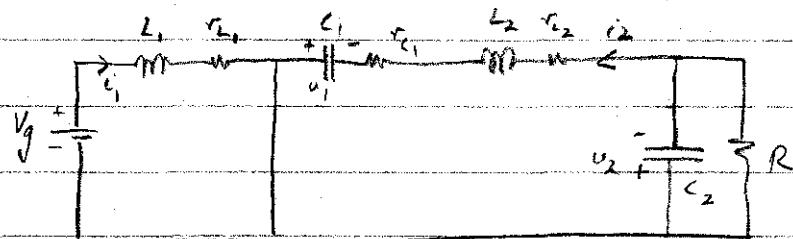


(1)

CUK CONVERTER WITH PARASitic DAMPING



$$-V_g + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + r_1 i_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_1}{dt} = -\frac{r_1 i_1 + V_g}{L_1}$$

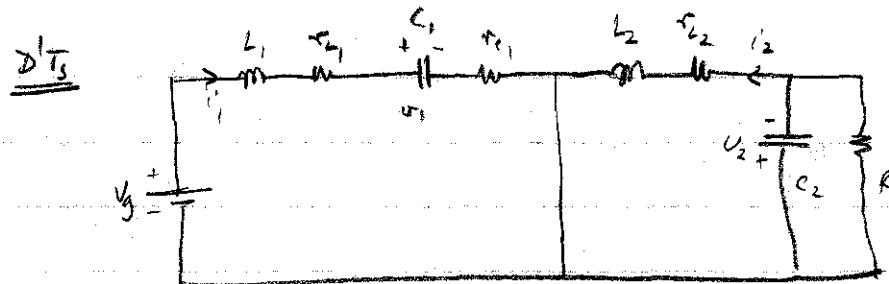
$$+ v_2 + (r_{c_1} + r_2) i_2 + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} - v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_2}{dt} = -\frac{(r_{c_1} + r_2) i_2 + v_1 - v_2}{L_2}$$

$$C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} = -i_2 \Rightarrow \frac{dv_1}{dt} = -\frac{i_2}{C_1}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{C_1 dv_1}{dt} + \frac{v_2}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{i_2}{C_2} - \frac{v_2}{R C_2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{r_1}{L_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\left(\frac{r_{c_1} + r_2}{L_2}\right) & \frac{1}{L_2} & -\frac{1}{L_2} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{C_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{C_2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{R C_2} \end{bmatrix}}_{A_1} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{B_1} V_g$$

(2)



$$-\dot{v}_g + \frac{L_1}{dt} i_1 + (r_{L_1} + r_{C_1}) i_1 + v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_1}{dt} = -\frac{(r_{L_1} + r_{C_1}) i_1 + v_1}{L_1} = \frac{v_1}{L_1} + \frac{v_g}{L_1}$$

$$v_2 + r_{L_2} i_2 + \frac{L_2}{dt} i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_2}{dt} = -\frac{r_{L_2} i_2 + v_2}{L_2} = -\frac{v_2}{L_2} - \frac{i_2}{L_2}$$

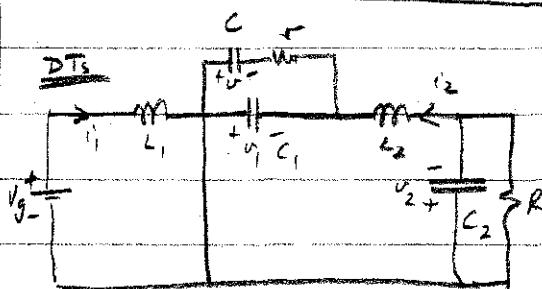
$$c_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} = i_1 \Rightarrow \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{i_1}{c_1}$$

$$i_2 = c_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} + \frac{v_2}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{i_2}{c_2} - \frac{v_2}{R c_2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{(r_{L_1} + r_{C_1})}{L_1} & 0 & -\frac{1}{L_1} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{r_{L_2}}{L_2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{L_2} \\ \frac{1}{c_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{c_2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{R c_2} \end{bmatrix}}_{A_2} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{B_2} v_g$$

(3)

CUK CONVERTER WITH LOSSLESS DAMPING



$$-V_g + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{V_g}{L_1}$$

$$\frac{v_2 + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt}}{R} - v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_2}{dt} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{L_2}$$

$$\frac{v_2}{R} = C_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} + v_2 \Rightarrow \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{v_2}{C_2} - \frac{v_2}{RC_2}$$

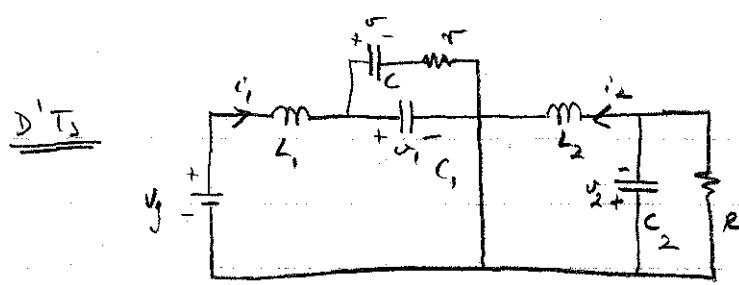
$$C \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{v_1}{r} - \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{v_1}{rC} - \frac{v}{rC}$$

$$\frac{C \frac{dv}{dt}}{dt} = -i_2 - \frac{v_1}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{i_2}{C_1} - \frac{v_1}{rC_1} + \frac{v}{rC_1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ \frac{dv}{dt} \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{L_1} & -\frac{1}{L_1} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{C_1} & -\frac{1}{rC_2} & 0 & \frac{1}{rC_1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{L_2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{rC_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{rC_1} & 0 & -\frac{1}{rC_1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} V_g$$

A₁B₁

(4)



$$-V_g + \frac{L_1 di_1}{dt} + \frac{v_1}{C_1} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_1}{dt} = -\frac{v_1}{L_1} + \frac{V_g}{L_1}$$

$$v_2 + \frac{L_2 di_2}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{di_2}{dt} = -\frac{v_2}{L_2}$$

$$v_2 = C_2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} + \frac{v_2}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{v_2}{C_2} - \frac{v_2}{RC_2}$$

$$C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} = i_1 + \frac{v_1}{L_1} - \frac{v_1}{C_1} \Rightarrow \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{i_1}{C_1} + \frac{v_1}{L_1} - \frac{v_1}{RC_1}$$

$$C_1 \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{v_1}{L_1} - \frac{v_1}{C_1} \Rightarrow \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{v_1}{RC_1} - \frac{v_1}{LC_1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{L_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{L_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{C_1} \\ \frac{1}{C_1} & 0 & -\frac{1}{RC_1} & 0 & \frac{1}{C_1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{C_2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{RC_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{C_1} & 0 & -\frac{1}{RC_1} \end{bmatrix}}_{A_2} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{B_2} V_g$$

margin_usage.m

```
% This m file demonstrates how to use the "margin" command
% to obtain loop gain plots. A Cuk converter (with lossless damping)
% is used below.

close all; % close all figures
clear all; % clear all variables in the workspace

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% parameters
Vg = 12; % input voltage
R = 12; % load resistance
L1 = 100e-6; % input inductor
L2 = 800e-6; % output inductor
C1 = 100e-6; % input capacitor
C2 = 800e-6; % output capacitor

C = 500e-3; % damping capacitor
r = 1; % damping resistance
D = 0.6; % duty ratio

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% State matrices
% These are the correct matrices for a Cuk converter with
% lossless damping across the center capacitor

A1 = [0 0 0 0 0;
       0 0 1/L2 -1/L2 0;
       0 -1/C1 -1/(r*C1) 0 1/(r*C1);
       0 1/C2 0 -1/(R*C2) 0;
       0 0 1/(r*C) 0 -1/(r*C)];
A2 = [0 0 -1/L1 0 0;
       0 0 0 -1/L2 0;
       1/C1 0 -1/(r*C1) 0 1/(r*C1);
       0 1/C2 0 -1/(R*C2) 0;
       0 0 1/(r*C) 0 -1/(r*C)];
B1 = [1/L1; 0; 0; 0; 0];
B2 = [1/L1; 0; 0; 0; 0];
C_1 = [0 0 0 1 0];
C_2 = [0 0 0 1 0];
E1 = 0;
E2 = 0;

% SSA Model
A = D*A1 + (1-D)*A2;
B = D*B1 + (1-D)*B2;
C = D*C_1 + (1-D)*C_2;
X = -A\B*Vg;
Bd = (A1-A2)*X + (B1-B2)*vg;
Ed = (C_1-C_2)*X + (E1-E2)*vg;
sys_ss = ss(A, Bd, C, Ed); % construct a state space (ss) model

Gc = tf(0.05*[1/2 1], [1/20 1]); % an arbitrary compensator
sys_loop = sys_ss * Gc; % Note: ss model can be multiplied by a tf

% use this, if you want control of the frequencies w:
figure(1)
w = logspace(1, 5, 1000);
[mag, ph] = bode(sys_loop, w);
margin(mag, ph, w);

% or just this otherwise:
figure(2)
margin(sys_loop);
```