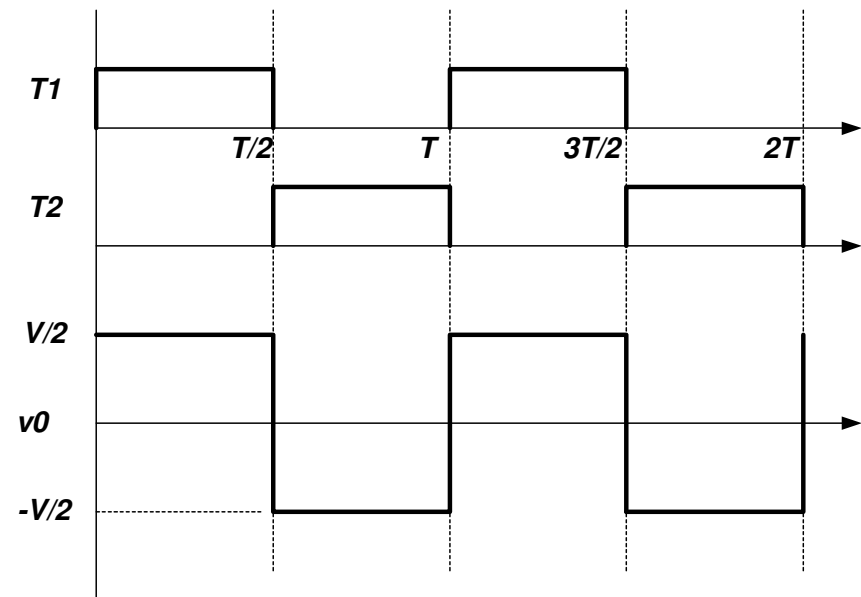
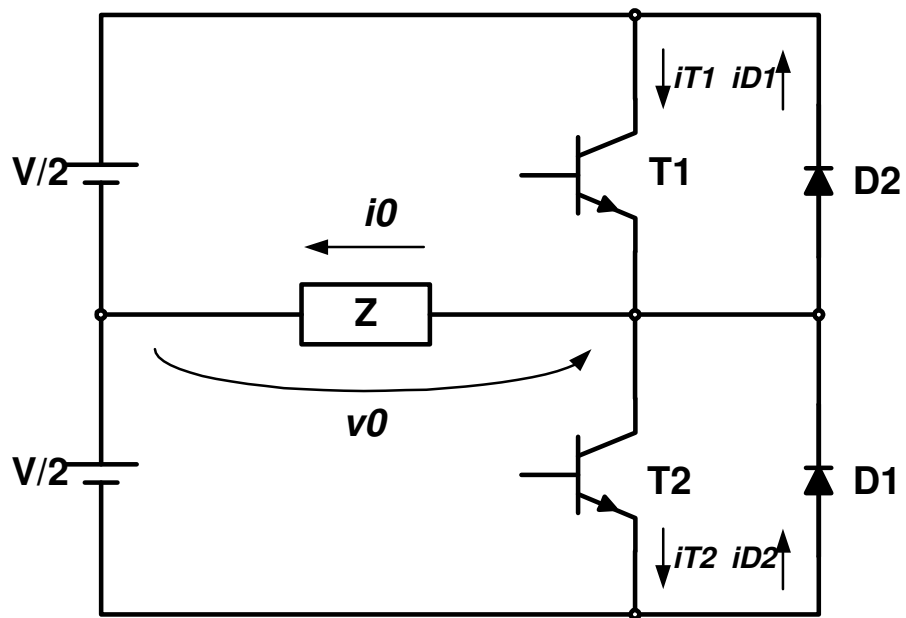


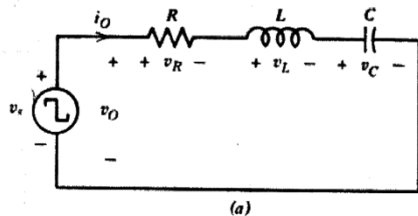
CONVERSORES CC/CA (INVERSORES)

Prof. Azauri Albano de Oliveira Júnior

INVERSOR MONOFÁSICO EM MEIA-PONTE (MODO DE OPERAÇÃO EM ONDA QUADRADA)



CIRCUITO EQUIVALENTE (RESPOSTA PARA VÁRIOS TIPOS DE CARGA)



$$v_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4A}{n\pi} \cdot \text{sen}(n\omega t) \quad \text{para } n \text{ ímpar}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi / T$$

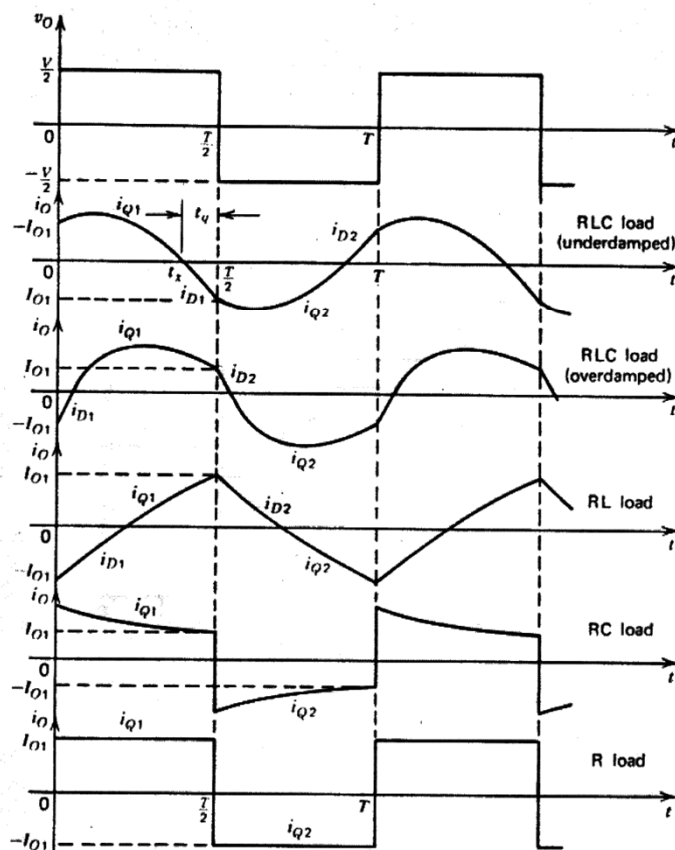
onde A é a amplitude, f é a frequência e T é o período da onda quadrada,

$$i_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4A}{n\pi \cdot Z_n} \cdot \text{sen}(n\omega t - \phi_n)$$

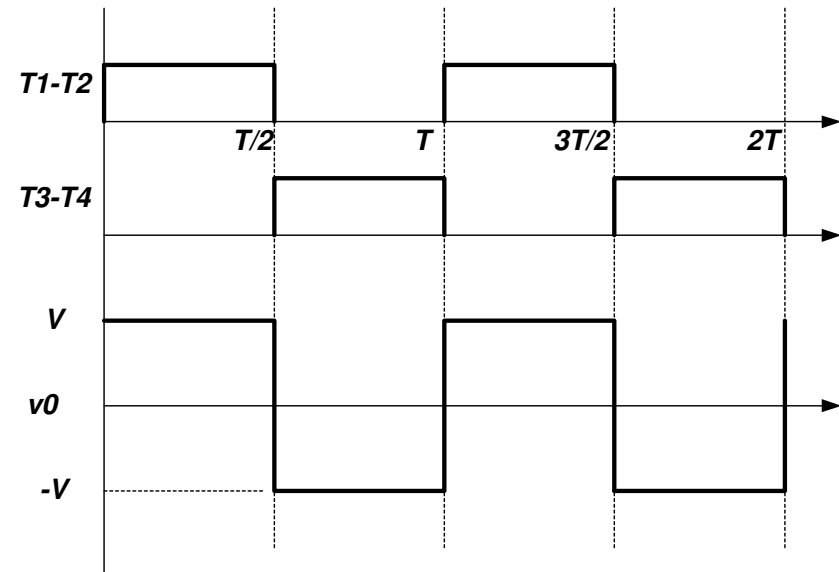
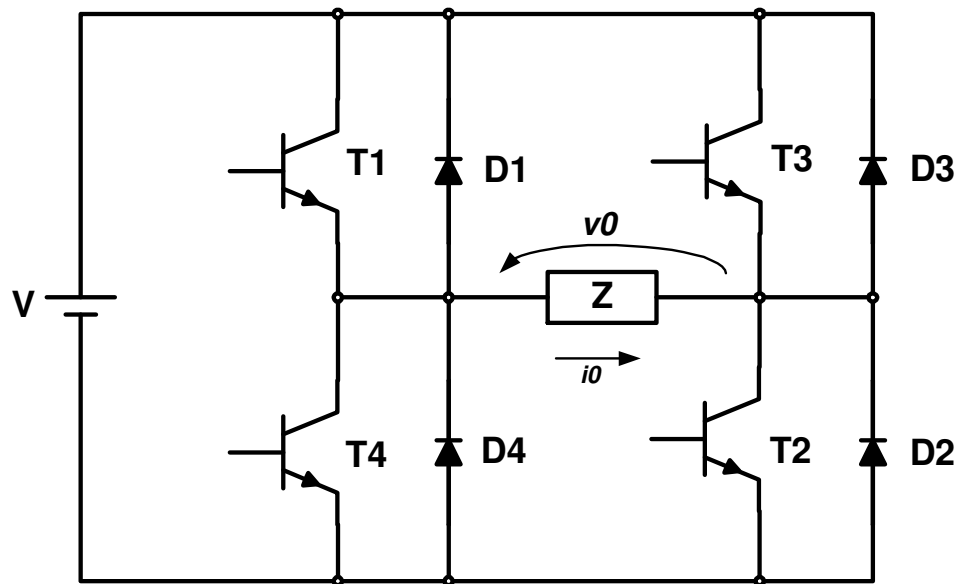
Para uma carga RLC em série :

$$Z_n = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_{Ln} - X_{Cn})^2} \quad ; \quad \phi_n = \arctan \frac{X_{Ln} - X_{Cn}}{R}$$

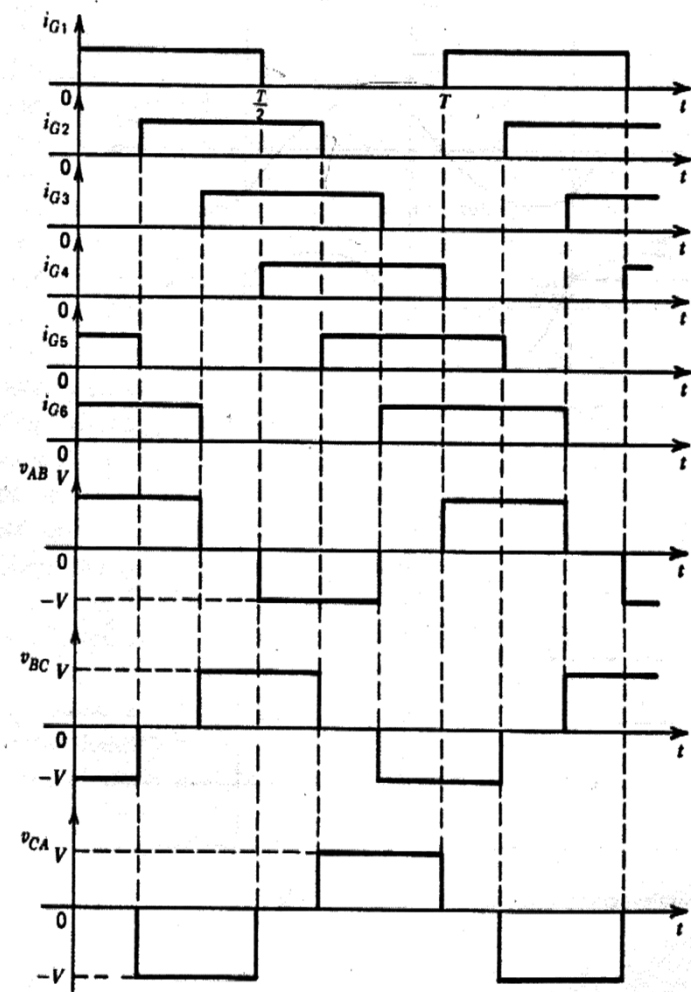
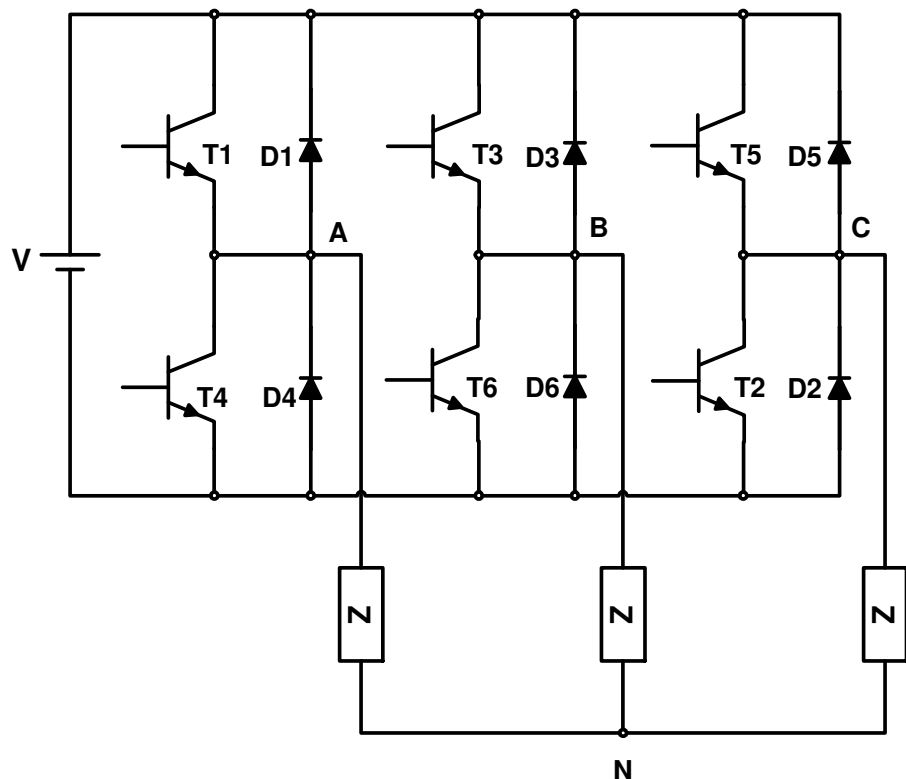
$$\text{com } X_{Ln} = n \cdot \omega L \quad \text{e} \quad X_{Cn} = \frac{1}{n \cdot \omega C}$$



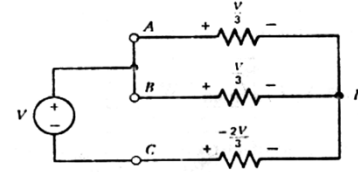
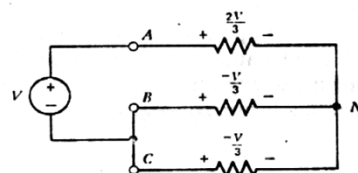
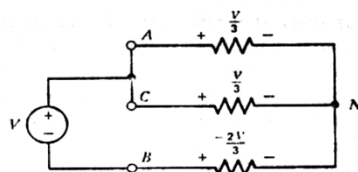
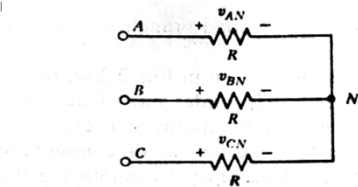
INVERSOR MONOFÁSICO EM PONTE (MODO DE OPERAÇÃO EM ONDA QUADRADA)



INVERSOR TRIFÁSICO (OPERAÇÃO NO MODO SEIS PULSOS 3 SEMICONDUTORES EM CONDUÇÃO SIMULTÂNEA)



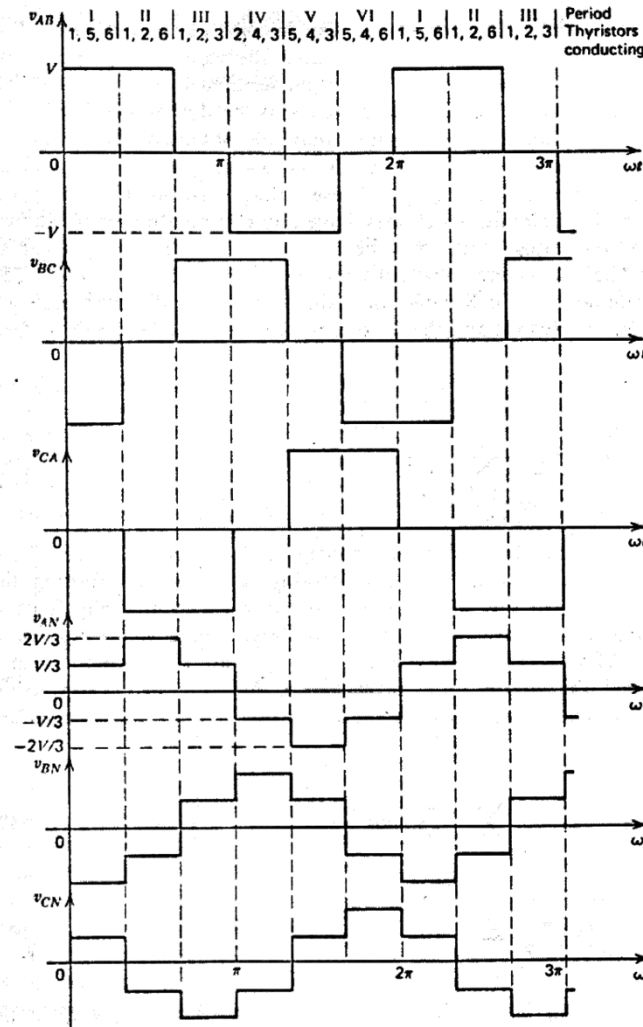
INVERSOR TRIFÁSICO (OPERAÇÃO NO MODO SEIS PULSOS 3 SEMICONDUTORES EM CONDUÇÃO SIMULTÂNEA)



Period I

Period II

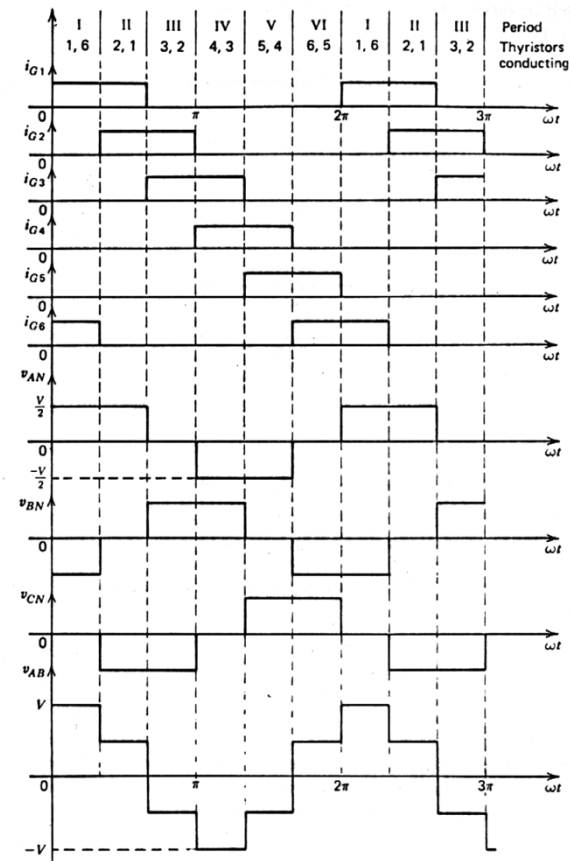
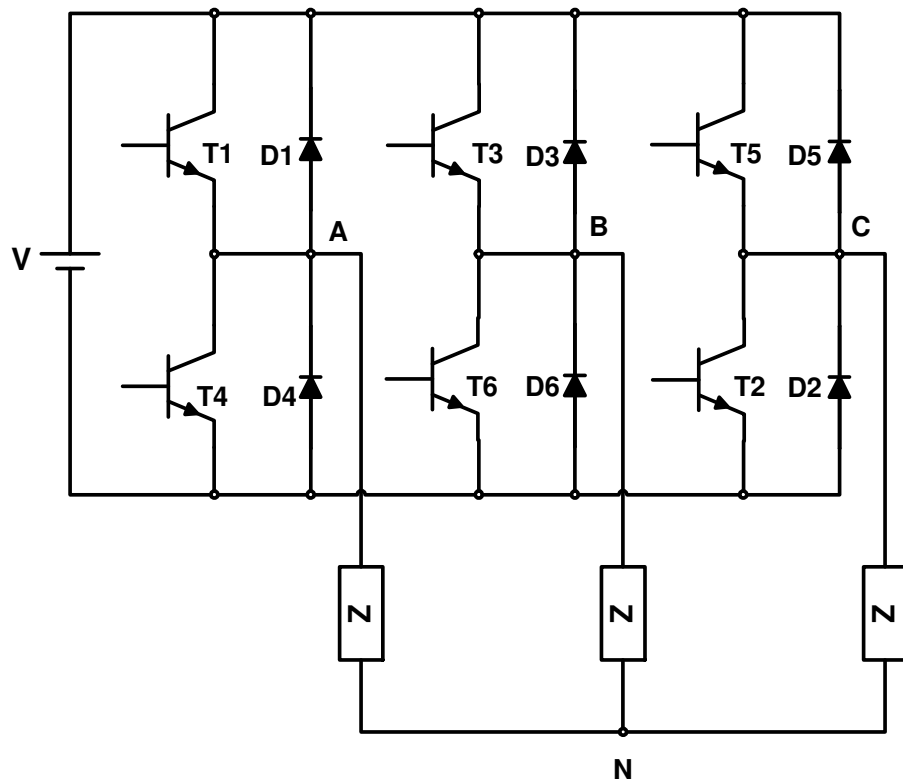
Period III



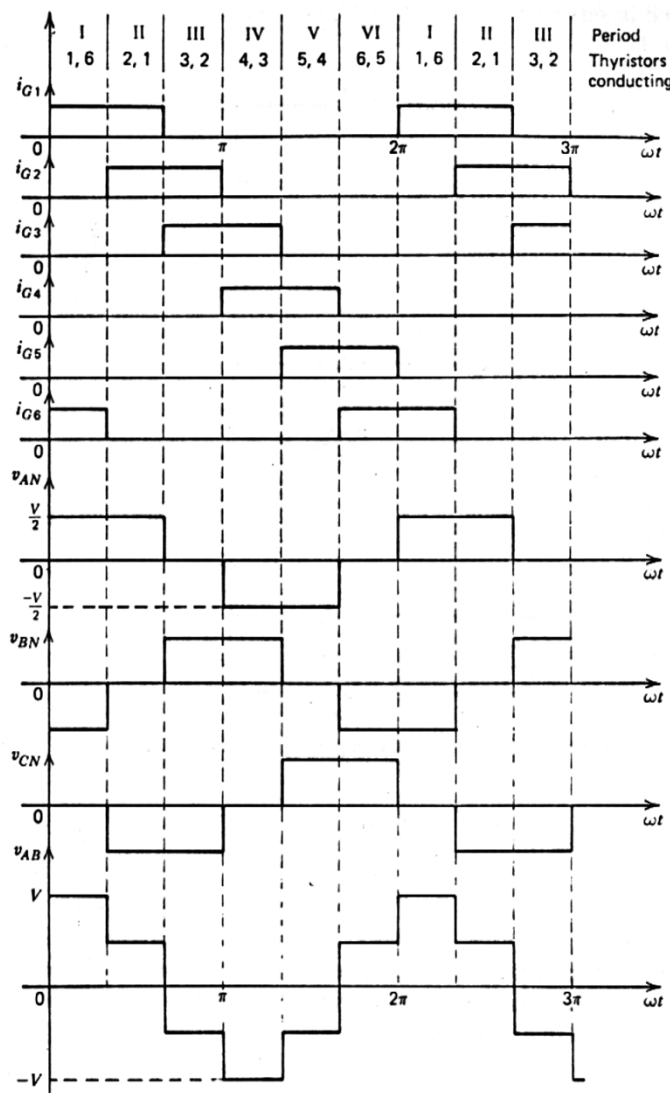
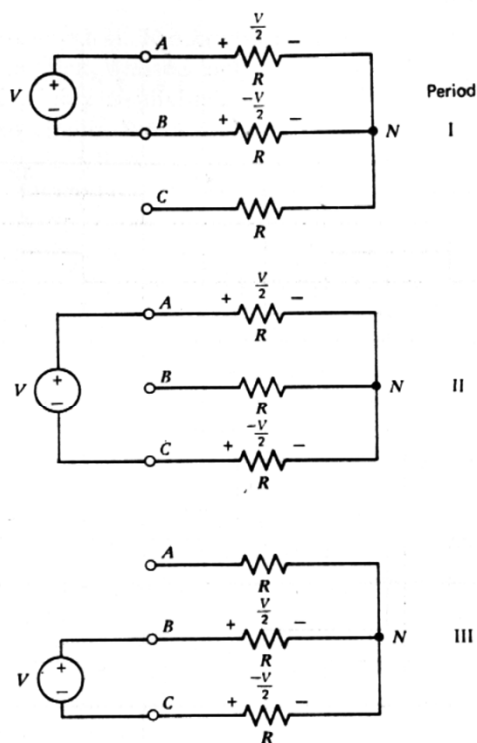
$$v_{AB} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4V}{n\pi} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{6} \cdot \sin \left[n \left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$v_{AN} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4V}{n\pi\sqrt{3}} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{6} \cdot \sin(n\omega t)$$

INVERSOR TRIFÁSICO (OPERAÇÃO NO MODO SEIS PULSOS 2 SEMICONDUTORES EM CONDUÇÃO SIMULTÂNEA)



INVERSOR TRIFÁSICO (OPERAÇÃO NO MODO SEIS PULSOS 2 SEMICONDUTORES EM CONDUÇÃO SIMULTÂNEA)

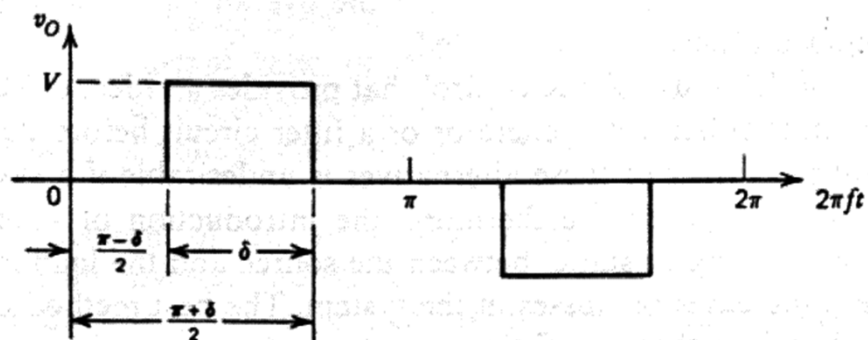


$$v_{AN} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2V}{n\pi} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{6} \cdot \sin \left[n \left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$v_{AB} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2V\sqrt{3}}{n\pi} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{6} \cdot \sin \left[n \left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]$$

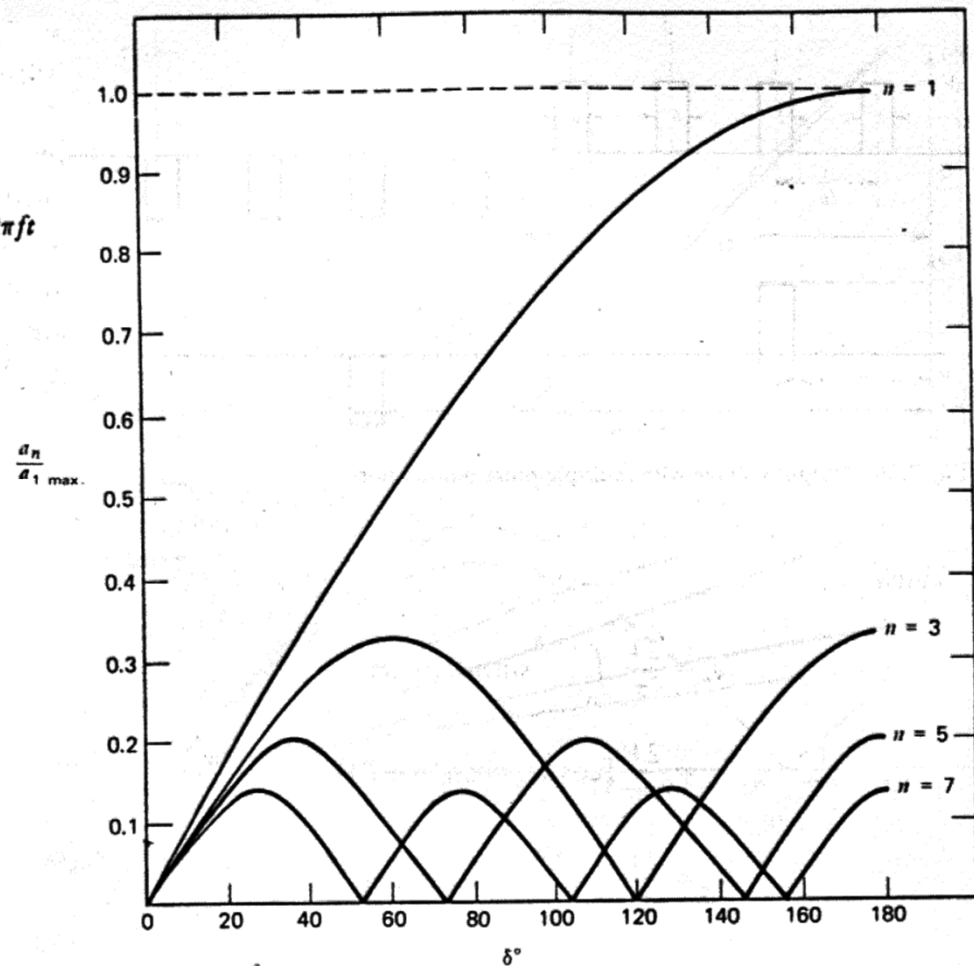
INVERSOR EM PONTE

OPERAÇÃO EM MODULAÇÃO EM PULSO SIMPLES



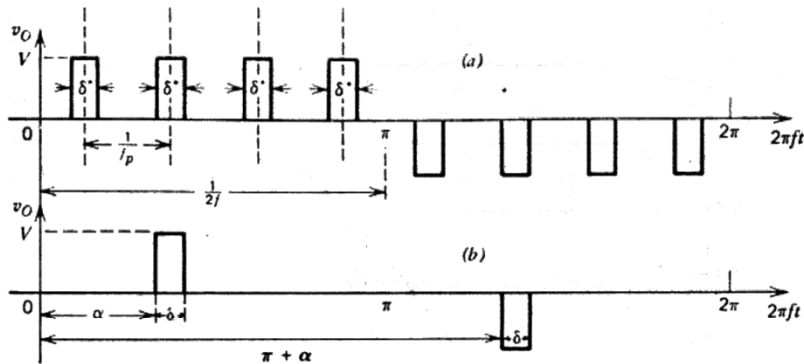
$$v_o = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4V}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\delta}{2} \cdot \sin(n\omega t)$$

para n ímpar



INVERSOR EM PONTE

OPERAÇÃO EM MODULAÇÃO EM MÚLTIPLOS PULSOS



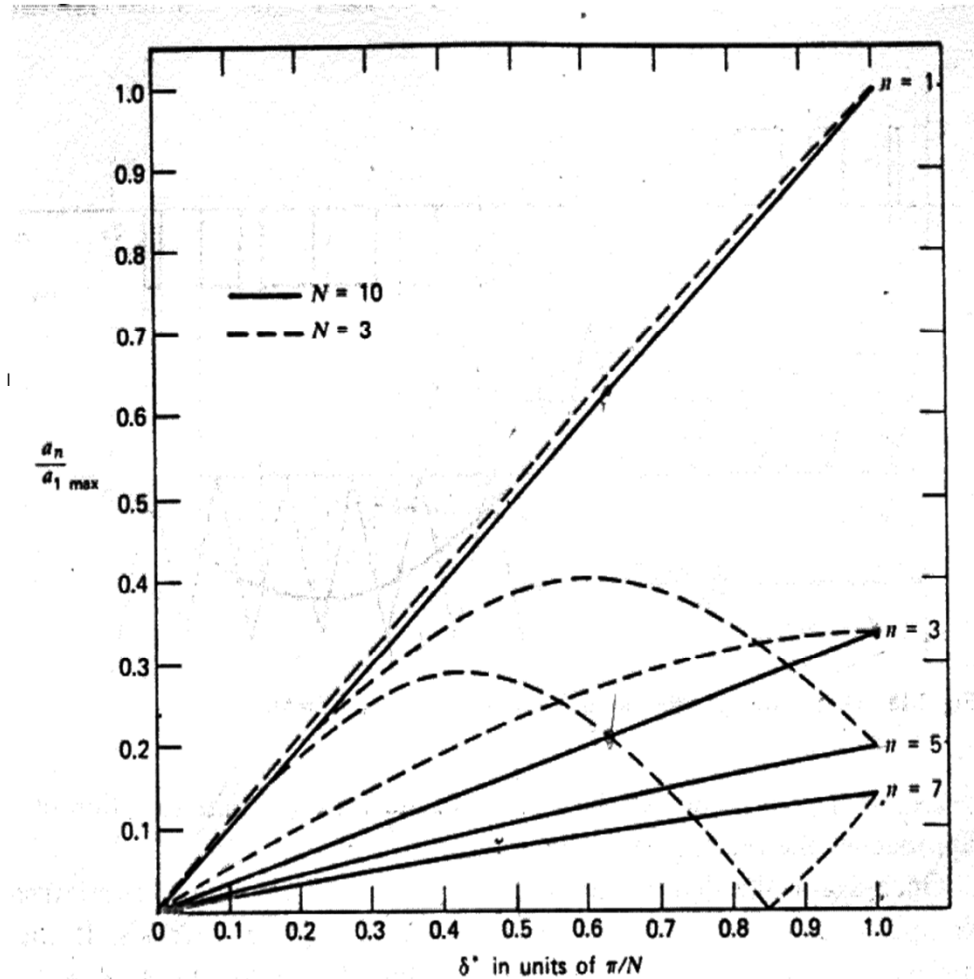
Para um par de pulsos

$$v_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin(n\alpha t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos(n\alpha t)$$

para n ímpar

$$a_n = \frac{2V}{n\pi} [\cos n\alpha - \cos n(\alpha + \delta)]$$

$$b_n = \frac{2V}{n\pi} [\sin n(\alpha + \delta) - \sin n\alpha]$$



INVERSOR EM PONTE

OPERAÇÃO EM MODULAÇÃO SENOIDAL

