

Series 1

Exercise 1

A single-phase half-wave rectifier is supplied by a sinusoidal voltage source $v_s(t) = V_m \sin(\omega t)$ with $V_m = 100$ V and a frequency of 50 Hz. The load is inductive $Z = (10 + j10) \Omega$.

1. Draw the circuit diagram.
2. Draw the waveforms of the input voltage $V_s(t)$, the output voltage $v_c(t)$ across the load, the current $i_c(t)$ through the load, and the voltage $V_D(t)$ across the diode D.
 - 2.1 For a resistive load R,
 - 2.2 For the load Z with a current extinction angle $\beta = \frac{5\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$
3. Determine the mathematical expression of the load current.
4. Calculate the average and RMS values of the load voltage.
5. A freewheeling diode is inserted in anti-parallel with the load
 1. Draw the waveforms of $v_c(t)$, $i_c(t)$, and $V_D(t)$.
 2. What is the role of the freewheeling diode?

Exercise 2

The single-phase rectifier shown in Figure 2 supplies an inductive load from a sinusoidal source $V_s = 220\text{V} / 50\text{Hz}$, $Z = (5 + j10\sqrt{3})\Omega$, $E = 180\text{V}$.

Given the current extinction angle $\beta = 190^\circ$

1. If $\alpha = \pi/3$
 - a) Draw the waveforms of u_c , i_c , and V_T .
 - b) Calculate the average load voltage..

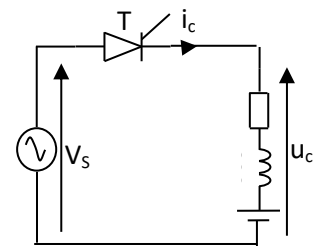


Figure 2

Exercise 3

A battery $E = 12\text{V}$ is charged by the uncontrolled single-phase bridge rectifier shown in Figure 3; $V_s = 120\text{V} / 50\text{Hz}$ and $R = 10\Omega$.

1. Draw the waveforms of u_c , V_{D1} , and i_c .
2. Calculate the average value of the load voltage.
3. Calculate the average value of the load current.

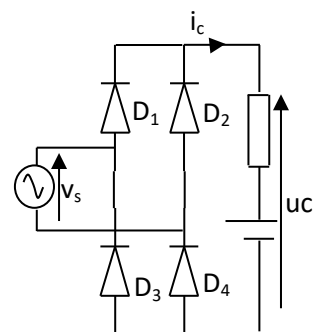


Figure3