

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

6.334 Power Electronics  
Spring 2007

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.

**MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science**

6.334 Power Electronics

Issued: April 13, 2007

Problem Set 8

Due: April 20, 2007

Reading: KSV Chapter 9.1–9.5, 9.7.1, matching network paper, KSV Chapter 11 through 11.3.2.

*Note: Work on the design project!*

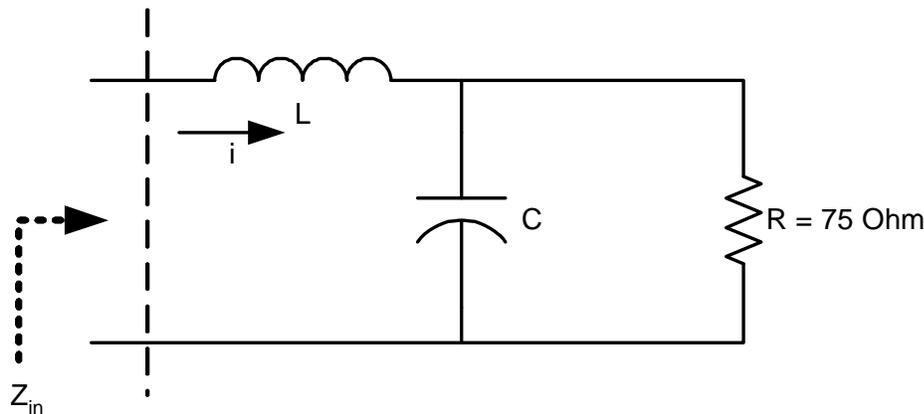
---

**Problem 8.1** KSV Problem 9.5

**Problem 8.2**

Consider the system with matching network shown in Fig. 1.

- (a) Select  $L$  and  $C$  such that the input impedance  $Z_{in}$  is 50 Ohms resistive at the Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) band frequency of 27.12 MHz.
- (b) Find the efficiency of the matching network, assuming that it operates with purely sinusoidal waveforms. For this calculation, please assume that the inductor quality factor  $Q_L = 100$  at the operating frequency, and that the capacitor quality factor is sufficiently high that capacitor loss is negligible. (*Note: Recall that inductor quality factor  $Q = \omega L/R$ , where  $R$  is the equivalent series resistance of the inductor.*)



**Figure 1** A matching network with a resistive load of 75 Ohms.

**Problem 8.3**

Consider the full-bridge resonant converter of KSV Fig. 9.19(a). Assuming the rectified output voltage is constant at a voltage  $V_R$ , please find an equivalent ac-side resistance for the bridge rectifier  $R_{eq}$  as a function of  $V_R$  and the ac current magnitude  $I_A$ . This can be done with a *describing function approach*, in which one only considers the fundamental ac component of voltage  $v'_R$ . Demonstrate that this expression for resistance correctly models power transfer from the dc sources to the rectifier, under the assumption that the inductor current is a pure sinusoid.