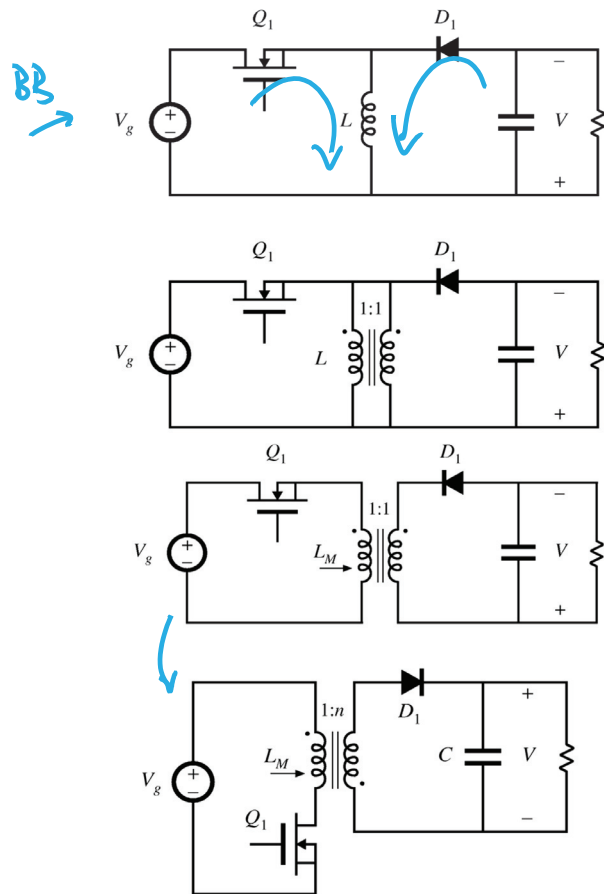
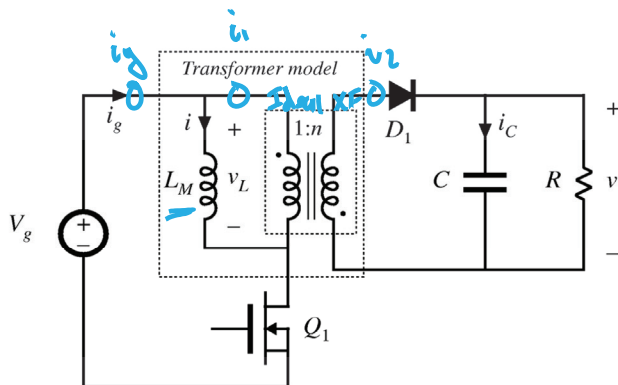


# Flyback Converter: Buck-Boost Derived



# Flyback Transformer

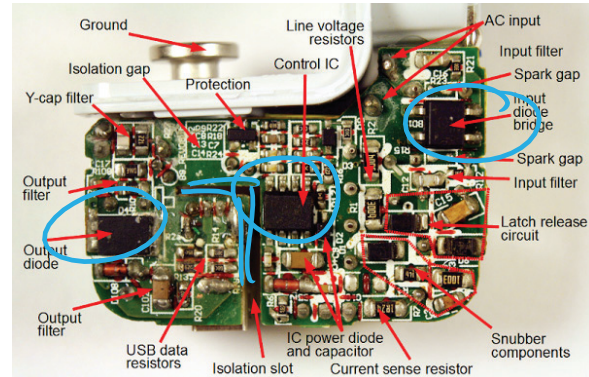
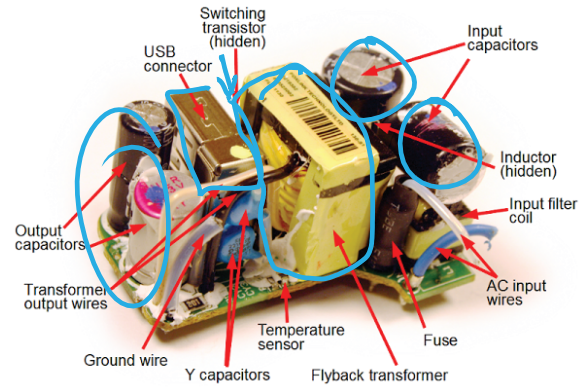


- A two-winding inductor
- Symbol is same as transformer, but function differs significantly from ideal transformer
- Energy is stored in magnetizing inductance
- Magnetizing inductance is relatively small *Flyback*

*forward, Fullbridge  $L_M \rightarrow \infty$*

- Current does not simultaneously flow in primary and secondary windings
- Instantaneous winding voltages follow turns ratio
- Instantaneous (and rms) winding currents do not follow turns ratio
- Model as (small) magnetizing inductance in parallel with ideal transformer

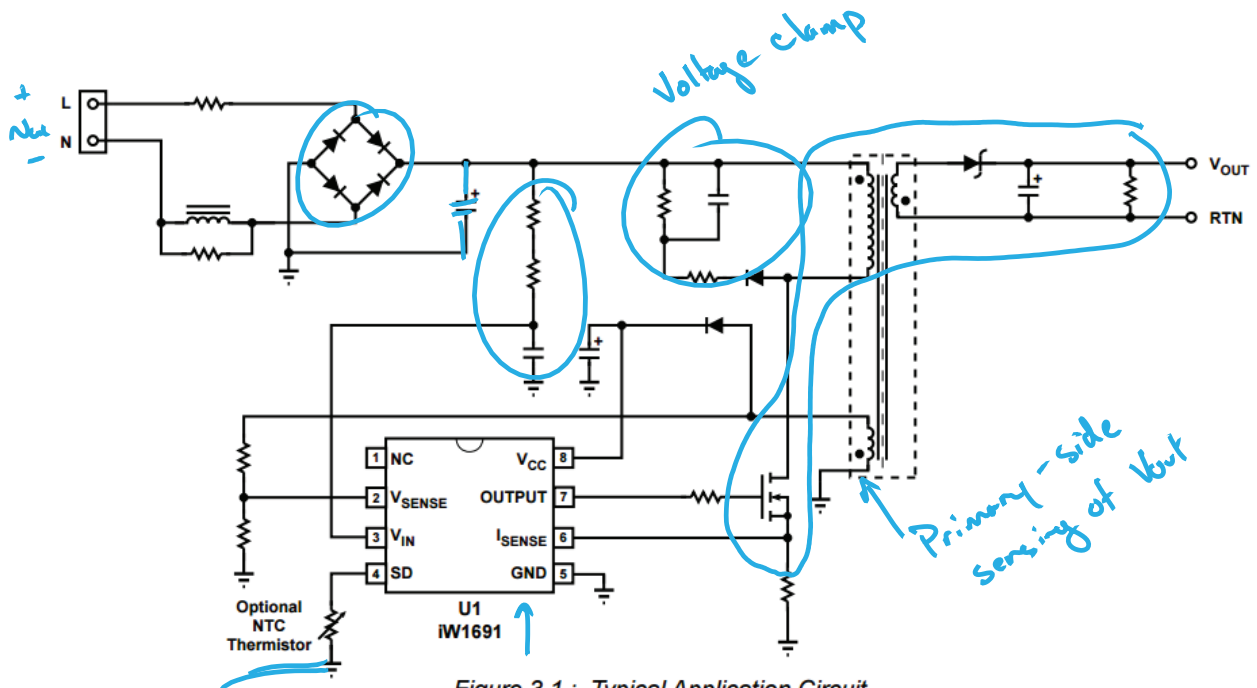
# Flyback Application: iPad Charger



<http://www.righo.com/2014/05/a-look-inside-ipad-chargers-pricey.html>



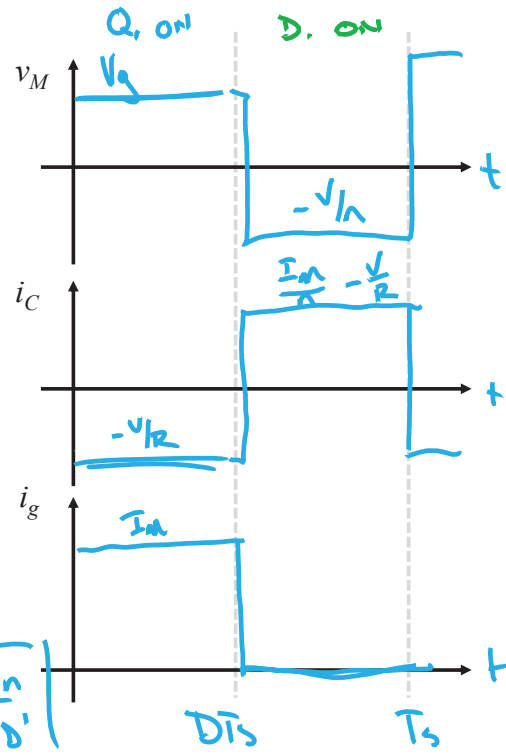
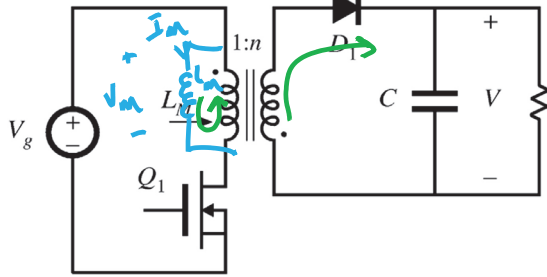
## Flyback Off-Line Charger Application Circuit



<http://www.dialog-semiconductor.com/sites/default/files/iw1691-datasheet.pdf>



# Flyback Waveforms



CCM operation  $i_m(t) \approx I_m$   
(SRA on  $L_m$ )

$$\langle v_M \rangle = \phi = DV_g - D' \frac{V}{n}$$

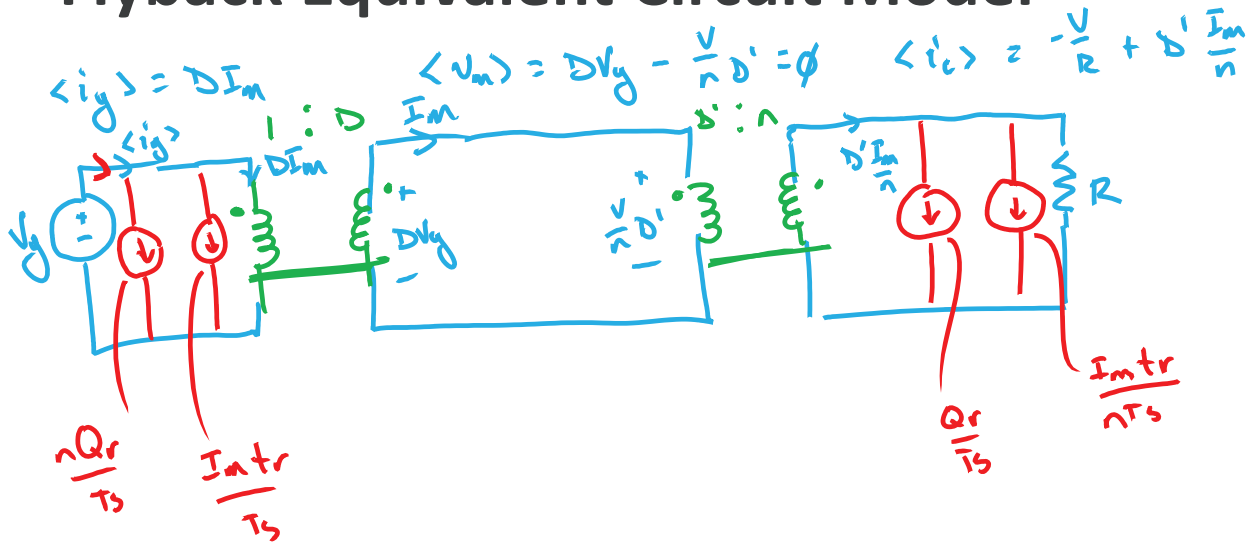
$$M(D) = \frac{V}{V_g} = \frac{n D D'}{D}$$

$$\langle i_c \rangle = -\frac{V}{R} + D' \frac{I_m}{n} \rightarrow I_m = \frac{V n}{R D'}$$

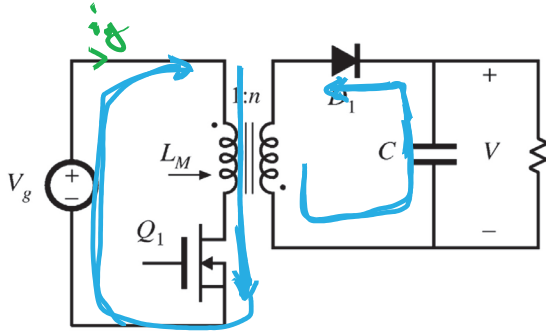
$$\langle i_g \rangle = D I_m$$



# Flyback Equivalent Circuit Model



# Flyback Reverse Recovery



$D_1$  has  $Q_r$ ,  $t_r$

$\langle V_m \rangle =$  (the same)

$$\langle i_c \rangle = -\frac{V}{R} + D \frac{I_m}{n} - \frac{Q_r}{T_s} - \frac{t_r I_m}{n T_s}$$

$$\langle i_g \rangle = D I_m + \frac{t_r I_m}{T_s} + \frac{n Q_r}{T_s}$$

