

## Uncontrolled Rectifier - 1 (PE\_rectifier\_1.sqproj)

**Question:** For the circuit shown in Figure 1,

- (a) Find the average output voltage  $V_{out}$ .
- (b) Find the average current through the circuit  $I$ .

(Solving by numerical method, the extinction angle,  $\beta$  is found to be  $272.8^\circ$  in the above case)

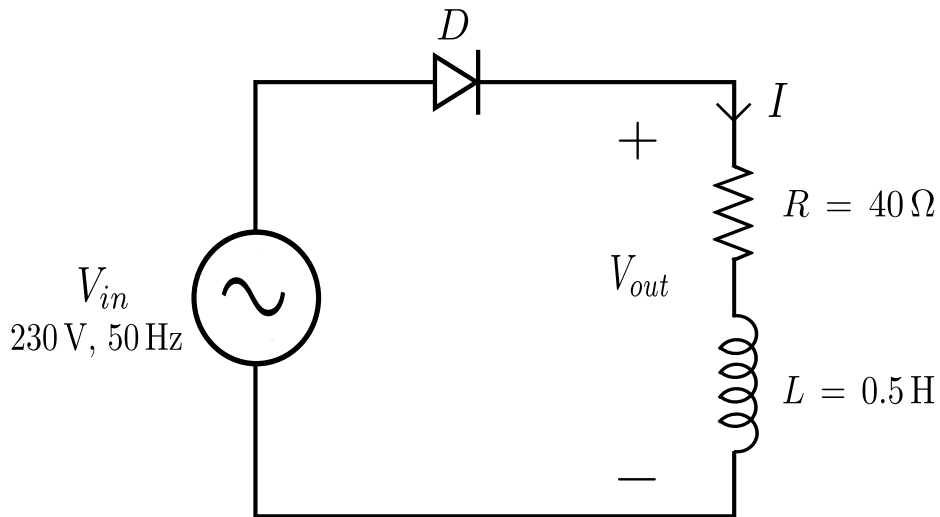


Figure 1: Half wave diode rectifier with RL load.

**Solution:**

- (a) The extinction angle is given as  $\beta = 272.8^\circ$ . This means the diode,  $D$  conducts until  $272.8^\circ$  in a complete cycle. By solving KVL, output voltage  $V_{out}$  is identical to  $V_{in}$  until  $272.8^\circ$  and is zero from  $272.8^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$  (see Fig. 2).

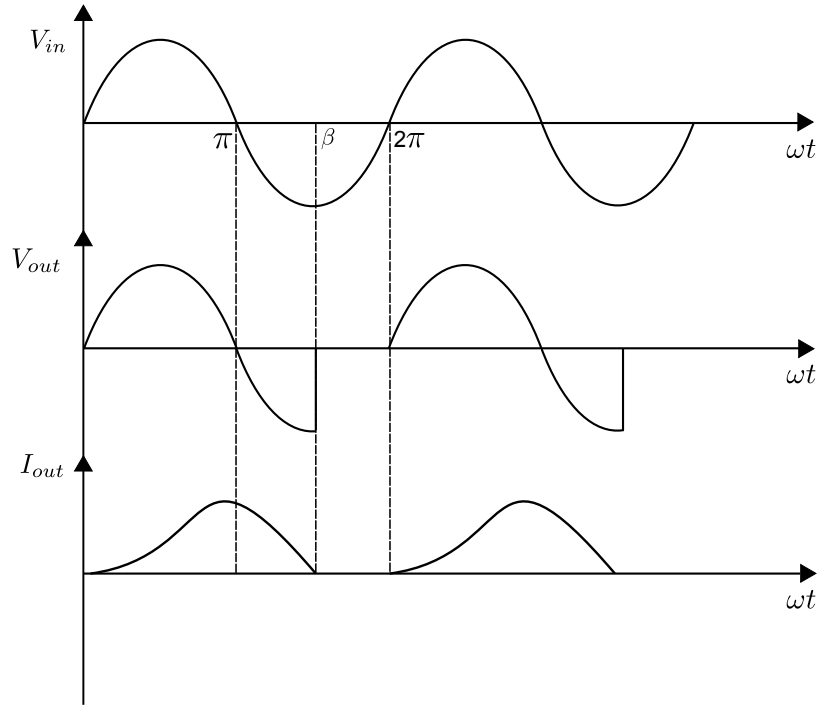


Figure 2: Plot of  $V_{in}$ ,  $V_{out}$ ,  $I$  vs  $\omega t$

The average value of output voltage,

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{272.8} 230\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t) d(\omega t) \quad (1)$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{2\pi} [230\sqrt{2} (1 - \cos(272.8^\circ))] = 49.4 \text{ V} \quad (2)$$

(b) The average value of voltage across inductor is zero in a complete cycle.

$$V_{out} = IR \quad (3)$$

So the average value of current,

$$I = \frac{V_{out}}{R} = 1.23 \text{ A} \quad (4)$$

### SequelApp Exercises:

Find the average output voltage  $V_{out}$  and the average circuit current  $I$  for each of the following cases (with other component values as shown in Fig. 1).

1.  $L = 0.5 \text{ H}$ ,  $R = 20 \Omega$ . (Extinction angle  $\beta = 294.3^\circ$ )
2.  $L = 0.25 \text{ H}$ ,  $R = 40 \Omega$ . (Extinction angle  $\beta = 249.3^\circ$ ).

Verify your results using SequelApp.