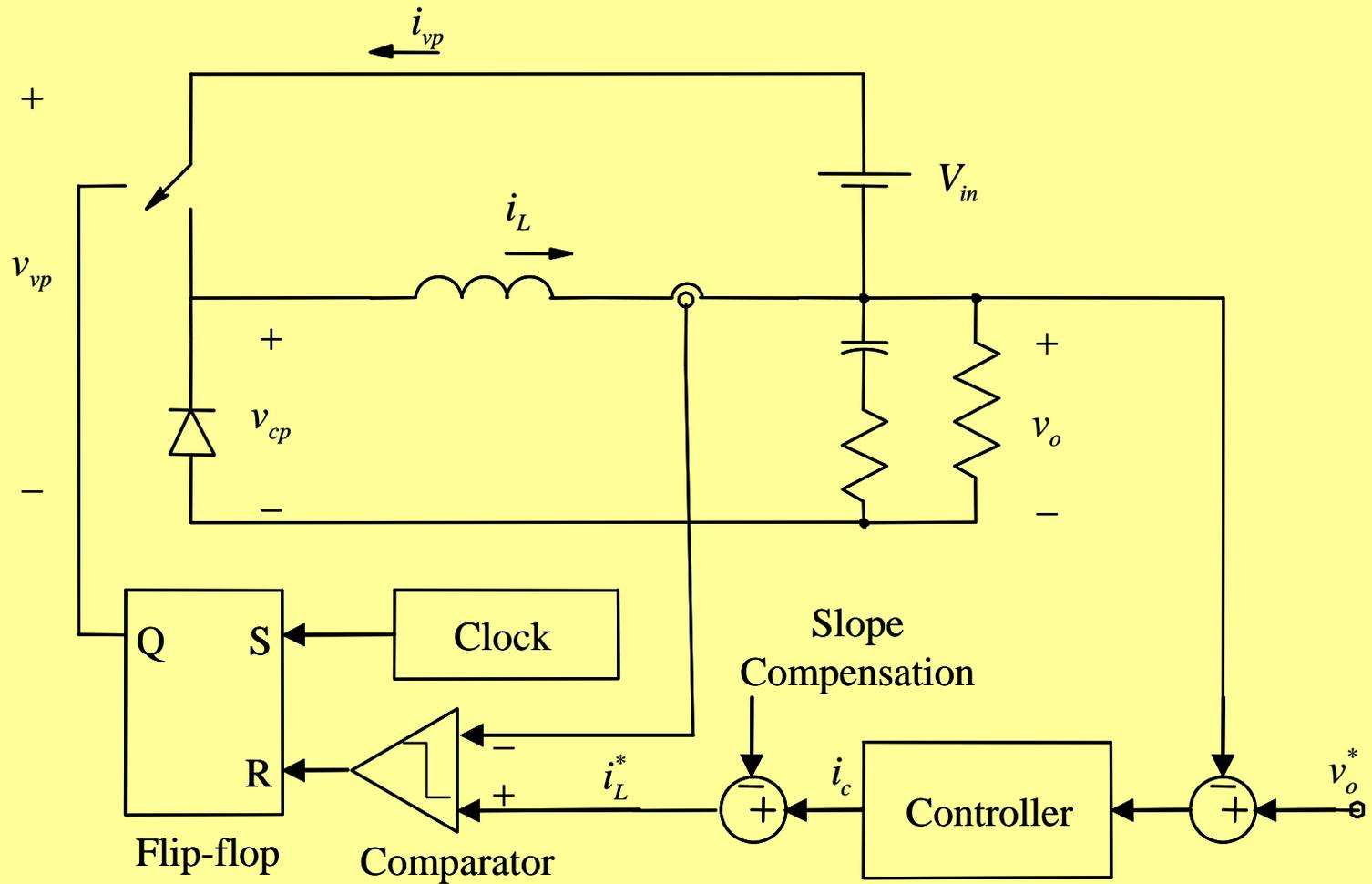


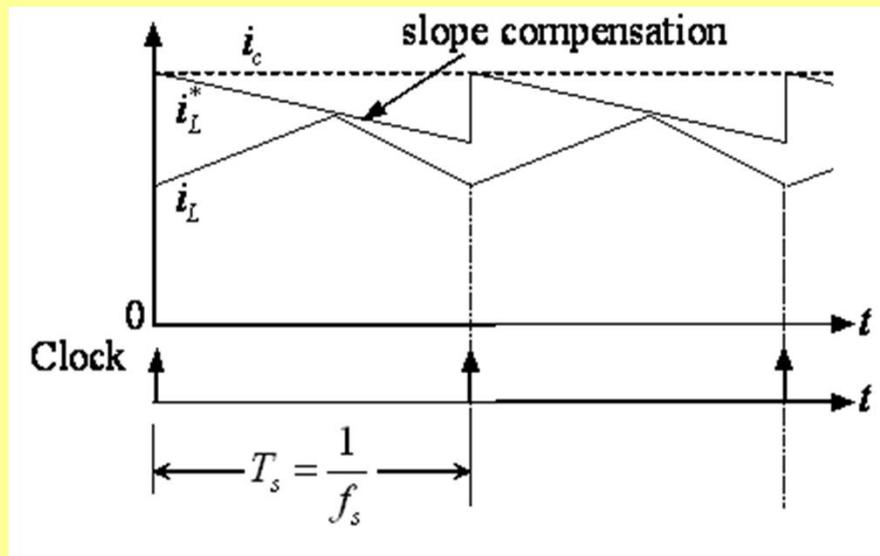
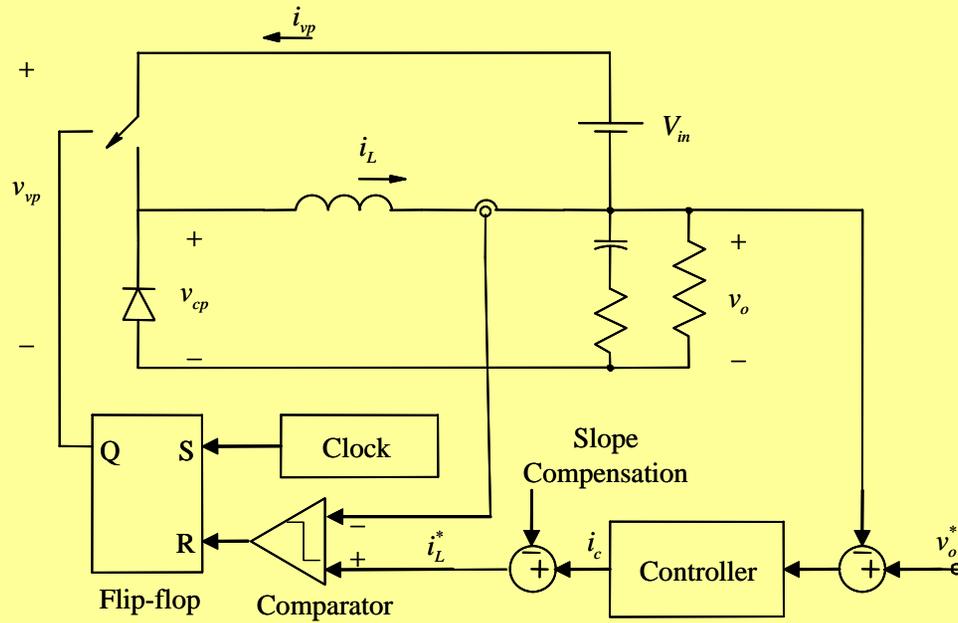
Feedback Control Design in Regulated DC Power Supplies

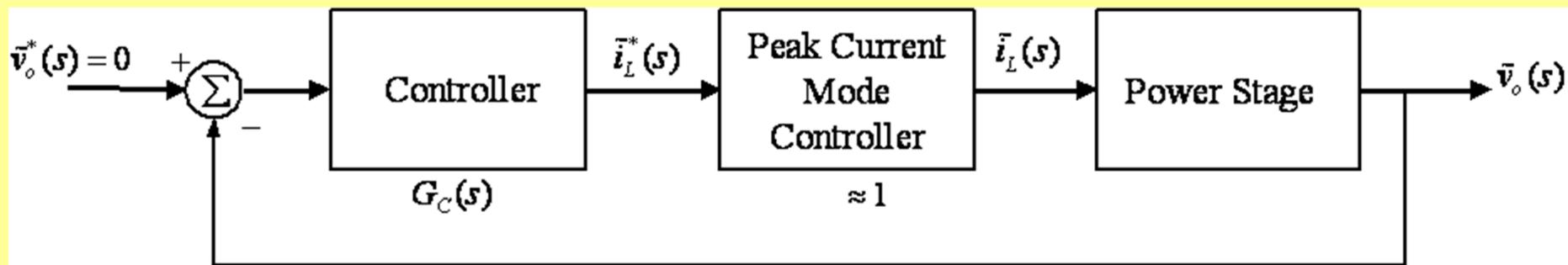
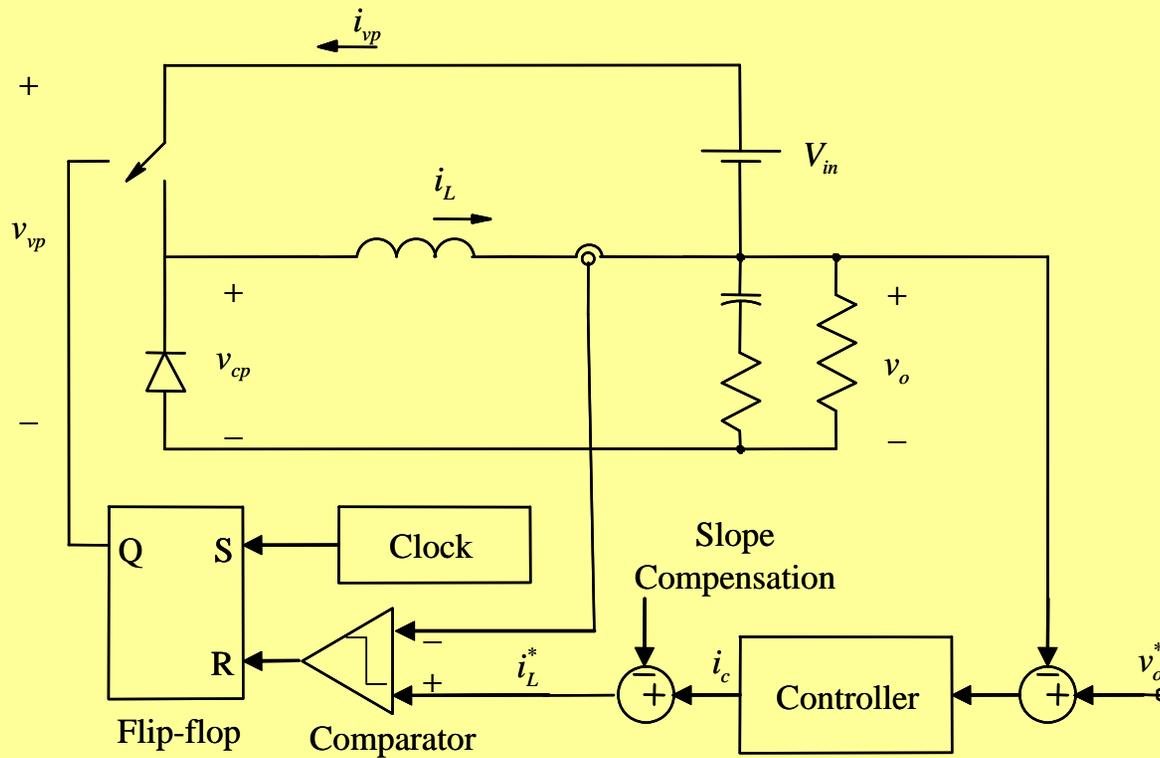
- Peak-Current-Mode Control
- Control in Discontinuous-Conduction Mode (DCM)

PEAK-CURRENT MODE CONTROL

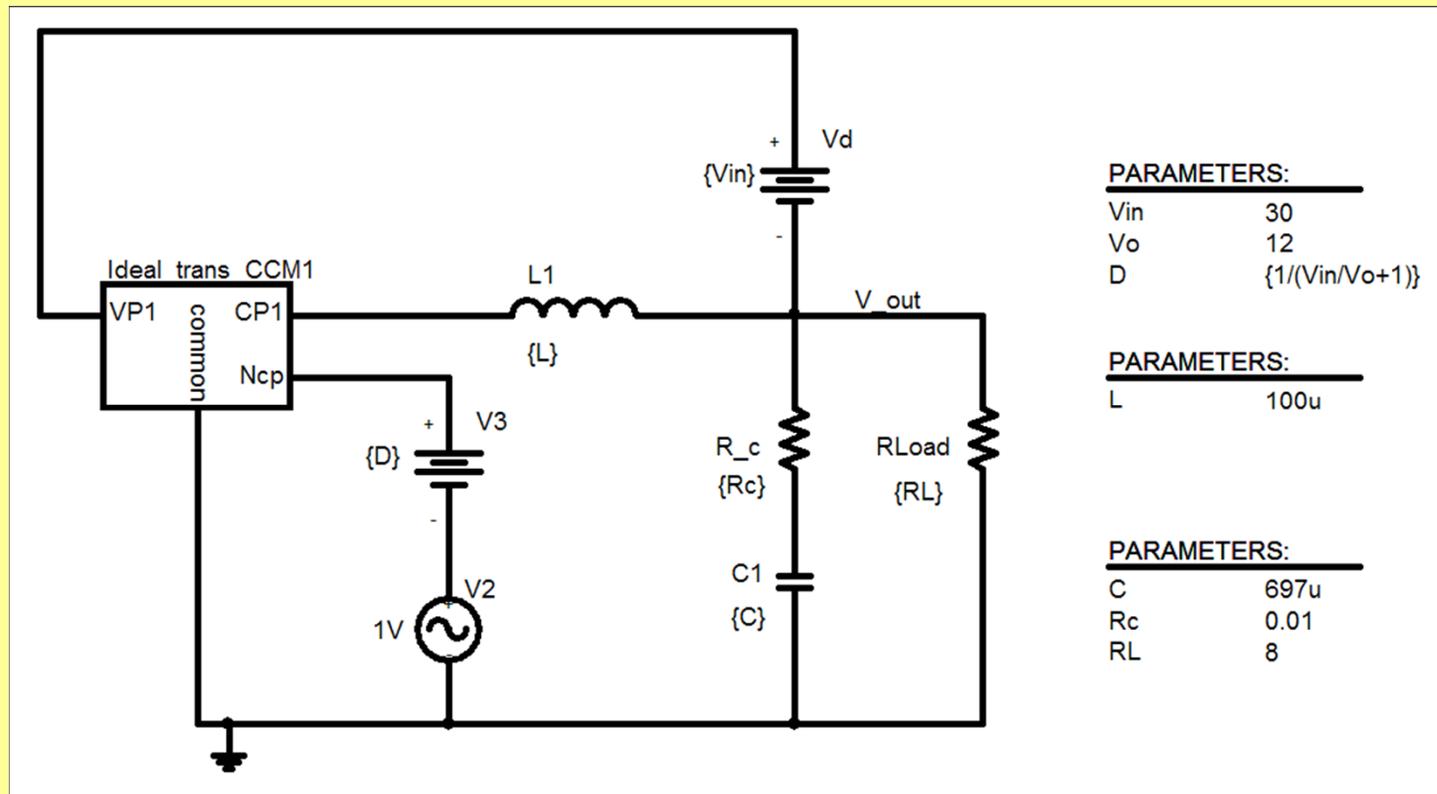
- Peak-Current-Mode Control, and
- Average-Current-Mode Control.



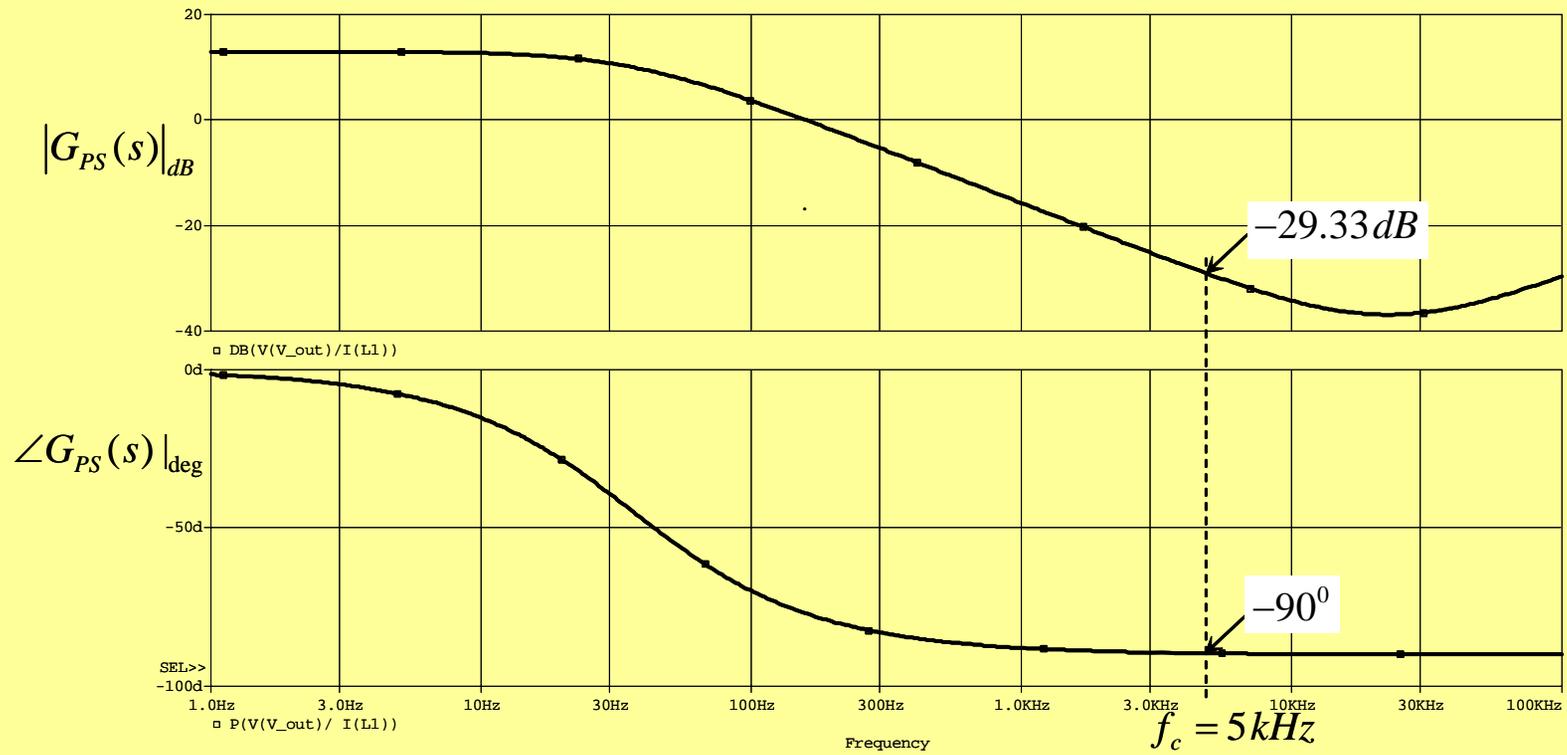




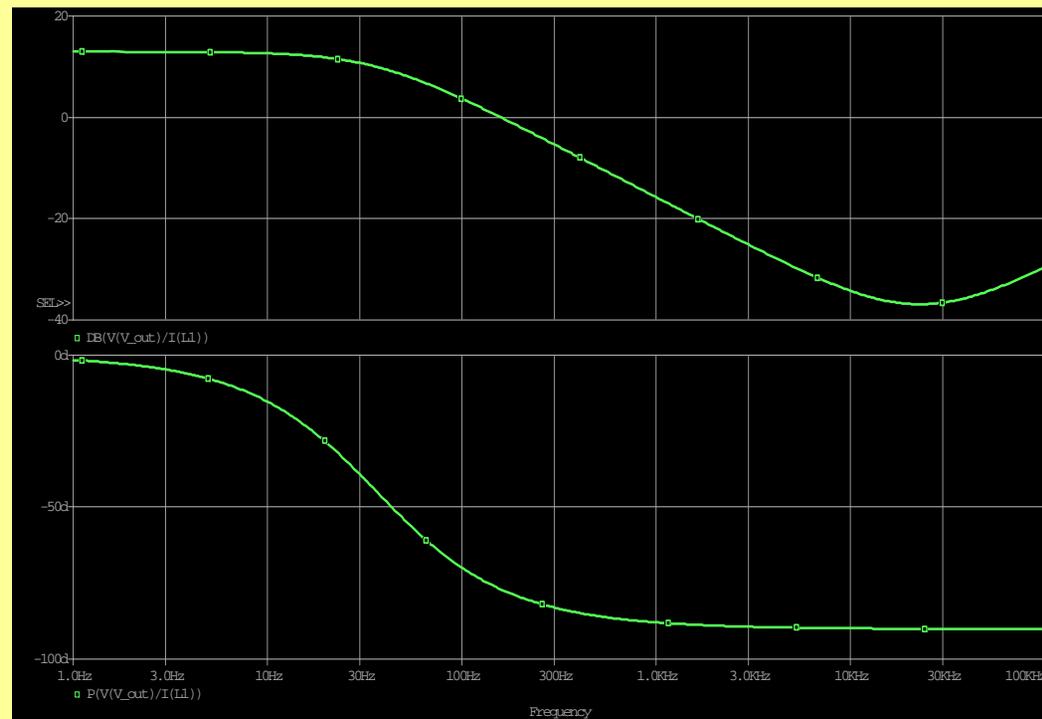
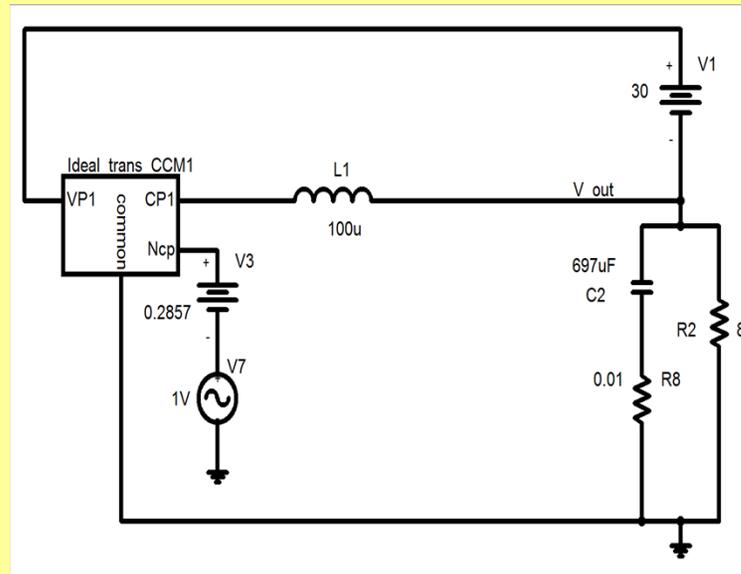
In this example, we will design a peak-current-mode controller for a Buck-Boost converter that has the following parameters and operating conditions: $L = 100 \mu\text{H}$, $C = 697 \mu\text{F}$, $r = 0.01 \Omega$, $f_s = 100 \text{ kHz}$, $V_{in} = 30 \text{ V}$. The output power $P_o = 18 \text{ W}$ in CCM and the duty-ratio D is adjusted to regulate the output voltage $V_o = 12 \text{ V}$. The phase margin required for the voltage loop is 60° . Assume that in the voltage feedback network, $k_{FB} = 1$.

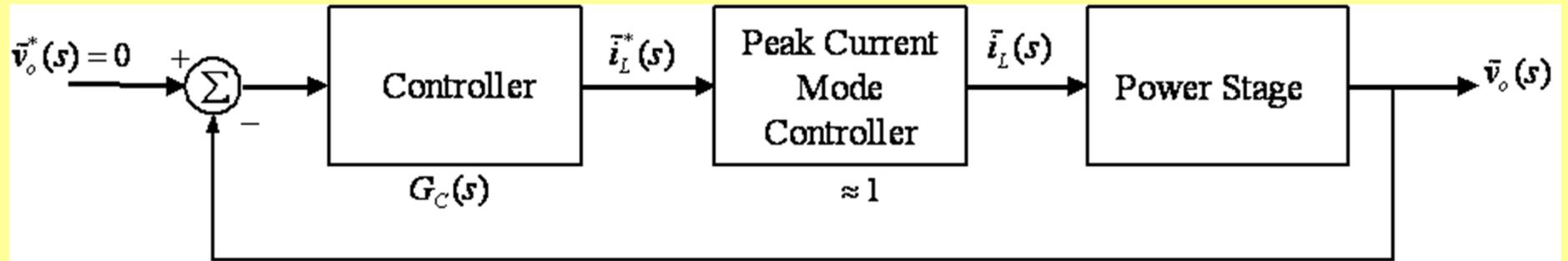


$$\frac{\tilde{v}_o(s)}{\tilde{i}_L(s)} = \frac{R(1-D) \left(1 - \frac{sLD}{R(1-D)^2} \right) (1 + srC)}{(1+D) \left(1 + \frac{sRC}{1+D} \right)}$$



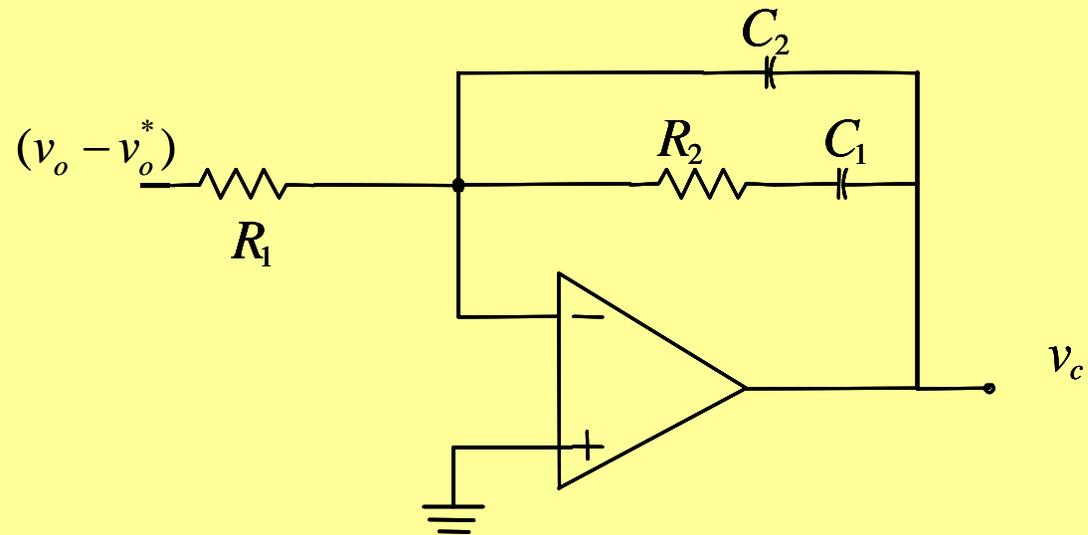
PSpice Modeling:





$$G_c(s) = \frac{k_c}{s} \frac{(1 + s/\omega_z)}{(1 + s/\omega_p)} \quad f_c = \sqrt{f_z f_p} \quad \sqrt{\frac{f_p}{f_z}} = \tan\left(45^\circ + \frac{\phi_{boost}}{2}\right)$$

$$|G_C(s)|_{f_c} \times |G_{PS}(s)|_{f_c} = 1$$

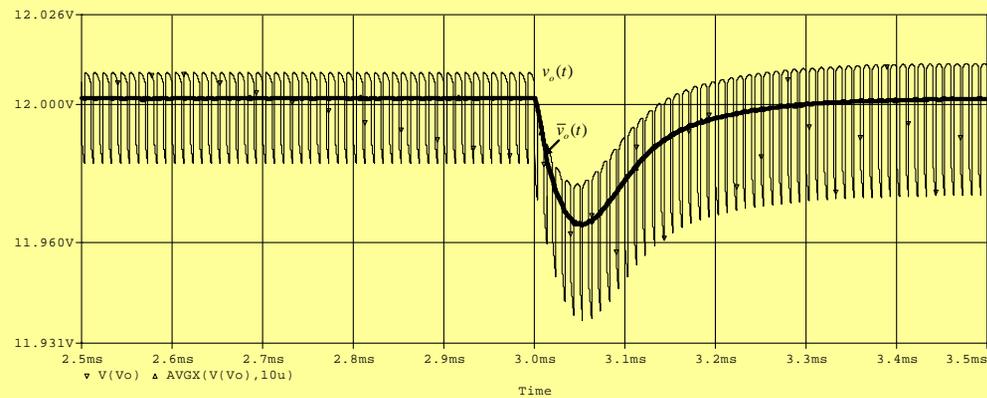
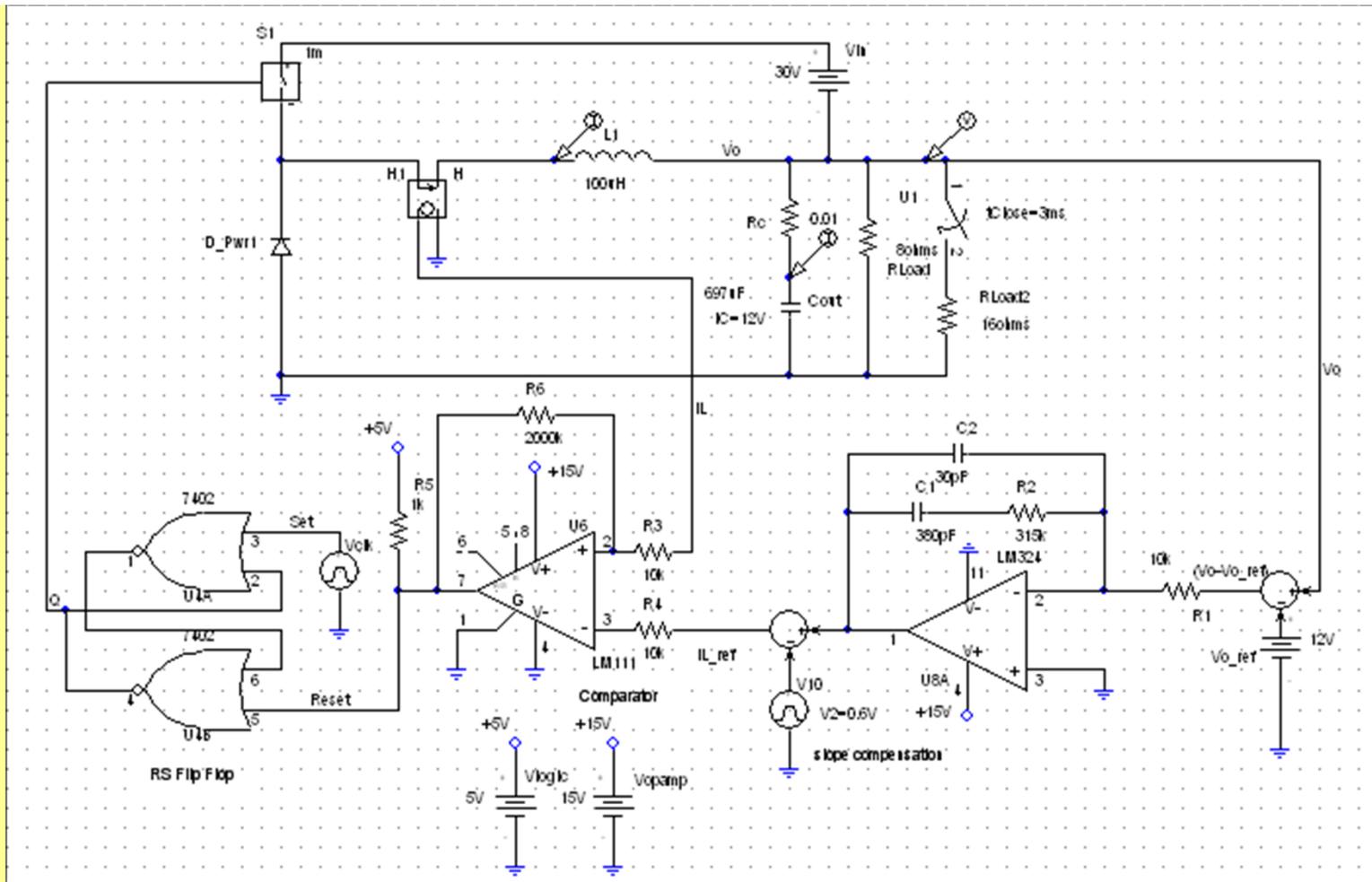


$$R_1 = 10k\Omega$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\omega_z}{\omega_p R_1 k_c} = 30 \text{ pF}$$

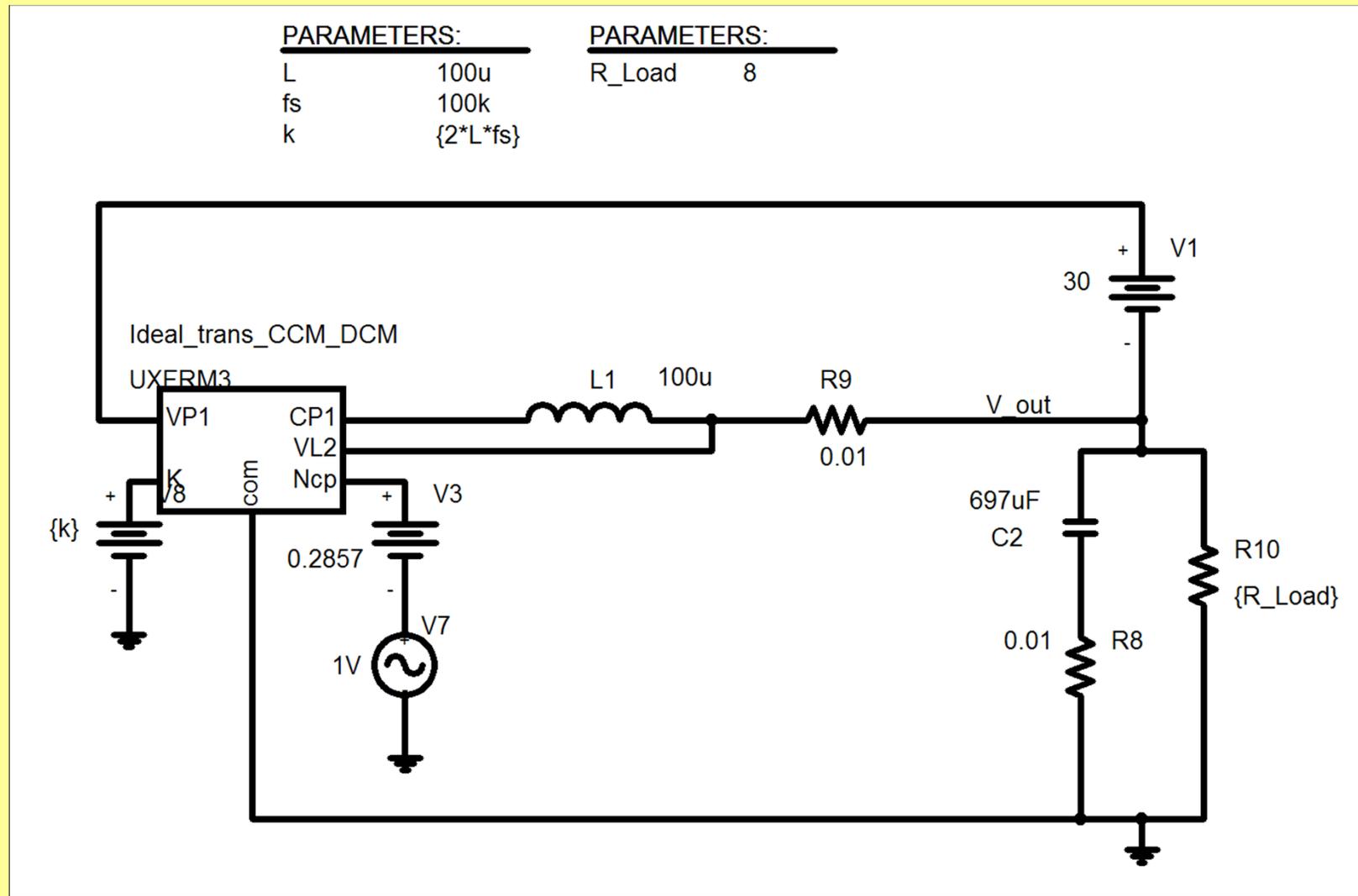
$$C_1 = C_2 (\omega_p / \omega_z - 1) = 380 \text{ pF}$$

$$R_2 = 1/(\omega_z C_1) = 315k\Omega$$

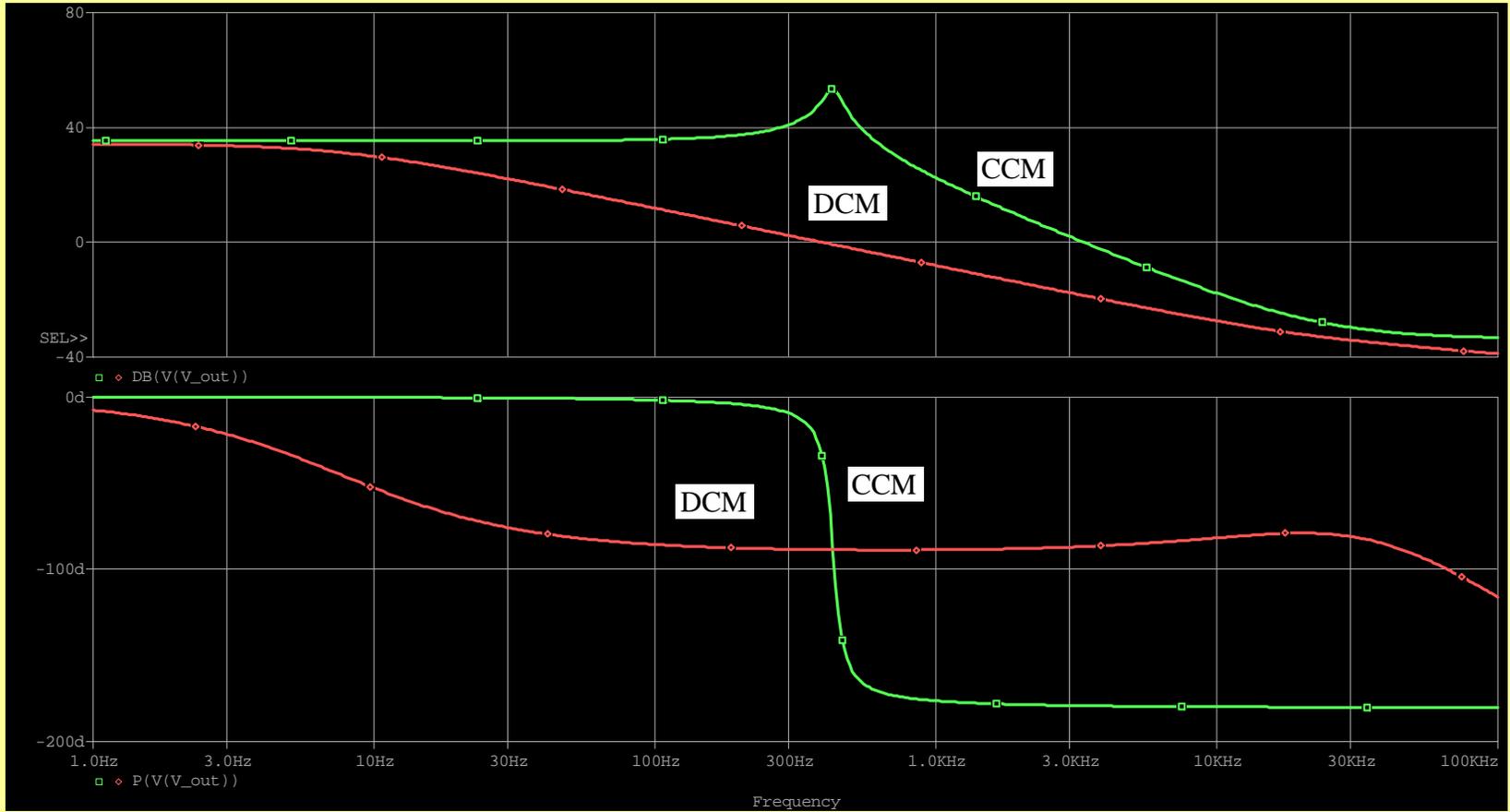


FEEDBACK CONTROLLER DESIGN IN DCM

PSpice Modeling:



Simulation Results



Summary

Feedback Control Design in Regulated DC Power Supplies

- **Peak-Current-Mode Control**
- **Control in Discontinuous-Conduction Mode (DCM)**