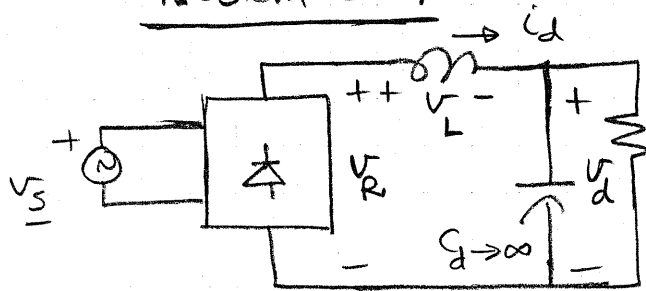
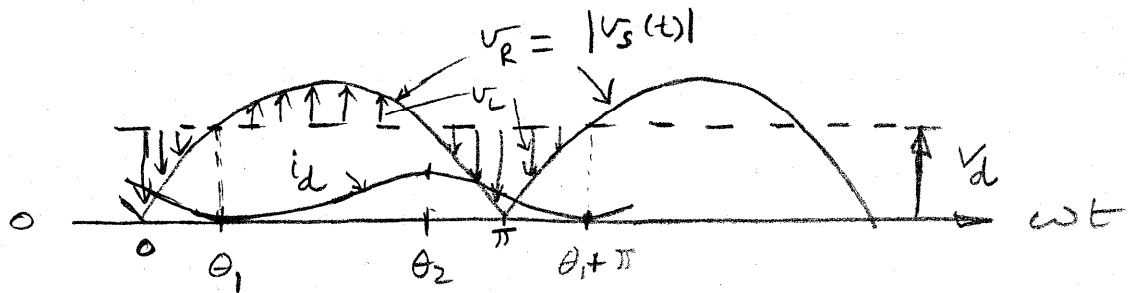


Problem 5-7



$$v_d(t) \approx V_d = 0.9 V_s$$



For  $0 < \theta < \pi$

$$\begin{aligned} i_d(\theta) &= i_d(0) + \frac{1}{\omega L_d} \int_0^\theta v_L \cdot d(\omega t) \\ &= i_d(0) + \frac{1}{\omega L_d} \left[ \int_0^\theta (\sqrt{2} V_s \sin \omega t - V_d) \cdot d(\omega t) \right] \\ &= i_d(0) + \frac{1}{\omega L_d} \left[ \sqrt{2} V_s \cos(\omega t) \Big|_0^\theta - V_d \theta \right] \\ &= i_d(0) + \frac{1}{\omega L_d} \left[ \sqrt{2} V_s (1 - \cos \theta) - V_d \theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

To obtain  $i_d(0)$ ; we know that  $i_d(\theta_1) = 0$  in the limiting case. Therefore, at  $\theta = \theta_1$

$$\begin{aligned} i_d(\theta_1) = 0 &= i_d(0) + \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} - \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} \cos \theta_1 - \frac{V_d \theta_1}{\omega L_d} \\ &\quad \left[ \text{Note: } \sqrt{2} V_s \cos \theta_1 = V_d \right] \\ &= i_d(0) + \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} - \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} (1 + \theta_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore i_d(\theta) = \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} (1 + \theta_1) - \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d}$$

and,

$$\begin{aligned} i_d(\theta) &= \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} (1 + \theta_1) - \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} + \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} - \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} \cos \theta - \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} \theta \\ &= \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} (1 + \theta_1 - \theta) - \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

Average current  $I_d$ :

$$I_d = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} i_d(\theta) \cdot d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} \left\{ (1 + \theta_1)\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right\} - \frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\omega L_d} \sin \theta \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{V_d}{\omega L_d} \left( 1 + \theta_1 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$V_d = 0.9 V_s \quad \text{and} \quad \theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{V_d}{\sqrt{2} V_s} \right) = 0.881 \text{ rad}$$

$$\therefore I_d = \frac{0.9 V_s}{\omega L_d} \left( 1 + 0.881 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 0.279 \frac{V_s}{\omega L_d}$$

$$\therefore L_{d, \min} = 0.279 \frac{V_s}{\omega I_d}$$