ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF HALF BRIDGE DC/DC SERIES PARALLEL LOADED RESONANT CONVERTER FOR UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING LABORATORY (UTL)

This project thesis is presented in partial fulfillment for the award of the Bachelor in Electrical Engineering (Hons) UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA MALAYSIA (UITM)



WAN ADLI MUZANI BIN WAN MOHAMED FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA MALAYSIA (UITM) 40450 SHAH ALAM, SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN JULY 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praises be to Almighty Allah S.W.T., the Most Gracious, Most Merciful and Most Beneficent for giving me strength and blessing throughout the entire research and completion of this project. Peace upon our Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. who has given light to mankind.

Firstly, I would like to convey my deepest gratitude and appreciations to my project supervisor, Dr. Mohammad Nawawi B. Seroji for his patience and invaluable suggestion, guidance and advice for the completion of this project.

I also would like to thank to my parent for their support and understanding to me in order to do this project. Without them, I would never to finish-up this project.

Lastly, not forget to all who has been involved directly or indirectly in this project. Thank you. May Almighty Allah bless and reward them for their generosity. Thank you so much.

ABSTRACT

This paper proposed to design the DC power supply using half bridge LCC series parallel loaded resonant converter (HBSPRC) application for undergraduate teaching laboratory. The DC power supply input voltage is 20 - 12V and DC output voltage is maintained at 10V. The converter is design based on output power 2.0W and the starting switching frequency, *fs* is 50 kHz. The operation above resonance is preferred, because the power switches turn on at zero current and zero voltage. The experiment result should be compared between theoretical and computer simulation based on the application and desired output power. The operating theory and equation are also developed. Theoretical, simulations and experiments are come out to complete the analysis and design of study.

In addition, MATLAB-SIMULINK can produce several performance measures such as peak voltage, overshoot, rise time, settling time and steady state waveform. The purpose is to make sure the circuits of dc-dc buck chopper converter operate successfully. Besides that, design and the calculation component in the circuit of boost converter has been done to ensure the converter operate in continuous mode. The precious calculation of the parameters will guide to the maximum performance of the system.

v

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS

PAGE

APPROVAL	i
DECLARATION	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	xii

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.0	INTRODUCTION		1
1.1	BACKGROUND OF STUDY	and the second	2
1.2	PROBLEM STATEMENTS		3
1.3	OBJECTIVES		3
1.4	SCOPE OF PROJECT		3
1.5	ORGANIZATION OF THESIS		5

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	INTRODUCTION	5
2.1	CIRCUIT OPERATION PRINCIPLES	7
	2.1.1 The SPRC to SRC	7
2.2	STEADY STATE ANALYSIS	9
2.3	BASIC EQUATION OF RESONANT CONVERTER	9

2.4	RESO	NANT SWITCH	13
	2.4.1	Zc Resonant Switch	14
	2.4.2	Zv Resonant Switch	14
2.5	HARI	O SWITCHING AND SOFT SWITCHING TECHNIQUES	15
2.6	COM	PARISON ZVS AND ZCS	17
2.7	THE (CONCEPT OF BUCK CHOPPER CONVERTER	18
	2.7.1	Theory of Buck Chopper	19
	2.7.2	Operation Buck Chopper	19
2.8	THE I	FULL WAVE BRIDGE RECTIFIER	20
	2.8.1	The Diode Bridge Rectifier	21
	2.8.2	The Positive Half-Cycle	21
	2.8.3	The Negative Half-Cycle	22
	2.8.4	The Smoothing Capacitor	23
	2.8.5	Full Wave Rectifier with Smoothing	23
2.9	ASSU	MING AND DESIGN OF OUTPUT FILTER COMPONENTS	24
СНА	PTER 3	B: METHODOLOGY	
3.0	INTR	ODUCTION	25
3.1	COM	PONENT SELECTION OF HBSPRC	26
	3.1.1	Design of HBSPRC Parameters	26
	3.1.2	MOSFET Selection	27
		3.1.2.1 Operation of MOSFET	27
	3.1.3	Diode Selection	28
3.2	SOFT	WARE DEVELOPMENT USING FUZZY LOGIC IN MATLAB	29
	3.2.1	Introduction	29
3.3	THEC	DRETICAL AND CALCULATION OF HBSPRC	30
3.4	SIMU	LATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	31
	3.4.1	Experimental Testing	32
СНА	PTER 4	I: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
4.0	INTR	ODUCTION	33

4.1	SIMULATION CIRCUIT	33
4.2	SIMULATION RESULT	35