

ECE 320 - Quiz #7. Name _____

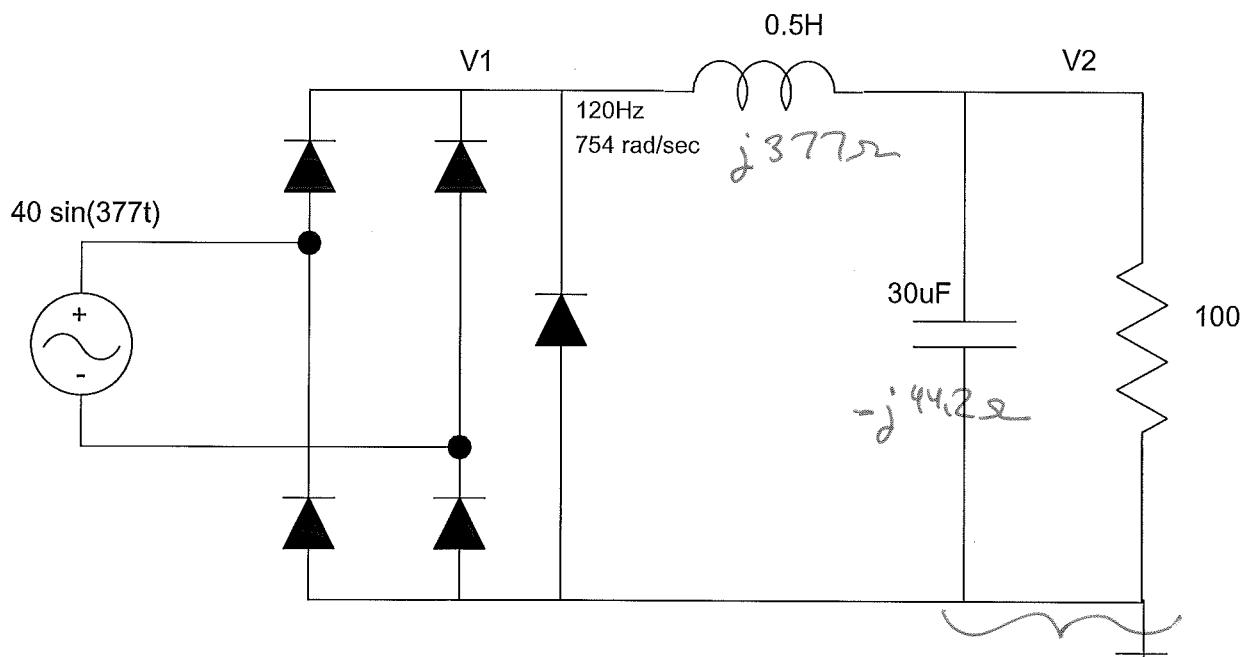
SCR, Op-Amp Circuits, March 1, 2018

- 1) For the following AC to DC converter (equal to an SCR with a firing angle of 0 degrees), determine the voltages at V1 and V2.

note: The DC voltage for the SCR circuit below is:

$$V_{avg} \approx \left(\frac{1+\cos\phi}{\pi} \right) \cdot V_p$$

V1		V2	
V1 (DC)	V1pp (AC)	V2 (DC)	V2pp (AC)
24.57V	39.3V _{pp}	24.57V	4.667V _{pp}



$$V_p = 40 - 1.4 = 38.6V$$

$$V_{1pp} = 38.6 + .7 \quad 16.34 - j36.97 \\ = 39.3V_{pp}$$

$$DC = \frac{1+1}{\pi} \cdot 38.6$$

$$DC = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot 38.6V$$

$$DC = 24.57V$$

$$y = \left(\frac{(16.34 - j36.97)}{(16.34 - j36.97) + (j377)} \right) \cdot 39.3V_{pp}$$

$$y = 4.667V_{pp}$$

2) Assume the SCR's have a firing angle of 70 degrees. Determine the voltages at V1 and V2.

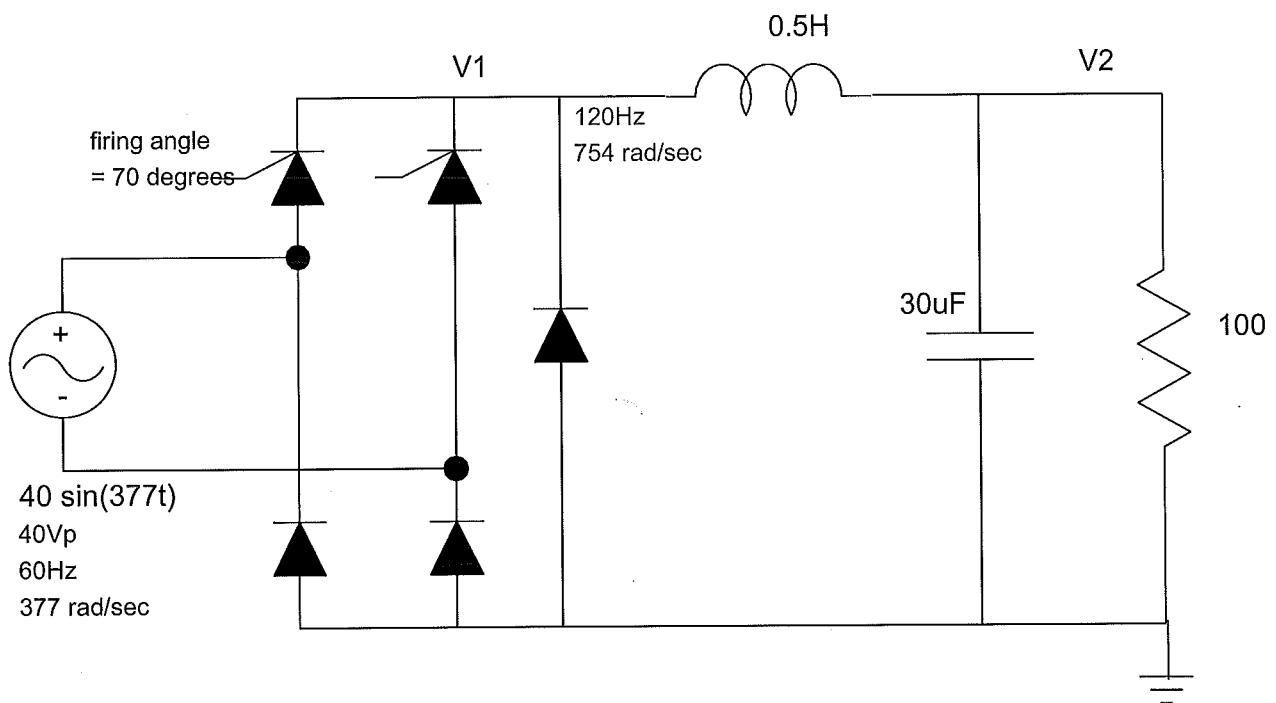
note: The DC voltage for the SCR circuit below is:

$$V_{avg} \approx \left(\frac{1+\cos\phi}{\pi} \right) \cdot V_p$$

V1		V2	
V1 (DC)	V1pp (AC)	V2 (DC)	V2pp (AC)
16.49V	39.3V _{pp}	16.49V	4.667V _{pp}

Same as
problem #1

Same as problem
#1



$$DC = \left(\frac{1+\cos(70^\circ)}{\pi/2} \right) \cdot 38.6V$$

$$= 16.49V$$

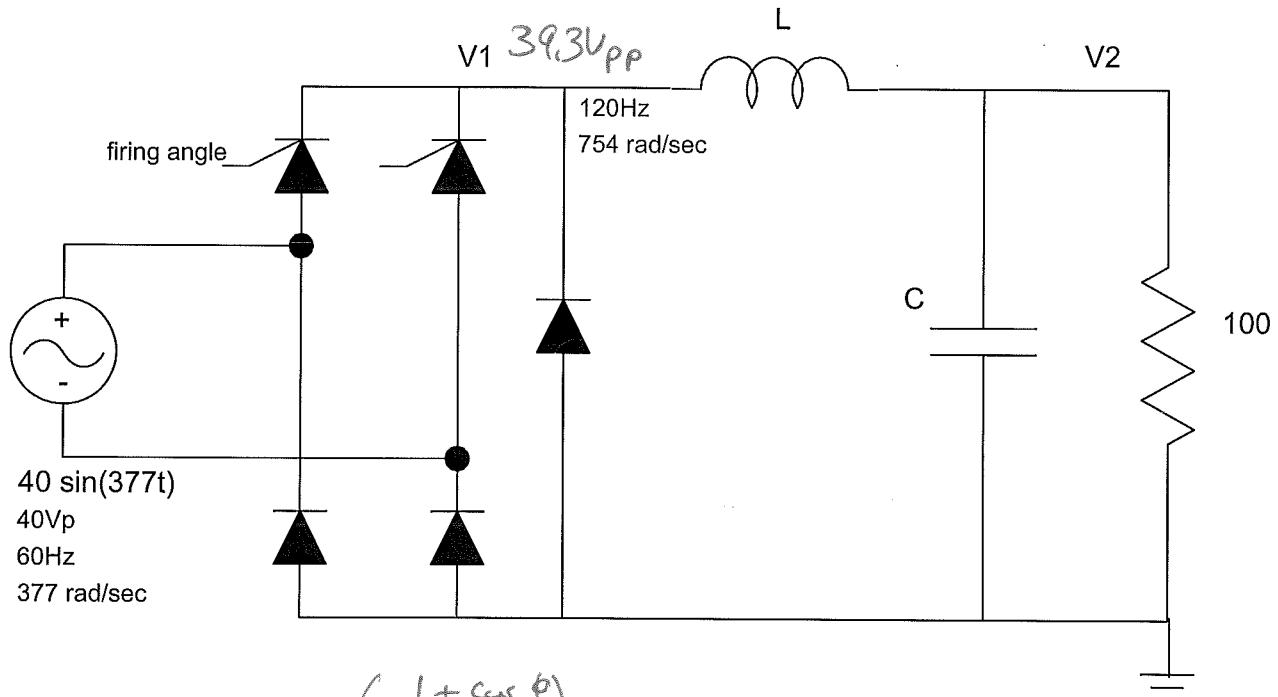
3) Determine the firing angle and L and C so that the following circuit has

- A DC voltage at V₂ of 20V
- An AC voltage at V₂ of 2V_{pp} when C = 0
- An AC voltage at V₂ of 1V_{pp} when C > 0

Note: The DC voltage for the SCR circuit below is:

$$V_{avg} \approx \left(\frac{1+\cos\phi}{\pi} \right) \cdot V_p$$

Firing Angle DC voltage = 20.0V	L Ripple at V ₂ = 2V _{pp} when C = 0	C Ripple at V ₂ = 1V _{pp}
54.6°	2.6H	26.5μF



$$20 = 39.8 \left(\frac{1+\cos\phi}{\pi} \right)$$

$$\phi = 54.6^\circ$$

$$\omega L = \left(\frac{39.3V_{pp}}{2V_{pp}} \right) \cdot 100$$

$$\omega L = 1965 \Omega$$

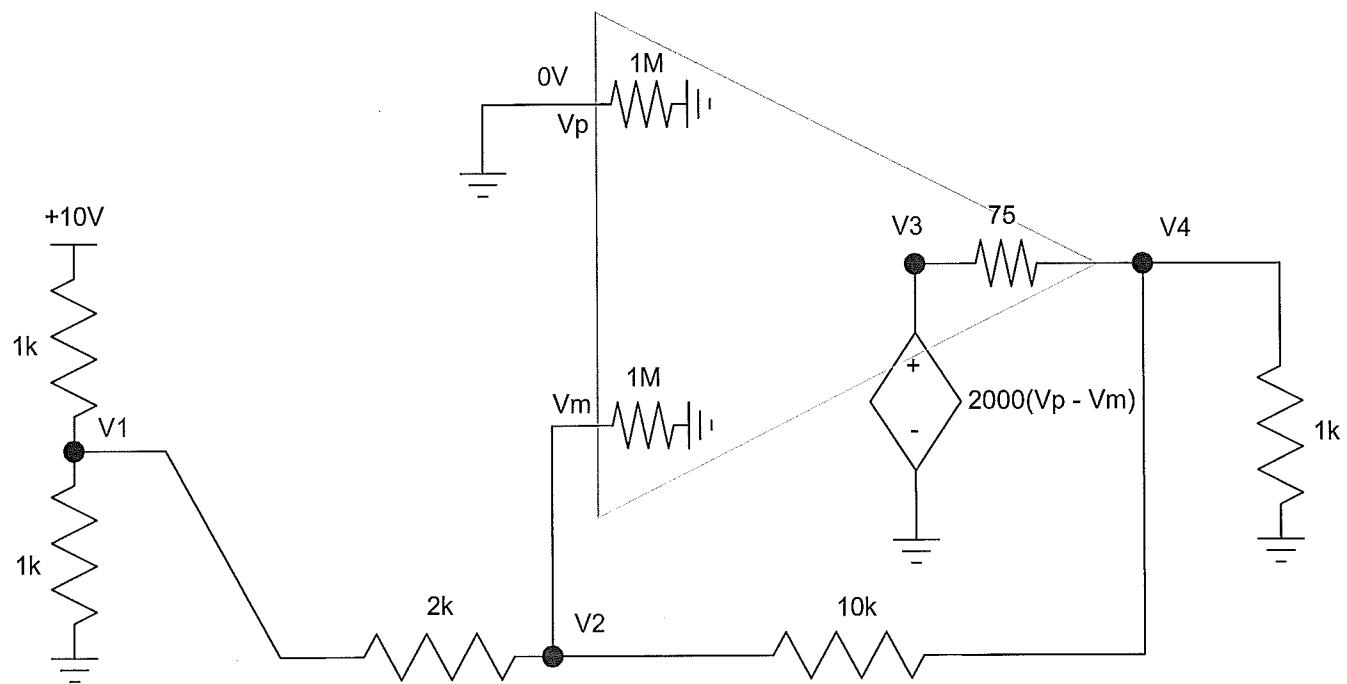
$$\frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot R$$

$$L = 2.6 H$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega C} = 50 \Omega$$

$$C = 26.5 \mu F$$

4) Write the voltage node equations for the following op-amp circuit.



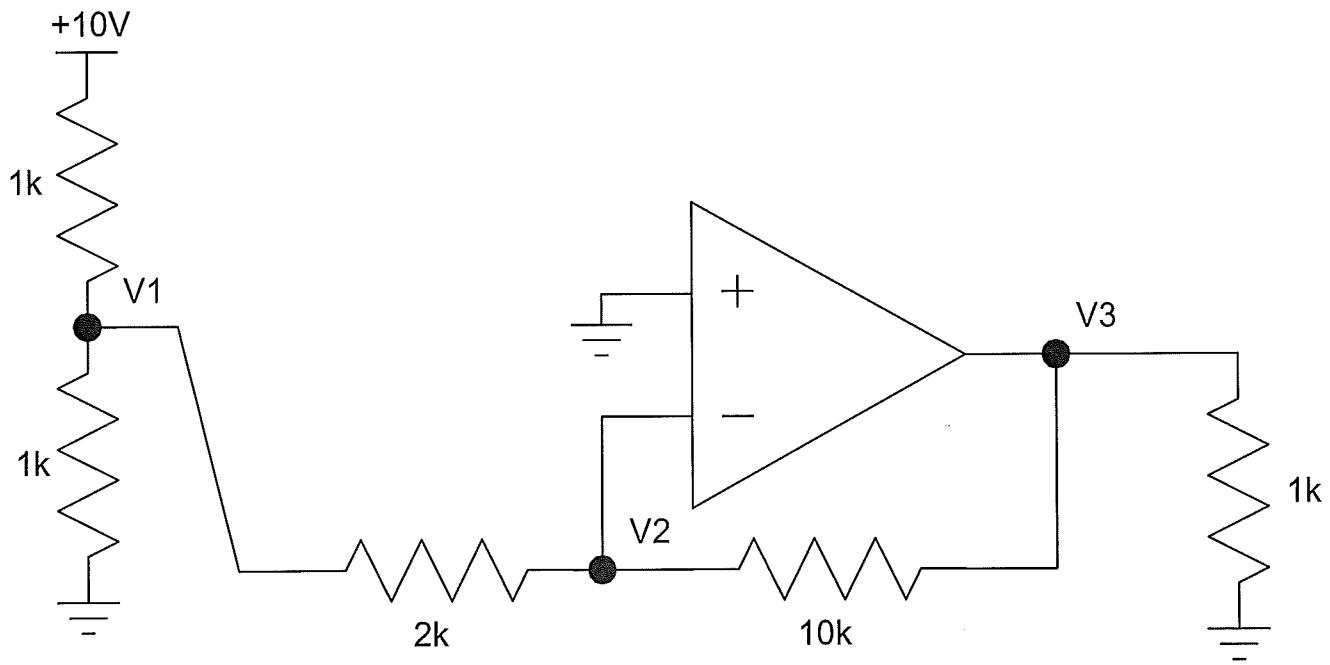
$$\frac{V_1}{1k} + \frac{V_1 - 10}{1k} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2k} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_2}{1m} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2k} + \frac{V_2 - V_4}{10k} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_4 - V_3}{75} + \frac{V_4}{1k} + \frac{V_4 - V_2}{10k} = 0$$

$$V_3 = 2000(0 - V_2)$$

5) Assume an ideal op-amp. Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit:



$$V_a = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1}{1k} + \frac{V_1 - 10}{10} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2k} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{2k} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{10k} = 0$$

Bonus: What country leads the world in solar energy generation?

China