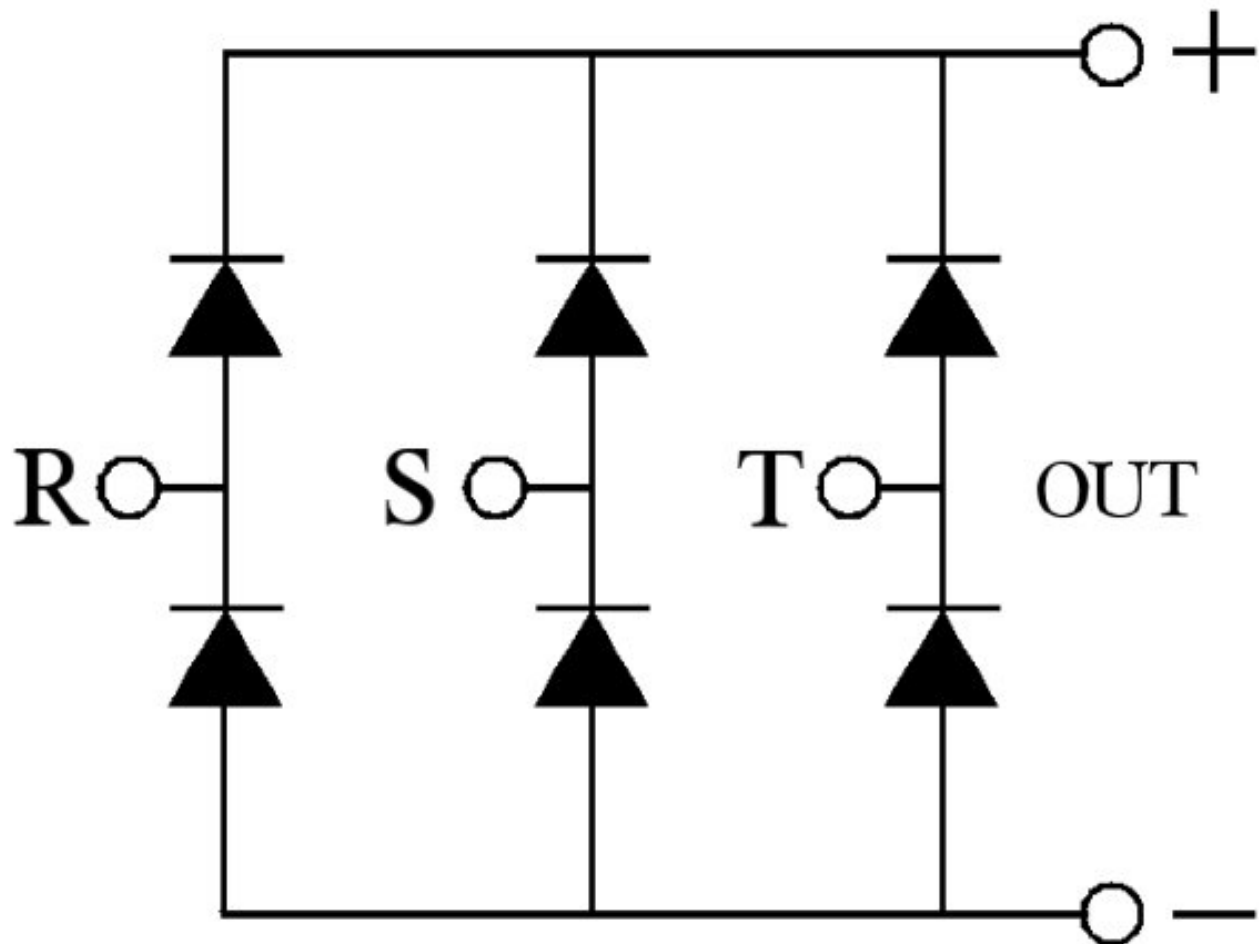


## Simulation of three phase rectifier



```
> restart;
Useful constant
> INT := Pi/6 ;
```

$$INT := \frac{1}{6} \pi$$

Upper voltage envelope. Phase are shifted by  $\pi/6$  to have an easier function envelop

```
> fup := piecewise( t < 4*INT, sin( t+INT ),
                  t < 8*INT, sin( t+INT - 2*Pi/3 ),
                  t < 12*INT, sin( t+INT - 4*Pi/3 ) );
```

$$fup := \begin{cases} \sin\left(t + \frac{1}{6} \pi\right) & t < \frac{2}{3} \pi \\ -\cos(t) & t < \frac{4}{3} \pi \\ \cos\left(t + \frac{1}{3} \pi\right) & t < 2 \pi \end{cases}$$

Lower voltage envelope. Phase are shifter by  $\pi/6$  to have an easier function envelop

```
> fdown := piecewise( t < 2*INT, sin( t+INT - 2*Pi/3),
                    t < 6*INT, sin( t+INT - 4*Pi/3),
                    t < 10*INT, sin( t+INT ),
                    t < 12*INT, sin( t+INT - 2*Pi/3) ) ;
```

$$f_{down} := \begin{cases} -\cos(t) & t < \frac{1}{3} \pi \\ \cos\left(t + \frac{1}{3} \pi\right) & t < \pi \\ \sin\left(t + \frac{1}{6} \pi\right) & t < \frac{5}{3} \pi \\ -\cos(t) & t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

```
> with(plots):
```

Three phase plot

```
> A := plot( [sin(t+INT), sin(t+INT-2*Pi/3), sin(t+INT-4*Pi/3)], t=
            -2*Pi..2*Pi):
```

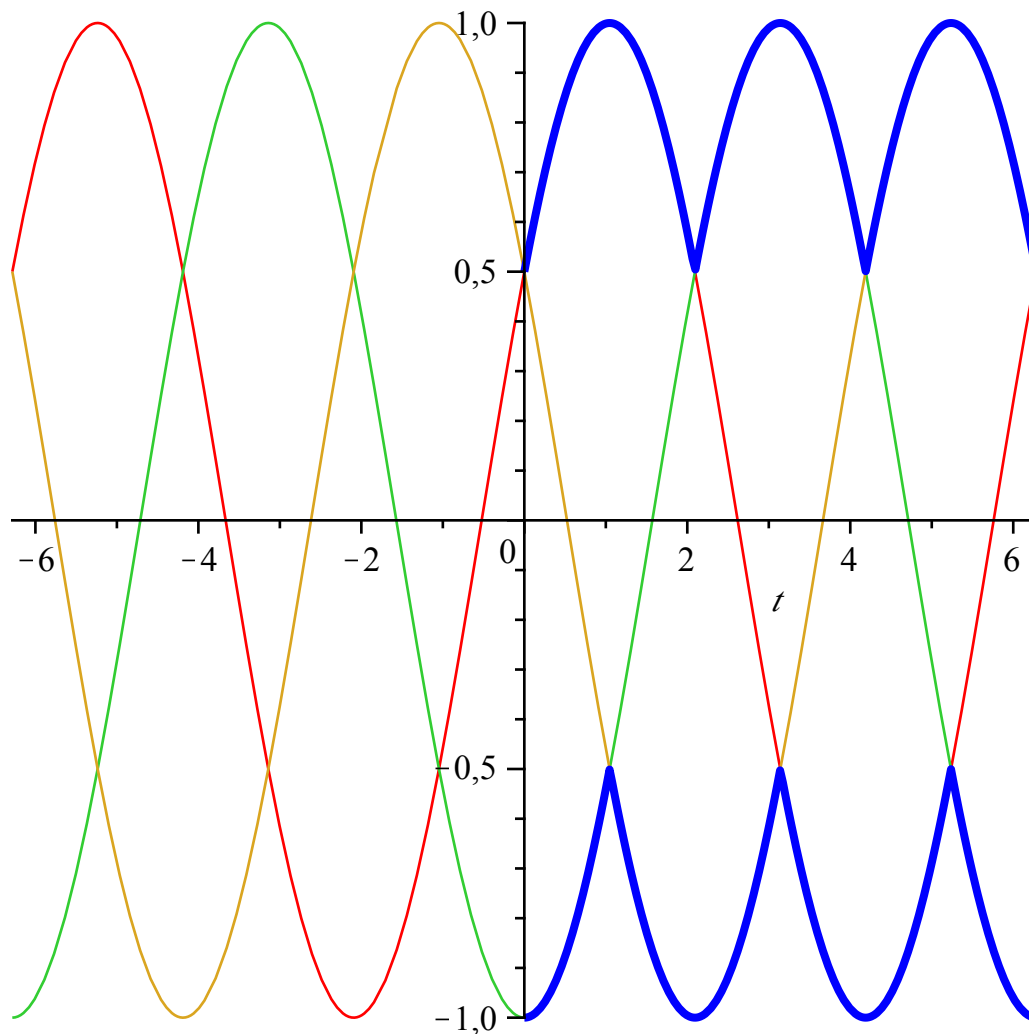
Plot upper envelope

```
> B := plot( fup(t), t=0..2*Pi, color=blue, thickness=3):
```

Plot lower envelope

```
> C := plot( subs(freq=1/Pi/2, fdown(t)), t=0..2*Pi, color=blue,
            thickness=3):
```

```
> display(A,B,C) ;
```



Compute Fourier coefficient of upper envelope

```
> au0 := simplify( int( fup,t=0..2*Pi)/Pi ) assuming freq > 0 ;
```

$$au0 := \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$$

```
> auk1 := simplify( int( fup*cos(3*k*t),t=0..2*Pi)/Pi ) assuming
freq > 0, k::integer ;
```

```
auk2 := simplify( int( fup*cos((3*k+1)*t),t=0..2*Pi)/Pi )
```

```
assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;
```

```
auk3 := simplify( int( fup*cos((3*k+2)*t),t=0..2*Pi)/Pi )
```

```
assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;
```

$$auk1 := -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{(9k^2 - 1)\pi}$$

$$auk2 := 0$$

$$auk3 := 0$$

```
> buk1 := simplify( int( fup*sin(3*k*t),t=0..2*Pi)/Pi ) assuming
freq > 0, k::integer ;
```

```
buk2 := simplify( int( fup*sin((3*k+1)*t),t=0..2*Pi)/Pi )
```

```
assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;
```

```
buk3 := simplify( int( fup*sin((3*k+2)*t),t=0..2*Pi)/Pi )
```

```
assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;
```

*buk1* := 0

*buk2* := 0

*buk3* := 0

Compute Fourier coefficient of lower envelope

> *a10* := simplify( int( *fdown*, t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi ) assuming freq > 0 ;

$$a10 := -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$$

> *alk1* := simplify( int( *fdown*\*cos(3\*k\*t), t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi ) assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;

*alk2* := simplify( int( *fdown*\*cos((3\*k+1)\*t), t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi )

assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;

*alk3* := simplify( int( *fdown*\*cos((3\*k+2)\*t), t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi )

assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;

$$alk1 := \frac{3(-1)^k \sqrt{3}}{(9k^2 - 1)\pi}$$

*alk2* := 0

*alk3* := 0

> *blk1* := simplify( int( *fdown*\*sin(3\*k\*t), t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi ) assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;

*blk2* := simplify( int( *fdown*\*sin((3\*k+1)\*t), t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi )

assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;

*blk3* := simplify( int( *fdown*\*sin((3\*k+2)\*t), t=0..2\*Pi ) / Pi )

assuming freq > 0, k::integer ;

*blk1* := 0

*blk2* := 0

*blk3* := 0

> *a0* := *au0* - *a10* ;

*a3k* := simplify(*auk1* - *alk1*) ;

*a6k* := simplify(subs(k=2\*k, *auk1* - *alk1*)) assuming k::integer ;

$$a0 := \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$$

$$a3k := -\frac{3\sqrt{3}(1 + (-1)^k)}{(9k^2 - 1)\pi}$$

$$a6k := -\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{(36k^2 - 1)\pi}$$

First terms expansions

> *ft0* := *a0* / 2 ;

*ft1* := *ft0* + subs(k=1, *a6k*) \* cos(6\*t) ;

*ft2* := *ft1* + subs(k=2, *a6k*) \* cos(12\*t) ;

*ft3* := *ft2* + subs(k=3, *a6k*) \* cos(18\*t) ;

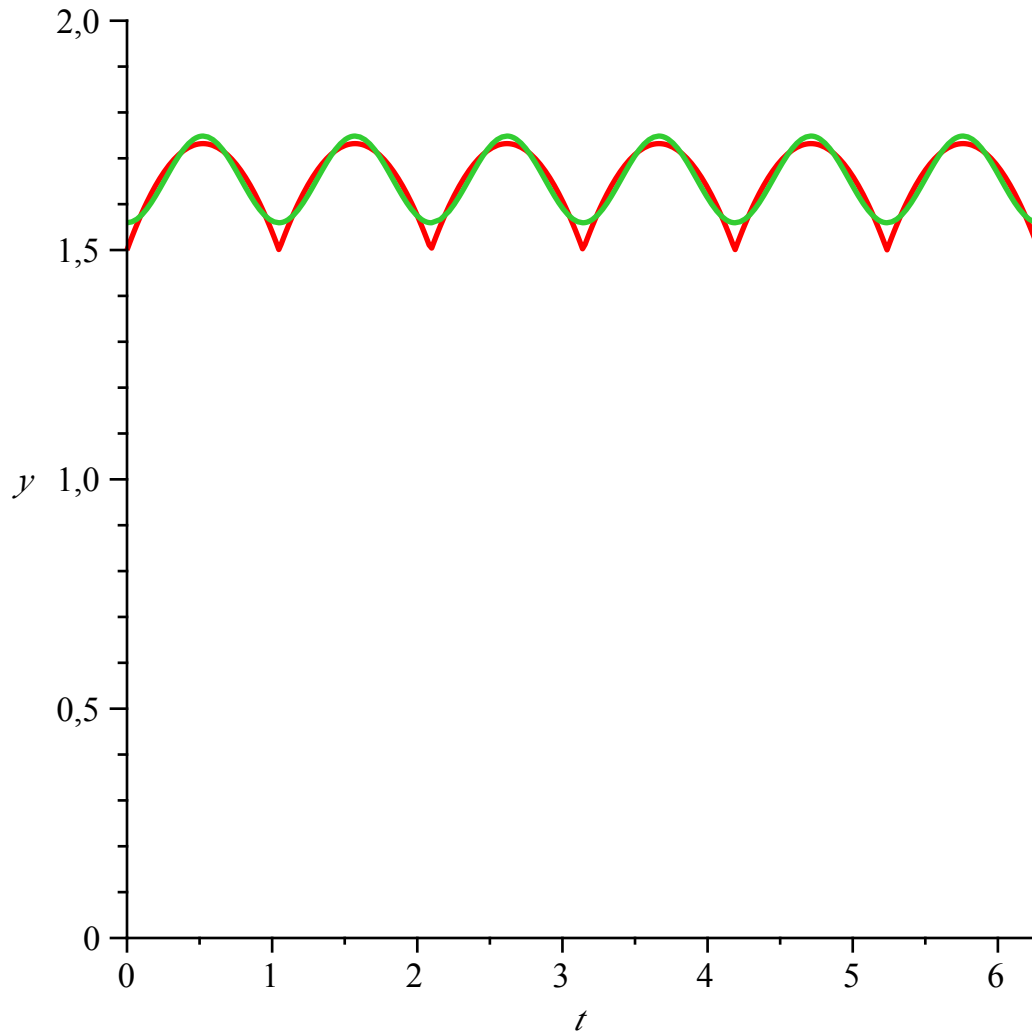
$$ft0 := \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$$

$$ft1 := \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{6}{35} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(6t)}{\pi}$$

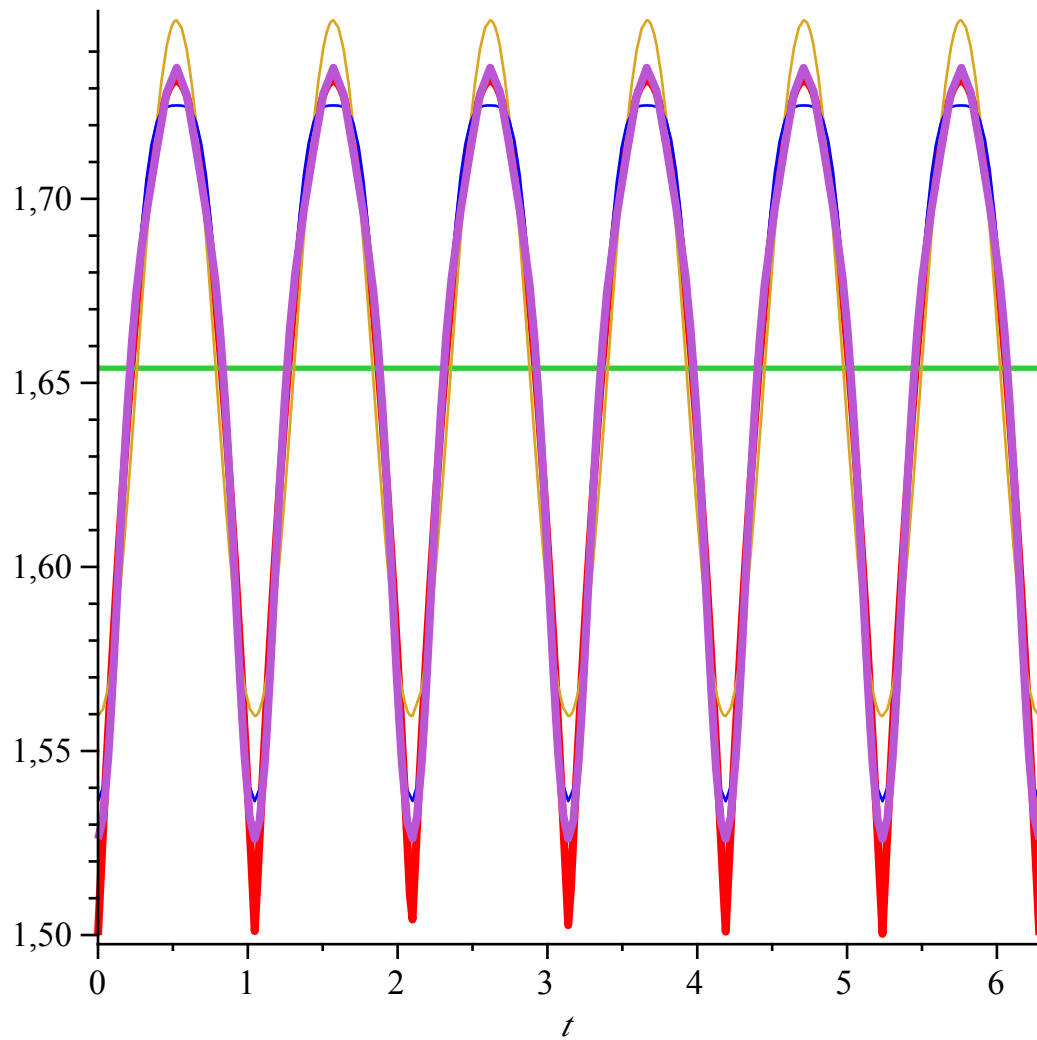
$$ft2 := \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{6}{35} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(6t)}{\pi} - \frac{6}{143} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(12t)}{\pi}$$

$$ft3 := \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{6}{35} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(6t)}{\pi} - \frac{6}{143} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(12t)}{\pi} - \frac{6}{323} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos(18t)}{\pi}$$

```
> plot([fup(t)-fdown(t), ft1], t=0..2*Pi, y=0..2, thickness=[2,2]) ;
```



```
> plot([fup(t)-fdown(t), ft0, ft1, ft2, ft3], t=0..2*Pi, thickness=[3,2,1,1]) ;
```



Ratio of continuous versus ripple coefficient

>  $a_{6k} / (a_0/2) ;$

$$= \frac{2}{36k^2 - 1}$$

>  $-subs(k=1, a_{6k}) / (a_0/2) ;$

$-subs(k=2, a_{6k}) / (a_0/2) ;$

$-subs(k=3, a_{6k}) / (a_0/2) ;$

$-subs(k=4, a_{6k}) / (a_0/2) ;$

$$\frac{2}{35}$$

$$\frac{2}{143}$$

$$\frac{2}{323}$$

$$\frac{2}{575}$$

>