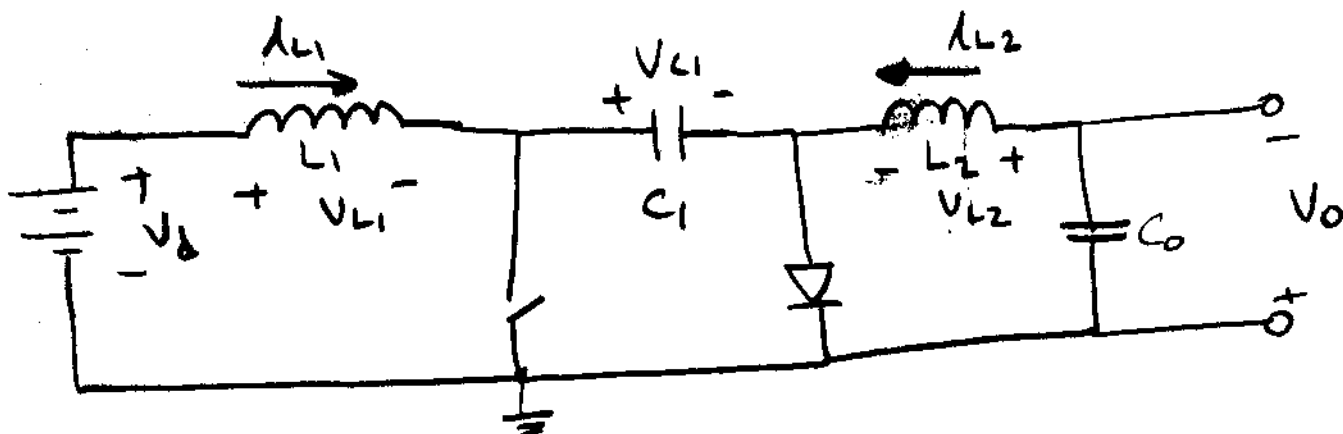


Cuk converter

①



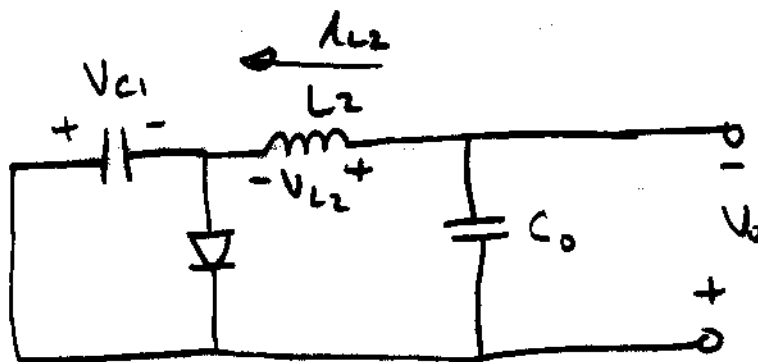
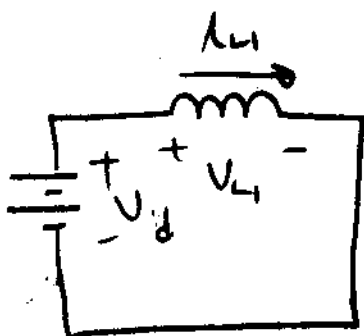
in steady state :

- The Avg voltage across $L_1 = 0$

- The Avg voltage across $L_2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{KVL} \Rightarrow V_{C1} = V_d + V_o$$

During t_{on} : $D = \text{off}$



$$V_{L1} = V_d$$

i_{L1} will increase

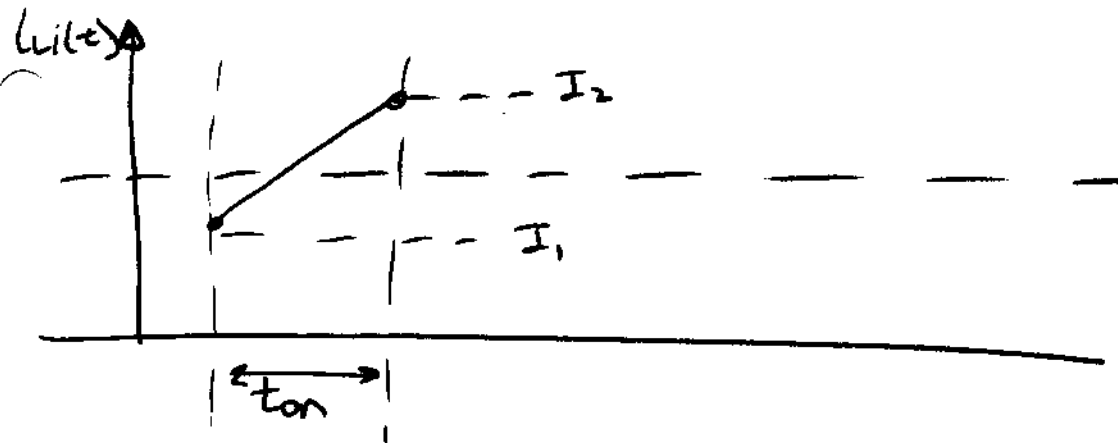
$$V_{L2} = V_{C1} - V_o$$

$$= (V_d + V_o) - V_o = V_d$$

i_{L2} will increase

For L_1

②

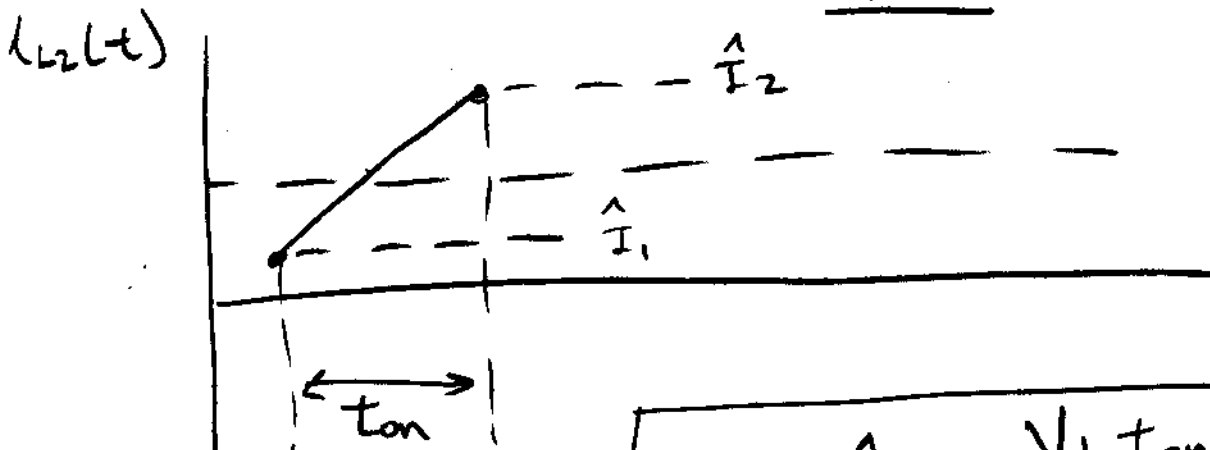


$$i_{L_1}(t) = \int_0^{t_{on}} \frac{V_{L_1}(t)}{L_1} dt + I_{1c}$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^{t_{on}} \frac{V_d}{L_1} dt + I_{1c} = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_1} + I_1$$

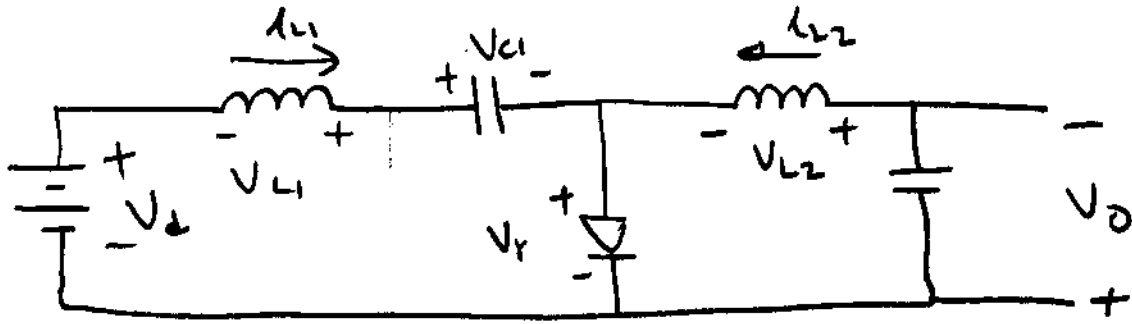
$$I_2 - I_1 = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_1} \quad \text{①}$$

For L_2



$$\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1 = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_2} \quad \text{②}$$

During t_{oss} : Diode = ON



$$V_{L1} = V_{c1} - V_d =$$

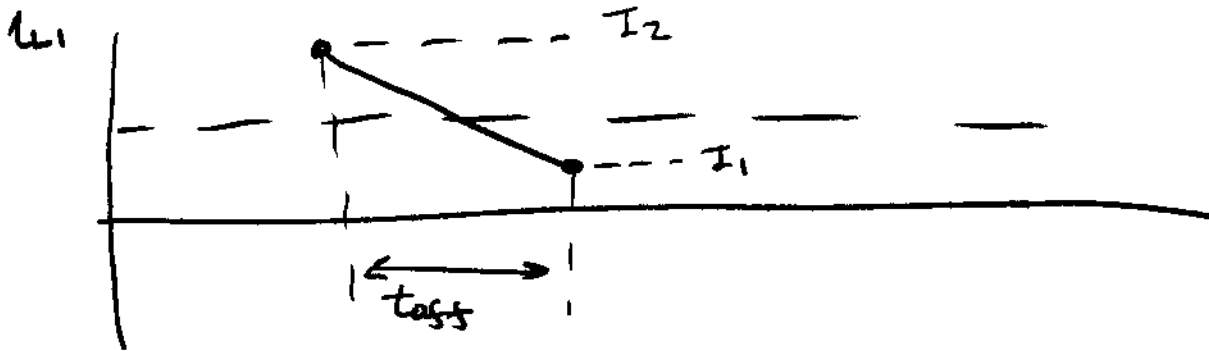
$$= (V_d + V_o) - V_o$$

$$= -V_o$$

$$V_{L2} = -V_o$$

i_{L2} decreases

i_{L1} decreases



$$i_{L1}(t) = \int \frac{V_{L1}(t)}{L} dt + I_c$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{t_{oss}} \frac{-V_o}{L_1} dt + I_2 = -\frac{V_o t_{oss}}{L_1} + I_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_2 - I_1 = \frac{V_o t_{oss}}{L_1}} \quad (3)$$

In a similar manner

$$\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1 = \frac{V_o t_{\text{off}}}{L_2} \quad (4)$$

Next, find a Relationship between V_d + V_o

Set (1) + (3) equal to each other

$$\frac{V_d t_{\text{on}}}{L_1} = \frac{V_o t_{\text{off}}}{L_1} \Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_d} = \frac{t_{\text{on}}}{t_{\text{off}}}$$

$$\text{but } t_{\text{off}} = T_s - t_{\text{on}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_d} = \frac{t_{\text{on}}}{T_s - t_{\text{on}}} = \frac{t_{\text{on}}/T_s}{(T_s - t_{\text{on}})/T_s} = \frac{D}{1-D}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_d} = \frac{D}{1-D} \quad (5)$$

ALSO, if $P_o = P_d$

$$V_o I_o = V_d I_d$$

$$I_d = \frac{V_o}{V_d} I_o \Rightarrow$$

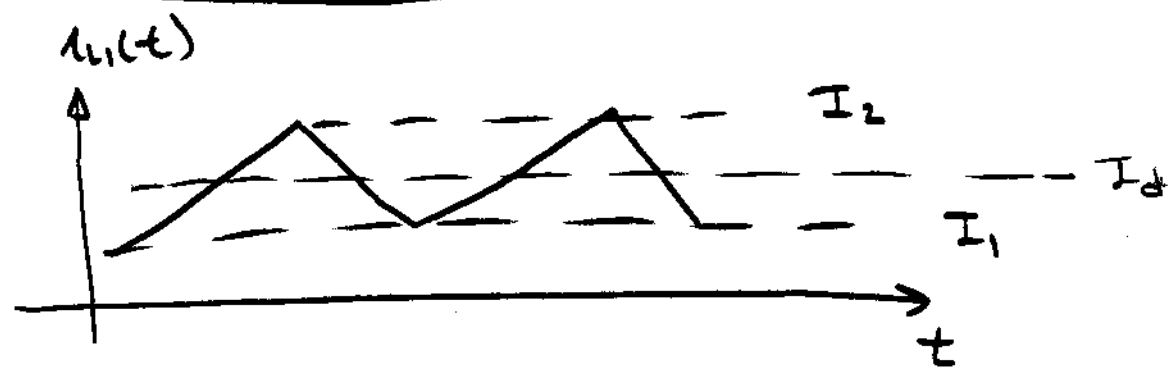
$$\frac{I_d}{I_o} = \frac{D}{1-D} \quad (6)$$

Looking at the Circuits

$I_d = \text{avg battery current}$

$I_d = \text{avg inductor current (L1)}$

$$\left(\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} \right) = I_d \quad (7)$$

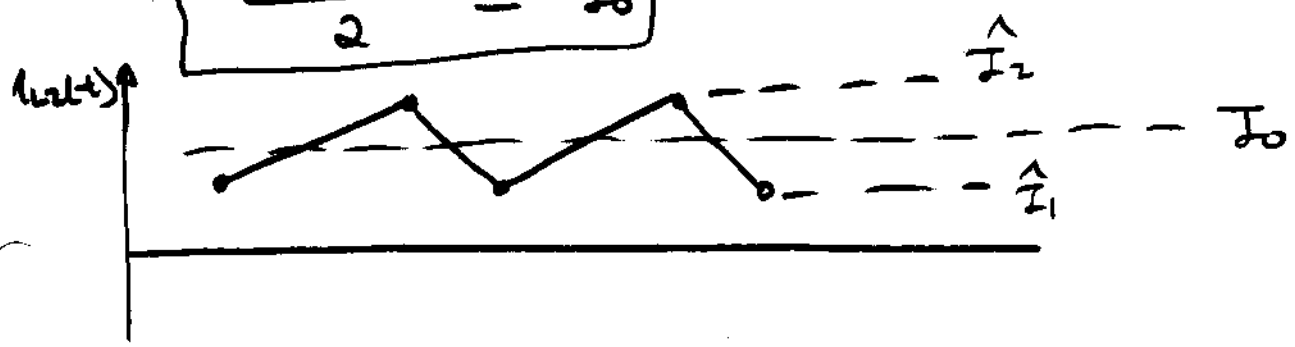


ALSO

$I_o = \text{average output current}$

$I_o = \text{avg inductor current (L2)}$

$$\frac{\hat{I}_1 + \hat{I}_2}{2} = I_o \quad (8)$$



(6)

For L_1 current to be continuous, $I_1 > 0$

solve (7) & (1) for I_1

$$I_2 - I_1 = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_1}$$

$$\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} = I_0$$

} \Rightarrow

$$L_1 > \frac{V_d t_{on}}{2 I_0} \quad (9)$$

For L_2 current to be continuous, $\hat{I}_1 > 0$

solve (8) & (2) for \hat{I}_1

$$\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1 = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_2}$$

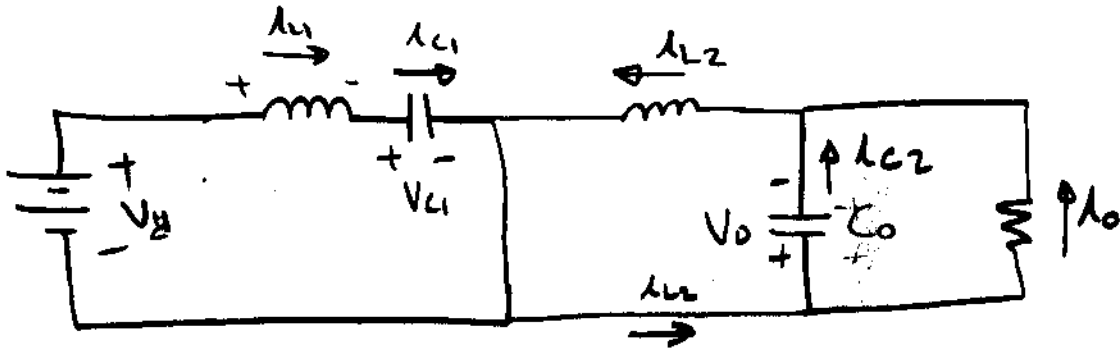
$$\frac{\hat{I}_1 + \hat{I}_2}{2} = I_0$$

} \Rightarrow

$$L_2 > \frac{V_d t_{on}}{2 I_0} \quad (10)$$

Now Find the Capacitors

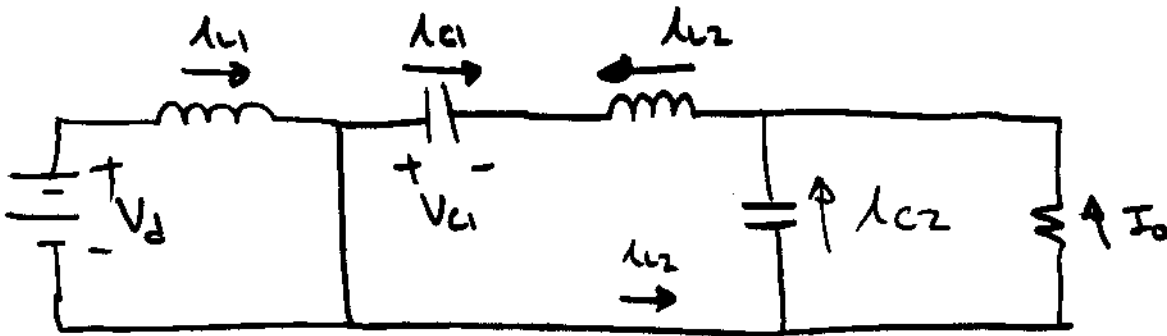
During t_{off} : $D=on$



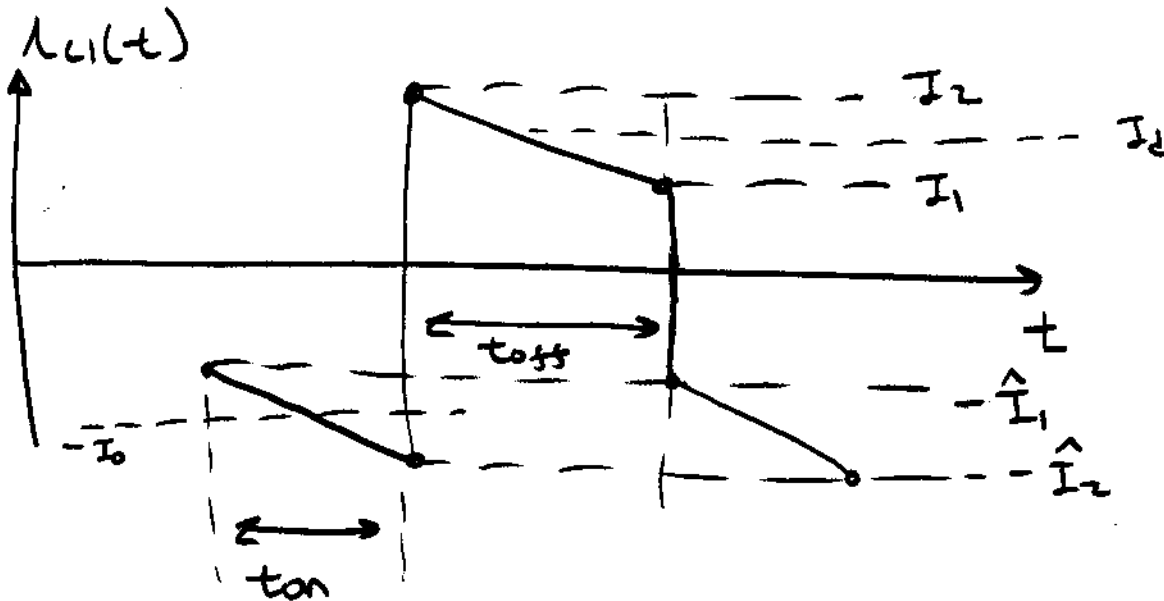
$$i_{L1} = i_{L1}$$

$$i_{L2} = i_{L2} - i_o$$

During t_{on} : $D=off$



$$i_{L1} = -i_{L2} \quad , \quad i_{L2} = i_{L2} - i_o$$



For C₁ NO ESR

$$q_{L1} = C_1 V_{C1} \Rightarrow \Delta q_{L1} = C_1 \Delta V_{C1}$$

$$\Delta q_{L1} = I_d t_{\text{loss}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \Delta q_{L1} = I_o t_{\text{on}}$$

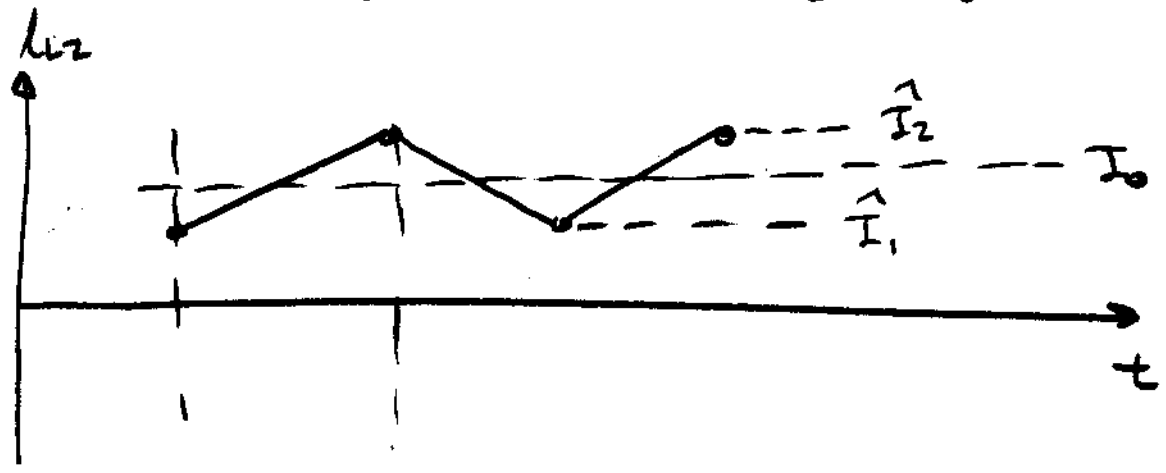
$$\Rightarrow \Delta V_{C1} = \frac{I_d t_{\text{loss}}}{C_1}$$

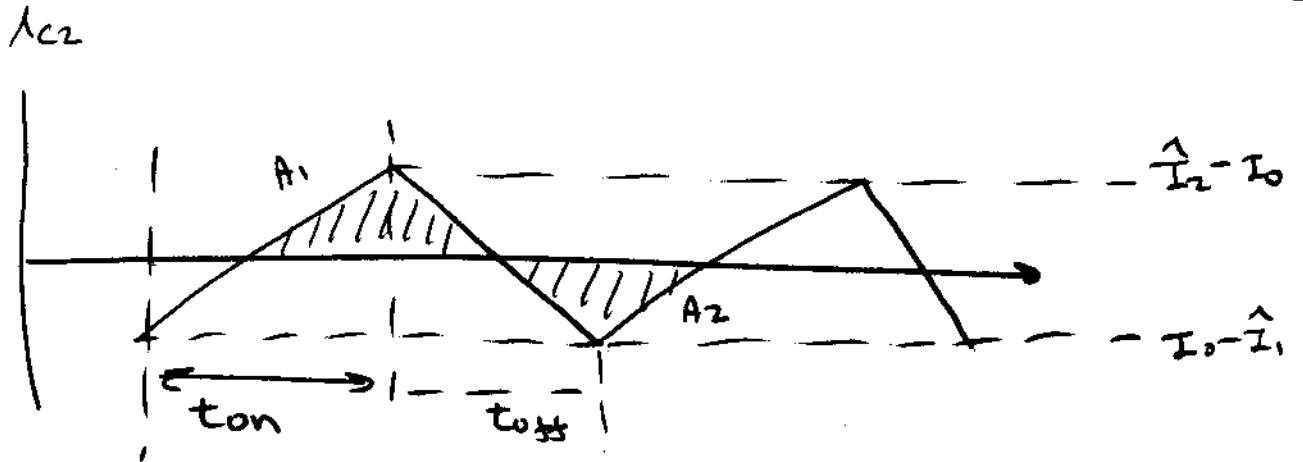
$$\text{OR} \quad \Delta V_{C1} = \frac{I_o t_{\text{on}}}{C_1}$$

For C₁ with ESR

$$\Delta V_{C1} \Big|_{\text{ESR}} = (I_2 + \hat{I}_2) \text{ESR} |_{C_1}$$

C₀ & L_{C2} = L_{C2} - I₀





Avg current during A1 $\Rightarrow \frac{\hat{I}_2 - I_0}{2} = I_x$

$$I_x = \frac{\hat{I}_2 + \frac{\hat{I}_1 + \hat{I}_2}{2}}{2} = \frac{\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1}{4}$$

I_x flows for $\frac{1}{2}$ period

$$\Delta q \Big|_{A1} = \left(\frac{\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1}{4} \right) \frac{T_s}{2} = \left(\frac{\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1}{8} \right) T_s$$

for $C_0 \Rightarrow \Delta q = C_0 \Delta V_{C0}$

$$\Delta V_{C0} = \left(\frac{\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1}{8 C_0} \right) T_s$$

From ESR $\Delta V_{C0} \Big|_{ESR} = (\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1) ESR \Big|_{C0}$

Cuk Converter Summary

10

$$\frac{V_o}{V_d} = \frac{D}{1-D} \quad (7), \quad \frac{I_o}{I_d} = \frac{1-D}{D} \quad (8), \quad D = \frac{t_{on}}{T_s}$$

For L_1

$$I_2 - I_1 = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_1} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} = I_o \quad (2)$$

$$L_1 > \frac{V_d t_{on}}{2 I_o} \quad (3)$$

for L_2

$$\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1 = \frac{V_d t_{on}}{L_2} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\hat{I}_2 + \hat{I}_1}{2} = I_o \quad (5)$$

$$L_2 > \frac{V_d t_{on}}{2 I_o} \quad (6)$$

(11)

$$\Delta V_{C1} \Big|_{\substack{\text{No} \\ \text{ESR}}} = \frac{I_d t_{\text{off}}}{C_1}$$

$$\text{OR } \Delta V_{C1} \Big|_{\substack{\text{No} \\ \text{ESR}}} = \frac{I_o t_{\text{on}}}{C_1}$$

$$\Delta V_{C1} \Big|_{\text{ESR}} = (\hat{I}_2 + \hat{I}_2) \text{ESR} \Big|_{C_1} \quad (9)$$

$$\Delta V_{C0} \Big|_{\substack{\text{No} \\ \text{ESR}}} = \left(\frac{\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1}{8C} \right) T_s$$

$$\Delta V_{C0} \Big|_{\text{ESR}} = (\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1) \text{ESR} \Big|_{C_0}$$

(10)