

ELEKTROTEHNIČKI FAKULTET U BEOGRADU

KATEDRA ZA ELEKTRONIKU

ENERGETSKA ELEKTRONIKA

LABORATORIJSKE VEŽBE

VEŽBA BROJ 5:

UPRAVLJANJE BUCK KONVERTOROM:

PROGRAMIRANJE STRUJE

IME I PREZIME	BR. INDEKSA	GRUPA	OCENA
1.			
2.			

DATUM _____

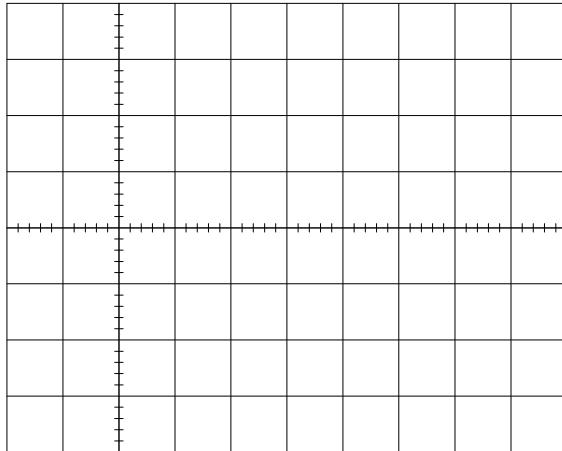
VREME _____

DEŽURNI U LABORATORIJI _____

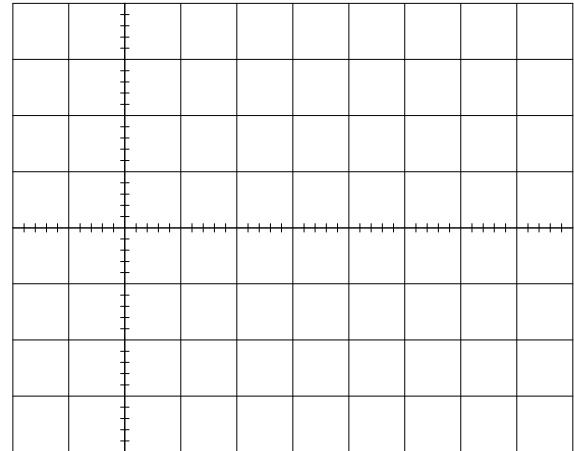
D.0

$$V_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V} \quad R_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$$

D.1. Diskontinualni režim rada sa *hysteresis window* regulatorom



Slika 5.2. Struja kalema, $R_L = 470 \Omega$



Slika 5.3. Naizmenična komponenta izlaznog napona, $R_L = 470 \Omega$

Tabela 5.2. Subharmonijske oscilacije u diskontinualnom režimu

džamper	f_{SUB} [Hz]	$V_{out\ p-p}$
J7, 100 nF		
J8, 10 nF		
J9, 1 nF		

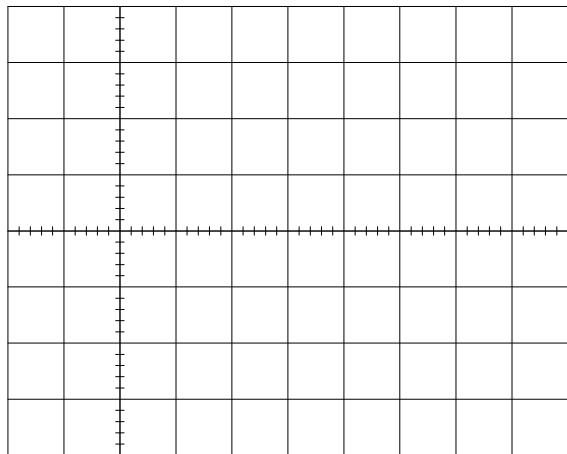
D.2. Zavisnost frekvencije prekidanja od izlaznog napona, *hysteresis window* regulator

Tabela 5.3. Zavisnost frekvencije prekidanja od izlaznog napona.

V_{OUT} [V]	f_s [kHz]
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

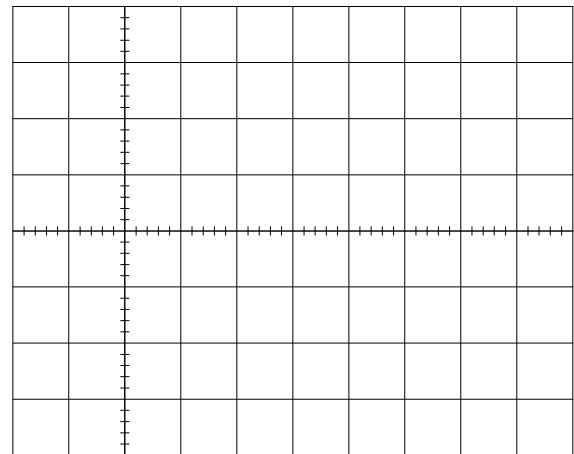
D.3. Dinamički odziv konvertora, *hysteresis window regulator*

D.3.1. Integralni regulator sa 100 nF.

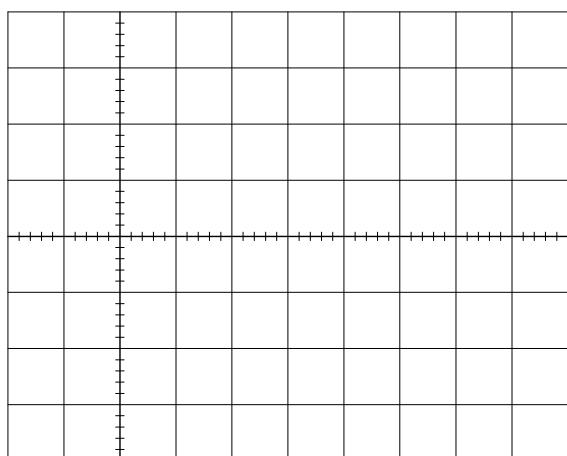


Slika 5.4. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

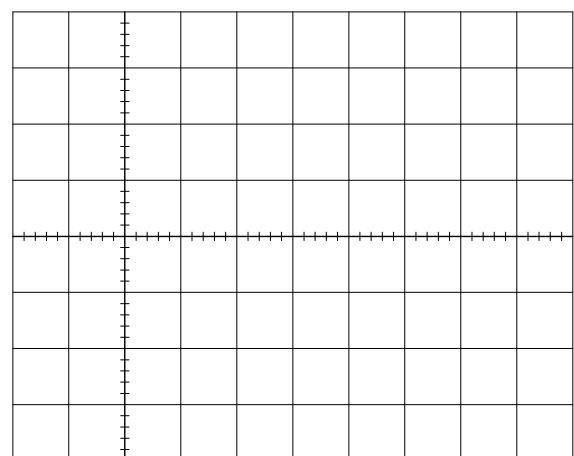


Slika 5.5. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



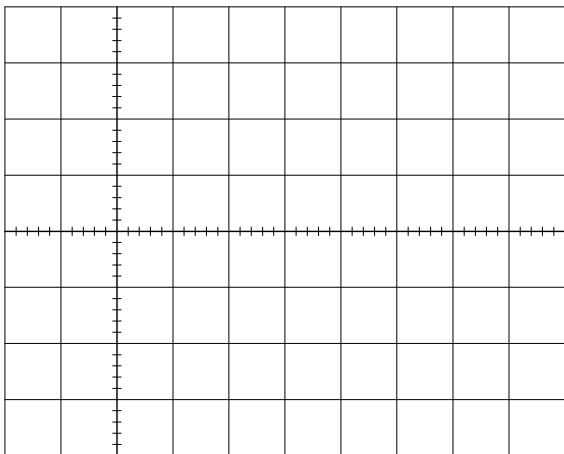
Slika 5.6. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



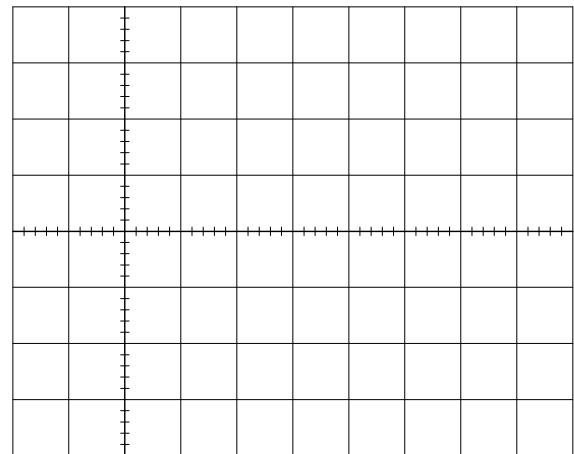
Slika 5.7. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

D.3.2. Integralni regulator sa 10 nF.

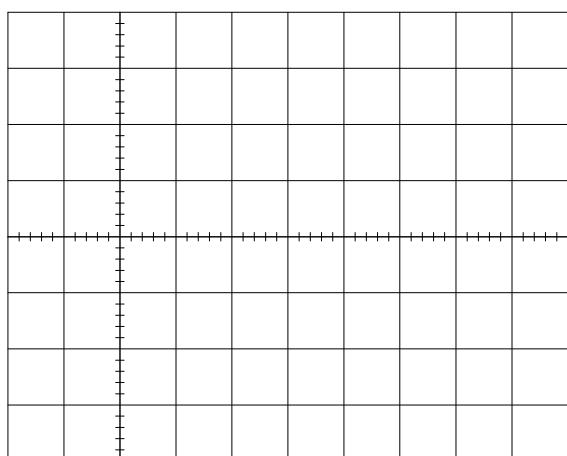


Slika 5.8. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

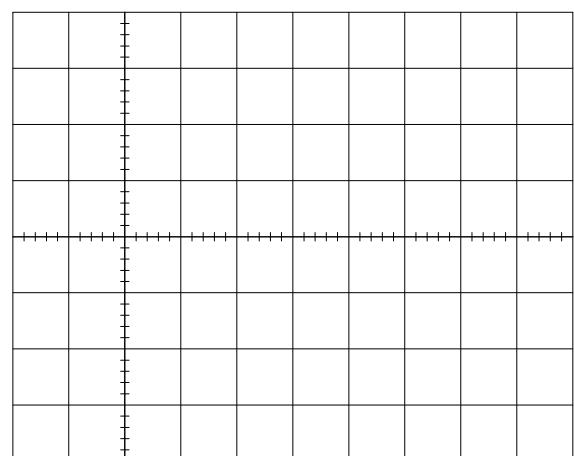


Slika 5.9. Naizmenična komponenta izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



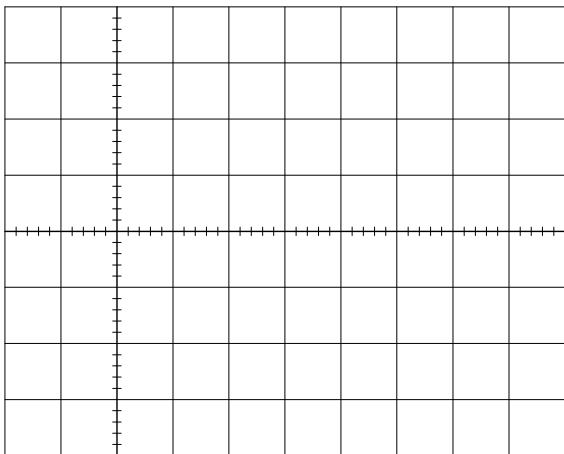
Slika 5.10. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



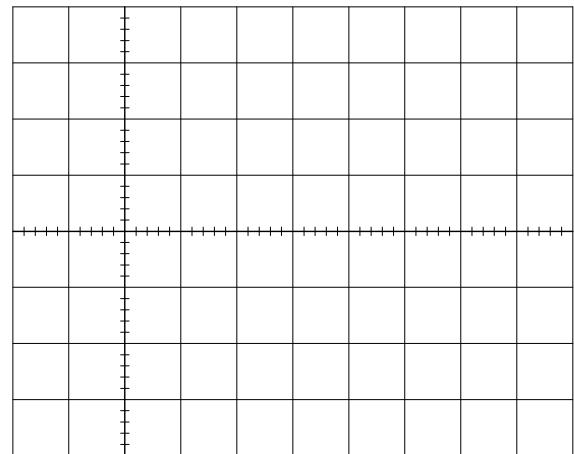
Slika 5.11. Naizmenična komponenta izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

D.3.3. Integralni regulator sa 1 nF.

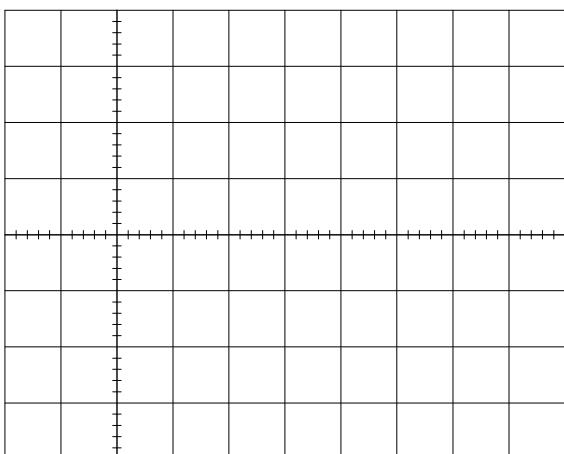


Slika 5.12. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

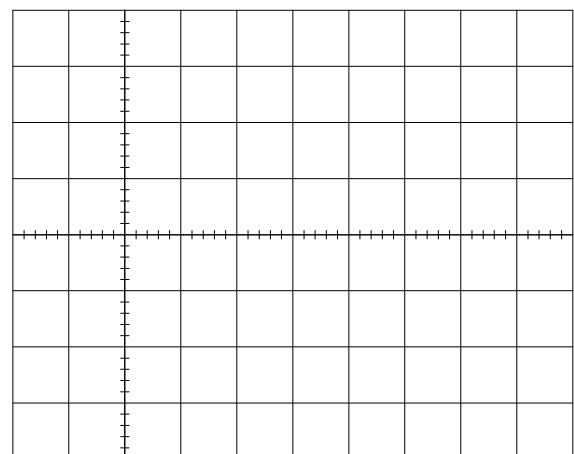


Slika 5.13. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



Slika 5.14. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

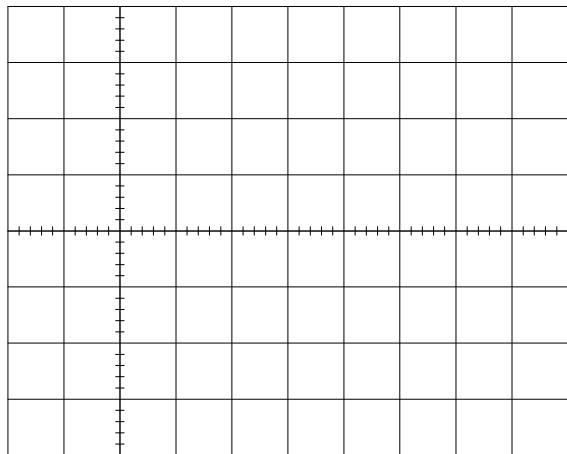
$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



Slika 5.15. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

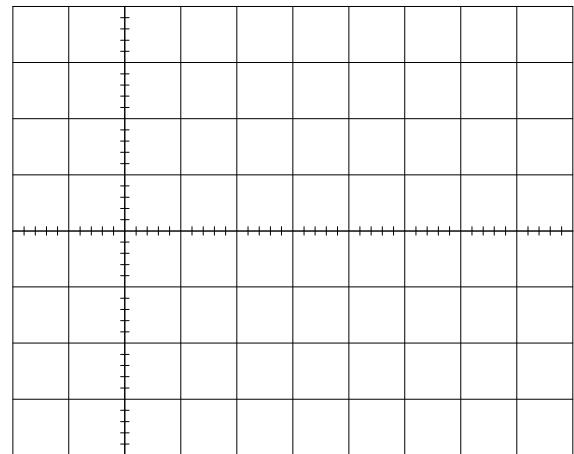
D.4. Proporcionalno-integralni regulator, *hysteresis window* regulator

D.4.1. Dinamički odziv konvertora.

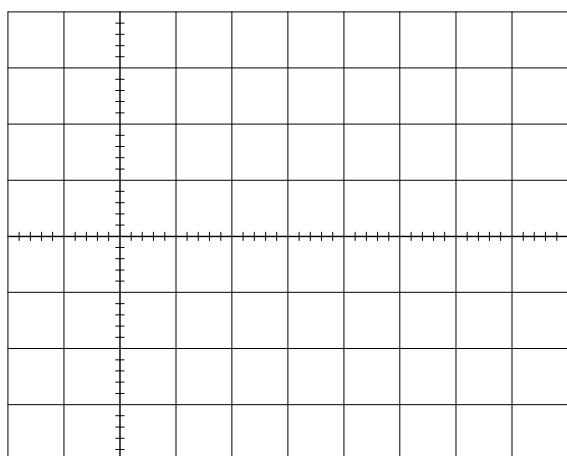


Slika 5.16. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

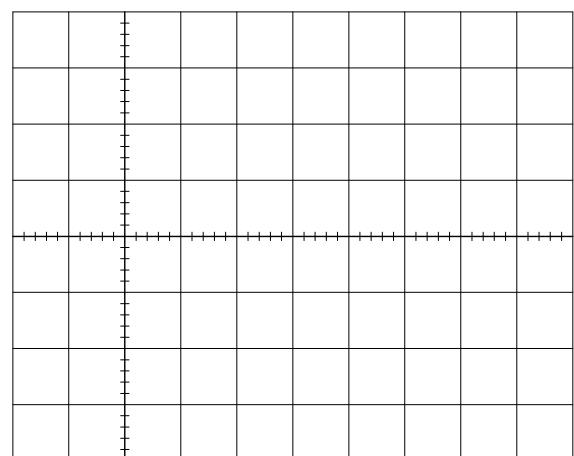


Slika 5.17. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

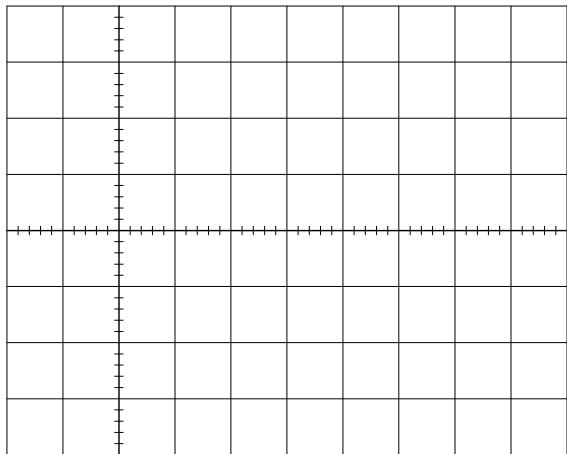


Slika 5.18. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

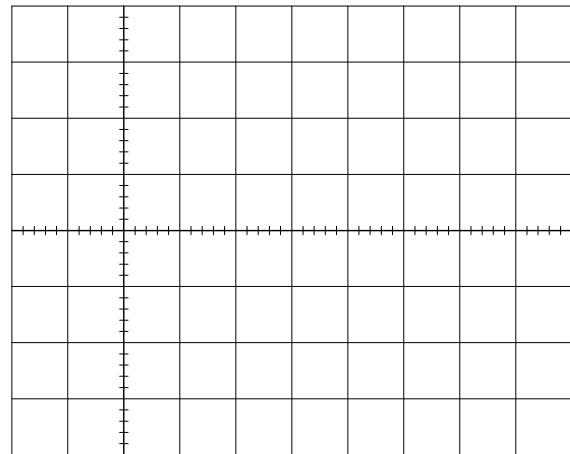
$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



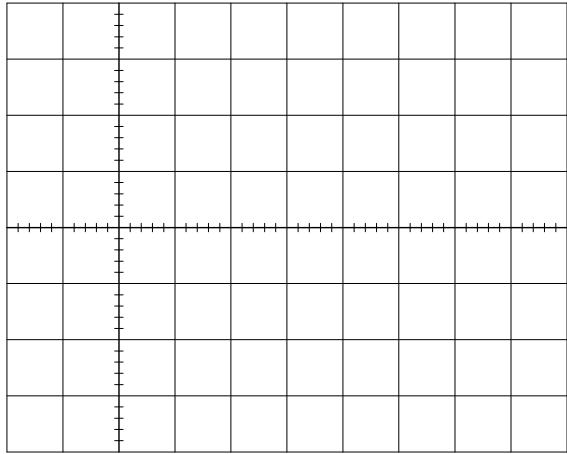
Slika 5.19. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



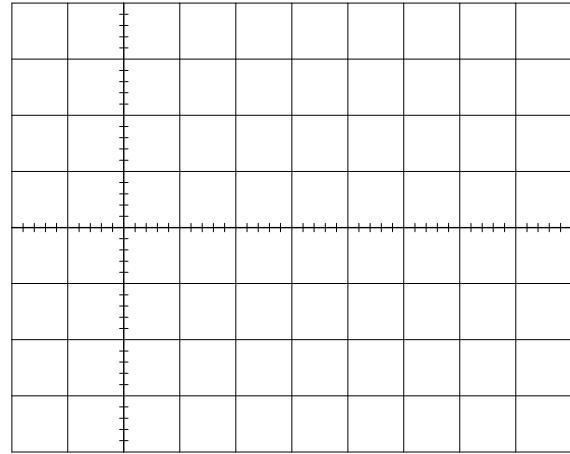
Slika 5.20. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



Slika 5.21. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



Slika 5.22. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

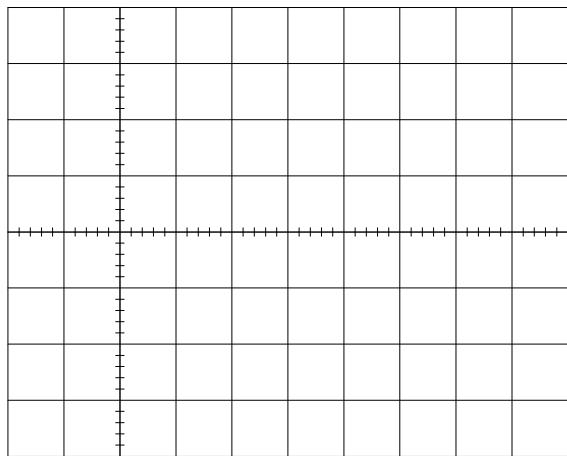


Slika 5.23. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

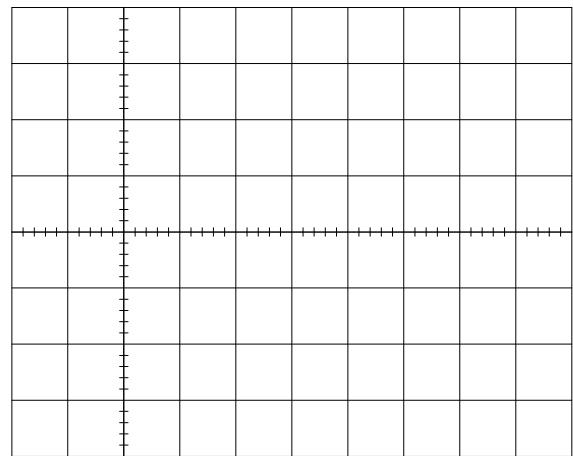
D.4.2. Zavisnost frekvencije prekidanja od konstante proporcionalnog dejstva.

Tabela 5.4. Zavisnost frekvencije prekidanja od konstante proporcionalnog dejstva

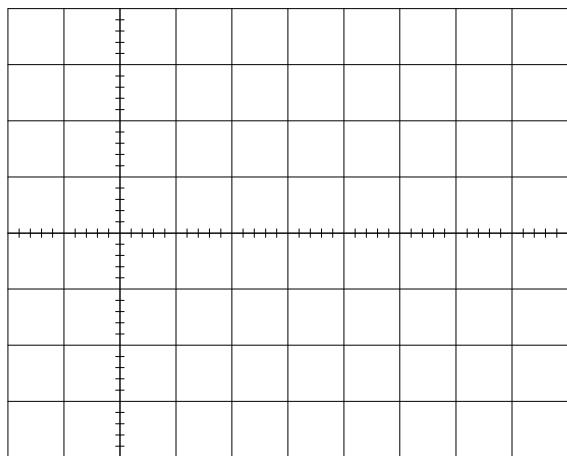
#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
f_s [kHz]											



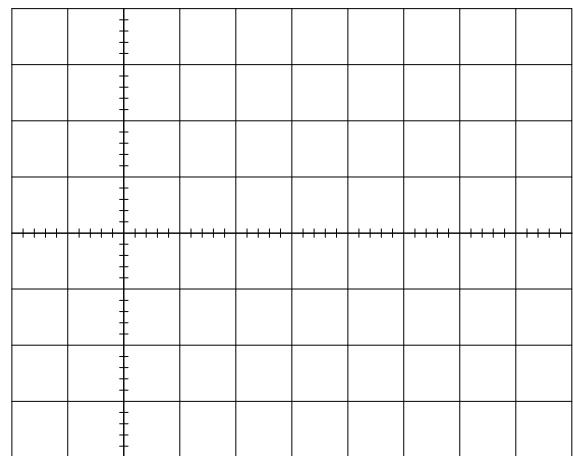
Slika 5.24. Struja kalema, min P2



Slika 5.25. Napon na izlazu regulatora,
min P2



Slika 5.26. Struja kalema, max P2



Slika 5.27. Napon na izlazu regulatora,
max P2

D.5. Stabilnost strujne petlje, *peak limiting* regulator

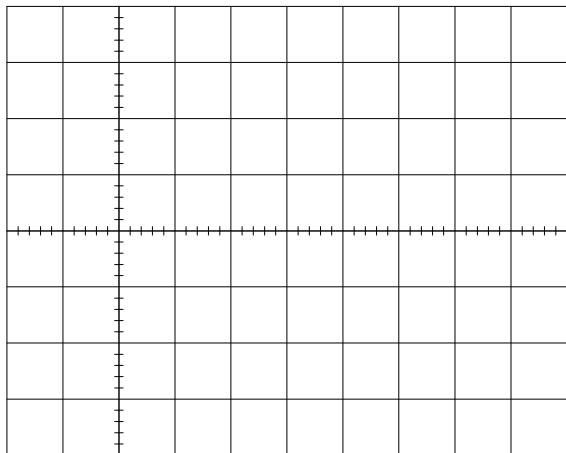
D.5.1. Stabilnost strujne petlje u diskontinualnom režimu.

$$D_{SUB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, V_{OUT\ SUB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$$

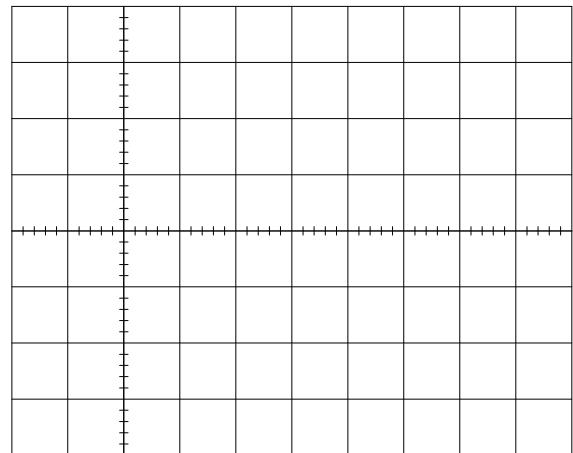
Zaključak:

D.5.2. Stabilnost strujne petlje u kontinualnom režimu.

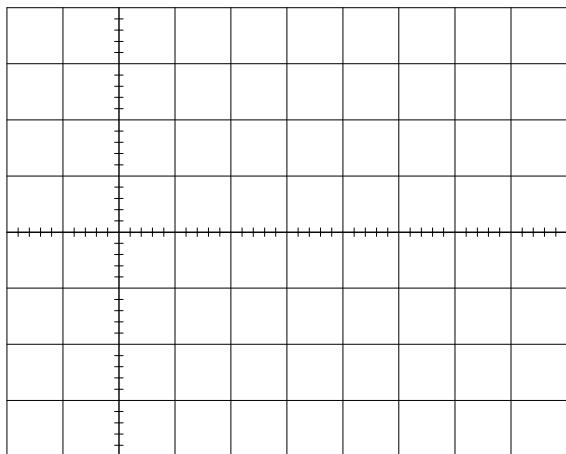
$$D_{SUB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, V_{OUT\ SUB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$$



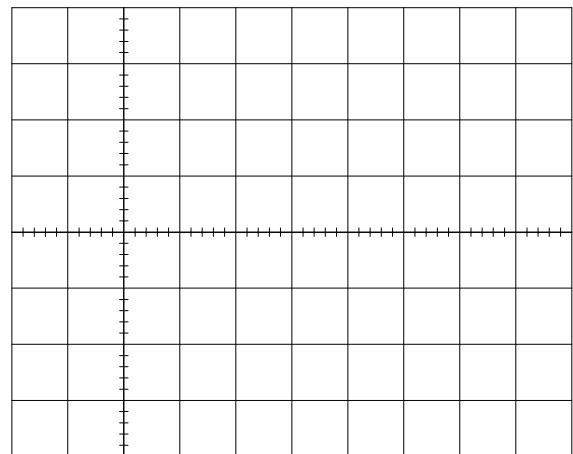
Slika 5.28. Napon na diodi konvertora, 5 V



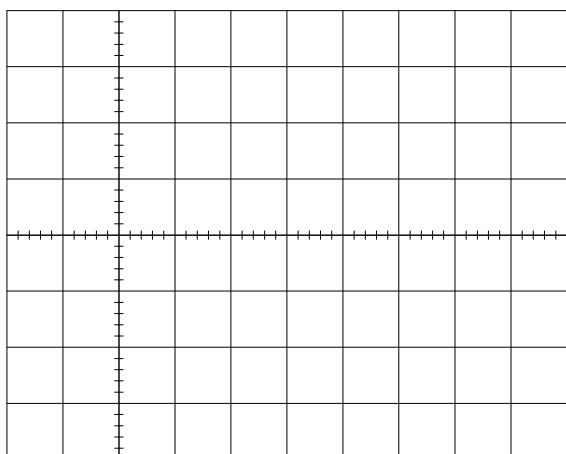
Slika 5.29. Struja kalema, 5 V



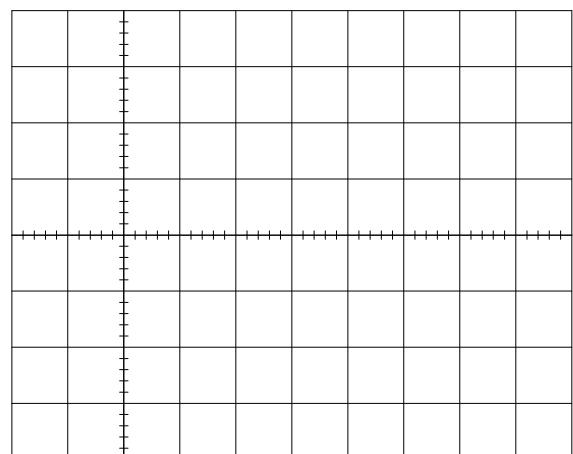
Slika 5.30. Napon na diodi konvertora, 8 V



Slika 5.31. Struja kalema, 8 V



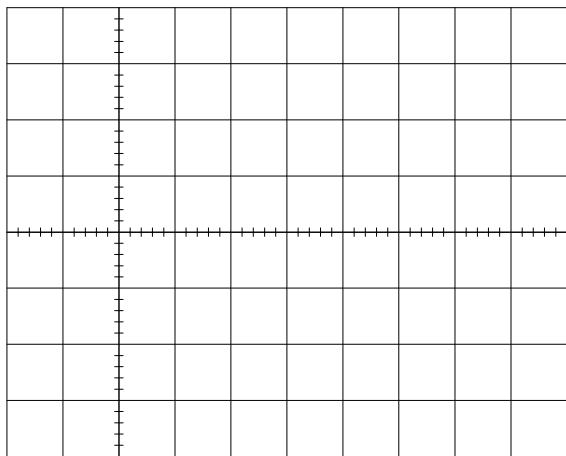
Slika 5.32. Napon na diodi konvertora,
10 V



Slika 5.33. Struja kalema, 10 V

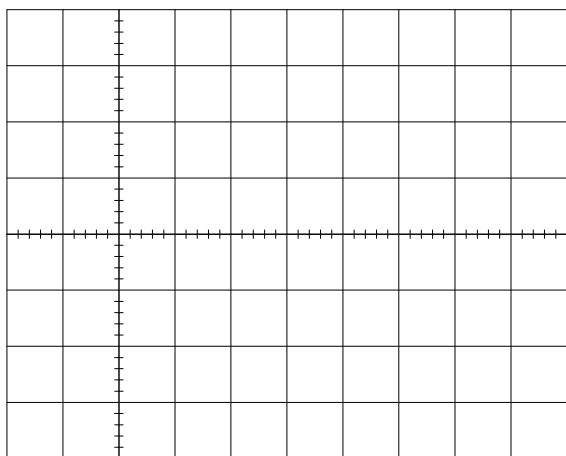
D.6. Dinamički odziv konvertora, peak limiting regulator

D.6.1. Integralni regulator sa 100 nF.



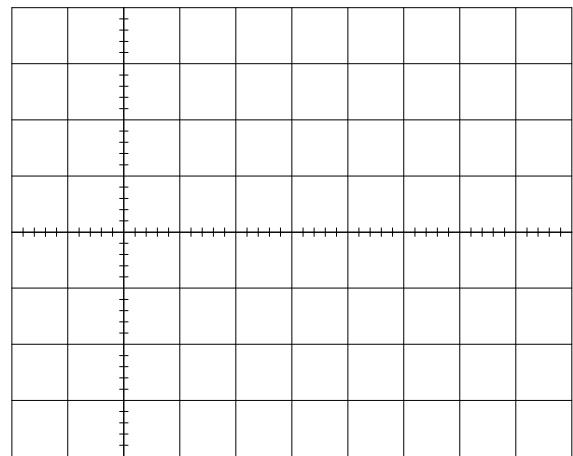
Slika 5.34. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

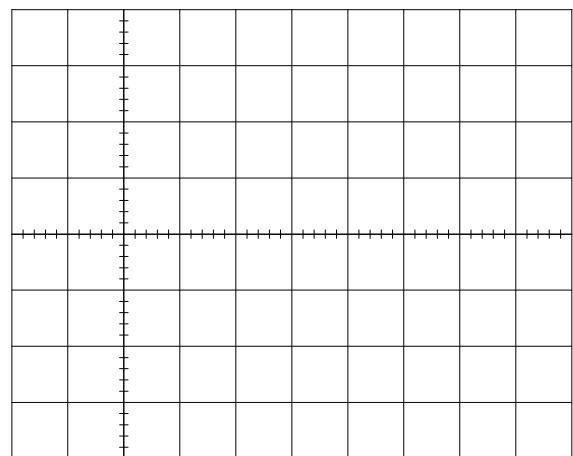


Slika 5.36. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

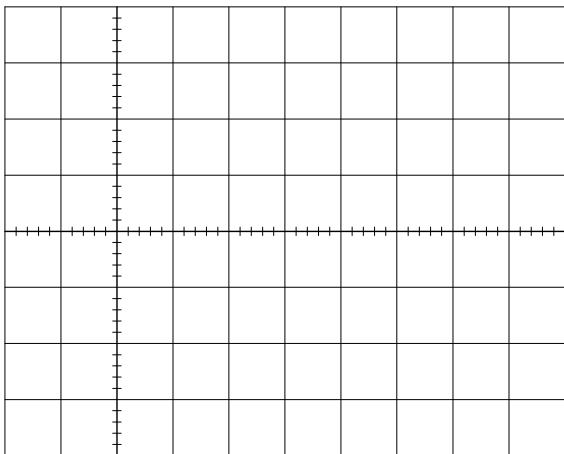


Slika 5.35. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, isto



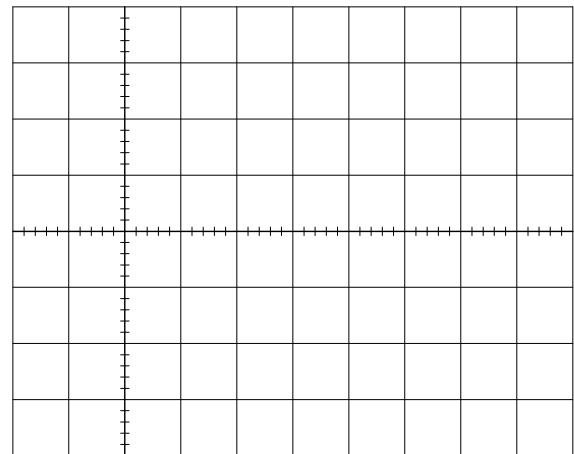
Slika 5.37. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

D.6.2. Integralni regulator sa 10 nF.

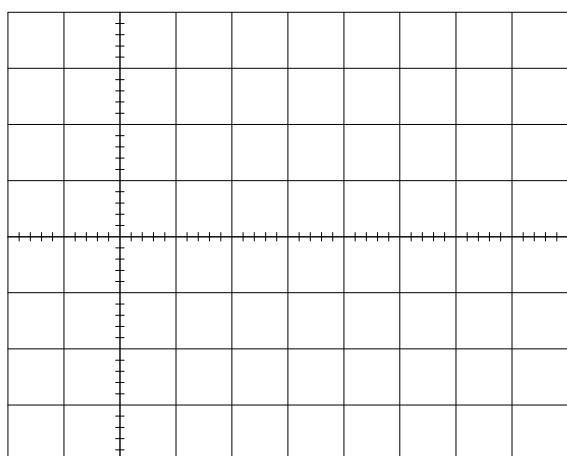


Slika 5.38. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

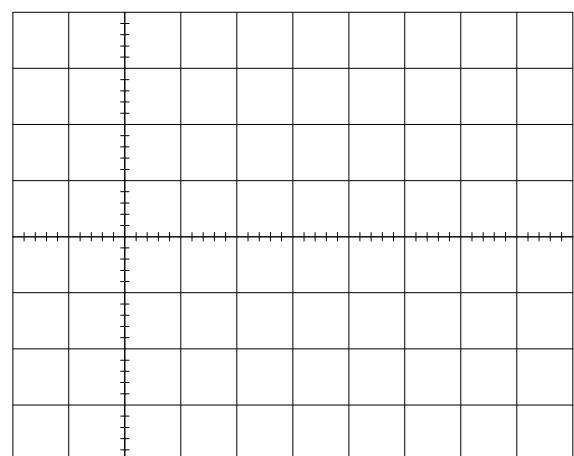


Slika 5.39. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



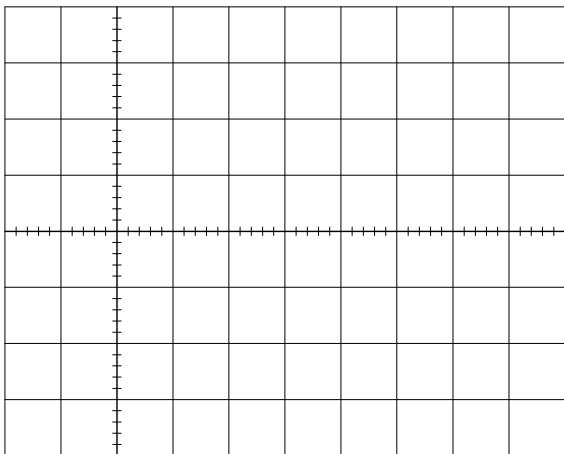
Slika 5.40. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



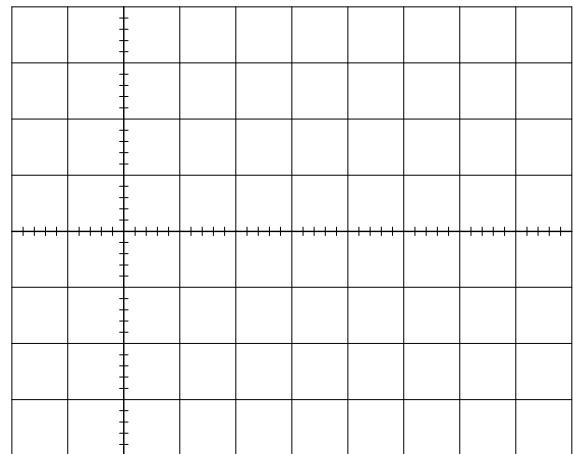
Slika 5.41. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

D.6.3. Integralni regulator sa 1 nF.

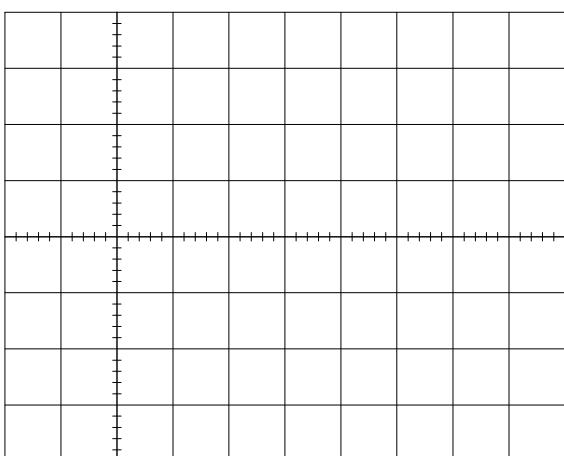


Slika 5.42. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

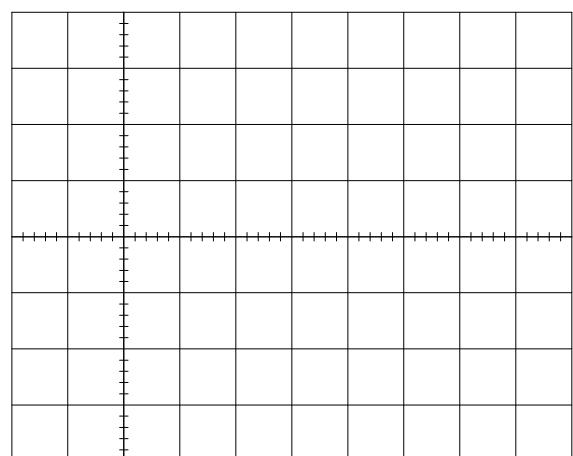


Slika 5.43. Naizmenična komponenta izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



Slika 5.44. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

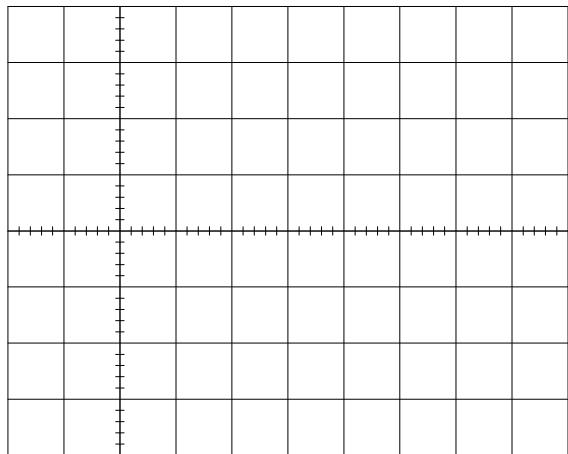
$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



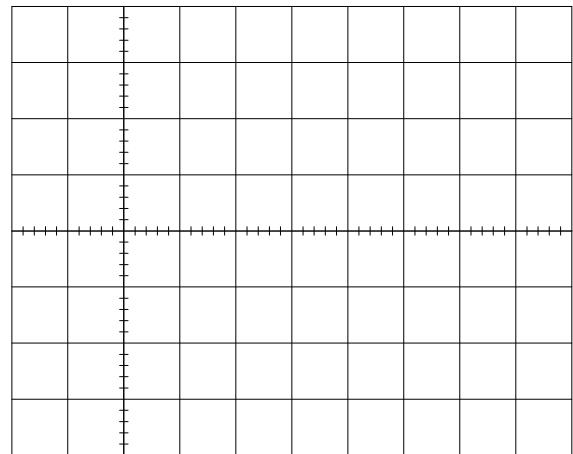
Slika 5.45. Naizmenična komponenta izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

D.7. Proporcionalno-integralni regulator, peak limiting regulator

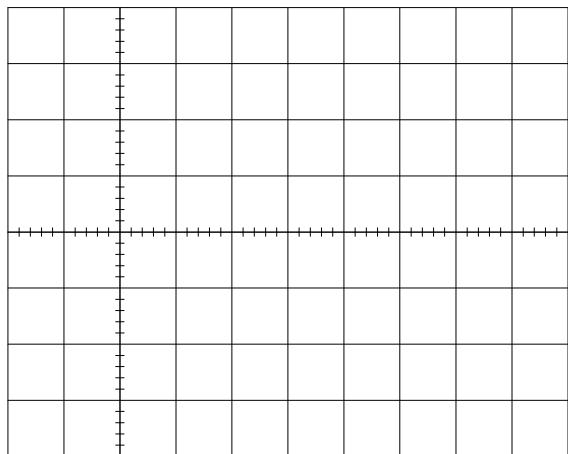
D.7.1. Subharmonijske oscilacije sa proporcionalno-integralnim regulatorom.



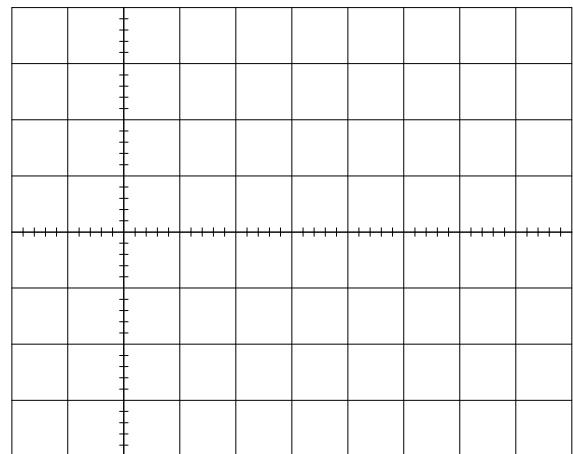
Slika 5.46. Struja kalema, P2 min



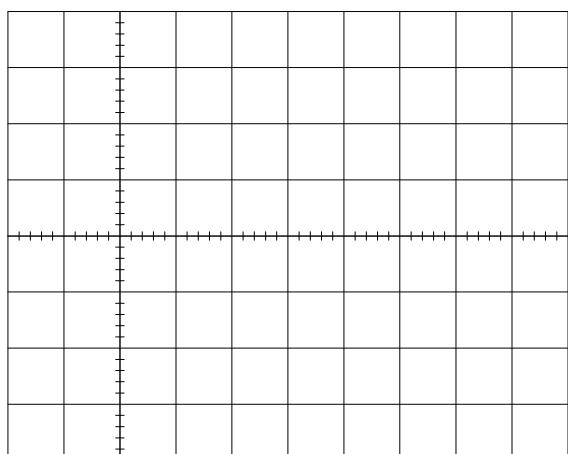
Slika 5.47. Napon na izlazu regulatora, P2 min



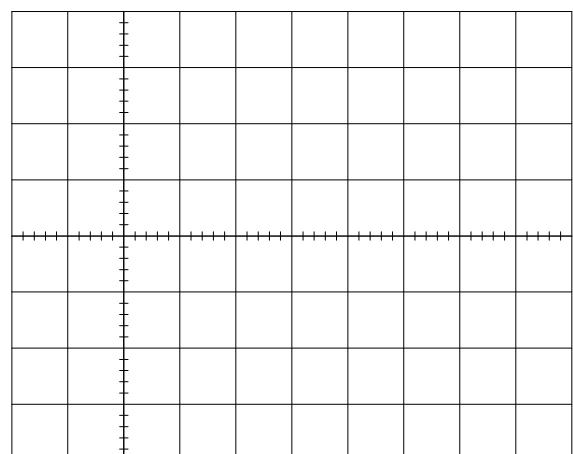
Slika 5.48. Struja kalema, P2 sub



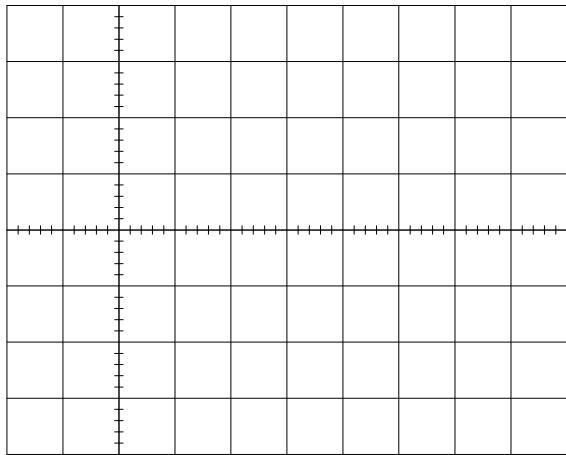
Slika 5.49. Napon na izlazu regulatora, P2 sub



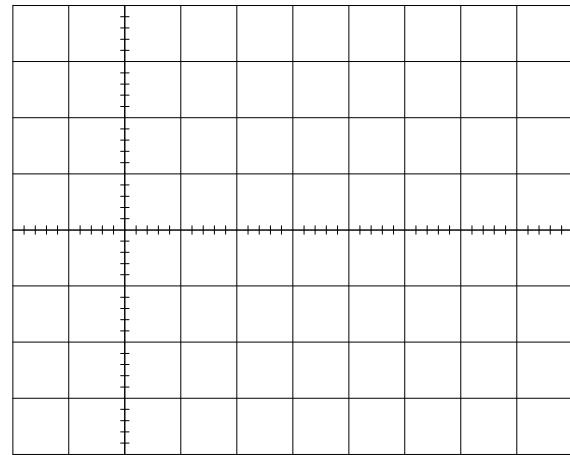
Slika 5.50. Struja kalema, P2 doubl



Slika 5.51. Napon na izlazu regulatora, P2 doubl



Slika 5.52. Struja kalema, P2 max

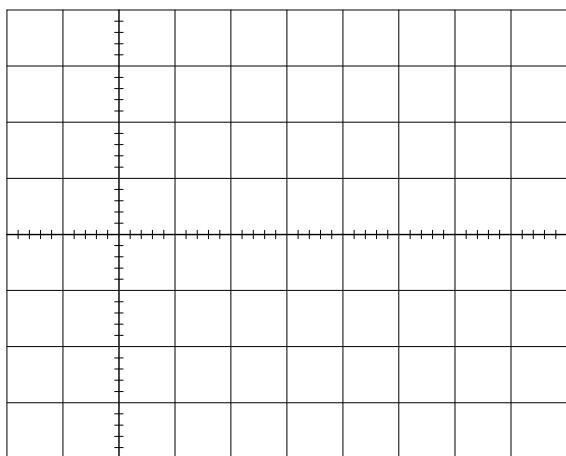


Slika 5.53. Napon na izlazu regulatora, P2 max

D.7.2. Eliminacija subharmonijskih oscilacija kod proporcionalno-integralnog regulatora uvođenjem dodatnog pola.

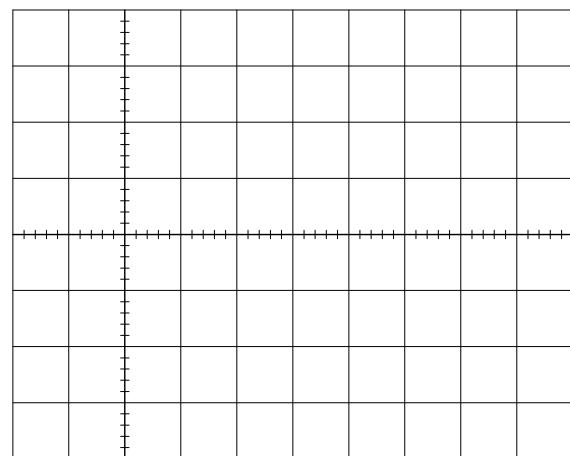
Zaključak:

D.7.3. Dinamički odziv konvertora.

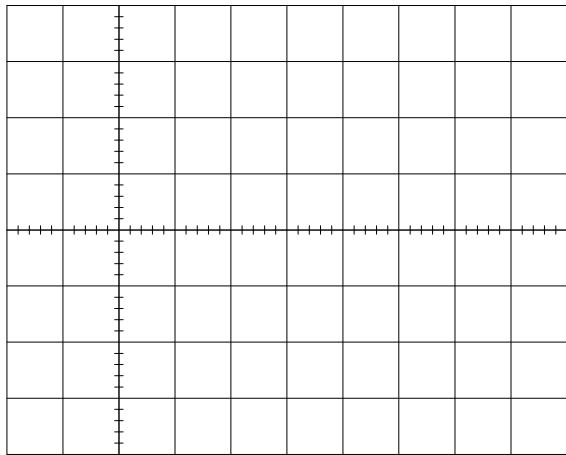


Slika 5.54. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$

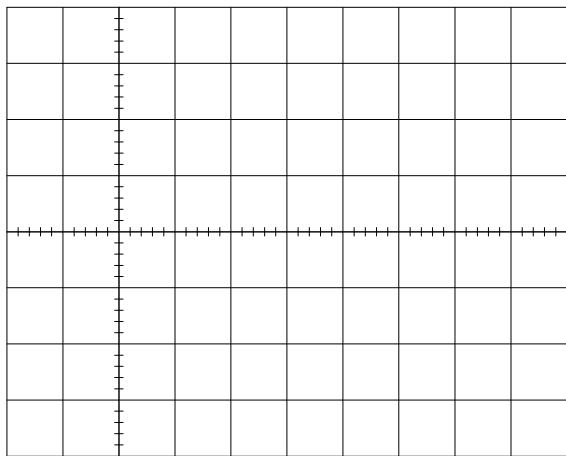


Slika 5.55. Naizmenična komponenta izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

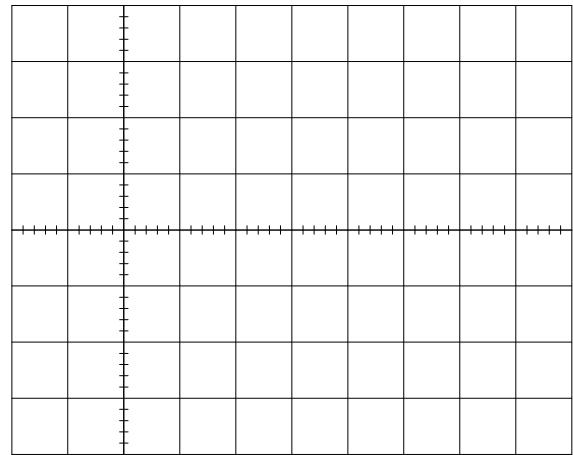


Slika 5.56. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

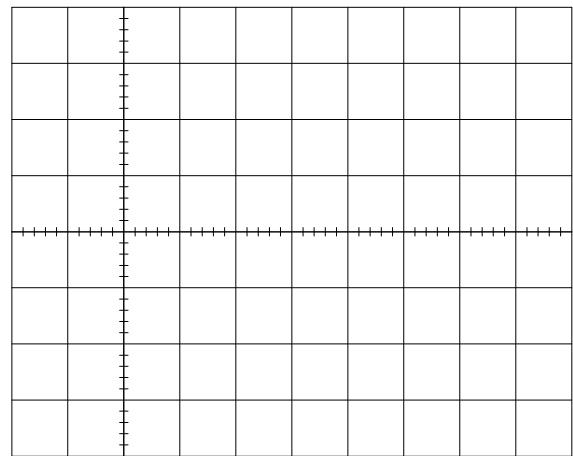
$$V_{out\ p-p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mV}$$



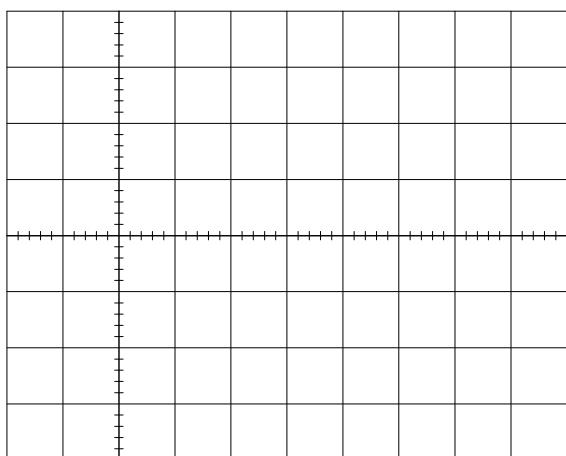
Slika 5.58. Struja kalema, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



Slika 5.57. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

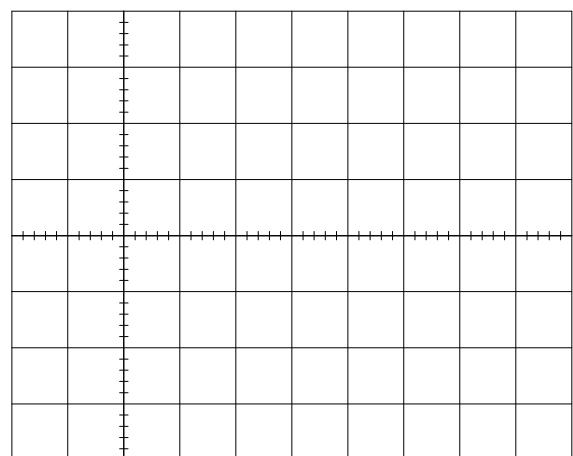


Slika 5.59. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 16,5 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$



Slika 5.60. Struja kalema, $R_L = 47 \Omega$,
 $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$

Zaključak:



Slika 5.61. Naizmenična komponenta
izlaznog napona, $R_L = 47 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 8,2 \Omega$