

# ECE 320 - Homework #7

DC to AC, SCR, Boolean Logic. Due Monday, February 27th

Please email to [jacob.glower@ndsu.com](mailto:jacob.glower@ndsu.com), or submit as a hard copy, or submit on BlackBoard

## DC to AC

1) Let  $C1 = 100\mu\text{F}$ ,  $L1 = 50\text{mH}$

- $V_a = 0\text{V} / 5\text{V}$  square wave, 60Hz, 0 degree time delay
- $V_b = 0\text{V} / 5\text{V}$  square wave, 60Hz, 180 degree time delay
- $C1 = 10\mu\text{F}$

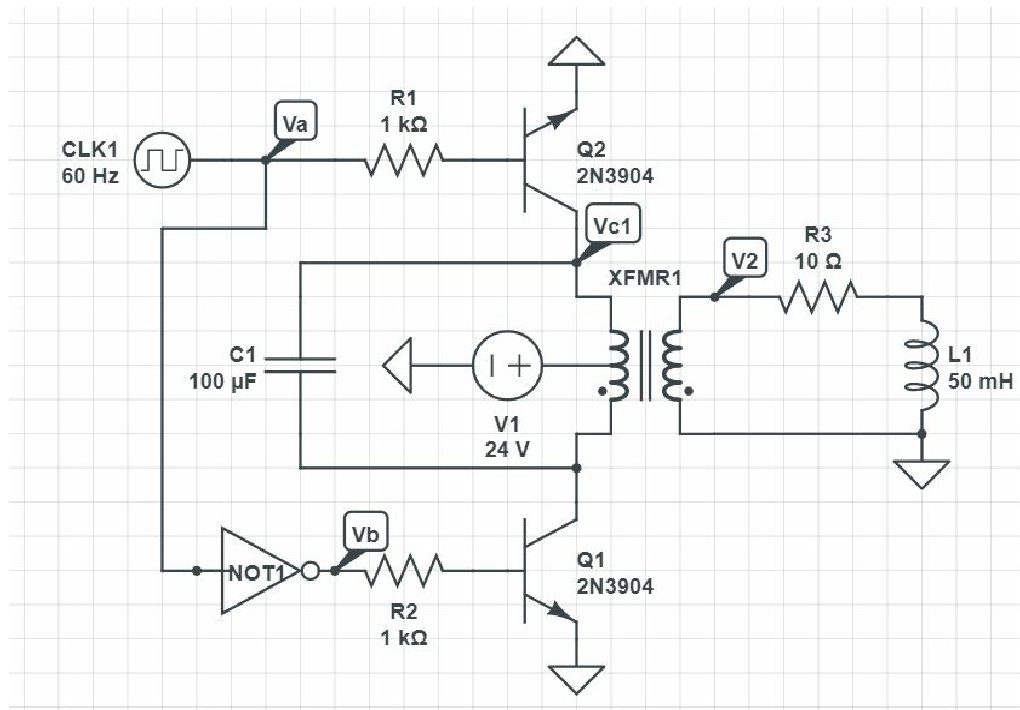
Determine using CircuitLab the voltage  $V2$  (i.e. the voltage across a DC motor, modeled as a 10 Ohm & 100mH load)

2) Adjust  $C1$  so that  $V2$  looks closer to a sine wave

3) With the adjusted  $C1$ , determine the frequency content of  $V2$  out to 300Hz

- From, CircuitLab, run a time-domain simulation
- Download the voltage at  $V2$  to a CVS file (Export Plot CVS)
- Copy the data in to Matlab and determine the Fourier transform of  $V2$  out to the 5th harmonic (300Hz)

What percentage of the energy is in the 1st harmonic (60Hz)?



DC to AC Converter (problem 1 & 2)

## SCR

4) Assume a firing angle of 50 degrees. Determine the voltage at V1 and V2 (both DC and AC).

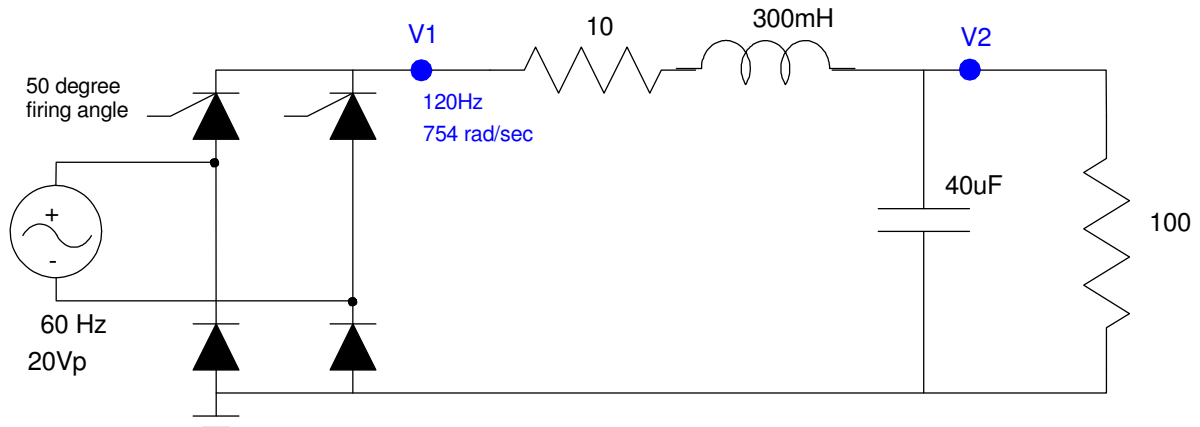
- Assume V1 has two terms: a DC term and an AC (120Hz) term
- The DC term matches the actual DC voltage at V1
- The AC term matches the peak-to-peak voltage at V1.

5) Repeat problem #4 using Fourier transforms (more accurate analysis of V1 and V2)

- Find the DC and 1st-harmonic (60Hz) terms for V1 using Fourier transforms
- Determine V2 based upon these two terms

6) Change this circuit so that

- The voltage at V2 is 9.00V (DC)
- With a ripple of 1.00Vpp



SCR: Problem 4 - 6

## Boolean Logic:

7) Design a circuit to implement Y using NAND gates

8) Design a circuit to implement Y using NOR gates

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