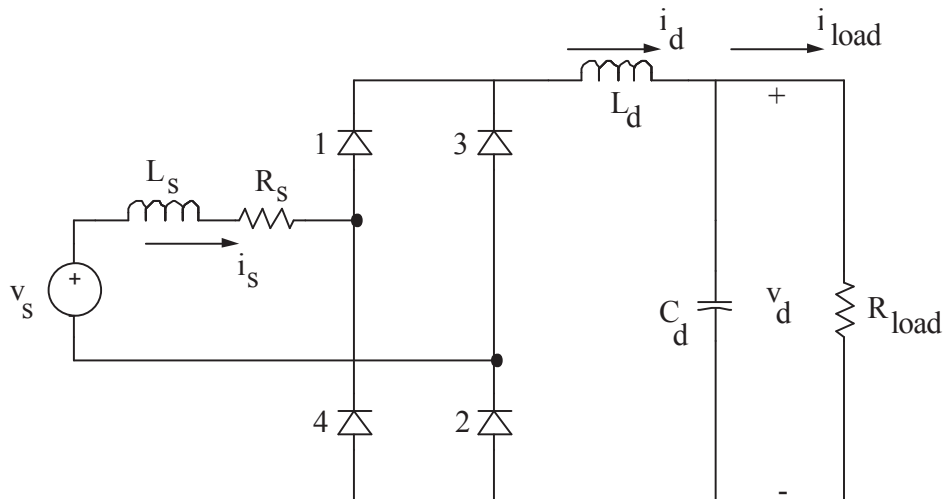


### Example 1

#### 1-Phase Diode Bridge Rectifier



Nominal Values:  $V_s(\text{rms}) = 120\text{V}$  at 60 Hz  
 $L_s = 1\text{ mH}$   
 $R_s = 10\text{ m}\Omega$   
 $L_d = 1\text{ }\mu\text{H}$   
 $C_d = 1,000\text{ }\mu\text{F}$   
 $R_{\text{load}} = 20\text{ }\Omega$

#### Problems

1. Execute DBRECT1 to obtain  $v_s$ ,  $i_s$  and  $v_d$  waveforms.
2. From the results of the Fourier analysis contained in the output file DBRECT1.OUT, calculate the input power factor and the displacement power factor.
3. Make use of the Fourier analysis in DBRECT1.OUT to plot  $i_s$ ,  $i_{s1}$ ,  $i_{s3}$  and  $i_{s5}$ . Superimpose the distortion current component  $i_{\text{distortion}} = i_s - i_{s1}$  on the above plot.
4. Calculate  $I_{\text{cap}}$  (the rms current through the filter capacitor) as a ratio of the average load current  $I_{\text{load}}$ .
5. Plot the current and voltage associated with one of the diodes, for example, d1, and obtain the average and the rms values of the current as a ratio of the average load current.

6. Vary  $I_S$  as a parameter to investigate its influence on the input displacement power factor, the input power factor, %THD, and the peak-peak ripple in the dc voltage  $v_d$ .
7. Vary the filter capacitor  $C_d$  to investigate its influence on the percentage ripple in  $v_d$ , input displacement power factor and %THD. Plot the percentage  $\Delta V_d$  (peak-to-peak)/ $V_d$ (average) as a function of  $C_d$ .
8. Vary the load power to investigate its influence on the average dc voltage.
9. In the nominal circuit input file, remove the limit on the maximum time step during the simulation and observe its influence on the circuit waveforms.
10. Obtain the  $v_s$ ,  $i_s$  and  $v_d$  waveforms during the startup transient when the filter capacitor is initially not charged. Obtain the peak inrush current as a ratio of the peak current in steady state. Vary the switching instant by simply varying the phase angle  $\theta$  of the source  $v_s$ .
11. Replace the dc side of the diode bridge by a current source  $I_d = 10$  A, corresponding to a very large  $L_d$ . Make  $L_S$  almost equal to zero. Obtain  $V_d$ (average).
12. Make  $L_S = 3$  mH in Problem 10 and obtain  $V_d$ (average), displacement power factor, power factor, %THD, and the current commutation interval.

**Reference:** Section 5-3-4, pages 95 - 99.

**PSpice Schematic: DBRECT1**

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