## ELEC 4170 Midterm Electric Drives Laboratory

Name:			

**Instructions:** Answer <u>ALL</u> three tasks in this exam, each task may have multiple questions, all questions are equally weighted. You are allowed to use any reference but each other and be sure to **show your work clearly.** All the key input data are <u>underlined</u>, **you need to use those** in schematics or settings. **No credit will be given for final answers without clear documentation of how you arrived at the solution.** Submit as the same format as assignment.

## Task 1: Singe-phase full-wave diode rectifier with RL load

Recall Chapter 1

Make a new project. Build a single-phase full-wave diode rectifier with RL load

Use the sinusoidal source in the SOURCE lib set amplitude  $\underline{60V}$  and frequency  $\underline{60Hz}$ 

Use the diode and load parts in the PSpice Component set resistor  $\underline{100\Omega}$ , inductor  $\underline{100mH}$ . Let resistor inductor in series.

Use the time domain simulation set up, set run to time as  $\underline{40ms}$  and maximum step size as  $\underline{1e^{-6}}$ 

- a. Show your analysis tab of simulation settings.
- b. Show your schematic with all essential parameters.
- c. Plot the inductor current
- d. Replace the inductor to <u>200mH</u>
- 1) Plot the new inductor current
- 2) Compare your answer from c. and answer from d.1). Use equations to explain the difference between

## Task 2: Three-phase half-wave phase-controlled rectifier with RC load

Recall Chapter 2,

Make a new project. Build a three-phase half-wave phase-controlled rectifier with RC load

Use the sinusoidal source in the SOURCE lib set amplitude  $\underline{450V}$  and frequency  $\underline{20Hz}$ 

Use the pulse voltage source in the PSpice Component and set the rising time  $\underline{1\mu s}$ , falling time  $\underline{1us}$ , pulse width  $\underline{100\mu s}$ , low-side output voltage  $\underline{0V}$ , and high-side output voltage  $\underline{20V}$ 

Use the load parts in the PSpice Component set resistor  $\underline{5\Omega}$ , and capacitor  $\underline{500\mu F}$  in parallel.

Use the thyristor in the ELEC4174\_Fall\_2024 library.

Use the time domain simulation set up, set run to time as 50ms and maximum step size as  $1e^{-4}$ 

- a. If we have voltage pulse (a phase gate signal) appears at 5ms,
- 1) Calculate the firing angle.
- 2) Show the schematic of all gate signals.
- 3) Plot the voltage across the capacitor.
- b. If we add another  $\underline{250V}$  constant voltage load in series with the resistance, other conditions remain the same as in part a.
- 1) Plot the new voltage across the capacitor.
- 2) Compare your answers from a.3) with b.1). Briefly explain about what causes the difference.

## Task 3: Three-phase bridge converter with RLC load.

Recall Chapter 3

Make a new project. Build a three-phase full bridge converter.

Use the DC source in the PSpice Component, and set amplitude <u>50V</u>

Use the IGBT, diode, wave generator, PWM generator in the ELEC4174\_Fall\_2024 library, set carrier wave peak 5V, frequency 500Hz and IGBT gate signal  $\pm 20V$ 

Use the load parts in the PSpice Component set resistor  $\underline{1\Omega}$ , inductor  $\underline{5mH}$  in series and (RL) parallel with capacitor  $\underline{1\mu F}$ .

Use the time domain simulation set up, set run to time as  $\underline{200ms}$  and maximum step size as  $1e^{-3}$ 

- a. Show your bridge converter schematic with load, no source and reference voltage needed.
- b. Assume positive sequence balanced output and the desired output voltage wave given as,

$$v_a(t) = 20\sin(10\pi * t)$$

- 1) Write down the expression for other two phases.
- 2) Plot the PWM for phase  $\underline{c}$ , and briefly explain about PWM.
- 3) Plot the inductor current ripple.
- 4) Now the desired output voltage wave changes to  $v_a(t) = 20 \sin(1000\pi * t)$ , other conditions remain the same.

Can you use the same PWM generator? If not, then design your own and briefly explain about it