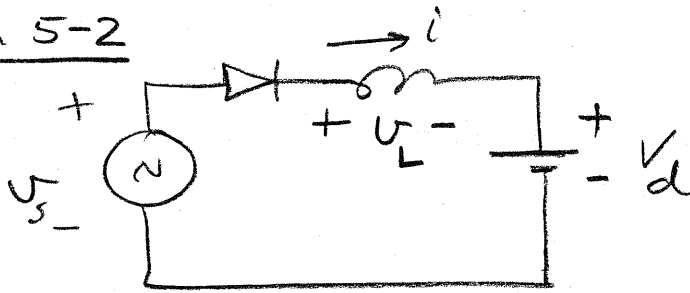
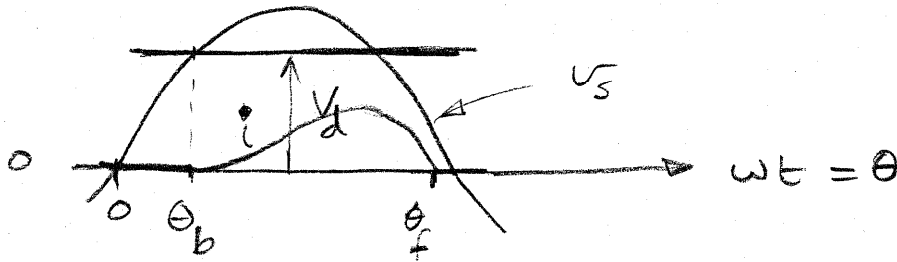


Problem 5-2



$$v_L = v_s - V_d \quad i > 0$$



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

$$\therefore \theta_b = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{150}{\sqrt{2} \times 120} \right) = 1.084 \text{ rad } (62.11^\circ)$$

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

$$i(\theta) = \frac{1}{\omega L} \left[ \sqrt{2} V_s (-\cos \theta + \cos \theta_b) - V_d (\theta - \theta_b) \right]$$

$$= -45.01 \cos \theta - 39.79 \theta + 64.19 \quad \theta_b < \theta < \theta_f$$

Calculate  $\theta_f$

$$i(\theta_f) = 0 = -45.01 \cos \theta - 39.79 \theta + 64.19$$

$$\cos \theta_f + 0.884 \theta_f = 1.426 \quad (\text{by trial-and-error, or some other procedure})$$

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

$i(\theta)$  can be calculated and plotted between

$\theta_b = 1.084 \text{ rad}$  and  $\theta_f = 2.56 \text{ rad}$  from the above equation  $i(\theta)$ .

DBRECT1.CIR

Date/Time run: 10/20/93 10:28:16

Temperature: 27.0

