## Modeling and Control of Pure and Resonant Switched-Capacitor **Converters with Finite Terminal Capacitances**

# intel

Berkeley Power and **Energy Center** 

## Background and Motivation

- Insufficient terminal capacitances can greatly affect converter efficiency
- Bulky terminal capacitors become the bottleneck of converter miniaturization





Output impedance of a 2-to-1 pure SC converter with different  $C_{in}$  and  $C_{out}$ 

- Output impedance of a 2-to-1 resonant SC converter with different C<sub>in</sub> and C<sub>out</sub>
- (b) Hardware prototype 2-to-1 resonant SC (ReSC) converter

C<sub>in</sub> 40V FET C<sub>flv</sub>

(a) Schematic

# Modeling Derivation and Effect Analysis

Simplified circuit model and general output impedance model





(b) Phase 2 Circuit model of a pure SC converter with C<sub>in</sub> and C<sub>out</sub>



### Simulation and Experimental Verification





References:

COMPEL 2021

APEC 2021.

[1] Y. Zhu et al., "Modeling and Analysis

[2] Y. Zhu et al., "Multi-Resonant

[3] Y. Zhu et al., "Modeling and Analysis

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Compensation Control for Terminal

Capacitance Reduction in Resonant Switched-Capacitor Converters."

# Multi-Resonant Compensation Control (MRCC)

- Challenge: zero current switching (ZCS) is not achievable with 0.5 duty ratio with small C<sub>in</sub>
- Solution: ensure ZCS operation with the optimal duty ratio and switching frequency
- Result: 5x terminal capacitance reduction without harming efficiency



#### (a) Comparison of output impedance. (b) Inductor current waveform of the conventional control. (c) Inductor current waveform of MRCC.

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