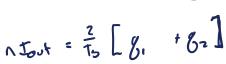
State Plane Solution

$$\frac{-(W_{5}+2^{2})}{+(W_{5}+2^{2})} = -(W_{5}+2^{5})$$

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Averaging Step



$$\sqrt{T_{out}} = \frac{2}{75} \left[C_{\Gamma}(V_1 + V_2) + C_{\Gamma}(V_1 - V_2) \right]$$

$$C_{\Gamma}(V_1 - V_2) + C_{\Gamma}(V_1 - V_2)$$

Tout =
$$\frac{2}{75}$$
 [$C_{\Gamma}(V_1+V_2) + C_{\Gamma}(V_1-V_2)$]

 $C_{\Gamma}2V_1 = C_{\Gamma}2V_1$

Not = $\frac{2}{75}$ $C_{\Gamma}2V_1$

Recall:
$$M_1 = M_2$$

 $V_1 = V_2$

Closed-Form Solution
$$S = \frac{\pi}{F} = \frac{\pi}{2M_1}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\pi}{F} = \frac{\pi}{2M_1}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

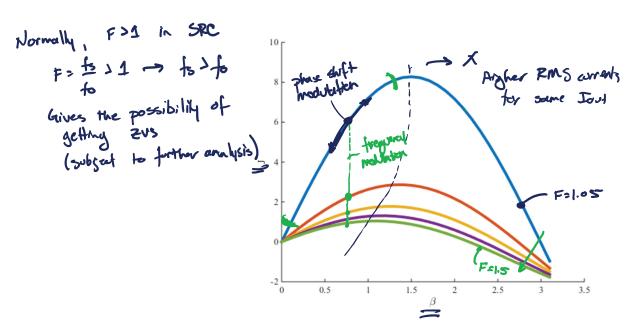
$$A = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

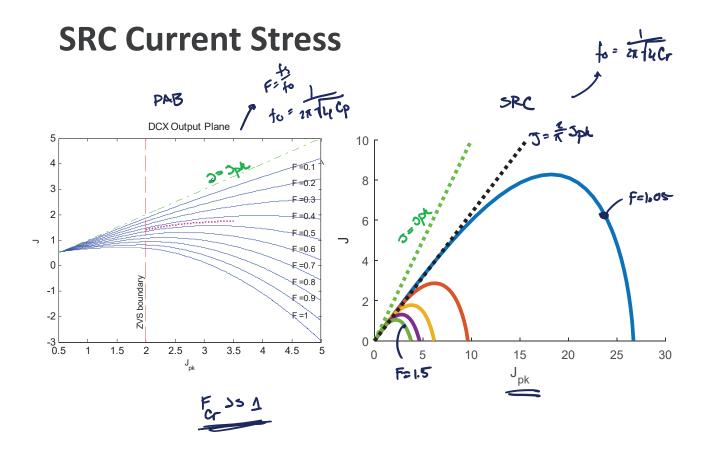
$$A = \frac{$$

$$3=4\frac{F}{\pi} \frac{\text{tm}\left(\frac{\pi}{2F}-\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \text{tan}\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)}{1-\text{tan}\left(\frac{\pi}{2F}-\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \text{tan}\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)}$$

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SRC Control Trajectory

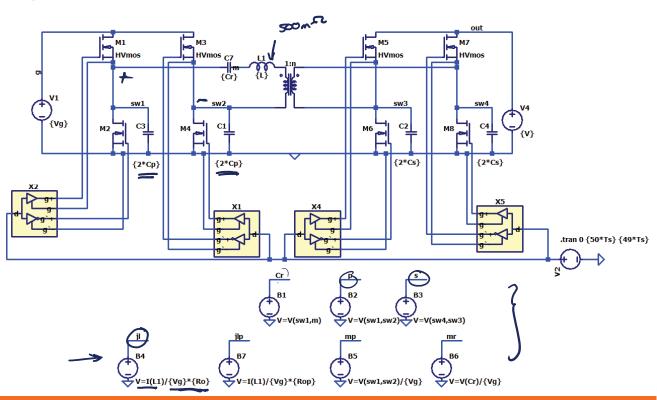




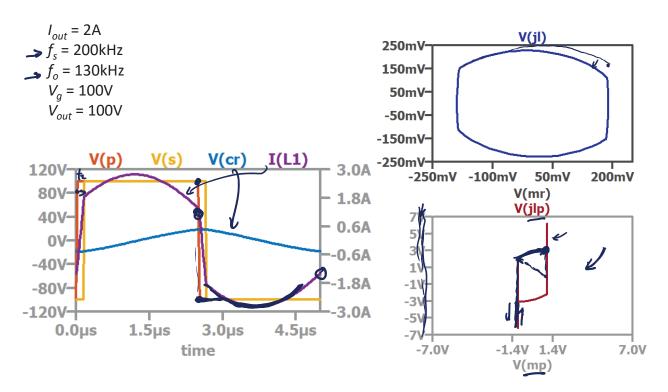
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Example Simulation

param Cr={150n} Ro={(L/Cr)**.5} td=70n phi={Ts/2+150n} Rop={(L/Cp)**.5} param fs=750k Ts={1/fs} Vg=100 V={Vg} C={100u} Cp=200p Cs={Cp} L={10u}

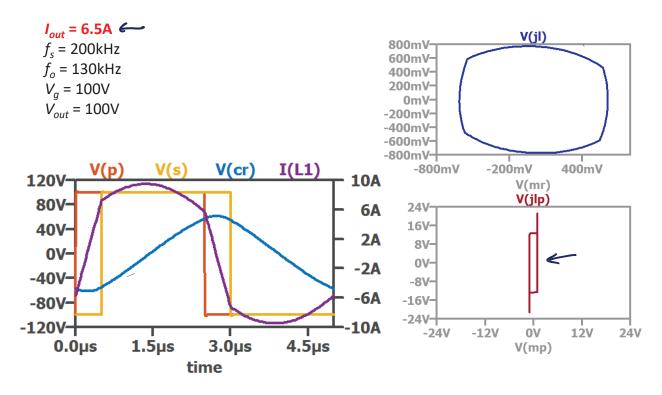


SRC Simulation

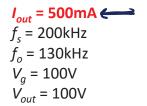


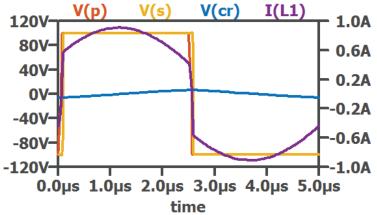
TENNESSEE T

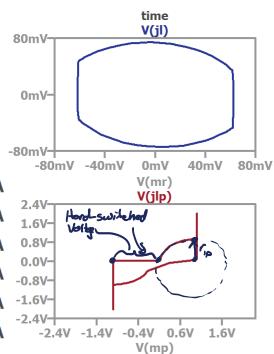
SRC Simulation



SRC Simulation







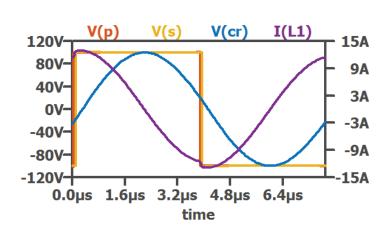
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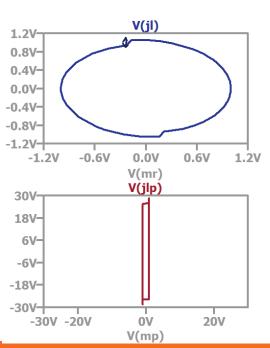
SRC Simulation

$$I_{out} = 1.2A$$

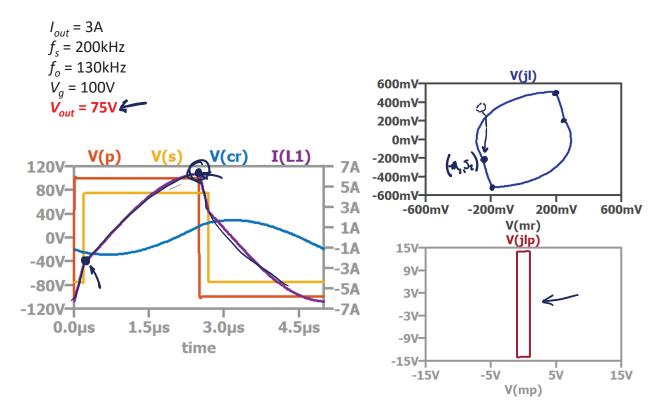
$$\begin{cases} f_s = 130 \text{kHz} \\ f_o = 130 \text{kHz} \end{cases}$$
 $V_g = 100 \text{V}$

$$V_{out} = 100 \text{V}$$



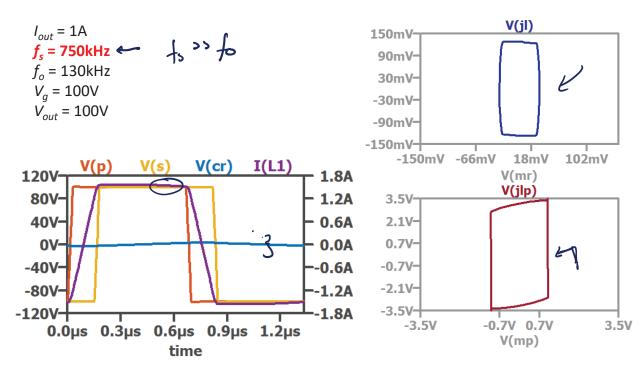


SRC Simulation

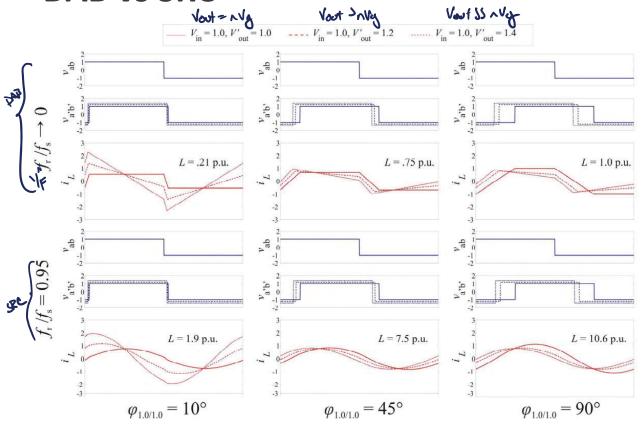


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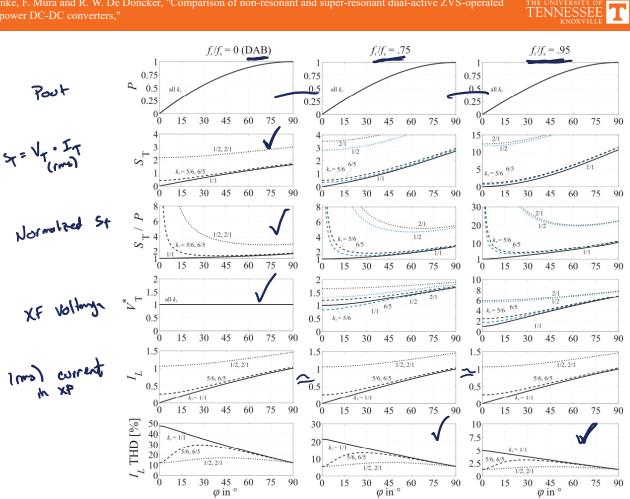
SRC Simulation



DAB vs SRC



high-power DC-DC converters,'



DAB vs SRC: Conclusions

DAB

- + Smaller resonant tank
- + Smaller RMS currents
- + Wider Soft-switching range

SRC

- + Can be designed with larger XF inductance
- + Lower AC winding losses
- + Reduced device turn-off losses

