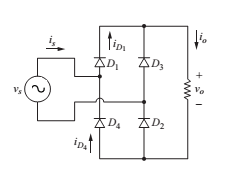
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**Department: Electric. Subject: Power electronics (E1336)**

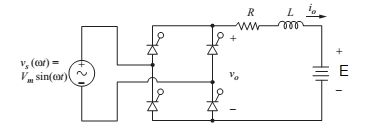
**3rd year Medical Second Term (2016-2017)**

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| **Sheet (3)** |

1. **For the circuit in Fig.(1) , the supply voltage has a peak value of 250V , and frequency of 50 Hz. If the load is R=100 Ω,**
2. **draw the waveforms of output voltage, output current, diodes current , diodes voltage, and input current.**
3. **determine the average load current , output DC power, efficiency of rectification, ripple factor of output voltage.**

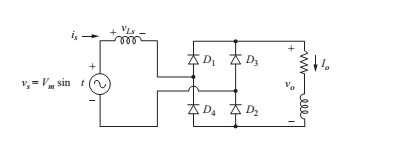
 **Fig.(1)**

1. **For problem (1), calculate the average current and r.m.s current of diodes.**
2. **The circuit in Fig.(2) has a source of 240 V rms at 60 Hz, E = 20 V, R= 10 Ω , L=5 mH. If the firing angle =60°, determine the whether the load current continuous or discontinuous?**

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**Fig.(2)**

1. **In problem (3), calculate the average output voltage and current, also draw the waveforms of voltages and currents (supply, load ,and thyristors).**
2. **Repeat problem (4), If the source (E =0), and the firing angle =20°.**
3. **If the load in Fig.(2) is highly inductive load with E= 100 V, R=30 Ω. Determine the delay angle such that the power absorbed by the dc source is 1000 W . Also, calculate the average output current, output voltage, and input source current.**
4. **Repeat the problem (6), if a freewheeling diode is inserted in the circuit in Fig.(2).**
5. **For the circuit in Fig.(3), the load is highly inductive load such that the output current is 10 A, the supply voltage has 220 V , 50 Hz, and an inductance =0.1 m H. Calculate the overlap angle (u), output average voltage. Also, draw the voltage and current waveforms.**



**Fig. (3)**