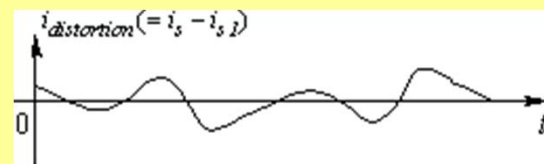
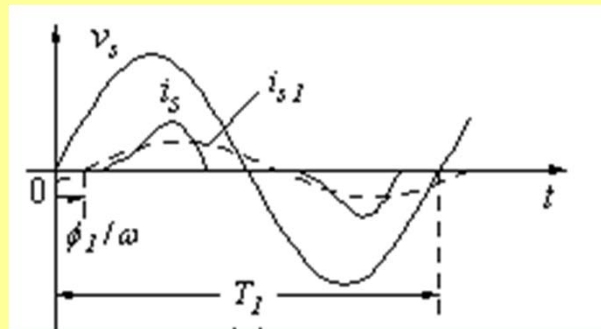
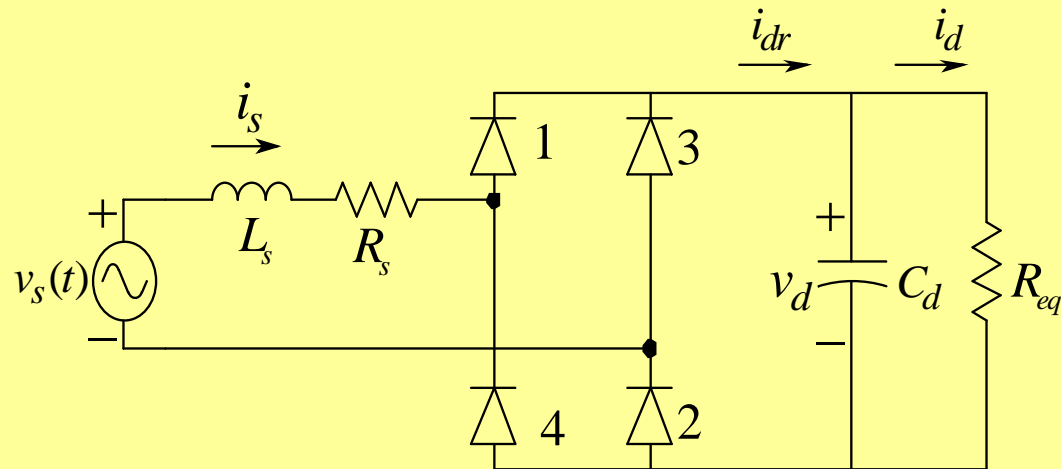


Power Factor Correction Circuits (PFC)

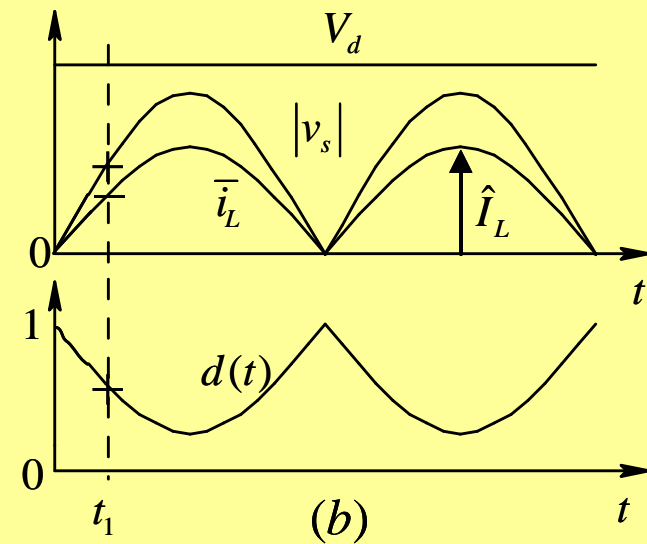
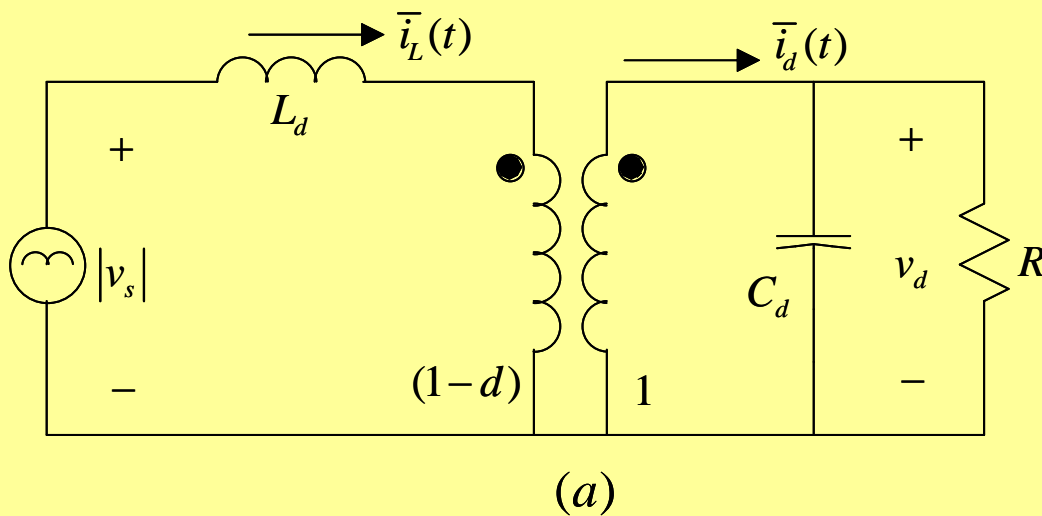
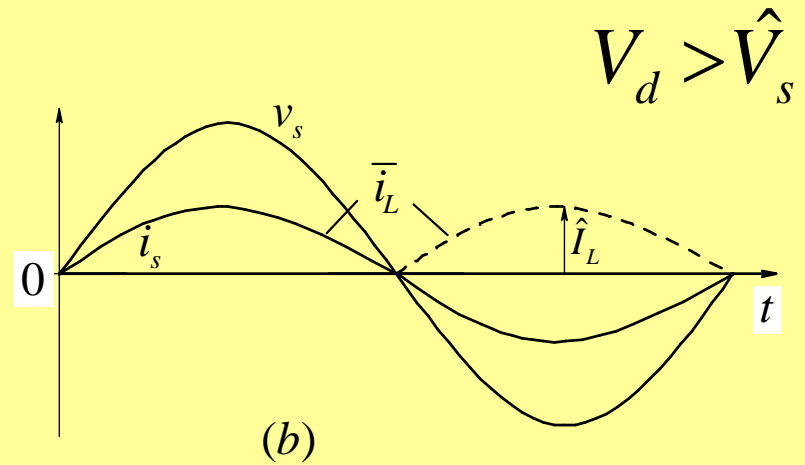
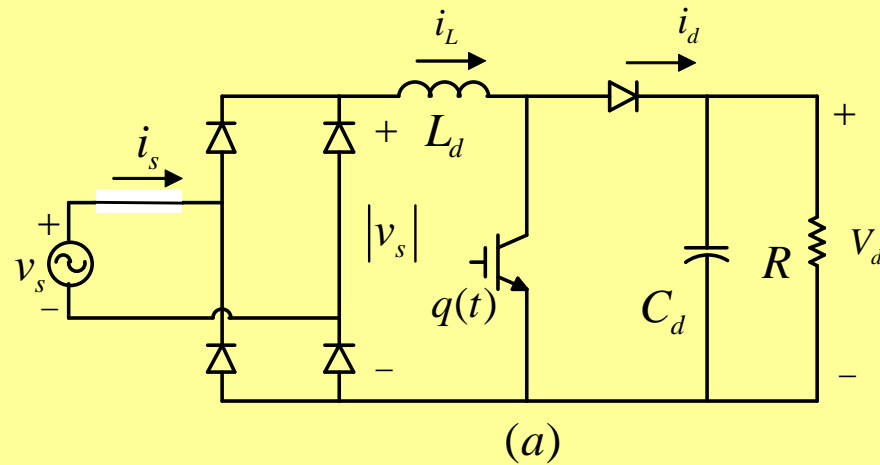
- Basic Principle with single-phase input

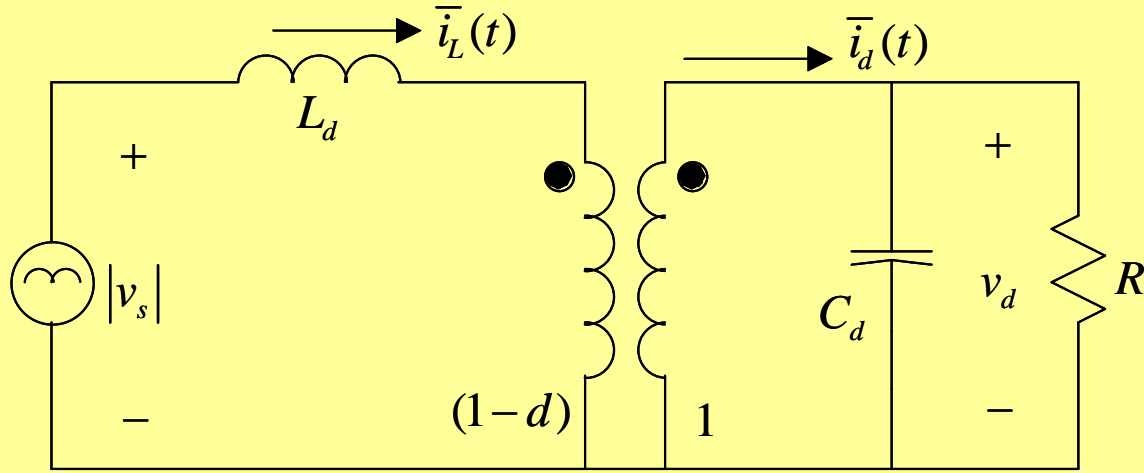
Diode Rectifier Circuit:



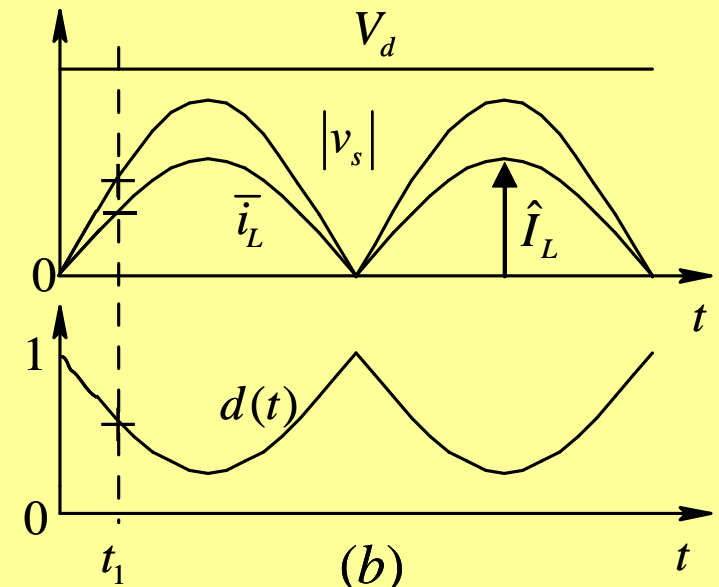
Implementation of PFC

- Use a boost dc-dc converter to shape the rectified current





(a)

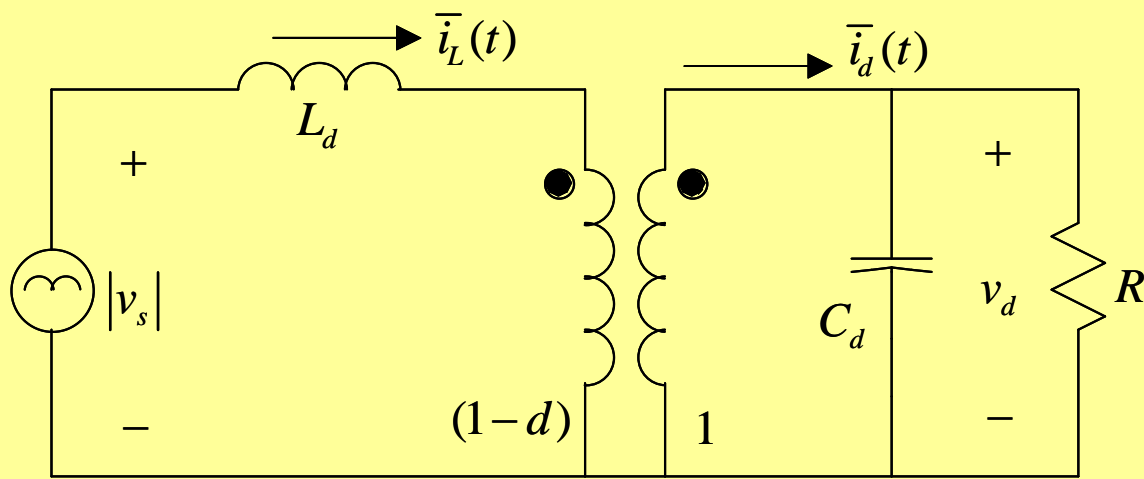


(b)

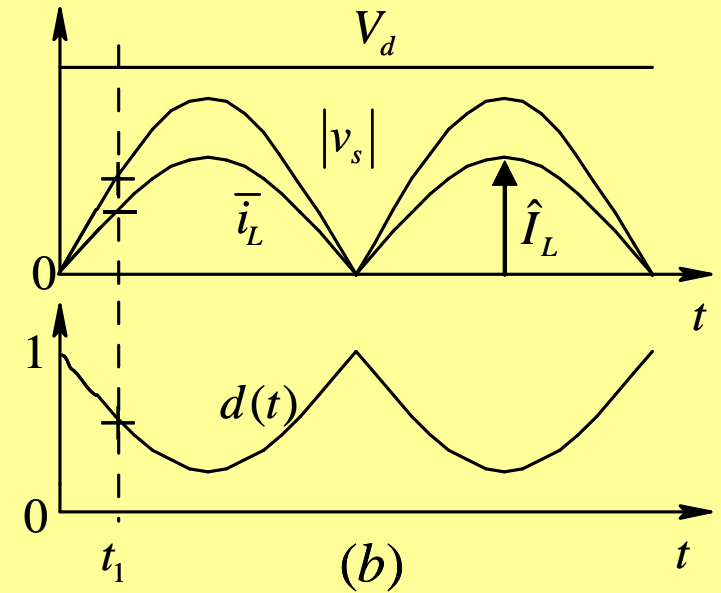
$$\frac{V_d}{|v_s|} = \frac{1}{1-d(t)}$$

$$1-d(t) = \frac{\hat{V}_s |\sin(\omega t)|}{V_d}$$

$$d(t) = 1 - \frac{\hat{V}_s |\sin(\omega t)|}{V_d}$$



(a)



$$1 - d(t) = \frac{\hat{V}_s |\sin(\omega t)|}{V_d}$$

$$\bar{i}_L = \hat{I}_L |\sin(\omega t)|$$

$$\bar{i}_d = (1 - d(t)) \bar{i}_L = \frac{\hat{V}_s |\sin(\omega t)|}{V_d} \hat{I}_L |\sin(\omega t)| = \frac{\hat{V}_s \hat{I}_L}{V_d} |\sin(\omega t)|^2$$

$$\bar{i}_d = \frac{\hat{V}_s \hat{I}_L}{V_d} |\sin(\omega t)|^2$$

$$\bar{i}_d = \frac{\hat{V}_s \hat{I}_L}{V_d} \sin^2(\omega t) = \frac{\hat{V}_s \hat{I}_L}{V_d} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\omega t) \right)$$

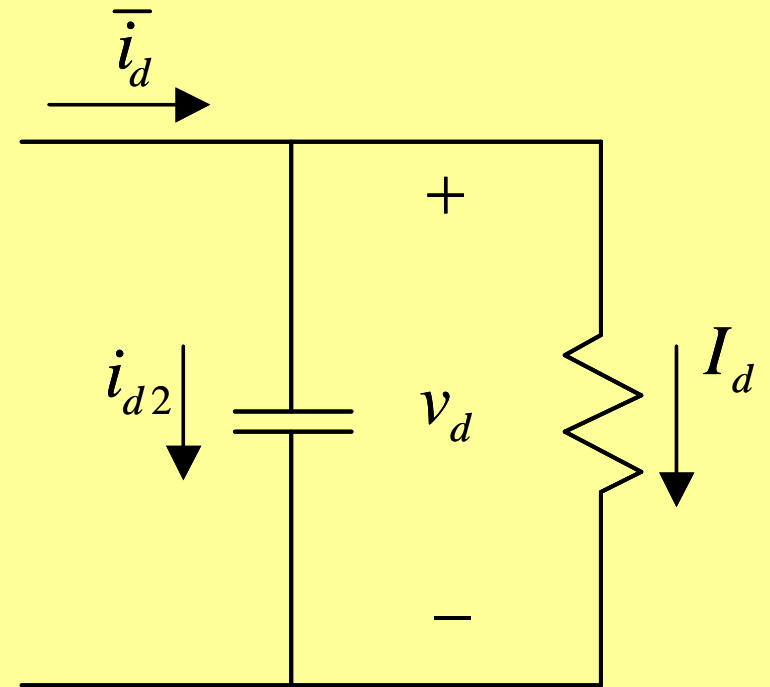
$$\bar{i}_d = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{V}_s}{V_d} \hat{I}_L}_{I_d} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{V}_s}{V_d} \hat{I}_L \cos 2\omega t}_{i_{d2}(t)}$$

Calculation of \hat{V}_{d2}

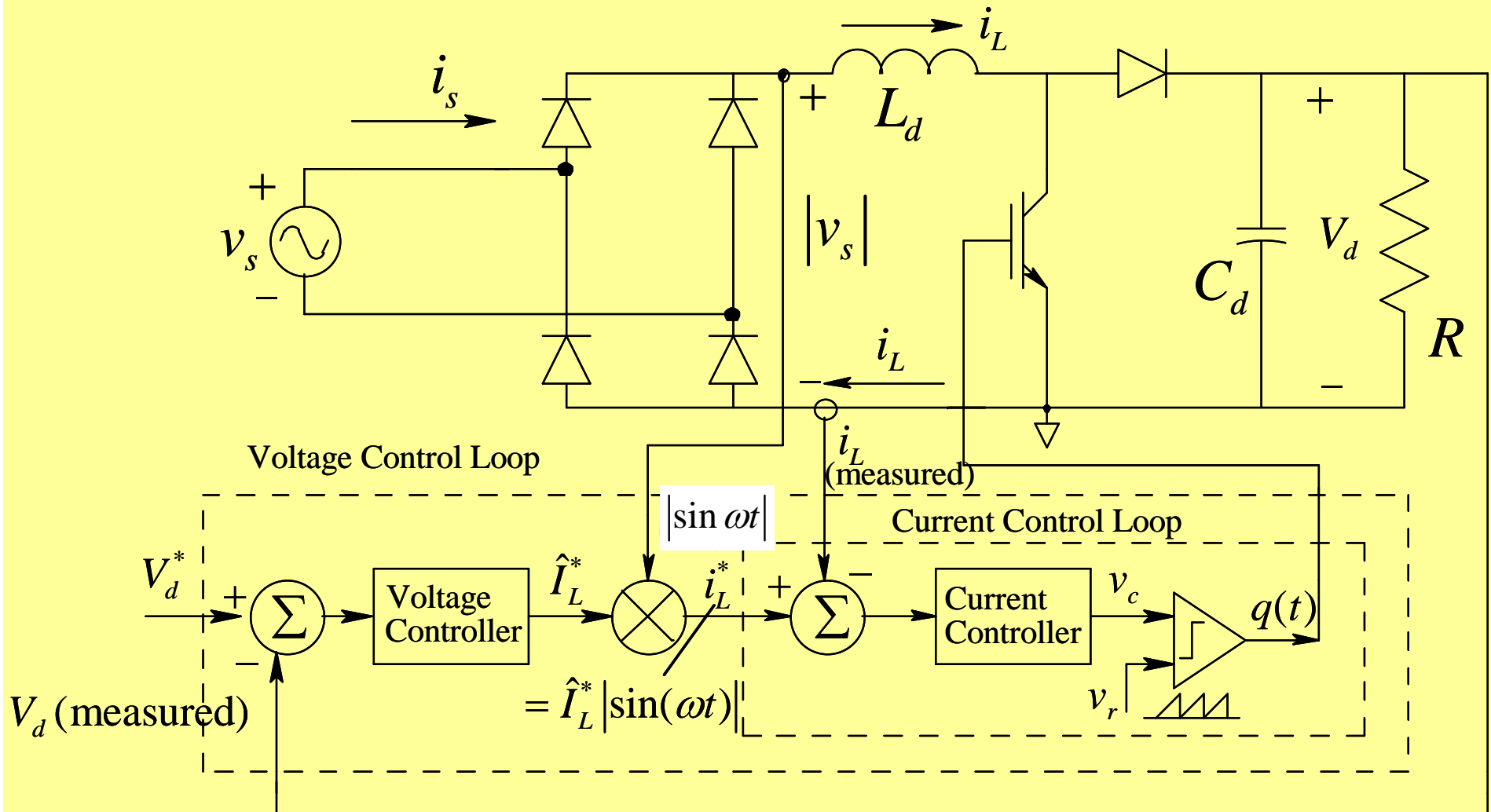
$$\bar{i}_d = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{V}_s}{V_d} \hat{I}_L}_{I_d} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{V}_s}{V_d} \hat{I}_L \cos 2\omega t}_{i_{d2}(t)}$$

$$\hat{I}_{d2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{V}_s}{V_d} \hat{I}_L$$

$$\hat{V}_{d2} = \left(\frac{1}{2\omega C} \right) \hat{I}_{d2} = \frac{\hat{I}_L}{4\omega C} \frac{\hat{V}_s}{V_d}$$



CONTROL OF PFC



Summary

Power Factor Correction Circuits (PFC)

- Basic Principle with single-phase input