

[1] Choose the commutation inductor L_c in such a way that the peak current through the main thyristor remains at 95 A ($\pm 5\%$ is considerable).

PE lab 3.

Buck converter circuit:

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{(V_i - V_o) D T_s}{L}$$

$$= \frac{(850 - 480) \times 0.6 \times 2 \times 10^{-3}}{24 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= \frac{320}{20} = 16 \text{ A.}$$

$$I_{L \text{ min}} = 8 \text{ A}$$

commutation circuit:

$$C_c = 3 \mu\text{F}$$

$$I_{\text{peak}} = 95 (\pm 5\%)$$

$$I_{\text{peak}} = I_L + V_i \sqrt{\frac{C_c}{L_c}}$$

$$95 = 8 + 850 \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 10^{-6}}{L_c}}$$

$$L_c = \frac{3 \times 10^{-6}}{0.01182}$$

$$L_c = 253.67 \mu\text{H.}$$

$$V_i = 800 \text{ V}$$

$$V_o = 480 \text{ V}$$

$$F_s = 500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$T_s = \frac{1}{F_s} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$= 2 \text{ ms}$$

$$C_f = 330 \mu\text{F}$$

$$L_f = 24 \text{ mH}$$

$$R_L = 30 \Omega$$

$$C_c = 3 \mu\text{F}$$

Diode & switches drop = 0V

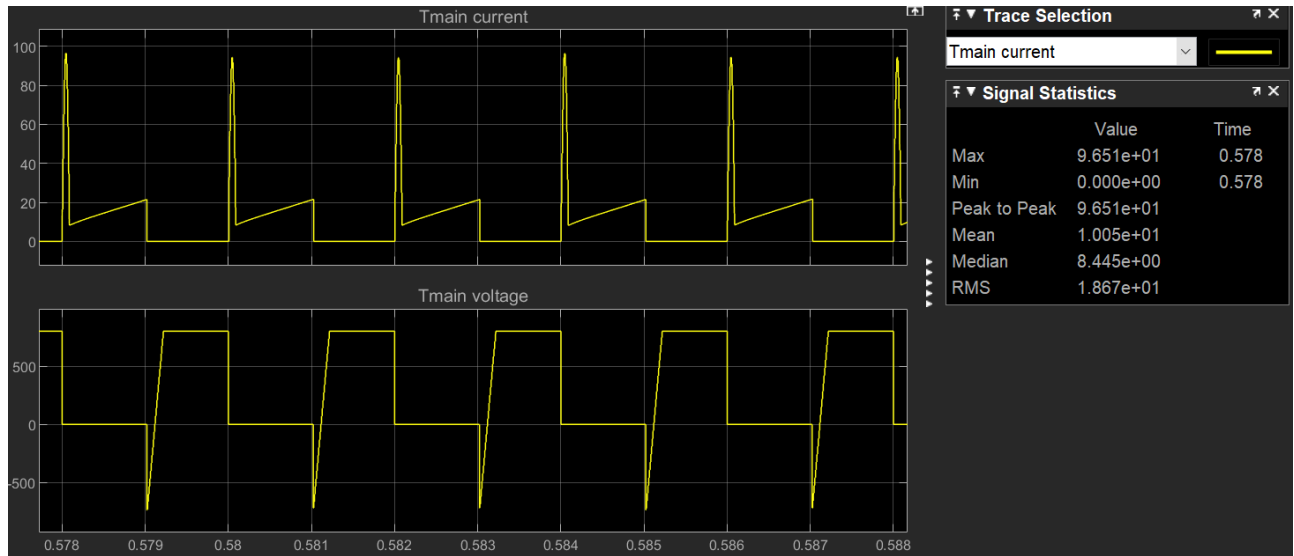
initial $V_{cc} = +V_i$

(1) choose L_c

$$\text{st. } I_{\text{peak}} = 95 \text{ A} (\pm 5\%)$$

$$D = \frac{480}{800} = 0.6$$

L_c used is $\sim 254 \mu\text{H}$



Experimental I main max is 96.7A.

The theory I main max is 95A.

[2]

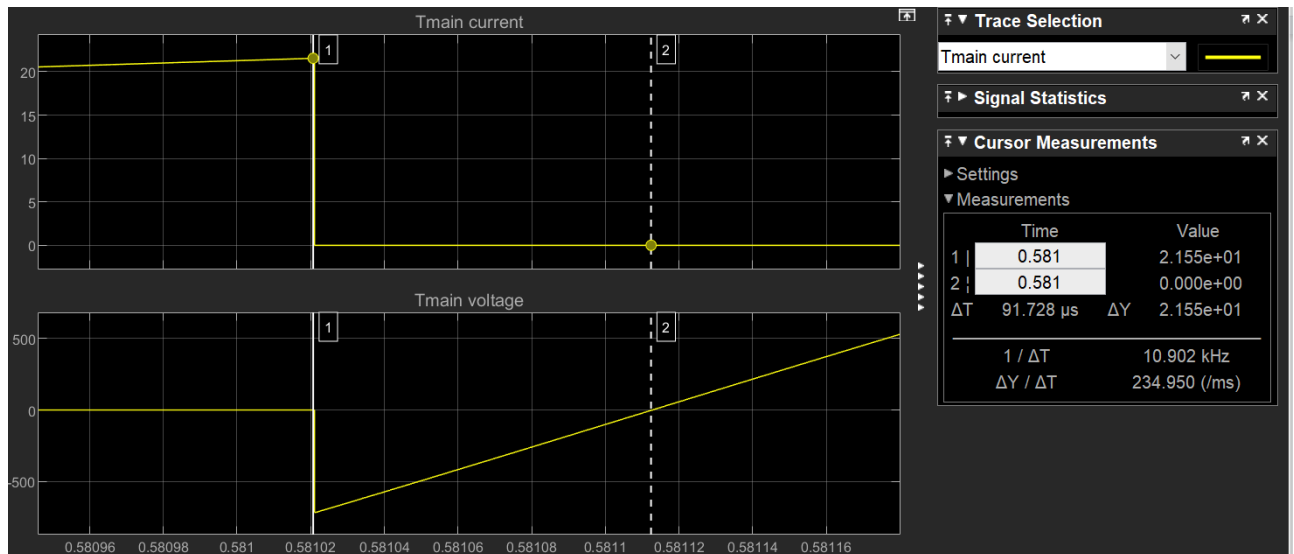
(i) Note the required turn-on time manipulation to get 480V output voltage.

Experimentally duty ratio value is 0.51

$T_{on} = D \times T_s = 0.51 \times 2 = 1.02\text{ms}$

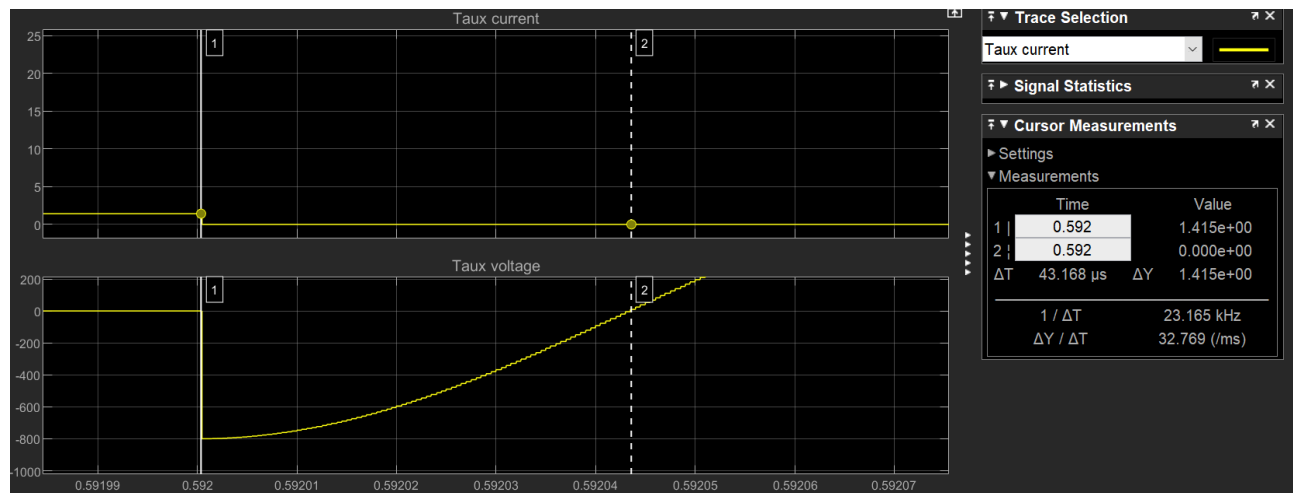
(ii) Note the circuit turn-off time of main & auxiliary thyristors.

MAIN:



$T_{off} = 0.0917\text{ms}$

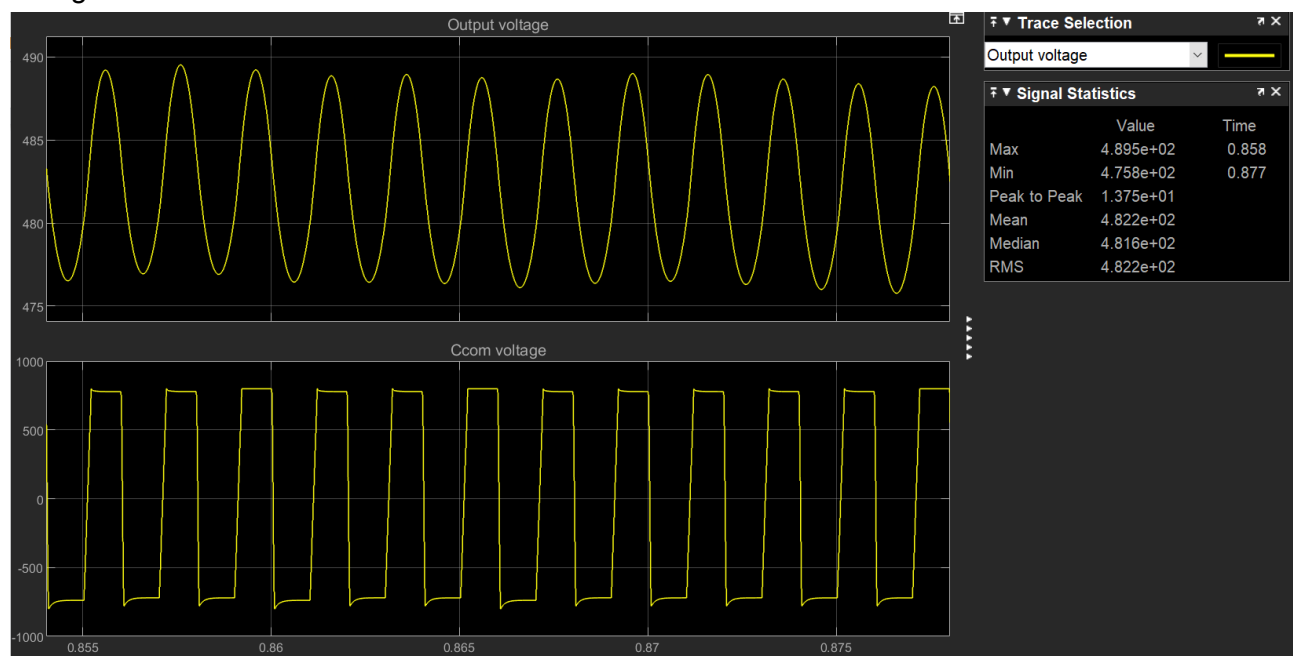
AUXILLIARY:



$T_{off} = 0.043ms$

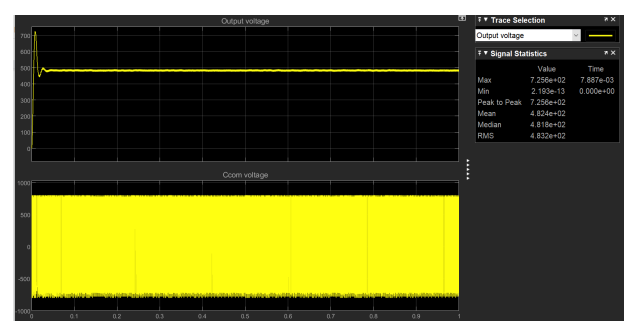
(iii)

Voltage across C_c

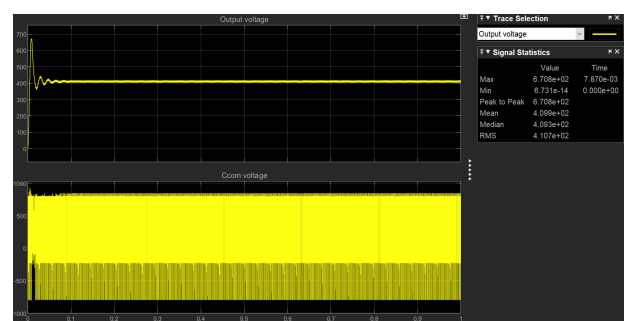


(iv) Commutation failure of the main thyristor happens at $C_c=77.5 \text{ nF}$ approximately.

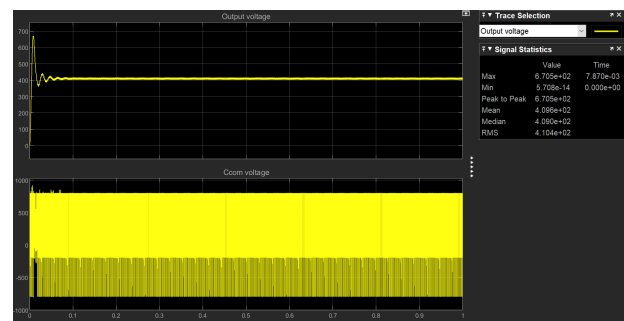
Cc=3 micro F



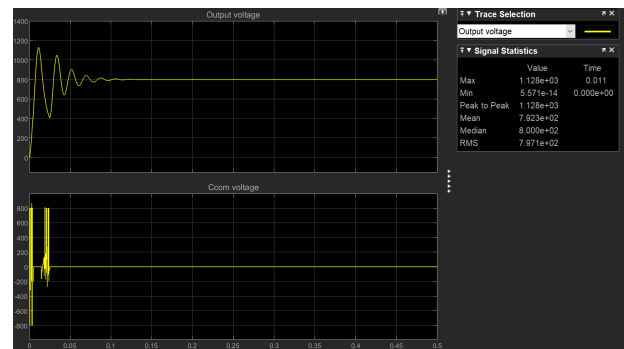
Cc=0.1 micro F



Cc=80 nF



Cc=77.5 nF



Cc=75 nF

