

# MATLAB Simulation of Four Quadrant Chopper

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**Abstract--** The speed of separately excited DC motor can be controlled from below and up to rated speed using chopper as a converter. The chopper firing circuit receives signal from controller and then chopper gives variable voltage to the armature of the motor for achieving desired speed. Here we simulate the four quadrant chopper using MATLAB/SIMULINK and take the output waveform.

**Index Terms—**Chopper, Thyristor, Diode, DC Supply

## INTRODUCTION

To produce quality goods in any industry the process necessarily required the use of variable speed drives. Variable speed DC & AC drives are being increasingly used in all industries. These drives and processes take power from dc voltage sources, in many cases conversion of the dc source voltage to different level is required. For example, subway car, trolley buses or battery operated vehicles required power from a fixed voltage dc source. However, their speed control requires conversion of fixed voltage dc source to a variable voltage dc source for the armature of the dc motor. For this purpose chopper circuit are used.

## THEORY

Figure shows the basic power circuit of type E chopper. It is observed that the four quadrant chopper system can be considered as the parallel combination of two type C choppers. In this type chopper configuration, with motor load, the sense of rotation can be reversed without reversing the polarity of excitation. In this figure  $CH_1$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $D_2$  and  $D_3$  constitute one type C chopper and  $CH_2$ ,  $CH_3$ ,  $D_1$  and  $D_4$  form another type C chopper circuit. Figure shows the class E chopper with R-L load.

If chopper  $CH_4$  is turned on continuously, the

antiparallel pair is connected pair of devices  $CH_4$  and  $d_4$  constitute a short circuit. Chopper  $CH_3$  may not be turned on at the same time as  $CH_4$  is on, because that would short circuit the source  $E_{dc}$ . With  $CH_4$  on, and  $CH_3$  always off, operation of chopper  $CH_1$  and  $CH_2$  will make  $E_o$  positive and  $I_o$  reversible, and operation in the first and second quadrant is possible. On the other hand, with  $CH_2$  continuously on and  $CH_1$  always off, operation of  $CH_3$  and  $CH_4$  will make  $E_o$  negative and  $I_o$  reversible, and operation in the third and fourth quadrant is possible.

Now, the operation of fourth quadrant chopper is as follows.

When choppers  $CH_1$  and  $CH_4$  are turned on, current flows through the path,  $E_{dc} \rightarrow CH_1 \rightarrow \text{load} \rightarrow CH_4 \rightarrow E_{dc}$ . Both  $E_o$  and  $I_o$  are positive, we get the first quadrant operation. When both choppers  $CH_1$  and  $CH_4$  are turned off, the load dissipates its energy through the path  $\text{load} \rightarrow D_3 \rightarrow E_{dc} \rightarrow E_{dc} \rightarrow D_2 \rightarrow \text{load}$ . Now  $E_o$  is negative and  $I_o$  is positive and fourth quadrant operation is possible.

When choppers  $CH_2$  and  $CH_3$  are turned on, current flows through the path,  $E_{dc} \rightarrow CH_3 \rightarrow \text{load} \rightarrow CH_2 \rightarrow E_{dc}$ . Both  $E_o$  and  $I_o$  are positive, we get the first quadrant operation. When both choppers  $CH_2$  and  $CH_3$  are turned off, the load dissipates its energy through the path  $\text{load} \rightarrow D_1 \rightarrow E_{dc} \rightarrow E_{dc} \rightarrow D_2 \rightarrow \text{load}$ . Now  $E_o$  is negative and  $I_o$  is positive and fourth quadrant operation is possible.

This four quadrant chopper circuit consists two bridges, forward bridge and reverse bridge. Figure 1 shows the simulation model of the four quadrant chopper and figure 2 shows the output waveform of the chopper circuit. Figure 3 shows the timing of the gate pulses for both thyristor pair. We take the pulse generator for applying the pulses to the thyristor.

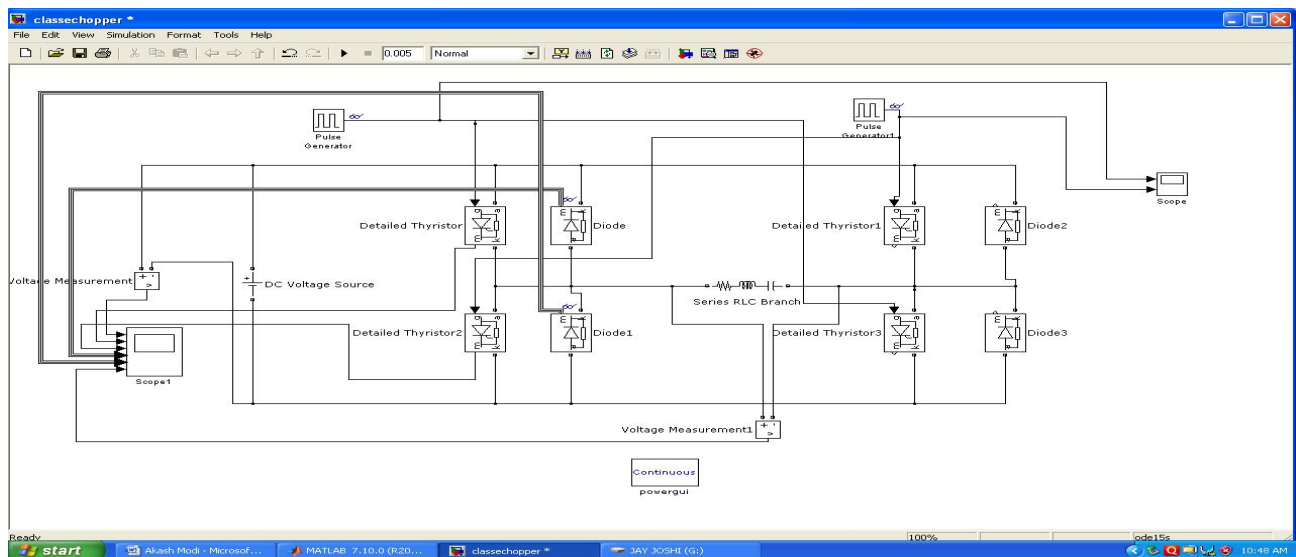


Figure 2 : Simulation Diagram

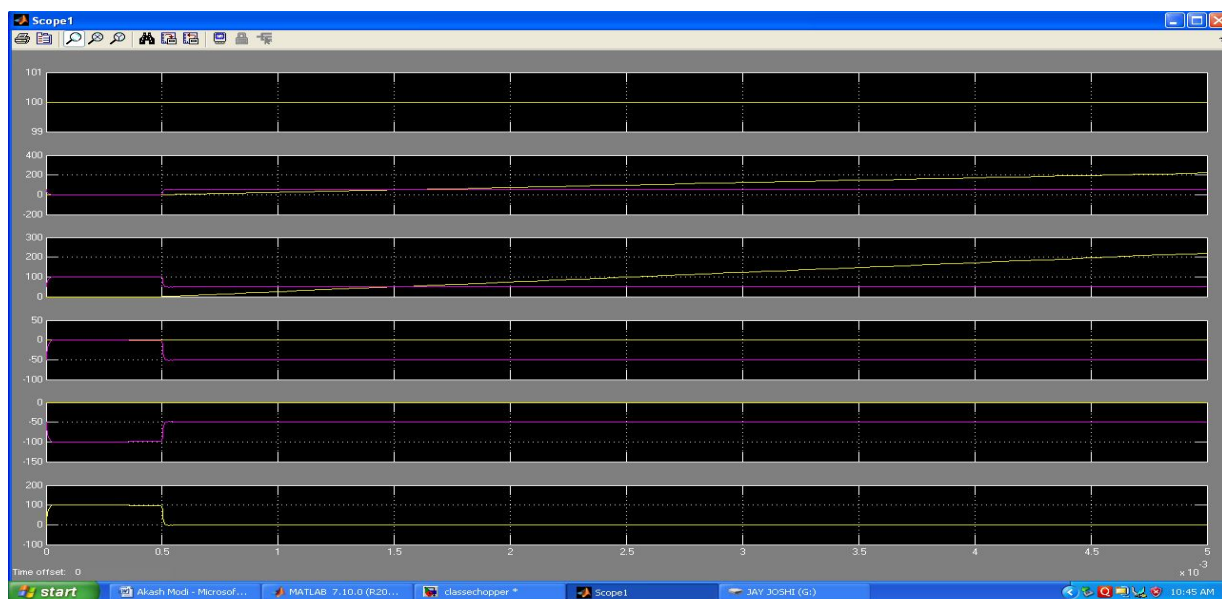


Figure 2 : Output Waveform of  
Rotor Current  $I_a$  v/s Time

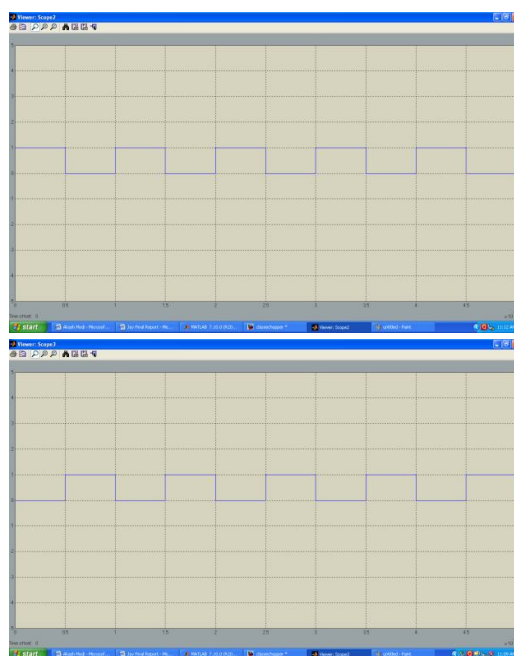


Figure 6: Output of Pulse generator

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## REFERENCES

- [1] Power Electronics by M D Singh & K B Khanchandani, Tata Mcgrawhill Publication.
- [2] Power Electronics-1 by J S Katre, Tech-max Publication.

Table 1: COMPONENT USED IN SIMULATION

SR NO.	COMPONENTS	NOs.
1	DC Voltage Source	1
2	Voltage Measurements	2
3	RLC Branch	1
4	Thyristor	4
5	Diodes	4
6	Pulse Generator	2
7	Powergui	1
8	Scopes	2

## CONCLUSION

In this paper an attempt has been made to simulate the operation of Four Quadrant Chopper. For the MATLAB simulation, MATLAB SIMULINK is simultaneously used to compare and analyse the performance of chopper circuit.

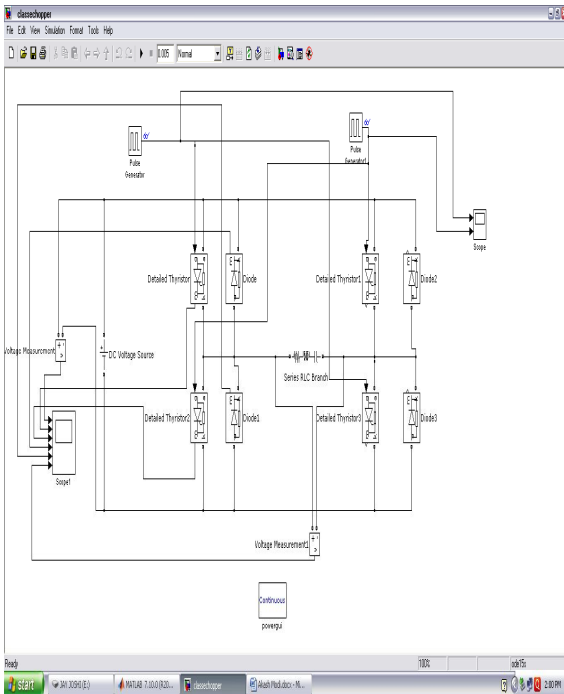


Figure 1: Simulation Diagram

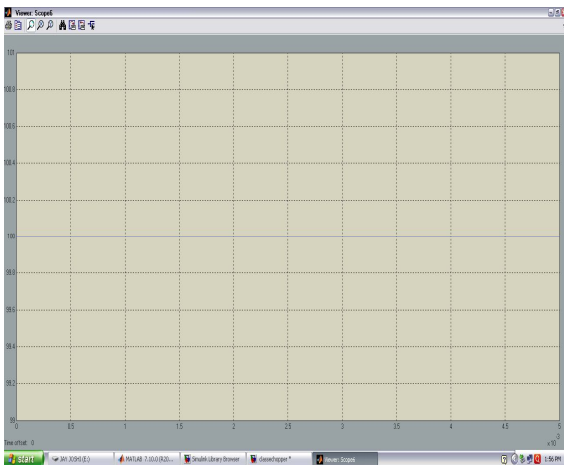


Figure 2: Input DC voltage v/s Time

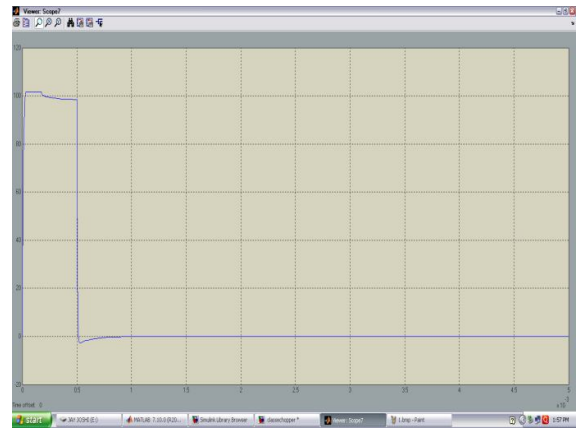


Figure 3 : Output Voltage v/s Time

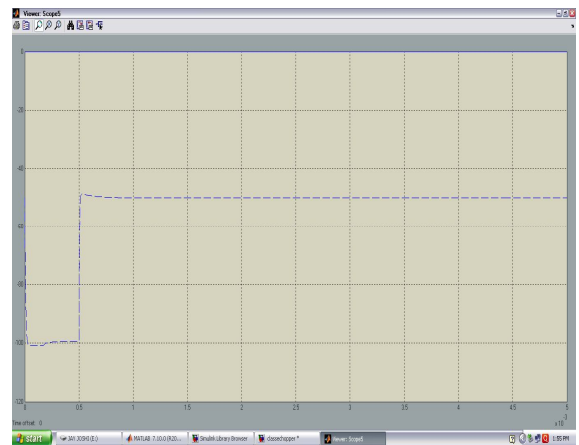


Figure 4: Voltage across Thyristor 1 & 4



Figure 5: Voltage across Thyristor 2 & 3