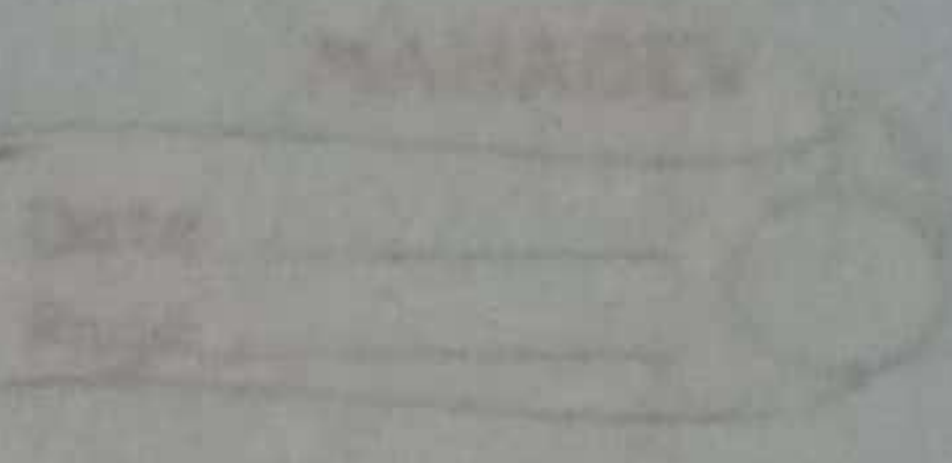


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Assignment - 2



Power Electronics

1. $V_{out} = 200V$, $f = 50Hz$, $V_m = 415V$

we know that

$$V_{out} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} V_m \cos \alpha$$

where

$\alpha \rightarrow$ conduction Angle or firing Angle

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{V_{out} \times \pi}{3\sqrt{2} V_{max}} \right) = \alpha$$

$$\therefore \cos^{-1} (0.35685) = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 69.093^\circ$$

2) Control Angle = $20^\circ/40^\circ/60^\circ/80^\circ/100^\circ$

(i) 20° factor = $\frac{3}{\pi} \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{3}{\pi} \cos 20^\circ = 0.897$

Average load = 0

$$\therefore \text{Avg Voltage } (V_{dc}) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \cos \alpha$$
$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \times 415 \cos 20^\circ$$

$$V_{dc} = 645.009V$$

$$\text{Average Current} = \frac{V_{dc}}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{645.009}{50} \Rightarrow 12.9$$

(ii) 40°

$$P_f = \frac{3}{\pi} \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\pi} \cos 40^\circ = 0.732$$

Avg current

So Avg voltage

$$V_{de} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} V_m \cos \alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow 525.82 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Avg current} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{de}}{50} = 10.514$$

(iii) 90°

$$P_f = \frac{3}{\pi} \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\pi} \cos 90^\circ = \frac{3}{\pi} (0) = 0$$

$$\text{Avg voltage} = 0$$

$$\text{Avg current} = \frac{V_{de}}{50} = 0 \text{ A}$$

(iv) 120°

$$P_f = -0.477$$

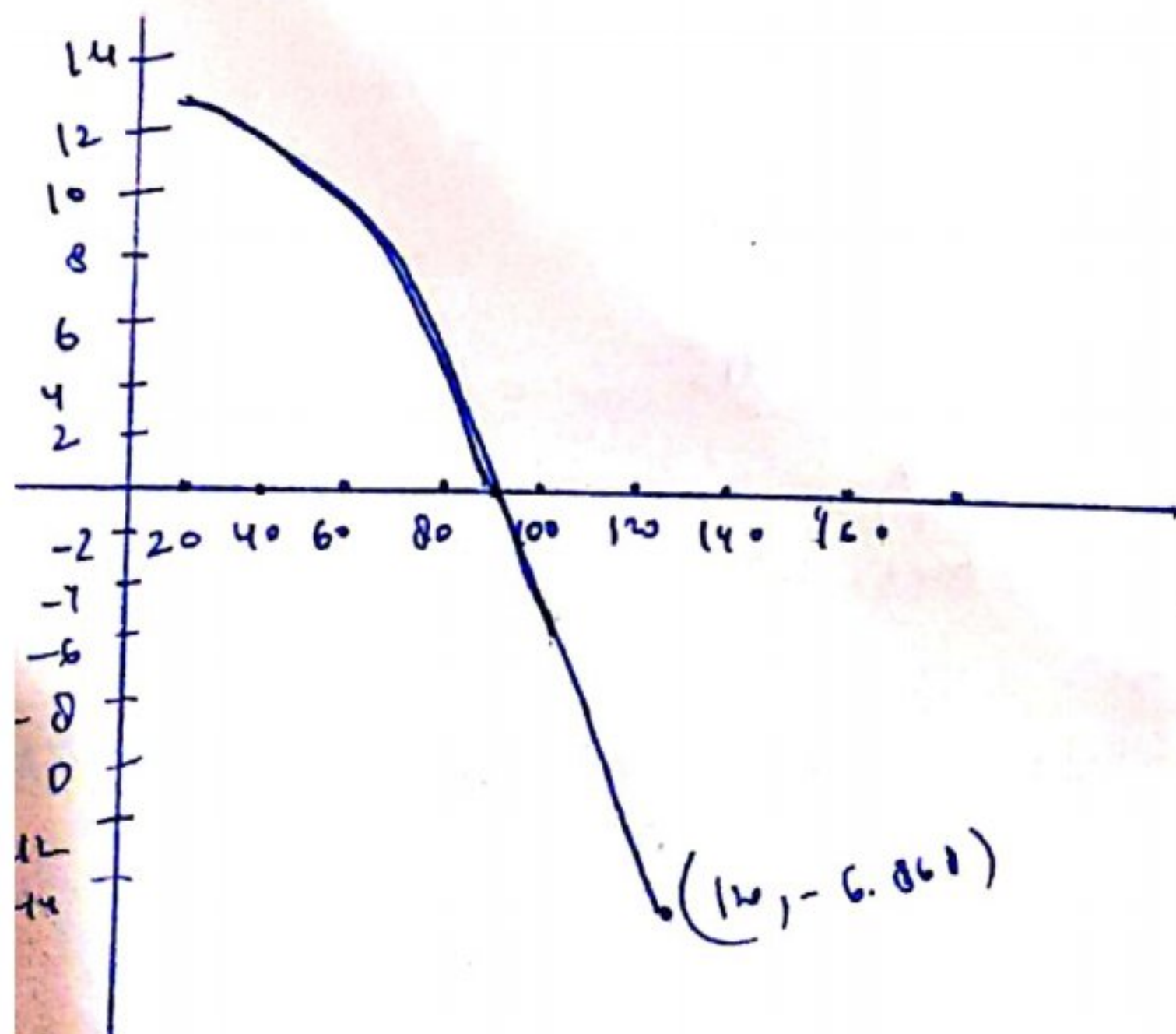
$$\text{Avg Voltage} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} V_m \cos 120^\circ}{\pi} = 686.4 \times \cos 120^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow -343.4 \text{ V}$$

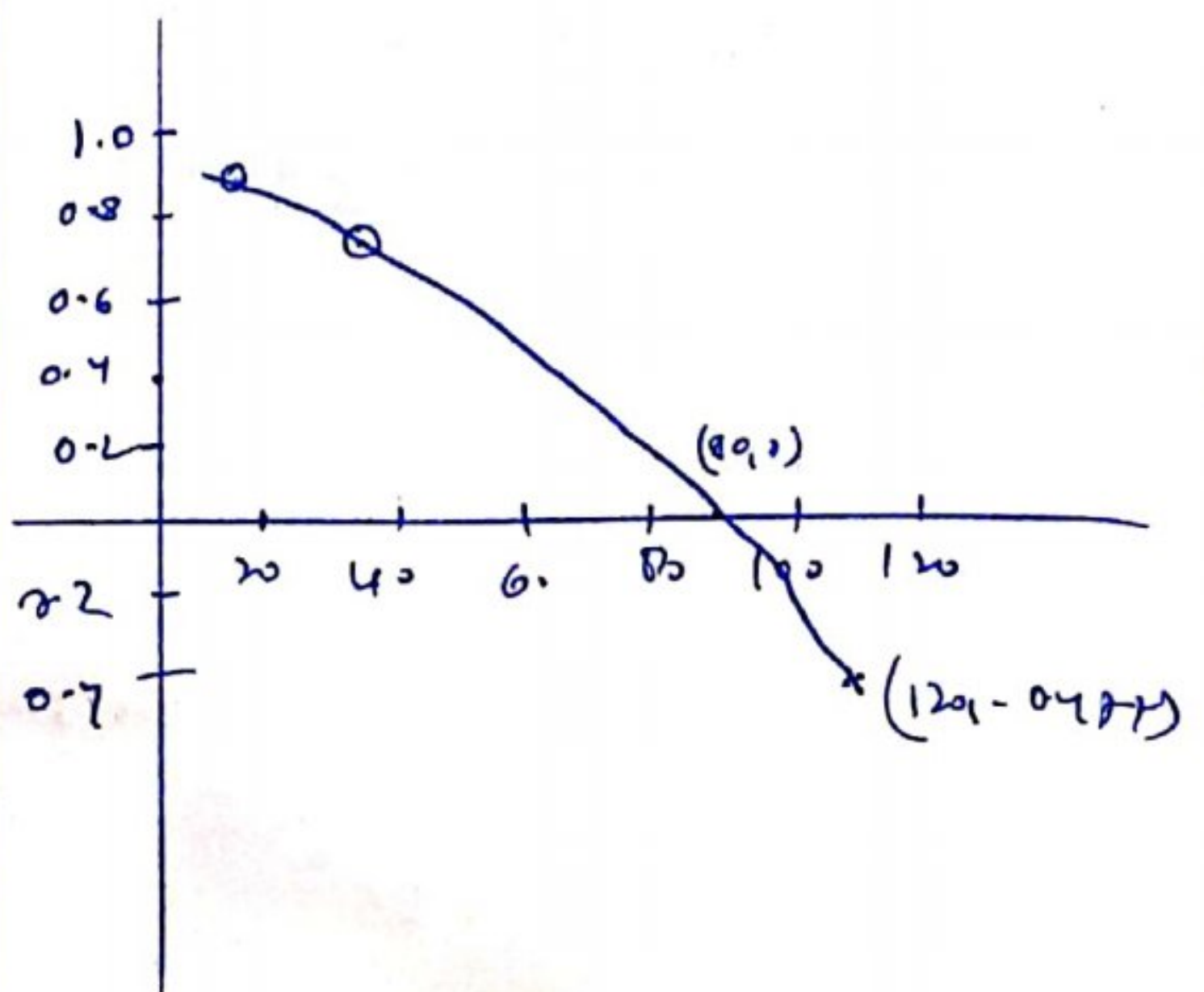
$$\text{Avg current} = \frac{\text{Avg voltage}}{50} \Rightarrow \frac{-343.4}{50} = -6.868 \text{ A}$$

Plot

Control Angle α v/s Avg load current:-

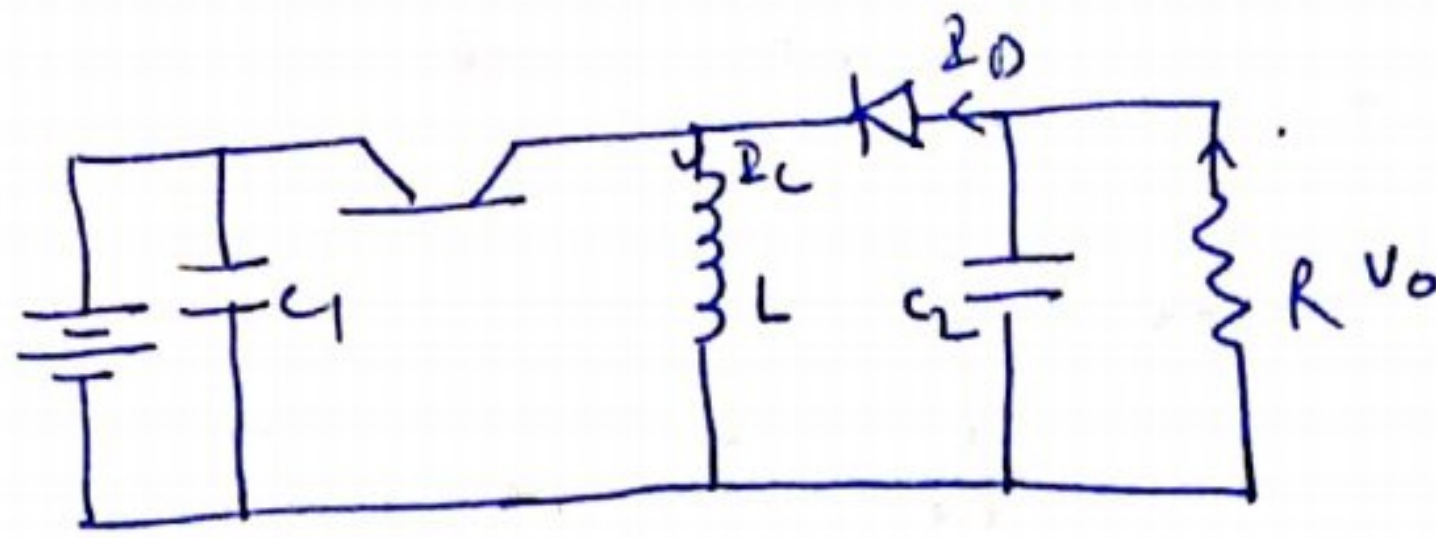


Control Angle α v/s Power factor



②

Buck Boost Converter



Mode 1 \rightarrow switch is ON

$$T_{ON} = DT$$

where $D =$ duty cycle

$$D = \frac{T_{ON}}{(T_{ON} + T_{OFF}) = T}$$

\therefore voltage inductor
(V_L)_{on} = V

Mode-2 \rightarrow switch off

$$T_{OFF} = (1-D)T$$

$$(V_L)_{off} = -V_0$$

As per volt-second across inductor

$$(V_L)_{on} T_{ON} + (V_L)_{off} T_{OFF} = 0$$

$$V(DT) + (-V_0)(1-D)T = 0$$

$$V_0 T = V_0(1-D)T$$

$$V_0 = V_0(1-D)$$

$$V_0 = \frac{V}{1-D} \rightarrow \text{o/p voltage of a Buck Boost Converter}$$

derivation of duty cycle from the above equation

$$\frac{V_0}{V} = \frac{D}{1-D}$$

$$\frac{1-D}{D} = \frac{V}{V_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{D} = \frac{V}{V_0} + 1 \quad \left[\frac{V_0}{V+V_0} = D \right] \text{ Duty cycle of Buck Boost converter}$$

we know that

$$L \frac{di_L}{dt} = v_L$$

Integrating during the ON Time

$$\int_0^{T_{ON}} \frac{L di_L}{dt} = \int_0^{T_{ON}} v_L dt$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{1}{L} V_{LON} T_{ON}$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{1}{L} V_{in} T_{ON}$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{1}{L} V_D T$$

$$\Delta i_L = \frac{V_D}{fL} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{V_D}{fL}} \right\} \text{ripple current formula}$$

we know that

$$C \frac{dv_C}{dt} = i_C$$

→ during ON

$$\text{Time } i_C = -i/p = -i.$$

Therefore

$$C \frac{dv_C}{dt} = \frac{i_L - i_o}{\text{for total time}}$$

$$\Delta V_L = \frac{1}{C} T_{ON} i_o$$

$$\Delta V_L = \frac{1}{C} \Delta T \frac{V_o}{R_o}$$

$$\Delta V_C = \frac{1}{C} \frac{D}{f} \frac{V_{in} D}{1-D} = \frac{V_{in} D^2}{C f (1-D) R_o}$$

Critical Inductance

$$V = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$V = L_{\text{ot}} \frac{I_{\text{peak}}}{DT}$$

$$V = L_{\text{ot}} \frac{2 I_{\text{avg}}}{DT}$$

$$L_{\text{ot}} = \frac{V_{\text{LP}} T}{2 I_{\text{avg}}}$$

$$L_c = \frac{(1-D)R}{2f}$$

$$\# \left[C_c = \frac{1-K}{16 L_f L} \right]$$