

# Designing Control Loops for Linear and Switching Power Supplies: A Tutorial Guide – 2<sup>nd</sup> print

Christophe Basso – April 2014  
Last update September 2015

Corrections of typos, mistakes and errors found by readers or by the author himself.

**Page 12:** figure 1.13, a “-“ sign is missing at the end of the vertical arrow, below the first summation circle.

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 13:** ...value. **After** a certain time designated as...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 13:** ...be approximated **by** a linear system...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 16:** a possible test fixture... not text fixture

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 16:** figure 1.17, ...(amplitude-phase couples) **are** recorded at each frequency step.

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 17:** The decibel, one tenth of a bel not a bell.

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 17:** ...compress the *x* and *y* **axes**.

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 17:** End of the page: ... the ratio increase between the second point and the starting point.

Contributed by Ahmed Yousef, September 2015

**Page 18:** ...the corner frequency is the frequency **at which** the transfer function magnitude...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 18:** above equation (1.18), last bullet: ...in other words,

$$S = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{\log_{10} f_2 - \log_{10} f_1} \quad (1.18)$$

(1.19) needs an update as well:

$$S = \frac{-20}{\log_{10} \left( \frac{10f_1}{f_1} \right)} = -20 \text{ dB/dec} \quad (1.19)$$

**Page 19:** ...of its **terminal's** voltage (actually...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 19:** Second paragraph: A first-order system exhibits an up or down slope of 1 or -1, respectively, implying...

Contributed by Ahmed Yousef, September 2015

**Page 20:** ...into a two-dimensional **plane**, the complex...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 20:** ...and  $Y(s)$  are **functions** of a complex...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 20:** ...that positive time only **remove comma** is considered (the function is said...)

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 22:** Figure 1.20: ...by  $s$  **after** going through...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 25:** Figure 1.22: capacitor  $C_1$  should be 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  in the Mathcad sheet.

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 26:** Figure 1.24: when combining **asymptotic** responses,...

Contributed by Ken Shirriff, April 2014

**Page 52:** in Figure 2.16, all subscripts should be  $s_p$  and not  $s_z$ .

Contributed by Martin Svensson, April 2014

**Page 48:** In equation (2.90), the real parts have to be updated when the capacitor ESR goes to zero:

$$s_1 = -4.8k + j31.4k$$

$$s_2 = -4.8k - j31.4k$$

Contributed by Ahmed Yousef, September 2015

**Page 48:** As a result, the resonant frequency definition must also change but the result is unaffected:

$$\omega_0 = |s_1| = |s_2| = \sqrt{(4.8k)^2 + (31.4k)^2} = 31.73 \text{ krd/s or } 5.05 \text{ kHz}$$

Contributed by Ahmed Yousef, September 2015

**Page 51:** End of bullet 4: It is important to note that if the real part is 0, we have imaginary pole pairs of the form  $p_i = \pm j\omega$ .

Contributed by Ahmed Yousef, September 2015

**Page 57:** above (2.105) of course, "surface" has a different meaning in English: ...circulating in the load is the area of  $A_0$ , averaged...

**Page 58:** below Figure 2.22: In theory, the new *area*,  $A_1$ , should be...

**Page 60:** a typo in (2.113), the square in the denominators is missing.

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{V_{in}}{R_{load}} \left[ \frac{1}{(1-D_1)^2} - \frac{1}{(1-D_0)^2} \right] = \frac{10}{240} \left[ \frac{1}{(1-0.59)^2} - \frac{1}{(1-0.583)^2} \right] = 8.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$dt = \frac{8.25m}{160u} = 51.6 \mu s$$

In the text below, replace 10.6  $\mu s$  by 51.6  $\mu s$ .  
Contributed by Orestis Polychronakis, February 2015

**Page 215:** equation (4.156) is suspicious. I actually took it from the paper referenced in [8] and included it without thinking it could be wrong. If you replace the definitions of the terms in  $a$  as defined page 214, you find  $a$  equals 0. I was alerted by a student, Siyu He, about this strange result and I decided to re-derive the equation myself. Develop (4.153) and rearrange the polynomial form, factoring  $s$  and  $s^2$ . You should find

$$G(s) = \frac{R_0 - r_C}{H_0 r_C} \frac{1 + s \left( \frac{QR_0 \omega_0 \omega_{z_1} - r_C \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} + QR_0 \omega_0 \omega_{z_2}}{Q \omega_0 \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} (R_0 - r_C)} \right) + s^2 \frac{R_0 \omega_0^2 - r_C \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2}}{\omega_0^2 \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} (R_0 - r_C)}}{1 + s \left( \frac{H_0 Q r_C \omega_0^2 \omega_{z_2}}{H_0 Q r_C \omega_0^2 \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2}} \right)}$$

after simplification we have

$$G(s) = \frac{R_0 - r_C}{H_0 r_C} \frac{1 + s \left( \frac{QR_0 \omega_0 \omega_{z_1} - r_C \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} + QR_0 \omega_0 \omega_{z_2}}{Q \omega_0 \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} (R_0 - r_C)} \right) + s^2 \frac{R_0 \omega_0^2 - r_C \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2}}{\omega_0^2 \omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} (R_0 - r_C)}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{z_1}}} = K_0 \frac{1 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{z_1}}}$$

Considering a dominant low-frequency pole given by  $1/a_1$ , then the numerator simplifies to

$$G(s) \approx K_0 \frac{1 + s \left( \frac{R_0 (\omega_{z_1} + \omega_{z_2})}{\omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2} (R_0 - r_C)} \right)}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{z_1}}} = K_0 \frac{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{z_G}}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{p_G}}}$$

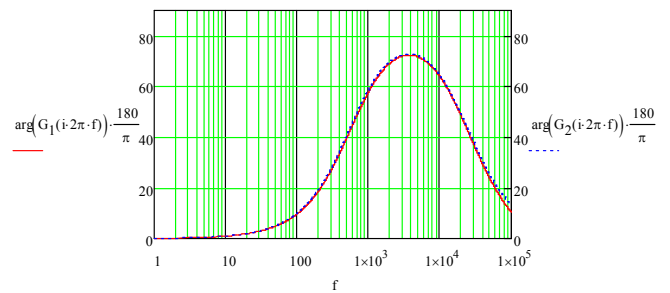
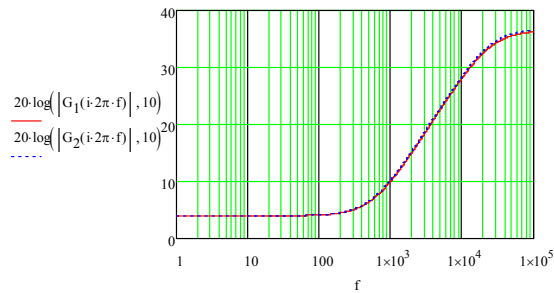
with

$$K_0 = \frac{R_0 - r_C}{H_0 r_C}$$

$$\omega_{z_G} = \frac{\omega_{z_1} \omega_{z_2}}{\omega_{z_1} + \omega_{z_2}} \frac{R_0 - r_C}{R_0}$$

$$\omega_{p_G} = \omega_{z_1}$$

The response comparing (4.153) in  $G_1(s)$  and the above equation in  $G_2(s)$  is shown below



Motivated by Siyu He, April 2015

**Page 330:** equation (5.301), this is  $V_{err}(s)/V_{out}(s) = \dots$  and not  $V_{op}(s)/V_{out}(s)$   
 Contributed by Raymond Carr, July 2014

**Page 532:** equation (9.78), a square is missing in the denominator

$$H(f) \approx 20 \text{Log}_{10} \left[ H_0 \frac{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{z_1}}\right)^2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{z_2}}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{f}{f_0}\right)^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{f}{f_0 Q}\right)^2}} \right]$$

Contributed by Edwin Marte, April 2015

**Page 534:** equation (9.85) went wrong and should be corrected:

$$|G(f)| \approx 20 \cdot \text{Log}_{10} \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f_{z_1}}{f}\right)^2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{z_2}}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{p_1}}\right)^2} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{p_2}}\right)^2}} \right]$$

Contributed by Raymond Carr, October 2014