

Sine-Triangle PWM

$$v_{rn} = m \frac{V_{dc}}{2} \sin \omega_s t \rightarrow \text{reference waveform}$$

$$v_{rn} = m \frac{V_{dc}}{2} \sin(\omega_s t - 120^\circ)$$

$$v_{bn} = m \frac{V_{dc}}{2} \sin(\omega_s t + 120^\circ)$$

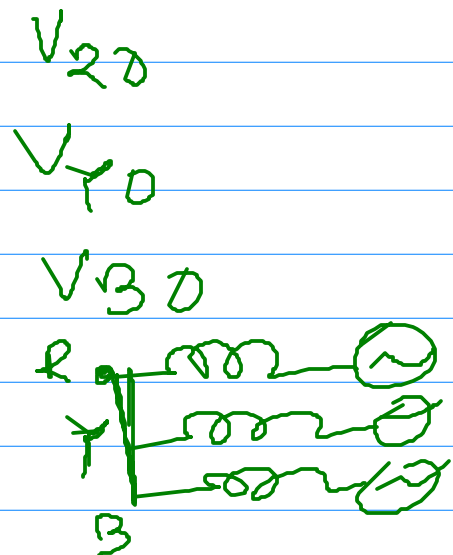
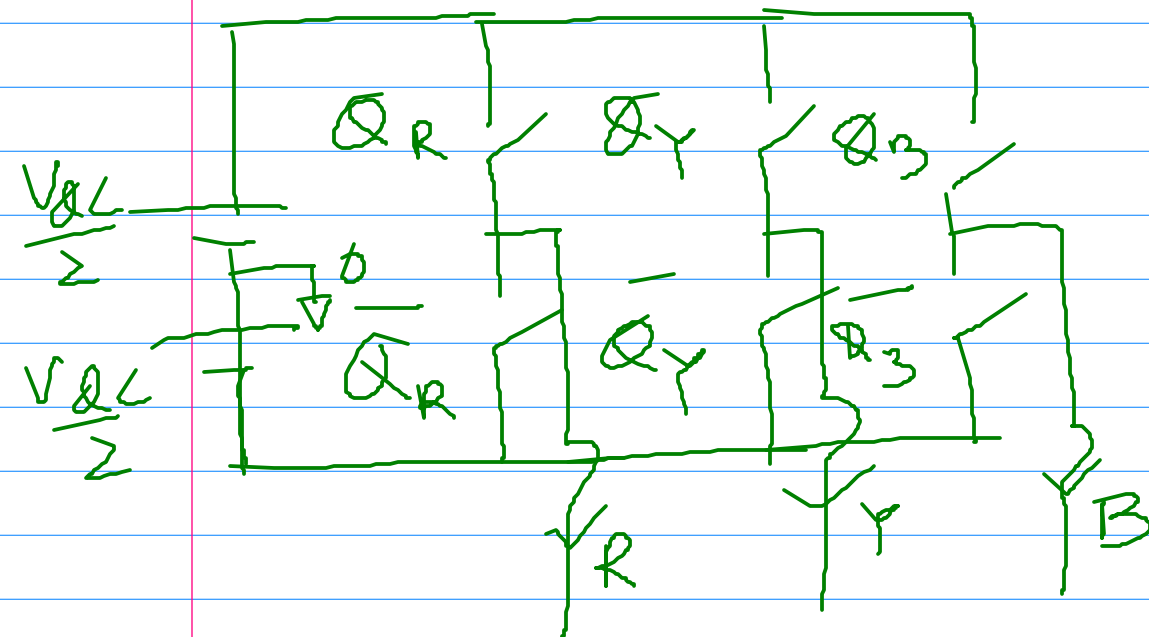
Line-Line $|_{\max}$
 $= \sqrt{3} \frac{V_{dc}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{V_{dc}}{2} |_{\max \text{ rms}}$



$m \frac{V_{dc} \times 3}{2}$
 when $m=1$
Re

$$|\bar{V}_m| = \frac{3V_{dc}}{2}$$

$\bar{V}_m = v_{rn}(t) + v_{rn}(t) e^{j2\pi/3} + v_{bn}(t) e^{-j2\pi/3}$



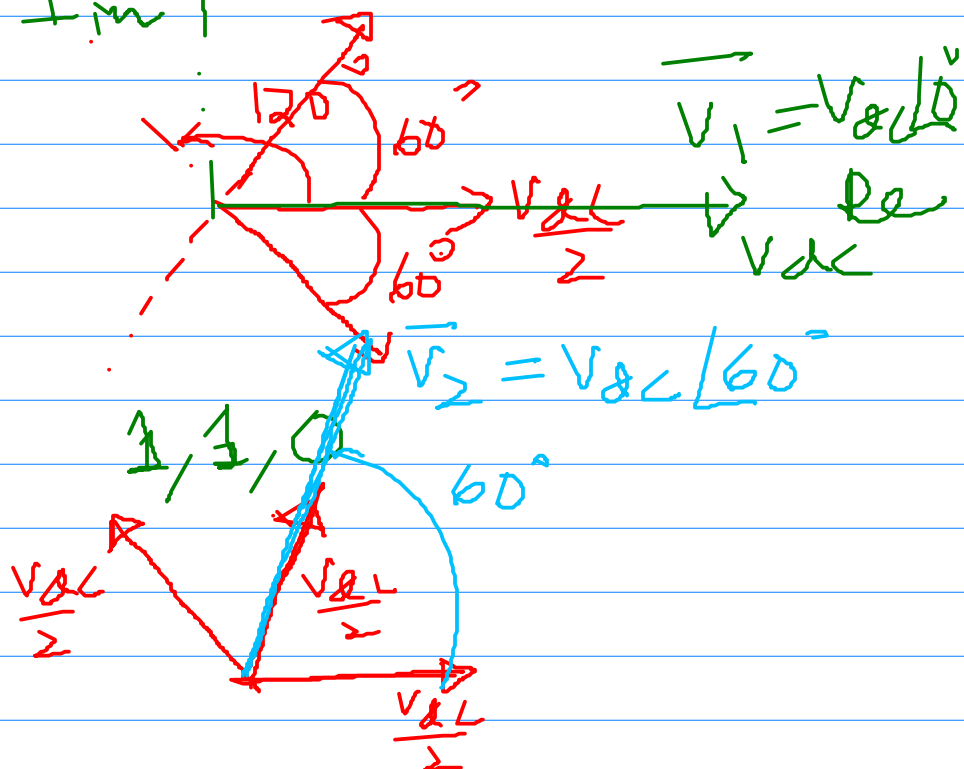
Basic Switching states & our Inverter

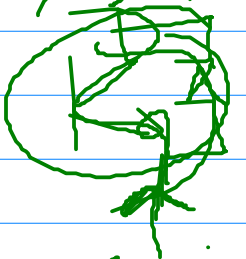
113
 (0,1)
 3
 2=8

Q_R	Q_Y	Q_B	V_{RO}	V_{YO}	V_{BO}	
1	0	0	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$\rightarrow V_1$
1	0	1	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	\rightarrow
1	1	0	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$\rightarrow V_2$
1	1	1	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	\rightarrow
0	0	0	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	\rightarrow
0	0	1	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	\rightarrow
0	1	0	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	\rightarrow
0	1	1	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$+\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	$-\frac{V_{dL}}{2}$	\rightarrow

$$\bar{V}_1 = +\frac{V_{dL}}{2} - \frac{V_{dL}}{2} e^{-j2\pi/3} - \frac{V_{dL}}{2} e^{-j4\pi/3}$$

1, 0, 0
 I_m





$= 0 \rightarrow$ Null Vectors

$$= 0 \rightarrow \text{Null Vector}$$

$\underline{V}_1, \underline{V}_2, \dots, \underline{V}_0$ are called active voltage vectors

$\overline{V_0}, \overline{V_7}$ are called null voltage vectors

I_m | Sector 1

$T \rightarrow T_s, T_s, T_s$

T_s

50Hz $\rightarrow T = 20\text{ms}$

1000Hz $\rightarrow T_s = 100\mu\text{s}$

$$\underline{\underline{V \times T_s = \underline{\underline{V_1 \times T_1}} + \underline{\underline{V_2 \times T_2}} + \underline{\underline{V_0 (T_s - T_1 - T_2)}}}}$$

$$\frac{1000}{50} = 200 \text{ Steps}$$

$$360^\circ \Rightarrow 200 \text{ steps}$$

$$\frac{360^\circ}{200} \leftarrow \text{Angle/step}$$

$$= 1.8^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{T_s}$$

$$V \cos \theta T_s = V_{dc} T_1 + \frac{V_{dc}}{2} T_2$$

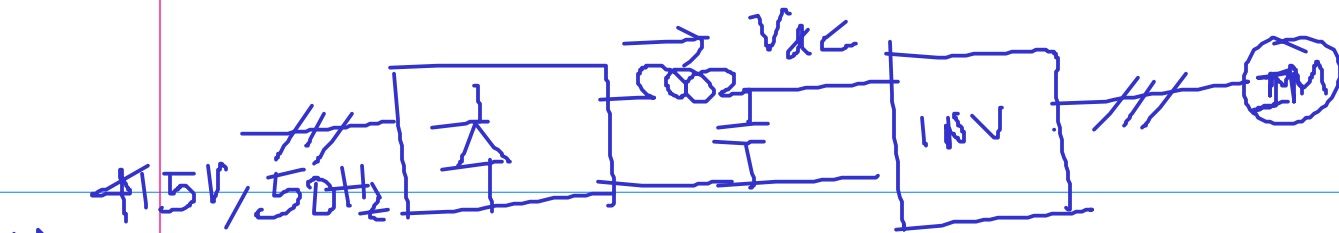
$$V \sin \theta T_s = V_{dc} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} T_2$$

$$V_2 \leftarrow T_2 = \frac{V \sin \theta T_s}{V_{dc} \sqrt{3}/2}$$

$$V_1 \leftarrow T_1 = \frac{V \cos \theta T_s}{V_{dc}} - \frac{V_{dc}}{2} \frac{V \sin \theta T_s}{V_{dc} \sqrt{3}/2} \times \frac{1}{V_{dc}}$$

$$T_s - T_1 - T_2 \leftarrow \underline{\underline{V_0, V_7}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{V_0, V_7}}$$

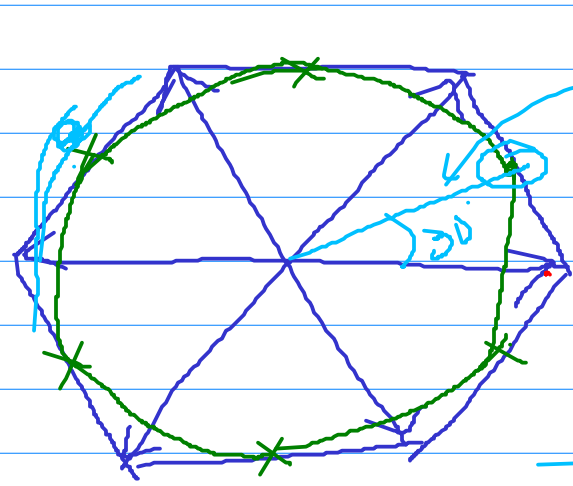
V, θ are known



$V_{in RMS}$

$$V_{dc} = V_{in(L-L)_{RMS}} \times 1.35 \quad (CCM)$$

$$= 560V$$



$V_{dc} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (peak)
Space Vector
PWM

$$\frac{V_{dc}}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} V_{dc}$$

$$|\vec{V}_{sum}|_{max} = 485V$$

$$V_{sin sum} = 115V_{sin sum}$$

$$V_{LL RMS} = 395V$$

$$|\vec{V}_{ST}|_{max} = 420V$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times 420 \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 343V \quad V_{LL sin sum}$$