

Three phase Inverter - 1 (PE\_3ph\_VSI\_1.sqproj)

**Question:** The three phase inverter circuit shown in Fig. 1 is operating in 180° conduction mode.

- (a) Find the RMS value of the output phase voltage and the fundamental component of output phase voltage.
- (b) Find the RMS value of output phase current and power delivered to the load.

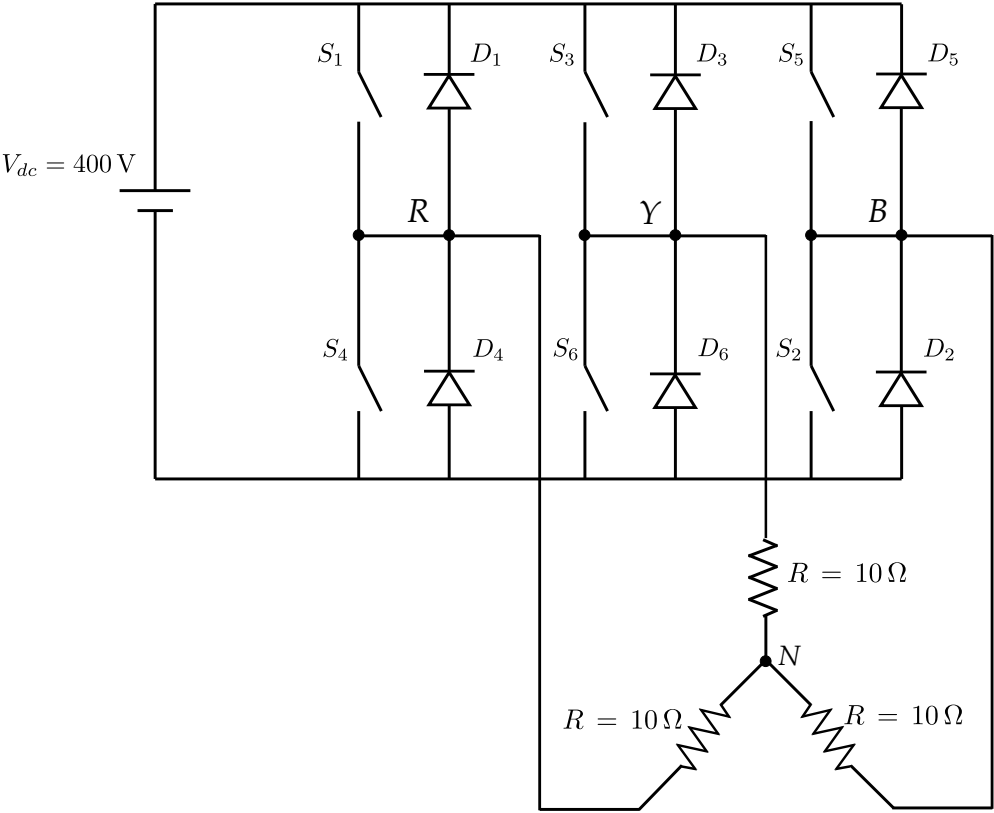


Figure 1: 3-Phase inverter in 180° conduction mode

**Solution:**

(a) For the three phase inverter operating in 180° conduction mode shown in Fig. 1, the switching sequence is shown in Fig. 2. At any instant of time, exactly one switch from all 3 legs of the inverter conducts. Consider the interval  $\omega t = 0$  to  $\omega t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . Switches  $S_1, S_5$  and  $S_6$  conduct in this period. The equivalent circuit for this conduction period is shown in Fig. 3. By solving KVL, we get  $V_R = V_B = \frac{V_{dc}}{3}$  and  $V_Y = \frac{-2V_{dc}}{3}$ . Similarly solving KVL for all the six switching sequence, we get the waveform of output phase voltage as shown in Fig. 2

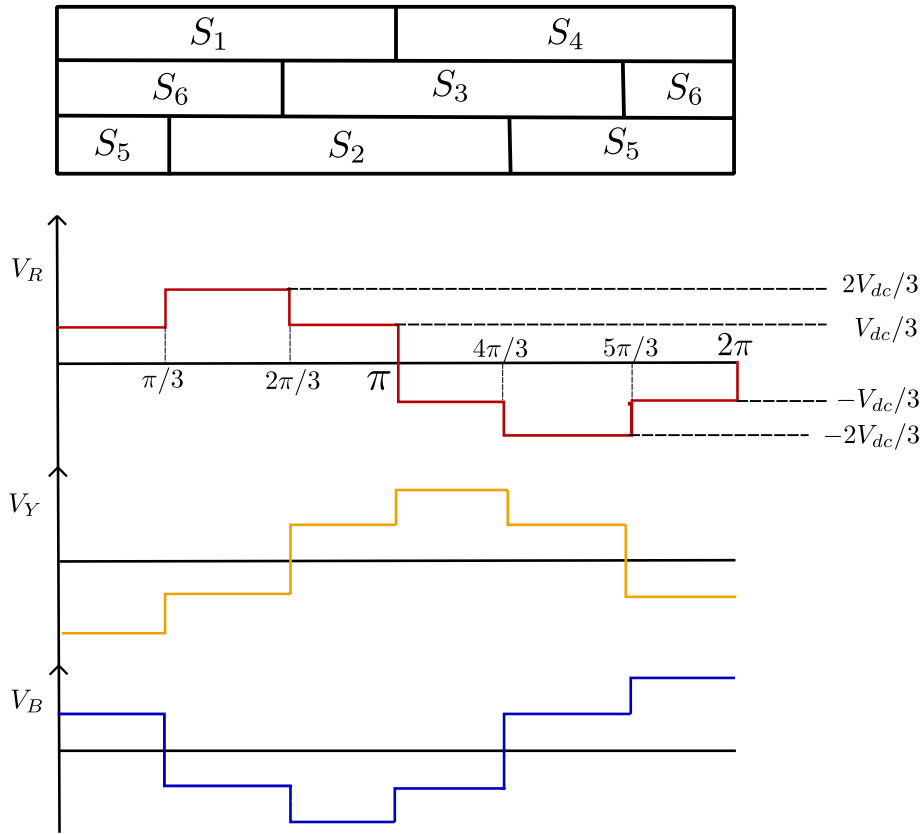


Figure 2: Switching sequence and output phase voltage waveforms

From the waveform, the RMS value of output phase voltage,

$$V_{ph} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left(\frac{V_{dc}}{3}\right)^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + \left(\frac{2V_{dc}}{3}\right)^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + \left(\frac{V_{dc}}{3}\right)^2 \frac{\pi}{3} \right]\right)} \quad (1)$$

$$V_{ph} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}} V_{dc} = 188.5 \text{ V} \quad (2)$$

The fourier series expression of the phase voltage in Fig. 2 is

$$V_{ph} = \sum_{n=6k\pm 1}^{\infty} \frac{2V_{dc}}{n\pi} \sin(n\omega t) \quad (3)$$

By substituting  $n = 1$ , the fundamental component of output phase voltage,

$$V_{p1} = \frac{2V_{dc}}{\sqrt{2}\pi} = 180.12 \text{ V} \quad (4)$$

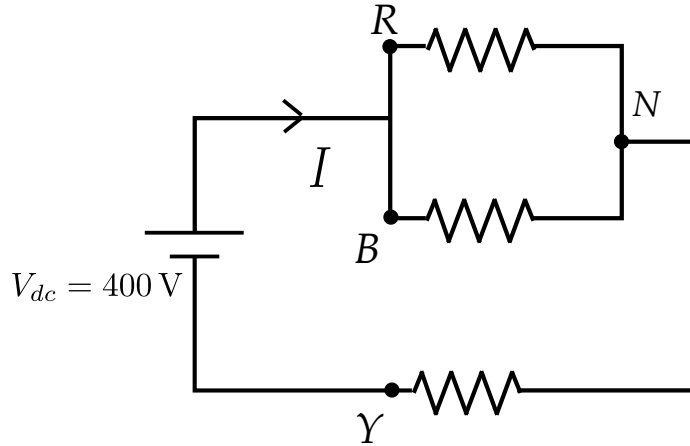


Figure 3: Equivalent circuit for  $\omega t = 0$  to  $\pi/3$

(b) The output phase current,

$$I_{ph} = \frac{V_{ph}}{R} = \frac{188.5}{10} = 18.85 \text{ A} \quad (5)$$

The output power,

$$P = 3 I_{ph}^2 R = 10.6 \text{ kW} \quad (6)$$

### SequelApp Exercises:

For the circuit in Fig. 1, find the value of  $R$  to get an output power of 5 kW.

Verify your answers using SequelApp.