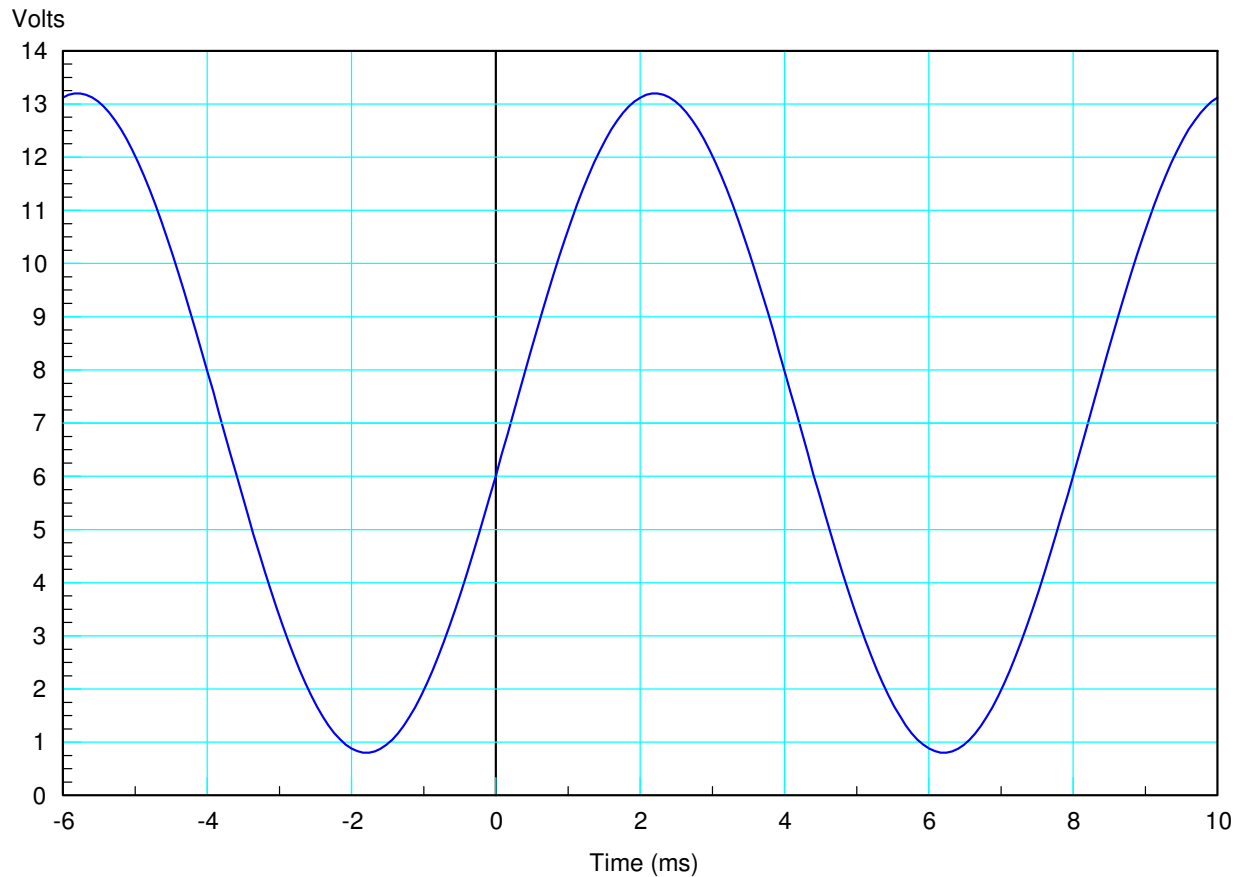


ECE 320 - Quiz #6 - Name _____

DC to AC, SCT, Boolean Logic. March 5, 2020

1) Determine the Fourier transform for the following waveform (i.e. express the signal in terms of constants and sinusoids):

$$x(t) = 7.00 + 6.2 \cos(785t - 99^\circ)$$



DC: max = 13.2V, min = 0.8V, average = 7.00V

AC: $V_{pp} = 12.4V_{pp}$ $V_p = 6.2$

Period = 8ms

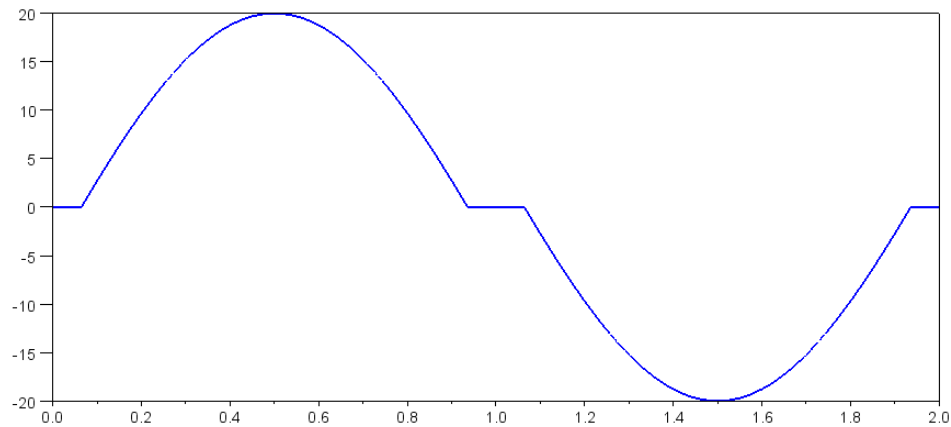
$$f = 1/\text{period} = 125\text{Hz}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 785 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Delay = 2.2ms

$$\phi = \left(\frac{2.2\text{ms}}{8\text{ms}} \right) 360^\circ = 99^\circ \text{ delay (negative phase)}$$

2) A DC to AC converter outputs the following waveform:



Determine the efficiency of this DC to AC converter (i.e. the percentage of the energy in the first harmonic)

efficiency = **0.984**

The Fourier coefficients are as follows:

<code>a1 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*pi*t))</code>	Energy = 1/2 V ^2
<code>a1 = -18.657842i</code>	173.91W
<code>a2 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*2*pi*t))</code>	
<code>a2 = 0</code>	0 W
<code>a3 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*3*pi*t))</code>	
<code>a3 = + 1.9940369i</code>	1.988W
<code>a4 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*4*pi*t))</code>	
<code>a4 = 0</code>	0W
<code>a5 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*5*pi*t))</code>	
<code>a5 = + 1.0688105i</code>	0.571W
<code>a6 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*6*pi*t))</code>	
<code>a6 = 0</code>	0W
<code>a7 = 2*mean(x .* exp(-j*7*pi*t))</code>	
<code>a7 = + 0.6376461i</code>	0.203W
	Total = 176.67W

$$\eta = \frac{173.91W}{176.67W} = 0.984$$

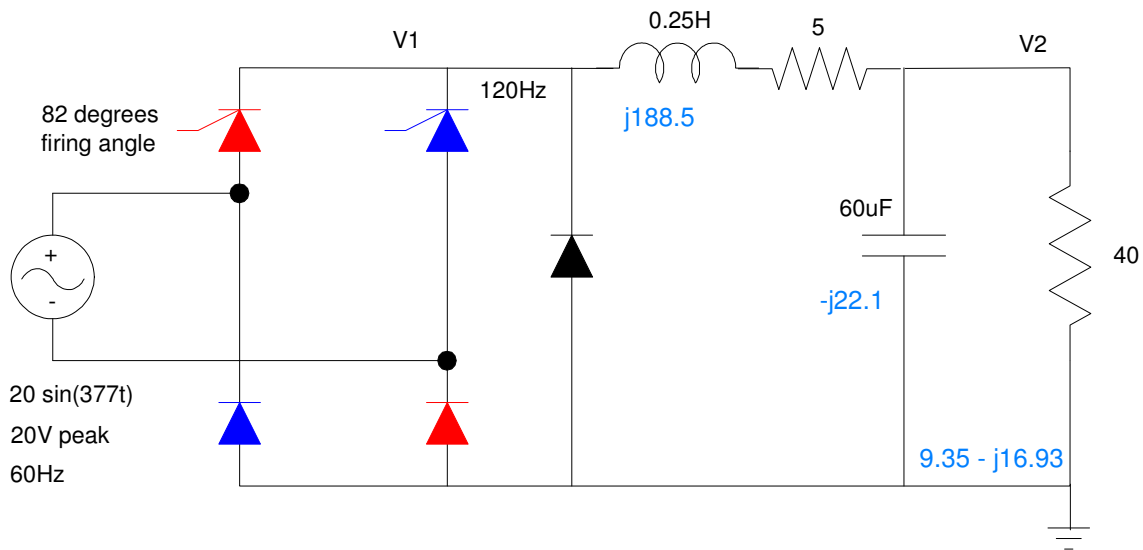
SCR: Analysis

3) Determine the voltages at V1 and V2 for the following AC to DC converter. Assume a firing angle of 82 degrees

V1		V2	
DC mean(V1)	AC (V1pp)	DC mean(V2)	AC (V2pp)
6.298 V	19.3 Vpp	5.599 V	2.168 Vpp

Note: the relationship between firing angle and the DC voltage is

$$V_{avg} = \left(\frac{19.3}{\pi} \right) (1 + \cos \theta) - 0.7$$



DC: $V_1 = 6.298V$

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{40}{40+5} \right) V_1 = 5.599V$$

AC: $\max(V1) = 18.6V$

$\min(V1) = -0.7V$

$$V_1 = 19.3V_{pp}$$

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{(9.35-j16.93)}{(9.35-j16.93)+(5+j188.5)} \right) 19.3V_{pp}$$

$$V_2 = 2.168V_{pp}$$

SCR Design

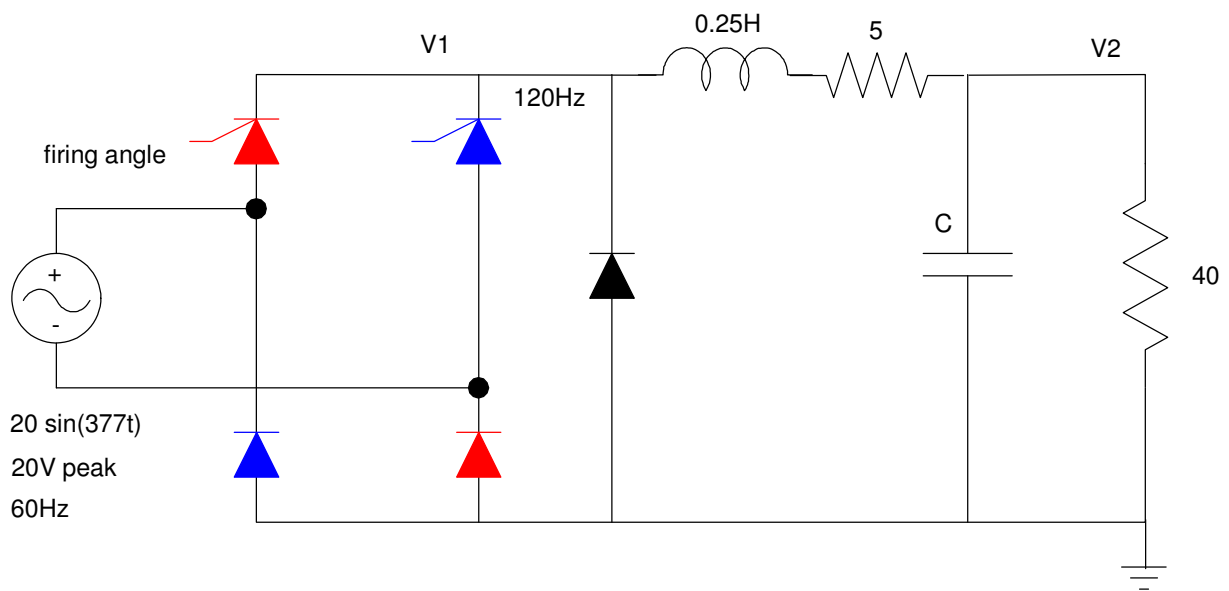
4) Design an AC to DC converter so that

- The output (V2) is 5.00V (DC)
- With a ripple of 1V_{pp} (AC)

V1 (DC)	Firing Angle	C	V2 (DC)
5.265 V	88.306 deg	130uF	5.00 V

Note: the relationship between firing angle and the DC voltage is

$$V_{avg} = \left(\frac{19.3}{\pi} \right) (1 + \cos \theta) - 0.7$$



DC:

$$V_2 = 5.00V = \left(\frac{40}{40+5} \right) V_1$$

$$V_1 = 5.625V = \left(\frac{19.3}{\pi} \right) (1 + \cos \theta) - 0.7$$

$$\theta = 88.306^\circ$$

AC:

C = 60uF produced 2.168V_{pp} at V2

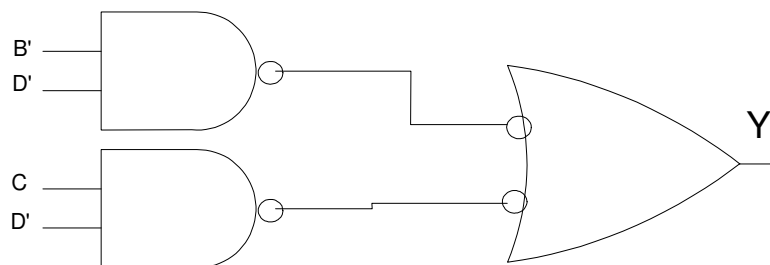
For 1V_{pp}

$$C = \left(\frac{2.168V_{pp}}{1.00V_{pp}} \right) 60\mu F = 130\mu F$$

5) Design a circuit to implement the following logic using NAND gates (i.e. circle the ones)

e(A,B,C,D)		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	1	0	0	1
	01	0	0	0	1
	11	x	x	x	x
	10	1	0	x	x

$$y = \overline{B}\overline{D} + C\overline{D}$$



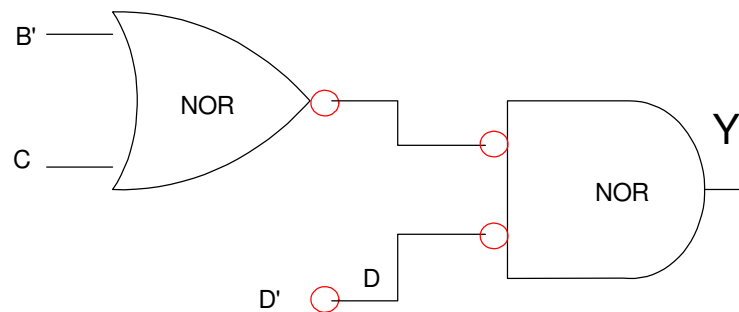
6) Design a circuit to implement the following logic using NOR gates (i.e. circle the zeroes)

e(A,B,C,D)		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	1	0	0	1
	01	0	0	0	1
	11	x	x	x	x
	10	1	0	x	x

$$\bar{Y} = D + B\bar{C}$$

using DeMorgan's theorem

$$Y = \bar{D}(\bar{B} + C)$$



Bernie Sanders Bonus!!! Did the following events come before or after Bernie Sanders was born? (Sept 1941):

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| • The invention of the transistor | before | <u>after</u> | 1951 Bell Labs, USA |
| • The first wind energy plant | <u>before</u> | after | 1931, USSR |
| • The first programmable computer | <u>before</u> | after | May 1941, Germany |

