

Assignment 3 (EE 238)

1. A flyback converter in the figure 1 has the following circuit parameters:

$$V_s = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$N_1/N_2 = 3$$

$$L_m = 500 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

$$R = 5 \text{ } \Omega$$

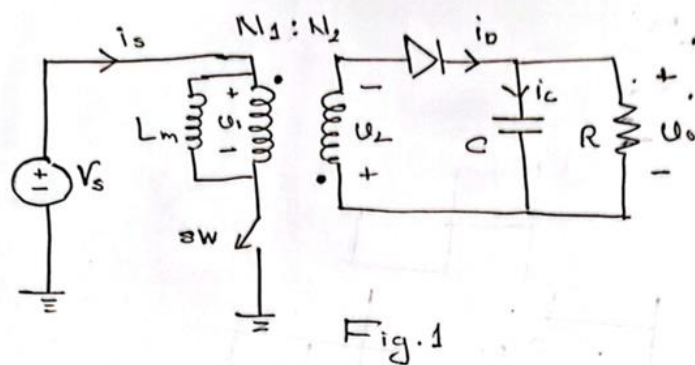
$$C = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$$

$$f = 40 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_0 = 5 \text{ V}$$

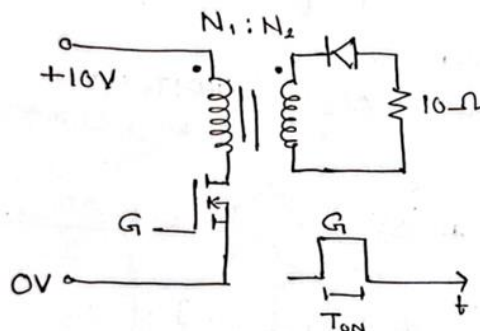
Determine (a) the required duty ratio; (b) the average, maximum and minimum values for the current in L_m ; and (c) the output voltage ripple.

Assume that all components are ideal. **(Ans: (a) 0.385 (b) 540 mA; 770 mA;**



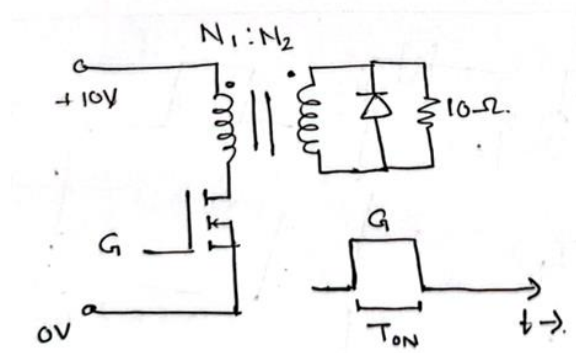
310 mA (c) 0.96%)

2. A single gate pulse G with duration $T_{ON} = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ is applied to the switch in the below circuit. The transformer windings have no current in them before the pulse is applied. The turns $N_1 = N_2$. The self-inductance of the primary winding is $L_1 = 1 \text{ mH}$. Neglect leakage inductances and device



power losses. What is the total energy dissipated in the $10\ \Omega$ resistor (in mJ) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. **(Ans: 0.5 mJ)**

3. A single gate pulse G with duration $T_{ON}=100\ \mu s$ is applied to the switch in the below circuit. The transformer windings have no current in them before the pulse is applied. The turns $N_1=N_2$. The self-inductance of the primary winding is $L_1=1\text{ mH}$. Neglect leakage inductances and device power losses. What is the total energy dissipated in the $10\ \Omega$ resistor (in mJ) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. **(Ans: 1 mJ)**



4. The forward converter has the following parameters.

$$V_s = 48\text{ V}$$

$$R = 10\ \Omega$$

$$L_x = 0.4\text{ mH}, L_m = 5\text{ mH}$$

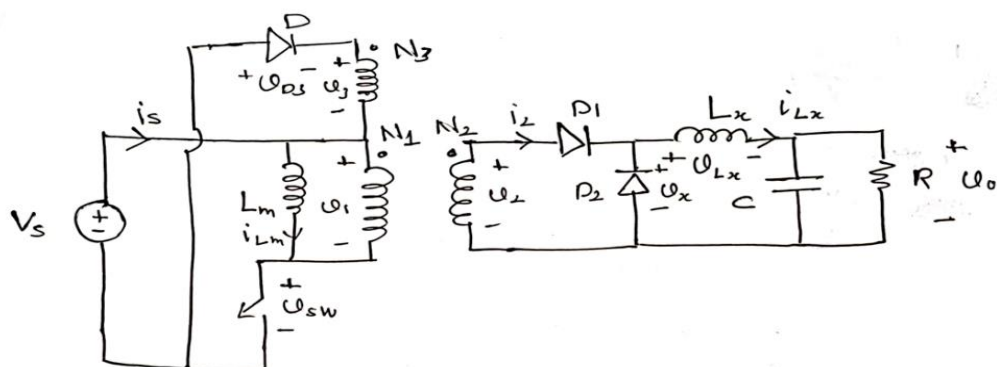
$$C = 100\ \mu\text{F}$$

$$f = 40\text{ kHz}$$

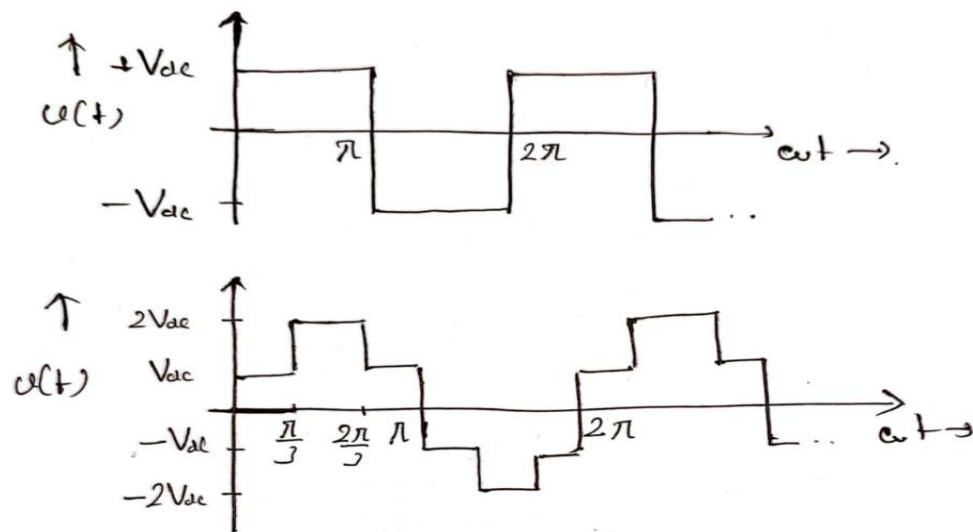
$$N_1/N_2 = 1.5, N_1/N_3 = 1$$

$$D = 0.4$$

- (a) Determine the output voltage, the maximum and minimum currents in L_x (b) Determine the peak current in the transformer primary winding. Verify that the magnetizing current is reset to zero during each switching period. Assume all components are ideal. **(Ans: (a) 12.8 V; 1.56 A; 1.01 A (b) 1.15 A)**



5. The following are the voltage waveforms of a square wave and a stepped wave respectively.



- (a) Find the fourier series of both the waveforms. (b) Find the THD in both the cases. (c) Comment on the harmonics present in both the waveforms. **(THD in square: 48.43%; THD in stepped: 31.08 %)**