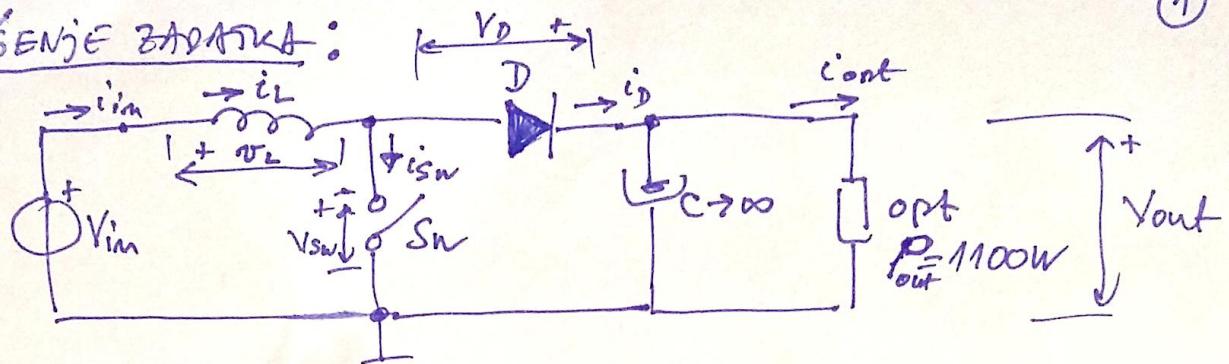


REŠENJE DOMAĆEG ZADATKA br.08

Ulagani napon DC/DC podizača napona se menja u opsegu 90....130VDC. Potrebno je dobiti stabilisan izlazni napon od 220VDC. Radna učestanost pretvarača je 50KHz. Izlazna snaga pretvarača je 1100W. Smatrati da je izlazni kondenzator dovoljno veliki da je napon na njemu praktično konstantan. Pretvarač radi u kontinualnom režimu. Svi prekidački elementi su idelani. U zadatku je potrebno:

- A) Nacrtati električnu šemu pretvarača i karakteristične talasne oblike (struje i napone prekidačkih elemenata)
- B) Projektovati prigušnicu (odrediti potrebno L i MAX struju prigušnice) pod pretpostavkom da se zahteva da je talasnost njene struje <10%.
- C) Izračunati efektivne i srednje vrednosti struja prekidačkih elemenata (tranzistora i diode)
- D) Koliki je maksimalni napon koji se može javiti na tranzistoru, a koliki na diodi?

REŠENJE ZADATKA:



①

$$90V \leq V_{in} \leq 130V$$

$$I_{in} = I_L$$

$$V_{out} = 220V_{DC} = const$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{1-D}; D = \frac{t_{on}}{T}$$

PODIZAĆE NAPON

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{1-D} \Rightarrow 1-D = \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}} \Rightarrow D = 1 - \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}}$$

$$D_{max} = 1 - \frac{V_{in\min}}{V_{out}} = 1 - \frac{90}{220} = 0,59$$

$$D_{min} = 1 - \frac{V_{in\max}}{V_{out}} = 1 - \frac{130}{220} = 0,409$$

$$0,409 \leq D \leq 0,590$$

or ka prozene D

$$D = \frac{t_{on}}{T}$$

$$D = D_{max}$$

$$t_{on} = t_{on\max} = 0,59 \cdot T$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f_{sw}} = \frac{1}{50kHz} = 20\mu s$$

$$t_{on\max} = 0,59 \cdot 20\mu s$$

$$t_{on\max} = 11,8\mu s$$

$$D = D_{min}$$

$$t_{on} = t_{on\min} = 0,409 \cdot T$$

$$t_{on\min} = 0,409 \cdot 20\mu s$$

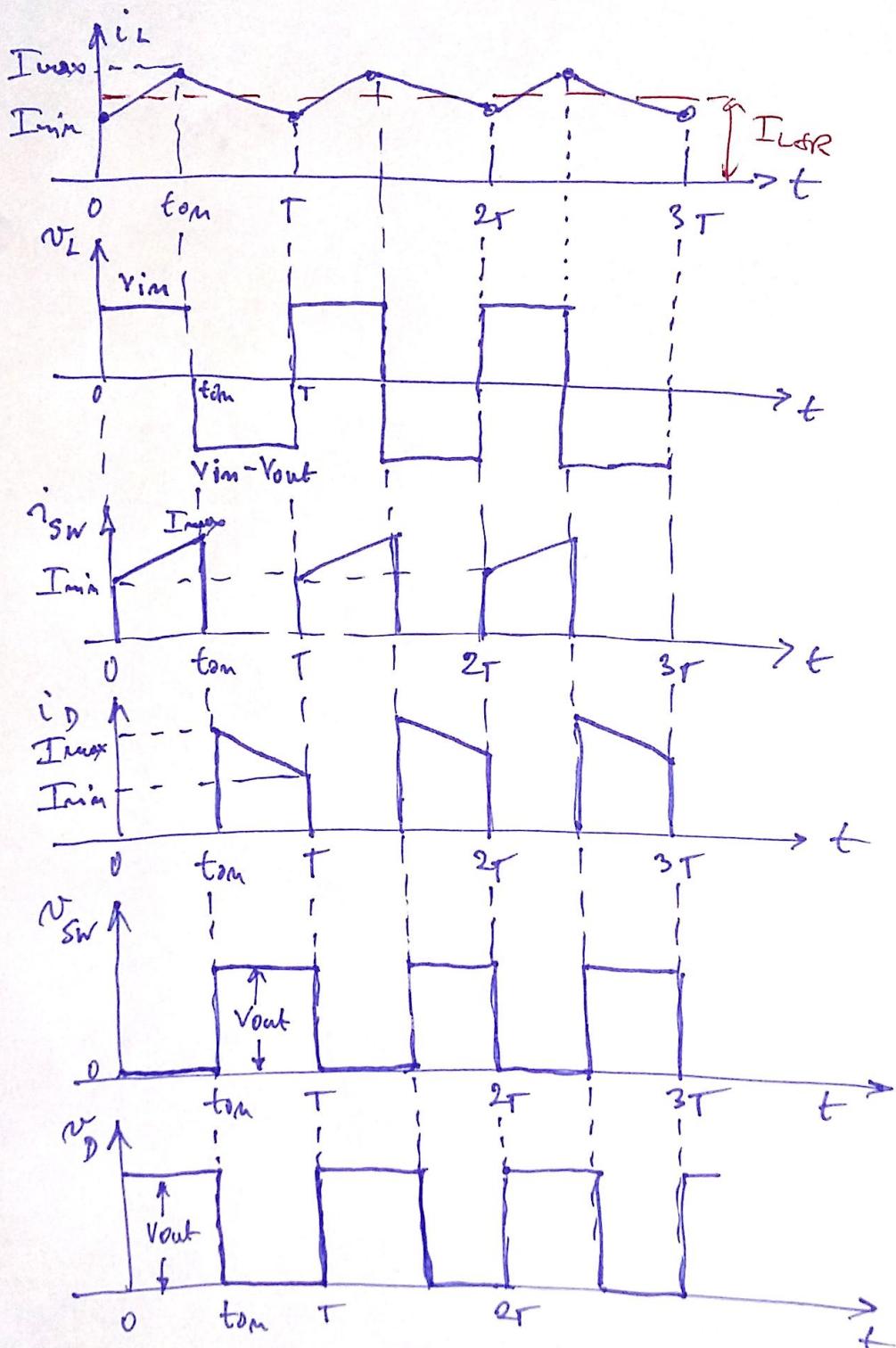
$$t_{on\min} = 8,18\mu s$$

$$8,18\mu s \leq t_{on} \leq 11,8\mu s$$

opštih pravila t_{on}

(2)

A) TARAŞMI' OBSİCİ



(3)

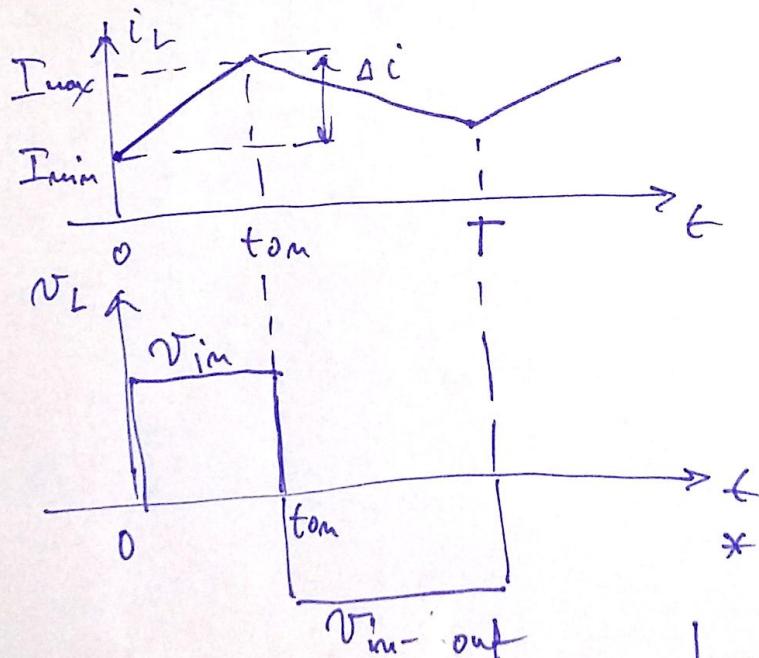
B) Uscata stransă (strans primară) cе bin'odresant
mărimi atenție.

$$I_{in} = I_L = \frac{P_m}{V_m} \quad I_{in,max} = \frac{P_m}{V_{in,max}} \quad I_{in,min} = \frac{P_m}{V_{in,min}}$$

$P_m \approx P_{out}$ (obținut de la semnificația prezentată de
fii fără precizare elementelor, adică de la
adăugarea la prezentare $P_f \approx 0$)

$$I_{in,max} = \frac{1000W}{90V} = 11,11A \rightarrow \Delta i = 10\% \cdot I_{in,max} = 1,11A$$

$$I_{in,min} = \frac{1100W}{130V} = 8,46A \rightarrow \Delta i = 10\% \cdot I_{in,min} = 0,846A$$



$$V_{in,tom} = L \Delta i$$

$$\Delta i = \frac{V_{in,tom}}{L} \leq 10\% I_{in}$$

$$L \geq \frac{V_{in,tom}}{\Delta i}$$

$$* \text{za } V_m = V_{in,max}$$

$$L_1 \geq \frac{V_{in,max} \cdot t_{om}}{\Delta i_1}$$

$$\Delta i_1 = 10\% \cdot I_{in,max} = 1,11A$$

$$L_1 \geq \frac{90V \cdot 1,11A}{1,11} = 870,5\mu H$$

$$L_2 \geq \frac{V_{in,max} \cdot t_{om}}{\Delta i_2}$$

$$\Delta i_2 = 10\% \cdot I_{in,min} = 0,846A$$

$$L_2 \geq \frac{130V \cdot 0,846A}{0,846} = 1257\mu H$$

$$L \geq 1257\mu H \xrightarrow{\text{usor}} L^* = 1300\mu H$$

(4)

$$\text{ZA uswegen } L^* = 1300 \mu\text{H} \quad \text{Stromrichti'}$$

$$\Delta i_1 = \frac{V_{in \min} \cdot t_{on \max}}{L^*} = \frac{90V \cdot 11,8 \mu\text{s}}{1300 \mu\text{H}} = 0,8164 < 1,22 \text{ A.U.}$$

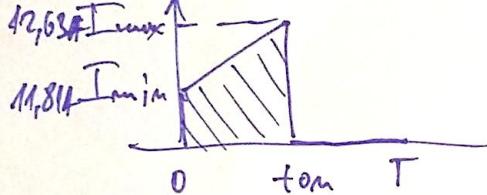
$$\Delta i_2 = \frac{V_{in \max} \cdot t_{on \min}}{L^*} = \frac{130V \cdot 8,18 \mu\text{s}}{1300 \mu\text{H}} = 0,8184 < 0,8961 \text{ A.U.}$$

maximale Stromrichte für eine Pausenzeit

$$I_{max_L} = I_{DSE} + \frac{\Delta i_L}{2} = 12,22A + \frac{0,816}{2} = 12,63A$$

$$L^*: 1,3 \mu\text{H} / 12,63A$$

c) Transistor (dW):



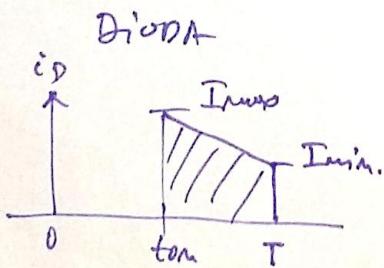
$$I_{SWSR} = \frac{I_{min} + I_{max}}{2} \cdot \frac{t_{on \max}}{T}$$

$$I_{SWSR} = \frac{12,63A + 11,81A}{2} \cdot \frac{11,8 \mu\text{s}}{20 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$I_{SWSR} = 7,21A$$

$$I_{SWeff} = \sqrt{\frac{D}{3} (I_{max}^2 + I_{min}^2 + I_{max} \cdot I_{min})}$$

$$I_{SWeff} = \sqrt{\frac{0,59}{3} (12,63^2 + 11,81^2 + 12,63 \cdot 11,81)} = 9,388A$$



$$I_{DSE} = \frac{I_{min} + I_{max}}{2} \cdot \frac{t_{off} - t_{on}}{T}$$

$$I_{DSE} = \frac{12,63 + 11,81}{2} \cdot \frac{20 - 11,8}{20}$$

$$I_{DSE} = 12,22 \cdot 0,41 = 5A$$

$$I_{DCB} = \sqrt{\frac{1-D}{3} \cdot (I_{max}^2 + I_{min}^2 + I_{max} \cdot I_{min})} = \sqrt{\frac{1-0,59}{3} \cdot (12,63^2 + 11,81^2 + 12,63 \cdot 11,81)}$$

$$I_{DCB} = 7,825A$$

(5)

D) 12 tranzistori obiectiv mor si DATI PENTRU A)
se vede DA se MAX MARON (lori se mizeaza cu prelatare
SN (rezistori) rezulta $V_{out} = 220VDC$
Uzuramai puncte si care sunt {5 ori elementelor MERA
obligatorii sa MAX MARON 350V max (ici 400V max)
Sunt de la 12) 18A RMS MARON cu dioda
pentru protejarea MERA MZEN'

- tranzistor 15A / 400V
- Dioda 15A / 400V