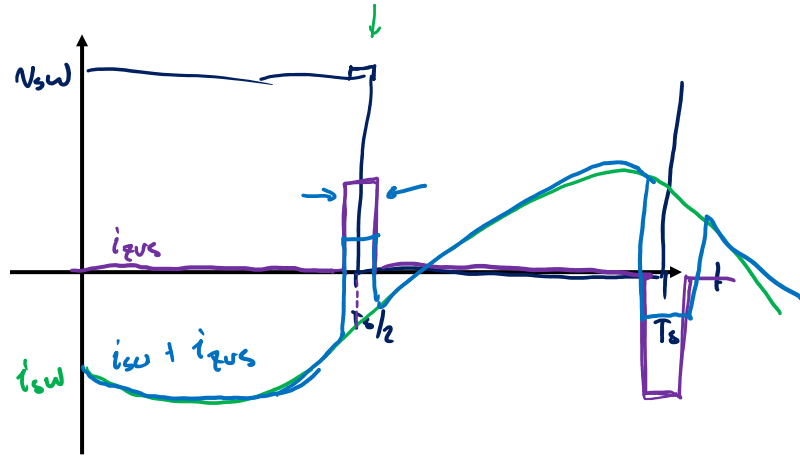
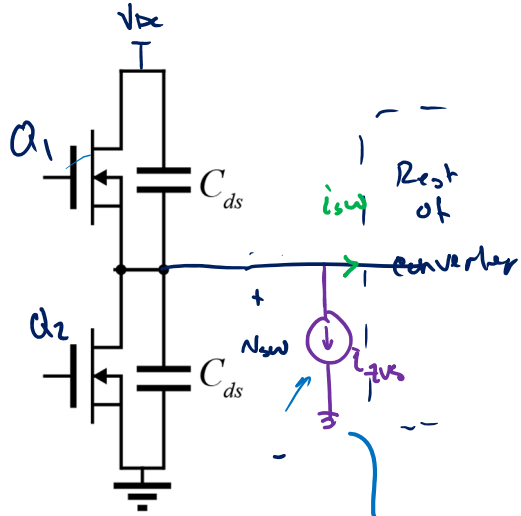


ZVS Assist Circuits

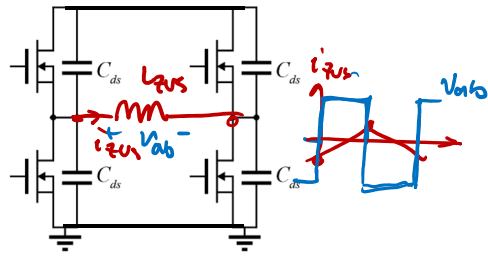
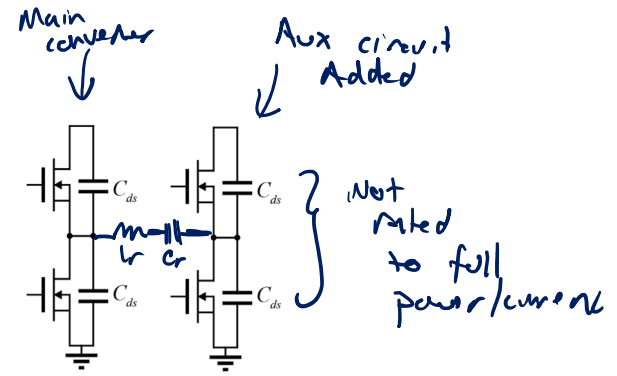
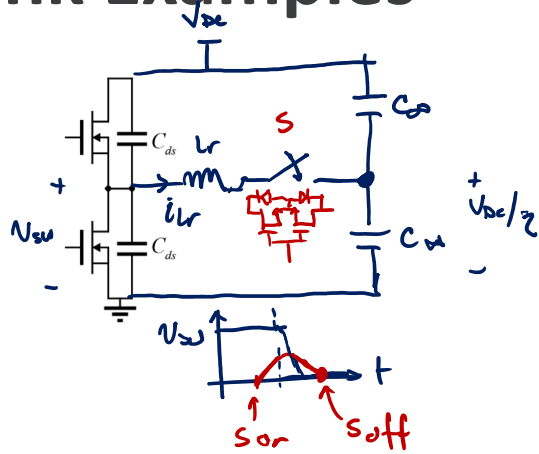


generate currents to assist w/ ZVS with minimal

- impact on main converter operation

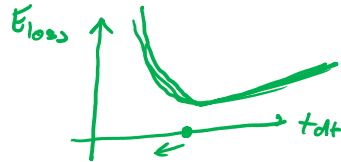
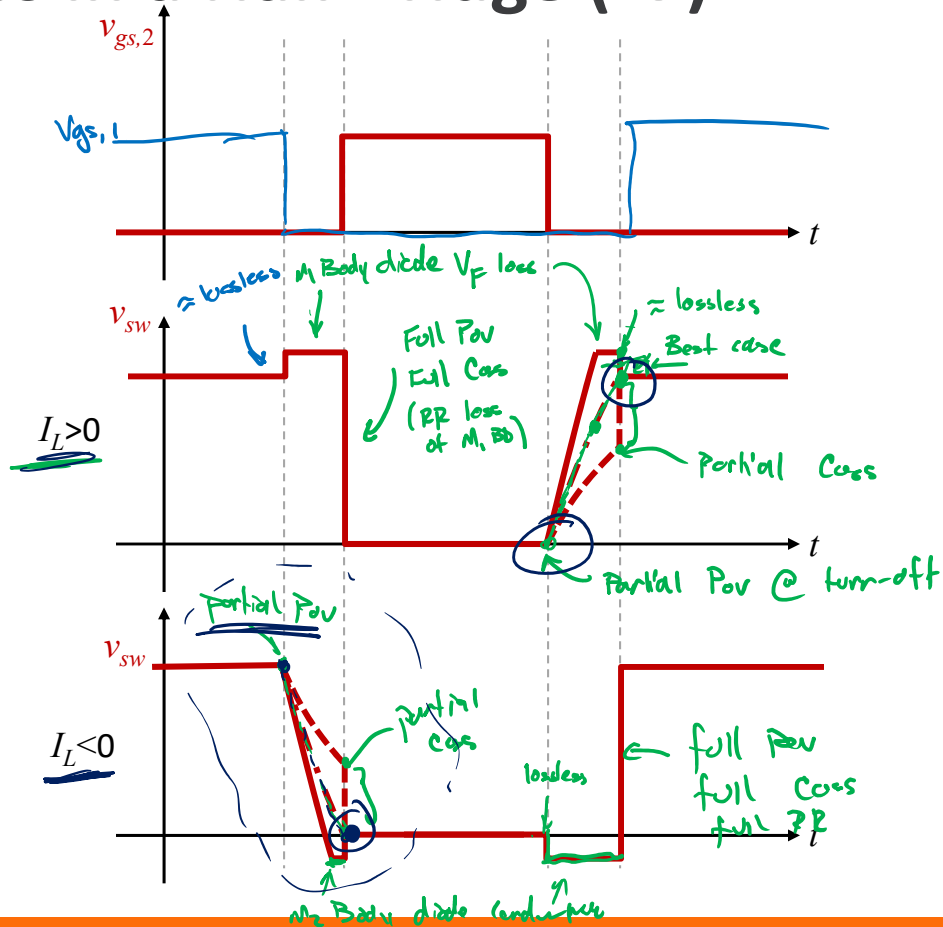
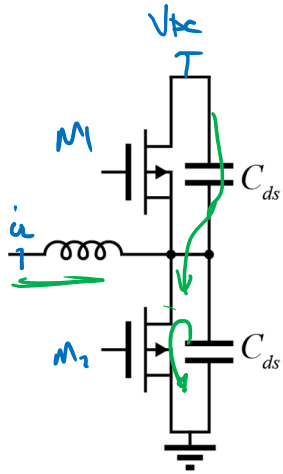
- additional i_{rms} losses
other losses

ZVS Tank Examples

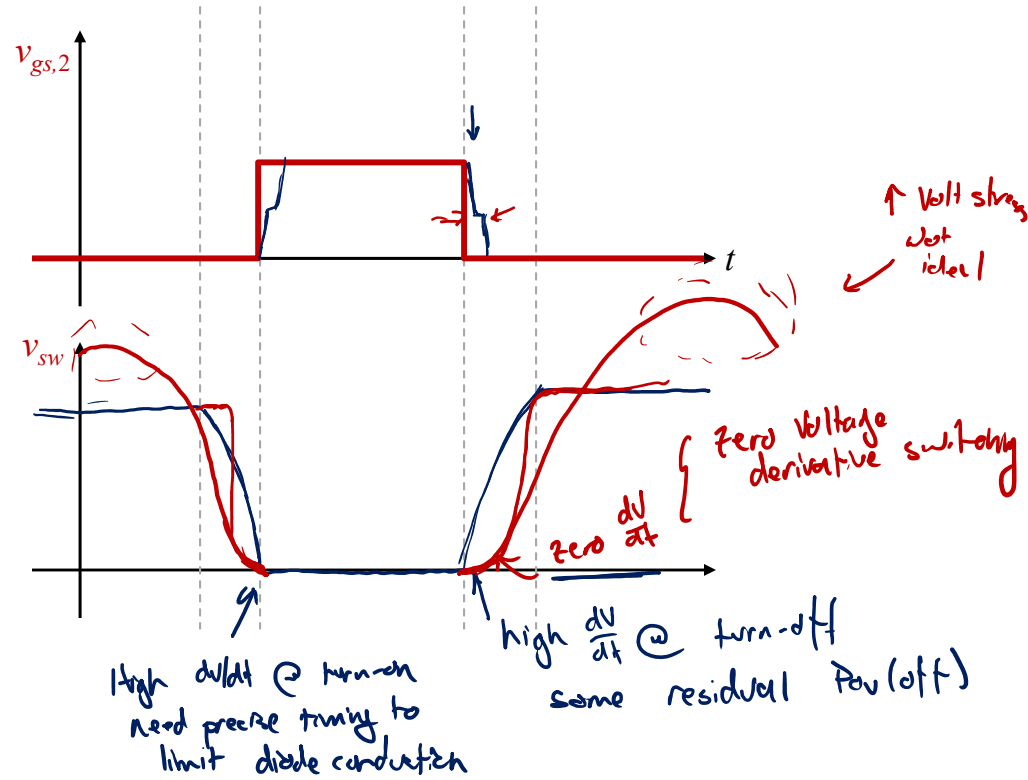


RESONANT SWITCH MODELING

Switching Losses in a Half Bridge (L7)



Ideal Switching Waveforms (L8)



Class-E Amplifier

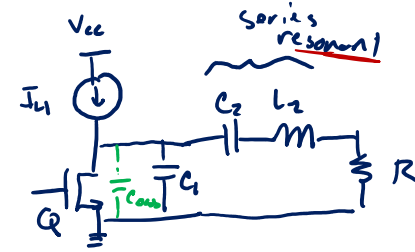
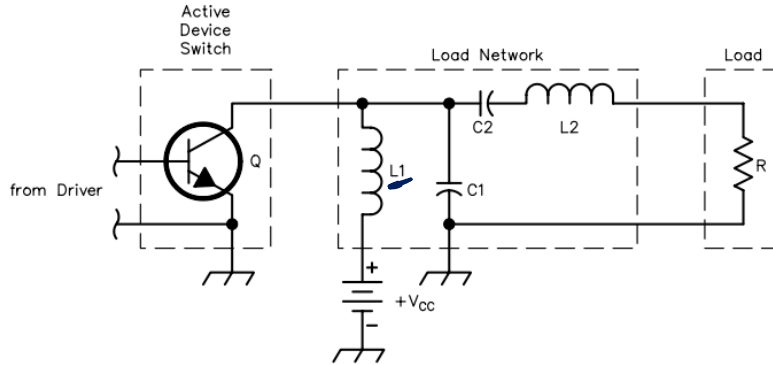


Fig 2—Schematic of a low-order Class-E amplifier.

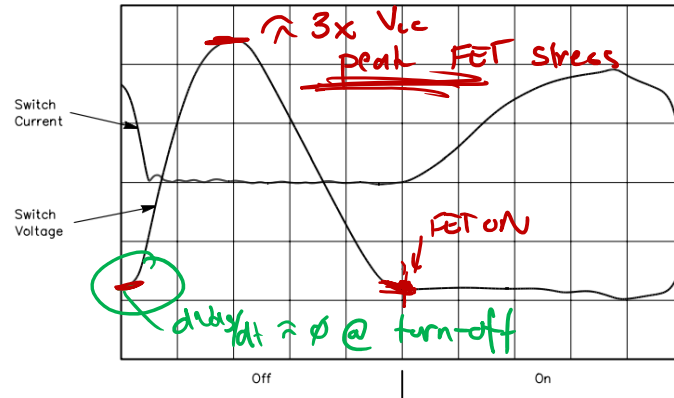
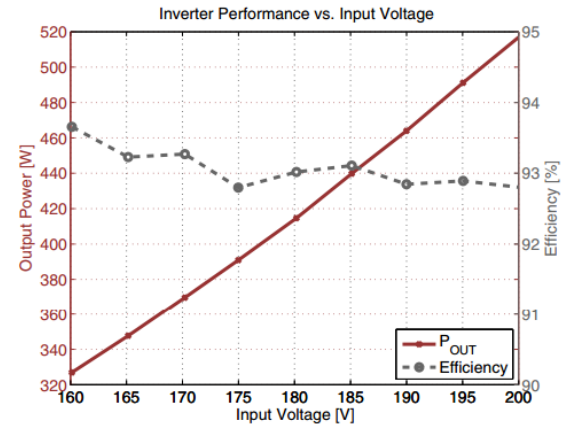
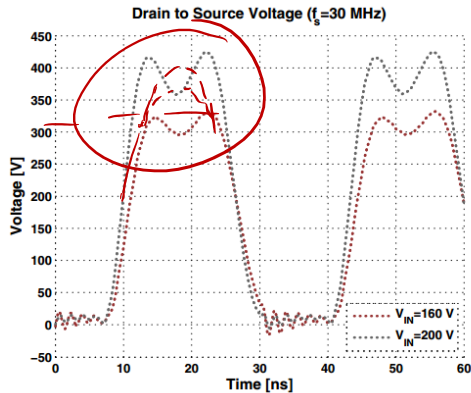
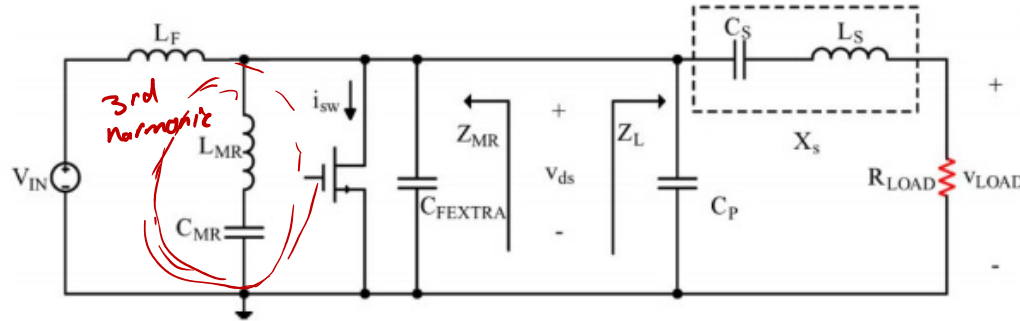


Fig 3—Actual transistor voltage and current waveforms in a low-order Class-E amplifier.



Class Φ_2 Inverter



VHF DC-DC Converter

Φ_2 Boost Converter

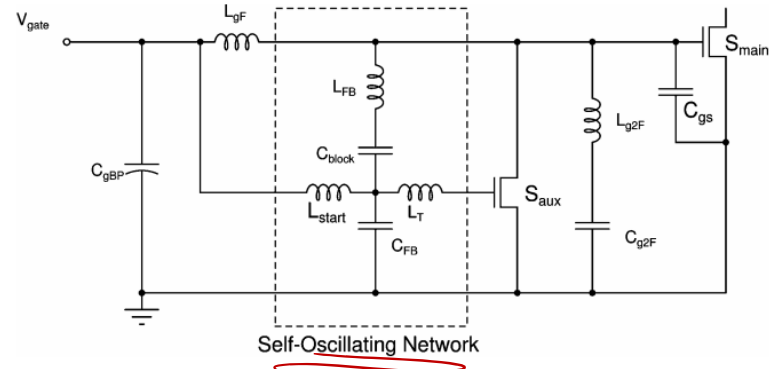
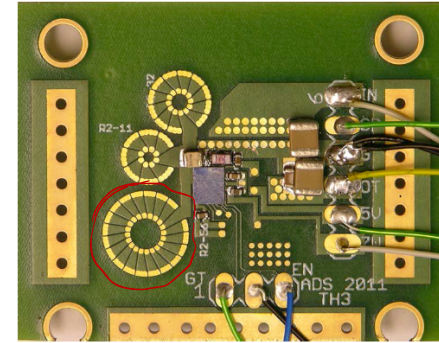
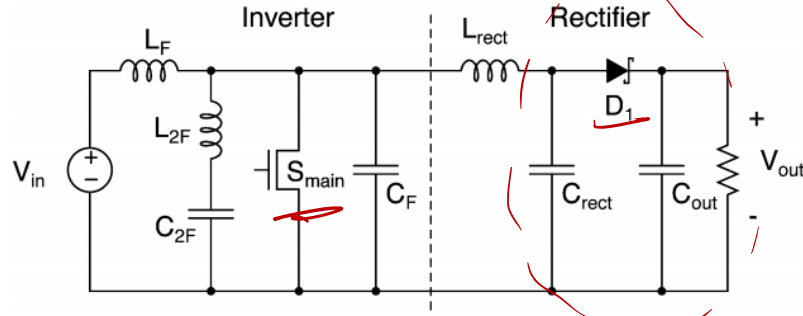


Fig. 5. Trapezoidal resonant gate drive circuit with self-oscillating network. The converter is enabled by applying the voltage V_{gate} , and disabled by setting V_{gate} to zero. This gate driver is employed in the 110-MHz converter (Fig. 9).



Chapter 20: Resonant Switch Topologies

↳ 2nd Edition

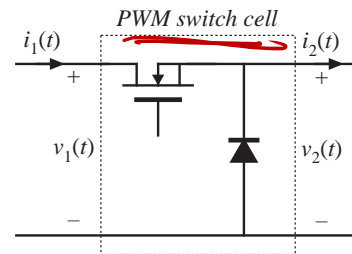
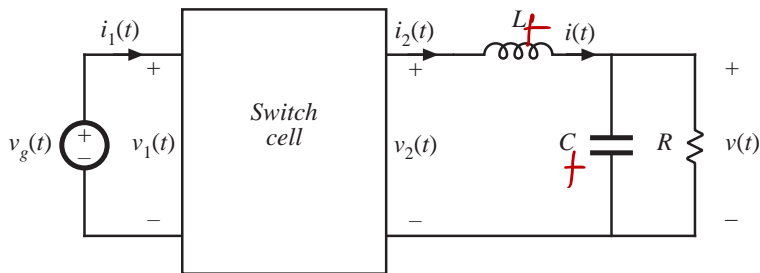
Ch 23 in 3rd Edition

- Introduction
- 20.1 The zero-current-switching quasi-resonant switch cell
 - 20.1.1 Waveforms of the half-wave ZCS quasi-resonant switch cell
 - 20.1.2 The average terminal waveforms
 - 20.1.3 The full-wave ZCS quasi-resonant switch cell
- 20.2 Resonant switch topologies
 - 20.2.1 The zero-voltage-switching quasi-resonant switch
 - 20.2.2 The zero-voltage-switching multiresonant switch
 - 20.2.3 Quasi-square-wave resonant switches
- 20.3 Ac modeling of quasi-resonant converters
- 20.4 Summary of key points

The resonant switch concept

General idea:

- PWM switch network is replaced by a resonant switch network
- This leads to a quasi-resonant or quasi-squarewave version of the original PWM converter

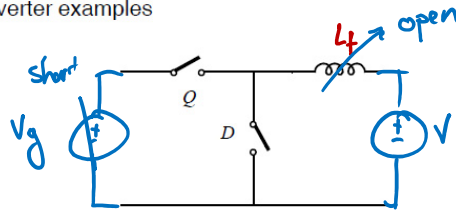


Example: realization of the switch cell in the buck converter

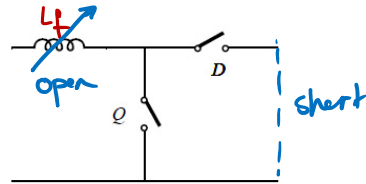
High Frequency Switch Network

Converter examples

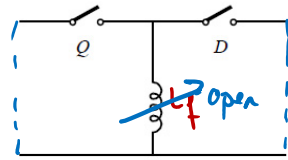
Buck



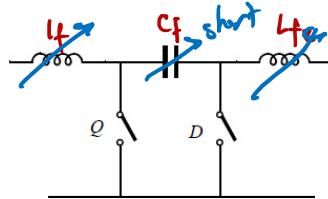
Boost



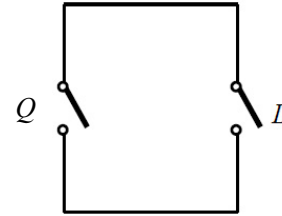
Buck-Boost



Cuk



High-frequency view of the switch network



Basic switch implementation options

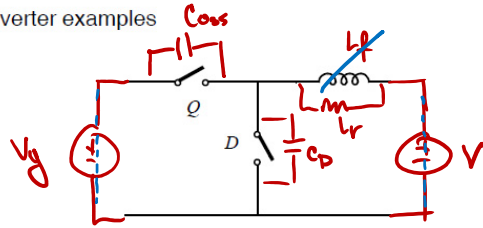
- Q: single-quadrant (transistor)
- D: single-quadrant (diode)

- Q: current-bidirectional (e.g. MOSFET)
- D: current-bidirectional synchronous rectifier (e.g. MOSFET)

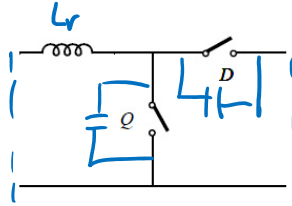
ZVS-QSW: Review

Converter examples

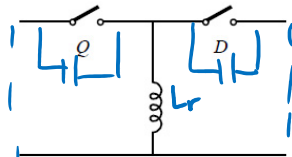
Buck



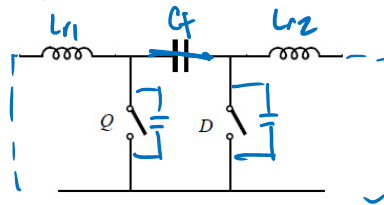
Boost



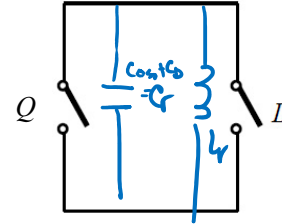
Buck-boost



Cuk



High-frequency view of the switch network



Basic switch implementation options

Q: single-quadrant (transistor)
D: single-quadrant (diode)

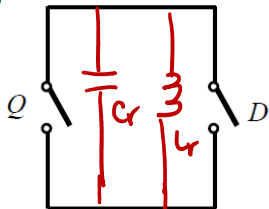
Q: current-bidirectional (e.g. MOSFET)
D: current-bidirectional synchronous rectifier (e.g. MOSFET)

Classification of Resonant-Switch Converters

Quasi-synchronous



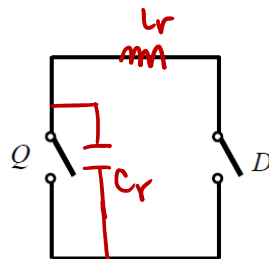
ZVS of Q
Covered previously in class



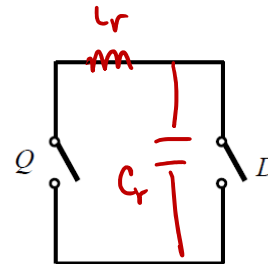
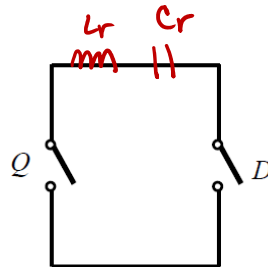
Quasi-resonant



g



ZCS of Q



covered in the book

ZVS-QR Buck

conducting: Q, X, D, Q & D, Q

(I) (II) (III) (IV)

