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Class Project 2

ECE661 Power Electronics (Fall-2022)**Class Project 2 (Due date Dec 7, 2022)**

A boost converter has following specifications:

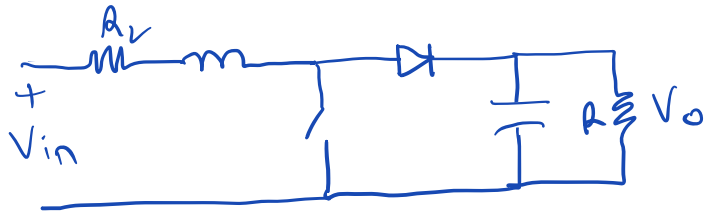
$$V_{in} = 12 \text{ V}, V_o = 24 \text{ V}, \text{ Load} = 100 \text{ ohm}, F_s = 20 \text{ kHz}$$
$$L = 10\text{e-}3 \text{ H}, \text{ dc resistance of inductor} = 0.1 \text{ ohm}, C_o = 12.5\text{e-}6 \text{ F},$$

The input voltage may vary from 8V to 16V, whereas the load resistance varies from 50 ohm to 200 ohm.

- A. Design the PI controller parameters for the closed-loop system such that desired output voltage is obtained while satisfying following criteria:
- 1) Output voltage lies in the range of 23.5V to 24.5V
 - 2) Settling time < 50 ms
 - 3) Maximum overshoot < 26.4V
- B. To verify the performance, show the steady-state output voltage, settling time and overshoot at the startup for the following cases:
- 1) $V_{in} = 12\text{V}$, Load = 50, 100, and 200 Ohm
 - 2) $V_{in} = 8\text{V}$, Load = 50, 100, and 200 Ohm
 - 3) $V_{in} = 16\text{V}$, Load = 50, 100, and 200 Ohm
 - 4) $V_{in} = 12\text{V}$, Load = 1000 Ohm
- C. Discuss the system operation based on the above four points.

Note: Use the following parameters in powergui block for better results:

Simulation type = discrete, sample time = 1e-7



Switch on



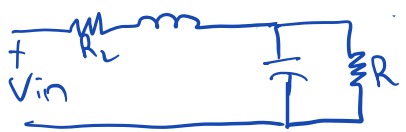
$$\text{KVL: } -V_{in} + i_L R_L + L \frac{di_L}{dt} = 0$$

$$i_L = i_o = \frac{V_o}{R}$$

$$[d(t)] L \frac{di_L}{dt} = (V_{in} - i_L R_L) [d(t)] \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$[d(t)] C \frac{dV_o}{dt} = -\frac{V_o}{R} [d(t)] \quad \text{--- ②}$$

Switch off



KVL

$$-V_{in} + i_L R_L + L \frac{di_L}{dt} + V_o = 0$$

$$i_L = C \frac{dV_o}{dt} + \frac{V_o}{R}$$

$$[1-d(t)] L \frac{di_L}{dt} = (V_{in} - i_L R_L - V_o) [1-d(t)] \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$[1-d(t)] C \frac{dV_o}{dt} = (i_L - \frac{V_o}{R}) [1-d(t)] \quad \text{--- ④}$$

$$\text{①} + \text{③}$$

$$d'(t) = 1 - d(t)$$

$$\frac{di_L}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} (V_{in} - i_L R_L - V_o d'(t)) \quad \text{--- ⑤}$$

$$\text{③} + \text{④}$$

$$\frac{dV_o}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} (i_L d'(t) - \frac{V_o}{R}) \quad \text{--- ⑥}$$

Linearization

$$d' = D + \tilde{d}', \quad i_L = I_L + \tilde{i}_L, \quad V_o = V_o + \tilde{V}_o$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \frac{di_L}{dt} \\ \frac{dV_o}{dt} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R_L}{L} & -\frac{D'}{L} \\ \frac{D'}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{i}_L \\ \tilde{V}_o \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{V_o}{L} & \frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{I_L}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{d}' \\ \tilde{V}_{in} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{V_o\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{i}_L \\ \tilde{V}_o \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$G_P = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{V}_o \\ \tilde{V}_o \\ \tilde{V}_{in} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Ls - D'V_o + i_L R_L \\ LCs^2 + (CR + \frac{L}{R})s + D'^2 + \frac{RL}{R} \\ LCs^2 + (CR + \frac{L}{R})s + D'^2 + \frac{RL}{R} \end{bmatrix} \frac{D'}{LCs^2 + (CR + \frac{L}{R})s + D'^2 + \frac{RL}{R}}$$

$$g(s) = \frac{G_C G_P}{1 + G_C G_P}$$

A)

$$D' = 1 - D$$

$$V_o \approx \frac{V_{in}}{D'}$$

$$D' = \frac{V_{in}}{V_o}$$

$$8 \leq V_{in} \leq 16 \quad \& \quad 23.5 \leq V_o \leq 24.5 \Rightarrow V_o = 24V$$

$$50 \leq R \leq 200$$

$$OP < 26.4V$$

$$\%OP = \frac{26.4 - 24.5}{24.5} < \underline{\underline{7.76\%}}$$

For $R = 50$

$$G_P = \frac{0.5}{1.25 \times 10^{-3} s^2 + 0.0002s + 0.252}$$

$$K_P = ?$$

$$g(s) = \frac{K_P G_P}{1 + K_P G_P}$$

$$g(s) = \frac{4 \times 10^6 K_P}{s^2 + 1600s + 4 \times 10^6 (K_P + 0.504)}$$

$$s = \frac{-1600 \pm \sqrt{1600^2 - 16 \times 10^6 (K_P + 0.504)}}{2}$$

$$K_P = 0, \quad -800 \pm 1173j$$

$$K_P = 0.9, \quad -800 \pm 1637.4j$$

$$K_P = 1, \quad -800 \pm 2318.6j$$

Using Control System Designer (MATLAB)

Using the following Parameters to find K_i & K_p

$V_{in} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_o = 24\text{ V}$, Load = 100 ohm, $F_s = 20\text{ kHz}$

$L = 10\text{e-}3\text{ H}$, dc resistance of inductor = 0.1 ohm, $C_o = 12.5\text{e-}6\text{ F}$,

Choosing $T_s = 20\text{ ms}$ & $\%OP = 5\%$

$$C = \frac{0.67737(s+316.4)}{s} \leftarrow \text{real zero}$$

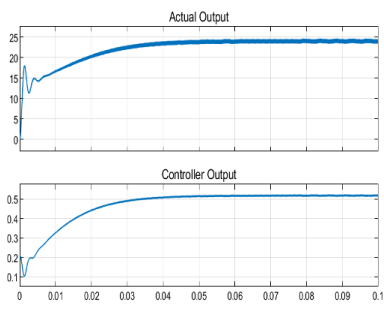
$$K_p = 0.67737, \quad K_i = 214.32$$

B) $V_{in} = 12\text{ V}$

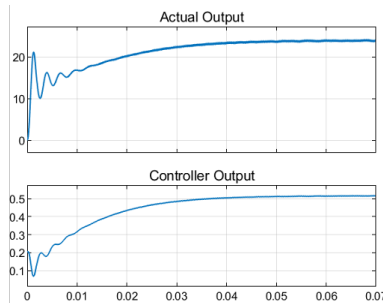
$R = 50\Omega$

100 Ω

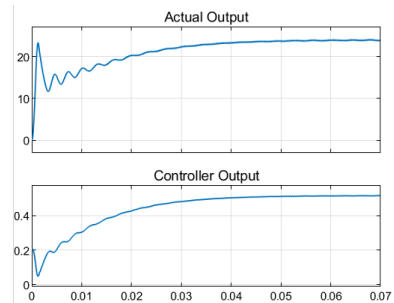
200 Ω



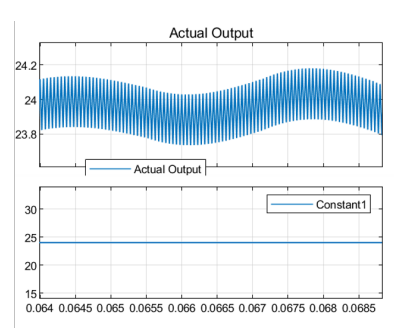
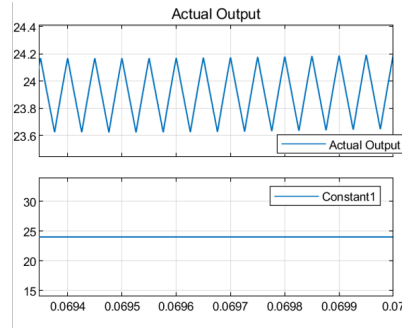
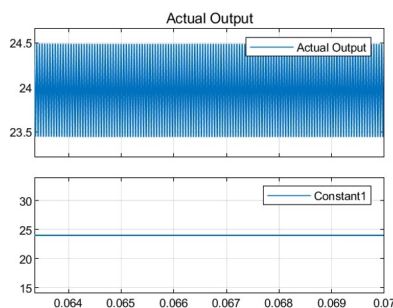
$T_s = 0.03\text{ s}$
 $\%OP = 0$
 $\Delta V_o > 1$



$T_s = 0.03\text{ s}$
 $\%OP = 0\%$
 $\Delta V_o < 1$



$T_s = 0.03\text{ s}$
 $\%OP = 0\%$
 $\Delta V_o < 1$

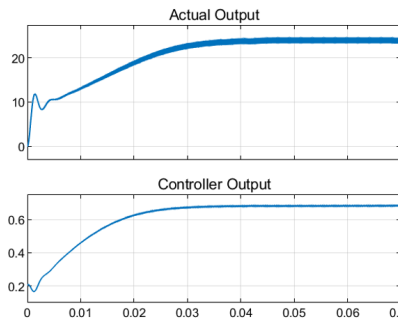


2) $V_{in} = 8V$

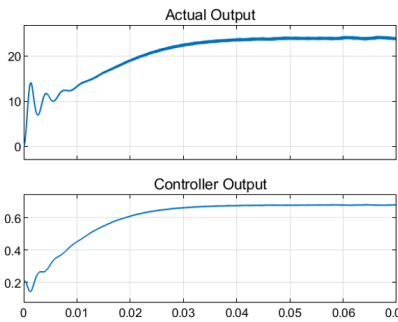
$R = 50\Omega$

100Ω

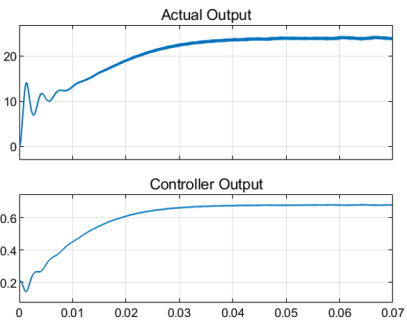
200Ω



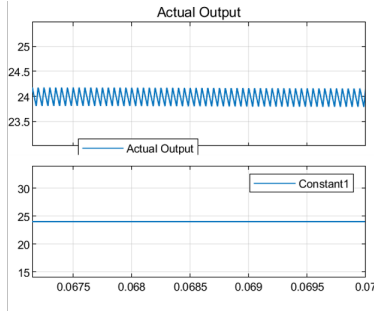
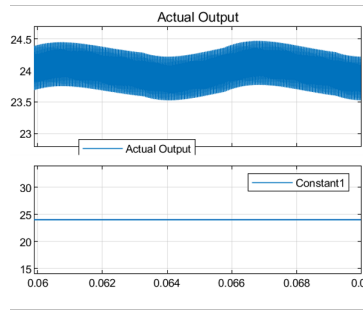
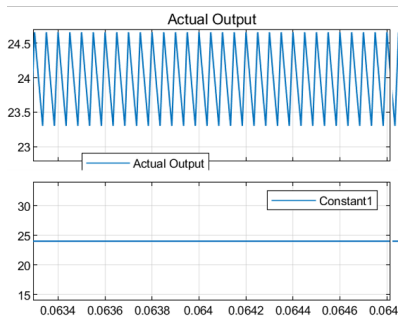
$T_s = 0.03s$
 $\%OP = 0$
 $\Delta V_o > 1$



$T_s = 0.03s$
 $\%OP = 0\%$
 $\Delta V_o < 1$



$T_s = 0.03s$
 $\%OP = 0\%$
 $\Delta V_o < 1$

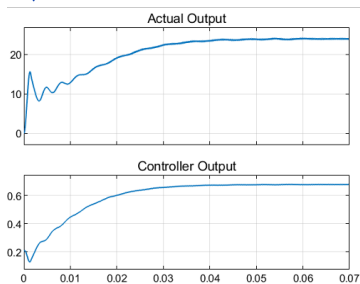


3) $V_{in} = 16V$

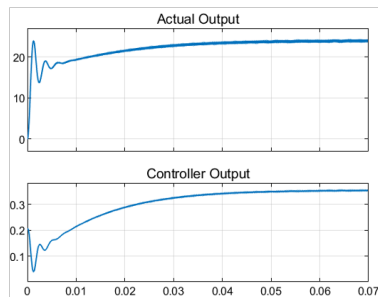
$R = 50\Omega$

100Ω

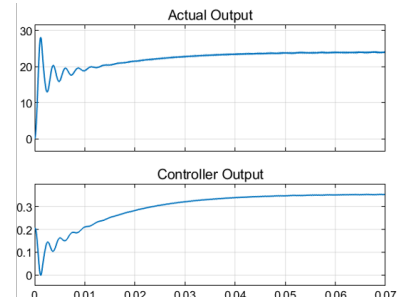
200Ω



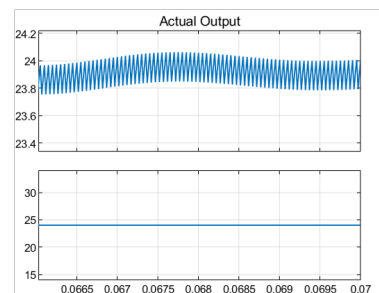
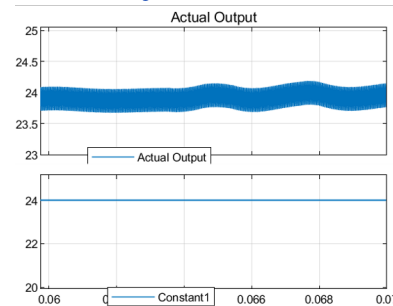
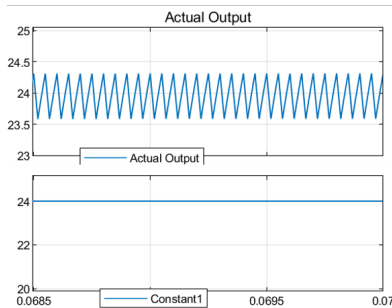
$T_s = 0.03s$ $\Delta V_o < 1$
 $\%OP = 0\%$



$T_s = 0.035s$
 $\%OP = 0\%$
 $\Delta V_o < 1$

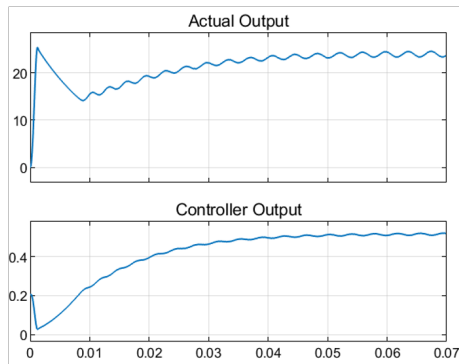


$T_s = 0.039s$
 $\%OP = 16.7\%$
 $\Delta V_o < 1$



$$V_{in} = 12V$$

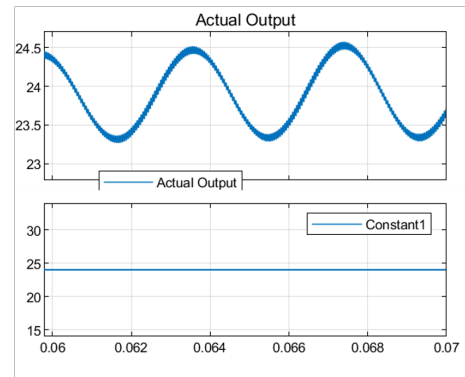
$$R = 1000 \Omega$$



$$T_s = 0.04s$$

$$\%OP = 8\%$$

$$\Delta V_o > 1$$



- C) Based on the result from the simulink oscilloscope, we can say that the settling time requirement is met by using a PI controller. However, the peak overshoot and the ripple voltage requirement is not always met by using the PI controller. For any input parameters, the output voltage fluctuates around the set value.