## ECE 320 - Quiz #6 - Name \_\_\_\_\_

DC to AC Converters, SCR's, Operational Amplfiers. October 11, 2018

1) The output for a DC to AC converter with a period of  $2\pi$  is

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 10V & -0.5 < t < 0.5\\ 0V & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Determine

- The energy in the signal (assuming it goes across a 1 Ohm resistor)
- The 1st harmonic (sine term will be zero: it's an even function), and
- The energy in the 1st harmonic (assuming it goes across a 1 Ohm resistor)

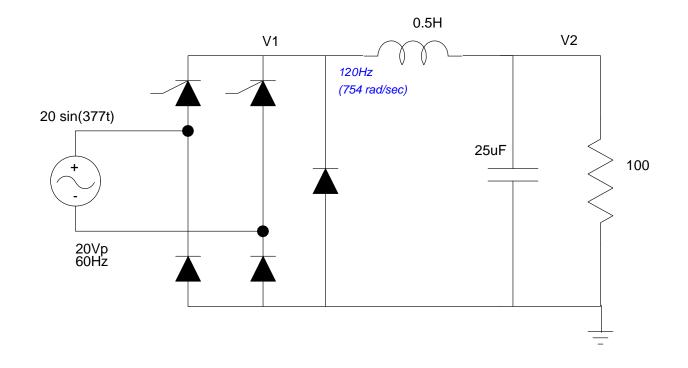
Total Energy in the signal (Watts)	1st Harmonic (cosine term) (Volts)	Energy in the 1st harmonic (Watts)
$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}x^2(t)\cdot dt$	$a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \cdot \cos(t) \cdot dt$	$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\left(a_{1}\cos(t)\right)^{2}dt$

2) An AC to DC converter uses semiconductor relays (SCR) with a firing angle of 37 degrees. Determine the voltages at V1 and V2. Note that

• 
$$V_1(DC) = \left(\frac{V_p}{\pi}\right)(1 - \cos \theta)$$
  $\theta = \text{firing angle}$ 

• frequency at V1 = 120Hz (754 rad/sec)

V	/1	V	2
DC: V1	AC: V1pp	DC: V2	AC: V2pp



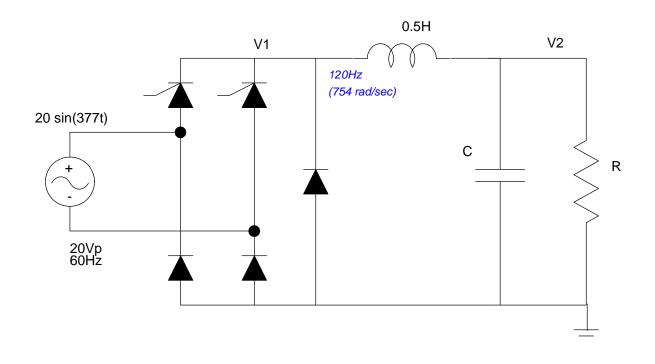
- 3) Determine the firing angle, C, and R so that the following AC to DC converter has
  - 5.00V at V2
  - 75mA current draw, and
  - 1Vpp ripple at V2

Note that

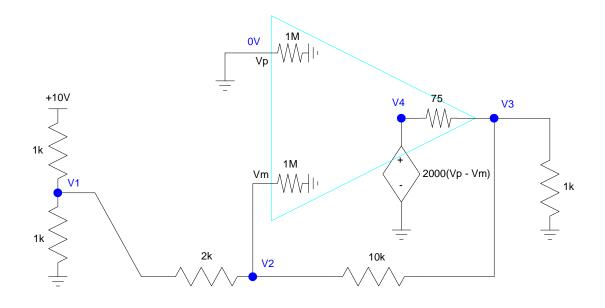
• 
$$V_1(DC) = \left(\frac{V_p}{\pi}\right)(1 - \cos \theta)$$
  $\theta = \text{firing angle}$ 

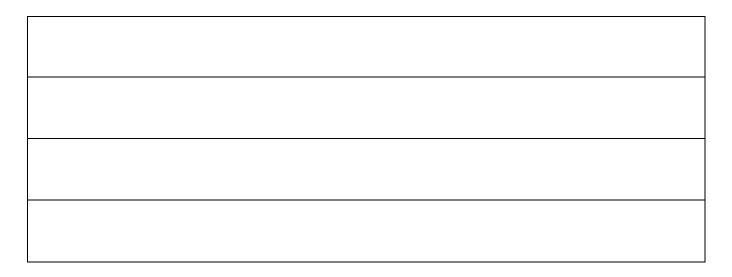
• frequency at V1 = 120Hz (754 rad/sec)

Firing Angle	С	R



4) Write the voltage node equations for the following op-amp circuit (non-ideal op-amp)





5) Write the voltage node equations for the following op-amp circuit ( assume and ideal op-amp)

