

Power Electronics Lab

Single phase controlled rectifier

Eng :Eman Abu Hany

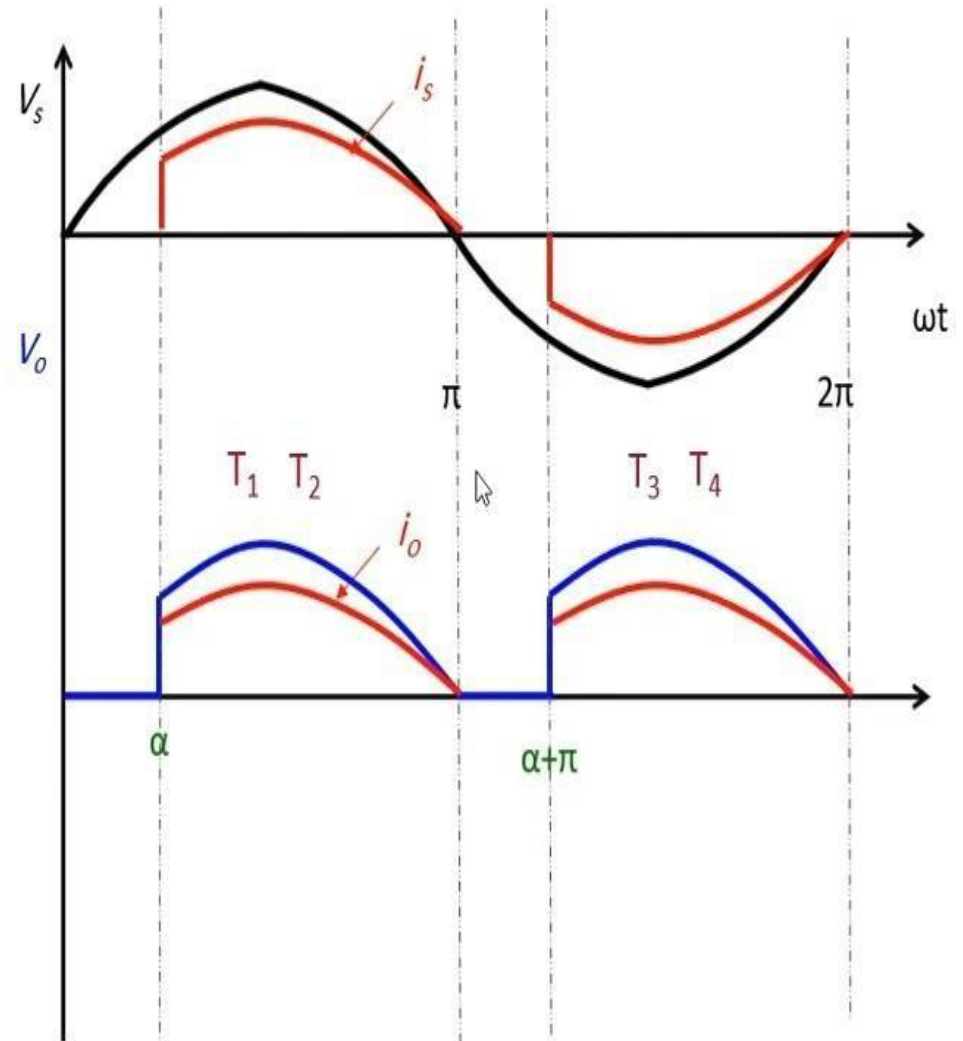
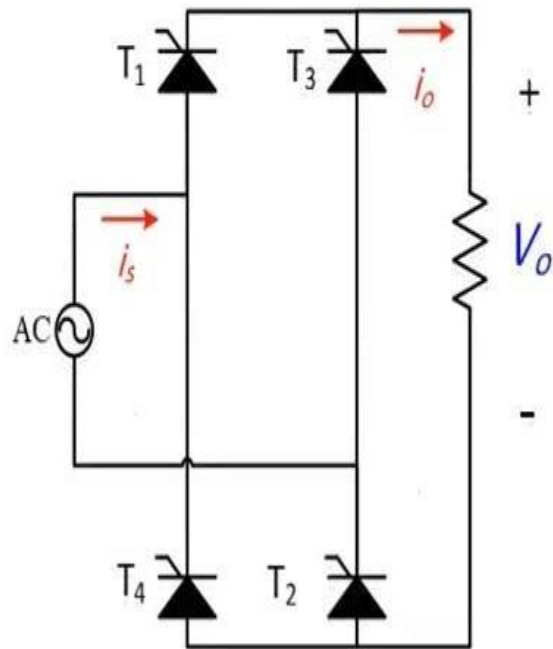
Single Phase controlled Rectifier

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

2- the controlled Double - pulse
Bridge Circuit B2C

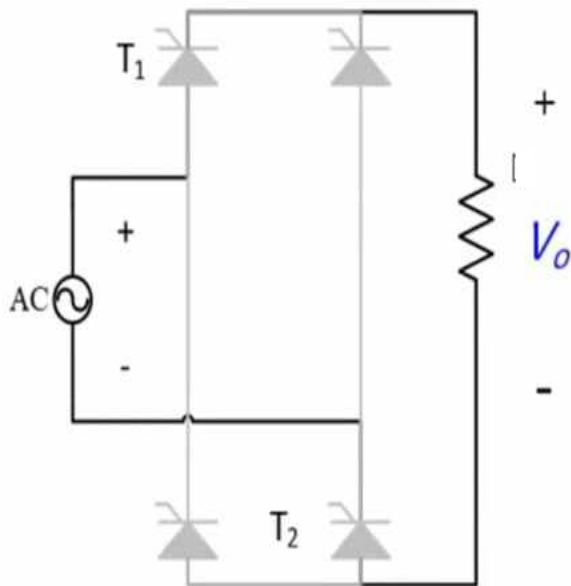
Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

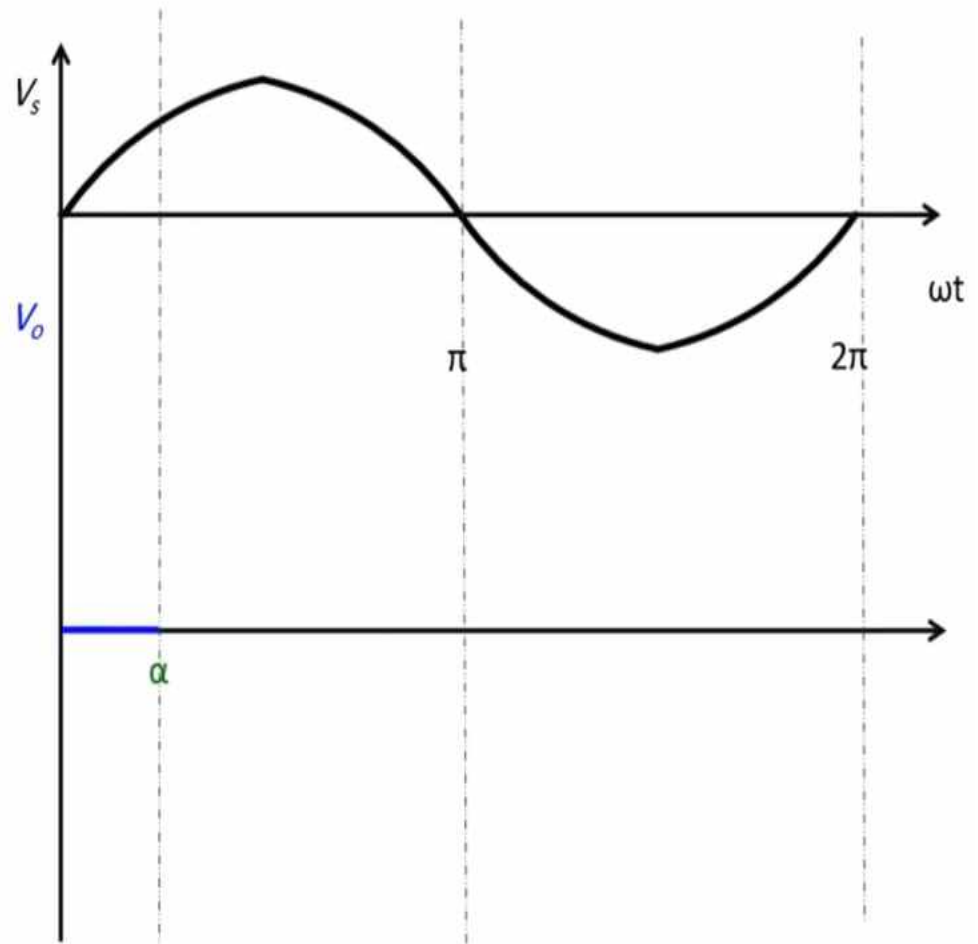


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

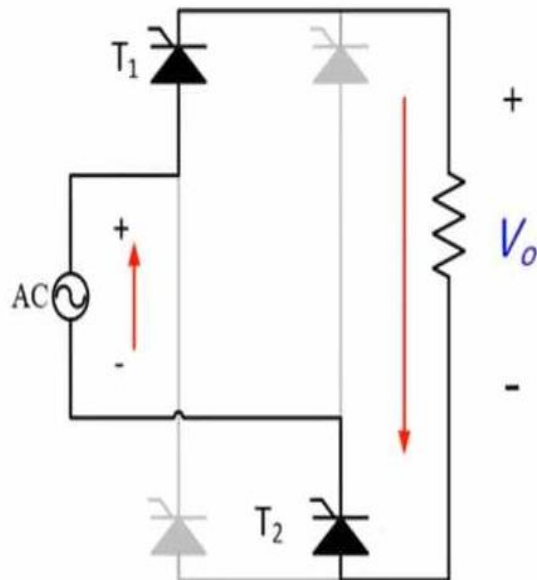


$$0 \leq \omega t \leq \alpha$$

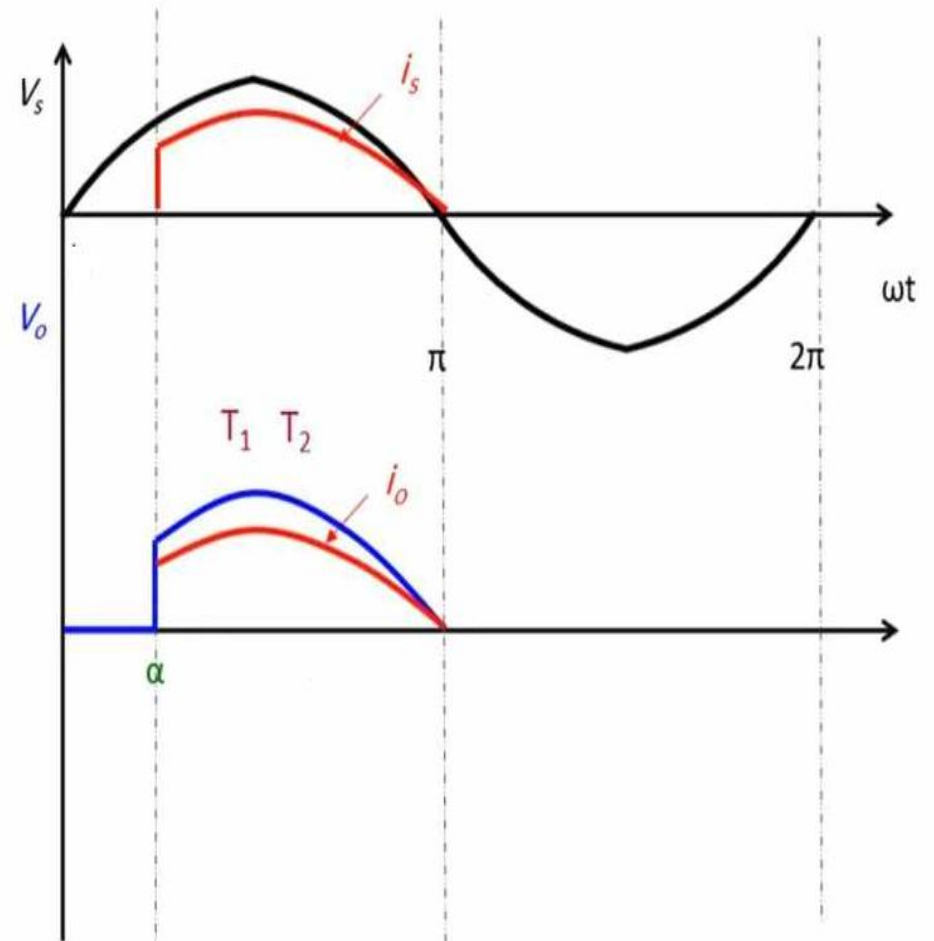


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

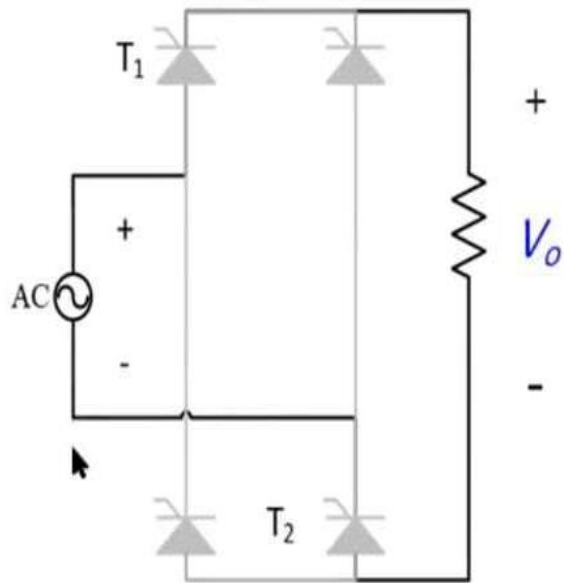


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$

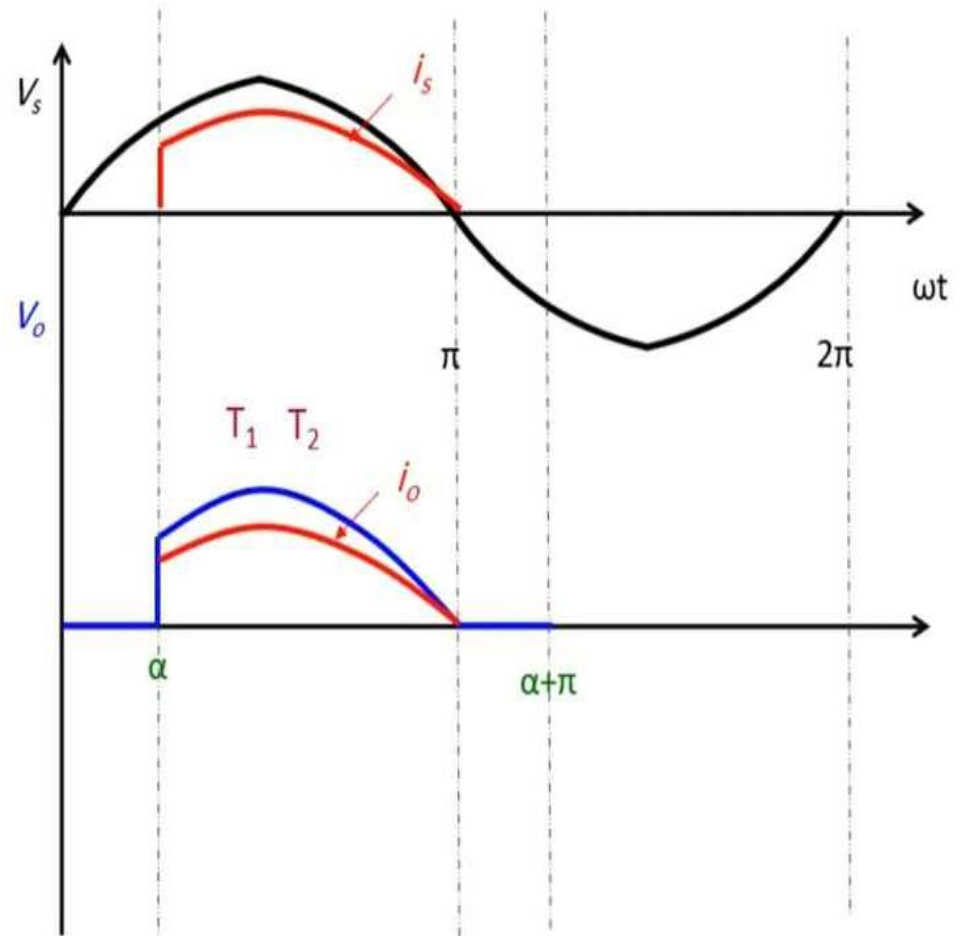


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

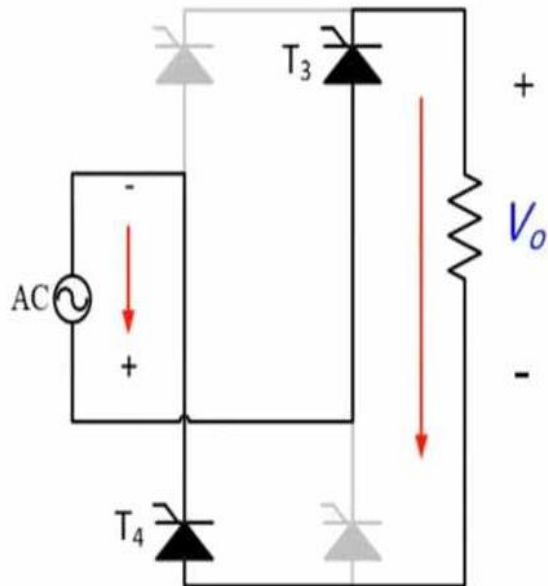


$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq \alpha + \pi$$

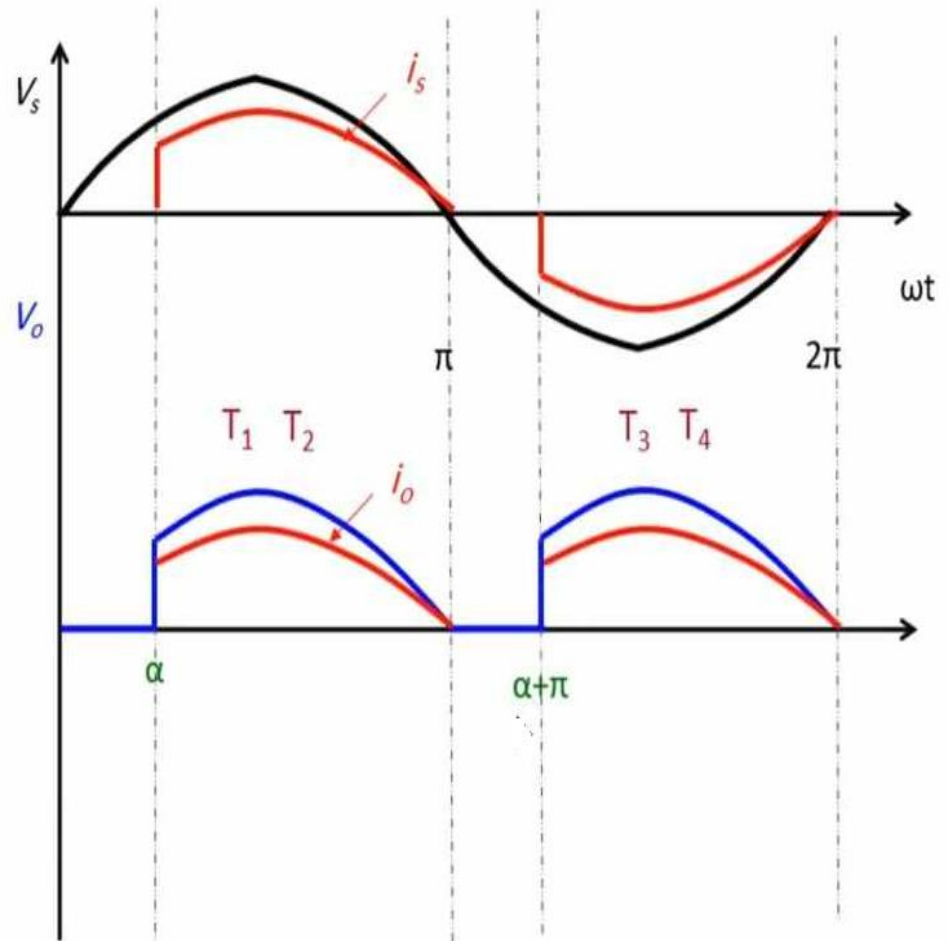


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load



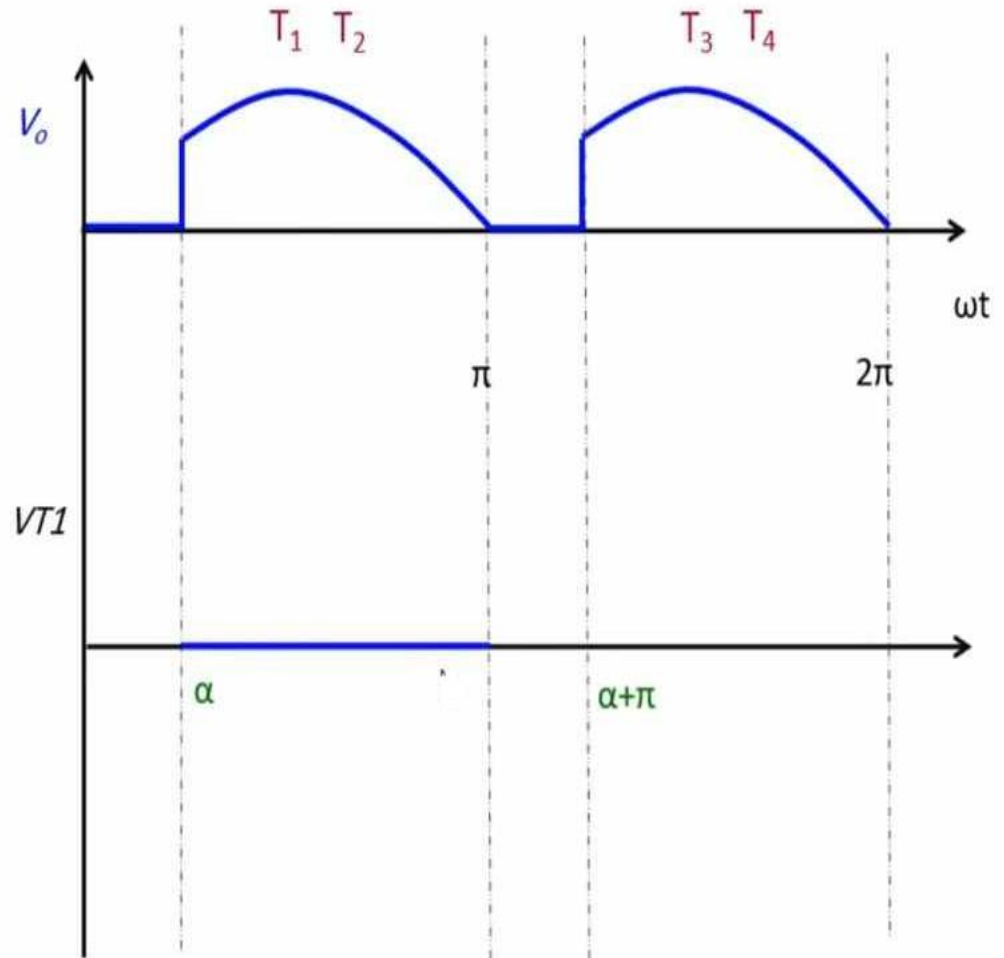
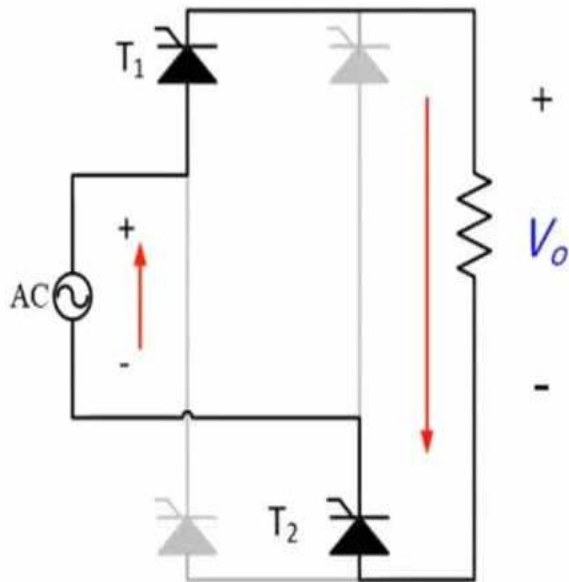
$$\alpha + \pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

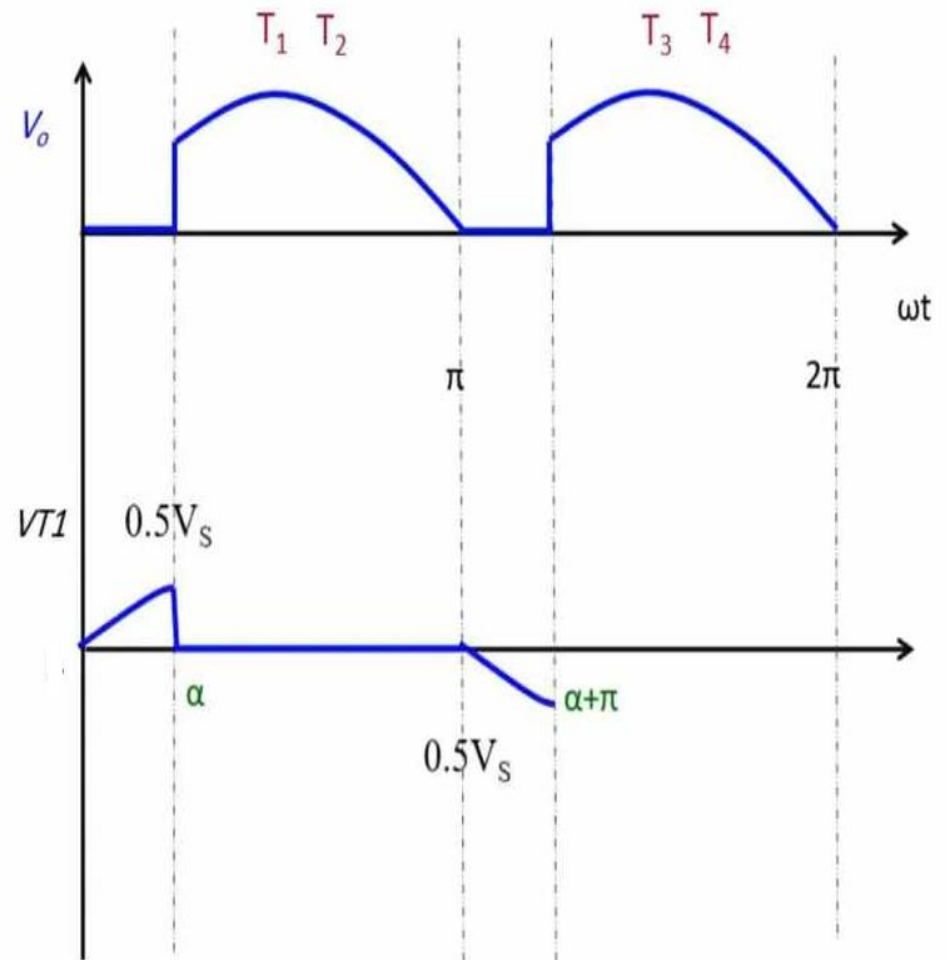
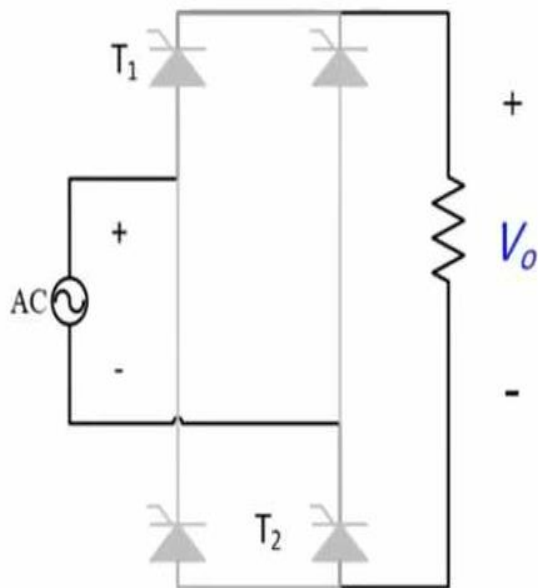
Thyristor Voltage



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

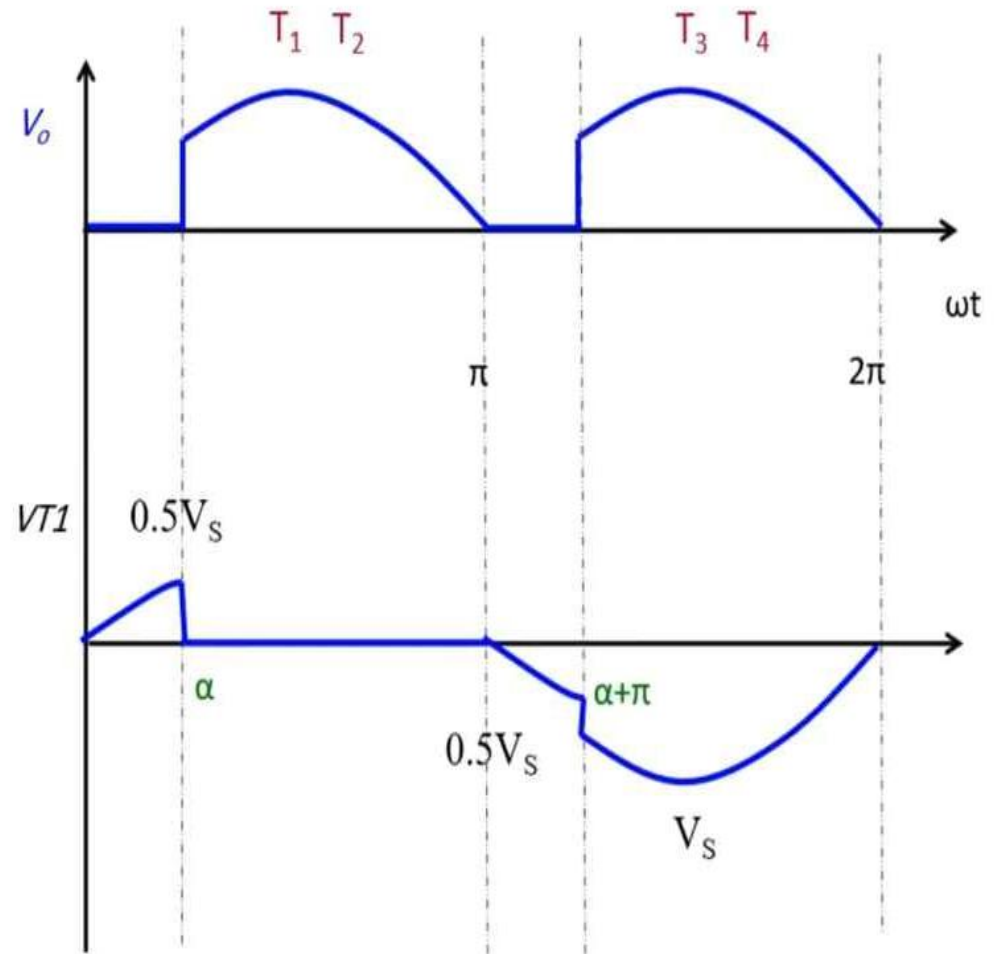
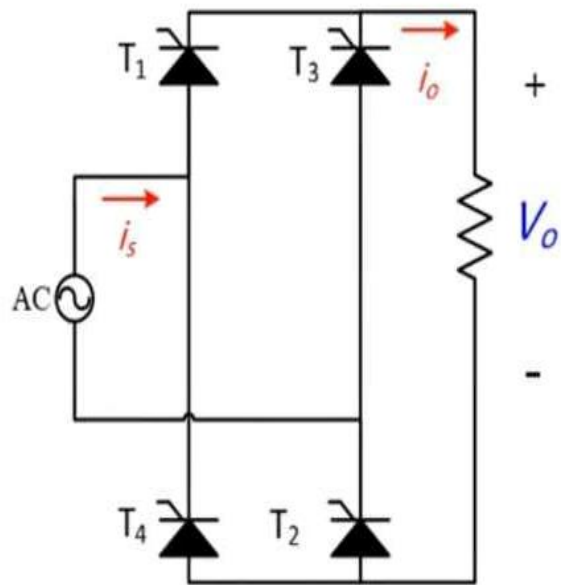
Thyristor Voltage



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

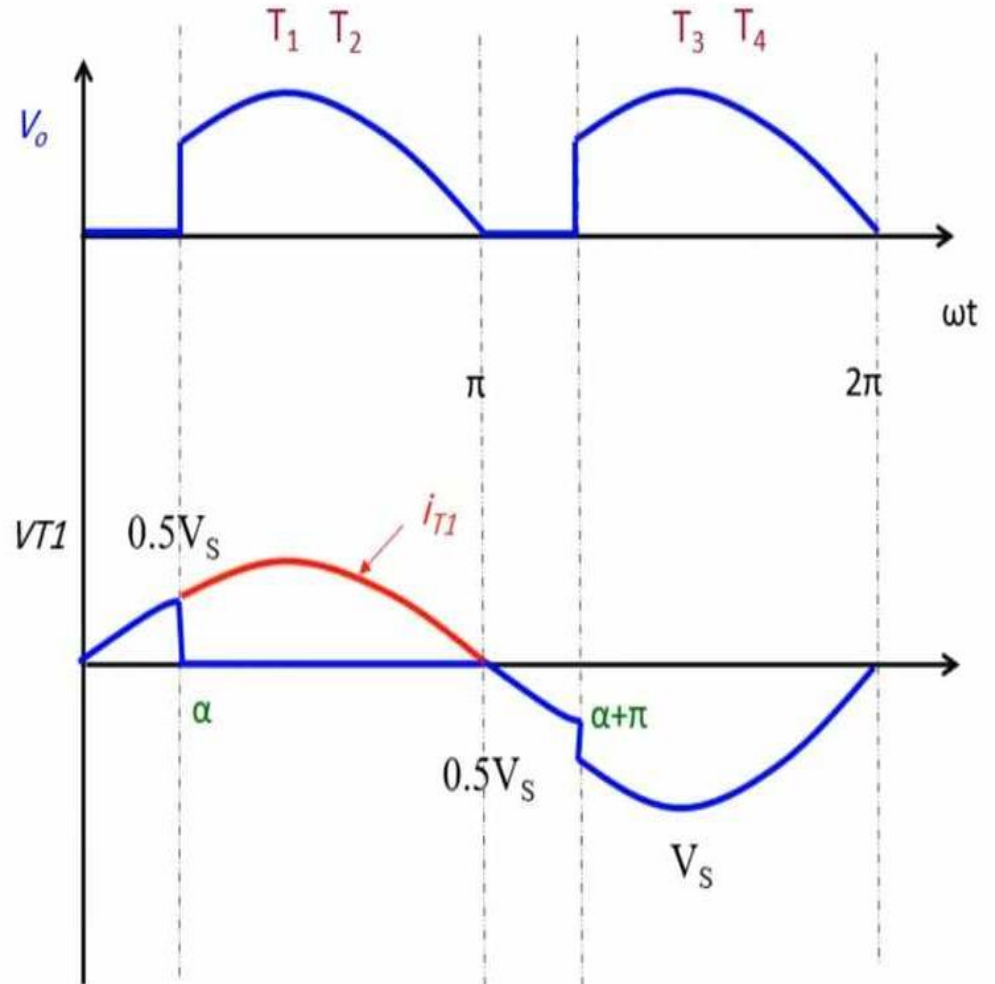
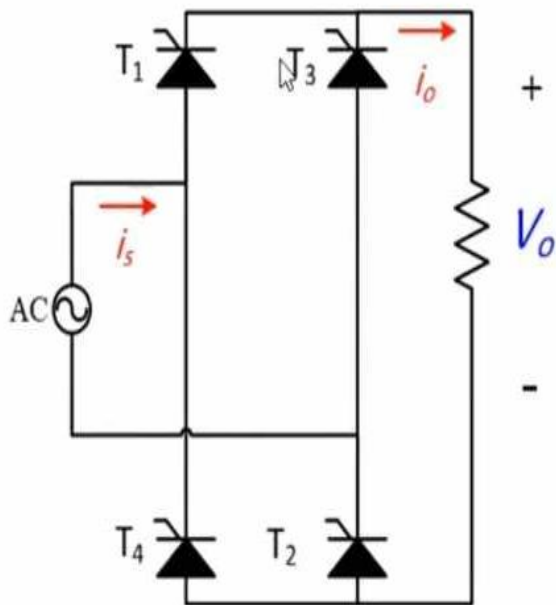
Thyristor Voltage



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

R Load

Thyristor Voltage



Output voltage and output current

The average output voltage

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

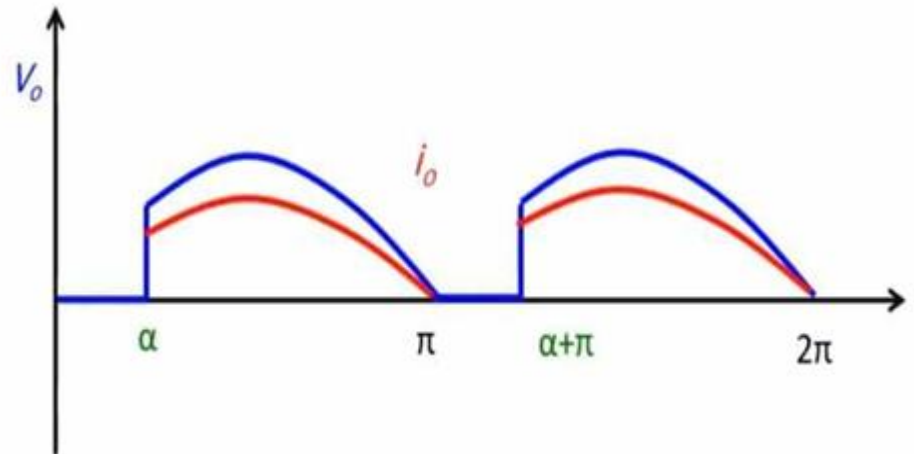
The average output current

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

The rms output voltage

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

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



The rms output current/Supply current

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

The rms switch current

$$I_{T,rms} = \frac{I_{o,rms}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

The average switch current

$$I_{T,avg} = \frac{I_{o,avg}}{2}$$

Output power and power factor

The output power

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

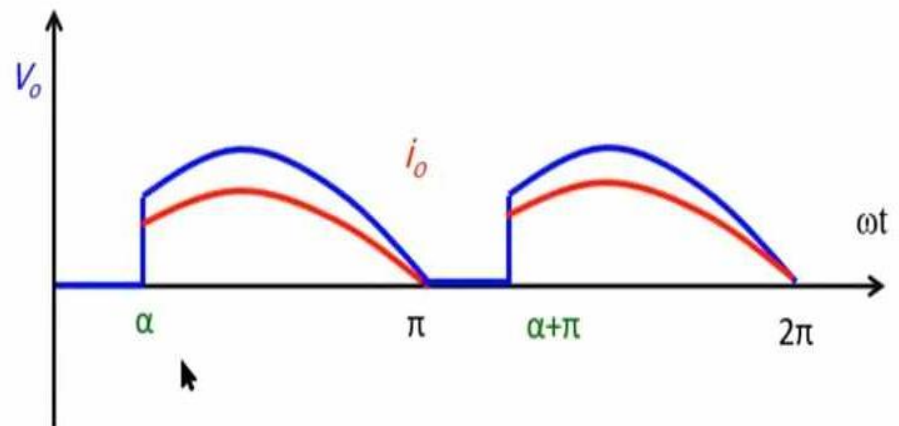
The apparent power

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

The supply power factor

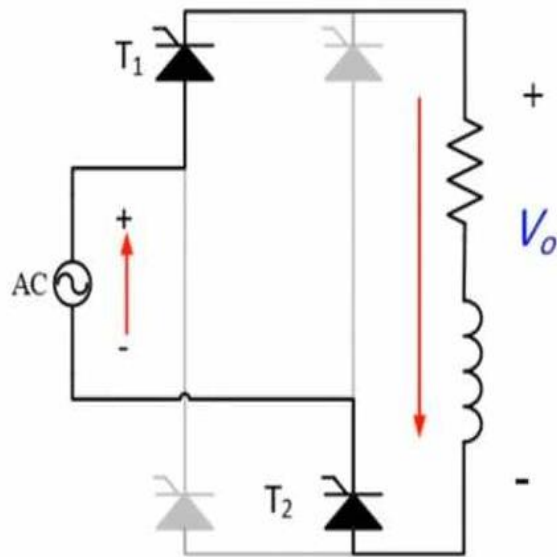
$$pf = \frac{P_o}{S}$$

The supply power factor depends on the firing angle

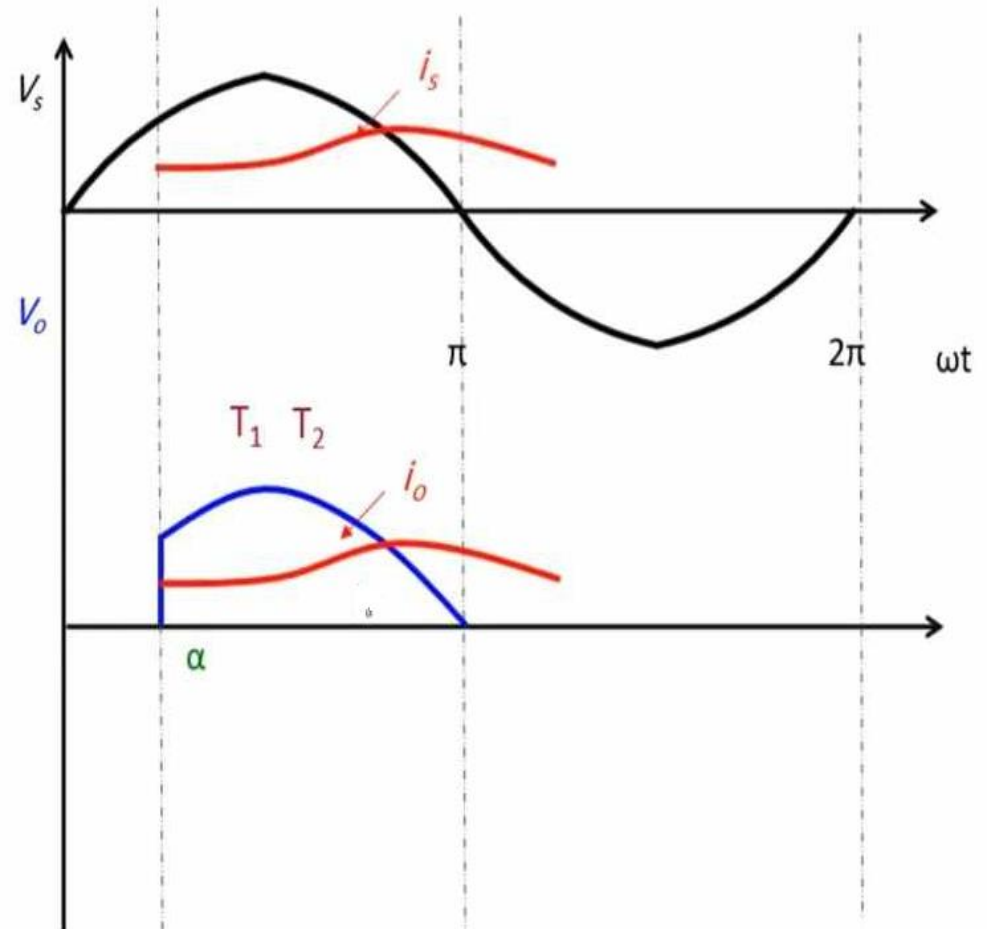


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

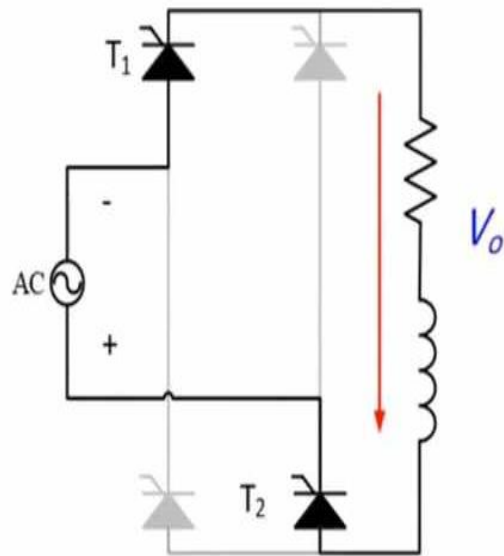


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$

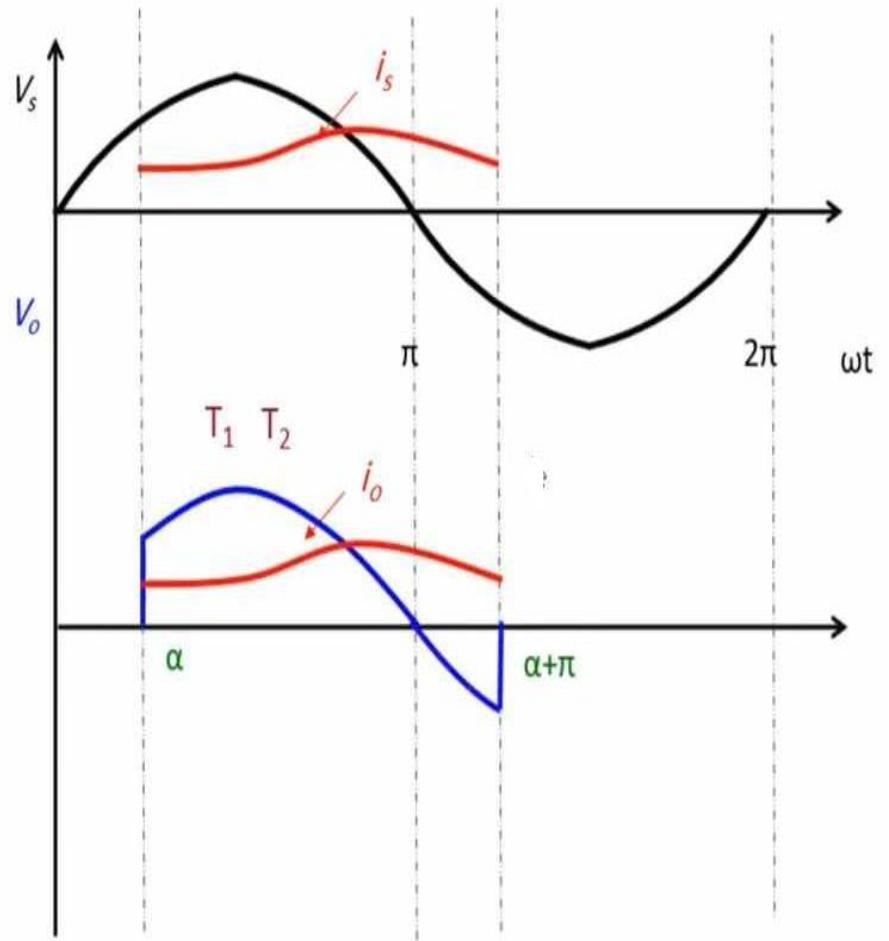


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

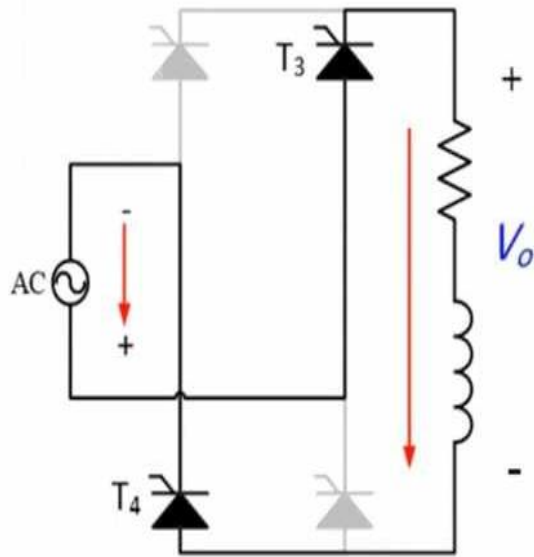


$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq \alpha + \pi$$

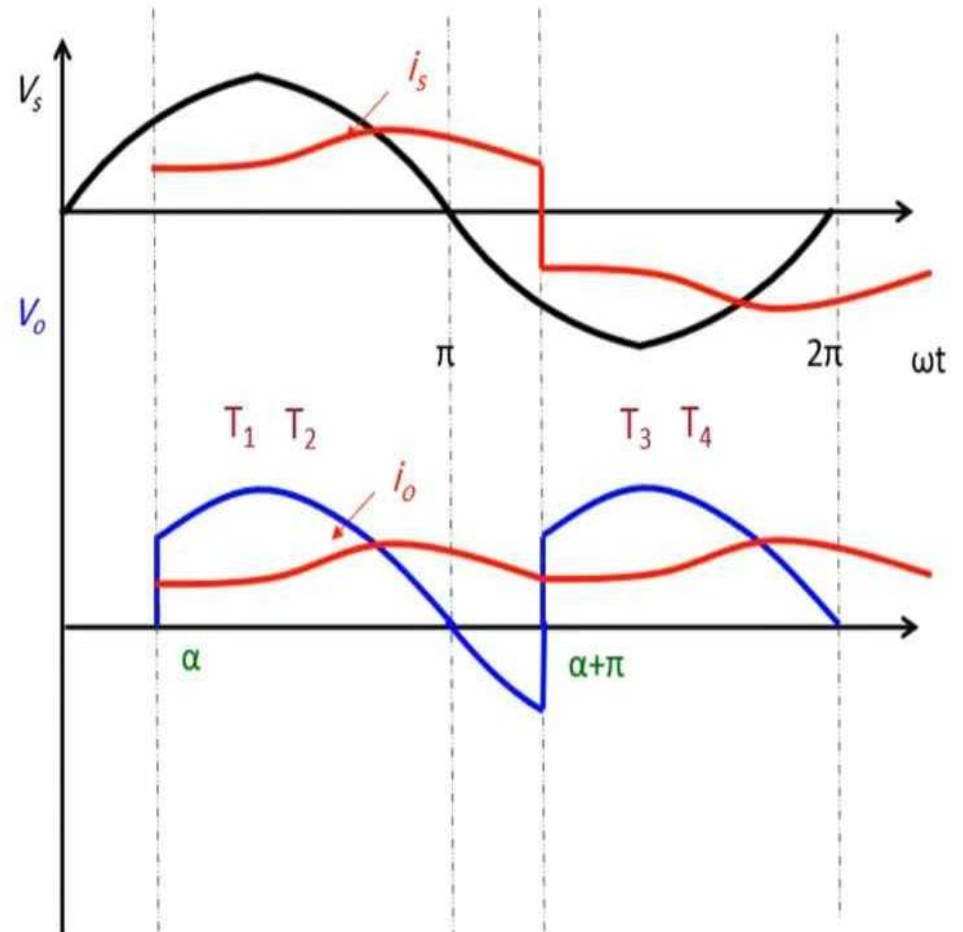


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

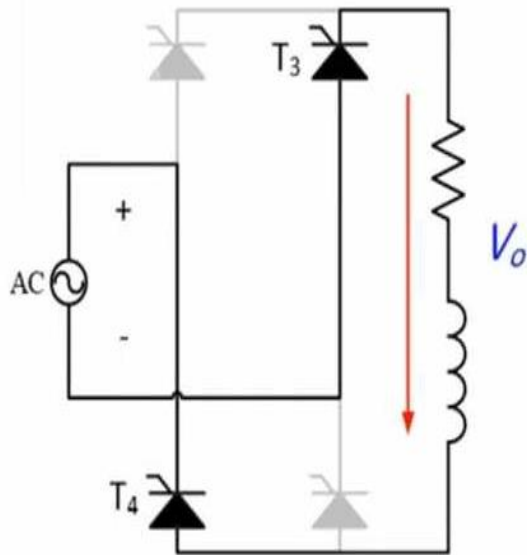


$$\alpha + \pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$

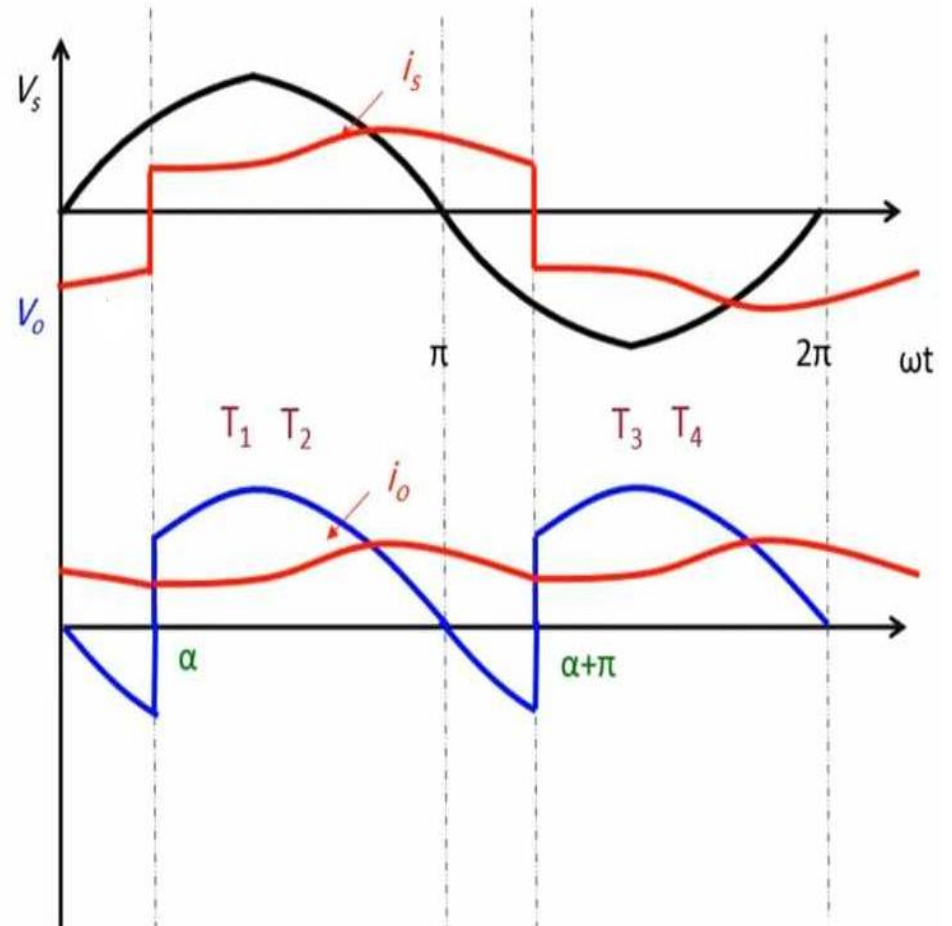


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

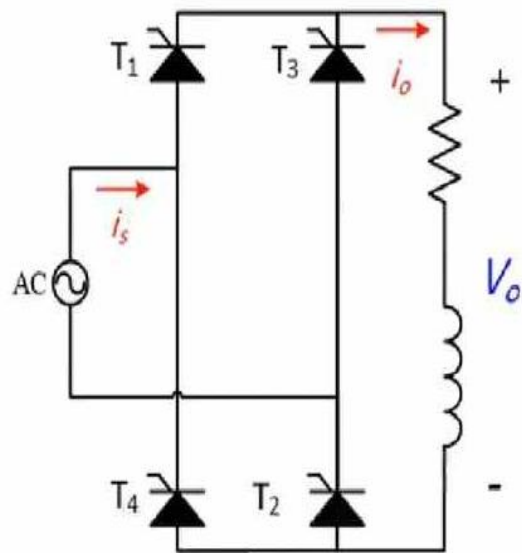


$$0 \leq \omega t \leq \alpha$$

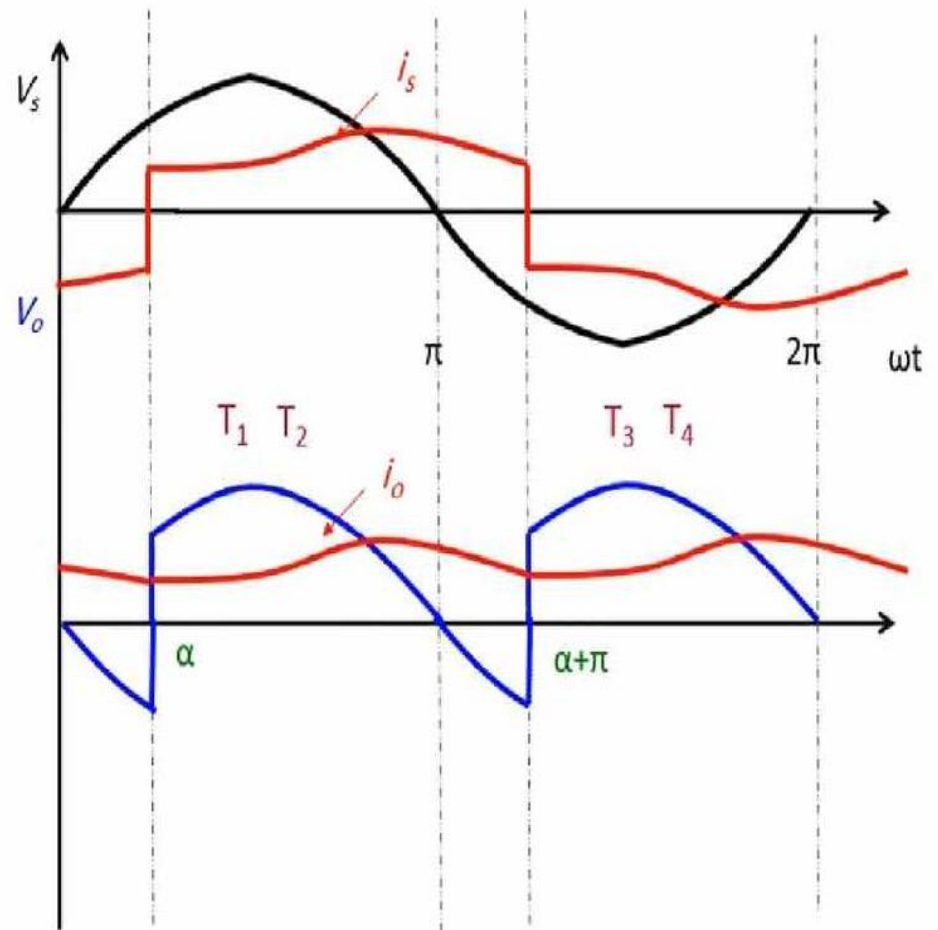


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load



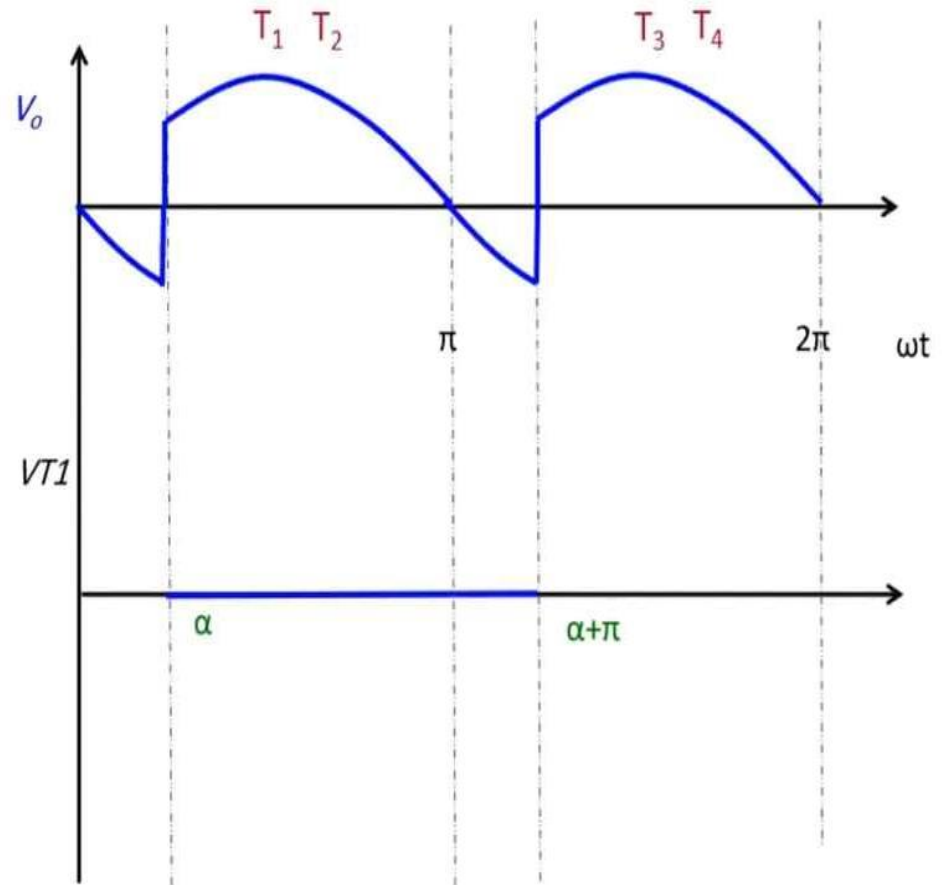
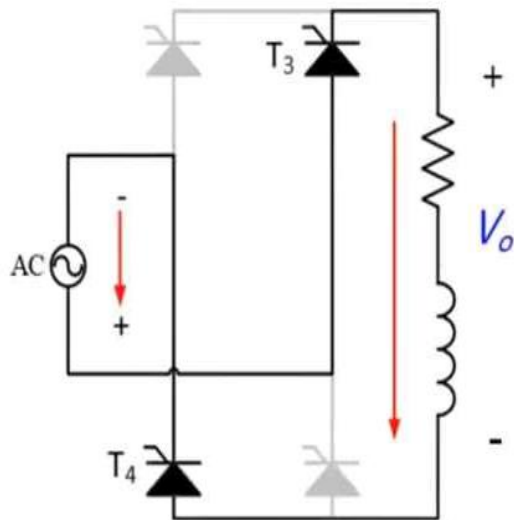
CCM



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

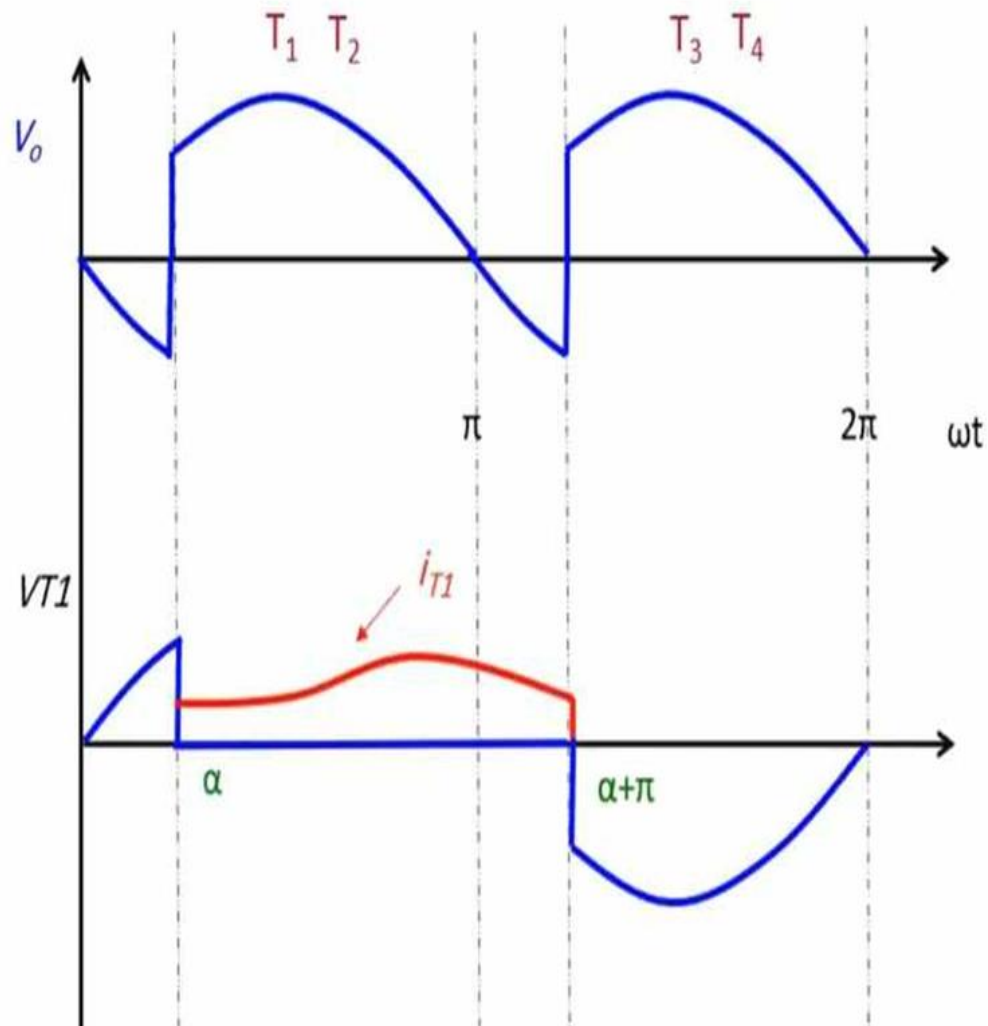
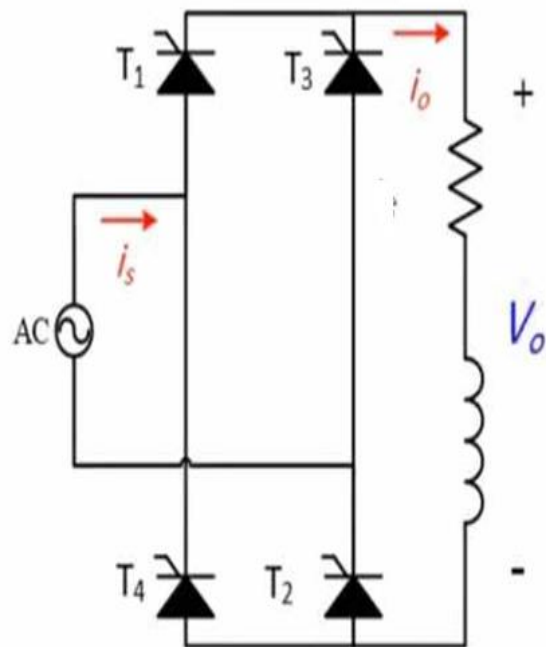
Thyristor Voltage



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

Thyristor Voltage



Output voltage and output current

The average output voltage

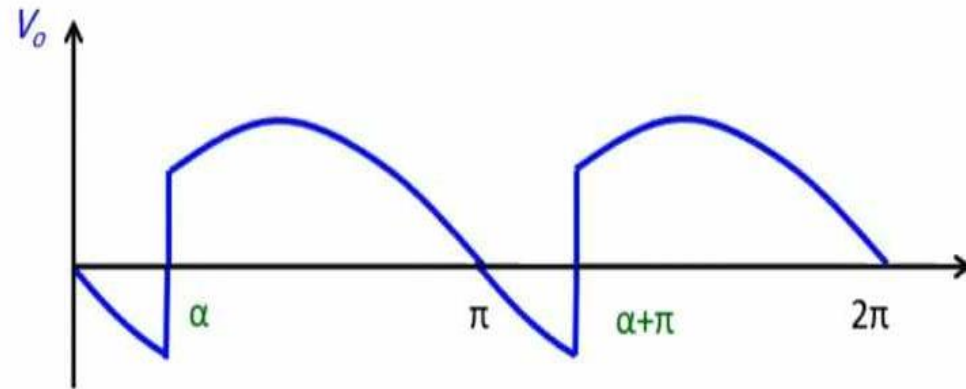
$$V_{o,avg} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+\pi} V_m \sin(\omega t) d\omega t = \frac{2V_m}{\pi} \cos(\alpha)$$

The average output current

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

The rms output voltage

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



The rms output current/Supply current

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

Current Expression

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

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

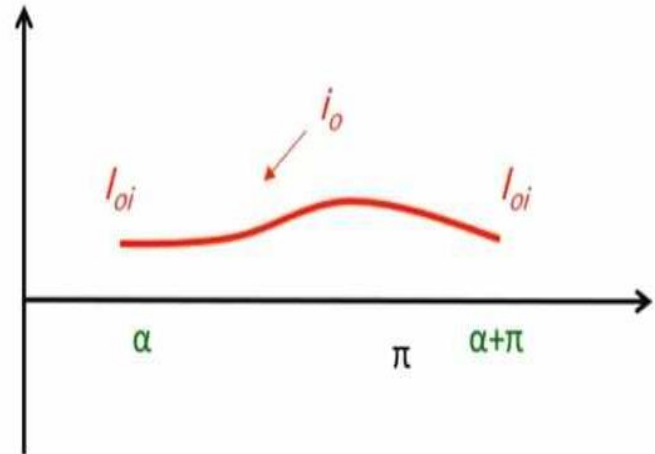
$$i_o(t) = \frac{V_m}{Z} \sin(\omega t - \phi) + A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

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

From initial value

$$\omega t = \alpha \quad i_o = I_{oi}$$

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



where

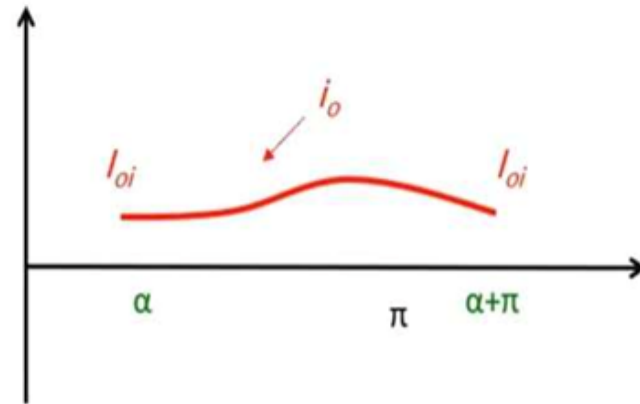
$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}$$

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

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

Current Expression and Initial Current

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



Initial Current

$$\omega t = \alpha + \pi \quad i_o = I_{oi}$$

$$I_{oi} = \frac{V_m \sin(\phi - \alpha)}{Z} \frac{1 + e^{\frac{-\pi}{\tan(\phi)}}}{1 - e^{\frac{-\pi}{\tan(\phi)}}}$$

Output power and power factor

The output power

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

The rms output current/Supply current

The apparent power

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

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

By calculator

The supply power factor

The rms switch current

$$I_{T,rms} = \frac{I_{o,rms}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

Check Continuity of the Load Current

$$I_{oi} = \frac{V_m \sin(\phi - \alpha)}{Z} \frac{1 + e^{\frac{-\pi}{\tan(\phi)}}}{1 - e^{\frac{-\pi}{\tan(\phi)}}} \longrightarrow I_{oi} \begin{cases} \geq 0 & \text{Continuous} \\ < 0 & \text{discontinuous} \end{cases}$$

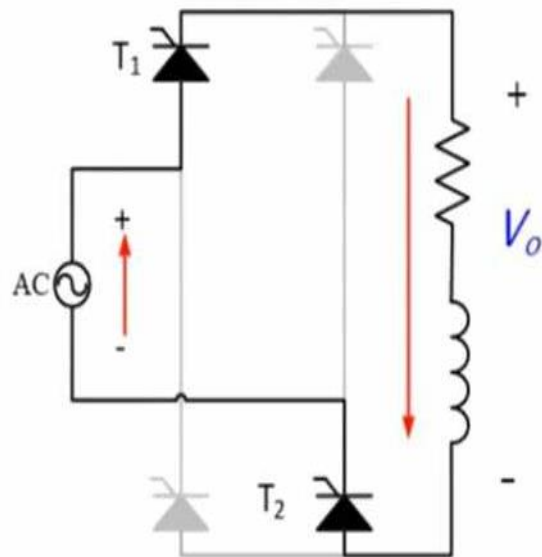
Another check

$$\phi \geq \alpha \quad \text{Continuous}$$

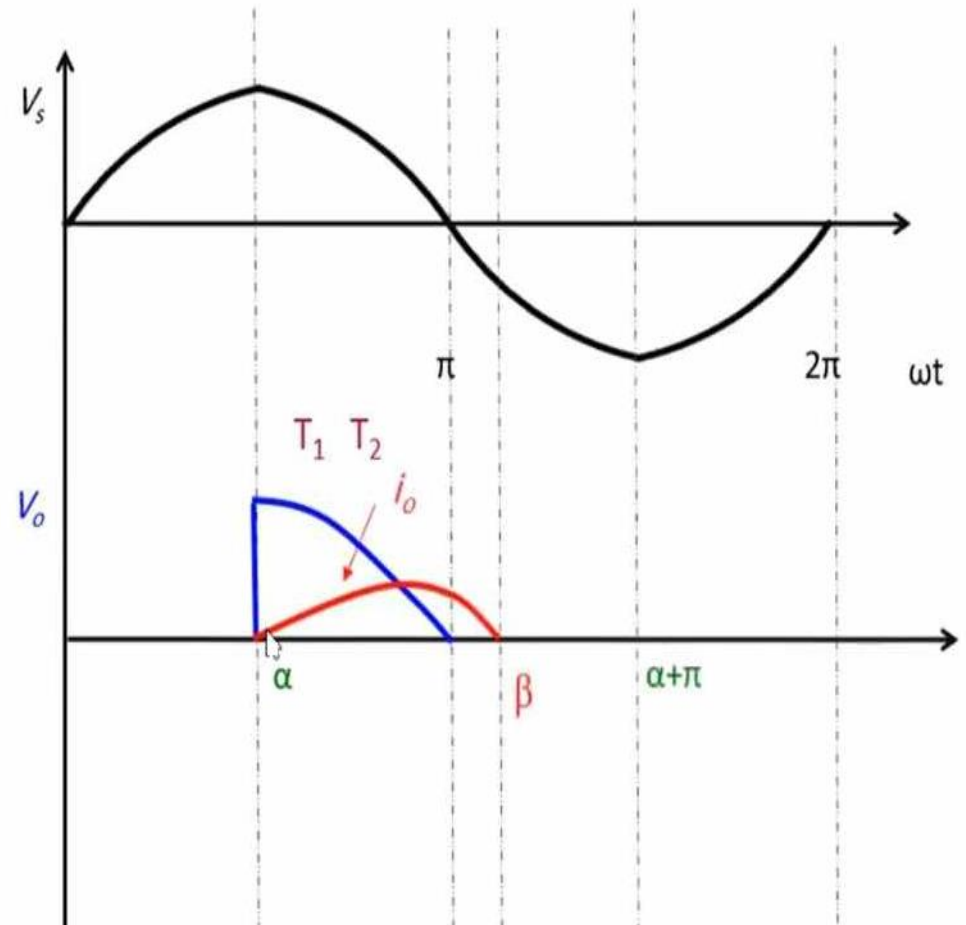
$$\phi < \alpha \quad \text{discontinuous}$$

Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

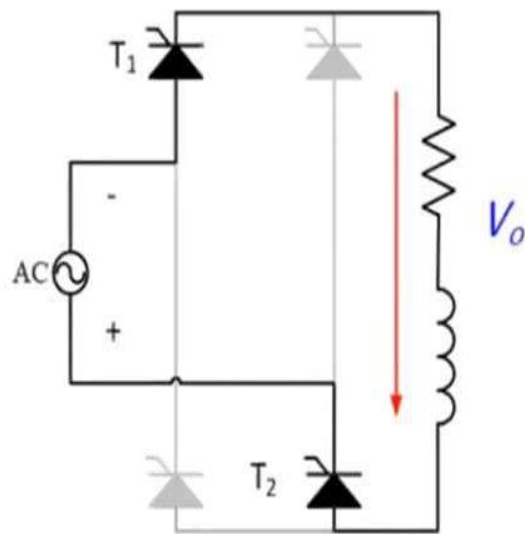


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$

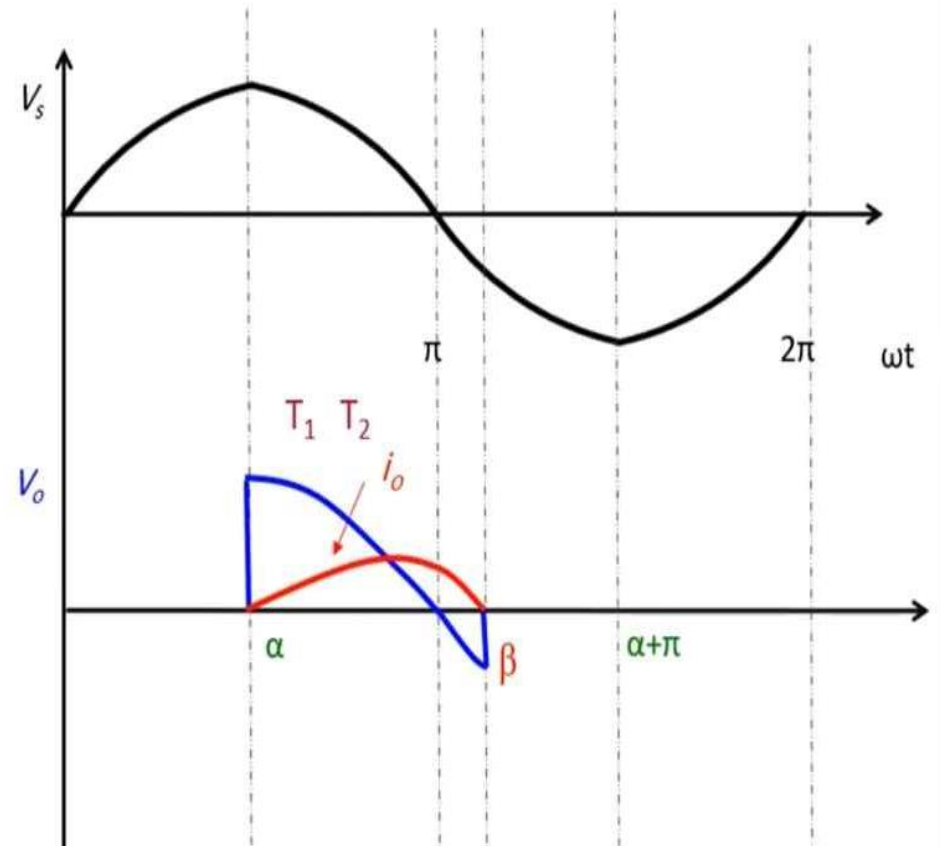


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

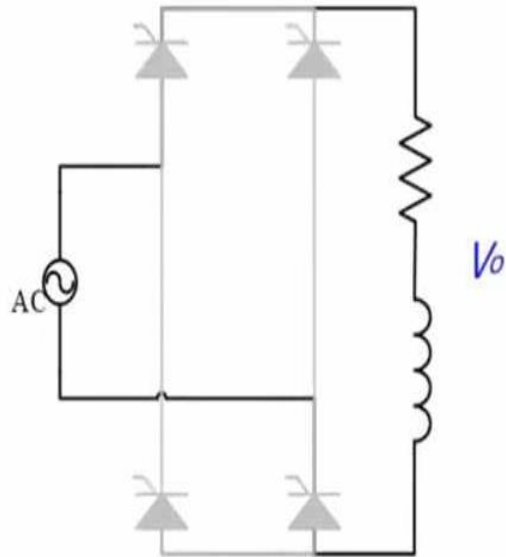


$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq \beta$$

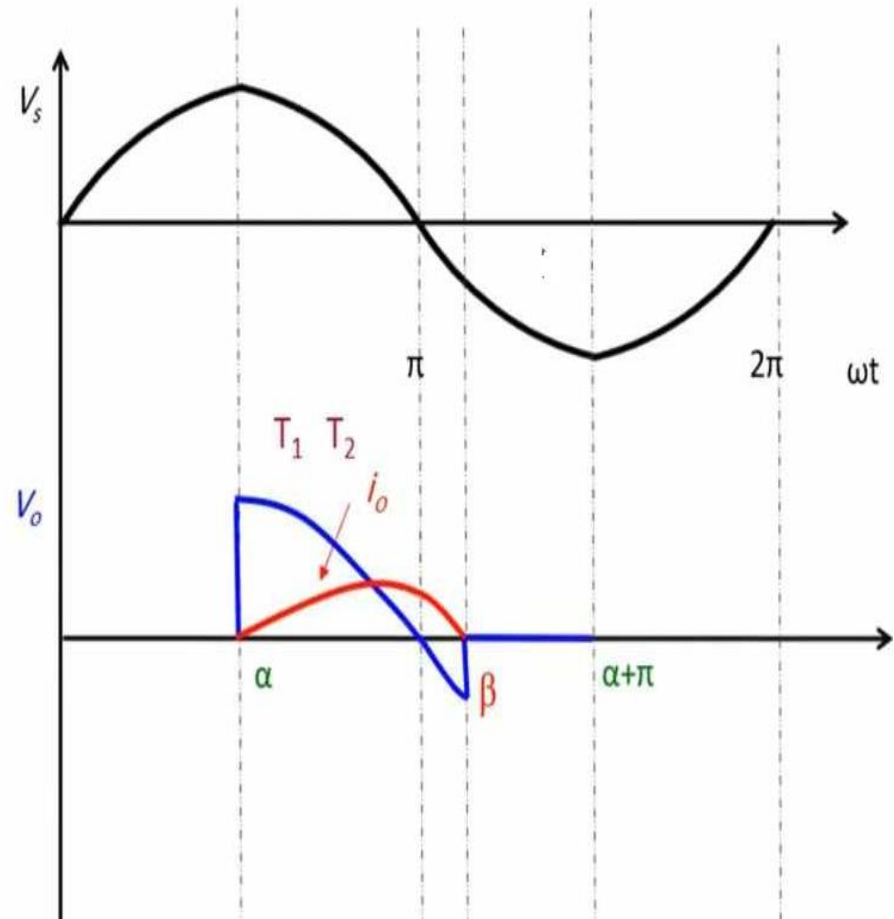


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

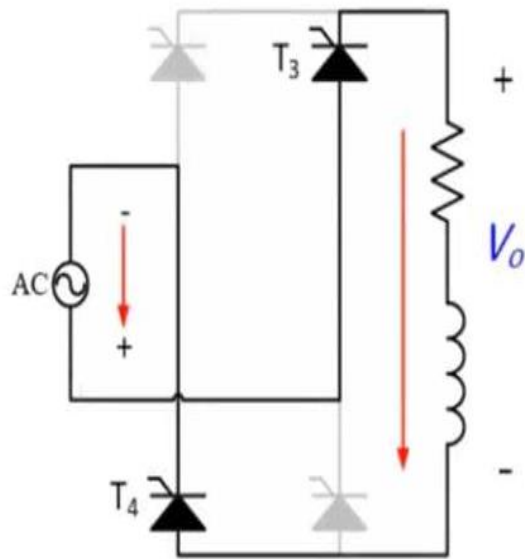


$$\beta \leq \omega t \leq \alpha + \pi$$

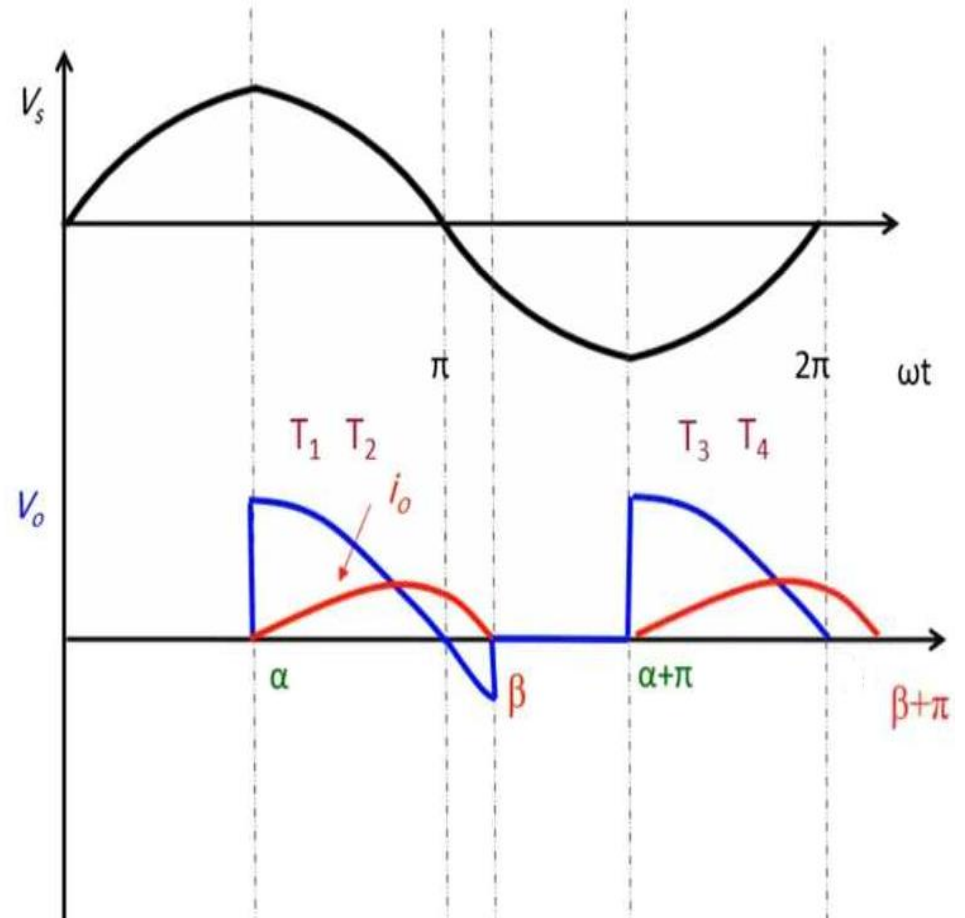


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

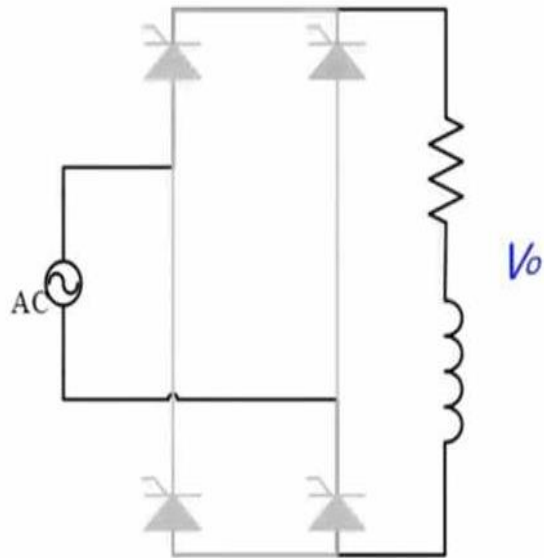


$$\alpha + \pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$

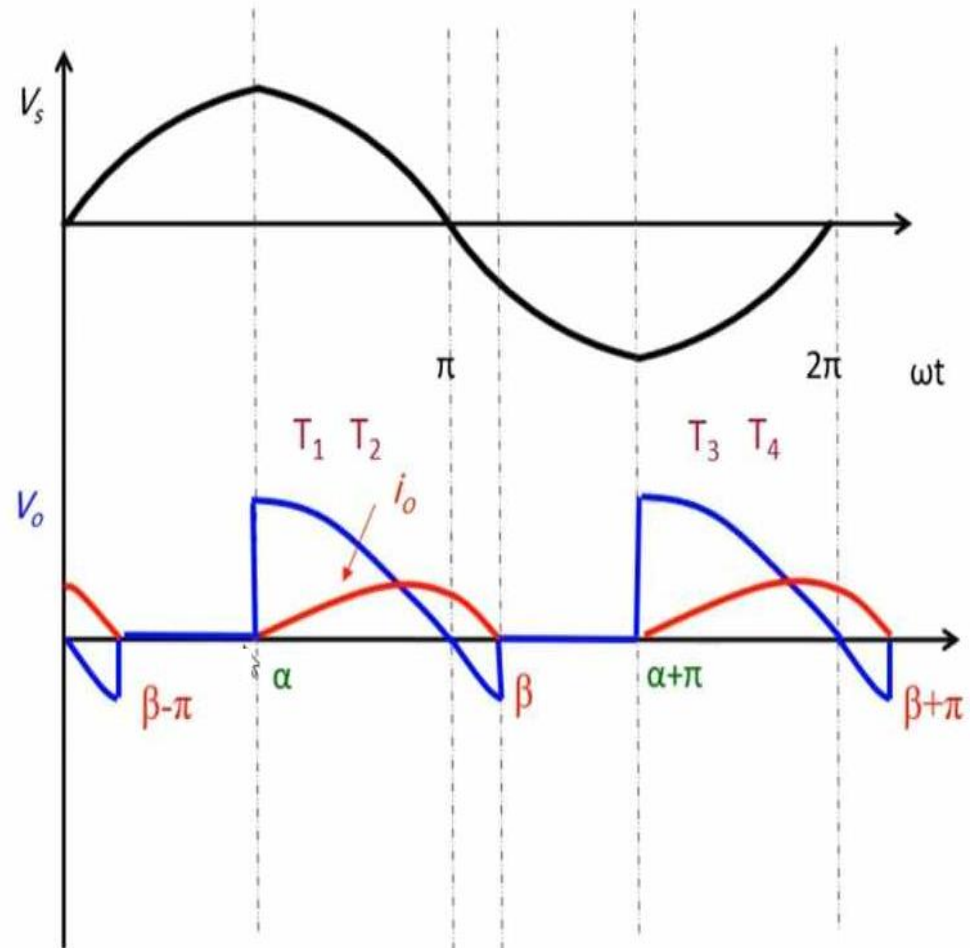


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

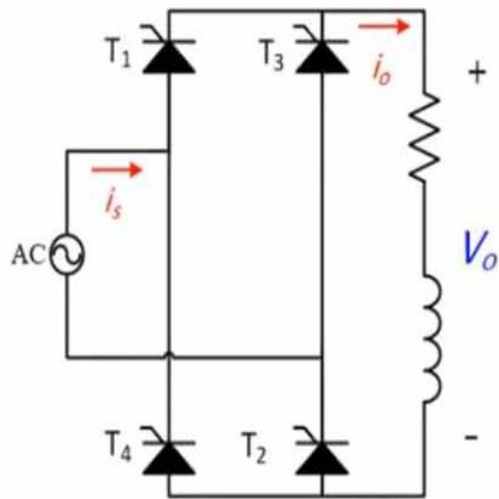


$$\beta - \pi \leq \omega t \leq \alpha$$

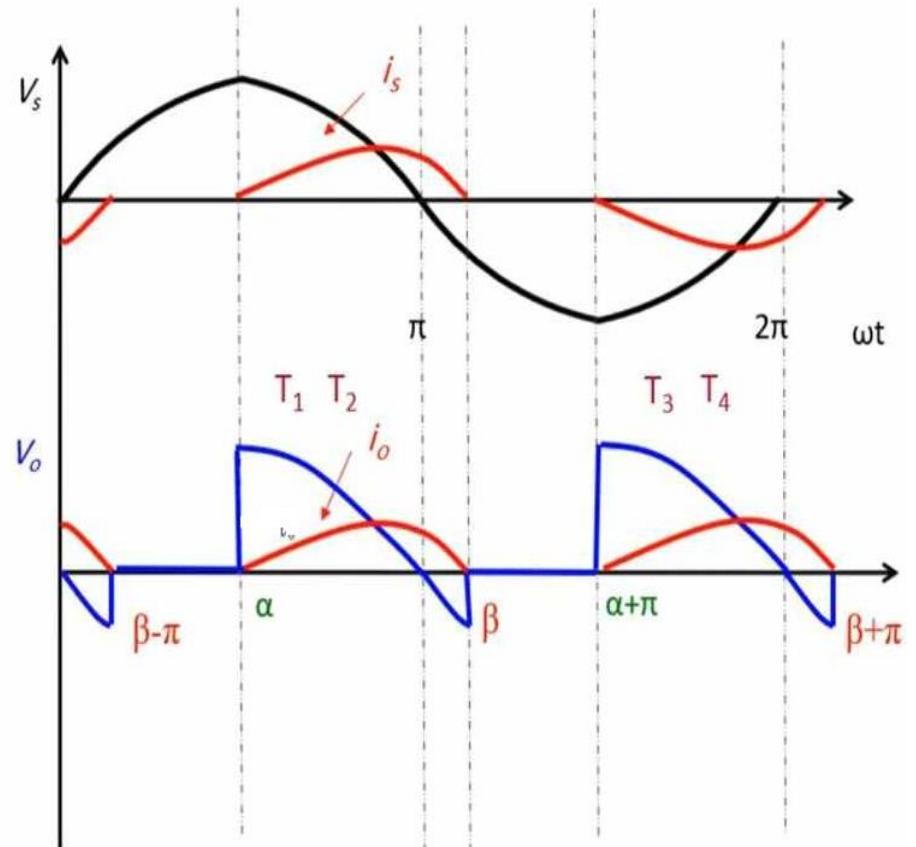


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load

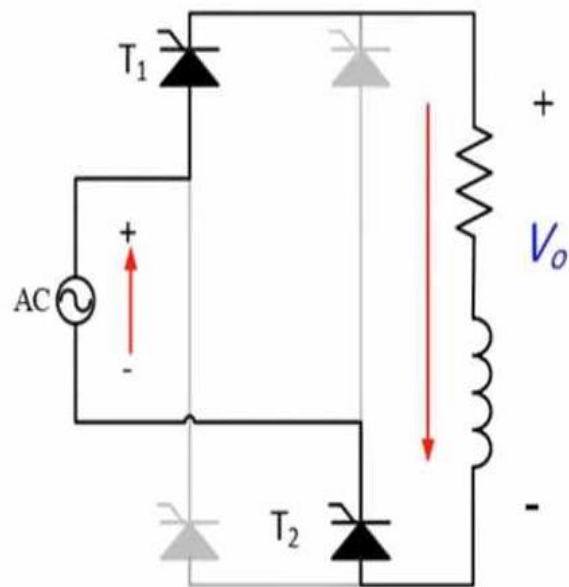


DCM

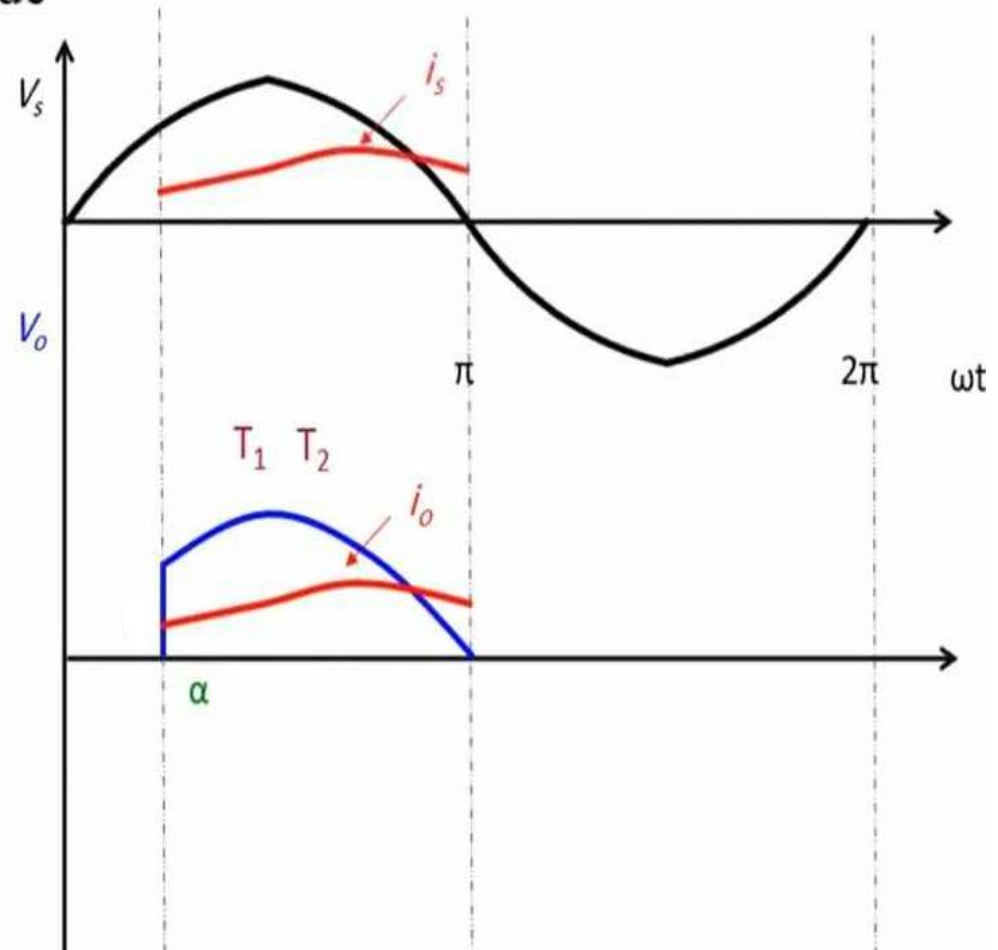


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with Free-Wheeling Diode

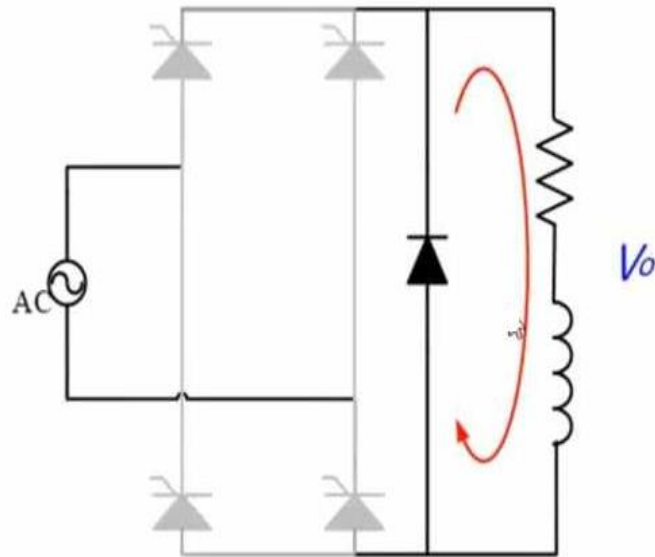


$$\alpha \leq \omega t \leq \pi$$

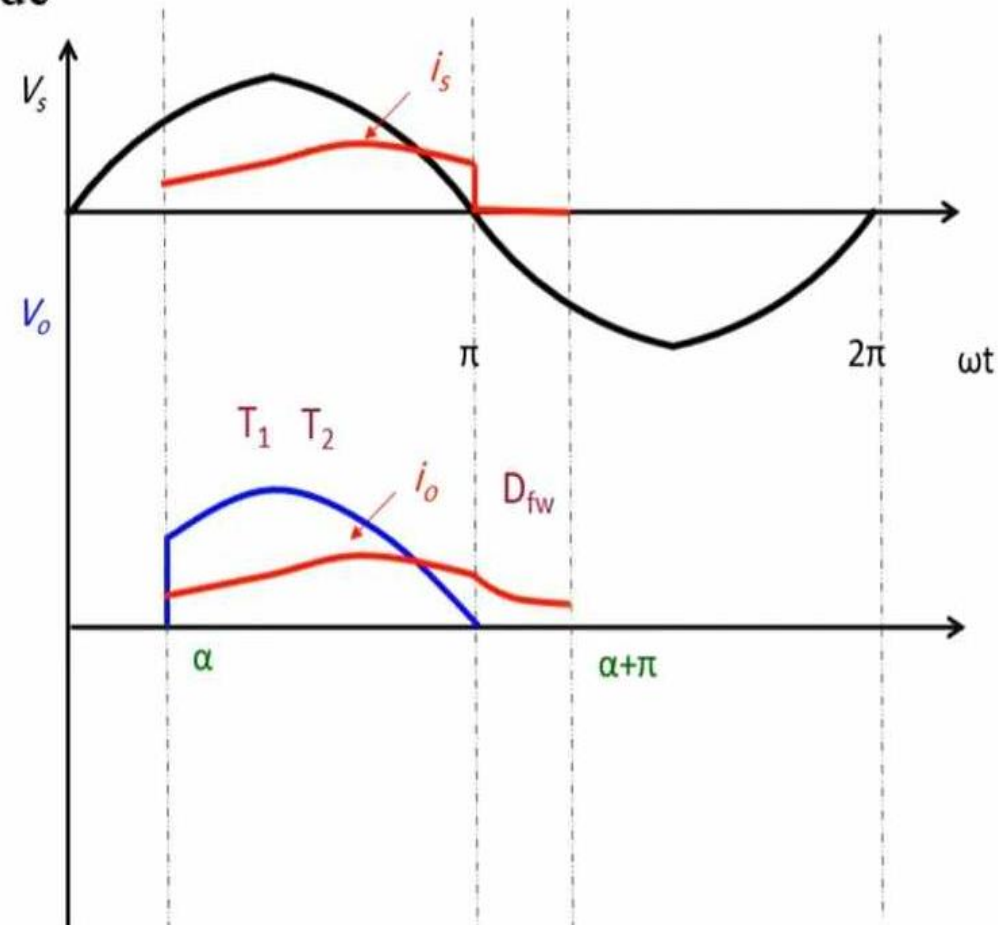


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with Free-Wheeling Diode

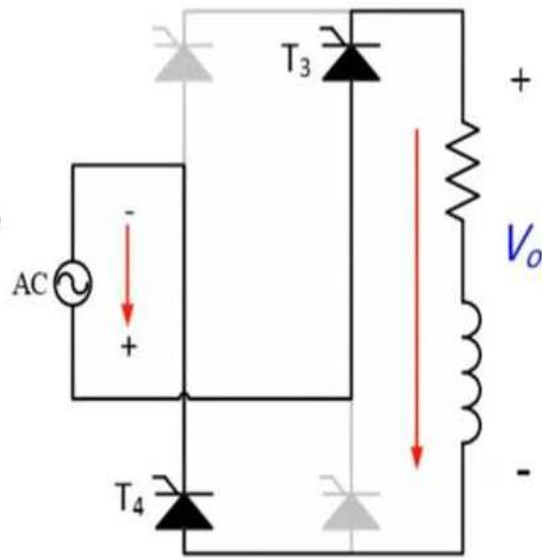


$$\pi \leq \omega t \leq \alpha + \pi$$

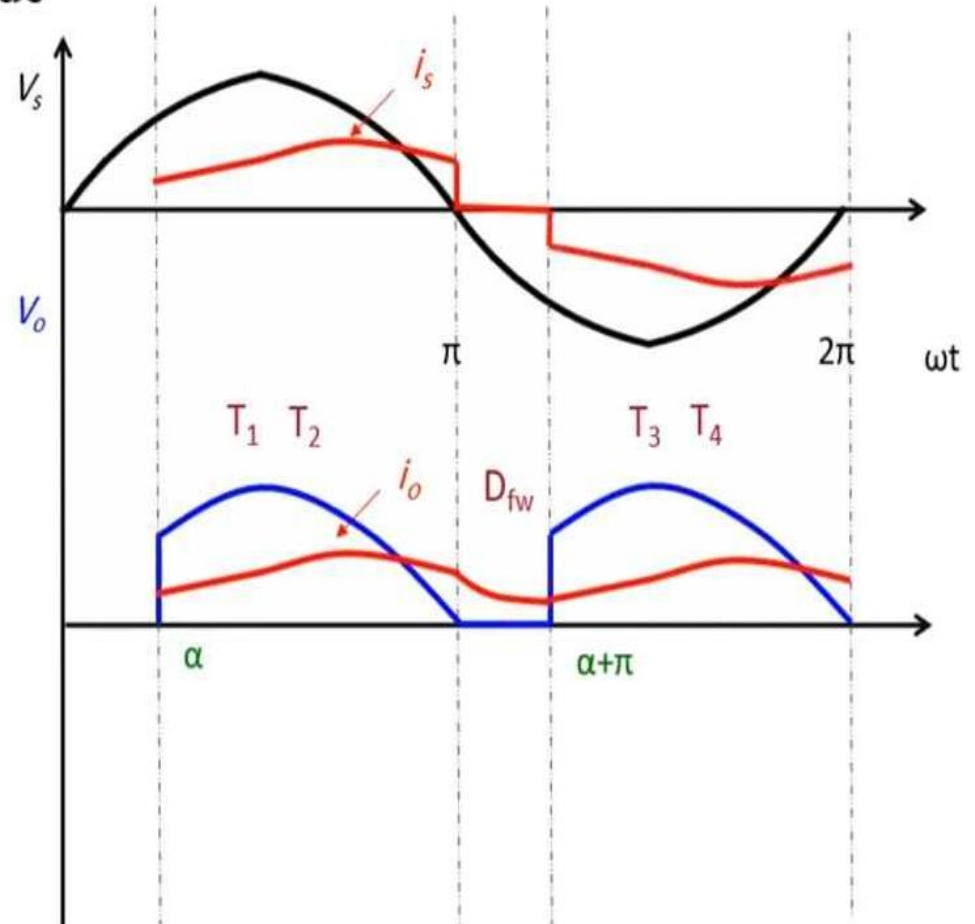


Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with Free-Wheeling Diode

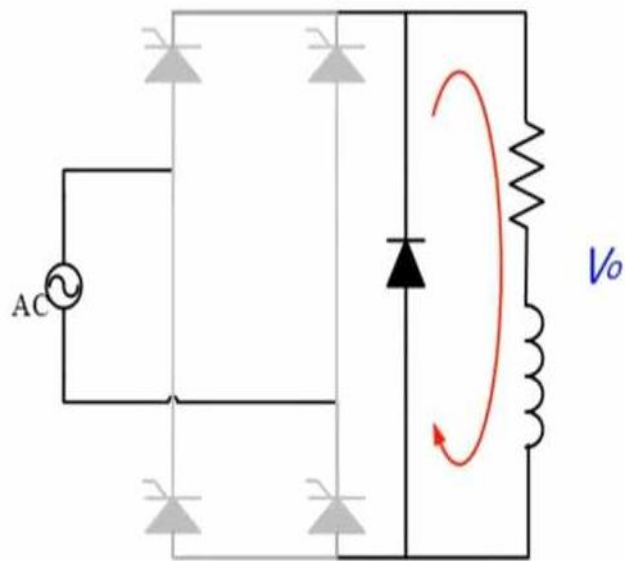


$$\alpha + \pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$$



Full Wave Controlled Rectifier

RL Load with Free-Wheeling Diode



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

