## Cheat Sheet for EE463

### **Performance Parameters**

$$FormFactor = \frac{V_{rms}}{V_{avg}}$$
 
$$CrestFactor = \frac{V_{peak}}{V_{rms}}$$
 
$$DistortionFactor = \frac{I_{1rms}}{I_{rms}}$$

 $\phi$ : phase difference between fundamentals of current and voltage

$$DisplacementPowerFactor = \cos(\phi)$$

$$TruePowerFactor = \frac{P}{S} = DPF \frac{I_{1,RMS}}{I_{RMS}}$$
 
$$THD = \sqrt{(\frac{I_{rms}}{I_{1rms}})^2 - 1}$$

### Single Phase Diode Rectifier

$$V_{av} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}V_s}{\pi}$$

 $u{:}\ commutation\ period$ 

$$\cos(u) = 1 - \frac{2\omega L_s I_d}{\sqrt{2}V_s}$$

$$I_{d,avg} = \frac{\int_b^f i(\theta)d\theta}{\pi}$$

$$I_{d,shortcircuit} = \frac{V_s}{\omega L_s}$$

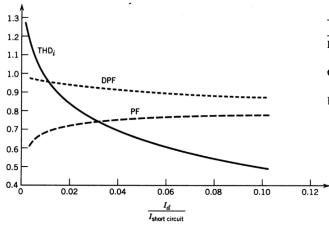


Figure 1: Characteristics of source current wrt w\*Ls (battery on load side)

### Three Phase Rectifier

# • Half Wave

$$V_{av} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}V_s}{2\pi}$$

Crossing points (integration) on the waves are from  $\pi/6$  to  $5\pi/6$ 

# • Full Wave

Full Bridge Rectifier Average Output  $V_s$ :rms value of source voltage

$$V_{av} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}V_s}{\pi} - \frac{3wL_sI_d}{\pi}$$

### Power Semiconductors

## Single Phase Controlled Rectifiers-Thyristors

• Idealized Circuit  $\alpha$ : firing angle

$$V_{av}(\alpha) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}V_d}{\pi} \cdot \cos\alpha$$

• Effect of Ls

$$\cos(\alpha + u) = \cos(\alpha) - \frac{2\omega L_s I_d}{\sqrt{2}V_s}$$
$$V_d = 0.9V_s \cos(\alpha) - \frac{2\omega L_s I_d}{\pi}$$

• Inverter Mode

$$ExtinctionAngle = \gamma = 180 - (\alpha + u)$$

### Trigonometric

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sin(A - B) + \sin(A + B) \right]$$

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B) \right]$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos(A - B) + \cos(A + B) \right]$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos(\frac{A + B}{2}) \cos(\frac{A - B}{2})$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin(\frac{A + B}{2}) \sin(\frac{A - B}{2})$$

$$\sin^2(A) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2A)}{2}$$

Symmetry	Condition Required	$a_h$ and $b_h$
Even	f(-t) = f(t)	$b_h = 0$ $a_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos(h\omega t) d(\omega t)$
Odd	f(-t) = -f(t)	$a_h = 0$ $b_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin(h\omega t) d(\omega t)$
Half-wave	$f(t) = -f(t + \frac{1}{2}T)$	$a_h = b_h = 0 \text{ for even } h$ $a_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos(h\omega t) \ d(\omega t)  \text{for odd } h$ $b_h = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin(h\omega t) \ d(\omega t)  \text{for odd } h$

Figure 2: Fourier Transform Table

### Power Flow

$$P = V_s I_{s1} cos(\phi) = V_d I_d$$
$$S = V_s I_s$$