

# **METU EE462**

# **Utilization of Electric Energy**

**Emine Bostancı**

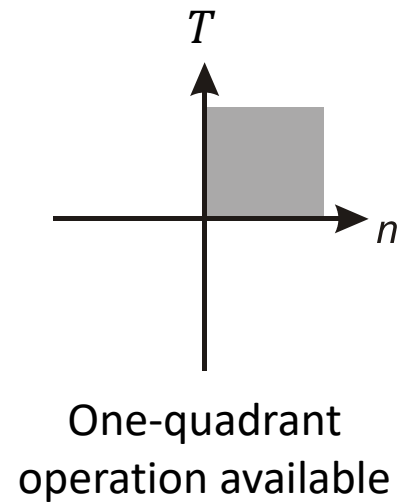
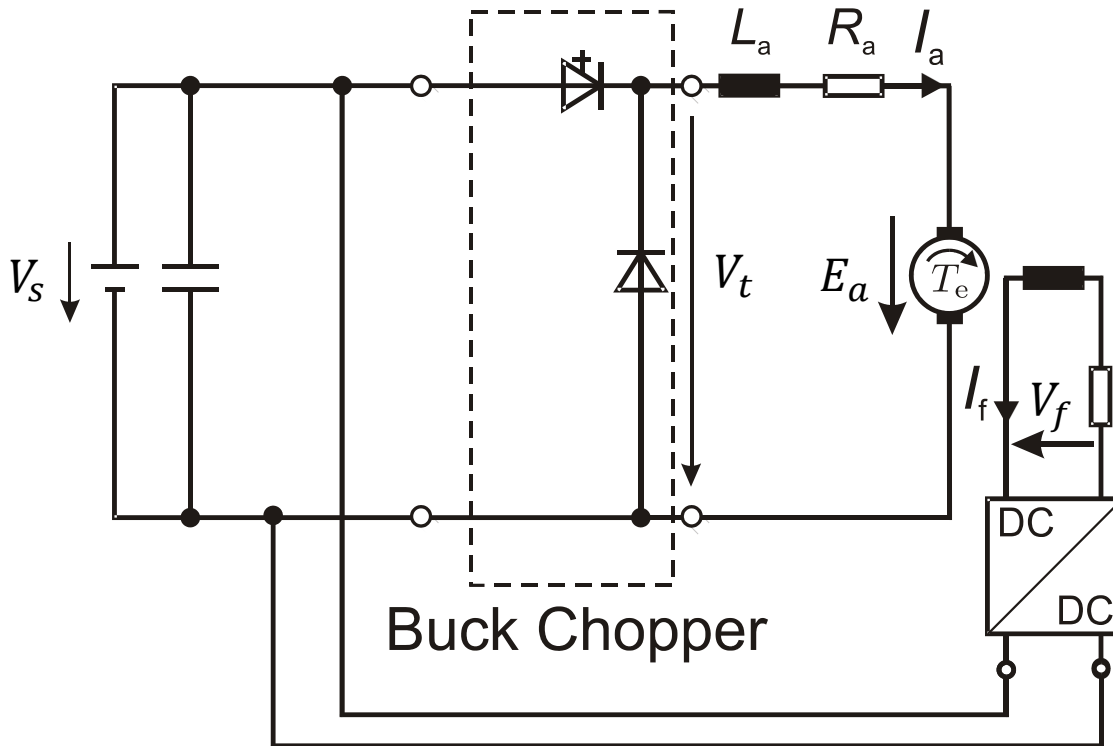
Office: C-107

# Content

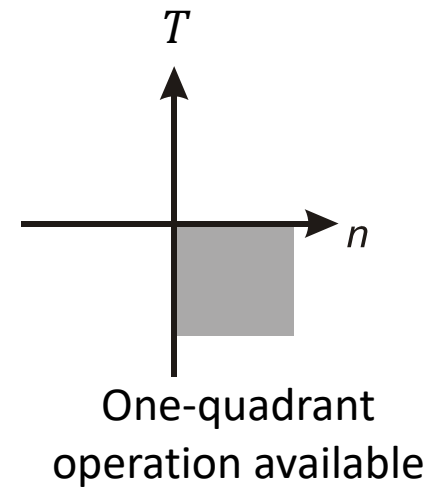
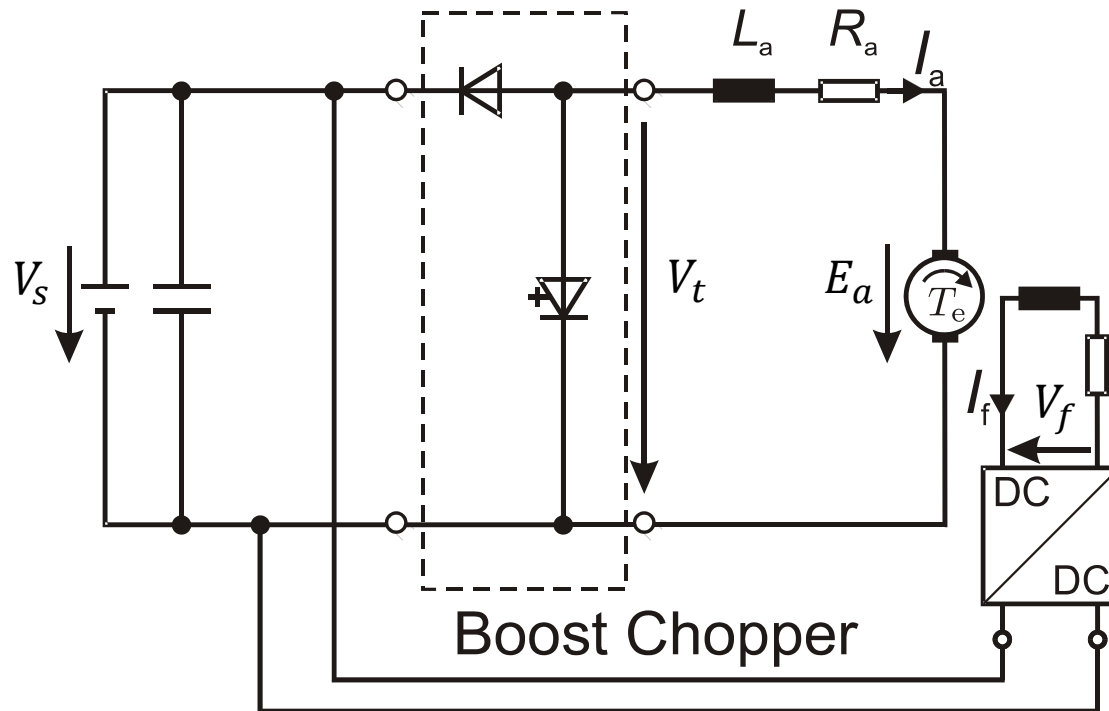
## DC machine drive configurations

- DC/DC Drives – DC/DC Choppers
- AC/DC Drives
- 3Ph AC/DC Drives

# DC/DC Choppers - Buck Chopper

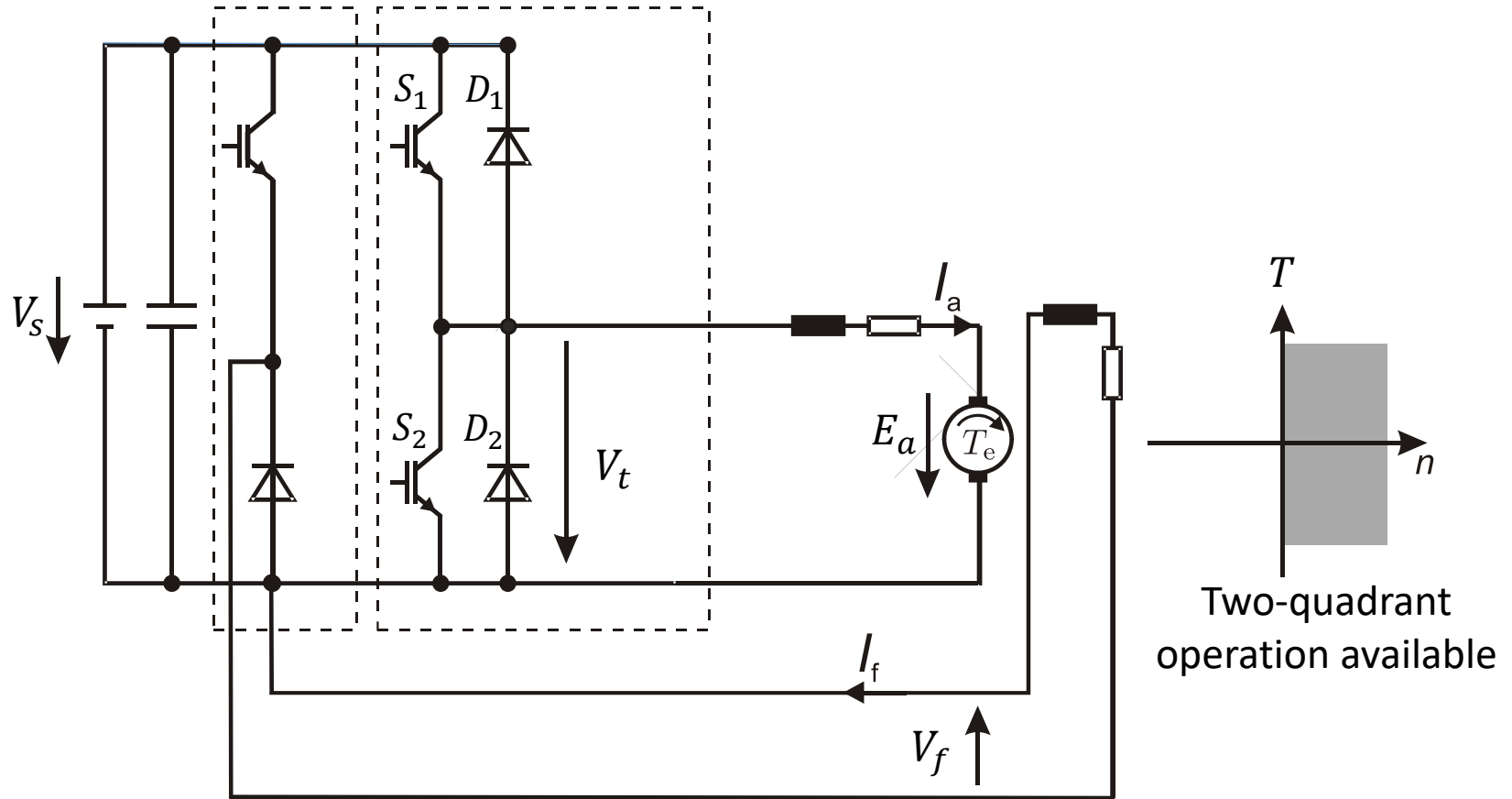


# DC/DC Choppers - Boost Chopper

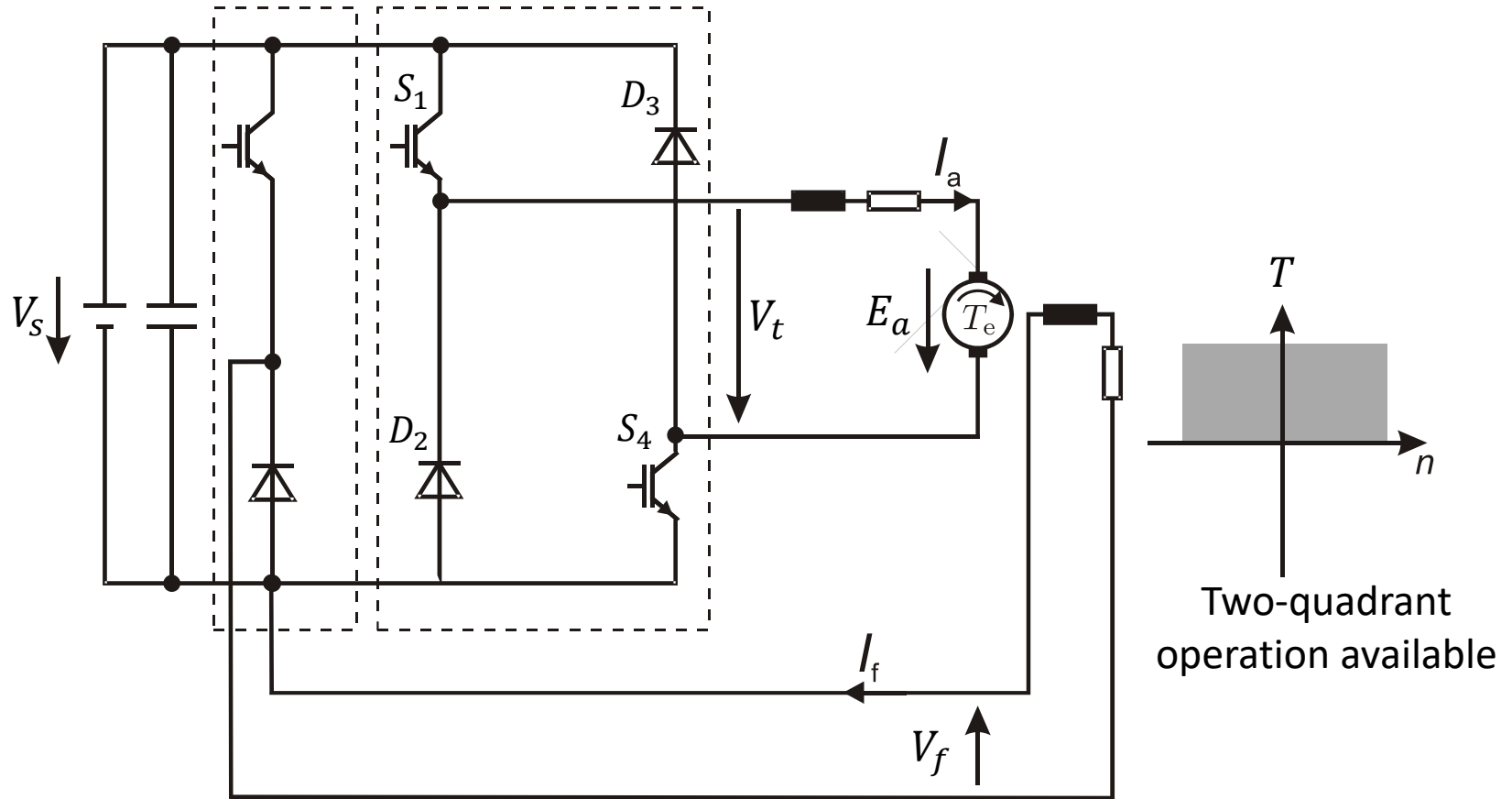


What happens if we reverse the field current?

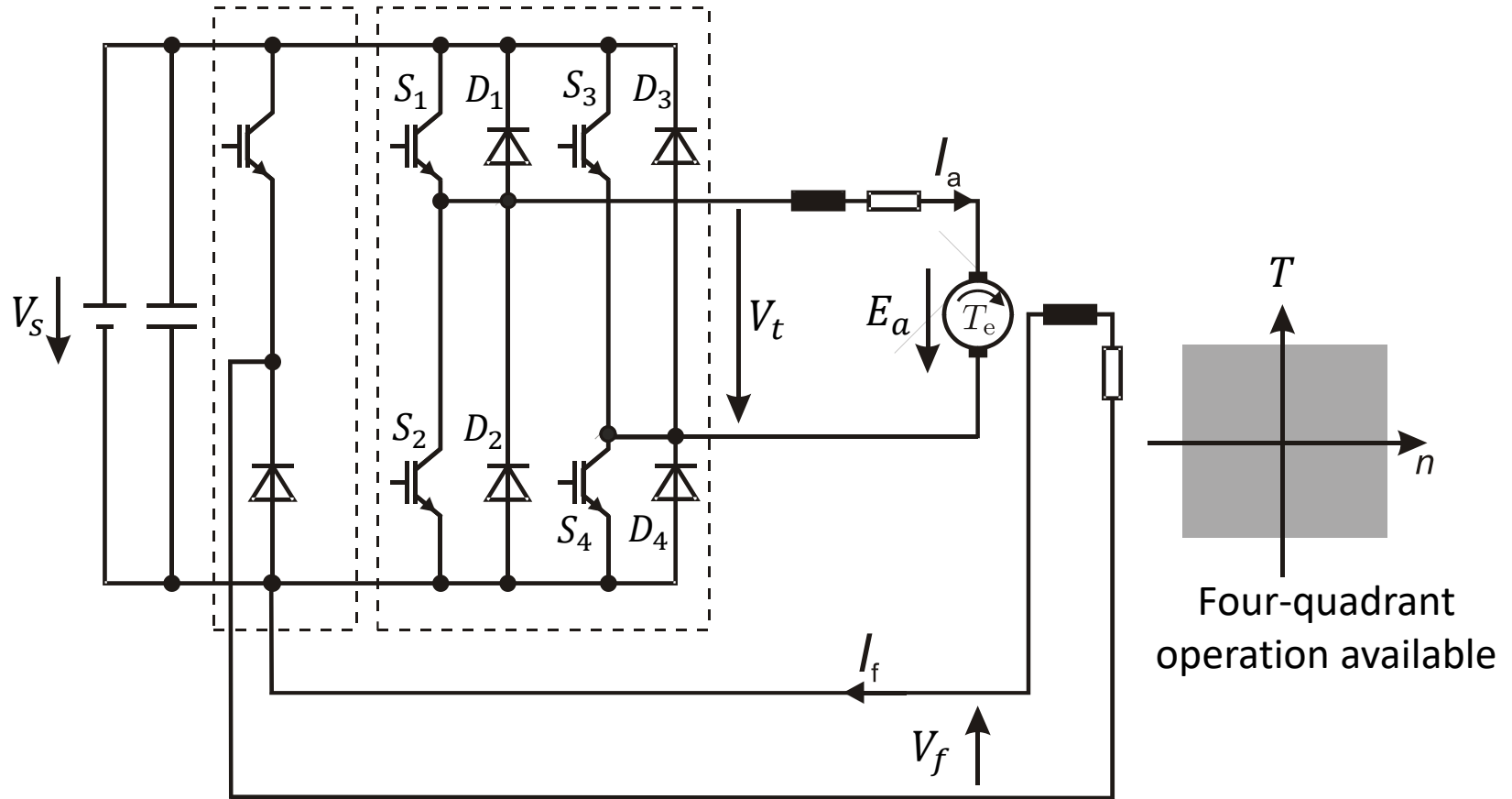
# DC/DC Choppers – Half Bridge



# DC/DC Choppers - 2-quadrant Converter

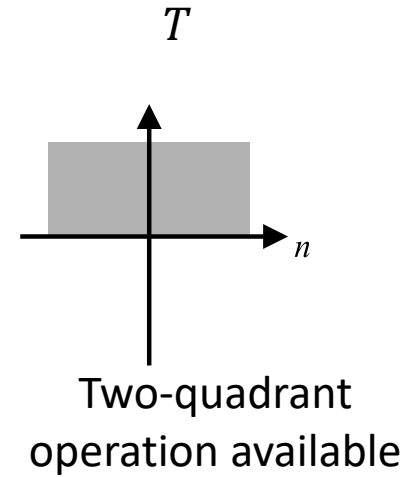
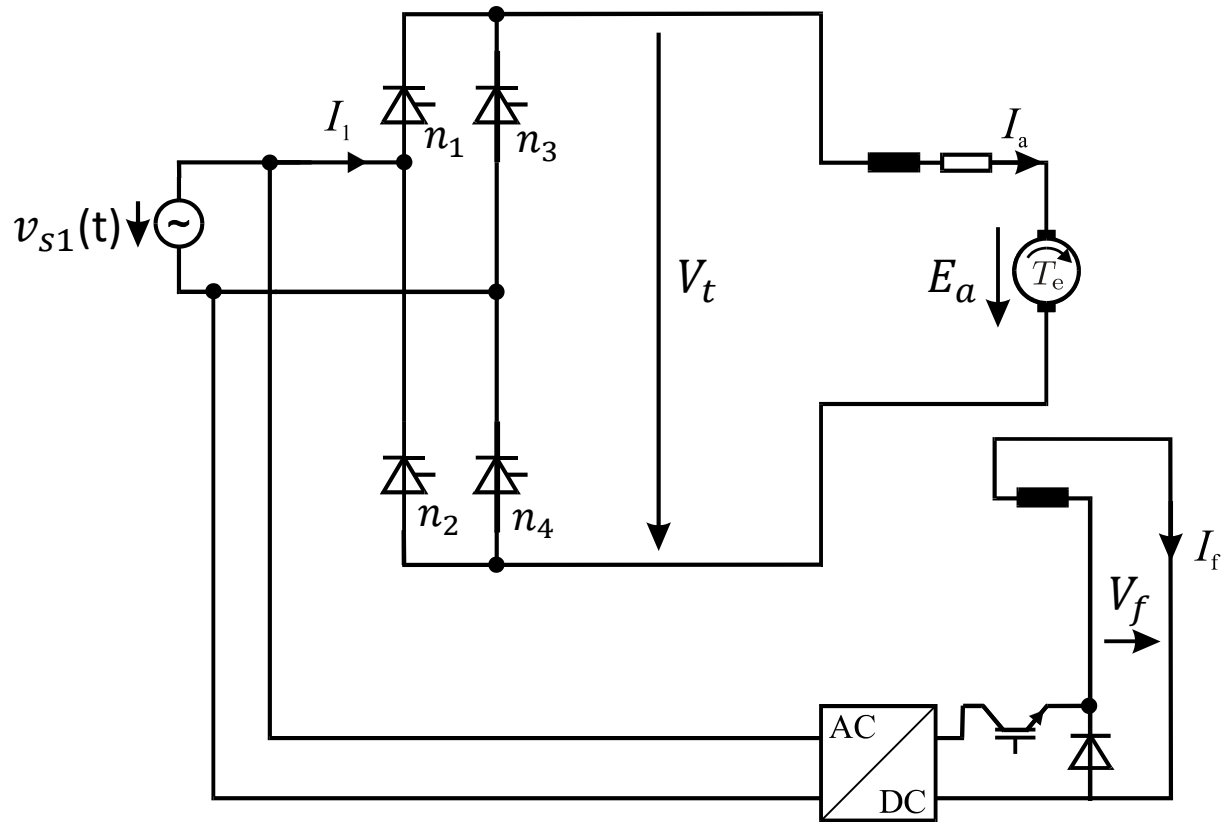


# DC/DC Choppers – Full Bridge (H-Bridge)



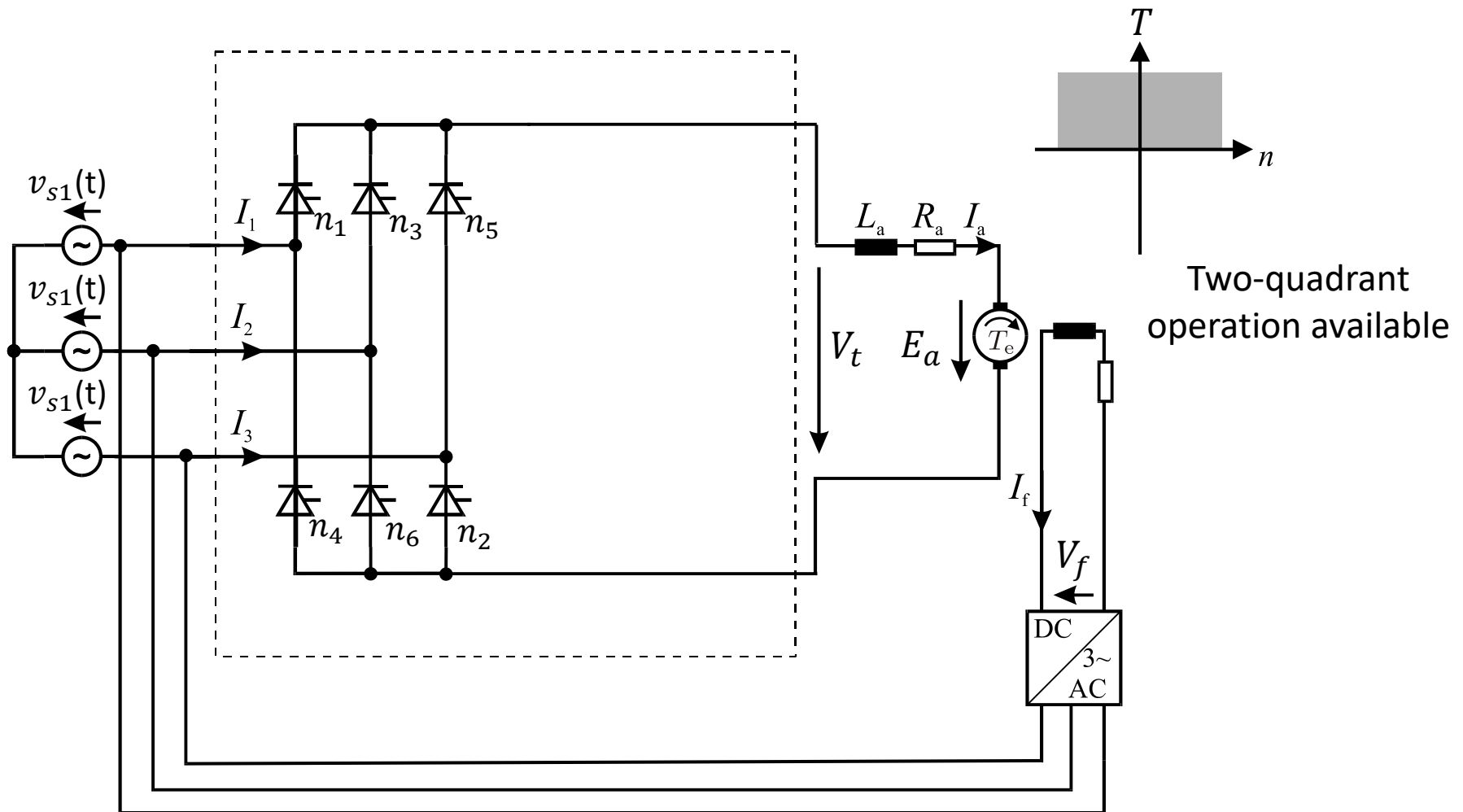
Please take notes!

# AC/DC Rectifier - B2C-Bridge

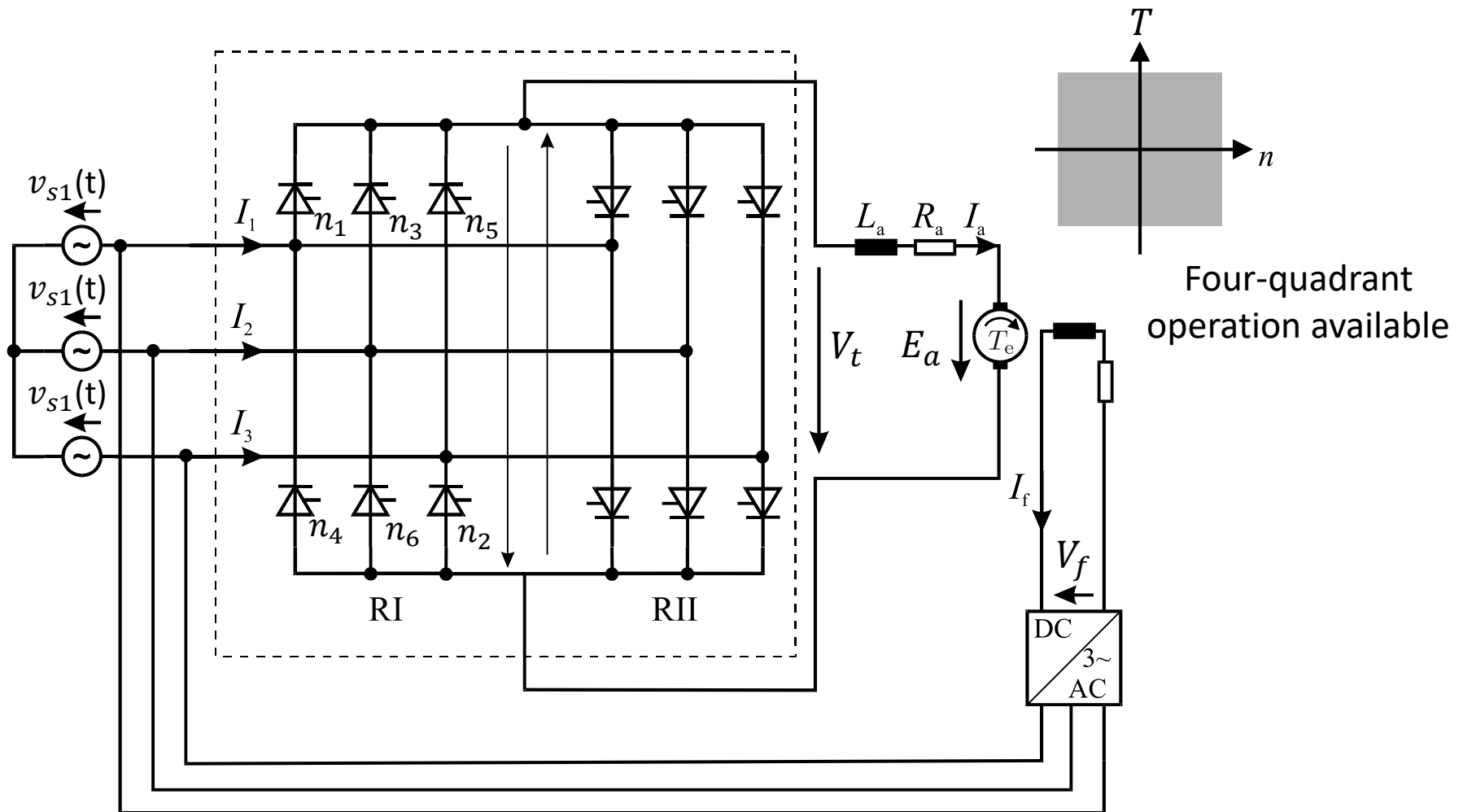




# AC/DC Rectifier - B6C-Bridge

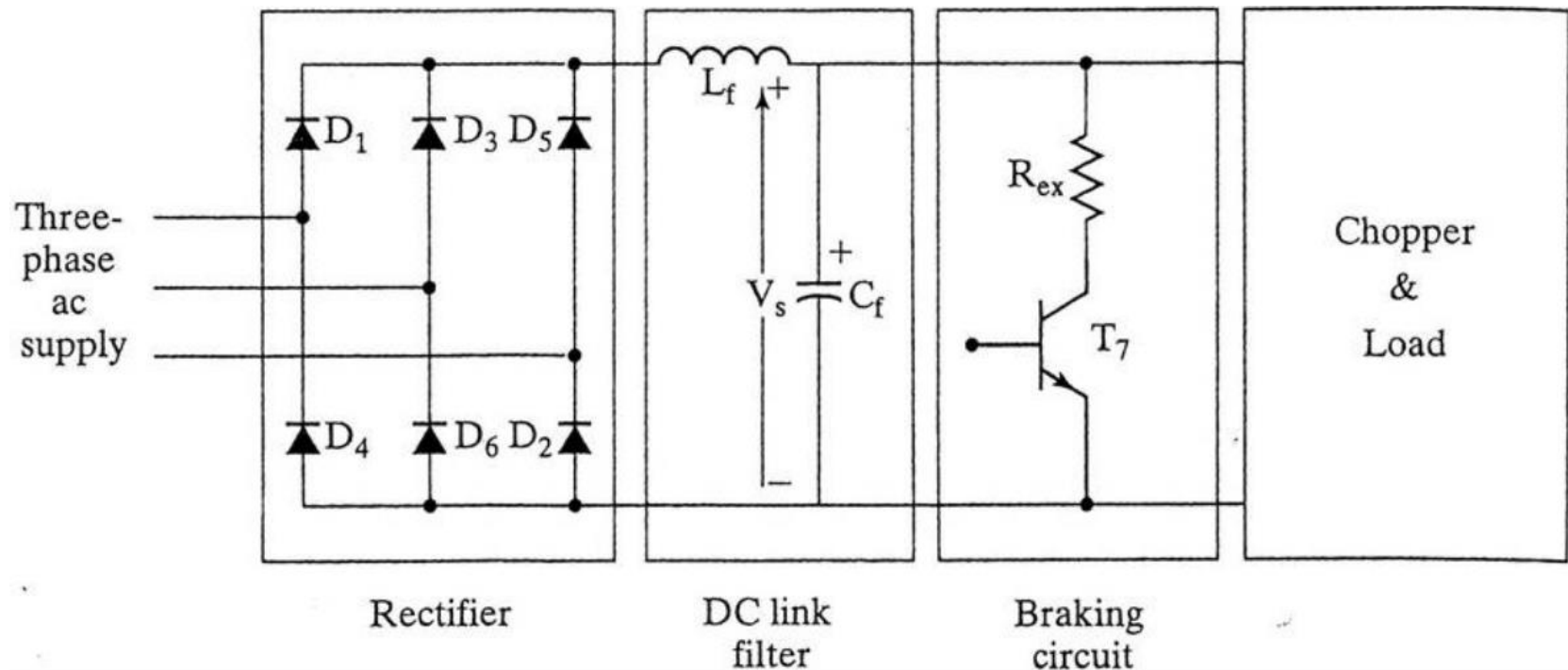


# AC/DC Rectifier - Fully-controlled Bridge



# Input to the Chopper

## Diode Rectifier



### Advantages:

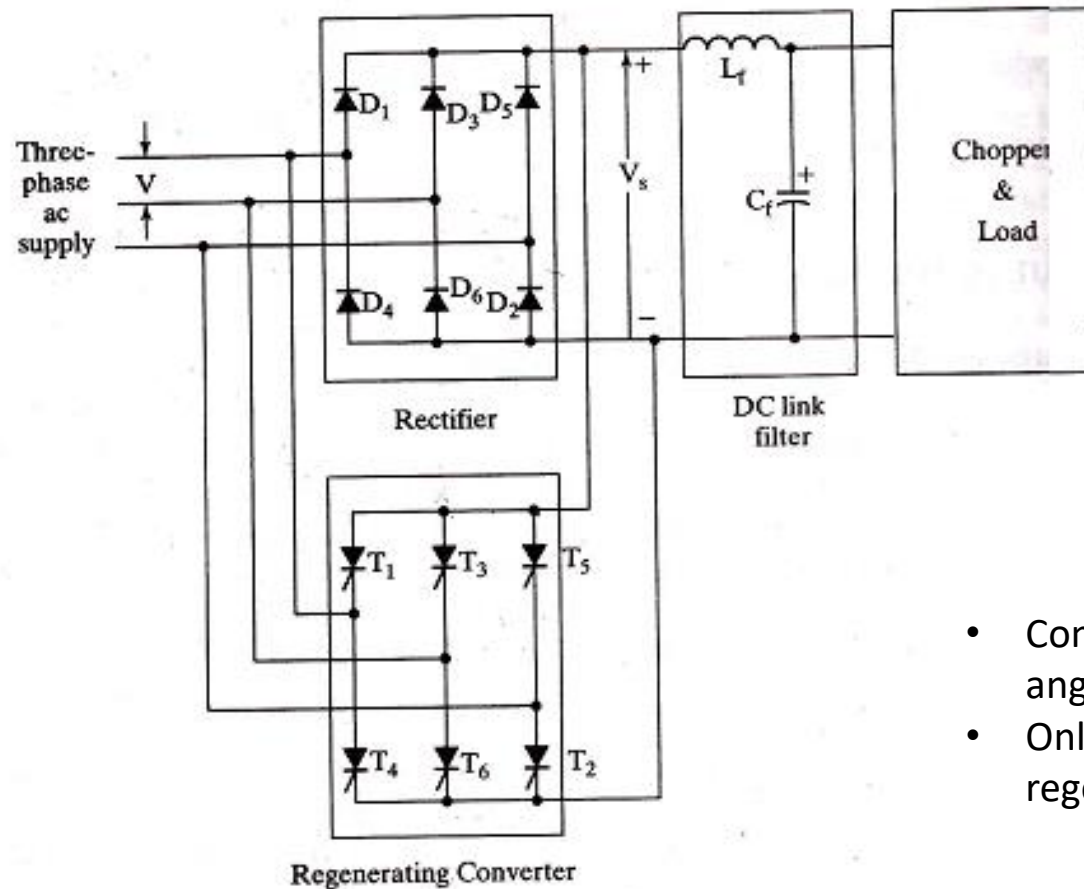
- Near Unity Power Factor
- No Control Input

### Disadvantages

- No Regenerative Braking

# Input to the Chopper

## Chopper with Regenerating Capability



**Figure 4.12** Chopper with regeneration capability

- Converter is operated with a firing angle close to 180 degree
- Only when  $V_s > 1.35 V_{l-l}$  (rms) regenerating is possible

# Braking Resistance

If we would like to implement electrical braking but our source is not capable of accepting power.

- Braking resistance for dynamic resistance should be added to the system.

