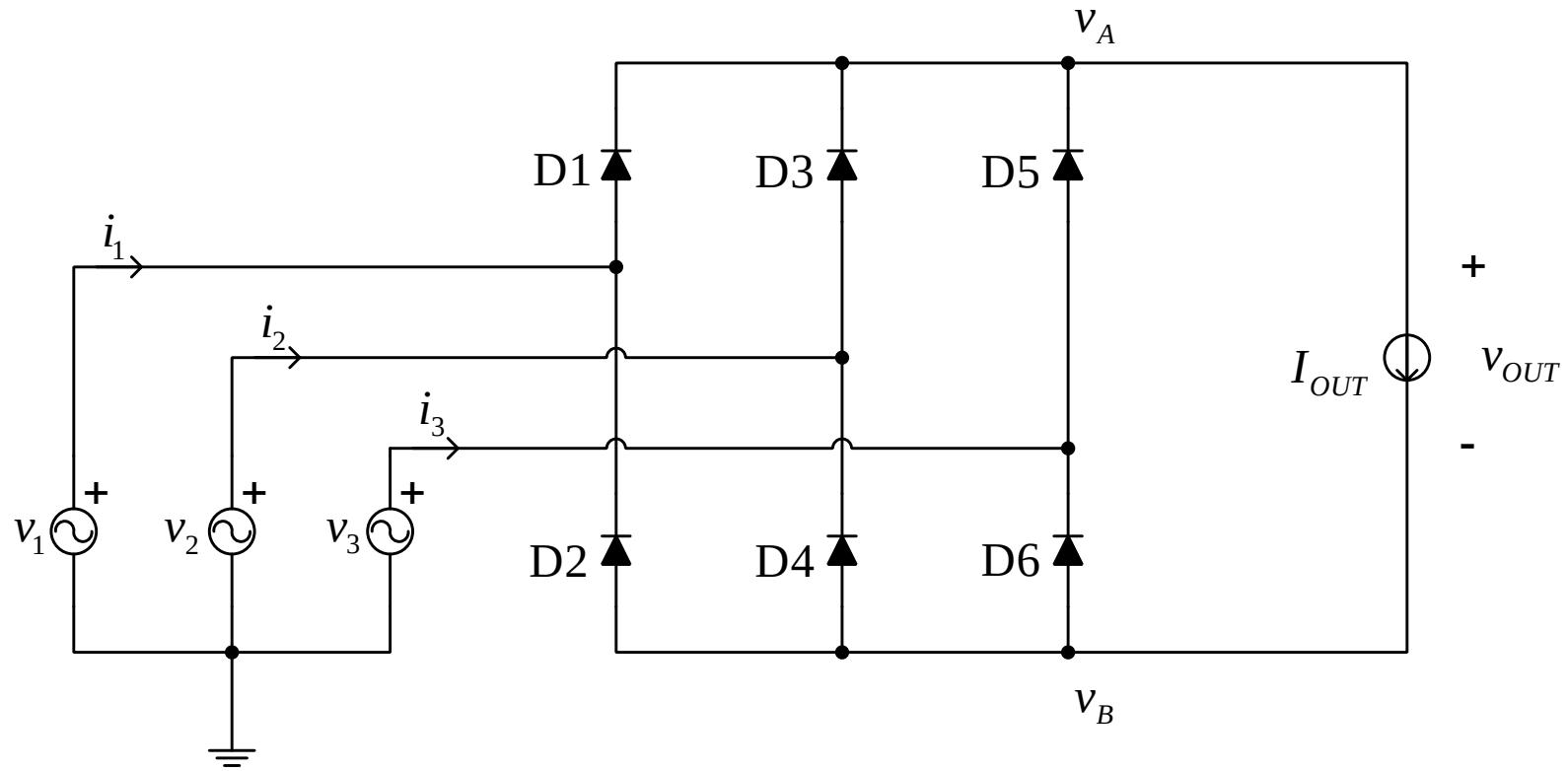
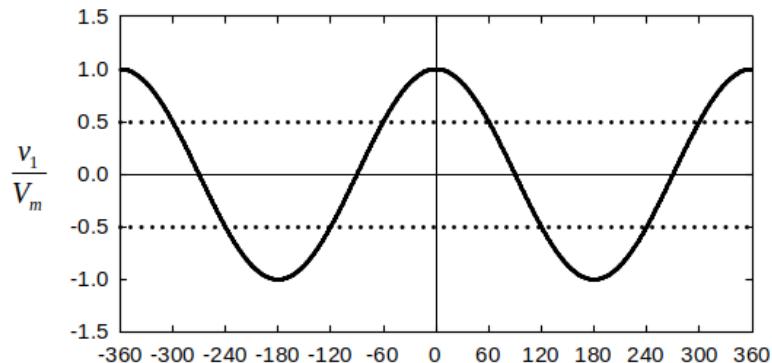


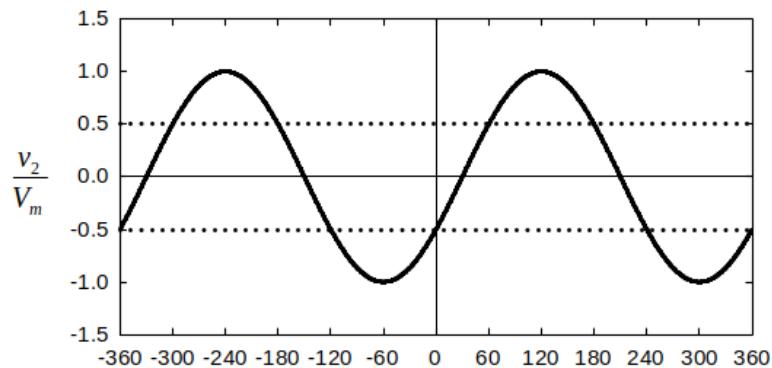
# **Current Injection Methods In Three-Phase Rectifiers**

Predrag Pejović  
University of Belgrade

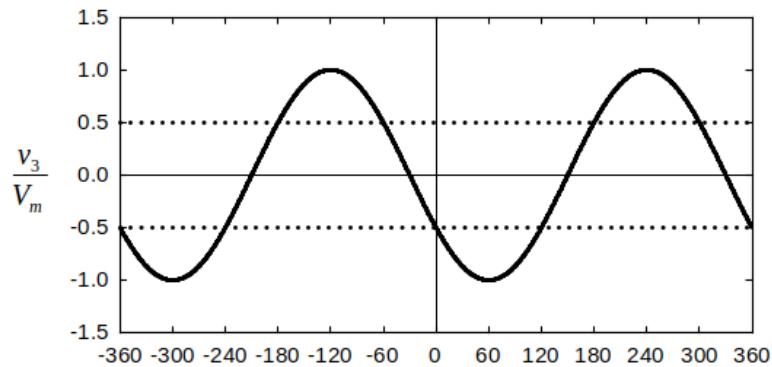




$$v_1 = V_m \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

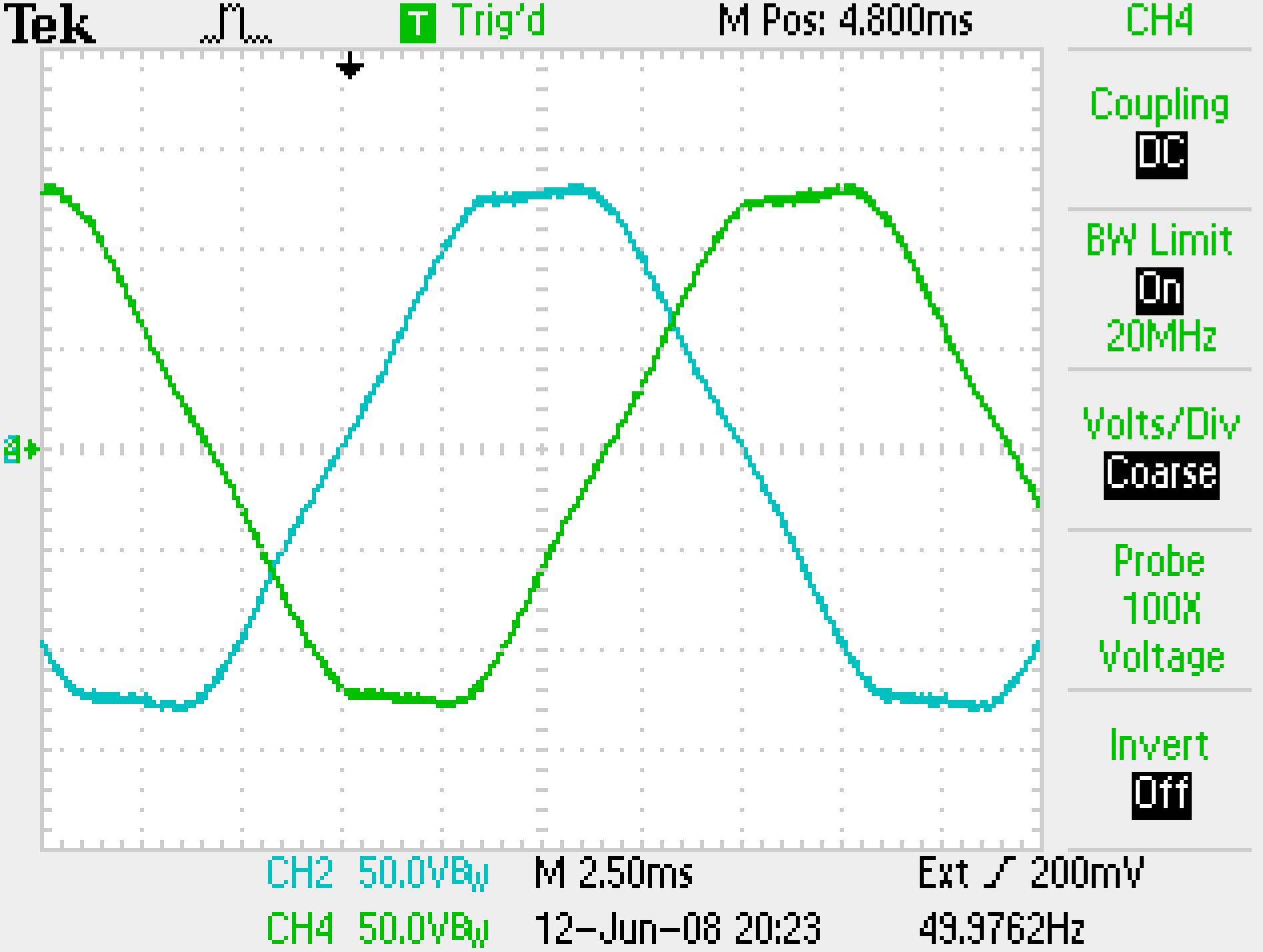


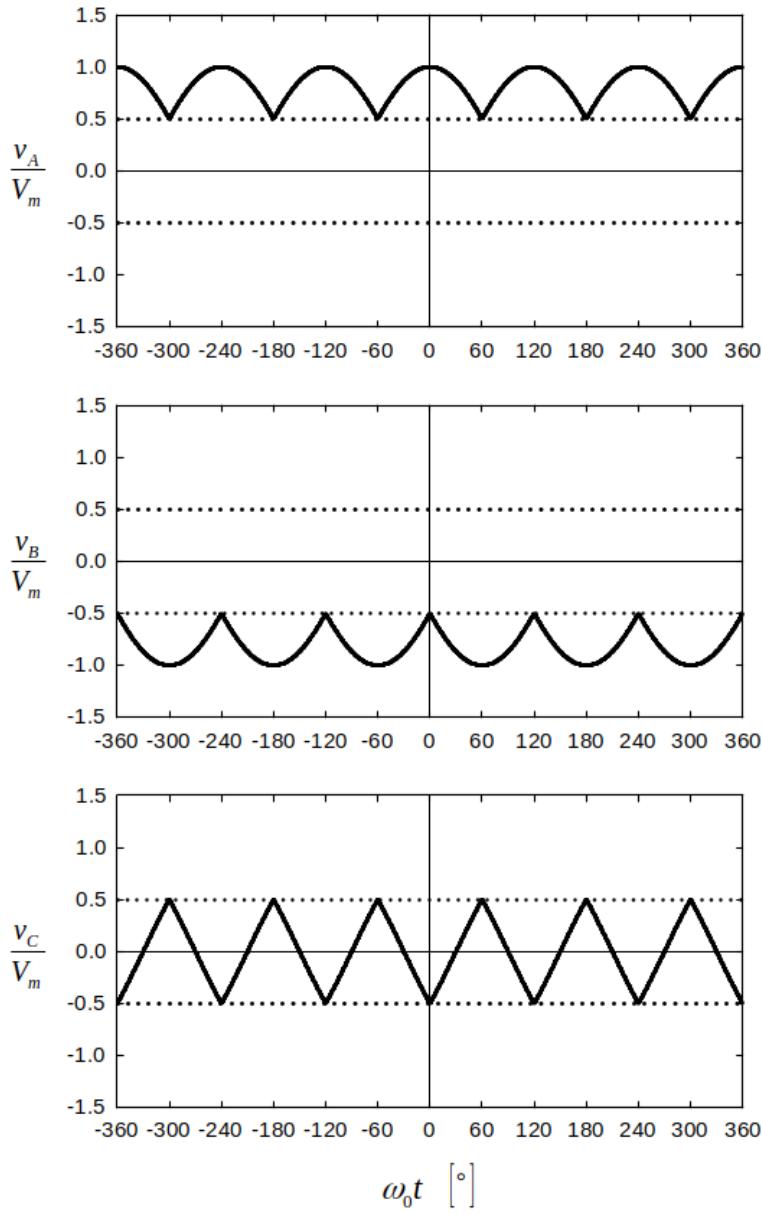
$$v_2 = V_m \cos\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$



$$v_3 = V_m \cos\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$\omega_0 t$  [°]





$$v_A = \max(v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

$$v_A = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{9n^2 - 1} \cos(3n\omega_0 t) \right)$$

$$v_B = \min(v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

$$v_B = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{9n^2 - 1} \cos(3n\omega_0 t) \right)$$

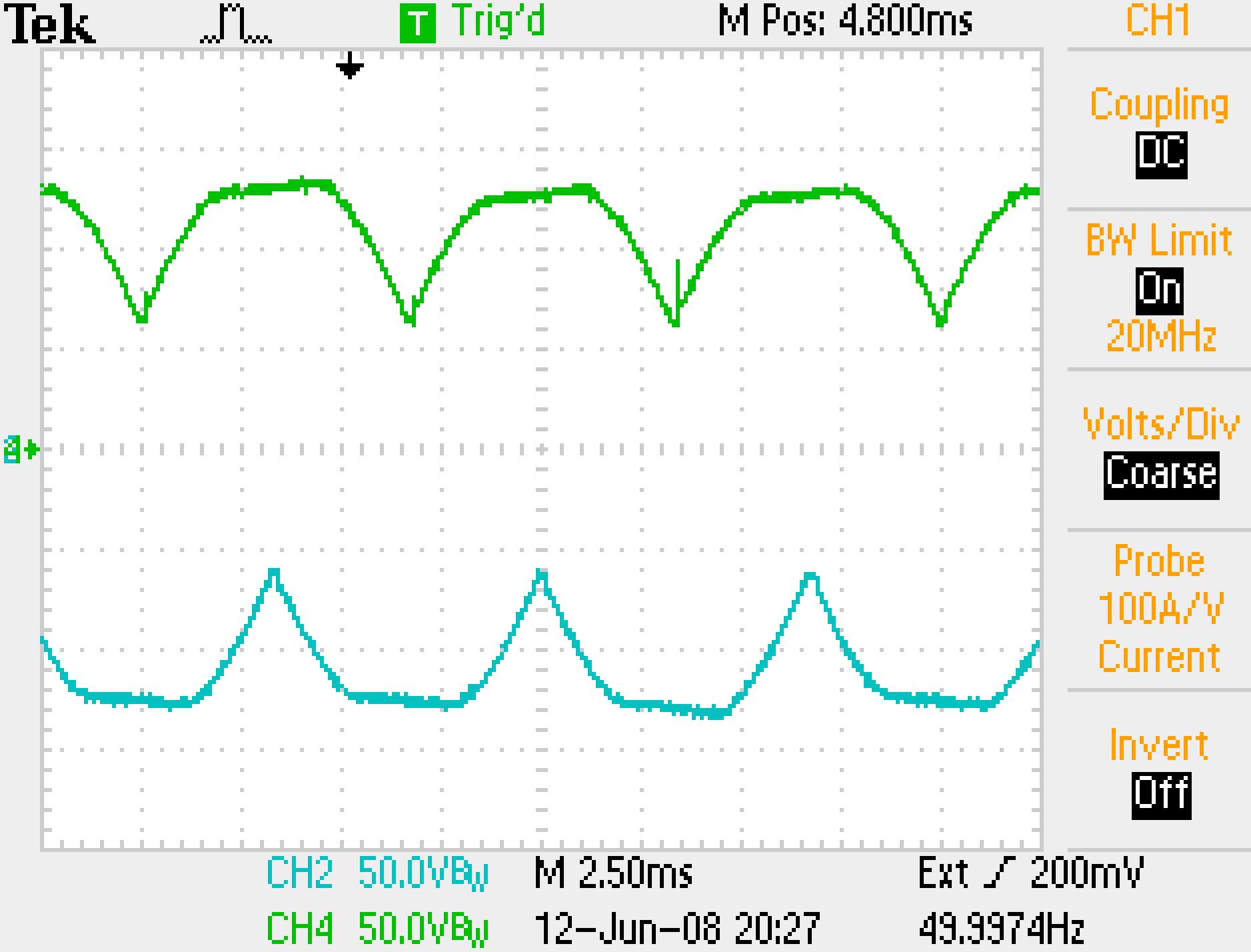
$$v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

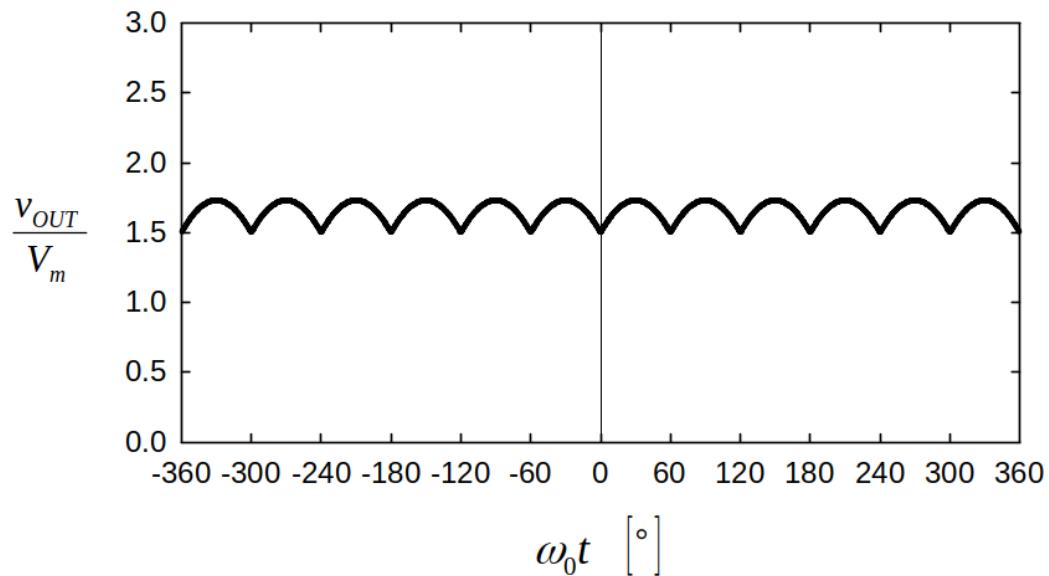
$$v_C = -v_A - v_B$$

$$v_C = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{(6k-3)^2 - 1} \cos((6k-3)\omega_0 t)$$

$$v_{AV} = \frac{1}{2}(v_A + v_B) = -\frac{1}{2}v_C$$

$$v_{AV} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-3)^2 - 1} \cos((6k-3)\omega_0 t)$$



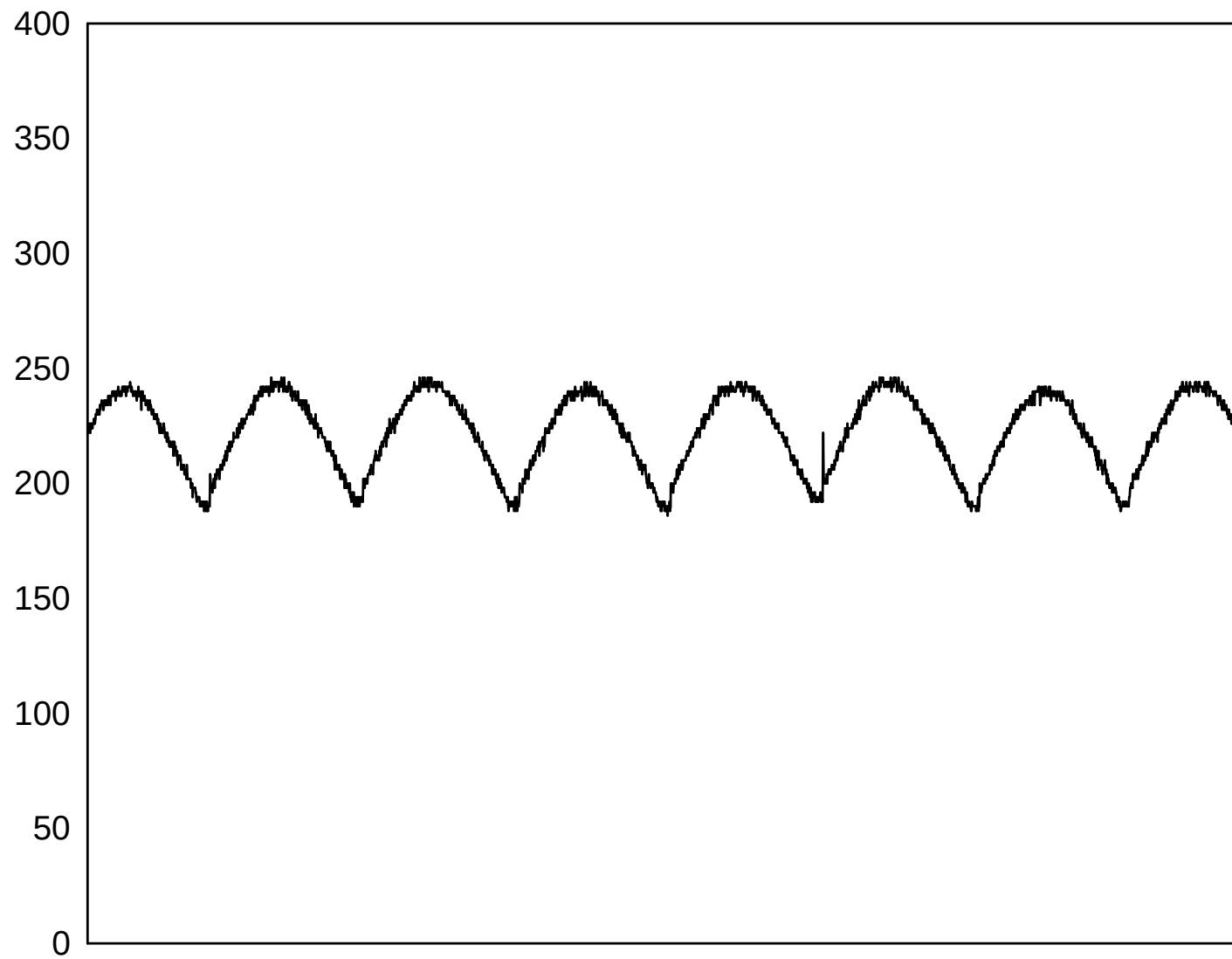


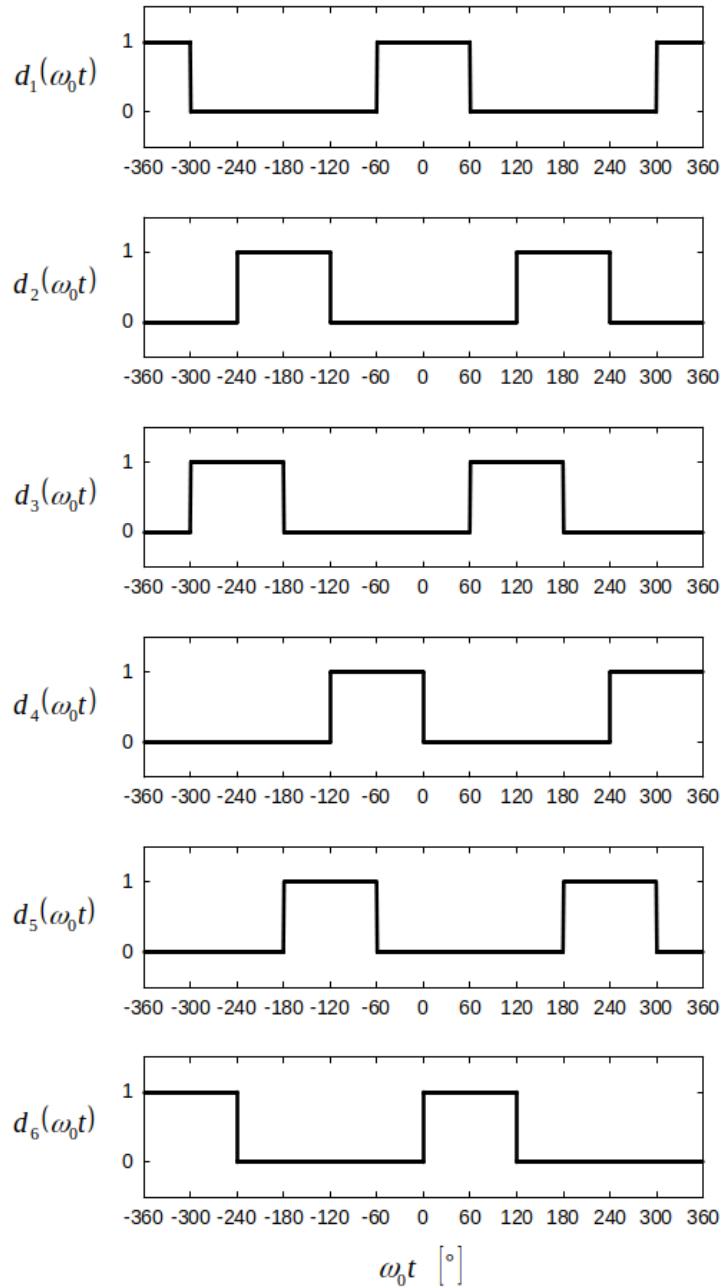
$$v_{OUT} = v_A - v_B$$

$$v_{OUT} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \left( 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{36k^2 - 1} \cos(6k\omega_0 t) \right)$$

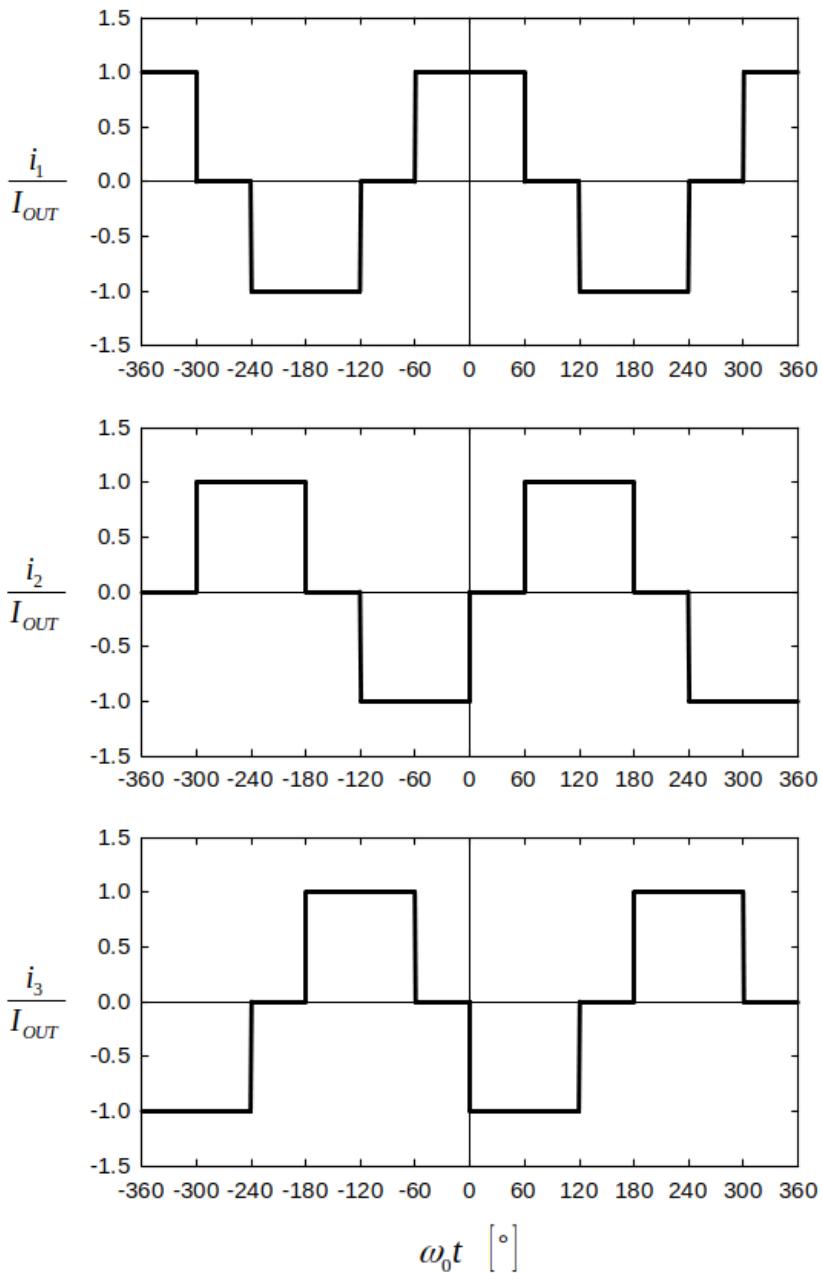
$$V_{OUT} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \approx 1.65 V_m \approx 2.34 V_{P\ RMS}$$

$$\hat{v}_{OUT} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{36k^2 - 1} \cos(6k\omega_0 t)$$





$$i_p = I_{OUT} \left( d_{2p-1}(\omega_0 t) - d_{2p}(\omega_0 t) \right)$$



$$PF = \frac{P_{IN}}{S_{IN}} = \frac{3}{\pi} = 0.9549$$

$$DPF = \cos \phi_1 = 1$$

$$THD = \frac{\sqrt{I_{RMS}^2 - I_{1RMS}^2}}{I_{1RMS}}$$

$$THD = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\pi^2 - 9} = 31.08\%$$

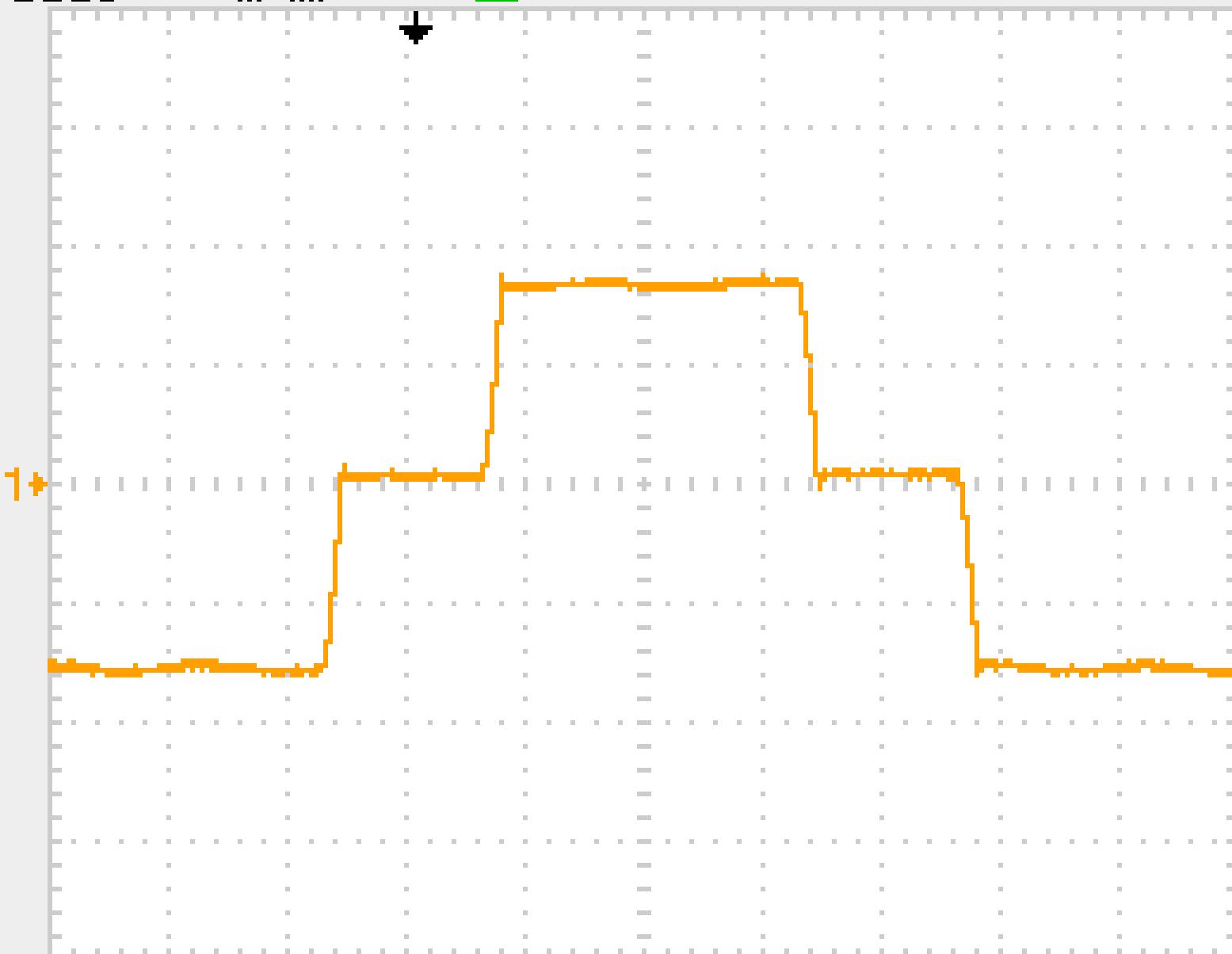
Tek

M

T Trig'd

M Pos: 4.800ms

CH3



CH1 5.00dB<sub>V</sub>

M 2.50ms

Ext √ 200mV

12-Jun-08 15:42

49.9996Hz

Coupling

DC

BW Limit

On

20MHz

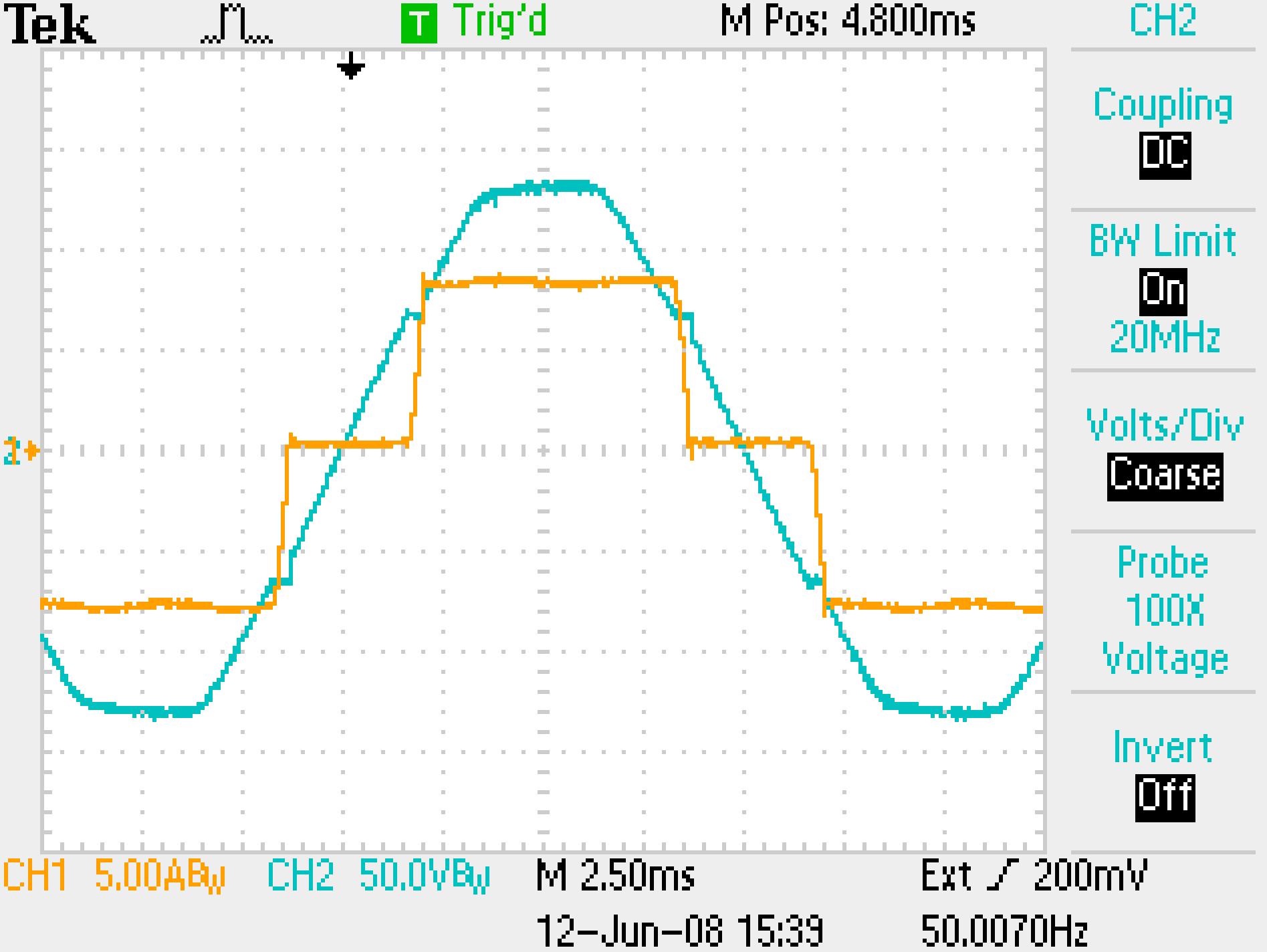
Volts/Div

Coarse

Probe  
10A/V

Current

Invert  
Off



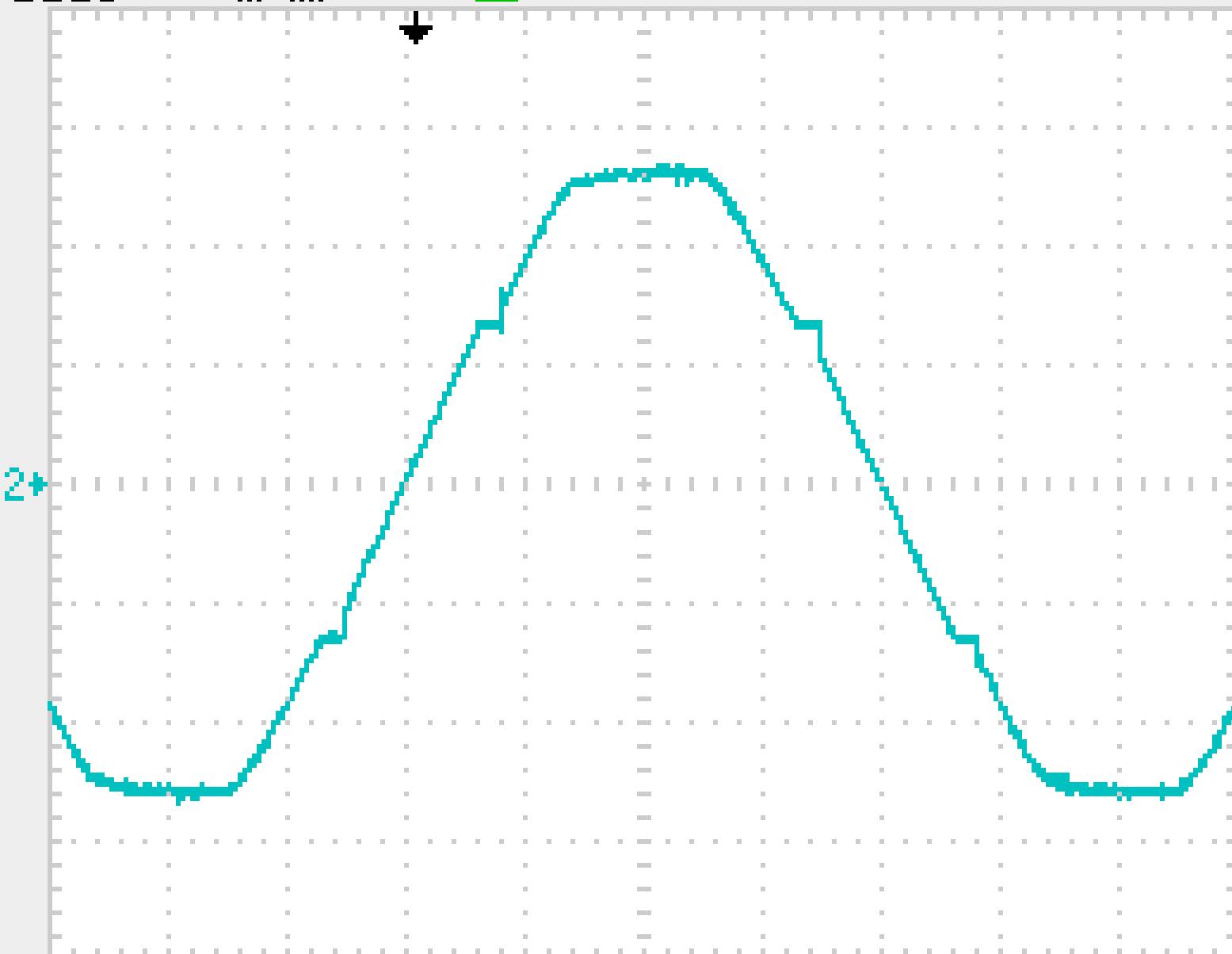
Tek

M...

T Trig'd

M Pos: 4.800ms

CH2



Coupling

DC

BW Limit

On

20MHz

Volts/Div

Coarse

Probe  
100X

Voltage

Invert

Off

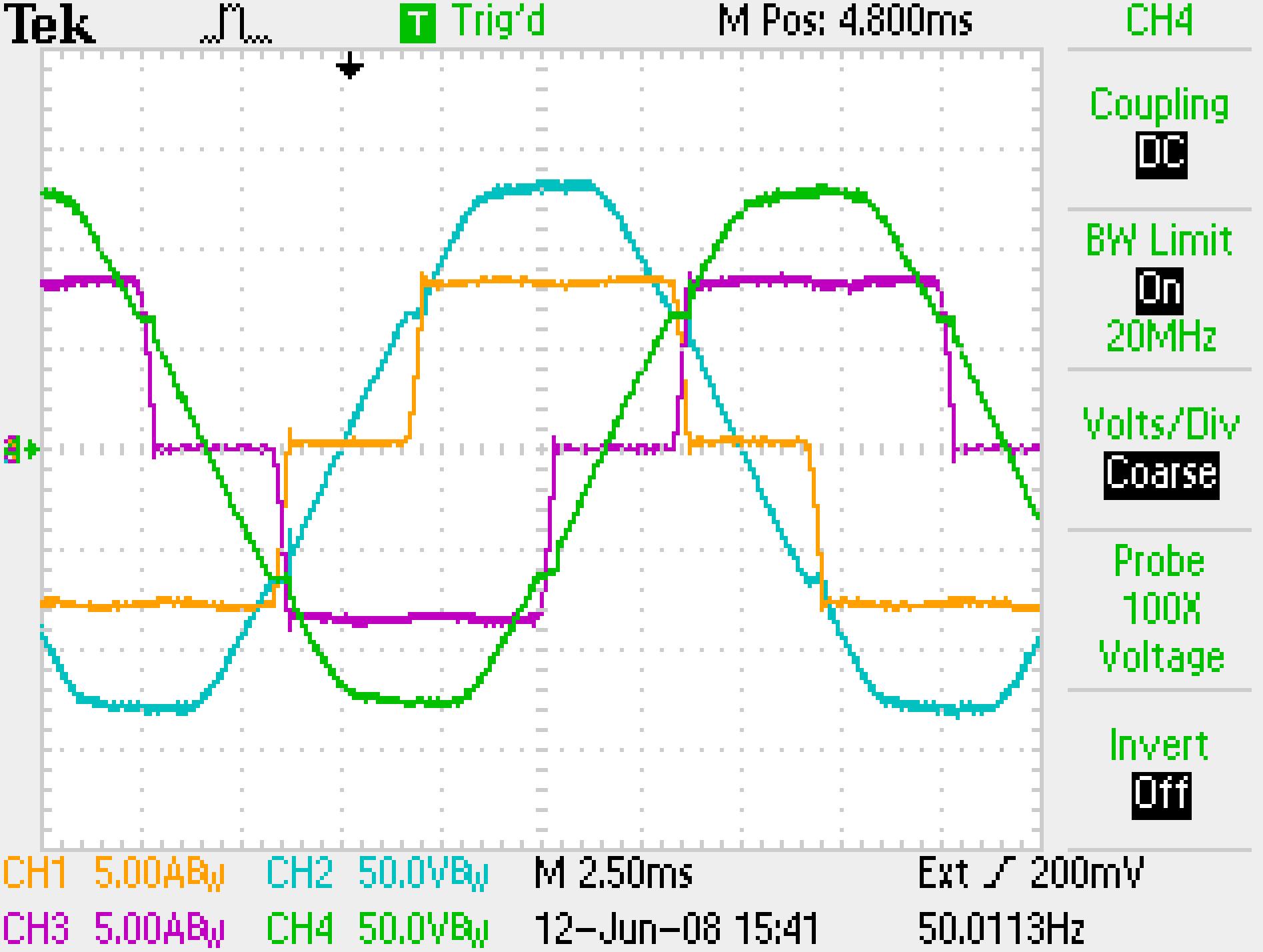
CH2 50.0VBW

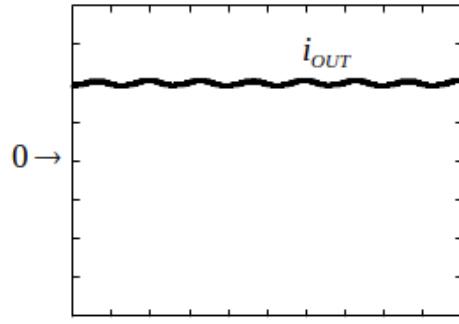
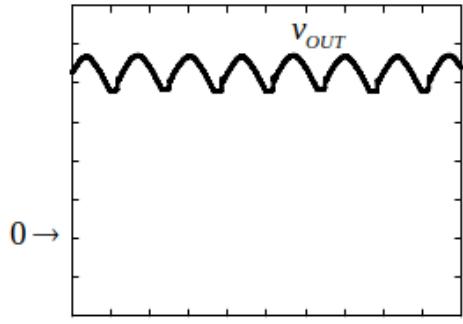
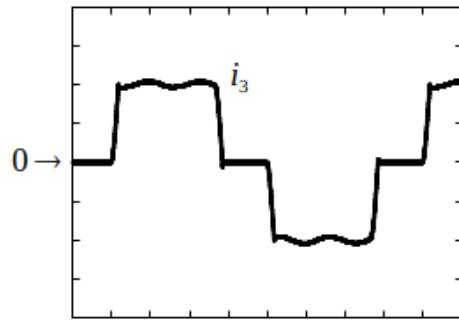
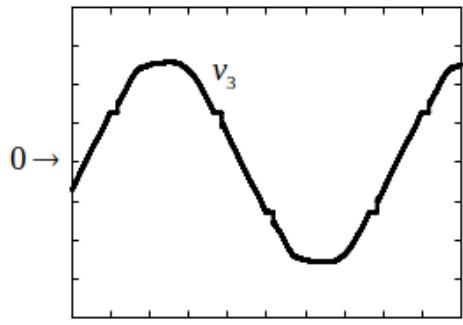
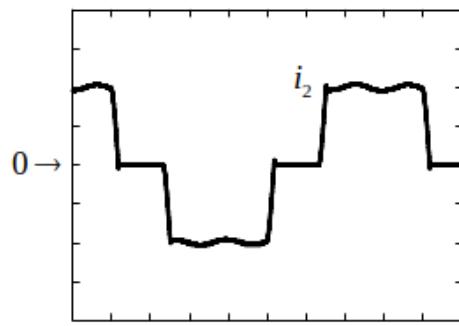
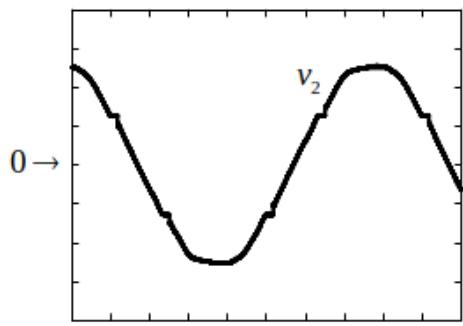
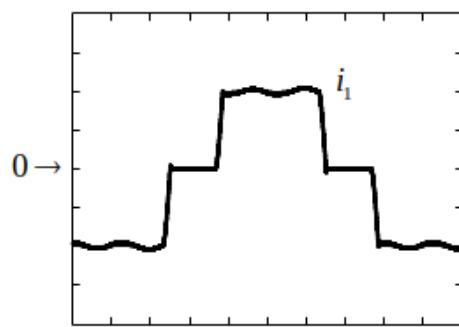
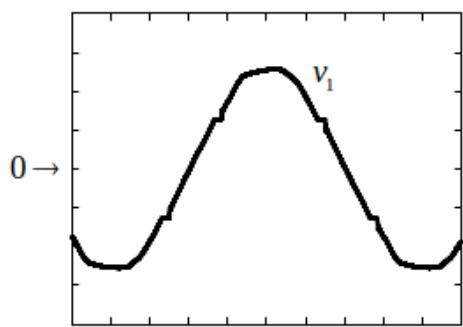
M 2.50ms

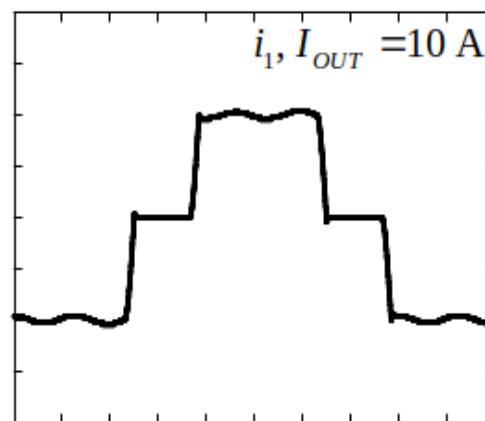
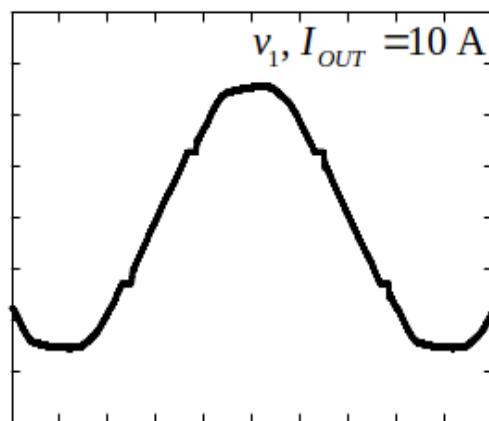
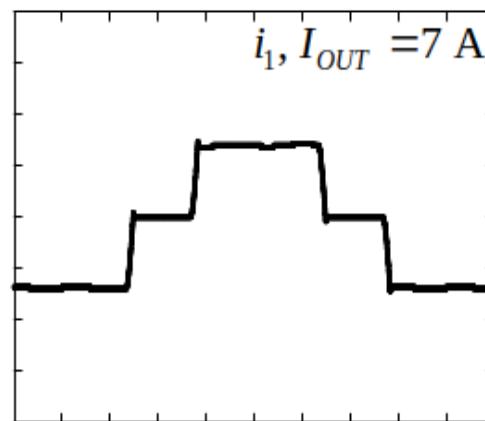
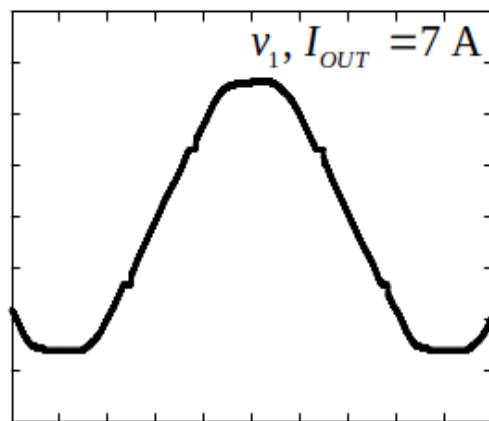
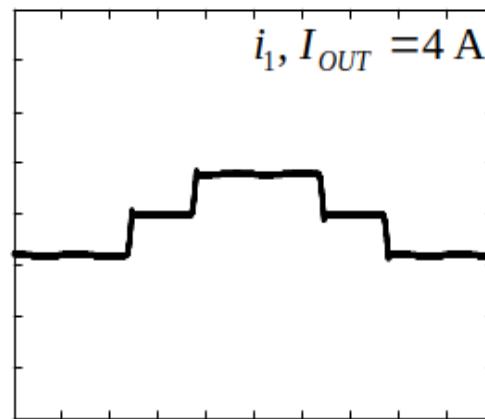
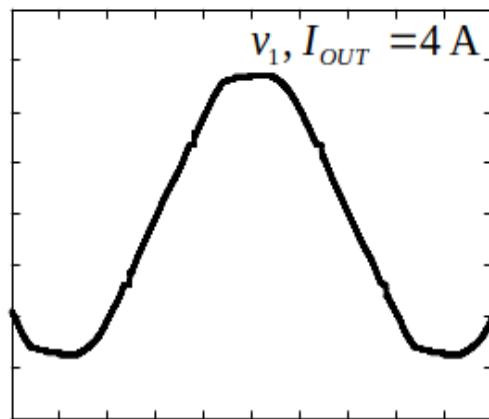
Ext S 200mV

12-Jun-08 15:43

50.0053Hz



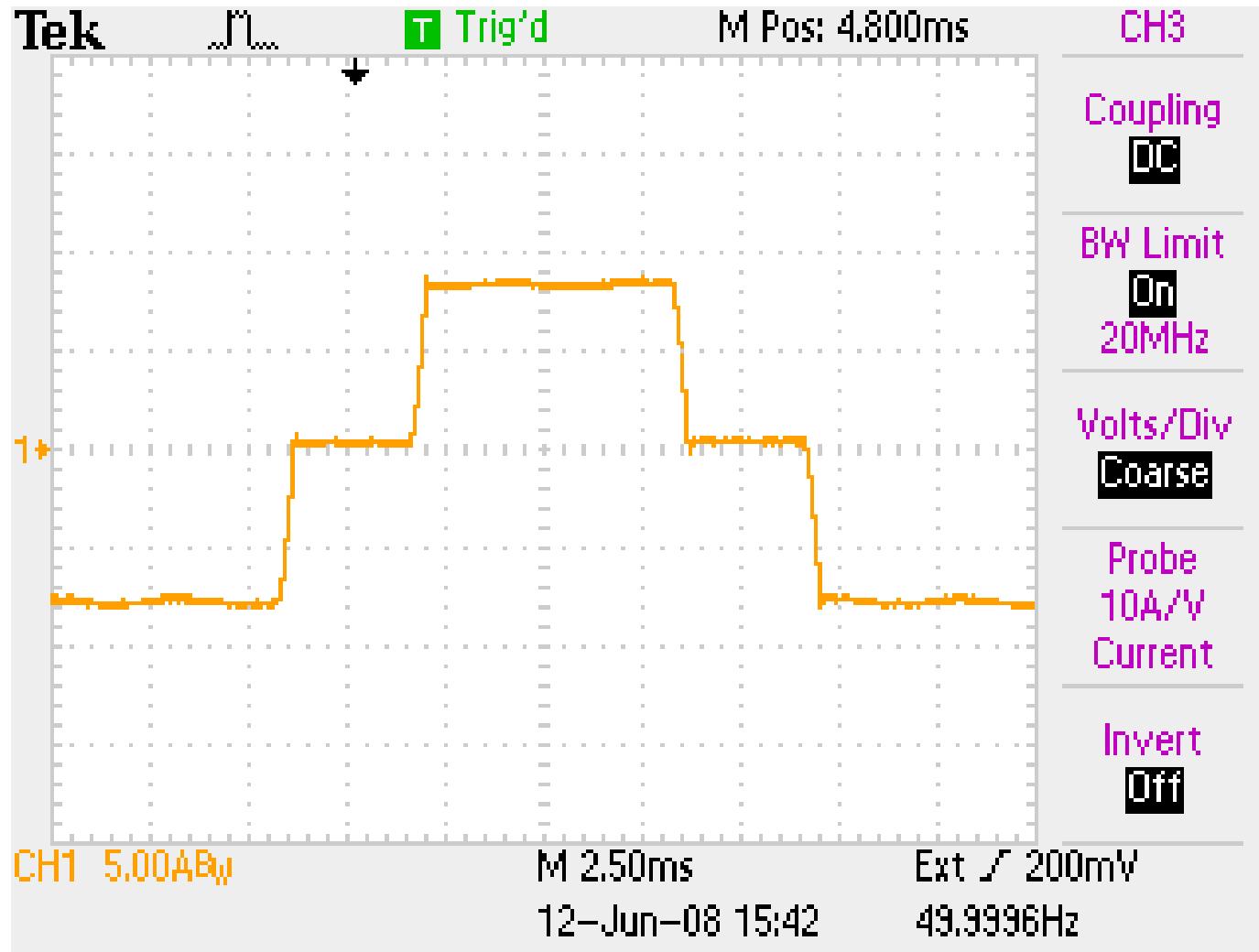




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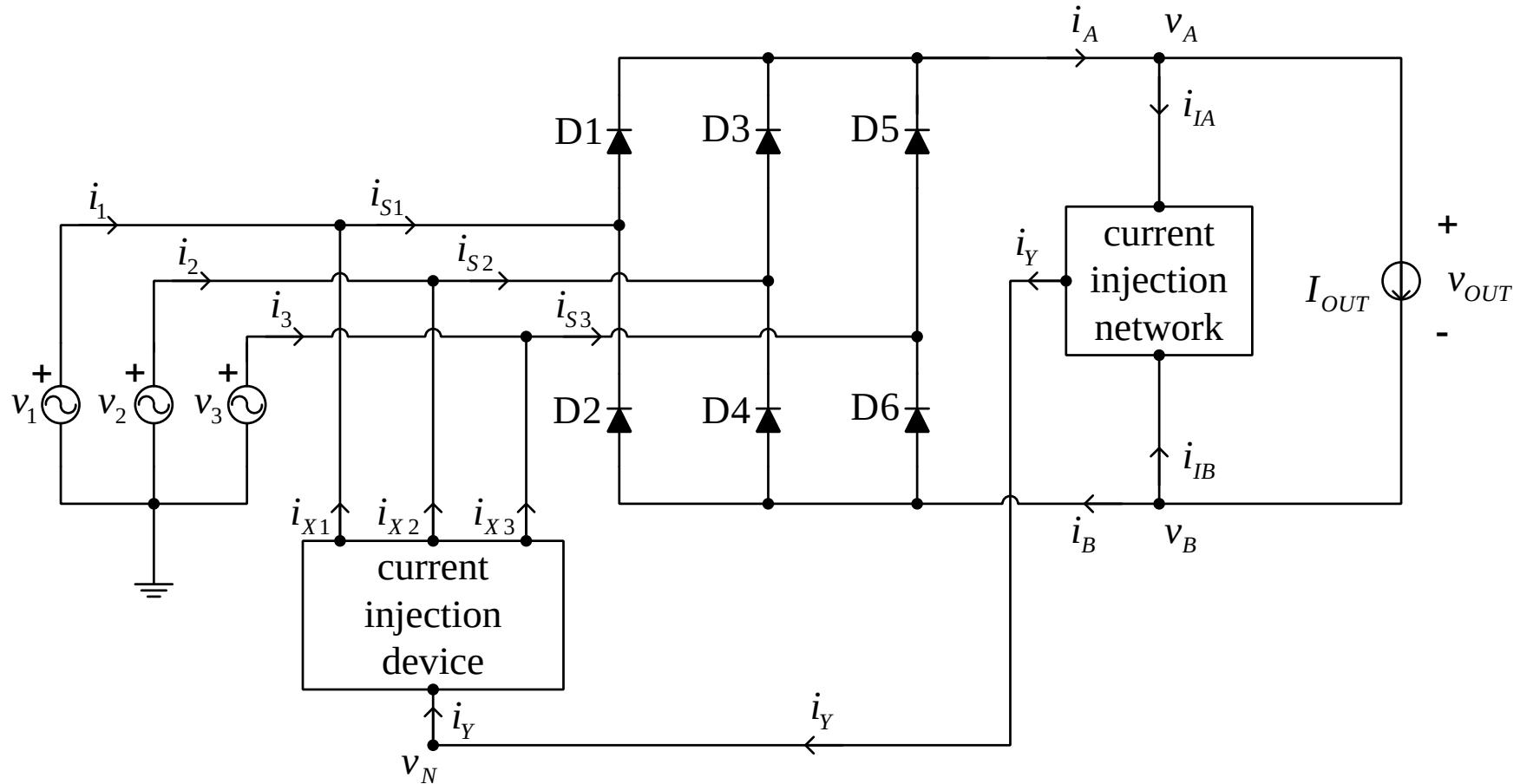
$I_{OUT}$	$\text{THD}(v_{IN})$	$\text{THD}(i_{IN})$	$P_{OUT}$	$S_{IN}$	$PF$
4 A	3.17 %	29.47 %	909.8 W	946.8 VA	0.9610
7 A	3.34 %	28.65 %	1544.3 W	1607.8 VA	0.9605
10 A	3.42 %	27.94 %	2121.0 W	2212.1 VA	0.9588

---



How to patch the gaps?

# The Method of Current Injection



$$i_1(\omega_0 t) = d_1(\omega_0 t) i_A(\omega_0 t) - d_2(\omega_0 t) i_B(\omega_0 t) - i_{X1}(\omega_0 t)$$

$$i_2(\omega_0 t) = d_3(\omega_0 t) i_A(\omega_0 t) - d_4(\omega_0 t) i_B(\omega_0 t) - i_{X2}(\omega_0 t)$$

$$i_3(\omega_0 t) = d_5(\omega_0 t) i_A(\omega_0 t) - d_6(\omega_0 t) i_B(\omega_0 t) - i_{X3}(\omega_0 t)$$

$$i_1(\omega_0 t) = i_2\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = i_3\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$d_1(\omega_0 t) = d_3\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = d_5\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$d_2(\omega_0 t) = d_4\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = d_6\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$i_A(\omega_0 t) = i_A\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = i_A\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$i_B(\omega_0 t) = i_B\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = i_B\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$i_{X1}(\omega_0 t) = i_{X2}\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = i_{X3}\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

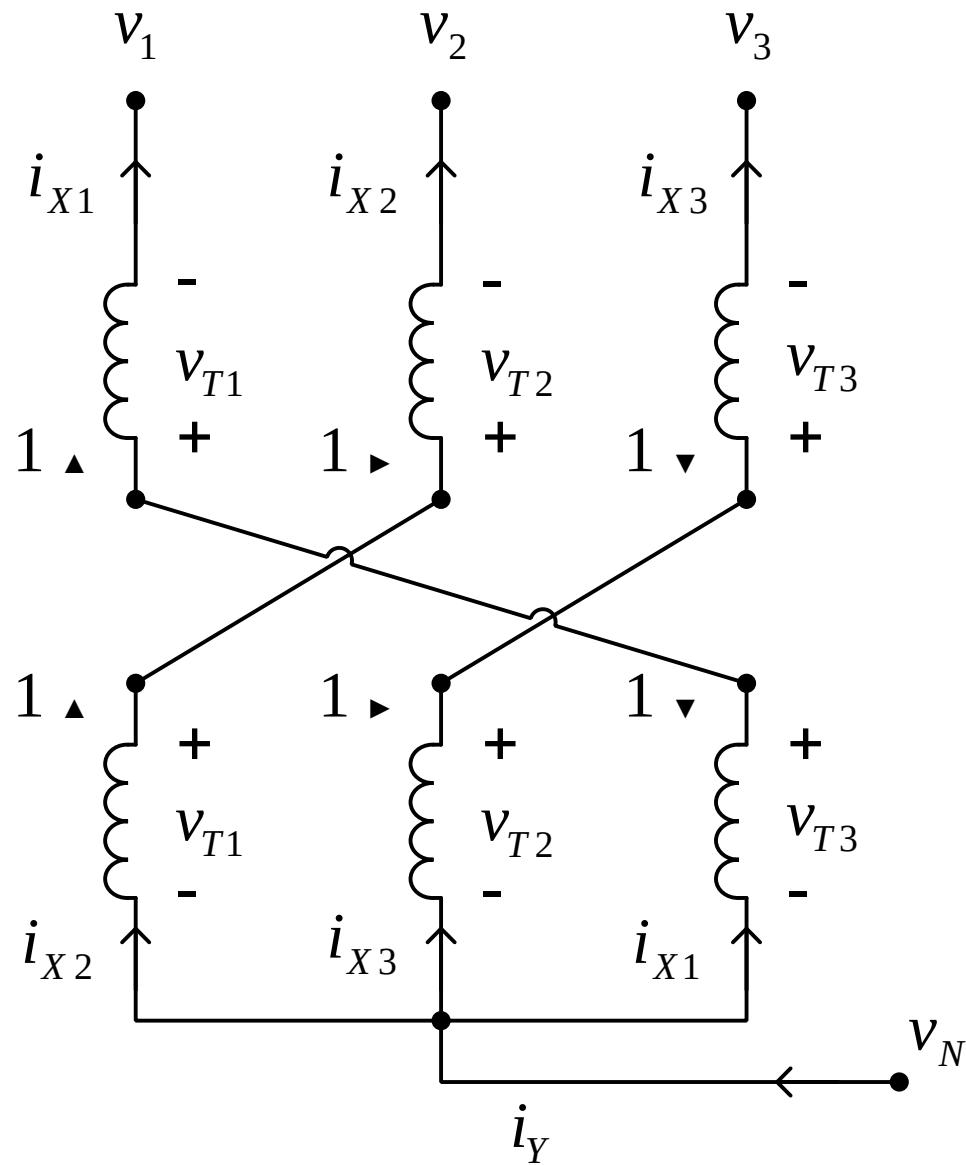
$$i_{X1}(\omega_0 t) = i_{X2}(\omega_0 t) = i_{X3}(\omega_0 t) = i_X(\omega_0 t)$$

$$i_X(\omega_0 t) = i_X\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = i_X\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$i_X(\omega_0 t) = \frac{1}{3}i_Y(\omega_0 t)$$

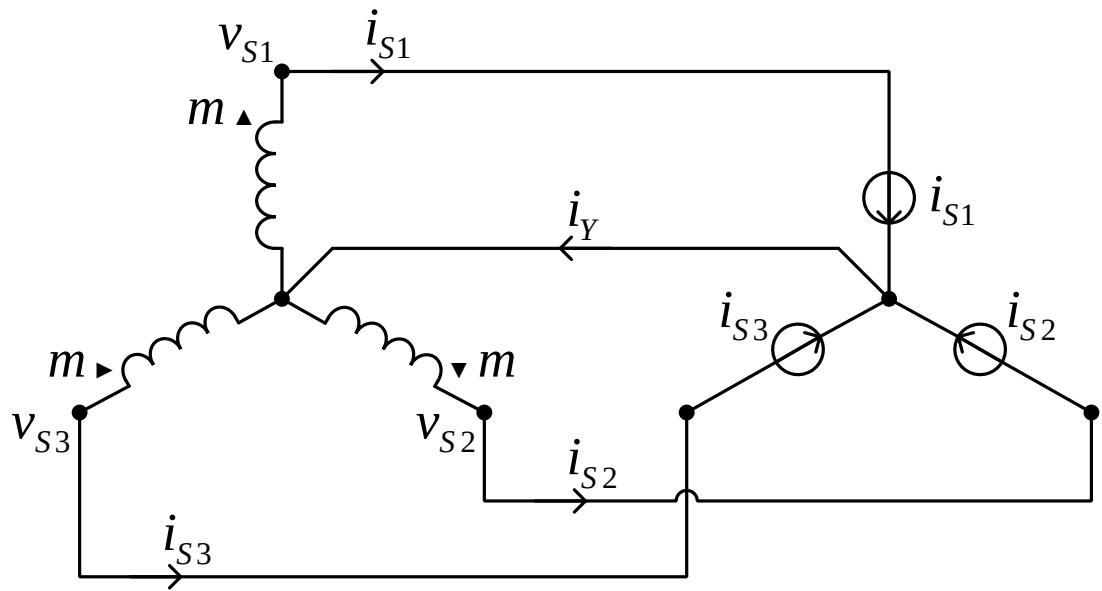
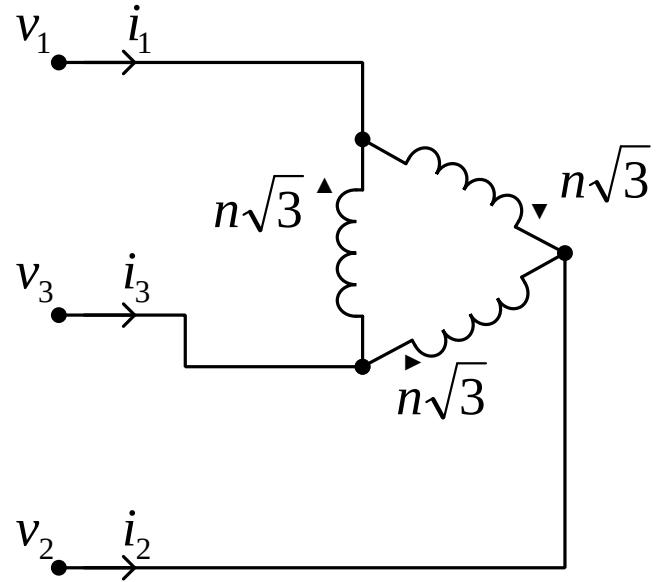
$$i_Y(\omega_0 t) = i_A(\omega_0 t) - i_B(\omega_0 t)$$

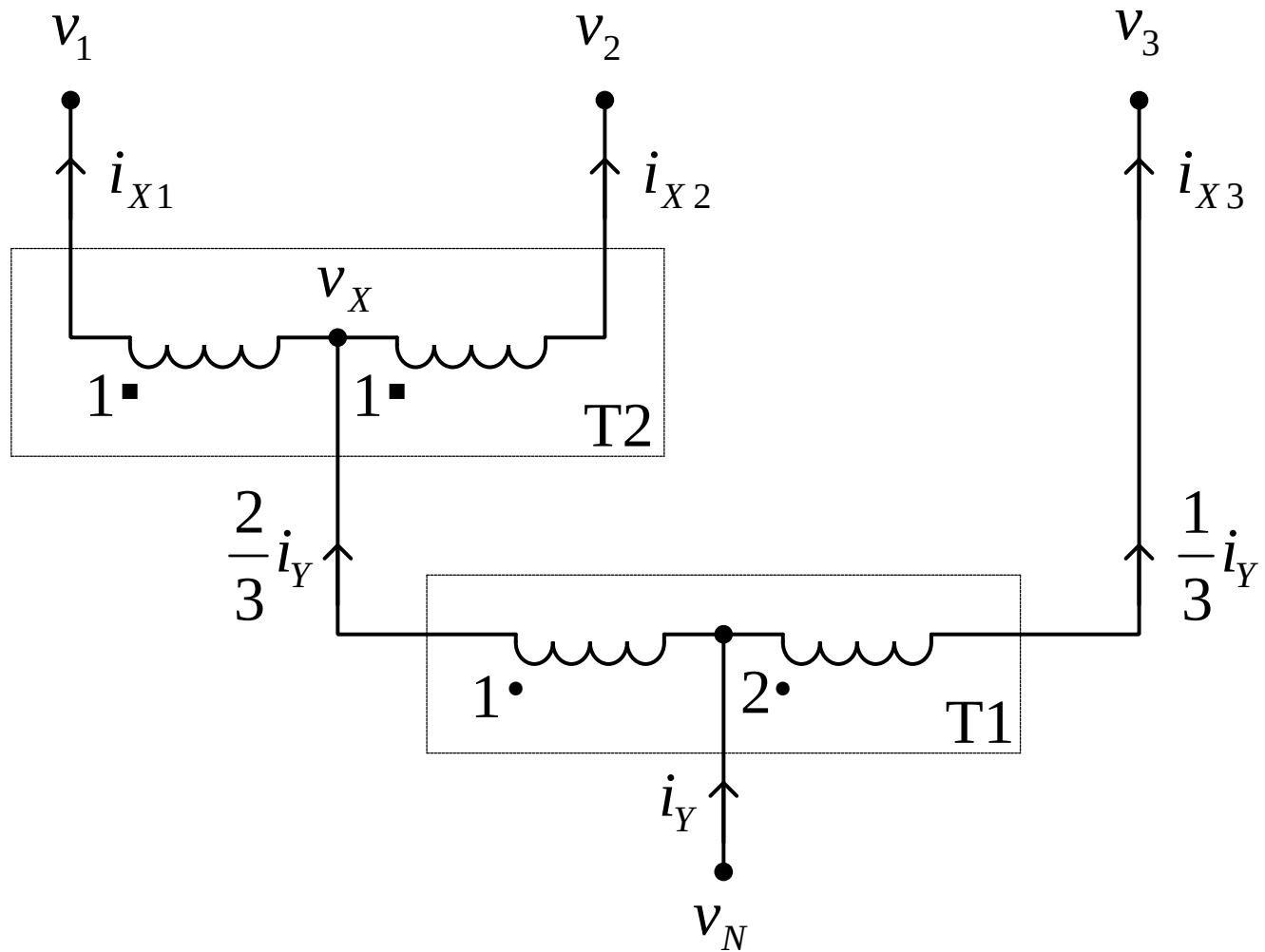
# Current Injection Devices



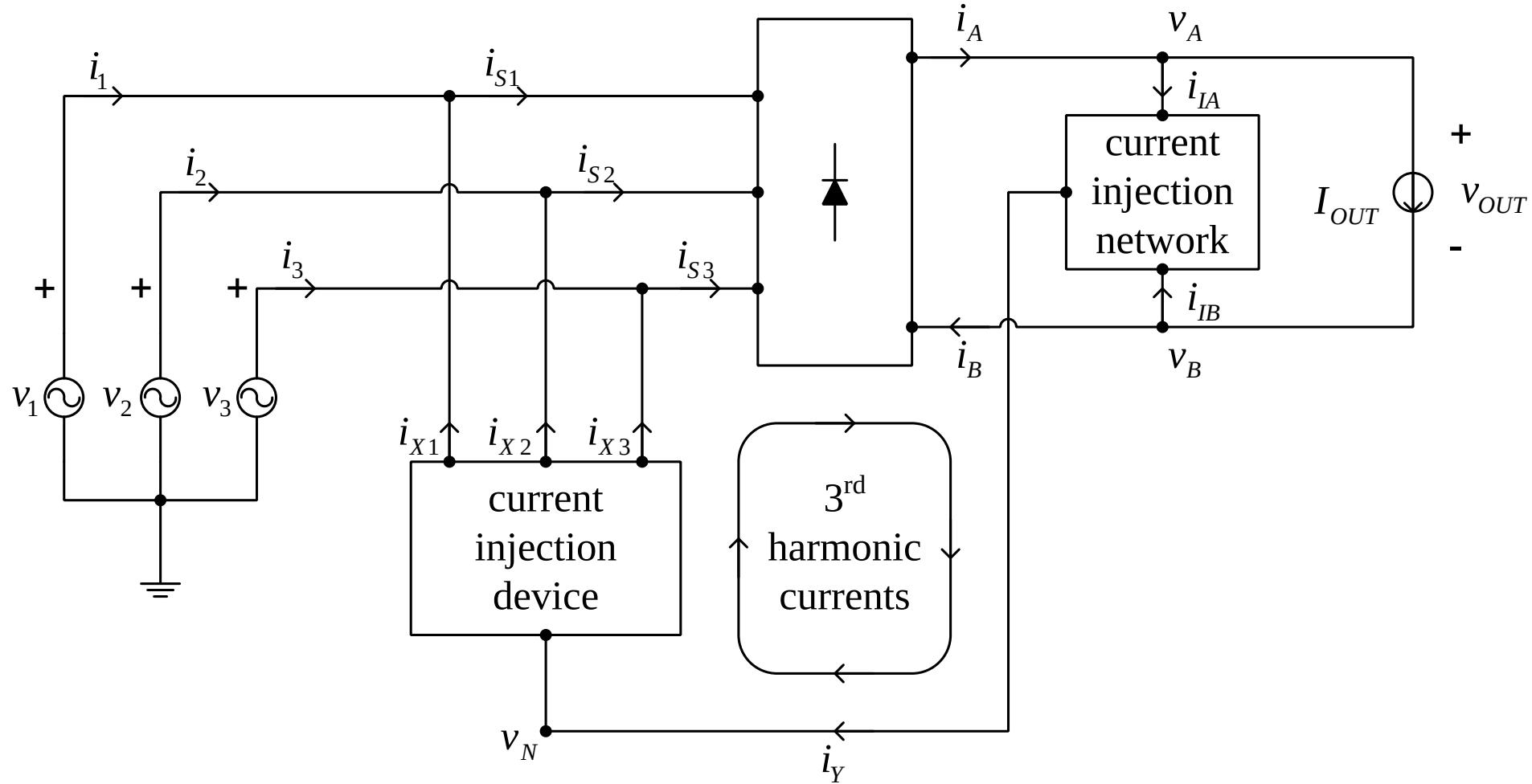
$$i_{X1} = i_{X2} = i_{X3} = i_X = \frac{1}{3}i_Y$$

$$v_N = \frac{1}{3}(v_1 + v_2 + v_3) = 0$$

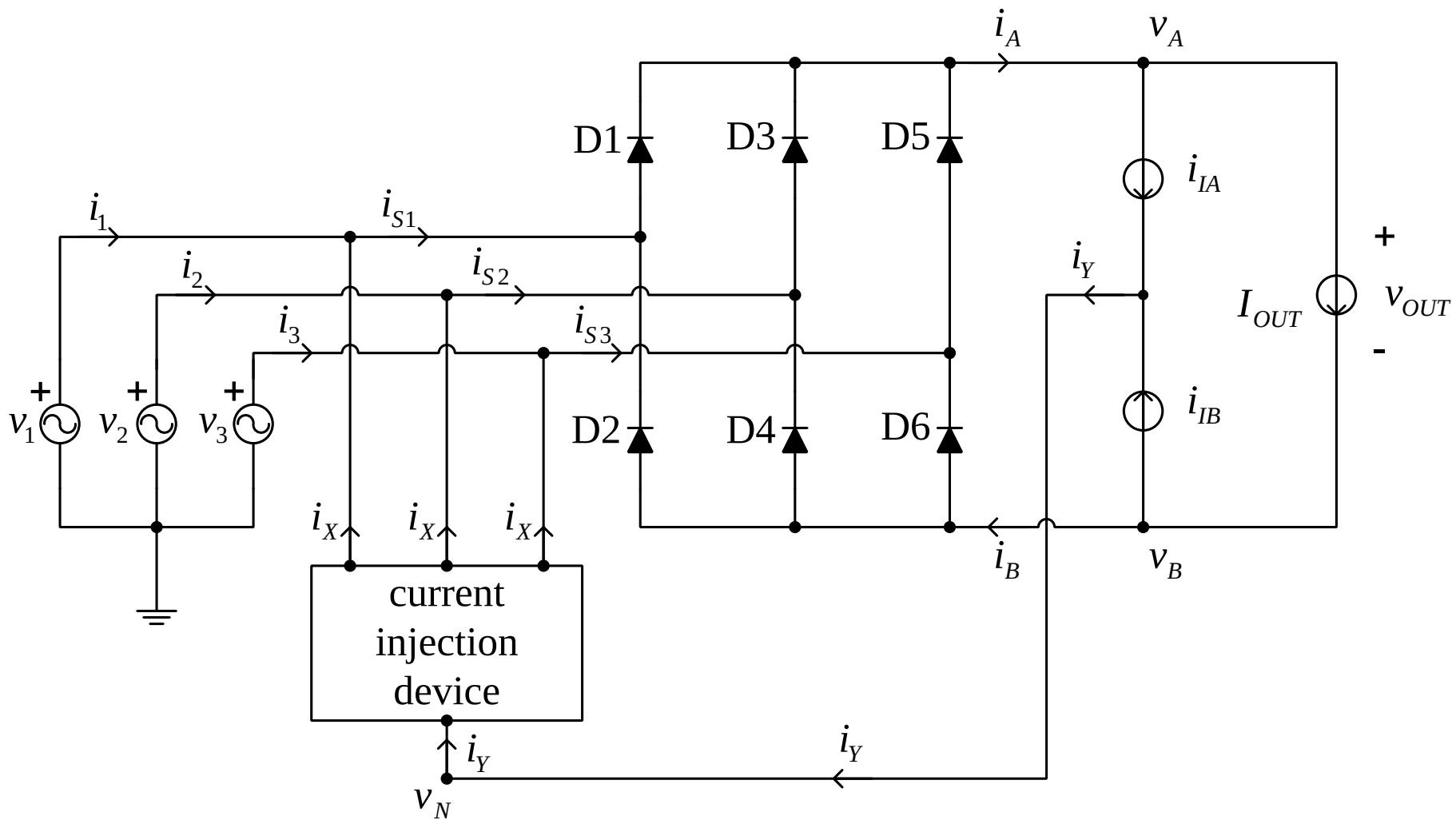




# A Common Misconception



# Third-Harmonic Current Injection



$$i_{IA} = i_{IB} = kI_{OUT} \cos(3\omega_0 t - \phi)$$

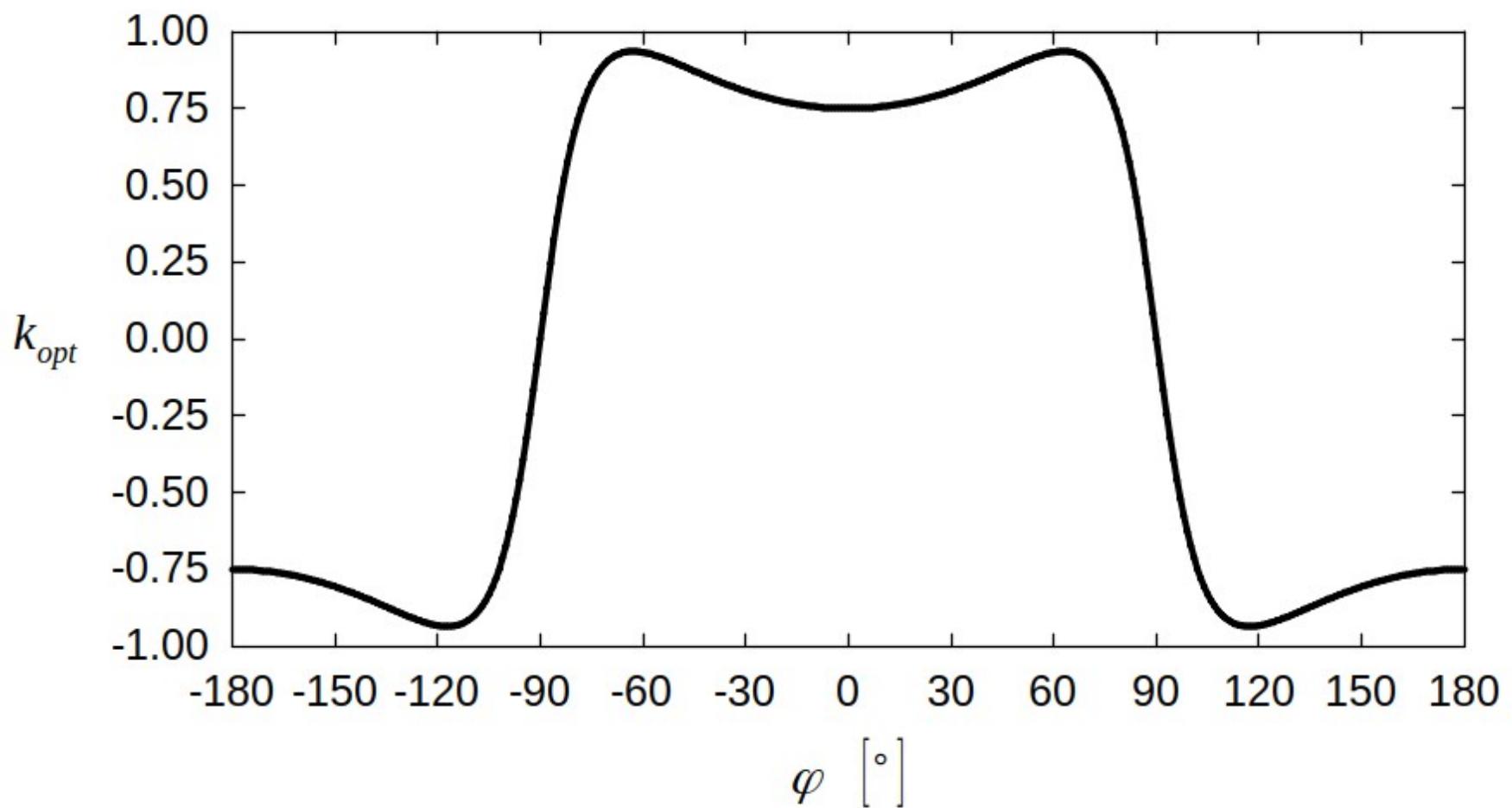
$$\frac{i_1}{I_{OUT}} = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{1}{3}k \cos(3\omega_0 t - \phi) & \text{for } -60^\circ < \omega_0 t < 60^\circ \\ -\frac{2}{3}k \cos(3\omega_0 t - \phi) & \text{for } 60^\circ < |\omega_0 t| < 120^\circ \\ -1 + \frac{1}{3}k \cos(3\omega_0 t - \phi) & \text{for } 120^\circ < \omega_0 t < 240^\circ, \end{cases}$$

$$THD(k, \phi) = \frac{\sqrt{I_{RMS}^2 - I_{1RMS}^2}}{I_{1RMS}}$$

$$\frac{\partial THD(k, \phi)}{\partial k} = 0$$

$$k_{opt}(\phi) = \frac{48 \cos \phi}{\sqrt{576(\cos \phi)^4 + 624(\cos \phi)^2 + 25 + 24(\cos \phi)^2 + 5}}$$

$$THD(k_{opt}(\phi), \phi) = \frac{\sqrt{6(4\pi^2 - 45)(\cos \phi)^2 + 5\pi^2 - 45 + (\pi^2 - 9)\sqrt{576(\cos \phi)^4 + 624(\cos \phi)^2 + 25}}}{3\sqrt{\sqrt{576(\cos \phi)^4 + 624(\cos \phi)^2 + 25} + 30(\cos \phi)^2 + 5}}$$



$$k_{OPT}\!=\!k_{opt}(0)\!=\!\frac{3}{4}$$

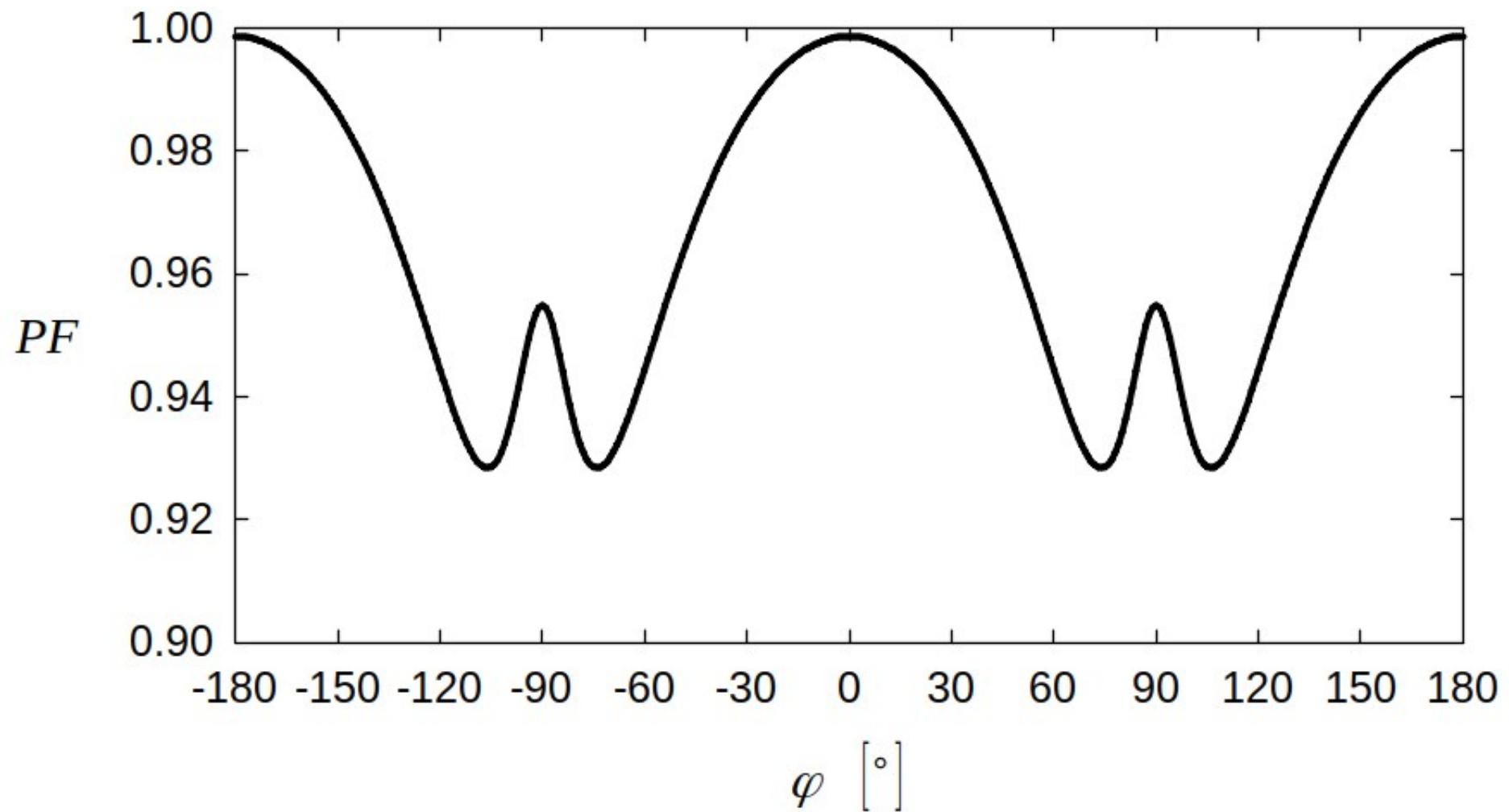
$$THD_{min}\!=\!THD\left(\frac{3}{4},\,0\right)\!=\!\sqrt{\frac{32\pi^2}{315}\!-\!1}\!\approx\!5.12\,\%$$

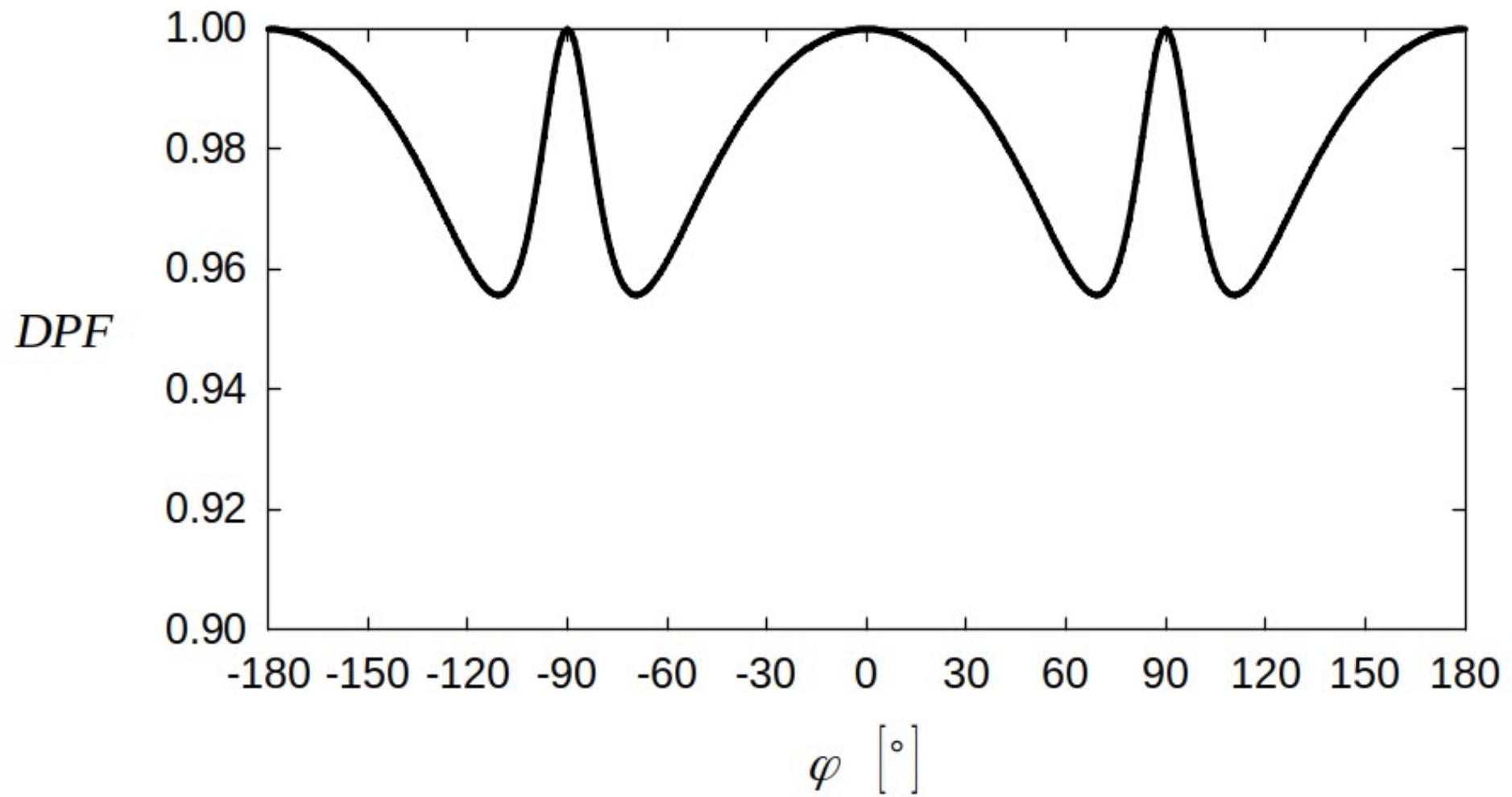
$$THD(0\,,\,0)\!=\!\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\pi^2\!-\!9}\!\approx\!31.08\,\%$$

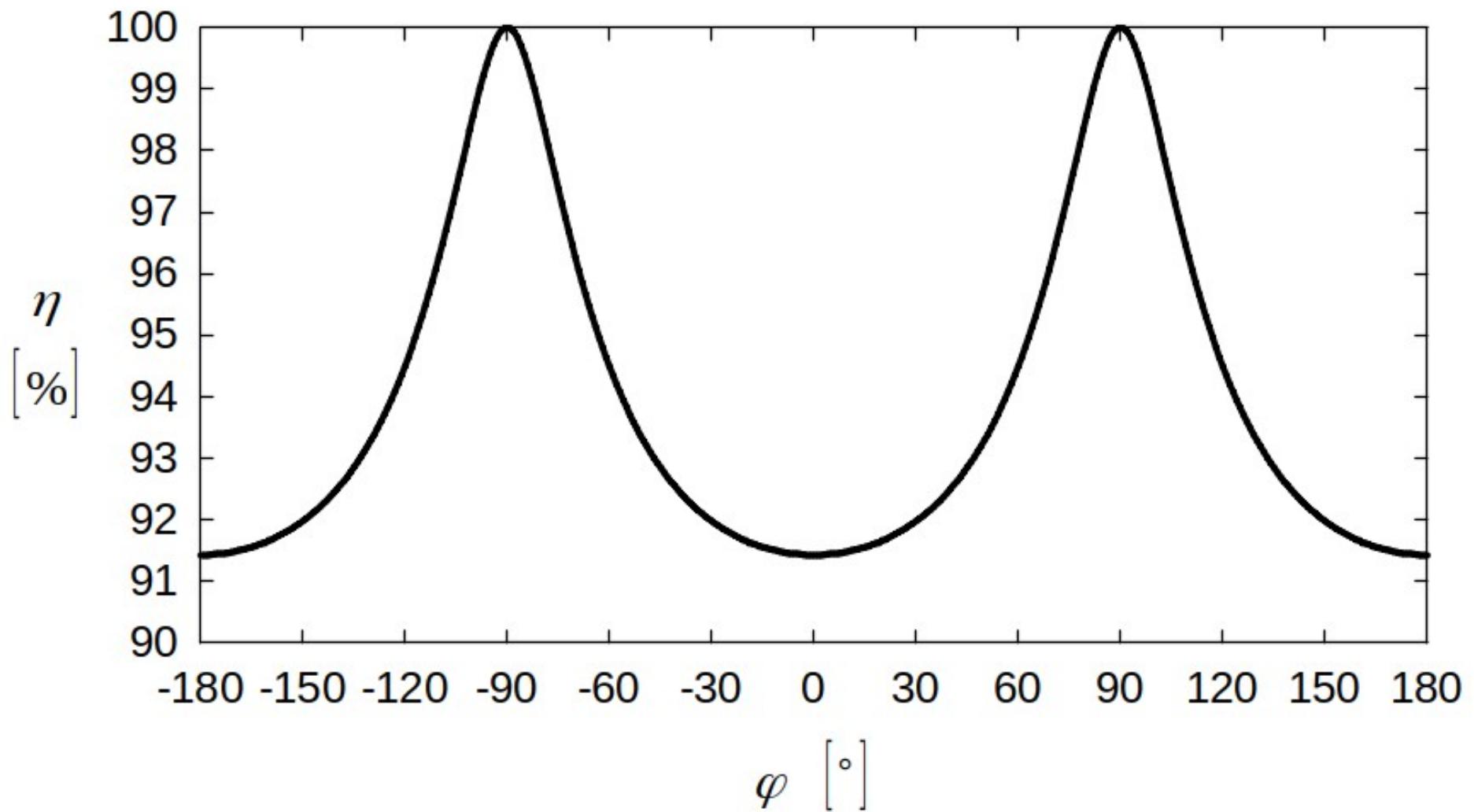
$$P_{INJ}\!=\!\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8\pi}V_mI_{OUT}k\cos\phi$$

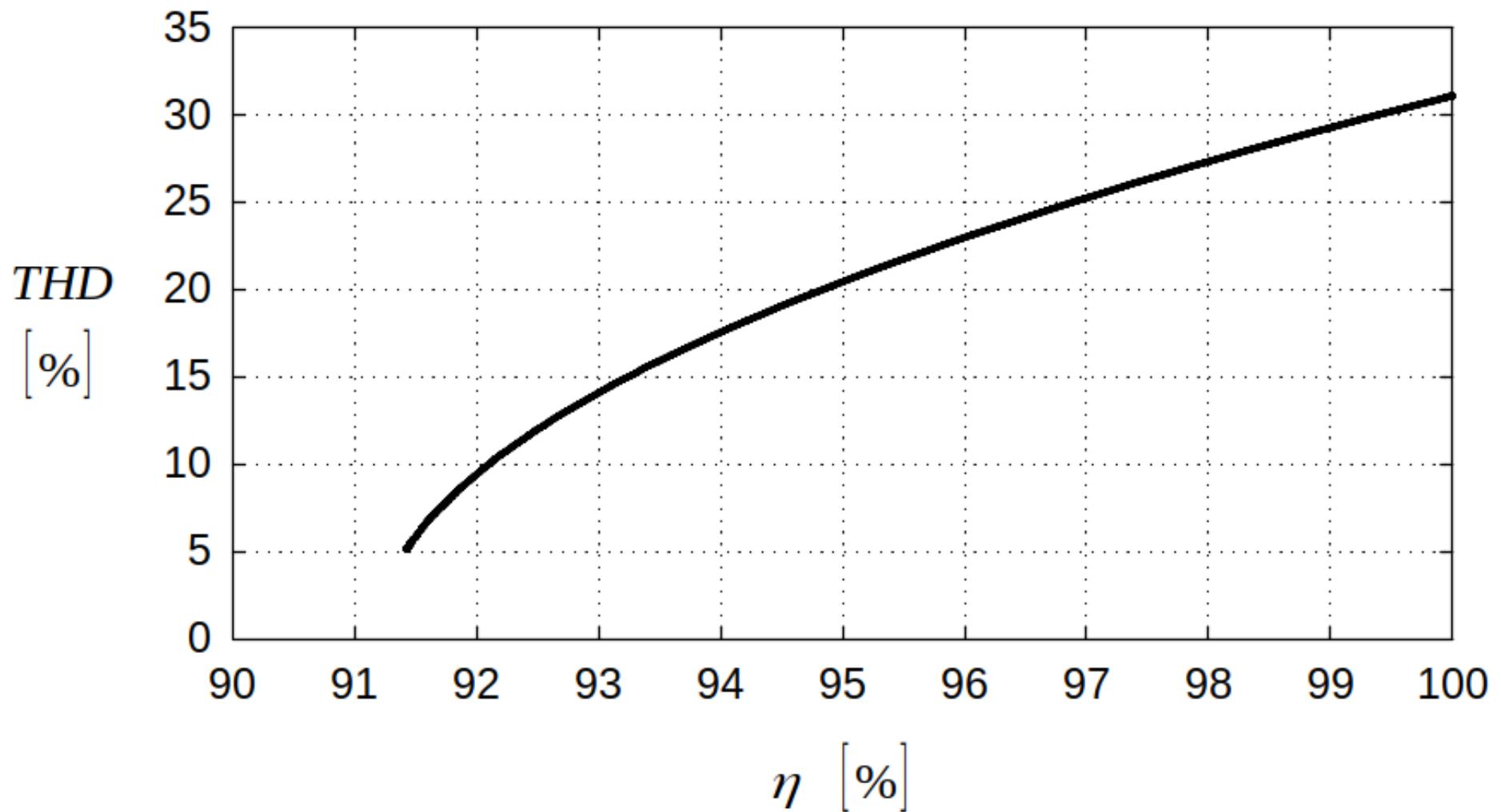
$$P_{OUT}\!=\!V_{OUT}I_{OUT}\!=\!\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi}V_mI_{OUT}$$

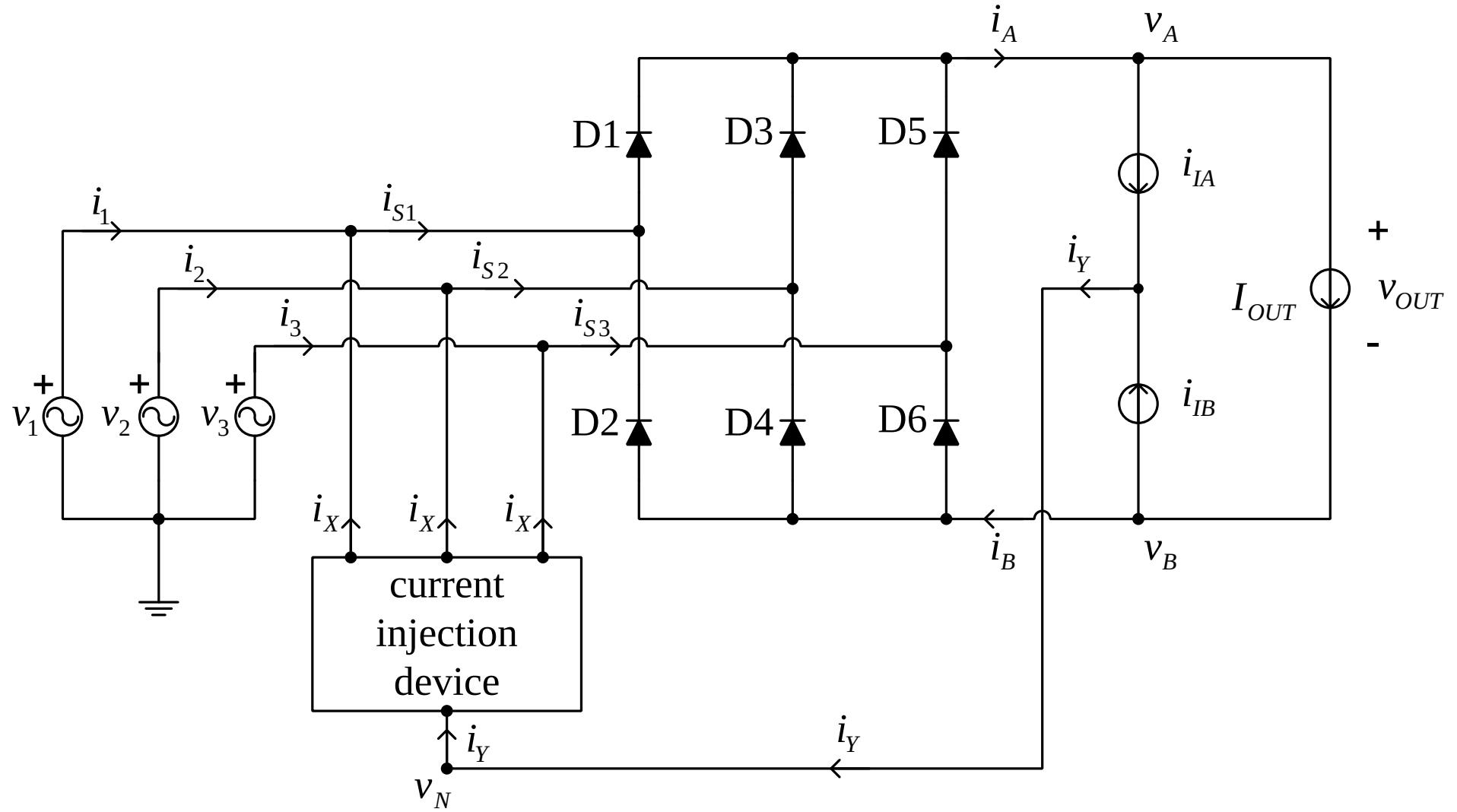
$$\eta(k,\phi)\!=\!\frac{8}{8+k\cos\phi}$$

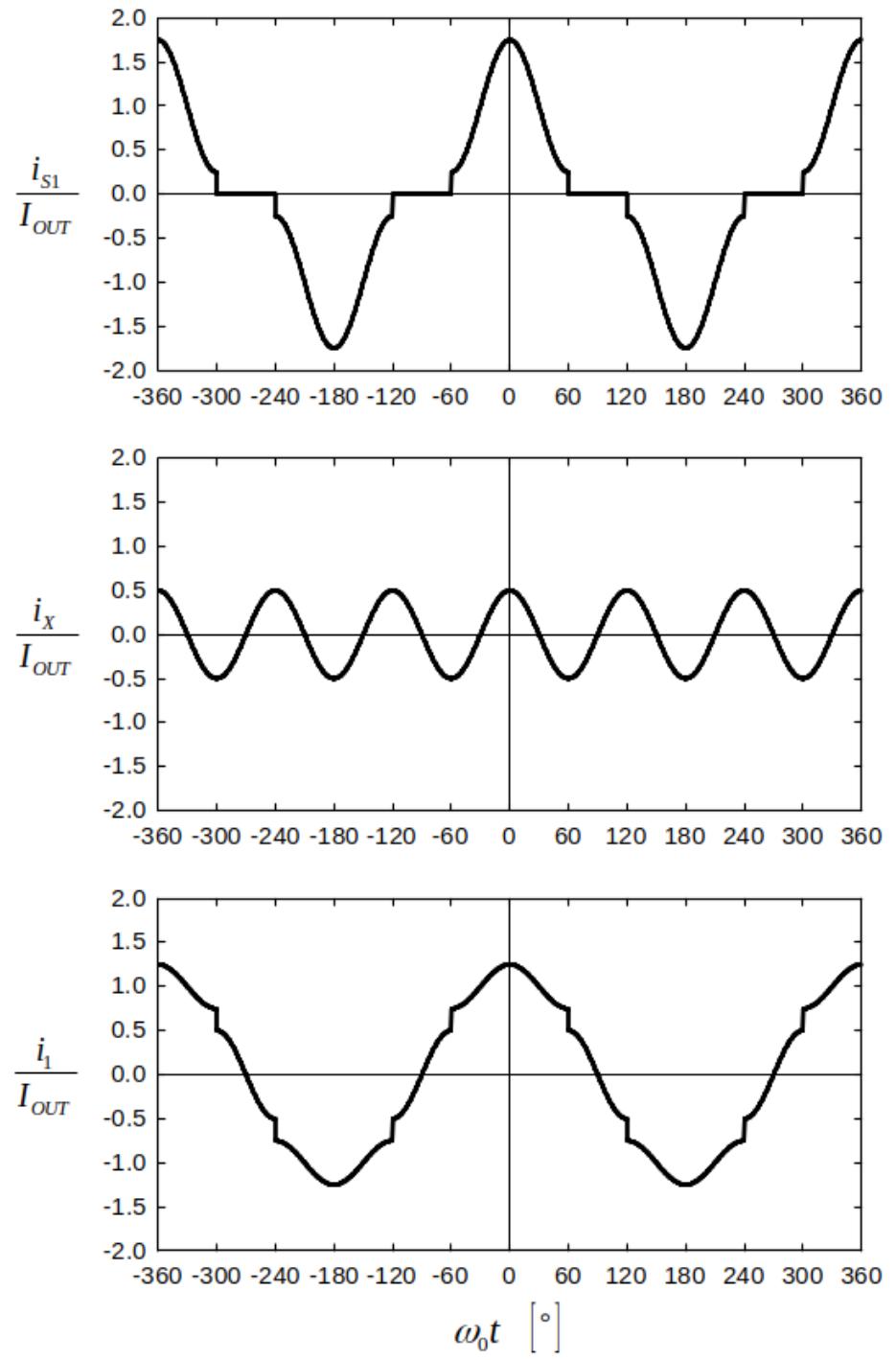
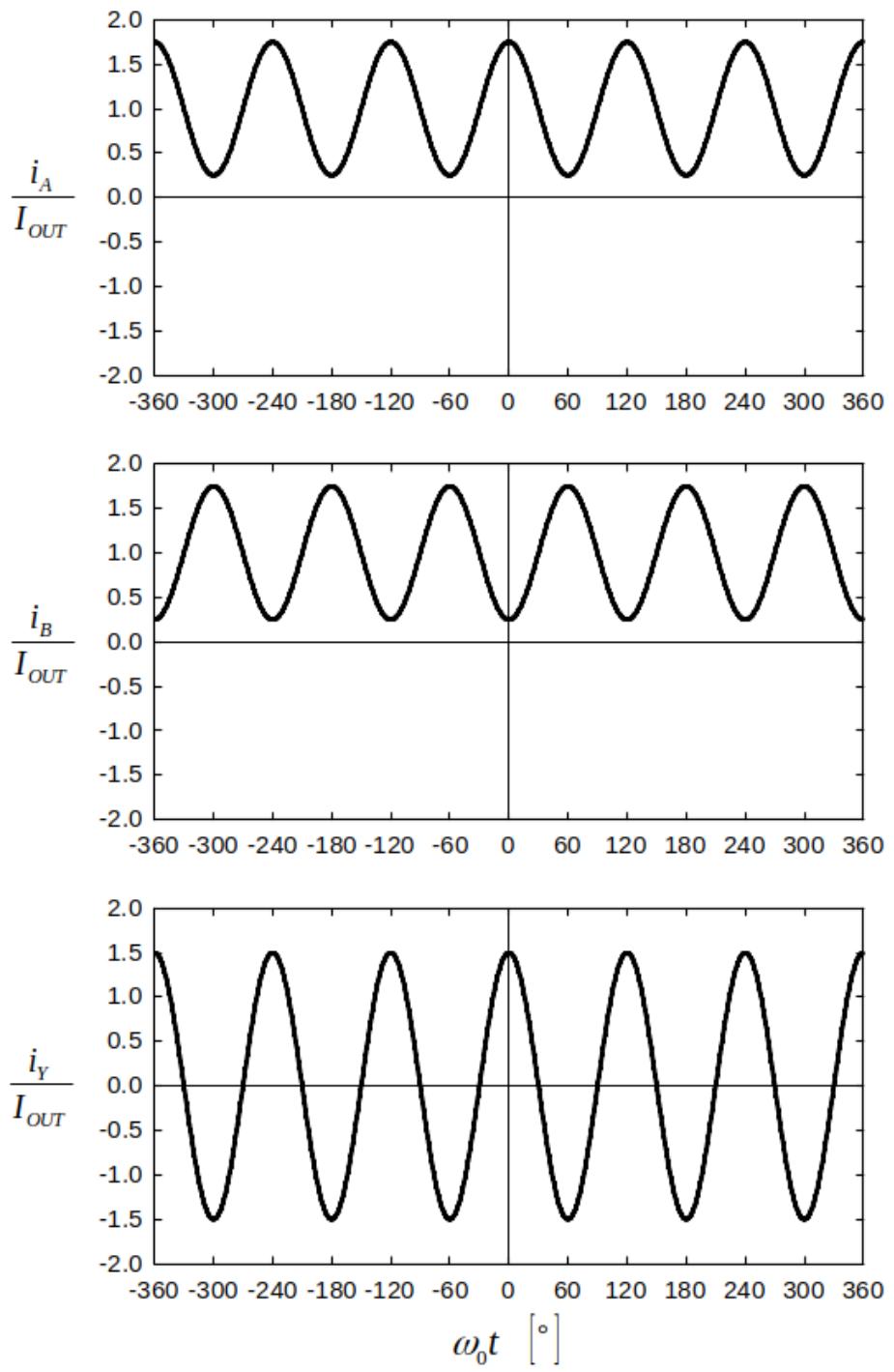


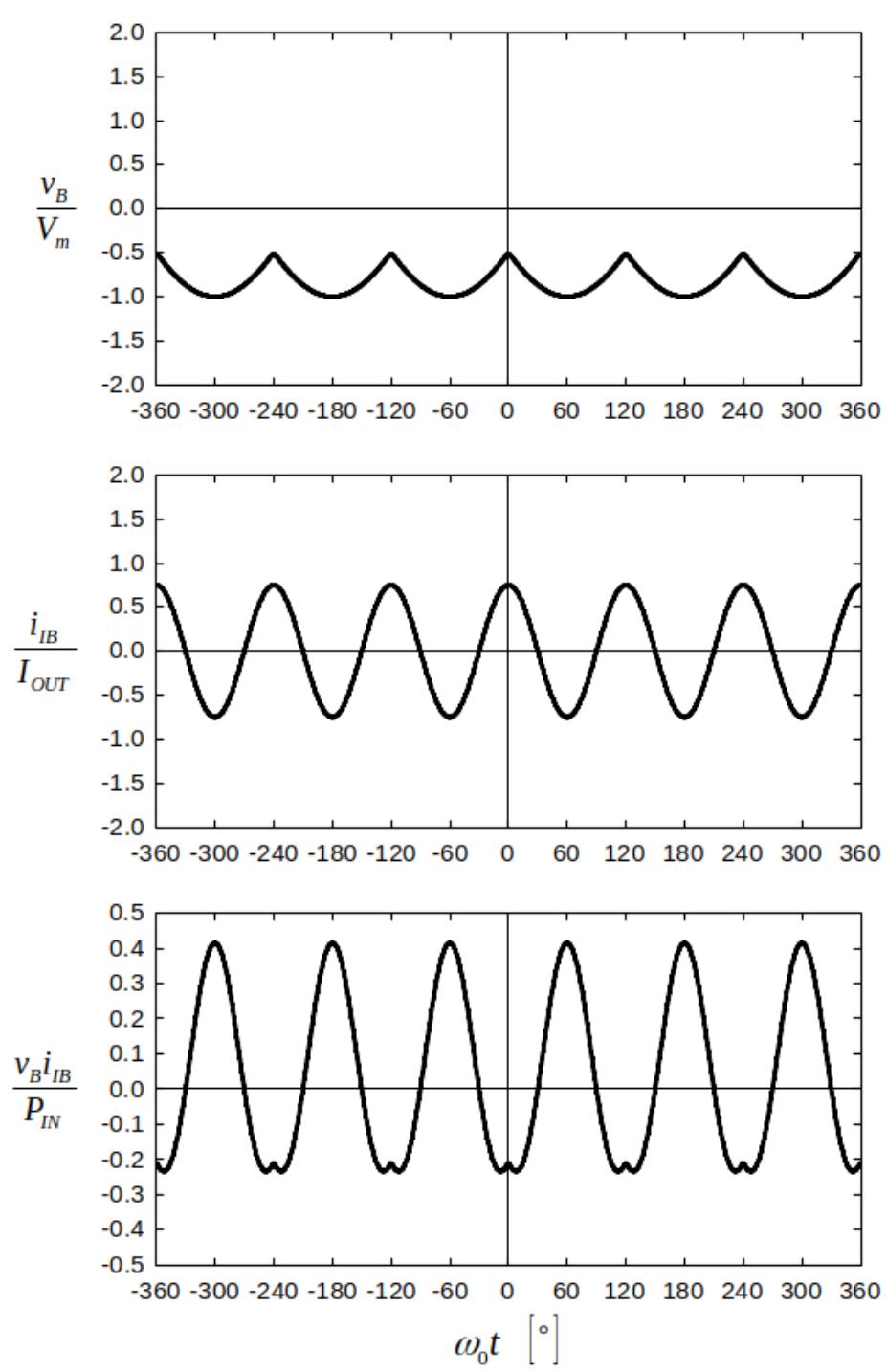
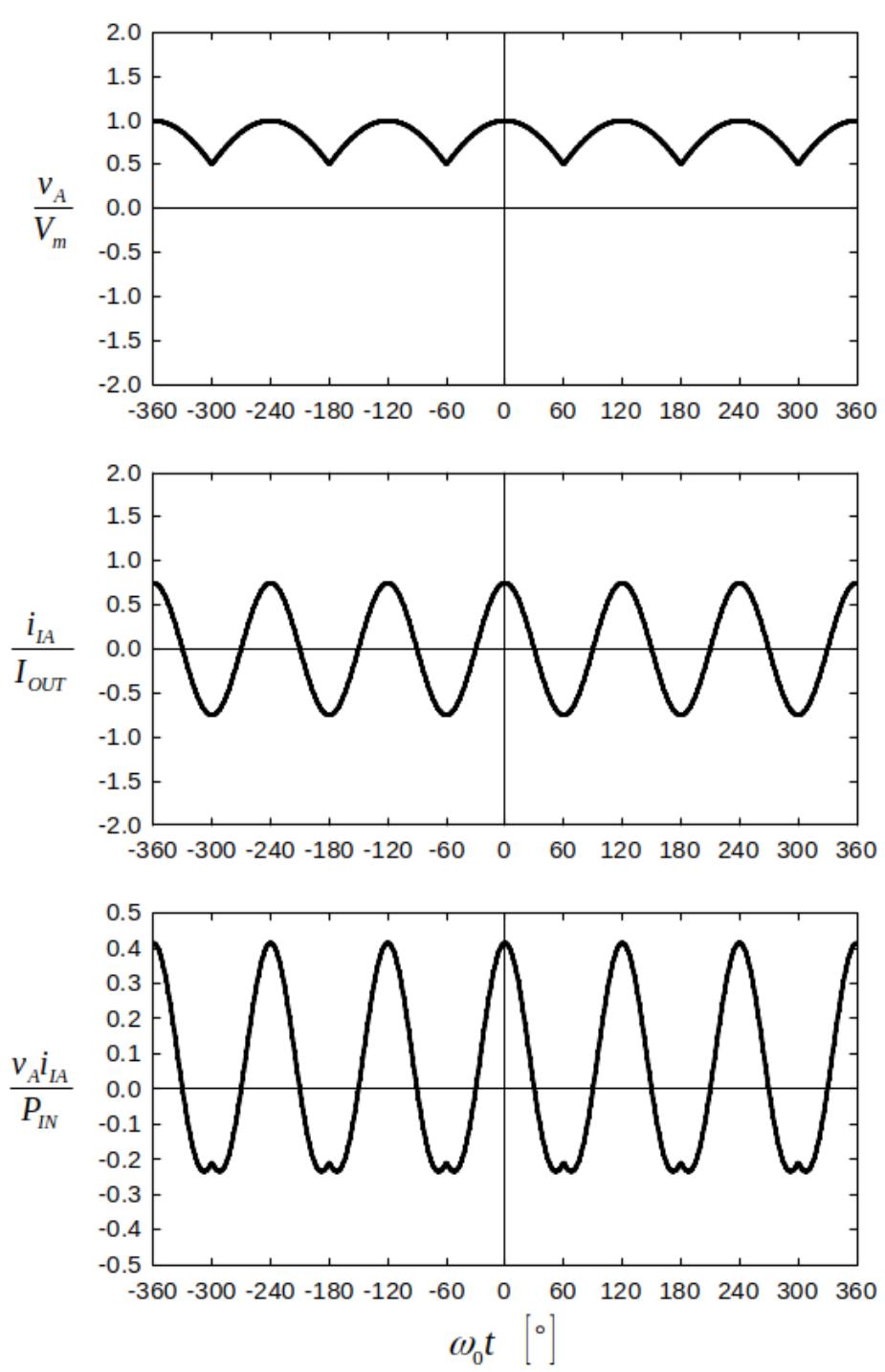


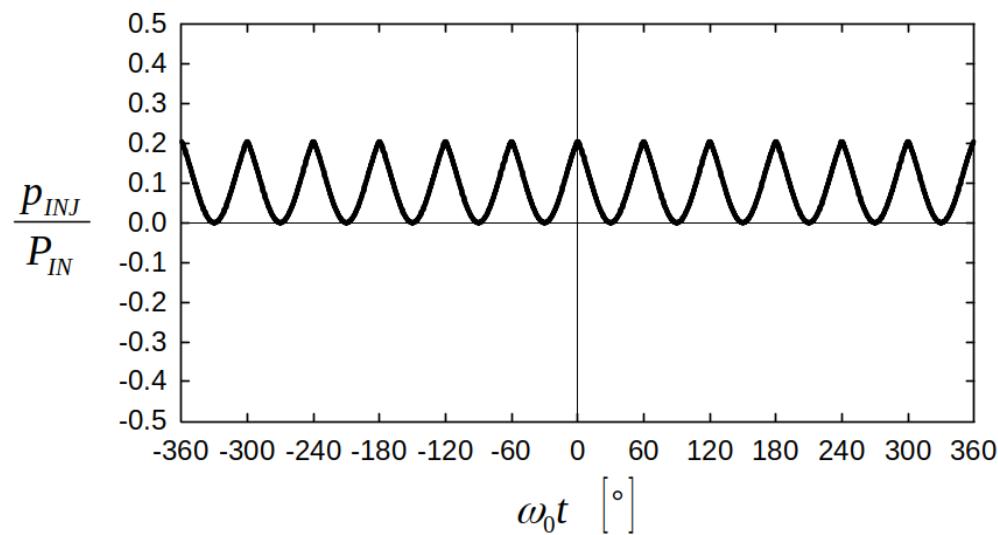






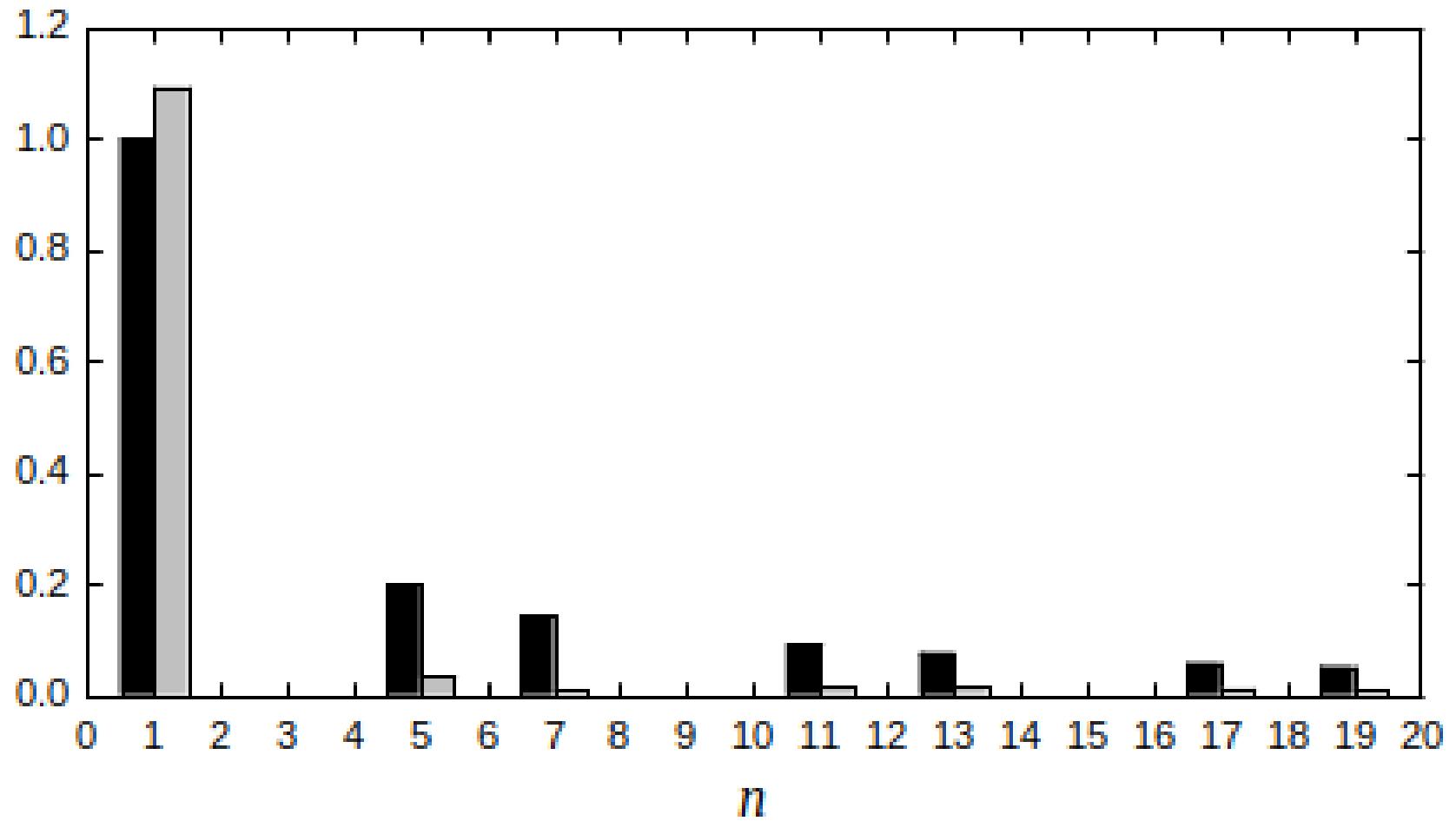






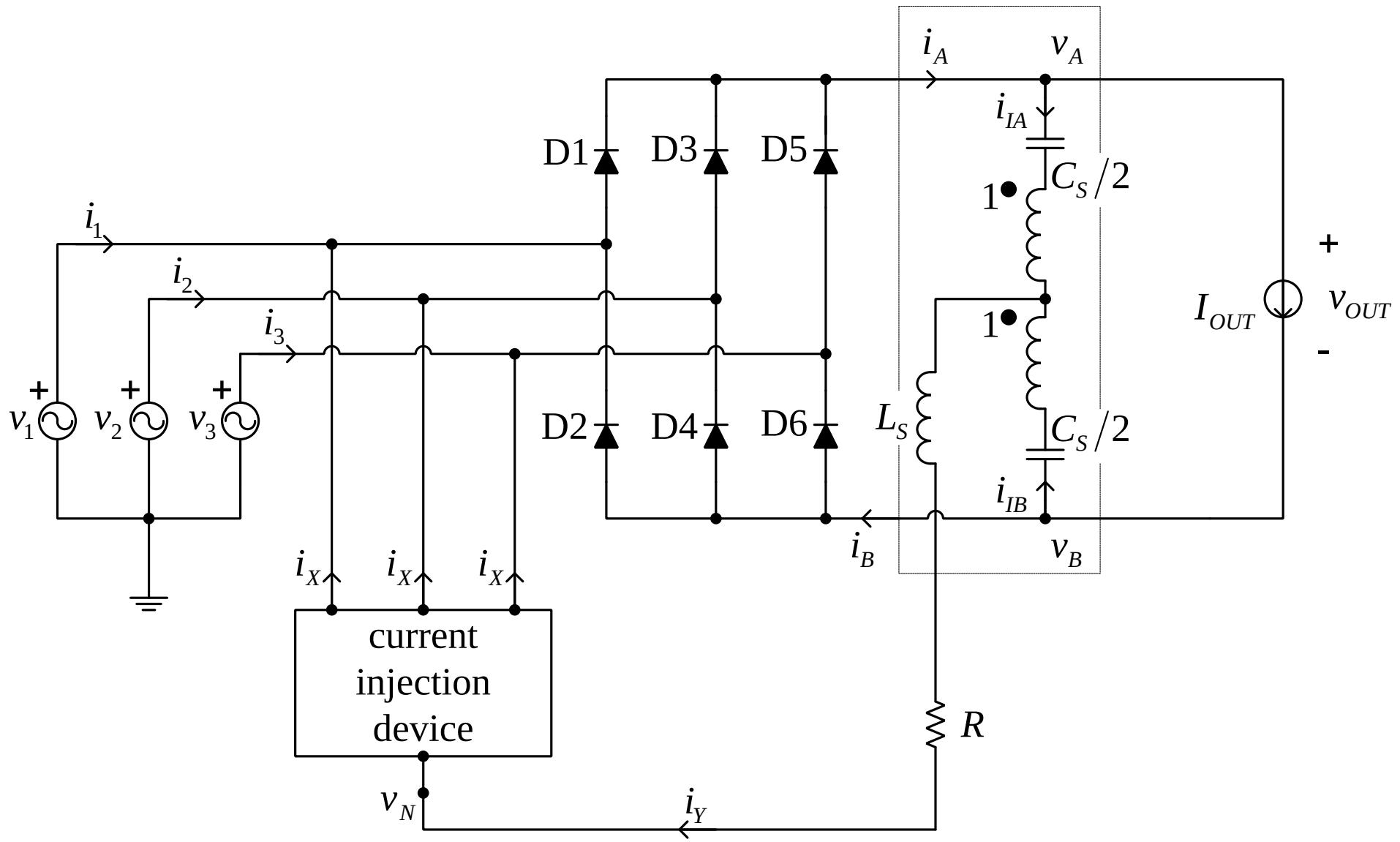
$$P_{INJ\max} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{32\pi} V_m I_{OUT} = \frac{3}{32} P_{OUT} = \frac{3}{35} P_{IN} \approx 8.57\% P_{IN}$$

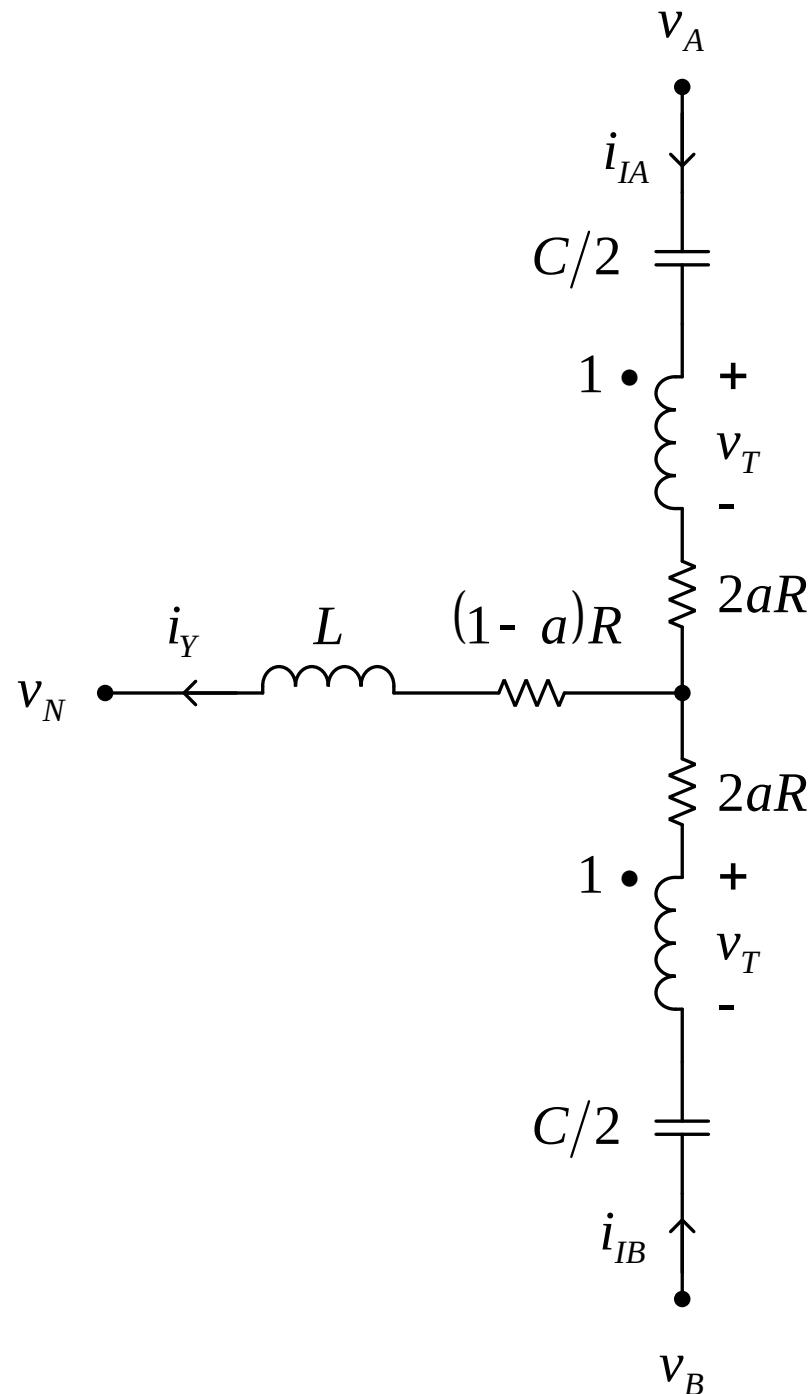
$$\eta_{\min} = \frac{32}{35} = 91.43\%$$

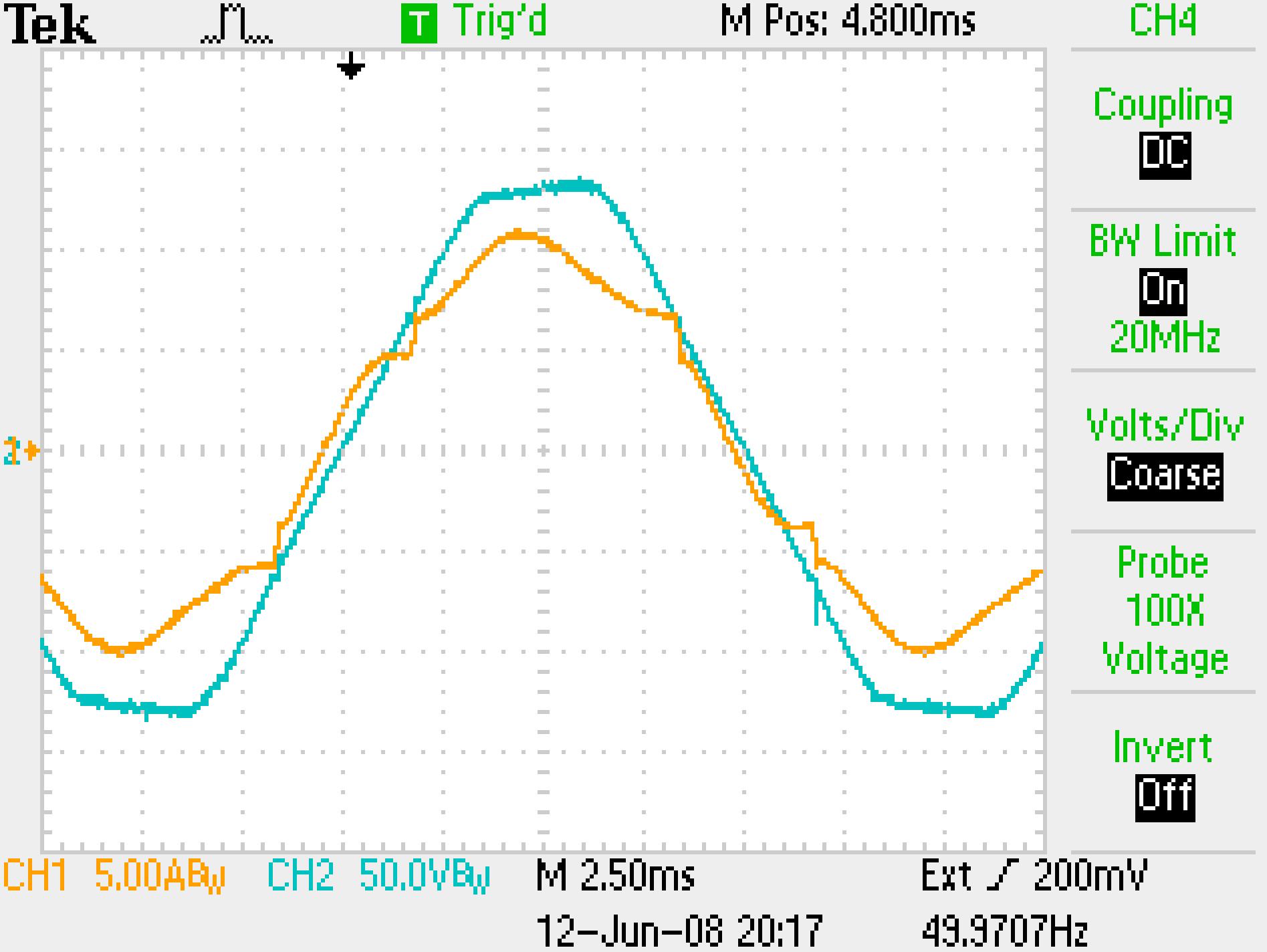


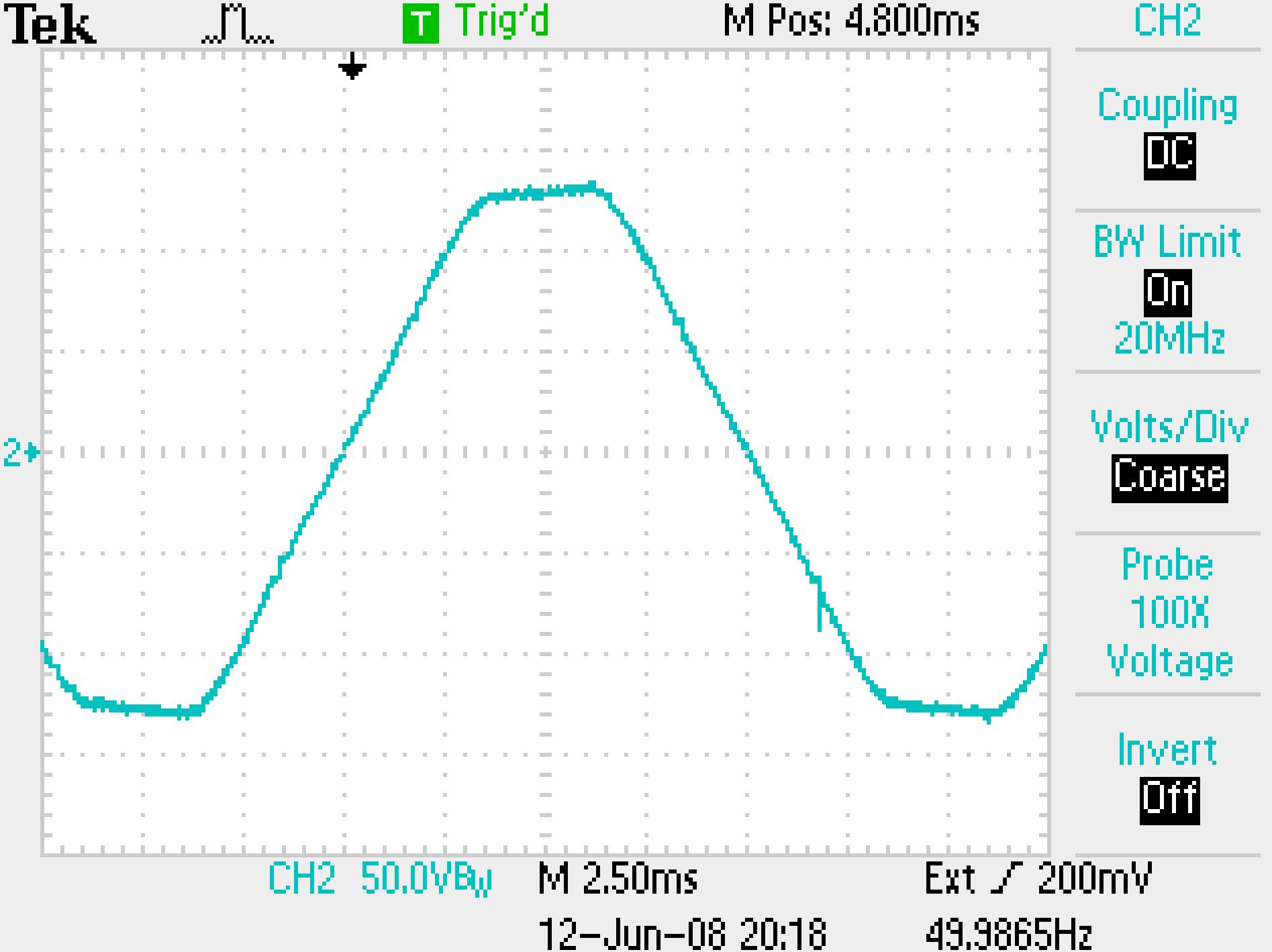
Normalized amplitude spectra of the input currents; black bars: current injection is not applied; gray bars: the optimal third-harmonic current injection

# Current Injection Networks









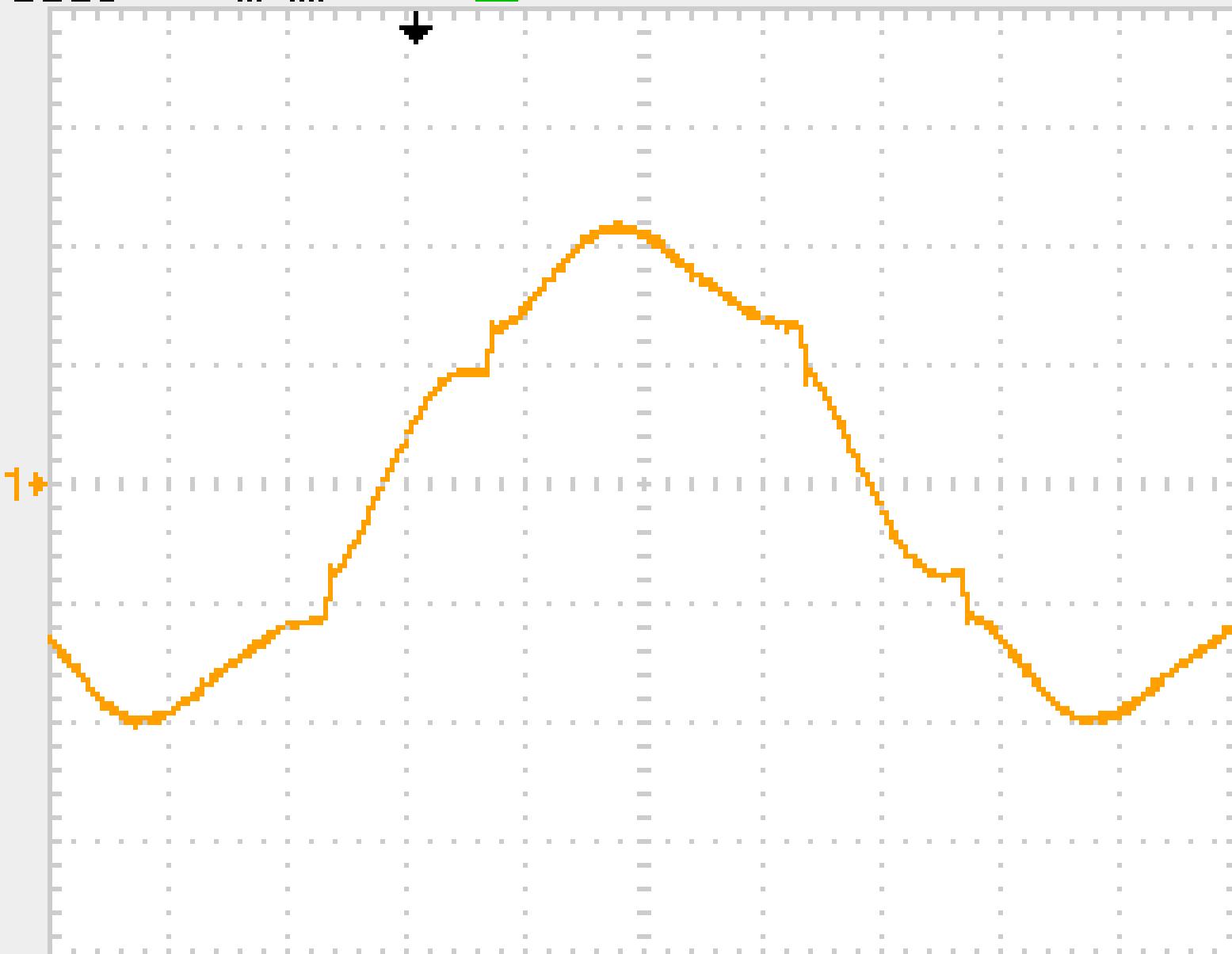
Tek

M...

T Trig'd

M Pos: 4.800ms

CH2



Coupling

DC

BW Limit

On

20MHz

Volts/Div

Coarse

Probe  
100X

Voltage

Invert

Off

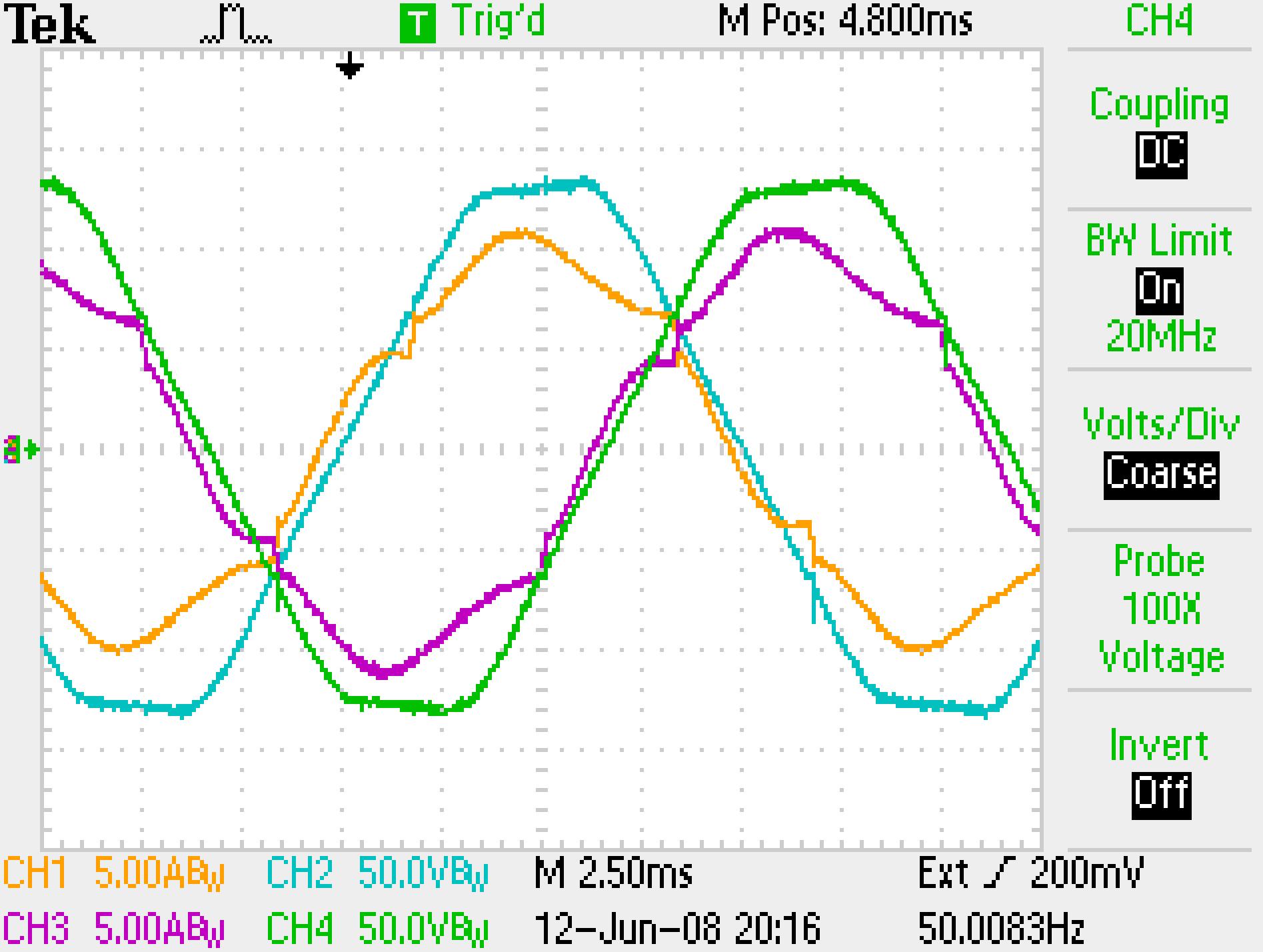
CH1 5.00dBv

M 2.50ms

Ext S 200mV

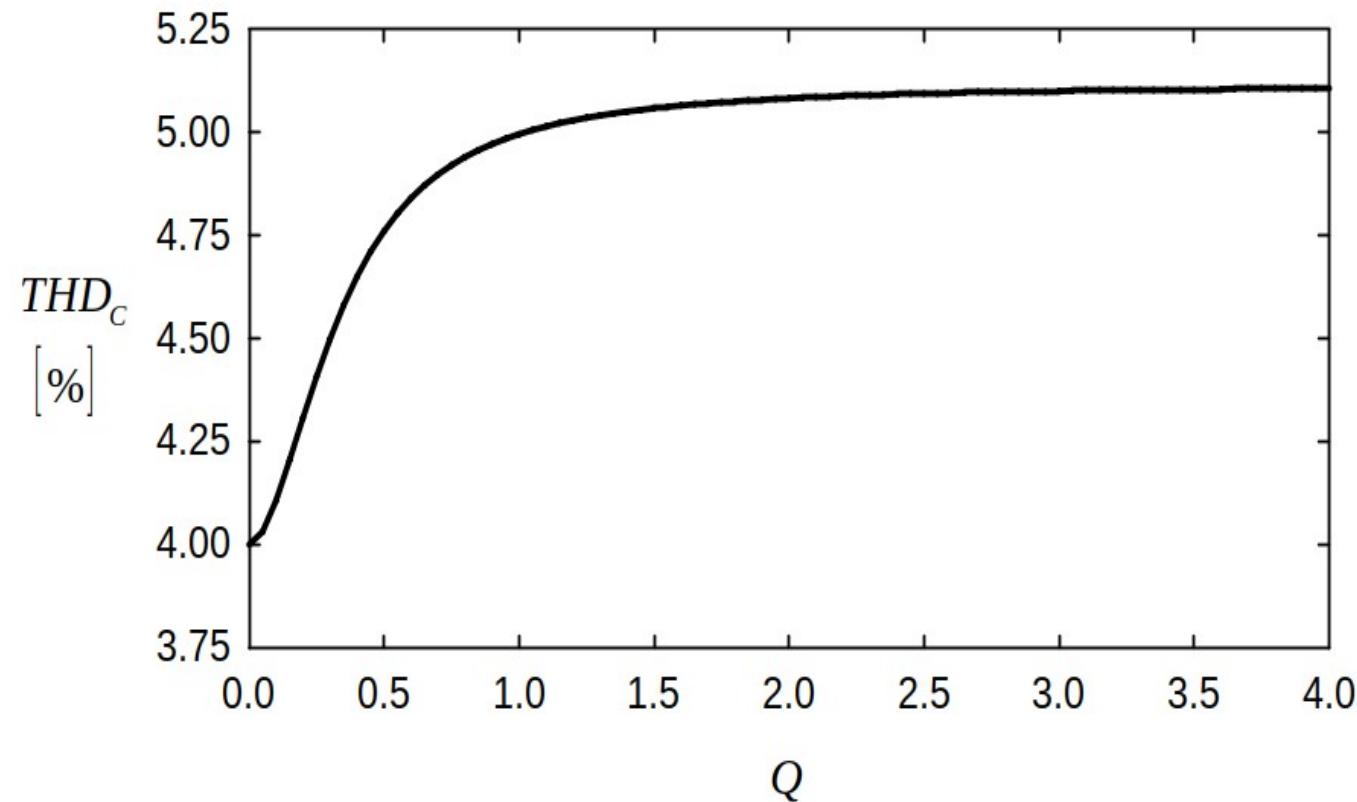
12-Jun-08 20:17

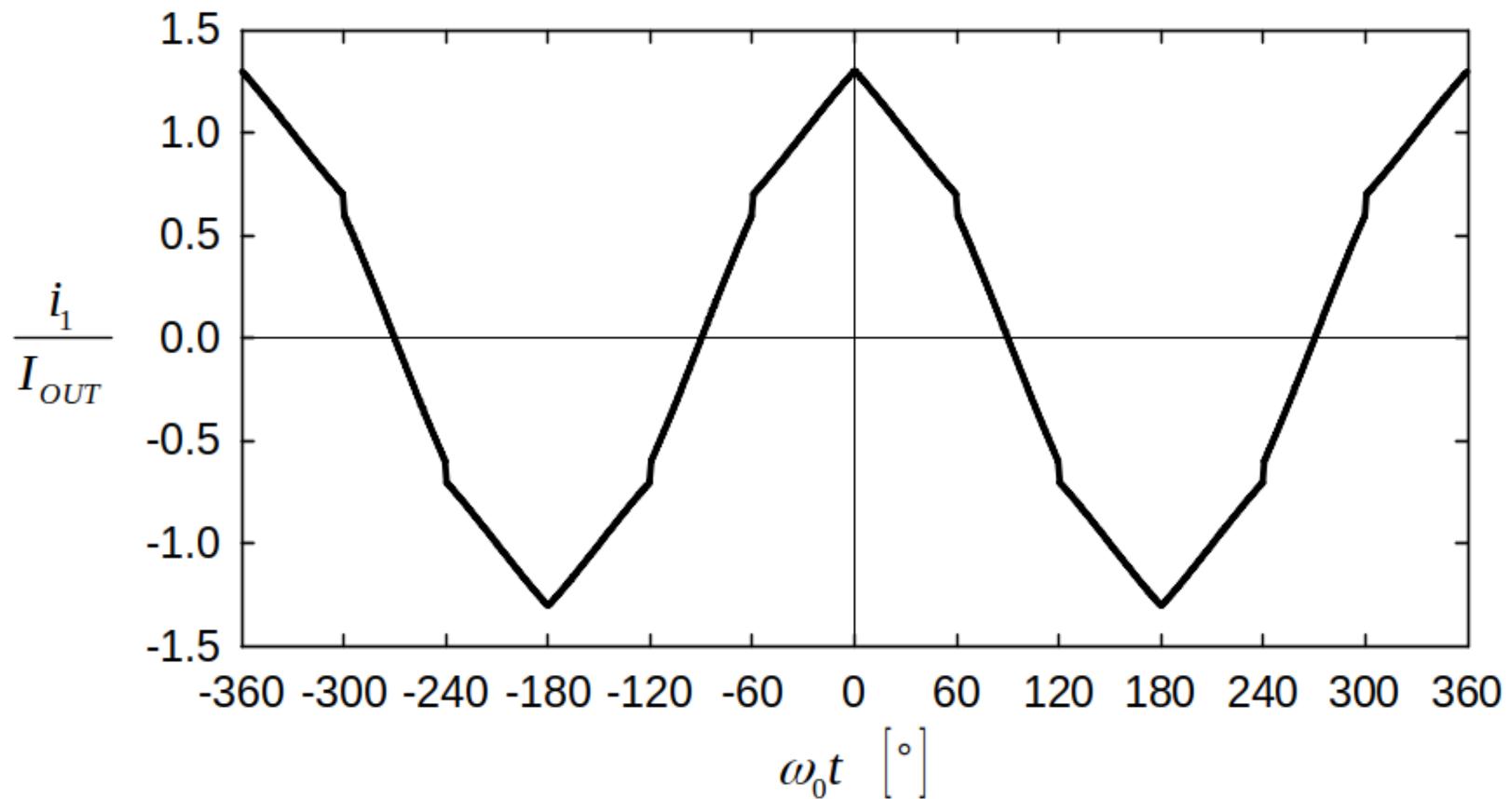
49.9928Hz



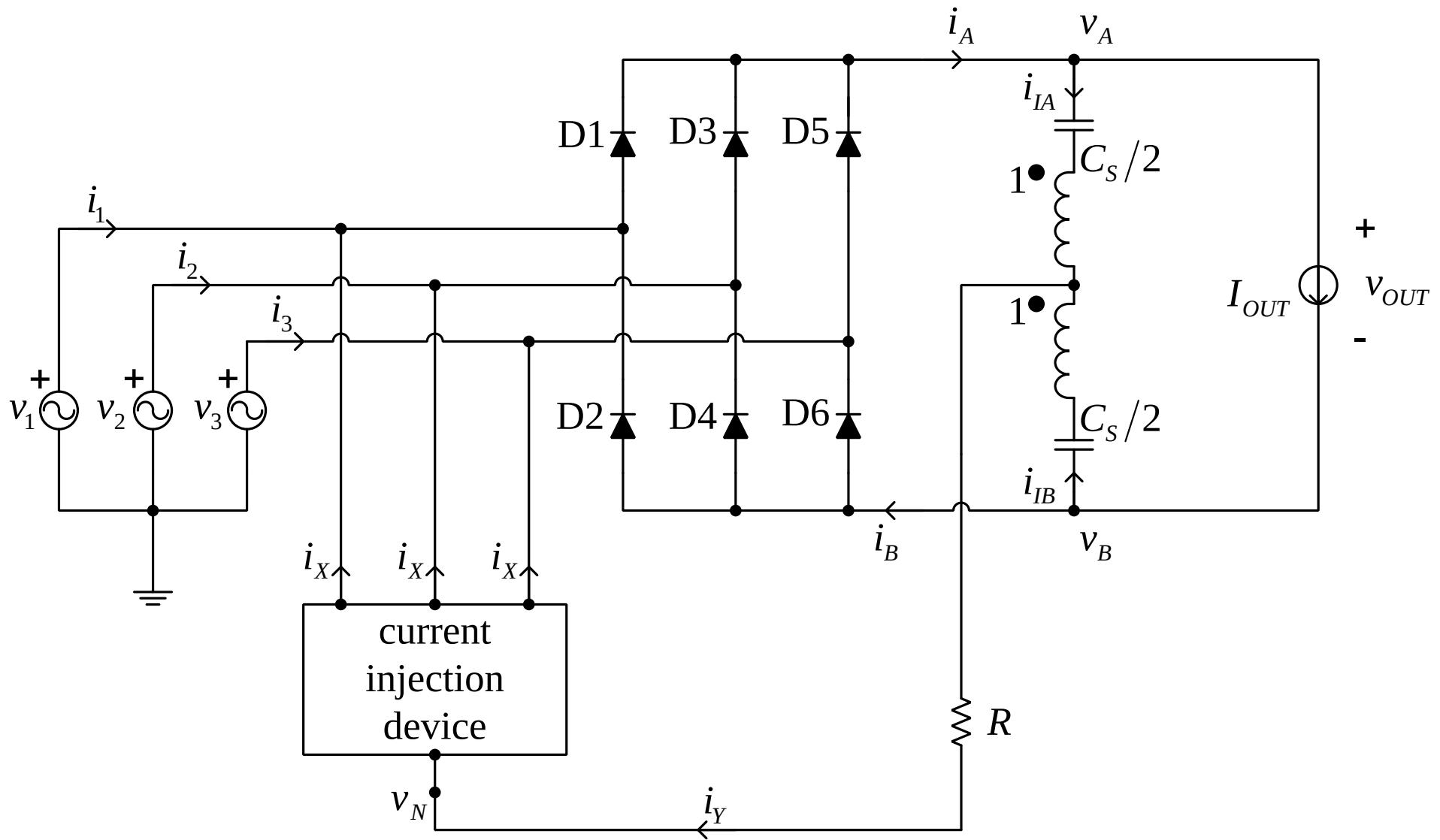
## Dependence on the Q-factor?

$$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$





# Current Injection Based Rectifier for $Q \rightarrow 0$



$$\sigma = \frac{V_m}{I_{OUT} R}$$

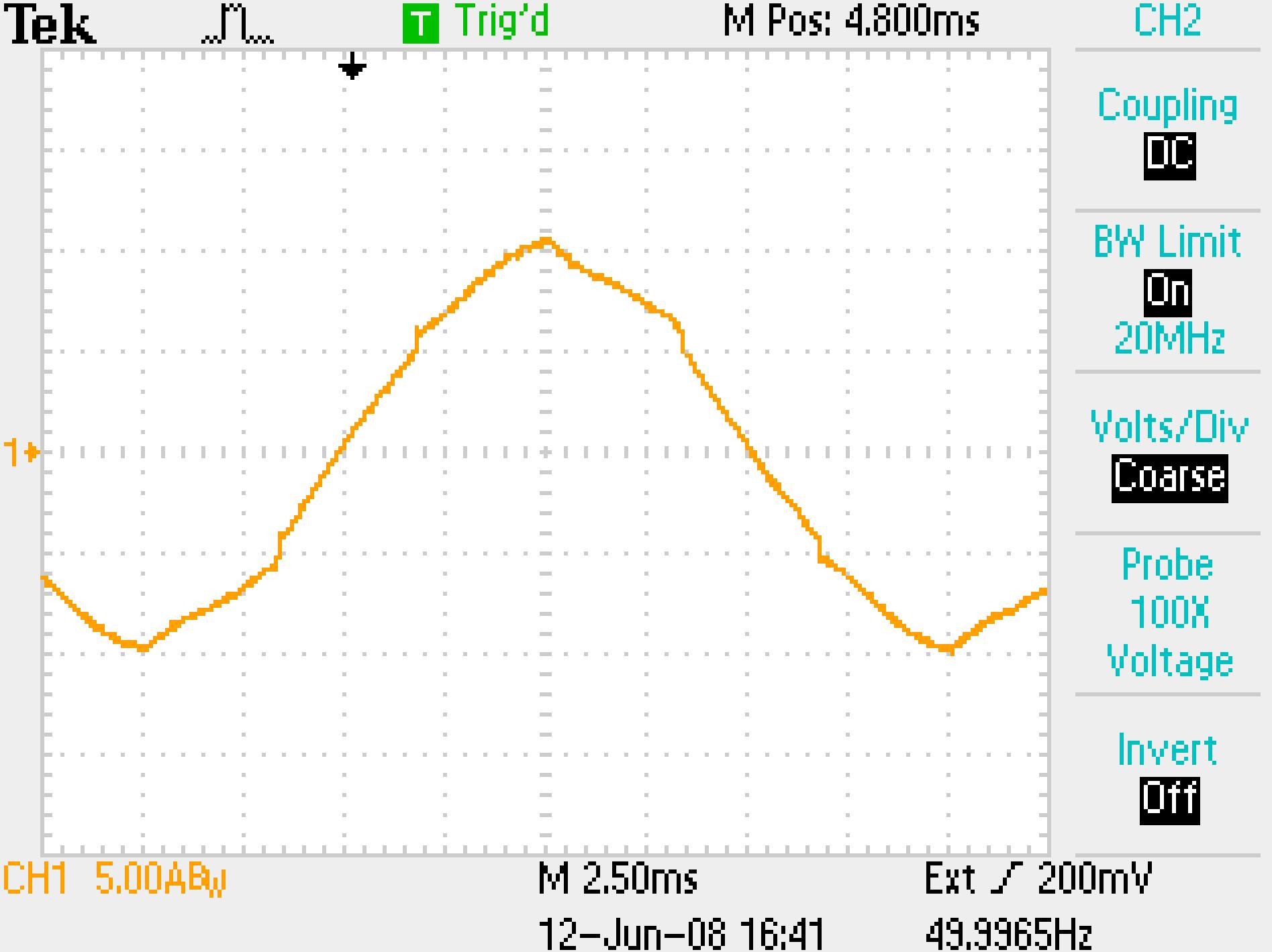
$$THD(\sigma) = \frac{\sqrt{(4\pi^2 - 27)\sigma^2 + 96(9 - 2\sqrt{3}\pi)\sigma + 768(\pi^2 - 9)}}{(2\pi - 3\sqrt{3})\sigma + 48\sqrt{3}}$$

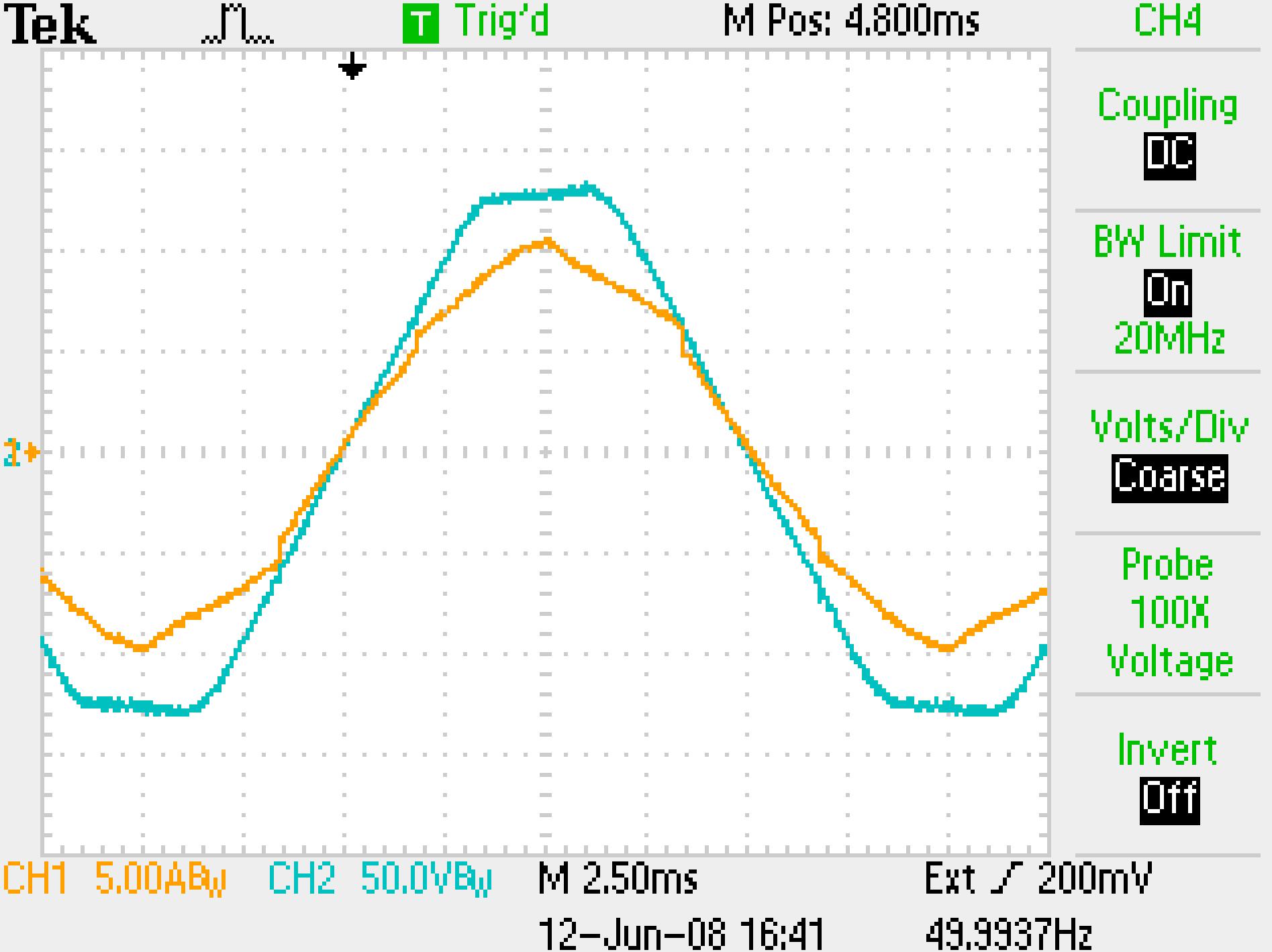
$$\frac{d(THD(\sigma))}{d\sigma} = 0$$

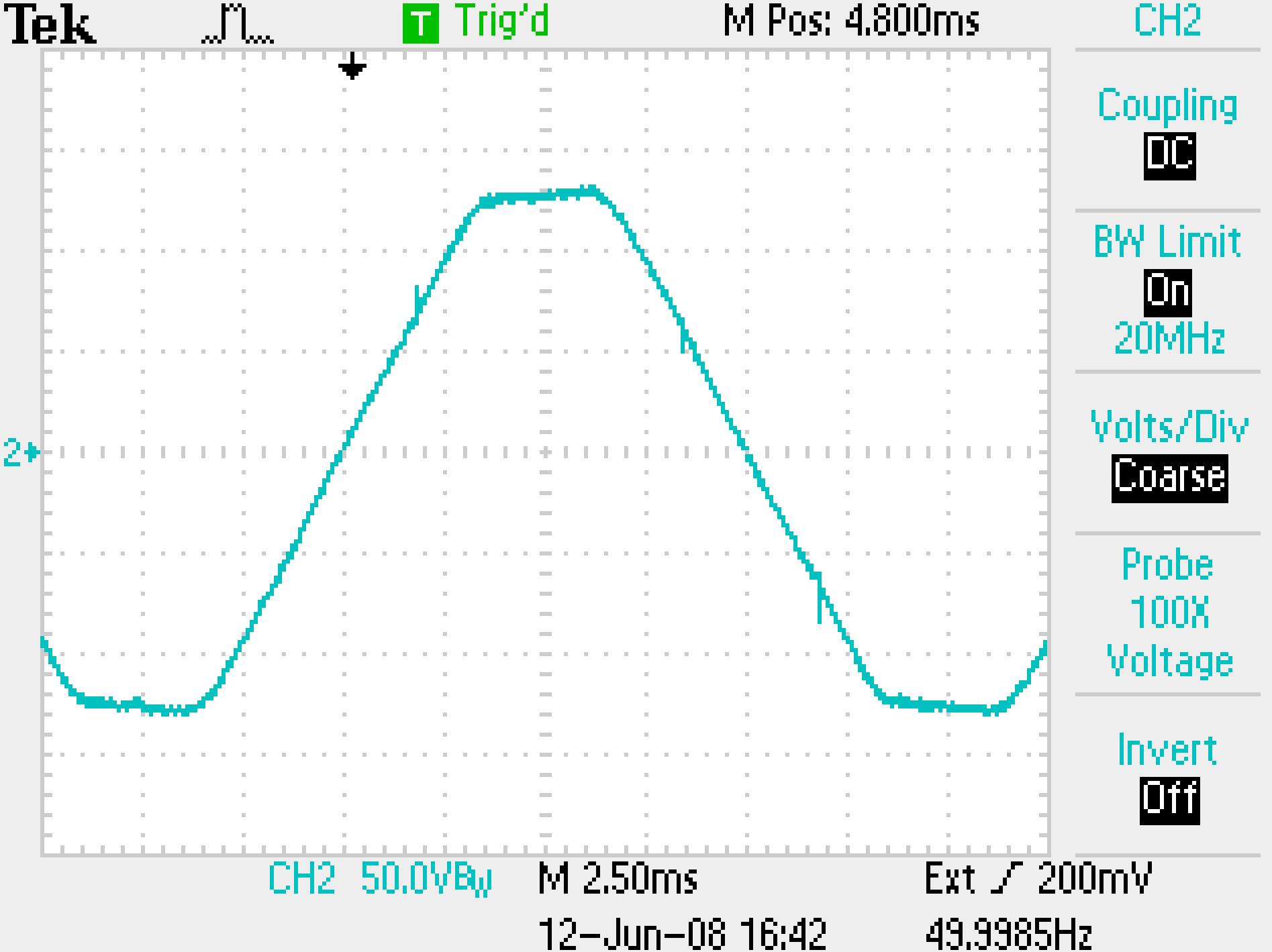
$$\sigma = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$

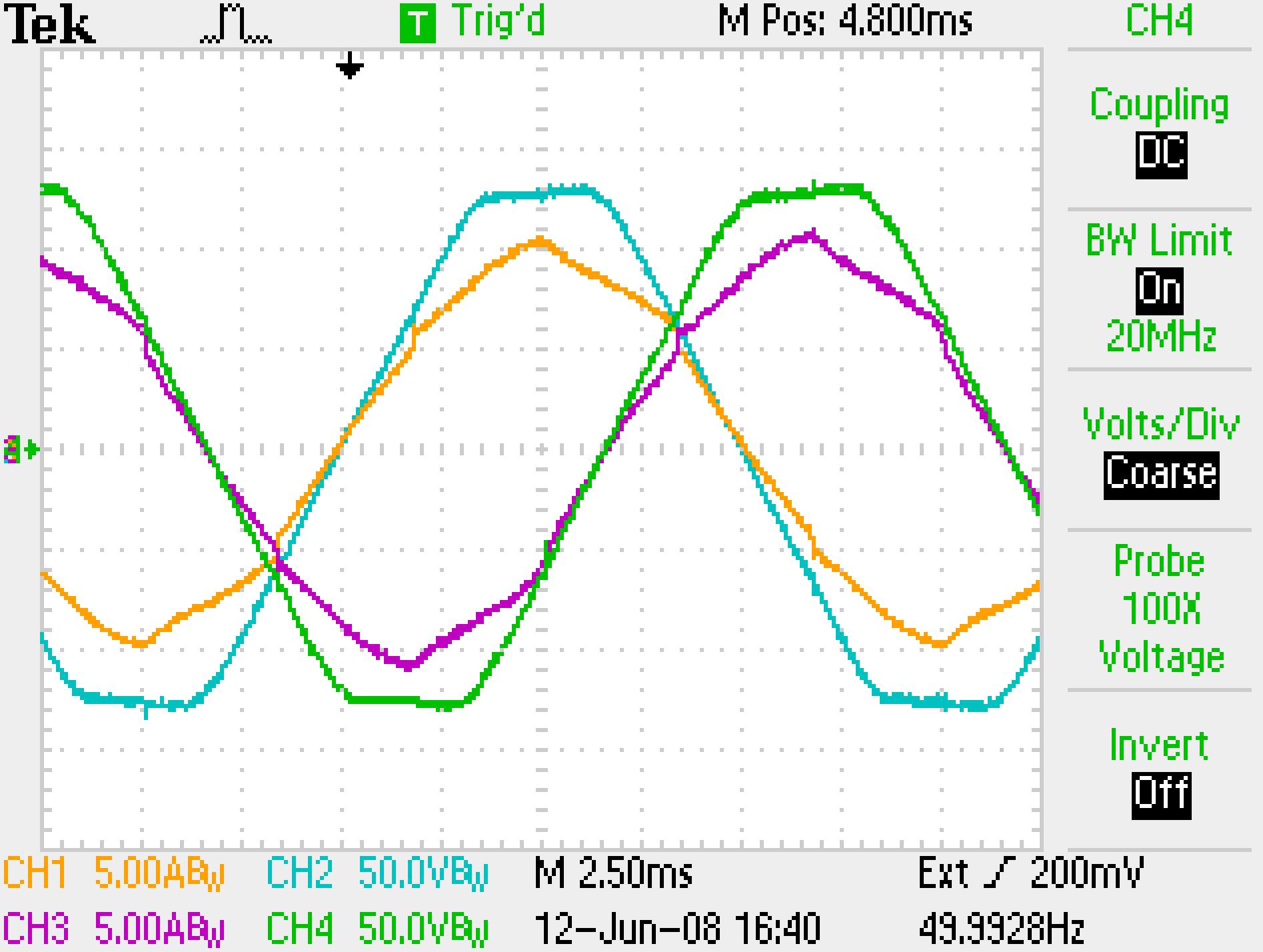
$$THD_{min} = THD\left(\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi^4 - 27\pi^2 + 216\sqrt{3}\pi - 1296}}{2\pi^2 - 3\sqrt{3}\pi + 36} \approx 4.01\%$$

$$P_{INJ} = \frac{\pi(2\pi - 3\sqrt{3})}{36 + \pi(2\pi - 3\sqrt{3})} P_{IN} \approx 8.66\% P_{IN}$$

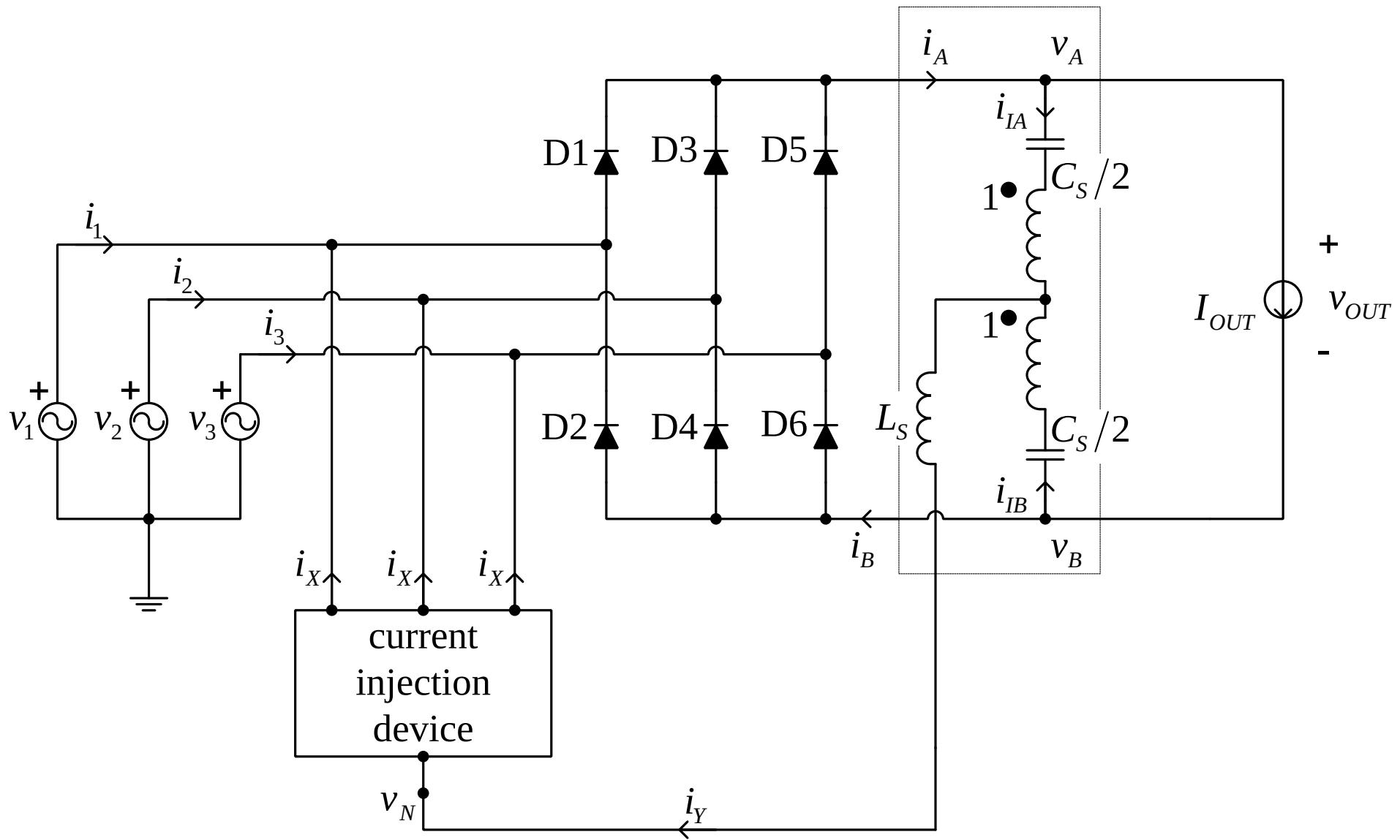


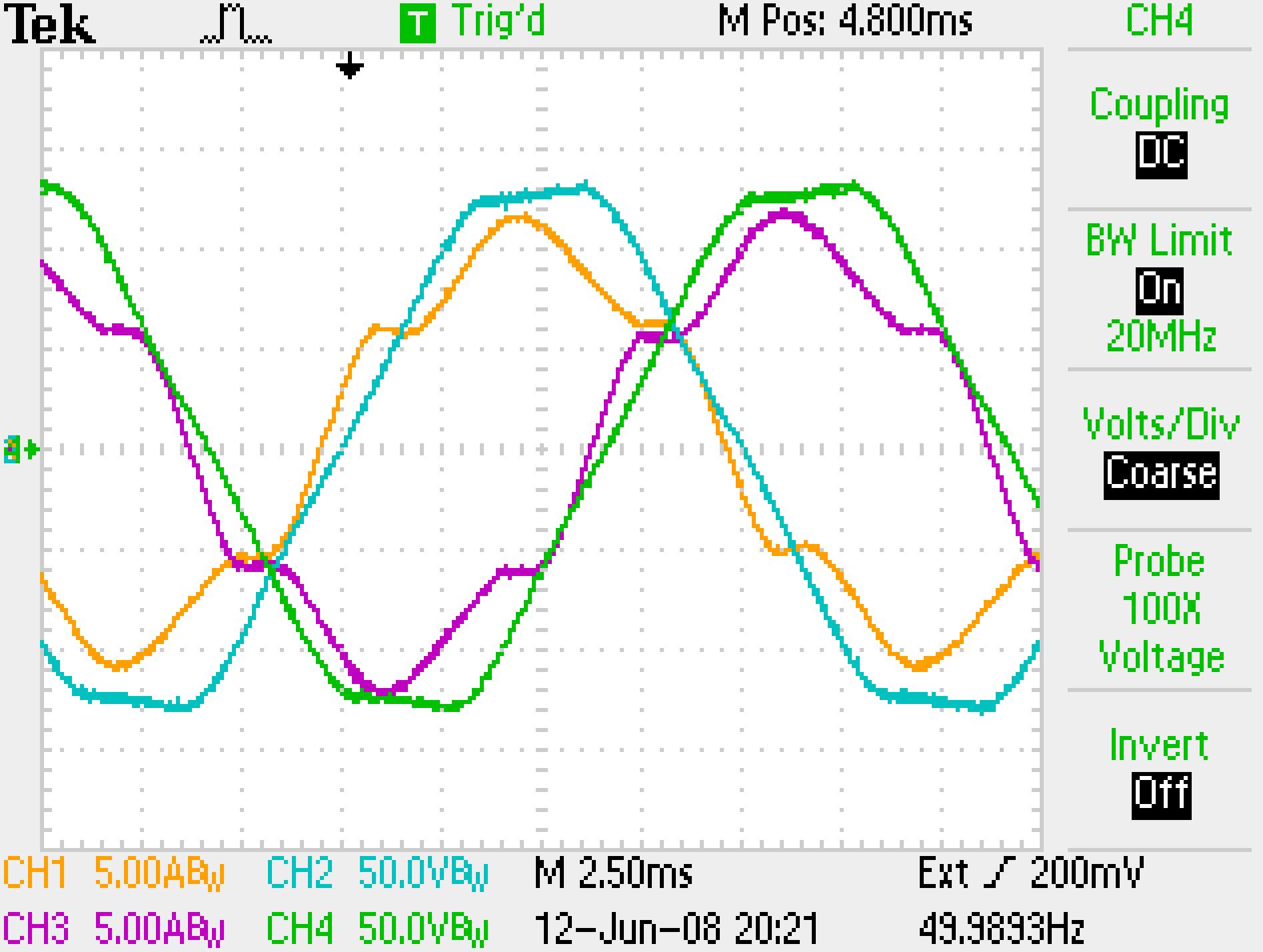






# The Discontinuous Conduction Mode





# The Optimal Current Injection

$$i_1 + i_2 + i_3 = 0$$

$$i_X = \frac{1}{3} i_Y = \frac{1}{3} (i_A - i_B)$$

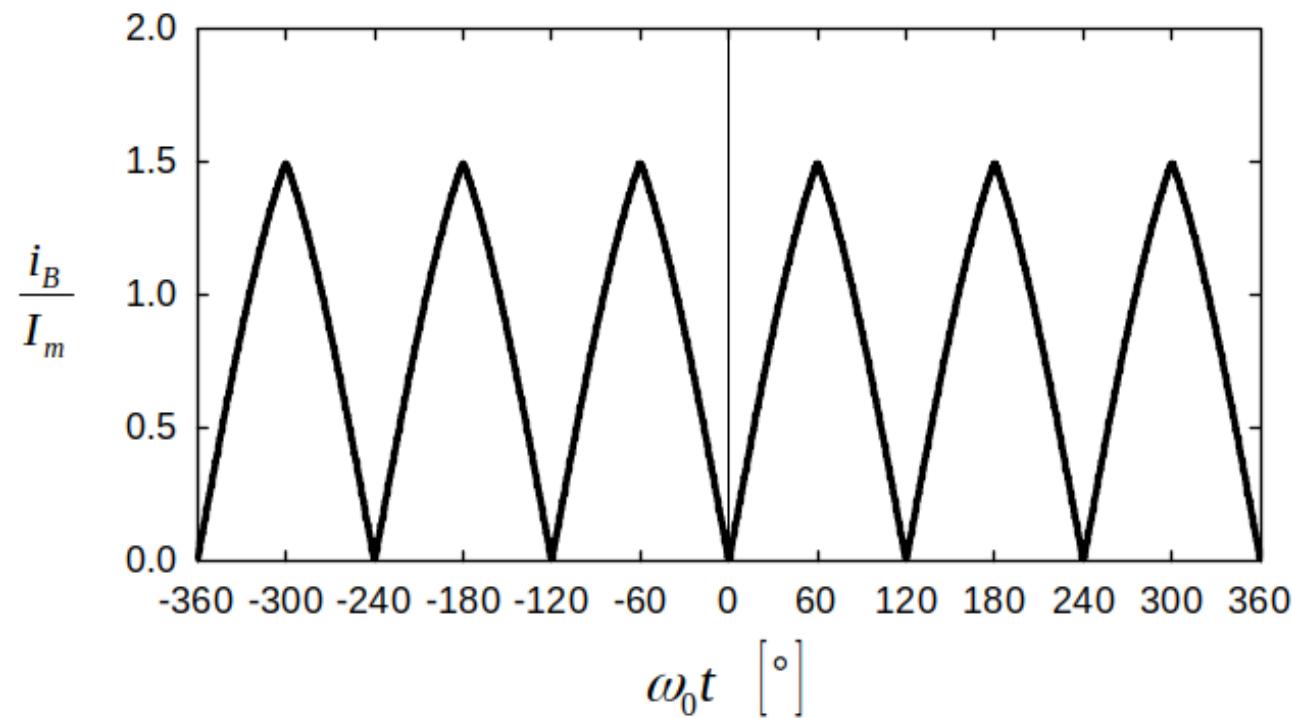
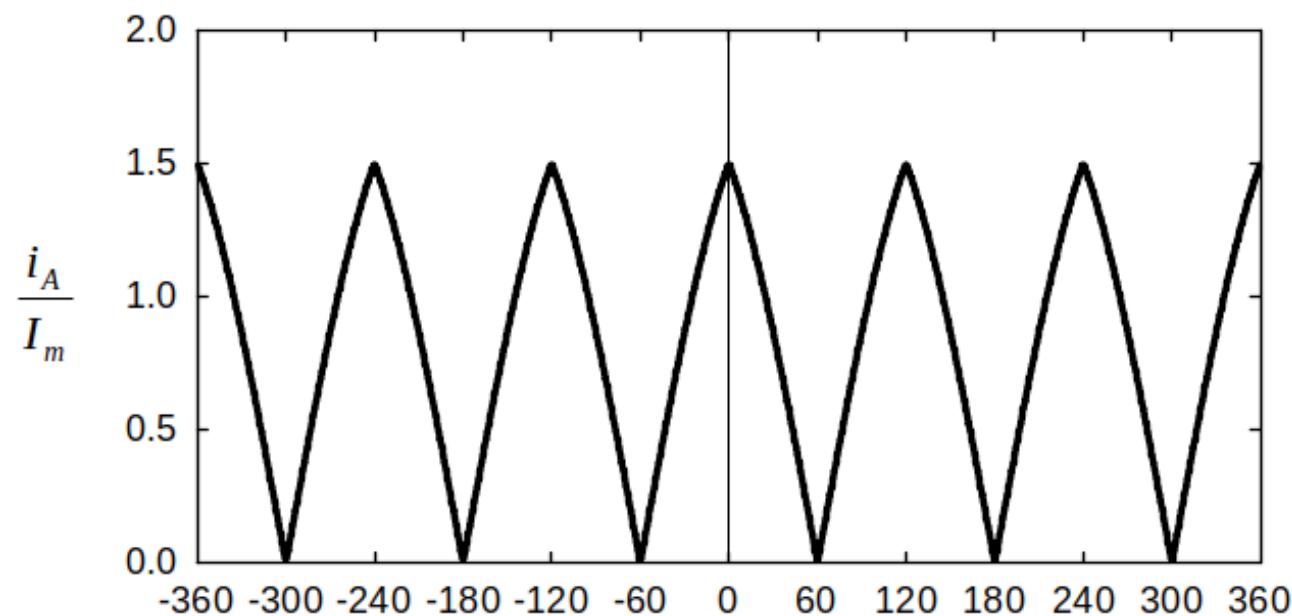
$$i_1 = d_1 i_A - d_2 i_B - \frac{1}{3} (i_A - i_B)$$

$$i_2 = d_3 i_A - d_4 i_B - \frac{1}{3} (i_A - i_B)$$

$$i_3 = d_5 i_A - d_6 i_B - \frac{1}{3} (i_A - i_B)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 - \frac{1}{3} & -d_2 + \frac{1}{3} \\ d_3 - \frac{1}{3} & -d_4 + \frac{1}{3} \\ d_5 - \frac{1}{3} & -d_6 + \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_A \\ i_B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_A \\ i_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 - \frac{1}{3} & -d_2 + \frac{1}{3} \\ d_3 - \frac{1}{3} & -d_4 + \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$i_{IA} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} I_m \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1 - 2(-1)^n}{9n^2 - 1} \cos(3n\omega_0 t)$$

$$1 - 2(-1)^n = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{for odd } n \\ -1, & \text{for even } n \end{cases},$$

$$i_{IB} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} I_m \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2 - (-1)^n}{9n^2 - 1} \cos(3n\omega_0 t)$$

$$2 - (-1)^n = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{for odd } n \\ 1, & \text{for even } n \end{cases}.$$

$$i_{IA} = i_{ODD} + i_{EVEN}$$

$$i_{IB} = i_{ODD} - i_{EVEN}$$

$$i_{ODD} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} I_m \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3}{(6k-3)^2 - 1} \cos((6k-3)\omega_0 t)$$

$$i_{EVEN} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} I_m \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{36k^2 - 1} \cos(6k\omega_0 t)$$

$$\hat{v}_{OUT} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V_m \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{36k^2 - 1} \cos(6k\omega_0 t)$$

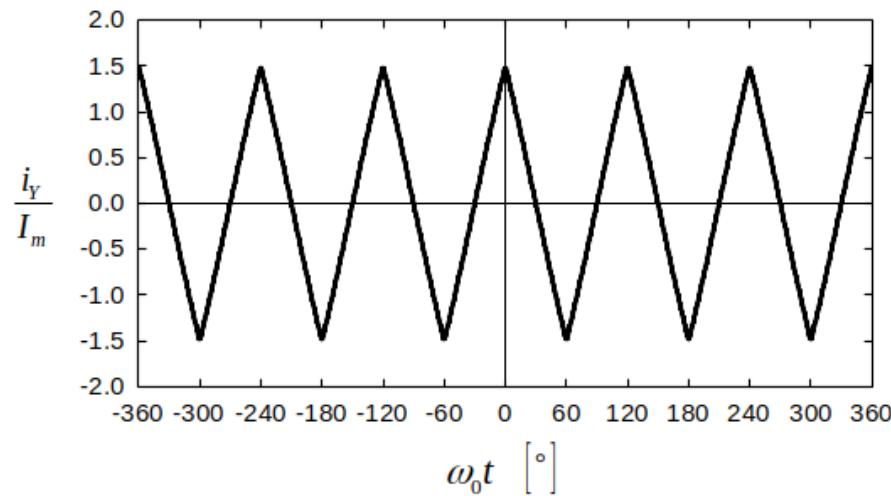
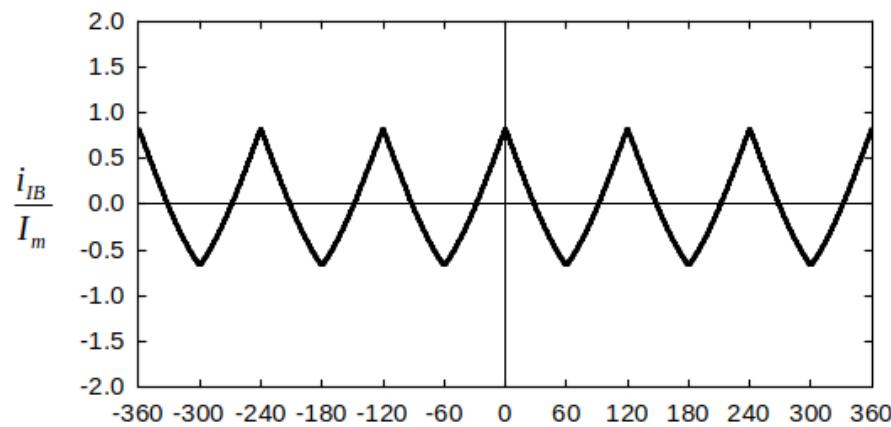
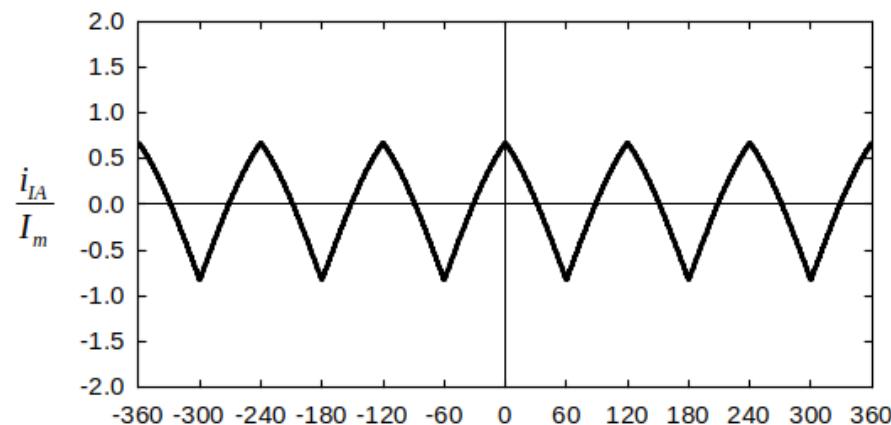
$$\frac{\hat{v}_{OUT}}{i_{EVEN}} = 2R_E$$

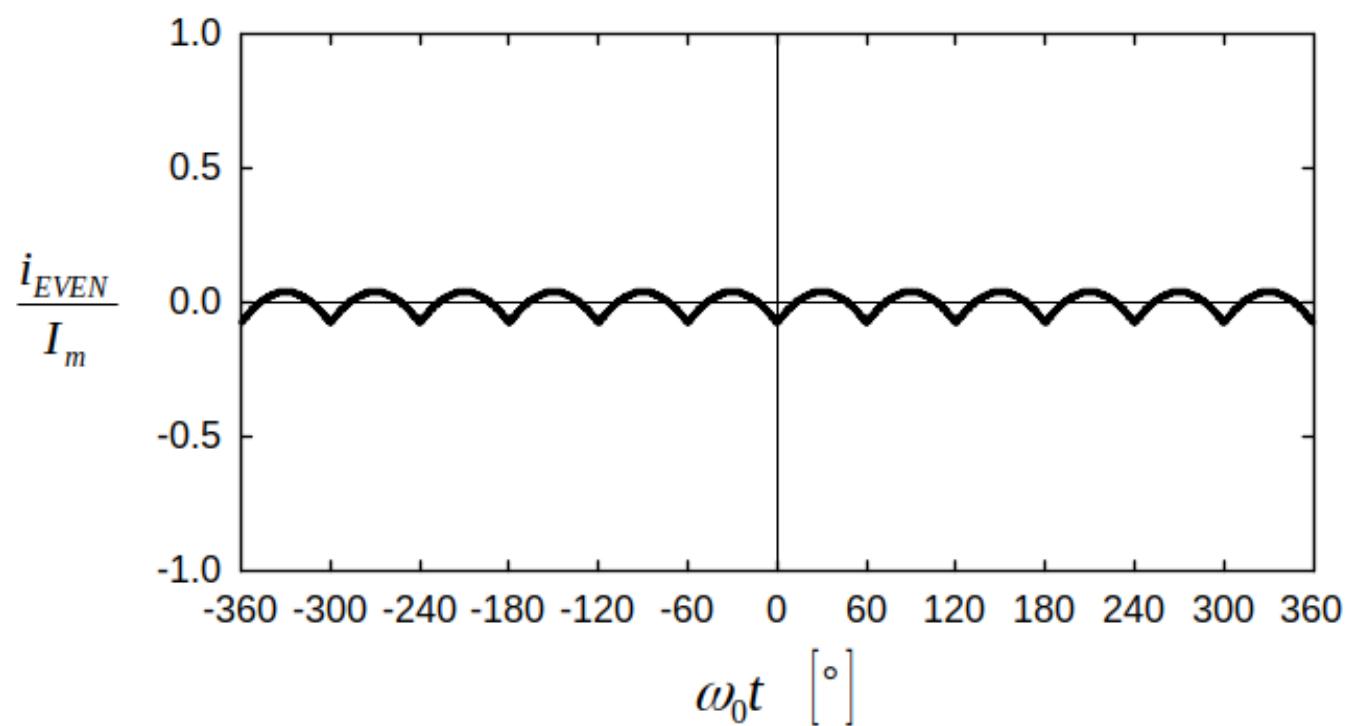
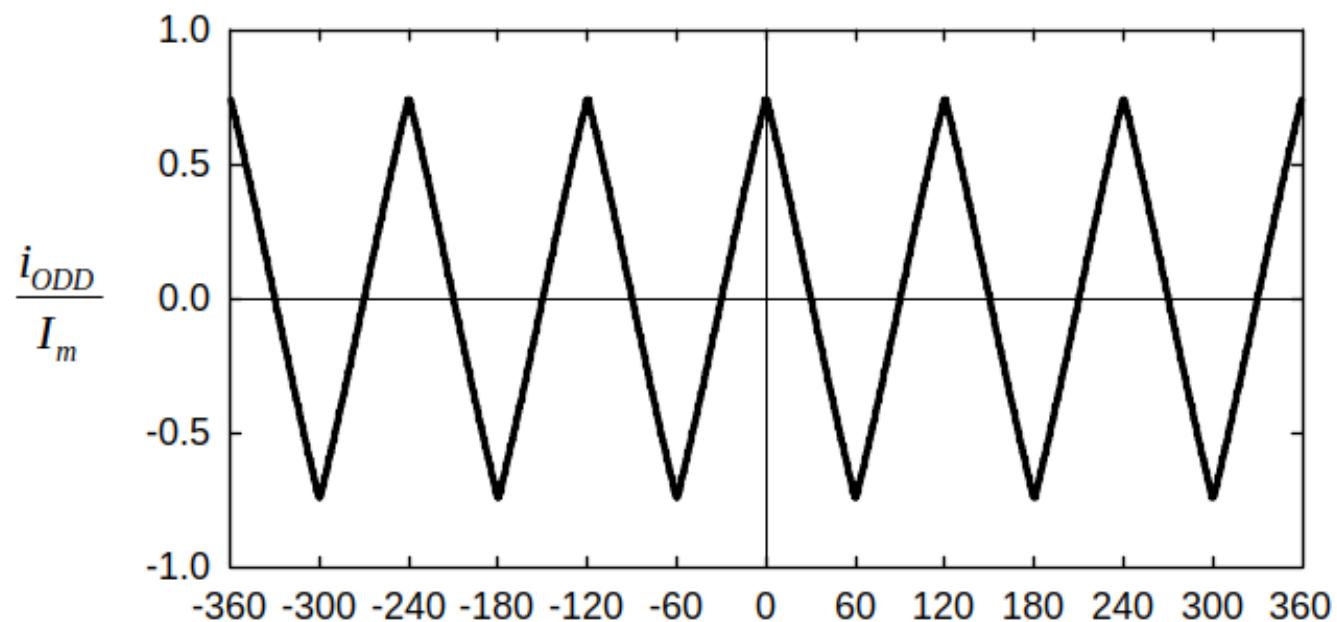
$$\frac{v_{AV}}{i_{ODD}} = \frac{1}{3} R_E$$

$$i_Y = i_{IA} + i_{IB} = 2i_{ODD}$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_m}{I_m}$$

$$\frac{v_{AV}}{i_Y} = \frac{1}{6} R_E$$

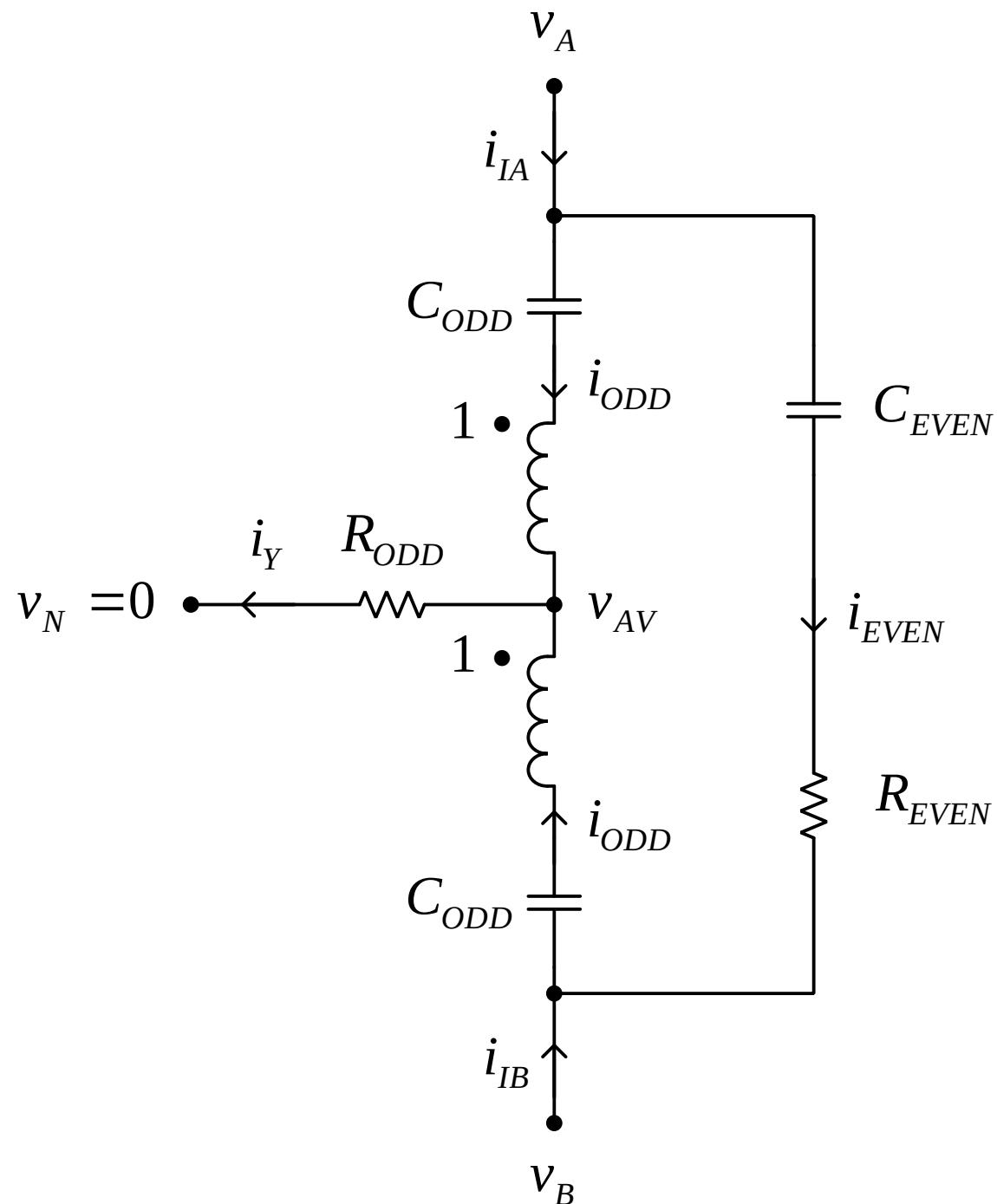


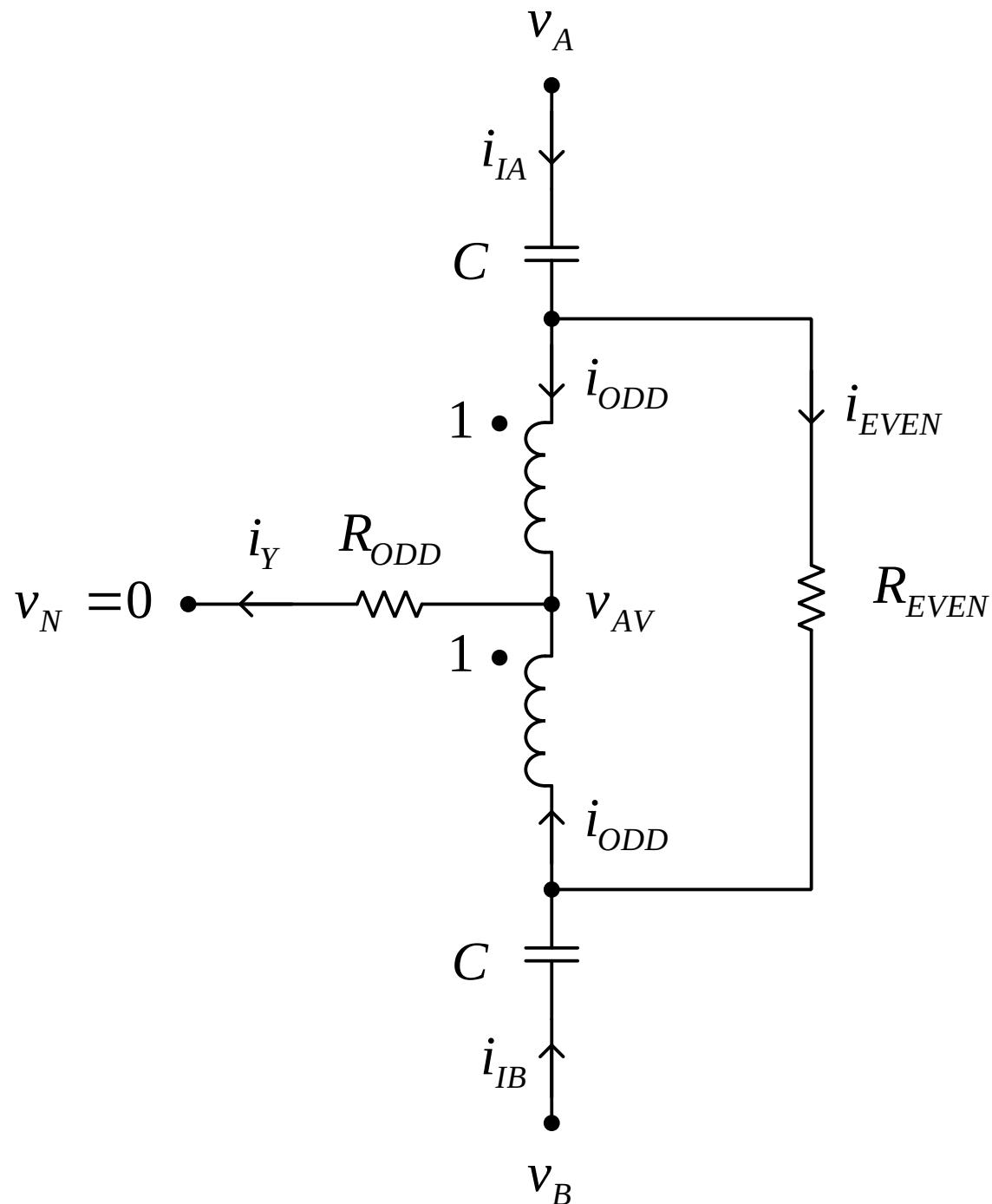


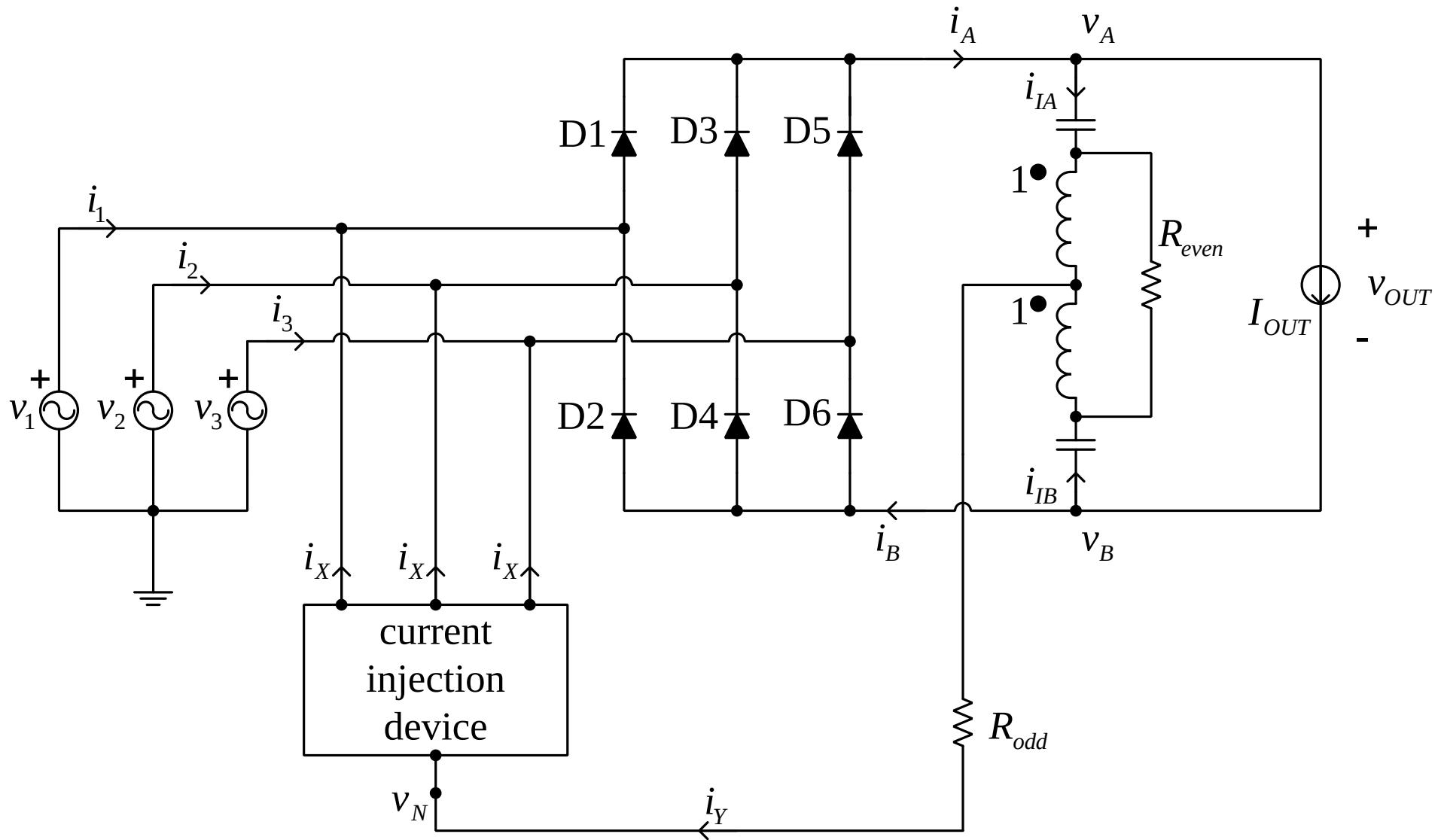
$$P_{INJ} = P_{IN} - P_{OUT} = \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{\pi}\right)^2\right) P_{IN} = 8.81\% \ P_{IN}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{OUT}}{P_{IN}} = \left(\frac{3}{\pi}\right)^2 \approx 91.19\%$$

$$\Delta\eta = \frac{32}{35} - \left(\frac{3}{\pi}\right)^2 = 0.24\%$$

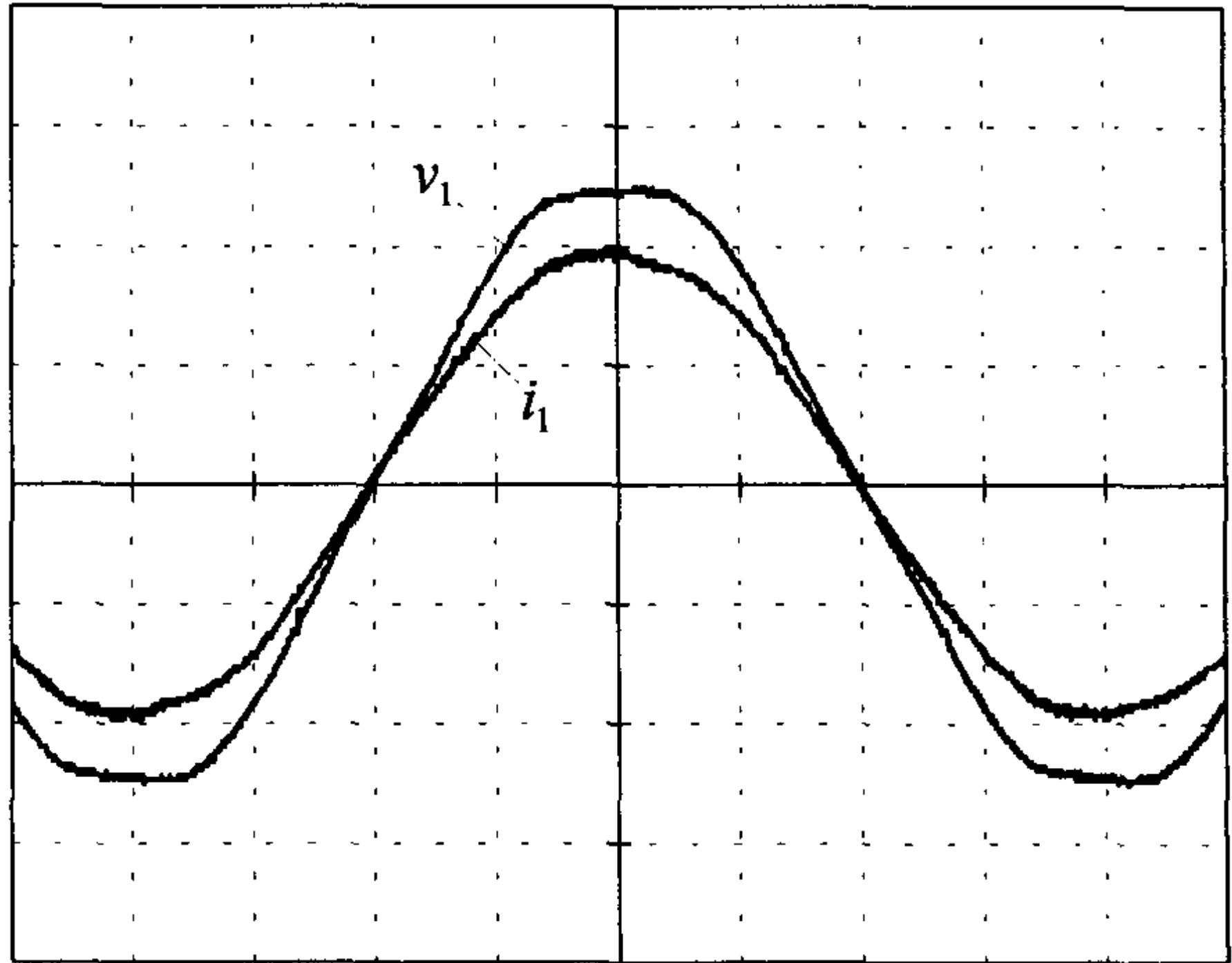






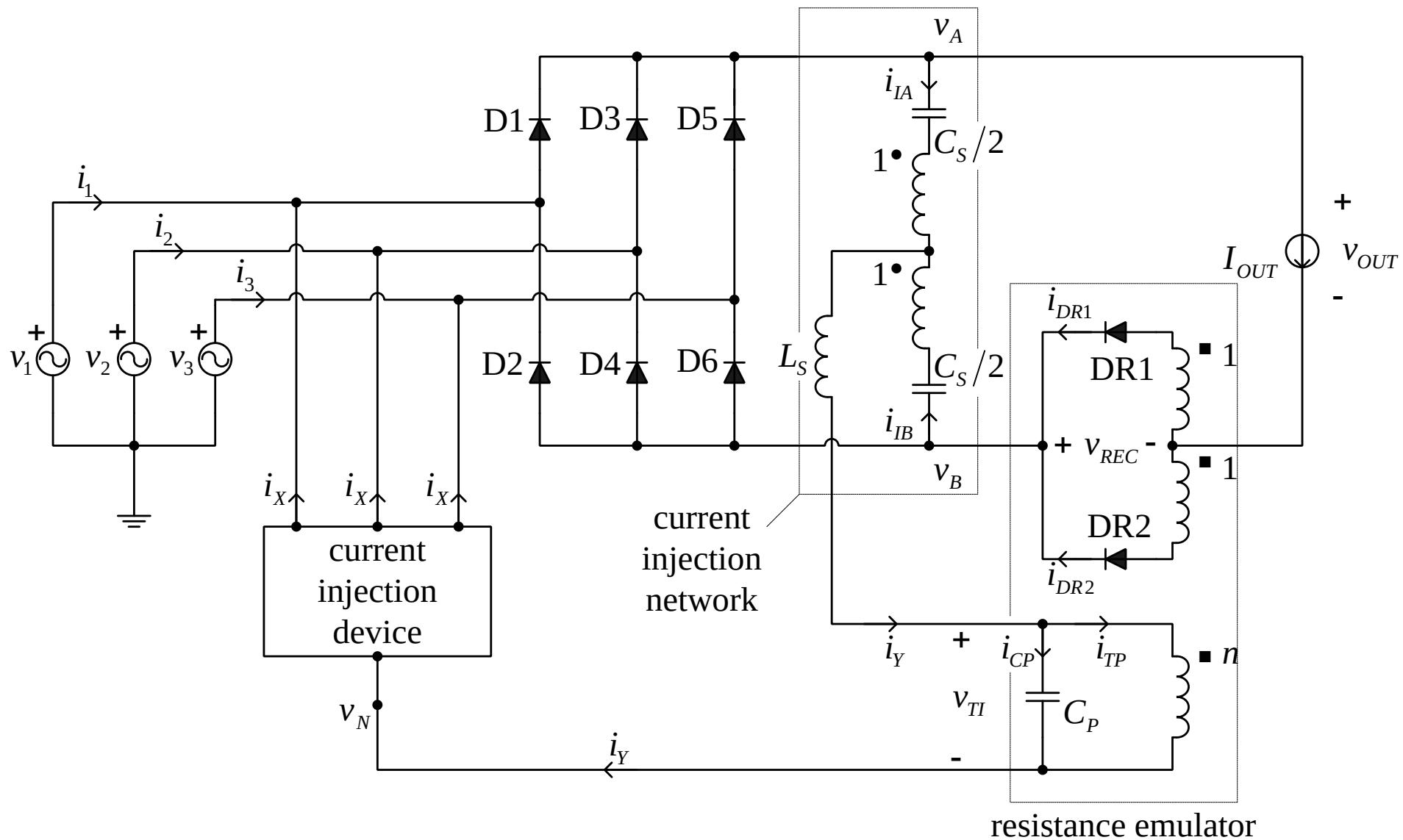
$v_1$

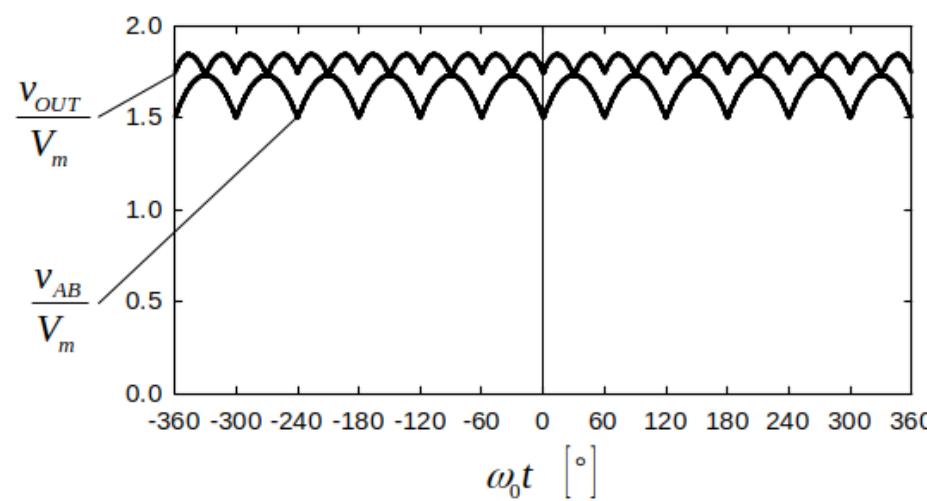
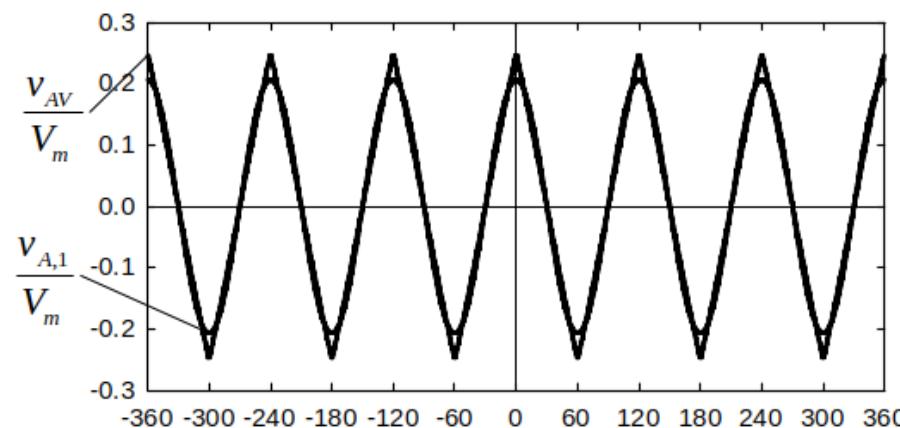
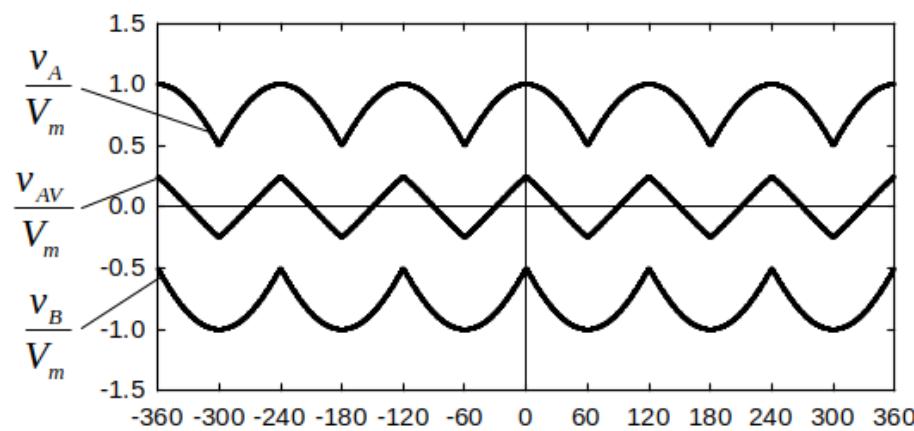
$i_1$

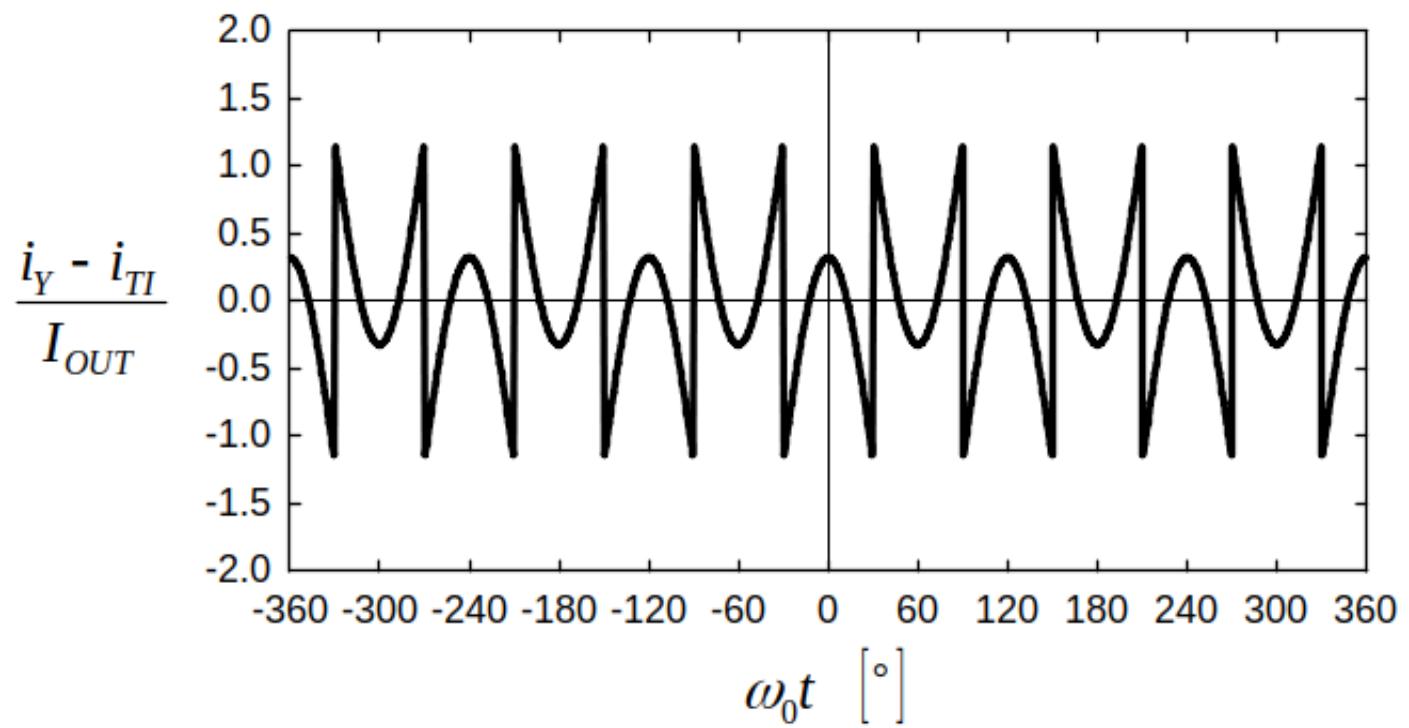
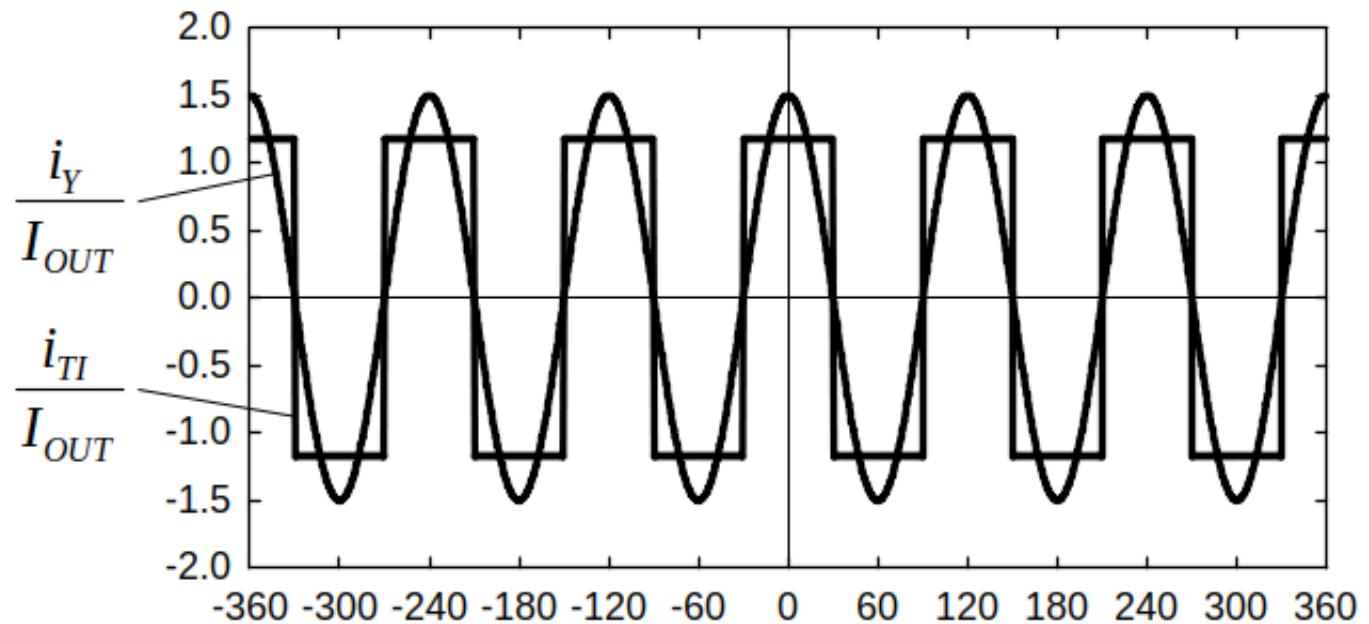


Phase, $k$	1	2	3
$THD(v_k)$	2.99%	2.66%	3.17%
$THD(i_k)$	2.58%	2.67%	2.57%
$PF_k$	0.9994	0.9995	0.9991

# Recovery of the Current Injection Network Power Applying A Current-Loaded Resistance Emulator







$$R_X\!=\!\frac{V_m}{I_{OUT\;max}}$$

$$C_S\!=\!\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}\frac{1}{\omega_0 R_X}$$

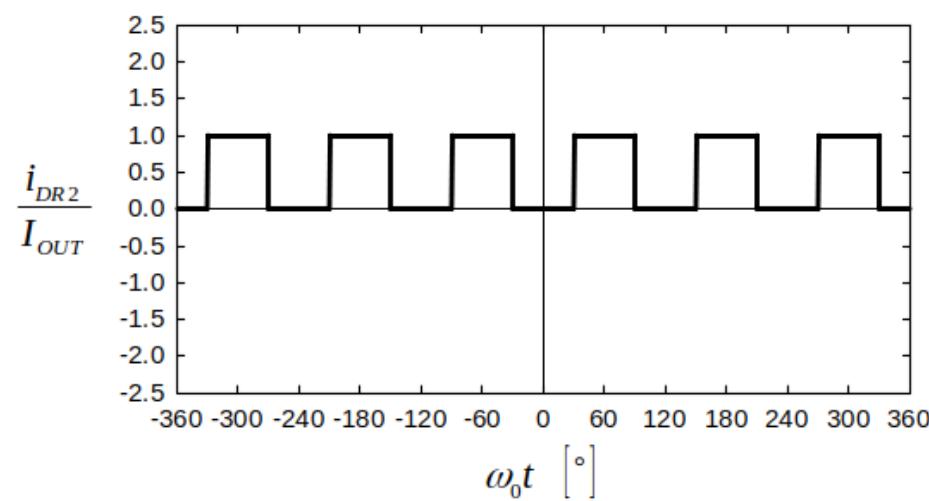
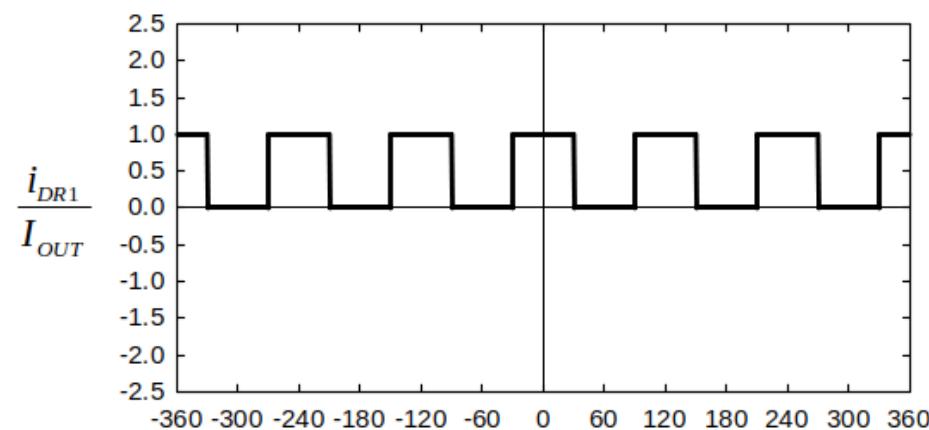
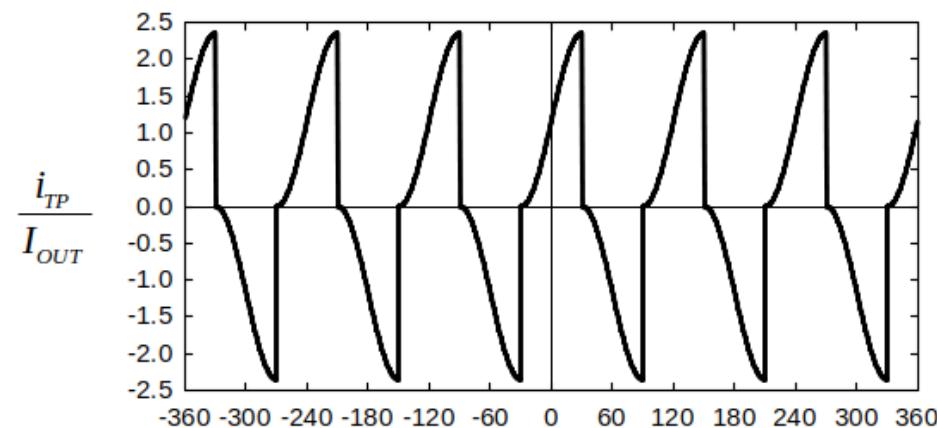
$$L_S\!=\!\frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\frac{R_X}{\omega_0}$$

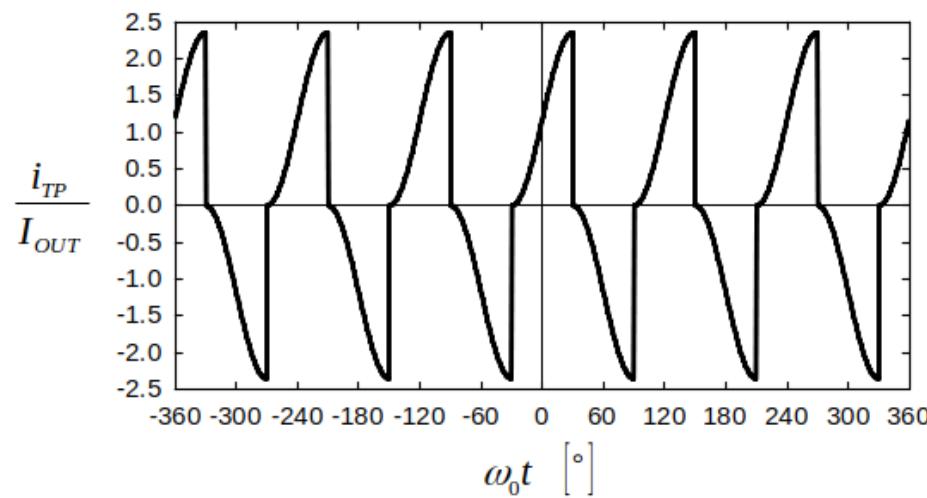
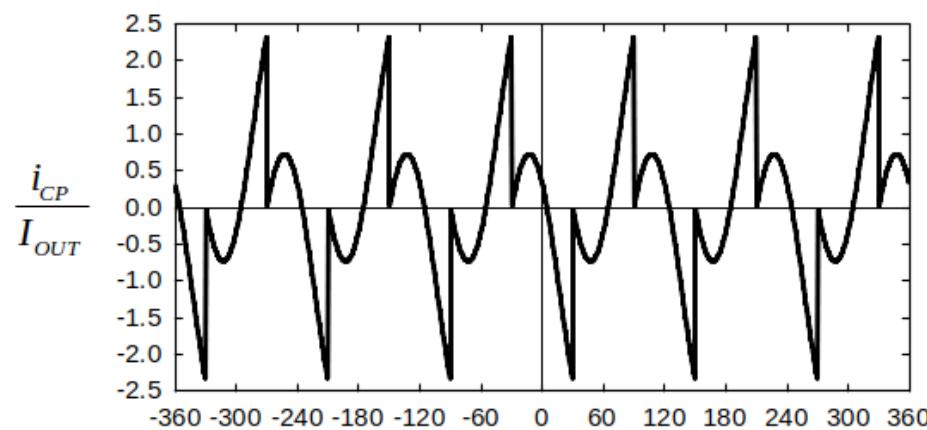
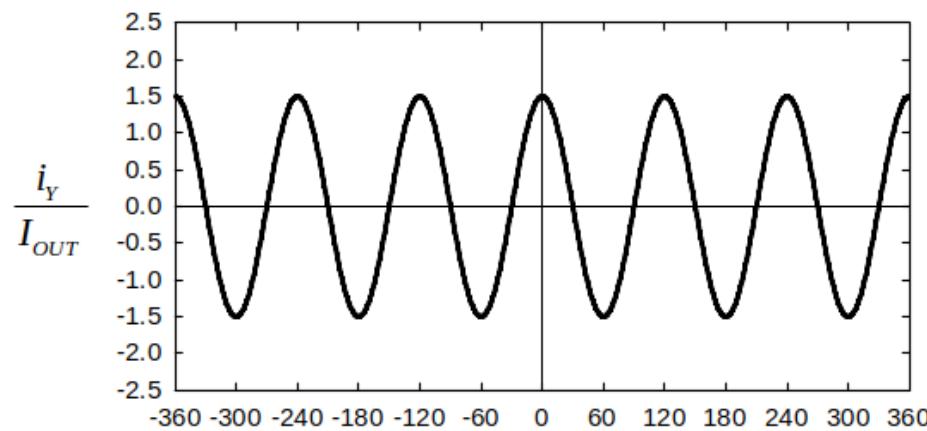
$$S_L\!=\!\frac{2}{35}P_{OUT}\!\approx\!5.71\%~P_{OUT}$$

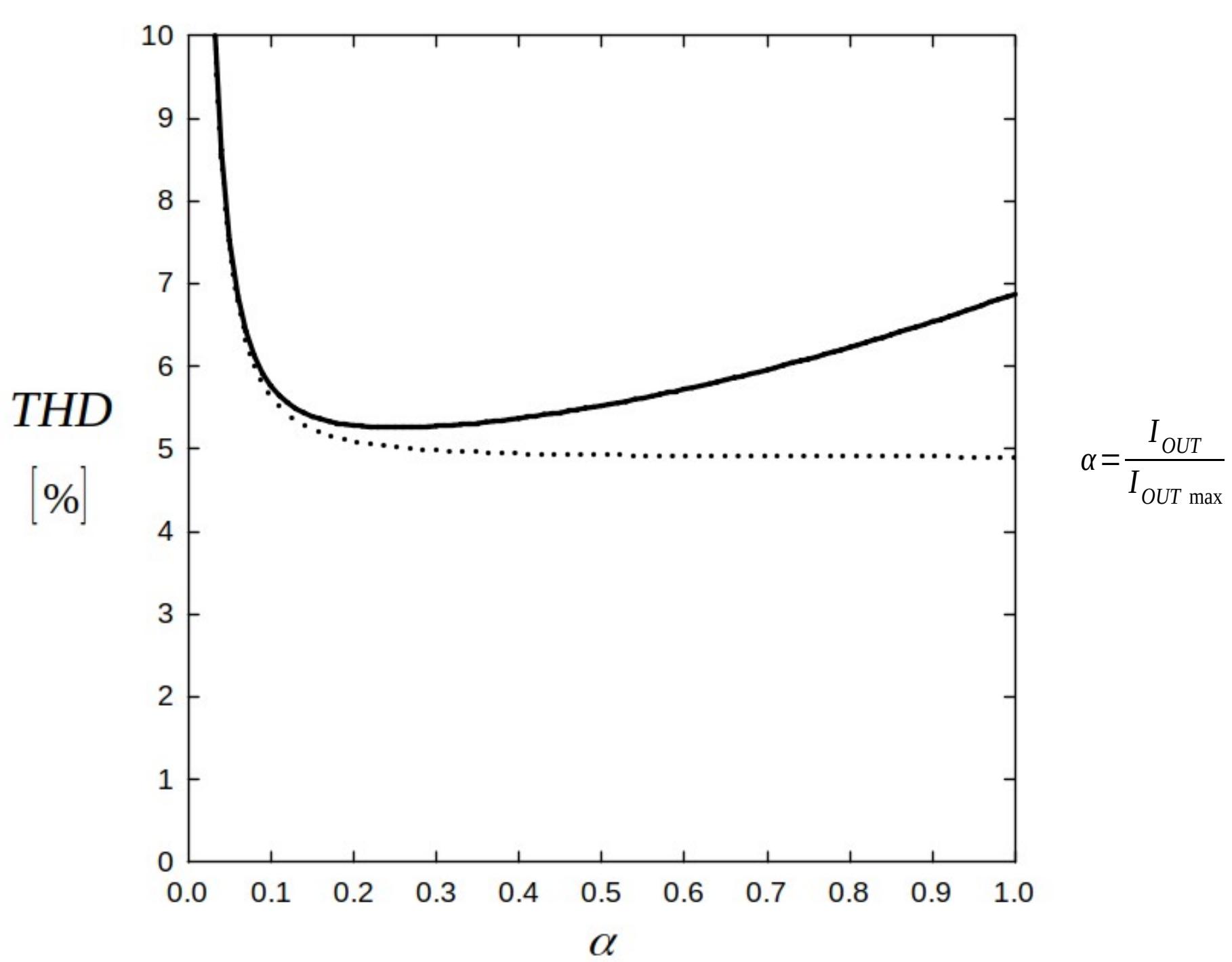
$$n\!=\!\frac{8}{3\pi}$$

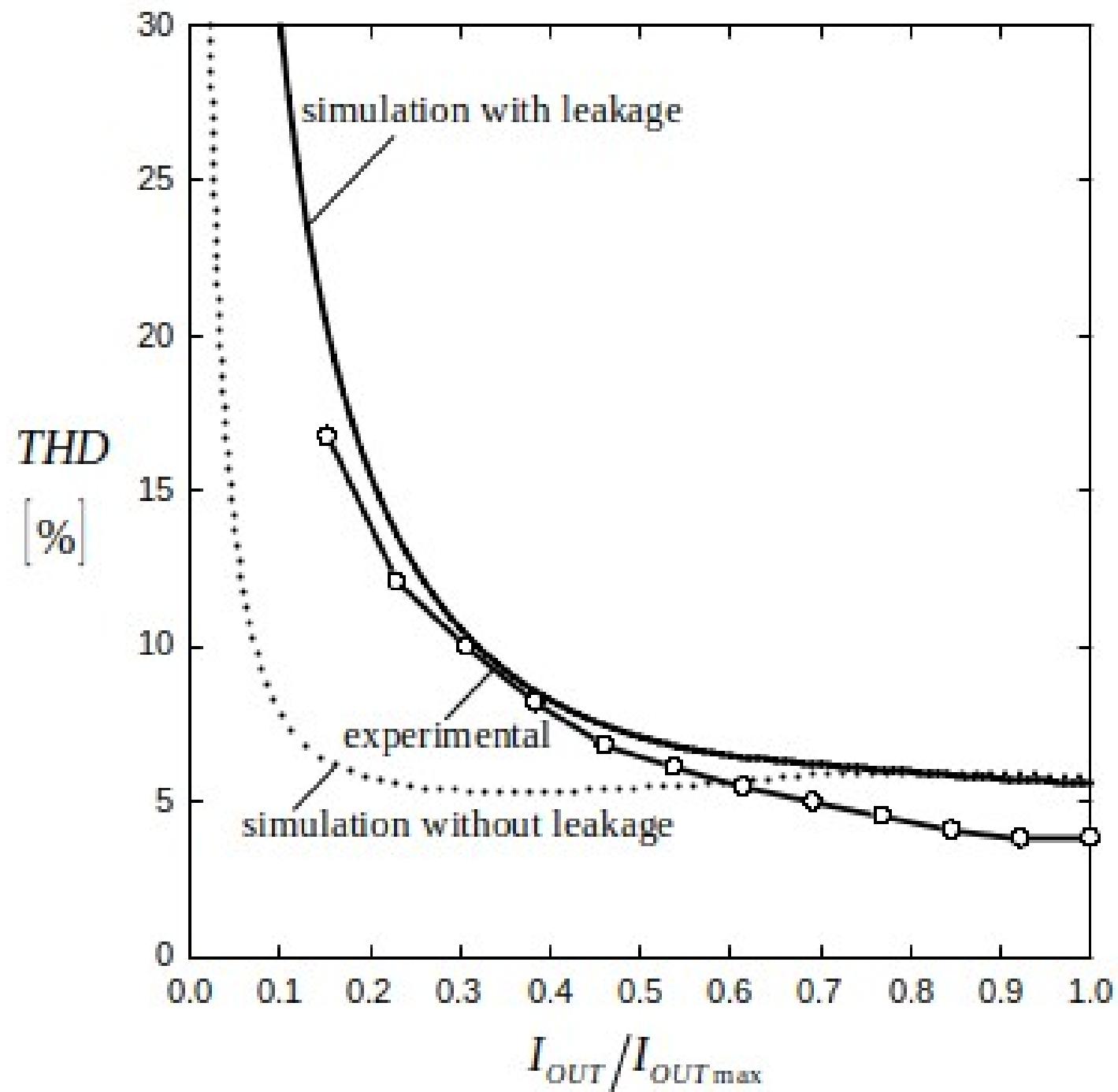
$$S_{TRE}\!=\!\frac{\pi}{140}\!\left(1\!+\!\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\!P_{OUT}\!\approx\!4.19\%~P_{OUT}$$

$$S_{T^{1:1}}\!=\!\frac{2}{35}\!\left(\!\sqrt{\pi^2\!-\!9}\!-\!3\arccos\frac{3}{\pi}\!\right)\!P_{OUT}\!=\!0.16\%~P_{OUT}$$

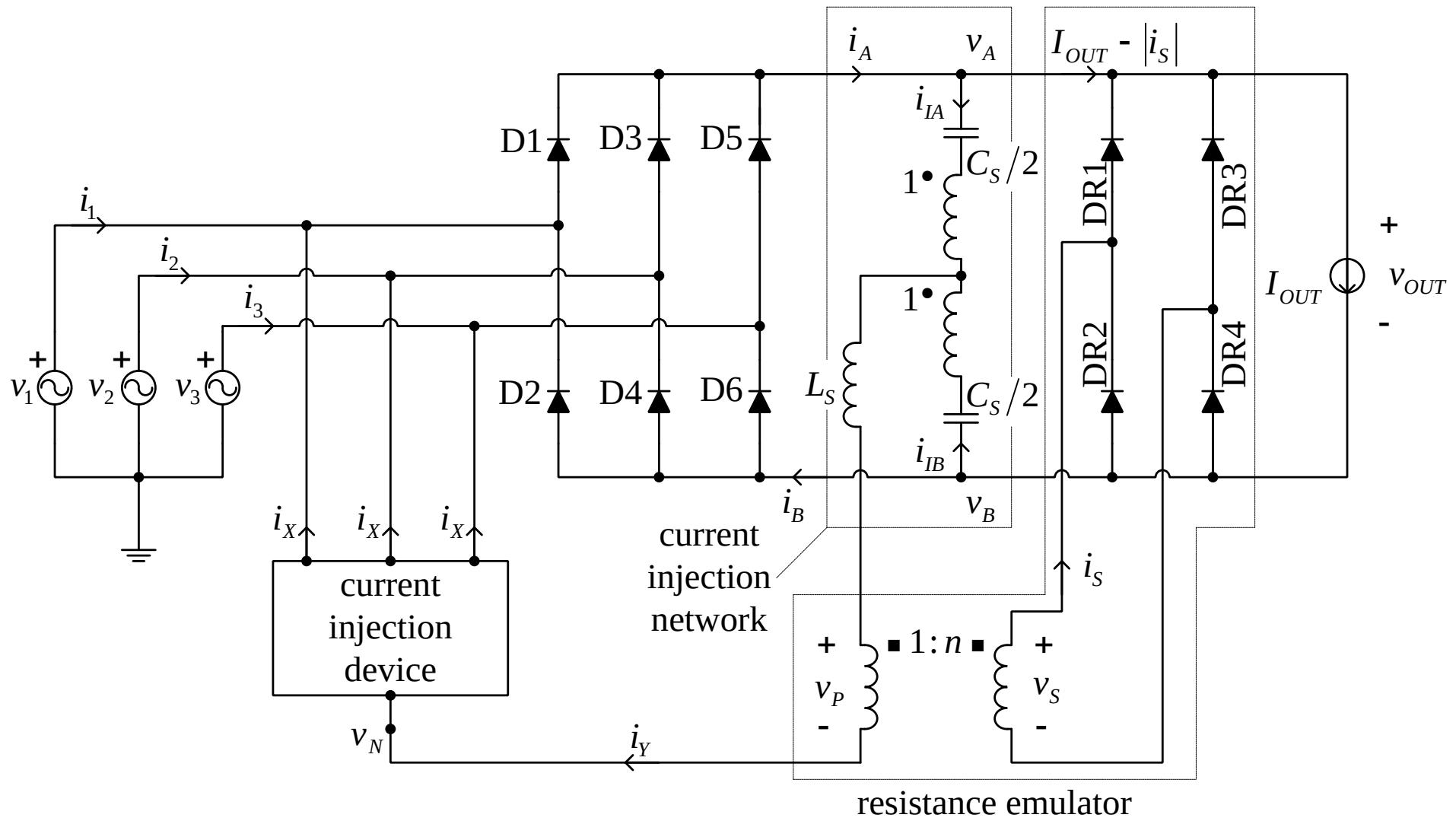


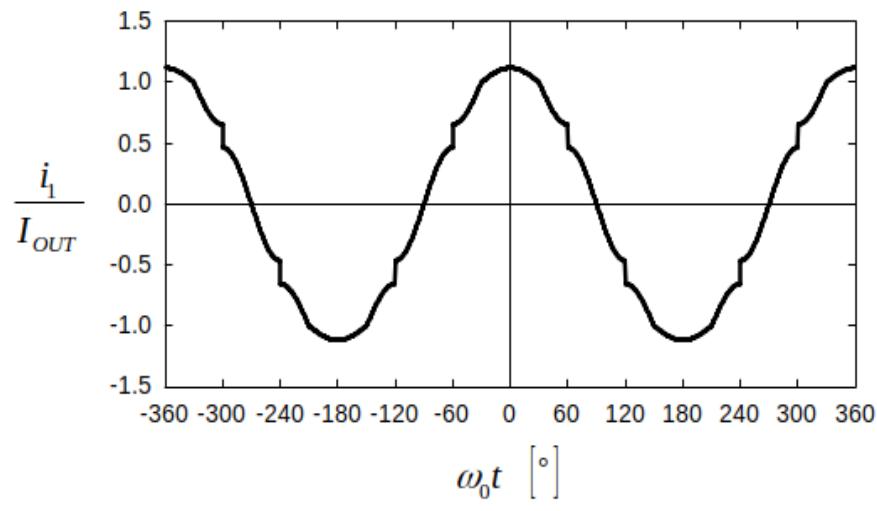
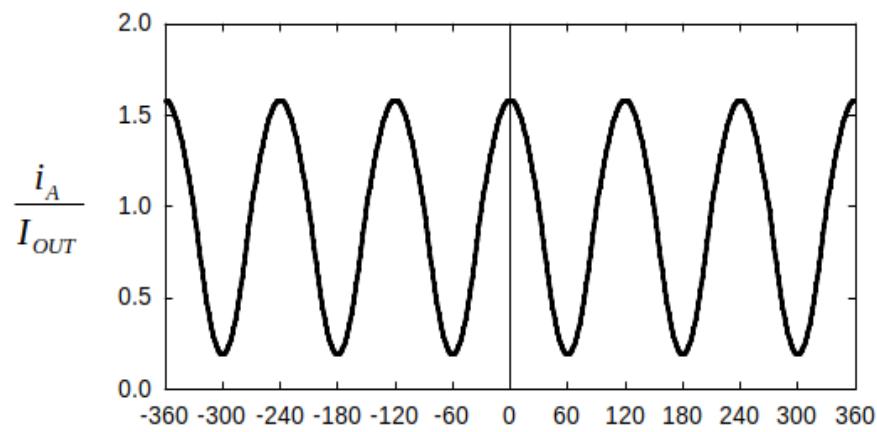
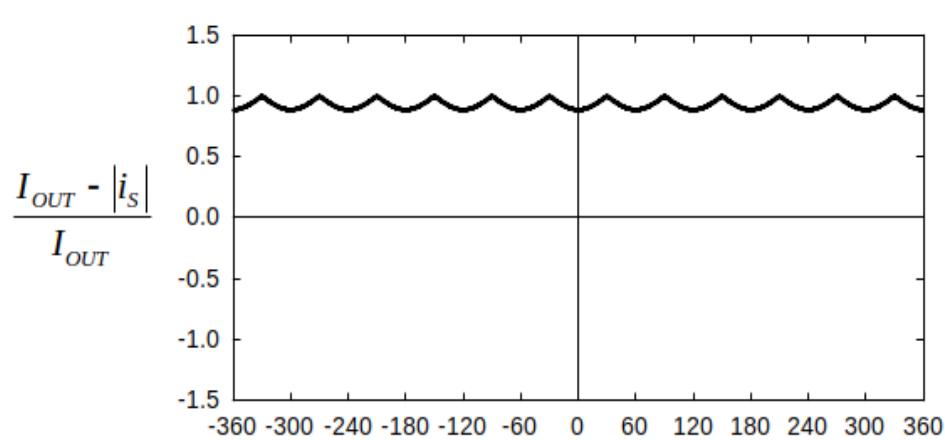
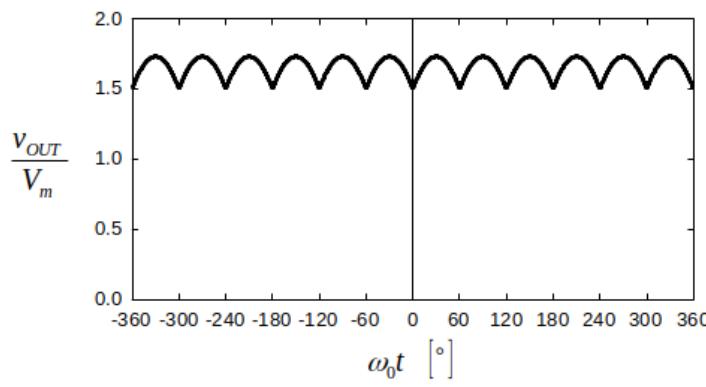
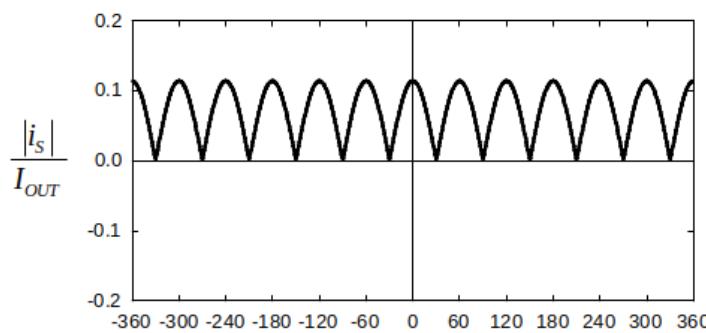
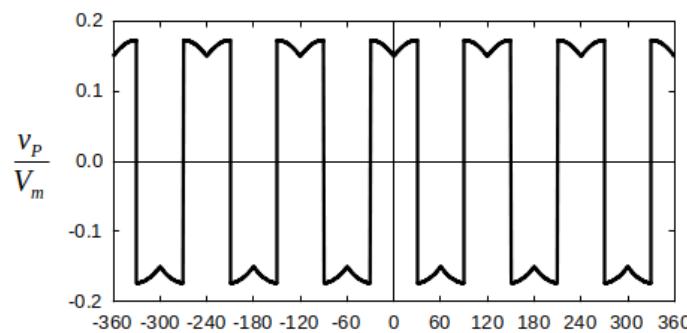
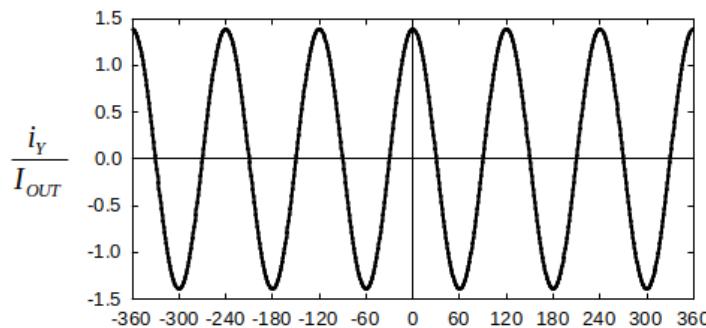






# Recovery of the Current Injection Network Power Applying A Voltage-Loaded Resistance Emulator





## Analysis . . .

$$i_Y = kI_{OUT} \cos(3\omega_0 t)$$

$$THD(k, n) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{k^2(n^2(32\pi^2 - 27) + 540n + 12(32\pi^2 - 225)) - 96kn(9n + 2(16\pi - 45)) + 768n^2(\pi^2 - 9)}}{9(k(n-10) + 16n)}$$

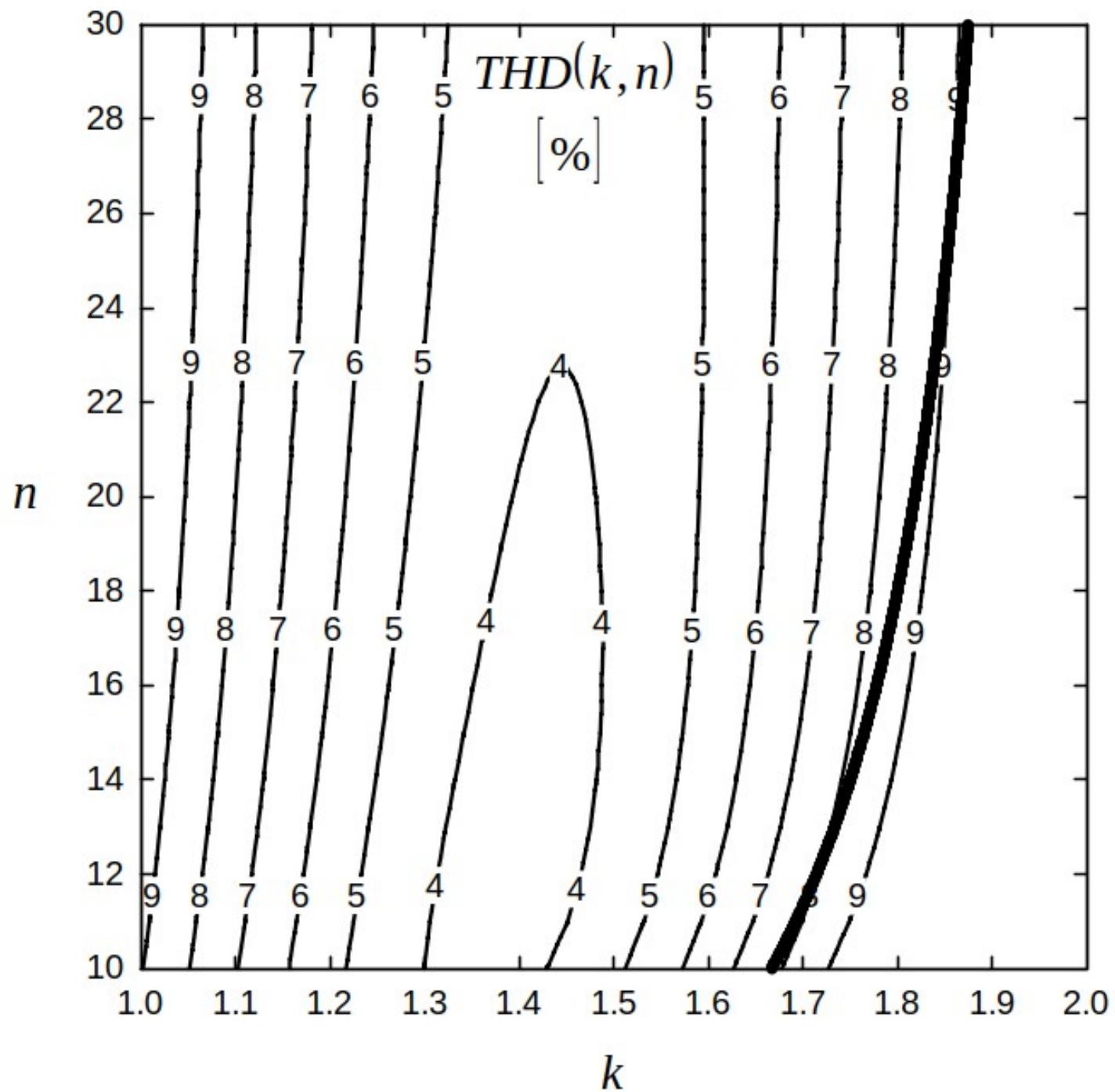
$$kI_{OUT} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8\pi} \left(1 - \frac{10}{n}\right) \frac{V_m}{R}$$

$$n = 10$$

$$\frac{d THD(k, 10)}{d k} = 0$$

$$k = \frac{30}{7\pi} \approx 1.36$$

$$THD = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\pi^2 - \frac{69}{7}} \approx 3.72\%$$



$$\frac{\partial THD(k, n)}{\partial k} = 0$$

$$k_{opt}(n) = \frac{3n(\pi n - 2(5\pi - 16))}{2(\pi n^2 + 3n + 6(2\pi - 5))}$$

$$\frac{d THD(k_{opt}(n), n)}{d n} = 0$$

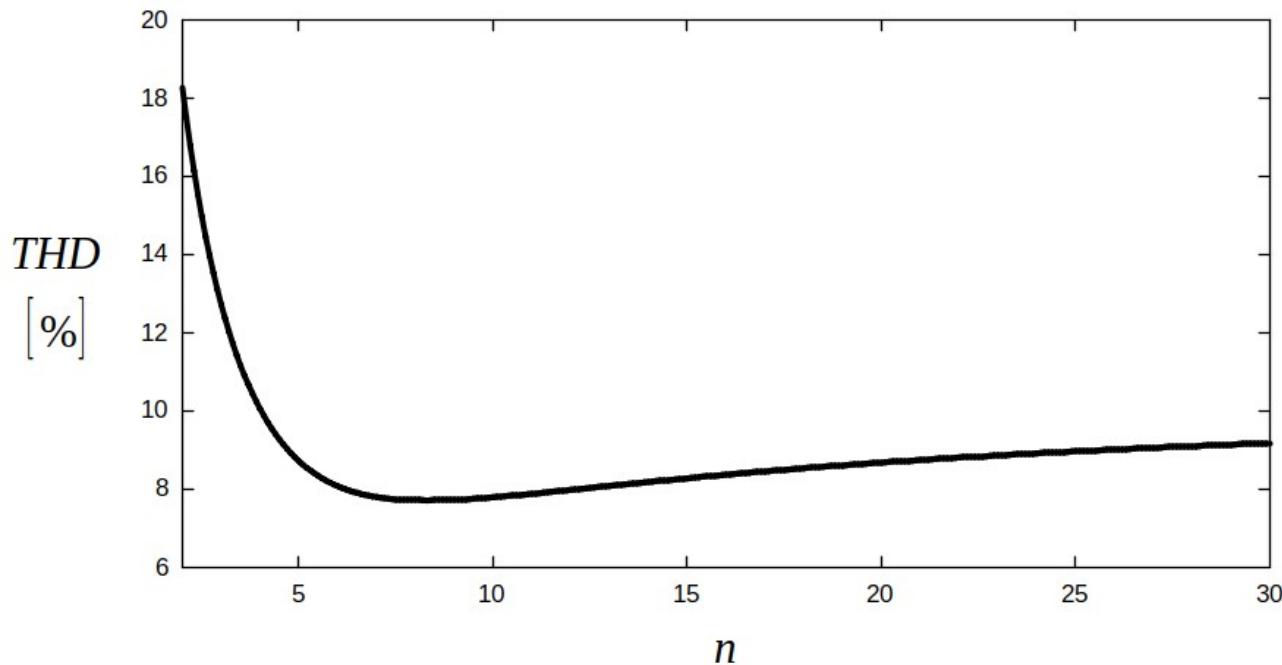
$$k_{OPT} = \frac{3(\pi^2 - 8)}{\pi(2\pi - 5)} \approx 1.39$$

$$n_{OPT} = \frac{6(\pi^2 - 8)}{\pi(16 - 5\pi)} \approx 12.23$$

$$THD_{MIN} = THD(k_{OPT}, n_{OPT}) = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{8\pi^4 - 199\pi^2 + 360\pi + 54}{15\pi^2 - 40\pi - 6}} \approx 3.64\%$$

$$R_{OPT} = \frac{\pi(2\pi - 5)(7\pi^2 - 20\pi - 6)}{18(\pi^2 - 8)^2} \frac{V_{OUT}}{I_{OUT}} \approx 1.64\% \frac{V_{OUT}}{I_{OUT}}$$

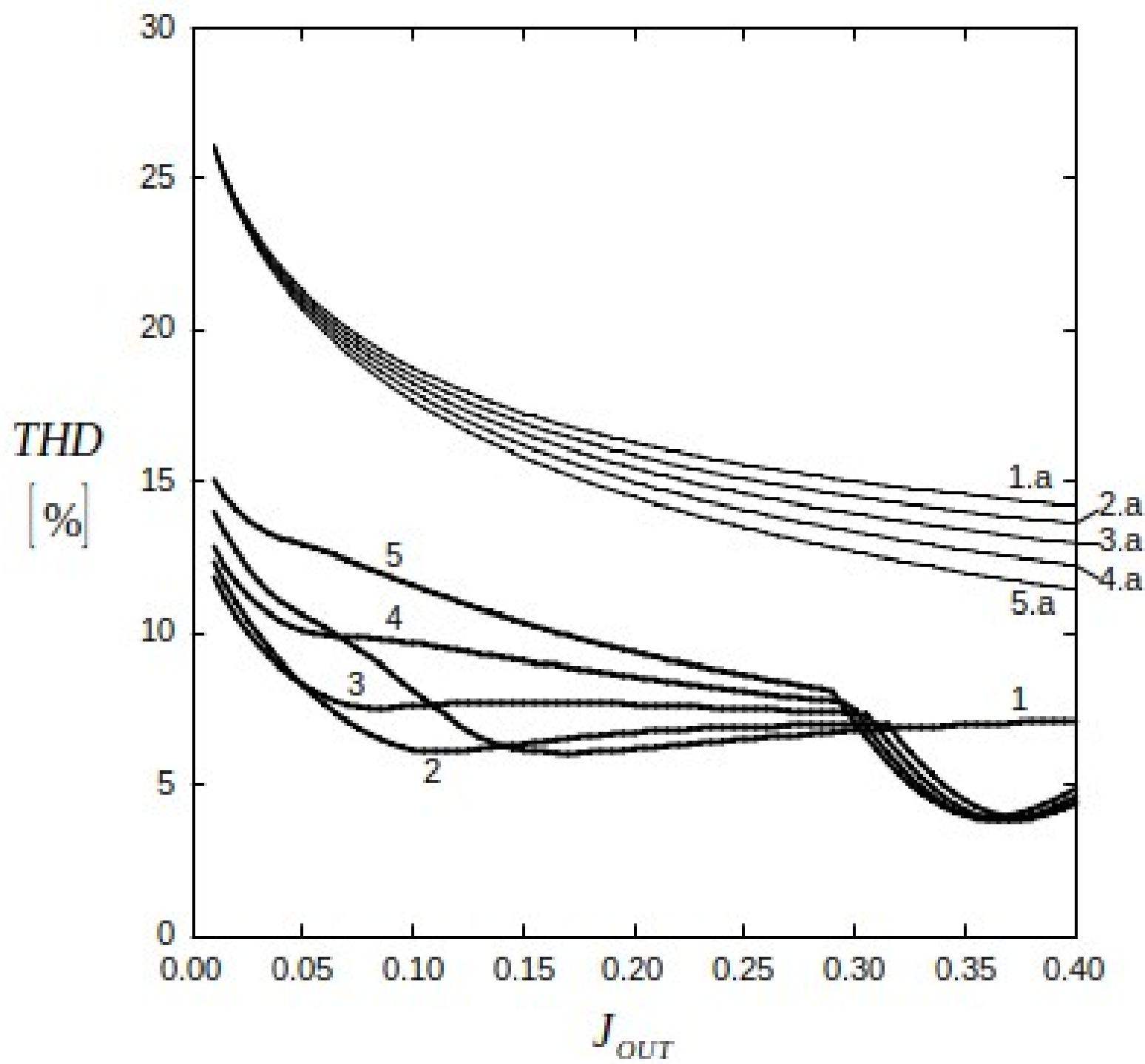
$$P_R = \frac{7\pi^2 - 20\pi - 6}{4\pi(2\pi - 5)} P_{OUT} \approx 1.58\% P_{OUT}$$



$$THD_{DCM}(n_{DCM \text{ OPT}}) = \frac{\sqrt{936\pi^4 - 3424\pi^3 - 16377\pi^2 + 89640\pi - 104976}}{9(13\pi - 36)} \approx 7.71\%$$

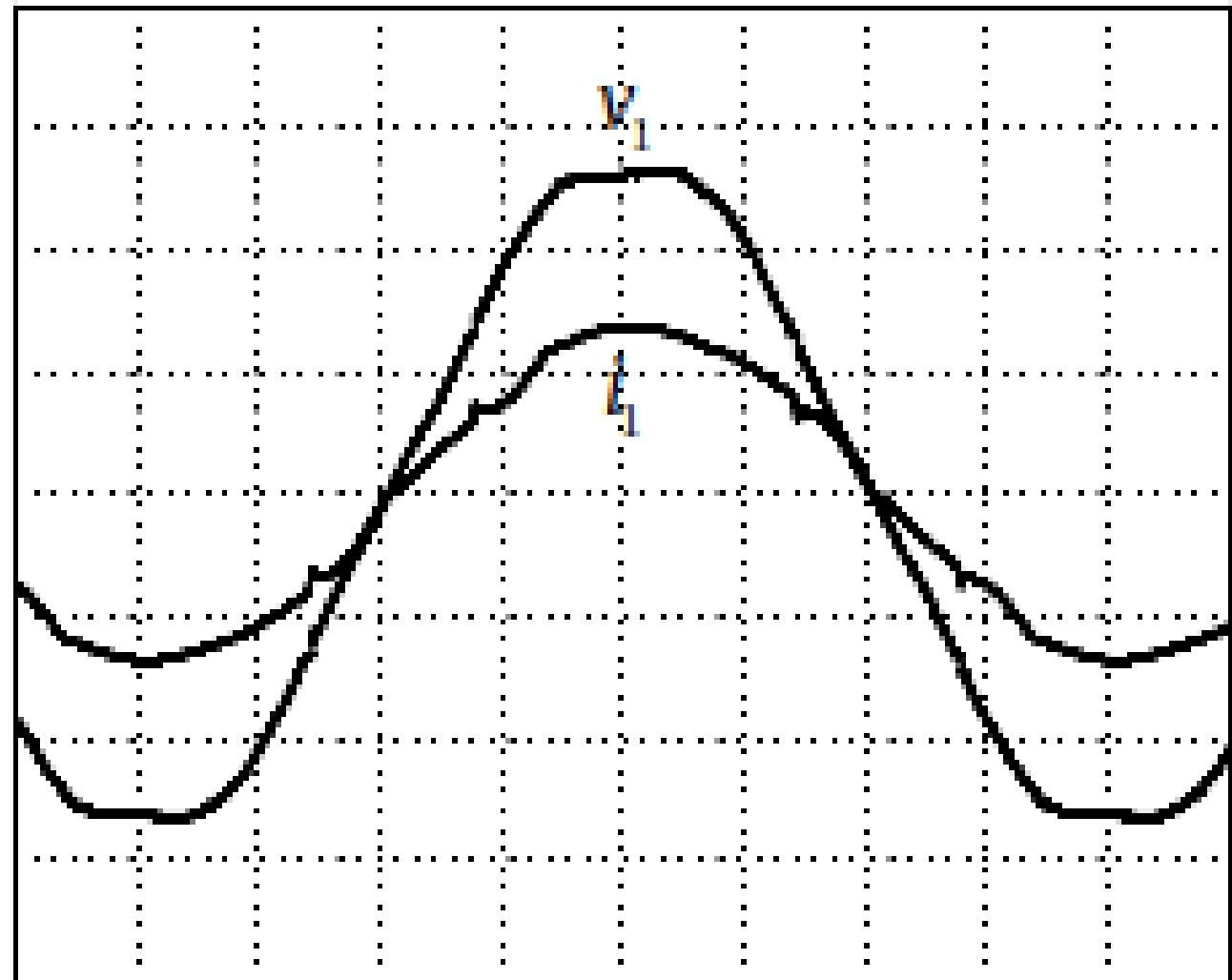
$$THD_{DCM}(10) = \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{\frac{61\pi^2 - 36\pi - 486}{6}} \approx 7.79\%$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (THD_{DCM}(n)) = \frac{1}{27} \sqrt{\frac{224\pi^2 - 2187}{3}} \approx 10.43\%$$

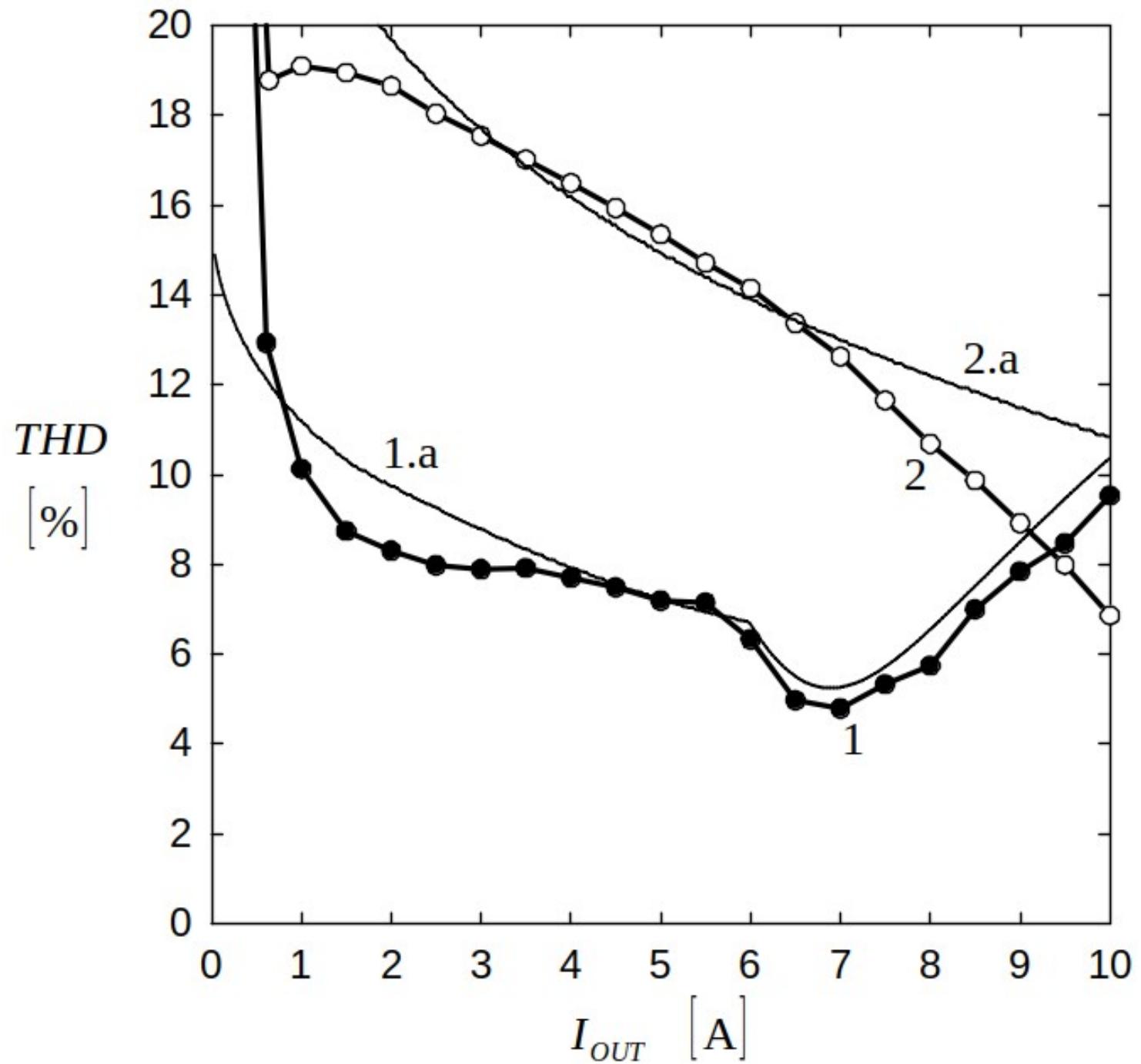


$v_1$  [50 V/div]

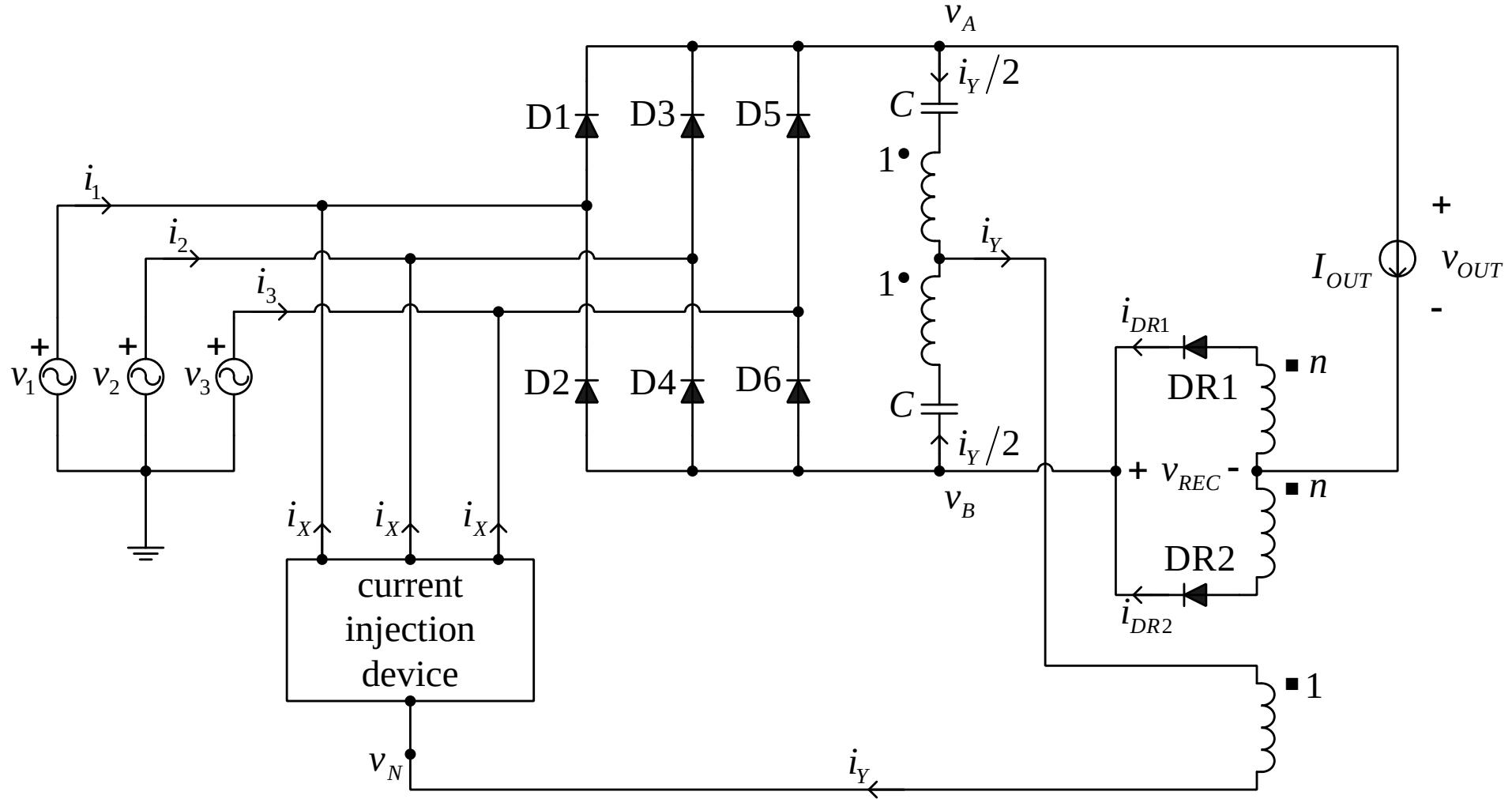
$i_1$  [5 A/div]

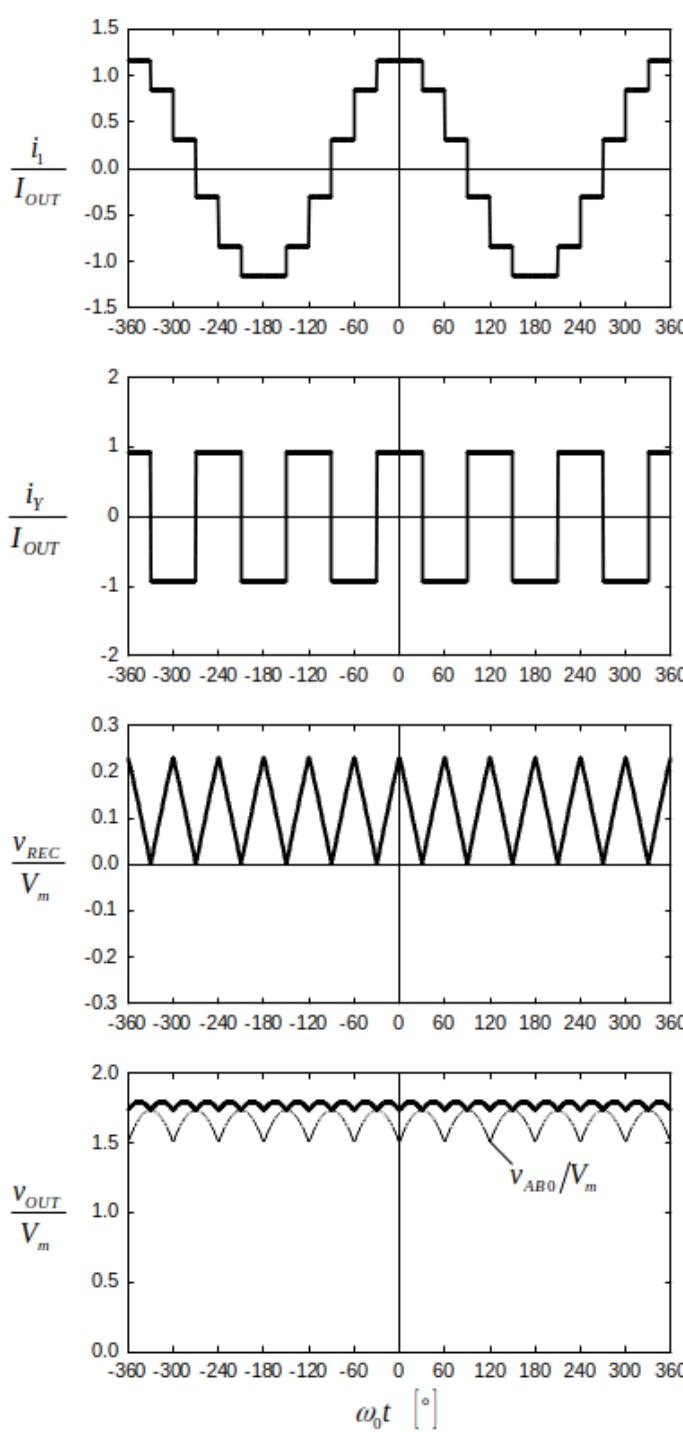


$t$  [2.5 ms/div]



# Square-Wave Current Injection Rectifier that Applies Current-Loaded Resistance Emulator





$$n_{OPT} = 4\sqrt{3} - 6 \approx 0.9282$$

$$THD_{min} = THD(n_{OPT}) = \frac{\sqrt{(2+\sqrt{3})\pi^2 - 36}}{6} \approx 15.22\%$$

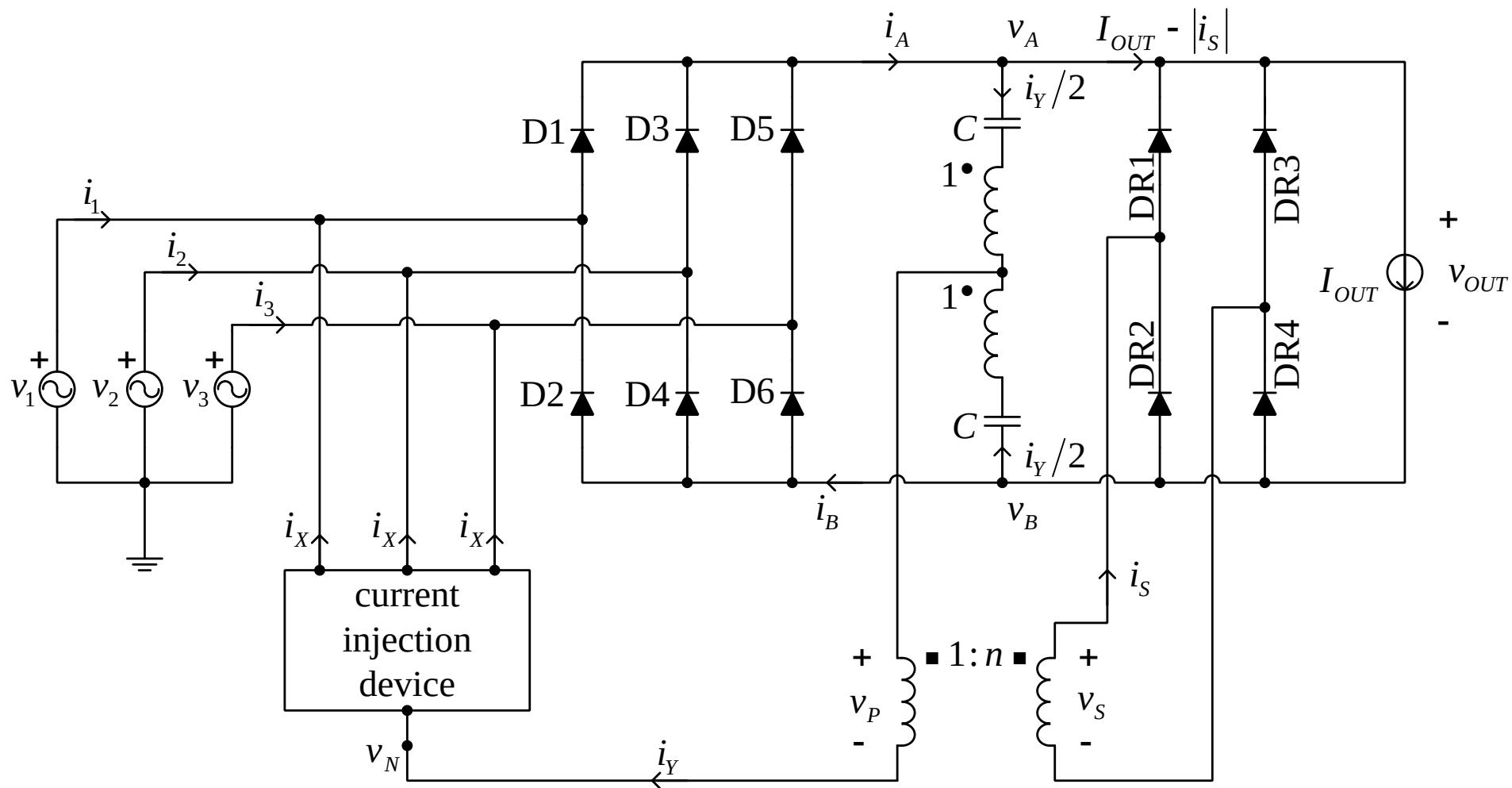
$$v_{OUT} = V_m \frac{24\sqrt{3} - 36}{\pi} \left( 1 - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{144k^2 - 1} \cos(12k\omega_0 t) \right)$$

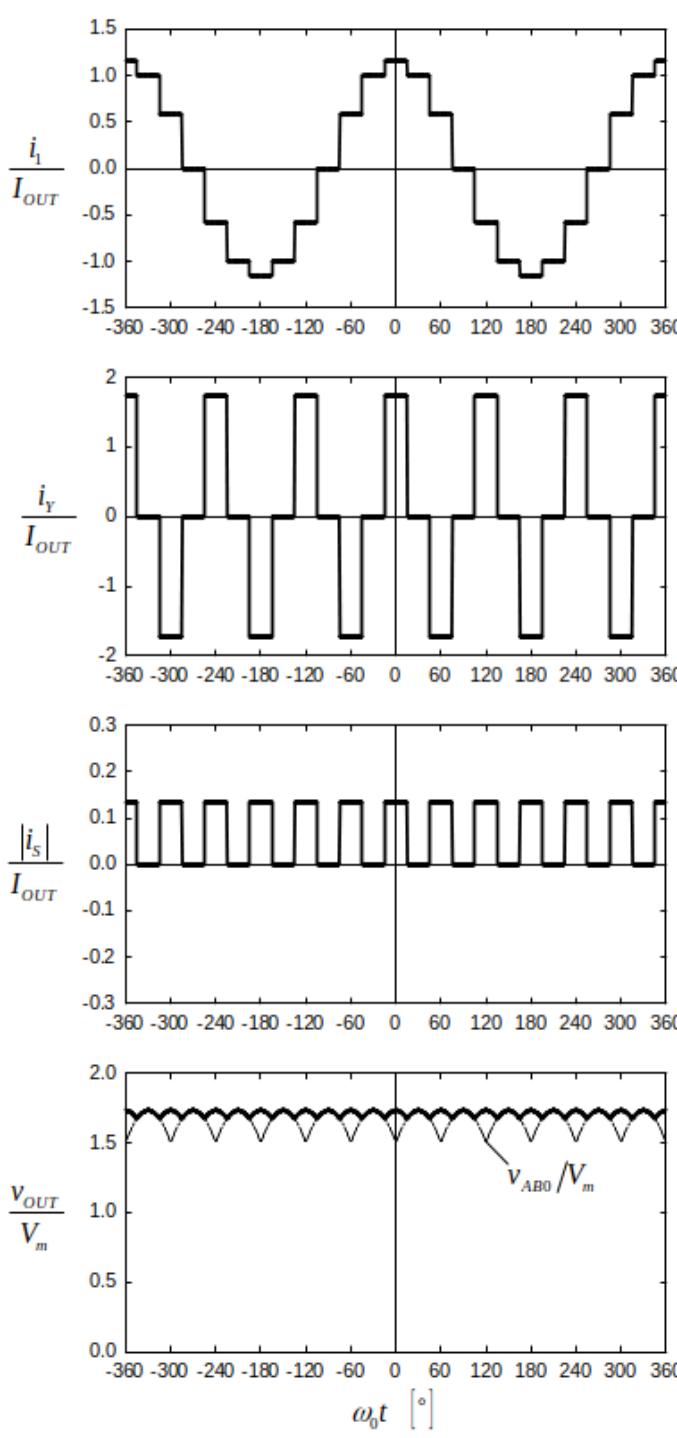
$$\frac{P_{INJ}}{P_{IN}} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} \approx 6.70\%$$

$$S_{T1:1} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{48} \left( \sqrt{\pi^2 - 9} - 3 \arccos\left(\frac{3}{\pi}\right) \right) P_{OUT} \approx 0.145\% P_{OUT}$$

$$S_{Tn:n:1} = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{2})\pi}{48\sqrt{2}} P_{OUT} \approx 2.99\% P_{OUT}$$

# Square-Wave Current Injection Rectifier that Applies Voltage-Loaded Resistance Emulator





$$n_{OPT} = 6 + 4\sqrt{3} \approx 12.93$$

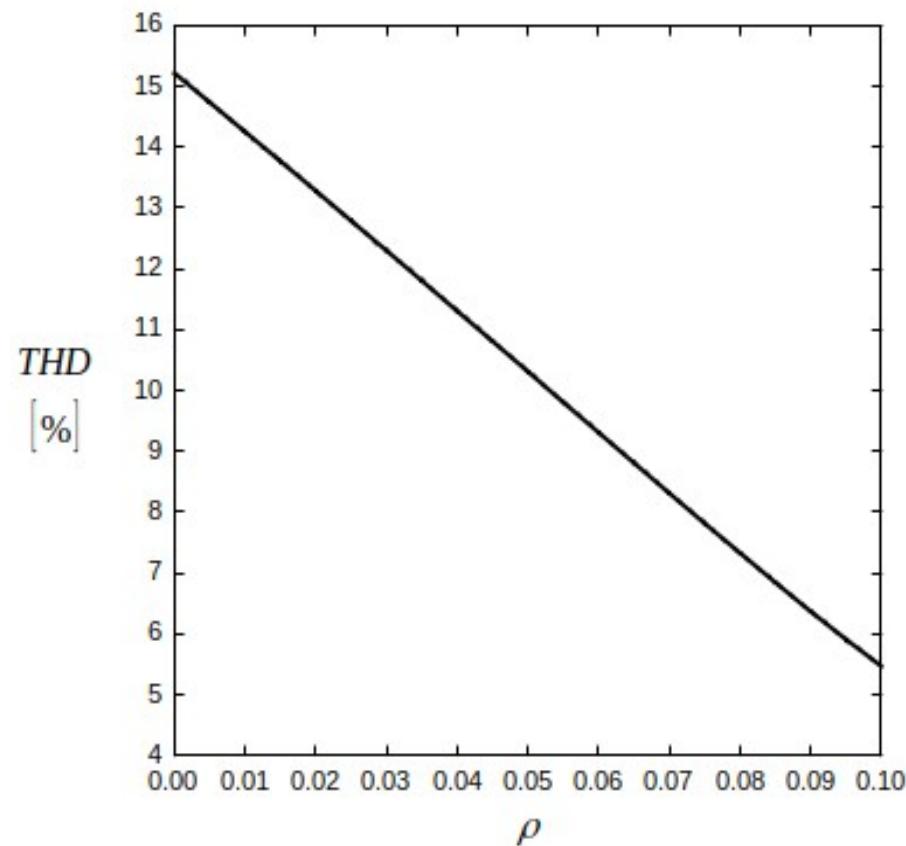
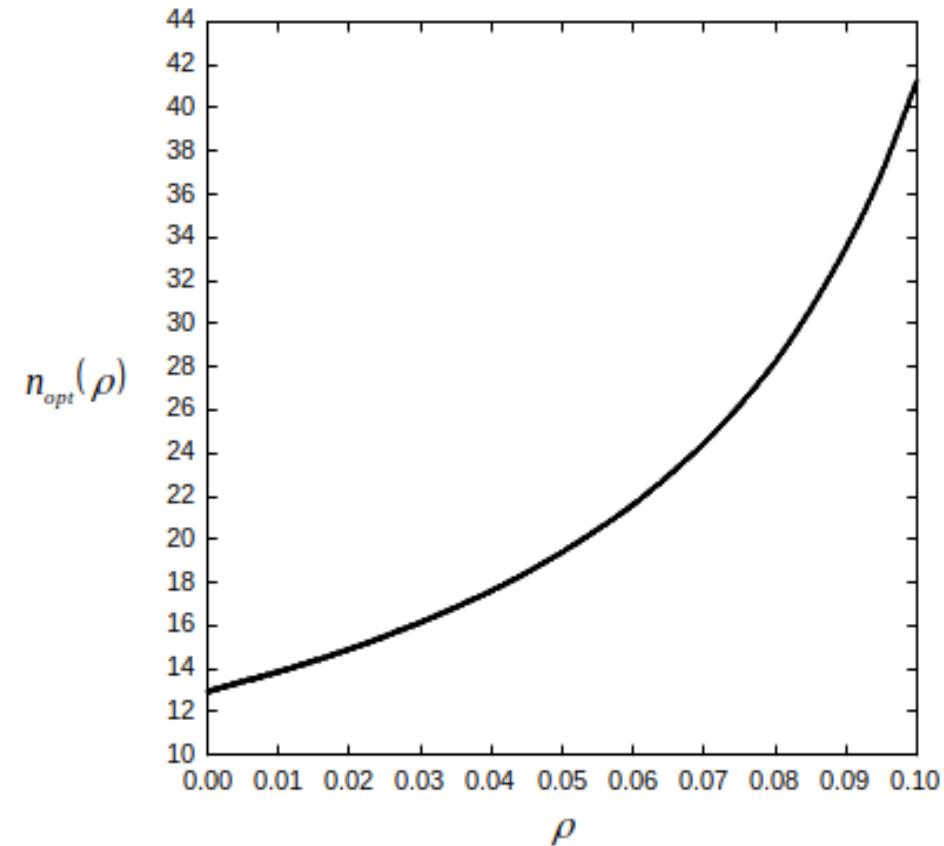
$$THD_{min} = THD(n_{OPT}) = \frac{\sqrt{(2+\sqrt{3})\pi^2 - 36}}{6} \approx 15.22\%$$

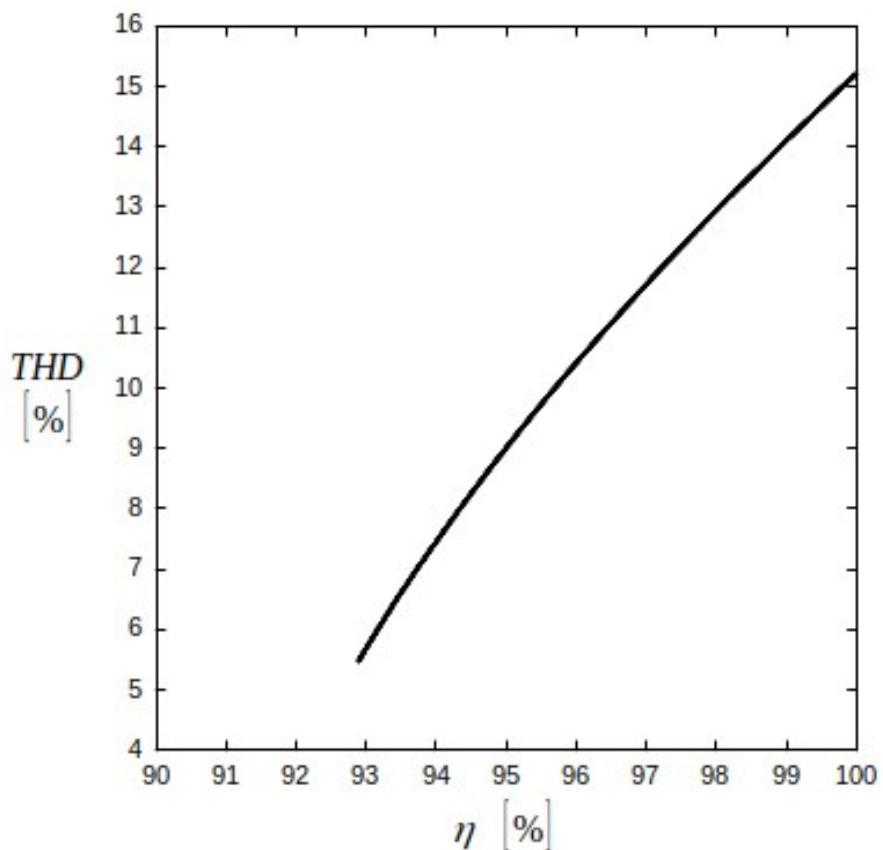
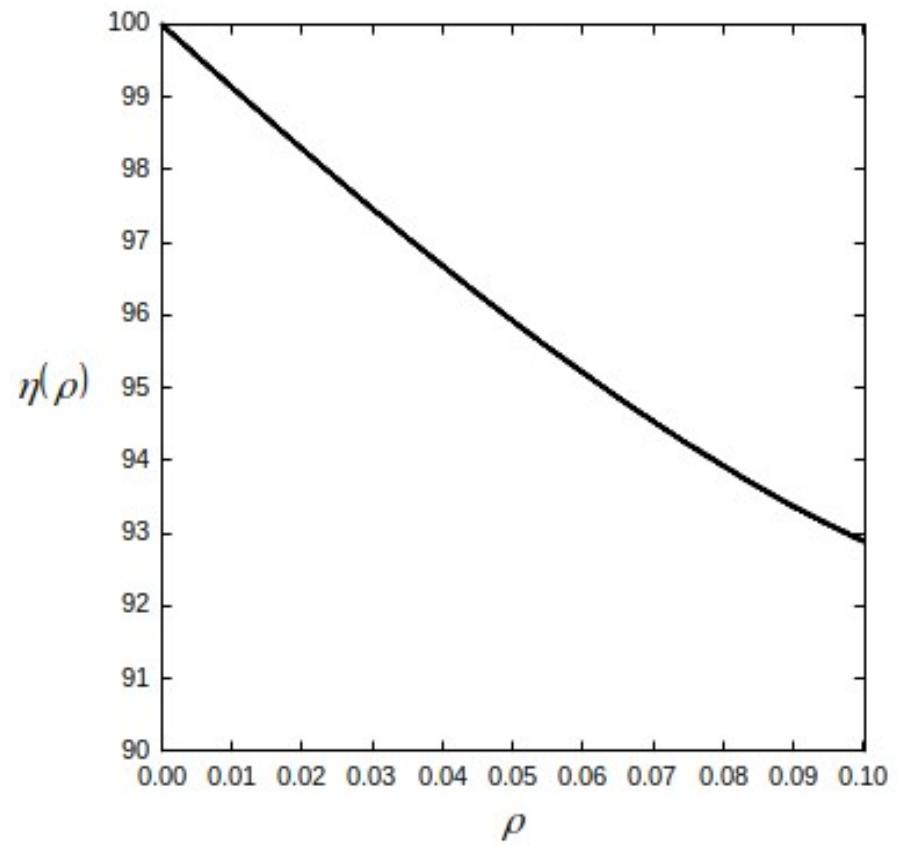
$$S_{T1:1} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \arcsin \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\pi} + \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{48\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\pi^2 + 36\sqrt{3} - 72} - \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{32} \right) P_{OUT}$$

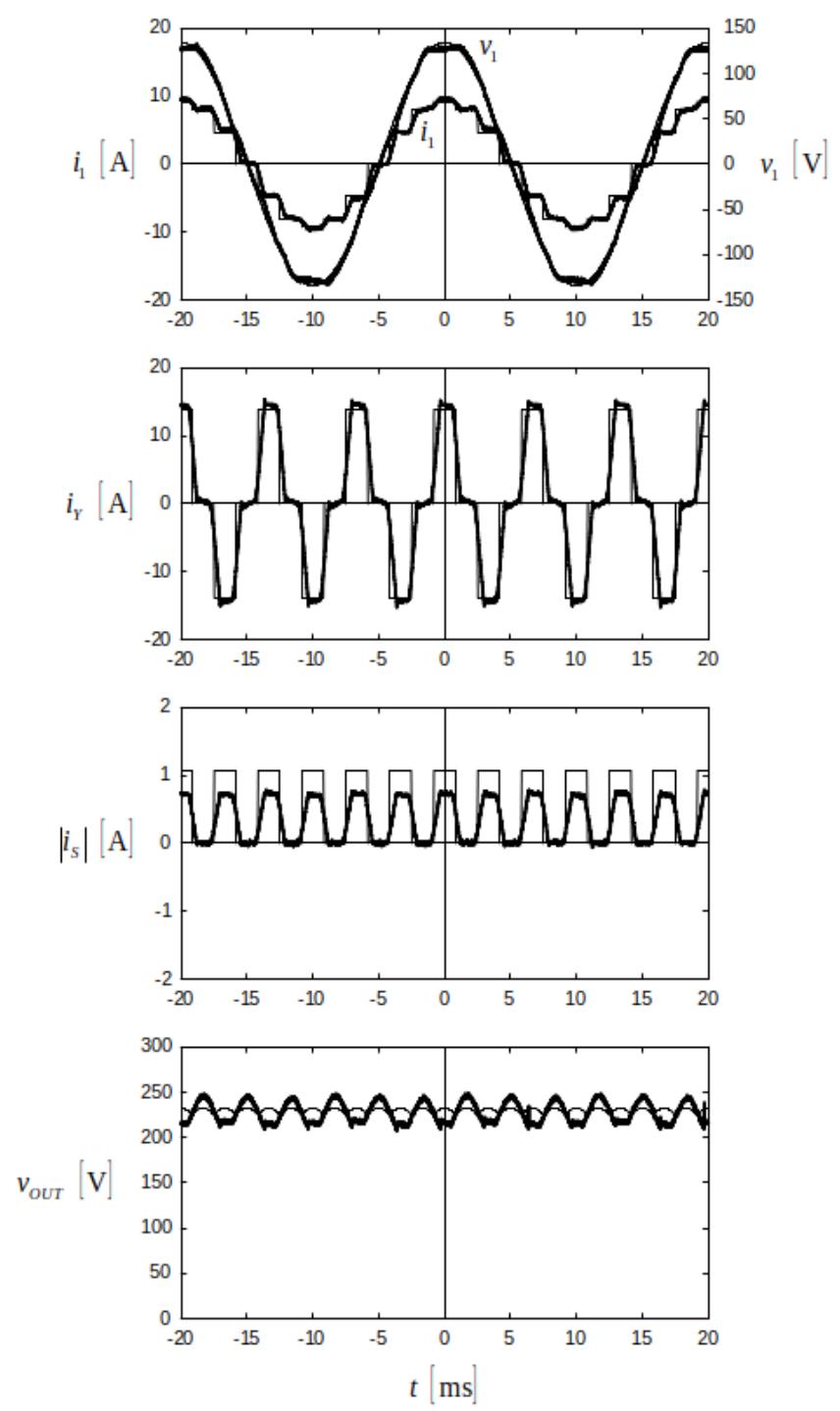
$$S_{T1:1} \approx 0.025\% P_{OUT}$$

$$S_{T1:n} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{48} (1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}) P_{OUT} \approx 2.62\% P_{OUT}$$

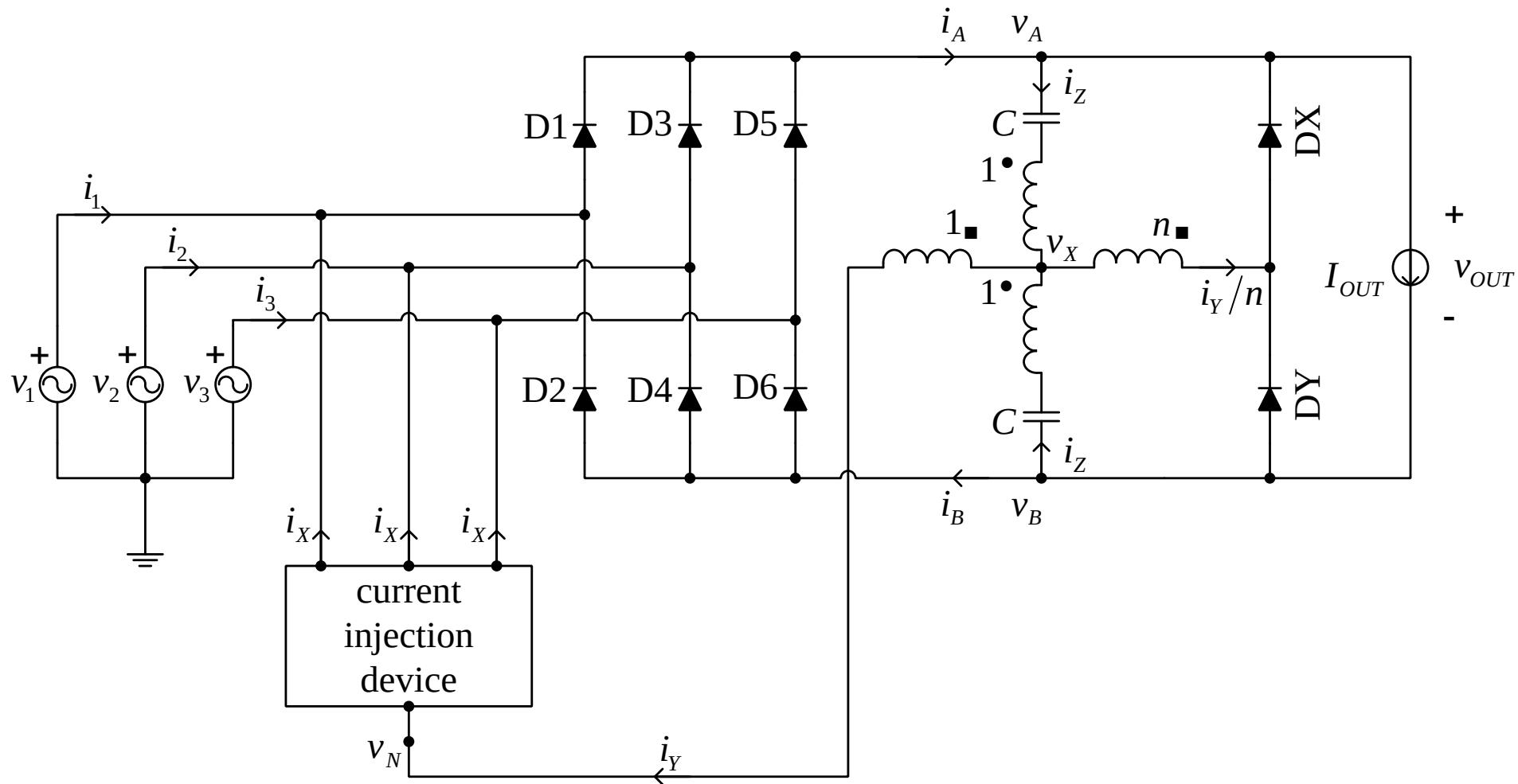
$$\rho = \frac{RI_{OUT}}{V_m}$$

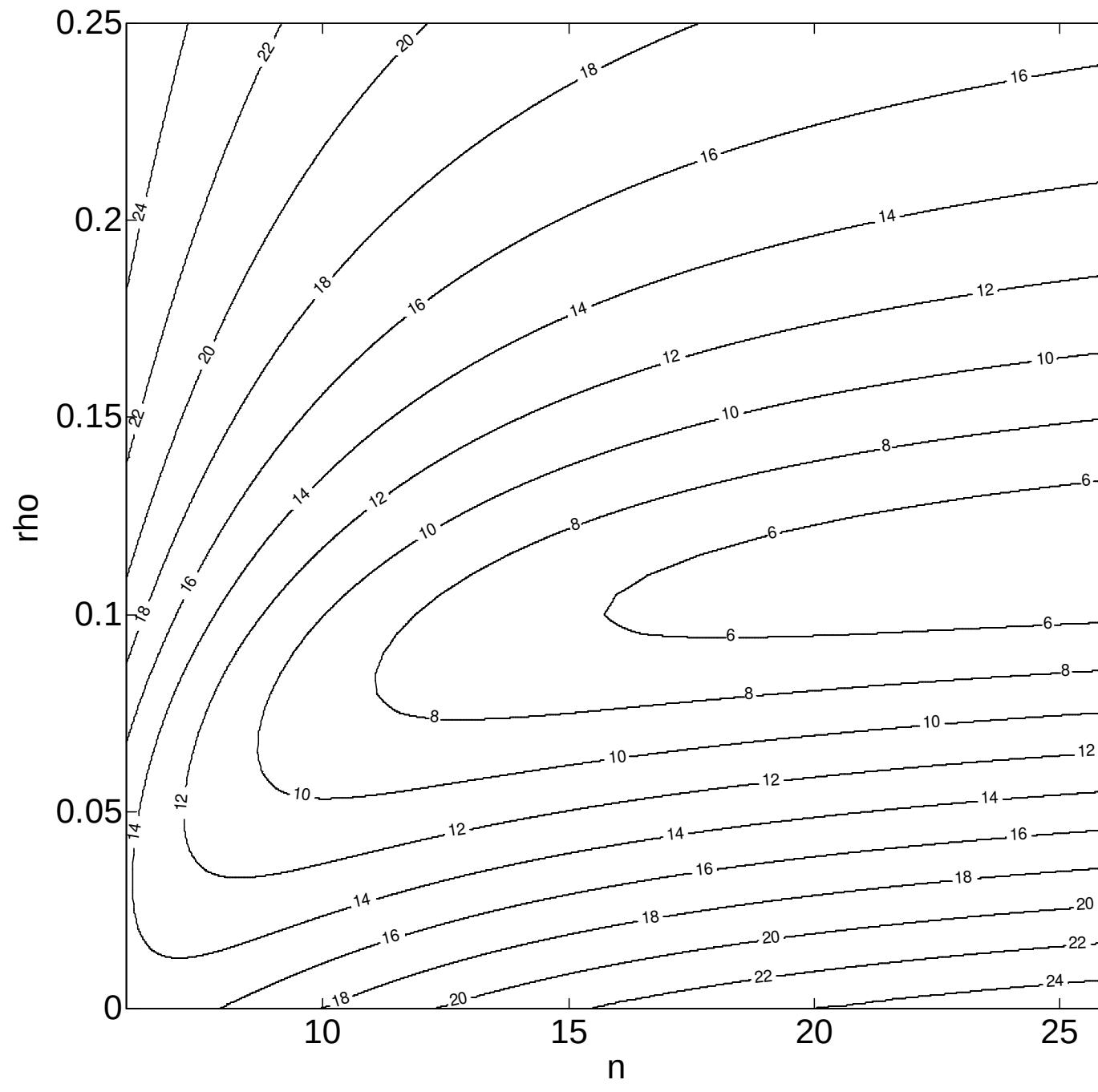




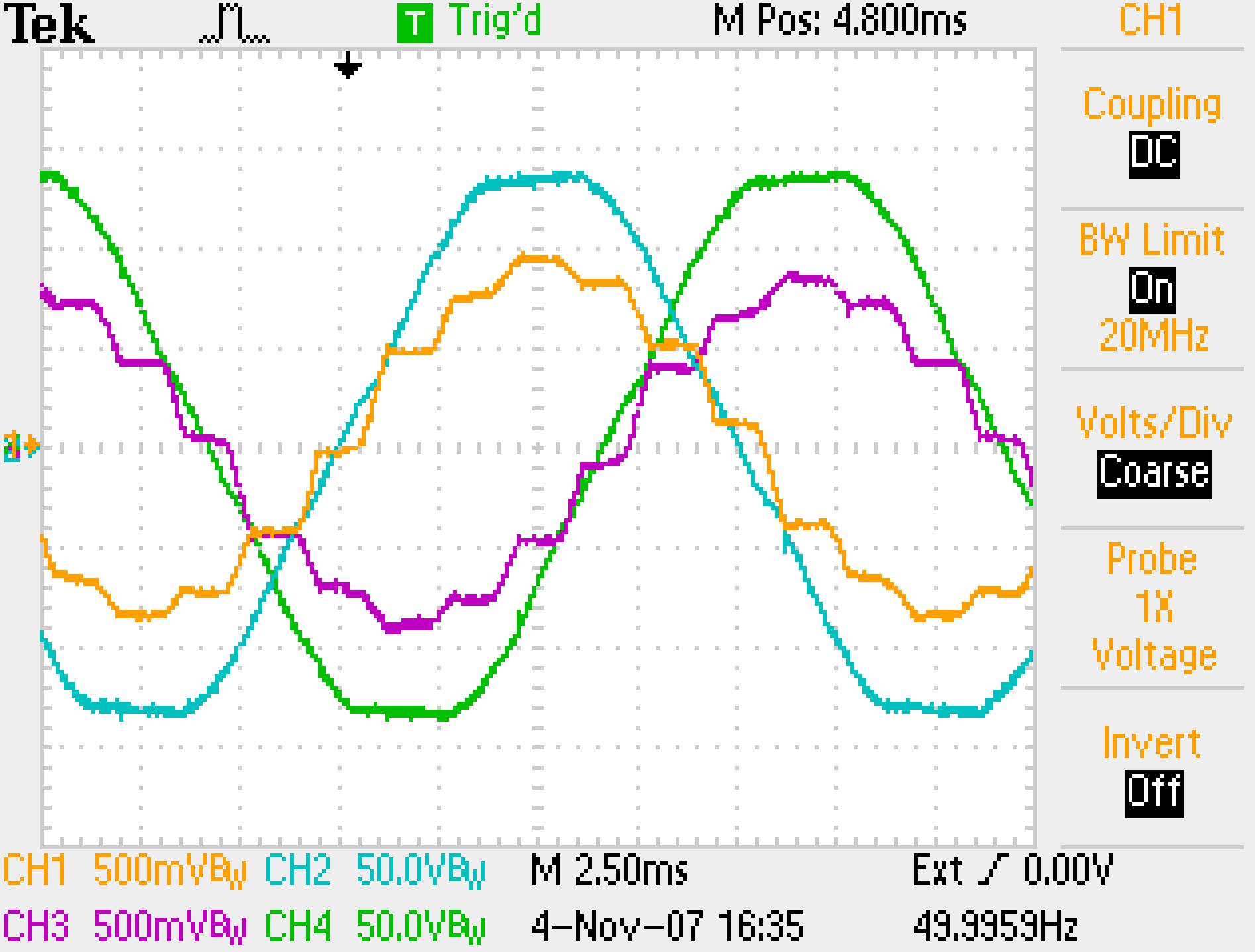


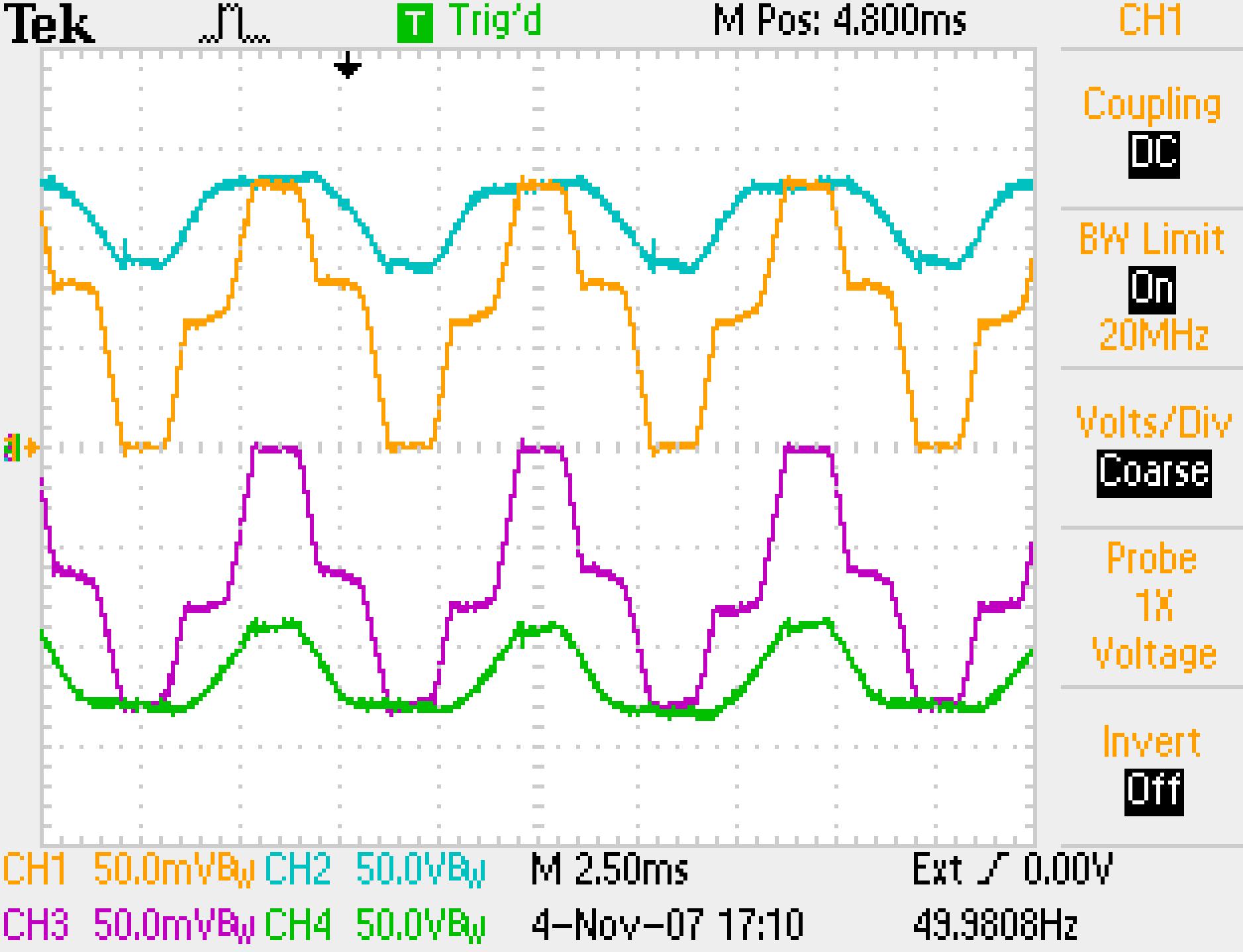
# Really New Results: PESC 2008, paper #1: voltage-loaded resistance emulator

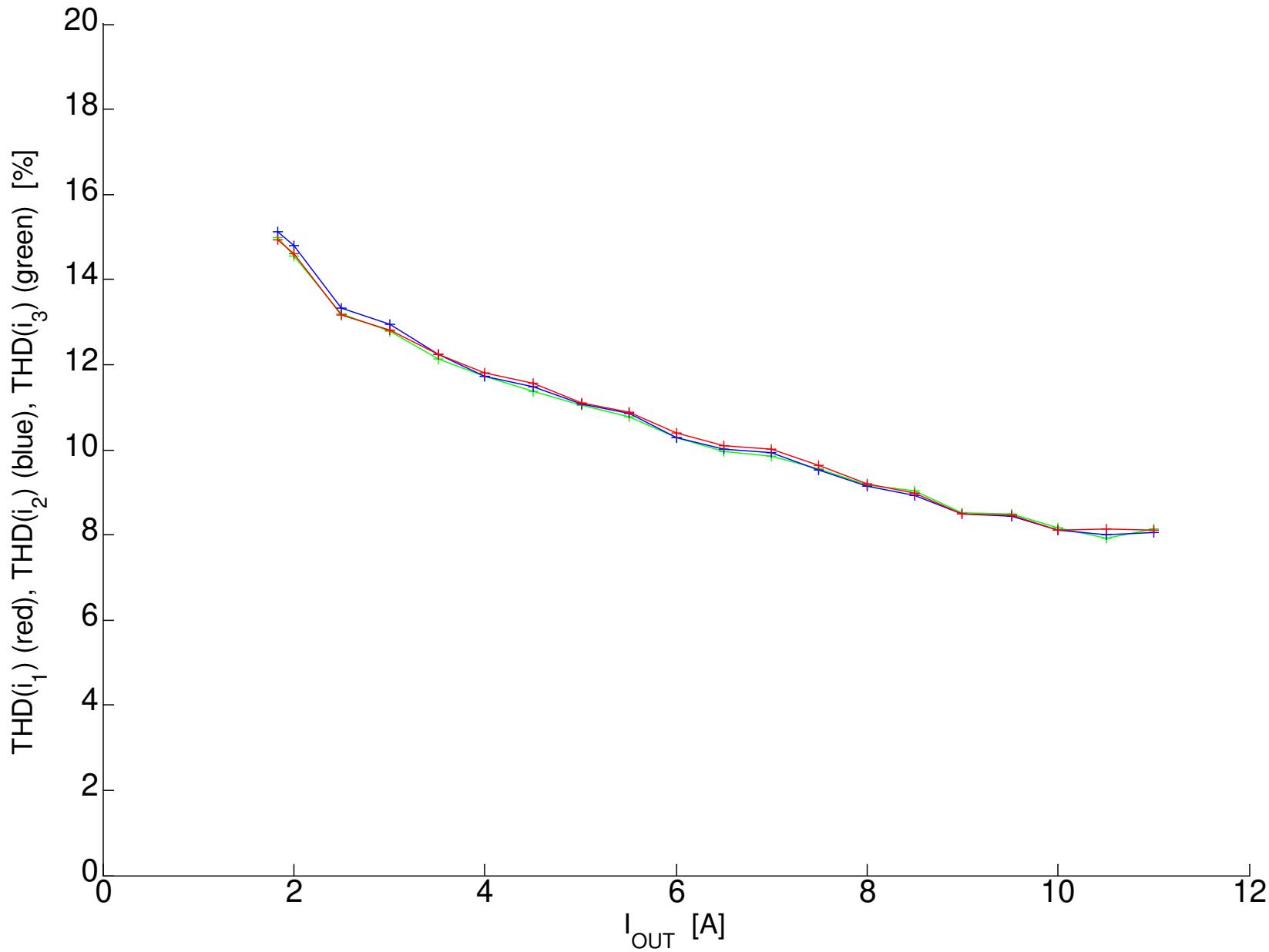




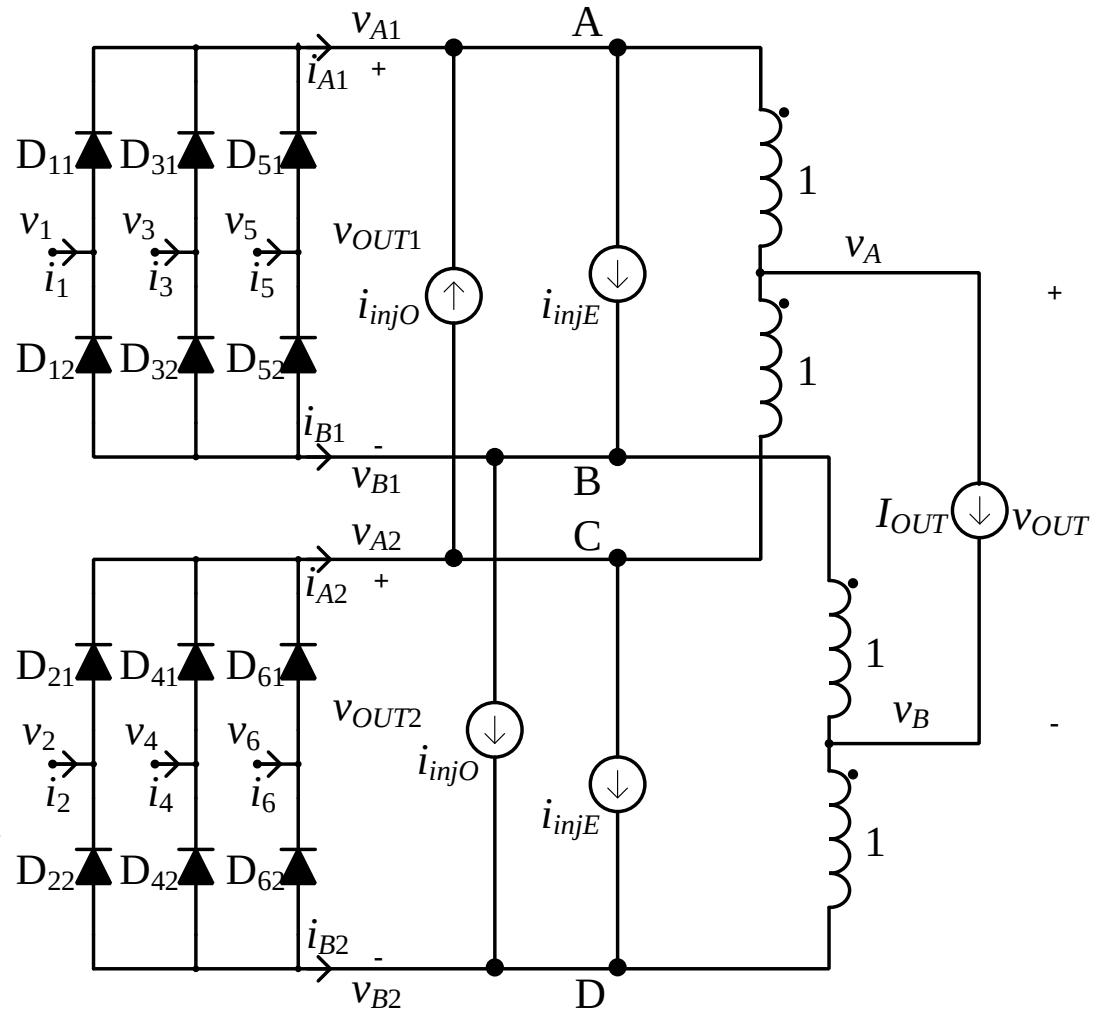
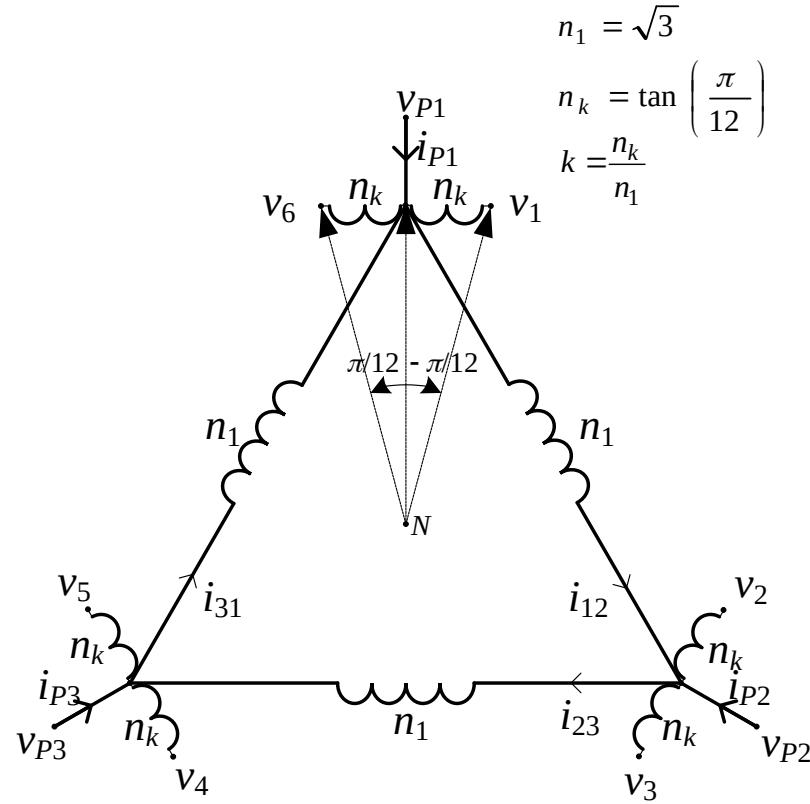
Dependence of the THD on  $n$  and  $\rho$

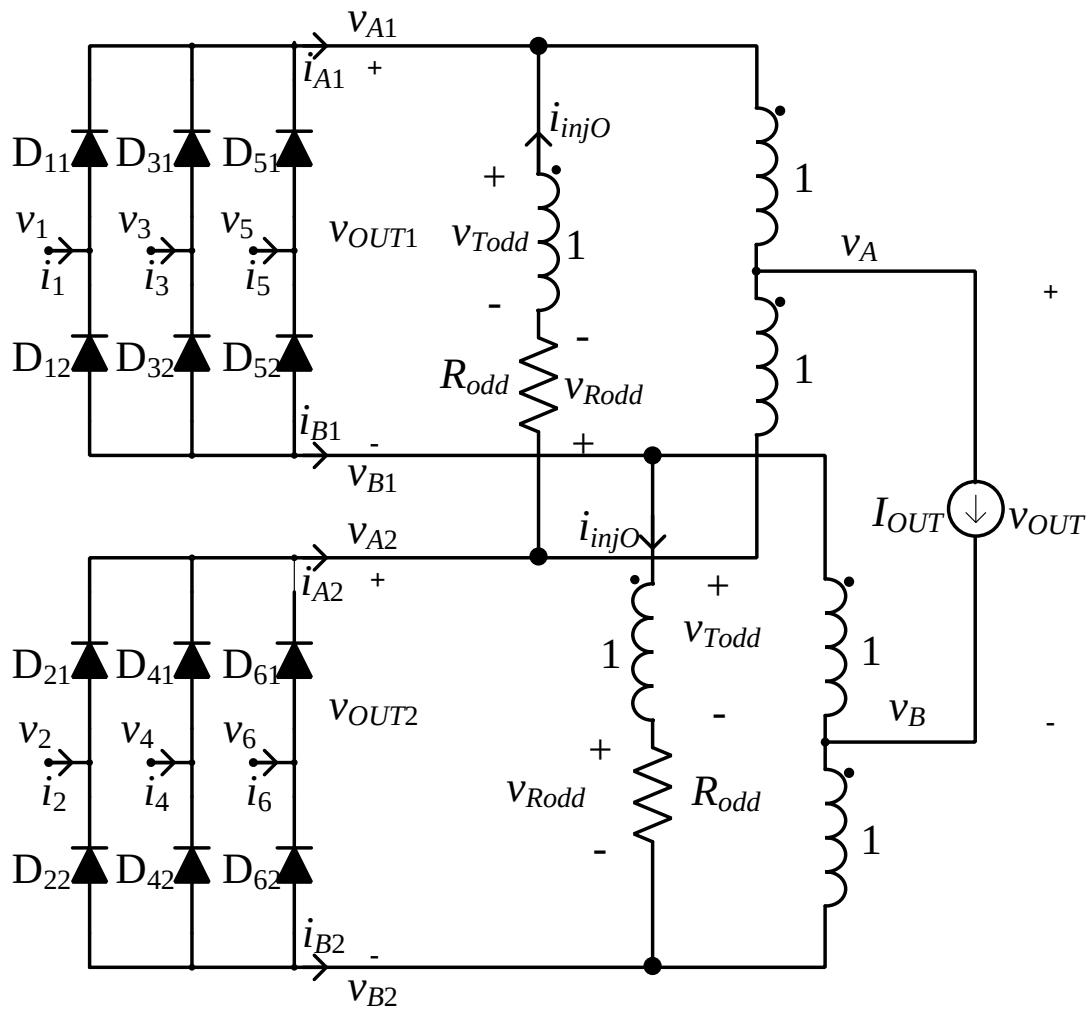
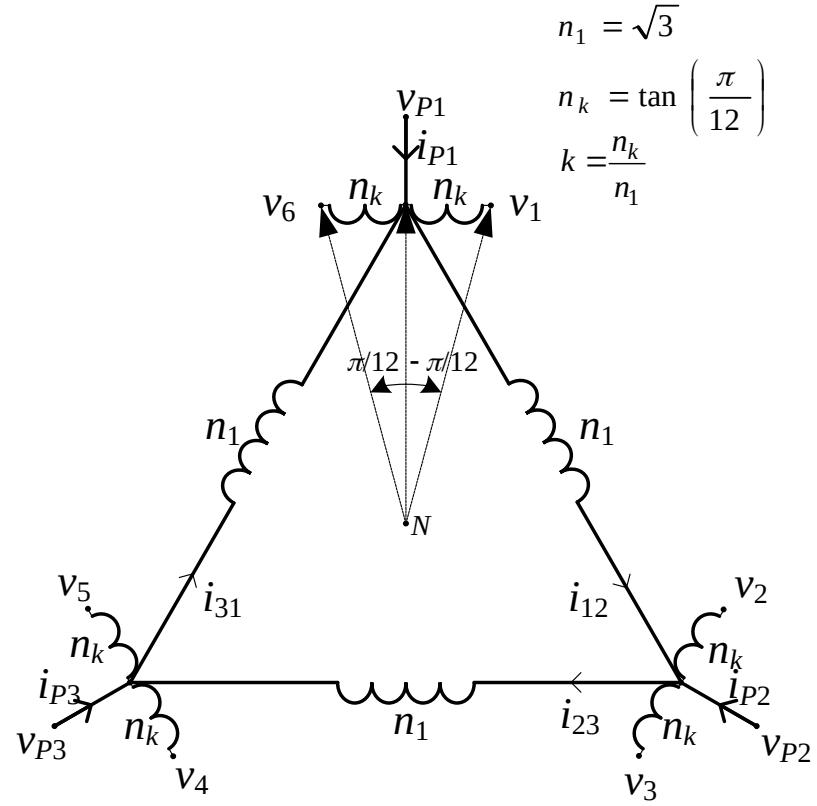


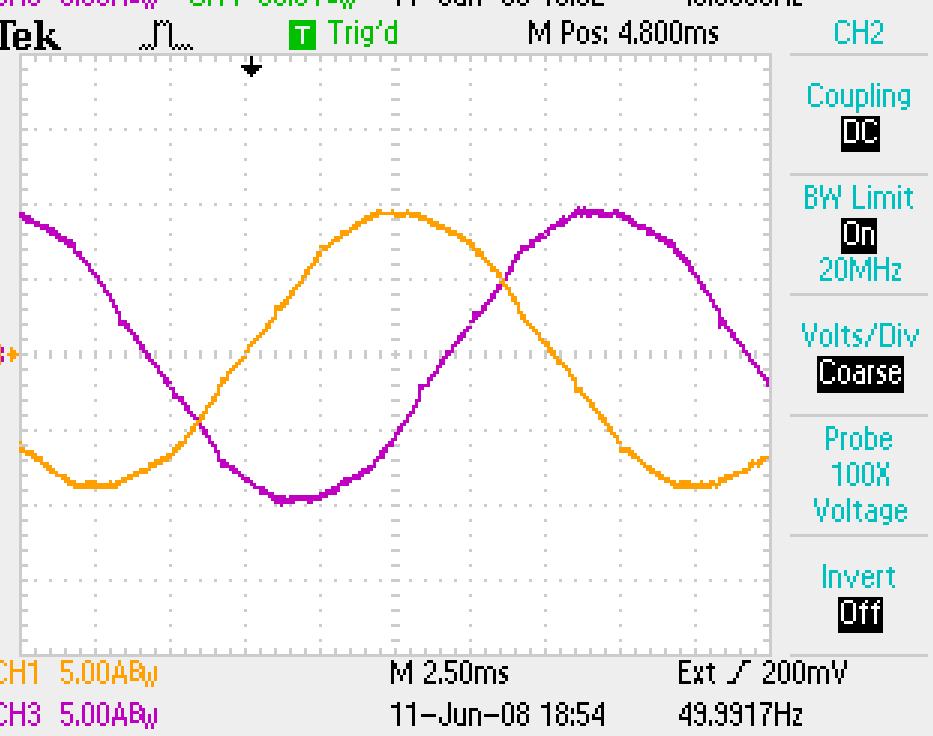
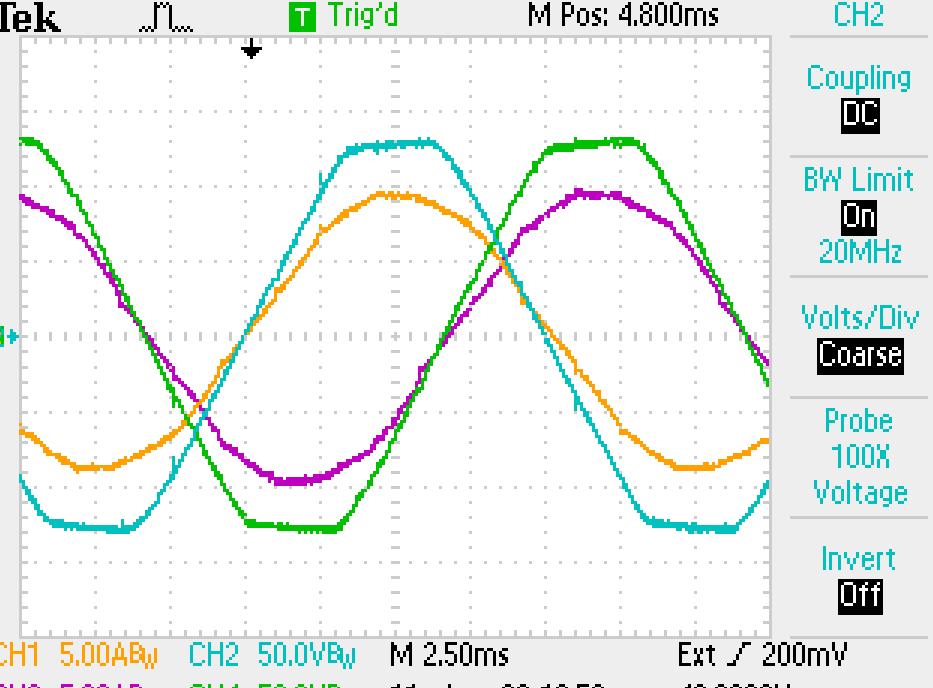
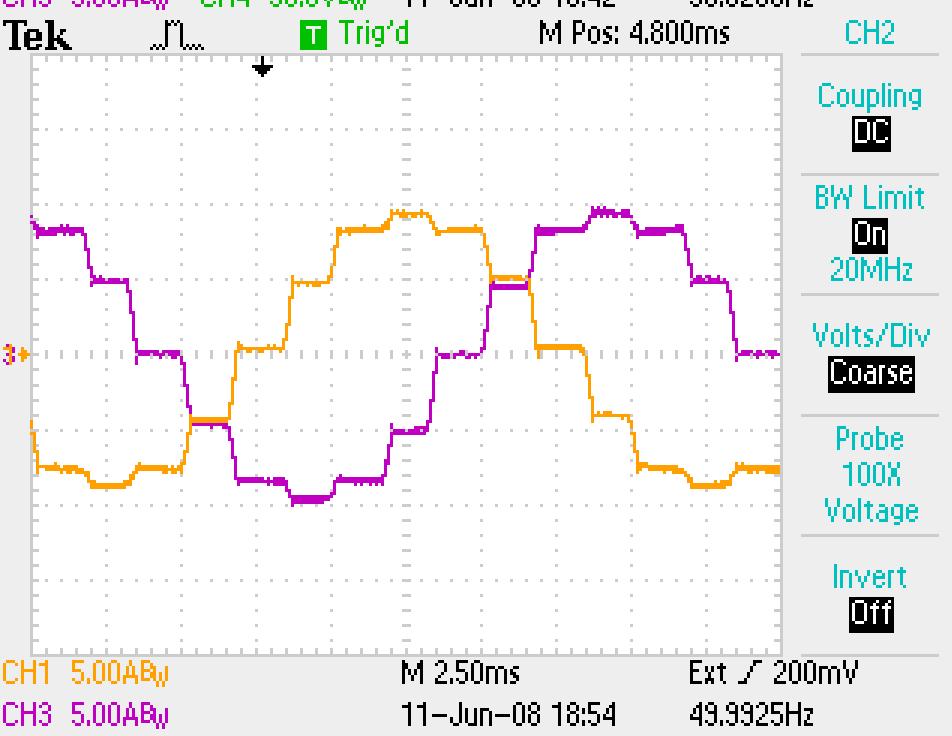
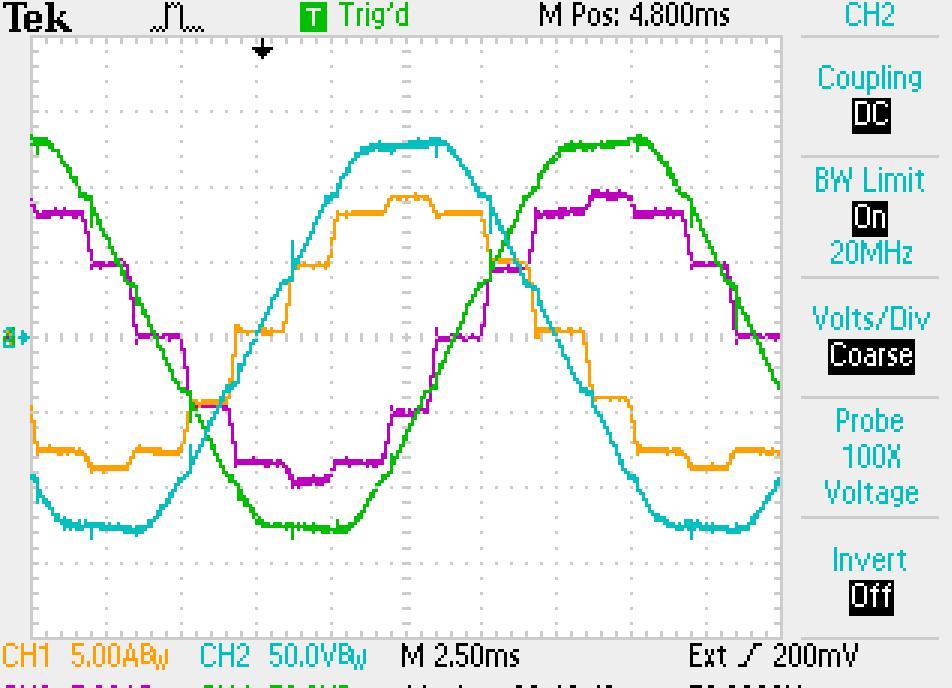


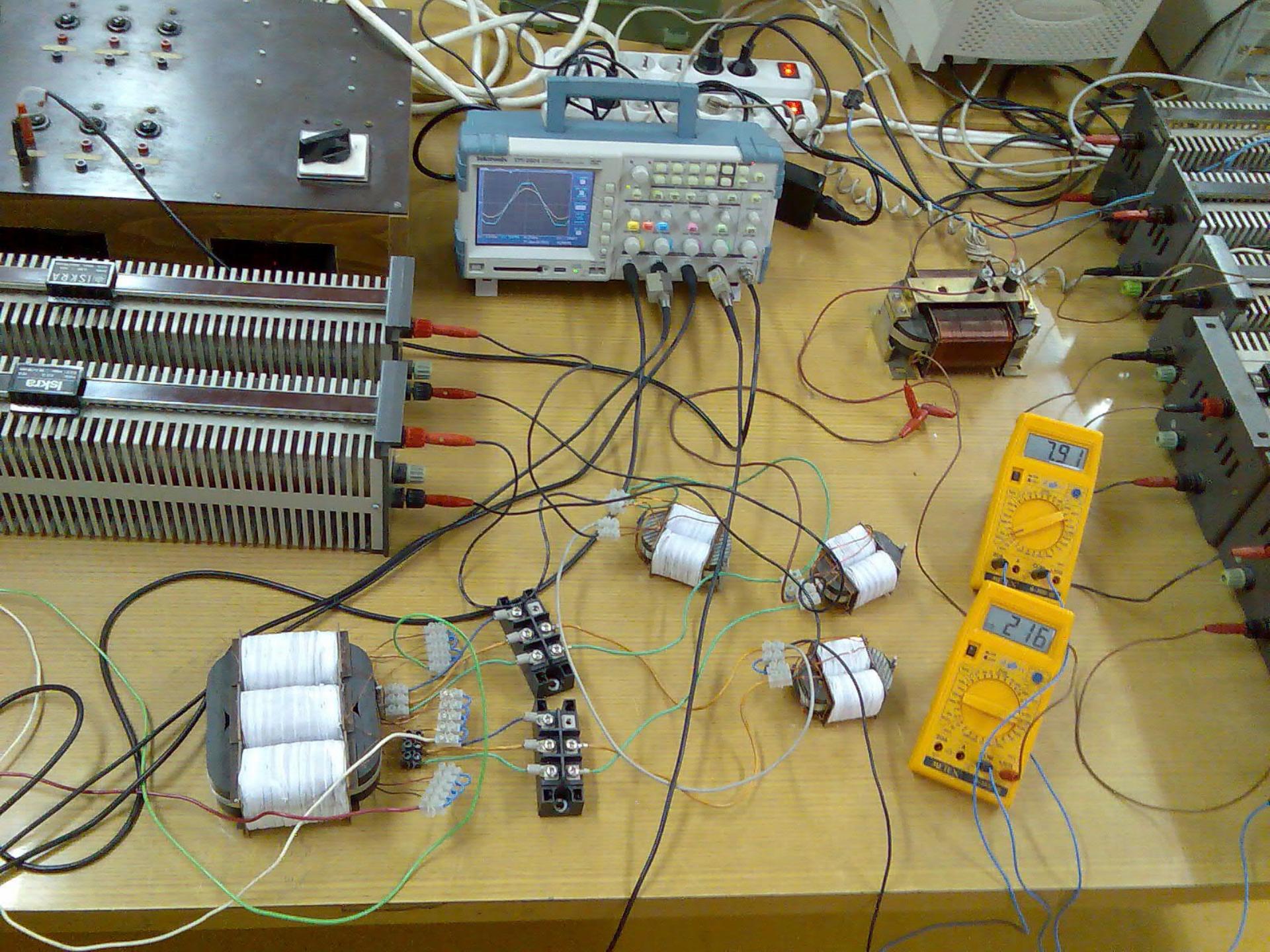


# Really New Results: PESC 2008, paper #2: Current injection in multipulse rectifiers











# Finally: Conclusions

- Current injection methods to improve THD and PF in three-phase rectifiers
- Three methods: third-harmonic, optimal, square-wave
- Several circuits that implement the method
- Resistance emulation
- The list of circuits exhausted?
- Which solution is the best?
- Is there a best solution?