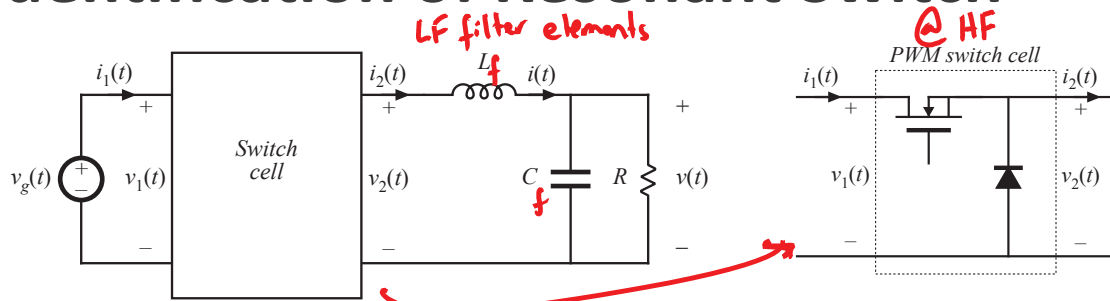


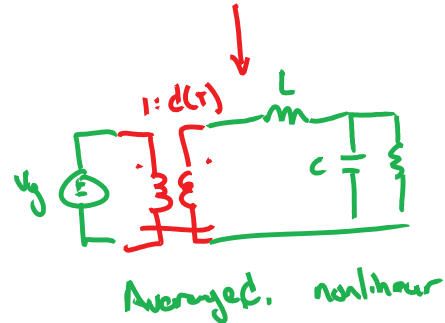
Identification of Resonant Switch



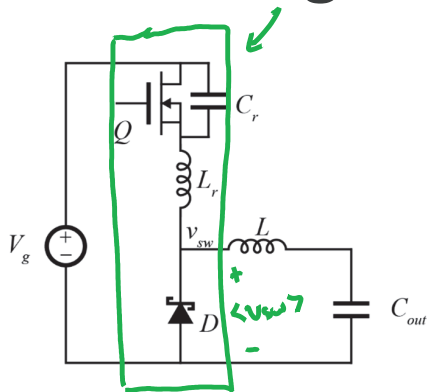
for PWM converter:

$$\langle v_2 \rangle = d(t) \langle v_1 \rangle$$

$$\langle i_1 \rangle = d(t) \langle i_2 \rangle$$



Switching Cell Conversion Ratio



$M = f(F, J_c)$ for ZVS-QR Buck
 derived according to $\langle v_{sw} \rangle = V$

In this case: $M = \frac{V}{V_g} = \frac{\langle v_{sw} \rangle}{V_g}$

more generally

$M = \text{switch cell conversion ratio} \rightarrow \frac{\langle v_2 \rangle}{\langle v_1 \rangle}$

for Buck only $M = \mu$

for PWM buck, $M = d$

Replace d with μ of any resonant switch cell, you get the behavior of the parent PWM converter with that switch cell.

Conversion Ratios of Various Switch Cells

$$P_{1/2}(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2}x + \pi + \sin^{-1}x + \frac{1}{x} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) \right]$$

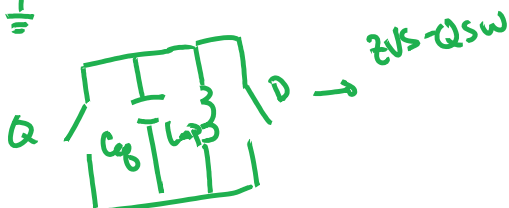
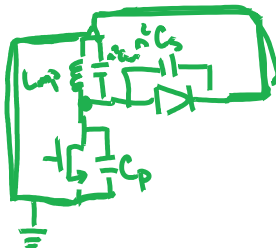
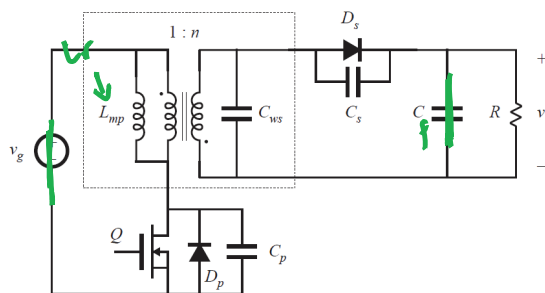
$$\rightarrow P_1(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2}x + 2\pi + \sin^{-1}x + \frac{1}{x} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) \right] \approx 1$$

switch cell

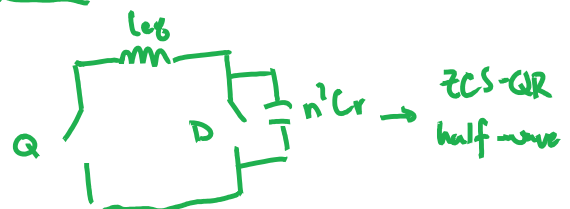
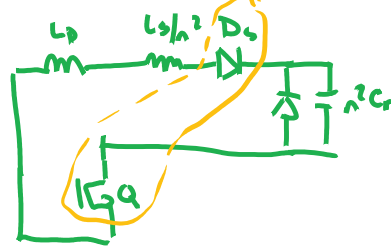
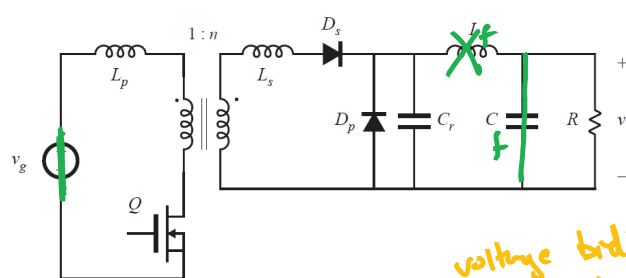
Switch Cell	Conv. Ratio μ	Load Current Range	Conv. Ratio Range	Requirements on Q
PWM	D	N/A	$0 \leq \mu \leq 1$	
ZVS-QR (half)	$1 - FP_{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{J_L} \right)$	$0 \leq J_L \leq \infty$	$0 \leq \mu \leq 1$	
ZVS-QR (full)	$1 - FP_1 \left(\frac{1}{J_L} \right)$	$0 \leq J_L \leq \infty$	$0 \leq \mu \leq 1$	Bidirectional voltage
ZCS-QR (half)	$FP_{1/2}(J_L)$	$1 \leq J_L \leq \infty$	$0 \leq \mu \leq 1$	Unidirectional Current* <i>-0.5</i>
ZCS-QR (full)	$FP_1(J_L)$	$1 \leq J_L \leq \infty$	$0 \leq \mu \leq 1$	

Resonant Switch Identification Examples

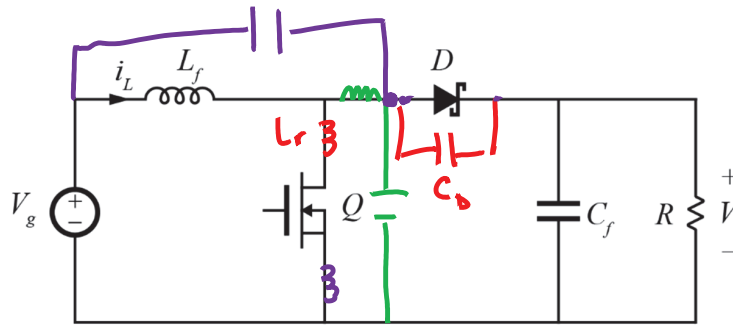
20.2



20.1



ZCS-QR Boost

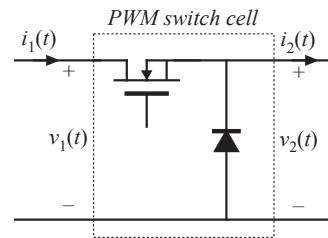
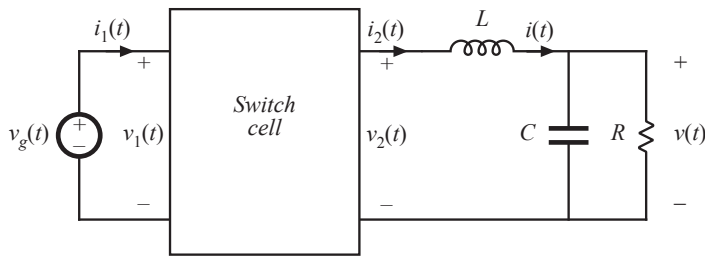


PWM Boost : $M = \frac{1}{1-d(\tau)}$

ZCS-QR Boost : $M = \frac{1}{1-u(\tau)}$

$u = FP_{\frac{1}{2}}(\omega_c)$ (if half-wave)

SSM - PWM Parent



PWM:

$$\langle v_2 \rangle = d(\tau) \langle v_1 \rangle$$

$$\langle i_1 \rangle = d(\tau) \langle i_2 \rangle$$

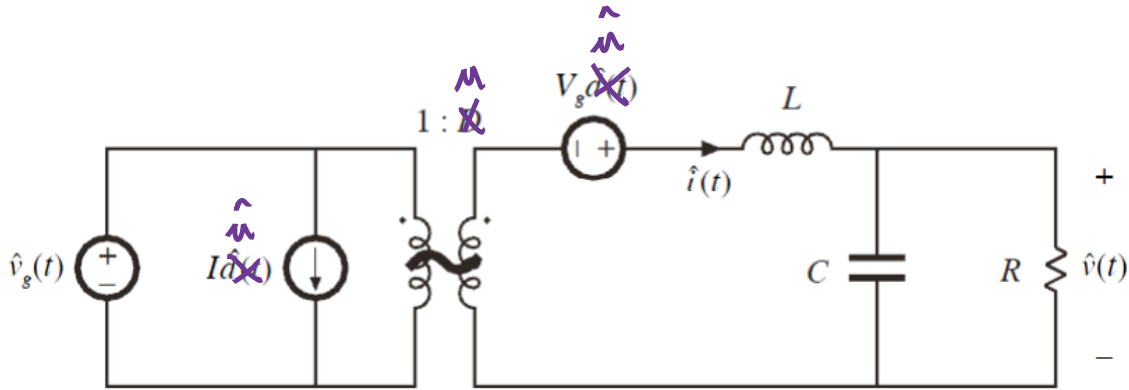
Linearize, SSM

$$\hat{v}_2 = v_1 \hat{a} + D \hat{v}_1$$

$$\hat{i}_1 = I_2 \hat{a} + D \hat{i}_2$$

SSM, PWM Case

Textbook, Fig.7.17(a)



Replace $D \rightarrow M$ and $\hat{d} \rightarrow \hat{m}$ PWM converter AC SSM model becomes resonant switch SSM

ZVS-QR Switch Cell SSM

$$m = 1 - \frac{F}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2S_L} + \pi + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{S_L}\right) + \sqrt{S_L^2 - 1} + S_L \right]$$

$$F = \frac{f_s}{f_0} \quad S_L = \frac{I_L}{V_g} R_0$$

m depends on f_s , i_L , and V_g

$$m = k_i \hat{i}_L + k_f \hat{f}_s + k_v \hat{v}_g, \quad \begin{cases} k_i = \frac{\partial m}{\partial i_L} \Big|_{DC} \\ k_f = \frac{\partial m}{\partial f_s} \Big|_{DC} \\ k_v = \frac{\partial m}{\partial V_g} \Big|_{DC} \end{cases}$$

SSM, Soft-Switching Buck

