
Tema 3: Rectificadores no controlados

Sistemas Electrónicos de Potencia
E.T.S. Ingenieros Industriales

Dpto. Tecnología Electrónica

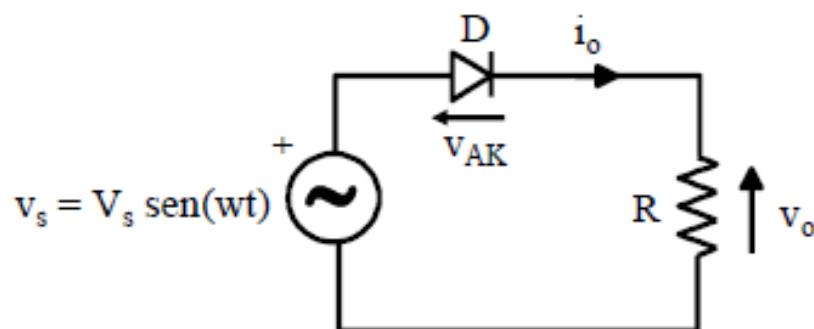
GUIÓN

- Notación.
- Rectificadores no controlados monofásicos:
 - De media onda (medio puente):
 - Carga R.
 - Carga RL.
 - Carga R+fem.
 - Carga L+fem.
 - Carga RL+fem.
 - Diodo de libre circulación.
 - De onda completa (puente completo):
 - Carga R.
 - Carga RL.
- Rectificadores no controlados trifásicos:
 - De media onda (medio puente o de 3 pulsos).
 - De onda completa (puente completo o de 6 pulsos).

NOTACIÓN

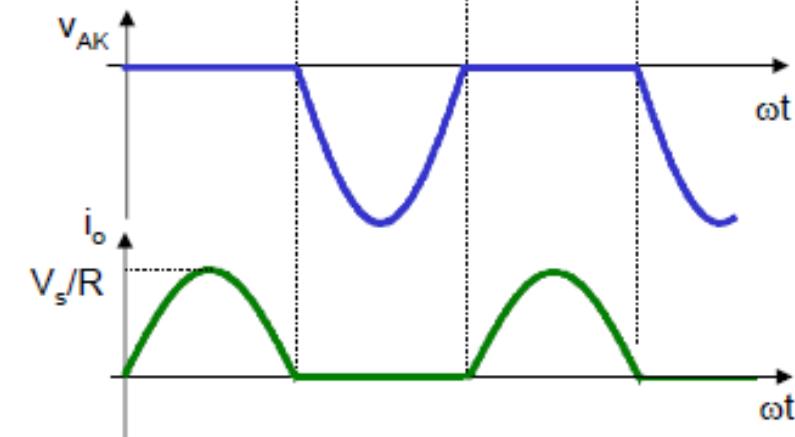
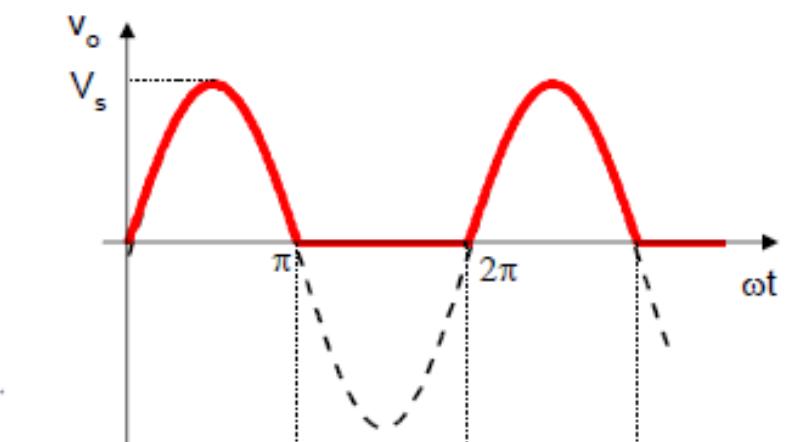
- Letras minúsculas: Valores instantáneos.
- Letras mayúsculas:
 - Valores de continua.
 - Valores medios.
 - Valores eficaces.

Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda. Carga R



D ON $v_{AK}=0$ $v_o=v_s$

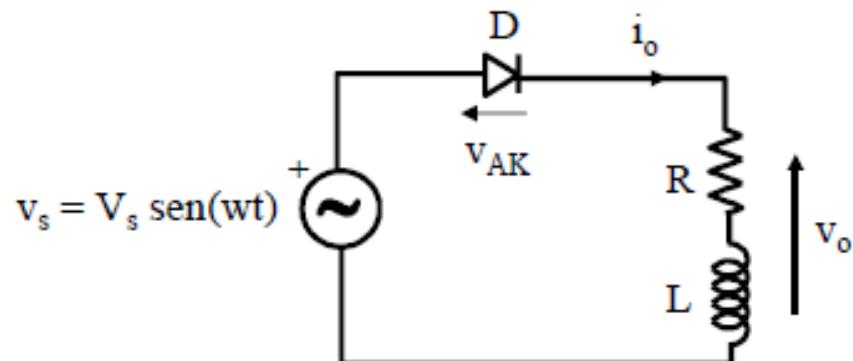
D OFF $v_{AK}=v_s$ $v_o=0$



VALOR MEDIO EN LA CARGA:

$$V_o = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} V_s \sin(\omega t) d(\omega t) = \frac{V_s}{\pi}$$

Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda. Carga RL



D ON: $0 \leq \omega t \leq \beta$

$$v_o = v_s \quad v_{AK} = 0$$

$$Ri_o + L \frac{di_o}{dt} = v_s \Rightarrow i_o$$

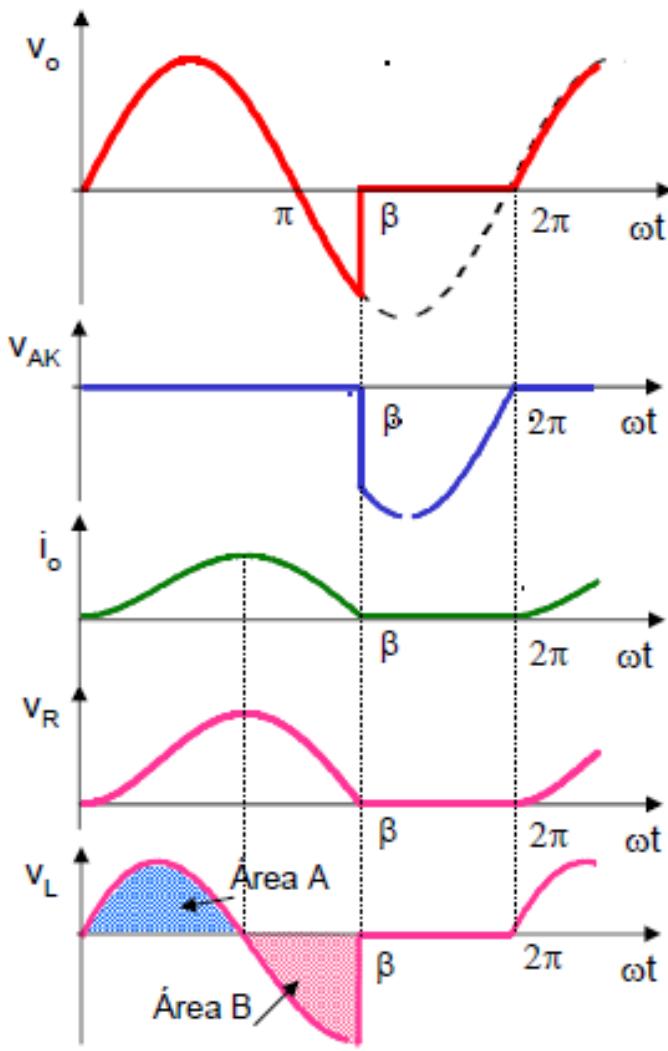
D OFF $\beta \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$

$$v_o = 0 \quad v_{AK} = v_s$$

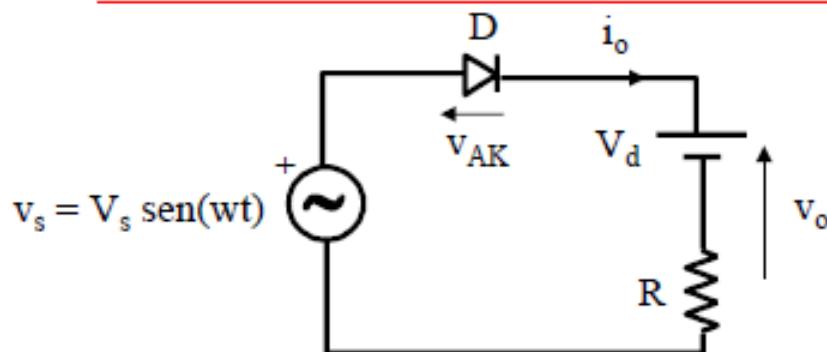
$$i_o = 0$$

VALOR MEDIO EN LA CARGA:

$$V_o = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\beta V_s \sin(\omega t) d(\omega t)$$



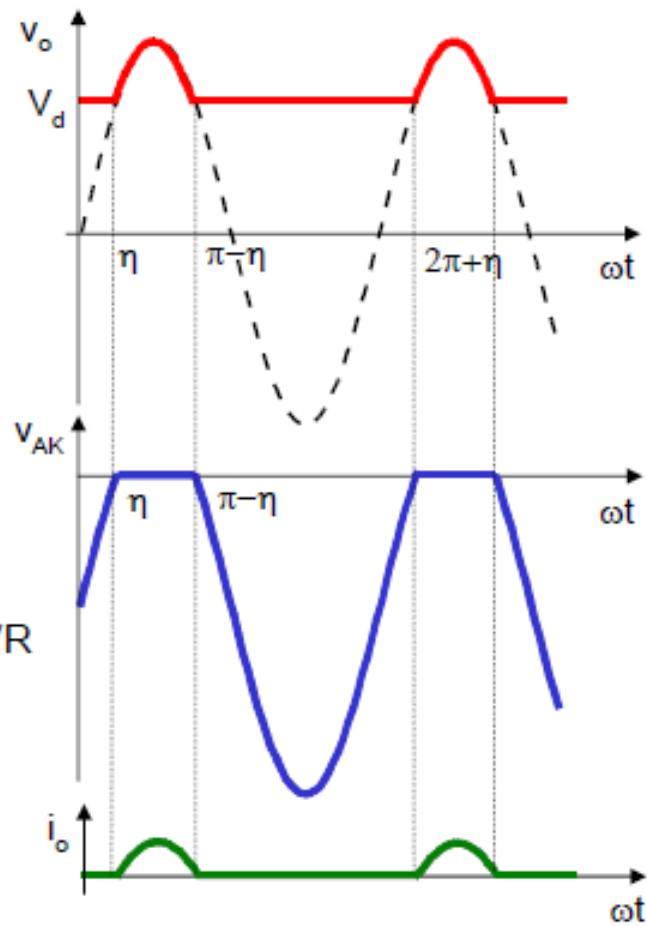
Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda. Carga R y f.e.m.



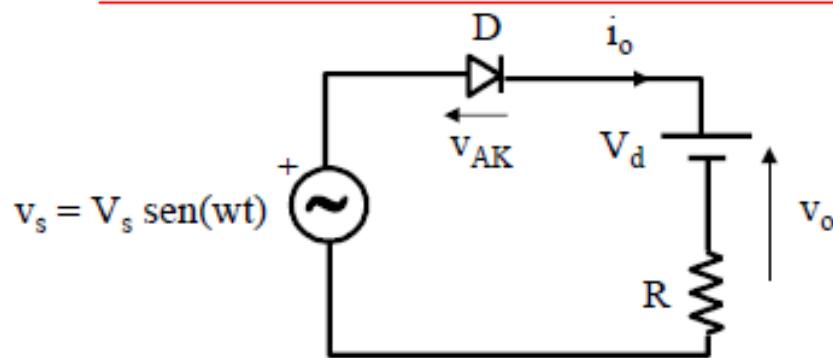
$$V_s \sin \eta = V_d \Rightarrow \sin \eta = \frac{V_d}{V_s}$$

$$\eta = \arcsen\left(\frac{V_d}{V_s}\right) \text{ rad}$$

- $0 \leq \omega t < \eta$ **D OFF**
 $v_o(\omega t) = V_d$
 $i_o(\omega t) = 0$
 $v_{AK}(\omega t) = v_s - V_d$
- $\eta \leq \omega t < \pi - \eta$ **D ON**
 $v_o(\omega t) = v_s$
 $i_o(\omega t) = (v_s - V_d)/R$
 $v_{AK}(\omega t) = 0$
- $\pi - \eta \leq \omega t < 2\pi$ **D OFF**
 $v_o(\omega t) = V_d$
 $i_o(\omega t) = 0$
 $v_{AK}(\omega t) = v_s - V_d$

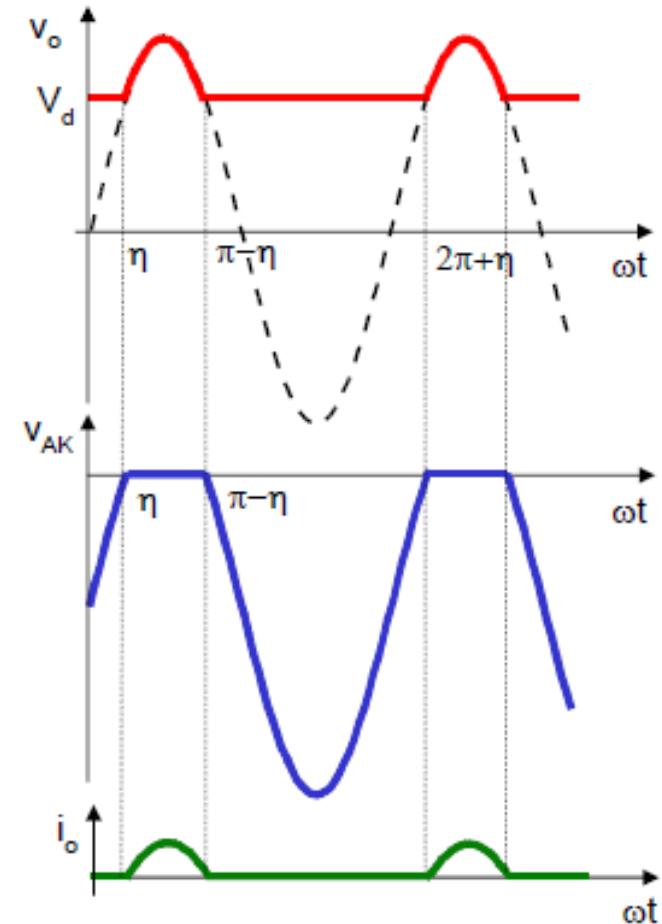


Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda. Carga R y f.e.m.

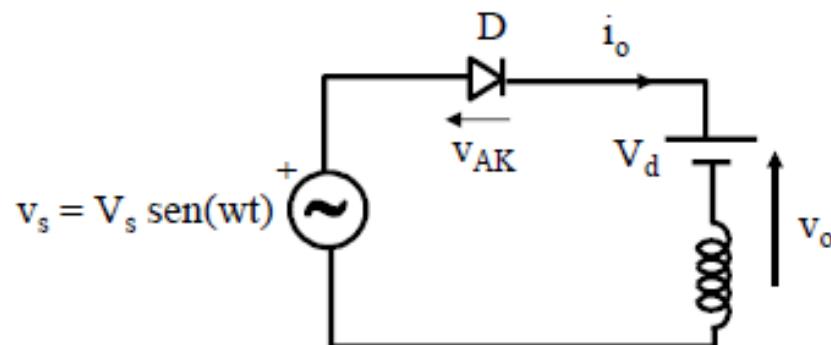


VALOR MEDIO EN LA CARGA:

$$V_o = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{\eta}^{\pi-\eta} V_s \sin(\omega t) d(\omega t) + \int_{\pi-\eta}^{2\pi+\eta} V_d d(\omega t) \right]$$



Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda. Carga L y f.e.m.



D ON

$$\eta \leq \omega t \leq \beta$$

$$v_o(\omega t) = v_s \quad v_{AK} = 0$$

$$L \frac{di_o}{dt} + V_d = v_s \Rightarrow i_o$$

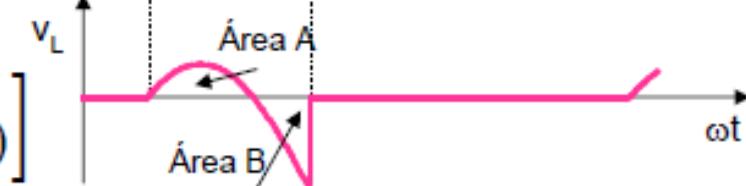
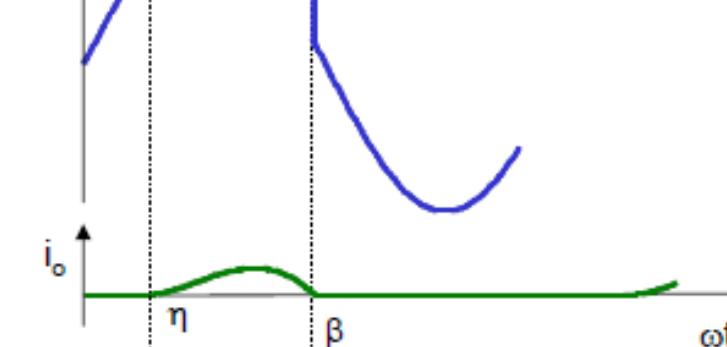
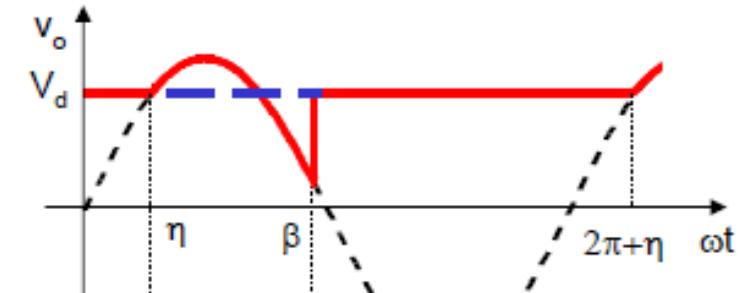
D OFF $0 \leq \omega t \leq \eta, \beta \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$

$$v_o(\omega t) = V_d \quad v_{AK} = v_s - V_d$$

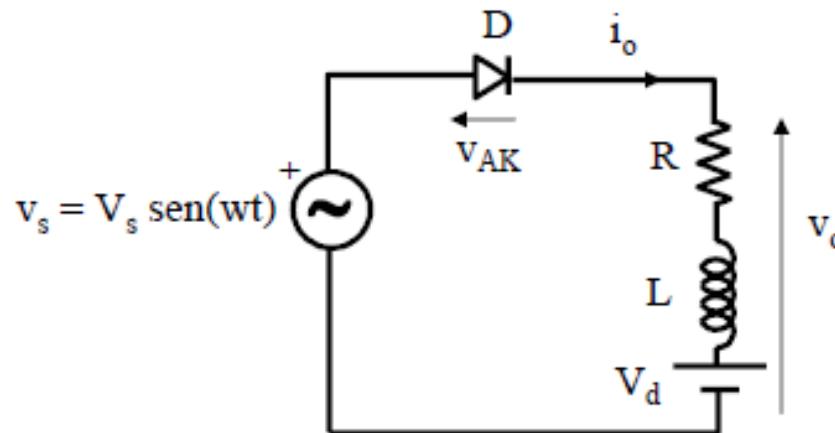
$$i_o(\omega t) = 0$$

VALOR MEDIO EN LA CARGA:

$$V_o = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{\eta}^{\beta} V_s \sin(\omega t) d(\omega t) + \int_{\beta}^{2\pi+\eta} V_d d(\omega t) \right]$$



Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda. Carga RL y f.e.m.



D ON: $\eta \leq \omega t \leq \beta$

$$v_o(\omega t) = v_s$$

$$Ri_o + L \frac{di_o}{dt} + V_d = v_s \Rightarrow i_o$$

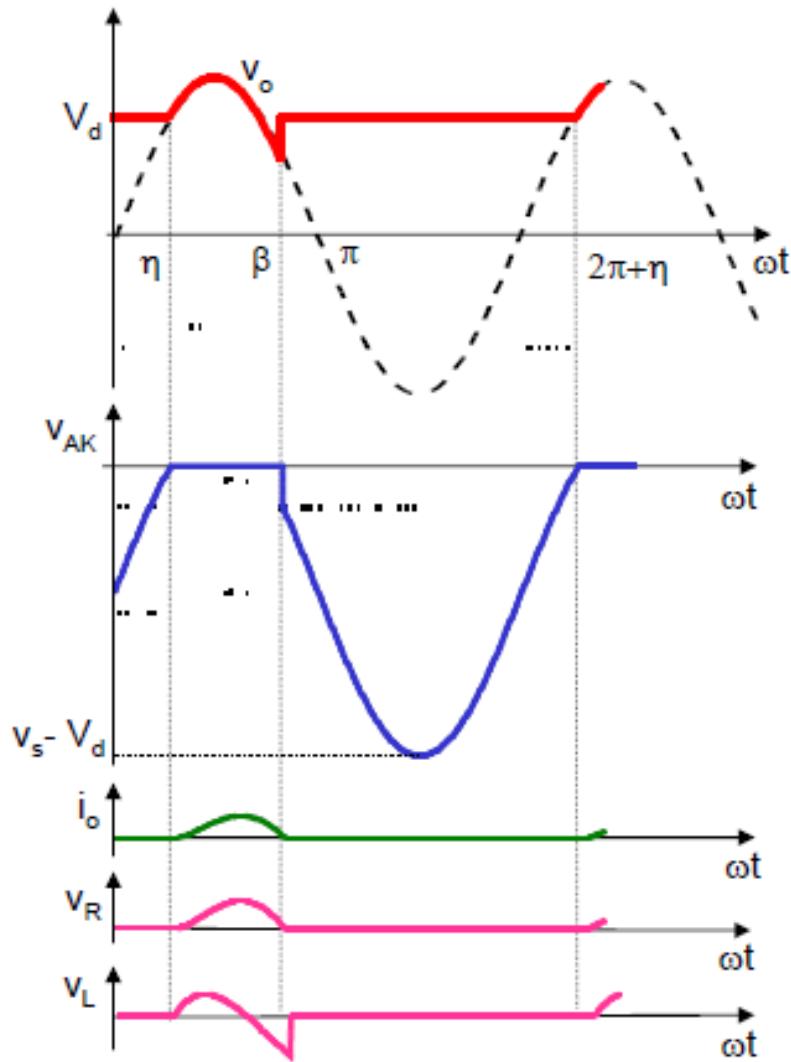
$$v_{AK}(\omega t) = 0$$

D OFF: $0 \leq \omega t \leq \eta, \beta \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$

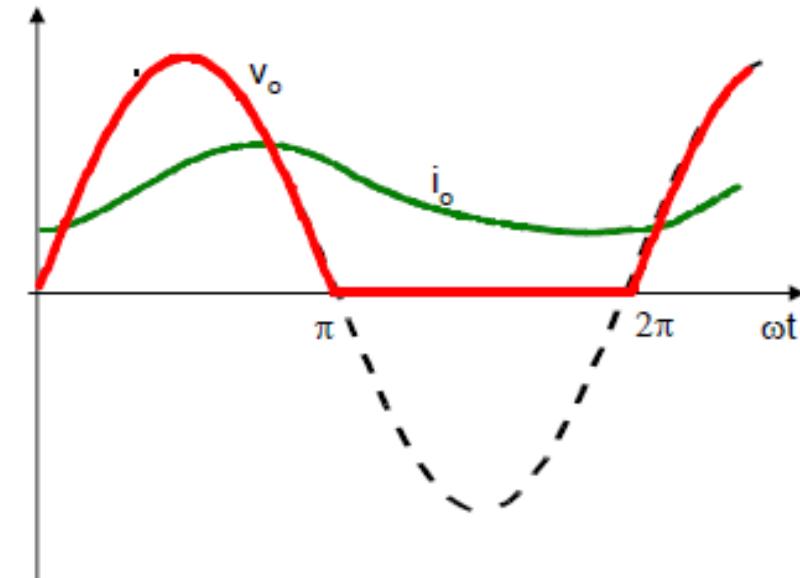
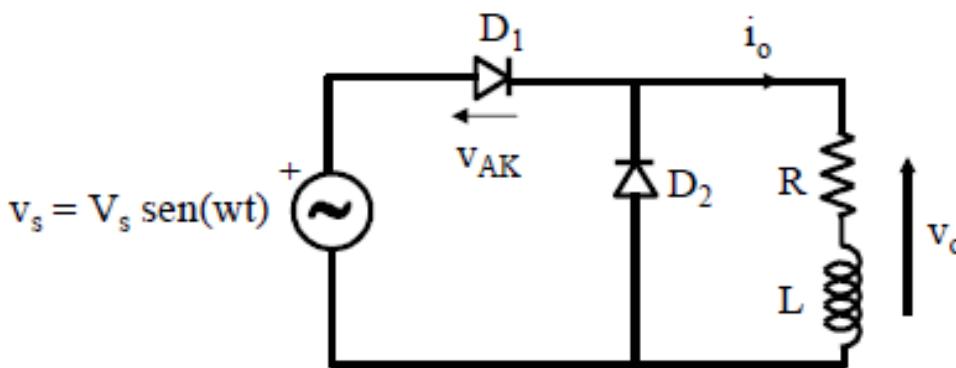
$$v_o(\omega t) = V_d$$

$$i_o(\omega t) = 0$$

$$v_{AK}(\omega t) = v_s - V_d$$



Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda con diodo de libre circulación



D1 ON, D2 OFF: $0 \leq \omega t \leq \pi$

$$v_o = v_s$$

$$Ri_o + L \frac{di_o}{dt} = v_s \Rightarrow i_o$$

D1 OFF, D2 ON: $\pi \leq \omega t \leq 2\pi$

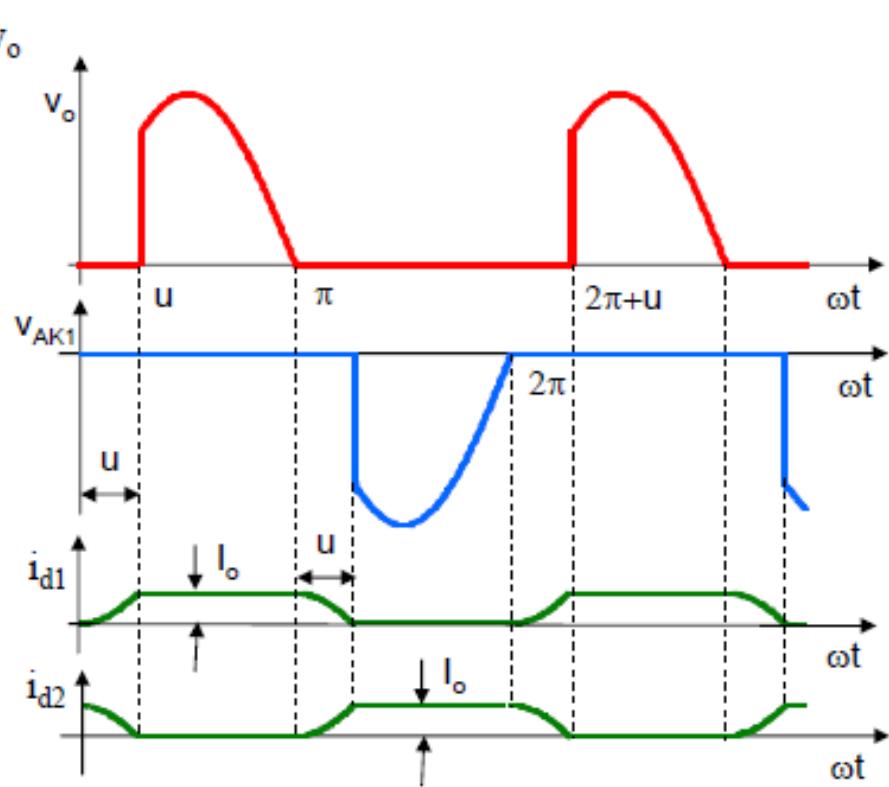
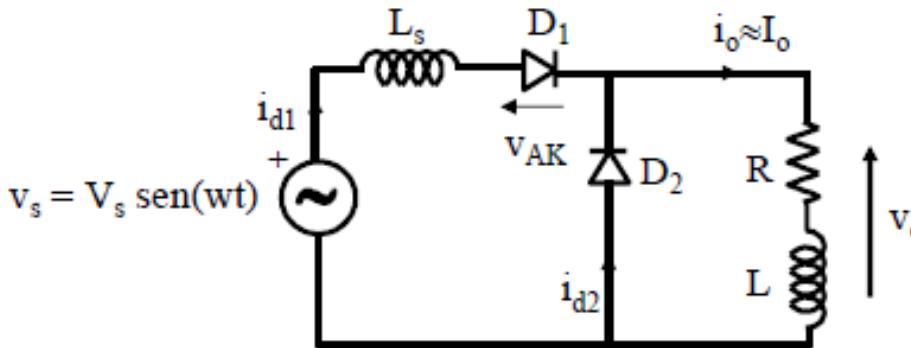
$$v_o = 0$$

$$Ri_o + L \frac{di_o}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow i_o$$

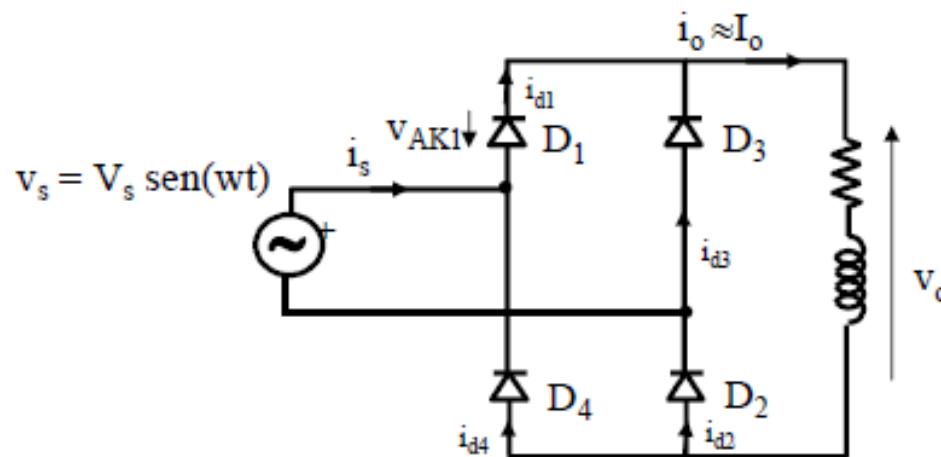
VALOR MEDIO EN LA CARGA:

$$V_o = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} V_s \sin(\omega t) d(\omega t) = \frac{V_s}{\pi}$$

Rectificador monofásico no controlado de media onda con diodo de libre circulación: Efecto de la inductancia de la fuente

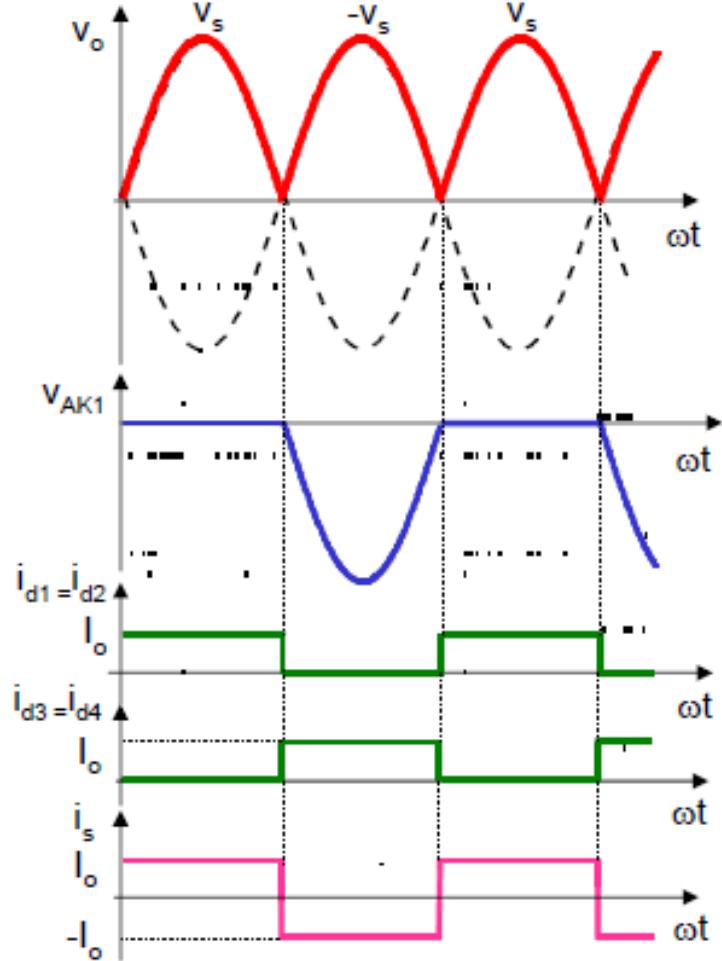


Rectificador monofásico no controlado de onda completa: Carga altamente inductiva

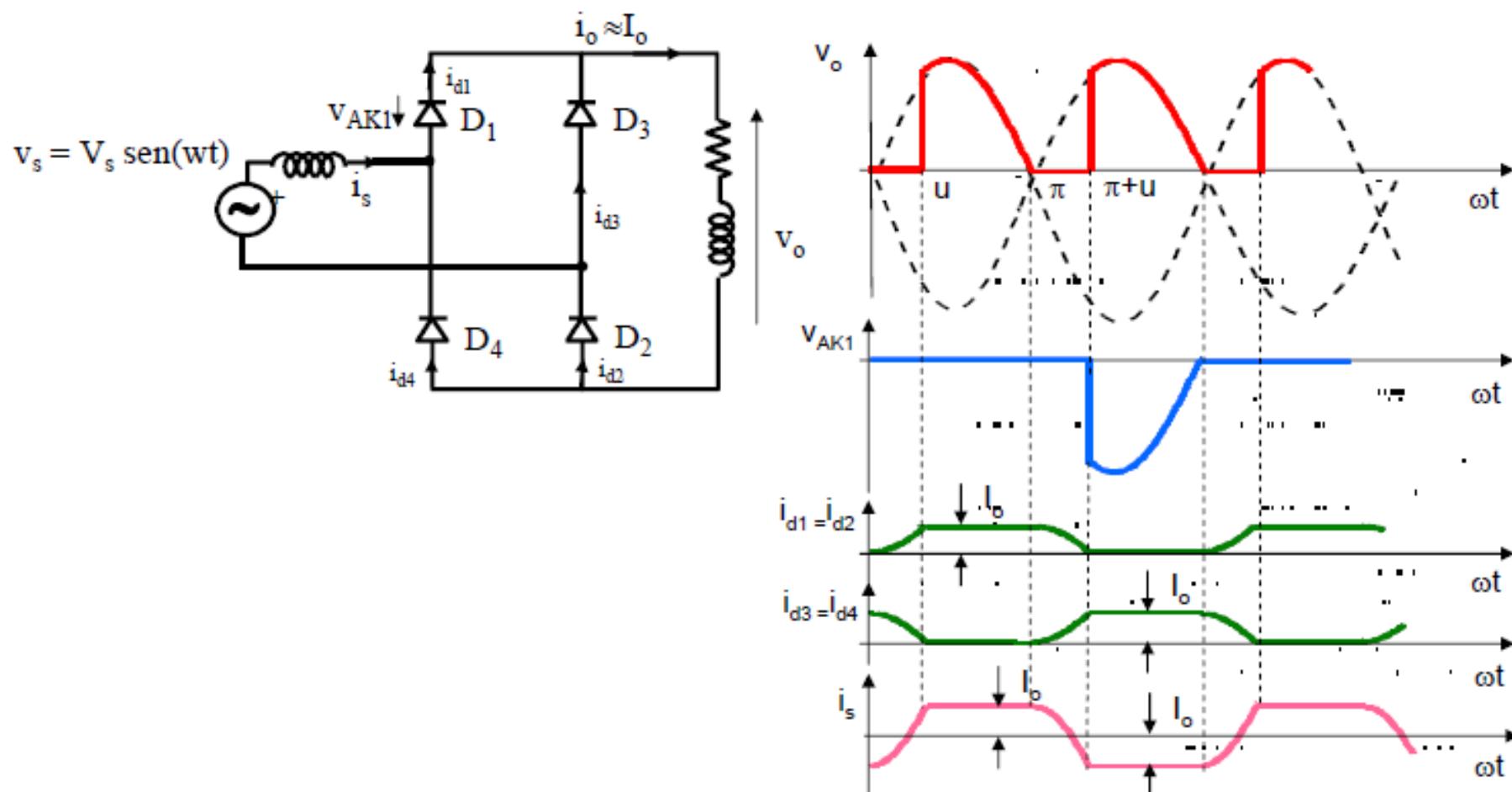


D1, D2 ON $\Rightarrow v_o(\omega t) = v_s, v_{AK1}(\omega t) = 0$

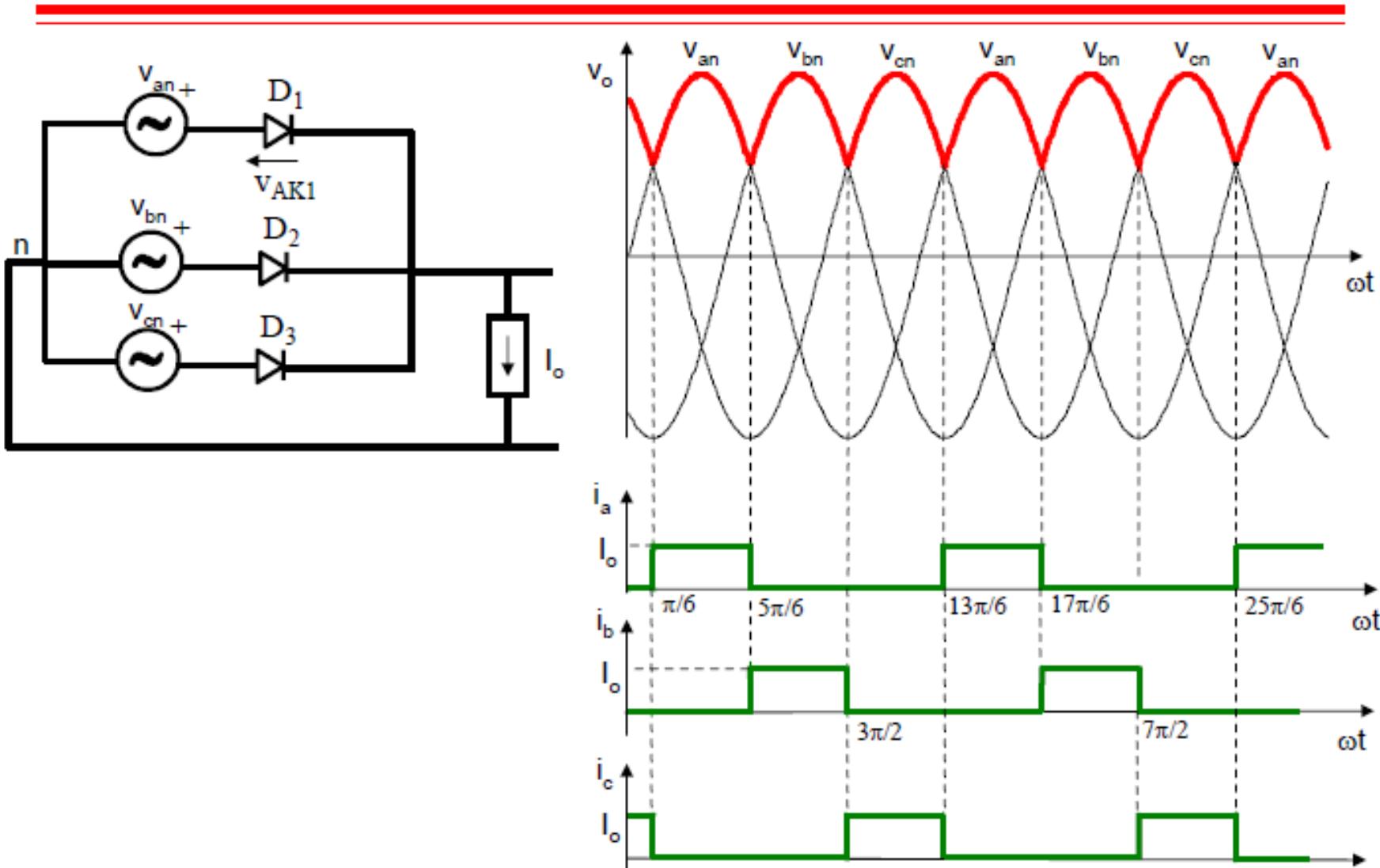
D3, D4 ON $\Rightarrow v_o(\omega t) = -v_s, v_{AK1}(\omega t) = v_s$



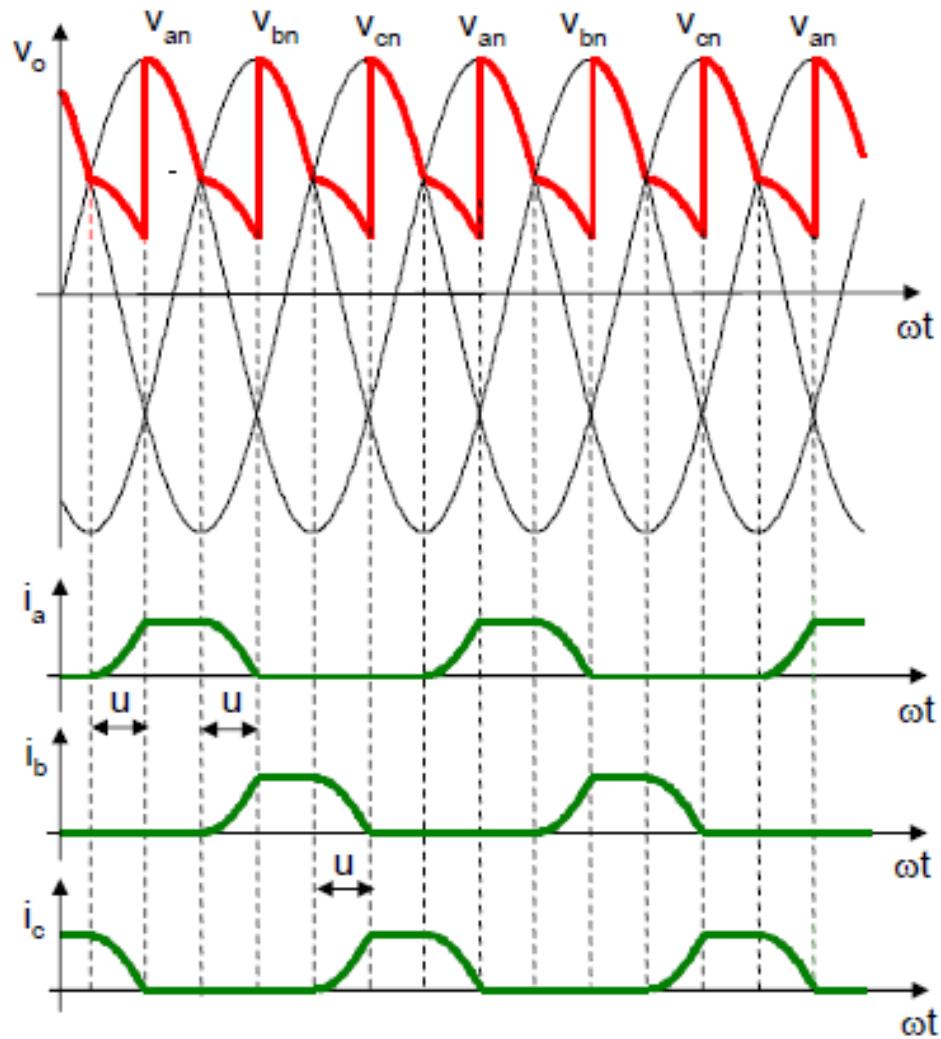
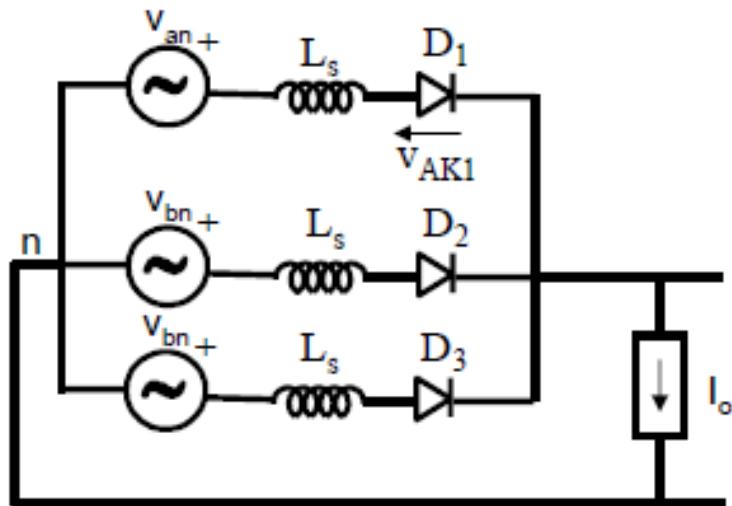
Rectificador monofásico no controlado de onda completa: Efecto de la inductancia de la fuente



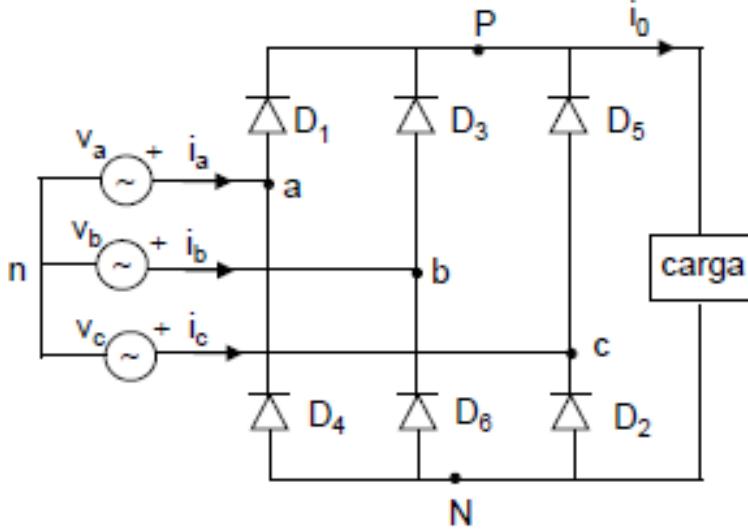
Rectificador trifásico no controlado de media onda (3 pulsos)



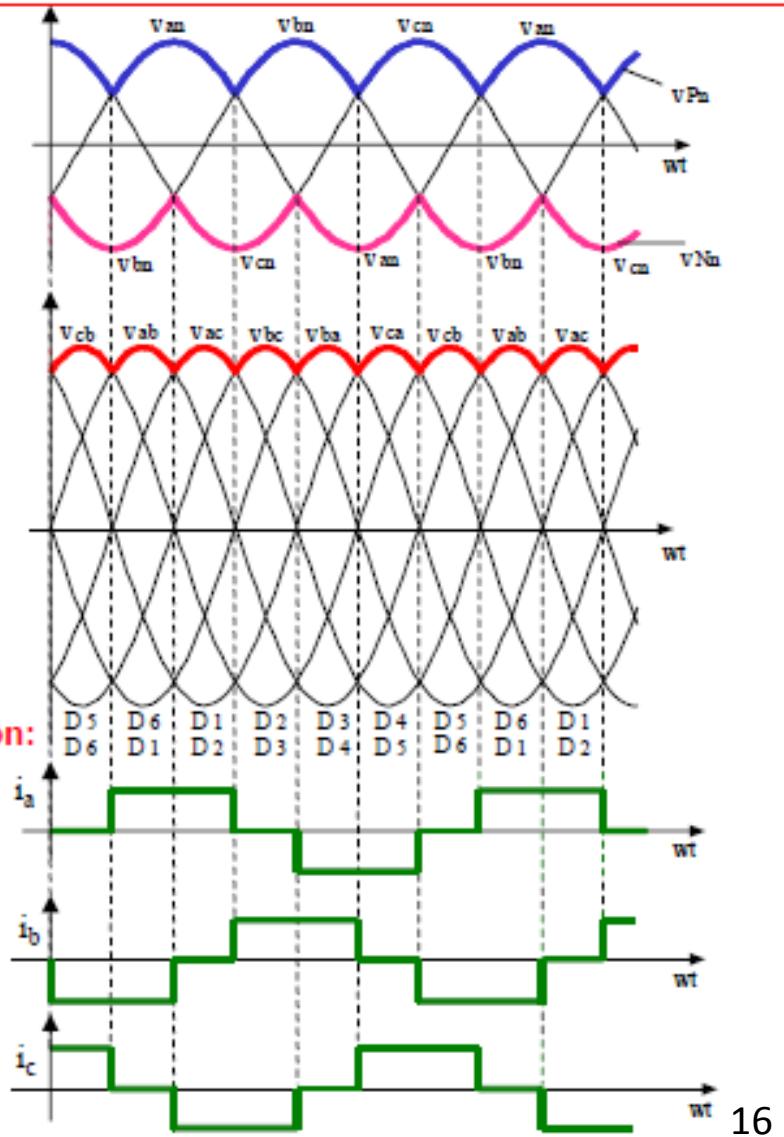
Rectificador trifásico no controlado de media onda (3 pulsos): Efecto de la inductancia de la fuente



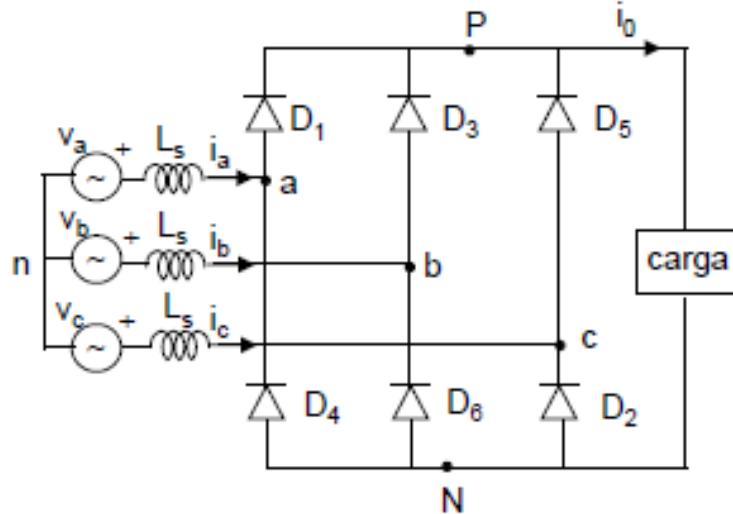
Rectificador trifásico no controlado de onda completa (6 pulsos)



Diodos en conducción:



Rectificador trifásico no controlado de onda completa (6 pulsos): Efecto de la inductancia de la fuente



Durante la conmutación
conducen 3 diodos a la vez

