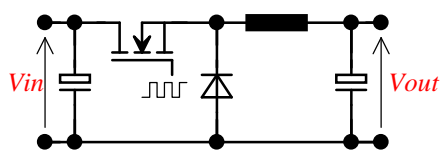
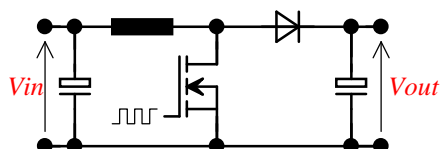


## Overview: Switch mode power supplies



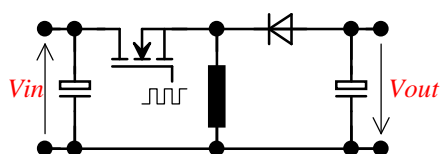
### Buck converter

- ◆  $V_{out} \leq V_{in}$
- ◆ short-circuit and no load proof simply achievable
- ◆  $V_{GS}$  has to float
- ◆ Usage: Replacement of analogue voltage regulators



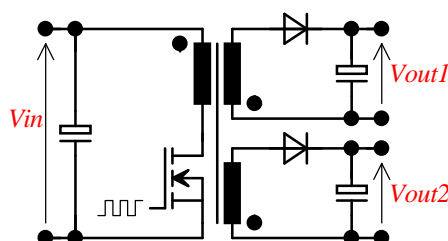
### Boost converter

- ◆  $V_{out} \geq V_{in}$
- ◆ Not short circuit proof
- ◆ Not no load proof if not operating in a closed loop
- ◆ Usage: Battery supplied devices as notebooks, mobilphones, camera flashes, Photoblitz



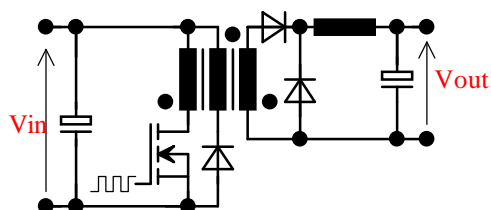
### Inverting converter

- ◆  $V_{out} < 0V$
- ◆ short-circuit proof simply achievable
- ◆ Not no load proof if not operating in a closed loop
- ◆ usage: Achieve of a negative voltage out of a positive



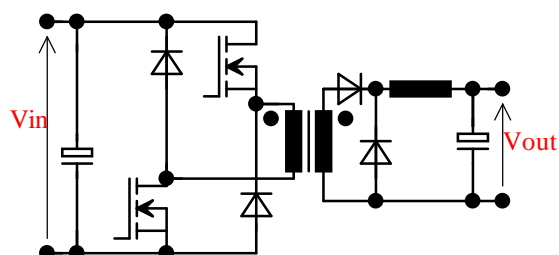
### Flyback converter

- ◆ Several, isolated output voltages, regulated by one control circuit, achievable
- ◆ Power up to some 100W
- ◆ Wide range for input and output voltage (mains voltage 85...270VAC achievable)
- ◆ Transistor breakdown voltage  $V_{DS} \geq 2V_{in}$
- ◆ Very good magnetic coupling necessary
- ◆ Big core with air gap necessary



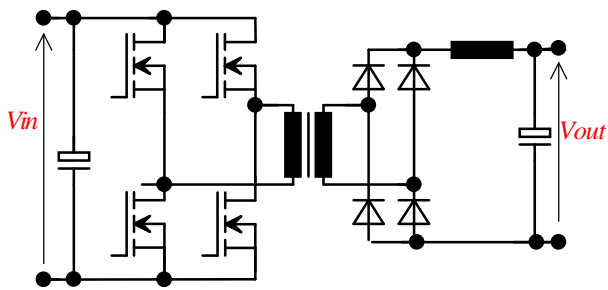
### Single transistor forward converter

- ◆ Only one output voltage
- ◆ Output power up to several 100W
- ◆ Transistor breakdown voltage  $V_{DS} \geq 2V_{in}$
- ◆ Duty cycle  $\frac{t_{on}}{T} \leq 0,5$
- ◆ Very good magnetic coupling necessary
- ◆ Small core without an air gap



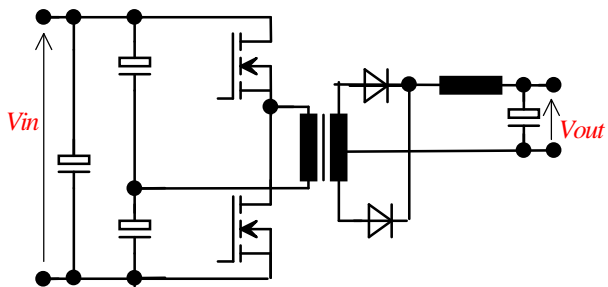
### Two transistor forward converter

- ◆ Only one output voltage
- ◆ Output power up to some kW
- ◆ Transistor breakdown voltage  $V_{DS} = V_{in}$
- ◆ Duty cycle  $\frac{t_{on}}{T} \leq 0,5$
- ◆ Small core without an air gap
- ◆ Not an extraordinary magnetic coupling necessary



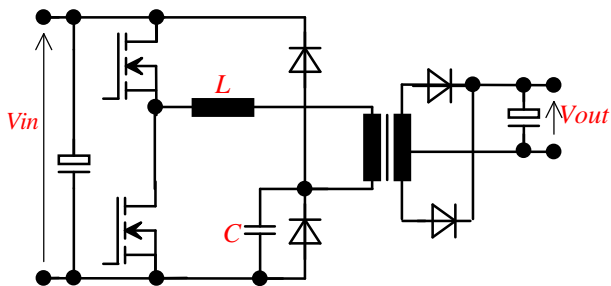
### Full-bridge push-pull converter

- ◆ Only one output voltage
- ◆ Output power up to many kW
- ◆ Transistor breakdown voltage  $V_{DS} = V_{in}$
- ◆ Small core without an air gap
- ◆ Not an extraordinary magnetic coupling necessary
- ◆ Balancing problems



### Half-bridge push-pull converter

- ◆ Only one output voltage
- ◆ Output power up to some kW
- ◆ Transistor breakdown voltage  $V_{DS} = V_{in}$
- ◆ Small core without an air gap
- ◆ Not an extraordinary magnetic coupling necessary
- ◆ Balancing problems



### ZCS push-pull resonant converter

- ◆ Several, isolated output voltages achievable
- ◆ Output power up to several kW
- ◆ Transistor breakdown voltage  $V_{DS} = V_{in}$
- ◆ Small core without an air gap
- ◆ Not an extraordinary magnetic coupling necessary
- ◆ Control with fixed pulse duration and variable frequency
- ◆ If the output power is low compared with the rated power, the frequency can be audible