## Heaven's Light is Our Guide Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology



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Submitted to
Md. Faysal Ahamed
Lecturer
Dept of ECE, Ruet

Submitted by Md. Tajim An Noor Roll: 2010025

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# Single Phase AC-AC Bidirectional(Full Wave) Voltage Controller with R, RL Load

## Theory

The Single Phase AC-AC Bidirectional (Full Wave) Voltage Controller is a power electronic circuit that allows control of the output voltage applied to a load by varying the firing angle of thyristors. It is widely used in industrial applications for controlling power delivered to resistive (R) and inductive (RL) loads [1].

## Working Principle

The circuit consists of two thyristors connected in anti-parallel configuration. During the positive half-cycle of the AC input, one thyristor conducts when triggered, while during the negative half-cycle, the other thyristor conducts when triggered. By adjusting the firing angle of the thyristors, the effective RMS voltage applied to the load can be controlled [2].

#### Behavior with R Load

For a purely resistive load, the current waveform follows the voltage waveform. The output voltage is a controlled AC waveform, and the power delivered to the load is proportional to the RMS value of the output voltage. The firing angle directly determines the portion of the input voltage waveform applied to the load [3].

#### Behavior with RL Load

For an inductive load, the current lags the voltage due to the inductance. This lag affects the conduction period of the thyristors, as the current may continue to flow even after the voltage crosses zero. The output voltage waveform is still controlled by the firing angle, but the current waveform exhibits a phase lag [4].

## **Applications**

- Speed control of AC motors
- Light dimming
- Heating control
- Industrial power regulation

The use of MATLAB/Simulink for simulation allows for detailed analysis of the circuit's behavior under different load conditions, enabling optimization for specific applications [5].

## Required Equipments/Software

- MATLAB/Simulink
- AC Voltage Source
- Thyristors (2 in anti-parallel configuration)
- Resistive Load (R)
- Inductive Load (RL)
- Pulse Generator for firing angle control
- Measurement Blocks (Voltage and Current)
- Scope for waveform visualization

## Circuit Diagrams

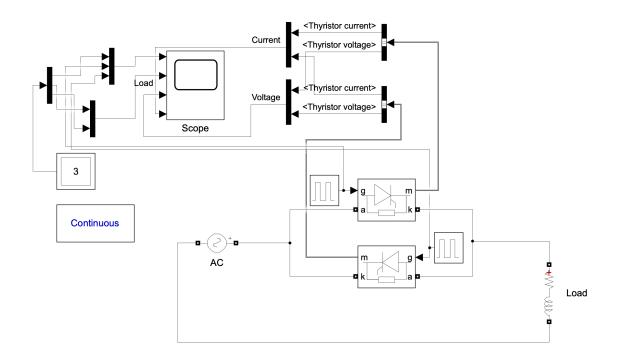


Figure 1: AC-AC Bidirectional Voltage Controller with R, Rl Load

#### Observations

- For the R load, the output voltage waveform is a controlled AC waveform, with the RMS value depending on the firing angle of the thyristors.
- Increasing the firing angle for the R load reduces the effective RMS voltage and power delivered to the load.
- For the RL load, the output voltage waveform is controlled by the firing angle, but the current waveform lags due to the inductance.
- The lagging current in the RL load causes the thyristors to conduct beyond the zero-crossing of the voltage waveform.
- MATLAB/Simulink simulations show the impact of firing angle on the output voltage and current waveforms for both R and RL loads.
- The circuit demonstrates effective control of power delivered to the load by varying the firing angle of the thyristors.
- The behavior of the circuit under different load conditions highlights the importance of considering load characteristics in power control applications.

## Outputs

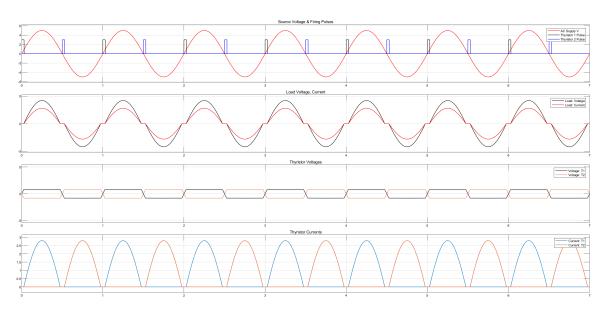


Figure 2: Simulation Output for R Load, Controlled Rectifier, No Delay

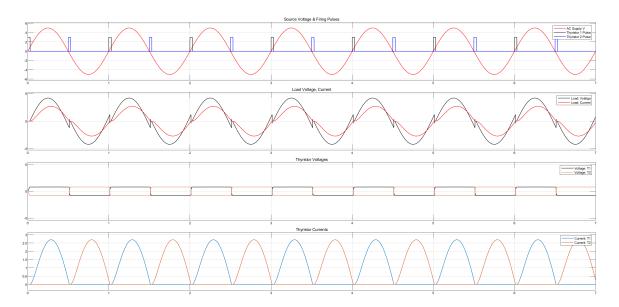


Figure 3: Simulation Output for RL Load, Controlled Rectifier, No Delay

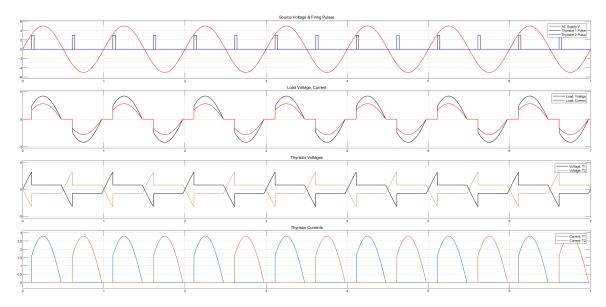


Figure 4: Simulation Output for R Load, AC-AC Bidirectional Voltage Controller

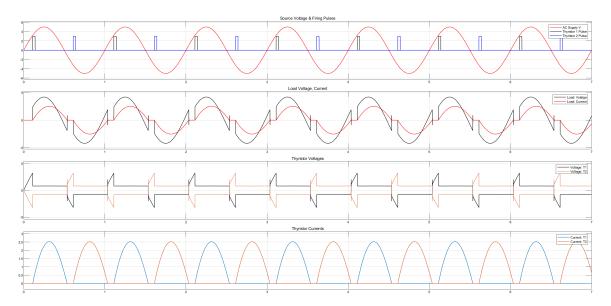


Figure 5: Simulation Output for RL Load, AC-AC Bidirectional Voltage Controller

## Discussion

The Single Phase AC-AC Bidirectional (Full Wave) Voltage Controller is an essential circuit for controlling power delivered to various types of loads. Through MAT-LAB/Simulink simulations, we observed the impact of firing angle on the output voltage and current waveforms for both resistive (R) and inductive (RL) loads. The results highlight the importance of precise firing angle control in achieving desired power regulation. For R loads, the output voltage waveform closely follows the input

waveform, while for RL loads, the current lags the voltage due to inductance, affecting the conduction period of the thyristors.

## Conclusion

The study of the Single Phase AC-AC Bidirectional Voltage Controller with R and RL loads demonstrates its effectiveness in controlling power delivery by varying the firing angle of thyristors. The circuit's behavior under different load conditions emphasizes the need to consider load characteristics in power control applications. MAT-LAB/Simulink simulations provide valuable insights into the circuit's performance, enabling optimization for industrial applications such as motor speed control, heating, and lighting.

## References

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