## ET4119 Electronic Power Conversion 2009/2010 Homework assignment 3

1. Given is a full-bridge dc-dc converter (H-bridge) with dc motor load as shown (Fig. 1). The motor is modelled by the series connection of  $R_a$ ,  $L_a$  and  $e_a$ . For control of the switches so called bipolar voltage switching is applied, where the control signals are obtained by comparing a control signal  $v_{control}$  with a triangular waveform  $v_{tri}$ .





The following is given:

 $T_s = 1 \text{ ms} (T_s \text{ is the period of triangular waveform})$ 

 $R_a = 0.1 \text{ Ohm}$ 

 $L_a = 2 mH$ 

 $V_{d} = 300V$ 

 $e_a = 120 V$ 

For the calculation of the current waveform, the resistance R<sub>a</sub> can be neglected.

1.1 Express the average value of  $v_o$  in  $V_d$  and  $\frac{1}{v_{control}} / \hat{v_{tri}}$ .

- 1.2 Calculate the required ratio of  $v_{control} / \hat{v}_{tri}$  to maintain an average output current of  $I_0 = +10A$  at  $e_a = +120$  V.
- 1.3 Calculate the required ratio of  $v_{control} / \hat{v}_{tri}$  to maintain an average output current of  $I_0 = -10A$  at  $e_a = +120$  V.
- 1.4 Sketch the  $v_0(t)$ ,  $i_0(t)$  and the supply current  $i_d(t)$  for  $I_0 = +10A$  at  $e_a = +120$  V.

2. Given is a single-phase full-bridge inverter operating in a square-wave mode. The dc voltage is 244V and the frequency of the output voltage that supplies a motor load is 47Hz. The inductance is L=100mH. Calculate the peak value of the ripple in the output current.

