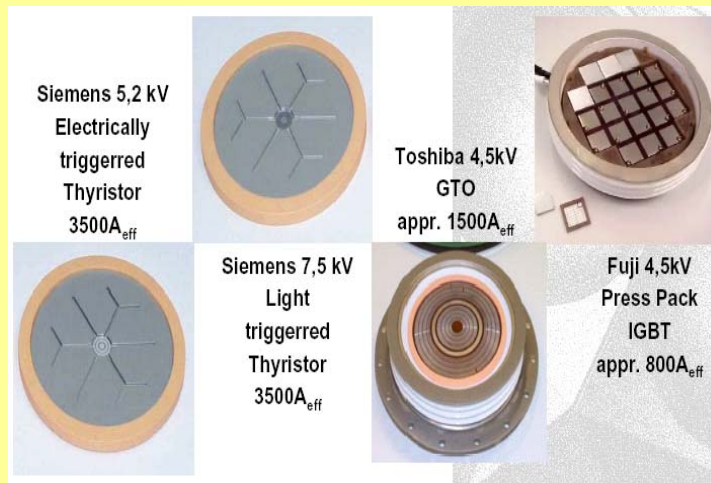


# Thyristor Converters

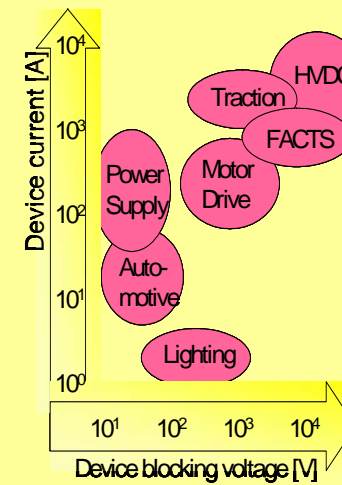
- Applications
- Basic Principles
- Single-Phase Thyristor Converters

# CATEGORIZING POWER ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

## Solid-State Power Devices

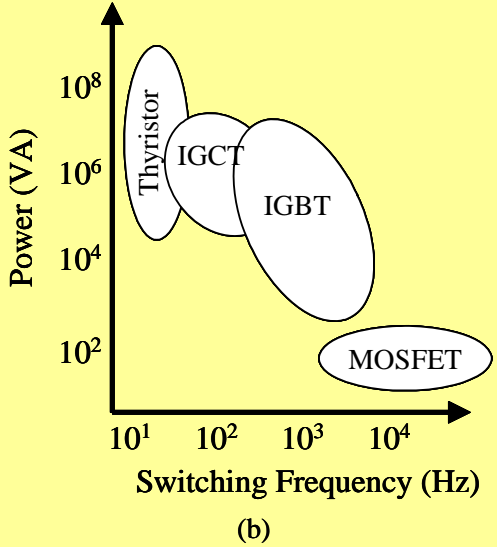
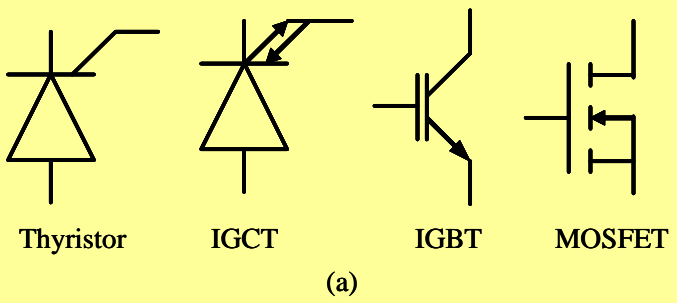


(a)

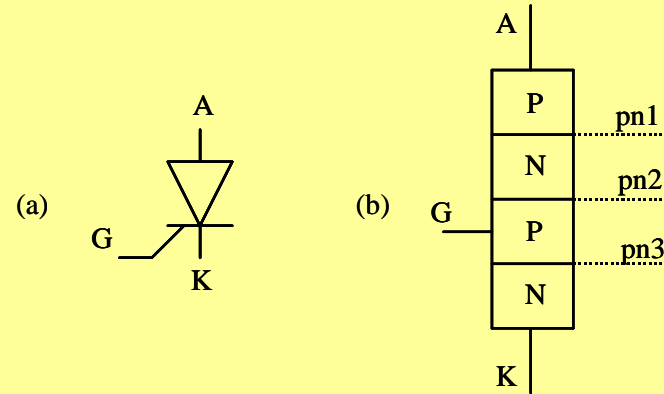


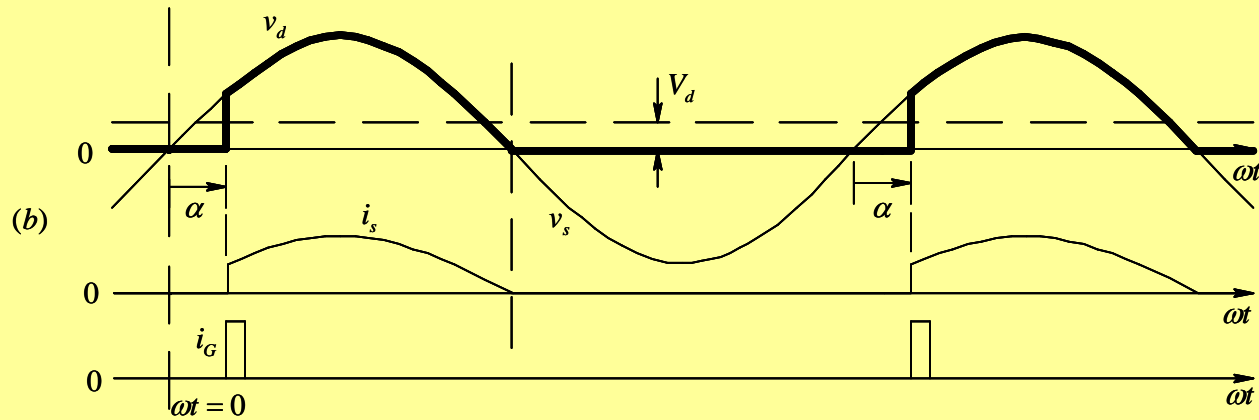
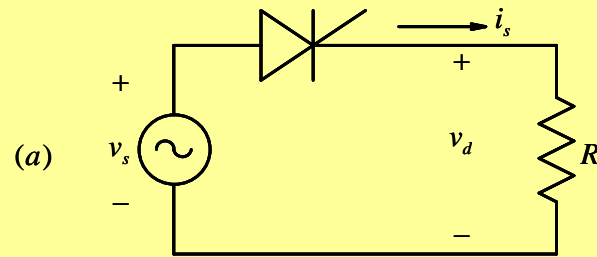
(b)

# POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND THEIR CAPABILITIES

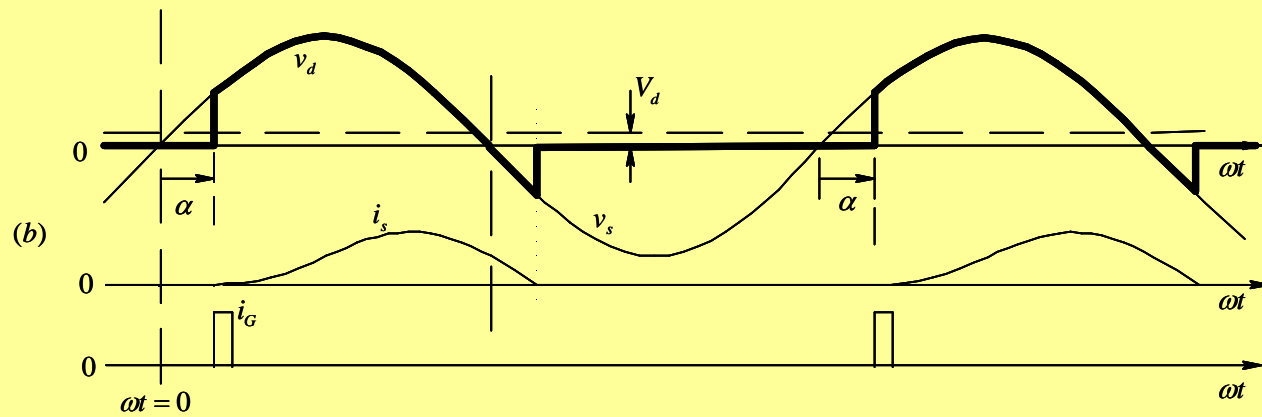
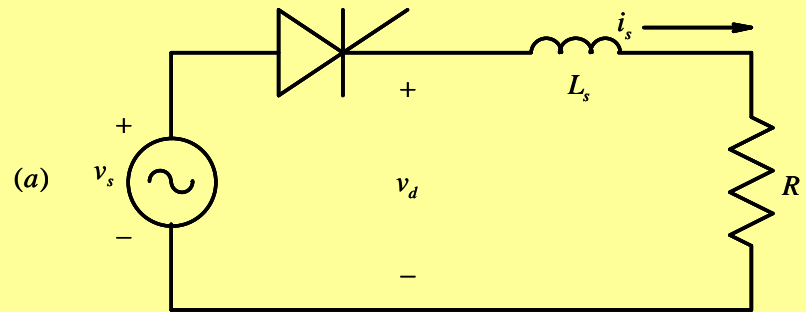


# Thyristors (SCRs)

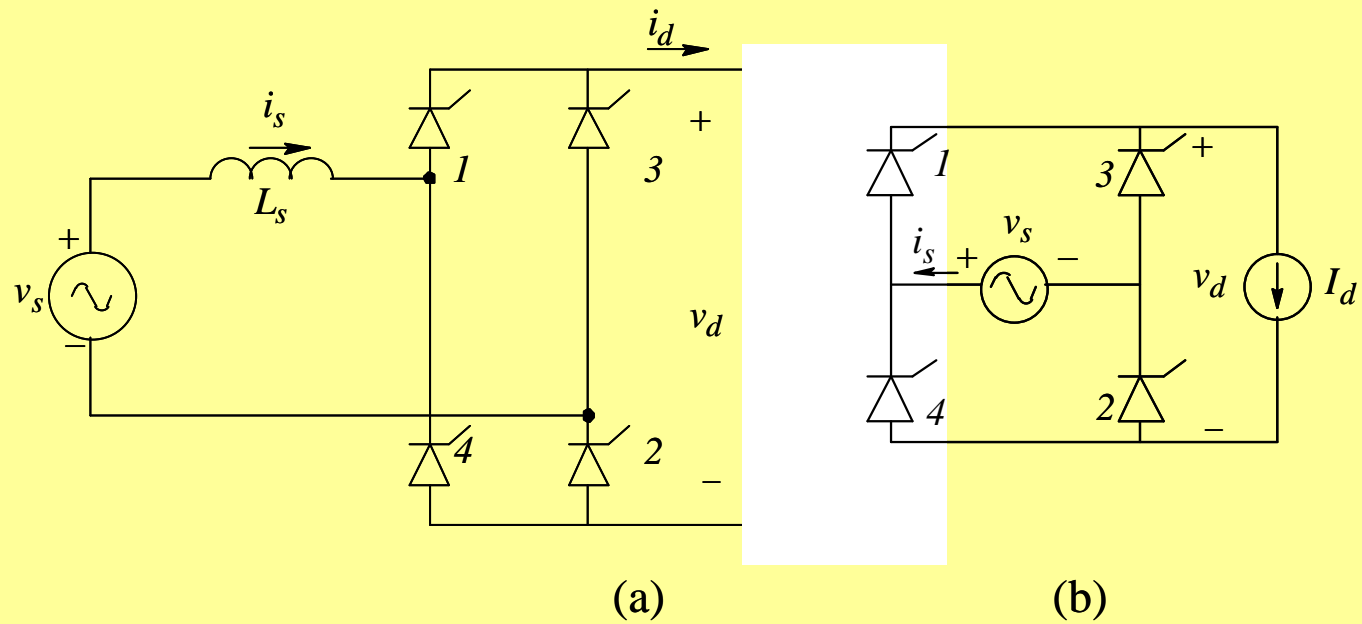




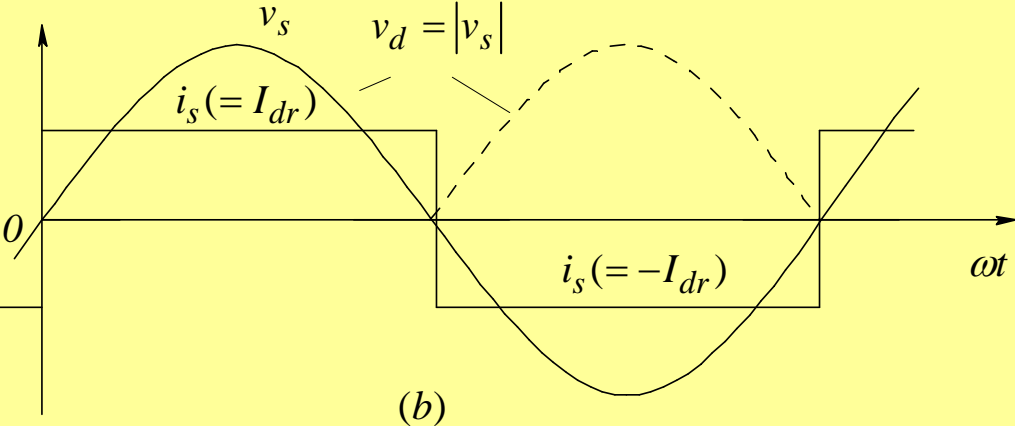
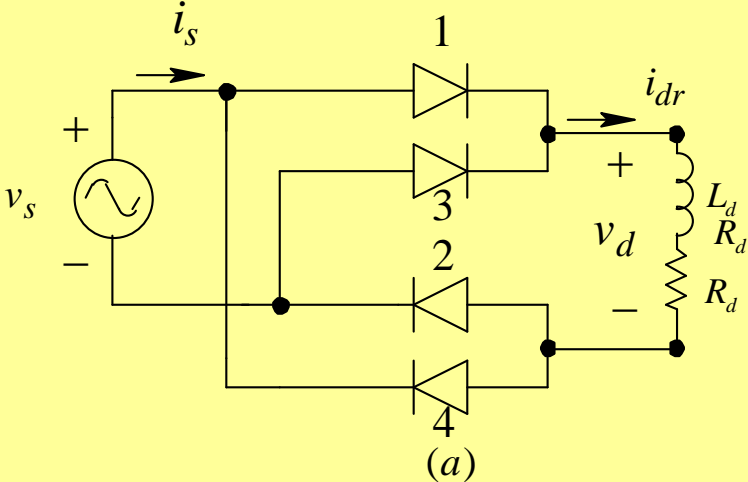
$$V_d = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi} \hat{V}_s \sin \omega t \cdot d(\omega t) = \frac{\hat{V}_s}{2\pi} (1 + \cos \alpha)$$



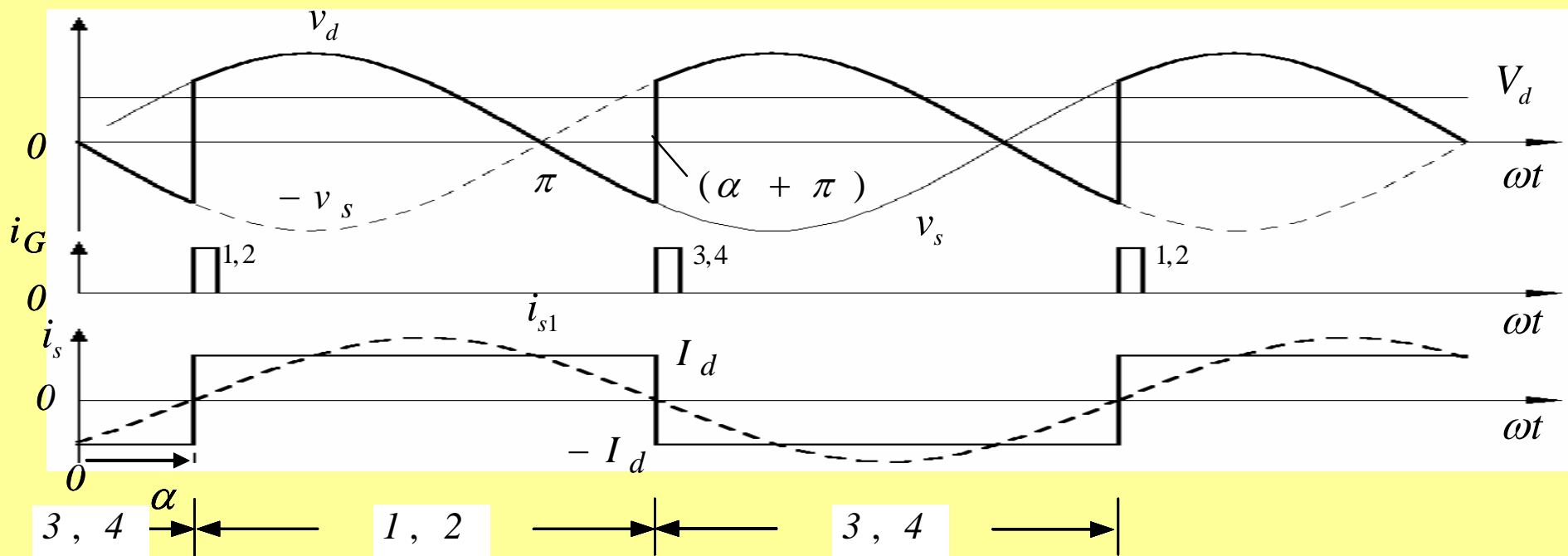
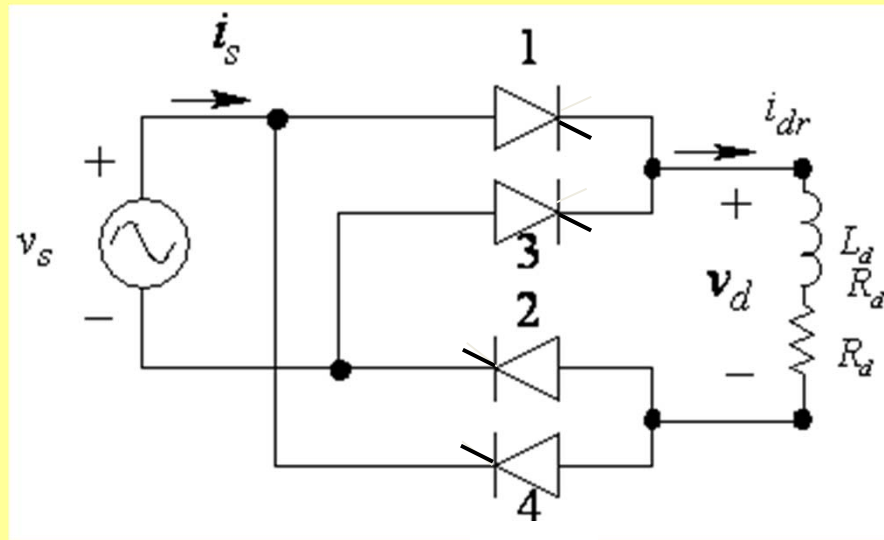
# Single-Phase, Phase-Controlled Thyristor Converters

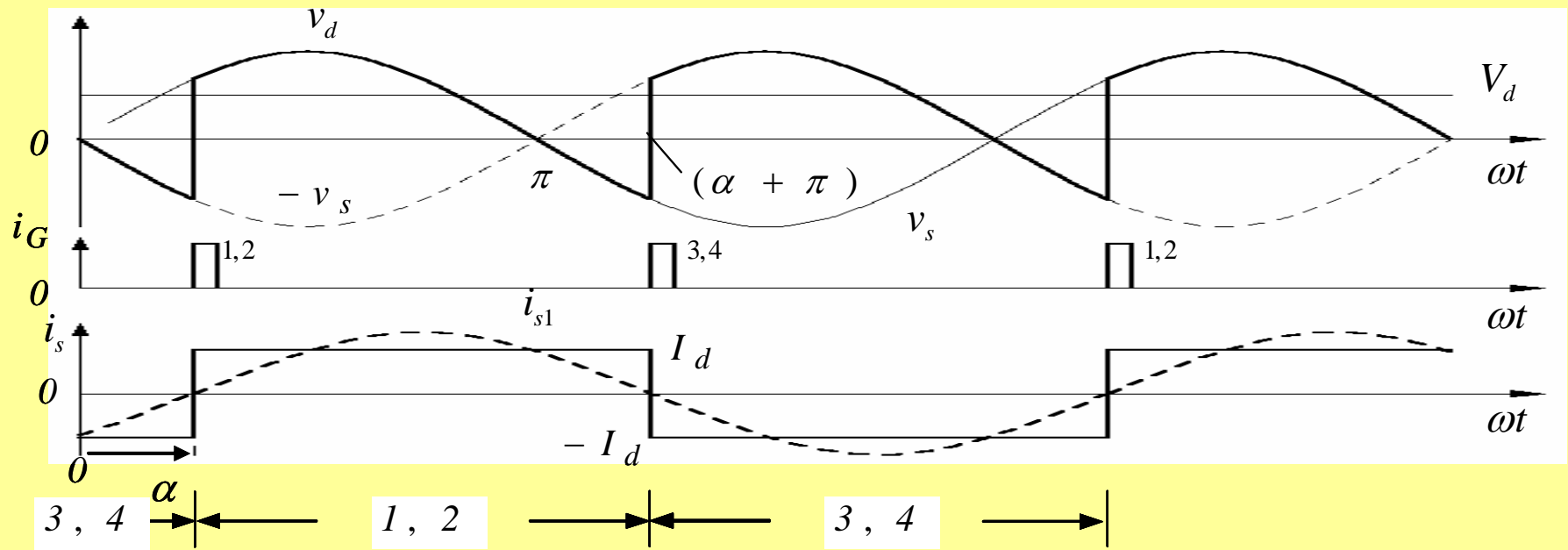


# Review: Diode Rectifiers









$$v_d(t) = v_s(t) \quad \text{and} \quad i_s(t) = I_d \quad \alpha < \omega t \leq \alpha + \pi$$

$$v_d(t) = -v_s(t) \quad \text{and} \quad i_s(t) = -I_d \quad \alpha + \pi < \omega t \leq \alpha + 2\pi$$

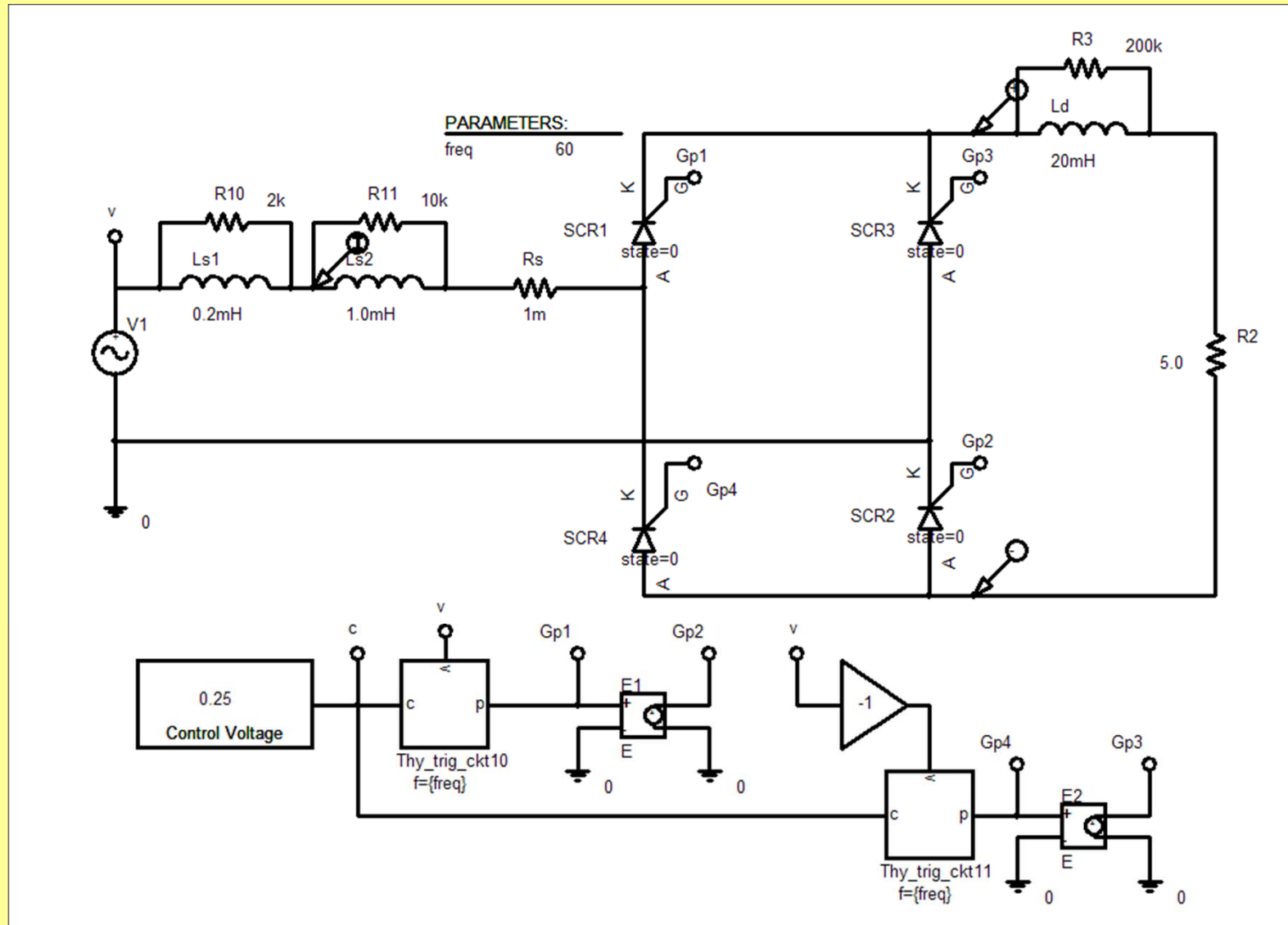
$$V_d = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+\pi} \hat{V}_s \sin \omega t \cdot d(\omega t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \hat{V}_s \cos \alpha$$

$$\hat{I}_{s1} = \frac{4}{\pi} I_d$$

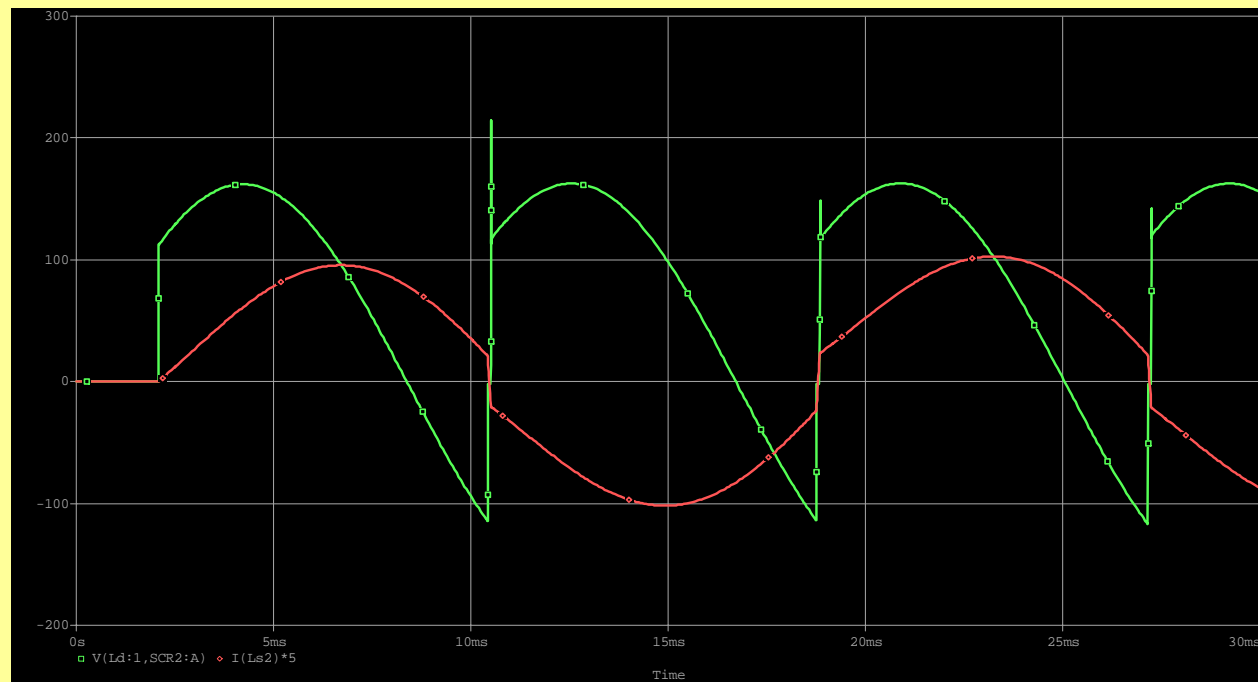
$$P = \frac{1}{2} \hat{V}_s \hat{I}_{s1} \cos \alpha$$

$$= V_d I_d$$

# PSpice Modeling:



## Simulation Results



# Summary

- Applications
- Basic Principles
- Single-Phase Thyristor Rectifiers