

Block Diagram

Open-loop converter

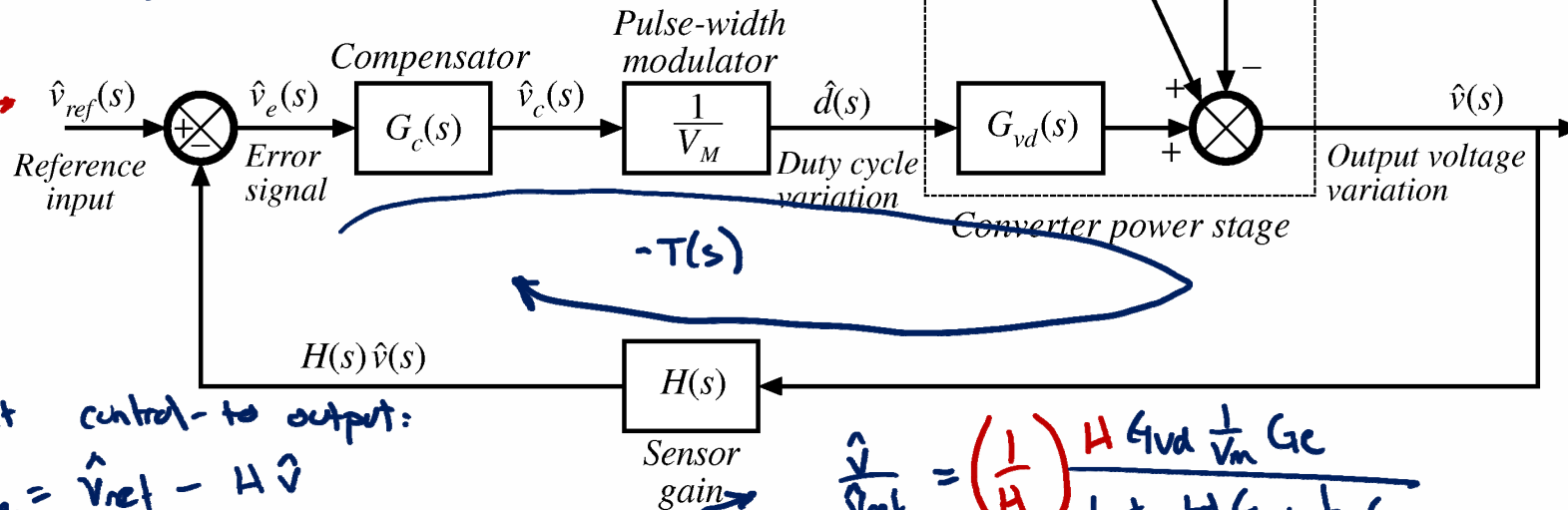
$$\hat{v} = G_{vd}(s) \hat{d} + G_{vg}(s) \hat{v}_g - Z_{out}(s) \hat{i}_{load}$$

Closed-loop converter

Ideally:

$$\hat{v} = \frac{1}{H} \hat{v}_{ref} + \phi \hat{v}_g - \phi \hat{i}_{load}$$

Closed-loop control input



$T(s) = \text{"Loop Gain"}$
 \rightarrow Gain around the feedback loop neglecting negative sign

First look at control-to output:

$$\begin{cases} \hat{v}_e = \hat{v}_{ref} - H\hat{v} \\ \hat{v} = G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_M} G_c \hat{v}_e \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{v} (1 + H G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_M} G_c) = G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_M} G_c \hat{v}_{ref}$$

$$\frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{v}_{ref}} = \left(\frac{1}{H} \right) \frac{H G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_M} G_c}{1 + H G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_M} G_c}$$

$$\frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{v}_{ref}} = \frac{1}{H} \frac{T(s)}{1 + T(s)}$$

$$T(s) = H G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_M} G_c$$

Closed-Loop Transfer Functions

Disturbance-to-output (e.g. $\hat{v}_y \rightarrow \hat{v}$)

$$\hat{v} = G_{vg} \hat{v}_g - \hat{v} G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_m} G_e H$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{v} = G_{vg} \frac{1}{1 + G_{vd} \frac{1}{V_m} G_e H} = G_{vg} \frac{1}{1 + T(s)}$$

$$\frac{\hat{v}}{\hat{v}_{load}} = (-Z_{out}) \frac{1}{1 + T(s)}$$

Combining all three inputs by superposition

$$\hat{v} = \frac{1}{A} \left(\frac{T}{1+T} \right) \hat{v}_{ret} + G_{vg} \left(\frac{1}{1+T} \right) \hat{v}_g - Z_{out} \left(\frac{1}{1+T} \right) \hat{v}_{load}$$

Ideal

≈ 1
control

≈ 0

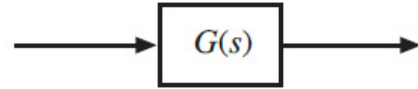
Disturbances

≈ 0

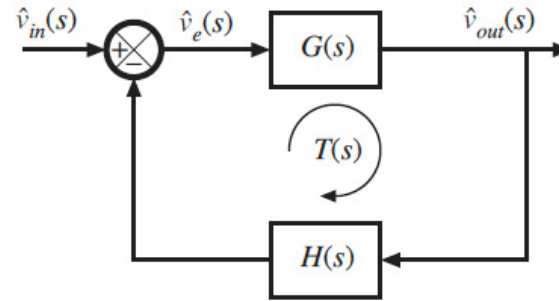
In both cases, if T is "very large" we approach ideal behavior

Open-Loop and Closed-Loop

Open loop



Closed loop



open-loop behaviors

$G_{vd}(s)$
 $G_{vg}(s)$
 $Z_{out}(s)$



$G_{vd} \frac{T}{1+T}$
 $G_{vg} \frac{1}{1+T}$
 $Z_{out} \frac{1}{1+T}$

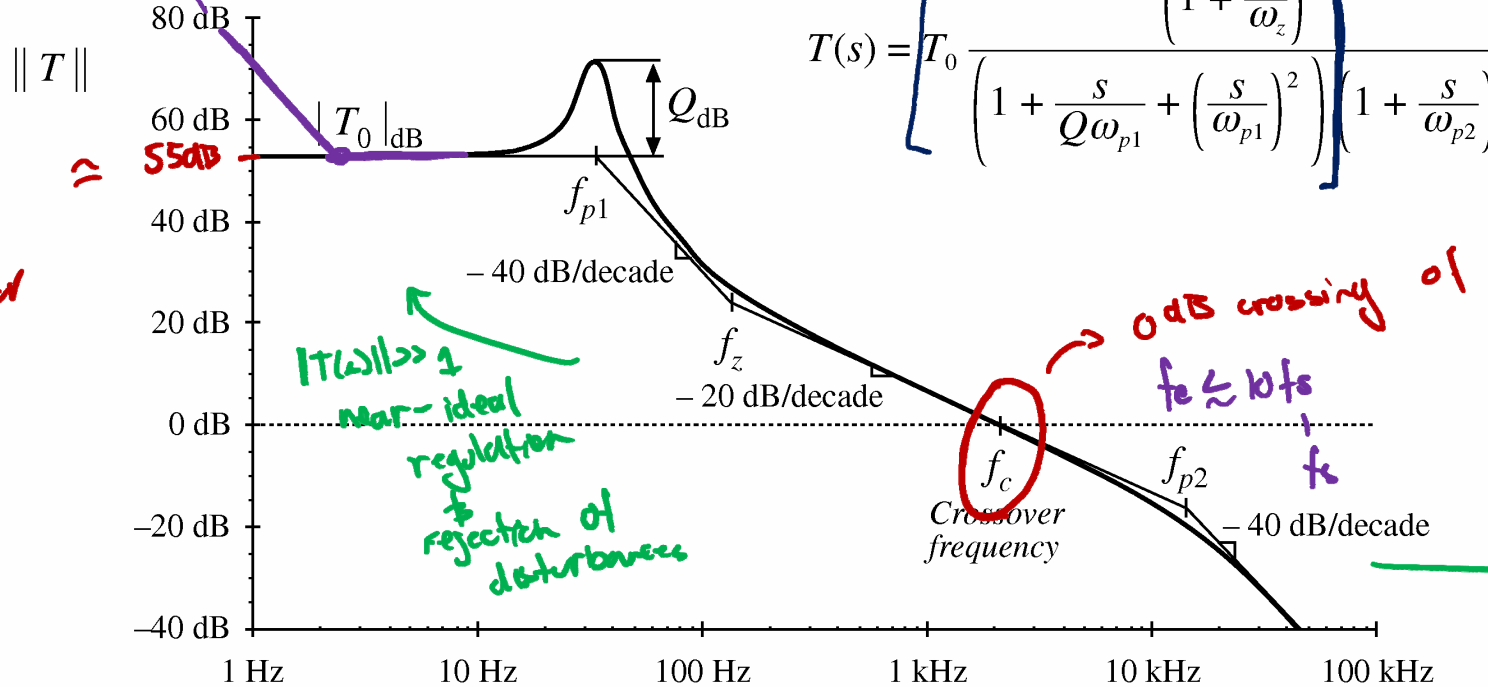
Neither open- nor closed:
 $T(s)$ is "Loop Gain"

Construction of the Loop Gain

start with $G_c = 1$

Inf DC gain = zero steady-state error
 $-20 \frac{dB}{dec}$

Example

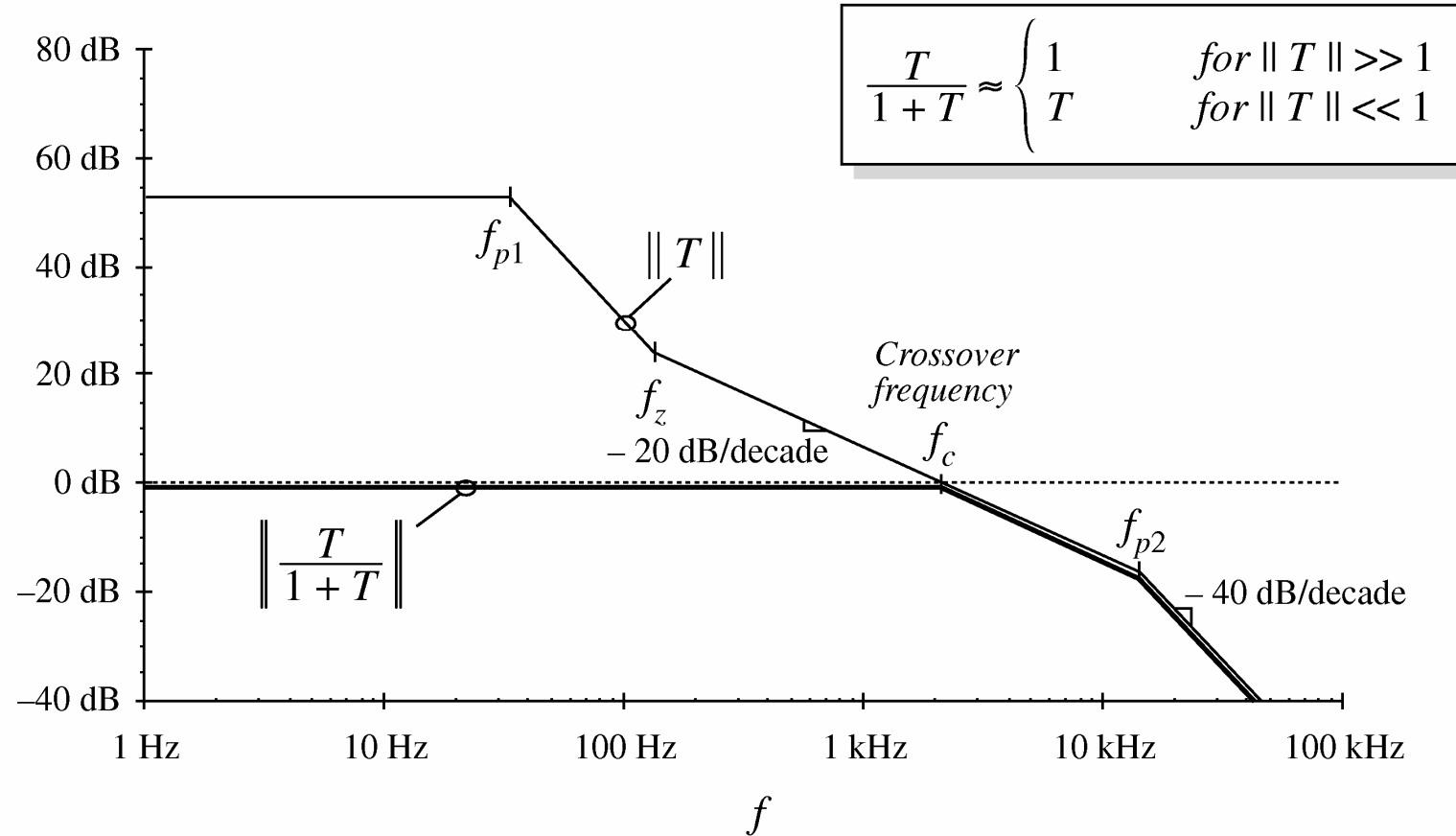


$$T(s) = \left[T_0 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_{p1}} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_{p1}}\right)^2\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p2}}\right)} \right]$$

at low frequency
 $\frac{T}{1+T} = \frac{500}{500+1} \approx 99.8\% \leftarrow 500$
 $\frac{1}{1+T} = \frac{1}{501} \approx 0.2\%$
 as $\omega \rightarrow 0$, DC behavior

At the crossover frequency f_c , $\|T\| = 1$

Tracking of Reference



Rejection of Disturbances

