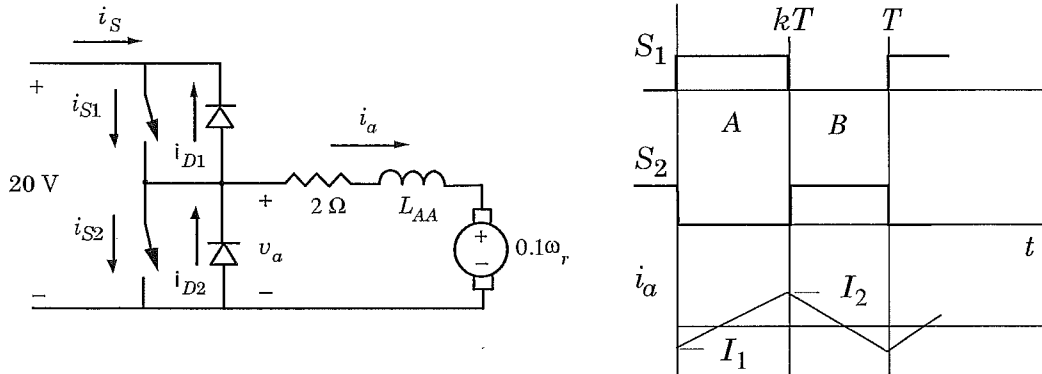


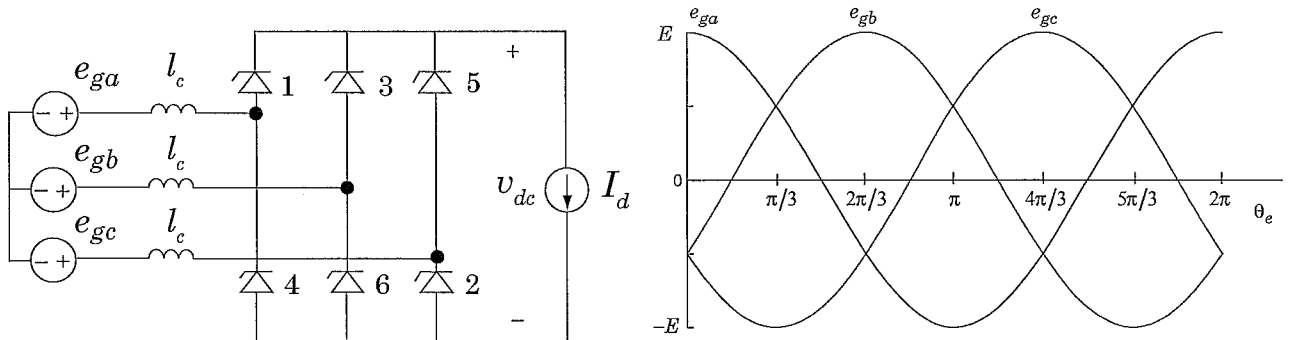
(34) 1. Consider the dc-to-dc converter.



Assume ideal switches and diodes and  $T \ll L_{AA}/r_a$ .

- (a) If  $\omega_r = 100$  rad/s,  $I_1 = -1$  A, and  $I_2 = 3$  A, establish the duty cycle  $k$ .
- (b) Sketch steady state  $i_{D1}$ ,  $i_{S1}$ , and approximate their average values.

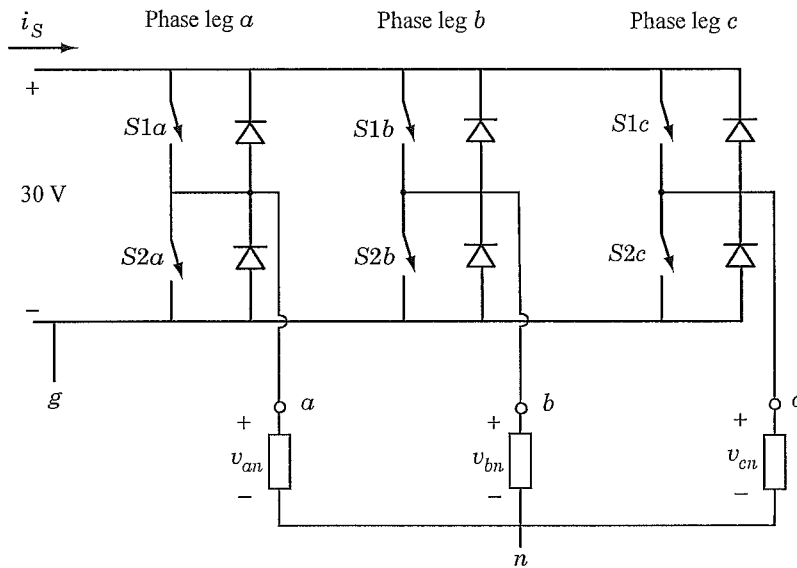
(34) 2. Consider the three-phase full-bridge rectifier.



Suppose  $e_{ga} = E \cos \theta_e$ ,  $e_{gb} = E \cos(\theta_e - \frac{2\pi}{3})$ , and  $e_{gc} = E \cos(\theta_e + \frac{2\pi}{3})$  where  $\theta_e = \omega_e t$ .

- (a) If  $l_c = 0$ , over what subinterval of  $0 \leq \theta_e \leq 2\pi$  do Thyristors 2 and 3 conduct assuming the firing delay angle  $\alpha$  is zero. Assume the dc current  $I_d$  is constant and positive. Sketch the simplified equivalent circuit of this interval.
- (b) For the interval in (a), establish an expression for  $v_{dc}(\theta_e)$  and evaluate its average value in terms of  $E$ .

- (32) 3. All switches and diodes are ideal. The load is a symmetrical ac motor. Assume complementary switching ( $S2a = \overline{S1a}$ ,  $S2b = \overline{S1b}$ , and  $S2c = \overline{S1c}$ ).



Suppose  $S1a$ ,  $S1b$ , and  $S2c$  are closed.

- Establish  $v_{ng}$  (voltage from  $n$  to  $g$ ) in V.
- Establish  $v_{bn}$  in V.
- If, instead,  $S2a$ ,  $S2b$ , and  $S2c$  are closed, what is the value of  $v_{bn}$ ?
- If a conventional sine-triangle modulator is used (i.e. without third-harmonic injection), what is the maximum peak amplitude of  $\hat{v}_{an}$  (fast average of  $v_{an}$ ) if over-modulation is not allowed?

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