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$$E_s \left(\dots \right) \frac{D_1}{E_s - \dots};$$

[7].
 $E_s - D_1$

i u .

$$\langle d_1 \rangle / D_1 \ll 1; \langle d_2 \rangle / D_2 \ll 1; \langle i \rangle / I \ll 1; \dots \langle u \rangle / v \ll 1; \langle e_s \rangle / E_s \ll 1;$$

$$\langle d_1 \rangle, \langle d_2 \rangle \quad \langle u \rangle, \langle e_s \rangle \quad \langle i \rangle, \quad \langle e_s \rangle,$$

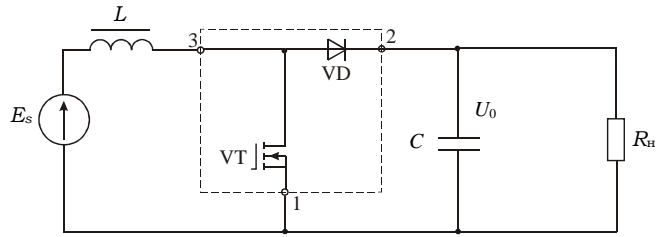
[1, 2]

$\langle \dots \rangle,$

$$\frac{u_0(p)}{d_1(p)} = \frac{E_s / D_2 (1 - pT_1 / D_2^2)}{p^2 T_1 T_2 / D_2^2 + pT_1 / D_2^2 + 1}, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{u_0(p)}{e_s(p)} = \frac{1 / D_2}{p^2 T_1 T_2 / D_2^2 + pT_1 / D_2^2 + 1}. \quad (2)$$

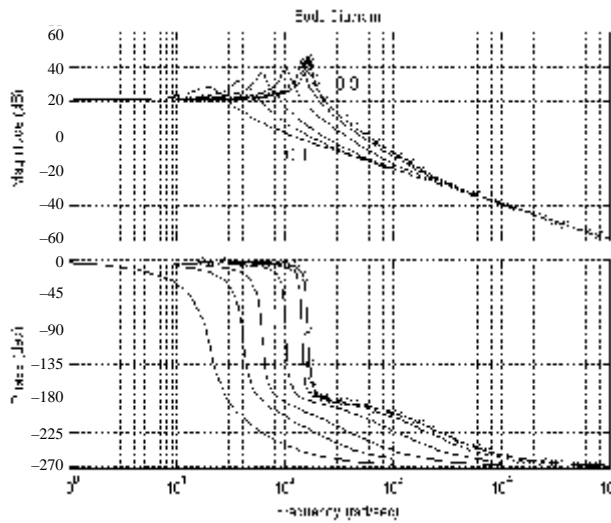
(1), (2) $: T_1 = L/R; T_2 = RC; D_2 = 1 - D_1; D_1 - VT (\dots 1).$



. 1.

(1)

. 2.



. 2.

$$D_2 = 0,1, \dots, 0,9$$

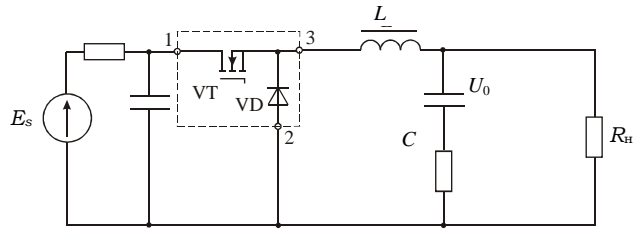
(. 3)

$$\frac{u_0(p)}{d_1(p)} = \frac{U_0}{D_1(p^2 T_1 T_2 + p T_1 + 1)} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{u_0(p)}{e_1(p)} = \frac{D_2}{p^2 T_1 T_2 + p T_1 + 1} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{u_0(p)}{d_1(p)} = \frac{\frac{U_0}{D_1 D_2} (1 - p T_1 D_2^2)}{D_1 (p^2 T_1 T_2 + p T_1 + 1)} \quad (5)$$

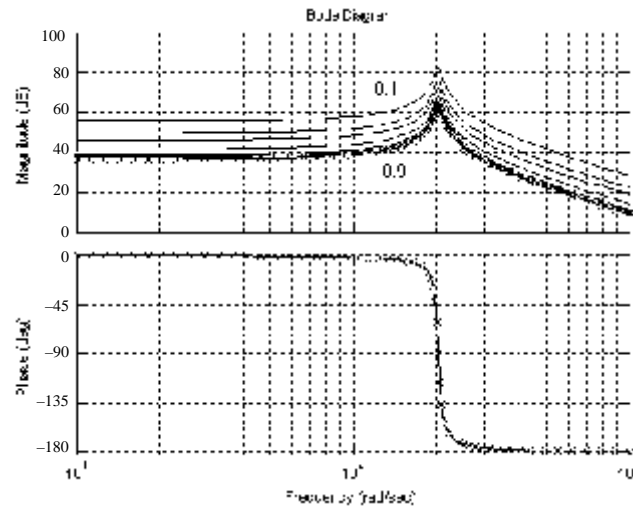
$$\frac{u_0(p)}{e_s(p)} = \frac{D_1 / D_2}{p^2 T_1 T_2 + p T_1 + 1} \quad (6)$$



. 3.

(3)

(. 4).



. 4.

$$D_1 = 0,1, \dots, 0,9$$

$$\frac{u_o(p)}{d_1(p)} = \frac{U_0}{D_1 D_2} \frac{(1 - p T_1 D_2^2)}{D_1 (p^2 T_1 T_2 + p T_1 + 1)} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{u_o(p)}{e_s(p)} = \frac{D_1}{D_2} \frac{1}{p^2 T_1 T_2 + p T_1 + 1} \quad (8)$$

(7), (8)

4)

. 1

(4).

$$i_{L(p)} = \frac{(T_2 p + 1)U_0}{R} \quad (9)$$

k

$$W(p) = \frac{\beta_0 \beta}{a_2 p^2 + a_1 p + a_0} \quad (10)$$

$$\beta' = \beta k_0 / R :$$

$$a_2 = T_1 T_2; \quad a_1 = T_1 + T_2 \beta' D_2; \quad a_0 = 1 + D_2 \beta' .$$

β'

$D_2:$

$$(T_1 + T_2 \beta' D_2)^2 > 2T_1 T_2 (1 + D_2 \beta') .$$

$$(\beta' D_2)^2 T_2^2 + T_1^2 > 2T_1 T_2 ,$$

$$\beta' D_2 \geq 1 .$$

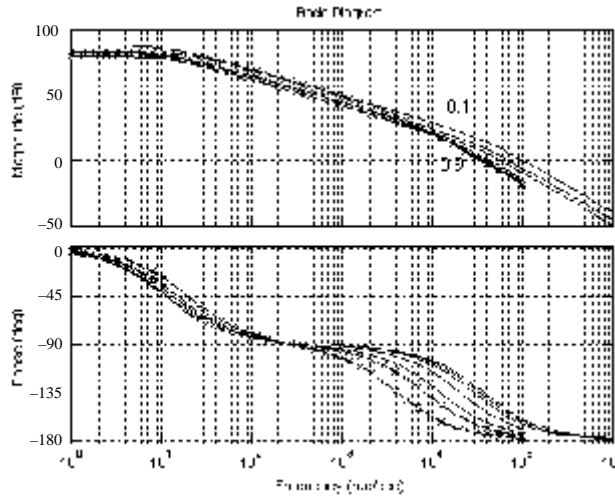
$$\beta' D_2 = 1$$

$$\beta' = 1/D_{2\min} = 10 \quad (10)$$

(. 5).

β

$$\beta' > 1/D_{2\min} .$$



. 5.

c

$$D_1 = 0, 1, \dots, 0, 9$$

(10)

$$T_\mu = T_1 T_2 / (T_1 + T_2)$$

$$K_{(p)} = \frac{8T_\mu p + 1}{32 T_\mu^2 p} \frac{a_0}{\beta_0 \beta_T k_0} .$$

(. 1)

$$W(p) = \frac{\beta_0 \beta (1 - T_{1D} p)}{T_2 T_{1D} a_2 p^2 + p(T_{1D} a_{T_2} + T_2) + a_0} = \frac{\beta_0 \beta (1 - T_{1D} p)}{a_2 p^2 + a_1 p + a_0}. \quad (11)$$

$$T_{1D} = T_1 / D_2^2; \quad a_2 = 1 - \beta'; \quad a_0 = E/U_m; \quad a_1 = 1 + \beta', \quad U_m -$$

$$\begin{aligned} &: \beta' = k_0 / R < 1, \quad a_2 > 0, \quad 0 < a_1 < 1, \\ &1 < a_0 < 2. \quad T_{1D} \end{aligned}$$

$W(p)$:

$$0 < a_2 < 2T_1 T_2;$$

$$T_2 < a_1 < 2T_1 + T_2; \quad 1 < a_0 < 2.$$

$$T_{1D} \rightarrow 0,$$

$W(p)$

$$W(p) \rightarrow -\frac{\beta_0 \beta}{T_2 p + a_0}.$$

$$T_{1D} = T_1; \quad a_2 = 1; \quad a_0 = 2$$

$$W(p) = \frac{\beta_0 \beta (1 - T_{1D} p)}{T_2 T_1 p^2 + p(T_1 + T_2) + 2} = \frac{\beta_0 \beta (1 - T_{1D} p)}{(T_1 p + L)(T_2 p + 1) + 1}. \quad (12)$$

$$W(p) \quad T_1 < -T_2$$

$$p_1 \approx -2/T_1; \quad p_2 \approx -2/T_2.$$

(10),

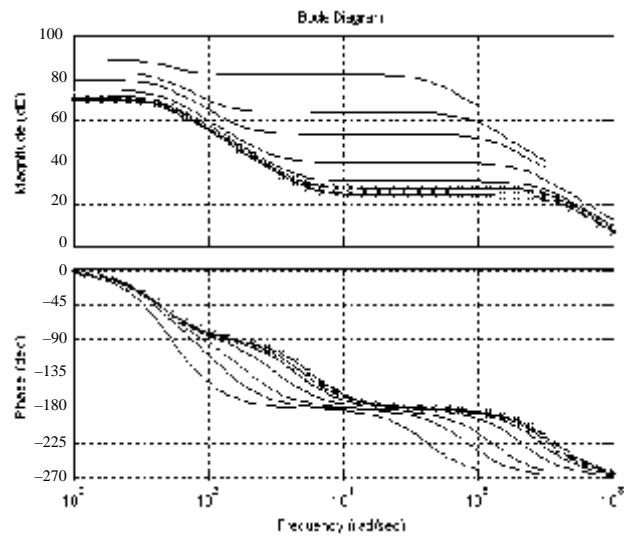
T_μ

$$T_\mu = T_1/2.$$

$$a_2 = 1/|p_2| \quad T_2$$

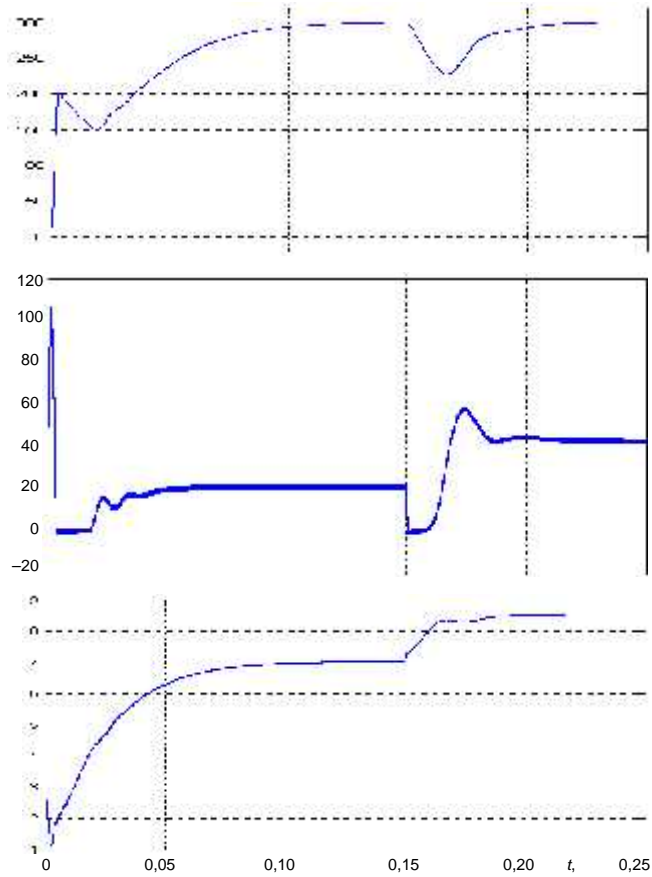
$$K_p(\cdot) = \frac{0,5 \tau_2 p + 1}{4T_\mu \beta_0 \beta} \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{K}. \quad (13)$$

. 7.



. 6.

$D_2 = 0,1, \dots, 0,9$



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