**MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**

**ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**



**EE463 STATIC POWER CONVERSION-I**

**PROJECT #1 REPORT**

**Due Date: 25.11.2018**

**Team Members**

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**Question1-)** In this part, we try different step sizes for single phase rectifier and we observed that they different from each other since computer is working discrete domain. Due to that, computer take data with respect to step size. When step size is small like 1.5 msec, we did not observe waveform clearly since computer take less data and some point is missed. When we increase step size, computer take more data at unit time and missed point decrease. Because of that, we observe waveform clearly. For computer, step is very important to interpret waveforms correctly.

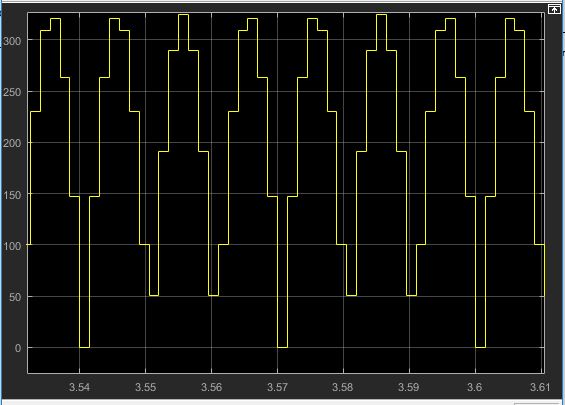


Figure 1: Output waveform at 1.5 msec

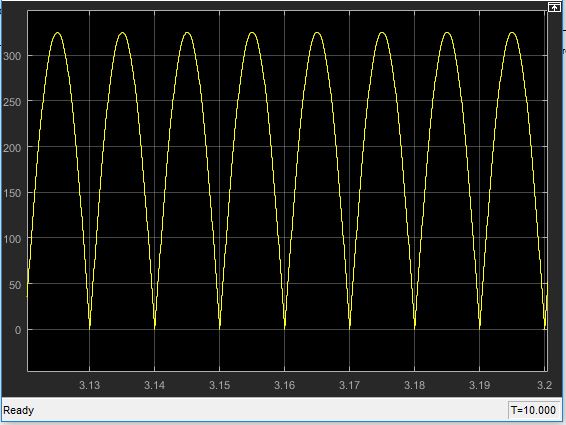


Figure 2: Output waveform at 10 usec

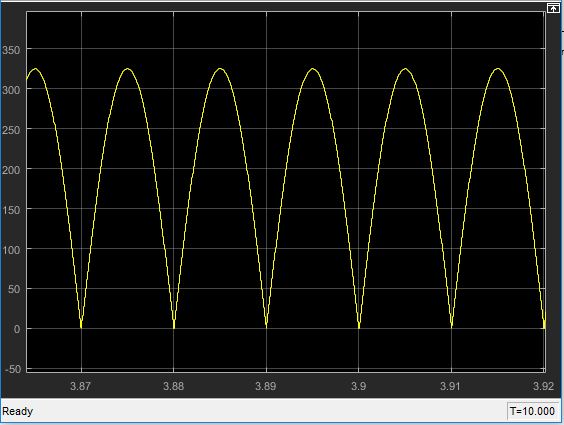


Figure 3: Output waveform at 1 usec

**Question2-)**

**Part 1-)**

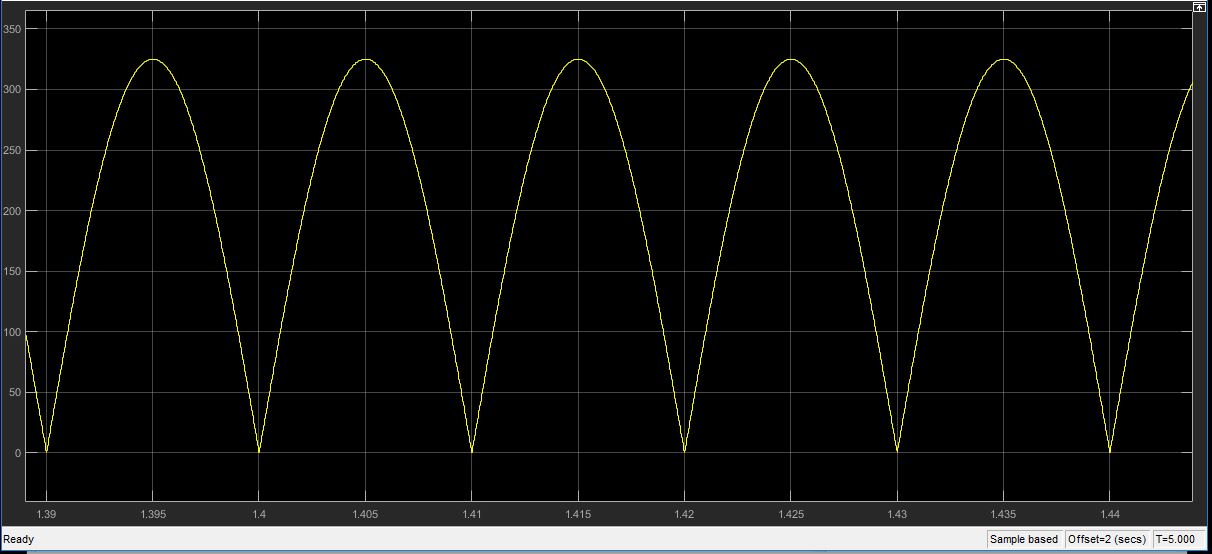


Figure : Output voltage waveform with resistive load of R = 25 ohm

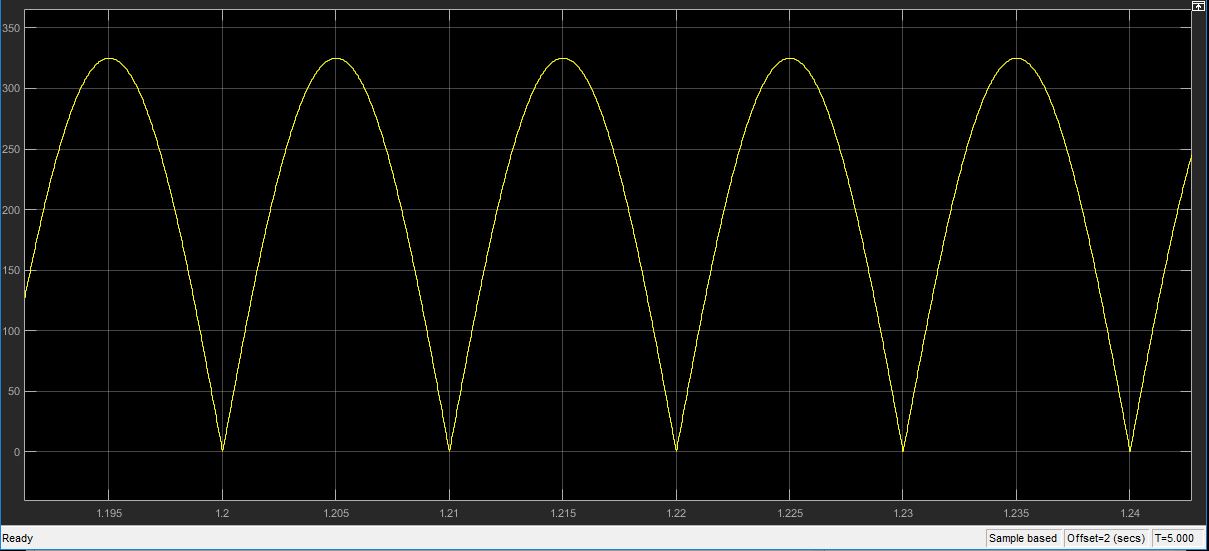


Figure : Output voltage waveform of RL load of R = 25 ohm, L = 10 mH

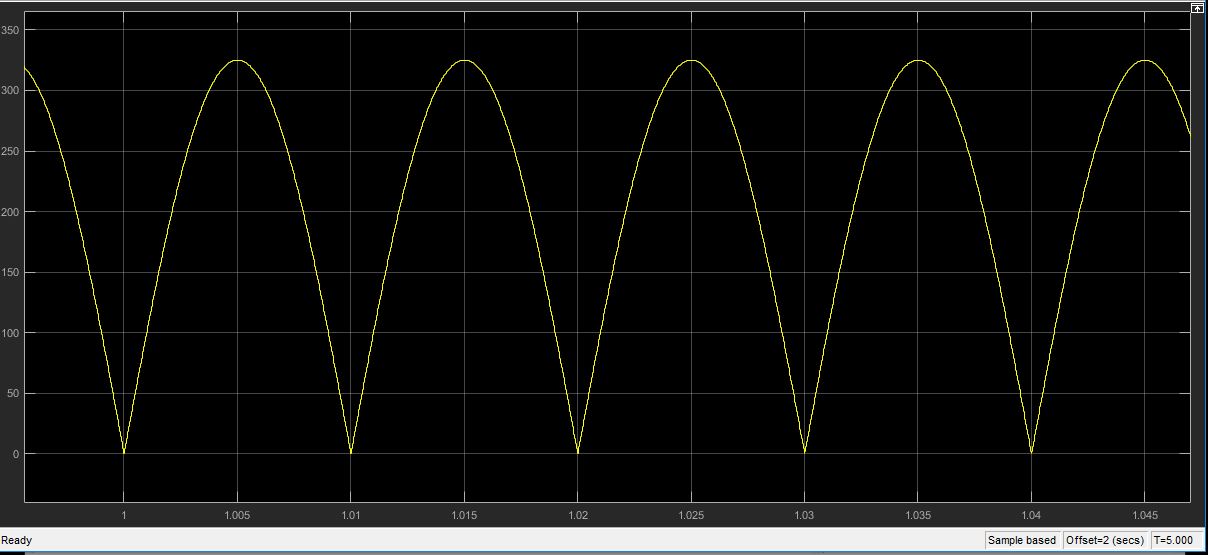
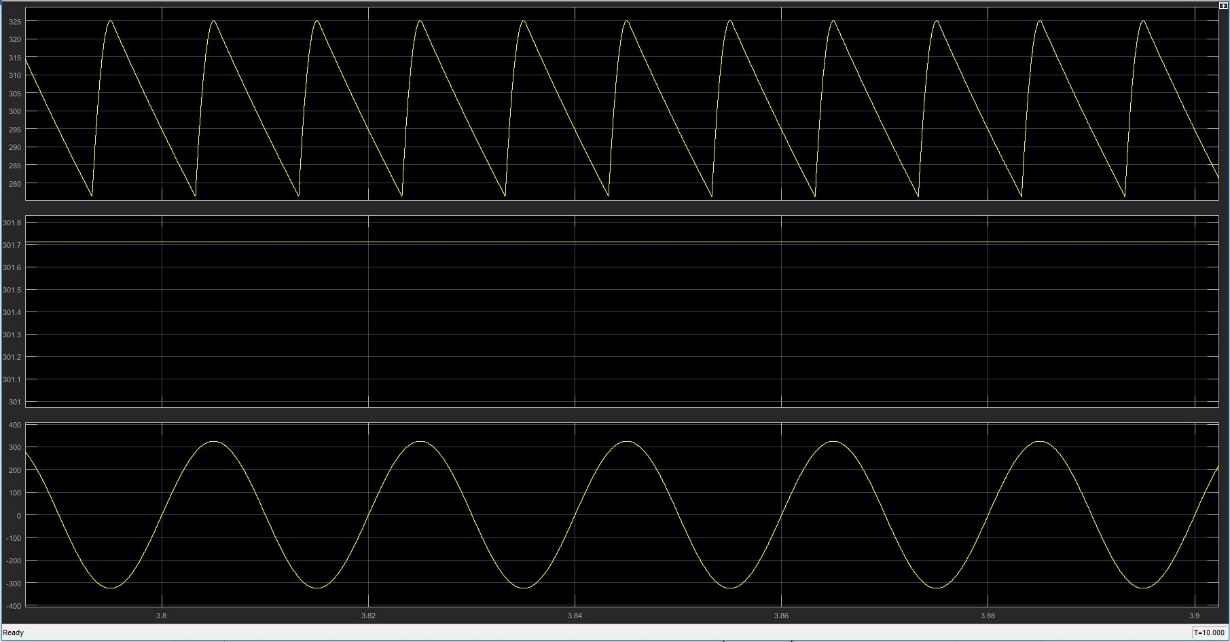


Figure : Output voltage waveform of RL load of R = 25 ohm, L = 1 H

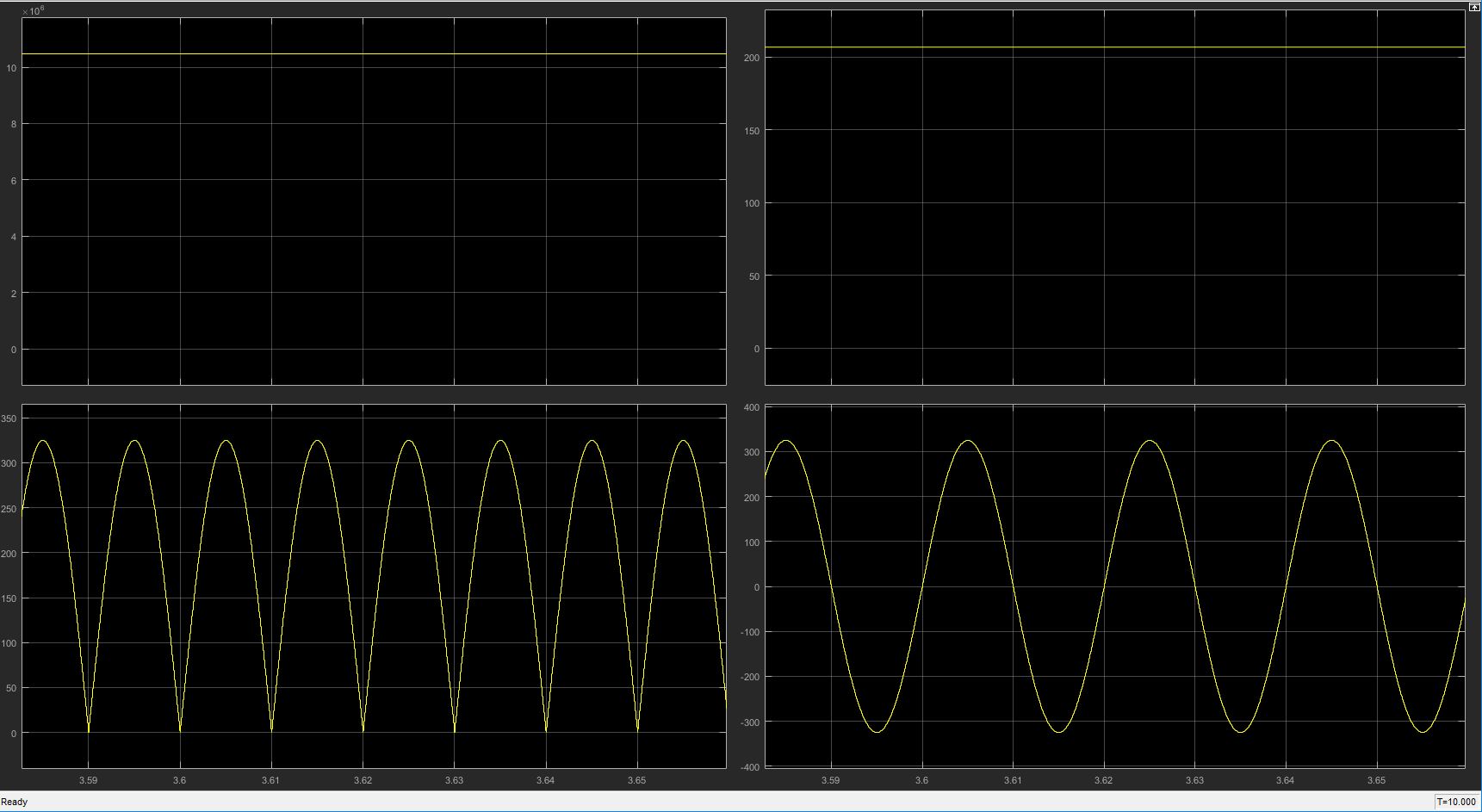
Output waveforms of three simulation results are above picture. In those pictures, we see that output waveform does not change with adding inductor. Because of that, average voltage also does not change and average value is almost 207 V. However, THD of line current changes with inductor values. When there is only resistor and no inductive element, THD is zero since resistor does not any harmonic effect to circuit. When there is an inductive, THD increases with its value.

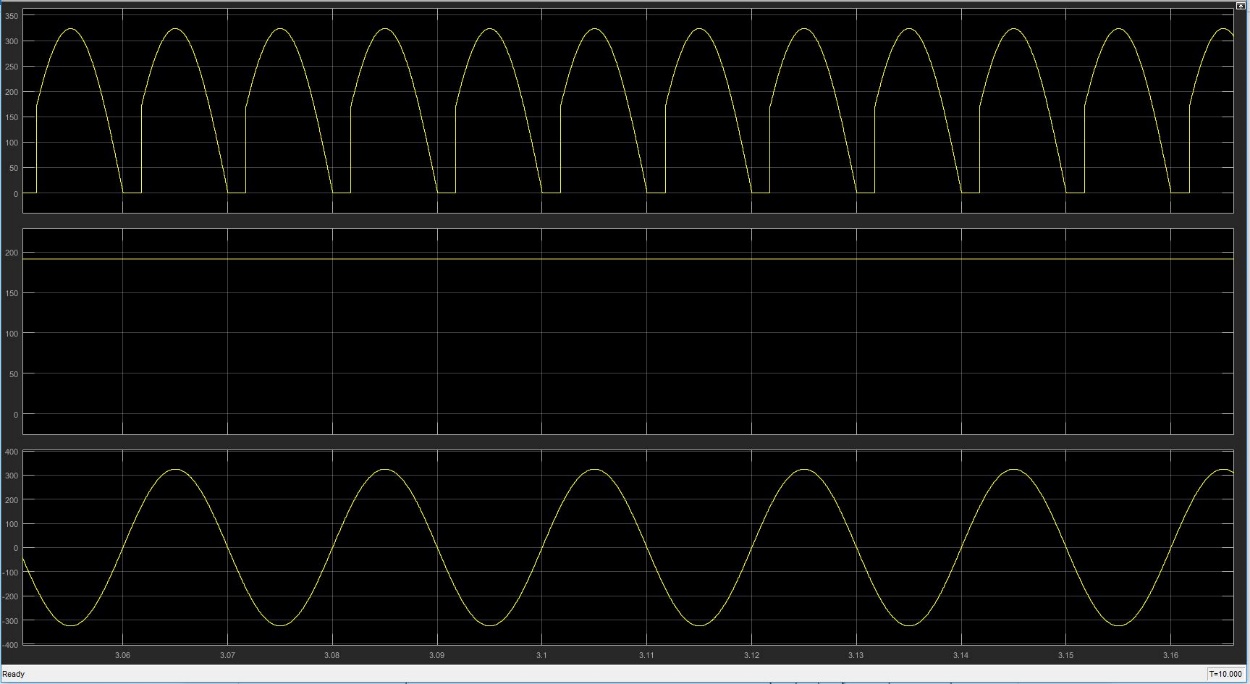
**Part 2-)**

**Part 3-)** We find capacitor value as 0.5uF. In this situation, average voltage is 301.7 and 20% of its is 60.34 V. Our ripple voltage is around 50 V. We can see output, average and input voltage waveform in the below figure.



**Part 4-)**





In this case, we observed commutation effect. When source has inductive effect, there is lost of voltage.

**Part 5-)**