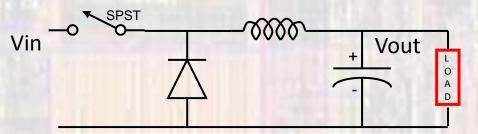
Last updated 1/18/24

- Switched Regulation
 - Create a DC voltage from an DC signal
 - Input could be from a sloppy linear regulator
 - Uses linear and non-linear components along with switching elements
 - 3 primary types
 - Buck high voltage to lower voltage with higher current
 - Boost low voltage to higher voltage with less current
 - Buck-Boost convert both directions

- Buck Converter
 - High voltage to lower voltage with higher current
 - Can be very power efficient 95%+



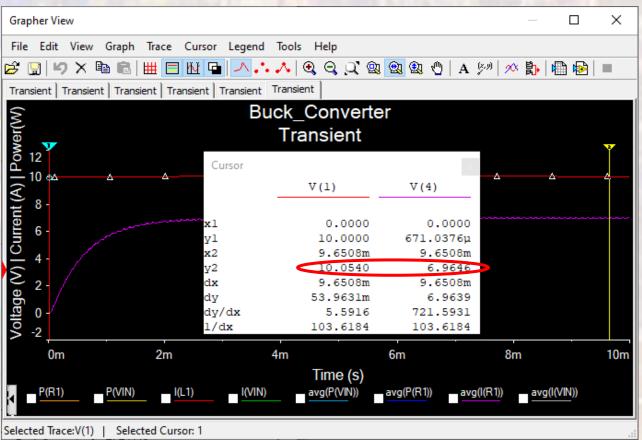
Vout = Vin * Duty Cycle

Choose L or ΔI_L

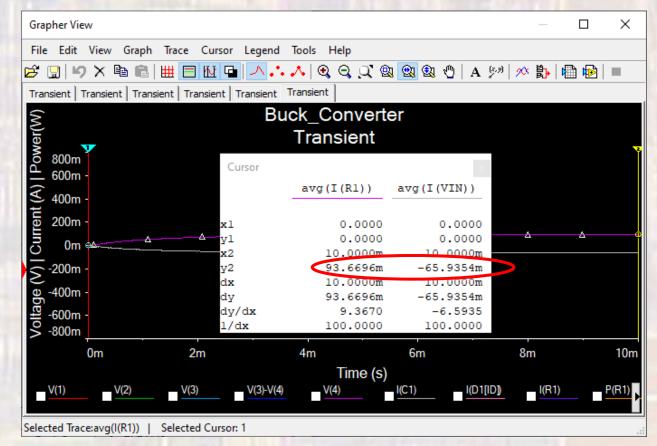
$$\Delta I_L = \frac{V_{in} \times (1 - D) \times T_{on}}{L} \qquad L = \frac{(V_{in} - V_{out}) \times D \times (1 - D) \times T_{on}}{\Delta I_L}$$

$$C = \frac{\Delta I_L}{F_s \times V_{out} \times V_{out} ripple}$$

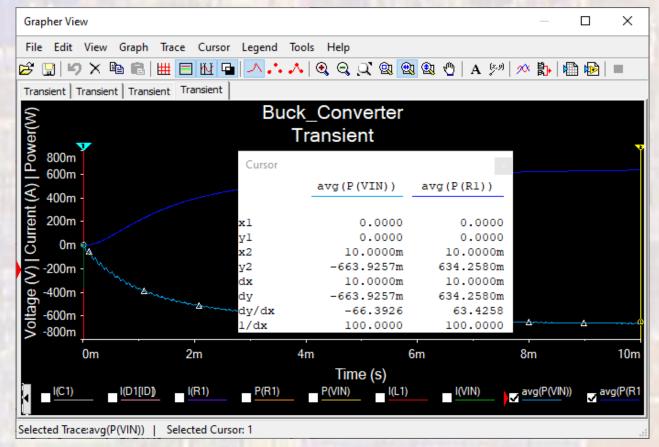
- Buck Converter
 - Fs = 10KHz, D = 0.7, L = 44mH, C = 681nF, RL = 70Ω
 - Vin = 10V, Vout = 7V



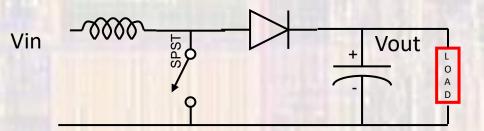
- Buck Converter
 - Fs = 10KHz, D = 0.7, L = 44mH, C = 681nF, RL = 70Ω
 - l in = 66mA, l out = 93.6mA



- Buck Converter
 - Fs = 10KHz, D = 0.7, L = 44mH, C = 681nF, RL = 70Ω
 - Pin = 663mW, Pout = 634mW → 95.5% efficiency



- Boost Converter
 - Low voltage to higher voltage with lower current
 - Can be very power efficient 95%+



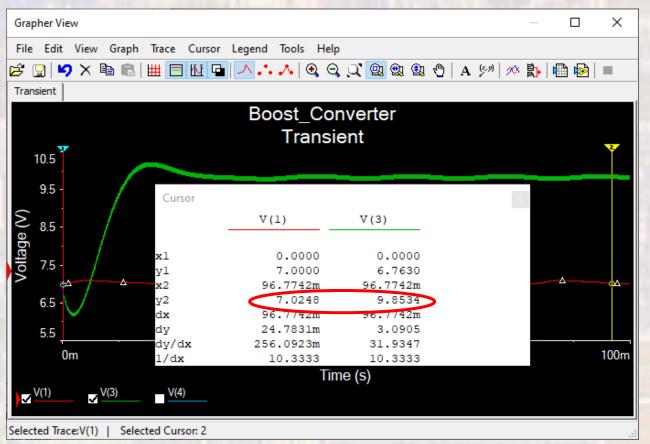
Vout = Vin / (1 - Duty Cycle)

Choose L or ΔI_L

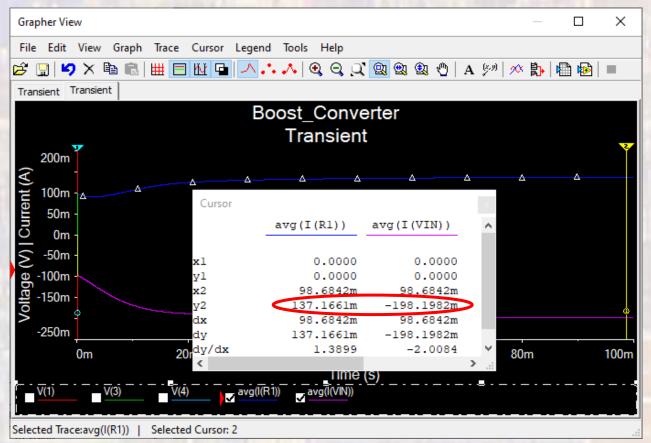
$$\Delta I_L = \frac{V_{out} \times D \times T_{on}}{L} \qquad \qquad L = \frac{V_{in} \times (1 - D) \times T_{on}}{\Delta I_L}$$

$$C = \frac{\Delta I_L}{F_s \times V_{out} \times V_{out} ripple}$$

- Buck Converter
 - Fs = 10KHz, D = 0.3, L = 147mH, C = 43uF, RL = 70Ω
 - Vin = 7V, Vout = 10V



- Buck Converter
 - Fs = 10KHz, D = 0.3, L = 147mH, C = 43uF, RL = 70Ω
 - | in = 198mA, | out = 137mA



- Buck Converter
 - Fs = 10KHz, D = 0.3, L = 147mH, C = 43uF, RL = 70Ω
 - Pin = 1.4W, Pout = 1.32W → 94.3% efficiency

