

工學碩士學位論文

가
PWM

2002年 2月

釜慶大學校大學院

電氣工學科

姜 聖 權

工 學 碩 士 學 位 論 文

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PWM

指 導 教 授 魯 義 哲

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ABSTRACT	3
.	4
.	6
2- 1.	6
2- 2.	8
2- 3.	13
.	16
3- 1.	16
3- 2.	20
.	23
4- 1. i_a, i_b, i_c	23
4- 2. i_a, i_b, i_c	28
.	34
.	35
.	37

1	/	6	
2	2-	/	.....	11
3	,	.....	12	
4	CRPWM	.....	14	
5	CRPWM	.....	15	
6	i_c 가 '0'	.....	18	
7	i_c 가 '0'	i_a i_b 가 '0'	.....	19
8	i_b 가 '0'	.....	21	
9	i_b 가 '0'	i_a i_c 가 '0'	.....	22
10	I_o	.....	24	
11	I_o	.....	25	
12		.....	26	
13		i_a, i_b, i_c	.....	27
14	i_a 70°	i_a, i_b, i_c	.....	29
15	i_a 80°	i_a, i_b, i_c	.....	30
16	i_a 90°	i_a, i_b, i_c	.....	31
17	i_a 100°	i_a, i_b, i_c	.....	32
18	i_a 110°	i_a, i_b, i_c	.....	33

A new PWM converter with high performance of circuit breaking and connection in frequent output short-circuit mode

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes a new protection method against a short-circuit load with high voltage PWM converter using a multilevel ac/dc converter. The output dc voltage of the proposed scheme can be quickly disconnected from the short-circuit load. In addition, the dc voltage is reapplied to the load immediately after the fault has been cleared. Since the output filter capacitors of the proposed scheme have ability to keep a floating state, the dc capacitors do not discharge even in case of a short-circuit load. After the dc power is reapplied to the load, the rising time of the dc load voltage is as small as several hundred μs , and there is no overshoot. The proposed scheme has the characteristics of a simplified structure, reduced cost and volume compared with those of the conventional power supplies for ion source.

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가 .

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[1, 2]

가

3

(+)

. 1980

, GTO

가

. GTO

/

가

, GTO

가

가

[3]

DC

kV

GTO

GTO

GTO

DC

가

GTO

/

DC

가

가

[4, 5]

, 3

, DC

/

가

, PWM

[6-8]

PWM

THD

가

가

PWM

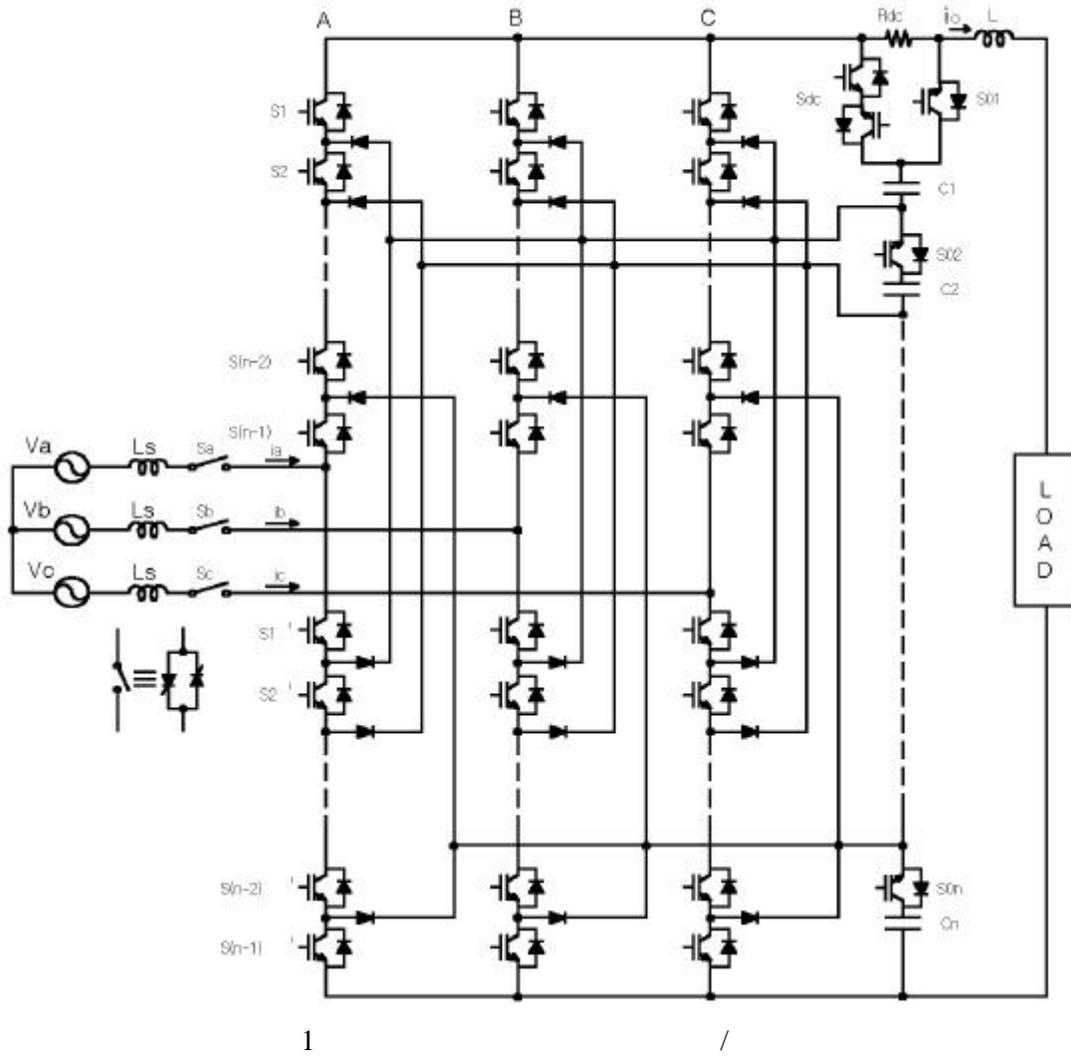
가

[9]

가

PWM

2-1.



1 /

. 가

, S_a, S_b, S_c 가 가 ,

$(C_1 \ C_n)$ $(S_{o1} \ S_{on})$ 가

가 . (+) S_{dc} 가 . $R_{dc} \ S_{dc}$

S_{o1} .

가

$(S_1 \ S_{(n-1)})$ 가 .

S_a, S_b, S_c 3 2 SCR

가

. $(S_{o1} \ S_{on})$

$(C_1 \ C_n)$ 가

가

2-2.

2-

2 2-

($S_a, S_b, S_c, S_{dc}, S_o$)

($S_1 S_6$)

PWM

/

가

3

1) $t_0 \leq t < t_1$

V_c

L

가

i_o

(1)

가

$$i_o(t) = i_o(t_0) + \frac{V_c}{L}(t - t_0), \quad t_0 \leq t < t_1 \quad (1)$$

2) $t_1 \leq t < t_2$

t_1 i_o 가

I_{os}

OS가 Low

. OS 가 Low S_a, S_b, S_c 가 가
 PWM . ,
 가
 '0' i_a, i_b, i_c

$$i_a(t) = - \{i_b(t) + i_c(t)\} \quad (2)$$

$$i_b(t) = i_b(t_1) - \frac{1}{2L_s} \int_{t_1}^t (V_c - v_{ab}) dt \quad (3)$$

$$i_c(t) = i_c(t_1) - \frac{1}{2L_s} \int_{t_1}^t (V_c - v_{ac}) dt \quad (4)$$

L t_1 S_o 가
 R_{dc}

$$i_o(t) = i_o(t_1) e^{-\frac{t-t_1}{\tau_1}}, \quad t_1 \leq t \leq t_2 \quad (5)$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{L}{R_{dc}},$$

3) $t_2 \leq t \leq t_3$

i_a, i_b, i_c '0' 가 .

S_a, S_b, S_c .

R_{dc}

$$i_o(t) = i_o(t_2) e^{-\frac{t-t_2}{\tau_1}}, \quad t_2 \leq t < t_3 \quad (6)$$

4) $t_3 \leq t < t_4$

가

5) $t_4 \leq t < t_5$

t_4 가 가 ,

가 t_5

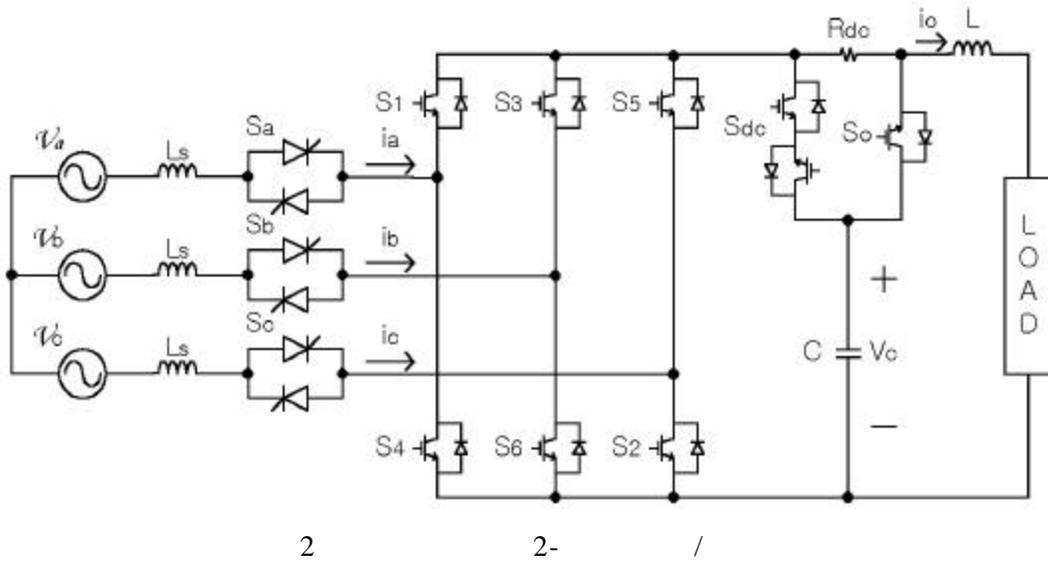
S_a, S_c, S_{dc}, S_o

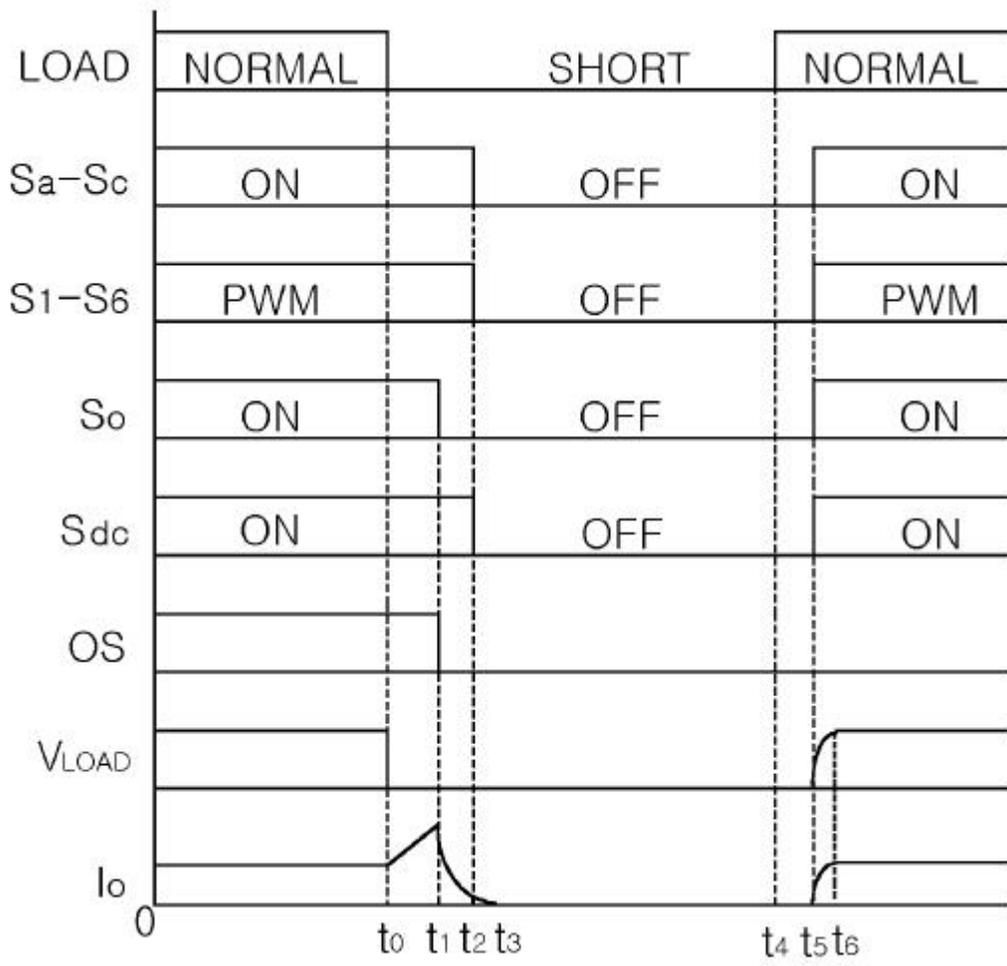
6) $t_5 \leq t < t_6$

t_5 S_a, S_c, S_{dc}, S_o

$$i_o(t) = \frac{V_c}{R_1} (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}}) \quad (7)$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{L}{R_L} \quad R_L$$





3

2-3.

CRPWM(Current Regulated PWM)

hysteresis

가

4 CRPWM i_s^* (reference current) , i_s . hysteresis (error current) i_e i_s^* , i_s .

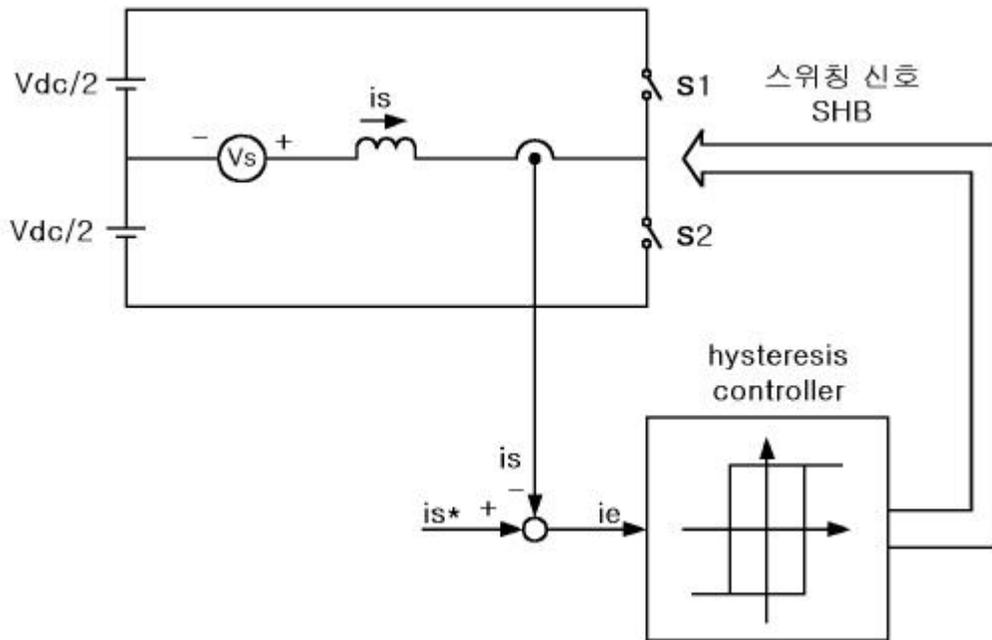
hysteresis (hysteresis band width) ΔI , 5 . hysteresis i_s 가 i_s^*

$$i_s \geq i_s^* + \frac{\Delta I}{2} \text{가 } i_s \text{ S1 , S2}$$

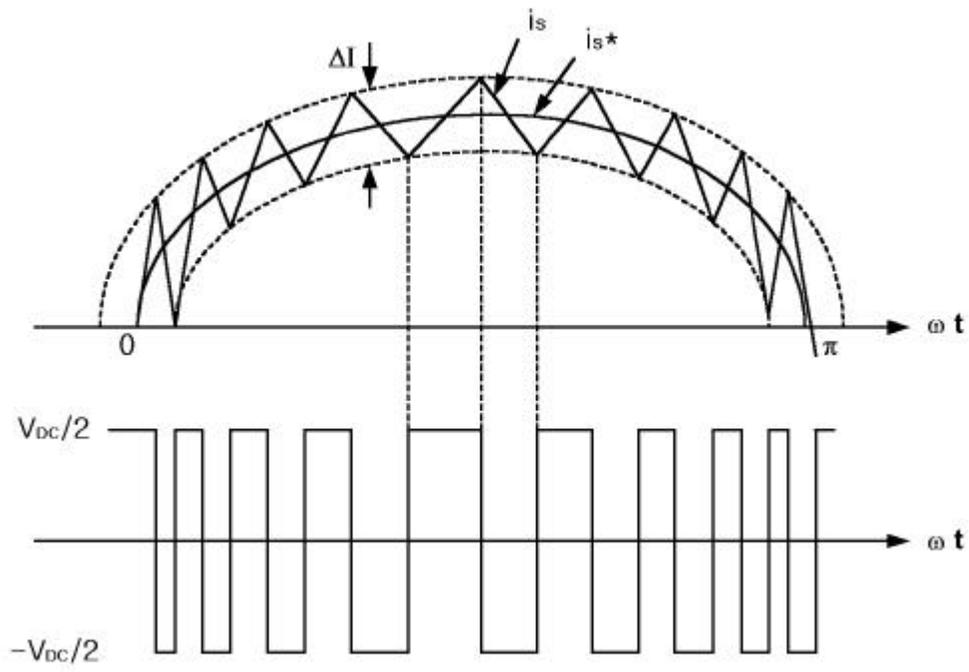
$$i_s \text{가 } , i_s \leq i_s^* - \frac{\Delta I}{2} \text{가}$$

i_s S1 , S2 .

i_s hysteresis i_s^*



4 CRPWM



5 CRPWM

•

3- 1.

i_a .

$$i_a(t) = \sqrt{2} I_a \sin(\omega t) \tag{8}$$

I_a i_a .

i_a, i_b, i_c '0' 60°
 60° .

1) 60° ωt 90°

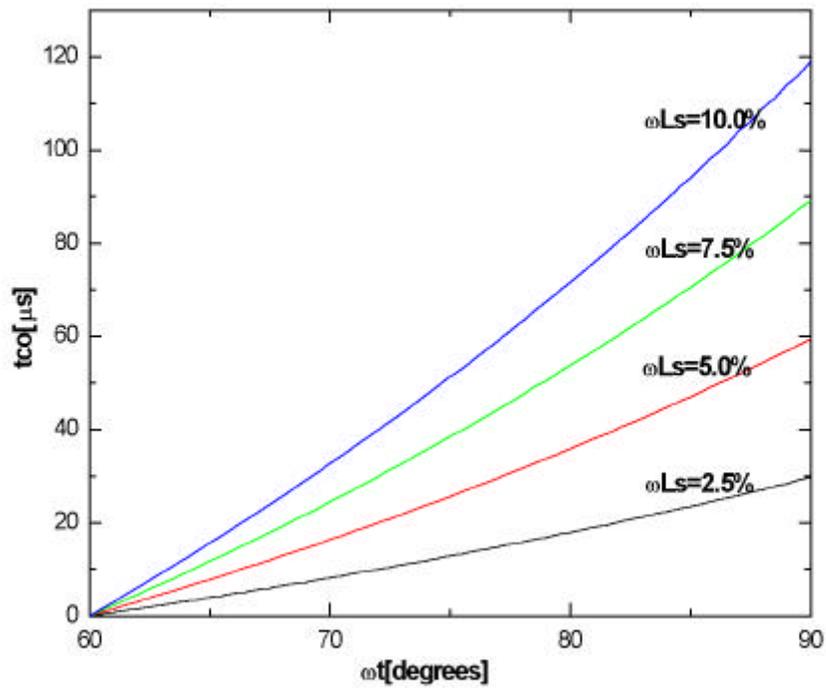
(3) (4)

$$V_1 = V_c - v_{ab} \tag{9}$$

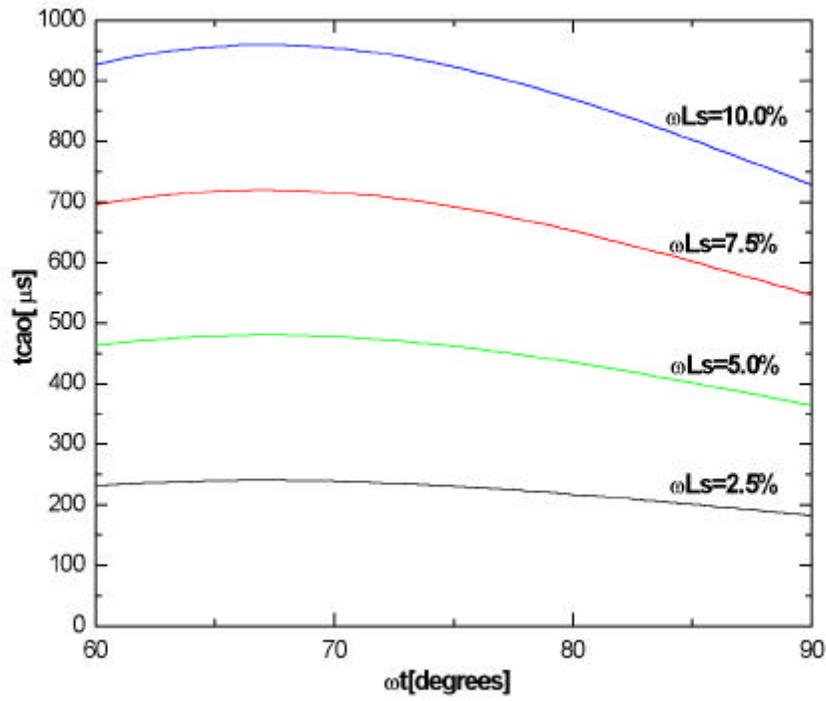
$$V_2 = V_c - v_{ac} \tag{10}$$

. V_1 i_c V_2 i_b . 3 i_c 가
 가 '0' . i_c 가 '0' (4)

(4)



6 i_c 가 '0'
 (60° ω 90°)



7 i_c 가 '0' i_a i_b 가 '0'
 (60° ωt 90°)

2) $90^\circ < \omega t < 120^\circ$

V_2 i_b 가 V_1 i_c . i_b 가 가
'0' . $60^\circ < \omega t < 90^\circ$ i_b 가 '0'
8 9 i_b 가 '0' i_a
 i_c 가 '0' .

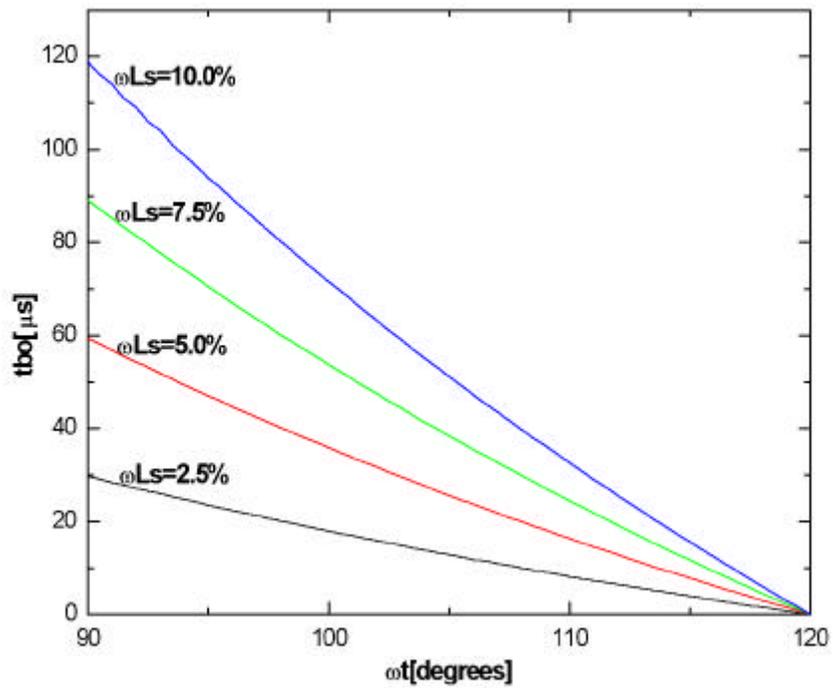
3-2.

(1) 가 .

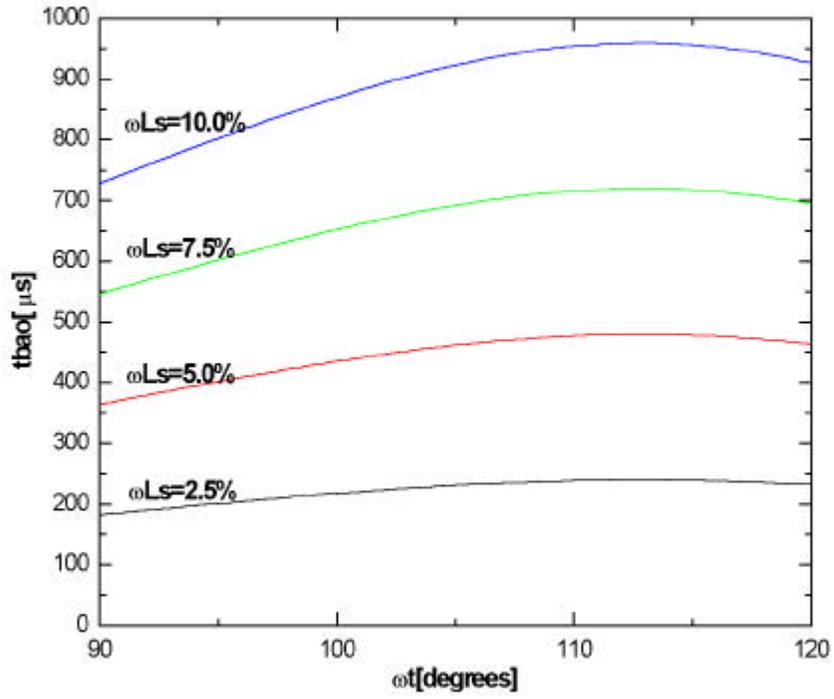
t_1 S_o 가

가 . S_o 가 L-

-IGBT - R_{dc}



8 i_b 가 '0'
 (90° ωt 120°)



9 i_b 가 '0' i_a i_c 가 '0'
 (90° ωt 120°)

•

4- 1.

i_a, i_b, i_c

$= 220V, L_s = 2mH, R_{dc} = 300, C = 2,200\mu F, L = 2mH,$

$V_o = 400V, R_L = 40, 10, I_o, t=80ms$

90ms 가 가 80ms 90ms
80ms '0' 90ms 11

80ms 가

V_c, L 가 , 11

150% 가 가 $25\mu s$ 가

S_o, S_{dc}, S_o L-

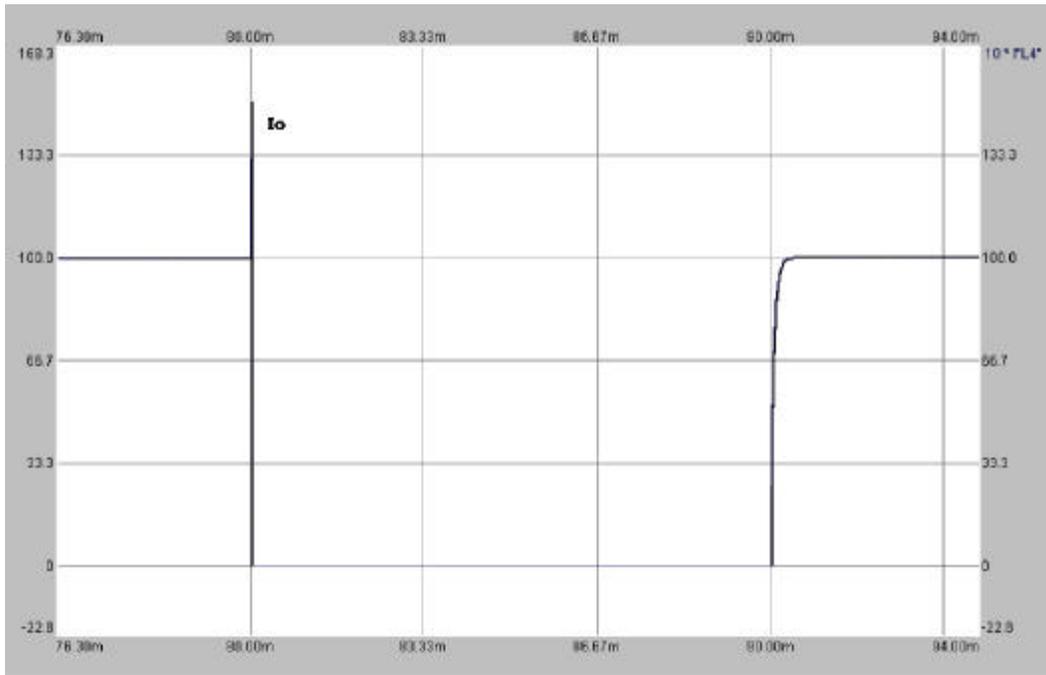
- R_{dc} S_o

가 가 가

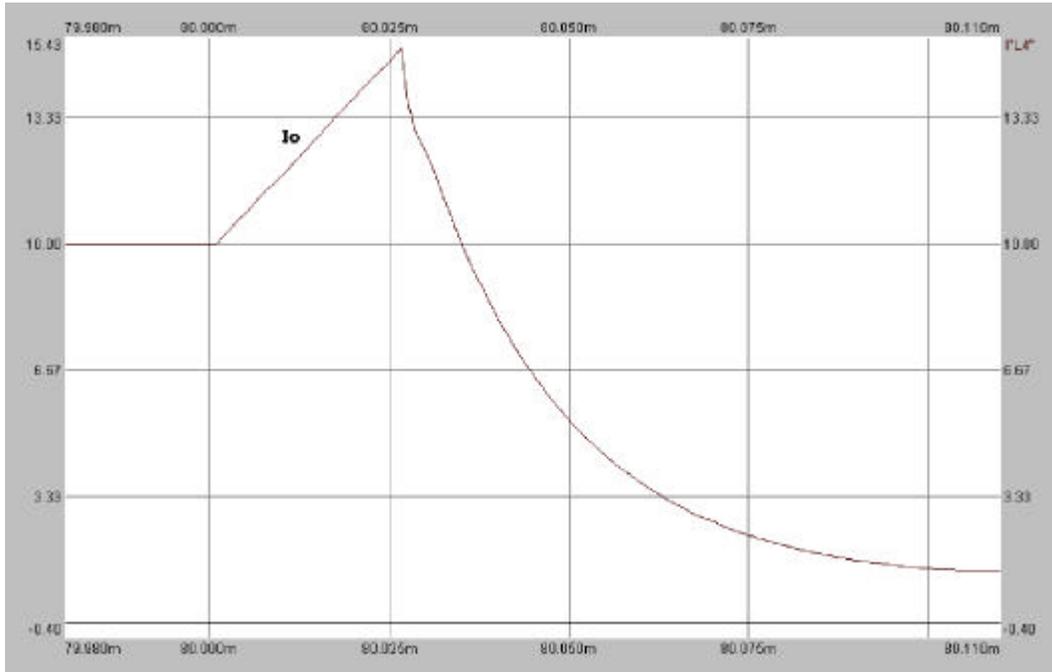
$200\mu s$

12 13 20ms 10ms

가

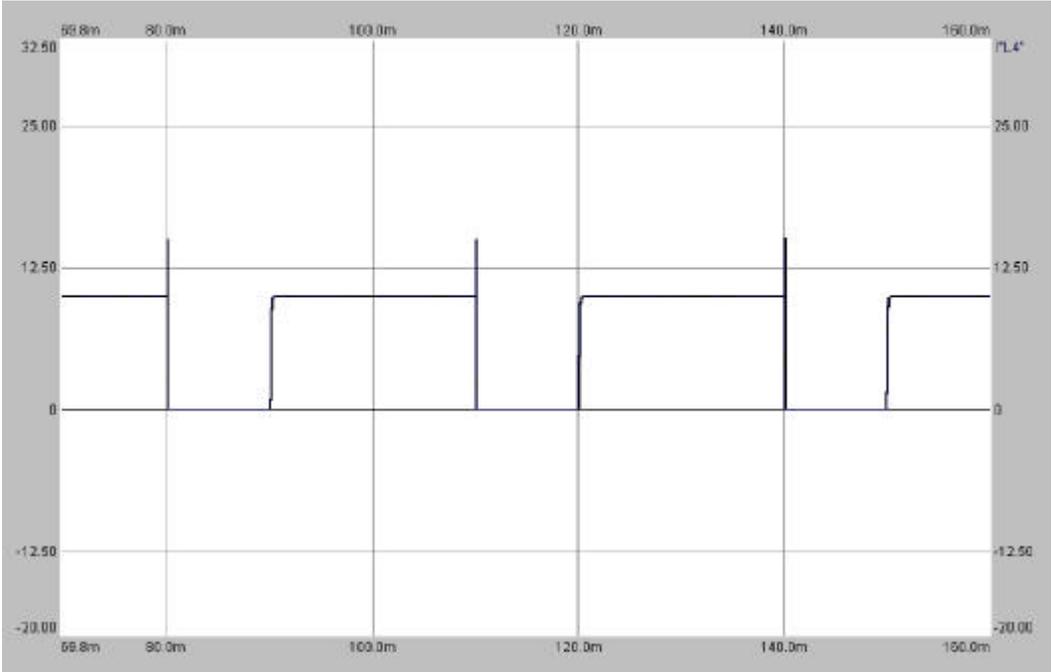


10 Io

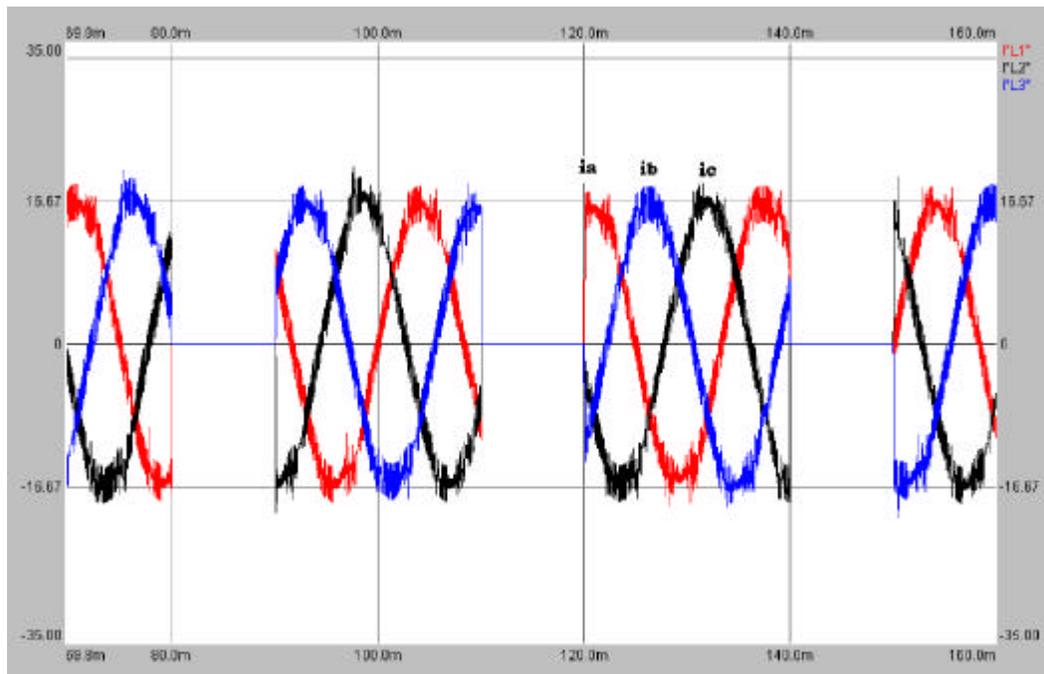


11

Io



12



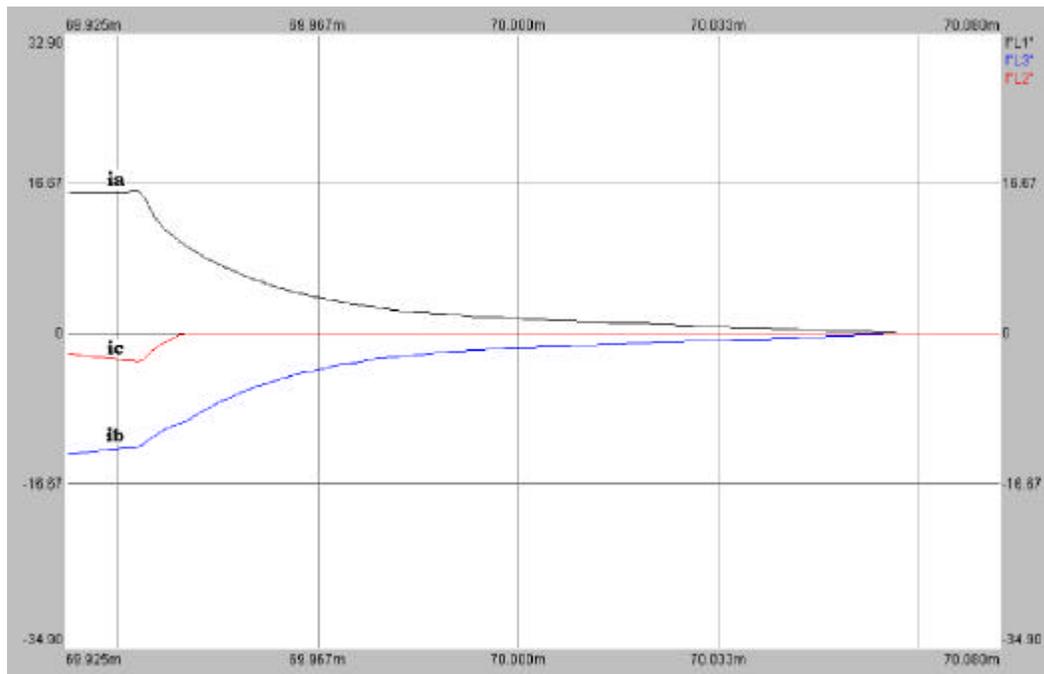
13

i_a, i_b, i_c

4-2.

i_a, i_b, i_c

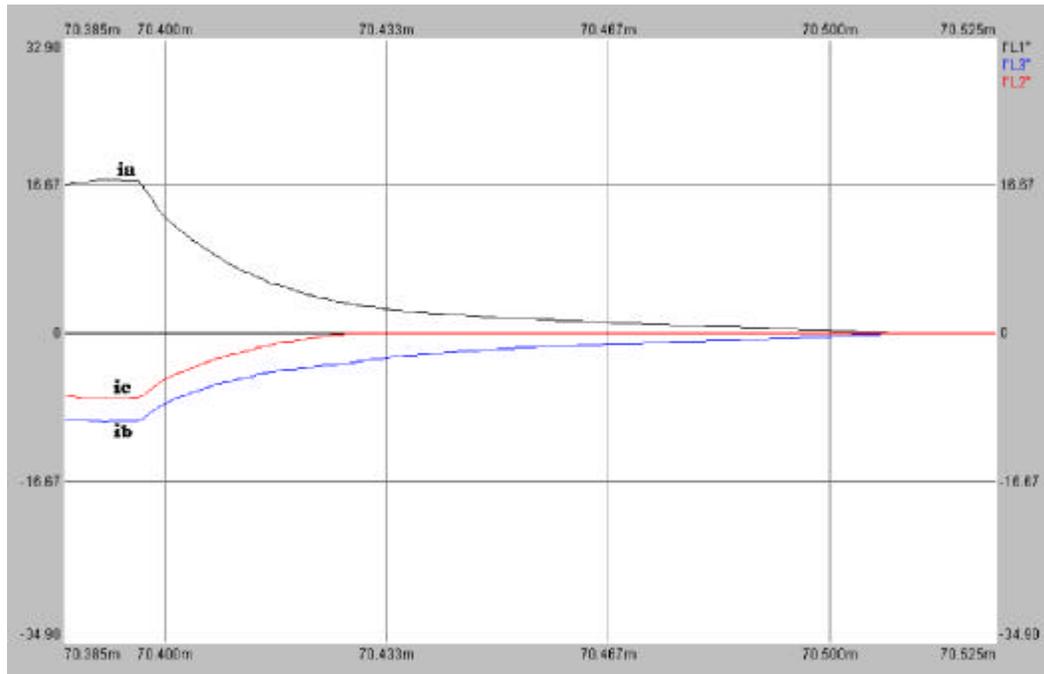
i_a, i_b, i_c 가 '0' i_a
70°, 80°, 90°, 100°, 110° . 14
70° (4) $t_{co} = 20\mu s$
30μs . 10μs 70°
가 150%



14 i_a

70°

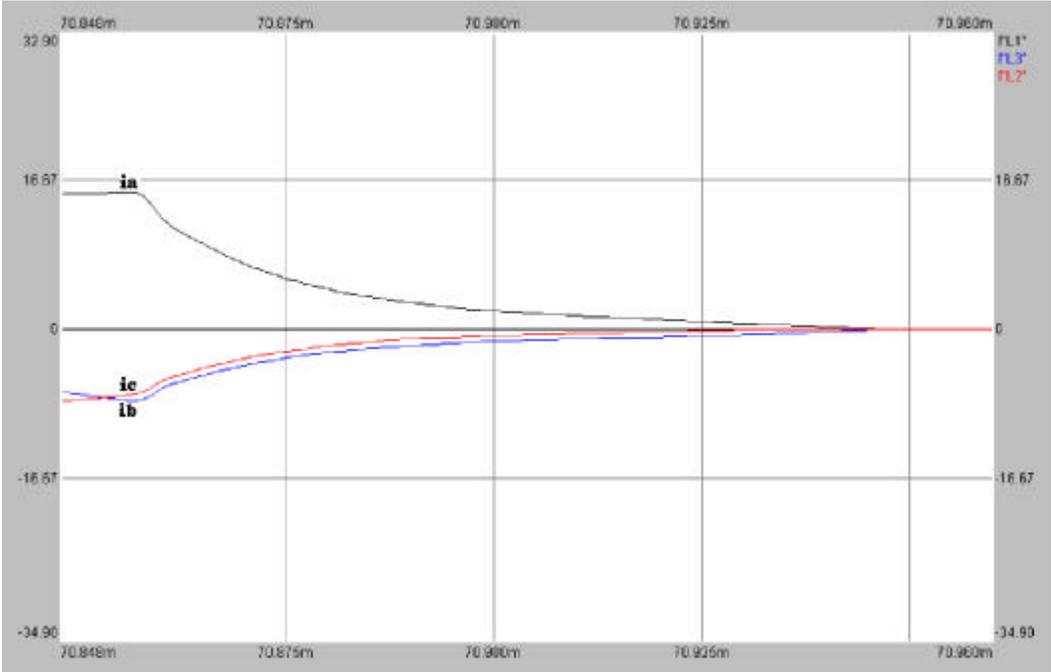
i_a, i_b, i_c



15 i_a

80 °

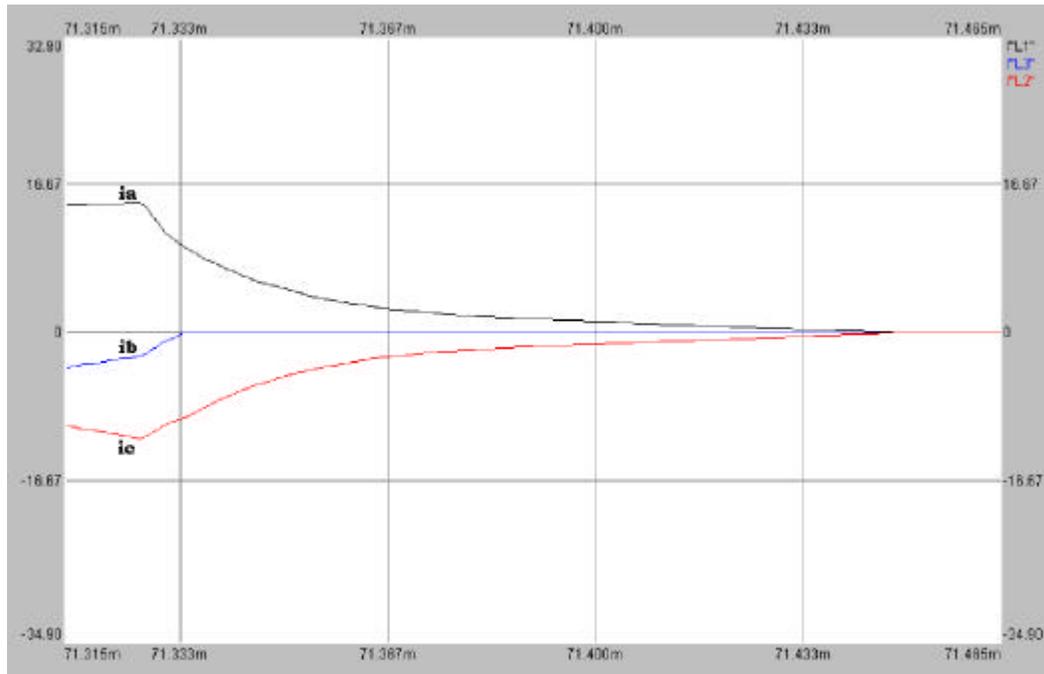
i_a, i_b, i_c



$16 i_a$

90°

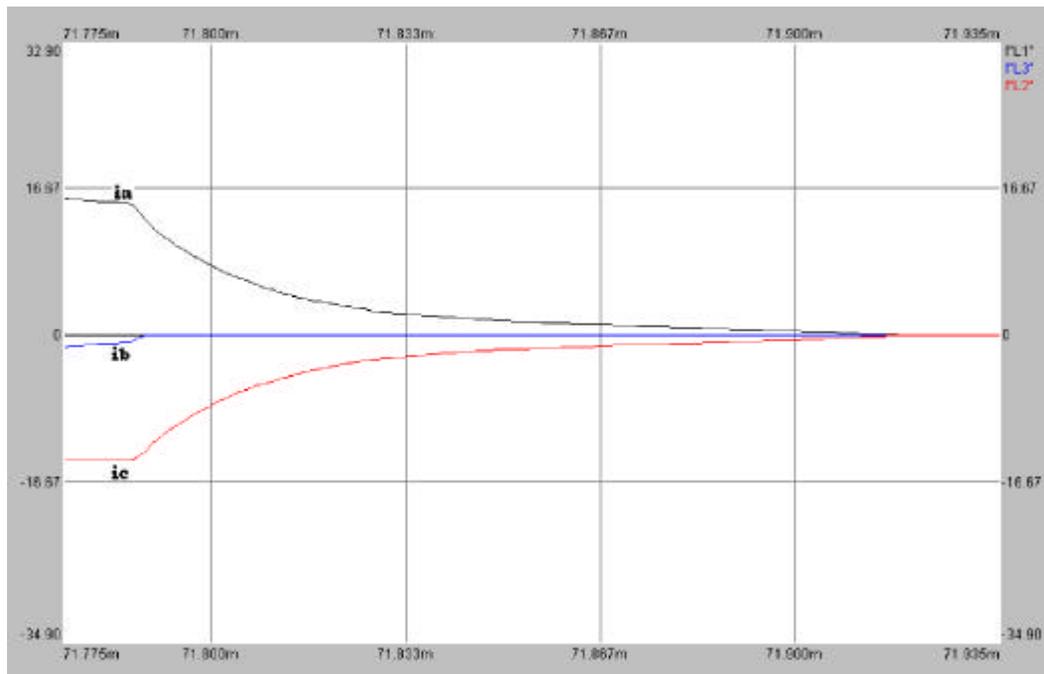
i_a, i_b, i_c



17 i_a

100°

i_a, i_b, i_c



18 i_a

110°

i_a, i_b, i_c

.

PWM

가

가

가

1)

가

2)

3) 가

가

가

4)

5)

6)

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Feel System

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