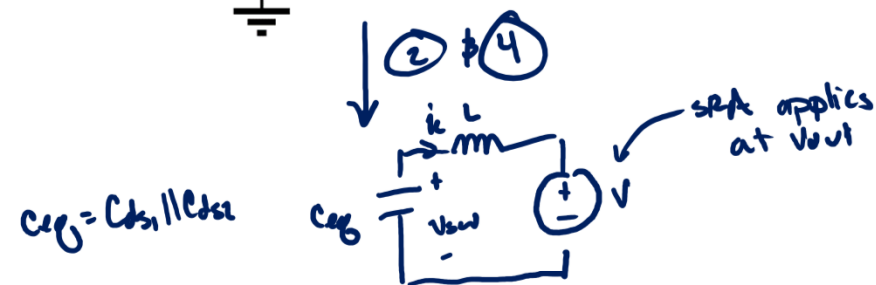
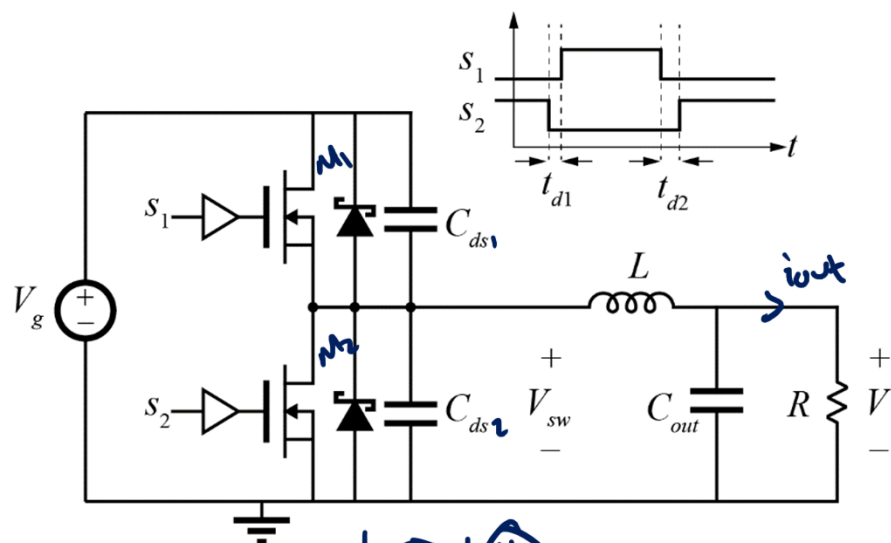


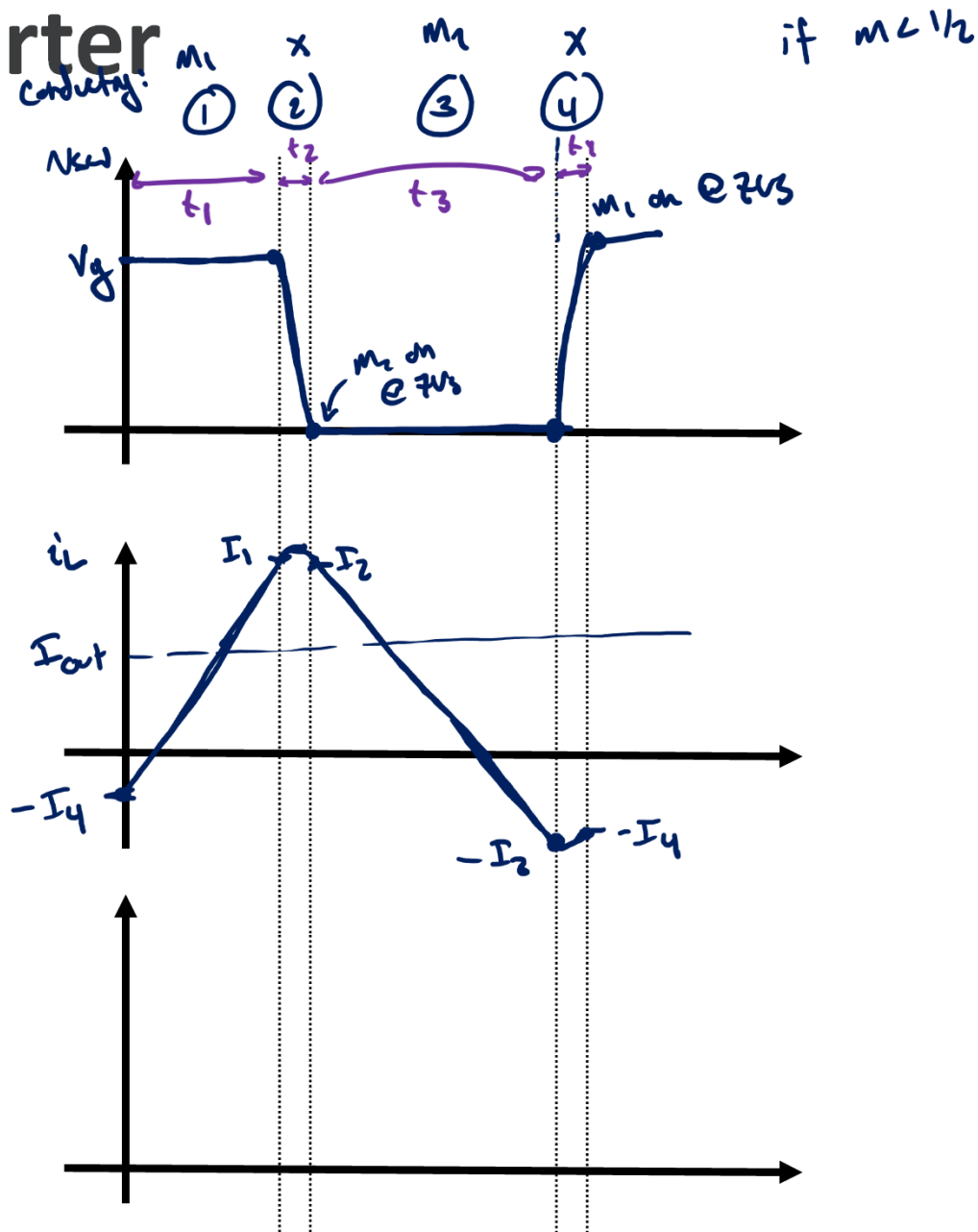
Synchronous Buck Converter



DC solution: $V_{sw} \rightarrow V$ $i_L \rightarrow \phi$

Initial condition varies for (2) & (4)

for (4) $V_{sw}(t=0) = \phi$
 $i_L(t=0) = -I_3$



Sync-Buck State Plane

During ④

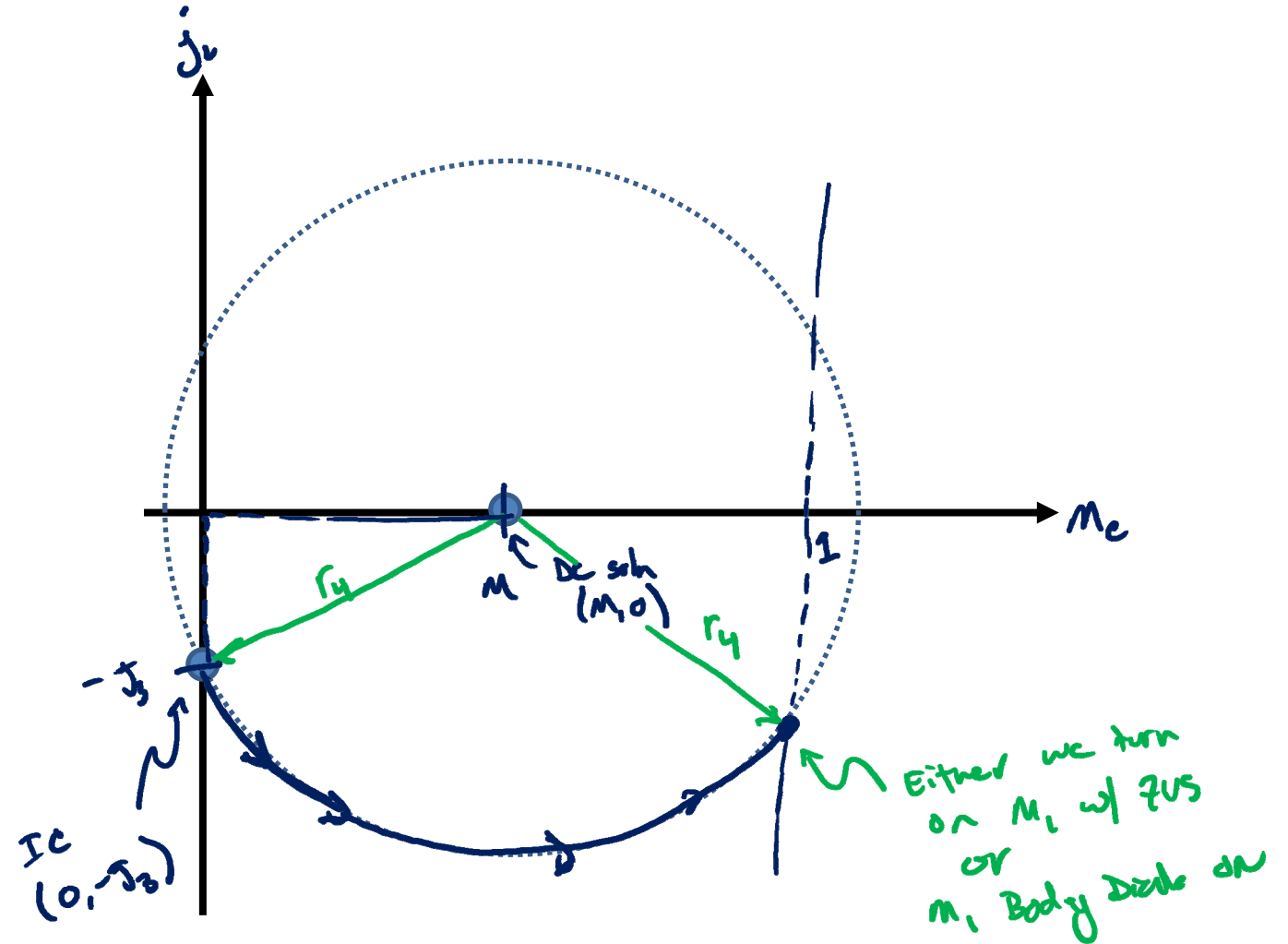
$$V_{base} = V_g \quad I_{base} = \frac{V_g}{R_o}$$

$$DC: (M, \phi)$$

$$IC: (0, -I_3) \quad , \quad -I_3 = \frac{-I_2}{I_{base}}$$

Initial Direction:

$$\left. \frac{d\psi}{dt} \right|_{t=0} > \phi \quad \text{because} \quad -I_3 < 0$$



Sync-Buck ZVS Condition

Can get zvs as long as

$$r_4 \geq 1 - m$$

$$r_4 = \sqrt{D_3^2 + m^2}$$

$$\sqrt{D_3^2 + m^2} + m \geq 1$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{I_3 R_0}{V_g}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V}{V_g}\right)^2} + \frac{V}{V_g} \geq 1$$

$$R_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C_{eq}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{I_3 R_0}{V_g}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V}{V_g}\right)^2 \geq \left(1 - \frac{V}{V_g}\right)^2$$

$$(I_3 R_0)^2 + V^2 \geq (V_g - V)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_3^2 L + \frac{1}{2} C_{eq} V^2 \geq \frac{1}{2} C_{eq} (V_g - V)^2$$

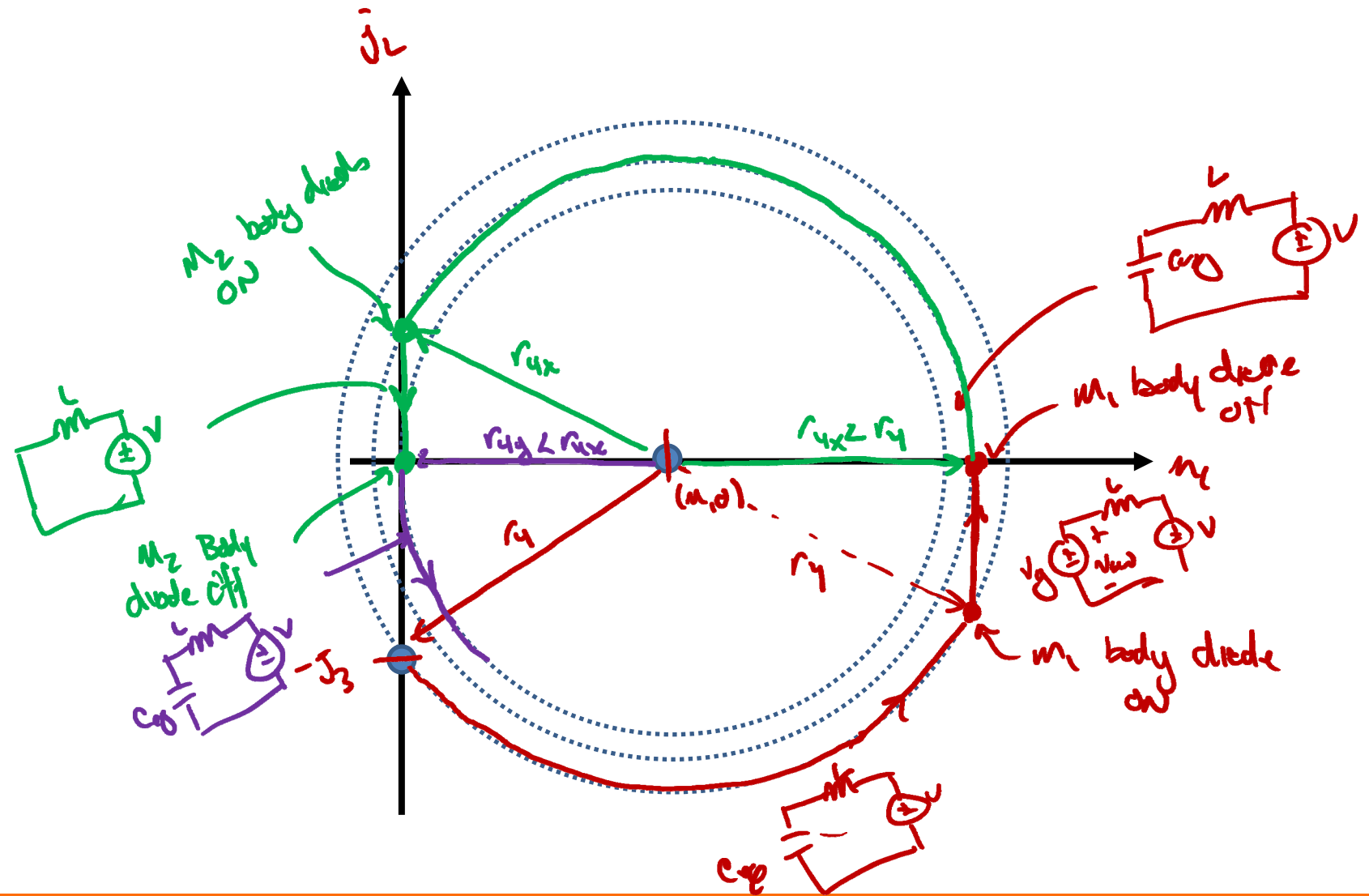
$$\frac{1}{2} L I_3^2 \geq -\cancel{\frac{1}{2} C_{eq} V^2} + \frac{1}{2} C_{eq} V_g^2 + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} C_{eq} V^2} - C_{eq} V_g V$$

Initial
inductor energy

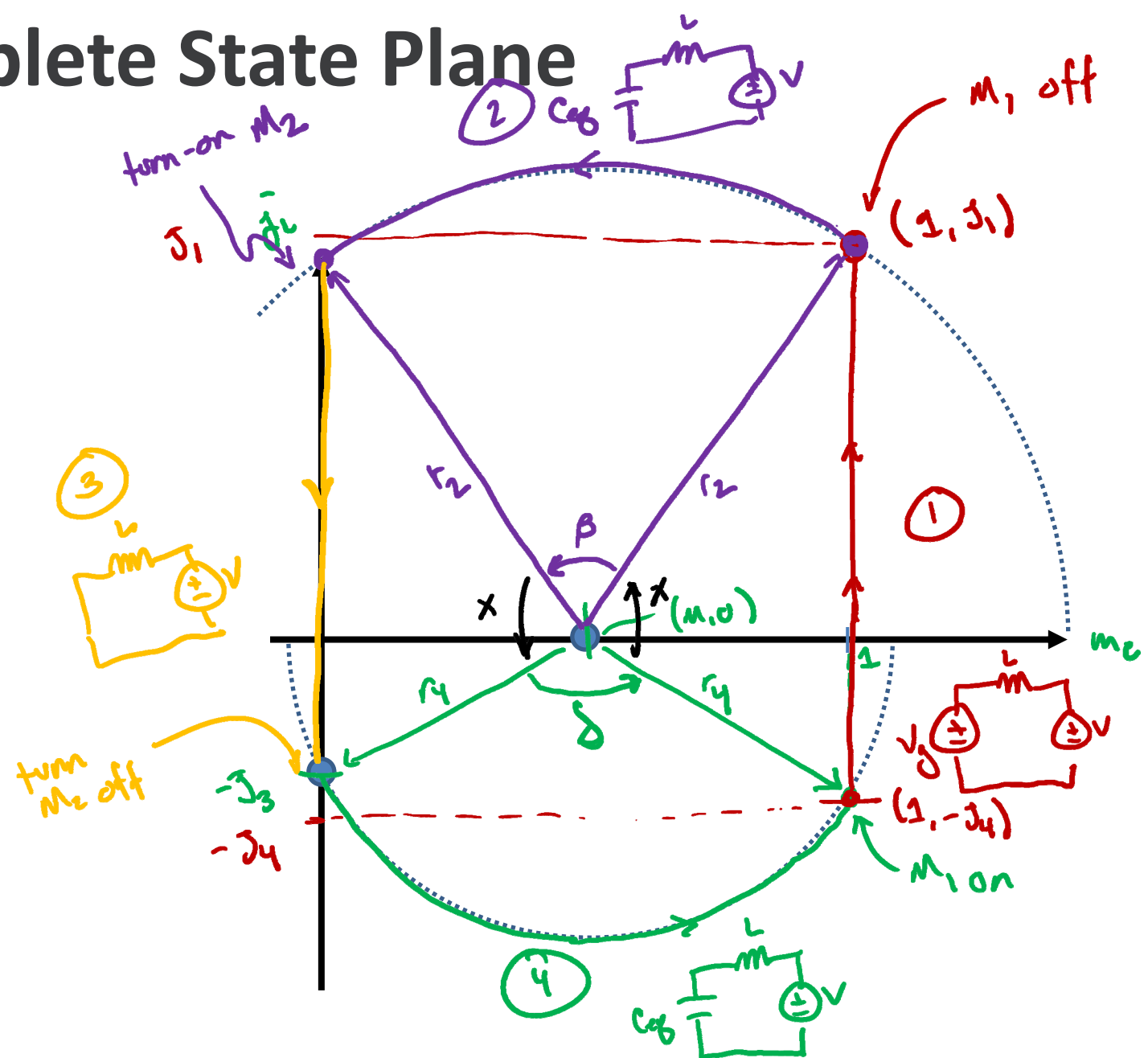
energy into C_{eq}
for zvs

Q into V_g
 $= \int i dt$

Sync-Buck State Plane (Ring out)



Sync-Buck Complete State Plane



z/s conditions:

④ $r_4 = \sqrt{M^2 + J_3^2} \geq 1 - M$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{r_2 \geq m}{\sqrt{J_1^2 + (1-m)^2}} \geq m$$