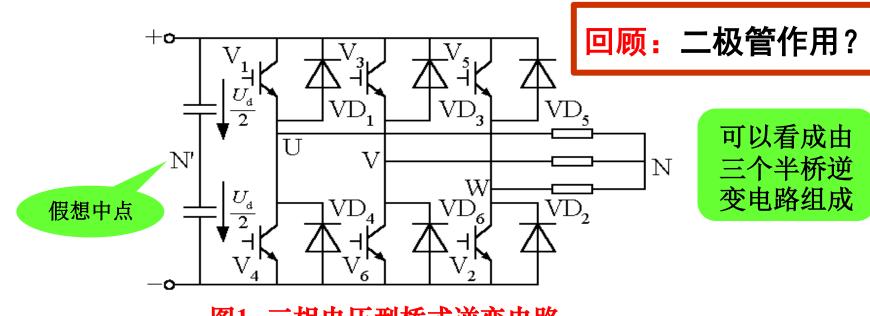


■三相桥式逆变电路

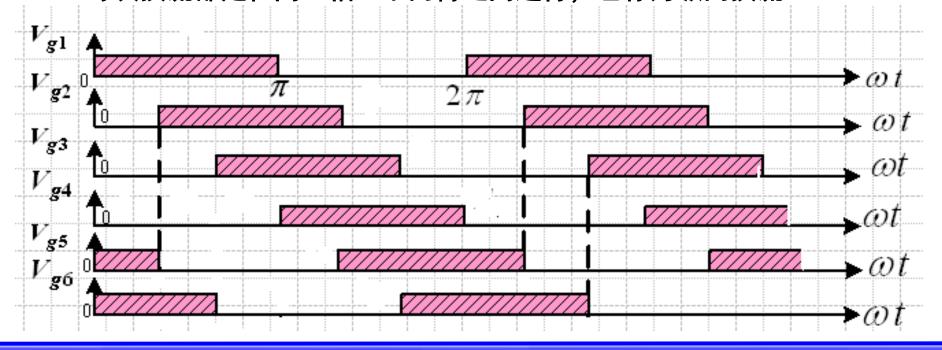
- ◆电路结构
 - ☞ 6个桥臂组成,一个全控型开关管一个反并联二极管;
 - ☞三相对称负载星形连接,一端连接各相桥臂中点;
 - ☞为了分析方便, 画做串联的两个电容器, 标出假象中点 N'。



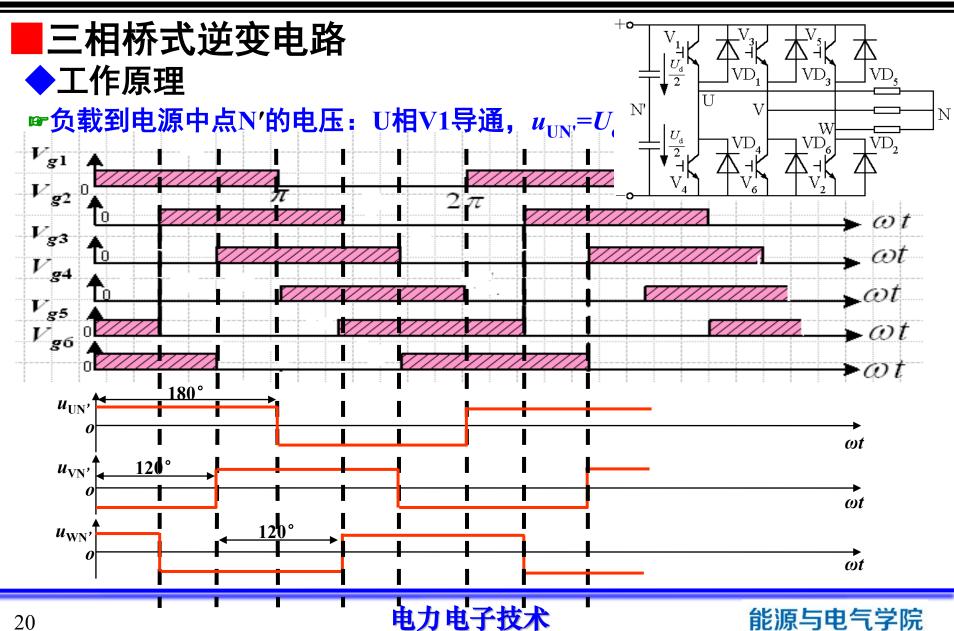


■三相桥式逆变电路

- ◆工作原理
 - ☞基本工作方式是180° 导电方式,每桥臂导电180°。
 - ☞同一相(即同一半桥)上下两臂交替导电,各相导电的角度差120°, 任一瞬间有三个桥臂同时导通。
 - ☞每次换流都是在同一相上下两臂之间进行,也称为纵向换流。









◆波形分析

☞负载线电压

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\text{UV}} &= u_{\text{UN'}} - u_{\text{VN'}} \\ u_{\text{VW}} &= u_{\text{VN'}} - u_{\text{WN'}} \\ u_{\text{WU}} &= u_{\text{WN'}} - u_{\text{UN'}} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

☞负载相电压

$$u_{\text{UN}} = u_{\text{UN'}} - u_{\text{NN'}}$$
 $u_{\text{VN}} = u_{\text{VN'}} - u_{\text{NN'}}$
 $u_{\text{WN}} = u_{\text{WN'}} - u_{\text{NN'}}$

☞负载中点和电源中点间电压

$$u_{\text{NN'}} = \frac{1}{3} (u_{\text{UN'}} + u_{\text{VN'}} + u_{\text{WN'}})$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}(u_{\text{UN}} + u_{\text{VN}} + u_{\text{WN}})$$

學负载三相对称时 $u_{\mathrm{UN}}^{+}+u_{\mathrm{VN}}^{+}+u_{\mathrm{WN}}^{-}=0$

$$u_{\text{NN'}} = \frac{1}{3} (u_{\text{UN'}} + u_{\text{VN'}} + u_{\text{WN'}})$$

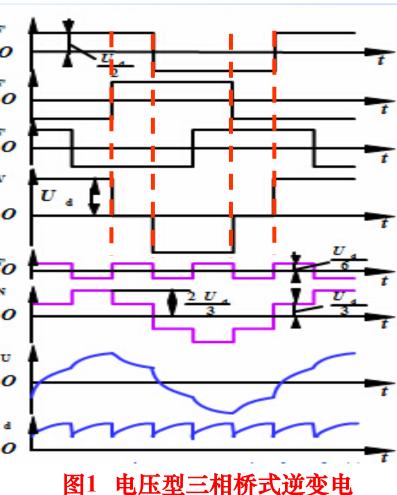


图1 电压型三相桥式逆变电路的工作波形

g)

h)

b)



◆波形分析

₩负载线电压

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☞负载中点和电源中点间电压

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$$-\frac{1}{3}(u_{\rm UN} + u_{\rm VN} + u_{\rm WN})$$

☞负载三相对称时 $u_{\mathrm{UN}}^{+}u_{\mathrm{VN}}^{+}u_{\mathrm{WN}}^{-}=0$

$$u_{\text{NN'}} = \frac{1}{3} (u_{\text{UN'}} + u_{\text{VN'}} + u_{\text{WN'}})$$

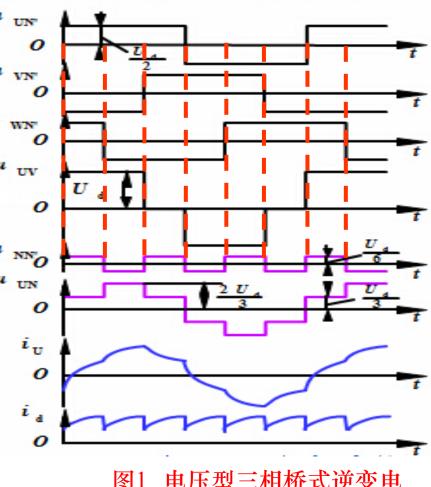


图1 电压型三相桥式逆变电路的工作波形

b)

c)

f)

g)

h)