

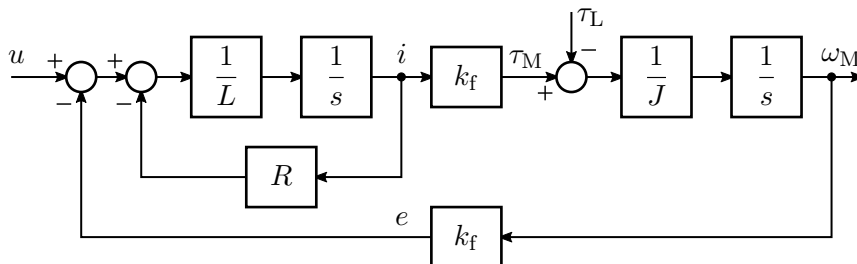
Problem 1: Transfer functions of a DC motor

The block diagram of a DC motor is shown in the figure.

(a) Derive the transfer functions

$$G_{\omega u}(s) = \frac{\omega_M(s)}{u(s)} \quad \text{and} \quad G_{\omega \tau}(s) = \frac{\omega_M(s)}{\tau_L(s)}$$

(b) Replace the electric dynamics of the machine with the DC gain and formulate the transfer functions $G_{\omega u}(s)$ and $G_{\omega \tau}(s)$.



Problem 2: Current ripple

The parameters of a DC motor are: $R = 1 \Omega$, $L = 10 \text{ mH}$, and $k_f = 4 \text{ Vs}$. The average steady-state current taken by the motor is $I = 100 \text{ A}$ and the rotor speed is 560 r/min . The motor is supplied from a four-quadrant DC-DC converter, where the unipolar PWM is applied. The DC-bus voltage is $U_{dc} = 450 \text{ V}$ and the switching (carrier) frequency is $f_{sw} = 4 \text{ kHz}$. Calculate the peak-to-peak current ripple.

