

Ministry of Higher Education University of Al-Maarif Medical Instruments Engineering Techniques Department



Power Electronic

For Students of Third class

Lecture ONE Introduction to power electronic

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Department of Medical Instrumentation Engineering Techniques 2024-2025

What is the Power Electronic ?

1. Power electronics combine power, electronics, and control.

2. Application of solid-state electronics for the control and conversion of electric power.

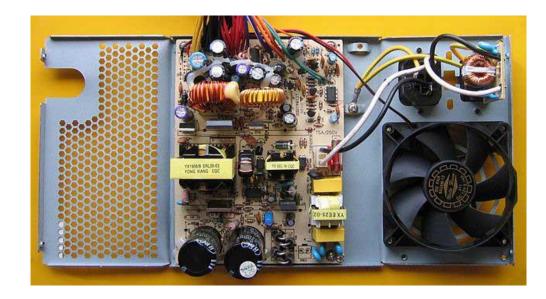
3. The focus in power electronics is on conversion, efficiency of conversion and control of energy.

4. Power electronics is based primarily on the switching of the power semiconductor devices.

Power Semiconductor Devices:

- 1. Power Diodes
- 2. Power Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs)
- 3. Thyristors
- 4. Power MOSFETS

5. Insulated-Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs)Static Induction transistors (SITs)



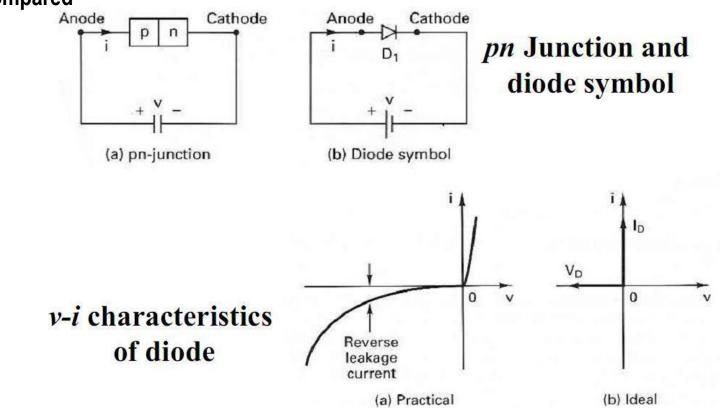
Power Diode

1. A power diode is designed for high forward current and high reverse breakdown voltage.

2. The area of pn junction in power diodes is much larger than in a signal diode because it is designed for large current flow.

3. The frequency response (or switching speed) is low compared to signal diodes.





Types of Power Diode

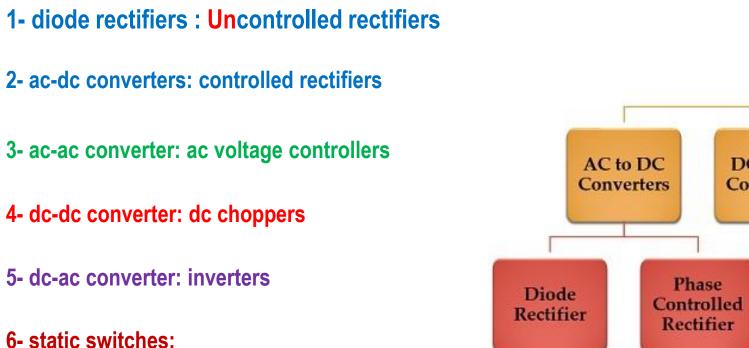
1. General-purpose diodes: up to 3000V, 3500A

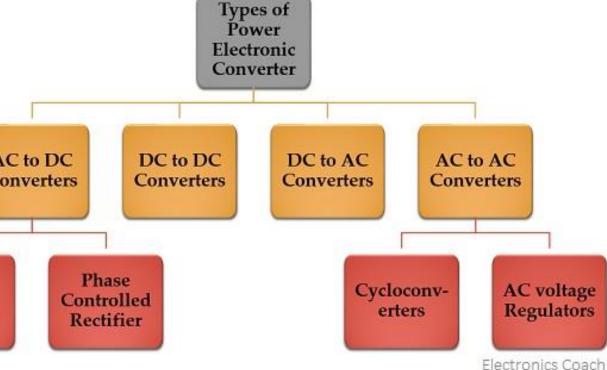
2. High speed (or fast-recovery) diodes: up to 3000V, 1000Areverse recovery time varies between 0.1 and 5µs.

3. Schottky

Туре	Standard or General- Purpose Diodes	Fast-Recovery Diodes	Schottky Diodes
Reverse recovery time	relatively high reverse recovery time, 25µs	low recovery time, normally less than 5µs	the charge storage problem of a pn junction can be eliminated or minimized,
Application	used in low-speed application	used in dc-dc and dc-ac converters	ideal for high-current and low-voltage dc power supplies
Current rating	from less than 1A to several thousands amperes	from less than 1A to hundreds of amperes	from 1A to 300A
Voltage rating	from 50V to around 5kV	from 50V to around 3kV	maximum allowable voltage is generally limited to 100V
General shape			

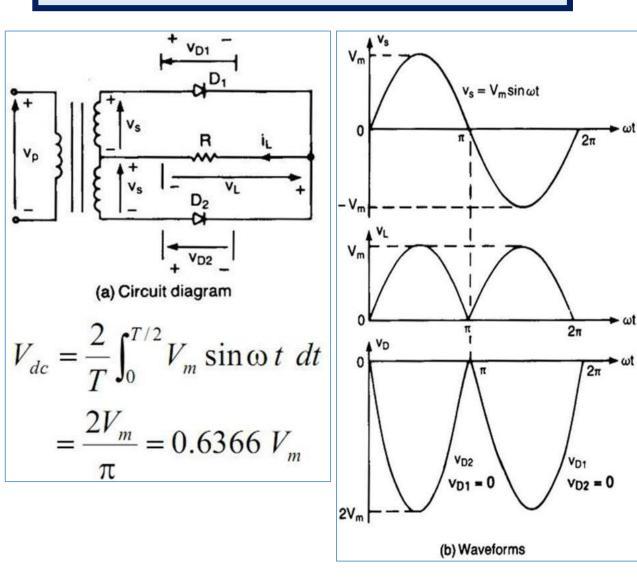
Types of power electronic circuits

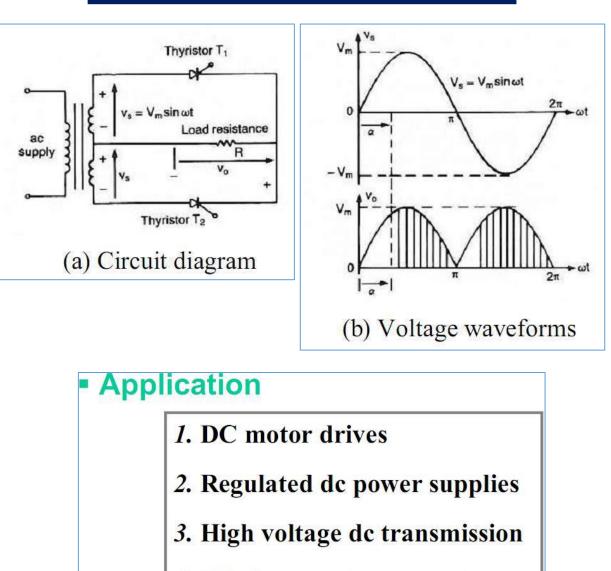




Single phase full wave rectifier circuit With center-tapped transformer:

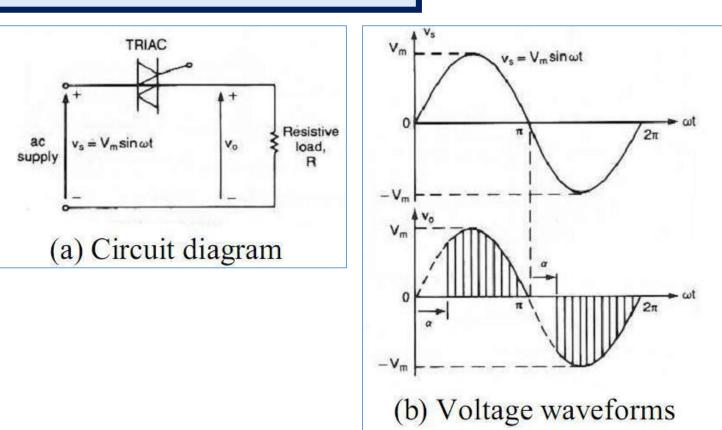






4. Wind generator converters

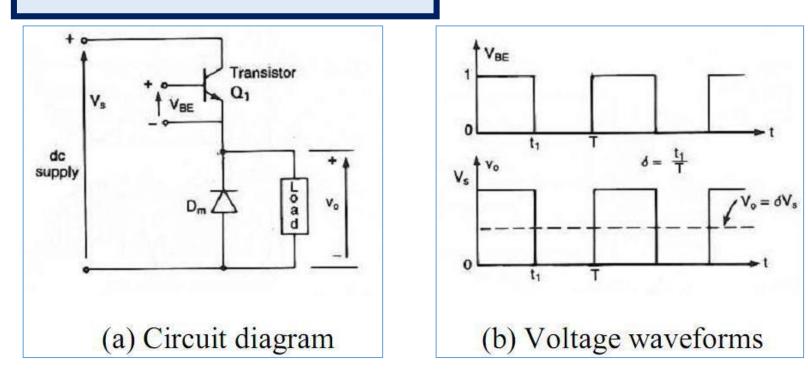
Single phase ac-ac converter:



Application

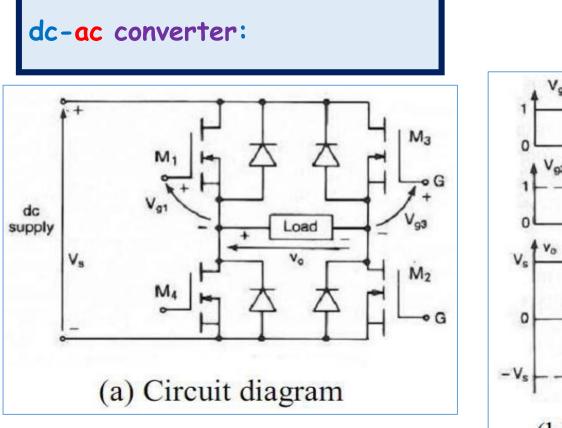
- 1. Light dimmers
- 2. Voltage regulators
- 3. VAR regulators
- 4. AC motor speed controls
- 5. Electronic tap changers
- 6. Solid-state relays

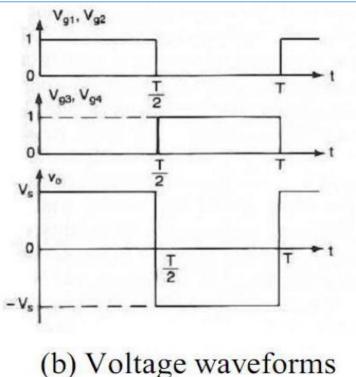
dc-dc converter:



Application

- **1. Electric transportation**
- 2. High performance regulated power supplies
- 3. Electronic ballasts
- 4. DC motor drive systems





Application

- 1. Aircraft and space power supplies
- 2. Uninterruptible power supplies
- 3. Variable-frequency ac motor drives
- 4. Aircraft variable-speed constant frequency supplies
- 5. Induction heating supplies

Summary

ac-dc converters: controlled rectifiers	ac-ac converter: ac voltage controllers	
 Application dc motor drives regulated power supplies high voltage dc transmission wind generator converters 	 Application Light dimmers Voltage regulators VAR regulators AC motor speed controls Electronic tap changers Solid-state relays 	
dc-dc converter: dc choppers	dc-ac converter: inverters	
 Application Electric transportation High-performance regulated power supplies Electronic ballasts DC motor systems 	 Application Aircraft and space power supplies Uninterruptible power supplies Variable-frequency ac motor drives Aircraft variable-speed constant frequency supplies Induction heating supplies Solar energy 	