## Three phase Inverter - 2 (PE\_3ph\_VSI\_2.sqproj)

**Question:** The three phase inverter circuit shown in Fig. 1, is operating in  $120^{\circ}$  conduction mode.

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



Figure 1: 3-Phase inverter in 120° conduction mode

## Solution:

(a) For the three phase inverter operating in 120° conduction mode shown in Fig. 1, the switching sequence is shown in Fig. 2. Every switch conducts for 120° duration. Consider the interval  $\omega t = 0$  to  $\omega t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . Switches  $S_1$  and  $S_6$  conduct in this period. The equivalent circuit for this conduction period is shown in Fig. 3. By solving KVL, we get  $V_R = \frac{V_{dc}}{2}$  and  $V_Y = \frac{-V_{dc}}{2}$ . Similarly solving KVL for all the six switching sequence, we get the waveform of output phase voltage as shown in Fig. 2



Figure 2: Output phase voltage waveforms

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

$$V_{ph} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{V_{dc}}{2}\right)^2 \cdot d\omega t\right)} \tag{1}$$

$$V_{ph} = \frac{V_{dc}}{\sqrt{6}} = 163.3 \,\mathrm{V} \tag{2}$$

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

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

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

$$V_{p1} = \frac{2V_{dc}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cos\frac{\pi}{6} = 155.9\,\mathrm{V} \tag{4}$$



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

(b) The output phase current,

$$I_{ph} = \frac{V_{ph}}{R} = \frac{163.3}{10} = 16.33 \,\mathrm{A} \tag{5}$$

The output power,

$$P = 3 I_{ph}^2 R = 8 \, k \mathrm{W} \tag{6}$$

## SequelApp Exercises:

For the circuit in Fig. 1, find the following if the value of resistance per phase  $R = 20 \Omega$ .

- (a) The output phase current and switch current to get an output power of 5 kW.
- (b) The input voltage  $V_{dc}$  in this case.

Verify your answers using SequelApp.