

# ECE 320: Quiz #7 Name \_\_\_\_\_

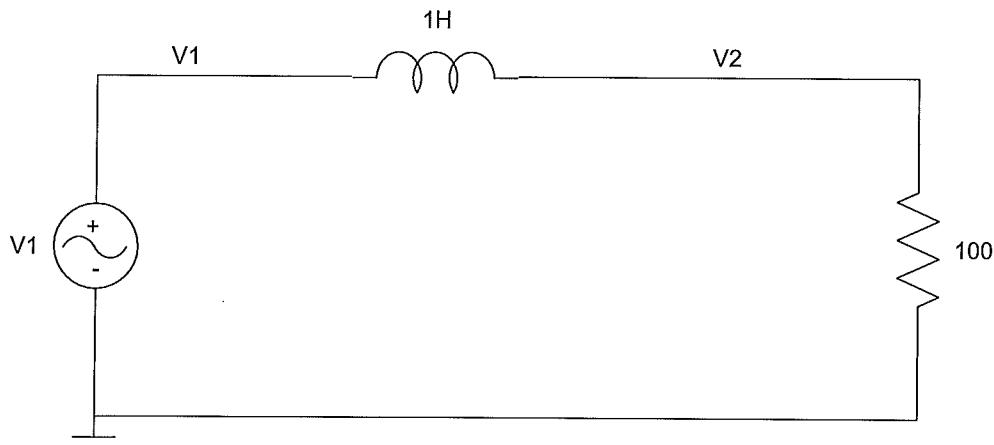
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Fourier Transform - SCR - March 2, 2017

- 1) The Fourier Transform for  $V_1(t)$  is given below. Determine  $V_2(t)$  for the following circuit:

$$V_1(t) = 10 + 6 \sin(100t) + 2 \sin(300t)$$

$$V_2(t) = 10 + 4.24 \sin(100t - 45^\circ) + .632 \sin(300t - 71^\circ)$$



DC       $y = x$

100       $\left(\frac{100}{100+j100}\right) = .707 \angle -45^\circ$

$y = 4.24 \sin(100t - 45^\circ)$

300       $\left(\frac{100}{100+j300}\right) = .316 \angle -71^\circ$

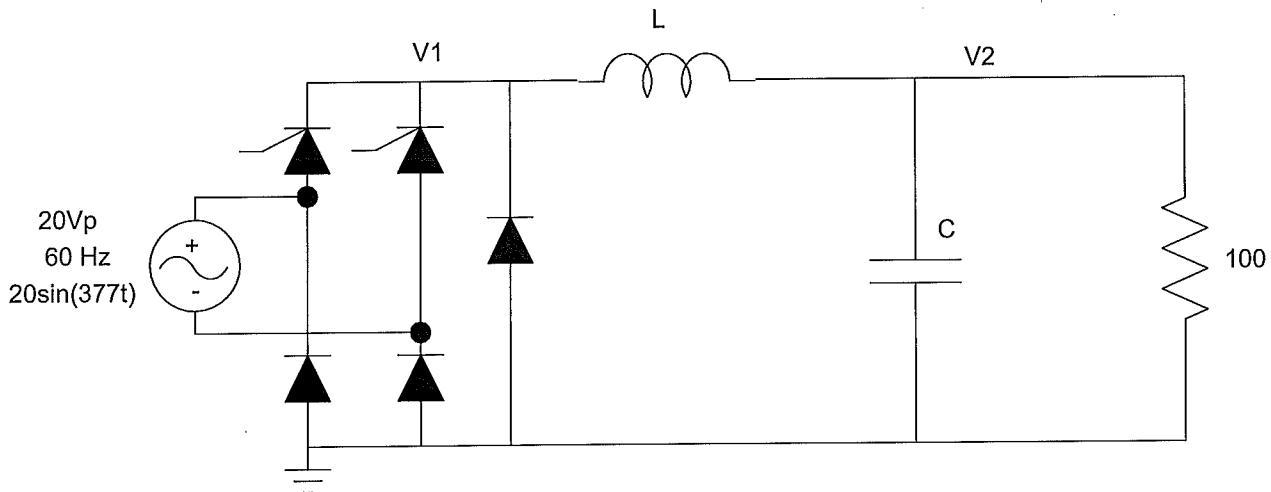
$y = .632 \sin(300t - 71^\circ)$

2) SCR Design (DC): Determine the firing angle so that the following circuit has a DC voltage of 5 Volts

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 18.6 \sin(t) \cdot dt = 5V$$

Firing Angle =

$$98.94^\circ$$



$$\frac{18.6}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(t) dt = 5$$

$$(-\cos(t)) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{5\pi}{18.6}$$

$$(1 + \cos\theta) = \frac{5\pi}{18.6}$$

$$\cos\theta = -0.1555$$

$$\theta = 98.94^\circ$$

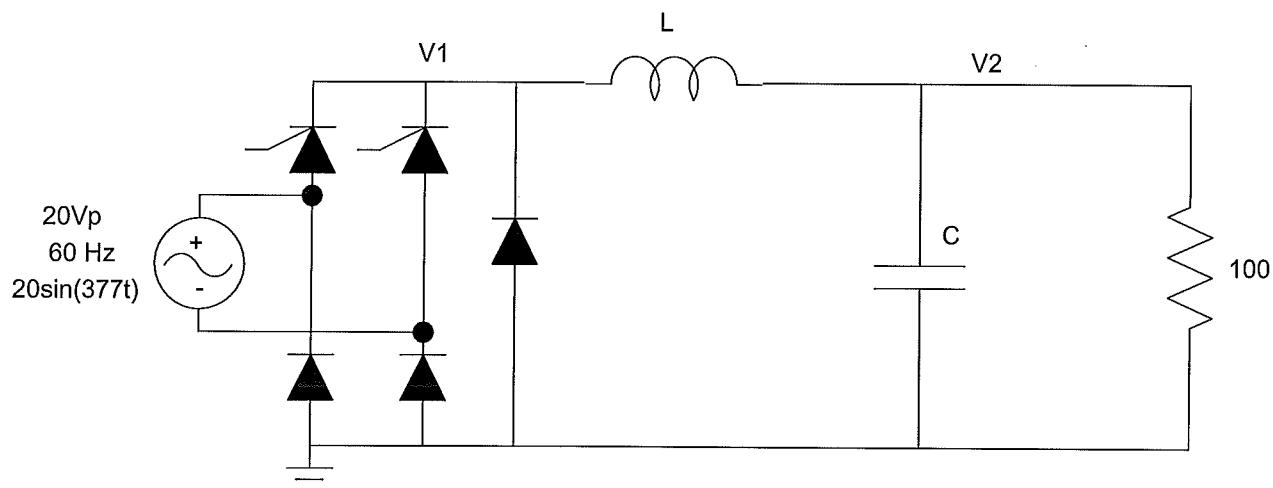
3) SCR Design (AC): Assume the firing angle results in the signal at V1 being

- 5.00V on average (DC), and
- 19.3Vpp (AC)

Determine L and C so that

- The DC signal at V2 is 5.00V
- L reduces the ripple at V2 to 5Vpp if C = 0, and
- C further reduces the ripple at V2 to 1Vpp

AC Impedance of the inductor	AC Impedance of the capacitor	L for 5Vpp ripple at V2 if C = 0	C for 1Vpp ripple at V2
$j386\Omega$	$-j20\Omega$	.5119H	66.3μF



$$jL\omega = \left(\frac{19.3}{5}\right) \cdot 100 = j386\Omega$$

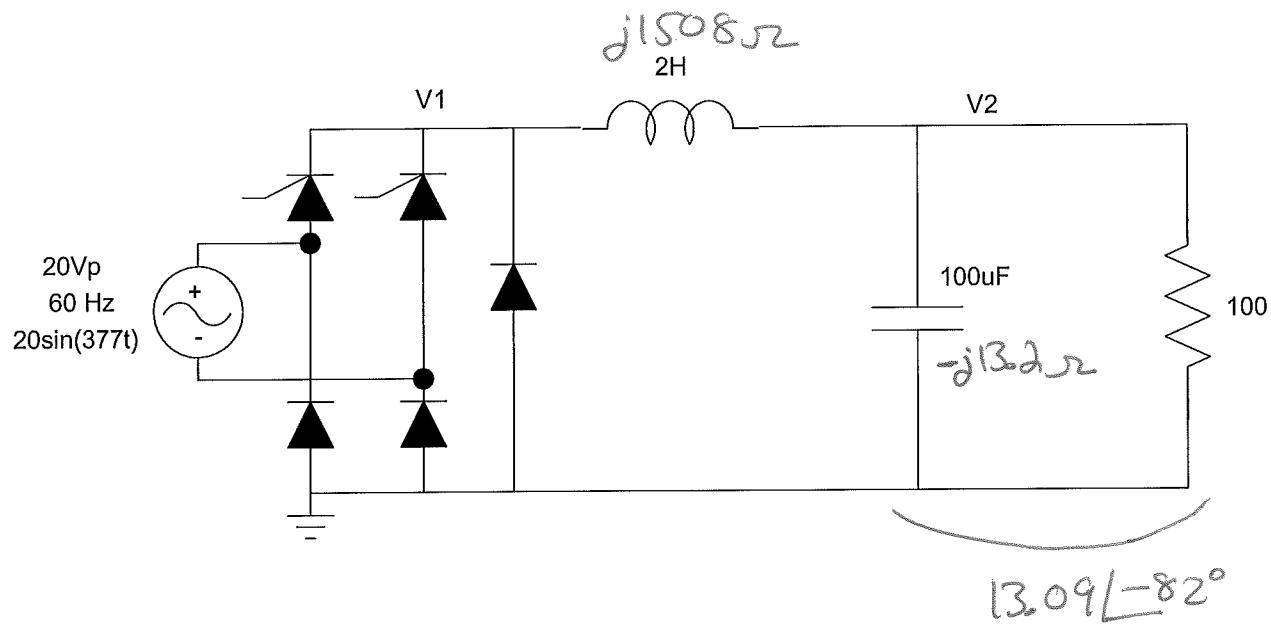
$$\left(\frac{1}{jC\omega}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \cdot 100 = 20\Omega$$

4) (SCR Analysis): Assume the firing angle results in

- $\text{avg}(V_1) = 5.00V$
- $\text{max}(V_1) - \text{min}(V_1) = 19.3V_{pp}$

Determine the voltage at V2

V2 (DC) average(V2)	V2 <sub>pp</sub> (AC) peak-to-peak voltage at V2
5.00V	.1689 V <sub>pp</sub>

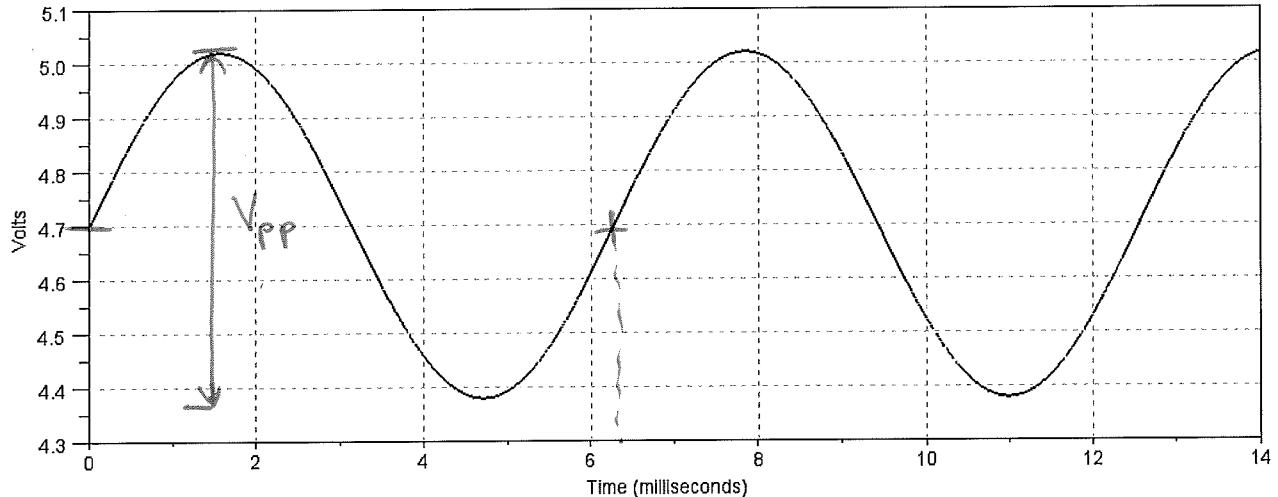


$$V_2 = \left( \frac{13.09L-82^\circ}{13.09L-82^\circ + j1508} \right) 19.3V_{pp}$$

$$V_2 = .1689 V_{pp}$$

5) The waveform at the load (V2) is found to be as follows. Determine the following

DC Voltage average of V2	AC (V2pp) peak-to-peak voltage	AC (V2rms) rms voltage of the AC signal	Frequency of the waveform Hertz
4.7V	0.64V <sub>pp</sub>	226mV <sub>rms</sub>	1587Hz



$$V_{pp} = 5.02 - 4.38$$

$$= 0.64V_{pp}$$

$$\text{period} = 0.63\text{ms}$$

$$V_{rms} = \frac{V_{pp}}{\sqrt{2}} =$$

$$f = \frac{1}{0.63\text{ms}} = 1587\text{Hz}$$

Bonus! EPA Trivia!!! How many times did the Cuyahoga river catch fire prior to the creation of the EPA? (note: The Cuyahoga river flows through Cleveland, Ohio)

13!