

ECE 320 - Homework #7

DC to AC, SCR, Boolean Logic

DC to AC

1) Let $C1 = 10\mu\text{F}$, $L1 = 300\text{mH}$

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

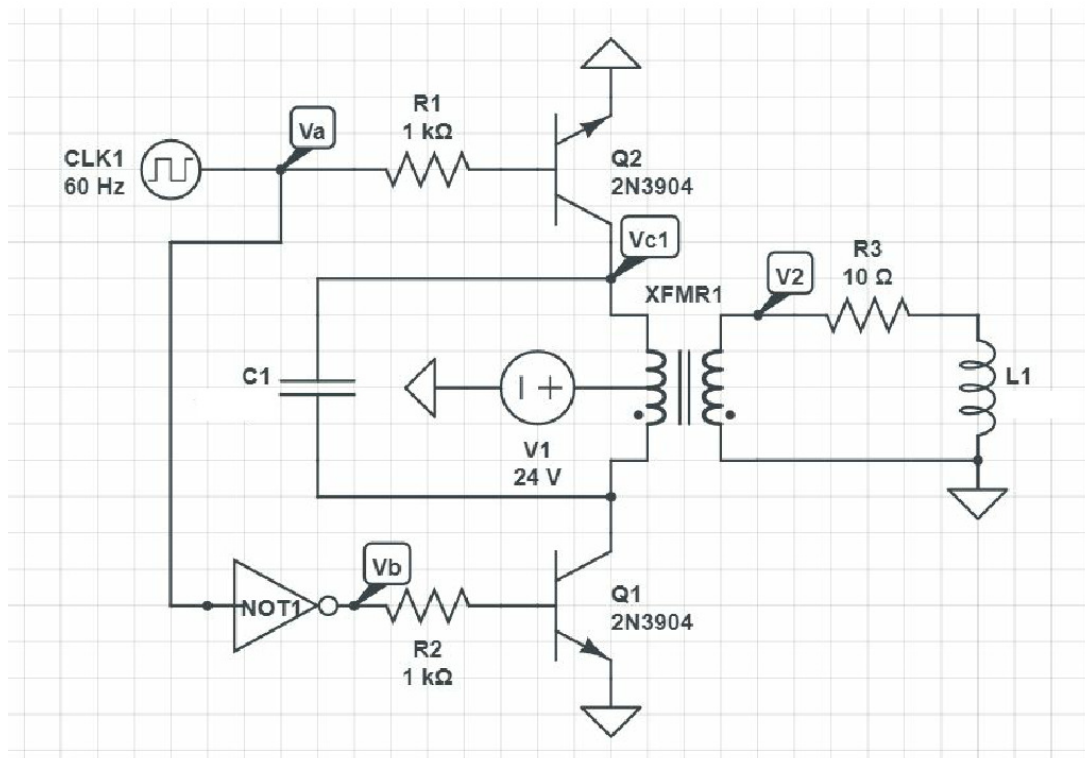
Determine using CircuitLab the voltage $V2$ (i.e. the voltage across a DC motor, modeled as a 10 Ohm & 300mH load)

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

SCR

4) Assume a firing angle of 25 degrees. Determine the voltage at V1 and V2 (both DC and AC).

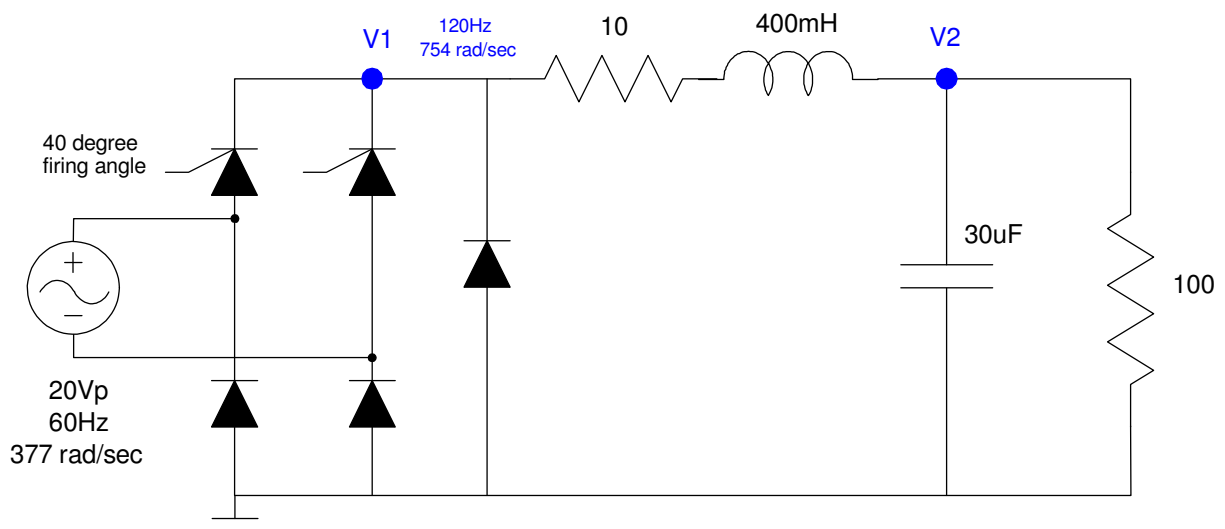
- Assume V1 has two terms: a DC term and an AC (120Hz) term
- The DC term matches the actual DC voltage at V1
- The AC term matches the peak-to-peak voltage at V1.

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 7.50V (DC)
- With a ripple of 500mVpp



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	0	1	1	x
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	0	x	0	0
	10	0	1	x	0