

1] The output voltage of single-phase H-bridge inverter is controlled by single-pulse modulation per each half cycle of the output voltage. Calculate: The rms values of fundamental, 5th, 7th harmonic component of the output voltage for pulse-width = 90°. Also calculate the THD for the output voltage.

[Answer: $V_{rms} = 63.66\% V_{dc}$, $V_{5rms} = -12.73\% V_{dc}$, $V_{7rms} = -9.09\% V_{dc}$
 $THD_v = 48.3\%$]

2] The output voltage of a single-phase full-bridge inverter is controlled by pulse-width modulation with one pulse per half-cycle. Determine the required pulse width so that the fundamental rms component of the output voltage is 70% of dc input voltage.

[Answer: $\delta = 102.07^\circ$]

3] The output voltage of single-phase full-bridge inverter is controlled by single-pulse modulation. If the load is purely resistive and the pulse-width = 90°. Calculate:

- (i) rms output voltage.
(ii) fundamental rms component of output voltage.
(iii) Total harmonic distortion for output voltage and current.

[Answer: (i) 70.7% V_{dc} (ii) $V_{rms} = 63.66 V_{dc}$
(iii) For resistive load: $THD_v = THD_i = 48.3\%$]



4] Design a single-phase Full-bridge Inverter used with RL Load of $R=10\Omega$, $L=25\text{mH}$. The Fundamental Component of output current has an amplitude of 9.27A , but with a Total harmonic distortion of less than 10% . Adjustable dc source is available. Output Frequency is 60Hz .

[Answer: • 1- ϕ H-bridge with single-pulse modulation.
• $V_{dc}=116\text{V}$
• $\delta=120^\circ$ (i.e.: instant of switching for T_1 corresponds to $\alpha=30^\circ$)
• $\text{THD}_i=6.6\%$.]

5] The output value of the fundamental component of the output voltage in 1-phase bridge inverter must be $0.45V_{dc}$ where V_{dc} is the source voltage. Calculate pulse-width required and total harmonic distortion of output voltage.

(i) output voltage is controlled by 1-pulse modulation is employed.

(ii) output voltage is controlled by multi-pulse modulation is employed in which there are ten pulses per each half cycle of the output voltage.

[Answer: (i) $\delta=60^\circ$ & $\text{THD}_v=80\%$
(ii) $\delta=5.73^\circ$ & $\text{THD}_v=75.6\%$]

6] The single-phase full-bridge inverter, the dc source is 125V , the load is series RL connection with $R=10\Omega$, $L=20\text{mH}$ and the switching frequency is 60Hz .

(a) Using single-pulse modulation to determine the value of pulse-width and the switching angle of T_1 to produce an output voltage of an amplitude 90V at the fundamental frequency.

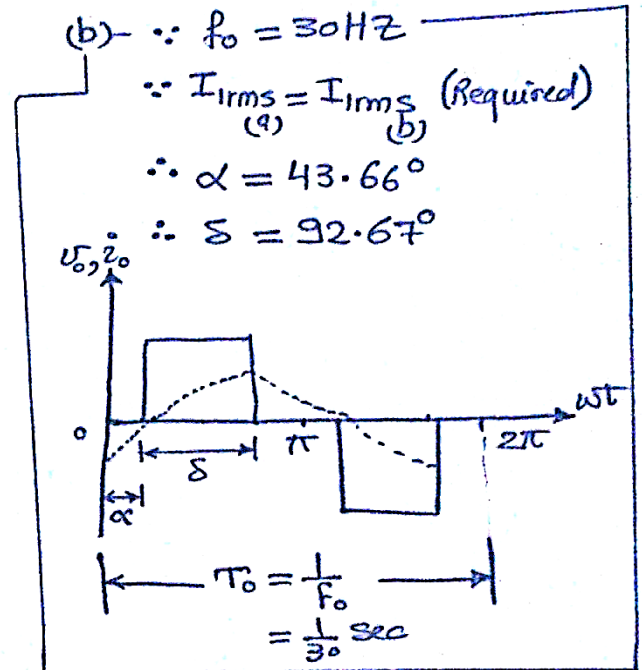
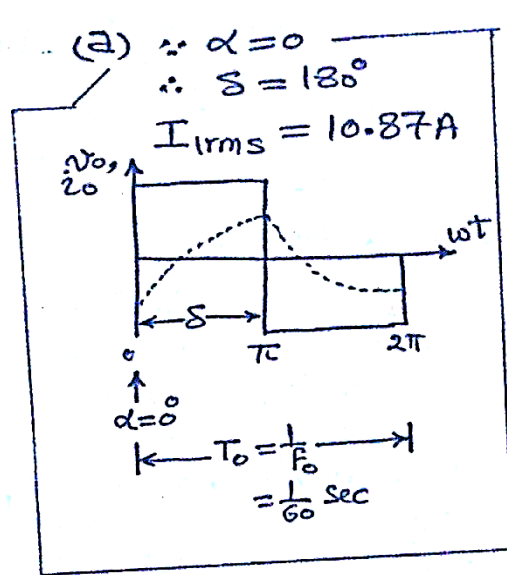
(b) Determine the total harmonic distortion of output voltage.

[Answer: (a) $\delta=68.87^\circ$ & $\alpha=55.56^\circ$
(b) $\text{THD}_v=69\%$ & $\text{THD}_i=2.85\%$.

7] A single-phase bridge inverter produces single-pulse per half cycle of output voltage waveform. This inverter is used to supply RL series load with $R = 10\ \Omega$ and $L = 35\text{ mH}$. The dc input voltage is 200 V and the output frequency is 60 Hz .

- (a) determine fundamental rms current component of output current when $\alpha = 0$.
- (b) if $f_0 = 30\text{ Hz}$ determine value of α to produce the same value of fundamental rms current in (a).

[Answer:



8] Determine the value of α that will eliminate the 7th harmonic from the inverter of output voltage in problem no.

[Answer: $\sin\left(\frac{7\delta}{2}\right) = 0$ $\rightarrow \delta = 0$ (Refused)
 \rightarrow OR $\delta = 51.43^\circ \rightarrow \alpha = 64.29^\circ$
 \rightarrow OR $\delta = 102.9^\circ \rightarrow \alpha = 38.57^\circ$]

9 Construct a Matlab/Simulink Model For Problem No. 4.

[Answer: single_ph_H_Bridge_SinglePulseControl.mdl]

10 Construct a Matlab/Simulink model For 1-phase Full-bridge inverter with single-pulse Modulation: $V_{dc} = 125V$, $\alpha = 30^\circ$, $f_0 = 50\text{Hz}$, $R = 10\Omega$, $L = 20\text{mH}$.

[Answer: singlephHBridgeSinglePulse.mdl]

11 Construct a Matlab/Simulink model For 1-phase Full-bridge inverter with unipolar pulse width modulation: $V_{dc} = 75V$, $f_0 = 50\text{Hz} = f_r$, $f_{\text{carrier}} = 500\text{Hz}$, $M = \frac{A_r}{A_c} = 0.5$, $R = 3\Omega$, $L = 10\text{mH}$

(note: f_r : frequency of reference wave form.
 f_c : frequency of carrier waveform.
 A_r : Amplitude of reference waveform.
 A_c : Amplitude of carrier waveform.
 M : is Modulation Index)

[Answer: single-phase-unipolar.mdl]

12 Construct a Matlab/Simulink model For 1-phase Full-bridge inverter with Bipolar Pulse width modulation: $V_{dc} = 150V$, $f_0 = f_r = 50\text{Hz}$, $f_c = 500\text{Hz}$, $M = 0.5$, $R = 3\Omega$, $L = 10\text{mH}$.

[Answer: single-Pulse-bipolar.mdl]

☺☺ If you make a good PWM Technique with your 1-phase Full-bridge inverter, then you will buy a filter of less price to reduce harmonics of output.

كلما استعملت طريقة مثل هذه مع الجهد في التشغيل كلما كان العنصر المستخدم هو بأقل ثمن.

13 Construct a Matlab/Simulink model for 1-phase Full-bridge inverter with Bipolar PWM: $V_{dc} = 100V$, $m_a = 0.8$, $f_r = 60Hz$, $m_f = 21$ (i.e.: $f_c = 21 * 60 = 1260 Hz$). The load has a resistance of $R = 10\Omega$ and Series inductance $L = 20mH$. Determine THD_i & THD_v .

[Answer: $THD_i = 9.078\%$ & $THD_v = 145.4\%$]

😊 You can look at Example 8.8 & Example 8.9 in the Reference "of Daniel W. Hart Page: 363 → 365 in Book Page"

"Also, you can look at Pages: 366 → 373 in the same Reference"

14 A single-phase full-bridge inverter controls the power in a resistive load. The normal value of input dc voltage is $V_s = 220V$ and a uniform PWM with five pulses per half cycle is used. For the required control, the width of each pulse is 30° . Determine

- rms voltage of the load.
- To maintain the same load power (i.e.: $V_{rms(a)} = V_{rms(b)}$), if the maximum possible pulse width is 35° , determine the minimum allowable limit of the dc input source.
- To maintain the same load power (i.e.: $V_{rms(a)} = V_{rms(c)}$), determine the pulse width if the dc supply is increased 10%.

[Answer: (a) $V_{rms} = 200.8V$ (b) $V_{dc} = 203.68V$ (c) $\delta = 24.79^\circ$]

جميع مسائل الشبكات محلولة بالحاجة مع اعداد رقم 14 و 2