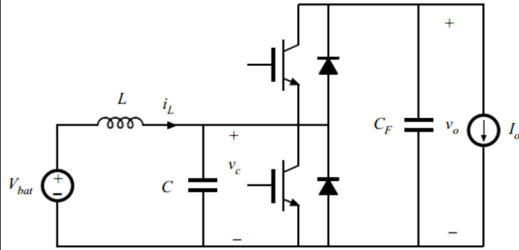




Example 3: ZVS-QSW Boost Converter



Bidirectional drivetrain boost converter in electric vehicles

- $P_o = 12.5 \text{ kW}$
- $f_s = 100 \text{ kHz}$
- $V_{bat} = 250 \text{ V}$
- $V_o = 500 \text{ V}$
- $F = 0.5$

Goals:

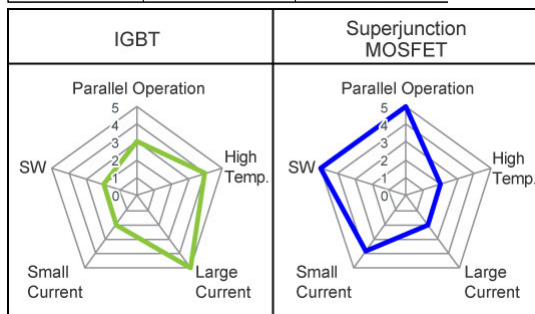
- Find L_r, C_r to achieve ZVS for all operating points
- Sketch small-signal model for control design
- Solve $G_{vd}(s)$

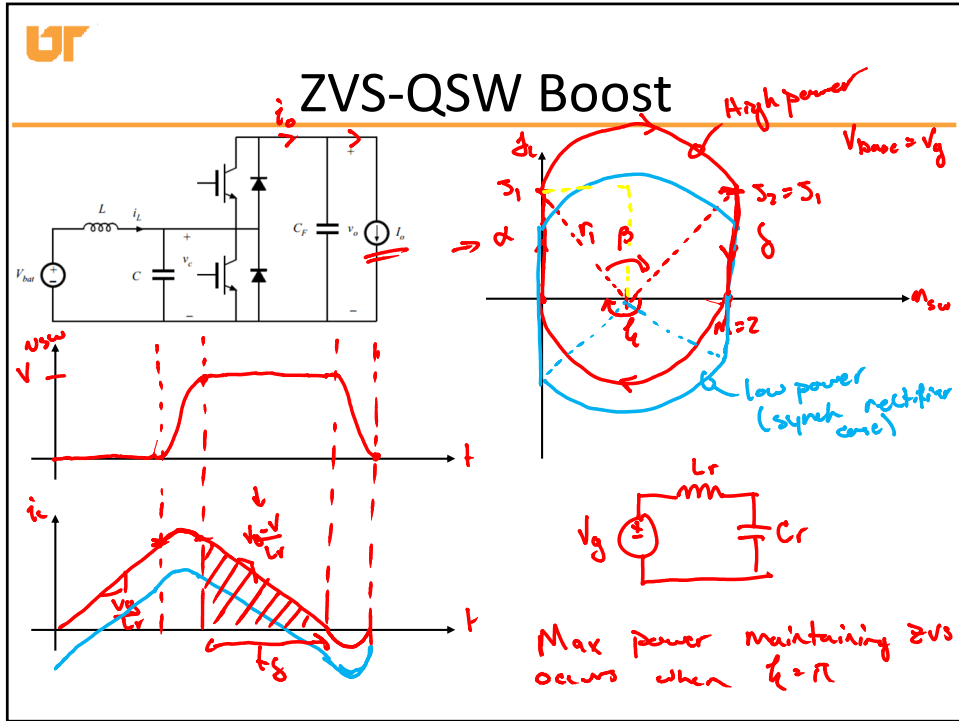


IGBT vs. MOSFET

Rohm, "New Hybrid MOS Combines the Best Characteristics of MOSFETs and IGBTs Improved energy savings"

	IGBT	Superjunction MOSFET
V-I Characteristics		
Low Current	X	O
High Current	O	X
High-Speed Switching	Δ	O





$\alpha: I_1 = \frac{V_g}{L_r} t_\alpha \rightarrow \boxed{\delta_1 = \alpha}$ By symmetry, I know $\delta = \alpha$ $\delta_2 = \delta_1$
 $\beta = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\delta_1} \right) = \boxed{2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \right)}$ at P_{max}

$\omega_0 \frac{1}{f_s} = (t_\alpha + t_\beta + t_\delta + t_s) \omega_0$
 $\frac{2\pi}{F} = \alpha + \beta + \delta + t_s = 2\alpha + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) + \pi$
 Apply $F = 0.5$
 $4\pi = 2\alpha + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) + \pi \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 4.5}$
 $\delta_1 = 4.5$

Average I_{out}

$\langle i_{out} \rangle = \frac{1}{T_s} \left(t_s \cdot t_s \cdot \left| \frac{V_g - V}{L} \right| \right) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{T_s} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\alpha}{\omega_0} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{V_g}{L}$
 $J = \frac{R_o}{V_g} f_s \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \alpha^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \cdot \frac{V_g}{L} = \frac{R_o}{V_o L} \cdot \frac{f_s}{V_o} \cdot \frac{\alpha^2}{2}$
 $J = \frac{F}{2\pi} \frac{\alpha^2}{2} = \frac{4.5^2}{8\pi} = 0.8 @ P_{max}$

$$D_{max} = 0.8$$

$$@ P_o = 12.5 \text{ kW} \rightarrow D_{max} = \frac{I_{max}}{I_{base}}$$

$$I_{max} = \frac{12.5 \text{ kW}}{500 \text{ V}} = 25 \text{ A}$$

$$D_{max} = \frac{25 \text{ A}}{250 \text{ V}} R_o \rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_o = 8 \Omega = \sqrt{\frac{L_r}{C_r}}}}$$

$$F = 0.5 \rightarrow \frac{f_s}{f_o} = 0.5 \rightarrow f_o = 2f_s = 200 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi L_r C_r} = 200 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} L_r = 6.4 \mu\text{H} \\ C_r = 10 \text{ nF} \end{array}}$$

$$I_{L,ph} = D_1 I_{base} = 140 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{L,ph} = \sqrt{1 + D_1^2} \approx 144 \text{ A}$$