# Three Phase Thyristor Controlled Rectifier

# **Project File**

bridge thyristor 1ph.sqproj

## Introduction

The primary objective objective of this example is to study the three phase thyrsitor based controlled rectifier with the most common type of loads and filters at the output.

#### Simulation Example

The three phase thyristor bridge rectifier circuit is shown in Fig. 1 with R-L load at the dc-side. Here, the output resistor is kept at 1 $\Omega$  and the inductor is kept at 10mH. The per phase source voltage is kept at 325V (peak). The firing angle is chosen as  $\alpha = 60$ . To control the dc output voltage the firing angle can be changed in subsequent simulations.



Figure 1: The Schematic circuit for the three phase thyristor-bridge rectifier with R-L Load

## Sample Plots

The thyristor rectifier circuits are non-linear, uncontrolled rectifier circuits. The output voltage and the source current are generally considered as the important parameters to analyze such circuits.

The simulation results of the thyristor bridge circuit with R-L load are shown in Fig. 2. Here, the rectified output voltage, the source current are shown along with line-line source voltage. Due to highly inductive load the source current appears as a square wave. The notches on the source voltage is clearly seen due to the presence of source inductance and the thyristor firing.



Figure 2: Simulation Plots for a three phase thyristor bridge rectifier with R-L Load.

Few sample exercises are given here to get the complete understanding of the topic.

### Exercises

- 1. Vary the firing angle  $\alpha$  and f re-run the simulation to study the variation in output dc volytage and source current harmonics. Verify the relation between thyristor firing angle and the average output voltage.
- 2. Vary the load and see the effect on source current
- 3. Add source impedance and study the notches generated in input voltage dure to thyristor switchings.

## References

 Ned Mohan, T.M.Undeland and W.P. Robbins, *Power Electronics: Converter, Applica*tions and Devices, Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1995