-boost dc-dc converter operating in continuous conduction mode (CCM). The idealized voltage and current waveforms, and expressions for steady-state operations of the converter are presented. The minimum values to ensure CCM operation for for inductance and capacitance are derived. The filter capacitor and its ESR with the ripple voltage effects are derived. Expressions for power losses and the overall efficiency of the PWM switched-inductor dc-dc buck-boost converter are given. A PWM switched-inductor buck-boost is designed, and a laboratory prototype is built and tested per given specifications. The theoretical and simulated analysis was in accordance with the experimental results. Small-signal modeling of PWM switched-inductor dc-dc buck-boost converter operating in CCM is presented. The averaged large-signal, dc, and time-invariant linear small-signal circuit models of a PWM switched-inductor dc-dc buck-boost converter power stage operating in CCM are presented. The small-signal modeling focuses on the dynamics introduced by the switched-inductor dc-dc buck-boost converter. Using the small-signal model to derive the open-loop power stage transfer functions: the input-to-output voltage, inductor current-to-input voltage, control-to-output voltage, input impedance and output impedance are derived. These transfer functions and their associated theoretical Bode plots are illustrated using MatLab. Using discrete point method, the transfer functions are also verified by circuit simulation. The laboratory prototype experimental validates the small-signal models. The theoretical, simulated and experimental results were in excellent accordance. The effects of the PWM frequency and its effects on the switching elements of the switched-inductor buck-boost converter, the size of inductor and capacitor, and switching losses are presented. Also, studied were the effects of raising the frequency of the PWM to determine the impact on the current and voltage waveforms for the switching elements using saber sketch circuit simulator. The prototype was used to validate the simulated current and voltage waveforms. Another expansion for a PWM switched-inductor buck-boost converter, is explored by deriving the digital open-loop transfer functions: control-to-output voltage, input-to-output voltage, input voltage-to-inductor current, input impedance, and output impedance. The theoretically predicted transfer functions with a step input are theoretically plotted in MatLab, and are in accordance with the experimental step responses.

"In this thesis, a robust controller comprising of a PI with phase-lead compensator for a DC-DC boost converter designed using classical frequency response method is presented. The superior performance of this controller in comparison with H ∞ and passivity based integral controllers from the literature is shown. The robustness of the controller to boost converter parameter deviations, disturbance magnitudes and polarity which lead to worst case stability is investigated. This approach offers an alternative to the traditional unstructured uncertainty envelop approach used in the literature. Investigation into the nonlinearity arising from parasitic parameters in a boost converter is also presented in this thesis. It is shown that this nonlinearity can cause instability in boost converter control. This nonlinearity makes robust controller design difficult due to the sensitivity to disturbances. Static and dynamic voltage collapses are then studied. New non-iterative formulae are derived using the bilinear averaged model to calculate the voltage collapse point due to the parasitic parameters. Using these simple formulae boost converter stable operating region and disturbance limits can be calculated in the design phase. The use of these formulae for the design of the boost converter control system is studied. Static characteristics formula and the proposed controller performance are verified experimentally. "--Abstract.

Design and Implementation of Fully-Integrated Inductive DC-DC Converters in Standard CMOSSpringer Science & Business Media

Demystifying Switching Power Supplies

Study and Design of a Zero Voltage Switched Boost Converter

Design Buck-boost Converter with Sliding Mode Control

Average Current-Mode Control of DC-DC Power Converters

Design of DC-TO-DC Boost Converter for Photovoltaic Application

This book introduces a novel soft-switching of boost converter by using ARCP method, which realizes the zero-current switching(ZCS) of the main and auxiliary switches and possesses the small power auxiliary circuit and full PWM capability. In the ZCS, the auxiliary switch is turned-on before the main switch is turned-on, the power circuit relies on the addition of an auxiliary switch, diode and inductor circuit to commutate the inductive load current from a main diode to an active device enabling a zero current turn-on of the main device. This book addresses the optimum selection of the auxiliary and main inductor control parameters for the boost converter with soft switching technique; the auxiliary inductor parameter is derived based on a minimization of the losses for both main and auxiliary switches.

*Newnes has worked with Marty Brown, a leader in the field of power design to select the very best design-specific material from the Newnes portfolio. Marty selected material for its timelessness, its relevance to current power supply design needs, and its real-world approach to design issues. Special attention is given to switching power supplies and their design issues, including component selection, minimization of EMI, toroid selection, and breadboarding of designs. Emphasis is also placed on design strategies for power supplies, including case histories and design examples. This is a book that belongs on the workbench of every power supply designer! *Marty Brown,*

*author and power supply design consultant, has personally selected all content for its relevance and usefulness *Covers best design practices for switching power supplies and power converters *Emphasis is on pragmatic solutions to commonly encountered design problems and tasks*

The latest techniques for designing state-of-the-art power supplies, including resonant (LLC) converters Extensively revised throughout, Switching Power Supply Design & Optimization, Second Edition, explains how to design reliable, high-performance switching power supplies for today's cutting-edge electronics. The book covers modern topologies and converters and features new information on designing or selecting bandgap references, transformer design using detailed new design charts for proximity effects, Buck efficiency loss teardown diagrams, active reset techniques, topology morphology, and a meticulous AC-DC front-end design procedure. This updated resource contains design charts and numerical examples for comprehensive feedback loop design, including TL431, plus the world's first top-down simplified design methodology for wide-input resonant (LLC) converters. A step-by-step comparative design procedure for Forward and Flyback converters is also included in this practical guide. The new edition covers: Voltage references DC-DC converters: topologies to configurations Contemporary converters, composites, and related techniques Discontinuous conduction mode Comprehensive front-end design in AC-DC power conversion Topologies for AC-DC applications Tapped-inductor (autotransformer-based) converters Selecting inductors for DC-DC converters Flyback and Forward converter transformer design Forward and Flyback converters: step-by-step design and comparison PCBs and thermal management Closing the loop: feedback and stability, including TL431 Practical EMI filter design Reset techniques in Flyback and Forward converters Reliability, testing, and safety issues Unraveling and optimizing Buck converter efficiency Introduction to soft-switching and detailed LLC converter design methodology with PSpice simulations Practical circuits, design ideas, and component FAQs

We study theoretical circuit operation of zero voltage switching over the basic premise of boost converters (step-up dc chopper circuits). Zero-voltage switching technique is studied which, in contrast to zero-current switching, eliminates the switching loss and dv/dt noise due to the discharging of junction capacitances and the reverse recovery of diodes Zero Voltage Switching (ZVS) including various switching techniques in resonant converters is studied. Also a working model of a Zero Voltage Switched Boost Converter is constructed in the laboratory and its working and waveforms observed.

Control Design Techniques in Power Electronics Devices

Power Sources and Supplies: World Class Designs

Solutions Manual

Basic Theory and Design

A contemporary evaluation of switching power design methods with real world applications • Written by a leading author renowned in his field • Focuses on switching power supply design, manufacture and debugging • Switching power supplies have relevance for contemporary applications including mobile phone chargers, laptops and PCs • Based on the authors' successful "Switching Power Optimized Design 2nd Edition" (in Chinese) • Highly illustrated with design examples of real world applications

This book is a collection of best selected high-quality research papers presented at the International Conference on Advances in Energy Management (ICAEM 2019) organized by the Department of Electrical Engineering, Jodhpur Institute of Engineering & Technology (JIET), Jodhpur, India, during 20–21 December 2019. The book discusses intelligent energy management technologies which are cost effective compared to the high cost of fossil fuels. This book also explains why these systems have beneficial impact on environmental, economic and political issues of the world. The book is immensely useful for research scholars, academicians, R&D institutions, practicing engineers and managers from industry.

This thesis proposes new power converter topologies suitable for aircraft systems. It also proposes both AC-DC and DC-DC types of converters for different electrical loads to improve the performance these systems. To increase fuel efficiency and reduce environmental impacts, less efficient non-electrical aircraft systems are being replaced by electrical systems. However, more electrical systems requires more electrical power to be generated in the aircraft. The increased consumption of electrical power in both civil and military aircrafts has necessitated the use of more efficient electrical power conversion technologies. This book presents acomprehensive mathematical analysis and the design and digital simulation of the power converters. Subsequently it discusses the construction of the hardware prototypes of each converter and the experimental tests carried out to verify the benefits of the proposed solutions in comparison to the existing solutions.

*This book is a crash course in the fundamental theory, concepts, and terminology of switching power supplies. It is designed to quickly prepare engineers to make key decisions about power supplies for their projects. Intended for readers who need to quickly understand the key points of switching power supplies, this book covers the 20% of the topic that engineers use, 80% of the time. Unlike existing switching power supply books that deal strictly with design issues, this book also recognizes the growing importance of "off-the-shelf" commercial switching power supplies, giving readers the background necessary to select the right commercial supply. This book covers the core essentials of power supply theory and design while keeping mathematics to the absolute minimum necessary. Special attention is given to the selection of appropriate components, such as inductors and transformers, to ensure safe and reliable operation. Engineers, whose main design responsibilities are in other areas, will better understand the strengths and weaknesses of switching power supplies and whether such supplies are appropriate for their projects. They will be able to give more meaningful design requirements and specifications to those who design switching power supplies. * Discusses both AC line supplies and DC-DC inverters. * Covers the main switching power supply designs, including flyback, forward conversion, bridge, buch, boost, and boost/buck topologies. * Design examples include a 220 volt offline switching power supply and a 110 volt uninterruptible supply.*

Design Of an Isolated ZVT Boost Converter with Coupled Inductors
Design of Boost Converter with Coupled Inductor
Practical Design of Dc-dc-boost Converter
Robust Control of Dc-dc Boost Converter
Switching Power Supply Design and Optimization, Second Edition

In this book, 20 papers focused on different fields of power electronics are gathered. Approximately half of the papers are focused on different control issues and techniques, ranging from the computer-aided design of digital compensators to more specific approaches such as fuzzy or sliding control techniques. The rest of the papers are focused on the design of novel topologies. The fields in which these controls and topologies are applied are varied: MMCs, photovoltaic systems, supercapacitors and traction systems, LEDs, wireless power transfer, etc.

Designed to complement a range of power electronics study resources, this unique lab manual helps students to gain a deep understanding of the operation, modeling, analysis, design, and performance of pulse-width modulated (PWM) DC-DC power converters. Exercises focus on three essential areas of power electronics: open-loop power stages; small-signal modeling, design of feedback loops and PWM DC-DC converter control schemes; and semiconductor devices such as silicon, silicon carbide and gallium nitride. Meeting the standards required by industrial employers, the lab manual combines programming language with a simulation tool designed for proficiency in the theoretical and practical concepts. Students and instructors can choose from an extensive list of topics involving simulations on MATLAB, SABER, or SPICE-based platforms, enabling readers to gain the most out of the prelab, inlab, and postlab activities. The laboratory exercises have been taught and continuously improved for over 25 years by Marian K. Kazimierczuk thanks to constructive student feedback and valuable suggestions on possible workroom improvements. This up-to-date and informative teaching material is now available for the benefit of a wide audience. Key features: Includes complete designs to give students a quick overview of the converters, their characteristics, and fundamental analysis of operation. Compatible with any programming tool (MATLAB, Mathematica, or Maple) and any circuit simulation tool (PSpice, LTSpice, Synopsys SABER, PLECS, etc.). Quick design section enables students and instructors to verify their design methodology for instant simulations. Presents lab exercises based on the most recent advancements in power electronics, including multiple-output power converters, modeling, current- and voltage-mode control schemes, and power semiconductor devices. Provides comprehensive appendices to aid basic understanding of the fundamental circuits, programming and simulation tools. Contains a quick component selection list of power MOSFETs and diodes together with their ratings, important specifications and Spice models.

This book deals specifically with control theories relevant to the design of control units for switched power electronics devices, for the most part represented by DC–DC converters and supplies, by rectifiers of different kinds and by inverters with varying topologies. The theoretical methods for designing controllers in linear and nonlinear systems are accompanied by multiple case studies and examples showing their application in the emerging field of power electronics.

Power converters are electronic circuits for conversion, control and regulation of electric power for various applications, such as from tablet computers in milliwatts to electric power systems at megawatts range. There are three basic types of power converters: buck (output voltage less than the input voltage), boost (output voltage higher than the input voltage) and buck-boost converters. The reliability of the power converters has become an essential focus of industrial applications. This research presents modeling and control of DC/DC boost converter using several control methods, such as Proportional-Integral (PI), Linear Quadratic Regulator (LQR) control, and nonlinear control concepts. Based on standard circuit laws, a mathematical model of the boost converter is derived which is expressed as a bilinear system. First a small signal model of the converter is derived to analyze the small deviations around the steady-state operating point which is used to develop closed loop control using the PI and the LQR methods. Simulation results show that the performance of the converter is good for operation around the operating state, however is unacceptable if there are large variations in the load or the reference input. To improve the performance of the closed loop system, the nonlinear control concept is used which shows excellent closed loop performance under large variations of load or setpoint. Comparative simulation results are presented for closed loop performance under various types of disturbances including random variations in load.

Optimal Design of Switching Power Supply
Select Proceedings of ICRES 2020
Steady-state and Small-signal Modeling of a PWM DC-DC Switched-inductor Buck-boost Converter in CCM
Power-Switching Converters, Second Edition
Supplement to GaN Transistors for Efficient Power Conversion

The objective of this research is to analyze and simulate the pulse-width-modulated (PWM) dc-dc buck-boost converter and design a controller to gain stability for the buck-boost converter. The PWM dc-dc buck-boost converter reduces and/or increases dc voltage from one level to a another level in devices that need to, at different times or states, increase or decrease the output voltage. In this thesis, equations for transfer funtions for a PWM dc-dc open-loop buck-boost converter operating in continuous-conduction-mode (CCM) are derived. For the pre-chosen design, the open-loop characterics and the step responses are studied. The converter is simulated in PSpice to validate the theoretical analysis. AC analysis of the buck-boost converter is performed using theoretical values in MatLab and a discrete point method in PSpice. Three disturbances, change in load current, input voltage, and duty cycle are examined using step responses of the system. The step responses of the output voltage are obtained using MatLab Simulink and

validated using PSpice simulation. Design and simulation of an integral-lead (type III) controller is chosen to reduce dc error and gain stability. Equations for the integral-lead controller are given based on steady-state and AC analysis of the open-loop circuit, with a design method illustrated. The designed controller is implemented in the circuit, and the ac behavior of the system is presented. Closed loop transfer fuctions are derived for the buck-boost converter. AC analysis of the buck-boost converter is studied using both theoretical values and a discrete point method in PSpice. The step responses of the output voltage due to step change in reference voltage, input voltage and load current are presented. The design and the obtained transfer functions of the PWM dc-dc closed-loop buck-boost converter are validated using PSpice.

After nearly a decade of success owing to its thorough coverage, abundance of problems and examples, and practical use of simulation and design, Power-Switching Converters enters its second edition with new and updated material, entirely new design case studies, and expanded figures, equations, and homework problems. This textbook is ideal for senior undergraduate or graduate courses in power electronic converters, requiring only systems analysis and basic electronics courses. The only text of such detail to also include the use of PSpice and step-by-step designs and simulations, Power-Switching Converters, Second Edition covers basic topologies, basic control techniques, and closed-loop control and stability. It also includes two new chapters on interleaved converters and switched capacitor converters, and the authors have added discrete-time modeling to the dynamic analysis of switching converters. The final two chapters are dedicated to simulation and complete design examples, respectively. PSpice examples and MATLAB scripts are available for download from the CRC Web site. These are useful for the simulation of students' designs. Class slides are also available on the Internet. Instructors will appreciate the breadth and depth of the material, more than enough to adapt into a customized syllabus. Students will similarly benefit from the more than 440 figures and over 1000 equations, ample homework problems, and case studies presented in this book.

This Book presents the design and implementation of floating output interleaved input DC-DC boost converter. The DC-DC boost converter has high voltage ratio with reduced input current, output voltage and output current ripple, and also reduces the voltage and current rating of power electronics components and compared with conventional boost converter. The voltage stress on the switches is reduced in this topology. Analysis, design and converter operating wave forms in the continuous conduction mode are provided along with design guidelines.The floating output interleaved input high voltage gain converter is compared with conventional boost converter with hardware and simulation results are verified.

Take the "black magic" out of switching power supplies with Practical Switching Power Supply Design! This is a comprehensive "hands-on" guide to the theory behind, and design of, PWM and resonant switching supplies. You'll find information on switching supply operation and selecting an appropriate topology for your application. There's extensive coverage of buck, boost, flyback, push-pull, half bridge, and full bridge regulator circuits. Special attention is given to semiconductors used in switching supplies. RFI/EMI reduction, grounding, testing, and safety standards are also detailed. Numerous design examples and equations are given and discussed. Even if your primary expertise is in logic or microprocessor engineering, you'll be able to design a power supply that's right for your application with this essential guide and reference! Gives special attention to resonant switching power supplies, a state-of-the-art trend in switching power supply design Approaches switching power supplies in an organized way beginning with the advantages of switching supplies and thier basic operating principles Explores various configurations of pulse width modulated (PWM) switching supplies and gives readers ideas for the direction of their designs Especially useful for practicing design engineers whose primary specialty is not in analog or power engineering fields

DC-DC Converter Handbook

Practical Switching Power Supply Design

Switch Mode Power Conversion

ICAEM 2019

Fundamentals of Power Electronics

The material within this thesis covers a high voltage converter circuit topology. The circuit is referred to as the cascade boost converter, where converter circuits are arranged in series. The technical aspects of the cascade boost converter in this thesis include the design, analysis, and testing of an

experimental prototype. The design covers the theoretical equations and derivations involved in determining the circuit values. The circuit analysis and the demonstration of the experimental prototype validate the circuit design. The prototype is discussed in detail, where a 5 kV, 1 kW bench top cascade boost converter is covered. The cascade boost converter size and weight characteristics at high power and output voltage levels are also discussed. The cascade boost converter estimates are detailed for power levels in the megawatt output class. It is anticipated that the cascade boost converter design will take full advantage of breakthroughs in advanced semiconductor devices and high energy density capacitors, which have been reviewed in literature research. The advancement of these technologies will promote a very attractive scaling profile of the converter in the 5 and 10-year time frames. Such scaling shows that the cascade boost converter is an enabling technology for future high voltage applications.

The use of Photo Voltaic (PV) systems in battery charging applications has been on the rise for the past decade. A PV module generates direct current and relatively low voltage; this voltage needs to be increased and stabilized using a DC-DC converter before charging a battery load. Due to the intermittent nature of the PV system, the input voltage varies with respect to weather conditions; therefore, it is vital to control and adjust the output voltage. In this work, we first utilize a switch-mode DC-DC boost converter with a proposed feedback control for a solar battery charging system. A fixed frequency compensated voltage- mode controller is designed and implemented for a DC-DC boost converter operating in Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM). Secondly, we design a full-wave quasi resonant DC-DC boost converter, as a softswitching technique, to increase the efficiency of DC- DC converter by reducing the switching losses is proposed. To achieve the soft switching functionality for the DC-DC boost converter, and to regulate a stable output voltage, a frequency control technique is proposed in this work. The proposed control strategy justifies both frequency and the duty cycle of the Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) control signal, which in turn controls the switching of the converter's switches. Finally, an interleaved DC-DC quasi-resonant boost converter for PV based battery charging is proposed to increase the efficiency of the battery charger system by reducing the ripple across the battery load. The topology of the circuit implements a Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) algorithm at a specified solar irradiation. The control technique proposes a solution to obtain maximum voltage using Perturb and Observation (PO) method, obtains a conversion ratio for the converter topology, and applies frequency modulation to regulate the output voltage in order to design a robust charger. Matlab Simscape toolbox is used to conduct the simulation studies evaluating the performance of the proposed circuit topologies and controllers for a PV-based battery charging system.

CMOS DC-DC Converters aims to provide a comprehensive dissertation on the matter of monolithic inductive Direct-Current to Direct-Current (DC-DC) converters. For this purpose seven chapters are defined which will allow the designer to gain specific knowledge on the design and implementation of monolithic inductive DC-DC converters, starting from the very basics.

Fundamentals of Power Electronics, Second Edition, is an up-to-date and authoritative text and reference book on power electronics. This new edition retains the original objective and philosophy of focusing on the fundamental principles, models, and technical requirements needed for designing practical power electronic systems while adding a wealth of new material. Improved features of this new edition include: A new chapter on input filters, showing how to design single and multiple section filters; Major revisions of material on averaged switch modeling, low-harmonic rectifiers, and the chapter on AC modeling of the discontinuous conduction mode; New material on soft switching, active-clamp snubbers, zero-voltage transition full-bridge converter, and auxiliary resonant commutated pole. Also, new sections on design of multiple-winding magnetic and resonant inverter design; Additional appendices on Computer Simulation of Converters using averaged switch modeling, and Middlebrook's Extra Element Theorem, including four tutorial examples; and Expanded treatment of current programmed control with complete results for basic converters, and much more. This edition includes many new examples, illustrations, and exercises to guide students and professionals through the intricacies of power electronics design. Fundamentals of Power Electronics, Second Edition, is intended for use in introductory power electronics courses and related fields for both senior undergraduates and first-year graduate students interested in converter circuits and electronics, control systems, and magnetic and power systems. It will also be an invaluable reference for professionals working in power electronics, power conversion, and analogue and digital electronics.

Design and Implementation of Soft-Switching Boost Converter

Modelling, Analyses and Design of Switching Converters

Analysis of a Small-Signal Model of a PWM DC-DC Buck-Boost Converter in CCM

Practical Design of DC-DC Buck-boost Converter

Analysis and Design of Power Converter Topologies for Application in Future More Electric Aircraft

In many university curricula, the power electronics field has evolved beyond the status of comprising one or two special-topics courses. Often there are several courses dealing with the power electronics field, covering the topics of converters, motor drives, and power

devices, with possibly additional advanced courses in these areas as well. There may also be more traditional power-area courses in energy conversion, machines, and power systems. In the breadth vs. depth tradeoff, it no longer makes sense for one textbook to attempt to cover all of these courses; indeed, each course should ideally employ a dedicated textbook. This text is intended for use in introductory power electronics courses on converters, taught at the senior or first-year graduate level. There is sufficient material for a one year course or, at a faster pace with some material omitted, for two quarters or one semester. The first class on converters has been called a way of enticing control and electronics students into the power area via the "back door". The power electronics field is quite broad, and includes fundamentals in the areas of • Converter circuits and electronics • Control systems • Magnetics • Power applications • Design-oriented analysis This wide variety of areas is one of the things which makes the field so interesting and appealing to newcomers. This breadth also makes teaching the field a challenging undertaking, because one cannot assume that all students enrolled in the class have solid prerequisite knowledge in so many areas.

This book presents select proceedings of the International Conference on Renewable Energy Systems (ICRES 2020). It focuses mainly on the concepts of electric vehicle, selection of batteries, selection of electric motors for specific capacity vehicles, design of controllers, battery chargers and development of testing facility. It presents the importance of energy storage system and modeling aspects of battery, super capacitor, flywheel energy storage and Superconducting magnetic energy storage systems. The book comprehensively presents the integration of renewable energy sources with smart grid, smart grid technologies and equipment, grid interconnection issues and design of intelligent controllers for grid connected system. The state-of-the-art technologies such as charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, robotic applications in energy, energy education and informatics are also covered in this book. This book will benefit the students and researchers in the field of electronics and electrical engineering, energy engineering, automotive engineering, e-mobility specialists and industrial experts.

AVERAGE CURRENT-MODE CONTROL OF DC-DC POWER CONVERTERS An authoritative one-stop guide to the analysis, design, development, and control of a variety of power converter systems Average Current-Mode Control of DC-DC Power Converters provides comprehensive and up-to-date information about average current-mode control (ACMC) of pulse-width modulated (PWM) dc-dc converters. This invaluable one-stop resource covers both fundamental and state-of-the-art techniques in average current-mode control of power electronic converters???featuring novel small-signal models of non-isolated and isolated converter topologies with joint and disjoint switching elements and coverage of frequency and time domain analysis of controlled circuits. The authors employ a systematic theoretical framework supported by step-by-step derivations, design procedures for measuring transfer functions, challenging end-of-chapter problems, easy-to-follow diagrams and illustrations, numerous examples for different power supply specifications, and practical tips for developing power-stage small-signal models using circuit-averaging techniques. The text addresses all essential aspects of modeling, design, analysis, and simulation of average current-mode control of power converter topologies, such as buck, boost, buck-boost, and flyback converters in operating continuous-conduction mode (CCM). Bridging the gap between fundamental modeling methods and their application in a variety of switched-mode power supplies, this book: Discusses the development of small-signal models and transfer functions related to the inner current and outer voltage loops Analyzes inner current loops with average current-mode control and describes their dynamic characteristics Presents dynamic properties of the poles and zeros, time-domain responses of the control circuits, and comparison of relevant modeling techniques Contains a detailed chapter on the analysis and design of control circuits in time-domain and frequency-domain Provides techniques required to produce professional MATLAB plots and schematics for circuit simulations, including example MATLAB codes for the complete design of PWM buck, boost, buck-boost, and flyback DC-DC converters Includes appendices with design equations for steady-state operation in CCM for power converters, parameters of commonly used power MOSFETs and diodes, SPICE models of selected MOSFETs and diodes, simulation tools including introductions to SPICE, MATLAB, and SABER, and MATLAB codes for transfer functions and transient responses Average Current-Mode Control of DC-DC Power Converters is a must-have reference and guide for researchers, advanced graduate students, and instructors in the area of power electronics, and for practicing engineers and scientists specializing in advanced circuit modeling methods for various converters at different operating conditions.

The intent of this handbook is to aid in the adoption ofGaN power transistors by examining power solutions for data centers and telecommunicationssystems through hardware examples. This handbook examines the benefits of enhancementmodegallium nitride FETs (eGaN® FETs) in power conversion applications with an inputvoltage range centered around 48 VDC with load voltage as low as 1 VDC.

Pulse-width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters

A Cascade Boost Converter Design, Demonstration, and Scaling for Future High Voltage Power Conditioning Systems

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF CONTROLLERS FOR BOOST CONVERTER USING LINEAR AND NONLINEAR APPROACHES
Modeling, Design and Control of Advanced Soft-switching Boost Converters for PV-based Battery Charging Systems
Design DC-DC Interleaved Boost Converter for Brushed DC Motor

The volume contains 94 best selected research papers presented at the Third International Conference on Micro Electronics, Electromagnetics and Telecommunications (ICMEET 2017) The conference was held during 09-10, September, 2017 at Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, BVRIT Hyderabad College of Engineering for Women, Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The volume includes original and application based research papers on microelectronics, electromagnetics, telecommunications, wireless communications, signal/speech/video processing and embedded systems.

A novel isolated zero-voltage-transition boost converter with coupled inductors is proposed in this project to satisfy the high power, high step-up and isolated requirements. In the proposed converter, the input-parallel configuration is adopted to share the large input current and to reduce the conduction losses, while the output-series structure is employed to double the output voltage gain. Consequently, a transformer with a low turns ratio can be applied, which makes the transformer design and optimize easily. Moreover, the active clamp circuits are employed to reduce the switch voltage stress and to recycle the energy stored in the leakage inductance. The ZVT is achieved during the whole switching transition for all the active switches, so the switching losses can be reduced greatly. Furthermore, the diode reverse-recovery problem is partly solved due to the leakage inductance. In addition, the magnetic integration technology is applied to improve the efficiency and to reduce the magnetic component size. Finally, a 12-V input 96-V output 1-kW prototype operating with 100-kHz switching frequency is built and tested to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed converter.

PWM DC-DC power converter technology underpins many energy conversion systems including renewable energy circuits, active power factor correctors, battery chargers, portable devices and LED drivers. Following the success of Pulse-Width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters this second edition has been thoroughly revised and expanded to cover the latest challenges and advances in the field. Key features of 2nd edition: Four new chapters, detailing the latest advances in power conversion, focus on: small-signal model and dynamic characteristics of the buck converter in continuous conduction mode; voltage-mode control of buck converter; small-signal model and characteristics of the boost converter in the discontinuous conduction mode and electromagnetic compatibility EMC. Provides readers with a solid understanding of the principles of operation, synthesis, analysis and design of PWM power converters and semiconductor power devices, including wide band-gap power devices (SiC and GaN). Fully revised Solutions for all end-of-chapter problems available to instructors via the book companion website. Step-by-step derivation of closed-form design equations with illustrations. Fully revised figures based on real data. With improved end-of-chapter summaries of key concepts, review questions, problems and answers, biographies and case studies, this is an essential textbook for graduate and senior undergraduate students in electrical engineering. Its superior readability and clarity of explanations also makes it a key reference for practicing engineers and research scientists.

Fully worked solutions with clear explanations The Pulse-width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters: Solutions Manual provides solutions to the practice problems in the text. Fully worked, each solution includes formulas and diagrams as necessary to help you understand the approach, and explanations clarify the reasoning behind the correct answer. The solutions are aligned chapter-by-chapter with the text, and provide useful guidance that can help you identify your level of comprehension. Designed to make your study time more productive, this solutions manual is an invaluable tool for anyone studying electricity and electrical engineering.

Design and Implementation of Fully-Integrated Inductive DC-DC Converters in Standard CMOS
Proceedings of ICMEET 2017
Emerging Solutions for e-Mobility and Smart Grids
Laboratory Manual for Pulse-Width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters
Microelectronics, Electromagnetics and Telecommunications

First Published in 2017. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company.
Floating Output Interleaved Input DC-DC Boost Converter
Buck-boost Converter Controller Design
Pulse-Width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters
Design of a Very High Frequency Dc-dc Boost Converter
Current Ripple Reduced Technique