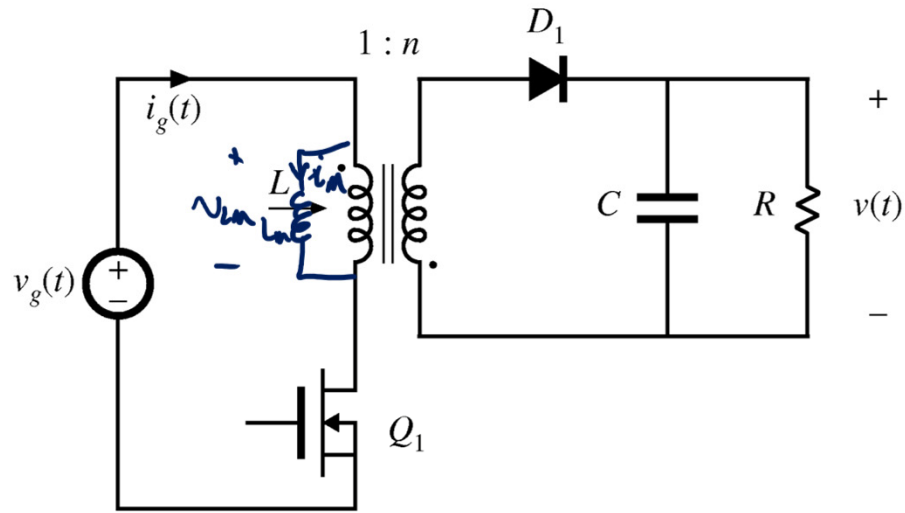


# Nonideal Flyback



Flyback:  
 Has finite  $L_m$   
 $\rightarrow$  model  $R_{on}$  of  $Q_1$

Averaging

$$\langle v_{Lm} \rangle = L \frac{d\langle i_m \rangle}{dt} = d(t) \left[ \langle v_g \rangle - \langle i_m \rangle R_{on} \right] + d'(t) \left( -\frac{\langle v \rangle}{n} \right)$$

$$\langle i_c \rangle = C \frac{d\langle v \rangle}{dt} = -\frac{\langle v \rangle}{R} + d'(t) \frac{\langle i_m \rangle}{n}$$

$$\langle i_g \rangle = d(t) \langle i_m \rangle$$

# Flyback Linearization

$$L \frac{d\langle i(t) \rangle_{T_s}}{dt} = d(t) \langle v_s(t) \rangle_{T_s} - d(t) \langle i(t) \rangle_{T_s} R_{on} - d'(t) \frac{\langle v(t) \rangle_{T_s}}{n}$$

$i_m(t) = i(t)$   
↓

$$L \frac{d\hat{i}}{dt} = \hat{d} \left( V_g - I_m R_{on} + \frac{V}{n} \right) + \hat{v}_g D + \hat{i}_m (-D R_{on}) + \hat{v} \left( -\frac{D'}{n} \right)$$

$$C \frac{d\langle v(t) \rangle_{T_s}}{dt} = d'(t) \frac{\langle i(t) \rangle_{T_s}}{n} - \frac{\langle v(t) \rangle_{T_s}}{R}$$

$$C \frac{d\hat{v}}{dt} = \hat{d} \frac{I_m}{n} + \hat{v}_g \frac{D'}{n} - \frac{\hat{v}}{R}$$

$$\langle i_g(t) \rangle_{T_s} = d(t) \langle i(t) \rangle_{T_s}$$

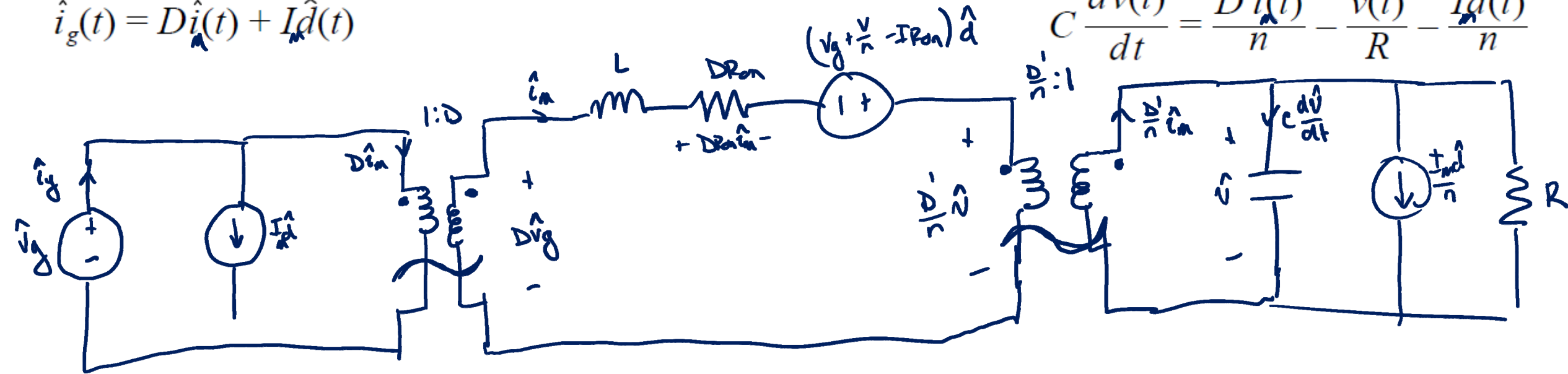
$$\hat{i}_g = I_m \hat{d} + D \hat{i}_m$$

# Flyback Small Signal Model

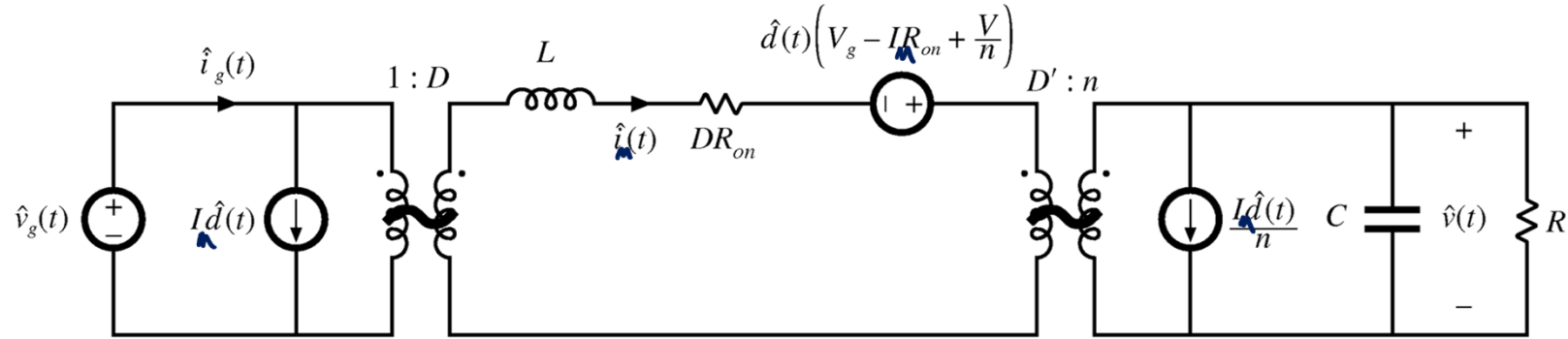
$$L \frac{d\hat{i}(t)}{dt} = D\hat{v}_g(t) - D'\frac{\hat{v}(t)}{n} + \left( V_g + \frac{V}{n} - I R_{on} \right) \hat{d}(t) - D R_{on} \hat{i}(t)$$

$$\hat{i}_g(t) = D\hat{i}(t) + I\hat{d}(t)$$

$$C \frac{d\hat{v}(t)}{dt} = \frac{D'\hat{i}(t)}{n} - \frac{\hat{v}(t)}{R} - \frac{I\hat{d}(t)}{n}$$



# Flyback AC Model



This is an LTI equivalent

$$\hat{v} = f(\hat{v}_g, \hat{d})$$

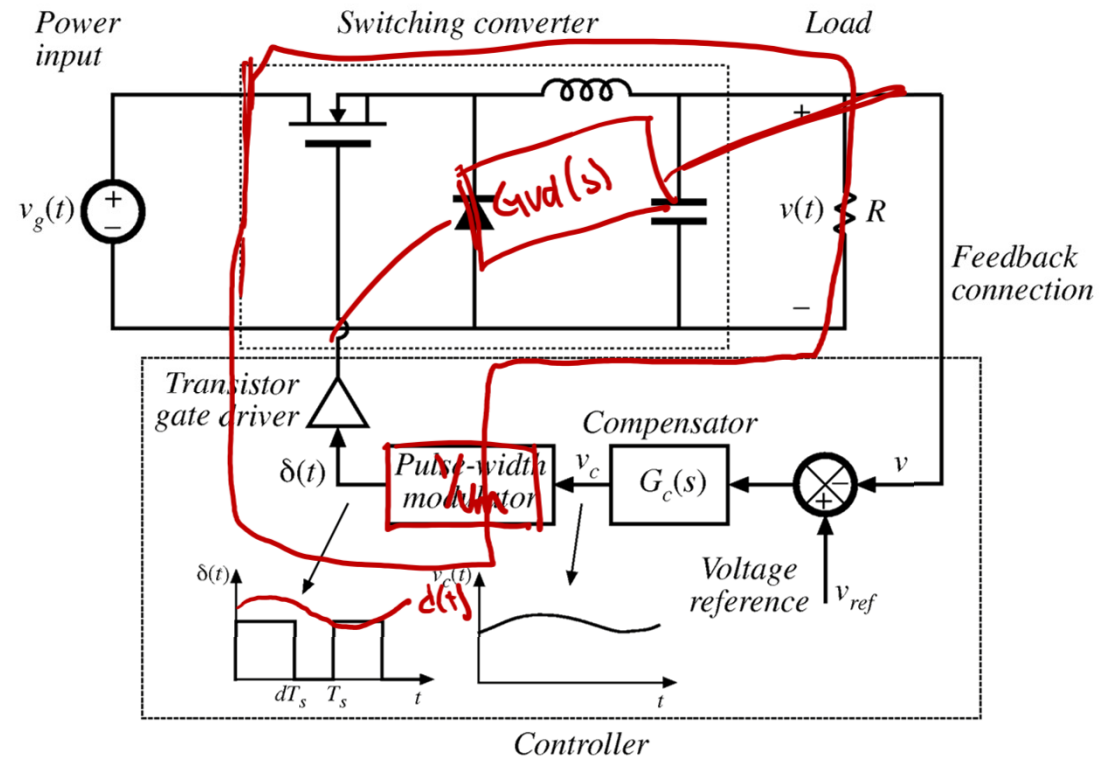
↓ Laplace transform & apply superposition

$$\hat{v}(s) = G_{vd}(s) \hat{d}(s) + G_{vg}(s) \hat{v}_g(s)$$

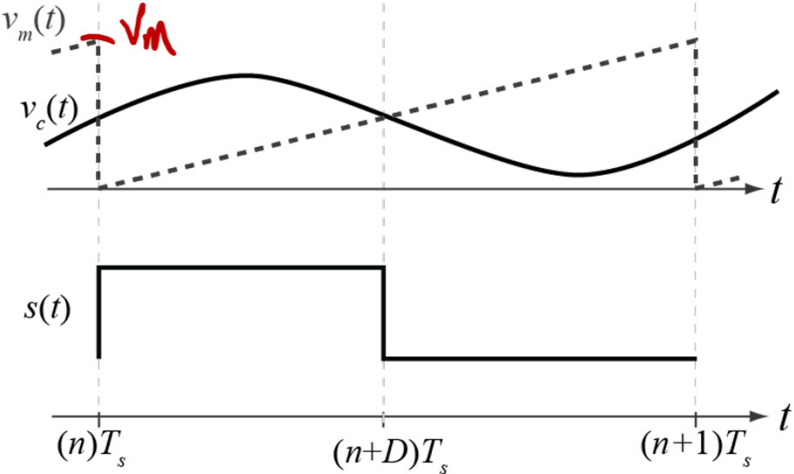
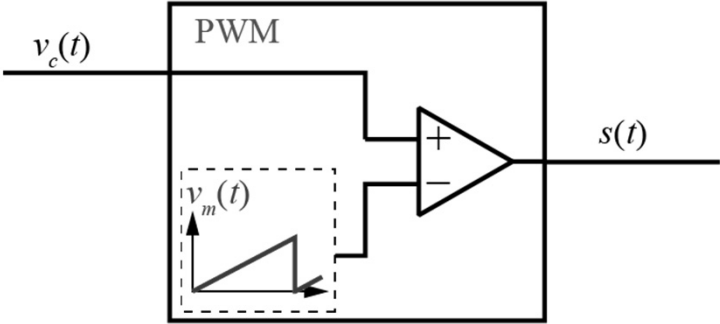
$$G_{vd}(s) = \left. \frac{\hat{v}(s)}{\hat{d}(s)} \right|_{\hat{v}_g(s) = 0}$$

$$G_{vg}(s) = \left. \frac{\hat{v}(s)}{\hat{v}_g(s)} \right|_{\hat{d}(s) = 0}$$

# 7.3: Modeling Pulse Width Modulator



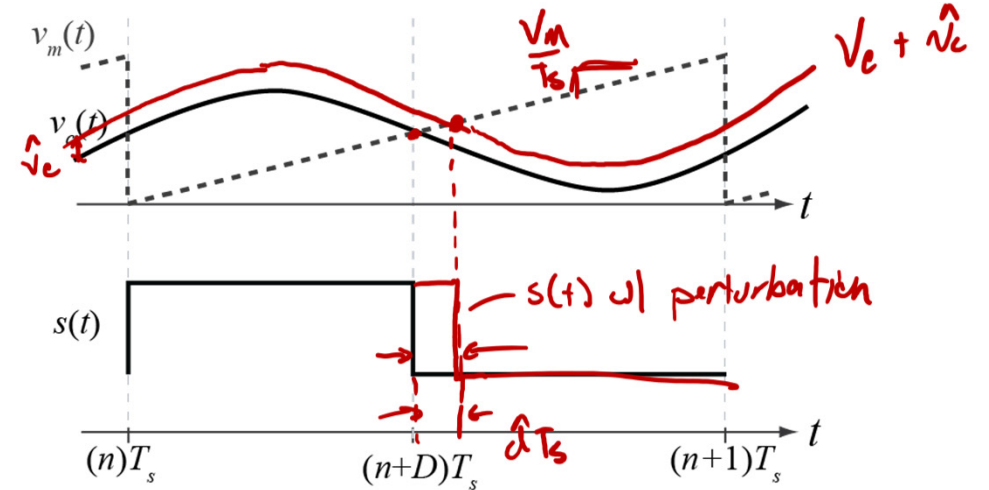
# Functional PWM Model



# Small-signal model of PWM

$$\hat{d}T_s = \hat{V}_e \frac{T_s}{V_m}$$

$$\hat{d} = \frac{1}{V_m} \hat{V}_e$$



# Sampling Behavior of PWM

