# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA CAWANGAN PULAU PINANG

### FINAL REPORT OF FINAL PROJECT

#### **PROJECT TITLE**

## FIRING ANGLE EFFECT IN FULLY CONTROLLED SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE RECTIFIER

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Information and knowledge is what we lack in our way to achieve gold in our project, and the only way to solve it is by asking someone else who know much more than us. All the useful information that we achieve throughout this project, we use it as much as we can to make us for the best that it can. Thank to everybody that had provided us with information and knowledge.

### ABSTRACT

Rectifier is used to convert AC (alternating current) to DC (direct current). It is a important part of constructing power supply. Alternating current (AC) flowed in one way, then the other way. continually reversing direction. An AC voltage is continually changing between positive and negative. The rate of changing direction is called the frequency of the AC and it is measured in hertz (Hz) which is the number of forwards-backwards cycles per second.

An AC supply is suitable for powering some devices such as lamps and heaters but almost all electronics circuits require steady DC supply. Direct Current (DC) always flows in the same direction, but it may increase and decrease.

Our project is all about how to control the firing angle in rectifier. One way how to control it's by using thyristor. We cannot control the firing angle if we use the diode. It is an advantage if we using the thyristor because it can controlled the firing angle. The advantage of full wave bridge is it can conduct in both, positive and negative cycle. We choose Matlab Simulink to show the waveform that we get from the circuit that we design.

We have design the rectifier circuit with and without the capacitor. The capacitor is behaves like a filter that make the output waveform become smoother than not using capacitor. This rectifier is designed in basic design to provide ease constructing, troubleshooting, low power and cost.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Acknowledgement	1
Abstract	2
CHAPTER	
<ol> <li>INTRODUCTION</li> <li>1.1 Background</li> <li>1.2 Scope of project</li> <li>1.3 Objective of project</li> </ol>	5 6 7
<ul> <li>2. DIODE</li> <li>2.1 What is Diode</li> <li>2.2 Diode Operation</li> <li>2.3 Type of Diode</li> <li>2.4 Diode Application</li> </ul>	8 9 10 11
<ul> <li>3. THYRISTOR</li> <li>3.1 What is Thyristor</li> <li>3.2 Thyristor Operation</li> <li>3.3 Type of Thyristor</li> <li>3.4 Thyristor Application</li> </ul>	17 18 19 19
<ul> <li>4. RECTIFIER</li> <li>4.1 What is Rectifier</li> <li>4.2 Type of Rectifier</li> <li>4.3 Rectifier Application</li> </ul>	21 21 22
<ul> <li>5. CIRCUIT DESIGN AND OPERATIONS</li> <li>5.1 Circuit operation</li> <li>5.2Circuit design</li> <li>5.1.1 Schematic diagrams</li> <li>5.1.2.1 With R</li> </ul>	26 27 27 28

3

## **CHAPTER 1**

# INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

A rectifier is an electrical device, comprising one or more diodes arranged for converting alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC). When just one diode is used to rectify AC (by blocking the negative or positive portion of the waveform) the difference between the term diode and the term rectifier is merely one of usage, e.g. the term rectifier describes a diode that is being used to convert AC to DC. Almost all rectifiers comprise a number of diodes in a specific arrangement for more efficiently converting AC to DC than is possible with just a single diode.