

GTO-tyristor med
RCD charge-discharge
källa
 $f_{sw} = 1 \text{ kHz}$

1/ Man måste räkna på två olika intervall

$$0 < t < 0,5 \mu\text{s}: p(t) = v(t) \cdot i(t) = \frac{V_{MK}}{\Delta t_1} \cdot t \left(I_{M1} - \frac{\Delta I_{M1}}{\Delta t_1} \cdot t \right)$$

$$0,5 < t < 2 \mu\text{s}: p(t) = v(t) \cdot i(t) = V_{MK} \left(I_{M2} - \frac{\Delta I_{M2}}{\Delta t_2} (t - t_1) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{OH} &= \int_0^{2 \mu\text{s}} v(t) \cdot i(t) dt = \\ &= \int_0^{0,5 \mu\text{s}} \frac{600}{0,5 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot t \left(100 - \frac{90}{0,5 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot t \right) dt + \\ &\quad + \int_0^{1,5 \mu\text{s}} 600 \left(10 - \frac{10}{1,5 \cdot 10^{-6}} t \right) dt = \\ &= \int_0^{0,5 \mu\text{s}} 1200 \cdot 10^6 t (100 - 180 \cdot 10^6 t) dt + \int_0^{1,5 \mu\text{s}} 6000 - 4 \cdot 10^9 t dt = \\ &= \int_0^{0,5 \mu\text{s}} (120 \cdot 10^9 t - 216 \cdot 10^{15} t^2) dt + \int_0^{1,5 \mu\text{s}} 6000 - 4 \cdot 10^9 t dt = \\ &= \left[60 \cdot 10^9 t^2 - 72 \cdot 10^{15} t^3 \right]_0^{0,5 \mu\text{s}} + \left[6000 t - 2 \cdot 10^9 t^2 \right]_0^{1,5 \mu\text{s}} = \\ &= 6 \cdot 10^{-3} + 4,5 \cdot 10^{-3} = 10,5 \text{ mJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{OH} = E_{OH} \cdot f_{sw} = 10,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3 = 10,5 \text{ W}$$

$$\frac{P_{fart}}{P_{OH}} = \frac{4,5}{10,5} = 42,9\%$$

$$\bar{i}_c = \bar{i}_{out} - \bar{i}_n = \bar{i}_{out} - \left(\bar{I}_{n0} - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} \cdot t \right) = \bar{i}_{out} - \bar{I}_{n0} + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{i}_{cs} &= C_s \frac{dV_c}{dt} \Rightarrow V_{cs}(t_1) - V_{cs}(0) = \frac{1}{C_s} \int_0^{t_1} \bar{i}_{cs}(t) dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{C_s} \int_0^{t_1} \left(\bar{i}_{out} - \bar{I}_{n0} + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} t \right) dt = \left\{ \bar{i}_{out} = \bar{I}_{n0}, V_{cs}(t_1) - V_{cs}(0) = V_{dc} \right\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{C_s} \int_0^{t_1} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} t dt = V_{dc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V_{dc} = \frac{1}{C_s} \left[\frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 t_1} \cdot t^2 \right]_0^{t_1} = \frac{1}{C_s} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2} \cdot t_1$$

$$C_s = \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 \cdot V_{dc}} \cdot t_1 = \frac{90}{2 \cdot 600} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-6} = \underline{\underline{37,5 \text{ nF}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{E}_{othg} &= \int_0^{t_1} \underbrace{\frac{1}{C_s} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 t_1} \cdot t^2}_{\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow V_{cs}(t)} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\bar{I}_{n0} - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} \cdot t \right)}_{\bar{i}_n(t)} dt = \\ &= \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{C_s} \int_0^{t_1} \left(\frac{\bar{I}_{n0}}{2 t_1} \cdot t^2 - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 t_1^2} \cdot t^3 \right) dt = \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{C_s} \left[\frac{\bar{I}_{n0}}{6 t_1} \cdot t^3 - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{8 t_1^2} t^4 \right]_0^{t_1} = \end{aligned}$$

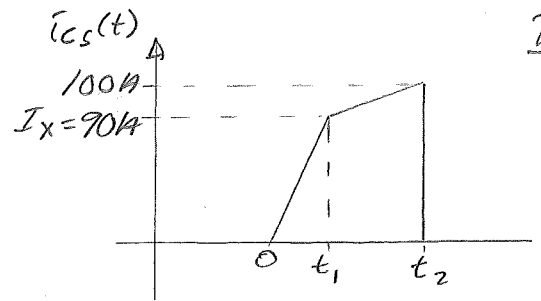
$$= \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{C_s} \left(\frac{\bar{I}_{n0}}{6} t_1^2 - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{8} t_1^2 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{90}{37,5 \text{ nF}} \left(\frac{100}{6} \cdot 0,5 \mu\text{s}^2 - \frac{90}{8} \cdot 0,5 \mu\text{s}^2 \right) = 3,25 \text{ mJ}$$

$$P_{off} = 3,25 \text{ mJ} \cdot f_{sw} = 3,25 \text{ W}$$

$P_{off, \text{ total}} \text{ är samma som innan} \Rightarrow$

$$P_{off, \text{ total}} = 3,25 + 4,5 = \underline{\underline{7,75 \text{ W}}}$$



(iii)

$$U_{C_s}(t_2) - U_{C_s}(0) = \frac{1}{C_s} \int_0^{t_2} \bar{i}_{C_s}(t) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_s} \int_0^{t_1} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} \cdot t dt + \frac{1}{C_s} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} I_x + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{t_2 - t_1} \cdot t dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_s} \left(\left[\frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 t_1} \cdot t^2 \right]_0^{t_1} + \left[I_x \cdot t + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{2(t_2 - t_1)} \cdot t^2 \right]_{t_1}^{t_2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_s} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2} t_1 + I_x (t_2 - t_1) + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{2} (t_2 - t_1) \right) = V_{dc}$$

$$C_s = \frac{1}{600} \left(\frac{90}{2} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-6} + 90 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^{-6} + \frac{10}{2} \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \right) = 275 \mu F$$

$$E_{off} = \int_0^{t_1} U_{C_s} \cdot \bar{i}_{C_s} dt + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} U_{C_s} \cdot \bar{i}_{C_s} dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{0,5 \mu s} \underbrace{\frac{1}{C_s} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 t_1} \cdot t^2}_{U_{C_s}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(I_{A0} - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{t_1} \cdot t \right)}_{\bar{i}_A} dt +$$

$$+ \int_{0,5 \mu s}^{2 \mu s} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2} t_1 + I_x \cdot t + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{2 \Delta t_2} \cdot t^2 \right)}_{U_{C_s}} \cdot \underbrace{\left((I_{A0} - \Delta \bar{i}_1) - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{\Delta t_2} \cdot t \right)}_{\bar{i}_A} dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{0,5 \mu s} \frac{1}{C_s} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2 t_1} t^2 I_{A0} - \frac{1}{C_s} \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1^2}{2 t_1^2} \cdot t^3 dt +$$

$$+ \int_{0,5}^2 \frac{1}{C_s} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1}{2} t_1 (I_{A0} - \Delta \bar{i}_1) - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_1 \Delta \bar{i}_2}{2 \Delta t_2} \cdot t_1 \cdot t + I_x t (I_{A0} - \Delta \bar{i}_1) - I_x \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{\Delta t_2} t^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2}{2 \Delta t_2} (I_{A0} - \Delta \bar{i}_1) t^2 - \frac{\Delta \bar{i}_2^2}{2 \Delta t_2^2} \cdot t^3 \right) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_S} \left[\frac{\Delta \bar{I}_1}{2t_1} I_{H0} \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{\Delta \bar{I}_1^2}{2\Delta t_1^2} \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} \right]_0^{0,5 \mu s} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{C_S} \left[\frac{\Delta \bar{I}_1}{2} t_1 (I_{H0} - \Delta \bar{I}_1) t - \frac{\Delta \bar{I}_1 \Delta \bar{I}_2}{2\Delta t_2} \cdot t \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + I_X (I_{H0} - \Delta \bar{I}_1) \frac{t^2}{2} - I_X \frac{\Delta \bar{I}_2}{\Delta t_2} \frac{t^3}{3} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\Delta \bar{I}_2}{2\Delta t_2} (I_{H0} - \Delta \bar{I}_1) \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{\Delta \bar{I}_2^2}{2\Delta t_2^2} \frac{t^4}{4} \right]_{0,5}^{2 \mu s} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{275 \text{ nF}} \left(\frac{90 \cdot 100}{2 \cdot 0,5 \mu s} \cdot \frac{0,5 \mu s^3}{3} - \frac{90^2}{2 \cdot 0,5 \mu s^2} \cdot \frac{0,5 \mu s^4}{4} \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{275 \text{ nF}} \left(\frac{90 \cdot 0,5 \mu s}{2} (100 - 90) \cdot 1,5 \mu s - \frac{90 \cdot 10}{2 \cdot 1,5 \mu} \cdot 0,5 \mu \cdot \frac{1,5 \mu^2}{2} + \right.$$

$$+ 90(100 - 90) \frac{1,5 \mu^2}{2} - 90 \frac{10}{1,5 \mu} \cdot \frac{1,5 \mu^3}{3} + \frac{10}{2 \cdot 1,5 \mu} (100 - 90) \frac{1,5 \mu^3}{3} -$$

$$\left. - \frac{10^2}{2 \cdot 1,5 \mu^2} \cdot \frac{1,5 \mu^4}{4} \right) = 2,318 \text{ mJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\text{off}} = E_{\text{off}} \cdot f_{\text{sw}} = 2,318 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1000 = \underline{\underline{2,32 \text{ W}}}$$