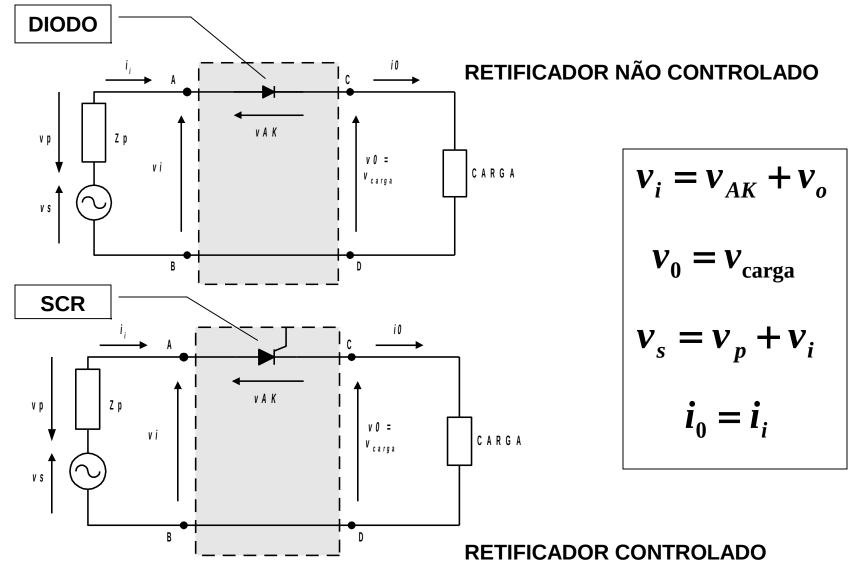
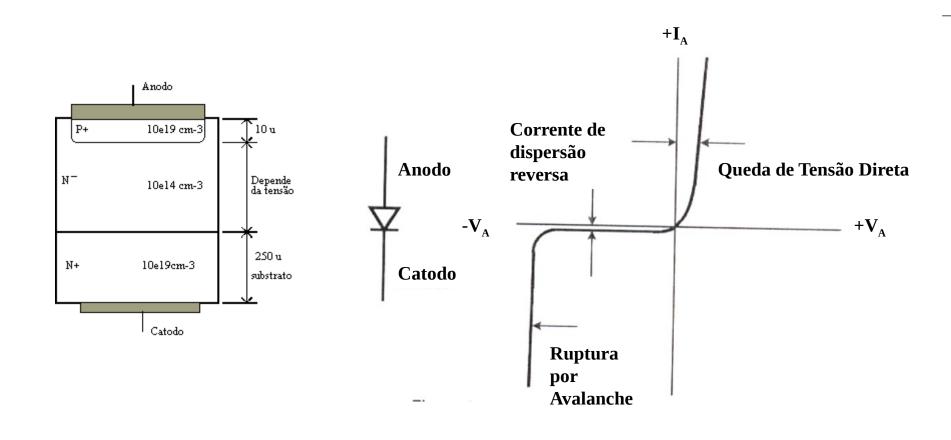
RETIFICADORES MONOFÁSICOS DE MEIA-ONDA PARTE I

Prof. Azauri A. de Oliveira Jr.

RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA (ESTRUTURA BÁSICA)

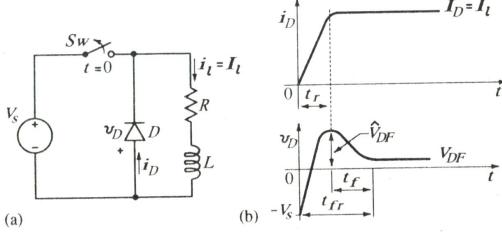


DIODO SEMICONDUTOR DE POTÊNCIA ESTRUTURA FÍSICA E CARACTERÍSTICAS ESTÁTICAS

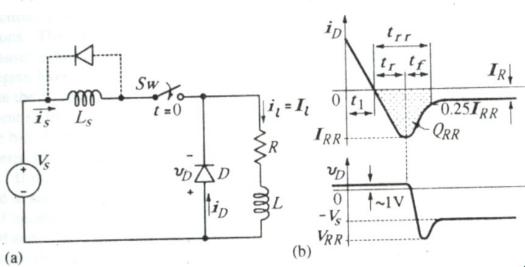


DIODO SEMICONDUTOR DE POTÊNCIA CARACTERÍSTICAS DINÂMICAS

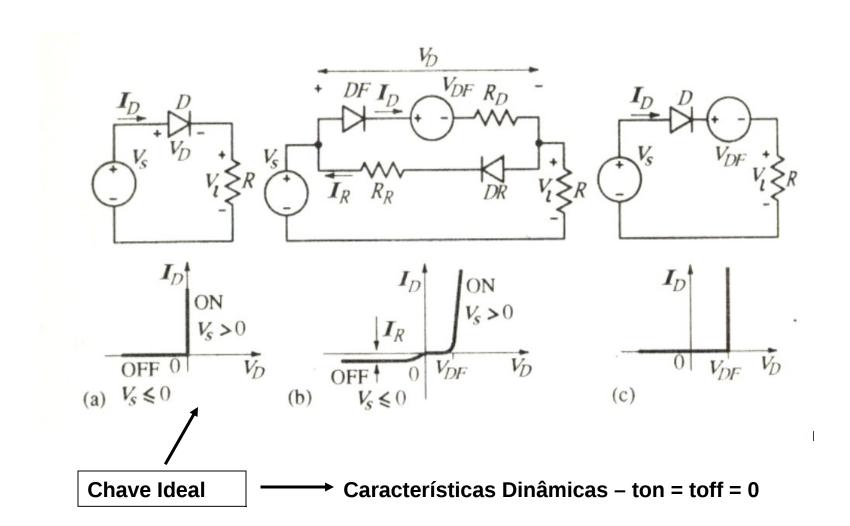
Características de disparo – "turn-on"



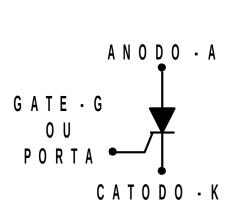
Características de bloqueio – "turn-off"

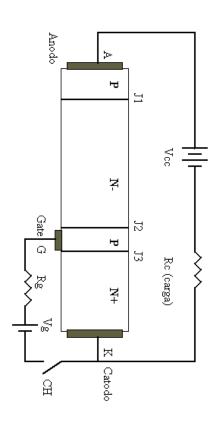


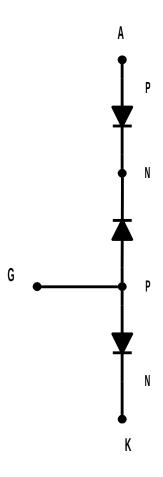
MODELOS DE DIODOS



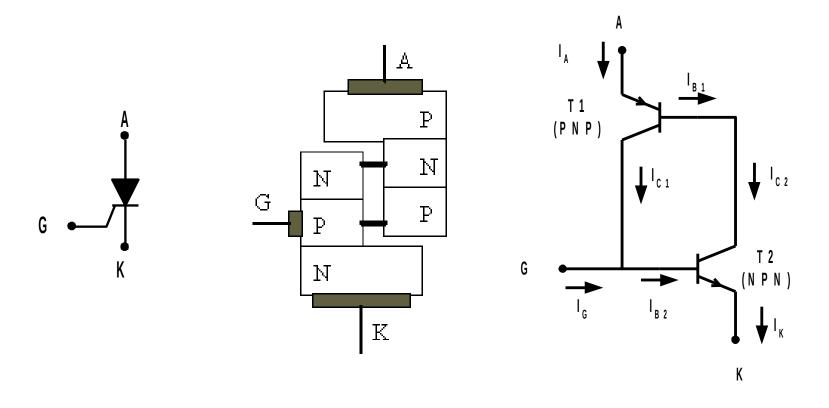
TIRISTORES - A ESTRUTURA DE 4 CAMADAS



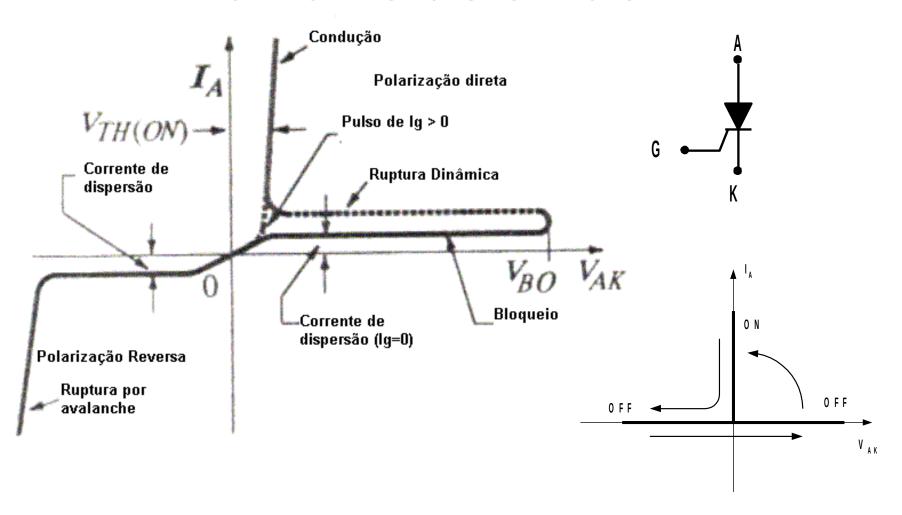




SCR – SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER MODELO DOS DOIS TRANSISTORES

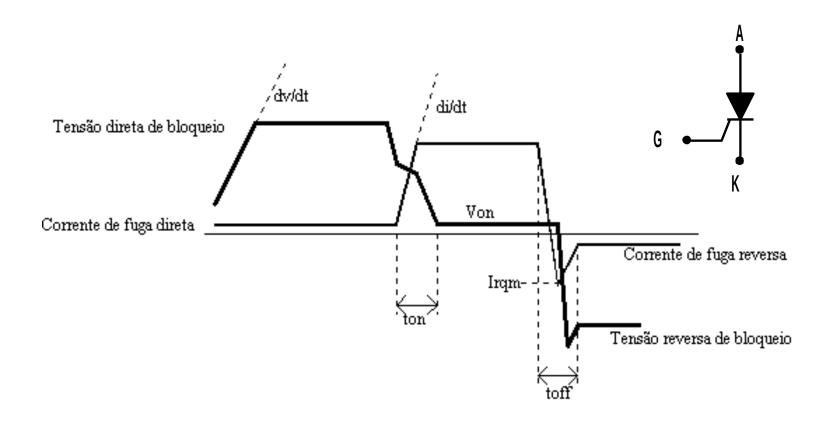


SCR – SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER CARACTERÍSTICAS ESTÁTICAS



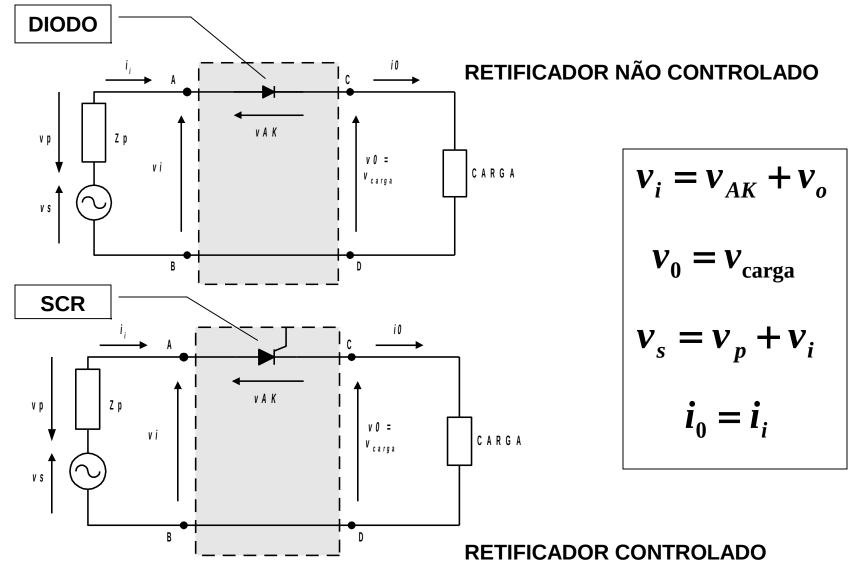
CARACTERÍSTICAS ESTÁTICAS IDEAIS

SCR – SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER CARACTERÍSTICAS DINÂMICAS

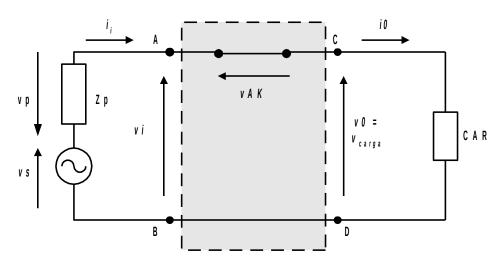


Chave Ideal — Características Dinâmicas – ton = toff = 0

RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA (ESTRUTURA BÁSICA)



TOPOLOGIAS DO RETIFICADOR RELACIONADAS AOS **ESTADOS DE CHAVEAMENTO DO DIODO (OU SCR IDEAL)**



DIODO OU (SCR) EM CONDUÇÃO

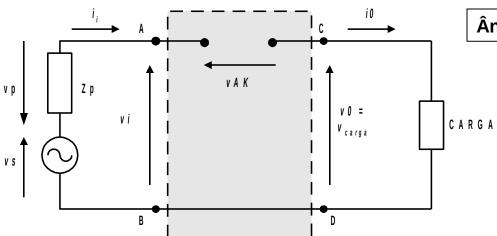
$$\mathbf{v}_{AK} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 = \mathbf{v}_i = \mathbf{v}_{\text{carga}} \\ \mathbf{v}_s = \mathbf{v}_p + \mathbf{v}_i = \mathbf{v}_p + \mathbf{v}_0 = \mathbf{v}_p + \mathbf{v}_{\text{carga}} \\ \mathbf{i}_0 = \mathbf{i}_i \end{bmatrix}$$



Ângulo de Disparo

Ângulo de Condução



DIODO (OU SCR) EM BLOQUEIO

$$v_0 = v_{\text{carga}}$$

$$v_{AK} = v_i - v_0 = v_i - v_{\text{carga}}$$

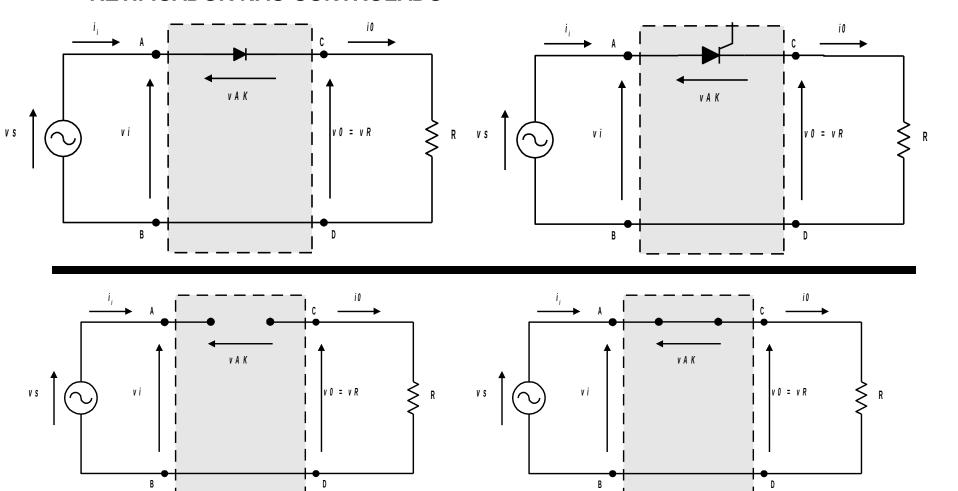
$$i_0 = i_i = 0$$

$$v_i = v_s - v_p$$

RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA (CARGA RESISTIVA)

RETIFICADOR NÃO CONTROLADO

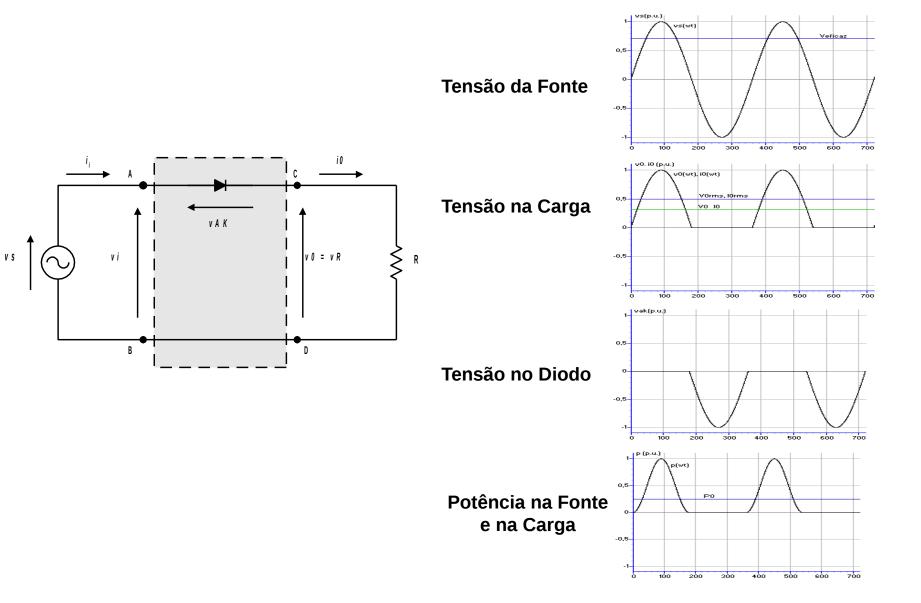
RETIFICADOR CONTROLADO



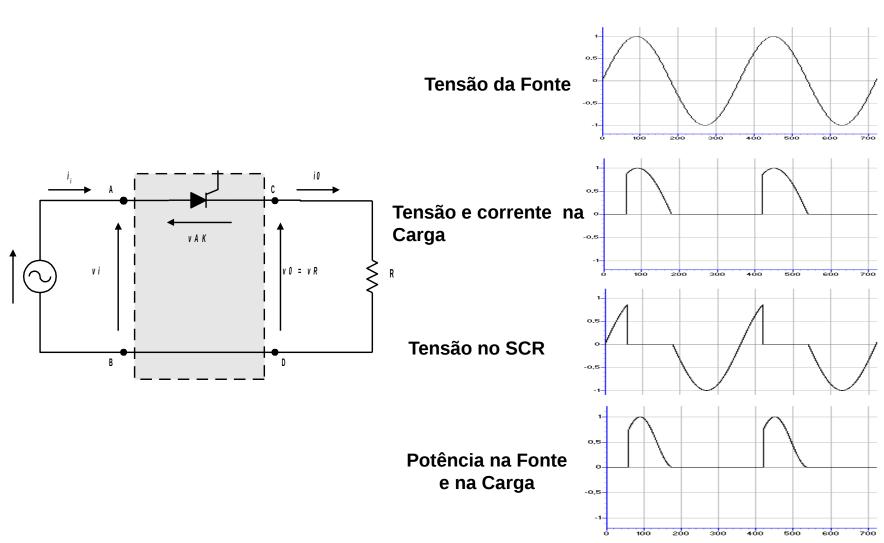
DIODO (OU SCR) EM BLOQUEIO

DIODO (OU SCR) EM CONDUÇÃO

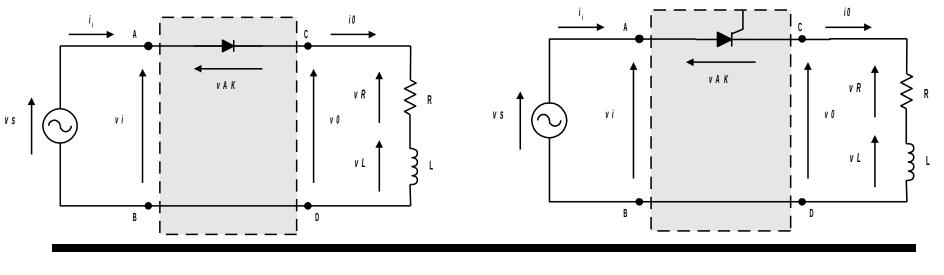
RETIFICADOR NÃO CONTROLADO COM CARGA RESISTIVA - FORMAS DE ONDA

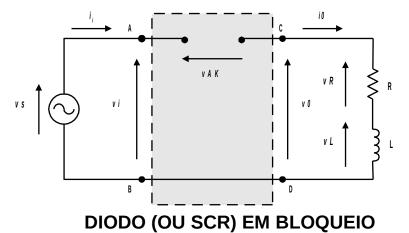


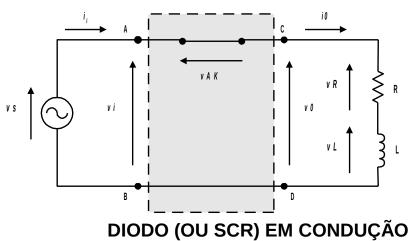
RETIFICADOR CONTROLADO COM CARGA RESISTIVA - FORMAS DE ONDA



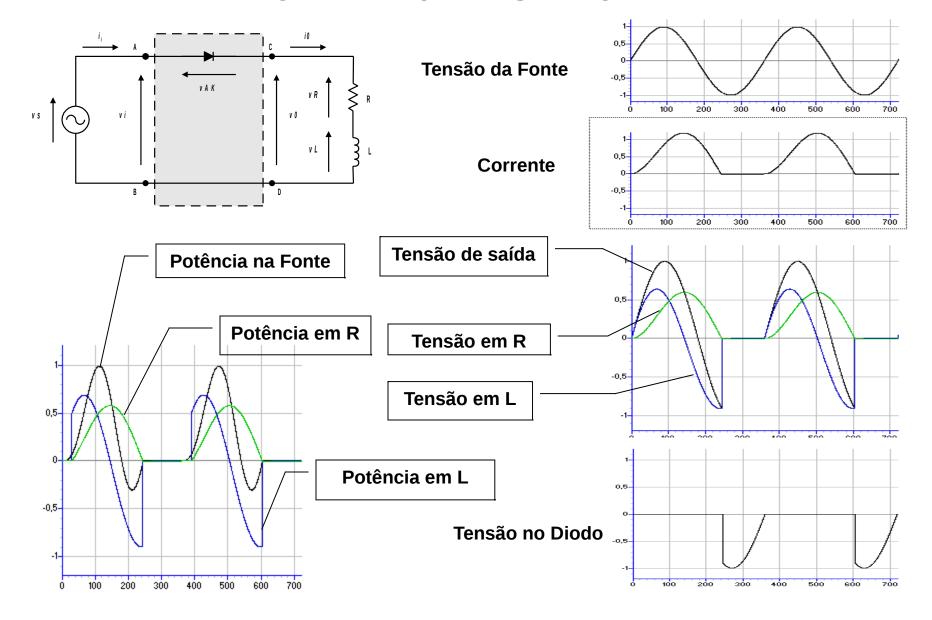
RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA (CARGA INDUTIVA)

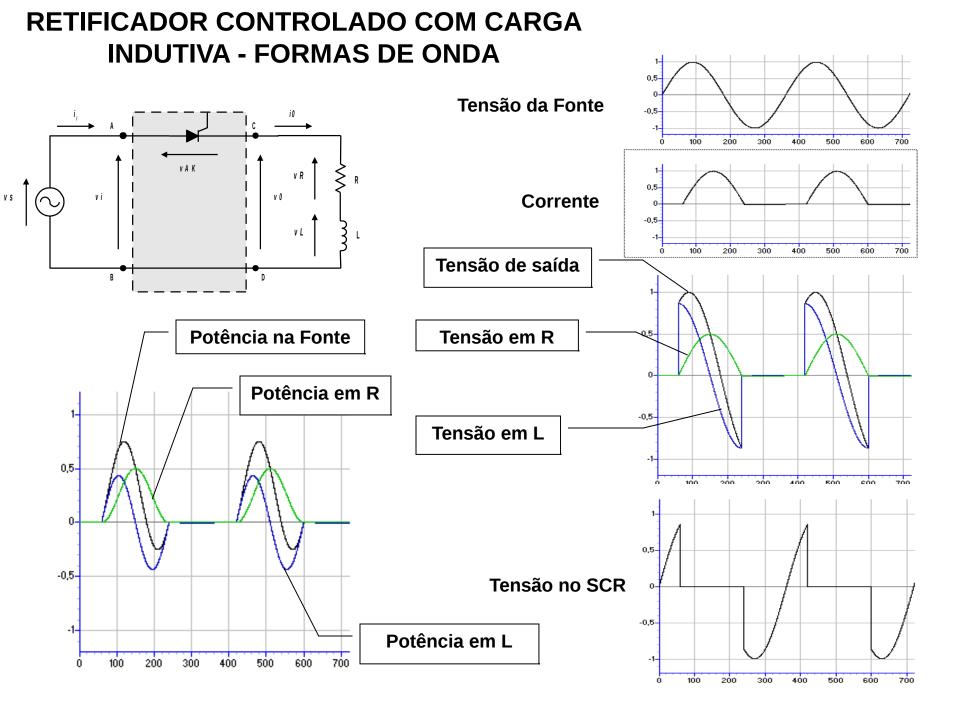




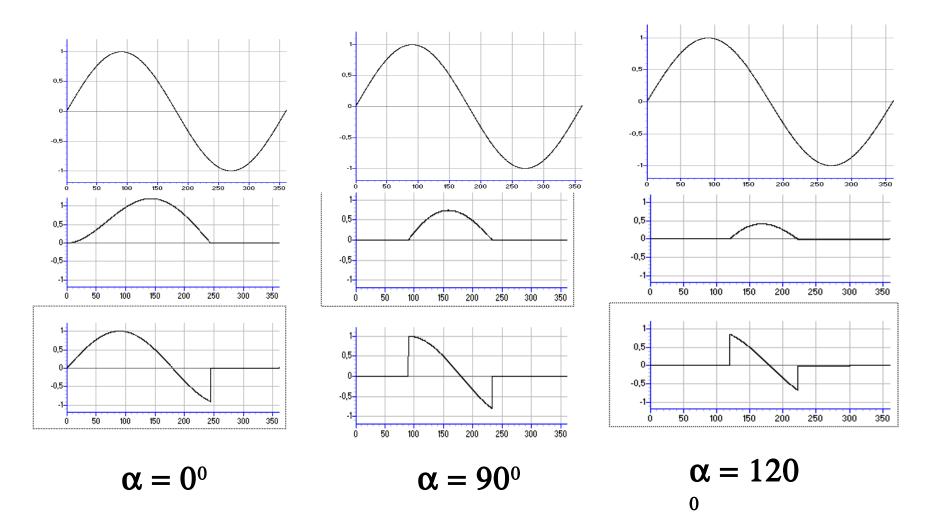


RETIFICADOR NÃO CONTROLADO COM CARGA INDUTIVA - FORMAS DE ONDA





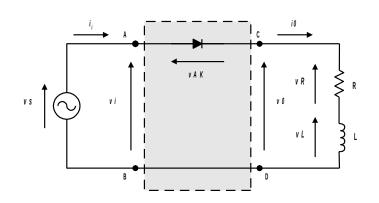
VARIAÇÕES DA CORRENTE E DA TENSÃO NA CARGA COM O ÂNGULO DE DISPARO



Retificadores Monofásicos de Meia-Onda

Curvas de Projeto

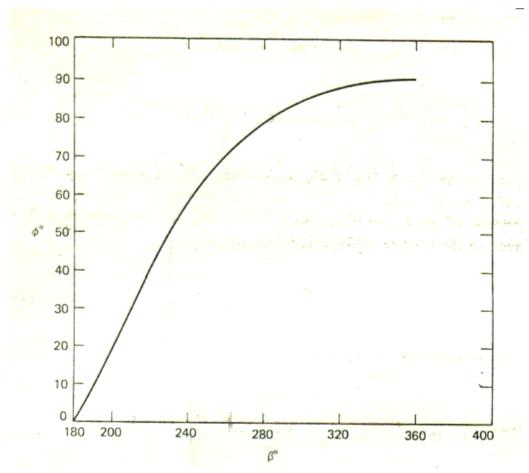
RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA NÃO CONTROLADO Ângulo de Condução – Carga RL



$$\operatorname{sen}(\beta - \phi) + e^{-\beta/\tan\phi} \cdot \operatorname{sen} \phi = 0$$

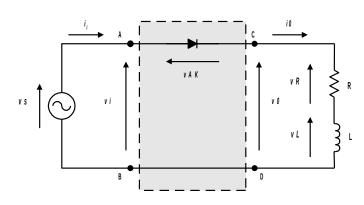
$$\gamma = \beta - \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 0^{\circ}$$



RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA NÃO CONTROLADO

Correntes média e rms normalizadas – Carga RL

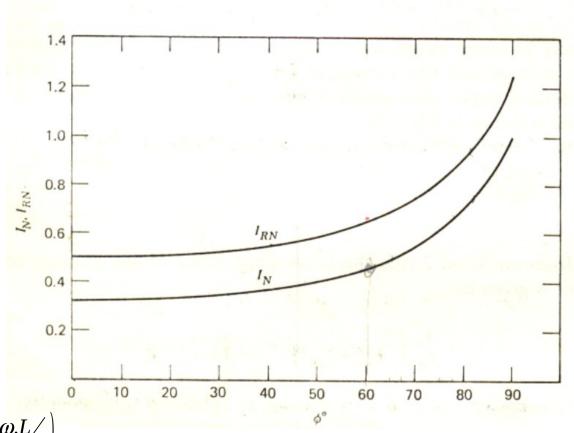


$$i_N = sen(\omega . t - \phi) + e^{-\omega . t / \tan \phi} . sen \phi$$

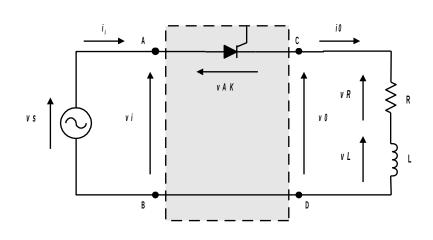
$$i_N = \frac{i(\omega . t)}{I_{base}}$$
 ; $I_{base} = \frac{\sqrt{2} . V}{Z}$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}$$
 ; $\phi = \arctan(\omega L/R)$

$$I_{N} = \frac{1}{2.\pi} \int_{\alpha=0}^{\beta=\gamma+\alpha=\gamma} i_{N}.d\omega t \quad ; \quad I_{RN} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2.\pi} \int_{\alpha=0}^{\beta=\gamma+\alpha=\gamma} i_{N}^{2}.d\omega t}$$

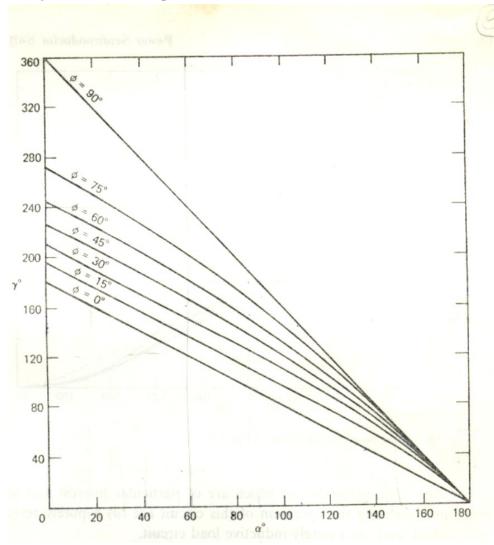


RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA CONTROLADO Ângulo de Condução – Carga RL

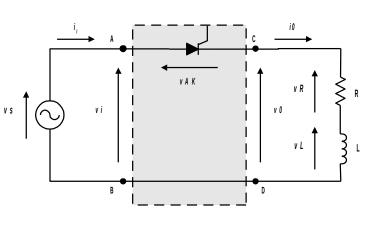


$$\operatorname{sen}(\beta - \phi) = \operatorname{sen}(\alpha - \phi) \cdot e^{[\alpha - \beta]/\tan \phi}$$

$$\gamma = \beta - \alpha$$



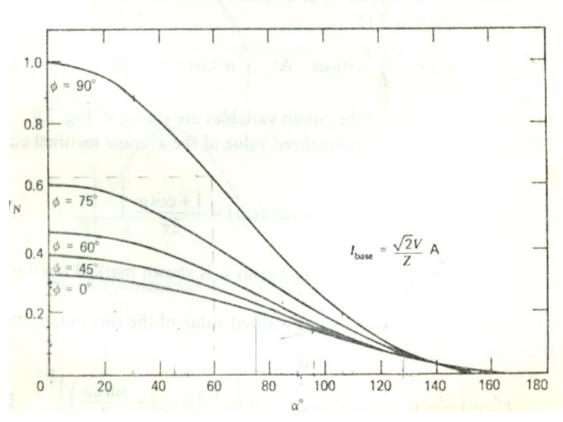
RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA CONTROLADO Corrente Média Normalizada – Carga RL



$$i_N = \operatorname{sen}(\omega \cdot t - \phi) - e^{(\alpha - \omega \cdot t)/\tan \phi} \cdot \operatorname{sen}(\alpha - \phi)$$

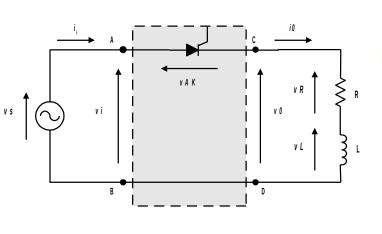
$$i_N = i(\omega.t)/I_{base}$$
 ; $I_{base} = \sqrt{2.V}/Z$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega \cdot L)^2}$$
; $\phi = \arctan(\omega \cdot L/R)$



$$I_{N} = \frac{1}{2.\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta = \gamma + \alpha} i_{N} . d\omega t$$

RETIFICADOR MONOFÁSICO DE MEIA-ONDA CONTROLADO Corrente RMS Normalizada – Carga RL



$$i_N = \operatorname{sen}(\omega \cdot t - \phi) - e^{(\alpha - \omega \cdot t)/\tan \phi} \cdot \operatorname{sen}(\alpha - \phi)$$

$$i_N = i(\omega.t)/I_{base}$$
 ; $I_{base} = \sqrt{2.V}/Z$

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega \cdot L)^2}$$
; $\phi = \arctan(\omega \cdot L/R)$

$$I_{RN} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2.\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta = \gamma + \alpha} i_{N}^{2} . d\omega t}$$

