

Problem 9-2.

Half-bridge, $V_d = 155\text{V}$, $f_s = 100\text{ kHz}$, $V_o = 5\text{V}$, $I_o = 20\text{A}$

(a) DCM: $V_{oN} = 0.9$, $\omega_s = 0.45 \omega_o$.

From Fig. 9-15 in DCM: $I_{oN} = 0.57$ (at $V_{oN} = 0.9$ and $\omega_{sN} = 0.45$).
Transformer turns ratio n :

$$\frac{nV_o}{\frac{V_d}{2}} = V_{oN} = 0.9$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{0.9 \times 155/2}{5.0} = 13.95$$

$$I_{o,pri} = \frac{I_o}{n} = \frac{20}{13.95} = 1.43\text{A}$$

$$I_{base} = \frac{V_d/2}{Z_o} = \frac{77.5}{Z_o}$$

$$\therefore I_{oN} = \frac{I_{o,pri}}{I_{base}} = \frac{1.43}{\frac{77.5}{Z_o}} = 0.57 \text{ (obtained above)}$$

$$I_{oN} = \frac{Z_o \times 1.43}{77.5} = 0.57$$

$$\therefore Z_o = \sqrt{\frac{L_r}{C_r}} = 30.89\Omega$$

$$\omega_s = 2\pi \times 100 \times 10^3 = 628.32 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{oN} = \frac{\omega_s}{0.45} = 0.45$$

$$\therefore \omega_o = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_r C_r}} = \frac{628.32 \cdot 10^3}{0.45} = 1396.3 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore L_r = \frac{Z_o}{\omega_o} = \frac{30.89}{1396.3 \cdot 10^3} = \boxed{22.12 \mu\text{H}}$$

$$C_r = \frac{L_r}{Z_o^2} = \frac{22.12 \cdot 10^{-6}}{30.89^2} = \boxed{23.18 \text{ nF}}$$

(b)

$$I_{\text{base}} = \frac{V_d/2}{Z_o} = \frac{77.5}{30.89} = 2.51\text{A}$$

From problem 9-1

$$I_{L,\text{peak}} = [1+(V_o)N] \cdot I_{\text{base}} = (1 + 0.9) \cdot 2.51 = 4.77\text{A}$$

$$V_{c,\text{peak}} = 2V_{\text{base}} = 2 \cdot \frac{155}{2} = 155\text{V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 22.12 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 4.77^2\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 23.18 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 155^2\right) \\ &= 10^{-6} \cdot (251.6 + 278.4) = 530.0 \mu\text{J} \end{aligned}$$