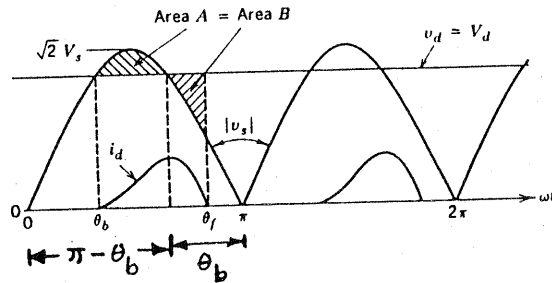


Problem 5-11



Calculate θ_b

$$\sqrt{2} V_s \sin \theta_b = V_d$$

$$\therefore \theta_b = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{150V}{\sqrt{2} 120V} \right) = 1.084 \text{ rad.}$$

Derive $i_d(\theta)$

$$i_d(\theta) = \frac{1}{\omega L_s} \int_{\theta_b}^{\theta} v_L d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega L_s} \int_{\theta_b}^{\theta} (\sqrt{2} V_s \sin \theta - V_d) d\theta$$

$$i_d(\theta) = \frac{1}{\omega L_s} [\sqrt{2} V_s (-\cos \theta + \cos \theta_b) - V_d (\theta - \theta_b)]$$

$$\therefore i_d(\theta) = -450.1 \cos \theta - 397.9\theta + 641.8$$

Calculate θ_f

$$i_d(\theta_f) = 0 = -450.1 \cos \theta_f - 397.9 \theta_f + 641.8$$

$$\cos \theta_f + 0.884 \theta_f = 1.426$$

$$\therefore \theta_f = 2.56 \text{ rad}$$

Calculate $I_{d,peak}$:

The peak current occurs at $(\pi - \theta_b)$ since v_L is positive between θ_b and $\pi - \theta_b$.

$$I_{d,peak} = i_d(\pi - \theta_b) ; \pi - \theta_b = 2.058 \text{ rad}$$

$$\therefore I_{d,peak} = -450.1 \cos(2.058) - (397.9)(2.058) + 641.8 = 33.6A$$