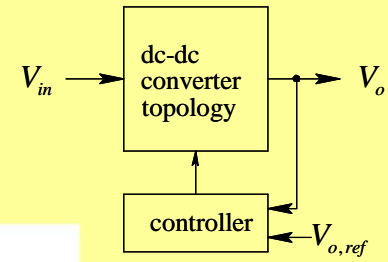


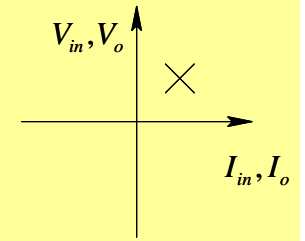
Discontinuous Conduction Mode (DCM) in DC-DC Converters

- CCM
- DCM
 - Border of CCM and DCM
 - Explanation for DCM
 - Average Representation in DCM

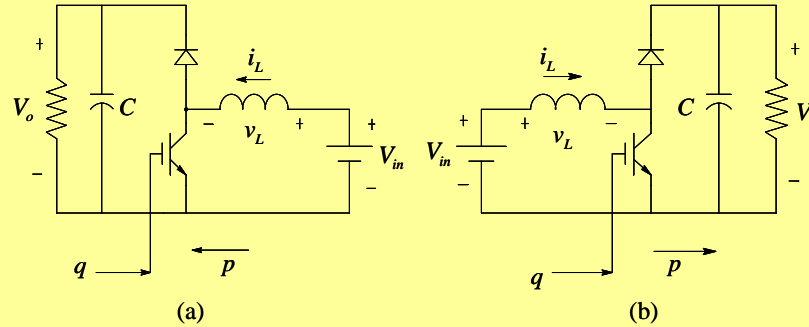
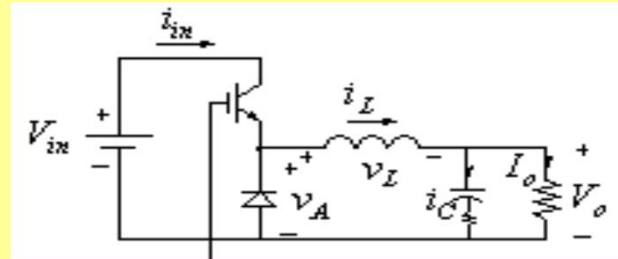
DC-DC Converters



(a)

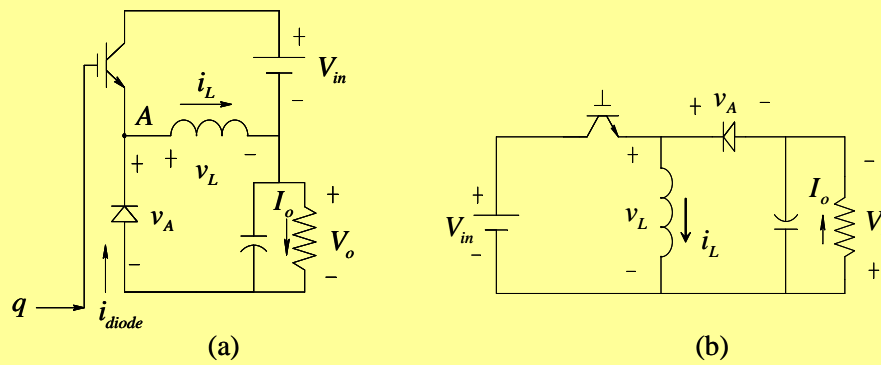


(b)



(a)

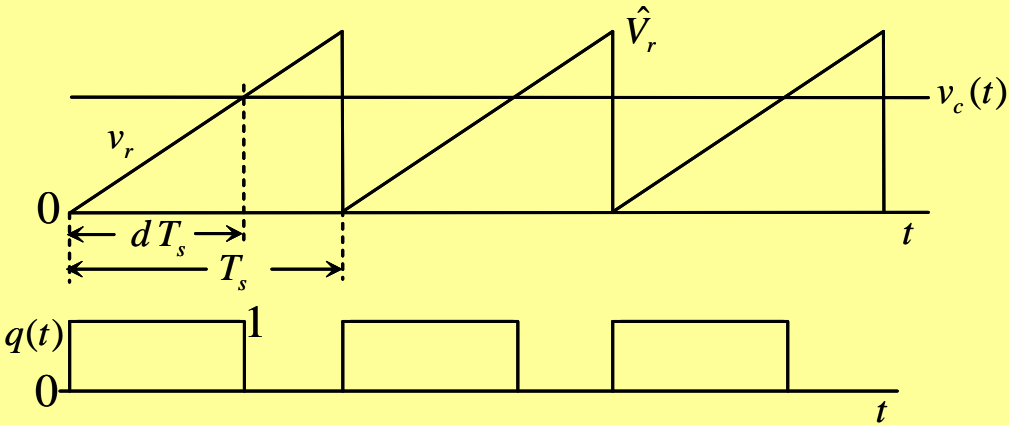
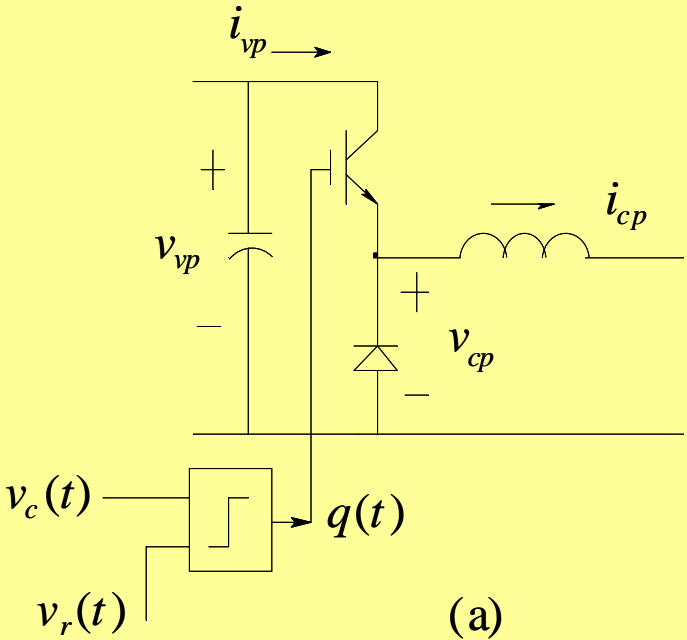
(b)



(a)

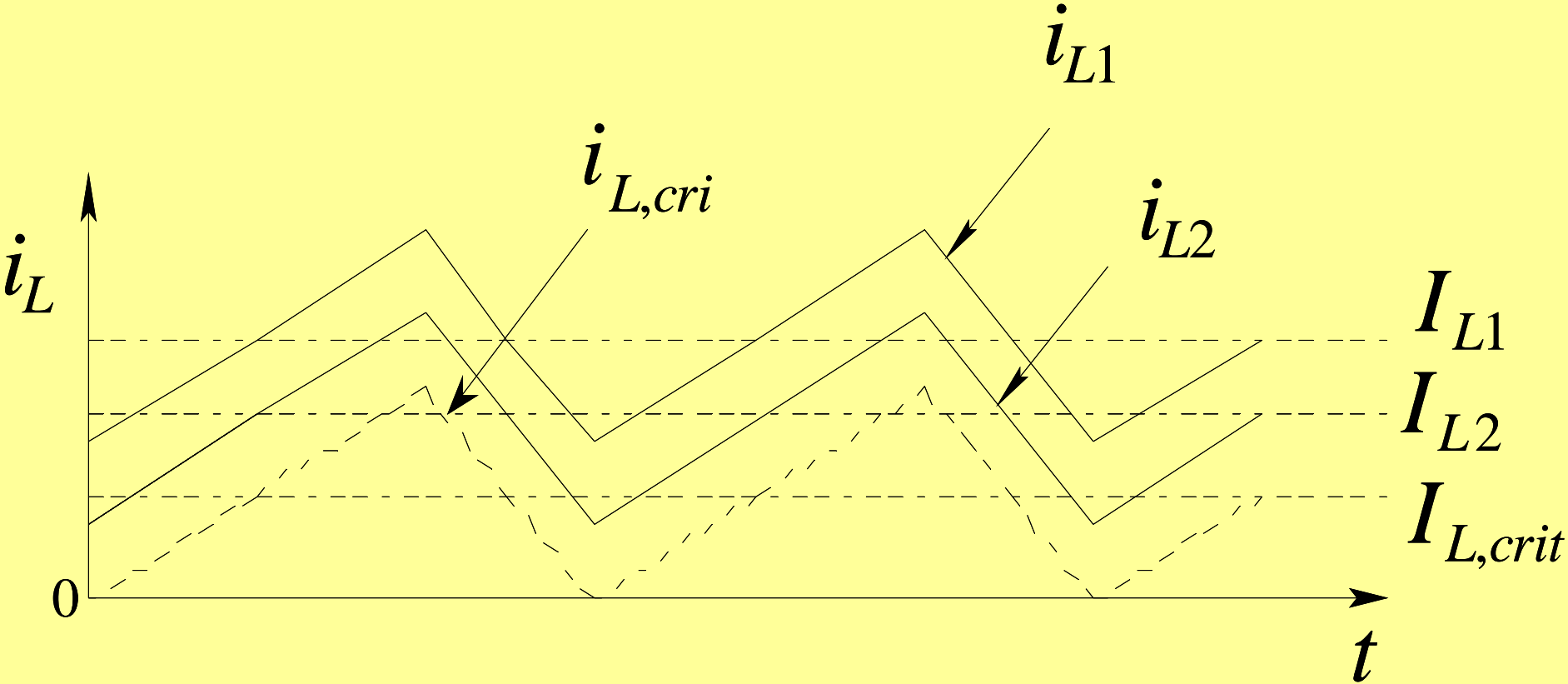
(b)

PWM in Switching Power-Poles:

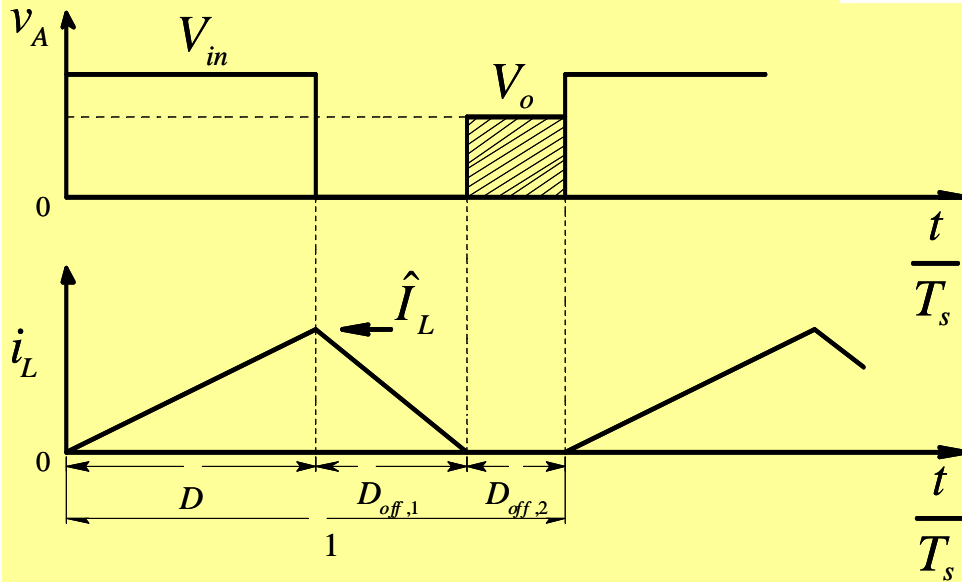
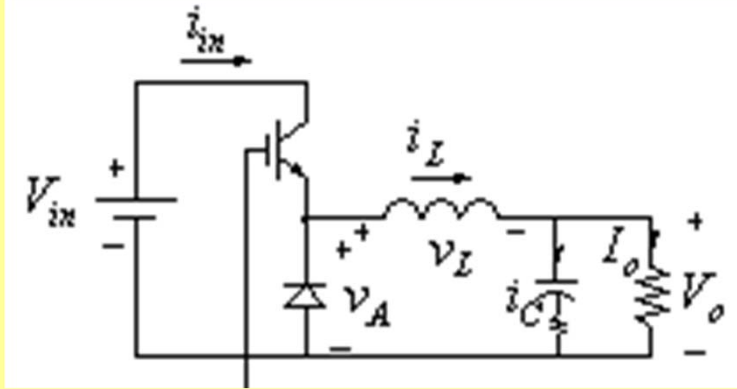


$$v_c(t) \longrightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\hat{V}_r} \right] \longrightarrow d(t) = \frac{v_c(t)}{\hat{V}_r}$$

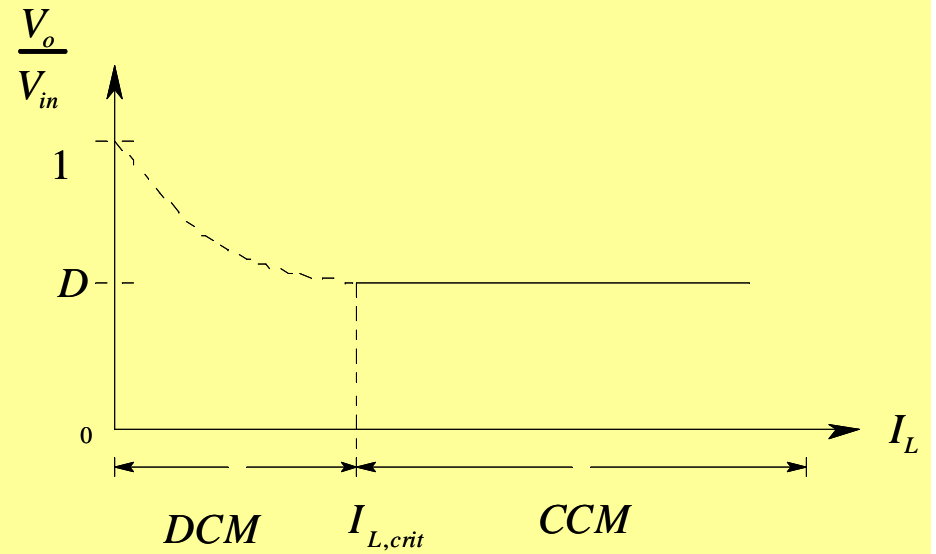
Border of CCM and DCM:



Buck converter in DCM



(a)

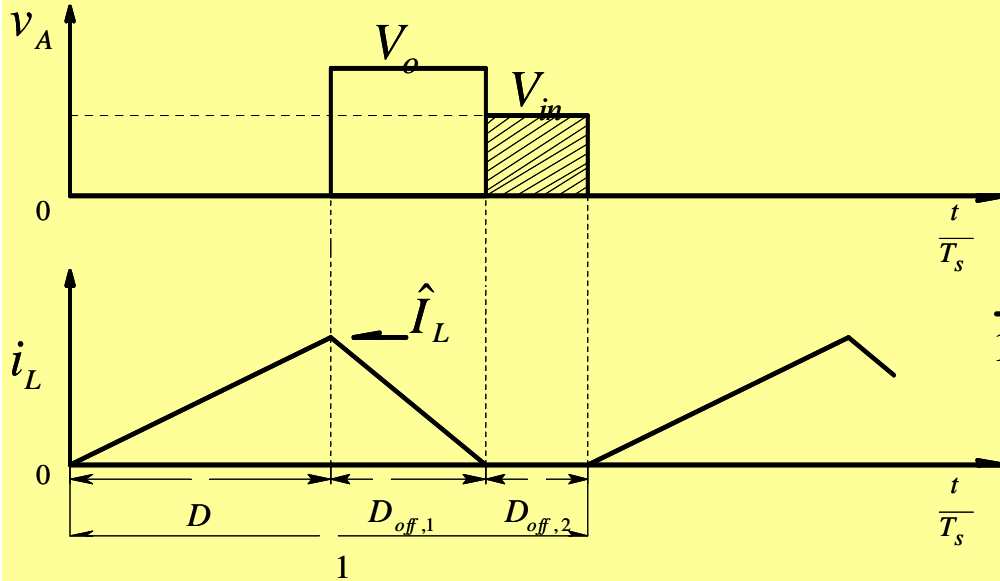
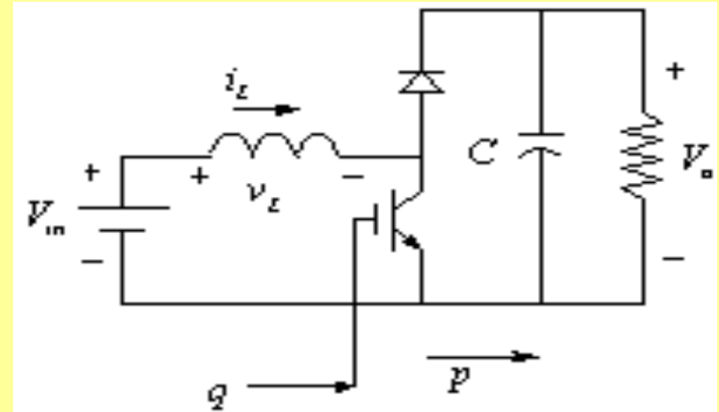


(b)

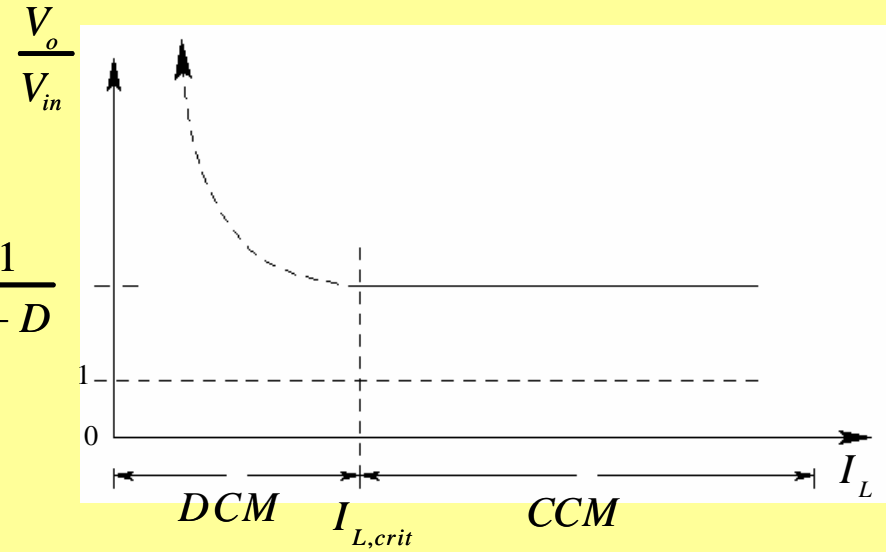
$$I_{L,crit,Buck} = \frac{V_{in}}{2Lf_s} D(1-D)$$

$$R_{crit,Buck} = \frac{2Lf_s}{(1-D)}$$

Boost Converters in DCM



(a)

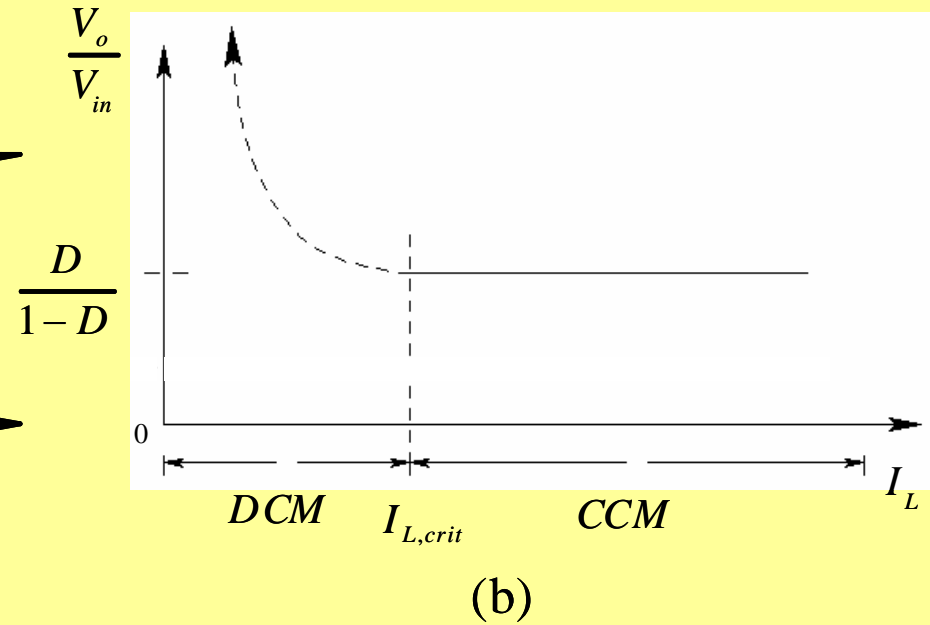
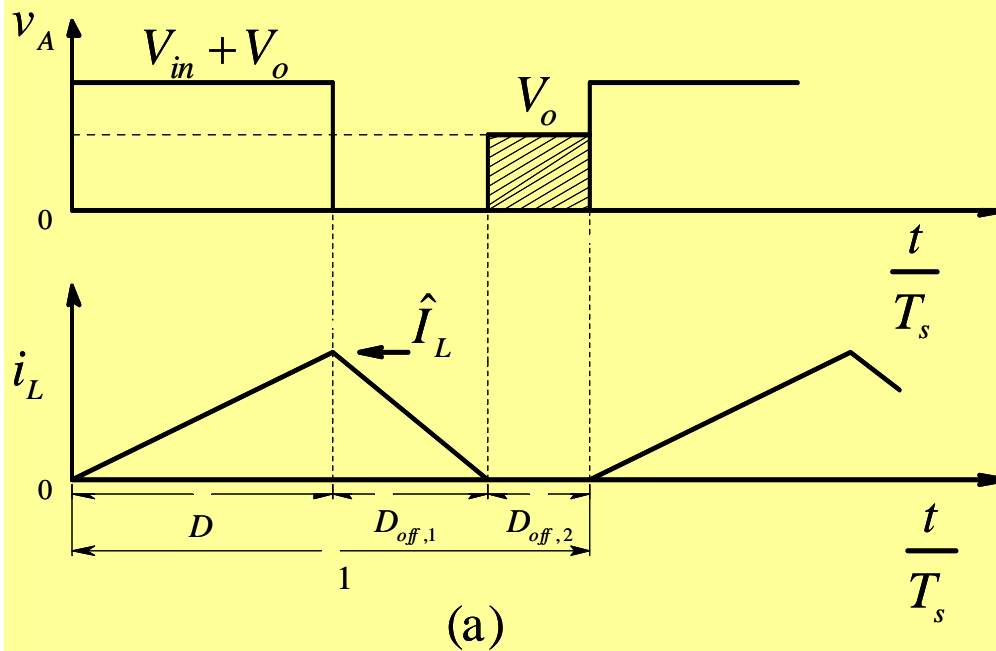
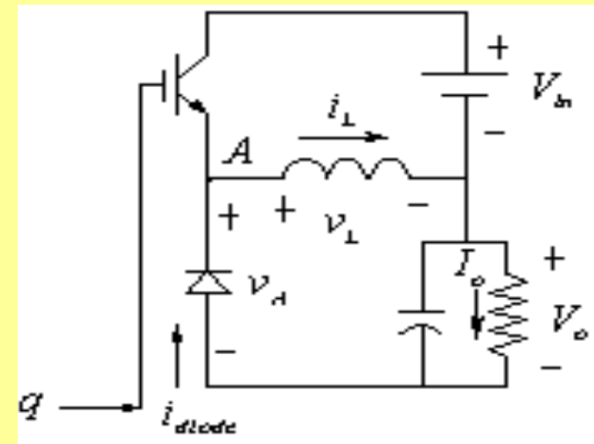


(b)

$$I_{L,crit,Boost} = \frac{V_{in}}{2Lf_s} D$$

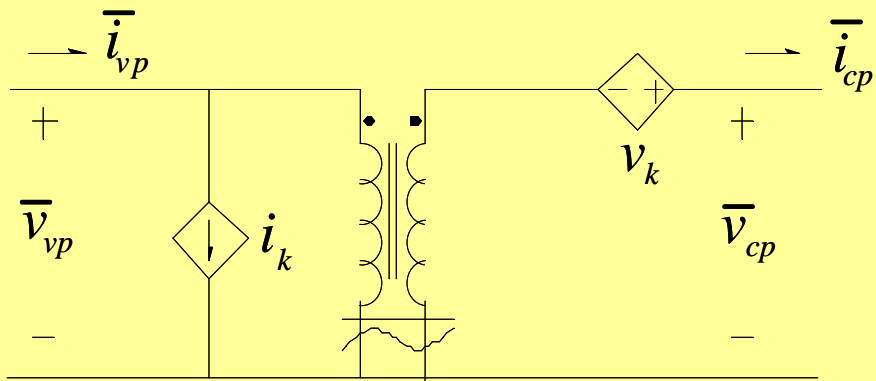
$$R_{crit,Boost} = \frac{2Lf_s}{D(1-D)^2}$$

Buck-Boost converter in DCM



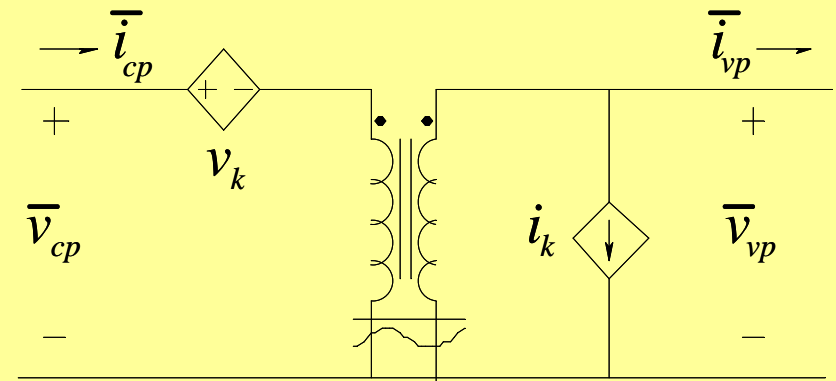
$$I_{L,crit,Buck-Boost} = \frac{V_{in}}{2Lf_s} D$$

$$R_{crit,Buck-Boost} = \frac{2Lf_s}{(1-D)^2}$$



$1 : d(t)$

(a) Buck and Buck-Boost



$(1-d) : 1$

(b) Boost

Converter	v_k	i_k
Buck	$\left(1 - \frac{2Lf_s \bar{i}_L}{(V_{in} - \bar{v}_o)d}\right) \bar{v}_o$	$\frac{d^2}{2Lf_s} (V_{in} - \bar{v}_o) - d\bar{i}_L$
Boost	$\left(1 - \frac{2Lf_s \bar{i}_L}{V_{in}d}\right) (V_{in} - \bar{v}_o)$	$\frac{d^2}{2Lf_s} V_{in} - d\bar{i}_L$
Buck-Boost	$\left(1 - \frac{2Lf_s \bar{i}_L}{V_{in}d}\right) \bar{v}_o$	$\frac{d^2}{2Lf_s} V_{in} - d\bar{i}_L$

Summary

- Discontinuous Conduction Mode (DCM) in DC-DC Converters
 - Border of CCM and DCM
 - Explanation for DCM
 - Average Representation in DCM