

國立臺北科技大學

九十二學年度電機工程系博士班入學考試

電力電子（電機甲組）試題

填准考證號碼

第一頁 共一頁

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注意事項：

1. 本試題共【5】題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須答在答案卷之答案欄內，否則不予計分。

1. (1). What is the difference between “Class A-” and “Class B-” limit lines of EMI regulations? (10%)
(2). What are the advantage(s) and disadvantage(s) for using square-wave control? (10%)
2. If the reference voltage vector are given by Fig. 1. Derive the vector times, T_2 and T_3 , for the voltage vectors, V_2 and V_3 , respectively, for space vector modulation. In Fig. 1, V_n , $n = 1, \dots, 6$, indicates the voltage vectors associated with inverter switching states, for example, $V_3 =$ voltage vector for switching state (101), and the inverter is with DC-link voltage indicated by V_{dc} . (20%)

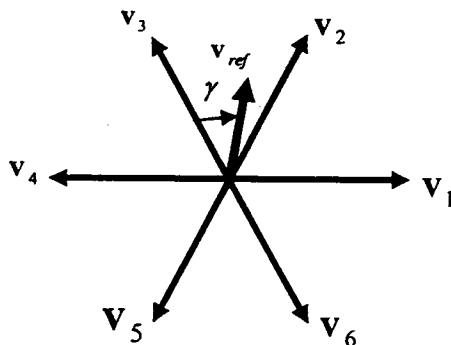


Fig. 1

3. (1). What is the difference between "PAM" and "PWM" techniques for inverter control?
(10%)
(2). What is (are) the advantage(s) of two-phase PWM technique as compared to three-phase one? How can we take this (these) advantage(s) for high temperature protection of inverter control? (10%)
4. (1). What is "synchronous rectifier"? (10%)
(2). What is (are) the advantage(s) of synchronous rectifier as compared with conventional rectifier? (10%)
5. (1). What are current-mode control and voltage-mode control? (10%)
(2). Which is suitable for a DC/DC converter with the feature of fast dynamic response? Why? (10%)