

# Power Electronics Lab

## Single phase controlled rectifier

Eng :Eman Abu Hany

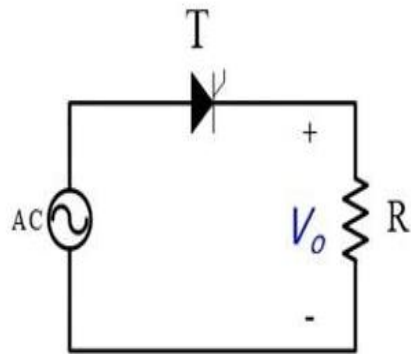
# Single Phase controlled Rectifier

1- the controlled single - pulse Mid  
– point circuit M1C

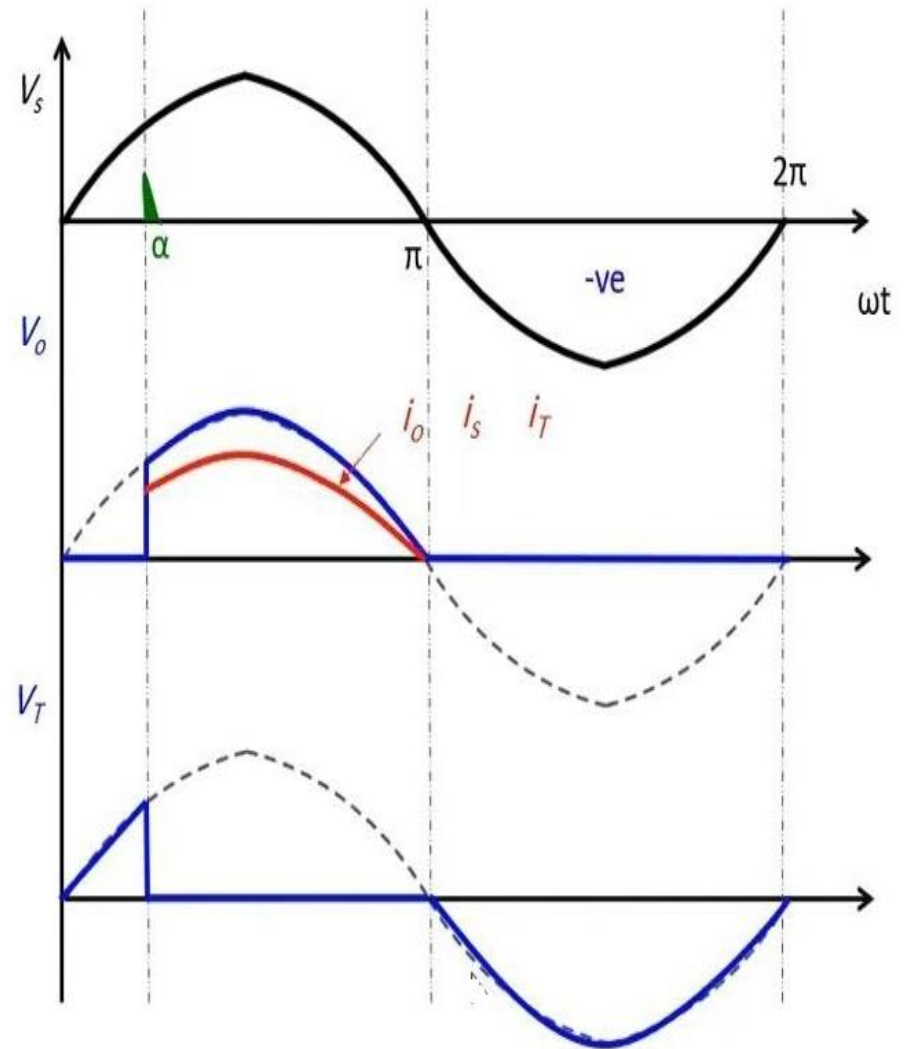
2- the controlled Double - pulse  
Bridge Circuit B2C

# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With R Load

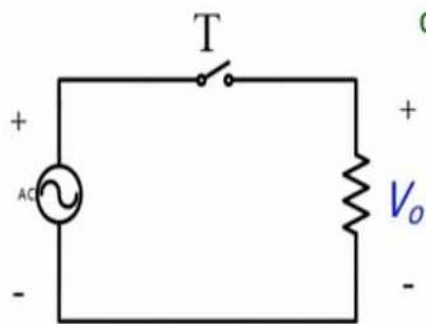
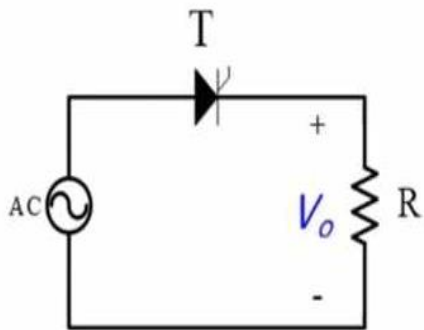


$\alpha$  (firing angle)



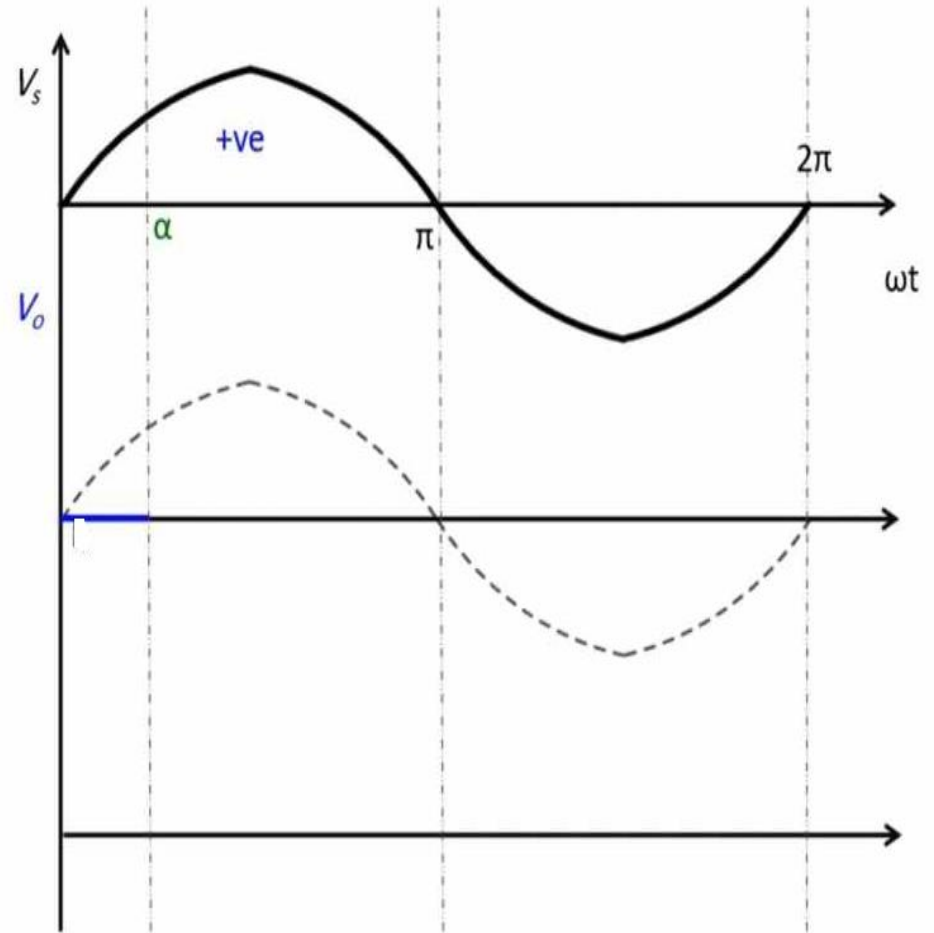
# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With R Load



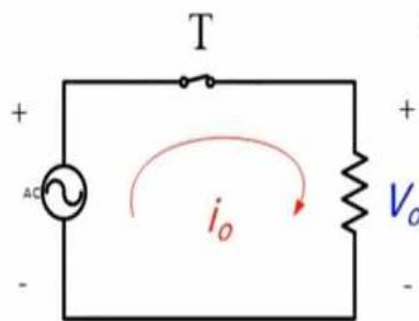
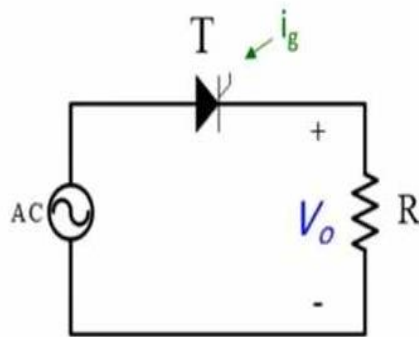
$$0 \leq \omega t \leq \alpha$$

$\alpha$  (firing angle)

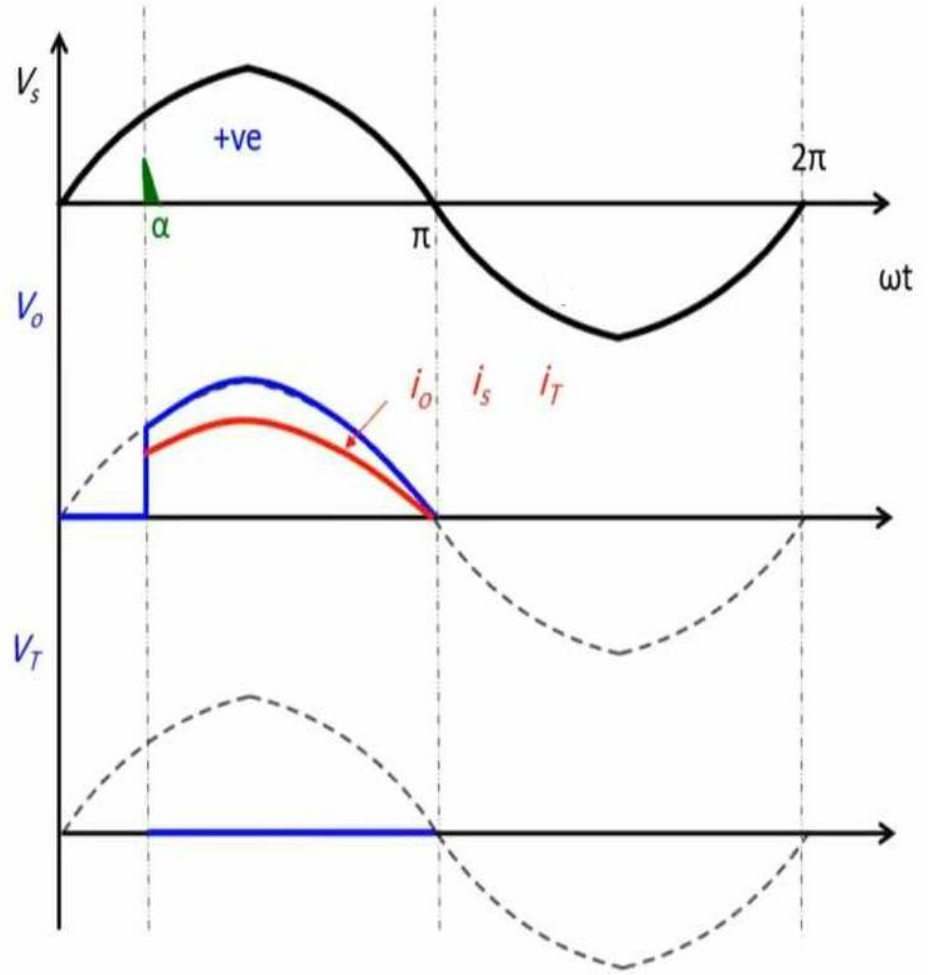


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With R Load

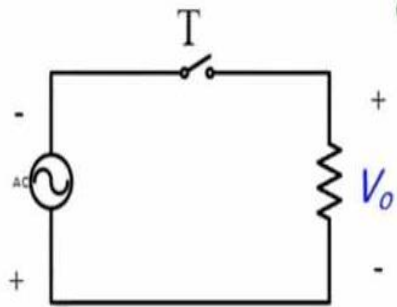
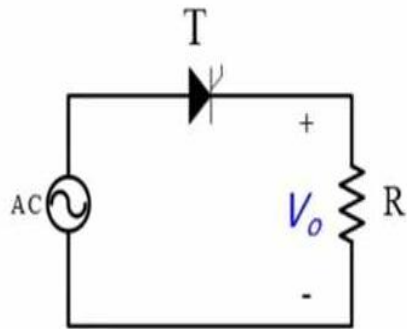


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$



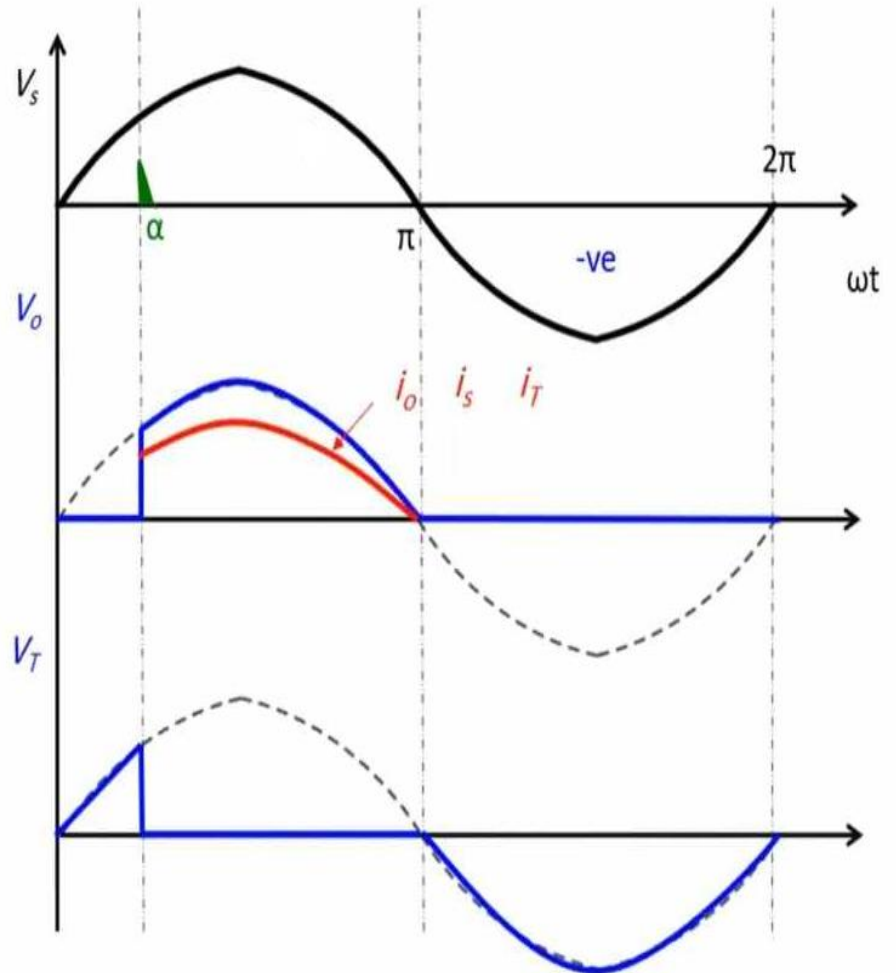
# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With R Load



$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$

$\alpha$  (firing angle)



# Output voltage and output current

The average output voltage

$$v_{o,avg} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi} V_m \sin(\omega t) d\omega t = \frac{V_m}{2\pi} [\cos(\alpha) + 1]$$

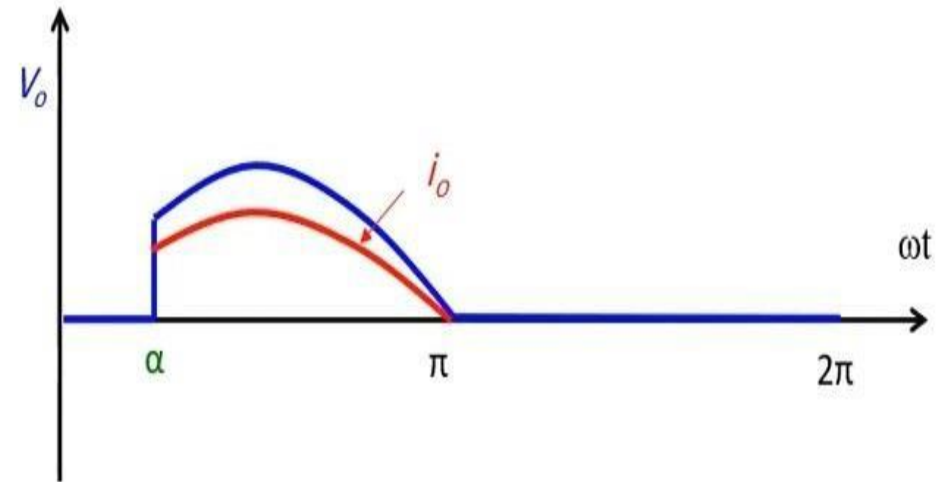
The average output current

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

The rms output voltage

$$v_{o,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi} (V_m \sin(\omega t))^2 d\omega t}$$

$$= \frac{V_m}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} - \frac{\sin(2\alpha)}{2\pi}}$$



The rms output current/Supply current

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

# Output power and power factor

The output power

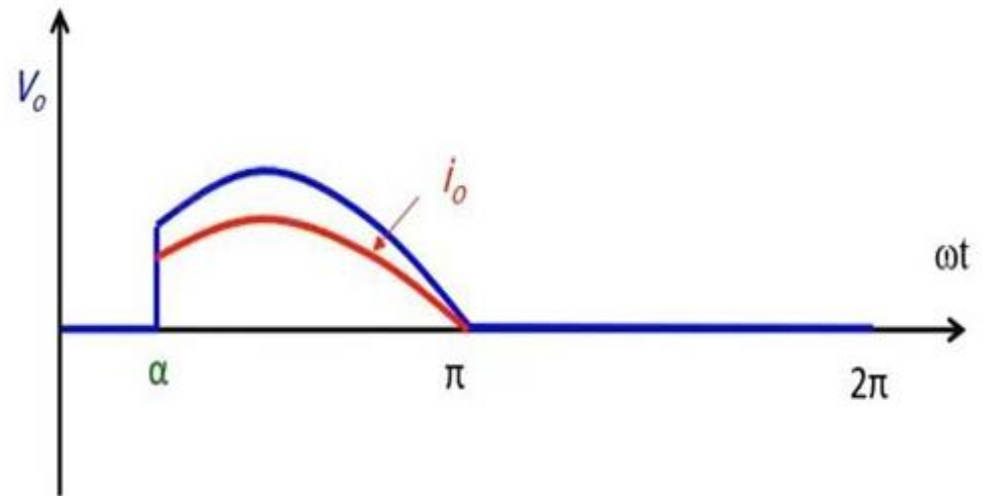
$$P_o = I_{o,rms}^2 R$$

The apparent power

$$S = V_{s,rms} I_{s,rms}$$

The supply power factor

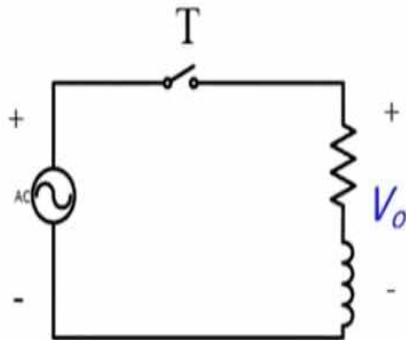
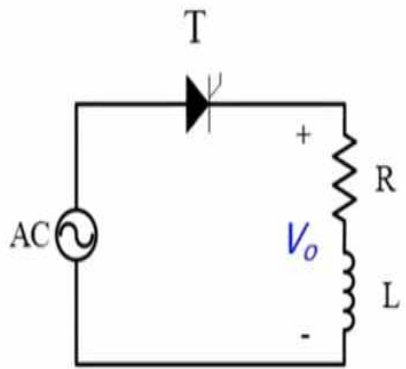
$$pf = \frac{P_o}{S}$$



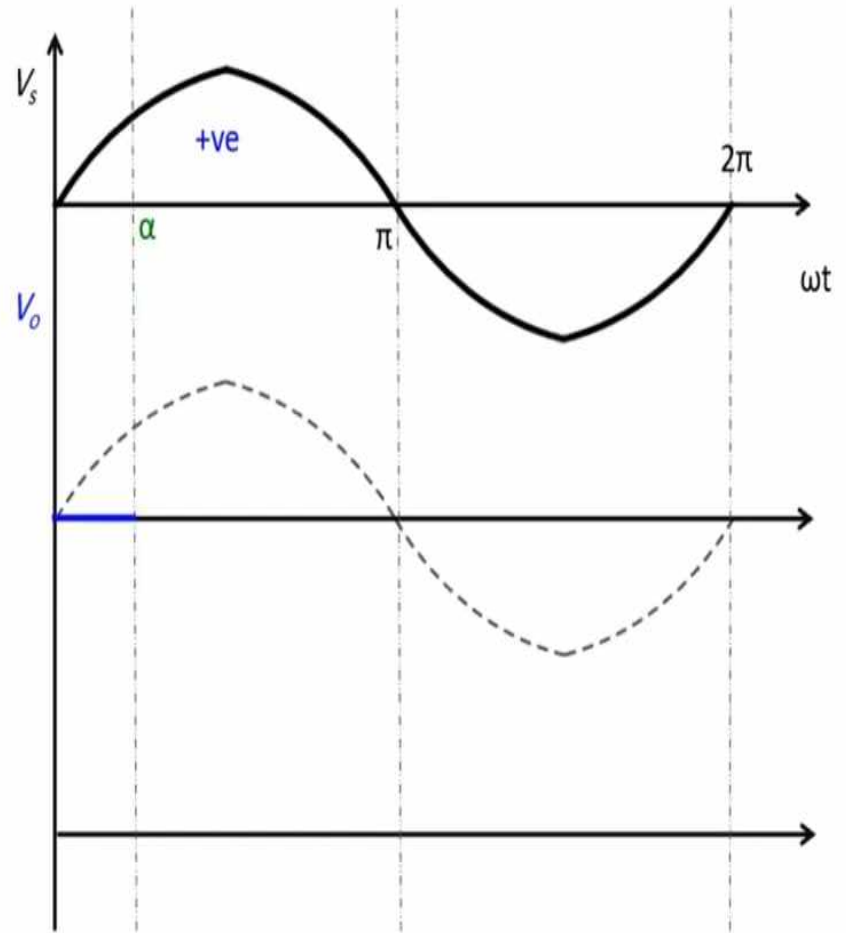


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With RL Load

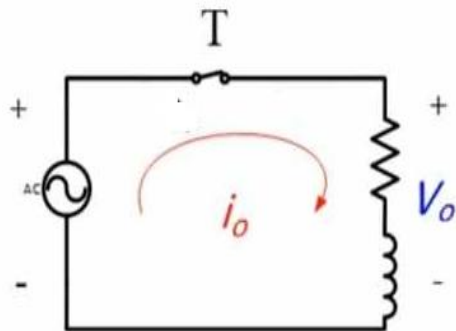
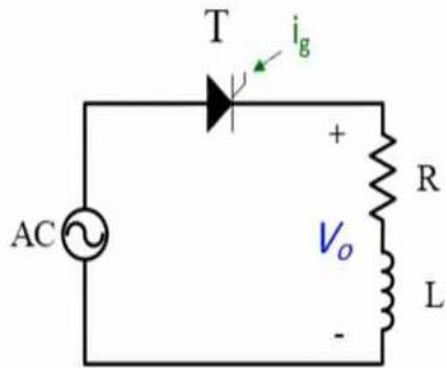


$$0 \leq \omega t \leq \alpha$$

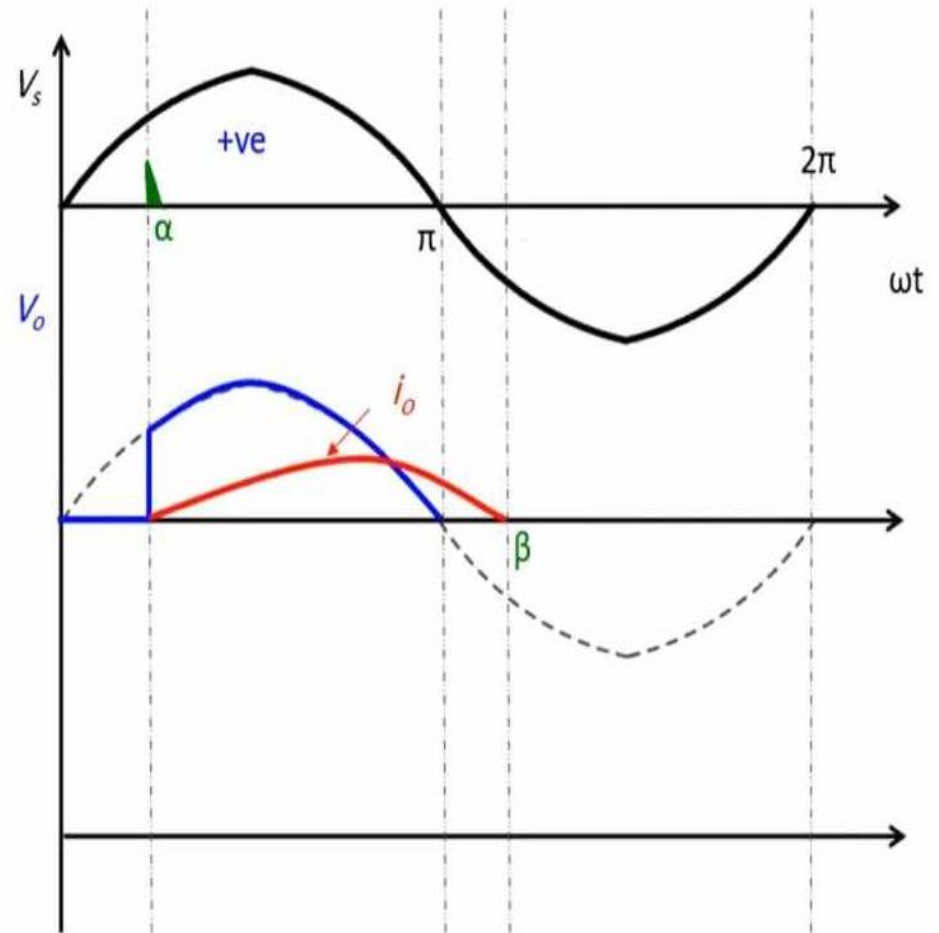


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With RL Load

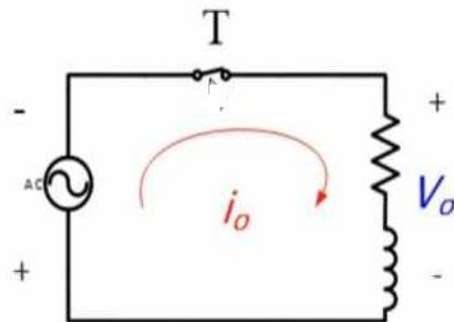
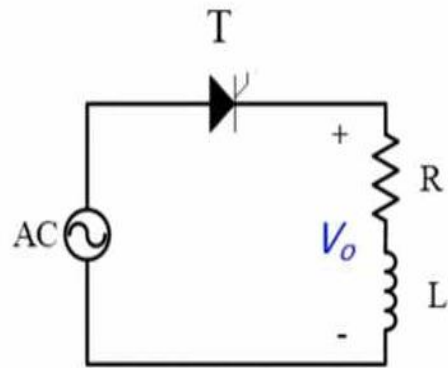


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$

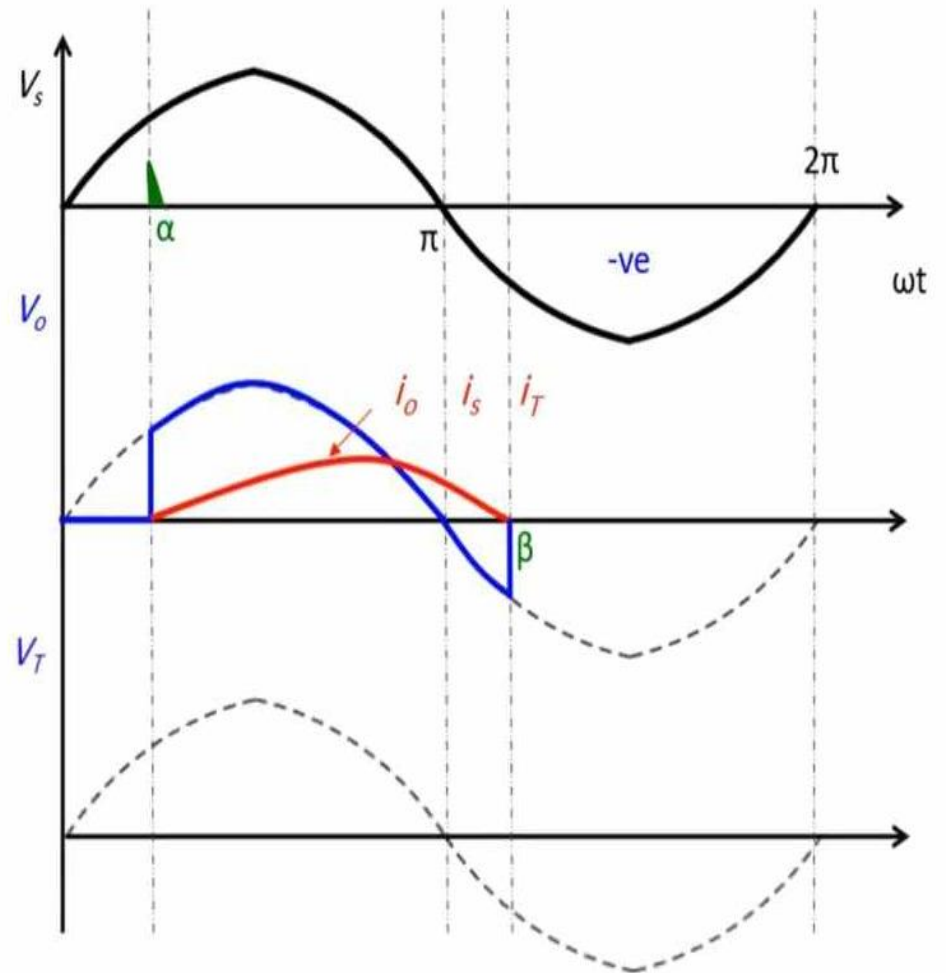


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With RL Load

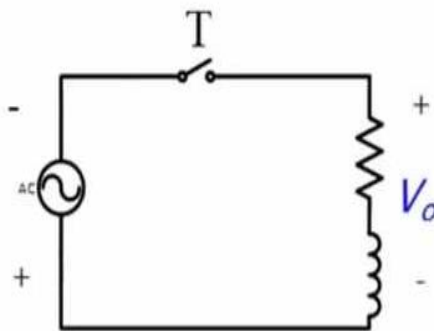
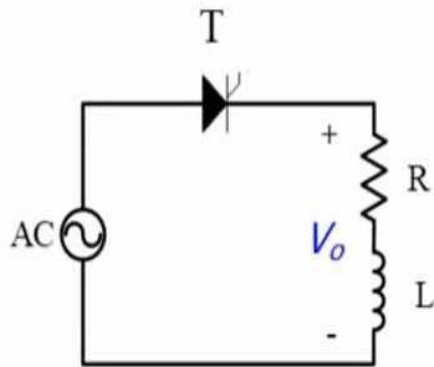


$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq \beta$$

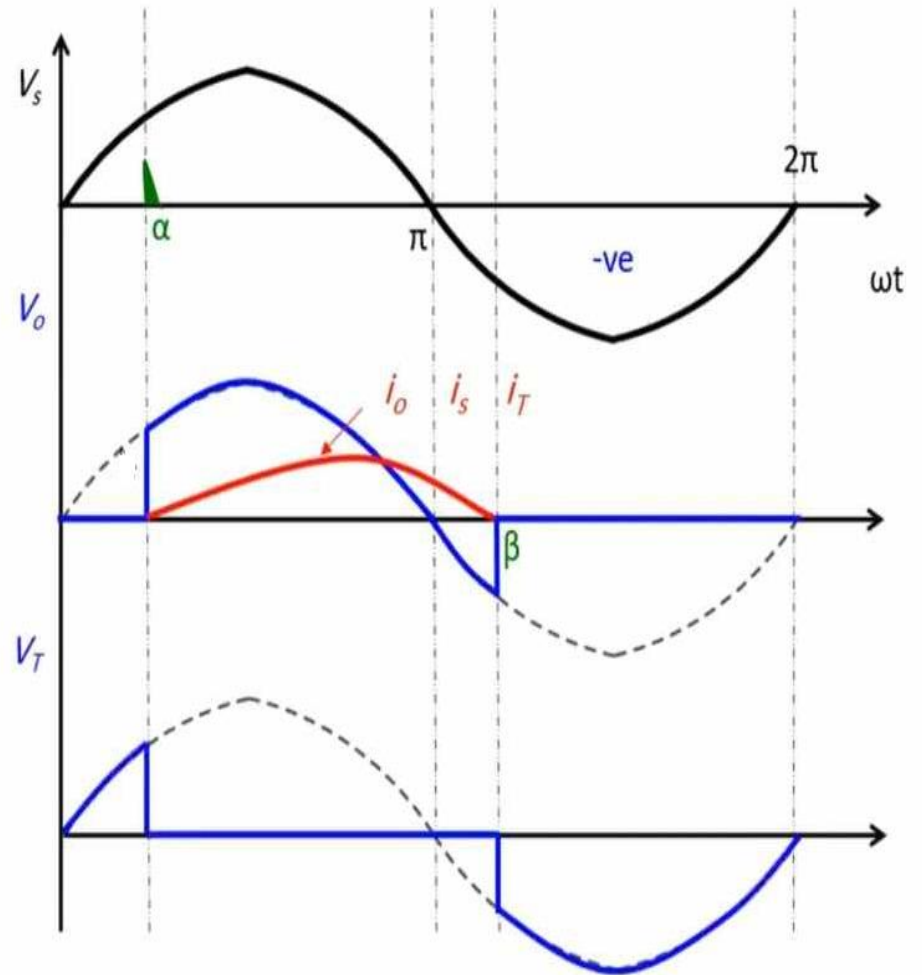


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With RL Load

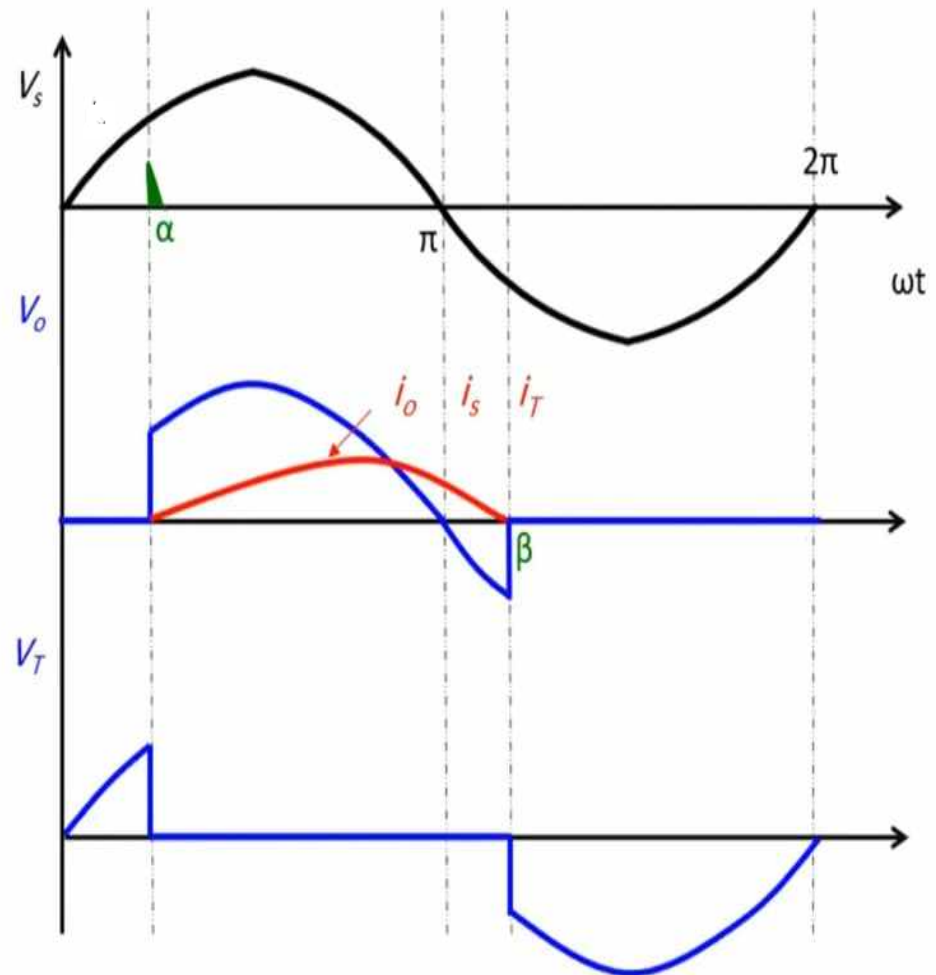
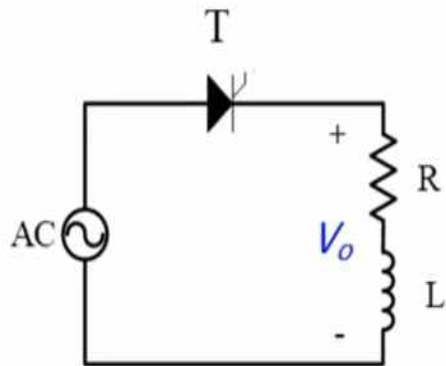


$$\beta \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$



# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

With RL Load



# Output voltage and output current

The average output voltage

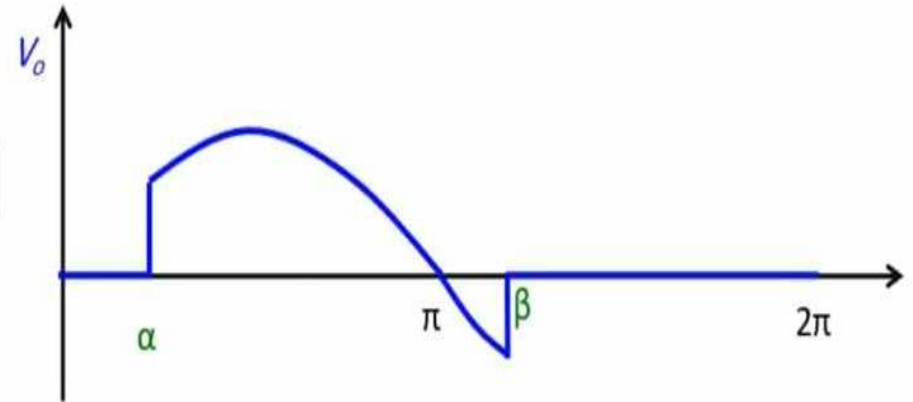
$$v_{o,avg} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} V_m \sin(\omega t) d\omega t = \frac{V_m}{2\pi} [\cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta)]$$

The average output current

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

The rms output voltage

$$v_{o,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (V_m \sin(\omega t))^2 d\omega t}$$
$$= \frac{V_m}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta - \alpha}{\pi} - \frac{\sin(2\beta) - \sin(2\alpha)}{2\pi}}$$



The rms output current/Supply current

$$I_{o,rms} = ??$$

# Current Expression

$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \beta$$

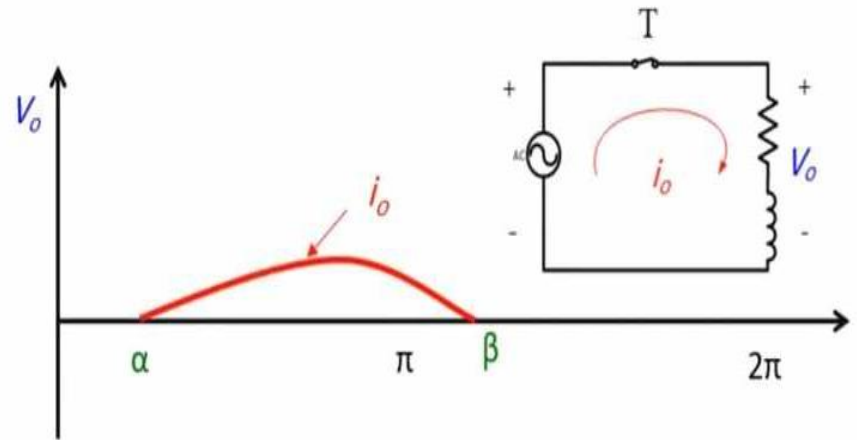
$$V_s = i_o R + L \frac{di_o}{dt} \quad i_o(t) = i_{ss} + i_{tr}$$

$$i_o(t) = \frac{V_m}{Z} \sin(\omega t - \phi) + A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$i_o(t) = \frac{V_m}{Z} \sin(\omega t - \phi) + A e^{-\frac{\omega t}{\tan(\phi)}}$$

From initial value  $\omega t = \alpha \quad i_o = 0$

$$A = \frac{V_m}{Z} \sin(\phi - \alpha) e^{\frac{\alpha}{\tan(\phi)}}$$



where

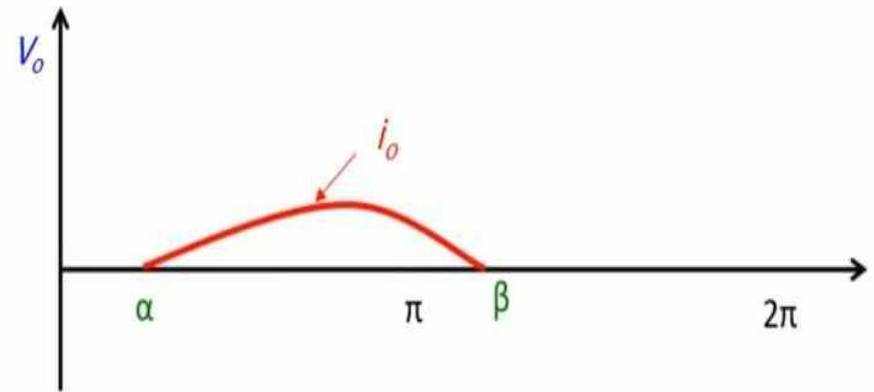
$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

# Current Expression and Extinction Angle

$$i_o(t) = \frac{V_m}{Z} \left[ \sin(\omega t - \phi) + \sin(\phi - \alpha) e^{\frac{\alpha - \omega t}{\tan(\phi)}} \right]$$



Extinction angle

$$\omega t = \beta \quad i_o = 0$$

$$0 = \left[ \sin(\beta - \phi) + \sin(\phi - \alpha) e^{\frac{\alpha - \beta}{\tan(\phi)}} \right] \longrightarrow \text{By calculator} \longrightarrow \beta = ??$$

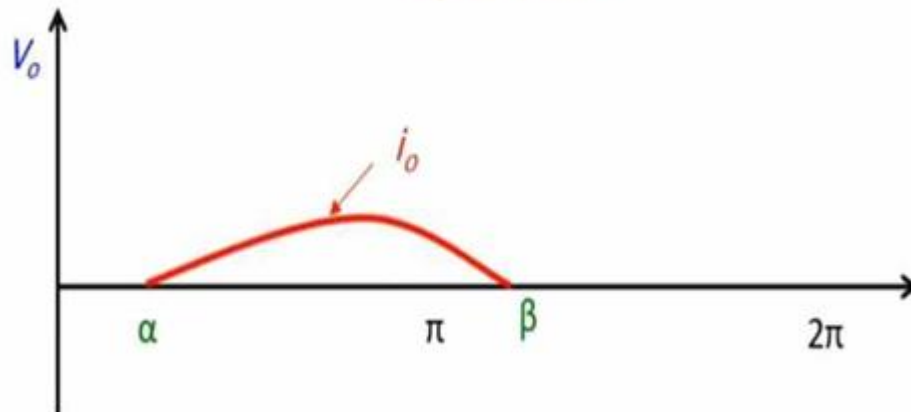


# Output power and power factor

The rms output current/Supply current

$$I_{o,rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left( \frac{V_m}{Z} \left[ \sin(\omega t - \phi) + \sin(\phi - \alpha) e^{\frac{\alpha - \omega t}{\tan(\phi)}} \right] \right)^2 d\omega t}$$

By calculator



The output power

$$P_o = I_{o,rms}^2 R$$

The apparent power

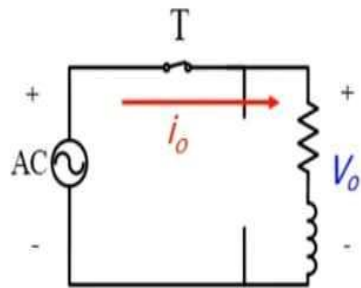
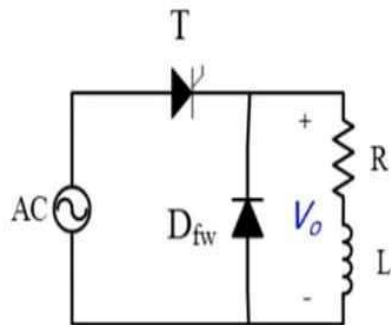
$$S = V_{s,rms} I_{s,rms}$$

The supply power factor

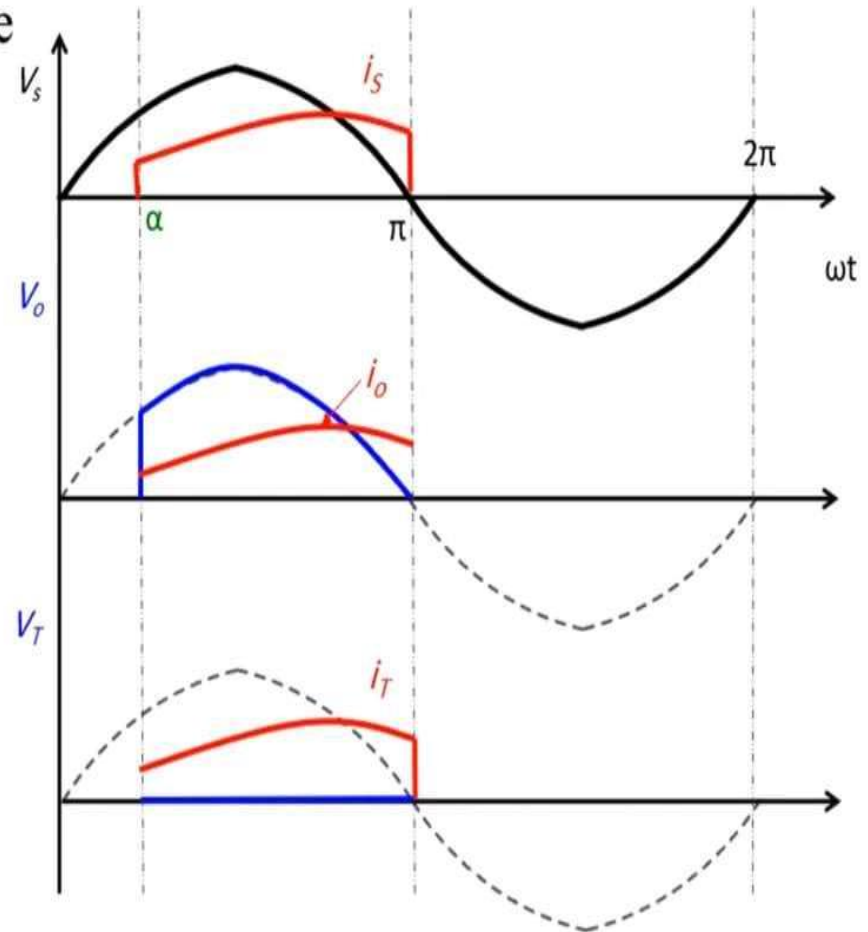
$$pf = \frac{P_o}{S}$$

# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with freewheeling diode

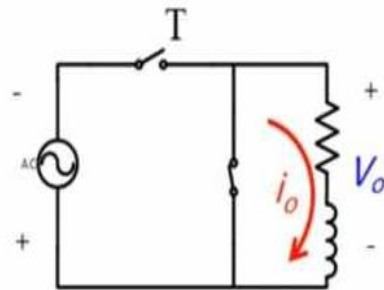
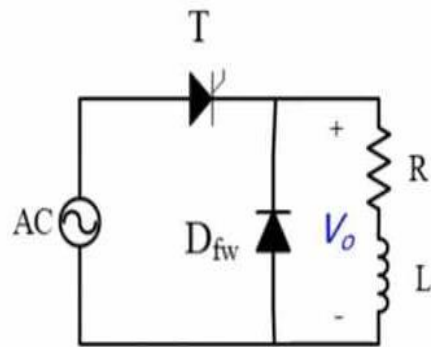


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$

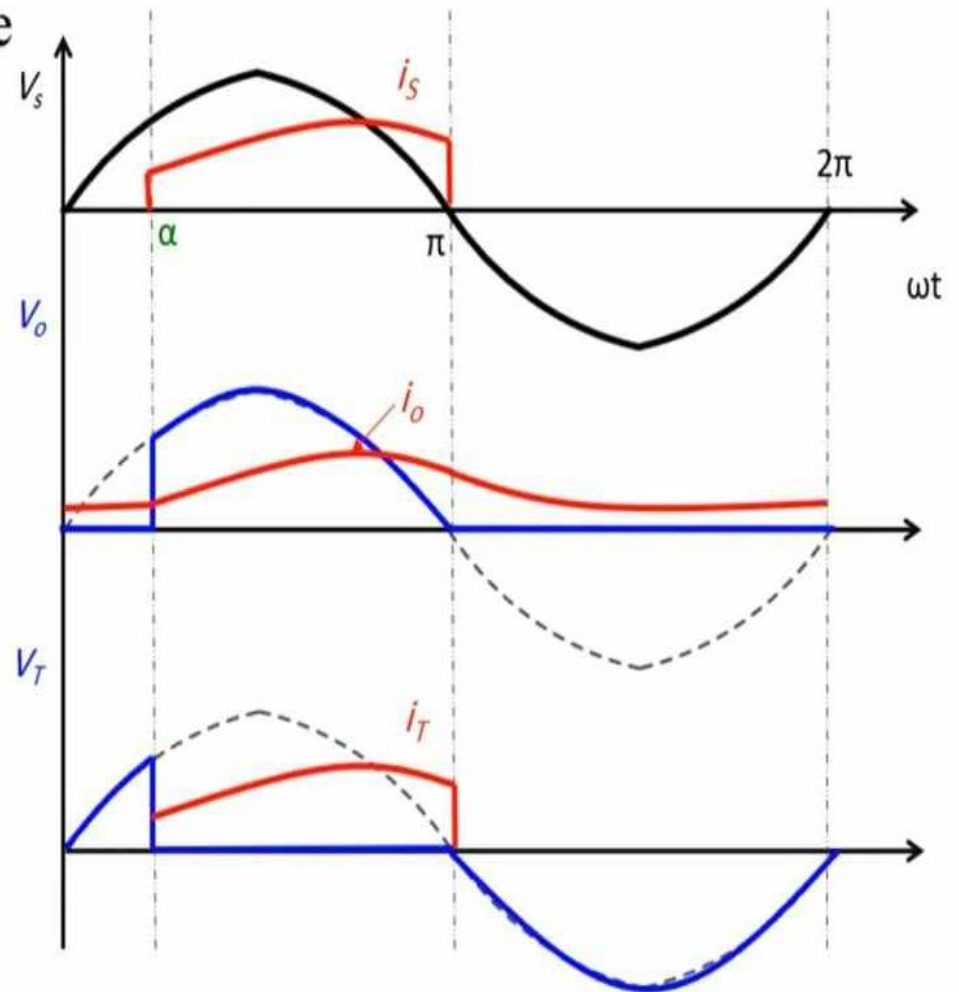


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with freewheeling diode

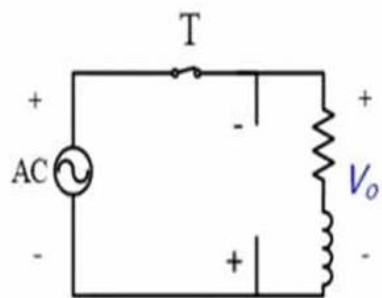
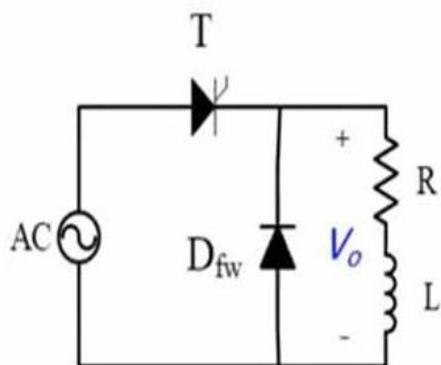


$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$

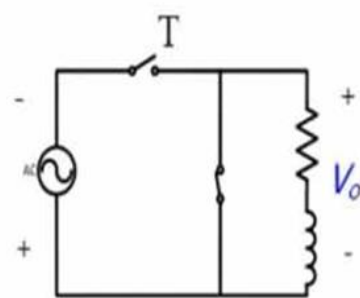


# Half Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with freewheeling diode



$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$



$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \omega t \leq \alpha$$

