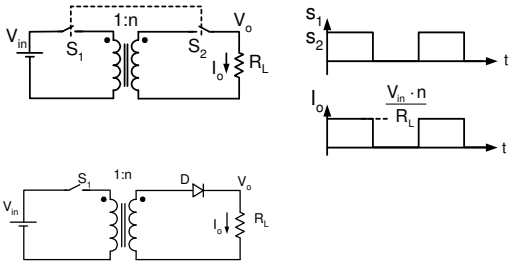
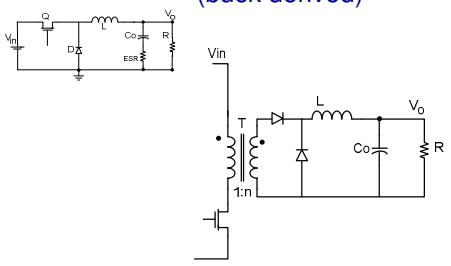
Isolated Converters
Forward and Flyback

- DC current via transformer
- Forward
  - Voltage transfer function
  - Magnetizing inductance
  - Transformer reset
- Coupled inductors
- Flyback
  - Voltage transfer function
  - Multiple outputs

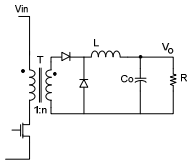
DC current via transformer



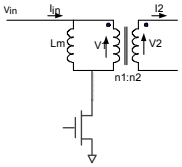
Forward converter (buck derived)

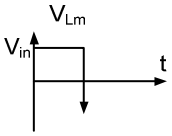


Voltage transfer function – CCM



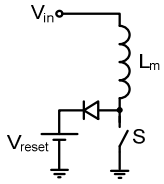
Magnetizing inductance

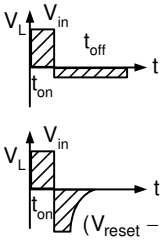




- Current at Lm is interrupted (!)

Transformer reset

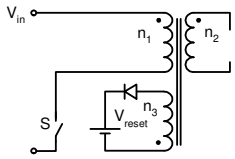




Must make sure that the reset ends before the next cycle

$$V_{in} D_{on} = (V_{reset} - V_{in}) D_{off}$$

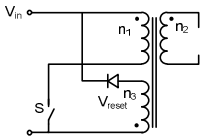
Reset winding
Auxiliary source



Requirement for reset:

$$D_{off}\frac{V_{reset}}{n_3} \geq \frac{V_{in}}{n_1} D_{on}$$

Reset winding
Same source



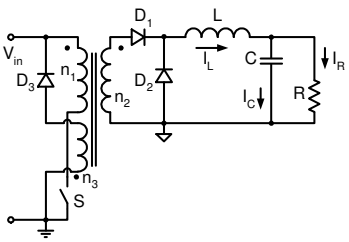
Requirement for reset:

$$D_{off}\frac{V_{in}}{n_3} \geq \frac{V_{in}}{n_1} D_{on}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{n_3} \geq \frac{D_{on}}{D_{off}}$$

Must make sure that the reset ends before the next cycle
For calculations use Don-max

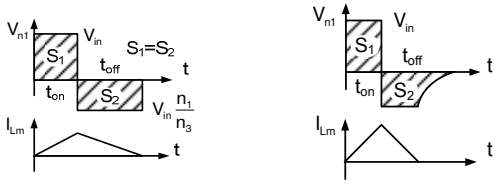
Forward converter
Schematic with reset



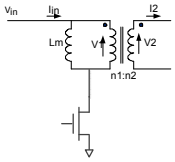
Reset winding
Calculation of n3

For each winding: $\overline{V} = 0$

Calculation can be done from any winding

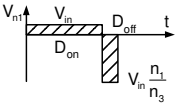


Implication on the switch voltage stress

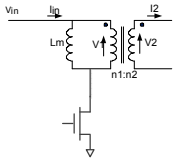


$$V_s = V_{in} + \frac{n_1}{n_3} V_{in} \qquad \frac{n_1}{n_3} \geq \frac{D_{on}}{D_{off}}$$

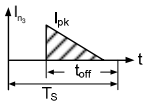
$$V_s = V_{in}\left[1 + \frac{D_{on\,max}}{1 - D_{on\,max}}\right]$$

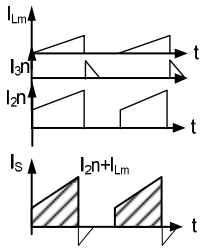


Implication on the input current



Reset current

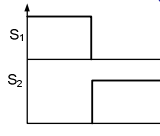


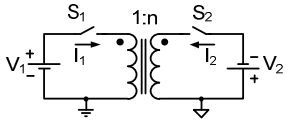


Coupled inductors

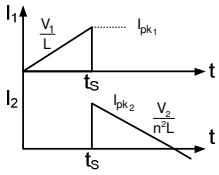
$$\frac{L_1}{L_2} = \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^2$$

Coupled inductors
Current interruption

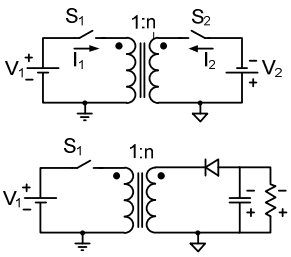




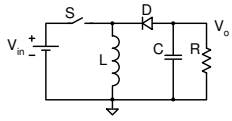
Energy stored in the core



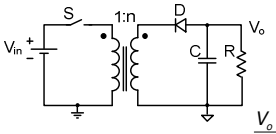
Replacing switch by a diode

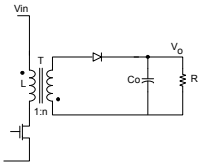


Flyback converter
buck-boost derived



$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = -\frac{D}{1-D}$$





$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{n}\frac{D}{1-D}$$

Voltage transfer function – CCM
average voltage method

Voltage transfer function – CCM
ΔI method

Multiple outputs
Effect of coupling