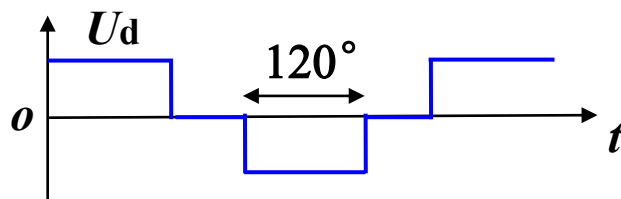


◆基本的数量关系

☞把输出线电压 u_{UV} 展开成傅里叶级数得



$$u_{UV} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}U_d}{\pi} \left(\sin \omega t - \frac{1}{5} \sin 5\omega t - \frac{1}{7} \sin 7\omega t + \frac{1}{11} \sin 11\omega t + \frac{1}{13} \sin 13\omega t - \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}U_d}{\pi} \left[\sin \omega t + \sum_n \frac{1}{n} (-1)^k \sin n\omega t \right] \quad \text{式中, } n = 6k \pm 1, k \text{ 为自然数} \quad (1)$$

☞输出线电压有效值 U_{UV} 为

$$U_{UV} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u_{UV}^2 d\omega t} = 0.816U_d \quad (2)$$

☞其中基波幅值 U_{UV1m} 和基波有效值 U_{UV1} 分别为

$$U_{UV1m} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}U_d}{\pi} = 1.1U_d \quad (3)$$

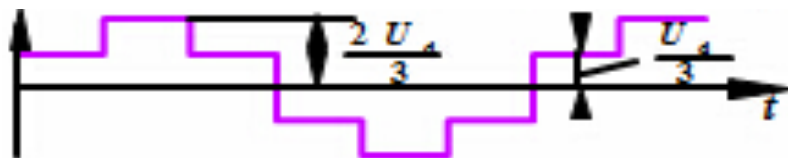
$$U_{UV1} = \frac{U_{UV1m}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\pi} U_d = 0.78U_d \quad (4)$$

把 u_{UN} 展开成傅里叶级数得

$$u_{UN} = \frac{2U_d}{\pi} \left(\sin \omega t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5\omega t + \frac{1}{7} \sin 7\omega t + \frac{1}{11} \sin 11\omega t + \frac{1}{13} \sin 13\omega t + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{2U_d}{\pi} \left(\sin \omega t + \sum_n \frac{1}{n} \sin n\omega t \right)$$

式中, $n = 6k \pm 1$, k 为自然数。



负载相电压有效值 U_{UN} 为

$$U_{UN} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u_{UN}^2 d\omega t} = 0.471U_d \quad (1)$$

其中基波幅值 U_{UN1m} 和基波有效值 U_{UN1} 分别为

$$U_{UN1m} = \frac{2U_d}{\pi} = 0.637U_d \quad (2)$$

$$U_{UN1} = \frac{U_{UN1m}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.45U_d \quad (3)$$

PS. 为了防止同一相上下两桥臂的开关器件同时导通而引起直流侧电源的短路, 要采取“先断后通”的方法!

三相桥式电压型逆变电路， 180° 导电方式， $U_d=200V$ 。试求输出相电压的基波幅值 U_{UN1m} 和有效值 U_{UN1} 、输出线电压的基波幅值 U_{UV1m} 和有效值 U_{UV1} 、输出线电压中7次谐波的有效值 U_{UV7} 。

解：

$$U_{UN1} = \frac{U_{UN1m}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.45U_d = 0.45 \times 200 = 90 \text{ (V)}$$

$$U_{UN1m} = \frac{2U_d}{\pi} = 0.637U_d = 0.637 \times 200 = 127.4 \text{ (V)}$$

$$U_{UV1m} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}U_d}{\pi} = 1.1U_d = 1.1 \times 200 = 220 \text{ (V)}$$

$$U_{UV1} = \frac{U_{UV1m}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\pi}U_d = 0.78U_d = 0.78 \times 200 = 156 \text{ (V)}$$

$$U_{UV7} = \frac{U_{UV1m}}{\sqrt{2} \times 7} = \frac{U_{UV1}}{7} = 22.3 \text{ (V)}$$