## EXAMPLE 4

## 1-Phase Thyristor Inverter



Nominal Values:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}(\mathrm{rms})=120 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
& \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{s} 1}=0.2 \mathrm{mH} \\
& \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{s} 2}=1.0 \mathrm{mH} \\
& \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{d}}=20 \mathrm{mH} \\
& \mathrm{E}=88 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc}) \\
& \text { delay angle } \alpha=135^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Problems

1. (a) Obtain $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{d}}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{d}}$ waveforms using Thyinv1.
(b) Obtain $v_{S}$ and is waveforms.
2. Calculate $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}}$, $\% \mathrm{THD}$ in the input current, the input displacement power factor and the input power factor.
3. Study the startup of inverter operation. Increase the delay angle to a value close to $180^{\circ}$ (for example, $150^{\circ}$ ) and look at the $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{d}}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{d}}$ waveforms. Repeat the above procedure by reducing $\alpha$ slowly to its nominal value of $135^{\circ}$. Plot the average dc current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}}$ versus $\alpha$.

Reference: Section 6-3-4, pages 135-138.

## PSpice Schematic: Thyinv1

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