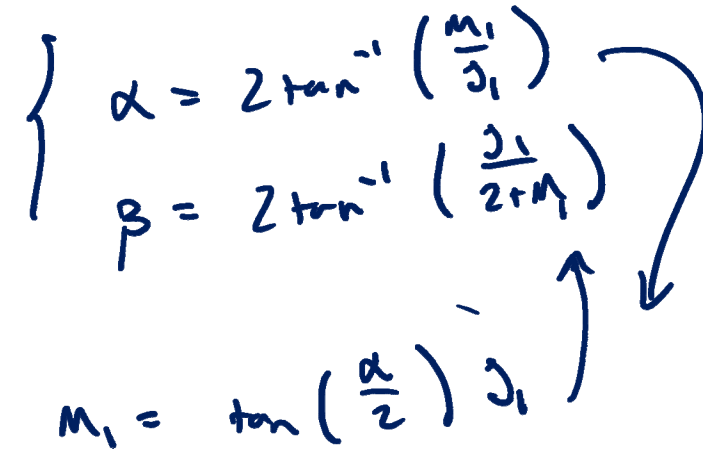


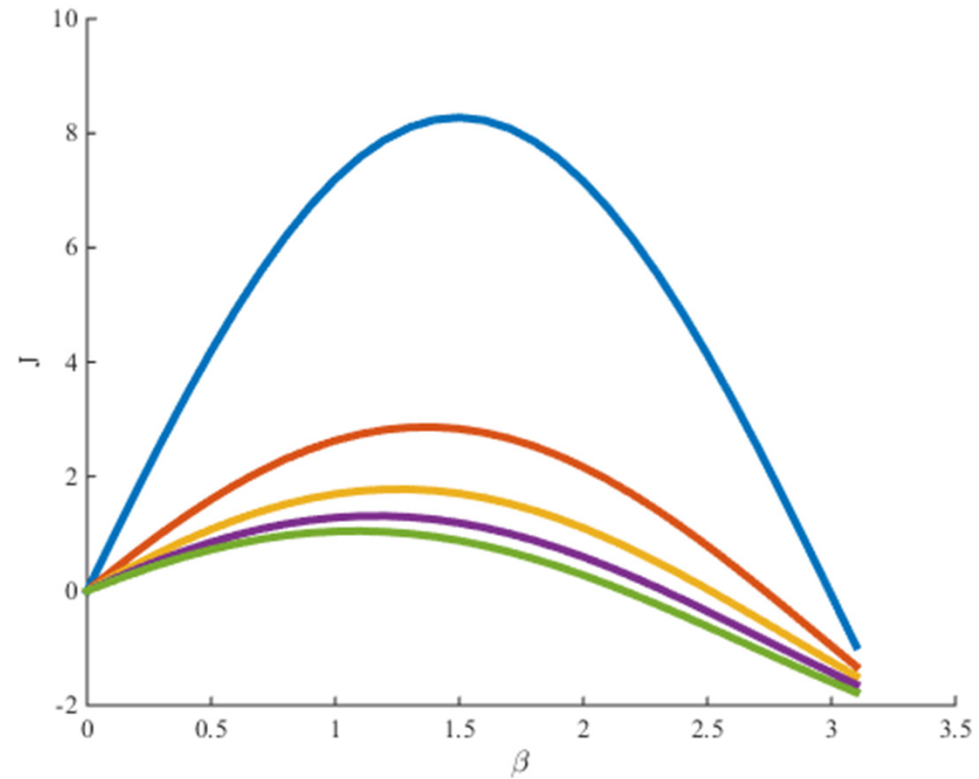
Closed-Form Solution

$$\gamma = \frac{F}{\pi} 2\pi_1$$

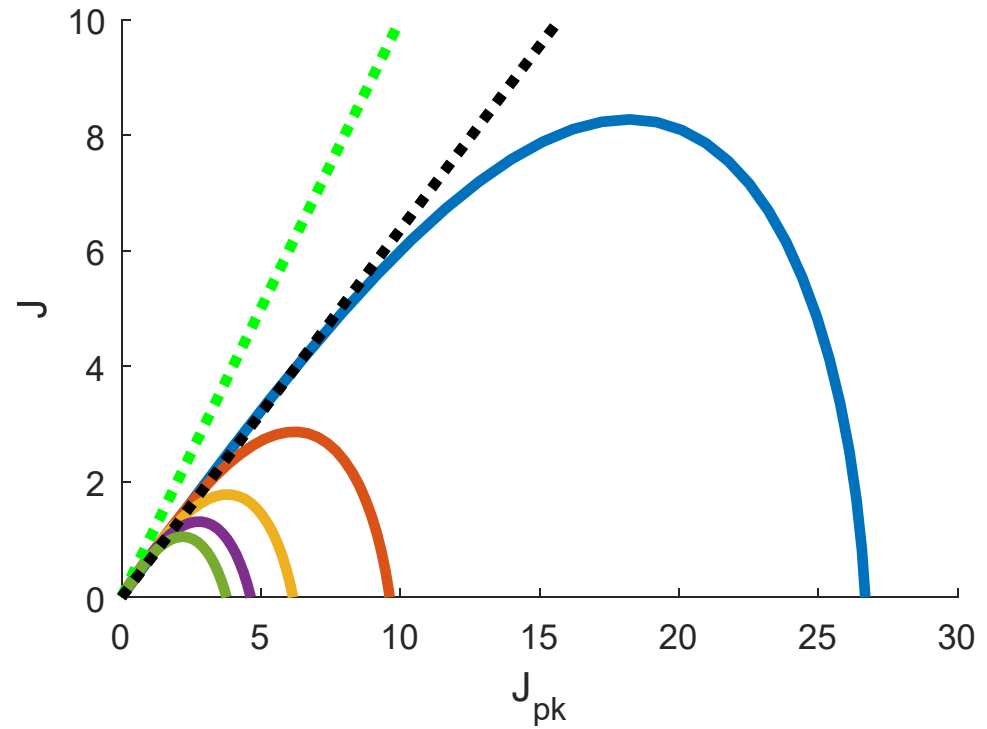
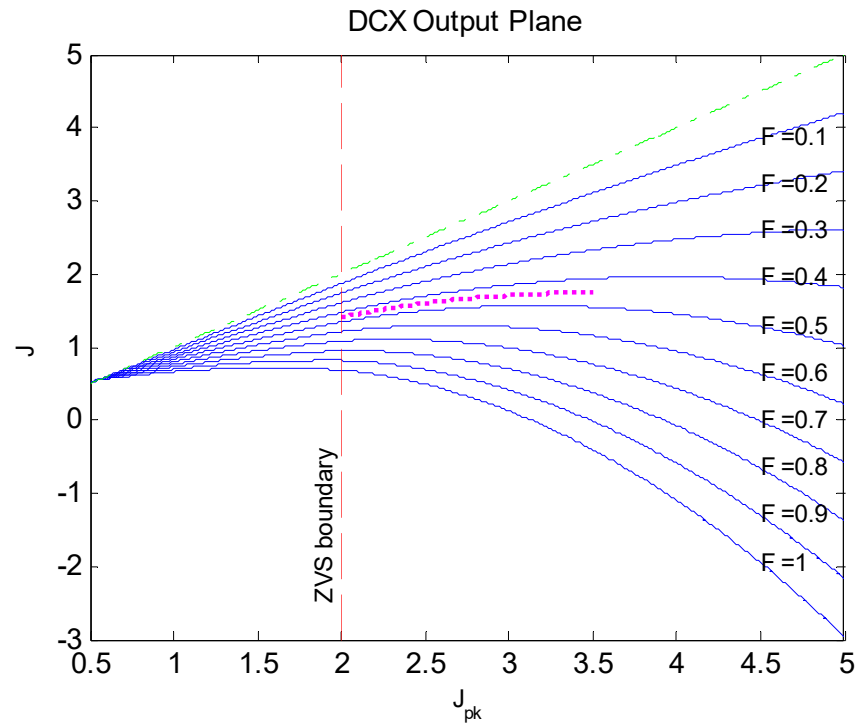
$$\frac{\pi}{F} = \alpha + \beta$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{m_1}{j_1} \right) \\ \beta = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{j_1}{2+m_1} \right) \end{cases}$$
$$m_1 = \tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) j_1$$


SRC Control Trajectory

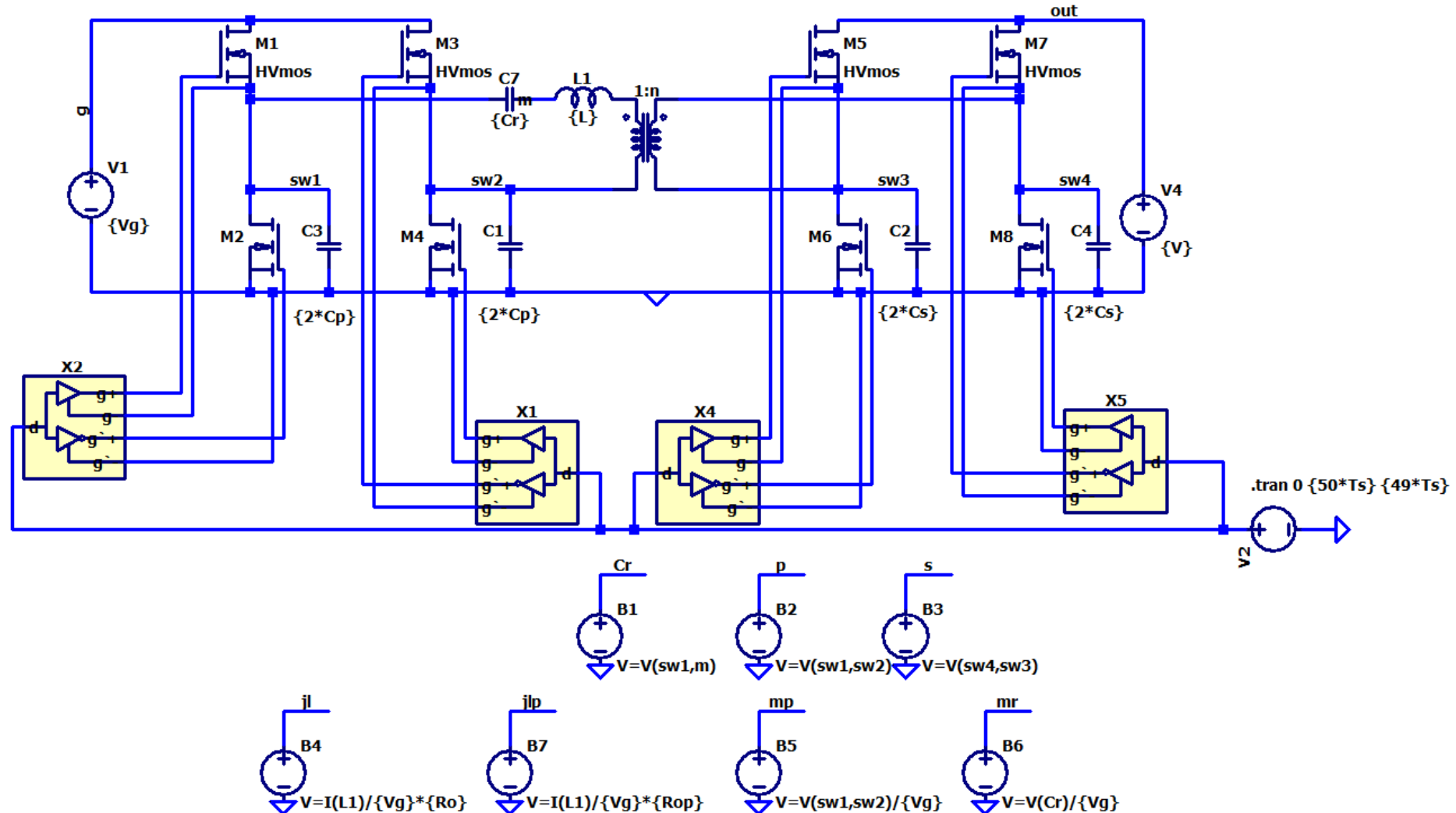


SRC Current Stress



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

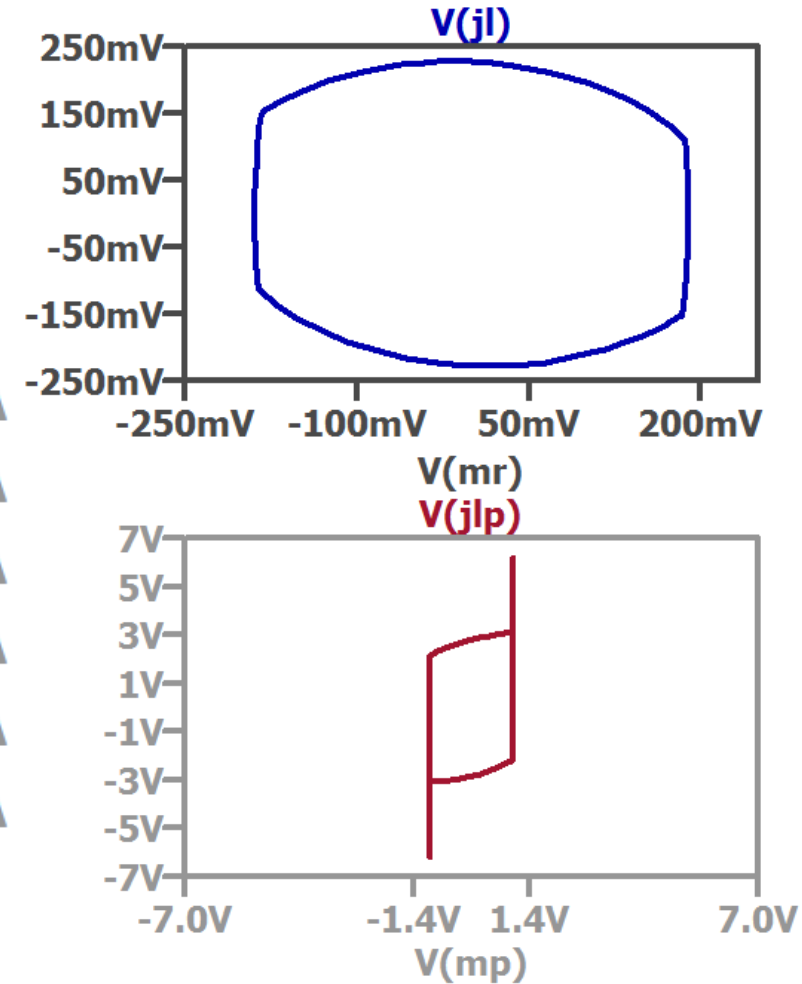
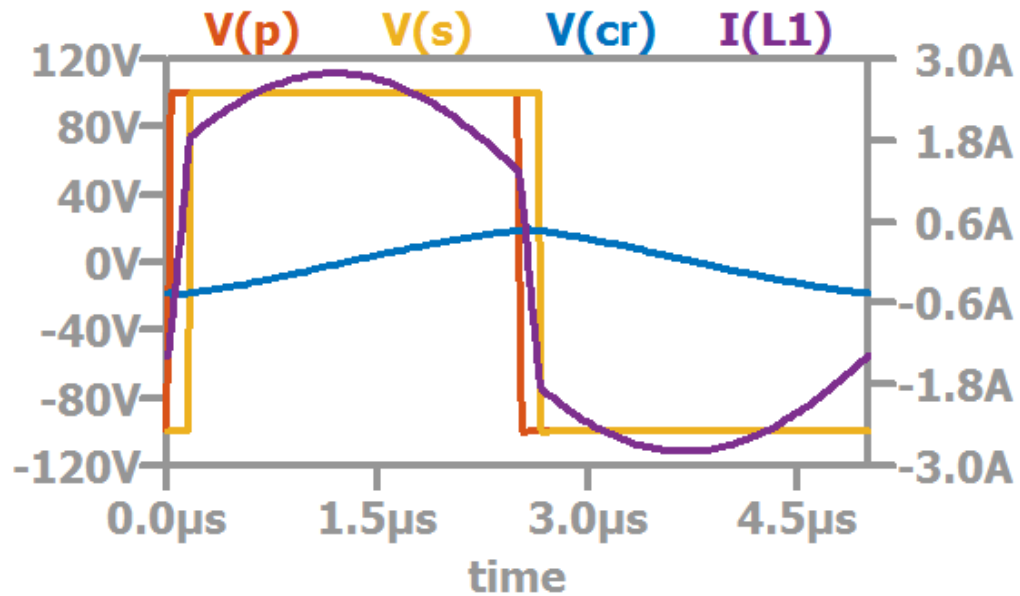
$$I_{out} = 2A$$

$$f_s = 200kHz$$

$$f_o = 130kHz$$

$$V_g = 100V$$

$$V_{out} = 100V$$



SRC Simulation

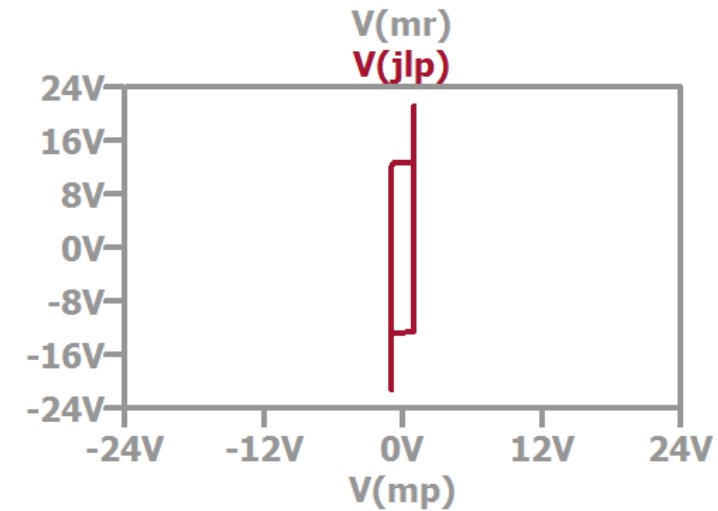
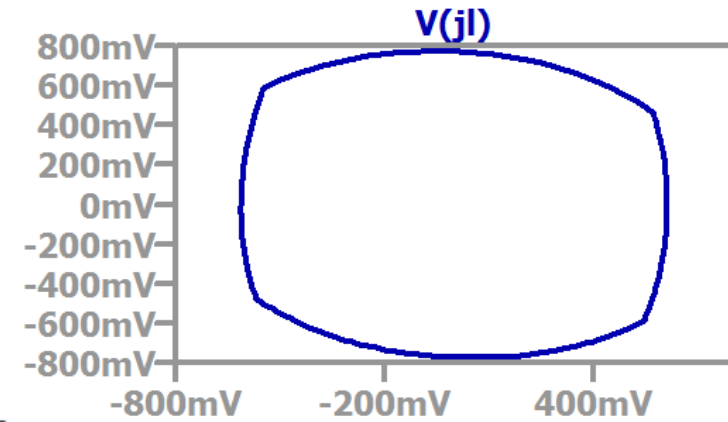
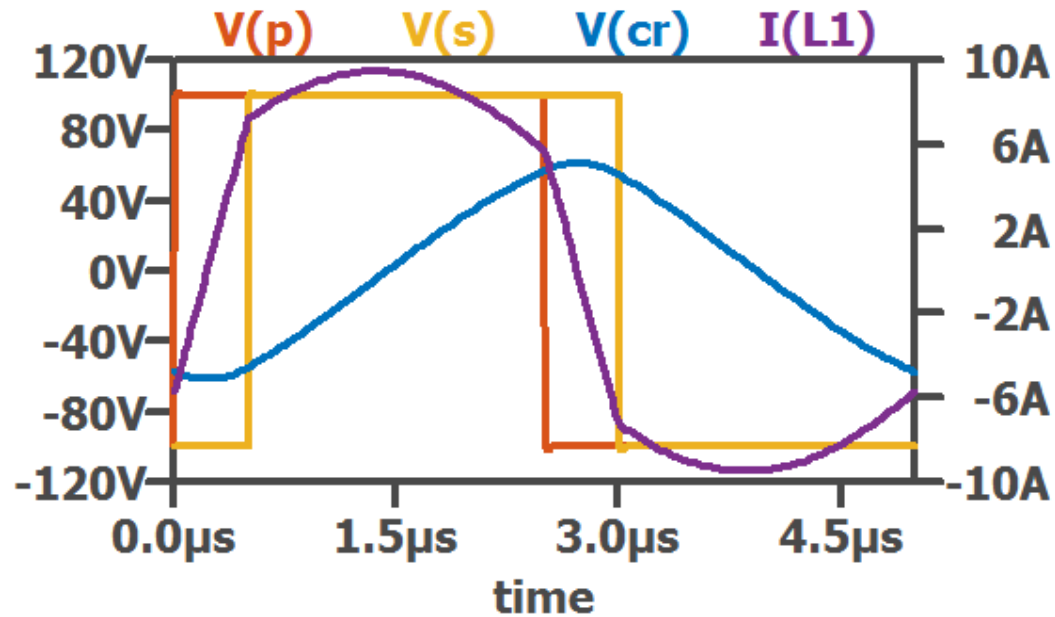
$$I_{out} = 6.5A$$

$$f_s = 200kHz$$

$$f_o = 130kHz$$

$$V_g = 100V$$

$$V_{out} = 100V$$



SRC Simulation

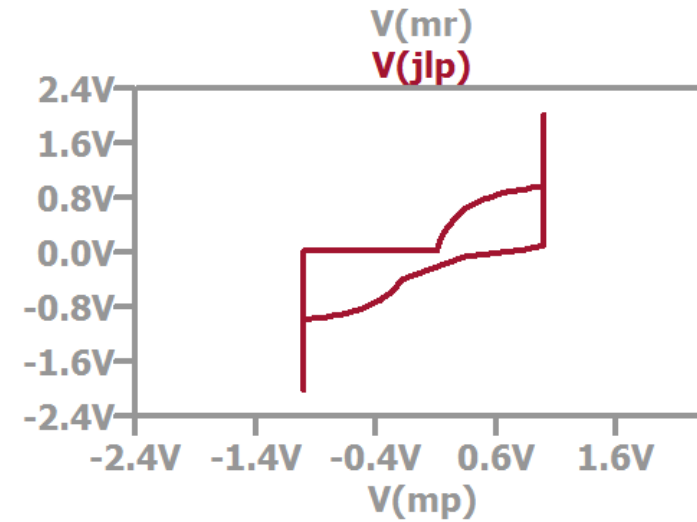
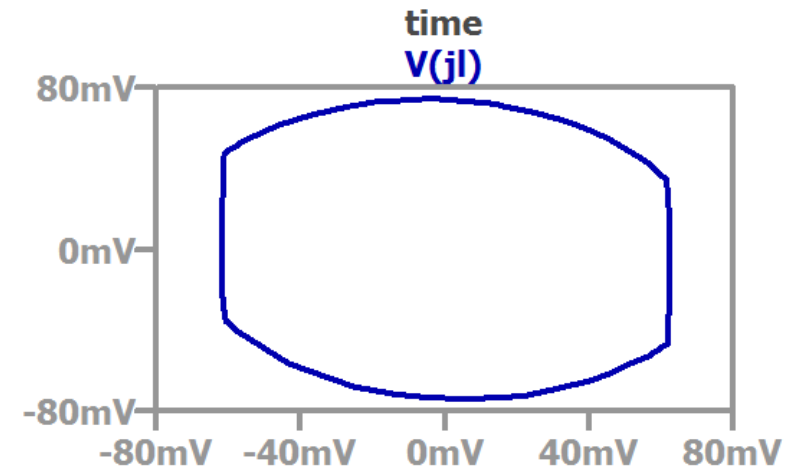
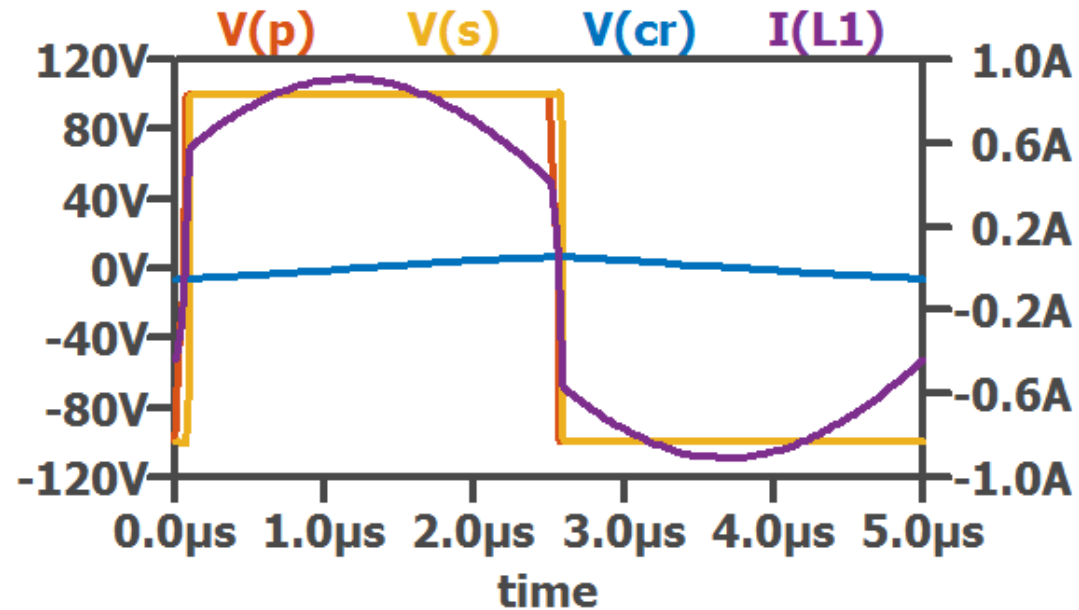
$I_{out} = 500\text{mA}$

$f_s = 200\text{kHz}$

$f_o = 130\text{kHz}$

$V_g = 100\text{V}$

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



SRC Simulation

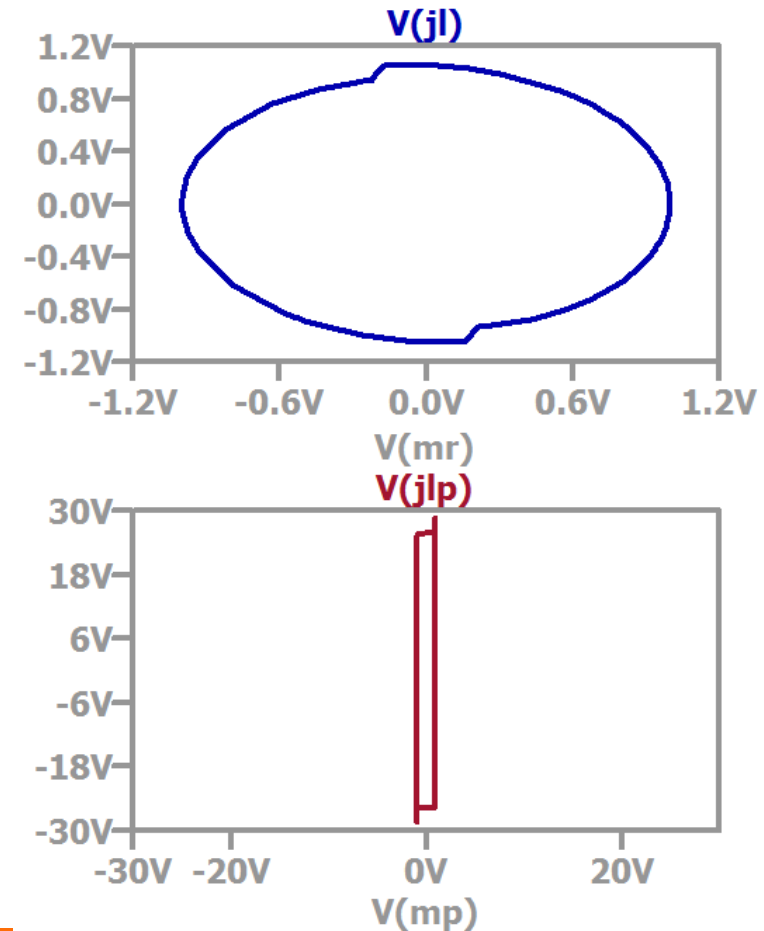
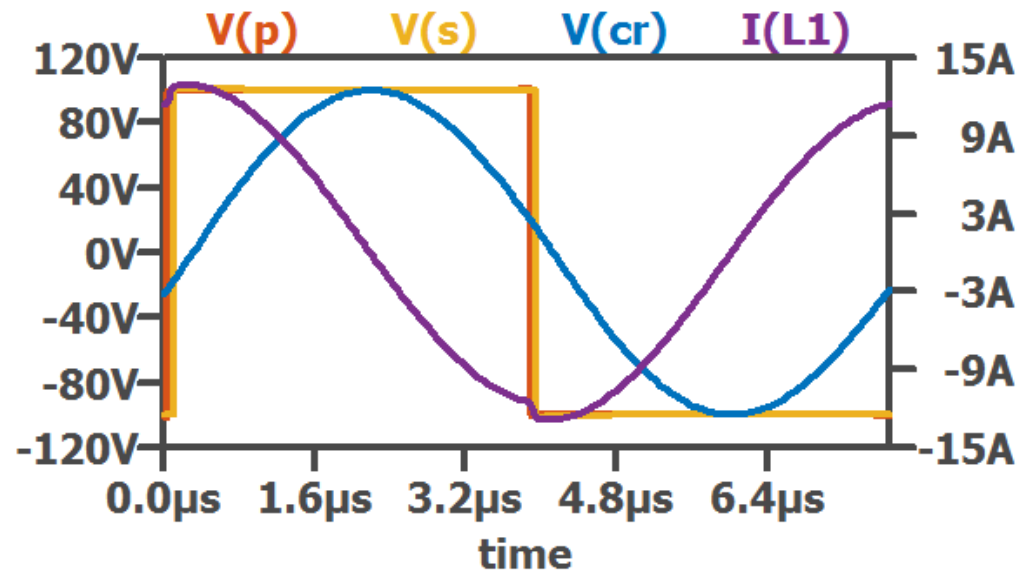
$$I_{out} = 1.2A$$

$$f_s = 130kHz$$

$$f_o = 130kHz$$

$$V_g = 100V$$

$$V_{out} = 100V$$



SRC Simulation

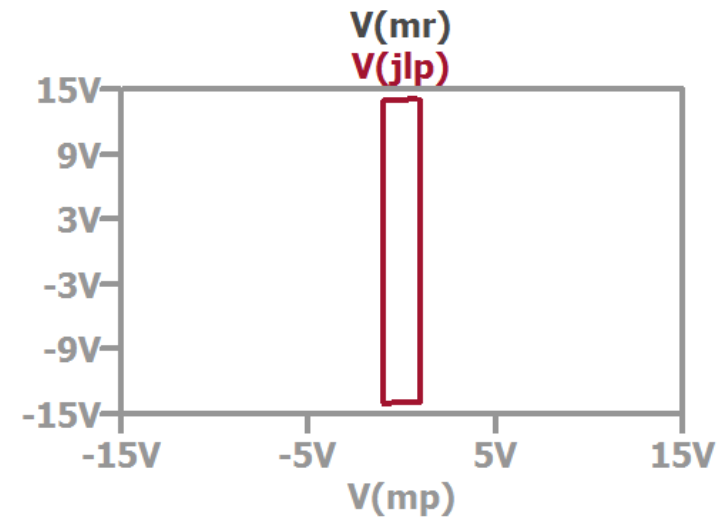
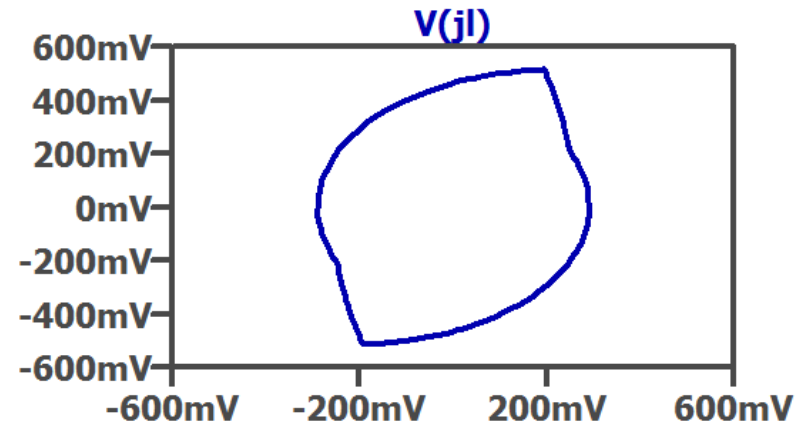
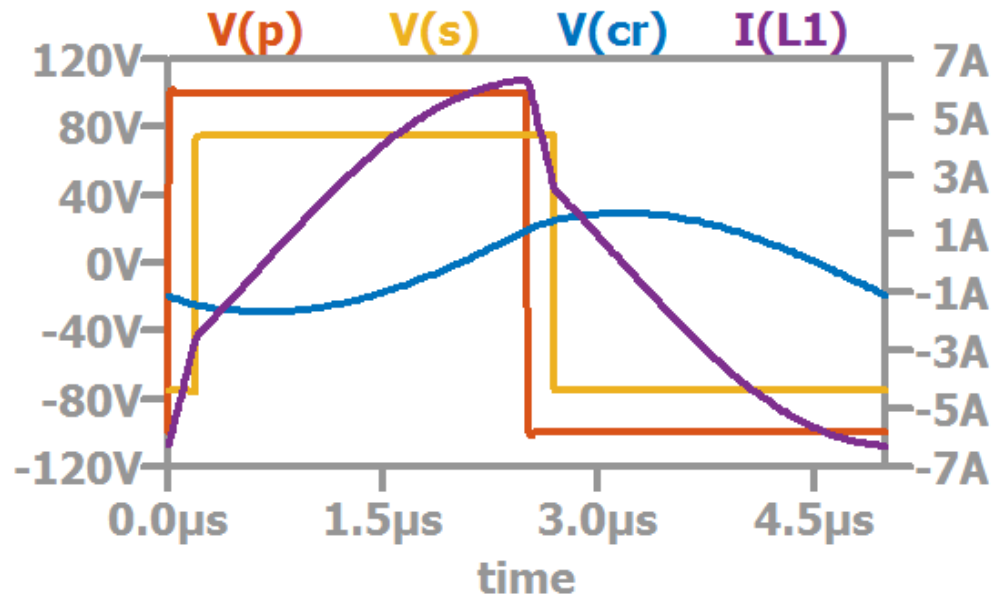
$$I_{out} = 3A$$

$$f_s = 200kHz$$

$$f_o = 130kHz$$

$$V_g = 100V$$

$$V_{out} = 75V$$



SRC Simulation

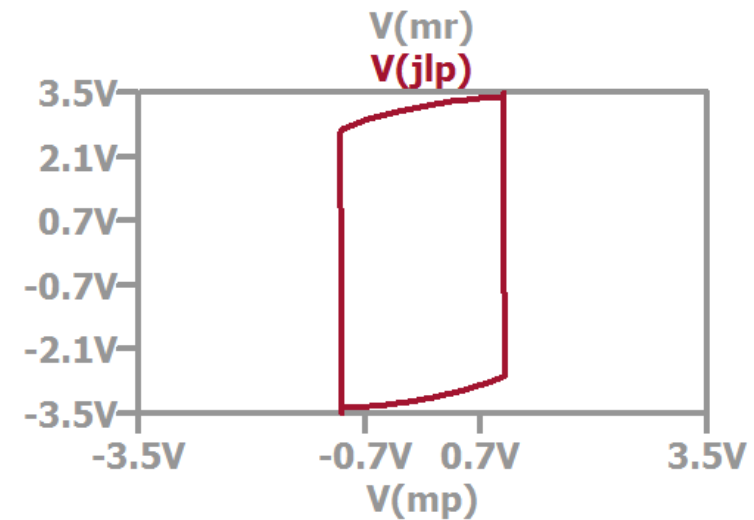
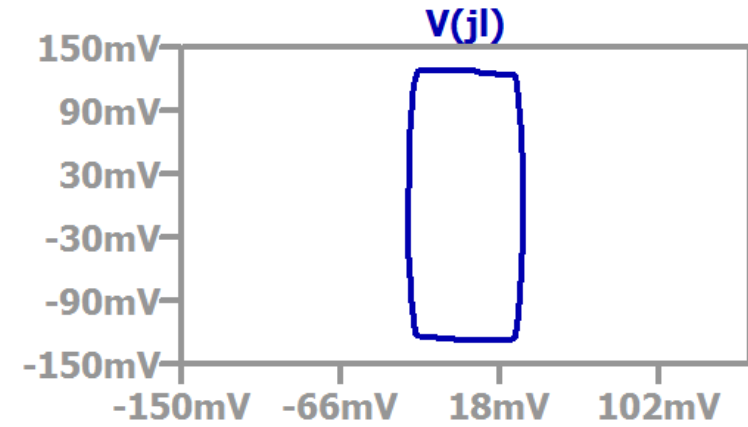
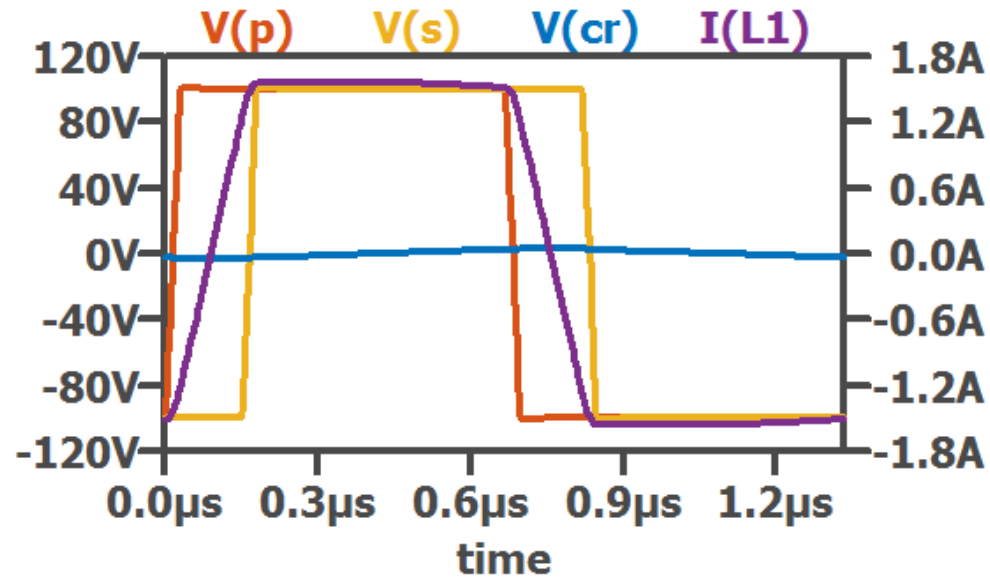
$$I_{out} = 1A$$

$$f_s = 750kHz$$

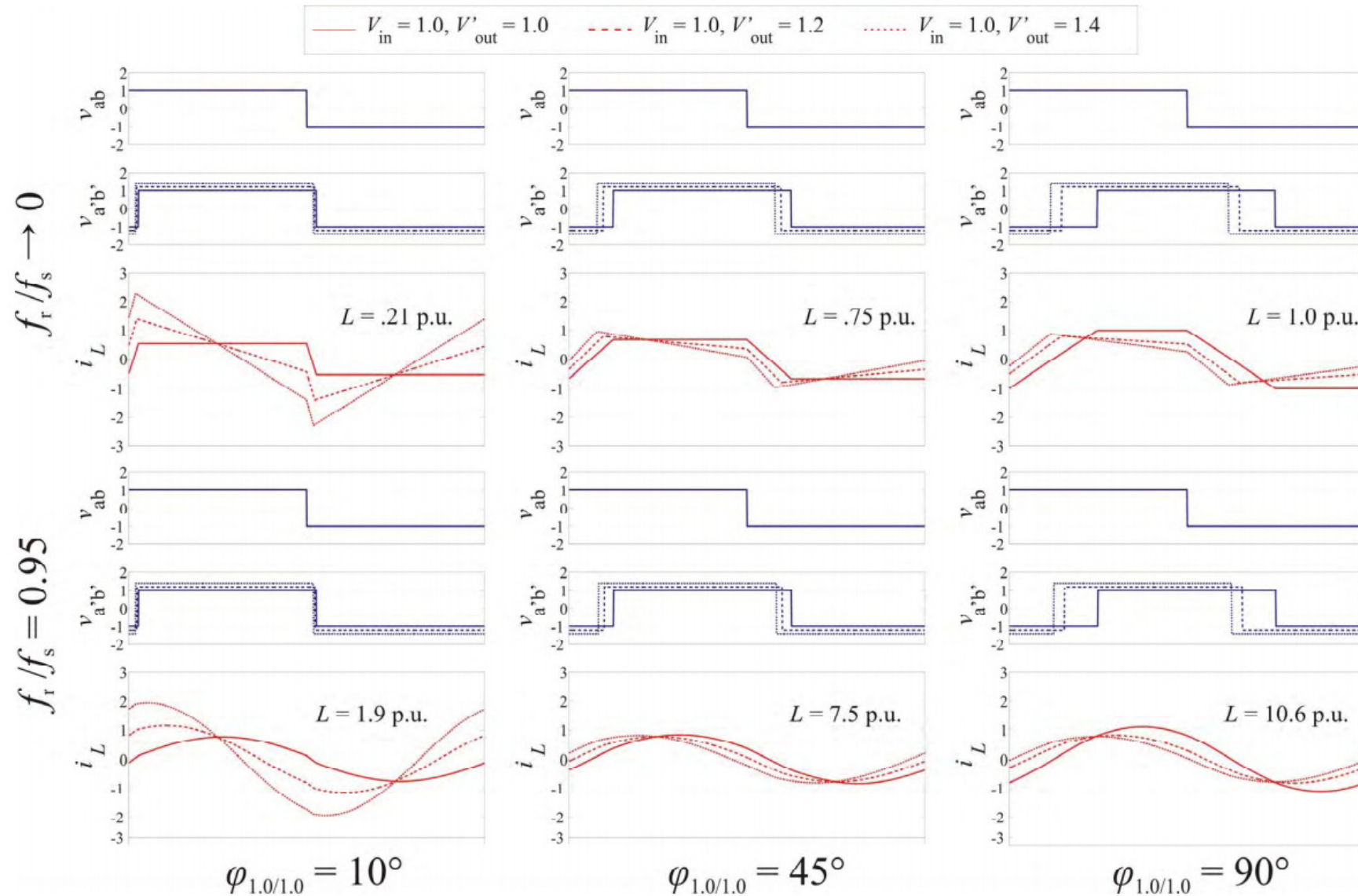
$$f_o = 130kHz$$

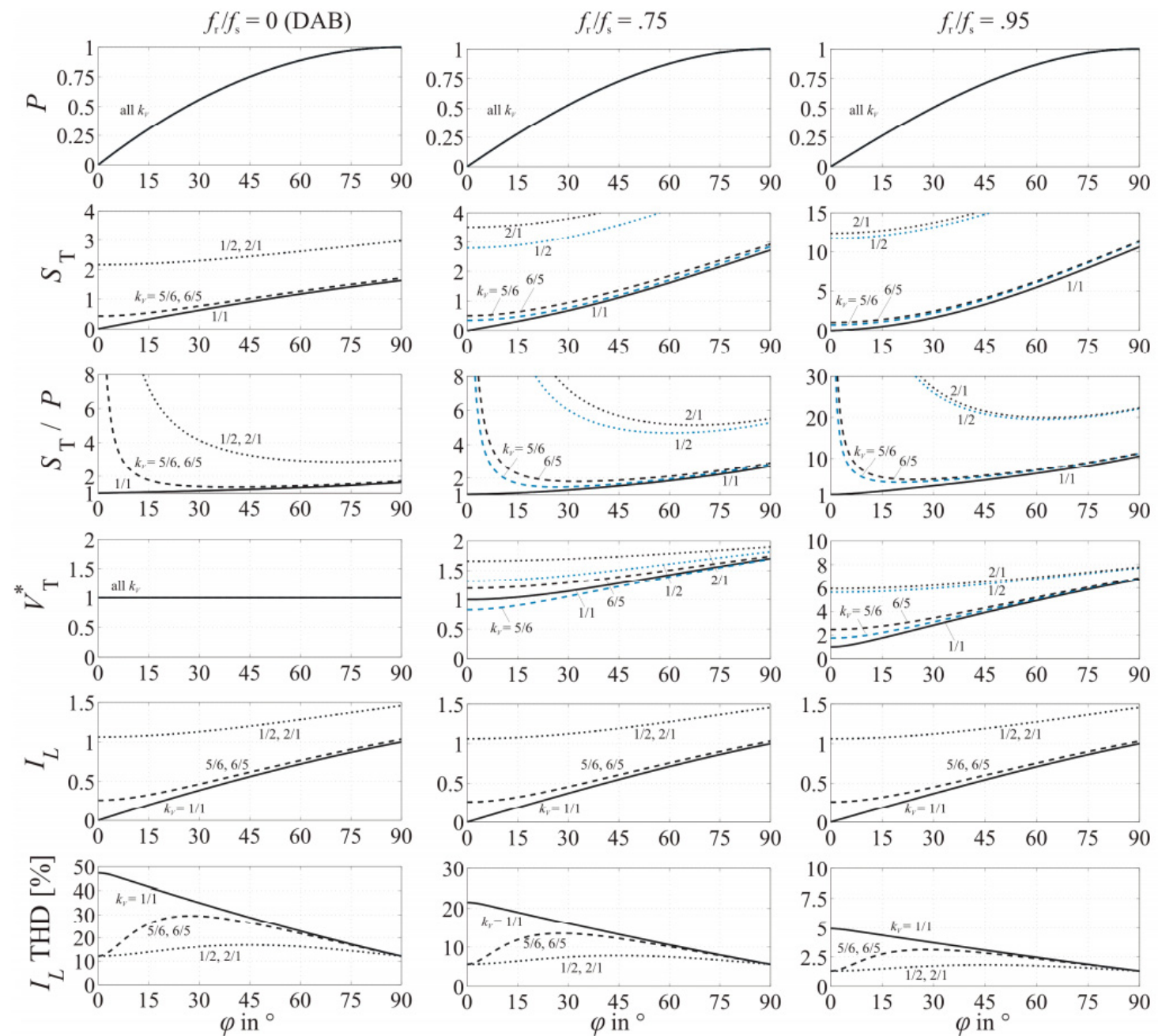
$$V_g = 100V$$

$$V_{out} = 100V$$



DAB vs SRC





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