Fully Controlled Rectifier - 2 (PE_rectifier_3.sqproj)

Question: For the fully controlled rectifier circuit shown in Fig. 1,

- (a) Find the minimum value of firing angle (α) required to turn on the thyristors.
- (b) For $\alpha = 45^{\circ}$, find the average output voltage (V_{out}) , average output current (I_{out}) , and power (P) delivered to the battery E.



Figure 1: Fully controlled rectifier with RE load.

Solution:

(a) Let us assume the minimum firing angle as θ . We know that thyristor should be fired when the voltage across it is positive.



Figure 2: Plots of V_{in} , V_{out} and I_{out} vs ωt

In positive half cycle, voltage across thyristors T_1 and T_4 is negative when V_{in} is less than E and is positive when V_{in} is greater than E. Minimum firing angle, θ is the angle at which V_{in} is equal to E.

$$V_m \sin \theta = E \tag{1}$$

$$a = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{E}{V_m}\right) \tag{2}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{162.5}{325} \right) = 30^{\circ} \tag{3}$$

(b) As shown in Fig. 2, the current starts flowing through load when thyristors are fired. i.e. from α = 45° and as it is RE load the thyristor turns off at 150° (the angle after which voltage across the thyristor is negative). So the load current is zero from 150° to 180°. By KVL, the output voltage is identical to input voltage when the current flows through load and it is equal to E when current does not flow. So, the average output voltage,

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi/4} E.d\omega t + \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/6} V_m \sin \omega t.d\omega t + \int_{5\pi/6}^{\pi} E.d\omega t \right)$$
(4)

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(V_m(\cos \alpha + \cos \theta) + E(\alpha + \theta) \right)$$
(5)

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(325 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + 162.5 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right) = 230 \text{V}$$
(6)

From Fig 2, the average current through load

$$I_{out} = \frac{1}{\pi R} \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/6} (V_m \sin \omega t - E) d\omega t$$
(7)

$$I_{out} = \frac{1}{10\pi} \left(V_m(\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) - \cos(\frac{5\pi}{6})) - E(\frac{5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4}) \right) = 6.75 \text{A}$$
(8)

The power delivered to DC source E,

$$P = E \times I_{out} = 1.09 \text{KW} \tag{9}$$

SequelApp Exercises:

For the circuit shown in Fig. 1, Find the Average output voltage (V_{out}) and power delivered (P) to DC source for the following cases other circuit parameters same as in figure.

- (a) The firing angle $\alpha = 60$.
- (b) E = 200 V and firing angle $\alpha = 60$.

Verify your answers using SequelApp.