

Power electronics lab

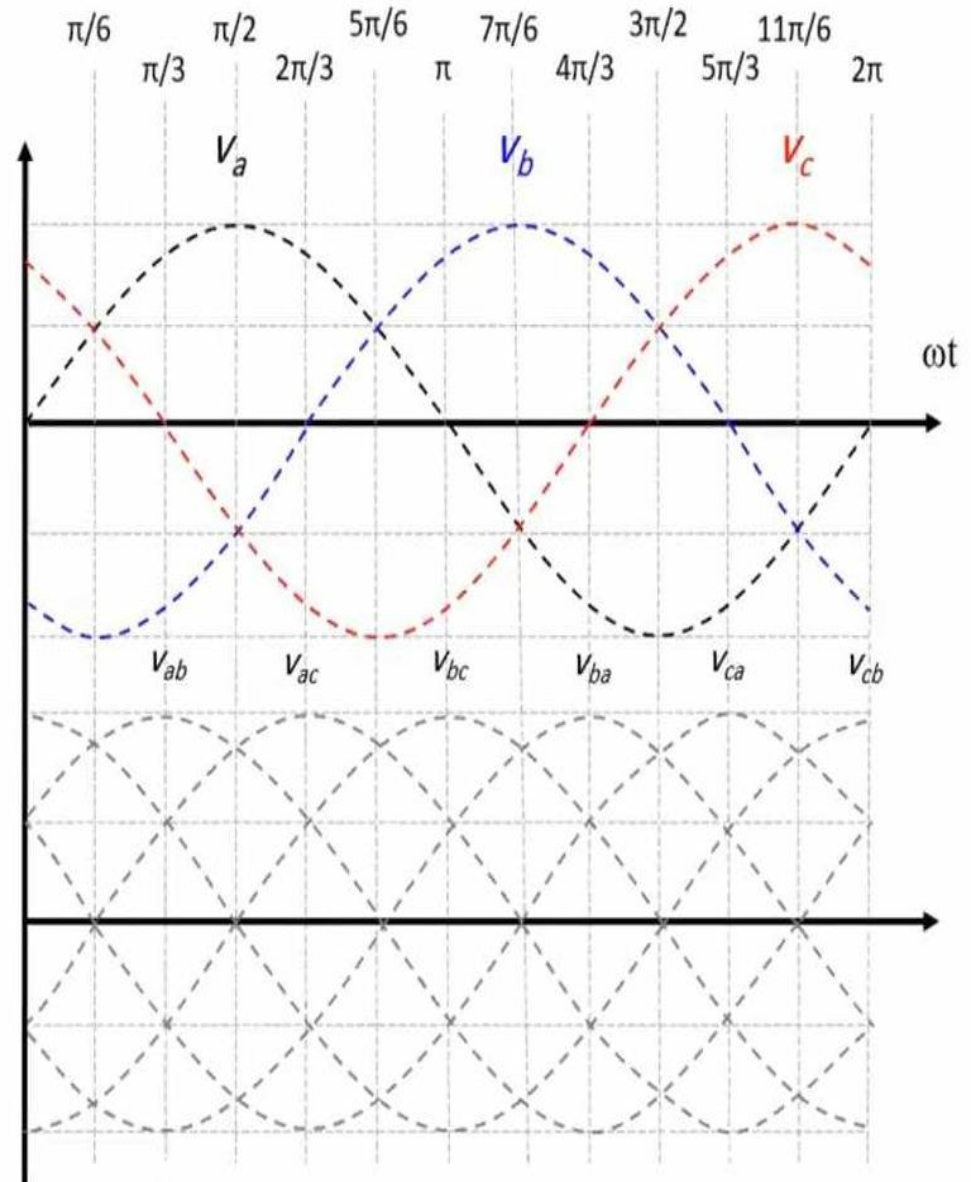
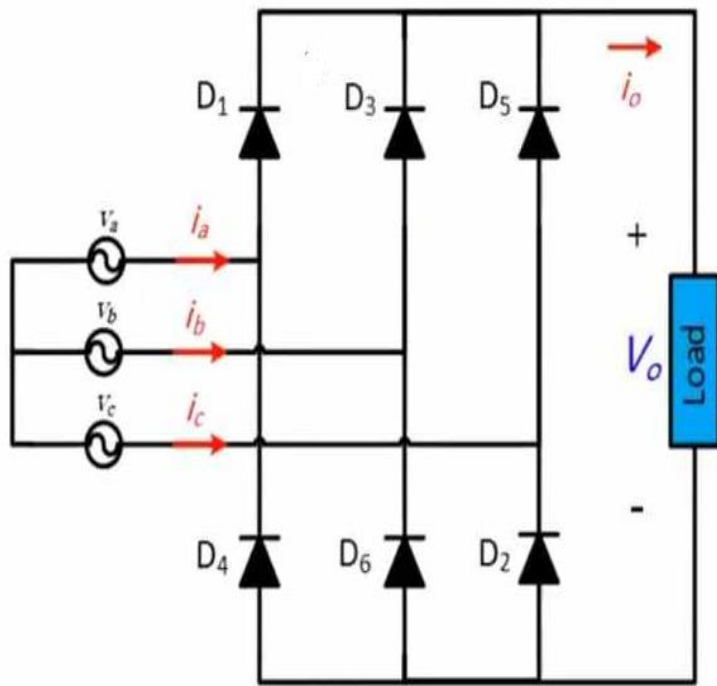
# Three phase Uncontrolled rectifier

Eng :Eman Abu Hany

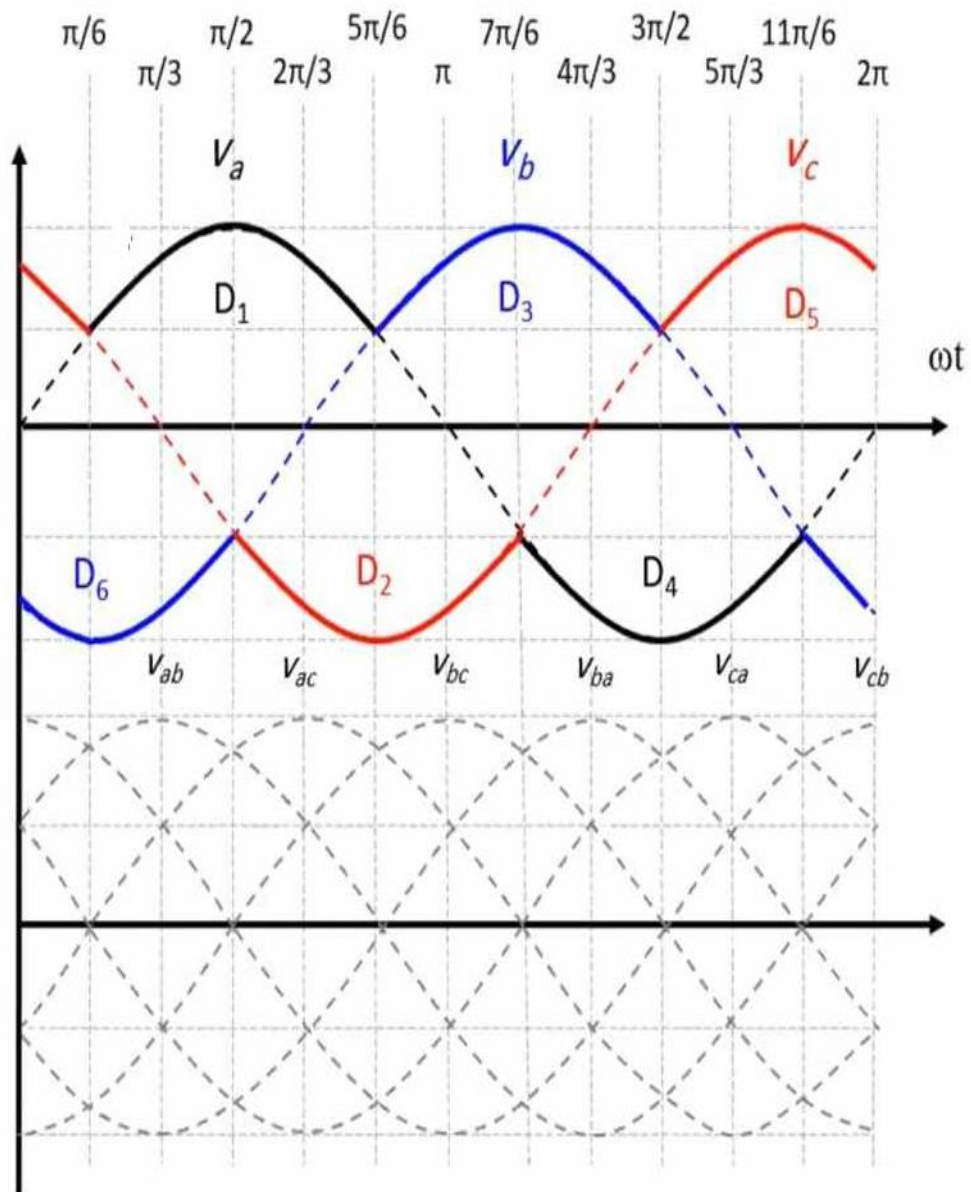
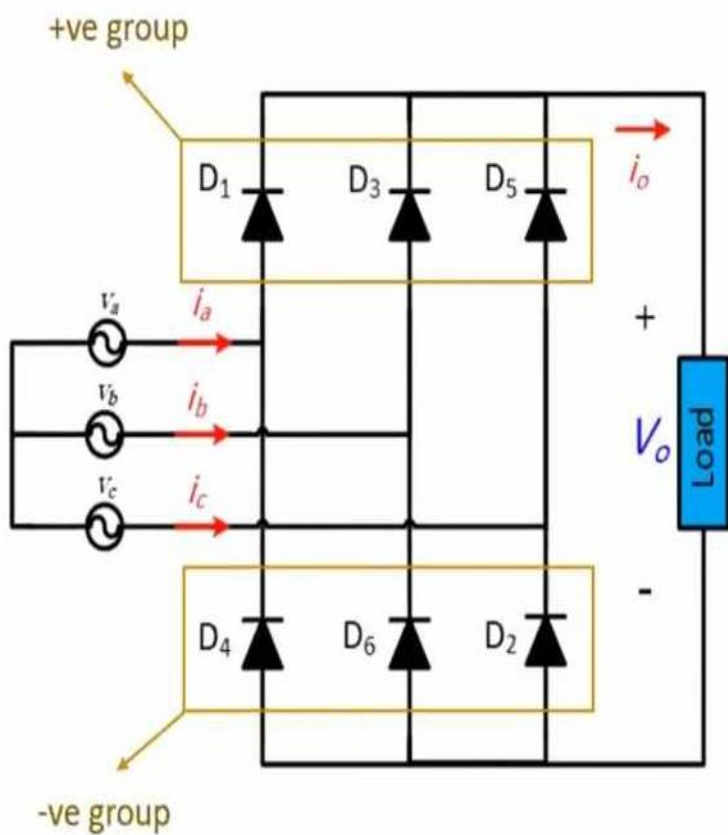
# Three phase uncontrolled rectifier

- 1- the uncontrolled Three - pulse  
Mid – point circuit M3U
- 2- the uncontrolled Six - pulse  
Bridge circuit B6U

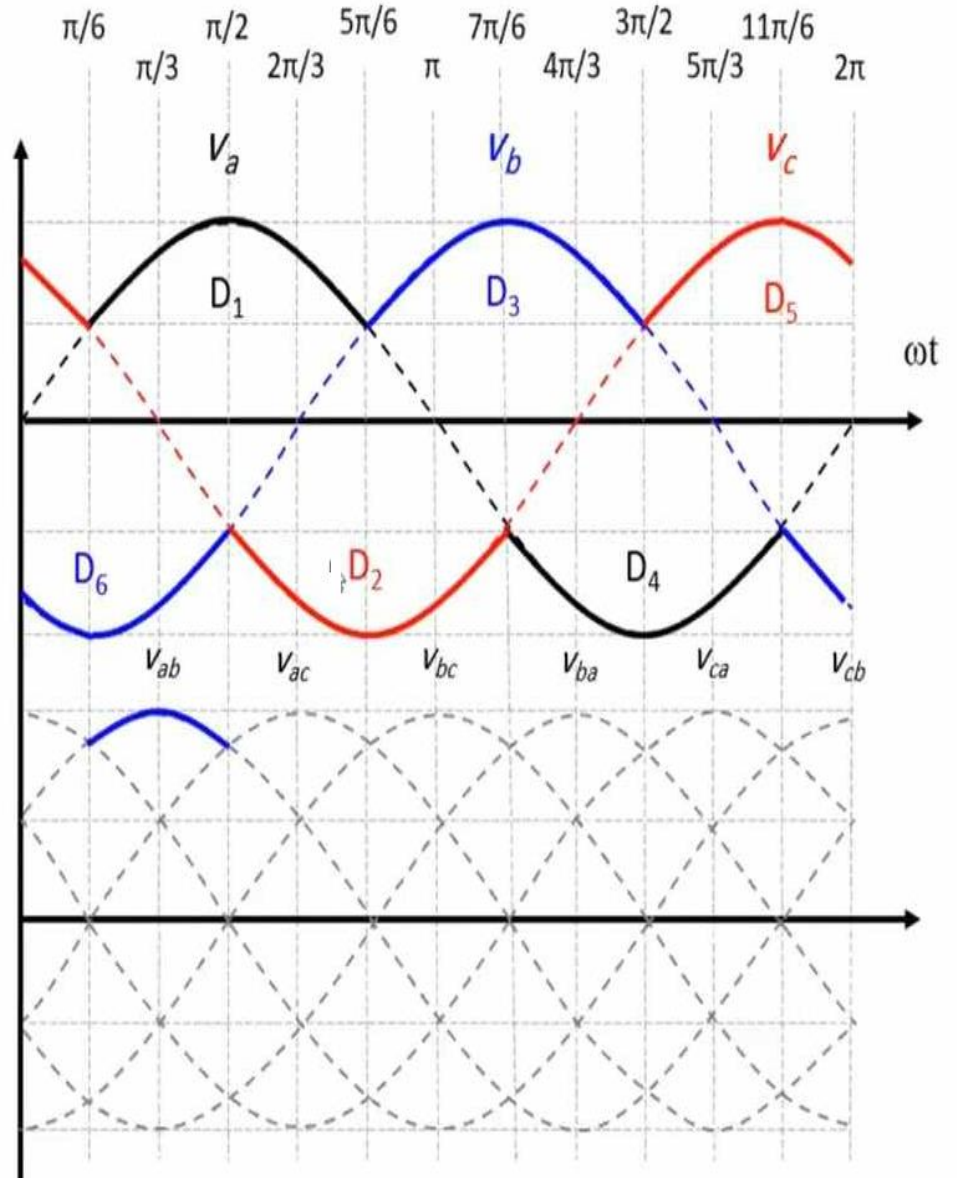
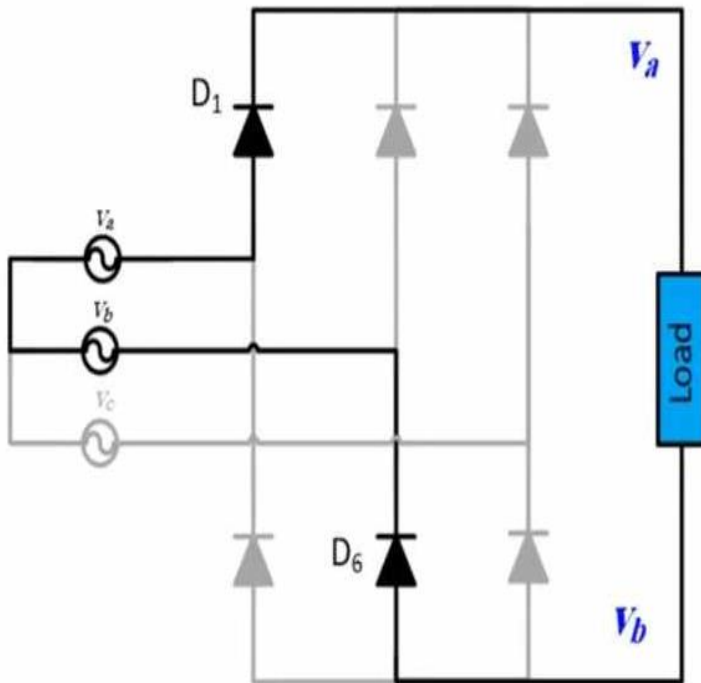
# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier



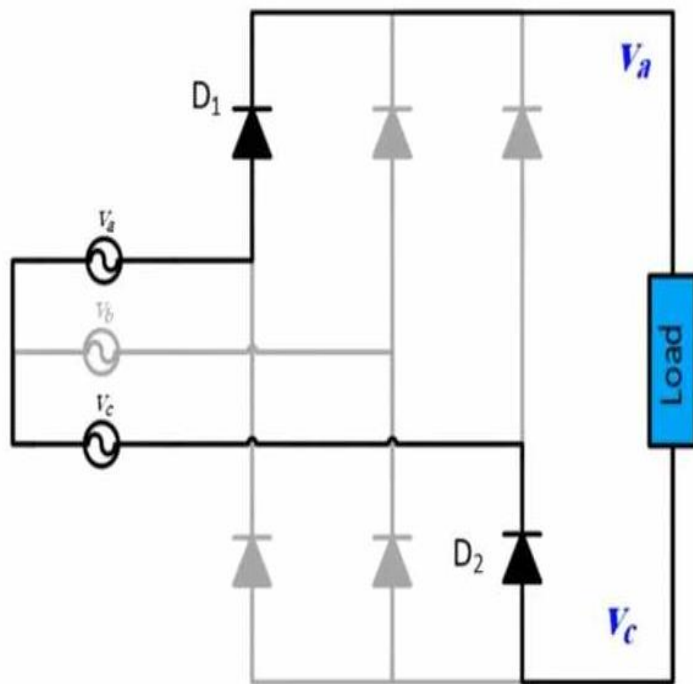
# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier



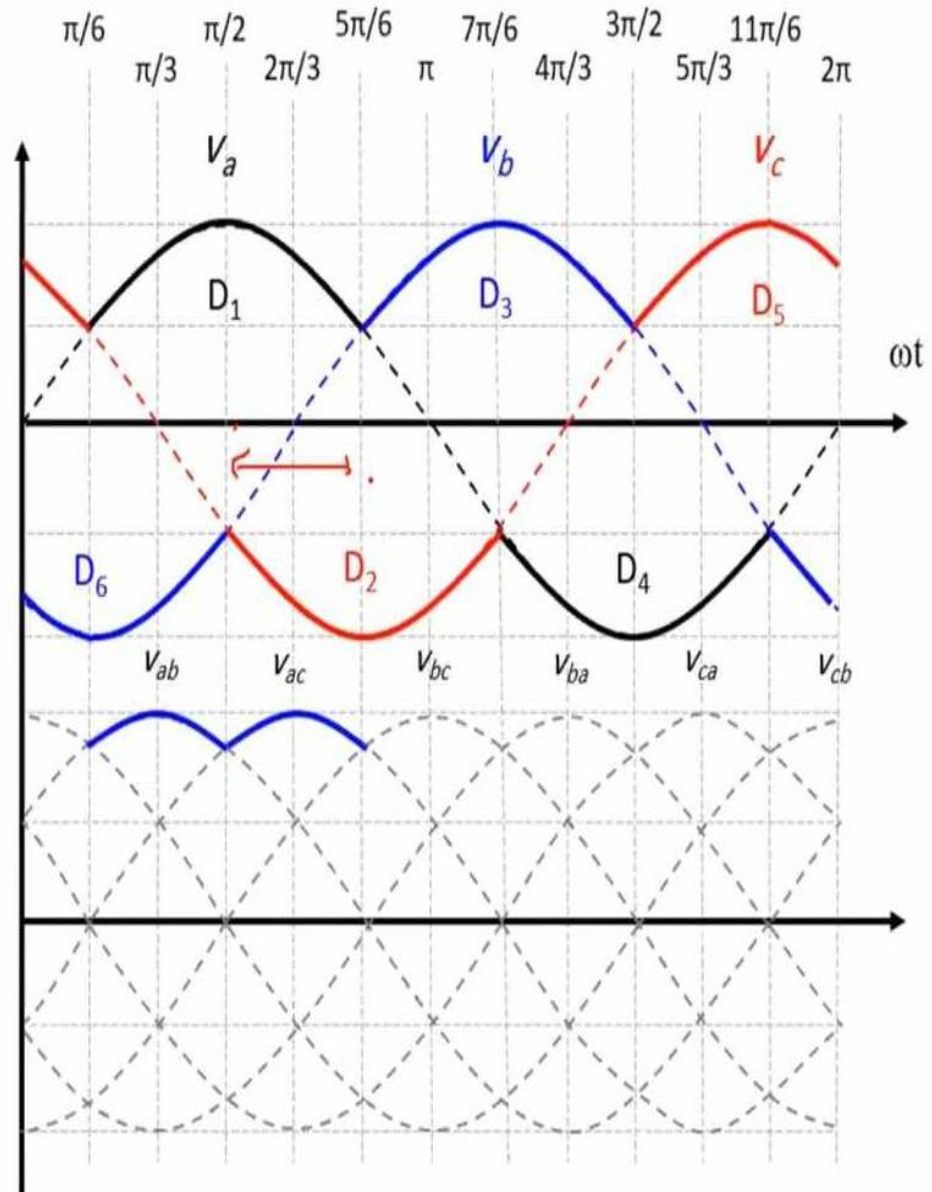
# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier



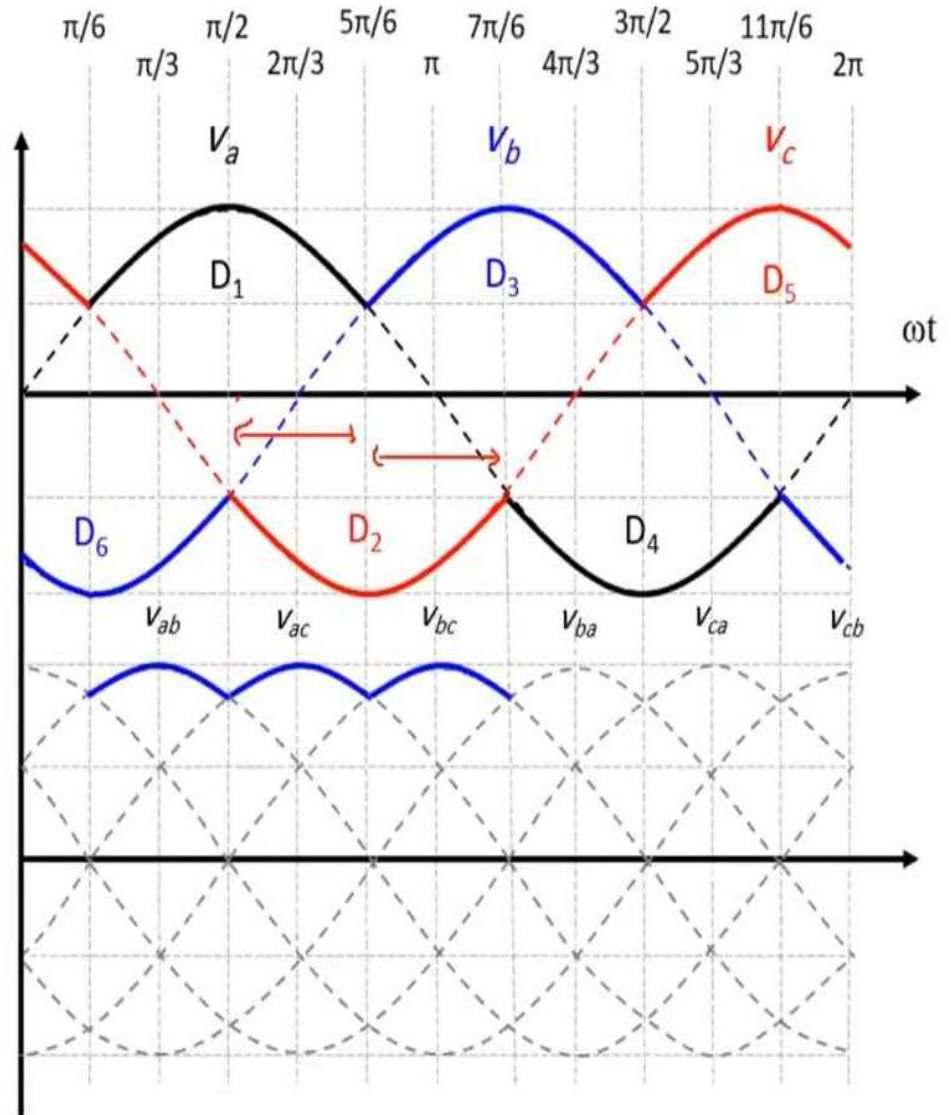
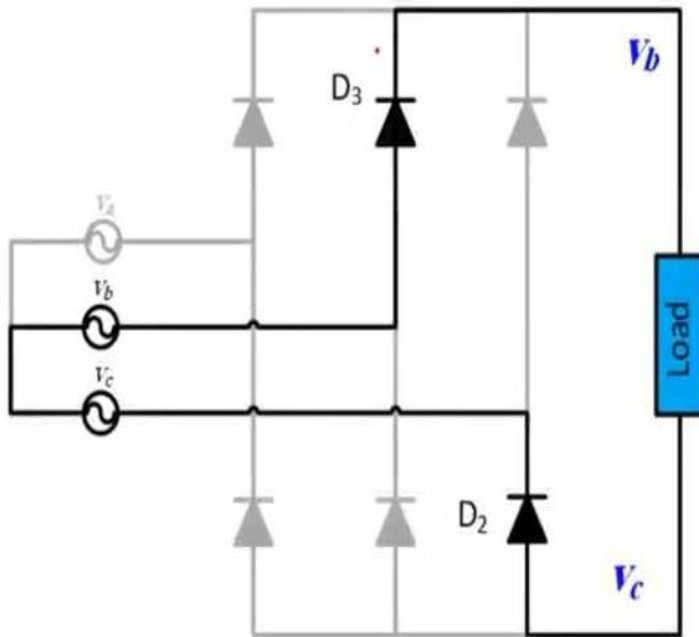
# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier



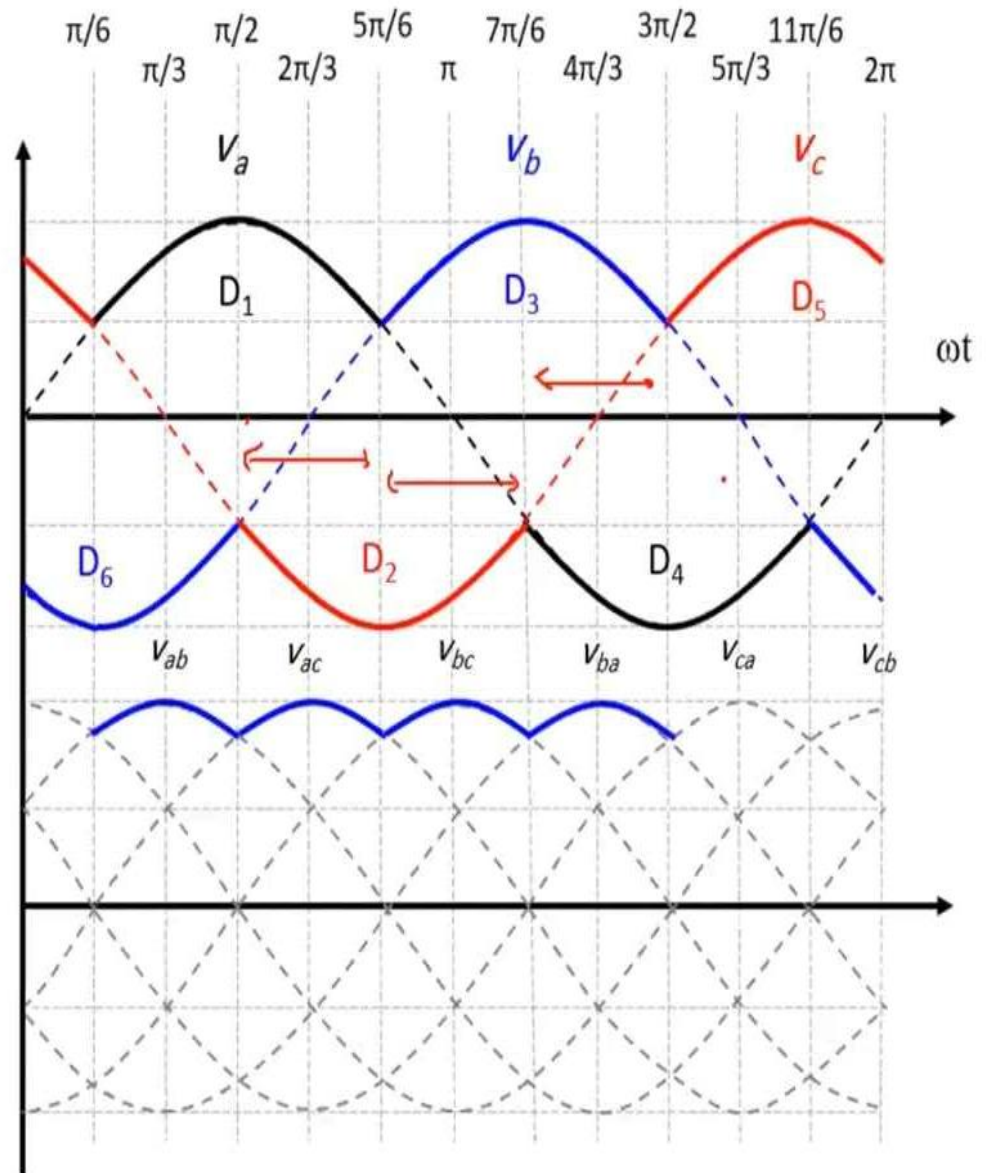
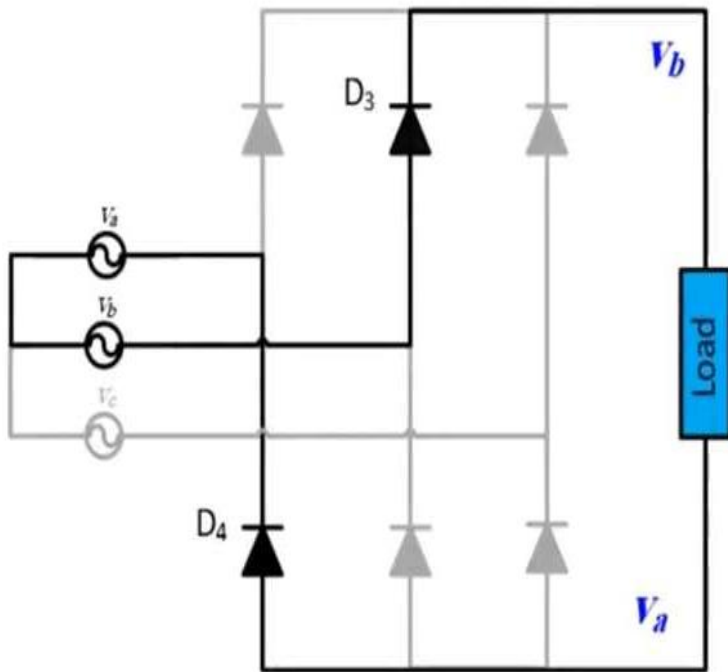
2



# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier

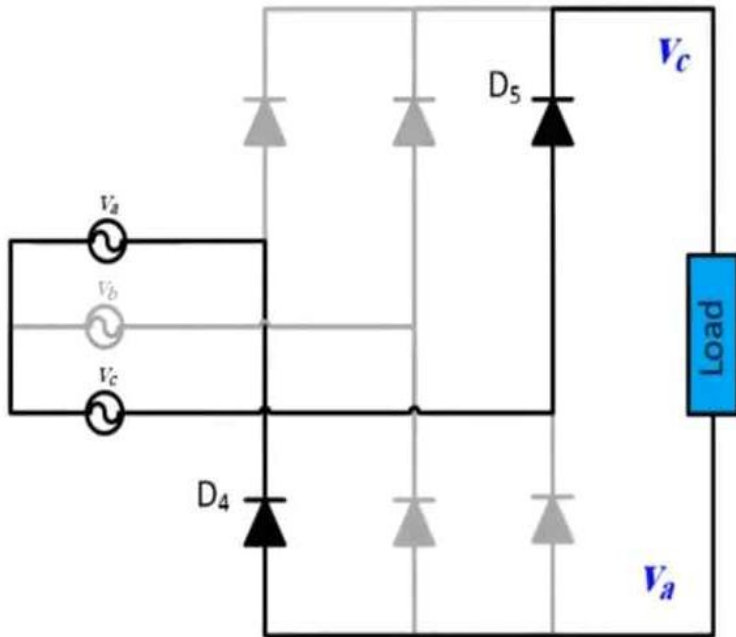


# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier

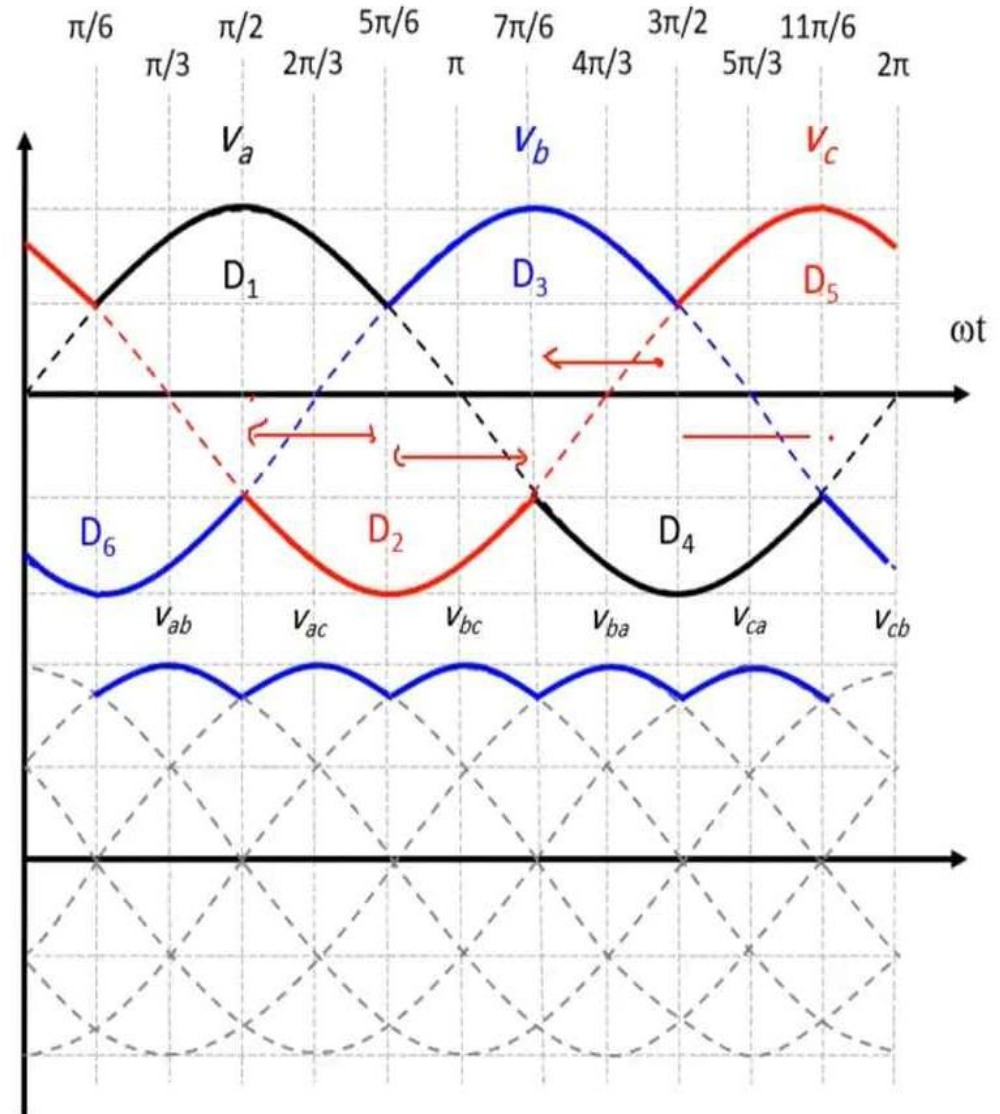




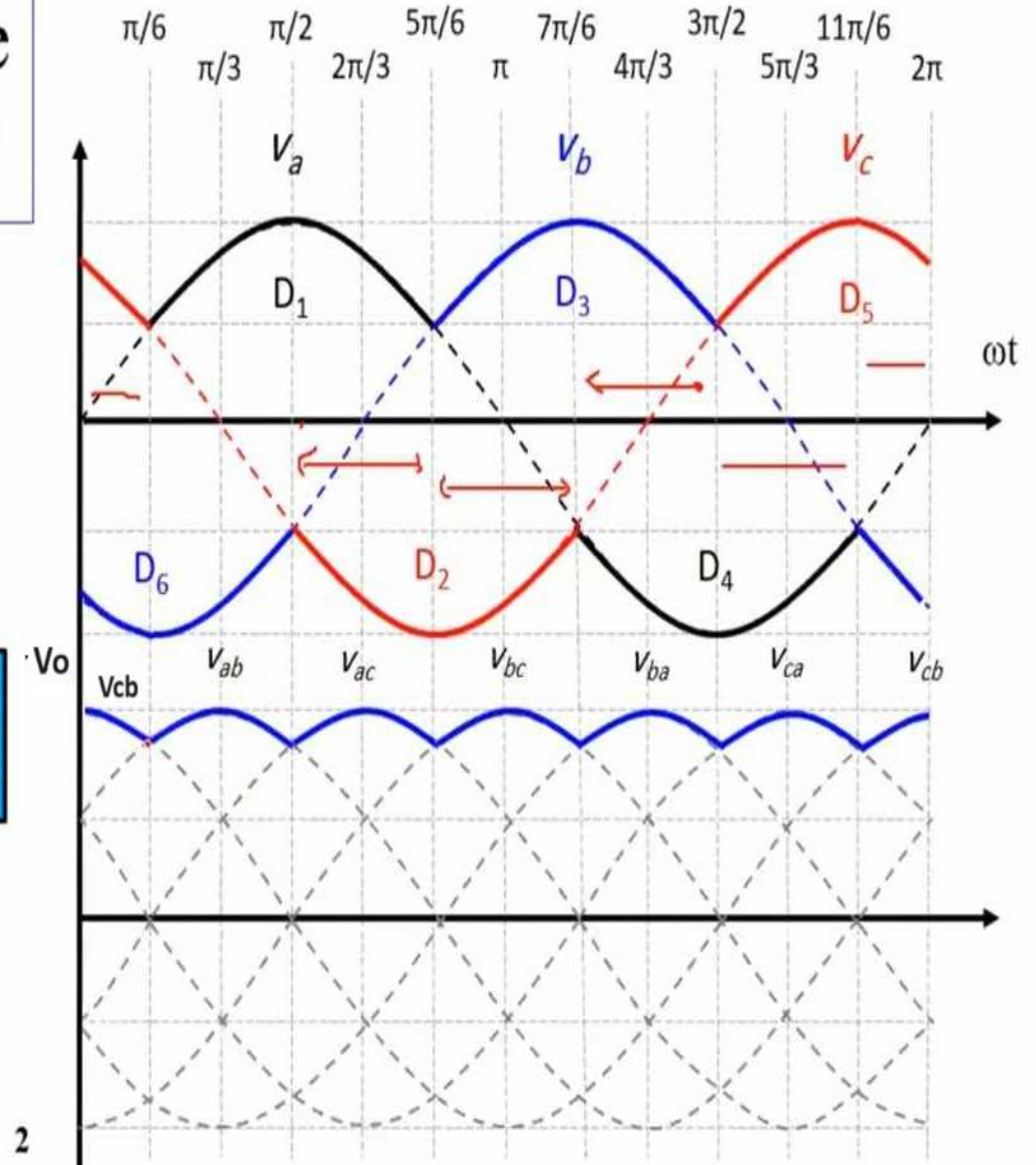
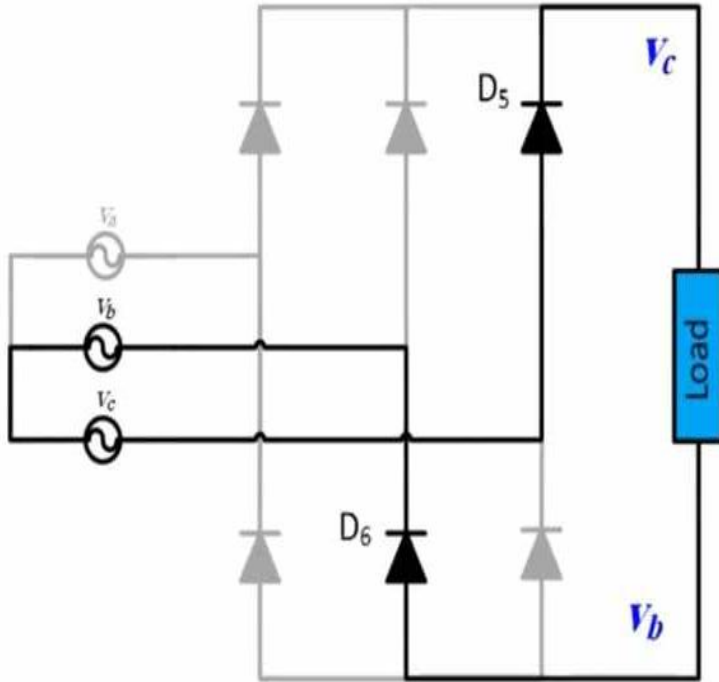
# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier



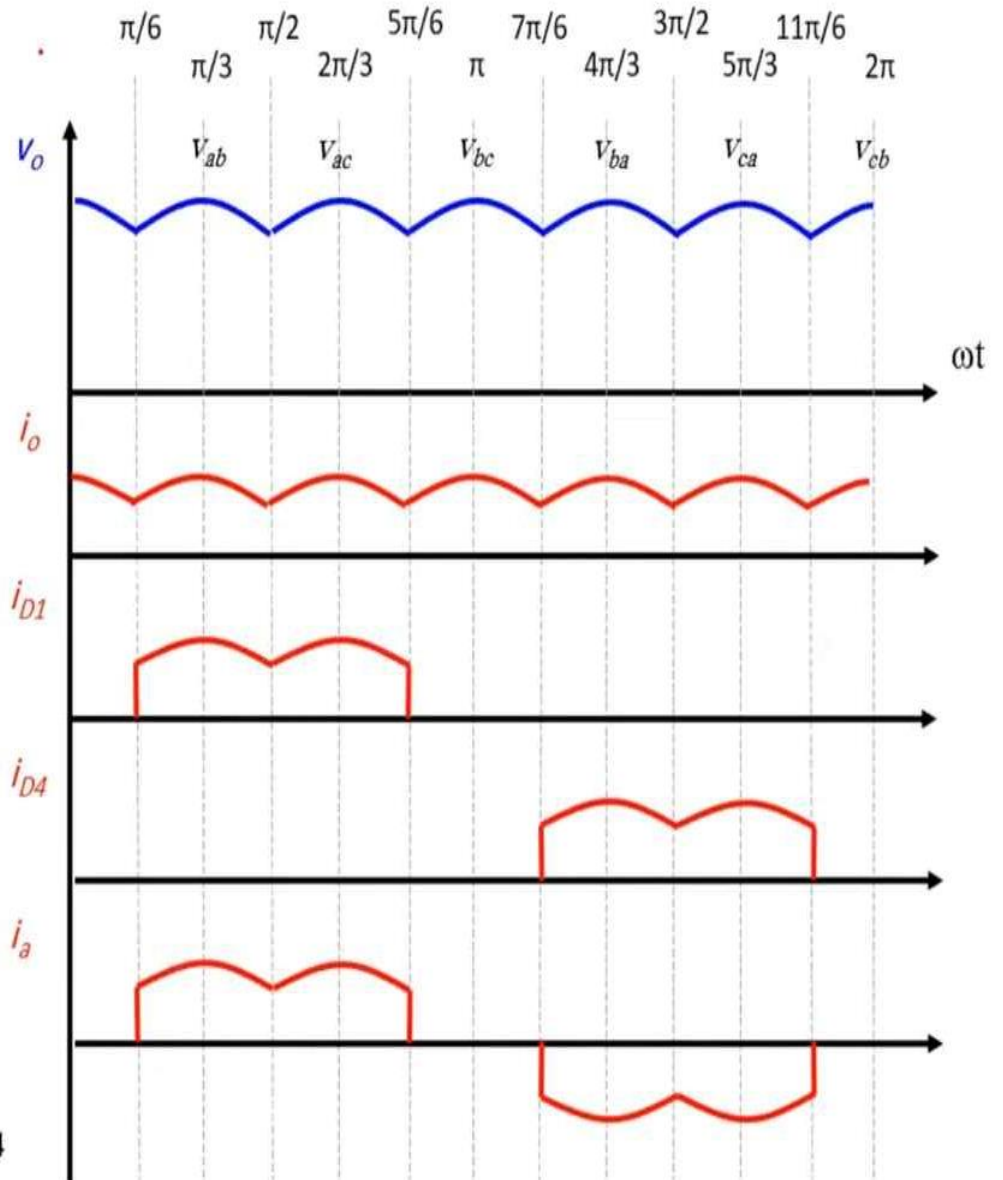
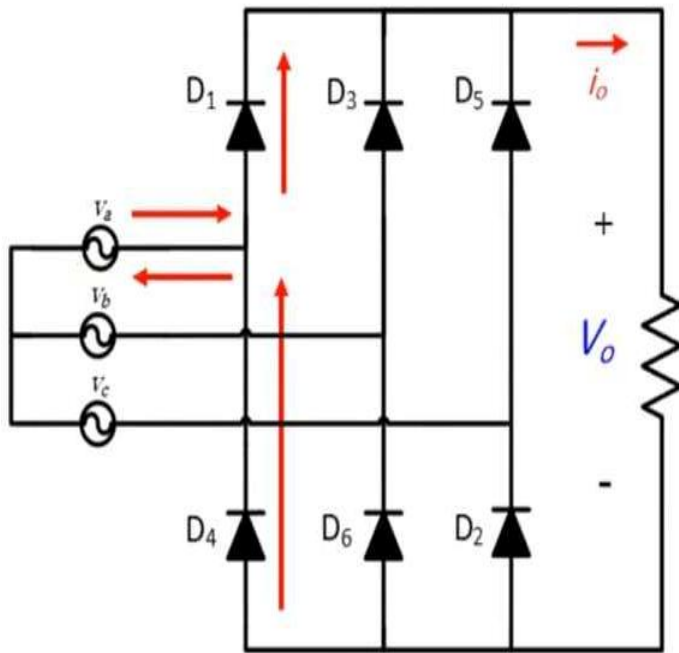
2



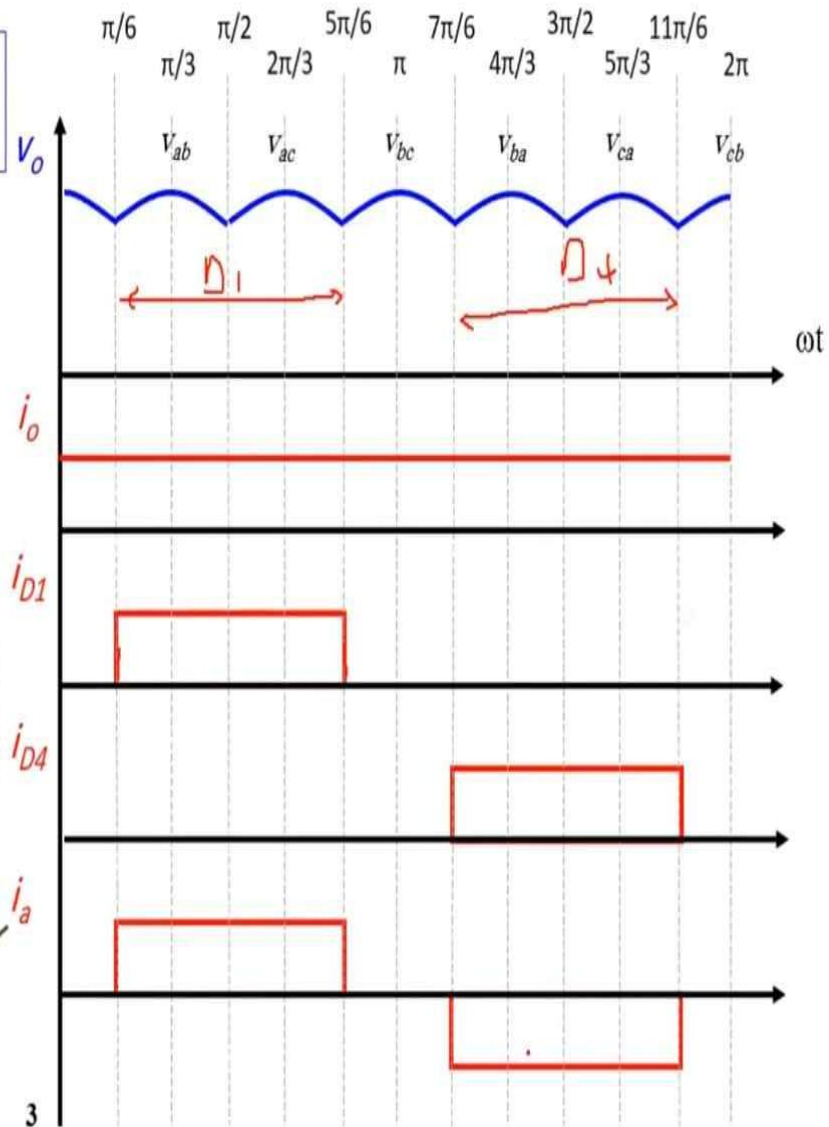
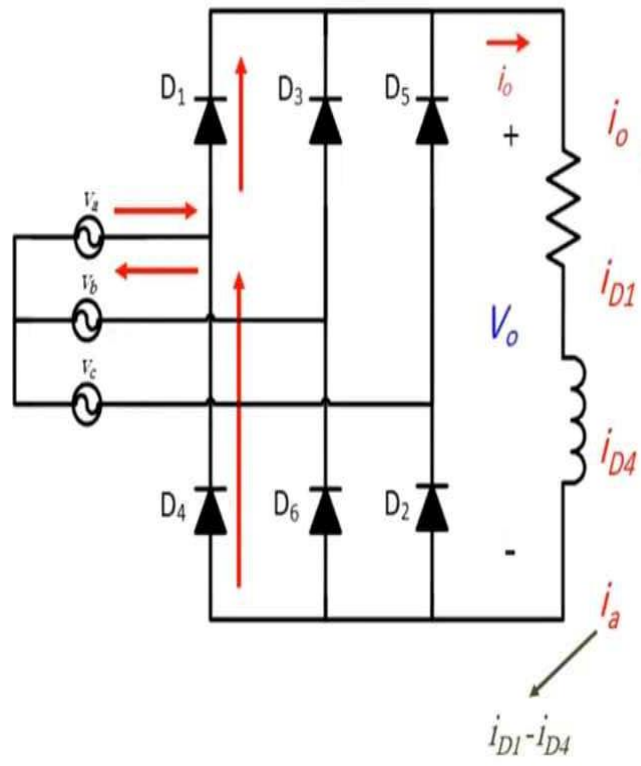
# Three-phase Full-wave Uncontrolled Rectifier



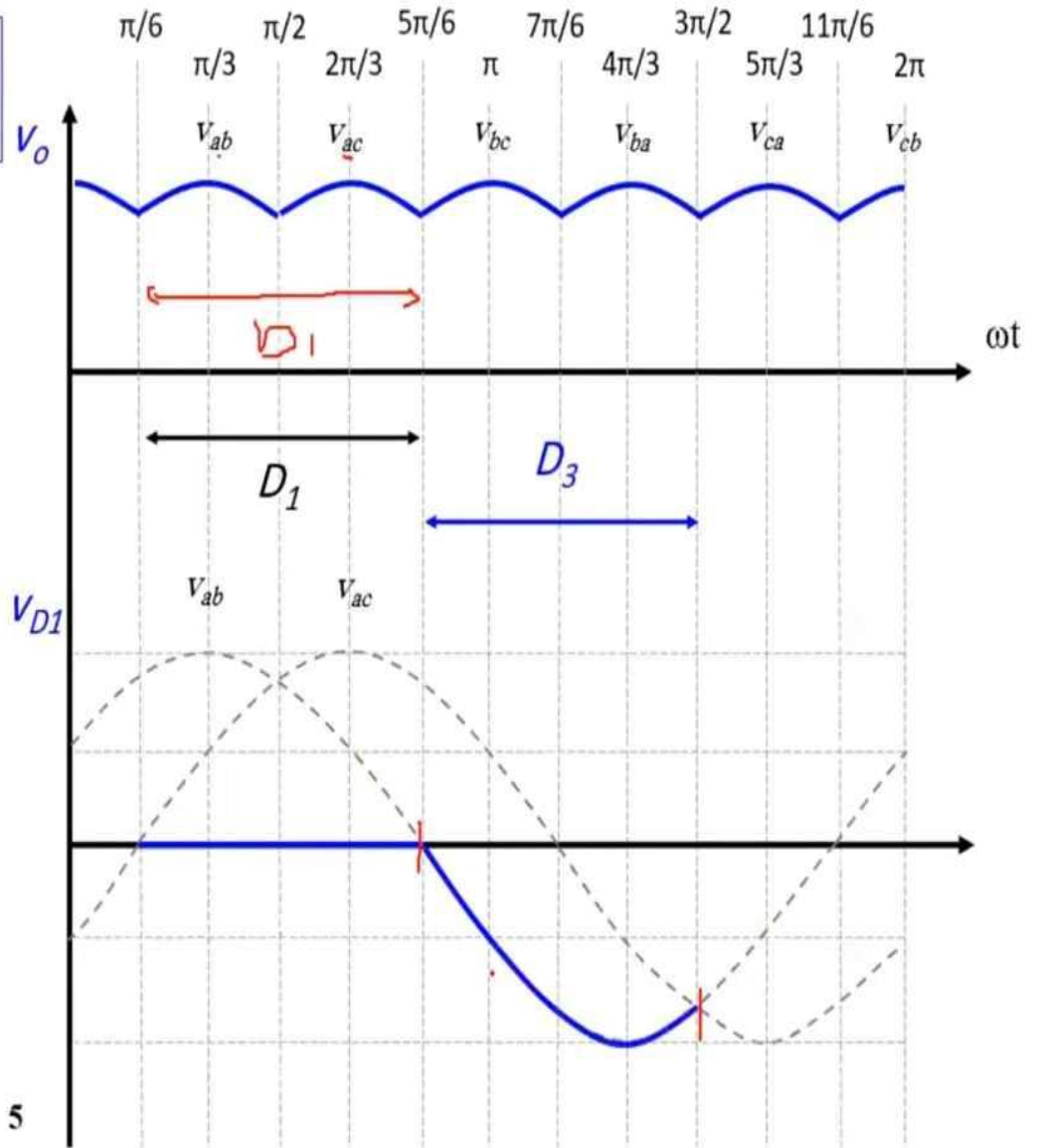
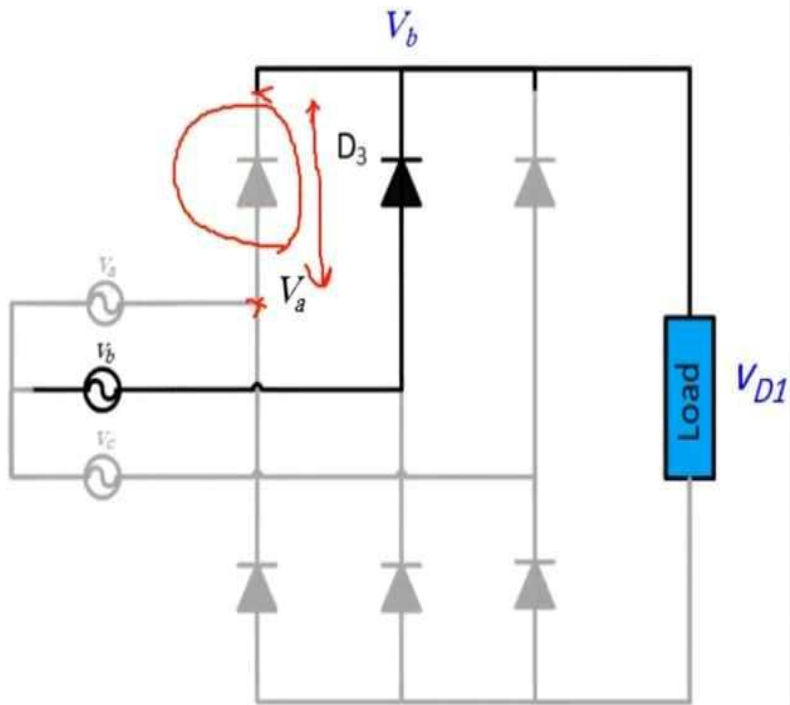
# Currents with R load



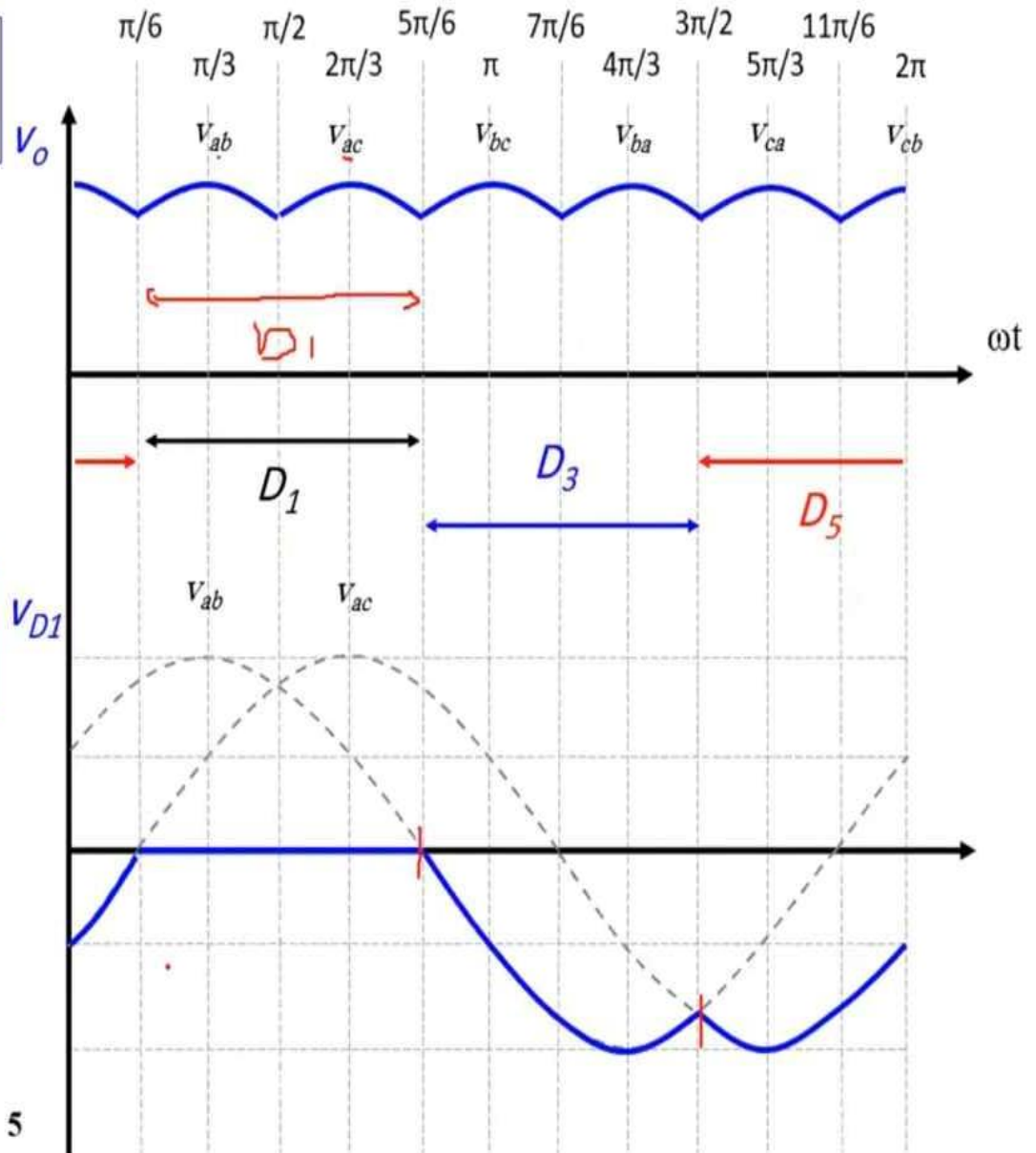
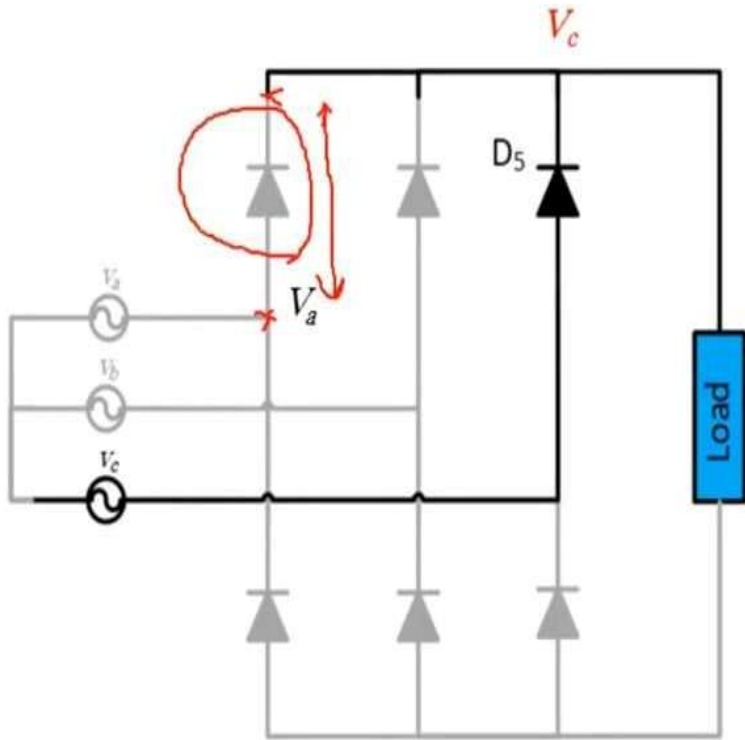
# Currents with RL load



# Diode Voltage



# Diode Voltage



$$v_{avg} = \frac{6}{2\pi} \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} V_{mL} \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ) d\omega t$$

$$v_{avg} = \frac{3}{\pi} \int_{\pi/3}^{2\pi/3} V_{mL} \sin(\omega t) d\omega t = \frac{3V_{mL}}{\pi}$$

$$\underline{I_{o,avg}} = \underline{I_{o,rms}} = \frac{V_{avg}}{R}$$

$$\underline{I_{D,avg}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} I_o d\omega t = \frac{I_o}{3}$$

$$\underline{I_{D,rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} I_o^2 d\omega t} = \frac{I_o}{\sqrt{3}}$$

