

國立臺北科技大學

103 學年第一學期電機系博士班資格考試

電力電子學試題

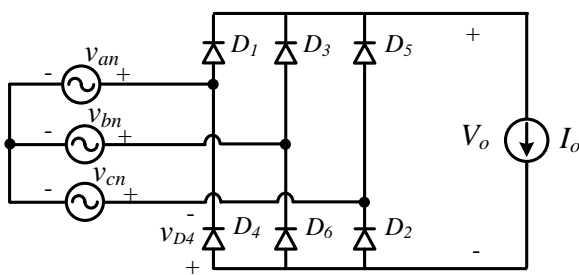
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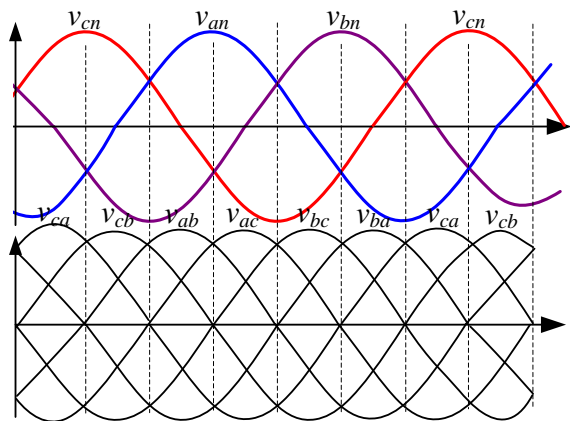
注意事項：

1. 本試題共六題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須答在試卷答案欄內，否則不予計分。
4. 考試時間：二小時。
5. 可使用計算器。

1. (15%) Figure 1(a) shows an ideal three-phase AC-DC rectifier, load current I_o is constant. Sketch voltage of the diode D_4 (at least one period), give your reasoning for the result. The three-phase voltage and line voltages are shown in Fig. 1(b) for your reference.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 1

2. (15%) Figure 2 shows the voltage and current waveform of a power supply, find its power factor?

(Hint: Fourier series expression of $i(t) = \frac{4I}{\pi} \sin(\omega t) + \frac{4I}{3\pi} \sin(3\omega t) + \frac{4I}{5\pi} \sin(5\omega t) + \dots$)

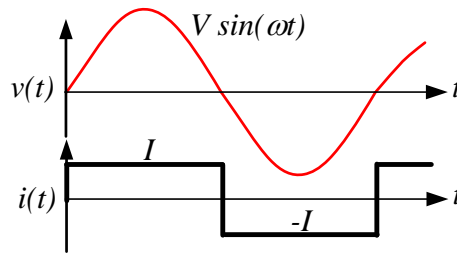


Fig. 2

3. (15%) Figure 3 shows a buck converter, V_s is input, V_o is output, T is the switching period, D is the duty, C is very large so V_o can be assumed to be a constant. All the components are ideal. If the circuit is running at steady state and at the boundary between continuous and discontinuous conduction mode, find I_o and express it in terms of V_s , L , D , and T ?

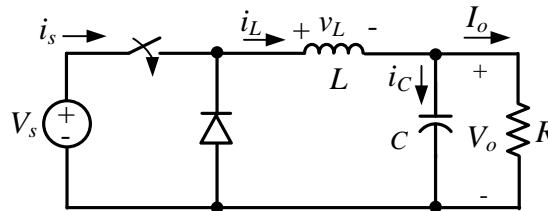


Fig. 3

4. (15%) Figure 4 shows a three-phase DC-AC Inverter, input power source is V_i , n is the neutral point. If switches S_1 , S_2 , and S_6 are closed (turn on), what is the motor phase voltage V_{An} , V_{Bn} , $V_{Cn} = ?$

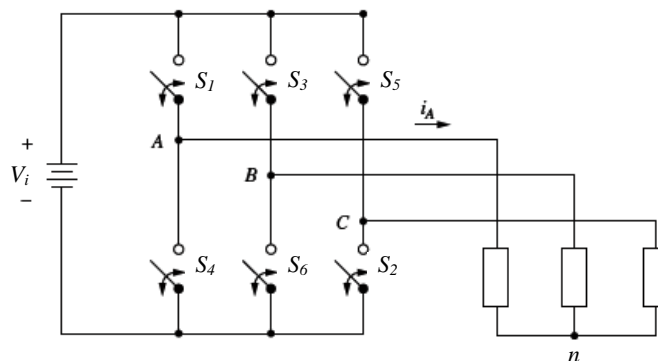


Fig. 4

5. (20%) Figure 5(a) shows a SEPIC Converter. All the components are ideal, and the circuit is running at steady state and continuous conduction mode. $C1$ is very large so v_{C1} can be assumed to be a constant. Derive $V_o/V_s = ?$ If the i_{L1} and i_{L2} wave forms are shown in Fig 5(b), sketch the corresponding i_{C1} , i_{sw} and i_D waveforms?

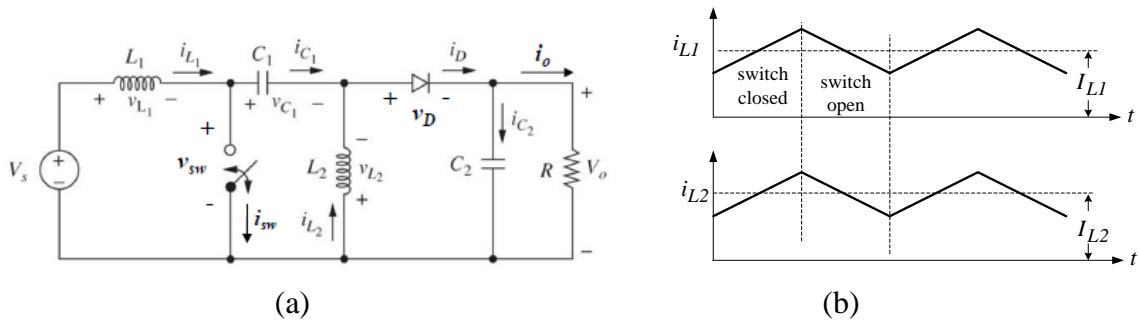


Fig. 5

6. (15%) Figure 6(a) shows a DC-DC Converter, transformer is already expressed in equivalent circuit, L_m is the excitation inductance, core is completely de-magnetized at the end of each period. $V_s=150V$, output voltage is V_o , output current is I_o , T is the switching period, and $N1:N2=10:1$, $N1:N3=1:1$. If $v_1 \cdot i_m$ and i_L waveforms are shown in Fig. 6(b), find and sketch i_1 and v_{sw} waveforms?

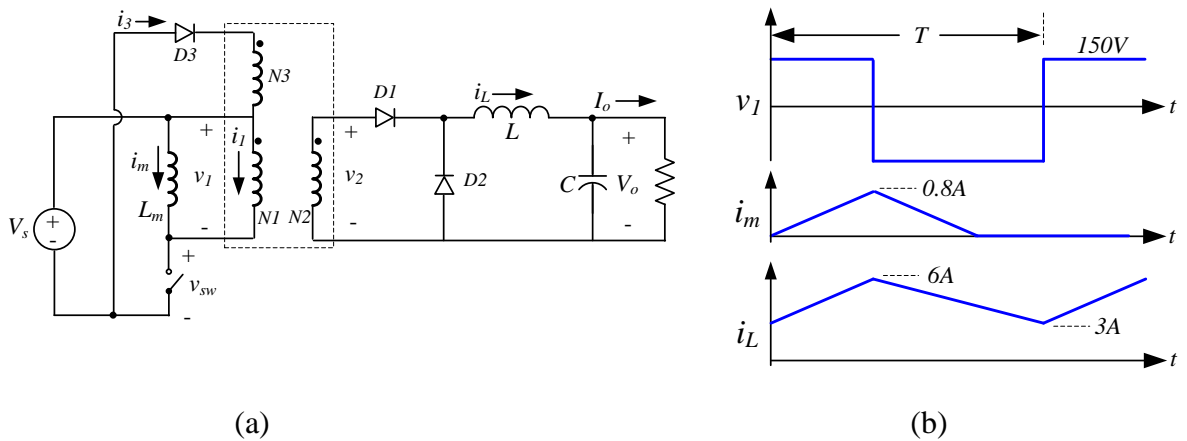


Fig. 6