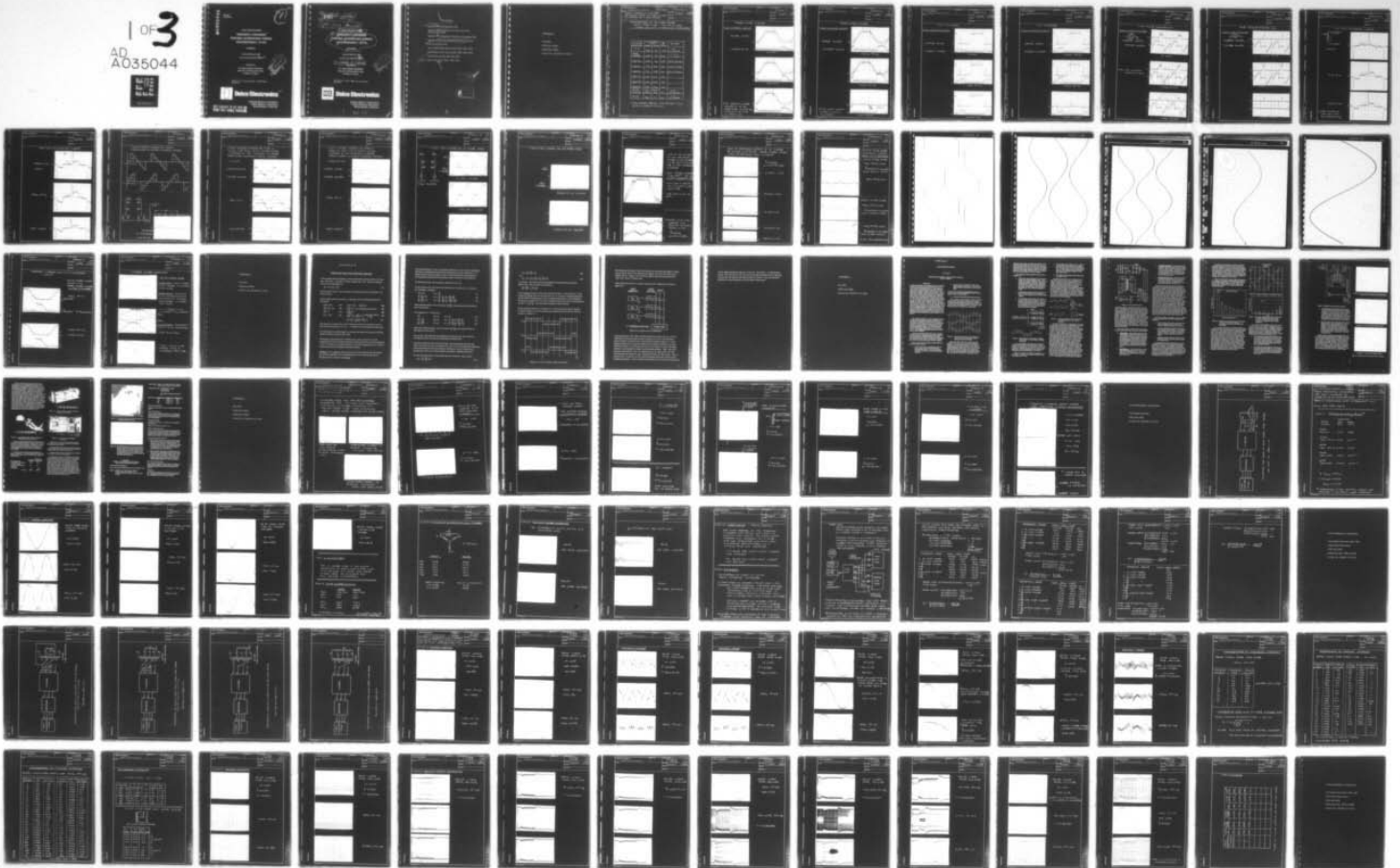


AD-A035 044

GENERAL MOTORS CORP GOLETA CALIF DELCO ELECTRONICS DIV F/6 9/5
FREQUENCY CONVERTER PORTABLE, ALTERNATING CURRENT MULTIFREQUENC--ETC(U)
MAY 74 T CORRY, BARRETT DAAK02-72-C-0210
R74-40-VOL-2 NL

UNCLASSIFIED

1 of 3
AD A035044



ADA 035044

R74.40 ✓
MAY 1974

B.S.
①

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT
FREQUENCY CONVERTER ✓
PORTABLE, ALTERNATING CURRENT
MULTIFREQUENCY, 10 KW

VOLUME II

Contract CDRL Item A002
Contract No. DAAK 02-72-0210 ✓

Submitted to
U.S. ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT
Research and Development Center
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

D D C
RECEIVED
JAN 26 1977
R. G. W. C.

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE, DISTRIBUTION
UNLIMITED.



Delco Electronics ✓

General Motors Corporation
- Santa Barbara Operations
Santa Barbara, California

**COPY AVAILABLE TO DDC DOES NOT
PERMIT FULLY LEGIBLE PRODUCTION**

14

R74-46-Vol-2

MAY 74

12 242p.

11

10 T. Corry / Barrett

9 FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT.

6

**FREQUENCY CONVERTER
PORTABLE, ALTERNATING CURRENT
MULTIFREQUENCY, 10 KW.**
VOLUME II.

Contract CDRL Item A002

Contract No. DAAK 02-72-0210

15 DAAK 02-72-C-0210

Submitted to

U.S. ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT
Research and Development Center
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

DDC
RECEIVED
JAN 26 1977
C

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE, DISTRIBUTION
UNLIMITED.



Delco Electronics

General Motors Corporation
- Santa Barbara Operations
Santa Barbara, California

406 400

mt

CONTENTS:

Appendix A Waveforms, Item 0004

Appendix B Generalized Three-Phase Waveform Generator, Item 0001

Appendix C Development of Inverter Concept, Item 0001

Appendix D Thyristor and Diode Currents, Item 0004

Test Results, Item 0001

Test Results (Single Phase) Items 0001, 0003, 0004

Test Results (Three Phase) Items 0001, 0003, 0004

Test Results (Design Data) Item 0005

Parts Lists, Items 0001, 0003, 0004

ACQUISITION OF	
NTIS	White Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A-C	Buff Section <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
INVESTIGATION	<input type="checkbox"/>
BY	
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES	
DRG.	AVAIL. DIV./OF SPECIAL
A	

APPENDIX A

Item 0004

CDRL Item A0002

Modification P0006

Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

TITLE
10KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER
ITEMS 0001, 0003 AND 0004 CONTRACT
NO. DAAK02-72-C-0210 REPORT

PREPARED
CORRY 1/29/72
CHECKED
APPROVED

MEASUREMENTS OF THYRISTOR VOLTAGES
400 HZ, THREE PHASE, 11KW, PF=0.8 LOAD
(THREE WIRE INPUT, NO TRANSISTORS, 125 MFD. LT-N)

THYRISTOR DESIGNATION	MAX. VOLTAGE (VOLTS)		dv/dt V/μSEC.	REMARKS
	FORWARD	REVERSE		
T+, T-	320	40	150	WITH SUPPRESSORS
POWER CENTER	350	90	200	AT TOP OF WAVE
STEP #0	225	130	280	70V IN $\frac{1}{4}$ μSEC.
STEP #1	150	200	200	100V IN $\frac{1}{2}$ μSEC.
STEP #2	160	180	240	60V IN $\frac{1}{4}$ μSEC.
STEP #3	140	210	100	
STEP #4	120	240	150	
R _g & L _s	350	260	200	
PHASE SELECTOR	300 380 COM.	380 COM. 300	100	WITH SUPPRESSORS
T _c +, T _c -	325	—	200	WITH SUPPRESSORS

(INPUT VOLTAGE = 295 VDC; OUTPUT VOLTAGE = 117 V RMS;
OUTPUT CURRENT = 38 A RMS)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY 11/30/72

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

POWER CENTER THYRISTORS

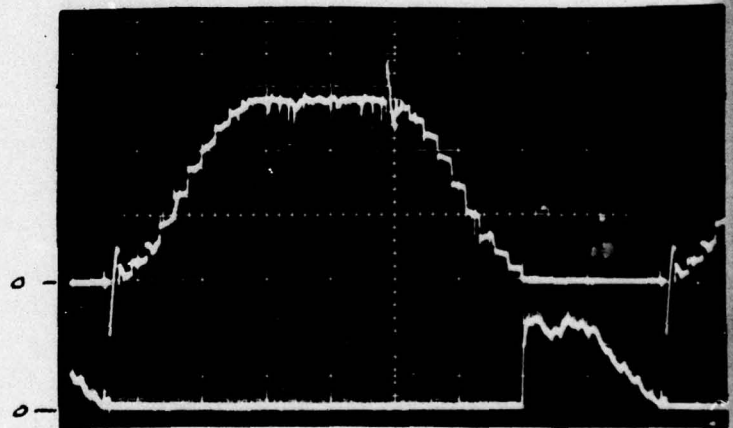
ANODE VOLTAGES & CURRENTS

VOLTAGE 100V/DIV

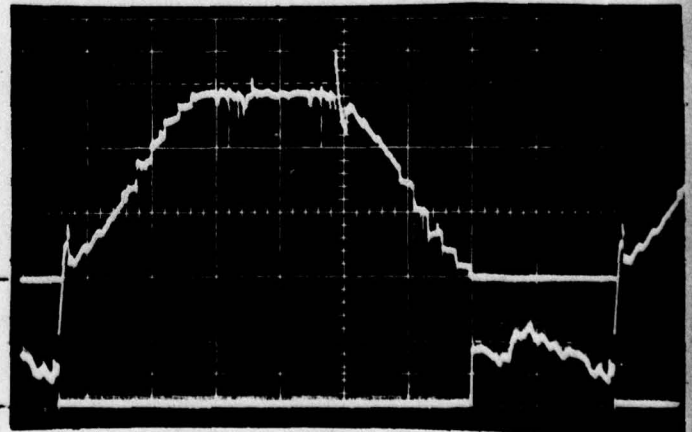
CURRENT 50A/DIV



NO LOAD



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8

(NOTE: FREQUENCY CONVERTER
OPERATING AT 400 HZ,
THREE PHASE, NO TRANSISTORS,
125 MFD 65-V FOR PHOTOS
ON PAGES 2-15)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

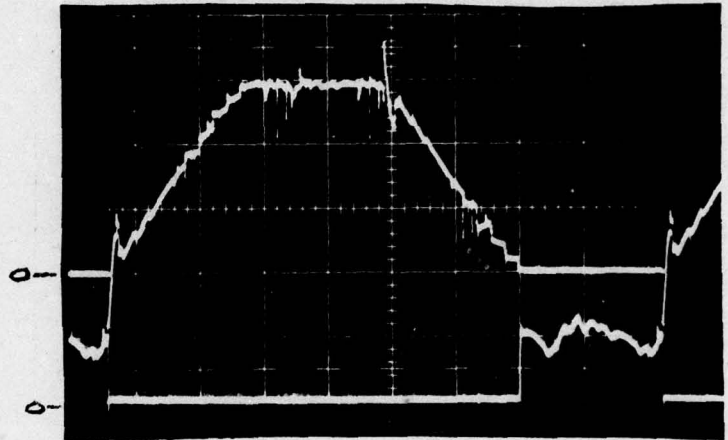
APPROVED

POWER CENTER THYRISTORS

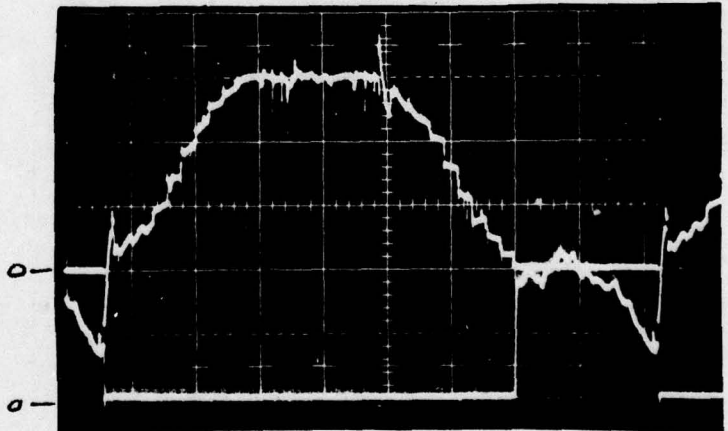
ANODE VOLTAGES & CURRENTS

VOLTAGE 100V/DIV.

CURRENT 50A/DIV.



13.6 KW, PF=0.8



22 KW, PF=1.0



(SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT
LIMITED TO 60A RMS.
 $V_{OC}=17.5VDC$)

SHORT CIRCUIT

DISTRIBUTION:

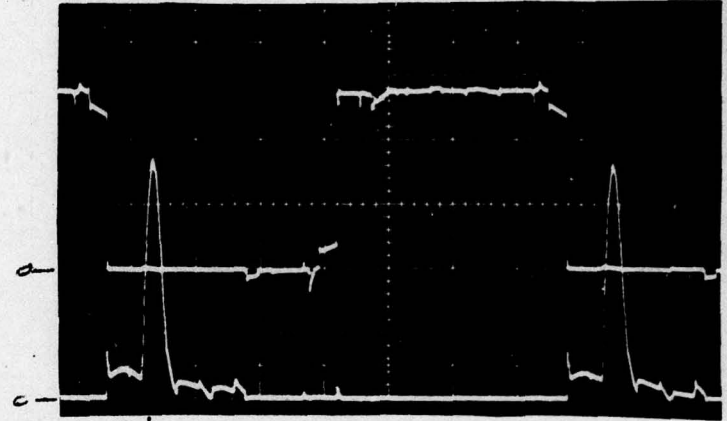
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
			APPENDIX A	4
TITLE	PREPARED		DATE	
	CORRY		1/29/74	
	CHECKED			
		APPROVED		

T+, T- THYRISTORS

ANODE VOLTAGES & CURRENTS

VOLTAGE 100V/DIV.

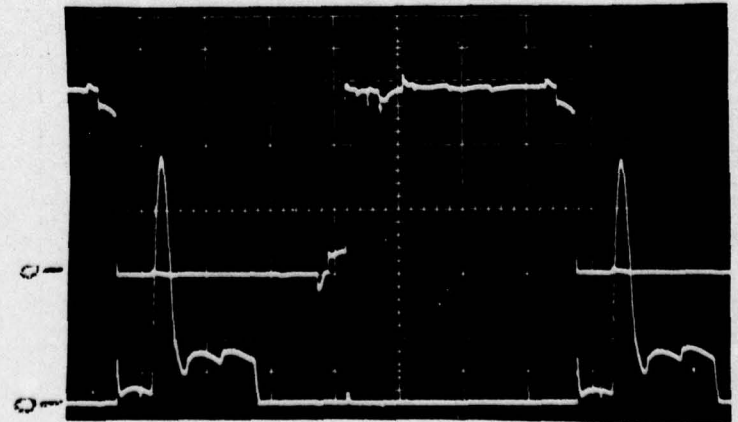
CURRENT 50A/DIV.



NO LOAD



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

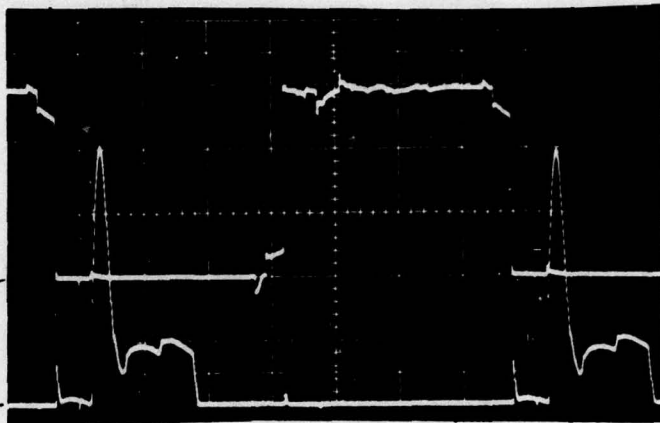
APPROVED

T⁺, T⁻ THYRISTORS

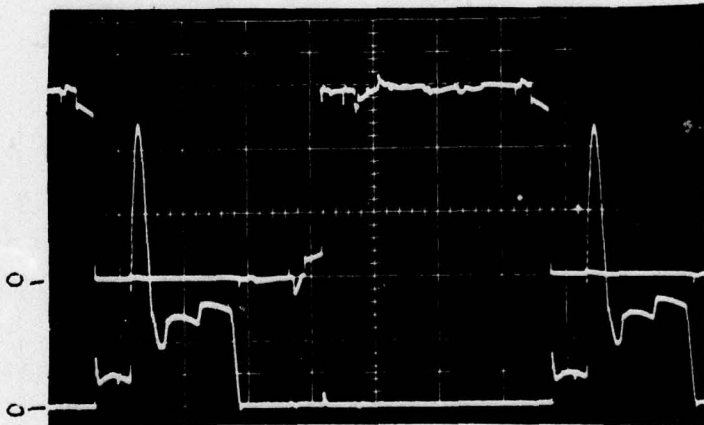
ANODE VOLTAGES & CURRENTS

VOLTAGE 100V/DIV.

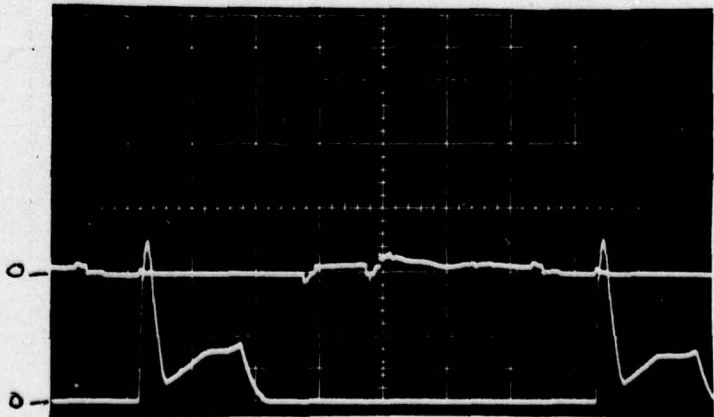
CURRENT 50A/DIV.



13.6 KW PF=0.8



22 KW, PF=1.0



SHORT CIRCUIT

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

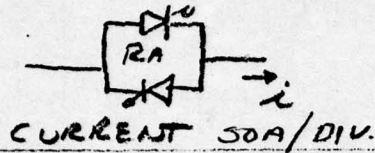
1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

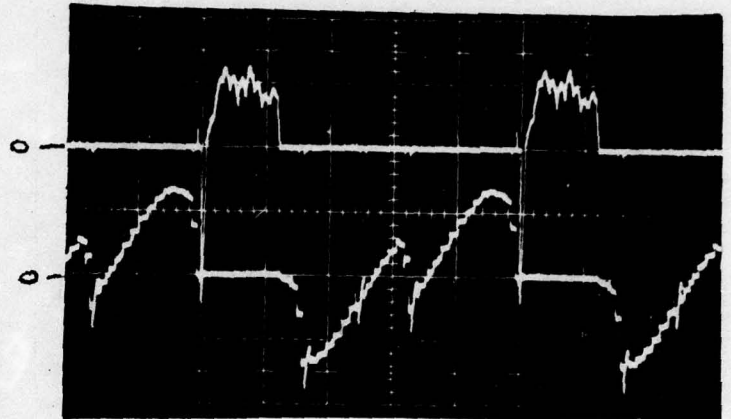
PHASE SELECTOR THYRISTORS (RA)

ANODE CURRENTS & VOLTAGES



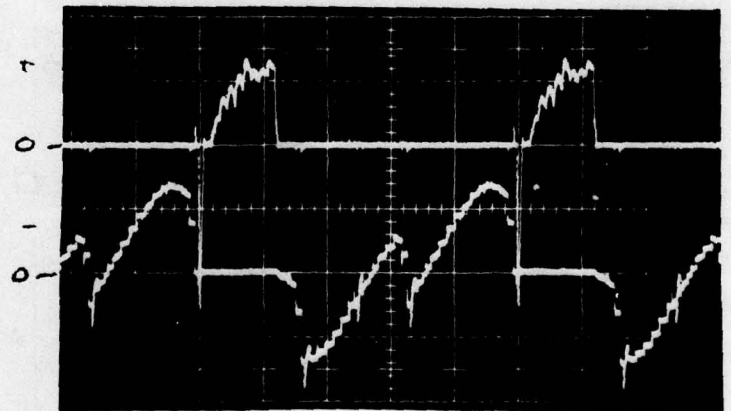
CURRENT 50A/DIV.

VOLTAGE 200V/DIV.

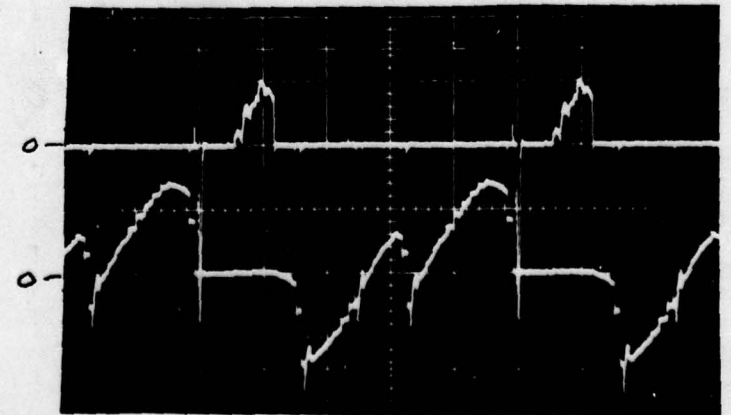


NO LOAD

(NOTE: NEG. COMMUTATION
CURRENT 125A. PEAK)



11 KW, PF=1.0



11 KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY 1/29/79

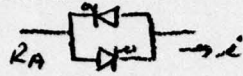
DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

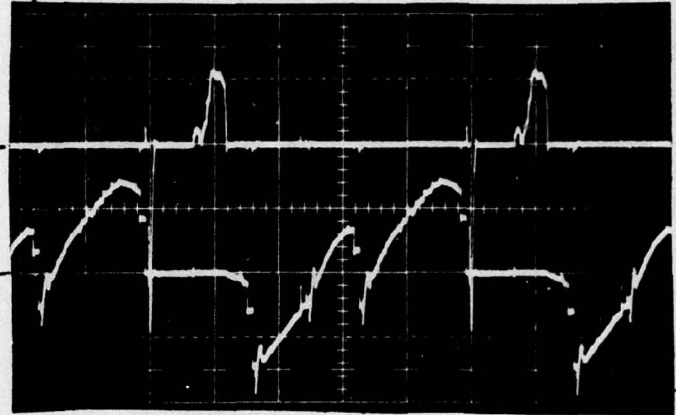
PHASE SELECTOR THYRISTORS (RA)

ANODE CURRENTS & VOLTAGES

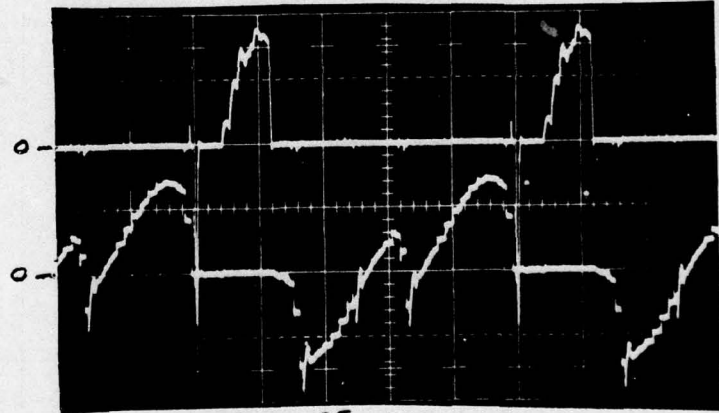


CURRENT 50A/DIV.

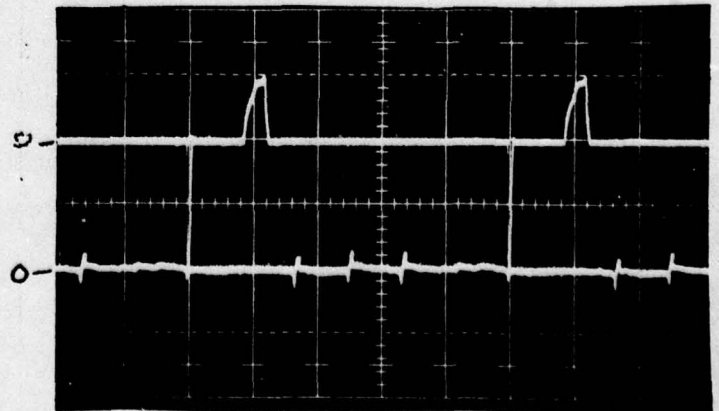
VOLTAGE 200V/DIV.



13.6 KW PF=0.8



22 KW, PF=1.0



SHORT CIRCUIT

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

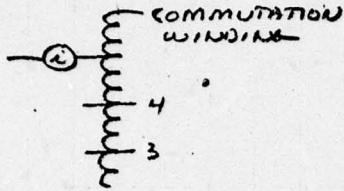
DATE

1/24/74

CHECKED

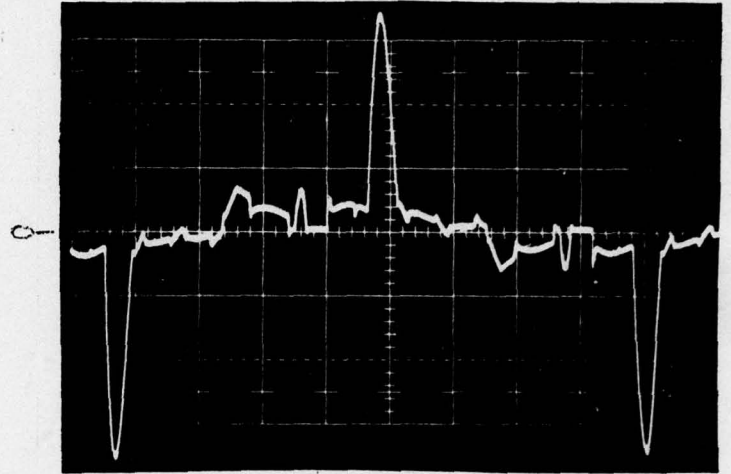
APPROVED

STEP AUTO-TRANSFORMER CURRENT

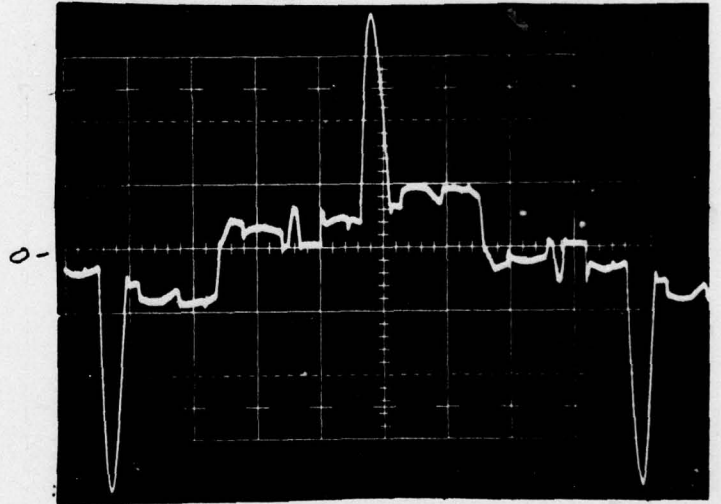


NO LOAD

50A/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8



(NOTE: COMMUTATION PULSE GOES THRU TOP WINDING ONLY)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

1/29/74

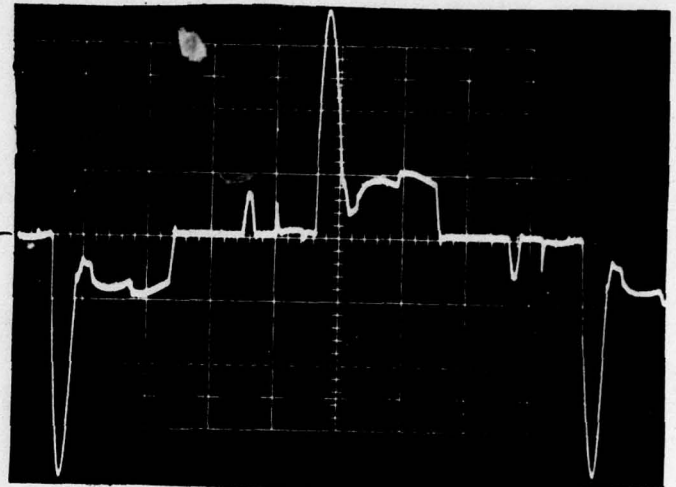
CHECKED

APPROVED

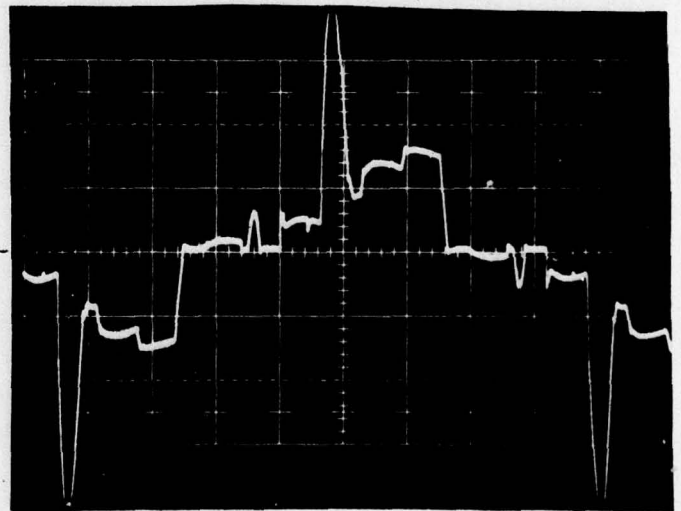
STEP AUTO-TRANSFORMER CURRENT

13.6KW, PF=0.8

50A/DIV.



22KW, PF=1.0



SHORT CIRCUIT



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

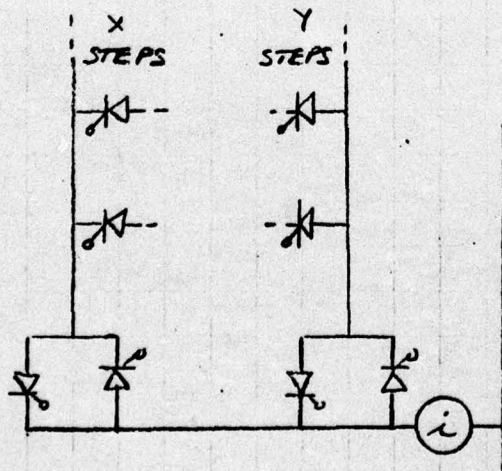
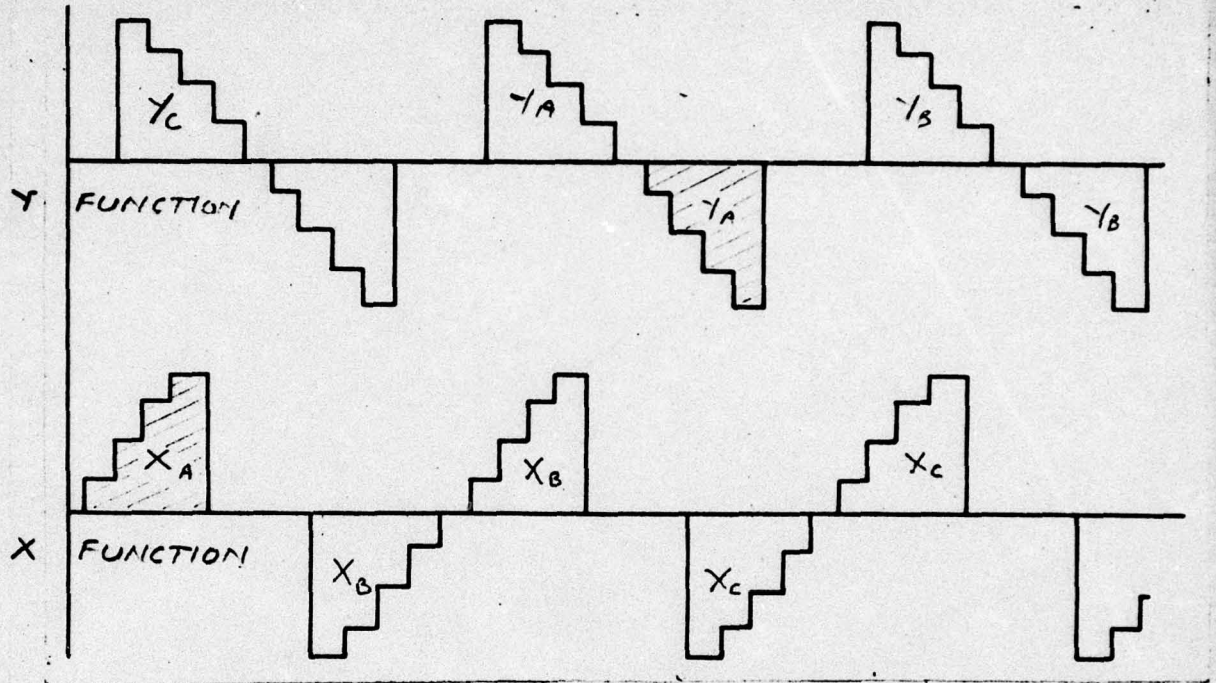
CORRY 1/29/74

DATE

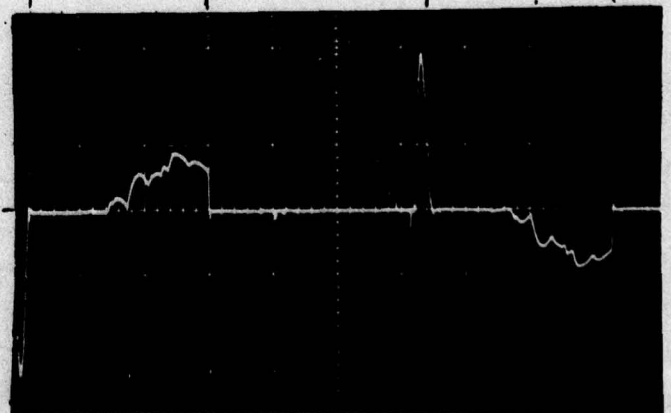
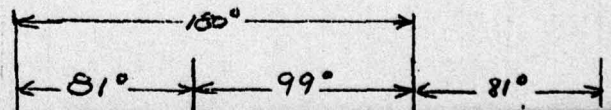
CHECKED

APPROVED

X AND Y FUNCTION CURRENTS FOR PHASE A,
(POWER CENTER COMMUTATION CURRENTS INCLUDED)



PHASE A
LINE



↓ 50A/DIV
← 200μSEC/DIV

11KW, PF = 0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

0V CROSS

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

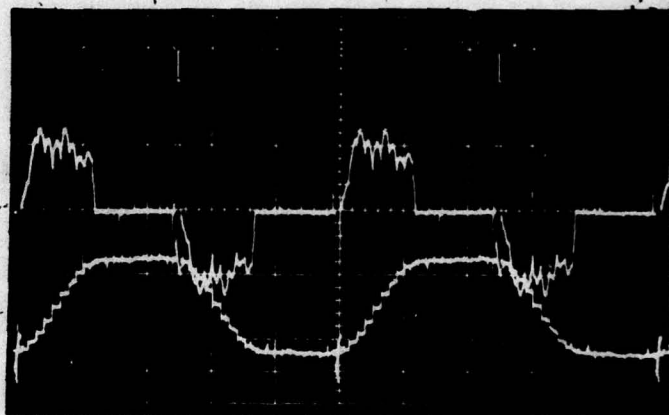
APPROVED

X AND Y FUNCTION CURRENTS FOR PHASE A
SHOWN WITH BASIC LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGE
WAVEFORM OF THE FREQUENCY CONVERTER.
(POWER CENTER COMMUTATION CURRENTS INCLUDED)

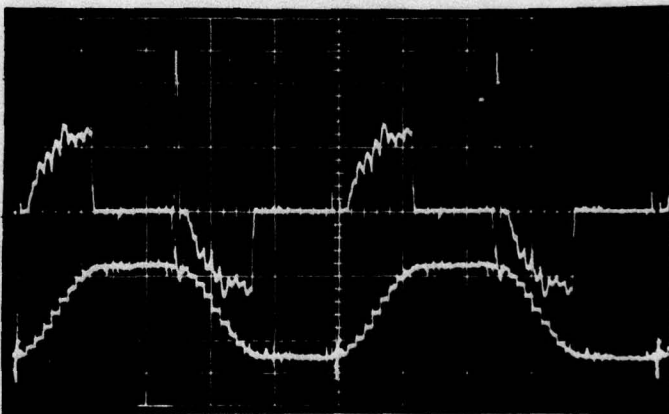
NO LOAD

CURRENT 50A/DIV.

VOLTAGE 200V/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY 1/29/74

DATE

CHECKED

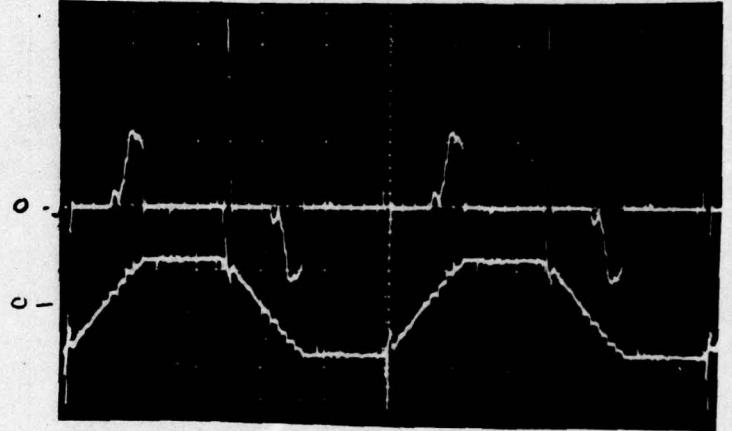
APPROVED

X AND Y FUNCTION CURRENTS FOR PHASE A
SHOWN WITH BASIC LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGE
WAVEFORM OF THE FREQUENCY CONVERTER.
(POWER CENTER COMMUTATION CURRENTS INCLUDED)

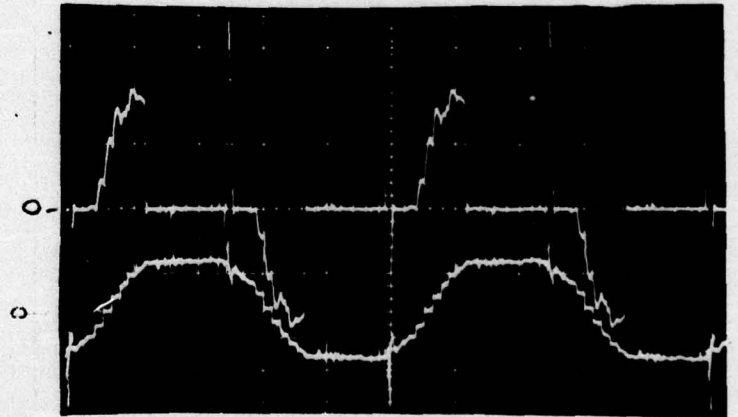
13.6 KW, PF = 0.8

CURRENT 50A/DIV.

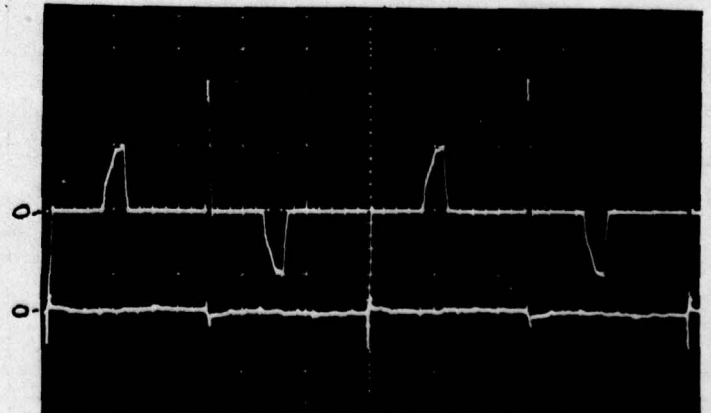
VOLTAGE 200V/DIV.



22 KW, PF = 1.0



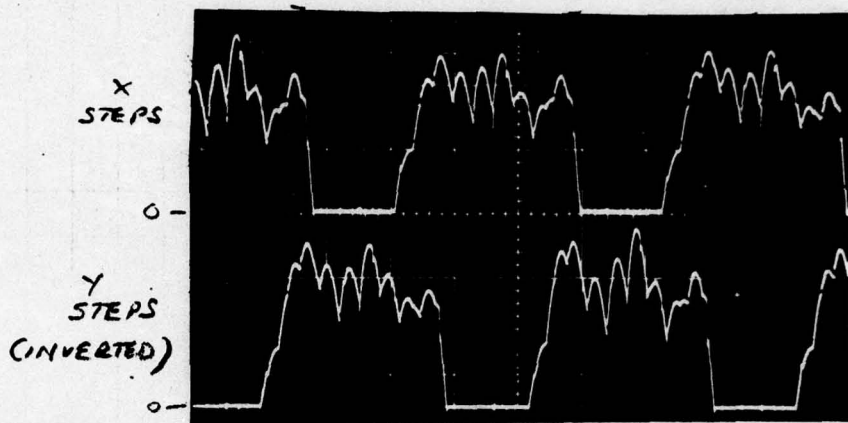
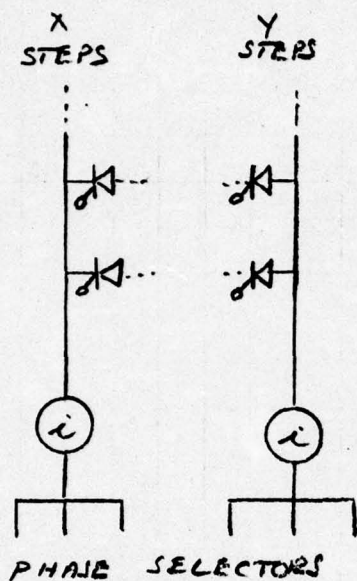
SHORT CIRCUIT



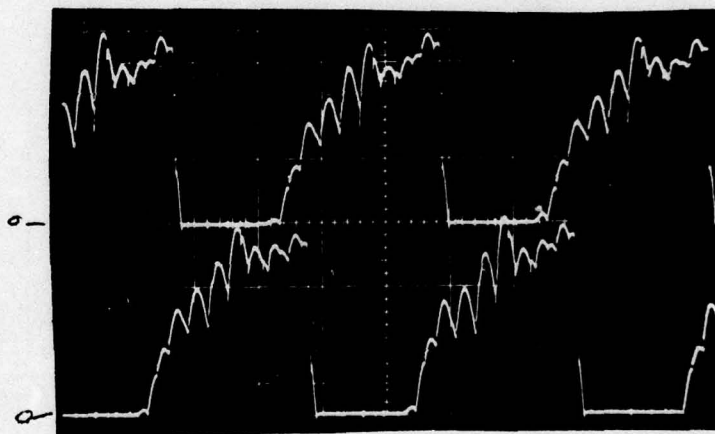
DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
			APPENDIX A	13
TITLE	PREPARED	DATE		
		CORRY 1/29/74		
	CHECKED			
	APPROVED			

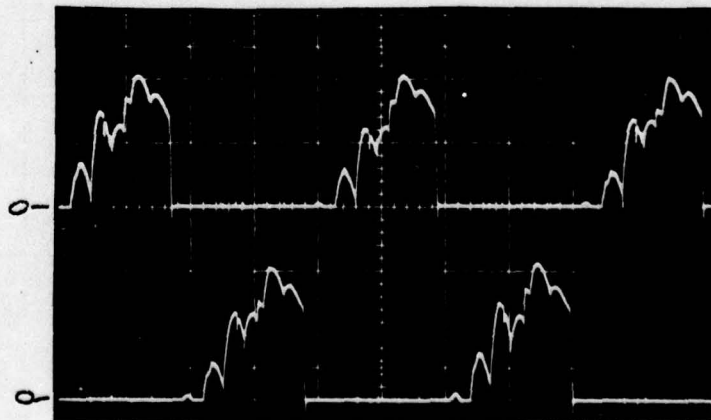
X AND Y STEP CURRENTS FOR ALL THREE PHASES



NO LOAD 25 A/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0 25 A/DIV.



11KW, PF=0.8 25 A/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

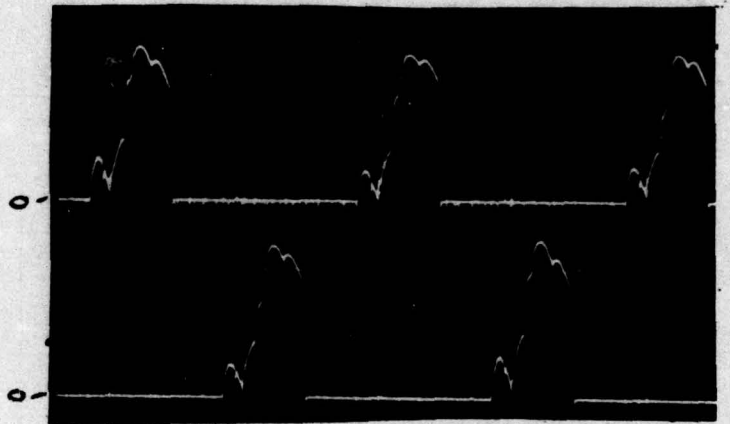
11/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

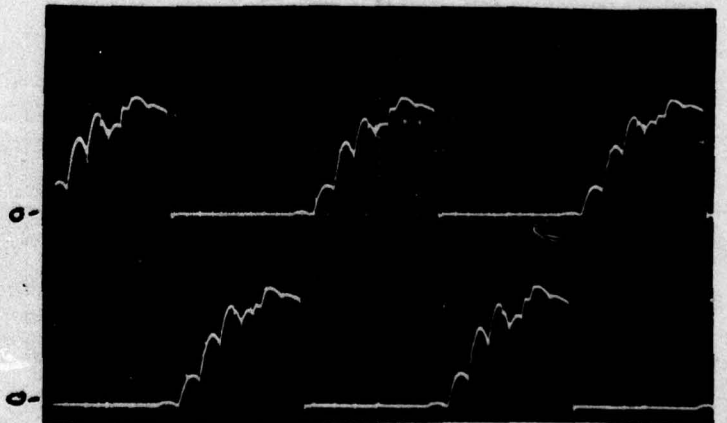
X AND Y STEP CURRENTS FOR ALL THREE PHASES

X
STEPS



Y
STEPS
(INVERTED)

13.6 KW, PF = 0.8 25 A/DIV.



22 KW, PF = 1.0 50 A/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

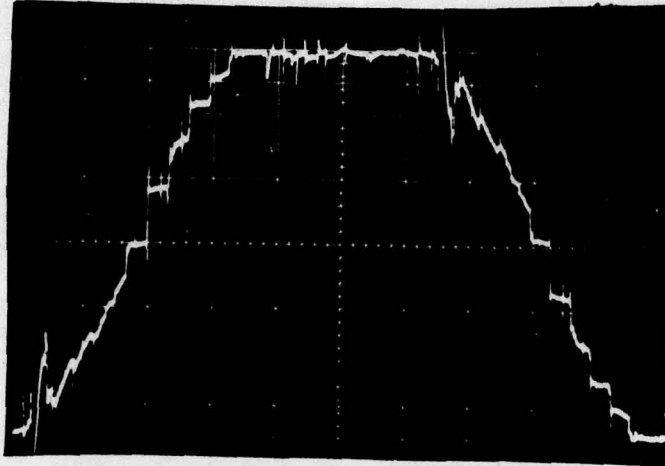
TITLE

PREPARED

DATE
CORY 1/29/72

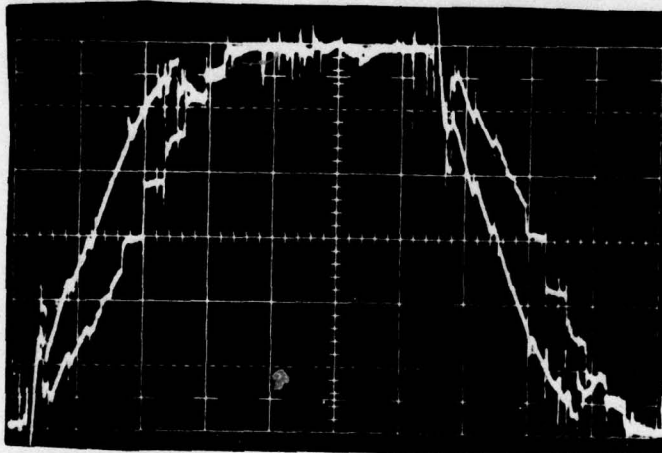
CHECKED

APPROVED



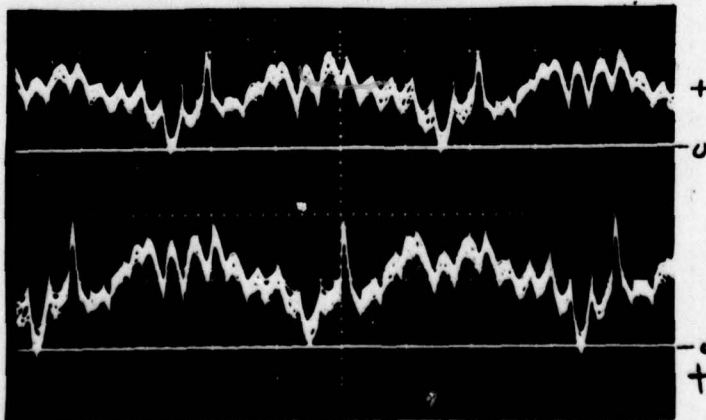
STUDY OF THE EFFECT
OF LOW LOAD POWER
FACTOR ON THE DISTORTION
ON THE BASIC L-T-N VOLT-
AGE OF THE FREQUENCY
CONVERTER.

LEFT - NORMAL WAVEFORM
11 KW, 0.8 PF THD OF
OUTPUT WAVEFORM = 2.4%



LOAD = 11 KW + 5 KVAR
THD OF OUTPUT WAVE-
FORM = 8%

NOTE PHASE SHIFT TO
LEFT.



+ VOLTAGE INPUT LINE
CURRENTS FOR
11 KW, PF=0.8 LOAD
(60MFD. L-T-L)

↓ 50A/DIV.

← 200 μSEC/DIV

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

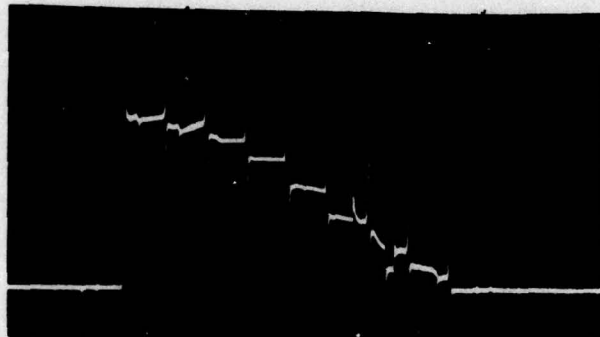
DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

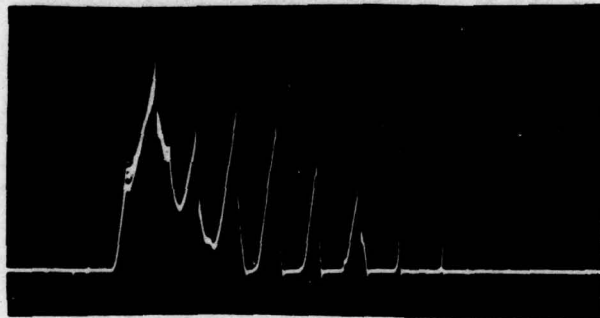
APPROVED

STUDY OF TRANSISTOR CURRENT AS A FUNCTION
OF OUTPUT CAPACITANCE. 400HZ, THREE PHASE -
11KW, PF=0.8 LOAD HELD CONSTANT.

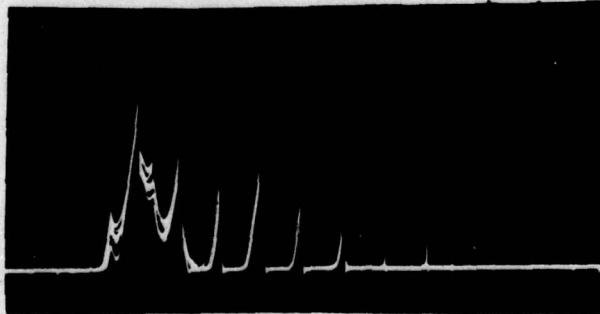


↑ 25A / DIV.
← 100 μSEC / DIV.

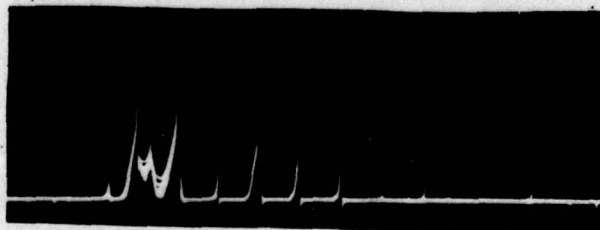
0 MFD. L-T-L



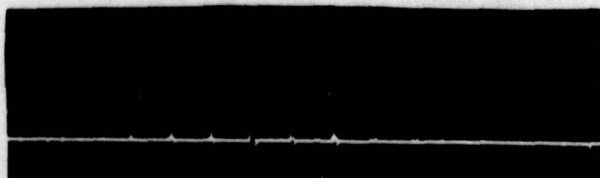
20 MFD. L-T-L



30 MFD. L-T-L



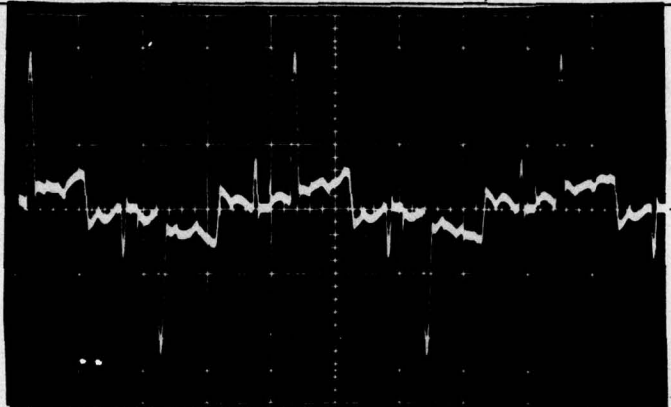
40 MFD. L-T-L



60 MFD. L-T-L

DISTRIBUTION:

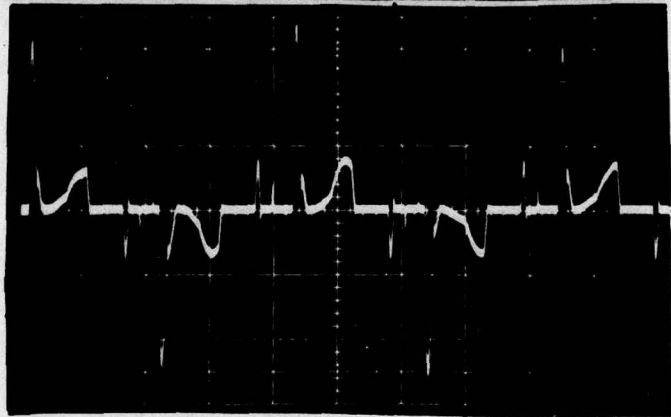
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
			APPENDIX A	17
TITLE	PREPARED	CORRY		DATE
	CHECKED			
	APPROVED			



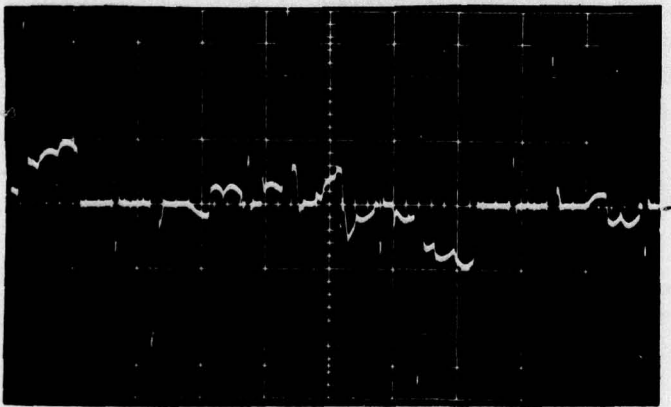
STUDY OF POWER CENTER
COMMUTATION CURRENTS
THRU T+, T- THYRISTORS

400 HZ, THREE PHASE
11 KW, PF=0.8 LOAD

↓ 100A/DIV. ↔ 200μSEC/DIV.
(BOOST VOLTAGE = ±25VDC)



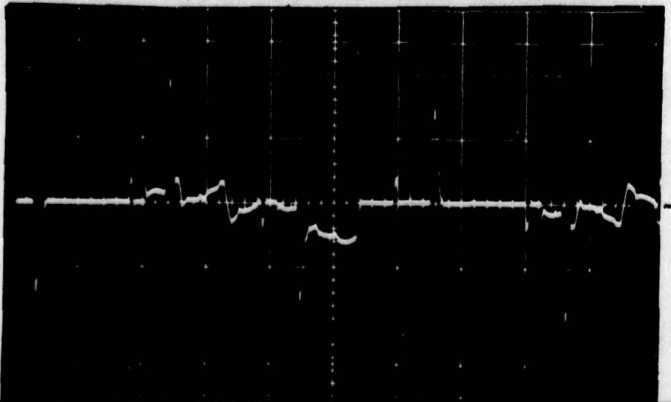
11 KW, PF=0.8 LOAD



400 HZ, SINGLE PHASE

11 KW, PF=0.8 LOAD

↓ 100A/DIV. ↔ 200μSEC/DIV.
(BOOST VOLTAGE = ±28VDC)

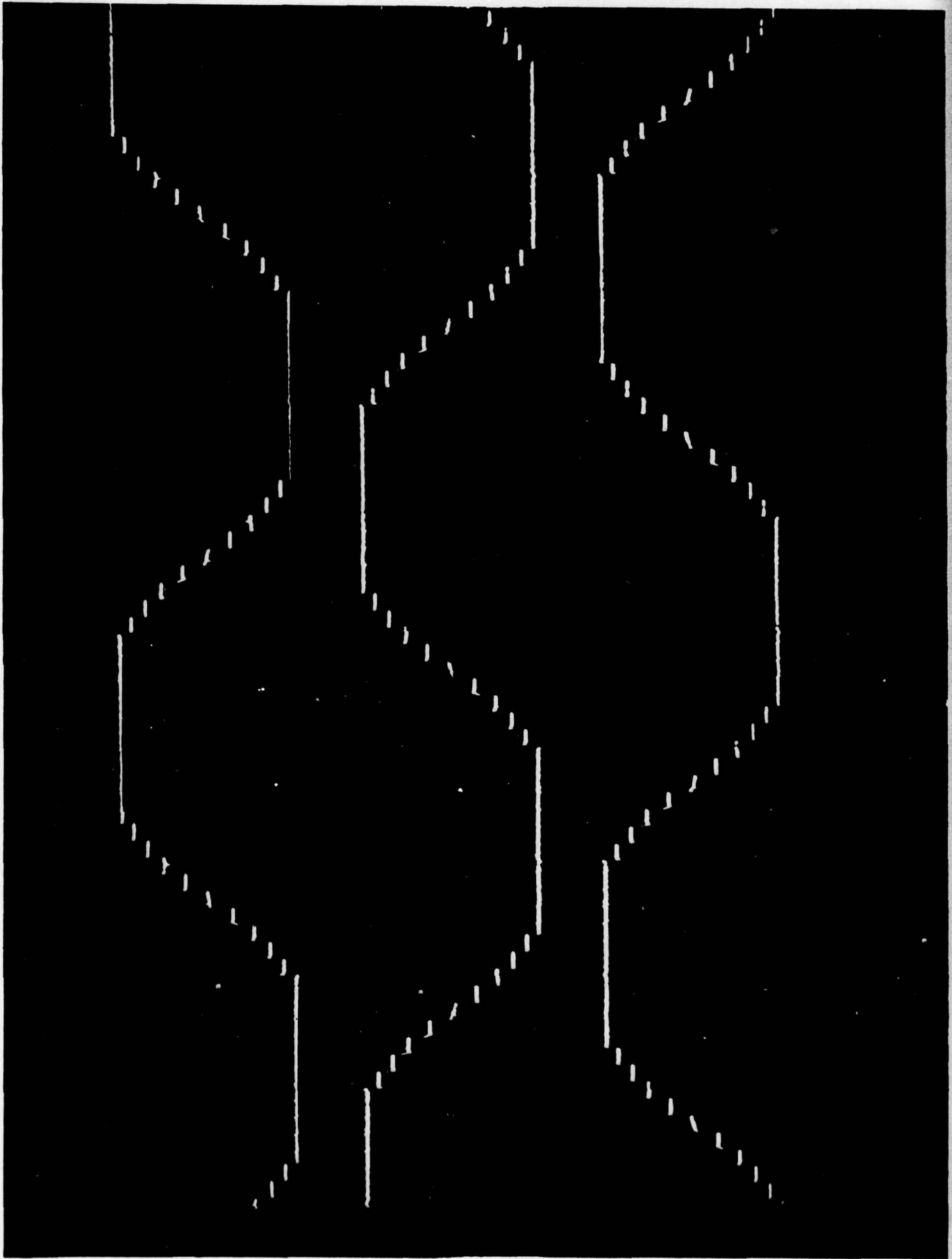


11 KW, PF=0.6 LOAD

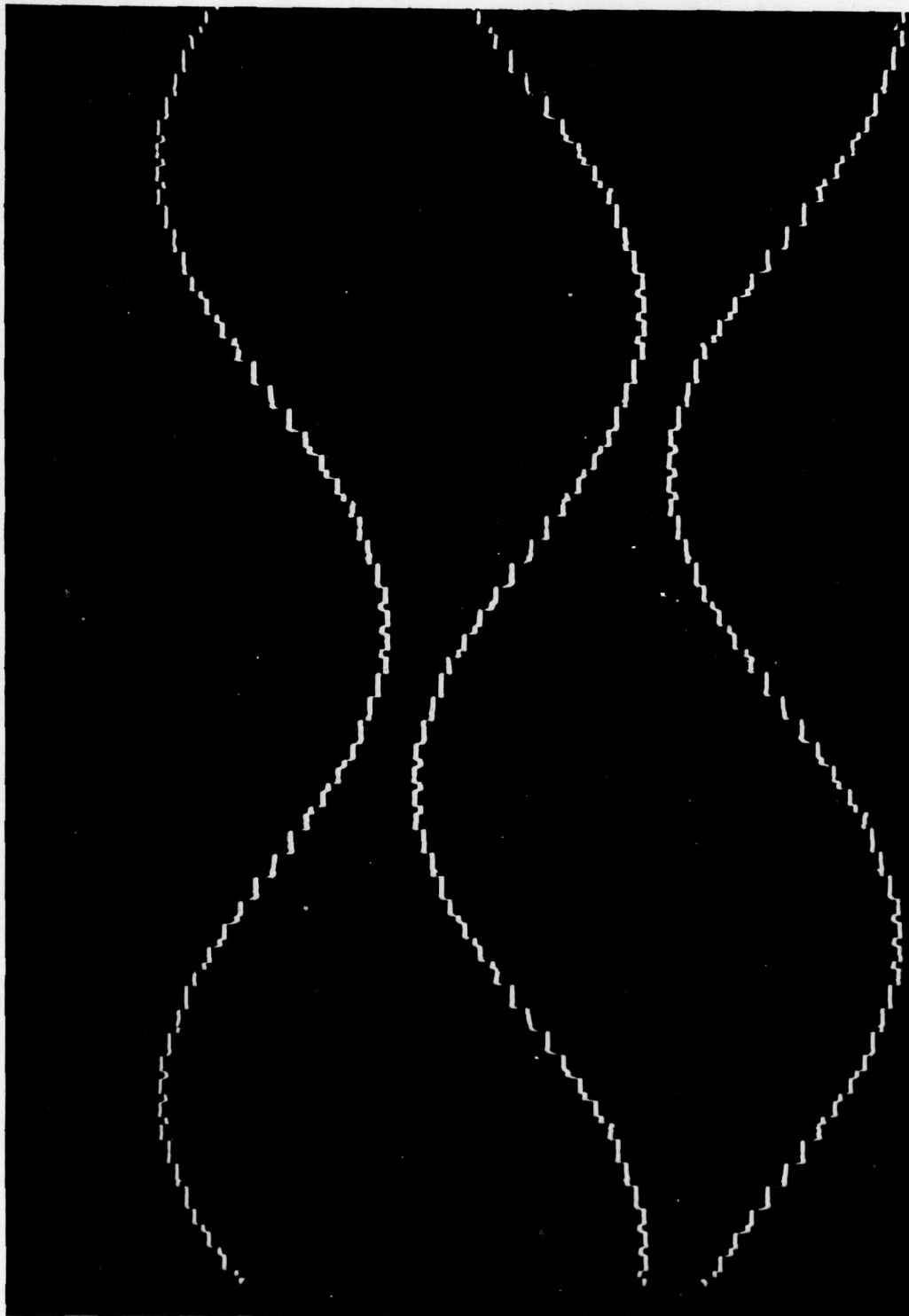
↓ 200A/DIV. ↔ 200μSEC/DIV.
(BOOST VOLTAGE = ±35VDC)

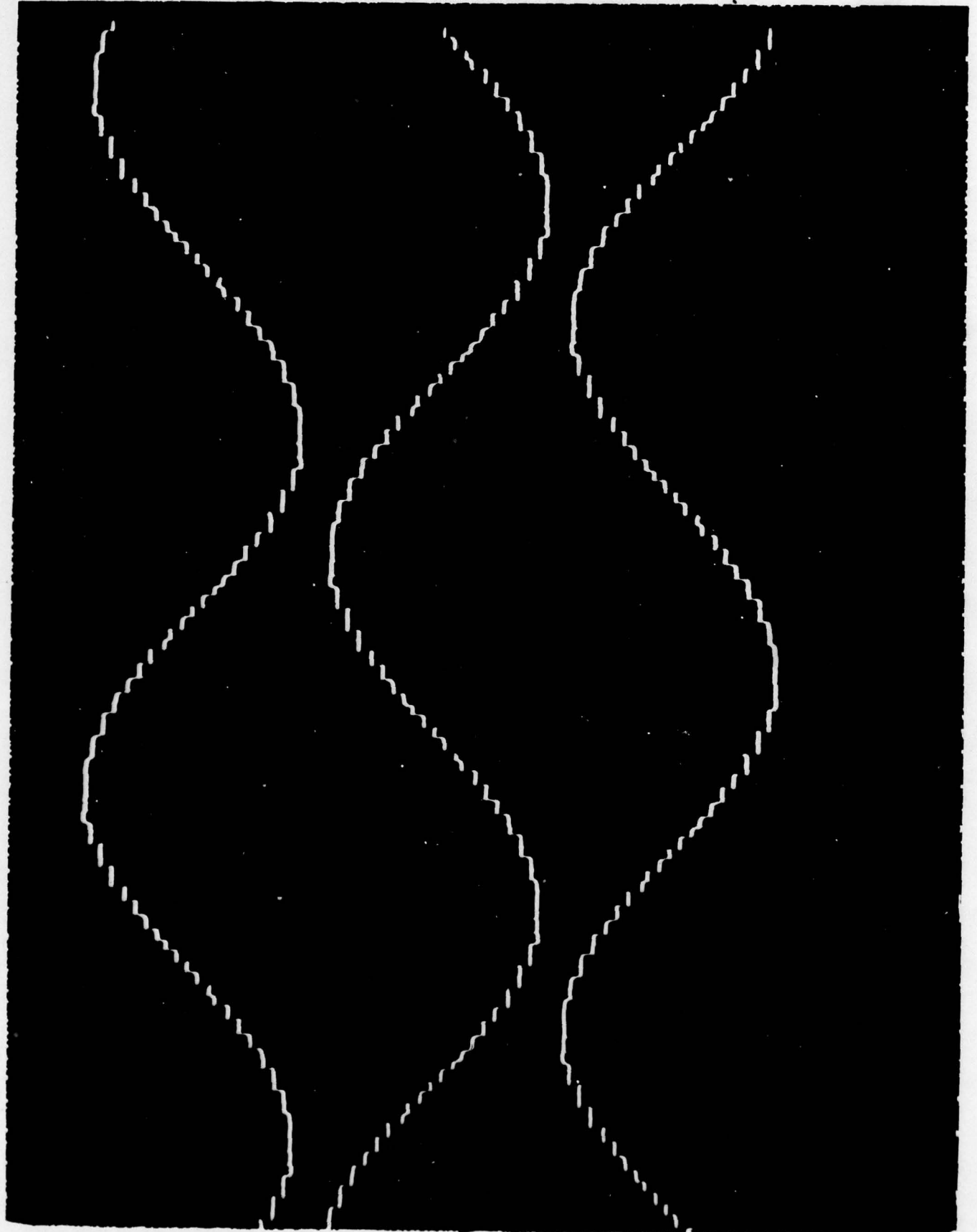
(NOTE: PEAK CURRENTS → 400A.)

DISTRIBUTION:



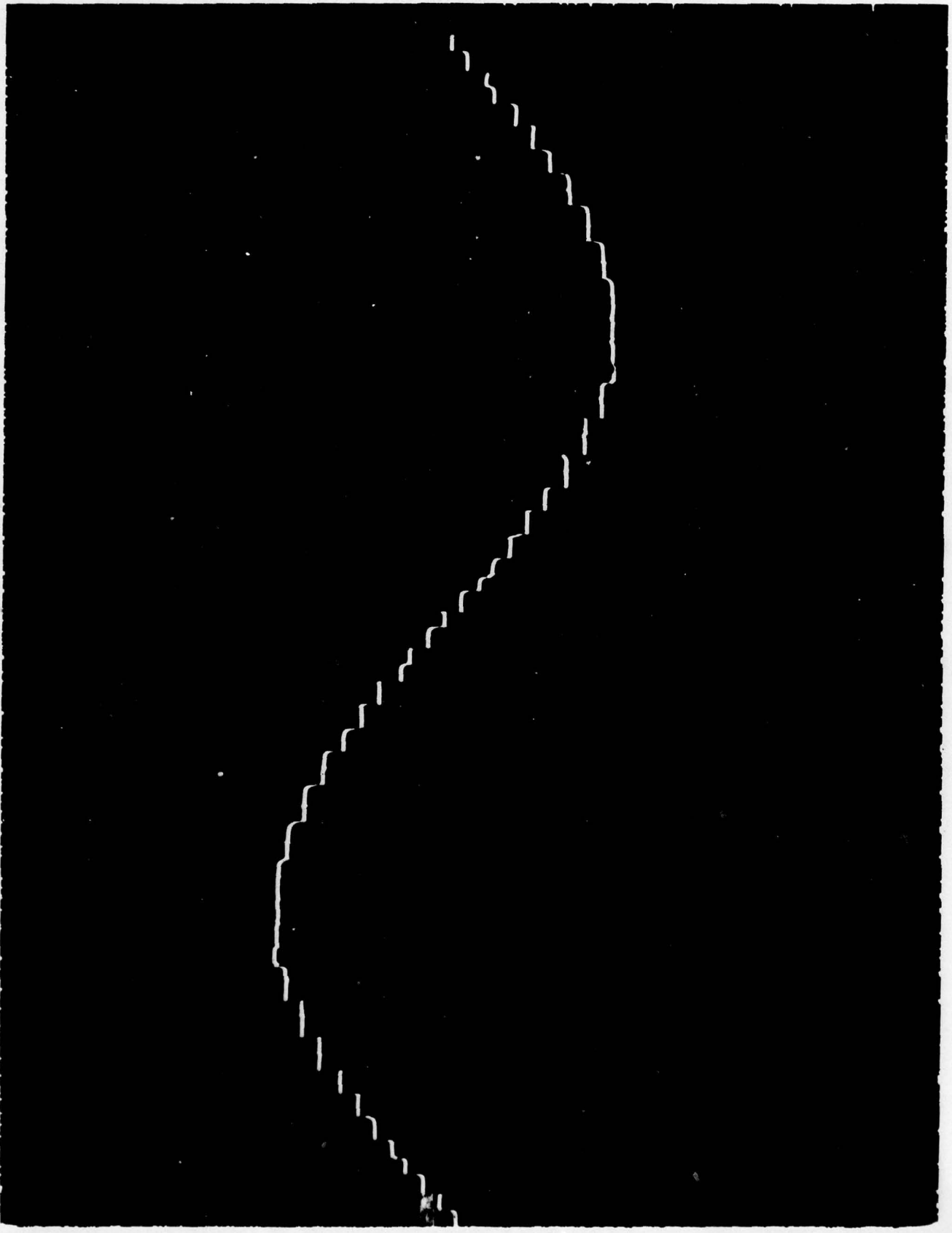
APPENDIX A





LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGE.





FILTERED L-T-N OUTPUT VOLTAGE THD = 0.95%

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

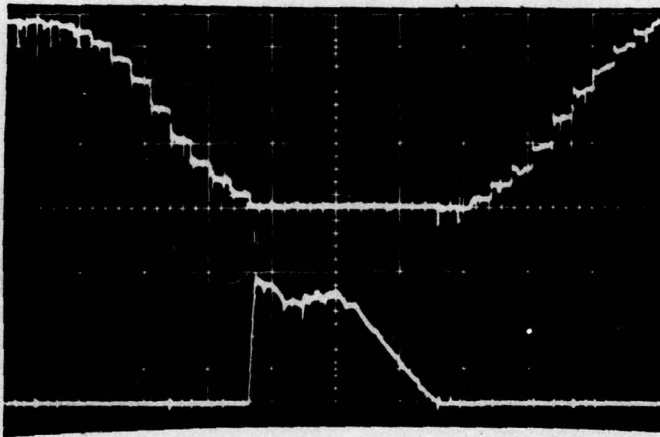
2/1/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

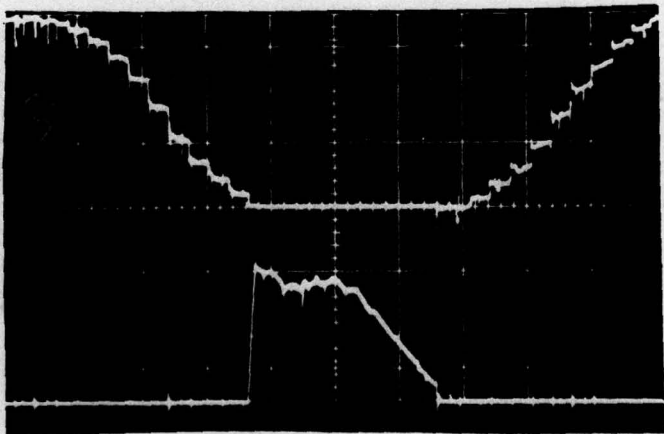
OPERATING INVERTER WITH NO P.C. COMMUTATION
CIRCUIT

400 HZ, THREE PHASE
60 MFV. L-T-L
POWER CENTER ANODE
VOLTAGE & CURRENT



+
-0
13KW, PF=1.0
↓ 100V/DIV

+
-0
↓ 50A/DIV ← 200μSEC/DIV



+
-0
16KW, PF=1.0
(UPPER LIMIT)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

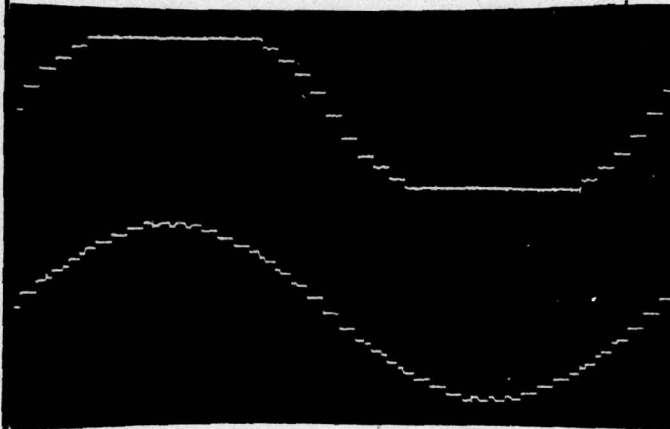
DATE

2/1/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

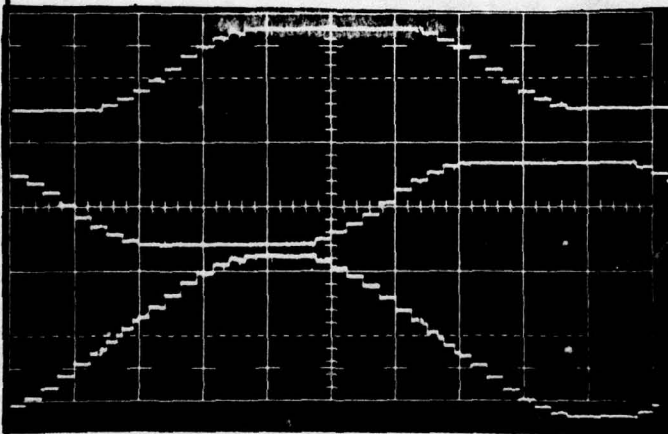
INVERTER VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS



60 HZ, THREE PHASE

UPPER TRACE - BASIC INVERTER
L-T-N VOLTAGE INTO TRIPLEN
ATTENUATOR.

LOWER TRACE - RESULTANT
L-T-N VOLTAGE WAVEFORM
AT OUTPUT OF TRIPLEN
ATTENUATOR. UNFILTERED
THD = 4.2%



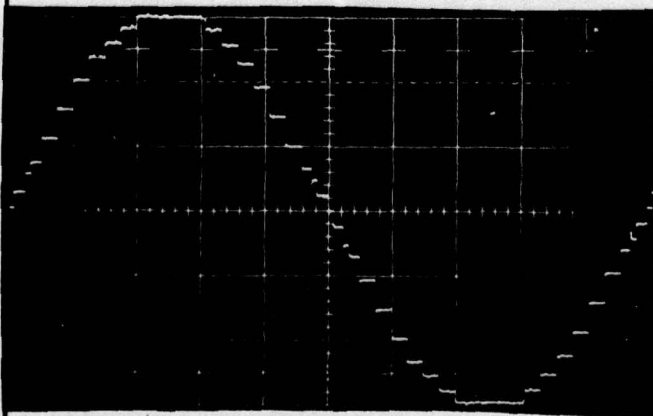
UPPER TRACES - BASIC
INVERTER L-T-N VOLTAGES

V_{AN}

V_{BN}

LOWER TRACE - RESULTANT
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGE V_{AB}

$$V_{AB} = V_{AN} + V_{NB}$$



BASIC LINE-TO-LINE
VOLTAGE PRIOR TO
FILTERING. THD = 4.2%

DISTRIBUTION:

APPENDIX B

Item 0001

CDRL Item A0002

Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

APPENDIX B

GENERALIZED THREE-PHASE WAVEFORM GENERATOR

In three-phase electrical systems, the basic expression relating a line-to-line voltage, call it $g(t)$, to the line-to-neutral voltage, call it $f(t)$, (assume a balanced system for this discussion) is

$$g(t) = f(t) - f\left(t + \frac{T}{3}\right) \quad (1)$$

where the three line-to-neutral voltages are displaced 120 electrical degrees, one from the other.

In three-phase electrical systems, we generally have the following properties of $f(t)$ and $g(t)$

$$f(T+t) = f(t) \quad (2a) \qquad g(T+t) = g(t) \quad (\text{periodic}) \quad (2b)$$

$$f\left(\frac{T}{2} + t\right) = -f(t) \quad (3a) \qquad g\left(\frac{T}{2} + t\right) = -g(t) \quad (\text{half-period symmetry}) \quad (3b)$$

$$f(0) = 0 \quad (4a) \qquad g\left(\frac{T}{12}\right) = 0 \quad (4b)$$

$$f(-t) = -f(t) \quad (5a) \qquad g\left(\frac{T}{12} - t\right) = -g\left(\frac{T}{12} + t\right) \quad (\text{symmetric relative to } \frac{T}{12}) \quad (5b)$$

$$g(t) + g\left(t + \frac{T}{3}\right) + g\left(t + \frac{2T}{3}\right) = 0 \quad (6)$$

The 'neutral,' N , against which $f(t)$ is measured, need not be constant; it can contain any or all of the $3n$ th, $n=0, 1, 2, \dots$, harmonics of the fundamental frequency $\frac{1}{T}$.

It is important to note that (though it is not generally appreciated) property (5a) does not have to hold for property (5b) to hold.

The purpose of the following is to establish that: Given a waveform $g(t)$ with properties 2b-5b and 6, and given the task of creating $f(t)$ from some $f(t)$ via Equation 1, then, in addition to the usual properties of $f(t)$ cited in Equations 2a-5a, it can be shown that we have the following remarkable property.

Property 1: We can assign arbitrary values to any set of points of $f(t)$ with measure $\frac{T}{6}$ in the interval $\left(0, \frac{T}{2}\right)$, and the remaining points of $f(t)$ in this interval can be properly chosen to construct $g(t)$ exactly.

This unusual property of $f(t)$ has powerful implications, since it allows considerable latitude in mechanizing the construction of desired line-to-line waveforms in a 3-phase electrical system by means of line-to-neutral waveforms whose shapes are not necessarily constrained to be the same as that of the line-to-line waveforms.

To clarify this notion, let us consider a special form for $f(t)$.

Let the functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, and $c(t)$ be arbitrary over the interval $0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6}$ and be zero elsewhere, and define

$$f(t) = a(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6} \quad (7)$$

$$f\left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right) = b(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6}, \frac{T}{6} \leq \left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right) < \frac{2T}{6} \quad (8)$$

$$f\left(t + \frac{2T}{6}\right) = c(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6}, \frac{2T}{6} \leq \left(t + \frac{2T}{6}\right) < \frac{3T}{6} \quad (9)$$

These equations define $f(t)$ on the interval $\left(0, \frac{T}{2}\right)$, and properties (2a) and (3a) define it for all other t .

From Equation (1), it follows that

$$g(t) = a(t) - c(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6} \quad (10)$$

$$g\left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right) = b(t) + a(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6}, \frac{T}{6} \leq \left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right) < \frac{2T}{6} \quad (11)$$

$$g\left(t + \frac{2T}{6}\right) = c(t) + b(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{6}, \frac{2T}{6} \leq \left(t + \frac{2T}{6}\right) < \frac{3T}{6} \quad (12)$$

These three equations define $g(t)$ on the interval $\left(0, \frac{T}{2}\right)$, and properties (2b) and (3b) define it for all other t .

Now we ask, what constraints are imposed on the functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, and $c(t)$ so that Equations (10)–(12) meet the requirements of Equation (6)?

By having constructed $f(t)$ in this special way, the resulting Equations (10)–(12) make it clear that any one of the functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, or $c(t)$ can be specified arbitrarily, and the remaining two derived to construct $g(t)$ exactly. In fact, without such a specification, there are an infinite number of solutions to Equations (10)–(12).

To check this observation, let us assume that $b(t)$ is arbitrary. Then we have

$$a(t) = g\left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right) - b(t) \quad (13)$$

$$c(t) = g\left(t + \frac{T}{3}\right) - b(t) \quad (14)$$

and

$$a(t) - c(t) = g\left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right) - g\left(t + \frac{T}{3}\right) = g(t) \quad (15)$$

as it should. (Note that the last step depended upon the property expressed by Equation (6), where we make the substitution

$$g\left(t + \frac{2T}{3}\right) = -g\left(t + \frac{T}{6}\right).)$$

A more general statement of this observation is as follows: For each point t in the interval $\left(0, \frac{T}{6}\right)$ any one of the functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, or $c(t)$ can be specified arbitrarily, and the other two assigned their value according to Equation (6). In this statement, the choice as to which of the functions is assigned an arbitrary value is itself arbitrary for each t in $\left(0, \frac{T}{6}\right)$. The generalized Property 1 follows directly.

Using the special definitions of Equations 7-9, and properties 2a and 3a, the line-to-neutral voltages for the three phases (each displaced from the other by 120°) are as shown in Figure C-1.

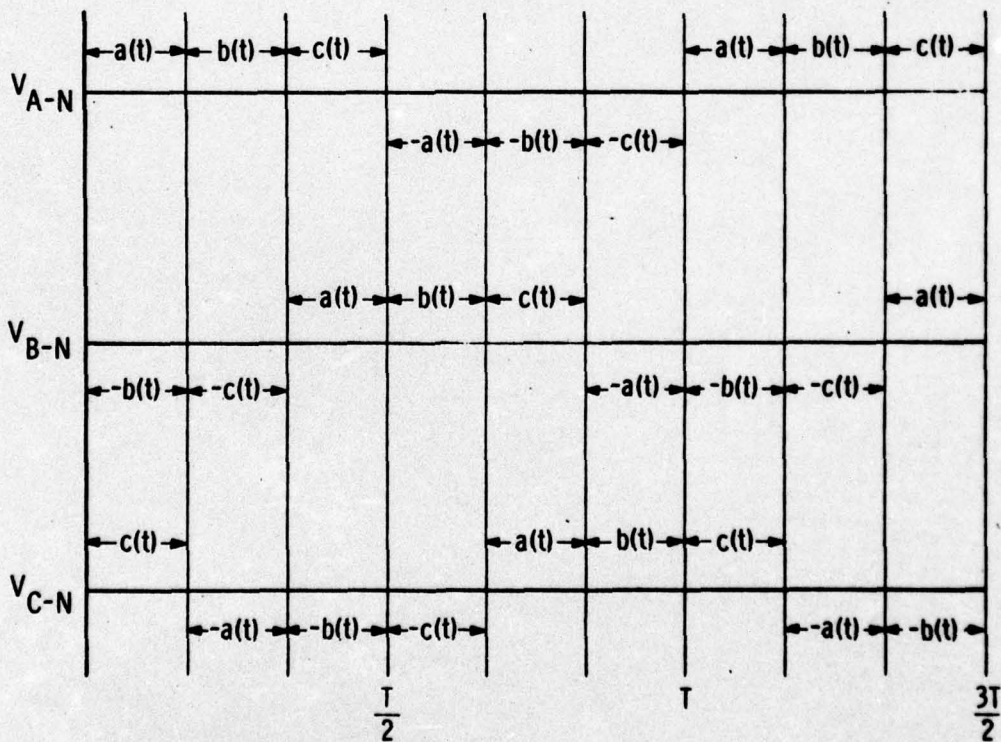


Figure C-1 Line to Neutral Voltage Construction

We note that at any instant of time, $a(t)$ and $c(t)$ are simultaneously negated (a minus sign in front of each) or not; when they are negated, $b(t)$ is not; when they are not negated, $b(t)$ is. Further, we note that the negation alternates between $b(t)$ and $[a(t), c(t)]$ every $\frac{T}{6}$ units of time.

These observations allow us to make a general circuit configuration as shown in Figure C-2.

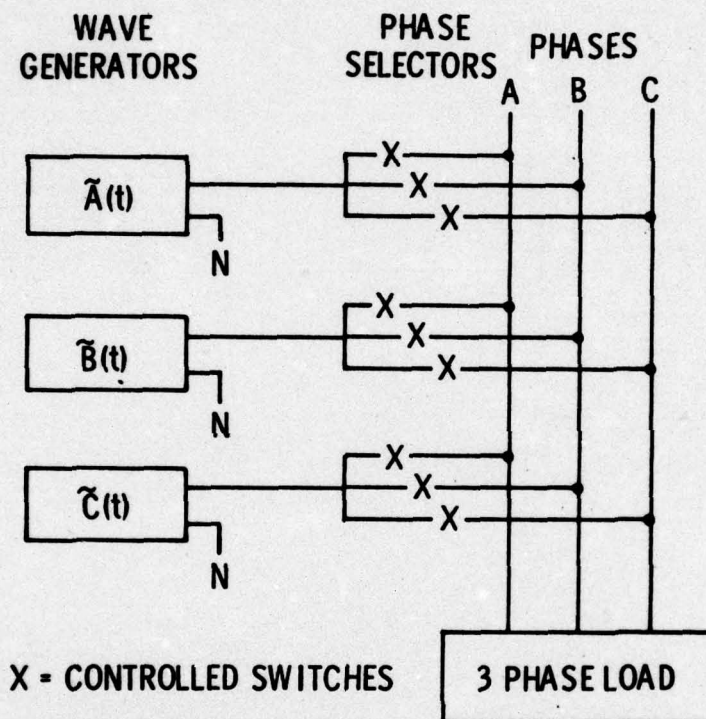


Figure C-2 General Circuit Configuration

The wave generators $\tilde{A}(t)$, $\tilde{B}(t)$, and $\tilde{C}(t)$ produce the functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, and $c(t)$, respectively, and repeat these functions every $\frac{T}{6}$ units of time with alternating polarity (relative to the neutral N), synchronized according to Figure A-1. Each generator feeds its line-to-neutral voltage into each phase according to the timing indicated in Figure A-1 (each generator feeds only one phase at a time). The phase selection is accomplished by means of (the indicated) switches. (Note: $\tilde{A}(t)$ could generate $c(t)$ followed by $-a(t)$, and repeat this every $\frac{T}{3}$ units of time, and $\tilde{C}(t)$ could generate $c(t)$ followed by $-a(t)$, repeating this every $\frac{T}{3}$ units of time. This is the way we do it in practice, but for ease of discussion the former method is used throughout this paper.) Thus, any $g(t)$ with properties 2b-5b and 6 can be constructed

via the system specified by Figures A-1 and A-2. The period T is fixed directly by $g(t)$. The functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, and $c(t)$ are selected according to $g(t)$ via Equations (10) and (12), and within the latitude provided by Property 1, they are selected to minimize (or some optimization of) the hardware requirements.

APPENDIX C

Item 0001

CDRL Item A0002

Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

APPENDIX C

A NEW INVERTER CONCEPT

T. M. Corry

Delco Electronics Division, General Motors Corporation
Goleta, California

ABSTRACT

A rational method for using switching circuits to produce precision three-phase sine wave power from dc or ac power sources has been developed. A three-phase sine wave format is considered to be composed of voltage segments consisting of stepped waves and square waves generated by separate circuits and combined on a three-phase line to produce voltage waveforms with a total harmonic content of 4% prior to filtering. The stepped portions of the wave, called X and Y functions, are generated by a tapped autotransformer and appropriate switches. Only about 20% of the power is generated in the form of steps. A simple circuit that generates a square wave voltage called the "center" function, handles more than 80% of the inverter power. The inverter has the following characteristics: high input power factor (typically 0.9 to 0.95); low output impedance; can energize nonlinear loads without significant change in total harmonic content; and easy to parallel because of low energy storage in the output filter. The inverter has an efficiency of 88-93% and weighs about 120 lb (breadboard). Power rating is 10 kW with 200% overload capacity and output frequency is 60 or 400 Hz.

My invention, Patent No. 3,725,767 describes a new concept in the organization of power switching circuits to produce low harmonic content three-phase power. The first part of this paper reviews the conceptual thinking that led to the development of the inverter and describes the patented circuits. The second part summarizes the development effort on a 10 kW breadboard inverter built under contract DAAK 02-72-C-0210 for the U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Center (MERDC).

Rather than starting with known inverter concepts such as square wave summing, pulse width modulators, or cycloconverters, and designing them to produce three-phase sine wave power, I started by reviewing the art, determining some basic characteristics preferred in an inverter, and commencing a waveform analysis.

Since it was desired to develop a light-weight unit, the initial criteria were to:

1. Have as much power as possible go from the power source to the load without passing through transformers. This criterion helps minimize iron and copper weight and enhances efficiency.

2. Utilize the power switches to create close approximations to sine waves. This criterion helps to minimize energy stored in the output filter.

For purposes of computer optimization and circuit analysis, this criterion established the frame of reference for waveform construction:

3. Construct the waveform from line-to-neutral.

These criteria and the computer waveform study led to the three-phase waveform design shown in Figure 1. Although these approximations of sine waves appear to be crude, the total harmonic content (THD) is only 6.4% and the THD of the resultant line-to-line voltage is 3.2% because the triplen harmonics are not present.

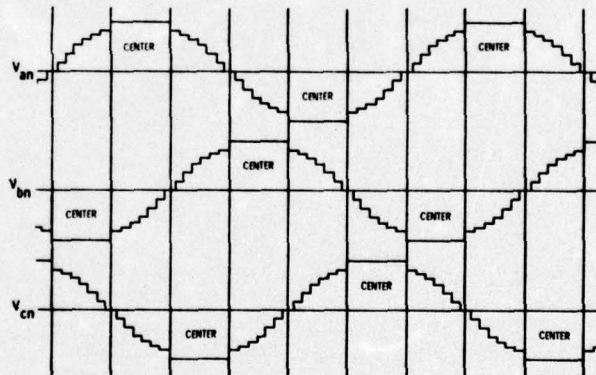


Figure 1. Three-phase Sine Wave Format Designed By The Author In Developing The New Approach to Inverter Design.

This three-phase format has several important properties. V_{an} , V_{bn} , and V_{cn} are line-to-neutral voltages. Each half-cycle consists of a 60° section of voltage steps rising toward the peak, a 60° section of constant amplitude voltage, and a 60° section of voltage steps descending to zero voltage. Each successive half-cycle is a reversed reproduction of the previous one. For any number (n) steps, the amplitude of each step, the angle of occurrence for each step, and the

amplitude of the center are selected to produce a minimum harmonic content line-to-line voltage. For any 60° interval the polarities of the center portions and the stepped portions of the waves are opposite. The polarities of the two stepped portions are the same, and the polarities of the center and steps rotate at a frequency three times the frequency of the line voltages.

The usefulness of these properties to the circuit designer are:

- The flat top center portions of the wave can be formed by a simple switching circuit. If the voltage is the proper magnitude, the switch can be connected directly to the three-phase line without the use of transformers. More than 60% of the wave energy is contained in the center portion and this energy can be handled at 99% efficiency with very little investment in weight.
- Transformers needed in step-forming circuits handle only 40% of the power and operate at three times the frequency of the inverter output voltages.
- A block diagram that organizes the inverter on the basis of the waveform design can be constructed as illustrated in Figure 2. For a 400 Hz three-phase inverter, the output voltages are composed of three 1200 Hz functions combined sequentially on the three-phase line to produce low harmonic voltages.

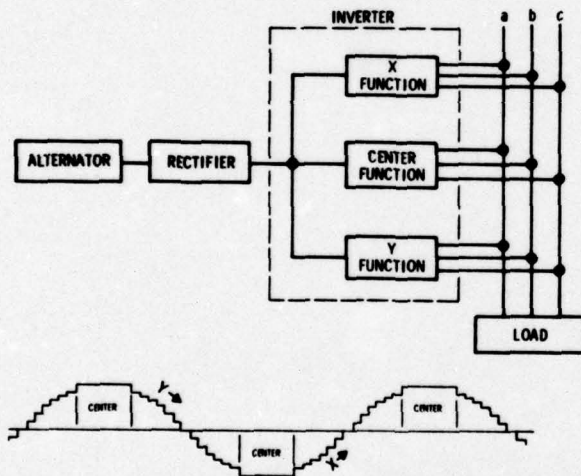


Figure 2. Block Diagram Of Alternator, Rectifier, And Inverter X, Y and "Center" Function Generators.

The circuit designer can then devise circuits that perform the functions of the inverter block; namely, create X, Y and "center" wave functions. This is a new freedom the designer does not have with other inverter approaches. The block functions can be selected and optimized relatively independently of each other.

There are several circuits that can generate X, Y and "center" functions; two additional guidelines help in defining these circuits:

4. At any instant of time there must be a path for current flow in either direction at a voltage level that preserves the sine wave approximation. In other words, never interrupt the load current. This guideline assures operation of the inverter with leading, lagging, or unity power factor loads.
5. Use double-bus switching techniques for changing voltage levels.

The three functions that must be produced by the blocks that compose the inverter are illustrated in Figure 3. Basic circuits for producing the X, Y and "center" functions are also defined. The X and Y functions are voltage steps of the same polarity with one set ascending while the other set descends. The steps can be produced by using a tapped autotransformer energized by a square wave that is three times the inverter output frequency. Two sets of switches are connected to the transformer taps; one set produces the X function, and the other the Y function. The "center" wave can be generated by a square wave switching circuit that operates in synchronism with the X, Y functions but that is 180° out of phase.

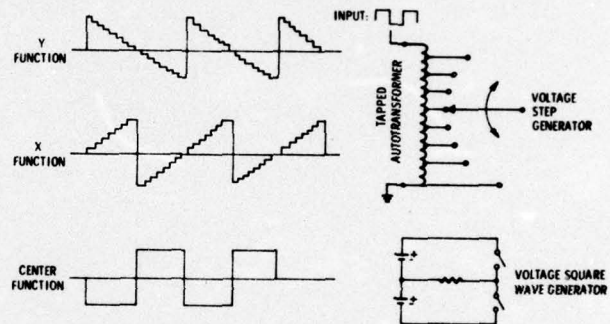


Figure 3. Waveform Definitions And Circuits That Can Generate the X, Y And "Center" Functions.

All that is needed now is to design these two simple circuits within the constraints of guidelines 4 and 5 and to connect the circuits to the inverter output lines. Figure 4 shows how the function generator circuits can be configured and connected to produce the new inverter concept. The circuit consists of a dc voltage source, "center", X and Y function circuits, and phase selectors. The "center" function generator is a three-phase thyristor bridge circuit. Most of the inverter power passes directly from the power source through the center switches and into the load; this is a very low impedance, high efficiency path. The major losses are the conduction losses of the thyristors. The remaining power is handled by the step autotransformer circuit. Step voltage power passes from the power source through a thyristor square wave switching circuit that energizes the autotransformer through the appropriate X and Y function voltage levels, and to the proper output line by means of the phase selectors. The impedance of this circuit consists of several semiconductors in series with the transformer leakage inductance. The total inverter circuit shown consists primarily of thyristors which require commutation to turn off. The currents of the step thyristors pass through transistors A or B. Commutation is accomplished by turning the

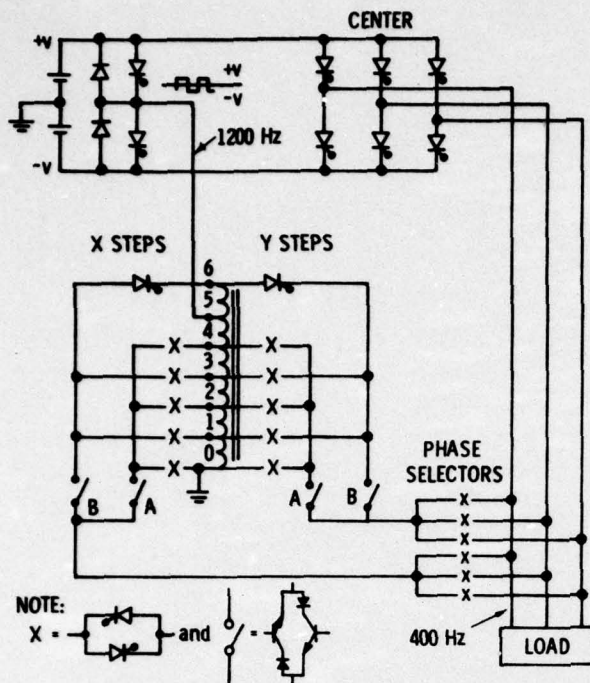


Figure 4. Basic Inverter Circuit

conducting transistor off and starving the series thyristor. Starvation commutation has proven to be efficient and very reliable, and all step changes are made using this process. The center function thyristors are commutated by the sixth level voltage on the autotransformer. Reverse commutation current is switched through the commutation thyristor, transistor B, the phasor, and finally the conducting "center" function thyristor. Capacitor commutation circuits are not used in this particular circuit configuration, but they can be used to turn off step or power center thyristors if that method is preferred. Transistors can be used throughout the inverter rather than thyristors. Triacs or thyristor-diode bridges can be substituted for the bilateral connected thyristors.

The circuit concept of Figure 4 has made possible inverter hardware with these important characteristics:

- **Light weight** - Output voltage waveforms with total harmonic content less than five percent at the output of the power switches can be constructed with low weight investment in filters and transformer iron and copper. In the following paragraphs it will be shown that more than 80 percent of the power can be made to flow through the "center" function generator of the inverter. Consequently, the autotransformer carries less than 20 percent of the inverter power.
- **High Efficiency** - More than 80 percent of the power passes through the basic inverter at close to 99 percent efficiency. The overall efficiency of the MERDC inverter peaks at about 92 percent.

- **Low Output Impedance** - This characteristic, combined with the low total harmonic content waveform, makes possible small output filters with low energy storage. The result is an inverter that is easy to parallel and that can energize nonlinear loads. In addition, inverter regulation is low. It has good transient response characteristics.
- **High Input Power Factor** - Since this inverter is the dc-link type, it requires rectifiers at the input for operation on ac power lines. Three-phase full wave rectifiers have power factors that range from 0.90 to 0.95.

This new inverter concept allows the designer to experiment with waveshape designs with only minor power circuit changes. Various waveshapes have different impacts on the inverter circuit performance and output filter design. An abstract description of the concepts that resulted in the basic inverter organization was developed shortly after my observations that X, Y and "center" functions can be used to create three-phase sine waves were made. Briefly, in a three-phase system, the line-to-line voltage defined $g(t)$, can be constructed exactly by a line-to-neutral voltage, defined $f(t)$, that has the same period as $g(t)$ and an interesting property: one-third of a half-cycle of $f(t)$ is specified arbitrarily, and the remaining two-thirds of the half-cycle are derived according to $g(t)$. The mathematical proof of this fact verifies that the center 60-degree portion of each half-cycle of the line-to-neutral wave can be set arbitrarily to a constant value, and then the left and right portions selected according to $g(t)$. The waveform design studies revealed that this procedure can produce a pure line-to-line sine wave and also result in a good approximation of a line-to-neutral sine wave.

With these insights, the designer can then establish additional guidelines that will help in building useful inverters:

6. Select waveforms that allow safe commutation times for thyristors in the step-former, "center" function and phase sector circuits.
7. Use energy handling components in preference to energy storage components. For example, when tradeoff permits, increase transformer weight or number of switches if it will lead to reductions in filter capacitor and inductor weight.
8. Design the voltage waveforms with harmonics distributed so as to minimize energy storage in the output filter.

In designing waveforms for this inverter, one has considerable control over the distribution and magnitudes of the harmonics. The designer can minimize line-to-line or line-to-neutral voltage total harmonic distortion within various constraints such as the number of voltage levels, the width of the "center" function, the widths of the voltage steps, or multiple constraints such as number of steps and minimizing selected harmonics. Each optimization exercise influences the inverter switching circuits and output filter.

An analysis of waveforms was made in which the computer was asked to construct line-to-neutral voltages that produced line-to-line voltages with minimum harmonic content as a function of the number of voltage taps on the inverter autotransformer. The following sets of conditions were used: (a) center width equal to 60° with unconstrained step widths, (b) unconstrained center and step widths, (c) unconstrained center and equal step widths, and (d) equal step widths with center width constrained to be a multiple of a step width.

Figure 5 shows total harmonic content of the line-to-line voltages as a function of autotransformer steps for the conditions defined in (b). The chart shows that the inverter can produce unfiltered output voltages with total harmonic content of 2.5 percent by using seven transformer steps.

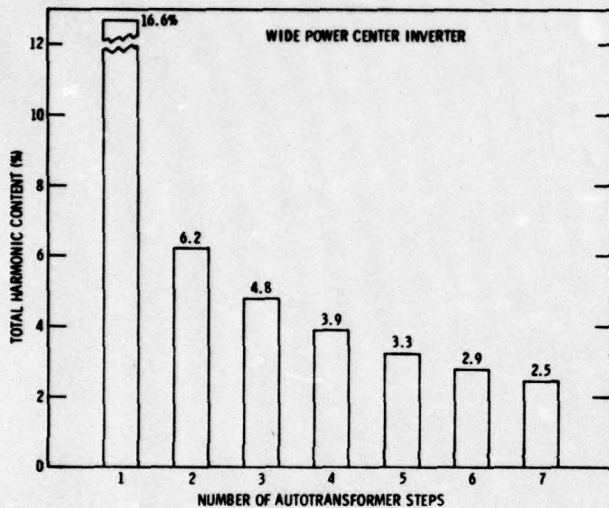


Figure 5. Total Harmonic Content Versus The Number Of Taps On The Step Transformer. No Constraints Were Placed On Center and Step Widths.

The waveform selected for the MERDC inverter was defined on the basis of constraints in (d) and is illustrated in Figure 6. This waveform has these desirable properties. The flat top portion of the wave is 99° wide and allows the "center" function circuit to deliver more than 80 percent of the power. The total harmonic content of the line-to-line wave is 4.2 percent; the MERDC requirement defines a maximum THD of five percent. Equal step widths with the center 11 times the width of a step allows relatively simple logic circuitry for triggering power switches. All harmonics greater than one percent are clustered around the 41st harmonic (Figure 7). This property helps in the output filter design. The undesirable property of this wave is that it contains 16.02 percent third harmonic. However, this harmonic and all multiples of the third can be removed easily by a triplen attenuator that also functions to filter noise.

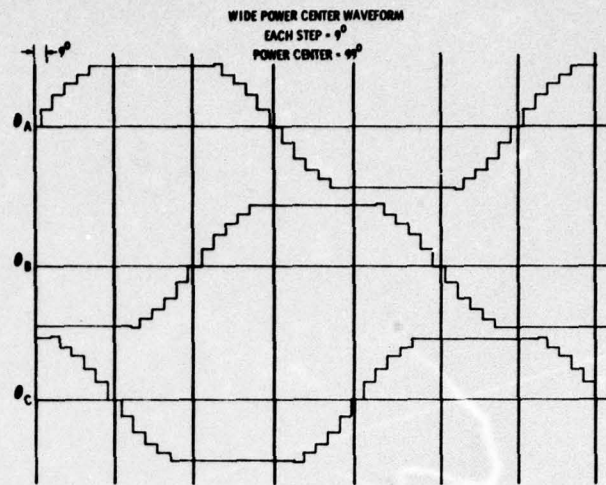


Figure 6. Waveform Selected For The MERDC Inverter

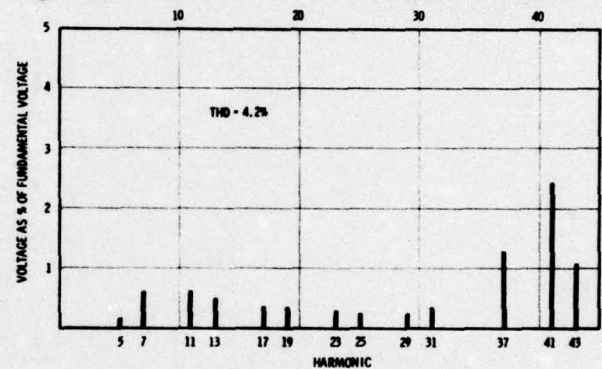


Figure 7. Harmonic Content Distribution Of The Line-To-Neutral Voltage Has 16.02% Third Harmonic, But This And Other Triplen Voltages Are Eliminated In The Output Attenuator.

The objective of the MERDC project was to develop a 60 Hz - 400 Hz 10 kW inverter to operate from an Army turbo-alternator system. A simplified schematic diagram of the inverter designed for MERDC is given in Figure 8; elements of the circuit not pertinent to this discussion are not shown. Differences between the MERDC circuit (Figure 8) and the basic inverter (Figure 4) starting from the top and working down are:

- A commutation circuit for the thyristors that drive the step autotransformer has been added. The maximum current that this circuit must commute is about one ampere, the magnetizing current of the transformer. Load current does not flow through the transformer during this commutation interval.
- A capacitor has been added in series with the top level of the autotransformer. This addition allows the "center" function circuit commutation current to bypass the step commutation transistors, and increases the current capability of the inverter.

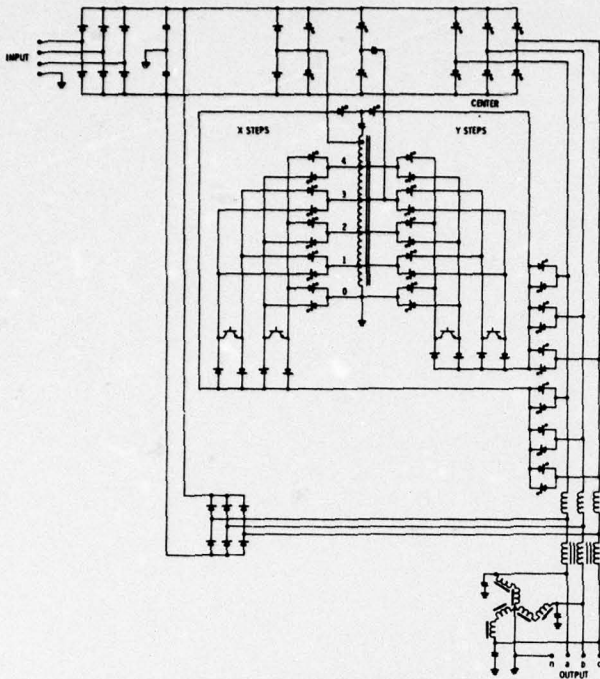


Figure 8. MERDC Inverter Schematic Diagram

- A diode bridge has been added (on lower left of the schematic) to enable the inverter to operate at any power factor from unity to zero, leading or lagging. For power factors greater than 0.76, reactive energy circulates from one phase to another through the autotransformer. For power factors below 0.76, the reactive current also returns through the diode bridge which is in parallel with the "center" function circuit thyristors.
- Near the output of the circuit are shown a triplen attenuator and a zig-zag transformer. The attenuator offers a high impedance to the third harmonic. The zig-zag autotransformer is designed to carry the line-to-neutral load unbalance, and maintains phase voltage balance for unbalanced loads. Line-to-line loads do not require the actions of the attenuator or the zig-zag transformer.

Figure 9 shows oscilloscope photographs of the unfiltered power voltages generated by the MERDC inverter. The three-phase composite voltages as generated by the X, Y and "center" function circuits are shown in Figure 9a. This waveform is virtually identical to that designed by the computer optimization program. The center is 99° wide and each step is 9° wide. Resultant line-to-neutral and line-to-line output voltages are shown in Figures 9b and 9c. The total harmonic content of these waveforms is 4.2 percent. Individual harmonic magnitudes are very close to the magnitude listed in the computed design.



Figure 9a. Three-phase Composite Voltages Generated By The X, Y, And "Center" Function Circuits.

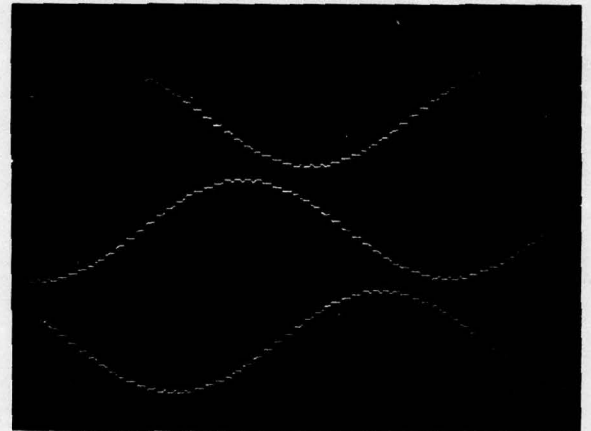


Figure 9b. Line-To-Neutral Output Voltages

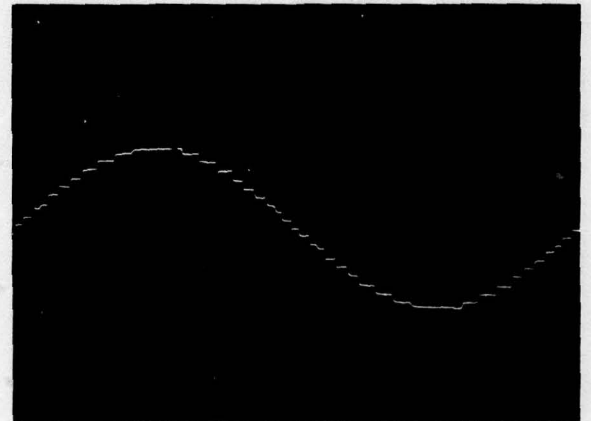


Figure 9c. Line-To-Line Output Voltage

Figure 9. MERDC Inverter Unfiltered Power Voltages

Because of the ultimate requirements for light weight and low cost for production inverters, it was decided not to use conventional stud-mounted or disc-type thyristor assemblies. Figure 10 illustrates a preferred thyristor assembly compared to two equivalent stud-mounted thyristors. The improved assembly uses two passivated 110 Arms thyristor chips attached to beryllium oxide insulators soldered to a copper base. The assembly is coated with epoxy resin, with power and gate leads brought out the top. The advantages of this approach are lighter weight and lower inverter assembly costs. The package can be mounted directly to an un-insulated heat sink. Mica insulating washers are eliminated and the need to have access to both sides of the heat sink is eliminated. These advantages are achieved with no increase in thermal impedance from the thyristor junction to heat sink. A semiconductor read-only memory is used to control the firing sequence of all inverter power switches. This device replaces TTL logic and significantly reduces logic circuitry and cost.

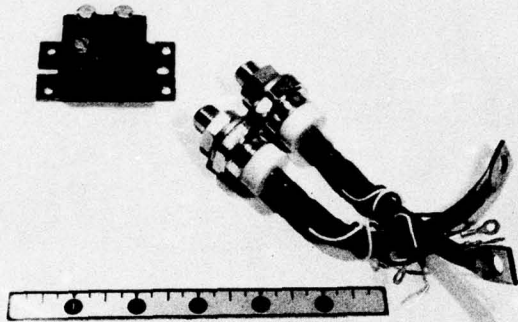


Figure 10. Comparison Of Stud-Mounted Thyristors With Insulated Base Plate Type

Figure 11 shows the assembly of the center thyristors on the heat sink structure. Eighty percent of the inverter power flows through this simple power switch circuit at 99 percent efficiency. Installation of the thyristors requires only a screwdriver for bolting the copper flanges to the heat sink and for connecting the power leads.

A top view of the 10 kW inverter breadboard is shown in Figure 12. The circuit breaker and alternator field control circuits are not included in the weight tabulation below.

	Weight (lb)	Percent of Total Weight
Power Assembly	22	18
Transformer and Inductor iron and copper	46.7	38.5
Aluminum heat sink and structure	50	41
Electronics	3	2.5
TOTAL	121.7	100.0

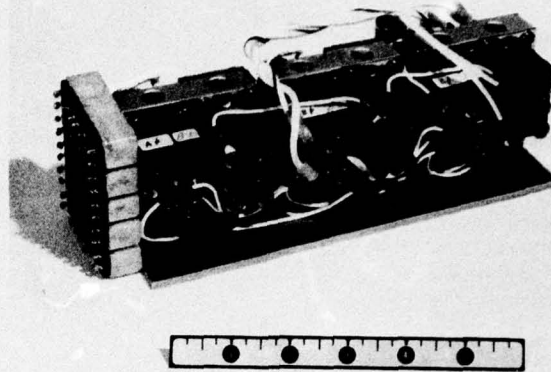


Figure 11. "Center" Function Circuit Thyristors Assembled On Heat Sink.

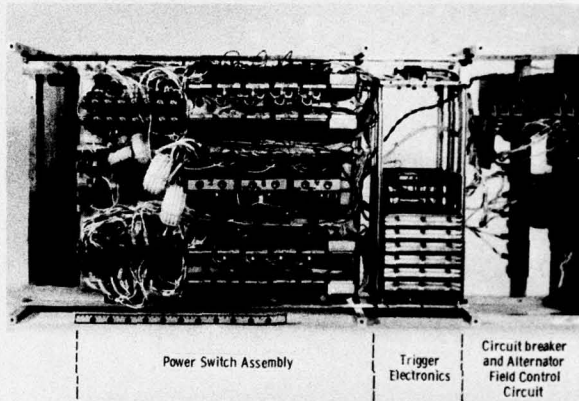


Figure 12. 10 kW Inverter Breadboard (Top View)

Figure 13 is a rear view of the inverter showing the output filter and zig-zag transformer mounted on the bottom of the heat sink.

The turbo-alternator inverter transient response to a step change from no load to full load with the inverter frequency at 60 Hz is shown in Figure 14.

Results of the tests thus far conducted on the MER-DC inverter are given in the Appendix.

In summary, a new way of looking at the problem of generating three-phase sine waves with semiconductor power switches has been described. Several circuits have been defined that can generate X, Y and "center" functions, the most promising of which was discussed in this paper. The resultant inverter has these useful properties: high input power factor, continuous input dc current, low harmonic content waveform into output filter, can energize nonlinear loads, and can energize unbalanced loads with differing power factors from unity to zero, leading or lagging. Because energy storage in the output filter is low the inverter is easy to parallel and there is no deterioration in waveform quality with step changes in load.



Figure 13. Inverter Heat Sink, Zig-Zag Transformer, And Output Filter (End View).

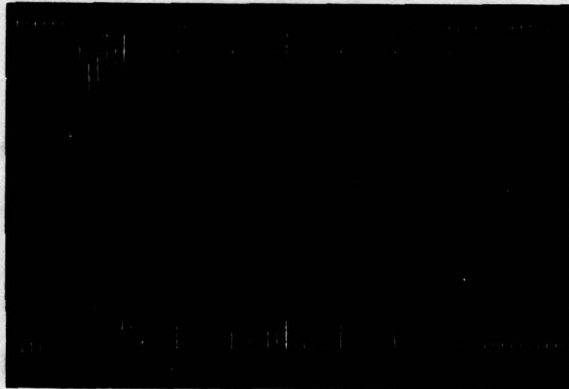


Figure 14. Transient Response Of The Turbo-Alternator Inverter System For A Step Change In Load From No Load To Full Load, With The Inverter Operating at 60 Hz. The Response Time Is Determined By The Time Constant Of The Alternator Field And The Droop Primarily By The Alternator Impedance.

APPENDIX
MERDC 10 KW BREADBOARD INVERTER -
HIGH SPEED ALTERNATOR SYSTEM

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Input: ± 142 Vdc (rectified output of turbo-alternator unit)

Output: 120/208 Vrms, three-phase, 400 Hz or
120/208 Vrms, three-phase, 60 Hz
adjustable between 95 and 105 percent of rated
voltage

Power Rating: 10 kW, 0.8 power factor (p.f.) lagging,
200% rated current for five seconds

Voltage Waveform: Total harmonic content
4.2% at 60 Hz
3.5% at 400 Hz

DC voltage component less than 10
mV.

Efficiency:	Frequency (Hz)	Load (p.f.)	Efficiency(%)
	60	10 kW, 1.0	92.7
	60	10 kW, 0.8	87.8
	400	10 kW, 1.0	91.9
	400	10 kW, 0.8	88.9

Phase Voltage Balance:

Unbalance is less than 0.5% for all balanced three-phase loads.

Phase Angle Balance:

The 120° angular difference between any two adjacent voltage vectors varies by less than 2° for all balanced load conditions and less than 5° for 25% single-phase, line-to-line loading.

Voltage Regulation:

Closed loop - less than 1-1/2% for all load conditions up to full load.

Open loop - (inverter) 4.5% at 10 kW

Effect of Unbalanced Load:

With the turbo-alternator inverter system operating at no load, rated voltage and frequency, application of a single-phase, line-to-line, unity p.f. load equal to 25% of rated current caused worst case line-t-line voltage differences of 6.9% at 60 Hz and 6.1% at 400 Hz.

Transient Voltage Performance:

- (a) With the turbo-alternator inverter system initially operating at no load, rated voltage and rated frequency, the rms terminal voltage dropped to 70% of rated voltage when a 0.4 p.f. lagging load having an impedance of 0.5/unit was applied to the output terminals of the set. The system recovered to rated voltage in less than 200 msec.
- (b) With the system operating at rated frequency and rated voltage, a step change in load from no load to rated load caused the output voltage to drop to 77% of rated voltage. The system recovered to rated voltage in less than 150 msec. When the load is suddenly changed from rated load to no load, the initial voltage transient is $< 120\%$ rated voltage.

Short Circuit Performance:

The inverter withstands short circuits for at least five seconds without damage. Output current is limited to 200% rated current by means of the alternator field control.

Frequency:

The inverter will produce power at either 60 Hz or 400 Hz. Frequency of the inverter is crystal-controlled and is independent of load or voltage changes.

APPENDIX D

Item 0004

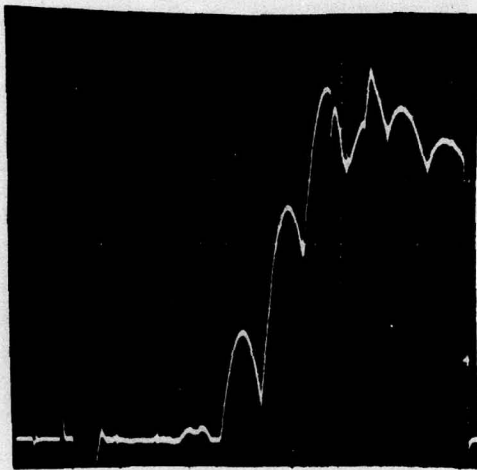
CDRL Item A0002

Modification P0006

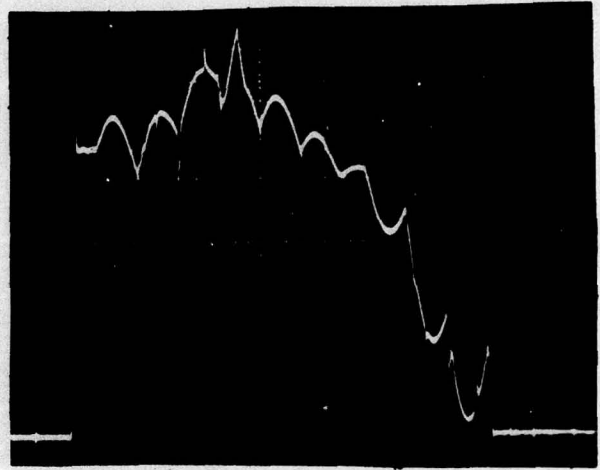
Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
	ITEM NO. 0002		APPENDIX D	1
TITLE 10KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER ITEMS 0001, 0003 AND 0004 CONTRACT NO. DAAK 2-72-C-0210.			PREPARED CORY	DATE 2/21/74
			CHECKED	
			APPROVED	

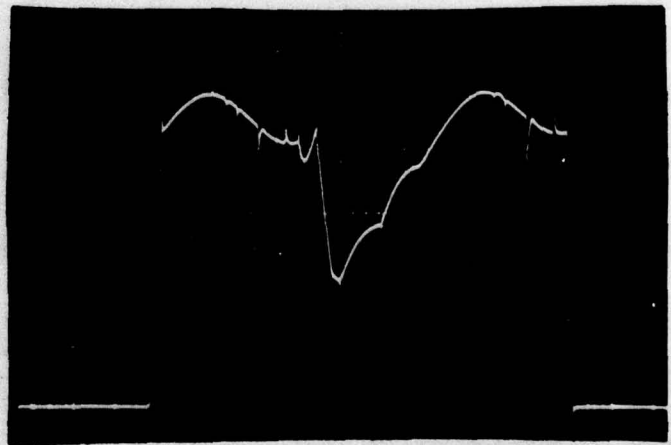
THYRISTOR, DIODE AND STEP TRANSFORMER
CURRENTS FOR 1PU AND 2PU OPERATION.
(FREQUENCY CONVERTER OPERATING AT
400 HZ, THREE PHASE, FREE COMMUTATION
STEPS, POWER FACTOR CORRECTED WITH 50 MFD L-T-L)



• TOTAL RIGHT SIDE
STEP CURRENTS
• PHASE SELECTOR CURRENT
↓ 10A/DIV. ↔ 100μSEC/DIV.
1 P.U.



POWER CENTER CURRENT P_A
↓ 10A/DIV. 100μSEC/DIV.
1 P.U. LOAD 11KW, PF=0.8



POWER CENTER CURRENT P_A
↓ 20A/DIV. 100μSEC/DIV.
2 P.U. LOAD 22KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

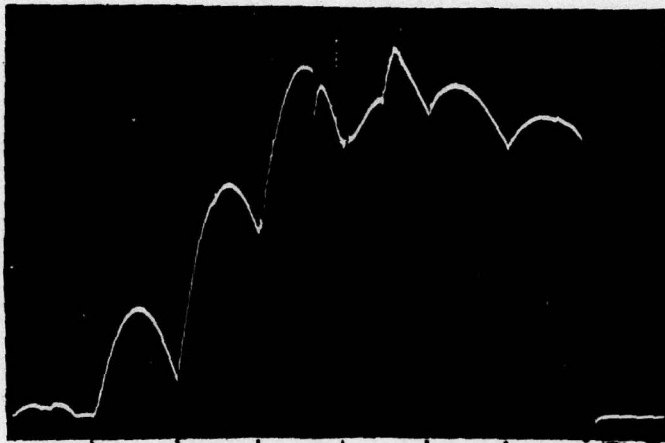
CORRY

DATE

8/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



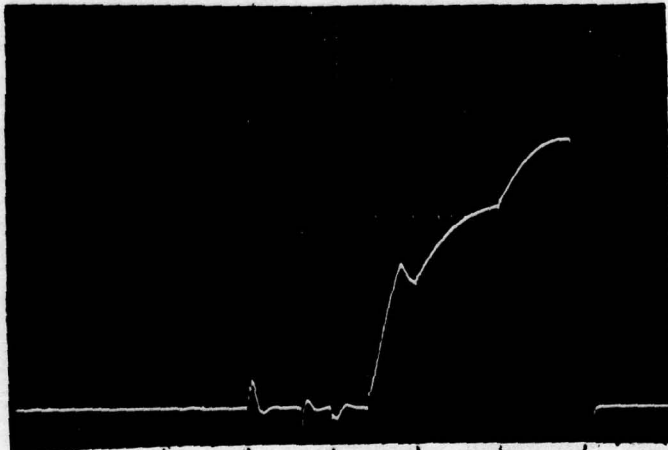
1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
STEP NUMBER

RIGHT SIDE STEP
CURRENTS & RT.
PHASE SELECTOR
CURRENT

1 P.U. LOAD

↓ 10A/DIV.

← 50 μSEC/DIV.



1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4

2 P.U. LOAD

↓ 20A/DIV.

← 50 μSEC/DIV.

TITLE

PREPARED

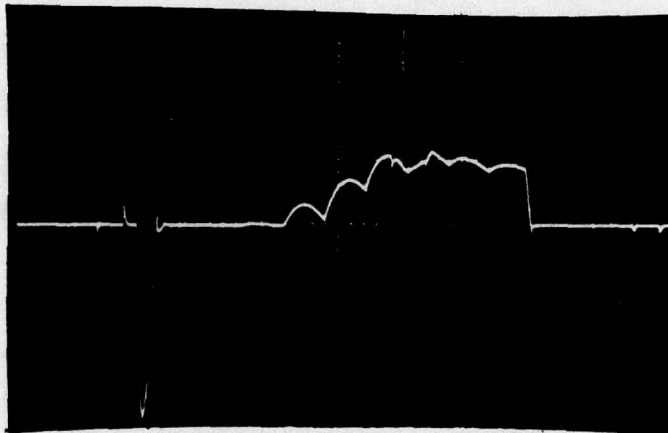
CORRY

DATE

2/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

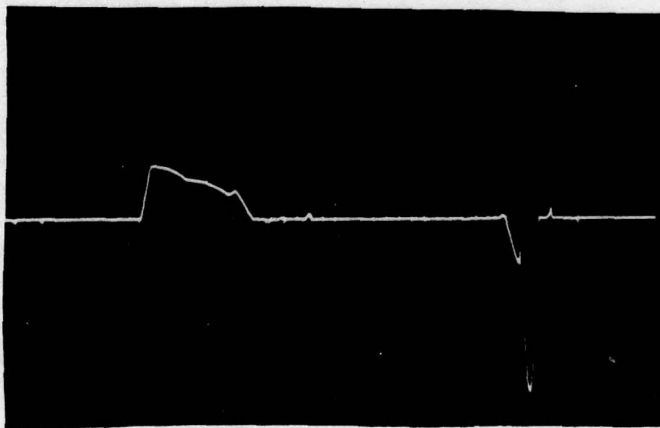


+ RIGHT SIDE PHASE
SELECTOR CURRENT

+ - 125 & PHASE SELECTOR
COMMUTATION CURRENT

1 P.U. LOAD

↓ 50 A/DIV. ↔ 100 μSEC/DIV.



2 P.U. LOAD

↓ 100 A/DIV. ↔ 100 μSEC/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

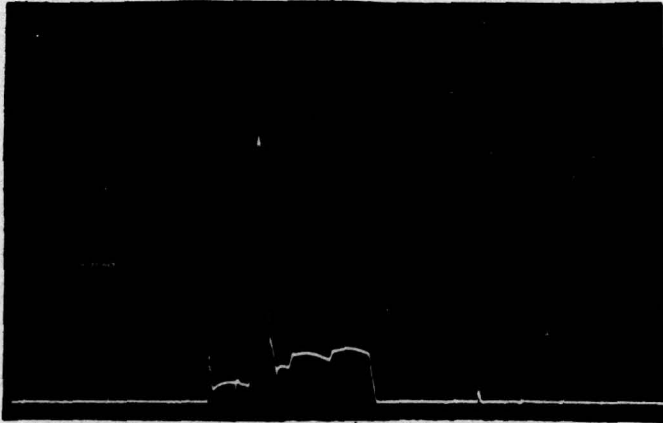
DATE

CORRY 2/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

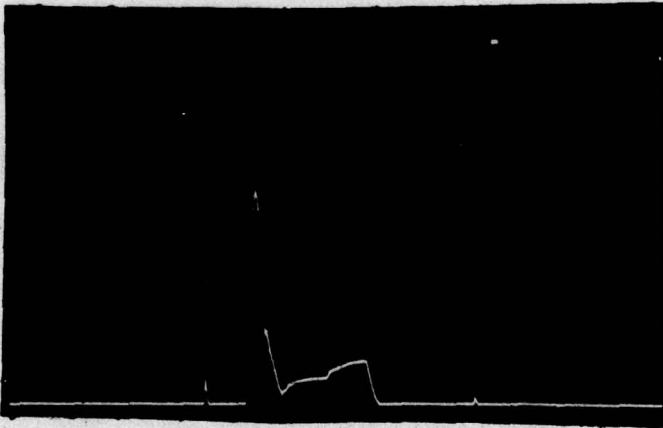
T - CURRENT



1 P.U. LOAD

↓ 50A / DIV.

← 100 μSEC / DIV.



2 P.U. LOAD

↓ 100A / DIV.

← 100 μSEC / DIV.

T_c - CURRENT



↓ 20A / DIV.

← 10 μSEC / DIV.

SAME MAGNITUDE
FOR 1 P.U. OR 2 P.U. LOADS

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY 2/21/74

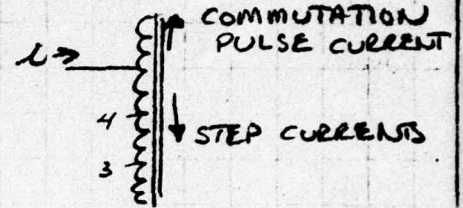
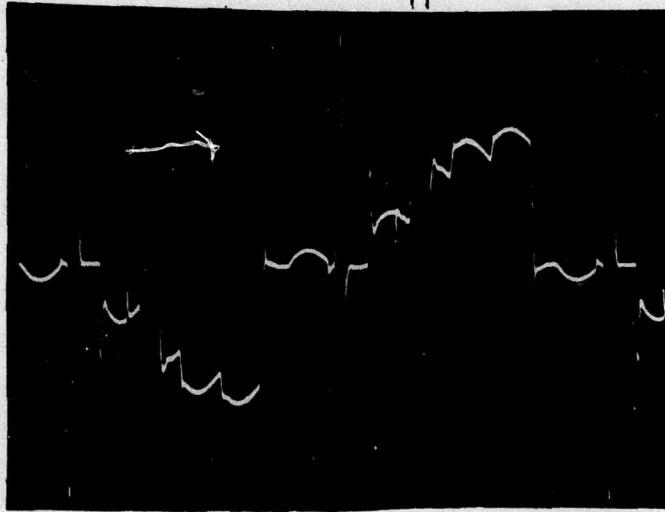
DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

↑ 200 AMPS. PEAK
POLAR CENTER
COMMUTATION
CURRENT

STEP TRANSFORMER
CURRENT

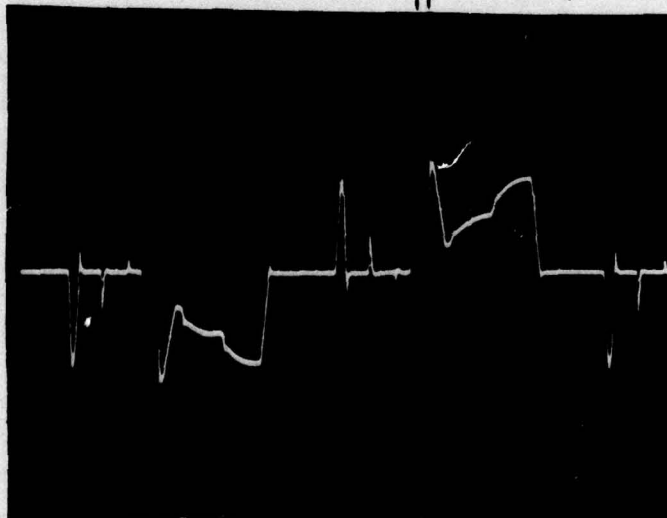


1 P. U. LOAD

↓ 20 A / DIV.

← 100 μSEC / DIV.

↑ 320 AMPS. PEAK
COMMUTATION
CURRENT



2 P. U. LOAD

↓ 50 A / DIV.

← 100 μSEC / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

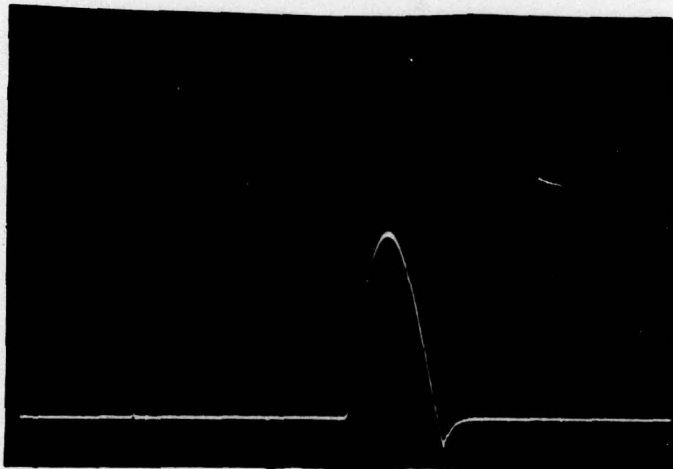
CORRY

DATE

2/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

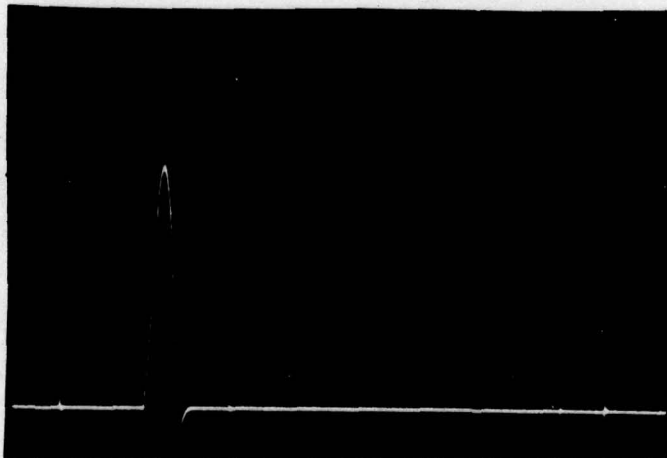


POWER CENTER BY-PASS
DIODE CURRENT

1 P.U. LOAD

↓ 50 A / DIV.

↔ 20 μSEC / DIV.



2 P.U. LOAD

↓ 50 A / DIV.

↔ 50 μSEC / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

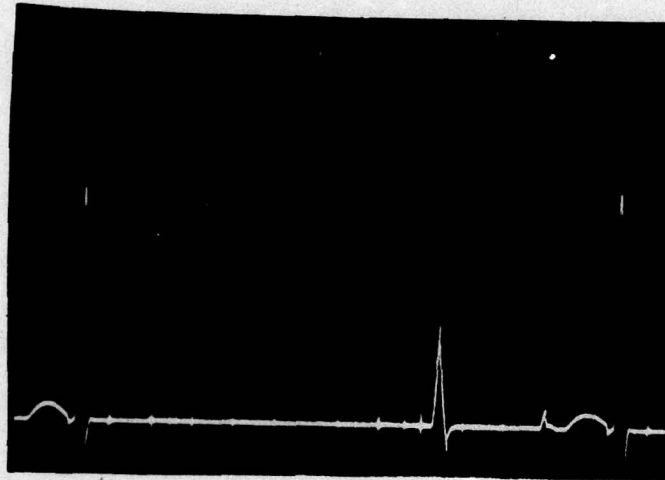
2/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

T- BY-PASS DIODE
CURRENT

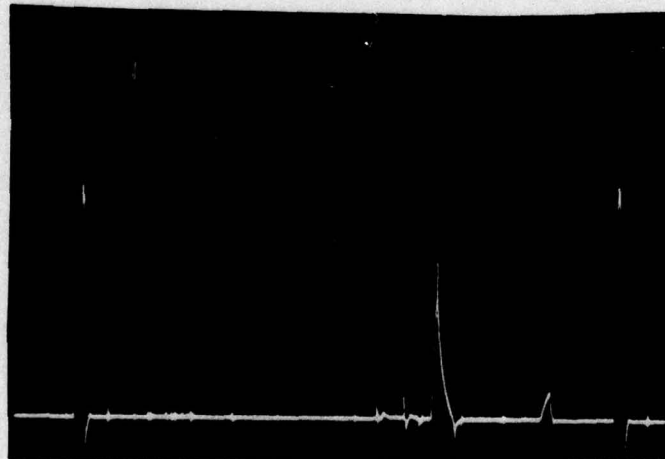
1 P.U. LOAD



↕ 20A / DIV

← 100 μSEC / DIV

2 P.U. LOAD



↕ 20A / DIV

← 100 μSEC / DIV

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

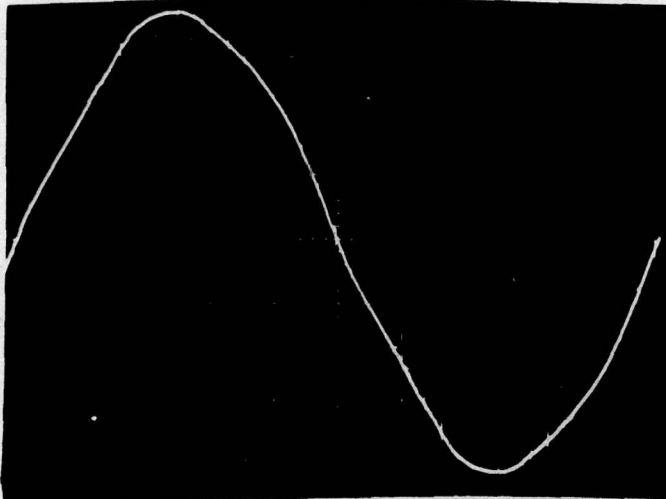
DATE

CORRY 2/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE
FOR PRECEDING CURRENT MEASUREMENTS



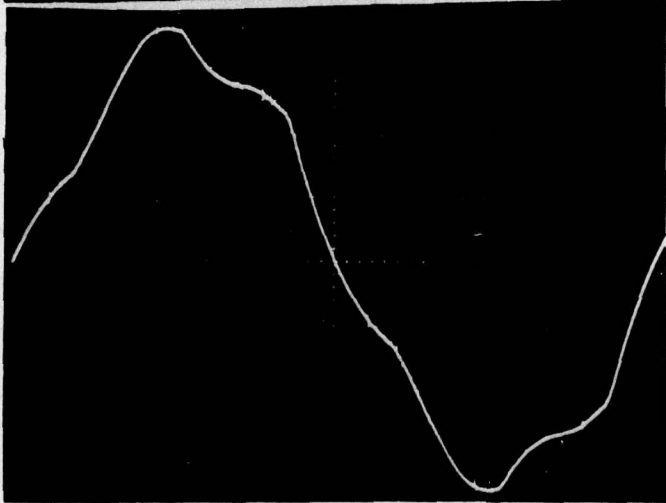
L-T-N VOLTAGE

1 P.U. LOAD

THD = 2.76%

$V_{DC} = 295V_{DC}$

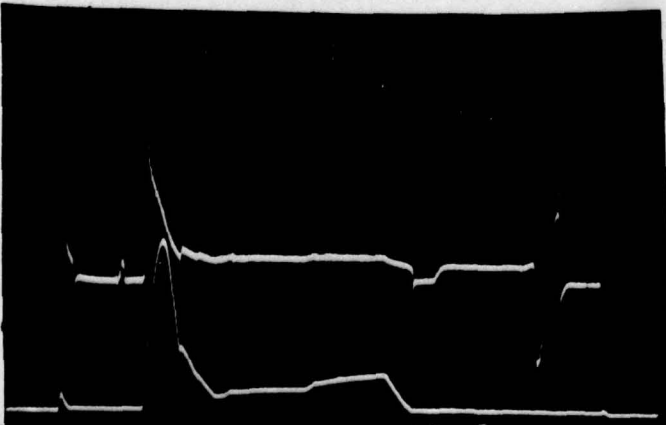
(THREE WIRE INPUT)



2 P.U. LOAD

THD = 8.8%

$V_{DC} = 307V_{DC}$



T - VOLTAGE DROP &
CURRENT MAGNITUDE

VOLTAGE \downarrow 5V/DIV.

\leftarrow 50μSEC/DIV.

CURRENT 100A/DIV

DISTRIBUTION:

10 KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER

Test Results Item 0001

CDRL Item A002

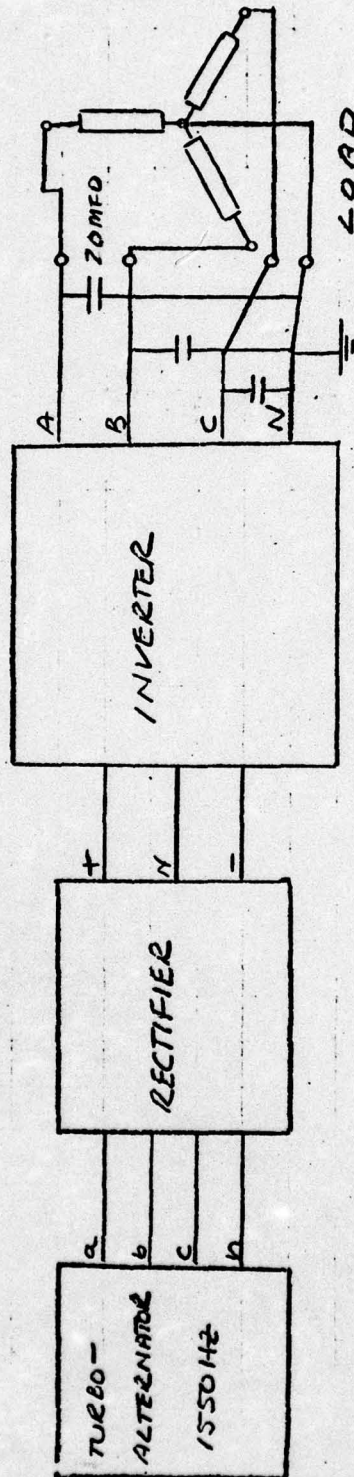
Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

TITLE

PREPARED *CORRY* DATE *1/29/74*

CHECKED

APPROVED



CONNECTIONS FOR 400HZ OR 60HZ THREE PHASE POWER
FOR DATA ON PAGES 1-14

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO. ITEM 0002	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE 1
	TITLE 10KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER ITEM 0001 CONTRACT NO. DAK 02-72-C-0210 TEST DATA		PREPARED BARRETT	DATE 1/31/73
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ATTACHMENT NO. 1
AND MIL-STD-705 B

3.24.1.1 Voltage Operating Range[#]

	VOLTS RMS	
	MIN.	MAX.
400 Hz NO LOAD	110.1	133.3
60 Hz NO LOAD	111.7	135.0
400 Hz 10KW PF=1.0	<114.0	122.7 *
60 Hz 10KW PF=1.0	<114.0	123.3 *
400 Hz 10KW 0.8 PF	<114.0	119.7 * *
60 Hz 10KW 0.8 PF	<114.0	120.4 * *

* $I_{real} = 25.9 A.$

* * $I_{real} = 25.9 A.$

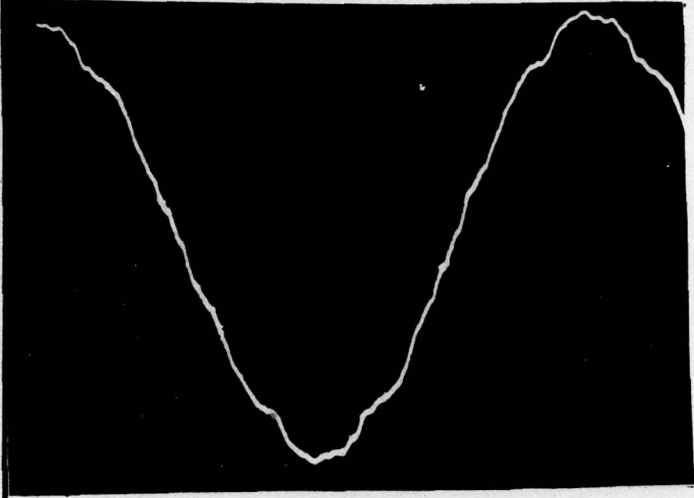
$I_{react.} = 19.4 A.$

ALTERNATOR FIELD CONTROL CIRCUIT NOT INCLUDED IN CONTRACT WORK STATEMENT

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE 2
	TITLE		PREPARED BARRETT	DATE 1/31/73
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

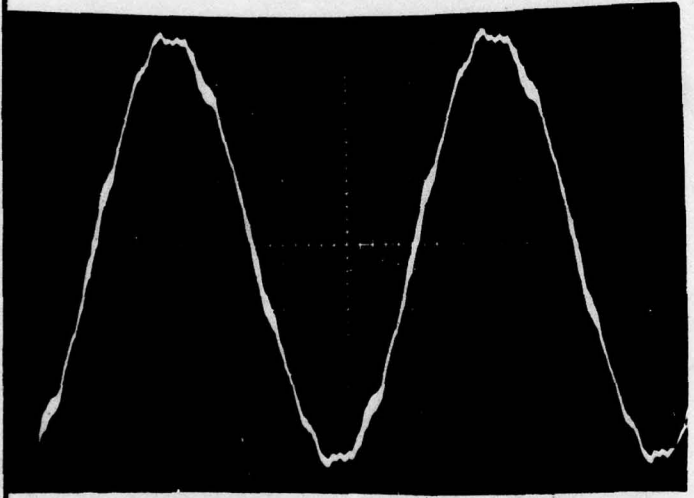
3.24.1.3 VOLTAGE WAVEFORM



400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGES

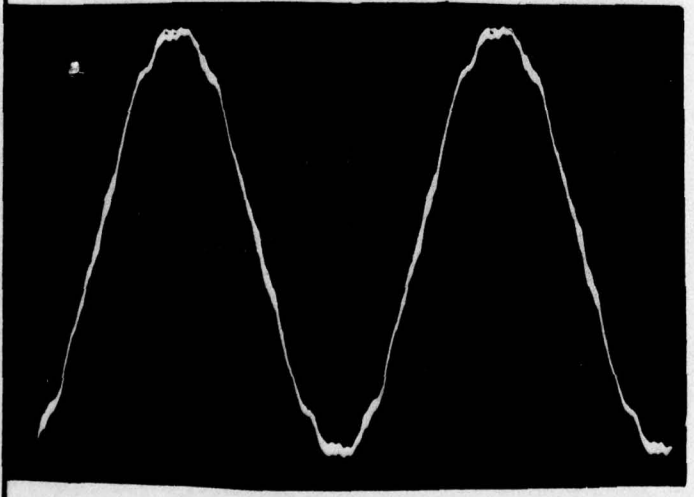
NO LOAD

THD = 3.4%



11KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 3.1%



11KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 3.1%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

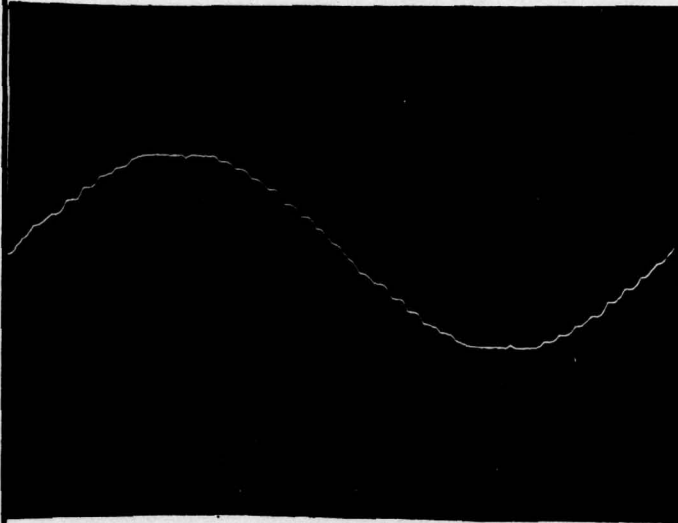
BARRETT

DATE

1/31/73

CHECKED

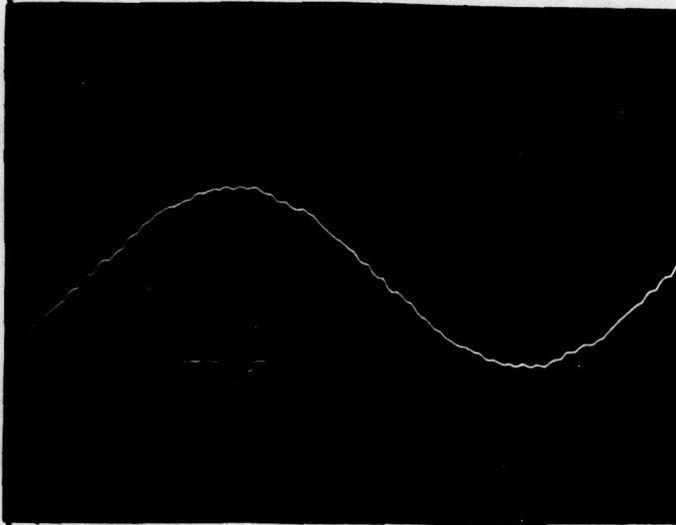
APPROVED



400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE
VOLTAGES

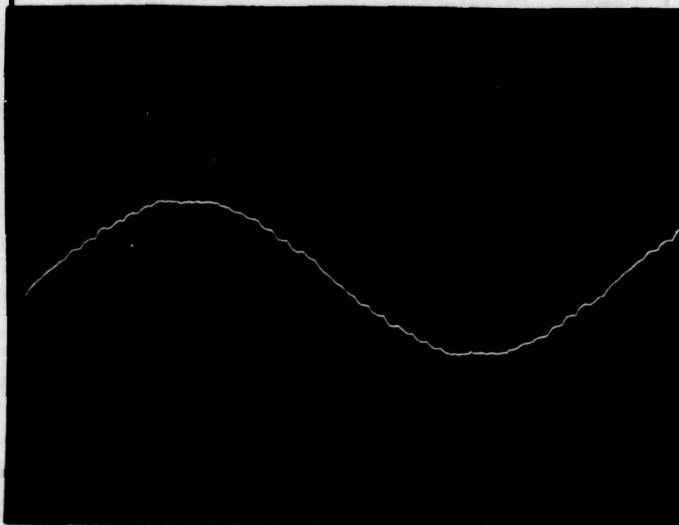
NO LOAD

THD = 3.3%



11 KW, PF=1.0

THD = 3.1%



11 KW, PF=0.8

THD = 3.1%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

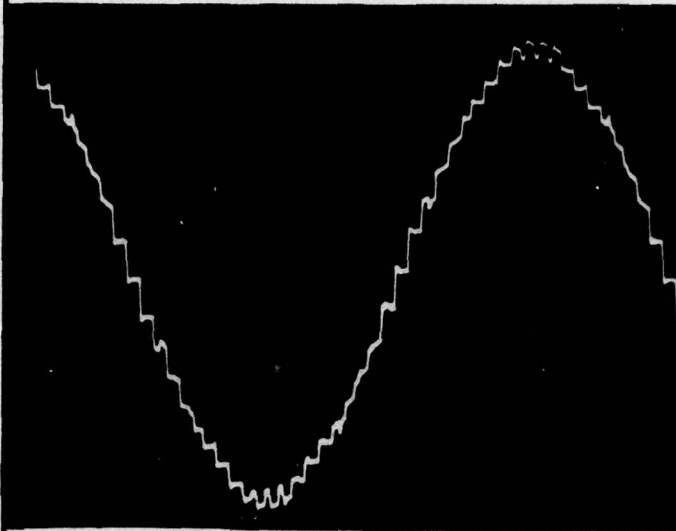
DATE

PARRITT

1/31/73

CHECKED

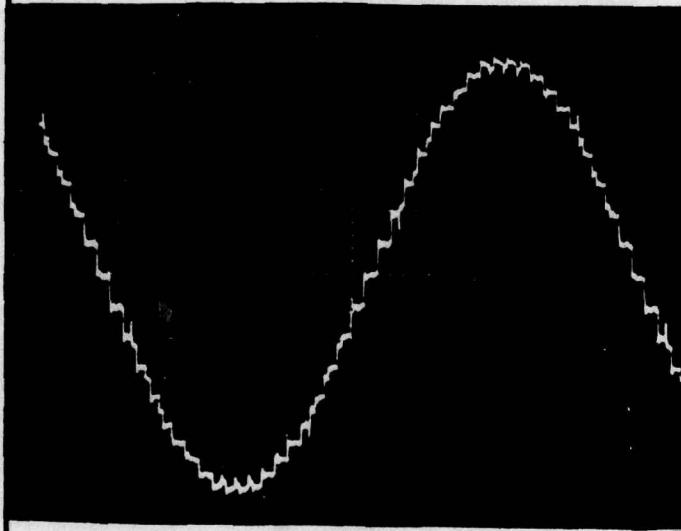
APPROVED



60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGES

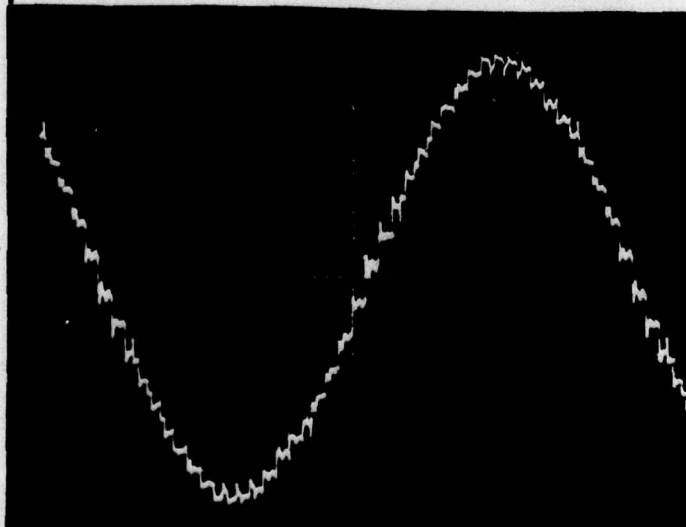
NO LOAD

THD = 3.83%



11 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 4.0%



11 KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 4.6%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

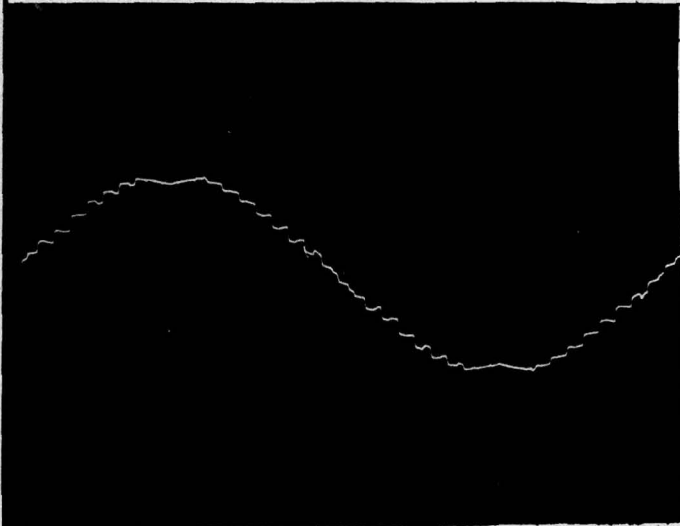
BARRETT

DATE

1/31/73

CHECKED

APPROVED



60HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE
VOLTAGE

NO LOAD

THD = 3.81%

4.6.1 DC CONTENT TEST

THE DC VOLTAGE LEVEL AT THE OUTPUT
TERMINALS AT RATED LOAD, 0.8 PF, 1.0 PF
AND NO LOAD AT 60HZ AND 400HZ
IS LESS THAN 50 MILLIVOLTS FOR
ALL VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS.

3.24.1.4 PHASE VOLTAGE BALANCE

	<u>60HZ</u>	<u>400HZ</u>
V _{a-n}	119.6 Vrms	120.0 Vrms
V _{b-n}	119.3 "	120.1 "
V _{c-n}	119.1 "	120.2 "
V _{a-b}	206.4 "	207.4 "
V _{b-c}	206.1 "	208.4 "
V _{c-a}	206.2 "	207.6 "

CONDITIONS: NO LOAD

ALL VOLTAGES WITHIN 1%
OF RATED VOLTAGE

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

B A R Z E T T

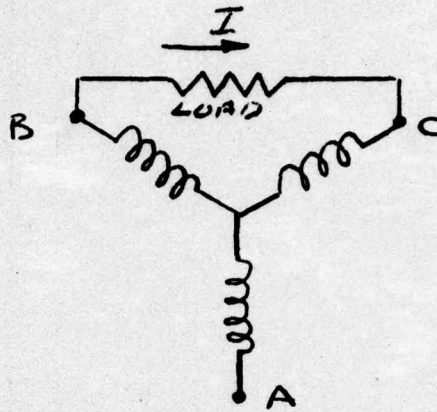
DATE

1/3/17

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.5 EFFECT OF UNBALANCED LOAD (3 PHASE)



$I = 8.5 \text{ A rms}$

60 Hz

400 Hz

V_{BC}	207.8
V_{BA}	221.0
V_{AC}	222.1
V_{CN}	122.9
V_{BN}	122.3
V_{AN}	130.2

208.0
217.4
220.7
123.1
121.2
128.2

60 Hz UNBALANCE

L-L 6.9%

L-N 6.6%

400 Hz UNBALANCE

6.1%

5.8%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

BARRETT

DATE

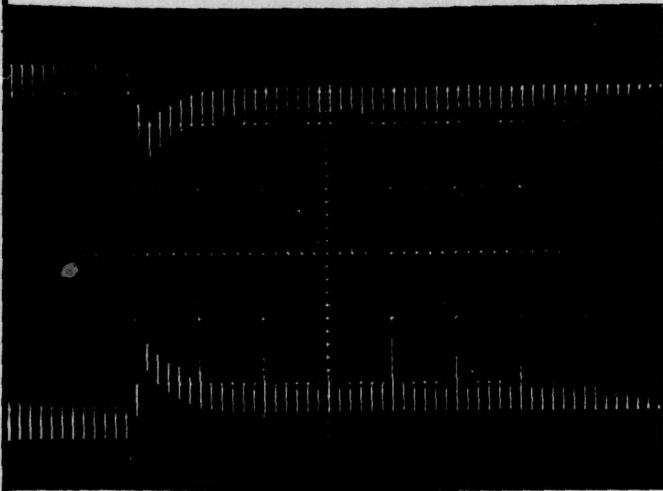
1/31/

CHECKED

APPROVED

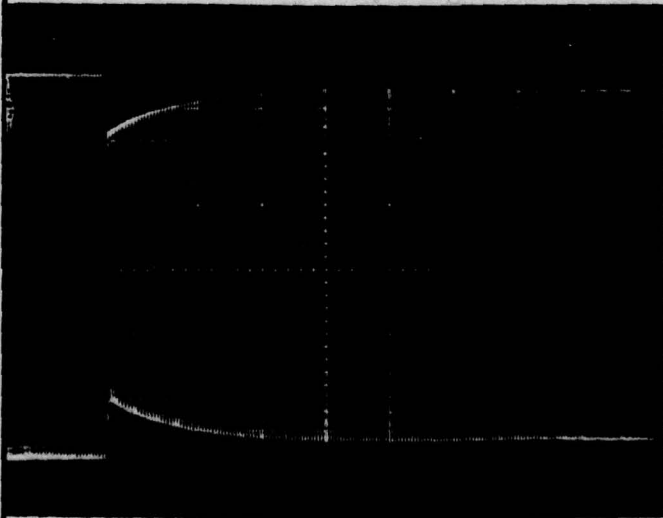
3.24.1.12 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE PERFORMANCE

a) APPLICATION OF 0.4 PF, 0.5 PER UNIT
IMPEDANCE LOAD



60 HZ

HOR. SCALE 100MS/DIV.



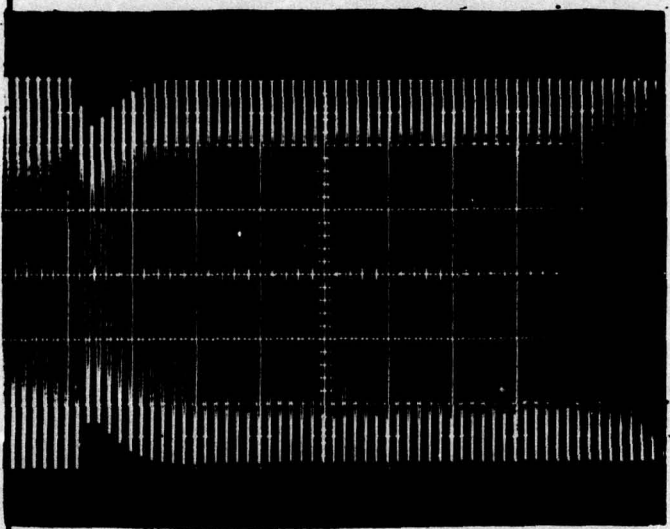
400 HZ

HOR. SCALE 50MS/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

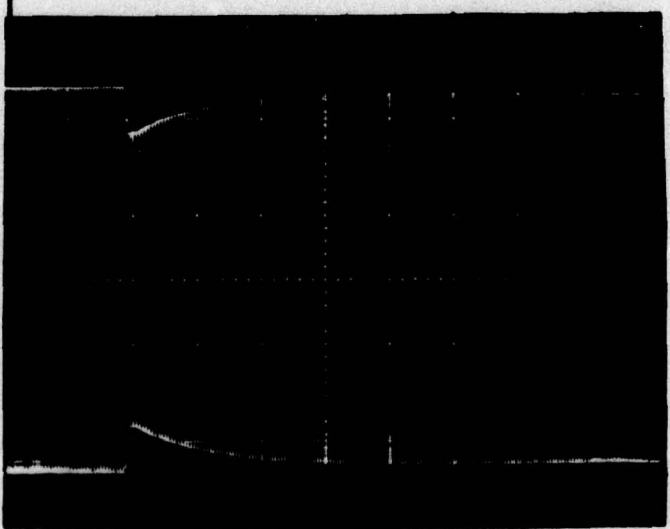
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
				8
TITLE	PREPARED	DATE		
	E. ARRETT	11/31/73		
	CHECKED			
	APPROVED			

b) APPLICATION OF 11KW, 0.8PF. LOAD



60 HZ

HOR. SCALE 100 MV / DIV.



400 HZ

HOR. SCALE 50 MV / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE 9
	TITLE	PREPARED BARRETT	DATE 1/31/73	
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

3.24.1.13 SHORT CIRCUIT TS12.1C MODIFIED

THE OUTPUT BREAKER ON THE FREQUENCY CONVERTER WAS OPENED AND CLOSED - NO LOAD TO SHORT CIRCUIT. THE SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT WAS OBSERVED ON A SCOPE AND THE MAGNITUDE WAS READ FROM A CURRENT TRANSFORMER ON A HP 3400 TRUE RMS VOLTMETER.

AT 60HZ THE SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT WAS 65A. RMS.

AT 400HZ THE SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT WAS 72A. RMS.

3.24.3 EFFICIENCY

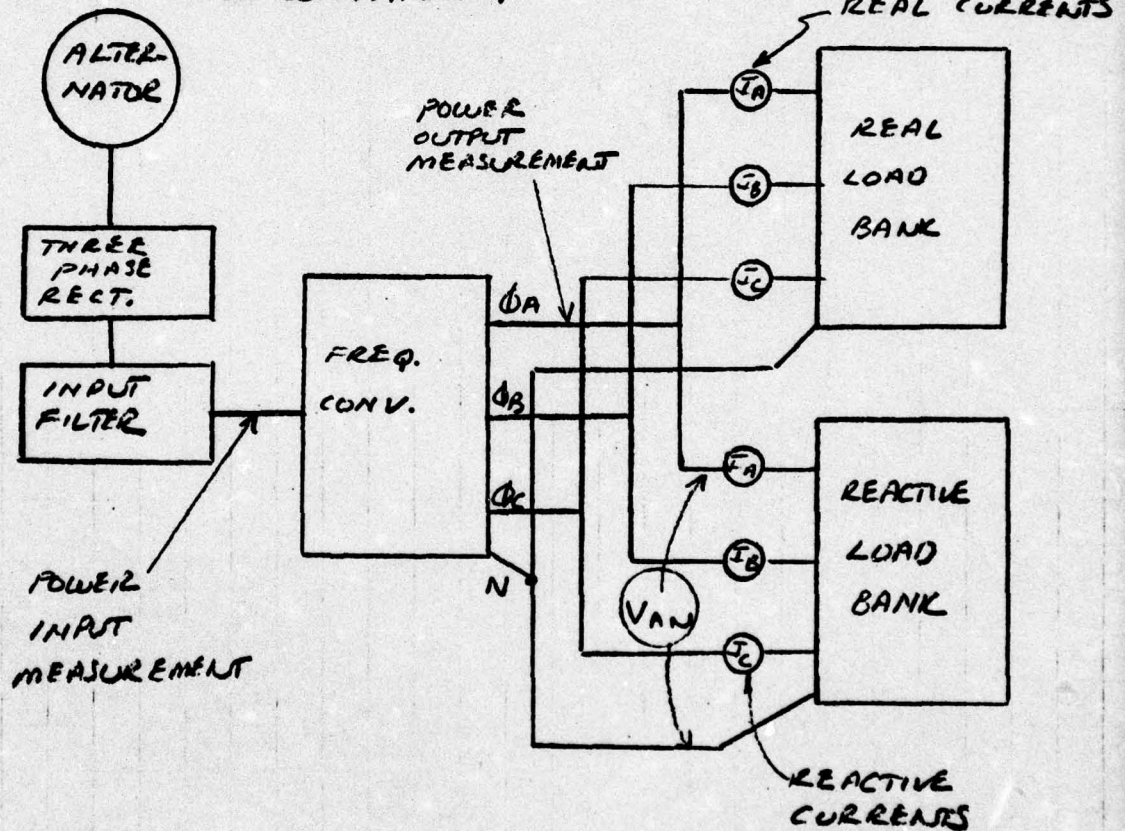
SUMMATION OF LOSSES ON ME12DC 10KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER

- 1) INPUT POWER WAS MEASURED AFTER THE INPUT FILTER CAPACITORS. AVERAGE RESPONDING INSTRUMENTS WERE USED.
 - a) INPUT VOLTAGE (FROM +LINE TO -LINE WERE MEASURED) WITH A HP 3440A DVM. IT WAS CHECKED AGAINST A HP 3450A DVM AND A WESTON 622 THERMOCOUPLE VOLT METER.
 - b) INPUT CURRENT WAS MEASURED WITH A HP 3440A AND A TEM COAXIAL CURRENT VIEWING RESISTOR (CVR). THE READINGS WERE CHECKED WITH A WESTON 931 AND A 100A. SHUNT.
- 2) OUTPUT POWER WAS MEASURED AT THE FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT TERMINALS. TRUE RMS INSTRUMENTS

WERE USED.

a) LINE TO NEUTRAL OUTPUT VOLTAGES ON ALL THREE PHASES WERE MEASURED WITH A HP 3450A THAT WAS CHECKED AGAINST A WESTON 622.

b) OUTPUT CURRENT ON ALL THREE PHASES WAS MEASURED WITH A HP 3450A AND PEARSON 110 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS. OUTPUT POWER ON PHASE A WAS CHECKED WITH A WESTON 432 WATTMETER.



3) EFFICIENCY (η) IS CALCULATED FROM DATA TAKEN WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED DIGITAL EQUIPMENT AND SHUNTS. FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES DATA TAKEN WITH CONVENTIONAL MOVING COIL METERS IS PRESENTED.

4) CALCULATED EFFICIENCY AT 0.8 PF IS PROBABLY SLIGHTLY ON THE LOW SIDE (LESS THAN 1%) BECAUSE

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

BARRETT

DATE

1/31/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

IT WAS ASSUMED THAT THERE ARE NO POWER LOSSES IN THE REACTIVE LOAD BANK. THE REAL LOAD BANK IS ESSENTIALLY PURELY RESISTIVE.

S) TABULATION OF FIXED LOSSES -

- a) TRIGGER CIRCUITS 30VOLTS X 33 AMPS = 99 WATTS.
- b) INPUT INDUCTOR = 15 "
- c) INPUT CAPACITORS = 20 "
- d) INPUT RECTIFIERS = 100 "
- 234 WATTS.

FREQUENCY 60HZ	LOAD 10KW 1.0PF		AVG.	
	TRIAL ①	TRIAL ②		
1. DC INPUT VOLTAGE	298.0	296.5	297.3	VOLTS DC
2. DC INPUT CURRENT	36.1	35.9	36.0	AMPS DC
3. Φ_A OUTPUT VOLTAGE	120.38	119.49	119.94	V RMS
4. Φ_B " "	121.14	120.30	120.72	" "
5. Φ_C " "	120.90	120.36	120.63	" "
6. Φ_A OUTPUT CURRENT	28.43	28.25	28.34	A. RMS
7. Φ_B " "	27.98	27.81	27.89	" "
8. Φ_C " "	28.03	27.87	27.95	" "

POWER INPUT (297.3 VOLTS)(36.0 AMPS) = 10,703 WATTS.
FIXED LOSSES 234 "

POWER OUTPUT (120.72)(27.89) = 3367 WATTS
(119.94)(28.34) = 3399 "
(120.63)(27.95) = 3372 "
10,138 WATTS

$$\eta = \frac{(10138)(100)}{(10703) + (234)} = \underline{\underline{92.7\%}}$$

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

BARRETT

DATE

1/31/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY 400HZ	LOAD 10KW 1.0PF		AVG.
	TRIAL (1)	TRIAL (2)	
1. DC INPUT VOLTAGE	299.1	297.8	298.5
2. DC INPUT CURRENT	36.5	36.5	36.5
3. Φ_A OUTPUT VOLTAGE	119.88	118.87	119.38
4. Φ_B " "	122.00	121.23	121.61
5. Φ_C " "	122.22	121.59	121.90
6. Φ_A OUTPUT CURRENT	28.33	28.15	28.24
7. Φ_B " "	28.23	28.06	28.15
8. Φ_C " "	28.29	28.13	28.21

POWER INPUT $(298.5)(36.5) = 10895$ WATTS.
FIXED LOSSES 234 "

POWER OUTPUT $(119.38)(28.24) = 3371$ WATTS
 $(121.61)(28.15) = 3423$ "
 $(121.90)(28.21) = 3439$ "
10233 WATTS

$$\eta = \frac{(10233)(100)}{(10895) + (234)} = \underline{\underline{91.9\%}}$$

FREQUENCY 60HZ	LOAD 10KW 0.8PF		AVG.
	TRIAL (1)	TRIAL (2)	
1. DC INPUT VOLTAGE	302.3	298.4	300.4
2. DC INPUT CURRENT	38.7	38.2	38.5
3. Φ_A OUTPUT VOLTAGE	122.07	120.48	121.27
4. Φ_B " "	122.77	121.45	121.11
5. Φ_C " "	122.52	121.32	121.92
6. Φ_A REAL OUTPUT CURRENT	28.82	28.68	28.75
7. Φ_B " "	28.36	28.24	28.30
8. Φ_C " "	28.31	28.22	28.26
9. Φ_A REACTIVE OUTPUT CURRENT	20.8		
10. Φ_B " "	20.8		
11. Φ_C " "	20.8		

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

BARRETT

DATE

1/31/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

POWER INPUT $(300.4)(38.5) = 11,565$ WATTS
FIXED LOSSES 234 "

POWER OUTPUT $(121.27)(28.75) = 3487$ WATTS.
 $(121.11)(28.30) = 3427$ "
 $(121.92)(28.26) = 3445$ "
10359 WATTS.

kVAR (APPROX) $(121.27)(20.8) = 2522$ VAR
 $(121.11)(20.8) = 2519$ "
 $(121.92)(20.8) = 2536$ "
7,565 VAR

$$\eta = \frac{(10359)(100)}{(11565) + (234)} = \underline{\underline{87.8\%}}$$

FREQUENCY 400 HZ

LOAD 10KW 0.8 PF

	Avg.
1. DC INPUT VOLTAGE	299.0
2. DC INPUT CURRENT	36.8
3. ϕ_A OUTPUT VOLTAGE	118.08
4. ϕ_B " "	120.92
5. ϕ_C " "	119.80
6. ϕ_A REAL OUTPUT CURRENT	27.90
7. ϕ_B " " "	27.95
8. ϕ_C " " "	27.72
9. ϕ_A REACTIVE OUTPUT CURRENT	20.6
10. ϕ_B " " "	20.6
11. ϕ_C " " "	20.6

POWER INPUT $(299.0)(36.8) = 11,003$ WATTS
FIXED LOSSES 234 WATTS.

POWER OUTPUT $(118.08)(27.90) = 3294$ WATTS
 $(120.92)(27.95) = 3380$ "
 $(119.8)(27.72) = 3321$ "
9,995 WATTS

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

BARRETT

DATE

1/31/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

KVAR (APPROX) (118.08)(20.6) = 2432 VAR
(120.92)(20.6) = 2491 "
(119.8)(20.6) = 2464 "
7391 VAR

$$\eta = \frac{(9995)(100)}{(11003) + 234} = \underline{\underline{88.9\%}}$$

10 KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER

Test Results Items 0001, 0003, 0004

Single Phase Performance

CDRL Item A002

Modification Nos. P0003 & P0006

Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

TITLE

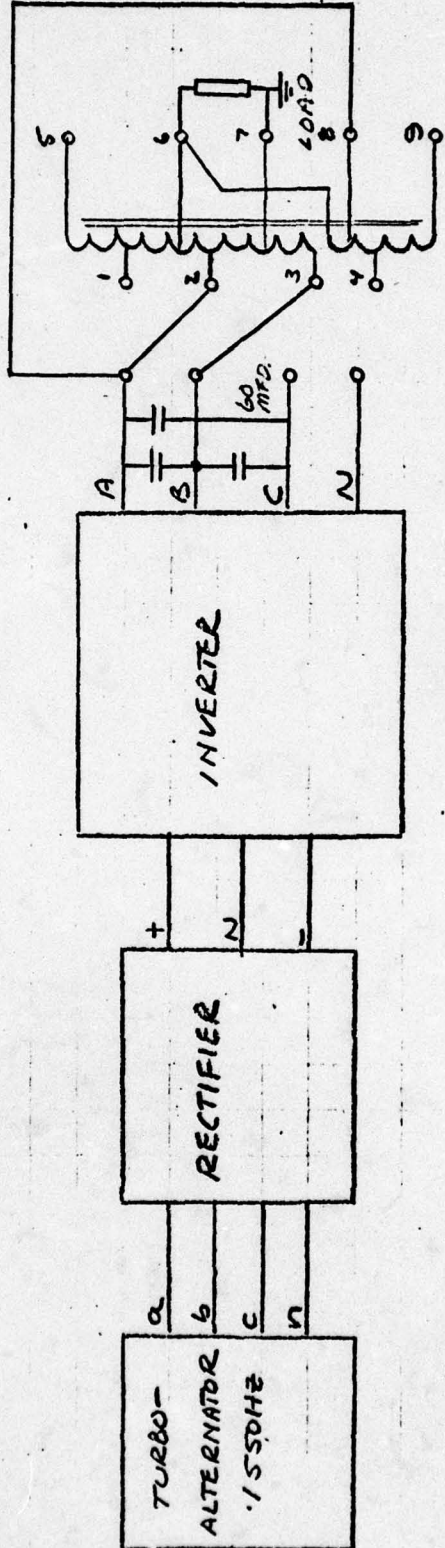
PREPARED

DATE

CORRY 1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER

CONNECTIONS FOR 500HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO-WIRE POWER
(STEP TRANSISTORS NOT CONNECTED)

FOR DATA ON PAGES 15-37

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

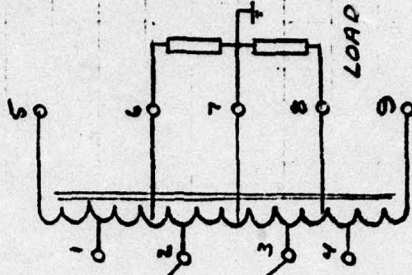
CORRY

DATE

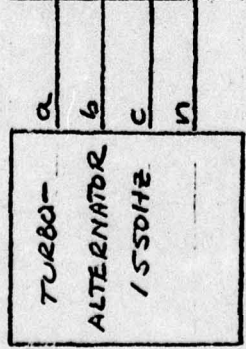
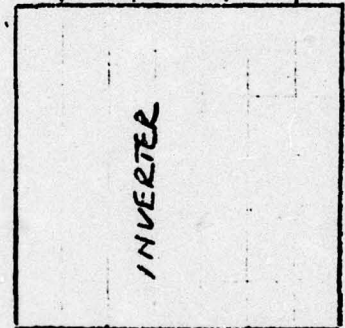
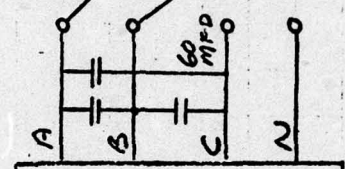
1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER



CONNECTIONS FOR 400HZ, SINGLE PHASE, THREE WIRE POWER
(STEP TRANSISTORS NOT CONNECTED)

FOR DATA ON PAGES 15-37

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

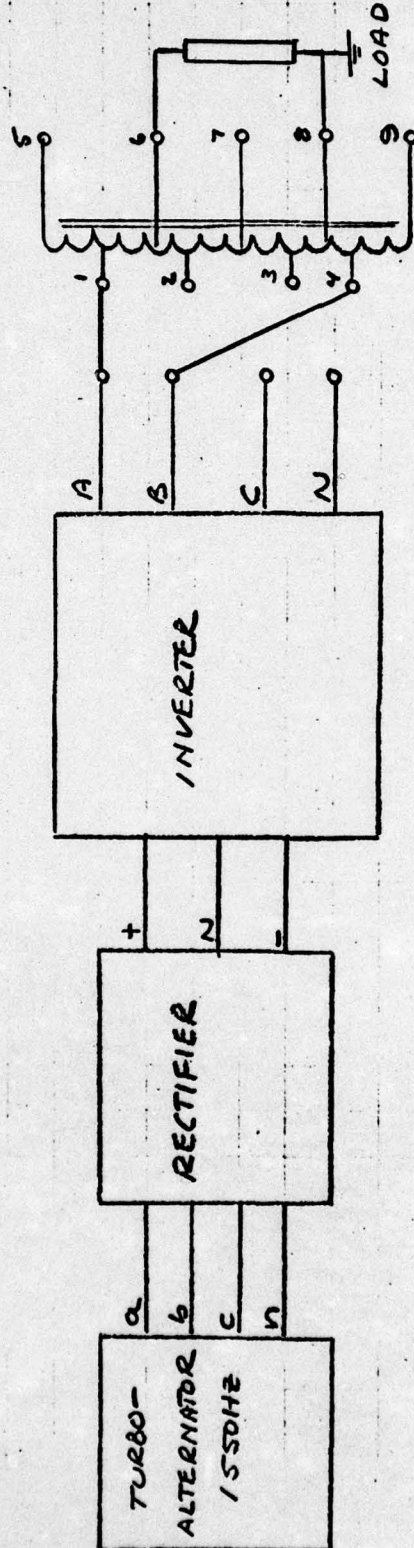
CORRY

DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER

CONNECTIONS FOR 60HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE POWER

FOR DATA ON PAGES 15-37

DISTRIBUTION:

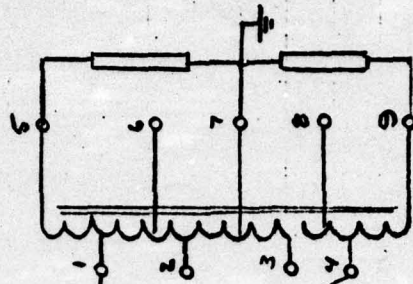
TITLE

PREPARED

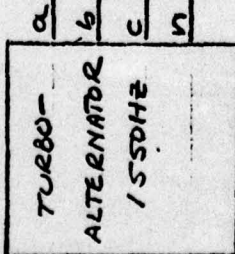
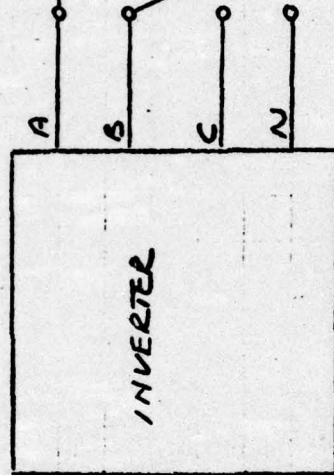
DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER



CONNECTIONS FOR 60HZ, SINGLE PHASE, THREE WIRE POWER

FOR DATA ON PAGES 15-37

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.

ITEM
0002

PAGE

JOB NO.

SINGLE
PHASE

PAGE

15

TITLE TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ATTACHMENT
NO. 3 OF CONTRACT NO. DAAK02-72-C-0210
MODIFICATION NOS. P0003 & P0006 AND
MIL-STD-705B. ITEMS 0001, 0003, 0004.

PREPARED

CORRY

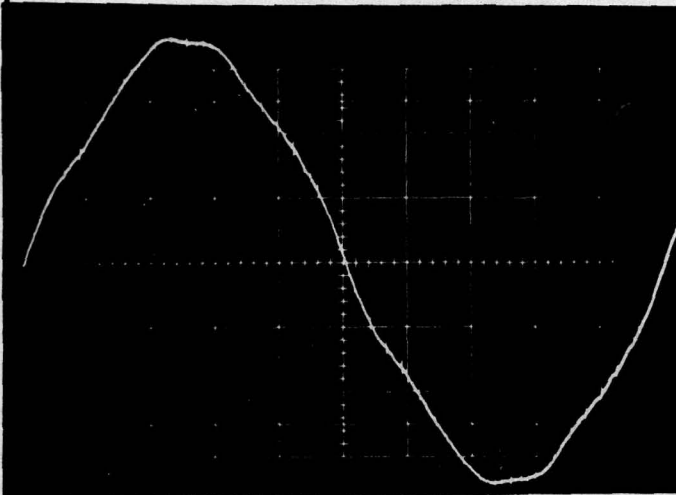
DATE

12/3/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.3 VOLTAGE WAVEFORM

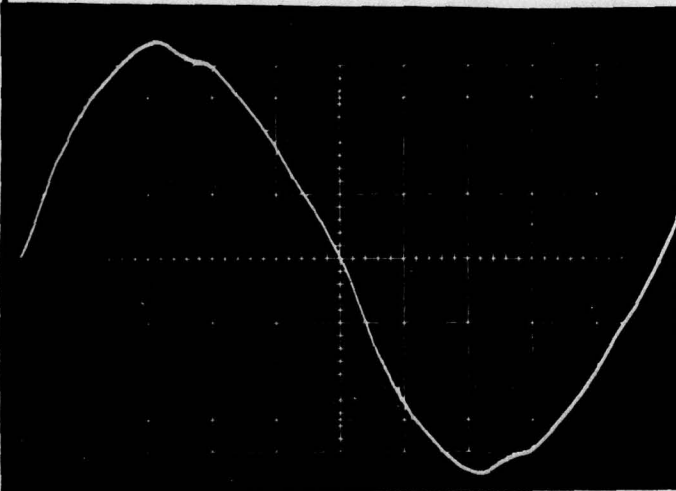


400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

NO LOAD

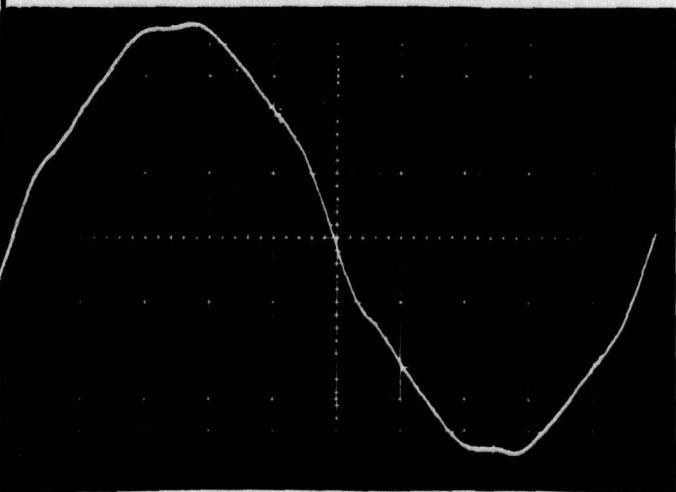
THD = 3.6%

50V / DIV.



10 KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 4.95%



10 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 4.65%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

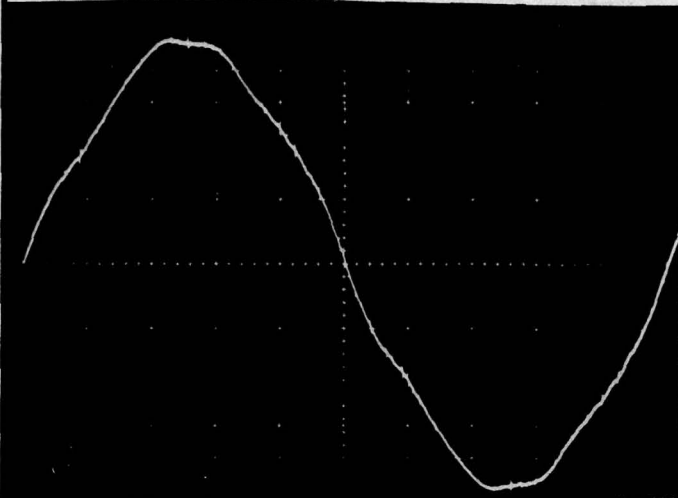
CORRY

DATE

12/3/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

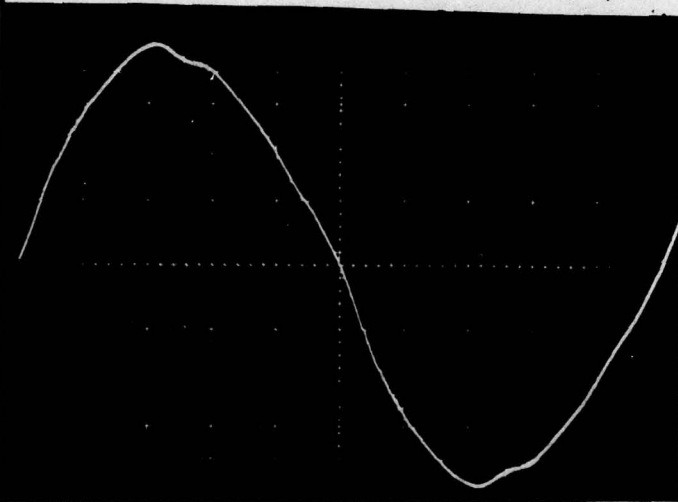


400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, THREE WIRE

NID LOAD

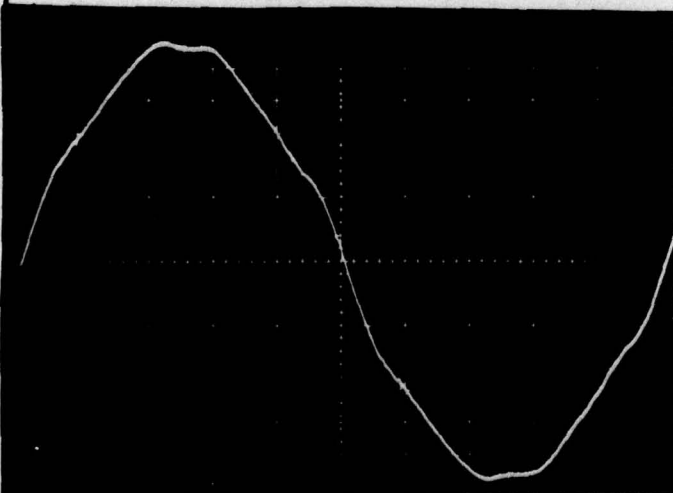
THD = 3.67%

50V / DIV.



10KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 5%



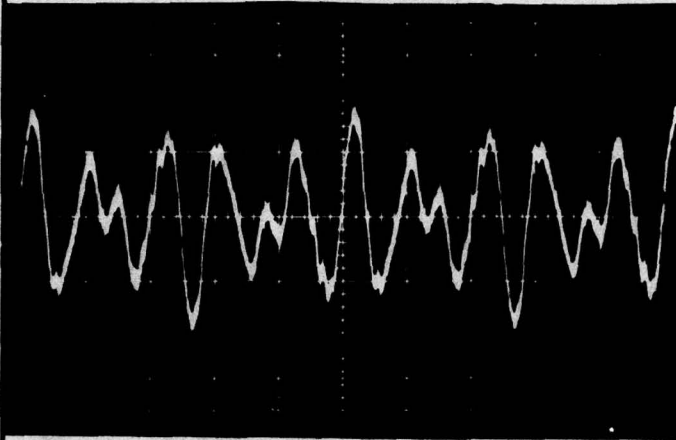
10KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 4.57%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
			SINGLE PHASE	17
TITLE	PREPARED	DATE		
		CORRY 12/3/73		
	CHECKED			
APPROVED				

DEVIATION FACTOR

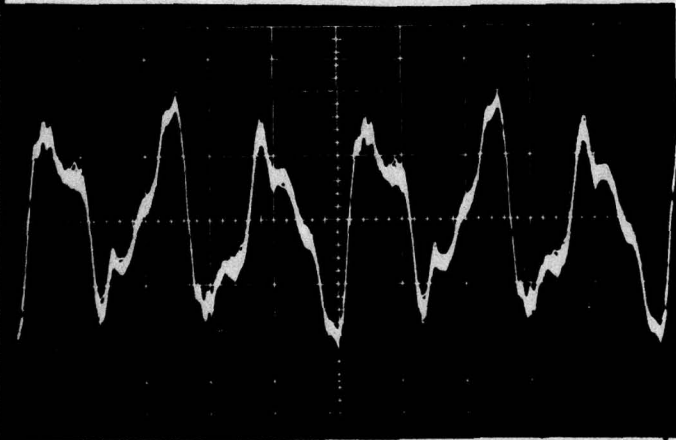


400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

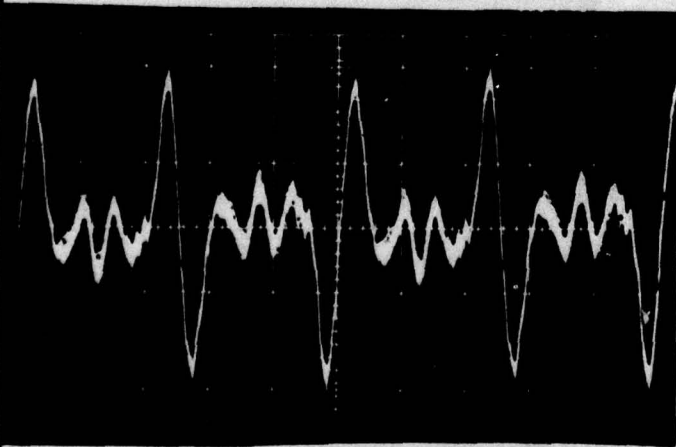
NO LOAD

↓ 0.5V/DIV.

↔ 500 μSEC/DIV.



10KW, PF=0.8



10KW, PF=1.0

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

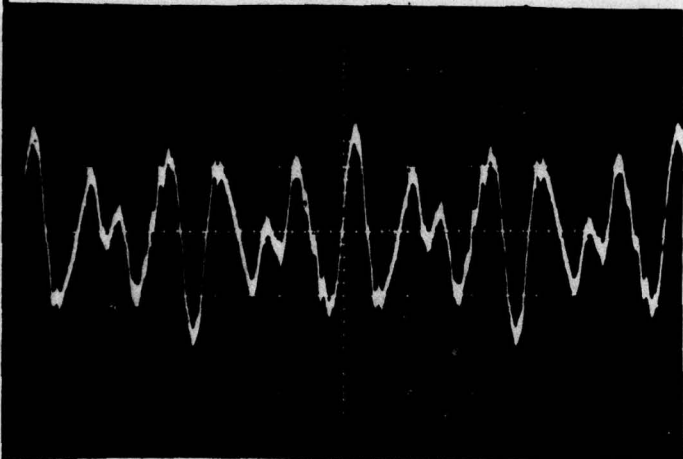
DATE

CORRY 12/3/73

CHECKED

APPROVED

DEVIATION FACTOR

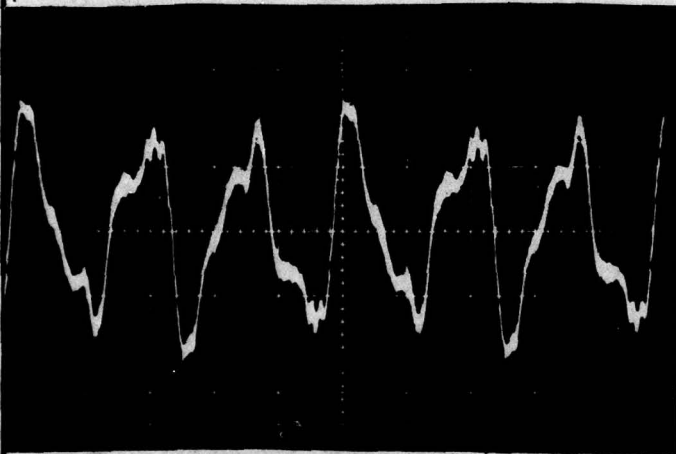


400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, THREE WIRE

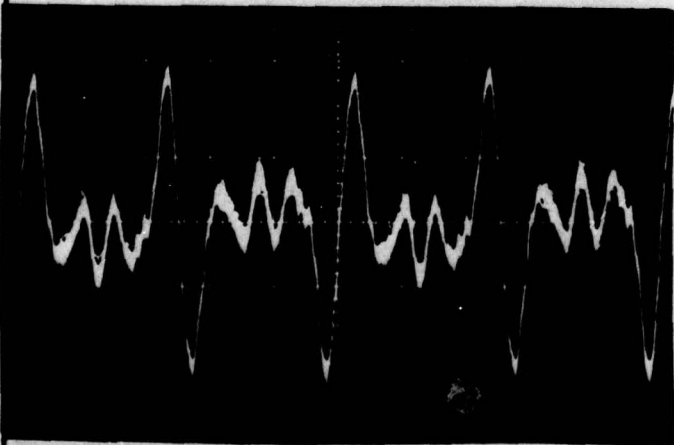
NO LOAD

↓ 0.5V/DIV

↔ 500 μSEC/DIV



10KW, PF=0.8



10KW, PF=1.0

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

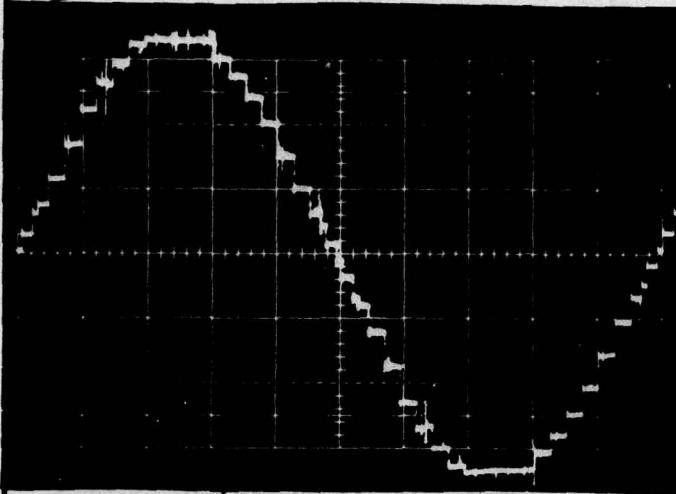
CORRY

DATE

1/19/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



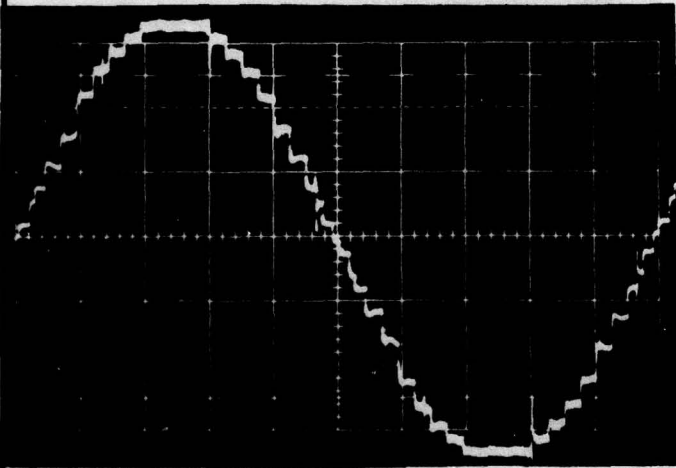
60 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

NO LOAD

THD = 4.7%

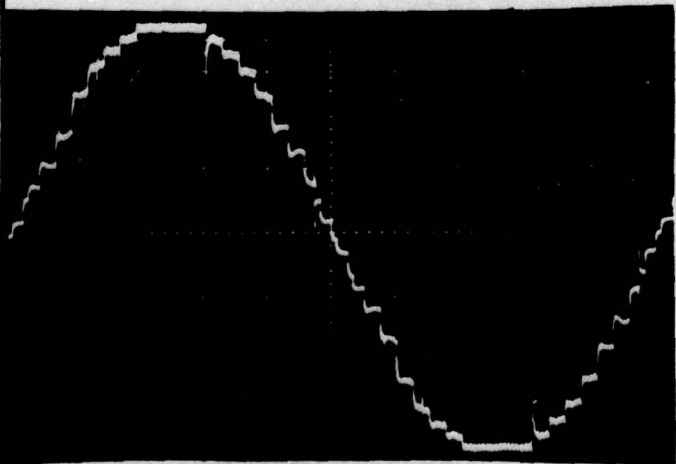
50V/DIV.

(NOTE: NO CAPACITANCE IN
OUTPUT FILTER FOR
THESE 60HZ, 1 ϕ , 2WIRE
OR 3WIRE TESTS)



6.6 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 4.4%



10 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 4.48%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

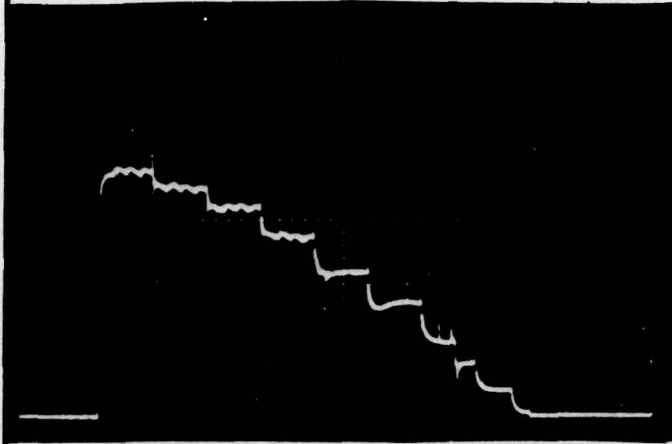
CORRY

DATE

1/19/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

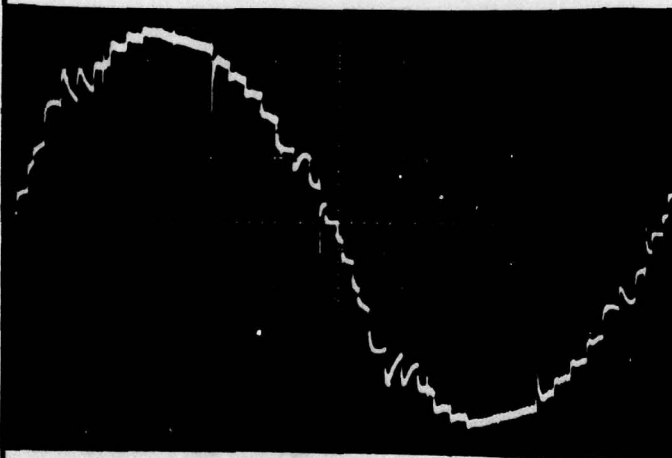


60 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

STEP TRANSISTOR
CURRENT

↓ 20 A / DIV. ← 500 μSEC / DIV.

10 KW, PF = 1.0

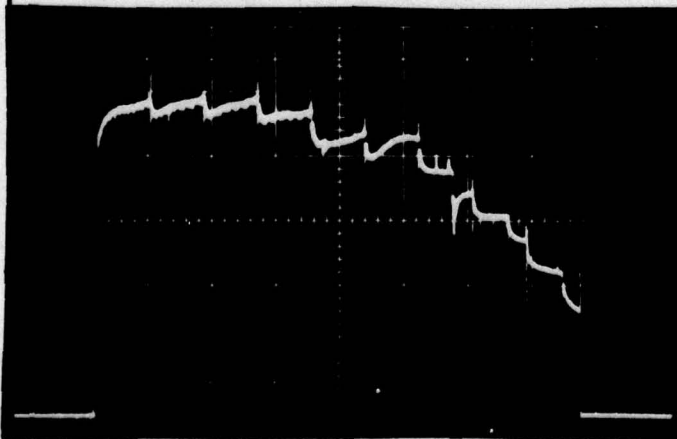


8.5 KW, PF = 0.8

OUTPUT VOLTAGE = 110 V. RMS

LOAD CURRENT = 111 A. RMS

THD = 6.78%



STEP TRANSISTOR
CURRENT FOR
ABOVE LOAD.

↓ 20 A / DIV.

← 500 μSEC / DIV.
(MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
CURRENT)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

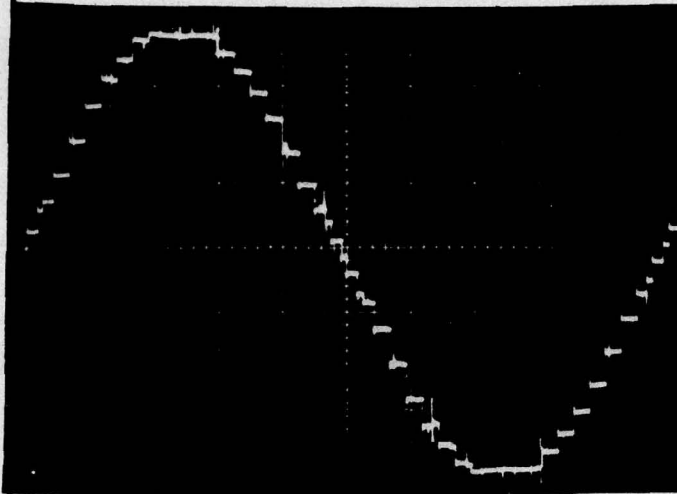
PREPARED

DATE

CORRY 1/19/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

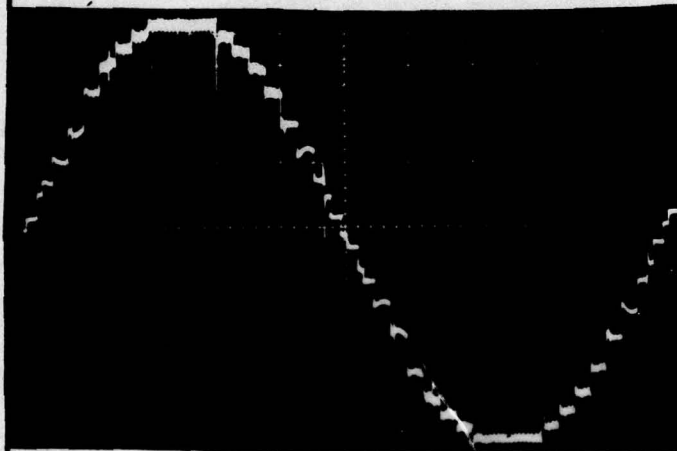


60 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, THREE WIRE

NO LOAD

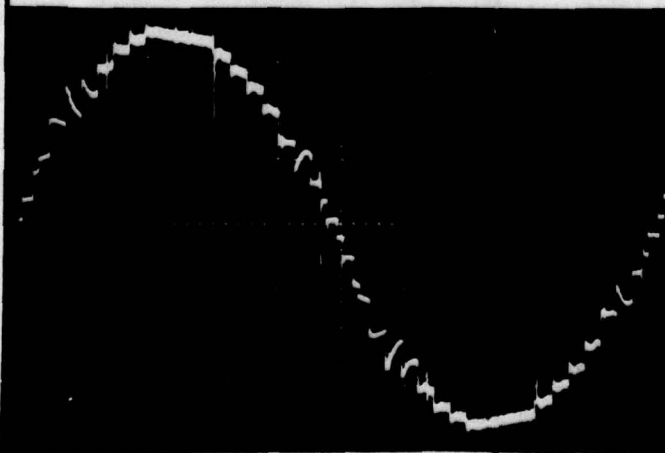
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGE THD = 4.7%

↕ 50V/DIV.



10 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 5%



8.5 KW, PF = 0.8

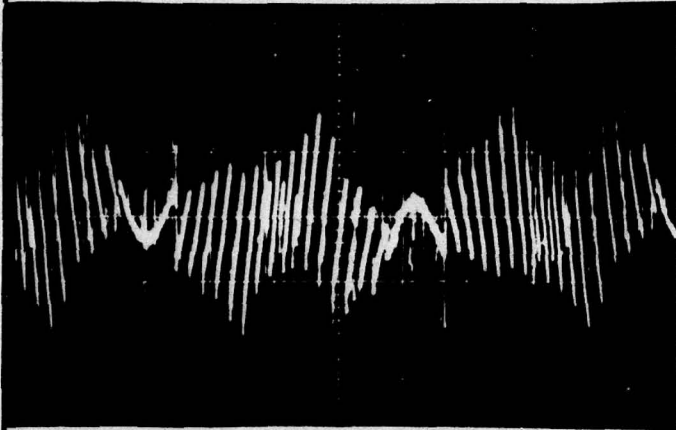
OUTPUT VOLTAGE = 110 VRMS
CURRENT = 55 A RMS / LEG

THD = 7.2%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. SINGLE PHASE	PAGE 22
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/19/79
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

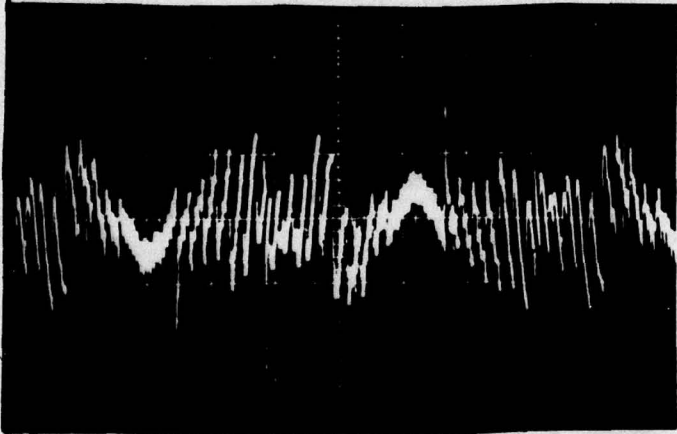
DEVIATION FACTOR



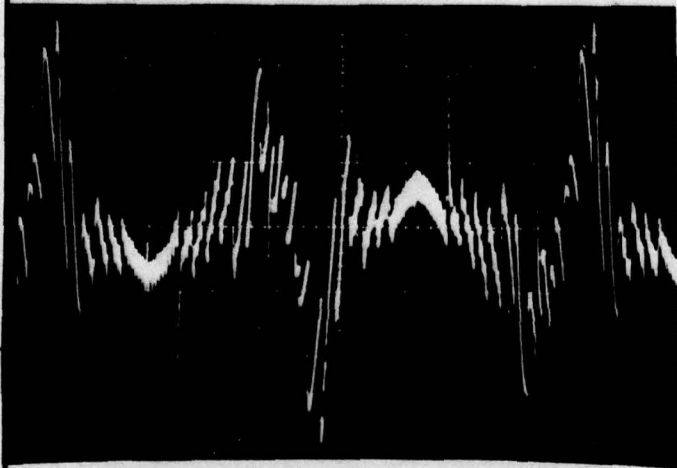
60 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

(NOTE: NO CAPACITANCE
IN OUTPUT FILTER)

NO LOAD
 \updownarrow 10V/DIV. \leftarrow 2MS/DIV.



10 KW, PF=1.0



8.5 KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. SINGLE PHASE	PAGE 23
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY 1/14/74	DATE
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

400HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE

10KW, PF= 0.8

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY KHZ	PERCENT OF FUND.
1	0.4	100%
3	1.2	4.0
5	2.0	2.4
7	2.8	2.0
11	4.4	0.85
13	5.2	0.23
29	11.6	0.16
31	12.4	0.10
35	14.0	0.15
37	14.8	0.19
41	16.4	0.25

COMPUTED THD = 5.17%

MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH HP WAVE ANALYZER 302A

TOTAL HARMONIC DEVIATION (THD) IS DEFINED

$$THD = 100 \sqrt{\frac{E_w^2}{E_f^2} - 1}$$

WHERE E_w = RMS VALUE OF STEPPED WAVEFORM

E_f = RMS VALUE OF WAVEFORM FUNDAMENTAL

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. SINGLE PHASE	PAGE 24
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 1/14/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

60HZ, SINGLE PHASE, THREE WIRE. NO LOAD

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY HZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY HZ	PERCENT FUND.
1	60	100	53	3180	—
3	180	1.3	55	3300	0.10
5	300	1.5	57	3420	—
7	420	0.42	59	3540	—
9	540	0.15	61	3660	—
11	660	1.0	63	3780	—
13	780	0.17	65	3900	—
15	900	—	67	4020	—
17	1020	0.2	69	4140	—
19	1140	0.2	71	4260	—
21	1260	—	73	4380	—
23	1380	0.11	75	4500	—
25	1500	0.17	77	4620	0.64
27	1620	—	79	4740	1.2
29	1740	0.28	81	4860	—
31	1860	0.23	83	4980	—
33	1980	—	85	5100	0.6
35	2100	0.16	87	5220	—
37	2220	1.36	91	5460	0.3
39	2340	—	119	7140	0.8
41	2460	2.35	121	7260	0.8
43	2580	1.30	157	9420	0.3
45	2700	—			
47	2820	0.1			
49	2940	0.17			
51	3060	—			

NO CAPACITORS IN OUTPUT FILTER

COMPUTED THD = 4.27%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

11/19/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

60HZ, SINGLE PHASE, THREE WIRE, 85 KW PF=0.8

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY HZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY HZ	PERCENT OF FUND.
1	60	100	65	3900	0.36
3	180	4.2	67	4020	0.24
5	300	2.2	71	4260	0.3
7	420	2.5	73	4380	0.3
9	540	1.2	77	4620	1.1
11	660	0.61	79	4740	1.5
13	780	1.45	83	4980	0.45
15	900	0.5	85	5100	0.3
17	1020	0.8	89	5340	0.3
19	1140	0.64	95	5700	0.2
21	1260	0.4	97	5820	0.24
23	1380	0.4	99	5940	0.25
25	1500	0.57	101	6060	0.2
29	1740	0.46	105	6300	0.24
31	1860	0.3	107	6420	0.3
33	1980	0.2	111	6660	0.26
35	2100	0.3	117	6960	0.3
37	2220	1.5	119	7140	1.1
39	2340	0.43	121	7260	0.72
41	2460	2.5	125	7500	0.25
43	2580	1.2	131	7860	0.18
45	2700	0.3	133	7980	0.2
47	2820	0.3	137	8220	0.25
49	2940	0.35	139	8340	0.2
51	3060	0.12	143	8580	0.25
53	3180	0.32	145	8700	0.25
55	3300	0.2	149	8940	0.24
59	3540	0.26	151	9060	0.24
61	3660	0.25	153	9180	0.5

COMPUTED THD= 7.26%

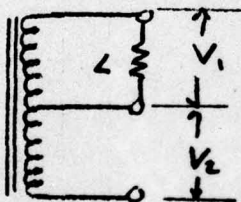
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. SINGLE PHASE	PAGE 26
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/14/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

DC VOLTAGE COMPONENT

SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE

FREQUENCY HZ	V V.RMS	I A.RMS	PF	LOAD KW	V _{DC} MV.
400	120.2	0	—	0	+16
400	120.2	83.5	1.0	10	+4
400	120.3	104	0.8	10	+5
60	120.12	0	—	0	-13
60	120.5	84	1.0	10	-10
60	120.1	N.A.	0.8	8.5	-5

SINGLE PHASE, THREE WIRE VOLTAGE BALANCE



1φ OUTPUT TRANSFORMER.

V ₁ V.RMS	V ₂ V.RMS	LOAD KW, PF=0.8
121.9	121.9	—
121.6	122.2	2.2
121.3	122.4	4.4
121.4	122.4	5.8
120.2	120.2	—
120.2	121.4	2.2
120.3	122.4	4.4
120.4	123.0	5.8

} 400 HZ

} 60 HZ

SINGLE
PHASE

27

TITLE

PREPARED

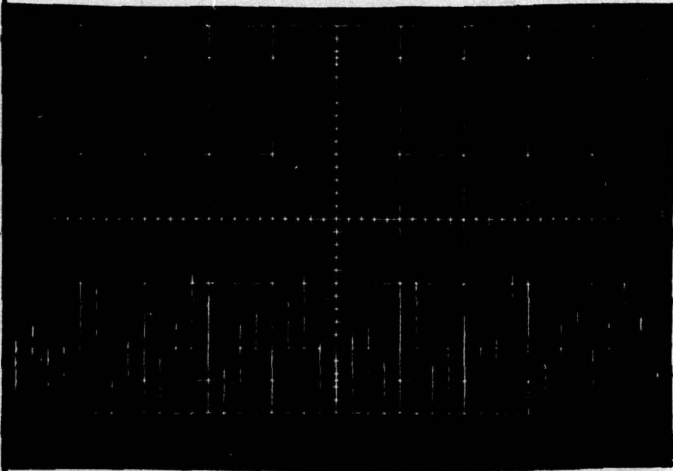
DATE

CORR-1 1/14/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.7 VOLTAGE MODULATION

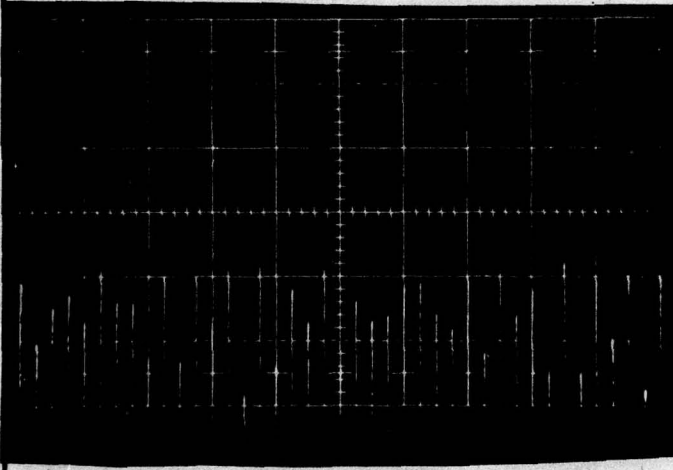


400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

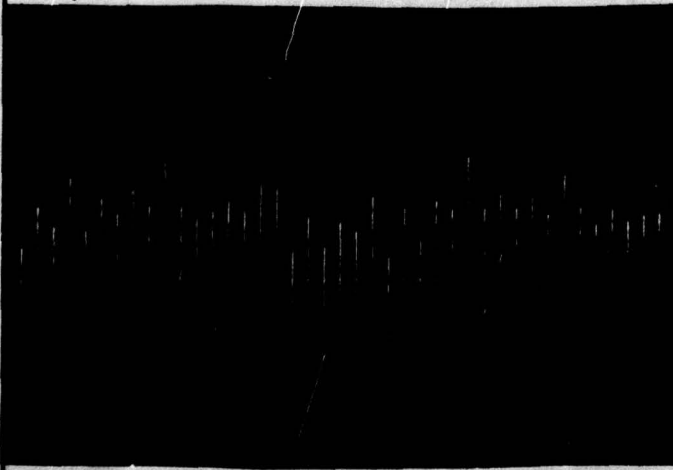
NO LOAD

↕ 2V / DIV.

↔ 10ms / DIV.



10 KW, PF=1.0



10 KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.

PAGE

JOB NO.

SINGLE
PHASE

PAGE

28

TITLE

PREPARED

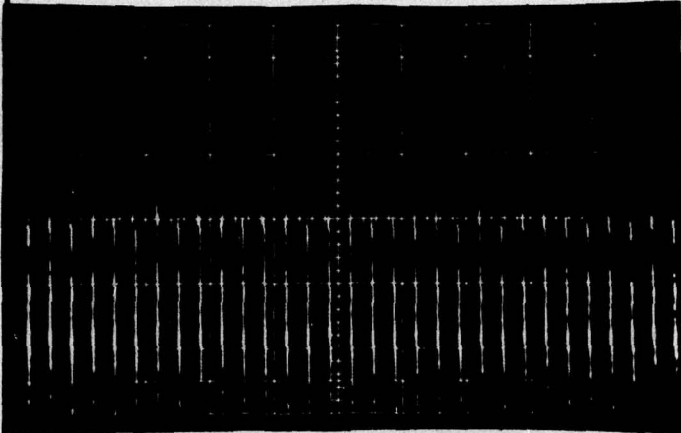
CORRY

DATE

1/19/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

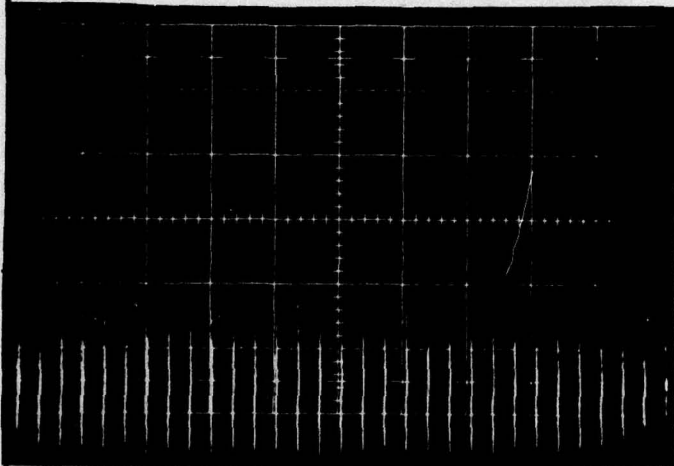


60HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

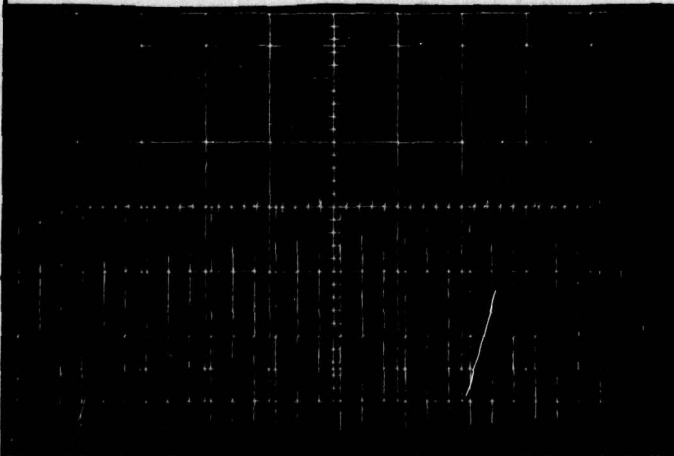
NO LOAD

↕ 2V/DIV.

← 50ms/DIV.



10KW, PF=1.0



8.5KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

SINGLE
PHASE

29

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

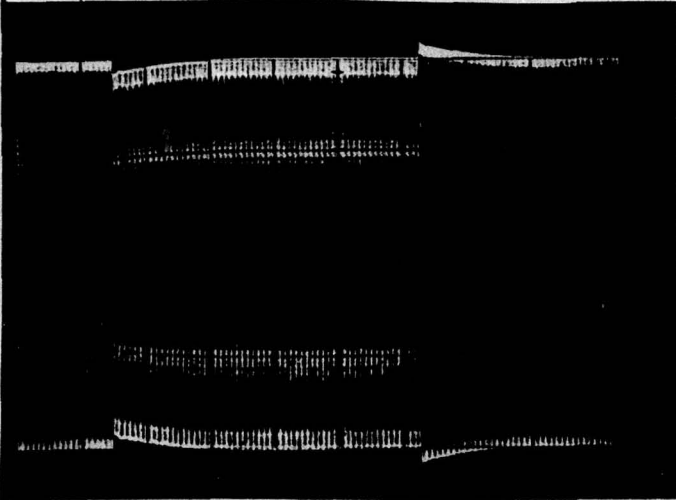
DATE

1/14/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

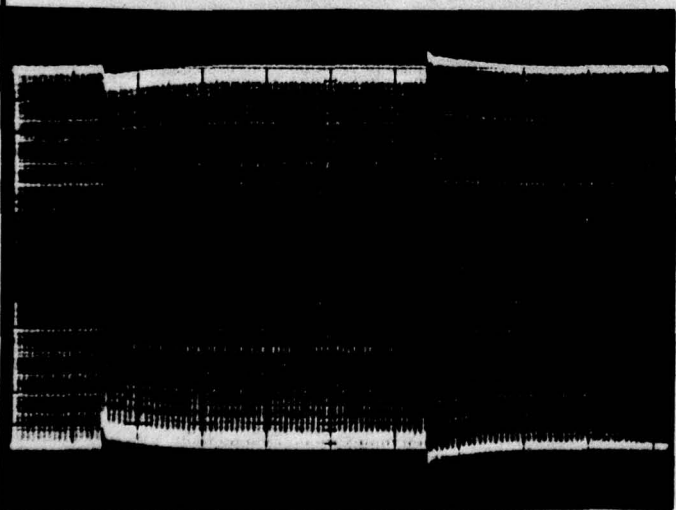
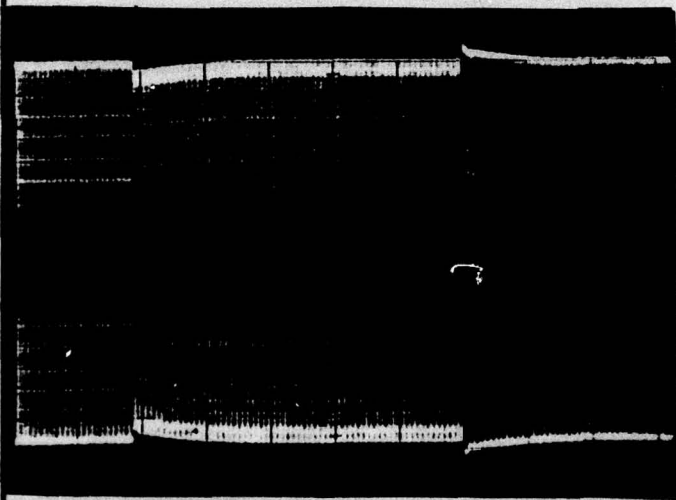
3. 24.1.12 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE PERFORMANCE



400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

1/4 LOAD, PF=0.8

← 0.2 SEC/DIV.



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

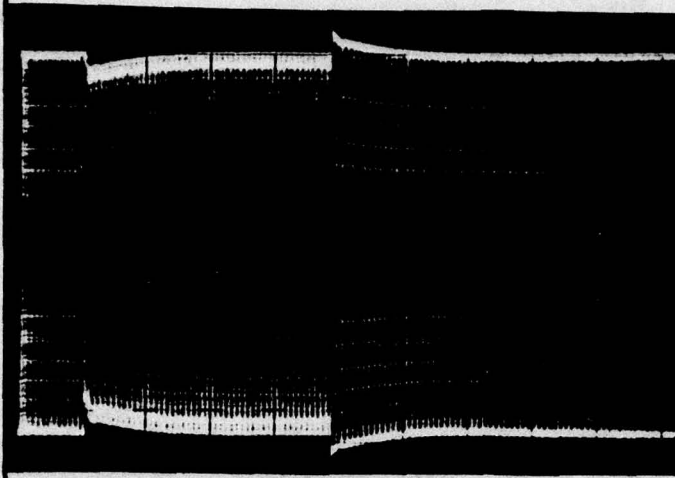
CORRY

DATE

1/14/74

CHECKED

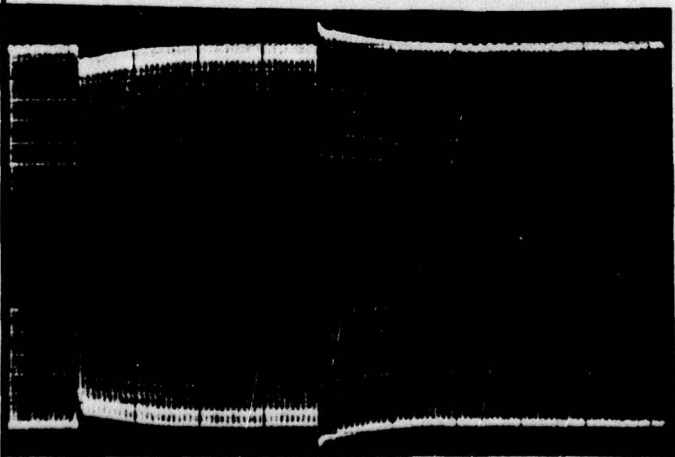
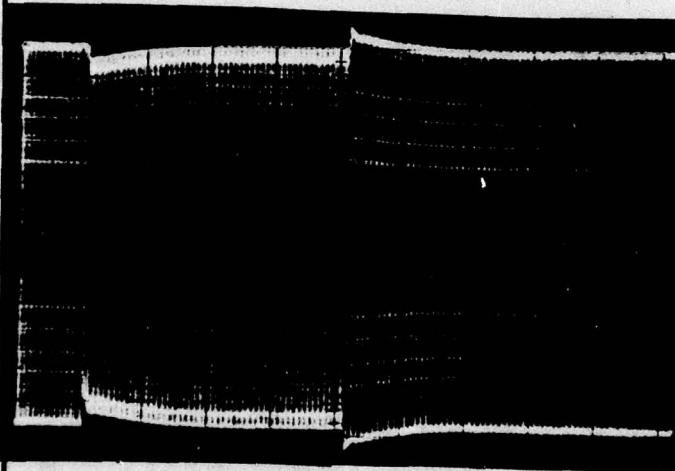
APPROVED



400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

1/2 LOAD, PF = 0.8

←→ 0.2 SEC/DIV.



DISTRIBUTION:

SINGLE
PHASE

31

TITLE

PREPARED

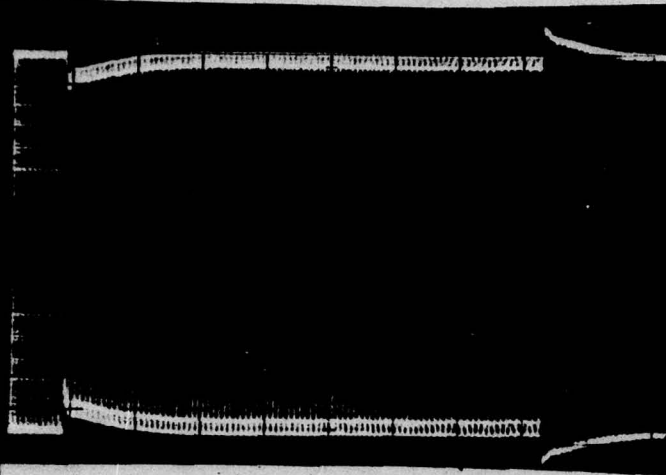
DATE

CORRY

1/14/74

CHECKED

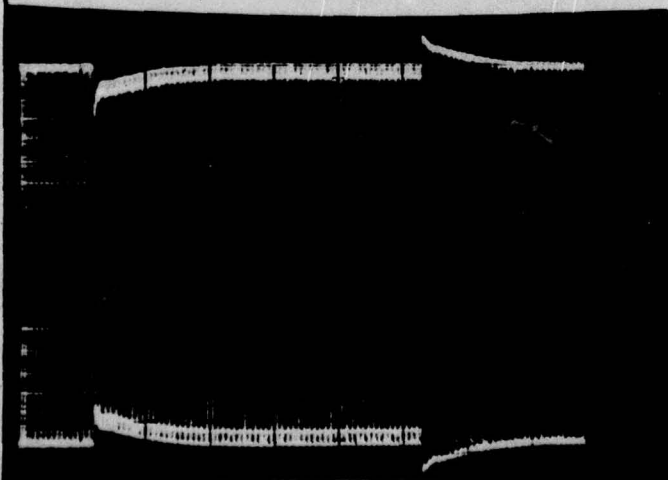
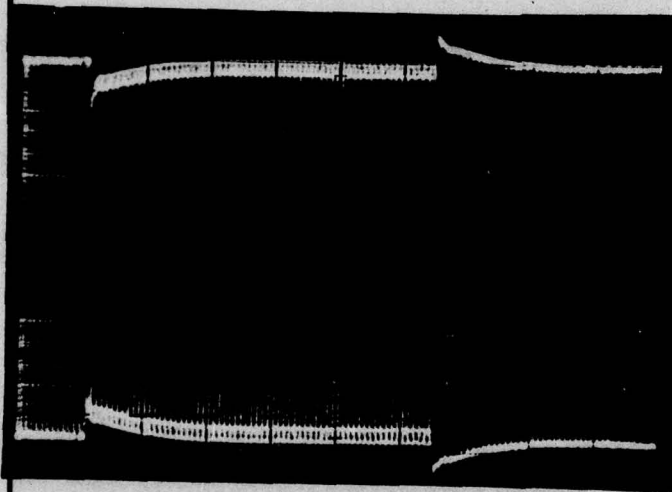
APPROVED



400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

3/4 LOAD, PF=0.8

←→ 0.2 SEC/DIV.



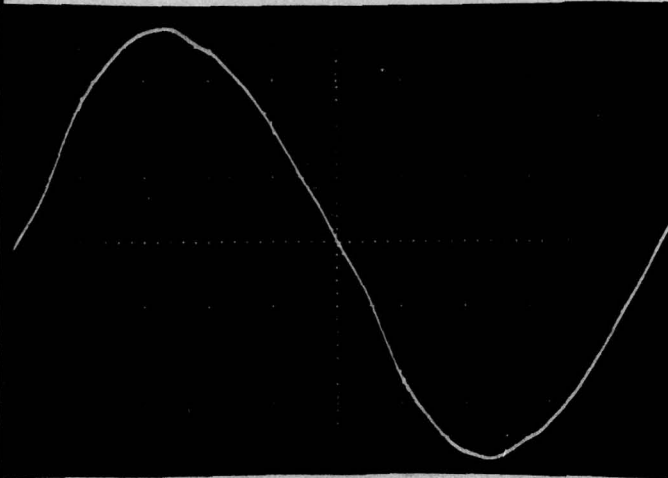
DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 1/19/74

CHECKED

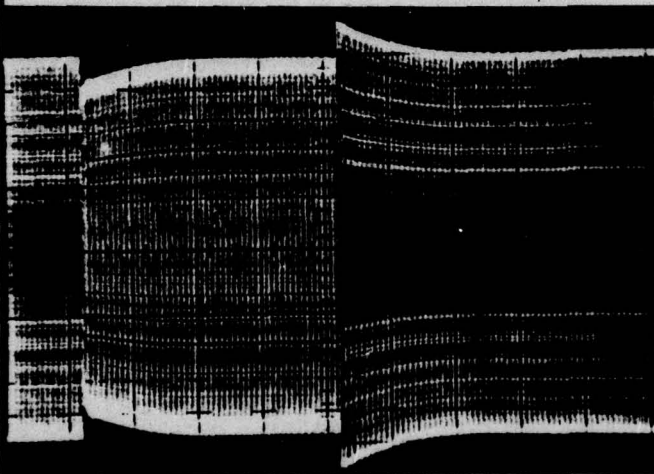
APPROVED



400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

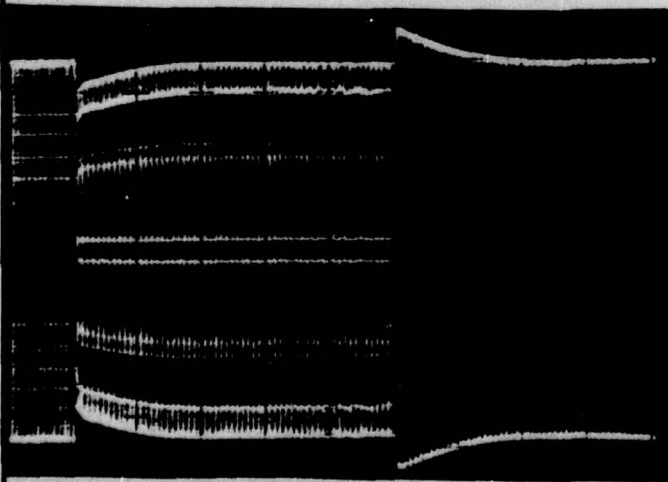
10 KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 4.3%



FULL LOAD, PF = 0.8

← 0.2 SEC / DIV.



DISTRIBUTION:

SINGLE
PHASE

33

TITLE

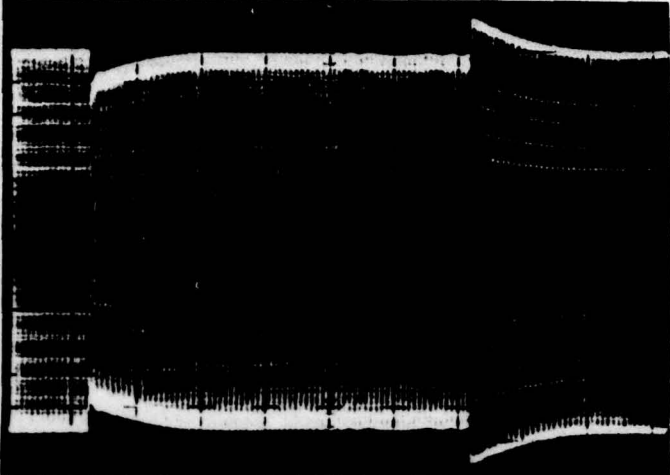
PREPARED

DATE

CORRY 1/19/74

CHECKED

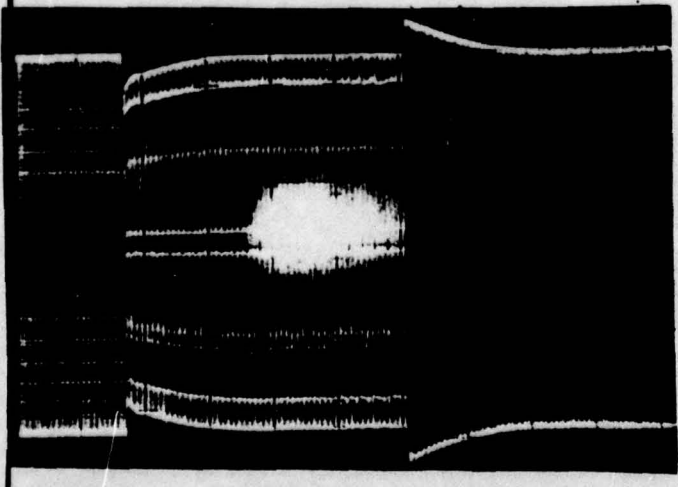
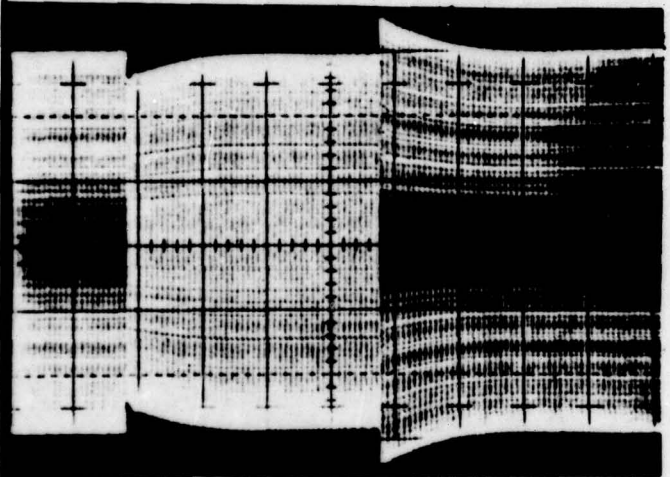
APPROVED



400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

FULL LOAD, PF=0.8

← 0.2 SEC/DIV.



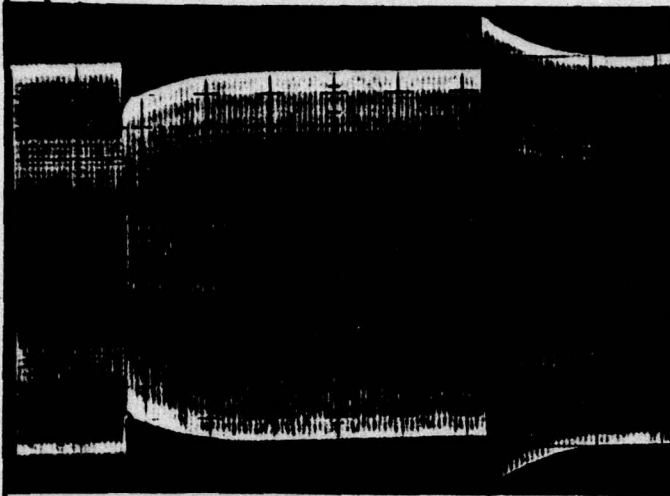
DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 1/19/74

CHECKED

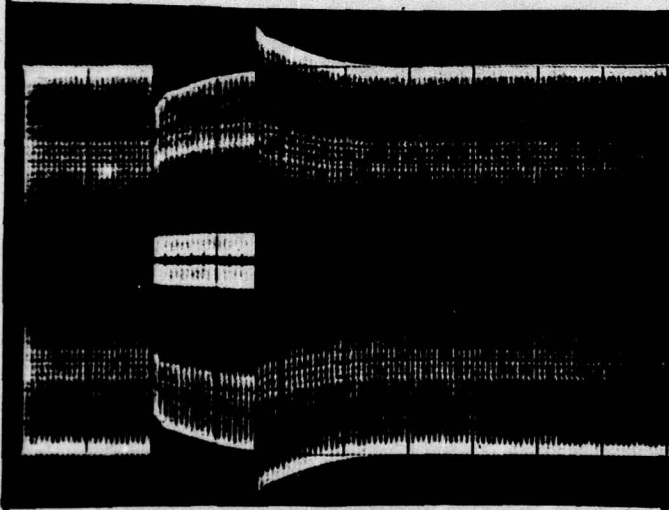
APPROVED



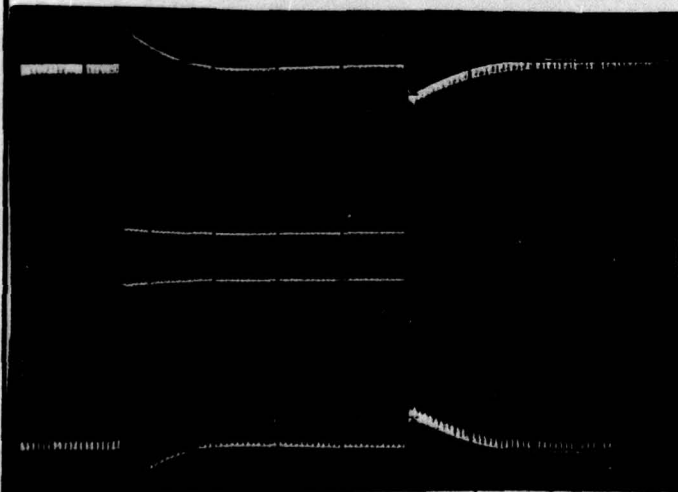
400 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

1.25 LOAD, PF=0.8

0.2 SEC/DIV.



2 P.U., PF=0.4



2 P.U., PF=0.1

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

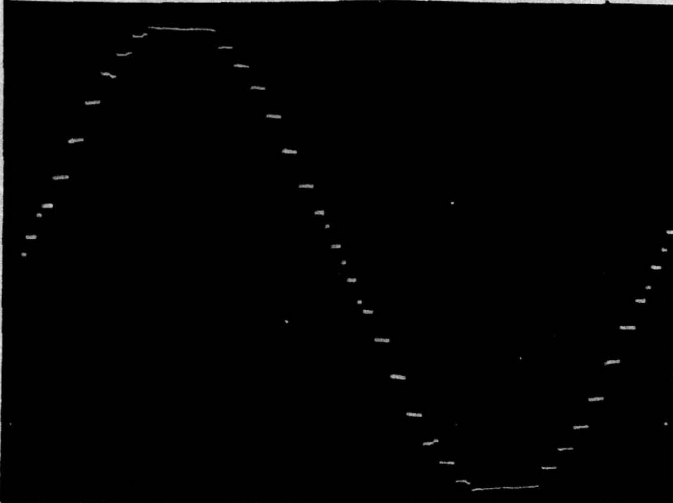
CORRY

DATE

1/19/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

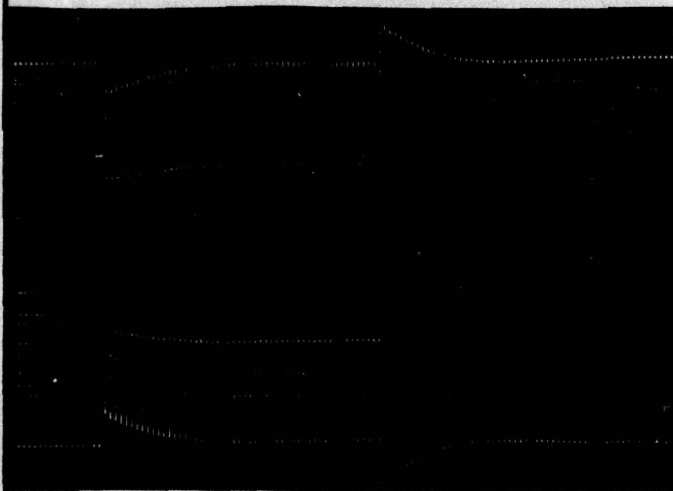


60 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

NO LOAD

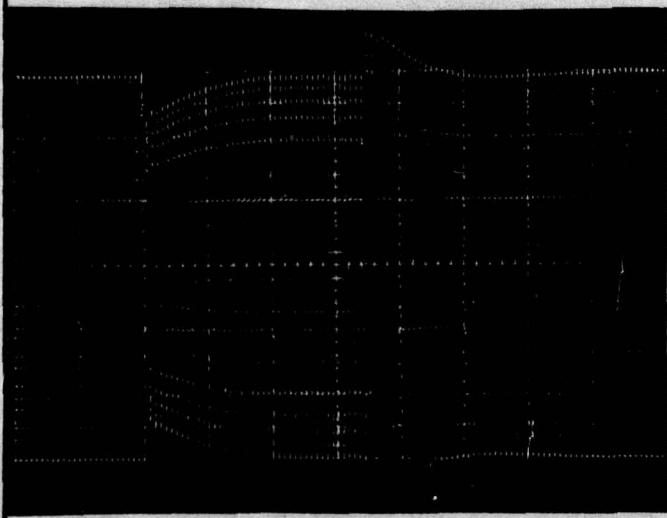
THD = 4.7%

(NOTE: NO CAPACITANCE
IN OUTPUT OF CONVERTER)



1/4 LOAD, PF = 0.8

↔ 0.2 SEC/DIV.



1/2 LOAD, PF = 1.0

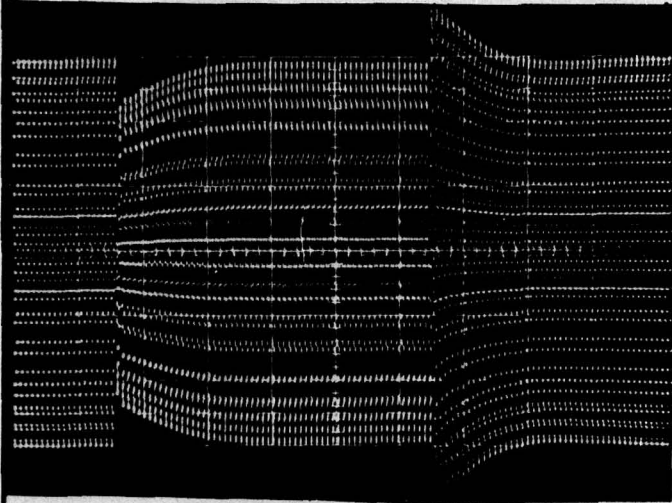
DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 1/19/74

CHECKED

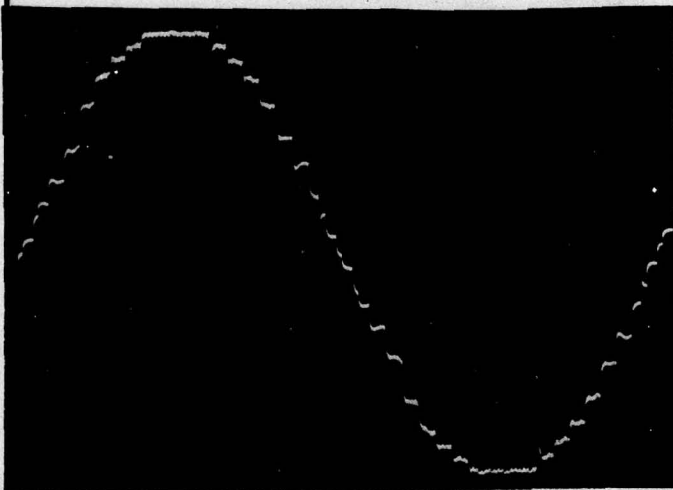
APPROVED



60 HZ SINGLE
PHASE, TWO WIRE

3/4 LOAD, PF=1.0

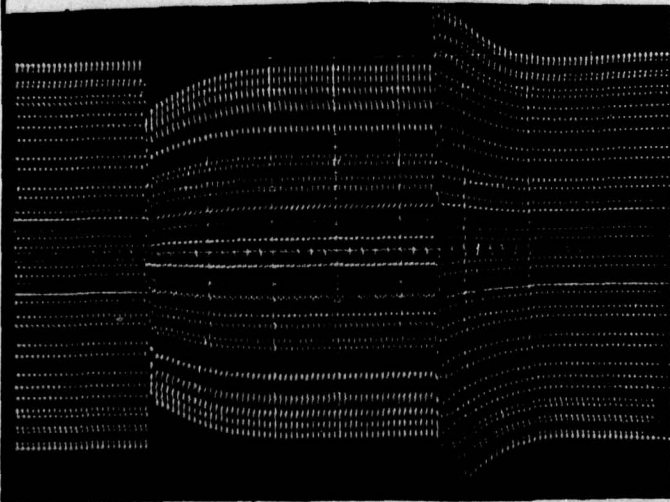
↔ 0.2 SEC / DIV.



10 KW, PF=1.0

THD= 4.3%

↓ 50V / DIV.



FULL LOAD, PF=1.0

(NOTE: NO CAPACITANCE IN
CONVERTER OUTPUT)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/19/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.3 EFFICIENCY

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	FREQ. HZ	INPUT POWER WATTS	OUTPUT POWER WATTS	P.F.	LOSSES WATTS	EFF. %
P.F. (CORRECTED) 60MFD 4-F-4	400	13013	11040	0.8	1973	84.8
	400	13170	11040	1.0	2130	83.8
	400	3888	2231	1.0	1675	57.4
	400	1615	NOLOAD	—	1615	—

DOES NOT INCLUDE RECTIFIER OR OTHER FIXED LOSSES,

DISTRIBUTION:

10 KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER

Test Results Items 0001, 0003, 0004.

Three Phase Performance

CDRL Item AC02

Modification Nos. P0003 & P0006

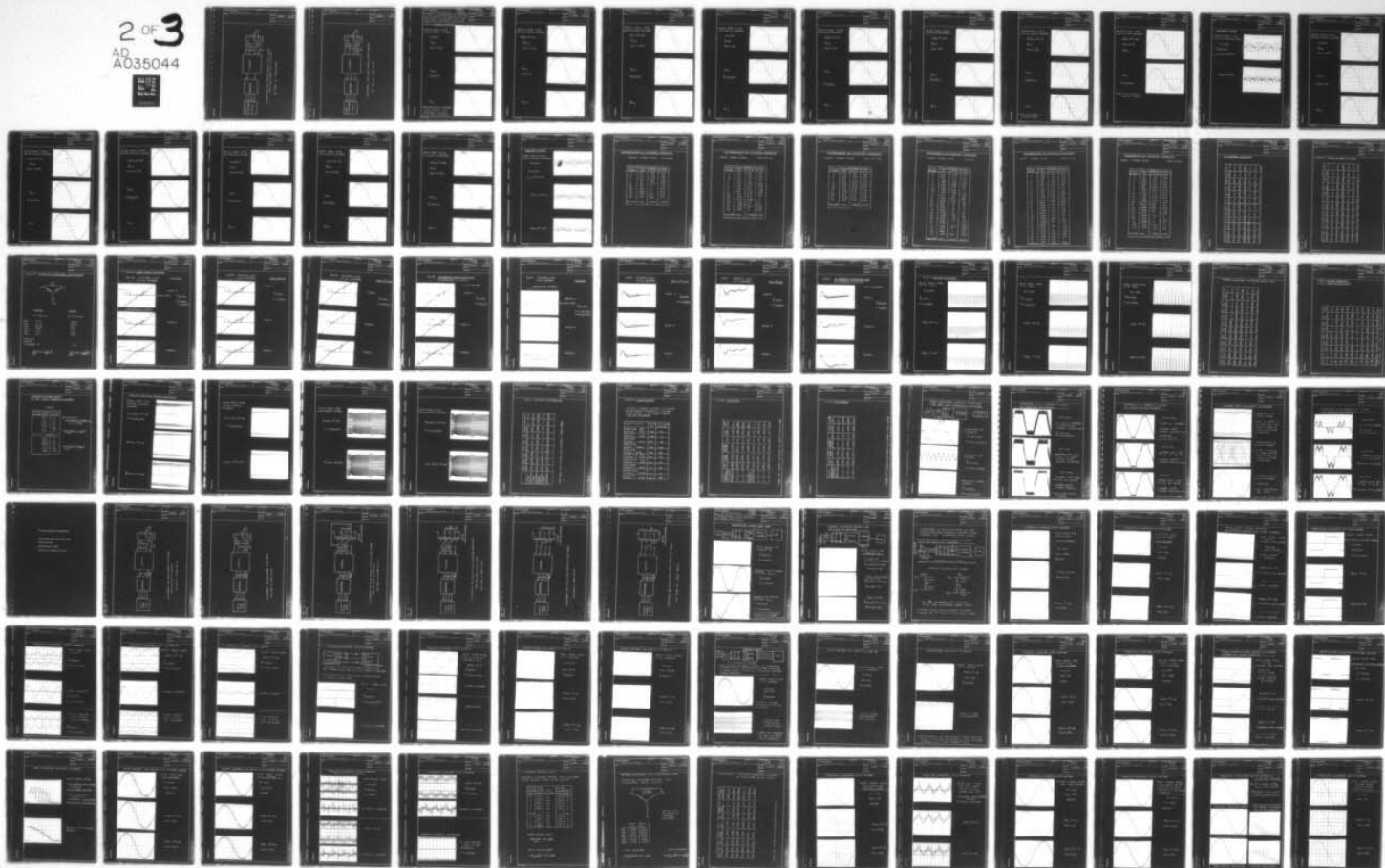
Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

AD-A035 044

GENERAL MOTORS CORP GOLETA CALIF DELCO ELECTRONICS DIV F/G 9/5
FREQUENCY CONVERTER PORTABLE, ALTERNATING CURRENT MULTIFREQUENC--ETC(U)
MAY 74 T CORRY, BARRETT DAAK02-72-C-0210
R74-40-VOL-2 NL

UNCLASSIFIED

2 of 3
AD A035044



TITLE

PREPARED

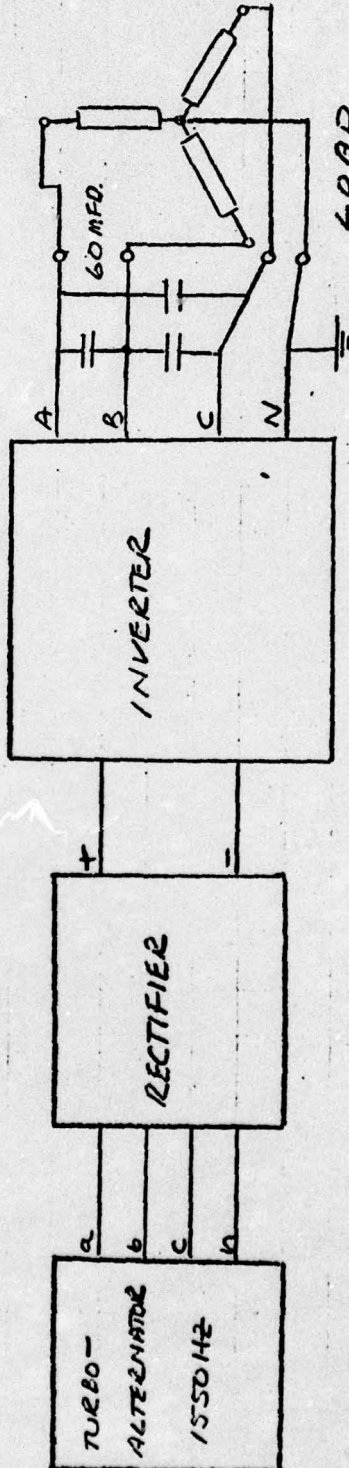
CORRY

DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



CONNECTIONS FOR 400 HZ, THREE PHASE POWER
(STEP TRANSISTORS NOT CONNECTED)

FOR DATA ON PAGES 34-85

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

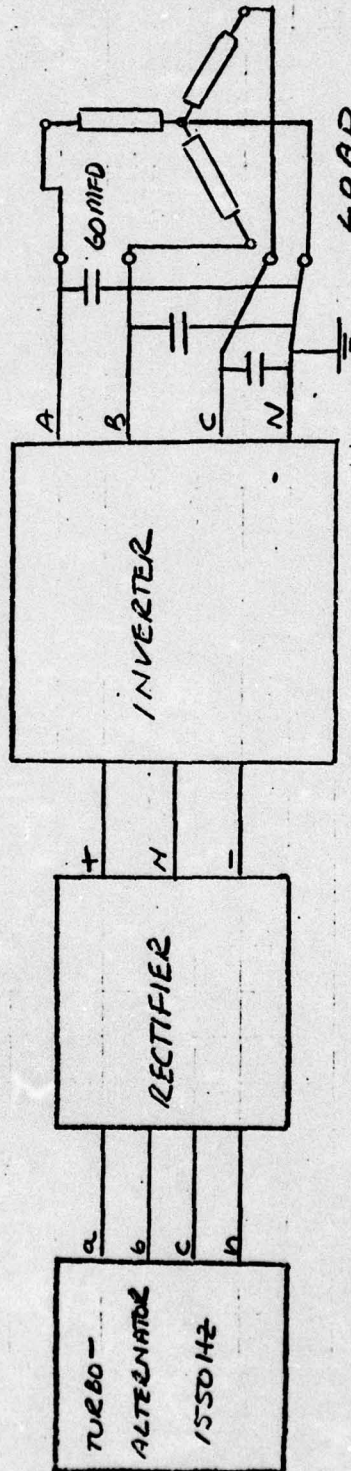
CORRY

DATE

1/29/79

CHECKED

APPROVED



CONNECTIONS FOR 60HZ, THREE PHASE POWER

FOR DATA ON PAGES 34-85

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ATTACHMENT
NO. 3 OF CONTRACT NO. DAAK02-72-C-0210
MODIFICATION NOS. P0003 & P0006 AND
MIL-STD-705B. ITEMS 0001, 0003, 0004

PREPARED
CORRY

DATE
1/15/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

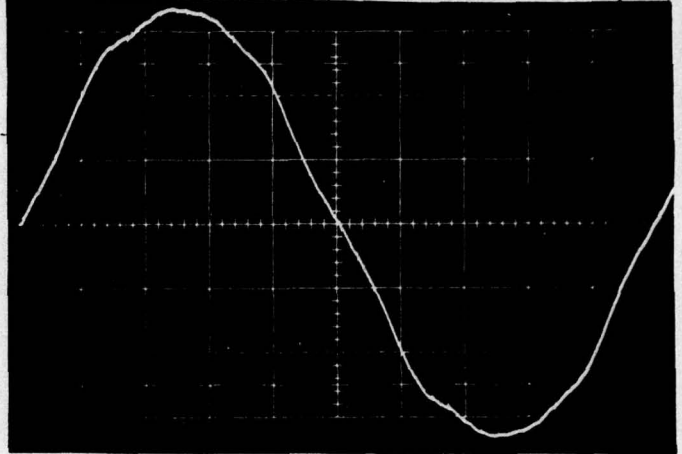
3.24.1.3 VOLTAGE WAVEFORM

400HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

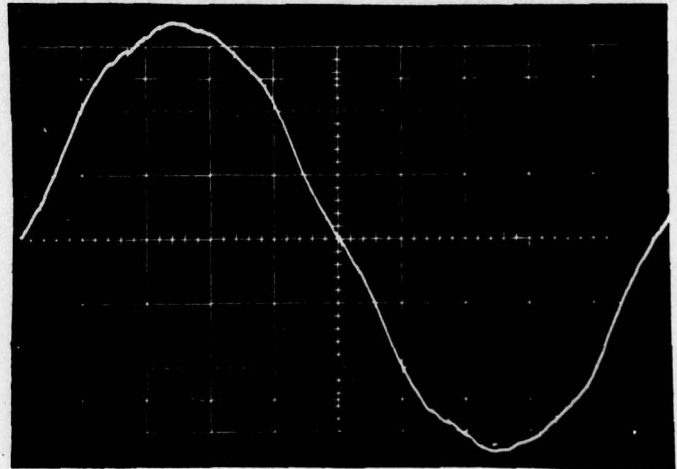
V_{A-N}

THD = 3.2%



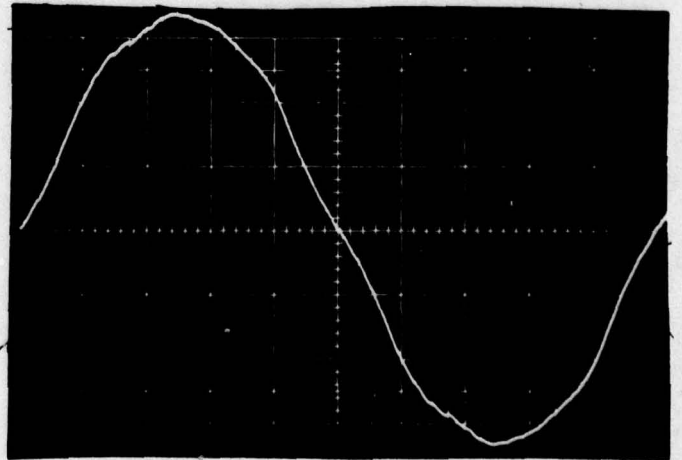
V_{B-N}

↑ 50V / DIV.



V_{C-N}

(NOTE: FREQUENCY CONVERTER
INPUT NEUTRAL NOT
CONNECTED FOR 400HZ,
THREE PHASE OPERATION)



DISTRIBUTION:

THREE
PHASE

39

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

1/15/74

CHECKED

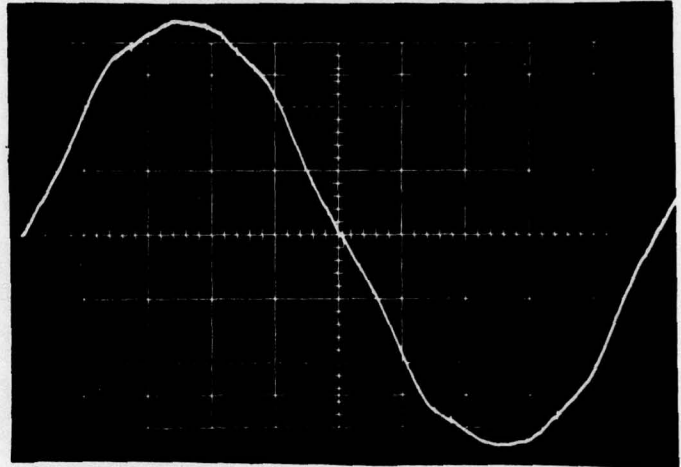
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

11KW, PF = 1.0

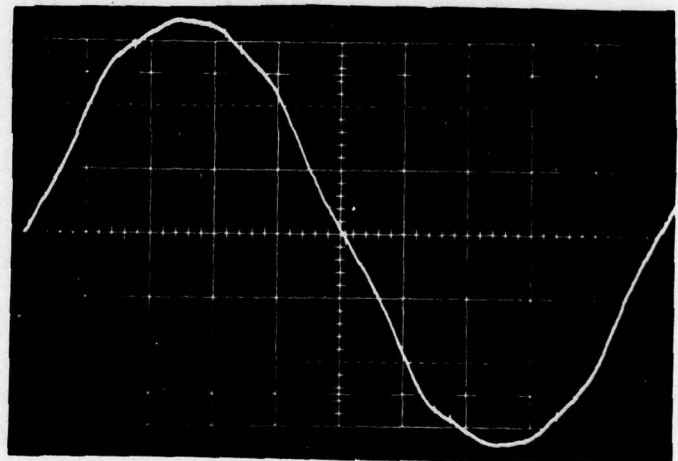
V_{A-N}

THD = 3.13%

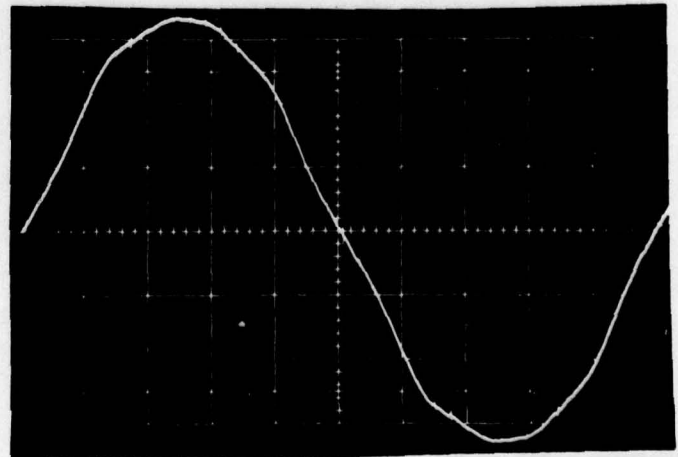


V_{B-N}

↑ 50V/DIV.



V_{C-N}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/74

CHECKED

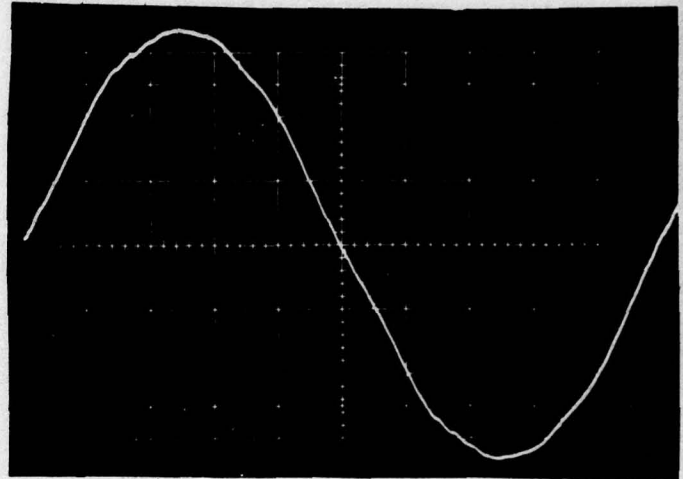
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

11KW, PF = 0.8

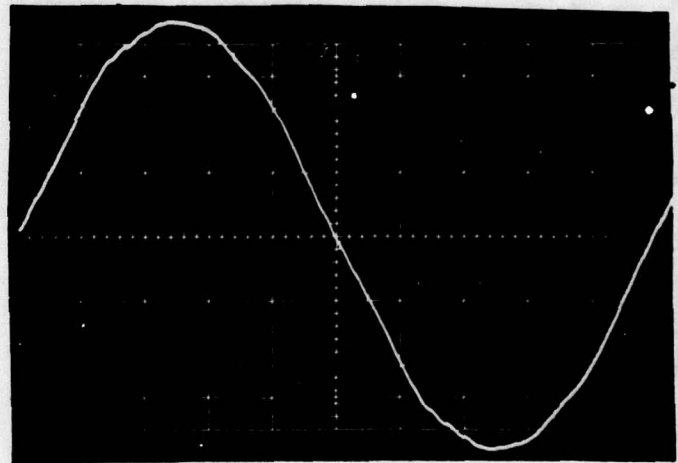
V_{A-N}

THD = 1.84%

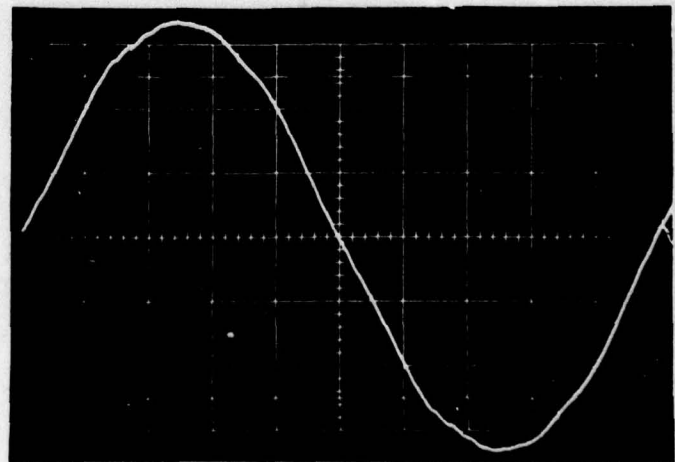


V_{B-N}

↓ 50V / DIV.



V_{C-N}



DISTRIBUTION:

THREE
PHASE

41

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/74

CHECKED

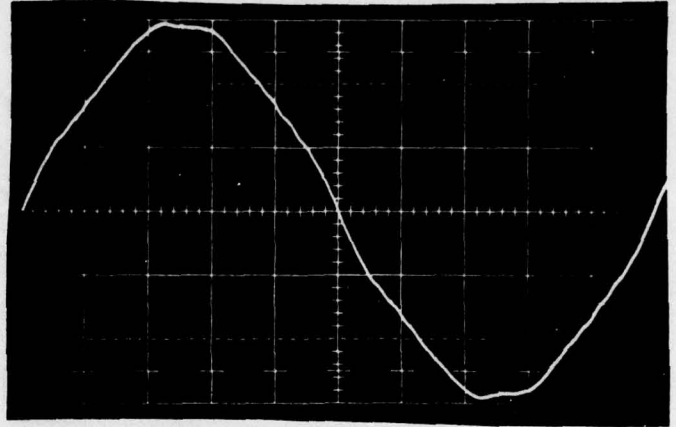
APPROVED

400HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

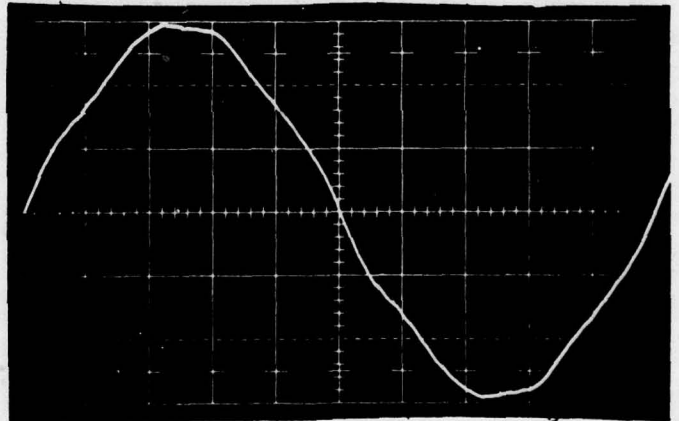
V_{A-B}

THD = 3.2%

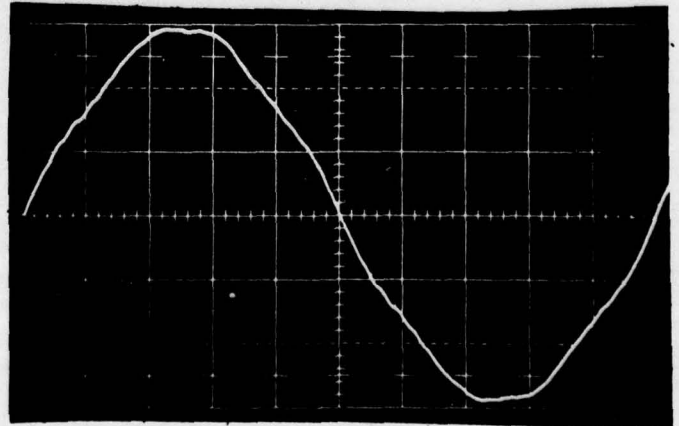


V_{B-C}

↕ 100 V/DIV.



V_{C-A}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/74

CHECKED

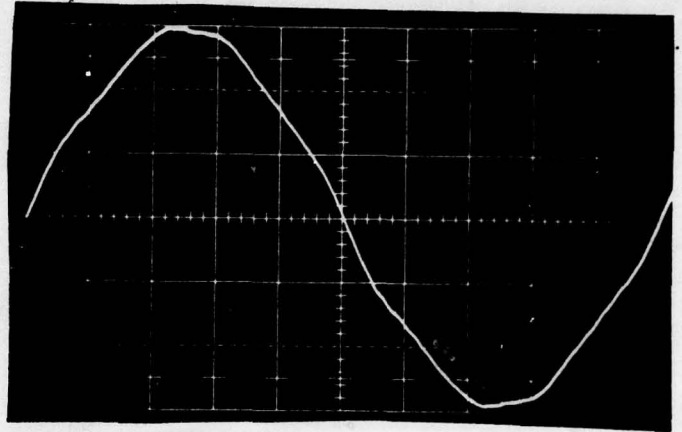
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

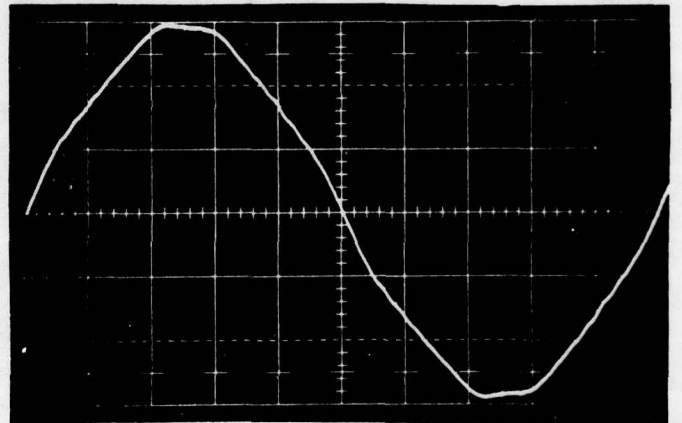
11KW, PF=1.0

V_{A-B}

THD=3.13%

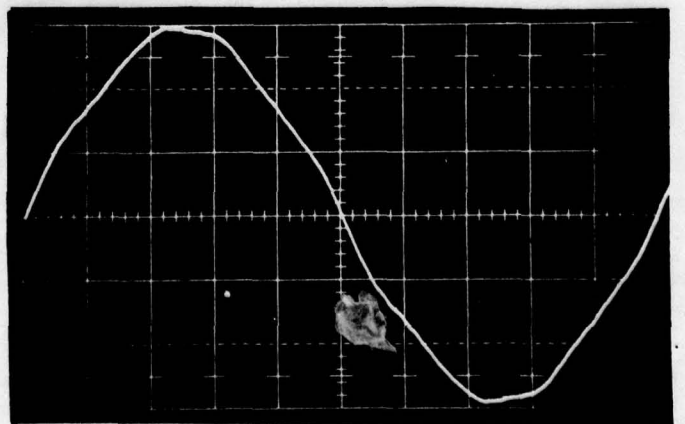


V_{B-C}



↑ 100V/DIV.

V_{C-A}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/79

CHECKED

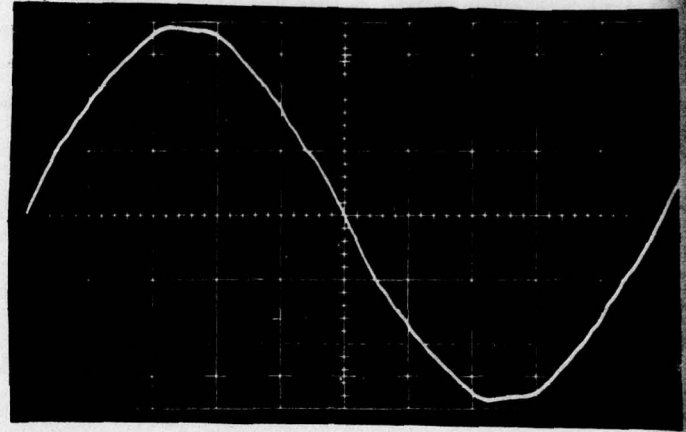
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

11KW, PF=0.8

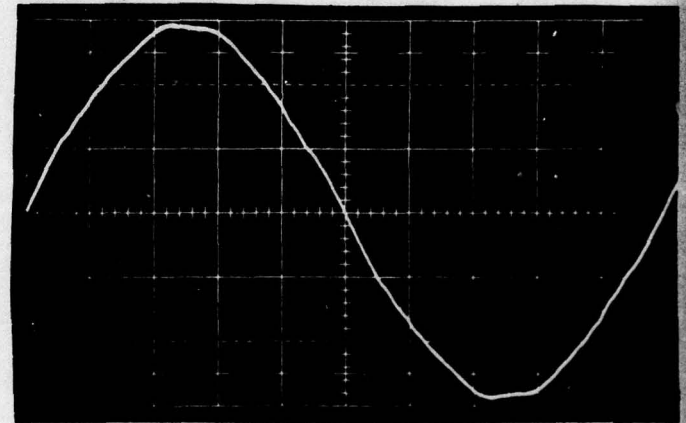
V_{A-B}

THD=1.8%

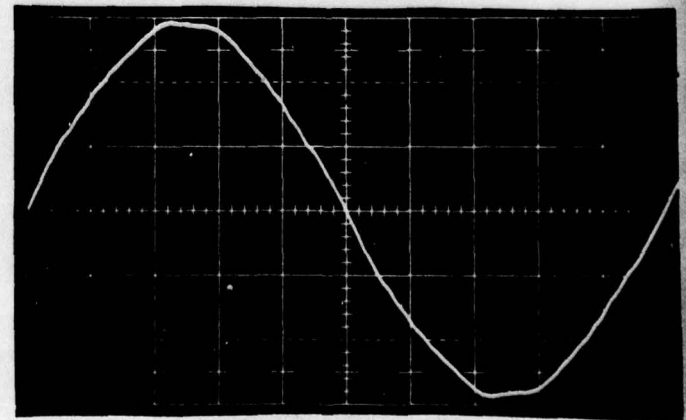


V_{B-C}

↓ 100V/DIV.



V_{C-A}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/74

CHECKED

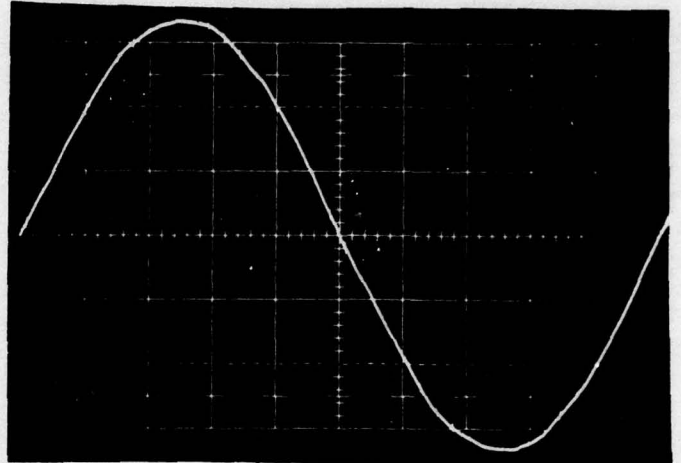
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

13 KW, PF = 0.8

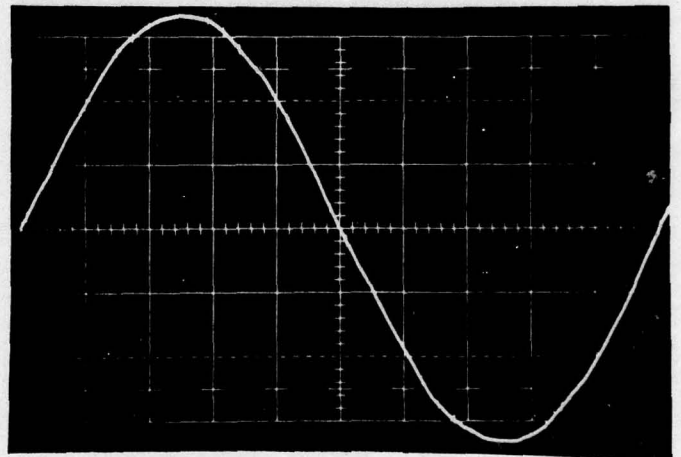
V_{A-N}

THD = 1.2%



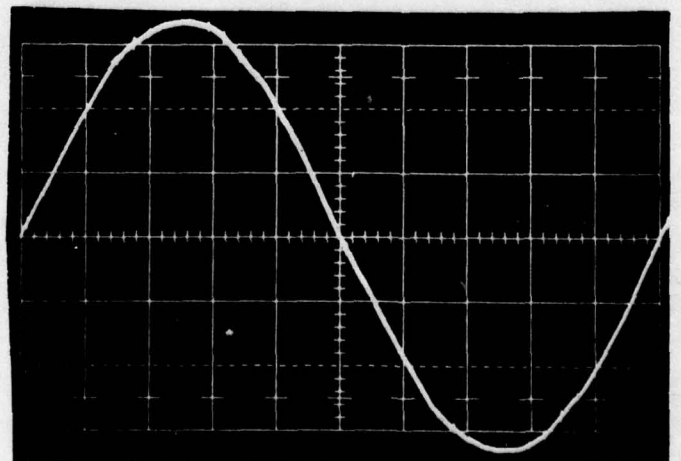
V_{B-N}

↑ 50V/DIV.



V_{C-N}

(NOTE: 7 μH ADDED TO
OUTPUT FILTER)



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/79

CHECKED

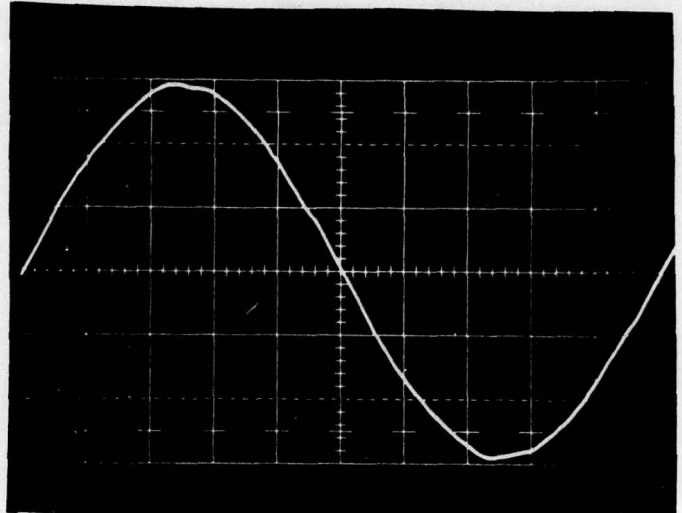
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

13KW, PF = 0.8

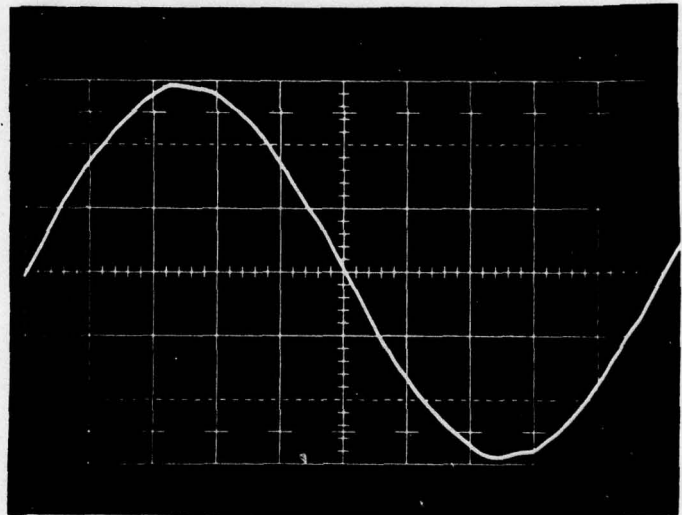
THD = 1.1%

V_{A-B}



V_{B-C}

↓ 100V/DIV.



(NOTE: 7μH ADDED TO
OUTPUT FILTER)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/15/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

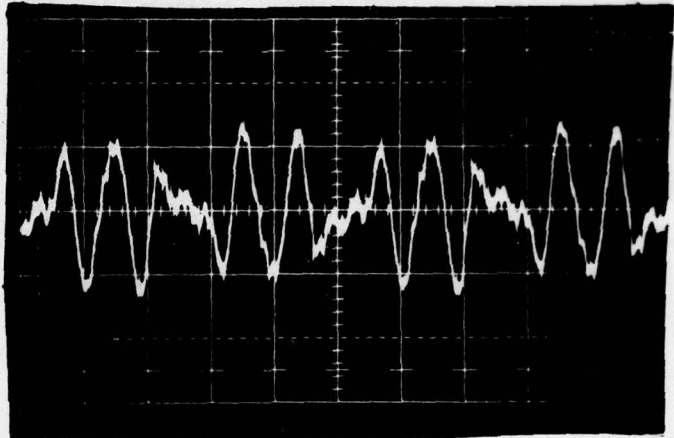
DEVIATION FACTOR

400 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

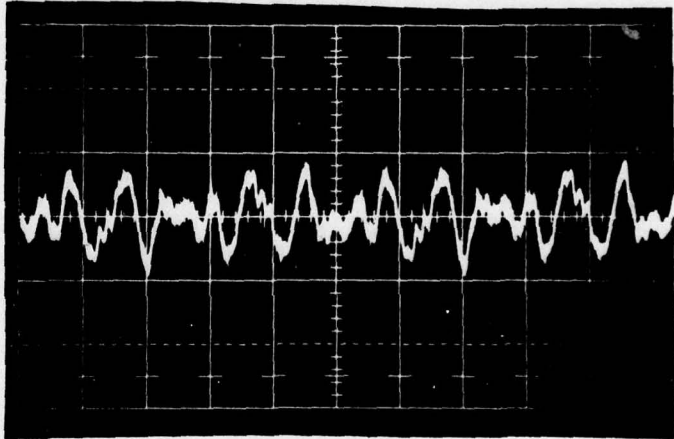
NO LOAD

↓ 0.5V/DIV.

↔ 500 μSEC/DIV.



11 KW, PF = 0.8



TITLE

PREPARED

CORR-1

DATE

1/16/74

CHECKED

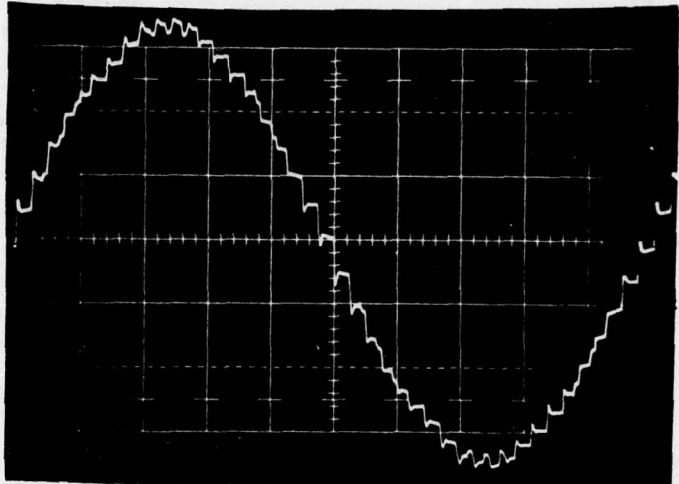
APPROVED

60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

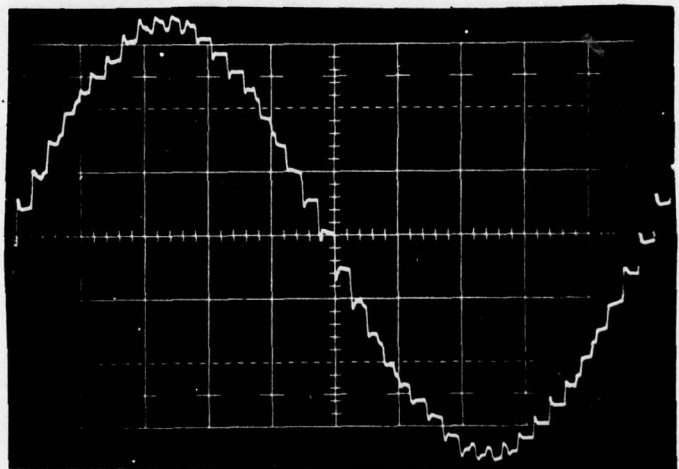
V_{A-N}

THD = 4.28%

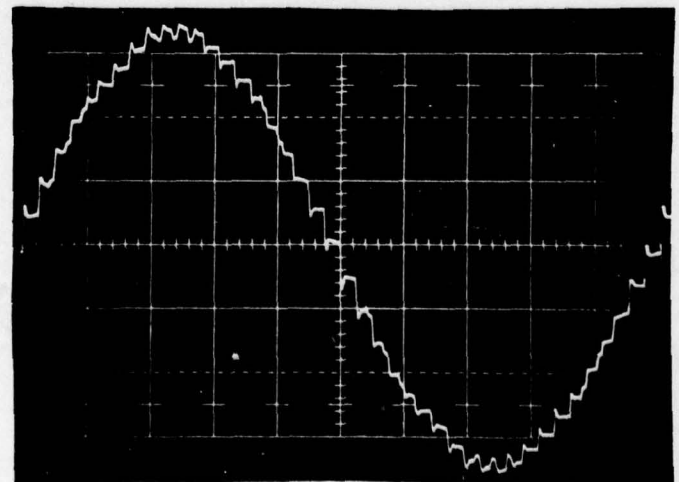


V_{B-N}

↓ 50V / DIV.



V_{C-N}



DISTRIBUTION:

THREE
PHASE

48

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/16/79

CHECKED

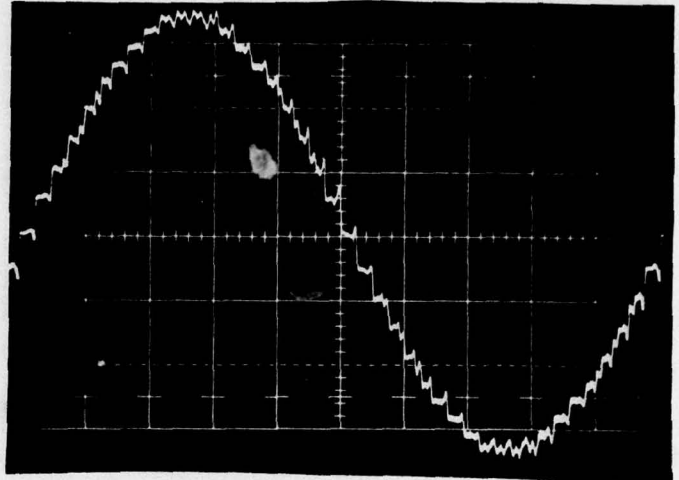
APPROVED

60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

11KW, PF=1.0

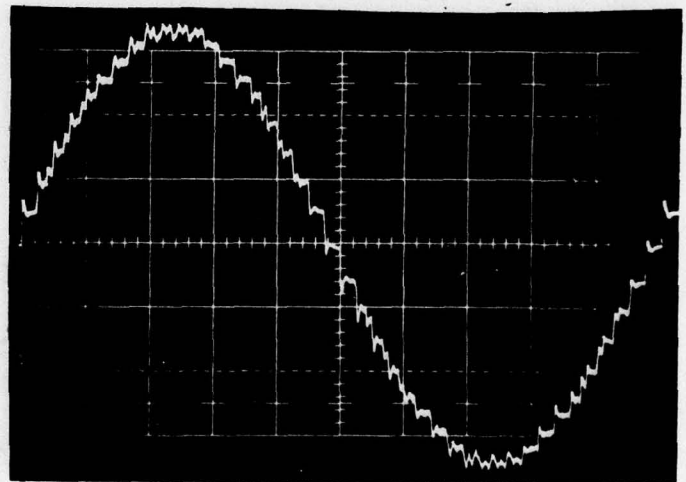
V_{A-N}

THD = 4.18%

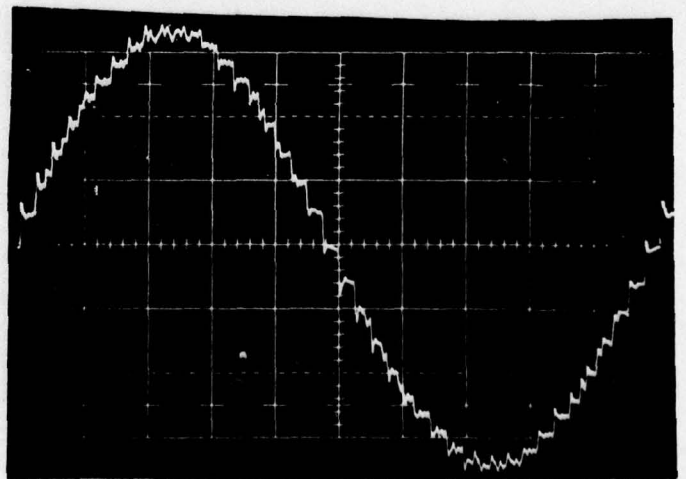


V_{B-N}

↕ 50V/DIV.



V_{C-N}



DISTRIBUTION:

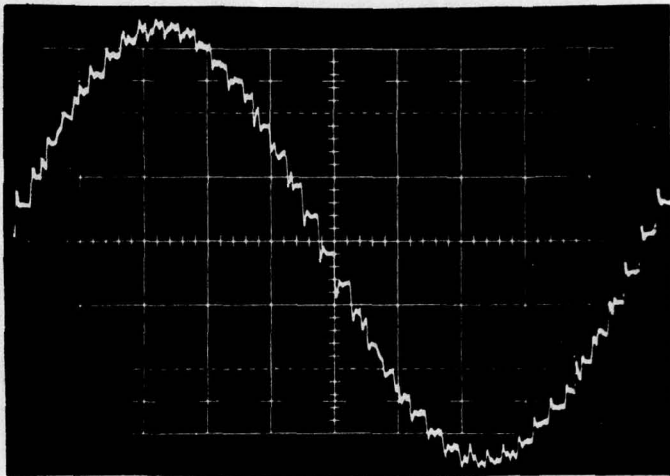
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 49
	TITLE		PREPARED CORR-1	DATE 1/16/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

11KW, PF=0.8

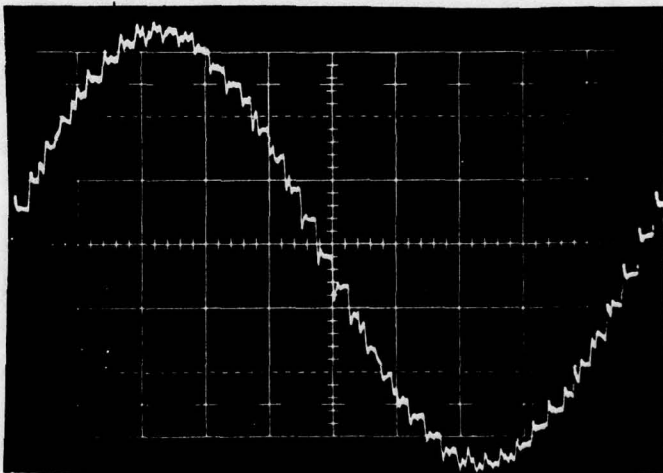
V_{A-N}

THD = 4.33%

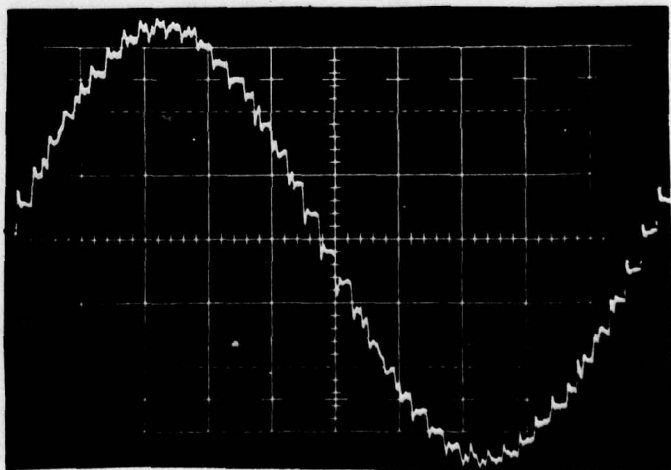


V_{B-N}

↓ 50V/DIV.



V_{C-N}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/16/79

CHECKED

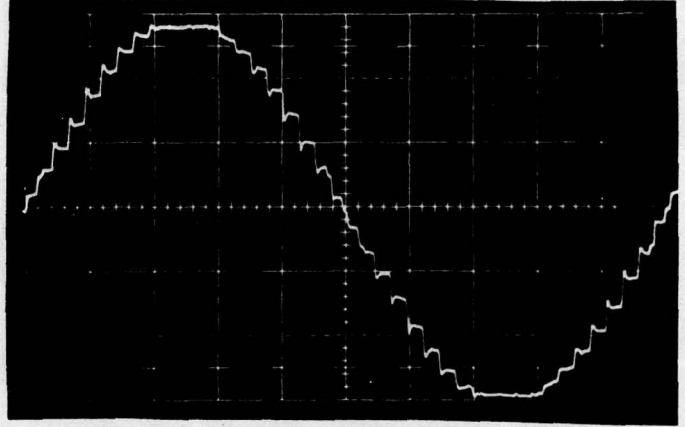
APPROVED

60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

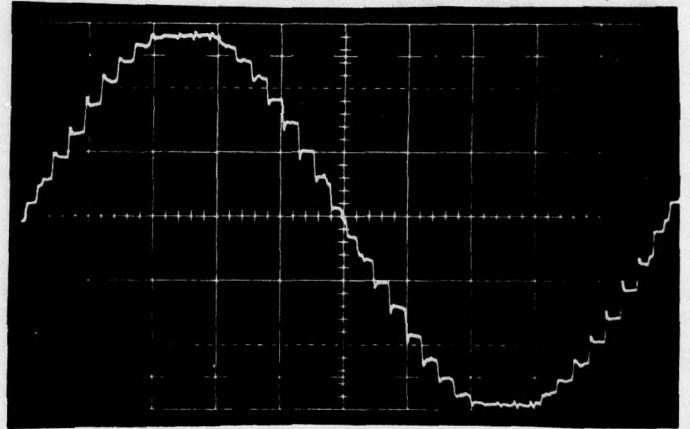
V_{A-B}

THD = 4.25%

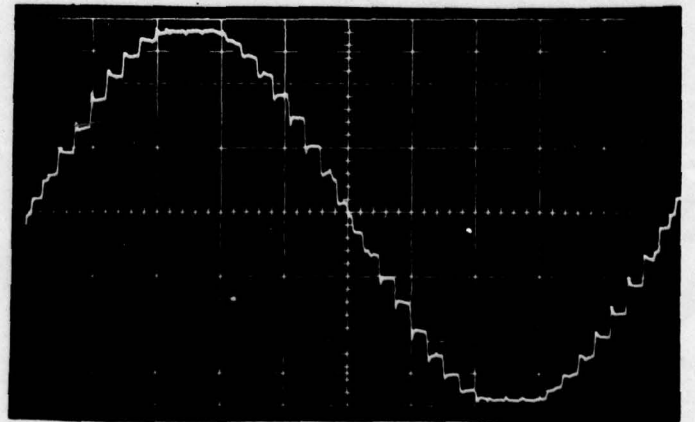


V_{B-C}

↑ 100V/DIV.



V_{C-A}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/16/74

CHECKED

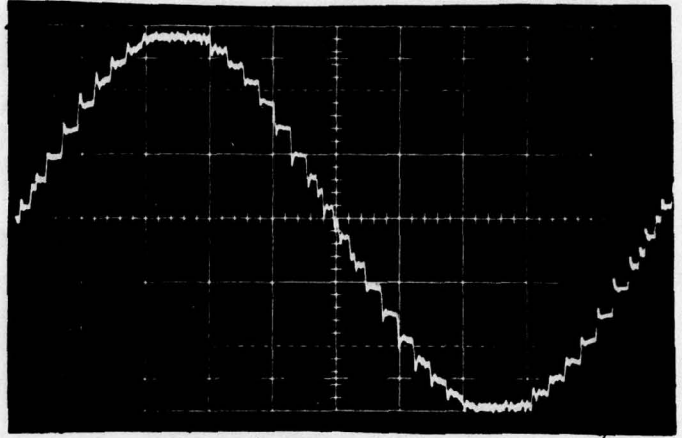
APPROVED

60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

11 KW, PF = 1.0

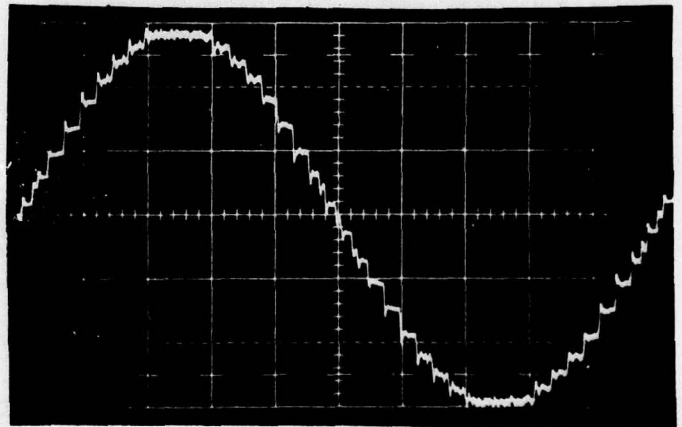
V_{A-B}

THD = 4.15%

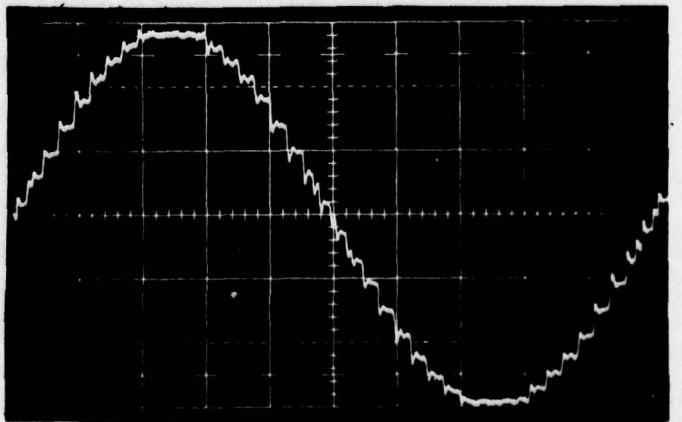


V_{B-C}

↓ 100V/DIV.



V_{C-A}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/16/74

CHECKED

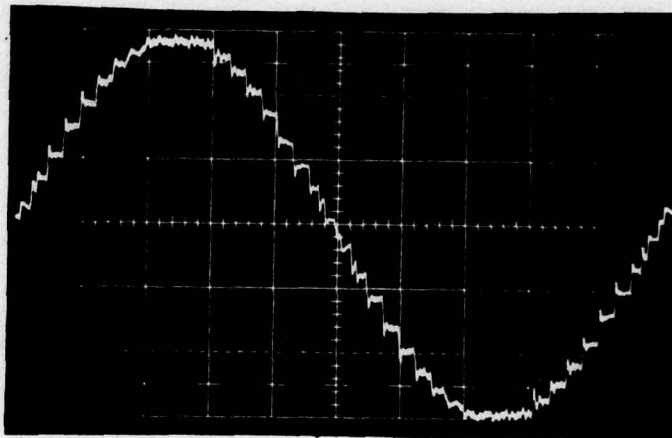
APPROVED

60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGES

11 KW, PF = 0.8

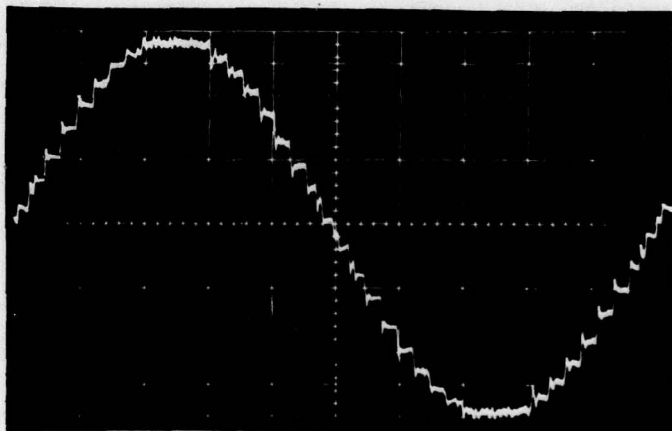
V_{A-B}

THD = 4.32%

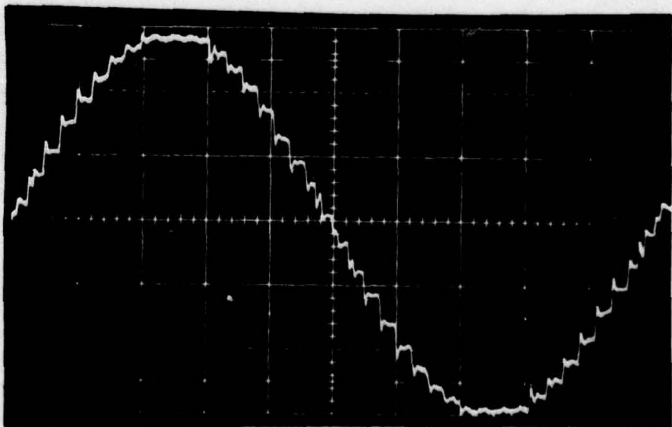


V_{B-C}

↑ 100V/DIV.



V_{C-A}



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/16/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

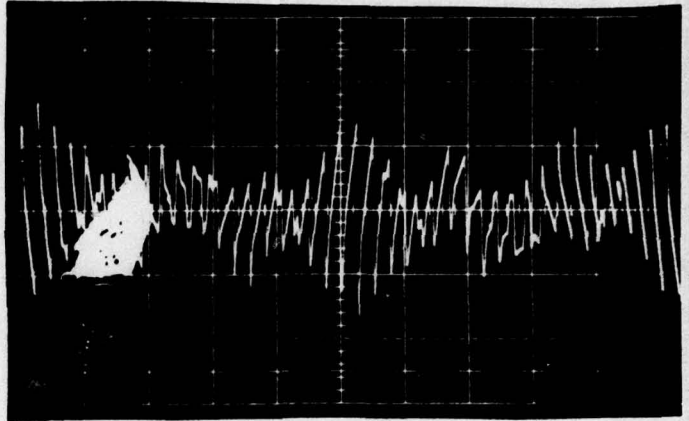
DEVIATION FACTOR

60HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

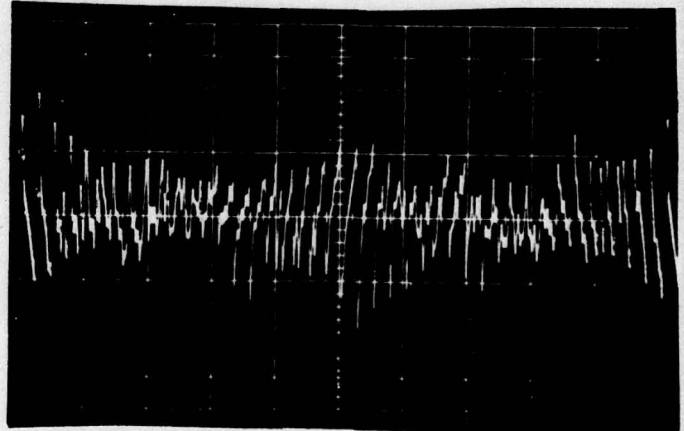
NO LOAD

↕ 10V/DIV.

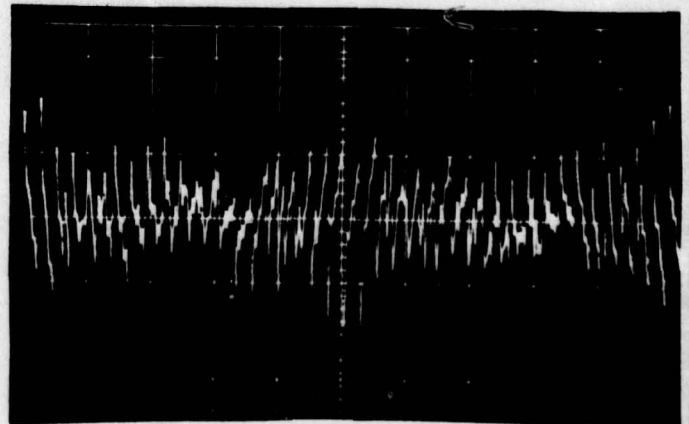
↔ 2MS/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 54
	TITLE	PREPARED CORY	DATE 1/17/79	CHECKED
		APPROVED		

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

400 HZ THREE PHASE NO LOAD

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY KHZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	
		L-T-N	L-T-L
1	0.4	100	100
5	2.0	2.38	2.30
7	2.8	2.23	1.95
11	4.4	0.9	0.87
13	5.2	0.15	0.26
23	9.2	—	0.12
35	14.0	0.1	0.12
37	14.8	0.1	0.12
41	16.4	0.17	0.23
43	17.2	0.06	0.10
COMPUTED THD.		3.38 %	3.16%

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 55
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 1/17/79
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

400HZ THREE PHASE

11KW, PF=1.0

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY KHZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	
		L-T-N	L-T-L
1	0.4	100	100
3	1.2	0.3	0.15
5	2.0	2.4	2.4
7	2.8	1.8	1.7
11	4.4	0.67	0.82
13	5.2	0.41	0.24
19	7.6	0.12	0.10
21	8.4	0.09	0.08
23	9.2	0.22	0.20
25	10.0	0.17	—
31	12.4	0.08	—
35	14.0	0.13	0.13
37	14.8	0.15	0.12
41	16.4	0.27	0.23
43	17.2	0.1	0.08
COMPUTED THD.		3.146%	3.12%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
			THREE PHASE	56
TITLE		PREPARED	CORRY	DATE
		CHECKED		1/17/74
		APPROVED		

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

400 HZ THREE PHASE

11KW, PF = 0.8

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY KHZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	
		L-T-N	L-T-L
1	0.4	100	100
5	2.0	1.22	1.15
7	2.8	1.12	1.02
11	4.4	0.65	0.80
13	5.2	0.37	0.23
17	6.8	0.20	0.18
29	11.6	0.16	0.10
31	12.4	0.10	0.10
35	14.0	0.15	0.13
37	14.8	0.19	0.15
41	16.4	0.24	0.20
COMPUTED THD.		1.86%	1.78%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

60HZ THREE PHASE

NO LOAD

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY HZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	
		L-T-N	L-T-L
5	300	0.98	0.94
7	420	1.10	1.10
11	660	0.70	0.65
13	780	0.20	0.20
17	1020	0.28	0.29
19	1140	0.15	0.14
25	1500	0.20	—
35	2100	0.56	0.54
37	2220	1.60	1.60
41	2460	2.70	2.65
43	2580	1.35	1.30
47	2820	.24	.28
53	3180	.11	.15
71	4260	.16	.15
77	4620	.95	.95
79	4740	1.20	1.18
83	4980	.98	.96
85	5100	.16	.18
113	6780	—	0.20
119	7140	—	1.00
121	7260	0.57	0.65
157	9420	—	0.25
161	9660	—	0.54
163	9780	0.20	0.26
COMPUTED THD		4.32%	4.61%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 58
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 1/18/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

60 HZ THREE PHASE

11KW, PF=1.0

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY HZ	PERCENT OF FUND.	
		L-T-N	L-T-L
5	300	0.52	0.51
7	420	0.38	0.40
11	650	0.70	0.70
13	780	0.20	0.18
17	1020	0.30	0.28
19	1140	0.18	0.16
23	1380	0.12	0.13
25	1500	0.27	0.26
29	1740	0.36	0.35
31	1860	0.32	0.33
35	2100	0.23	0.24
37	2220	1.00	0.96
41	2460	2.40	2.35
43	2580	1.45	1.40
71	4260	0.26	0.25
73	4360	0.26	0.22
77	4620	1.10	1.00
79	4740	1.65	1.46
83	4980	0.91	0.88
101	6060	—	0.20
109	6540	0.22	0.22
113	6780	—	0.23
119	7140	1.35	1.50
121	7260	0.64	0.86
125	7500	0.20	0.23
154	9240	0.60	—
156	9360	0.44	0.60
COMPUTED THD.		4.25%	4.16%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

MEASUREMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS

60Hz THREE PHASE

11KW, PF = 0.8

HARMONIC NUMBER	FREQUENCY Hz	PERCENT OF FUND.	
		L-T-N	L-T-L
1	60	100	100
5	300	0.46	0.45
7	420	0.47	0.45
11	660	0.56	0.58
13	780	0.26	0.27
17	1020	0.57	0.57
19	1140	0.25	0.25
25	1500	0.42	0.40
29	1740	0.26	0.34
31	1860	0.26	0.26
35	2100	0.32	0.31
37	2220	1.20	1.30
41	2460	2.50	2.50
43	2580	1.40	1.40
49	2640	—	0.24
51	3060	.26	—
53	3180	—	.21
71	4620	—	1.25
79	4740	—	1.40
83	4980	1.54	—
119	7140	1.40	1.60
COMPUTED THD.		3.95%	4.21%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY 1/18/79

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

DC VOLTAGE COMPONENT

VAN Vrms	VAN Vrms	V _{cn} Vrms	VAN DC MV	VAN DC MV	V _{cn} DC MV	IA A rms	IB A rms	IC A rms	FREQ. HZ	LOAD KW	P.F.
120.1	119.7	120.0	+25	+50	+40	0	0	0	400	0	-
120.2	119.9	120.2	+23	+50	+36	30.77	30.92	31.18	400	11	1.0
119.8	119.2	119.7	+50	+14	+10	39.13	39.86	39.97	400	11	0.8
120.26	120.28	119.76	+5	-3	-6	0	0	0	60	0	-
120.21	120.31	119.7	+5	+4	-13	30.74	30.96	31.65	60	11	1.0
120.21	120.11	119.71	+7	+9	+3	39.0	39.5	39.8	60	11	0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.4 PHASE VOLTAGE BALANCE

V _{AN} V _{RMS}	V _{BN} V _{RMS}	V _{CN} V _{RMS}	V _{AB} V _{RMS}	V _{BC} V _{RMS}	V _{CA} V _{RMS}	I _A A _{RMS}	I _B A _{RMS}	I _C A _{RMS}	FREQ. HZ	LOAD KW	P.F.
120.1	119.7	119.9	207.5	207.4	208.3	0	0	0	400	0	—
120.3	119.8	120.1	207.5	208.1	208.5	30.77	30.91	31.5B	400	11	1.0
120.0	119.3	119.8	207.1	207.4	207.6	39.13	39.87	39.9B	400	11	0.8
120.27	120.27	119.78	208.2	207.6	207.9	0	0	0	60	0	0
120.20	120.30	119.8	208.0	208.0	207.7	30.74	20.95	31.6	60	11	1.0
120.20	120.10	119.70	208.0	208.0	208.0	38.69	39.6	39.8	60	11	0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

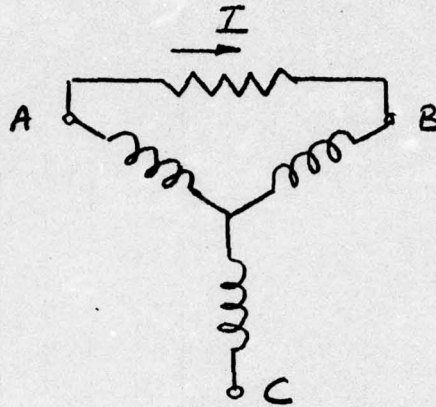
DATE

1/18/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.5 EFFECT OF UNBALANCED LOAD (3PHASE)



400 HZ

60 HZ

$I = 8.73 \text{ A rms}$

$I = 8.7 \text{ A rms}$

V_{AB}	207.7
V_{BC}	211.4
V_{CA}	212.8
V_{AN}	121.3
V_{BN}	117.5
V_{CN}	121.5

206.6
220.5
218.1
121.2
122.7
128.9

MAX. L-L
VOLTAGE
DIFFERENCE 5.1

13.9

$$\frac{5.1 \times 100}{208} = \underline{\underline{2.45\%}}$$

$$\frac{13.9 \times 100}{208} = \underline{\underline{6.68\%}}$$

THREE
PHASE

63

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

1/18/74

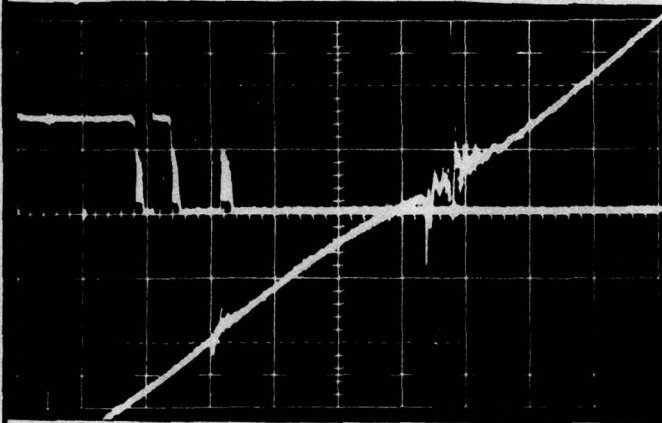
CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.6 PHASE ANGLE BALLANCE

400 HZ BALANCED LOAD
L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD



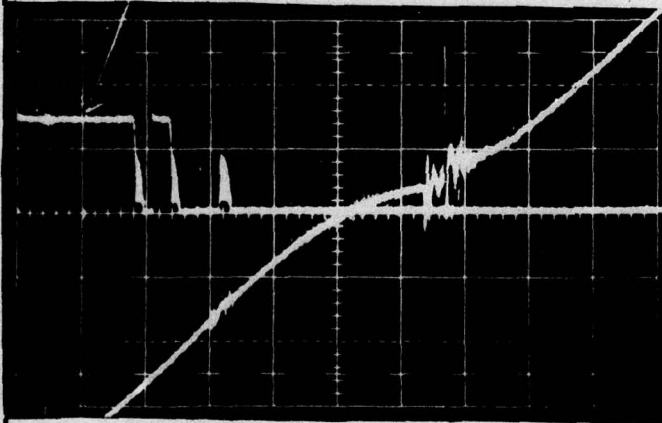
PHASE A

0 CROSS-OVER

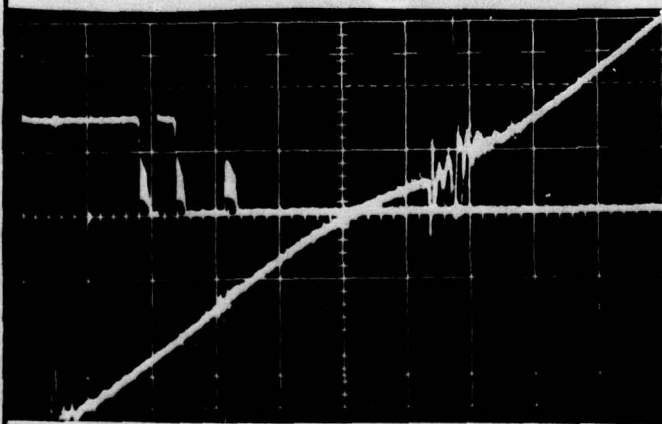
↓ 5V/DIV

↔ 1.44°/DIV.
(10 μSEC/DIV.)

REFERENCE MARKER



PHASE B



PHASE C

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

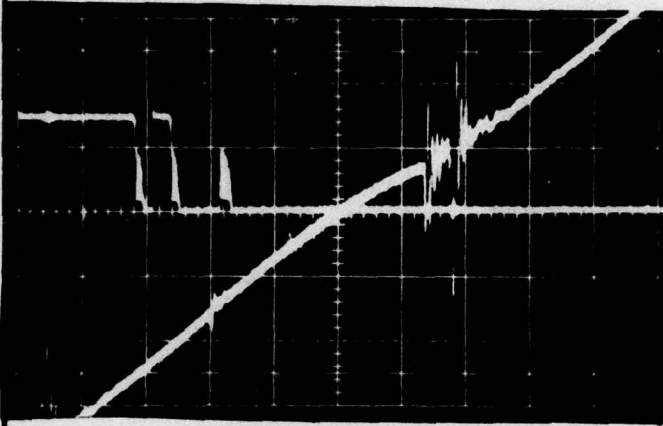
1/18/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

400 HZ BALANCED LOAD
L-T-N VOLTAGES

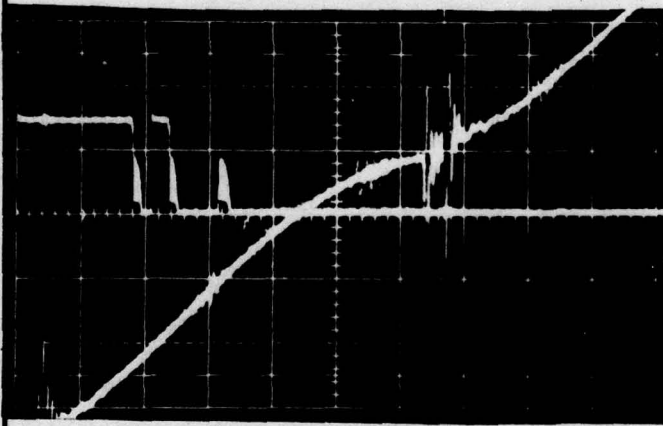
11KW, PF=1.0



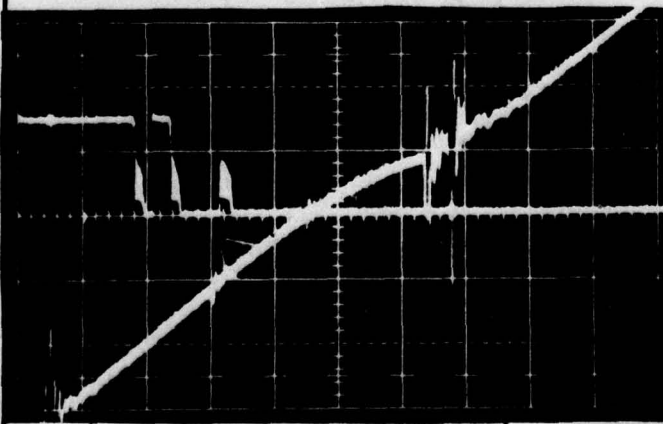
PHASE A

↑ 5V/DIV.

← 1.44°/DIV.



PHASE B



PHASE C

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

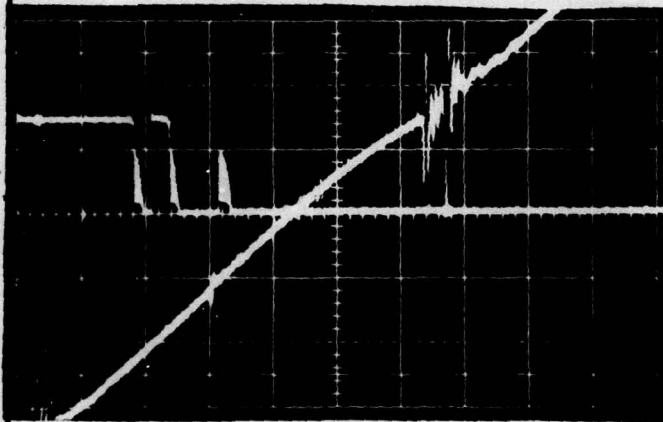
1/12/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

400 HZ BALANCED LOAD
L-T-N VOLTAGES

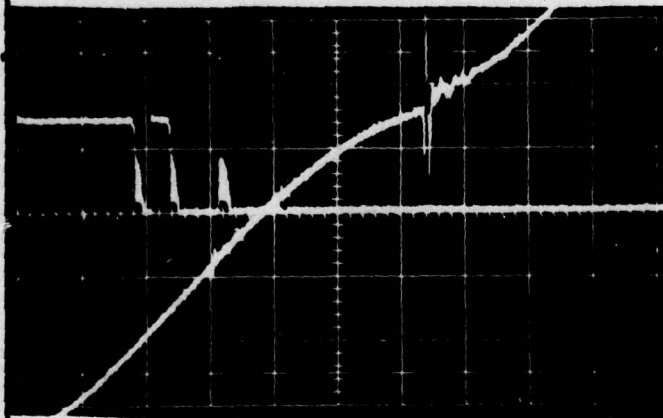
11KW, PF=0.8



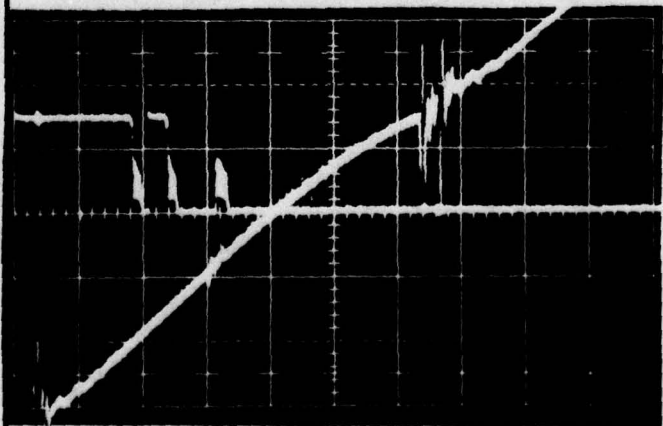
PHASE A

↓ 5V/DIV.

↔ 1.44°/DIV.



PHASE B



PHASE C

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/74

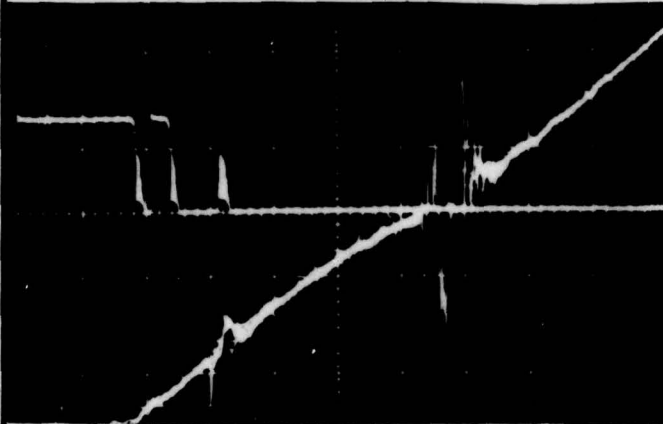
CHECKED

APPROVED

400 HZ 25 PERCENT UNBALANCED LOAD
AS DESCRIBED IN 3.24.1.5

L-T-N VOLTAGES

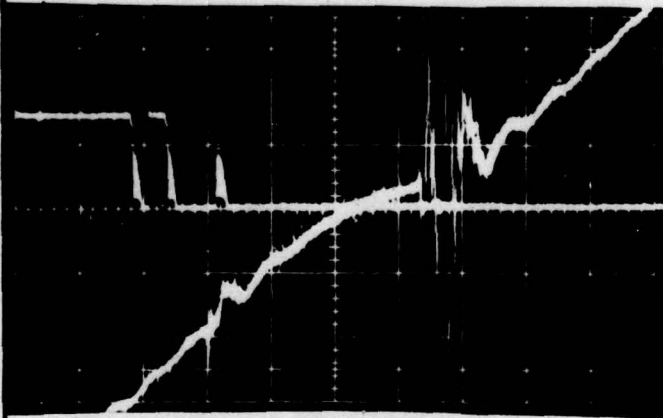
PHASE A



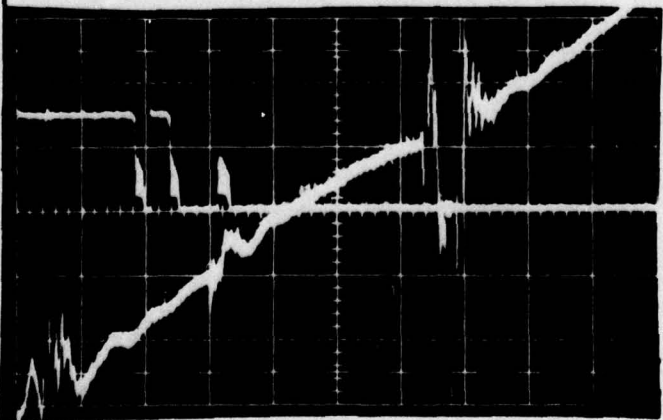
↕ 5V/DIV.

↔ 1.440/DIV.

PHASE B



PHASE C



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/74

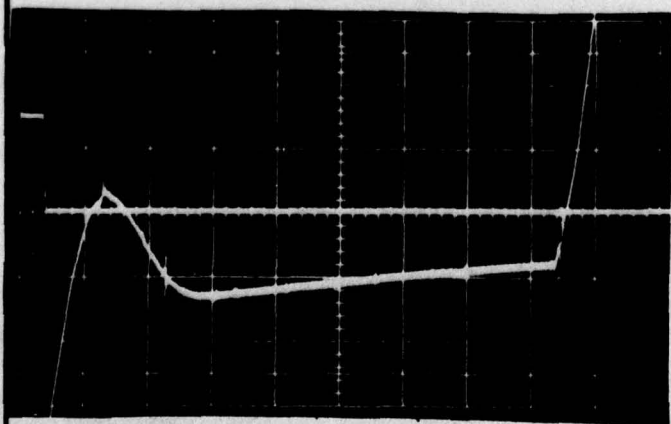
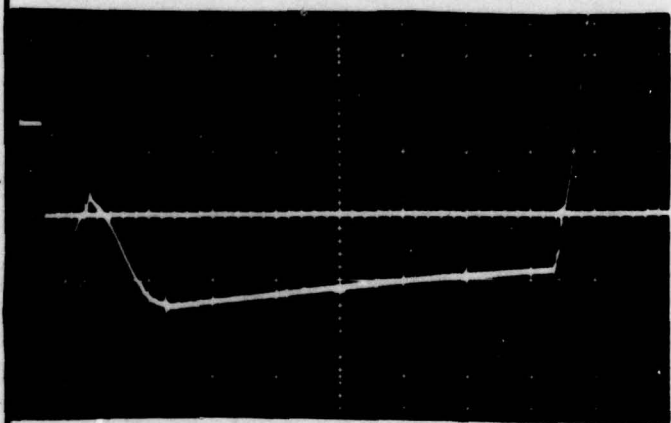
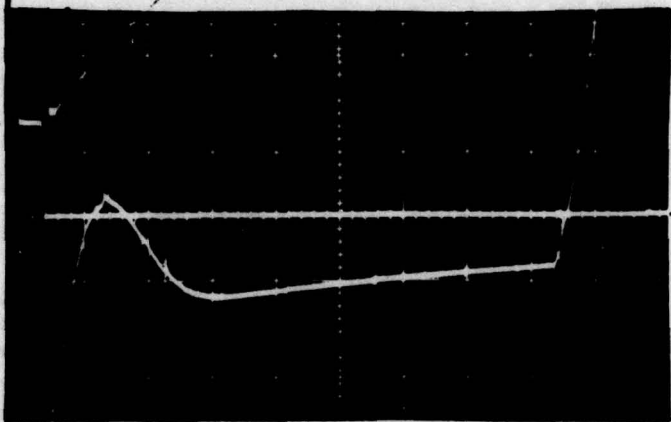
CHECKED

APPROVED

60 HZ BALANCED LOAD
L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

REFERENCE MARKER



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

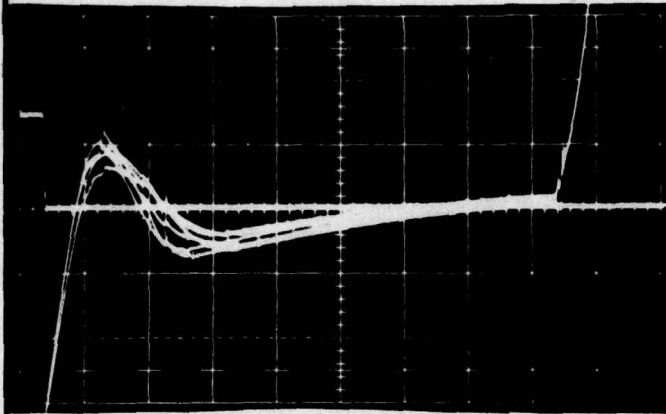
1/18/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

60HZ BALANCED LOAD
L-T-N VOLTAGES

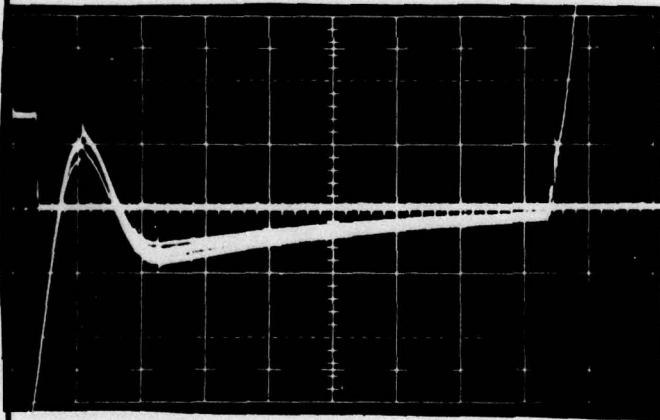
11KW, PF = 1.0



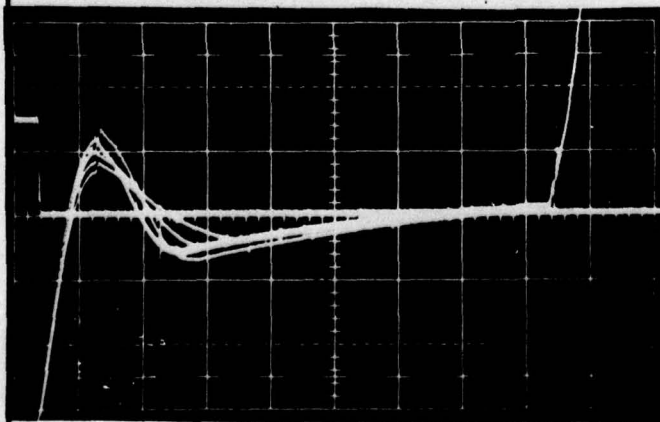
PHASE A

↓ 5V/DIV.

← 1.09°/DIV.



PHASE B



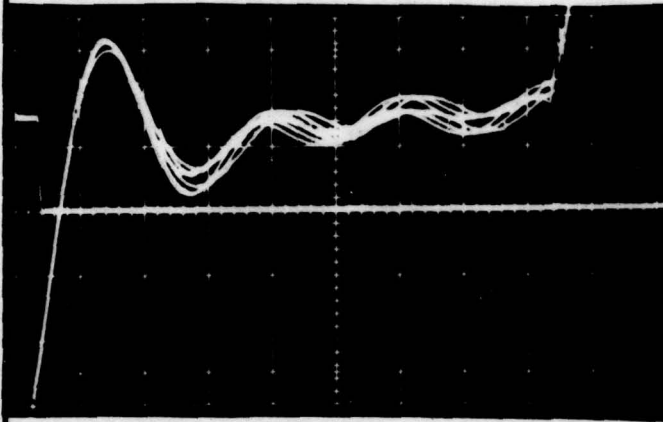
PHASE C

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 69
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/18/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

60HZ BALANCED LOAD
L-T-N VOLTAGES

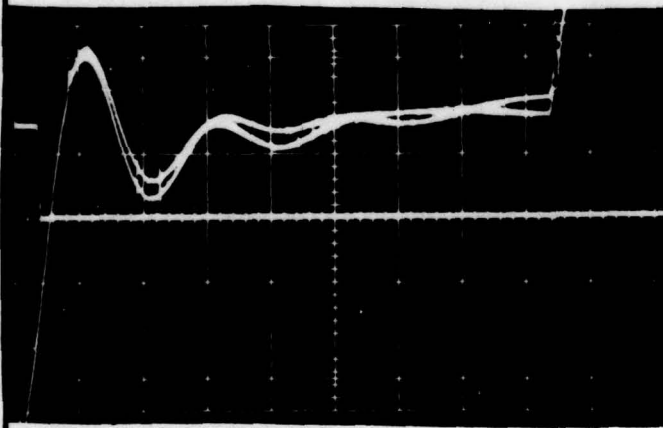
11KW, PF=0.8



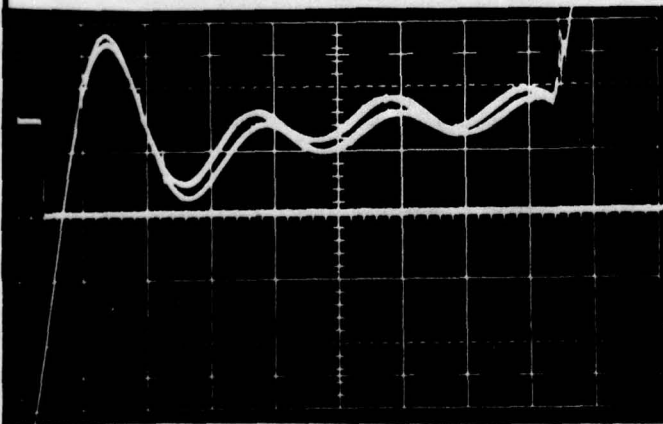
PHASE A

↕ 5V/DIV.

↔ 1.09°/DIV.



PHASE B



PHASE C

DISTRIBUTION:

THREE
PHASE

70

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

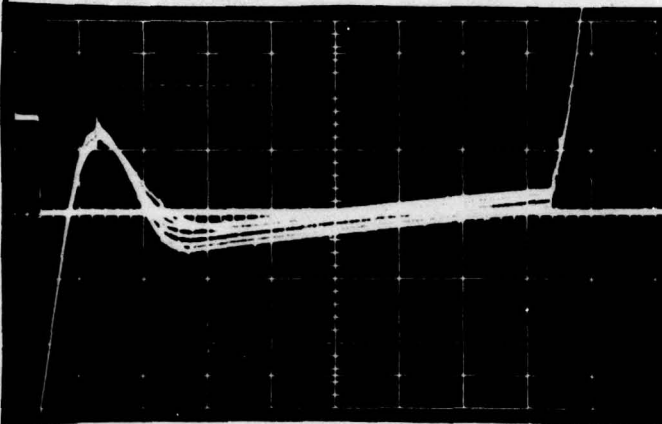
DATE

1/18/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

60HZ 25 PERCENT UNBALANCED LOAD
AS DESCRIBED IN 3.24.65

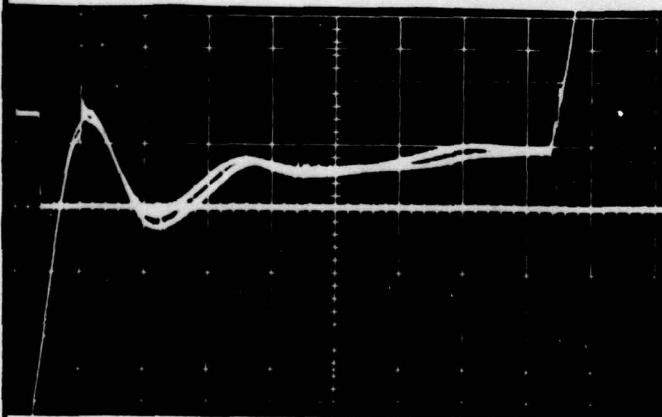


L-T-N VOLTAGES

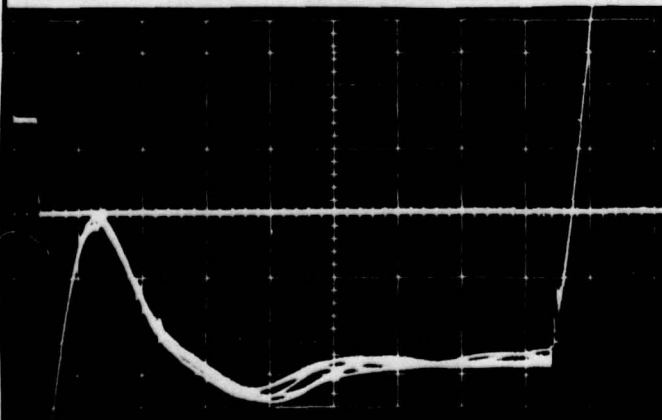
PHASE A

↑ 50V/DIV.

← 1.0μ/DIV.



PHASE B



PHASE C

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 71
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 1/18/79
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

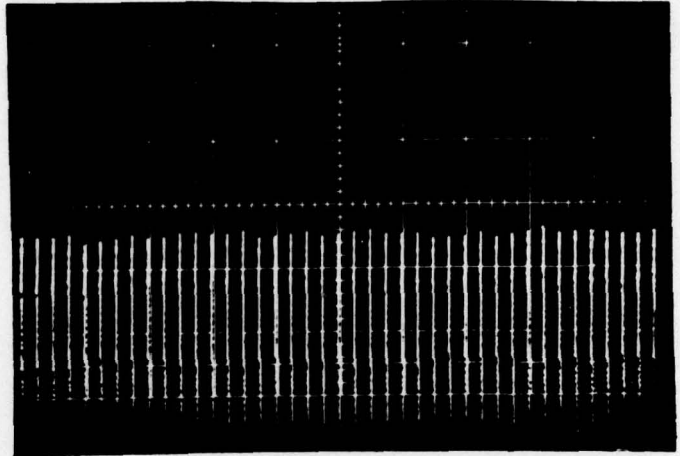
3.24.1.7 VOLTAGE MODULATION

400 HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-N VA-N

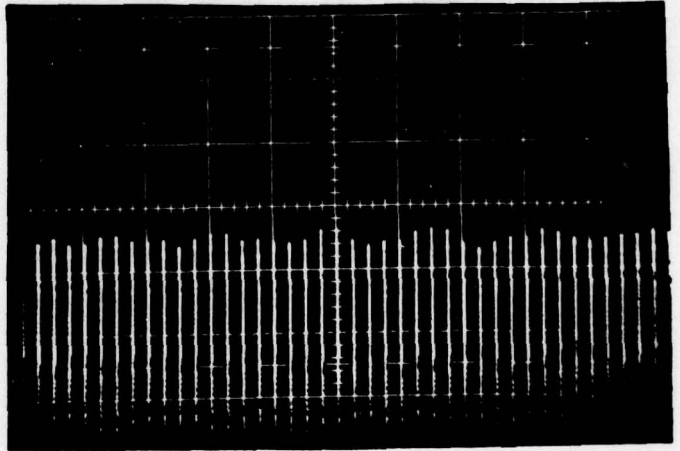
NO LOAD

↓ 2V/DIV.

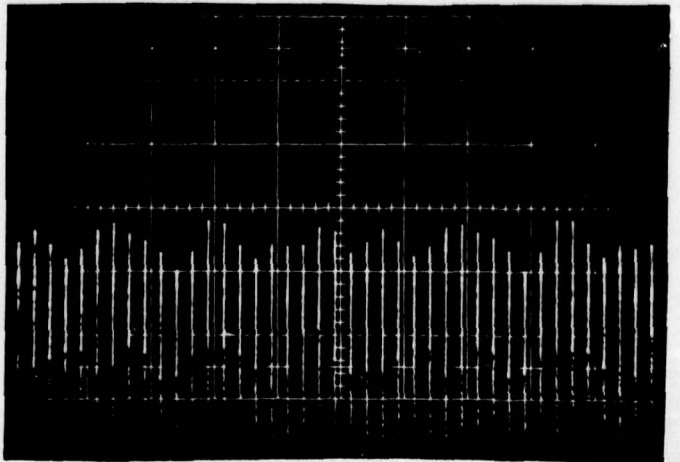
↔ 10MS/DIV.



11KW, PF = 1.0



11KW, PF = 0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/79

CHECKED

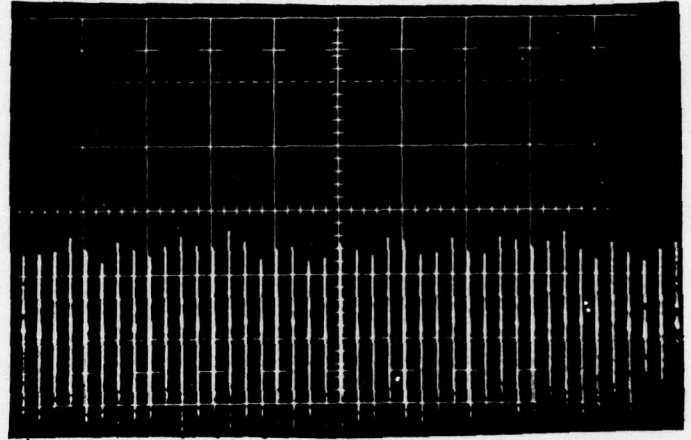
APPROVED

400 HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-L VA-B

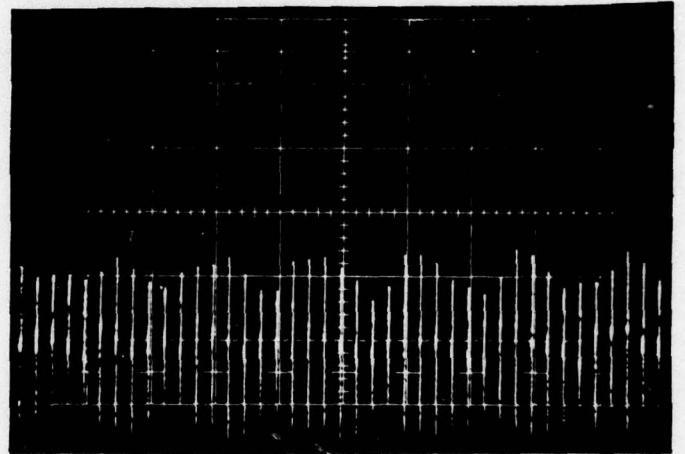
NO LOAD

↑ 2V/DIV.

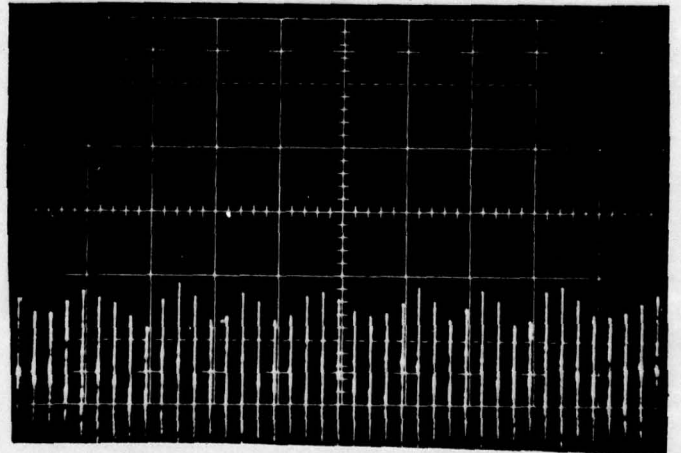
← 10MS/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/18/77

CHECKED

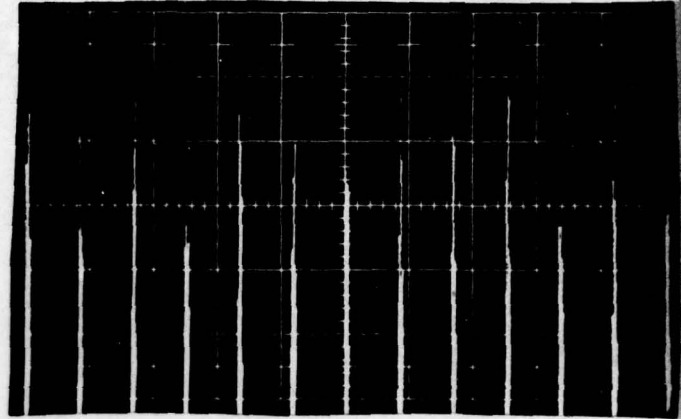
APPROVED

60 HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-L VA-3

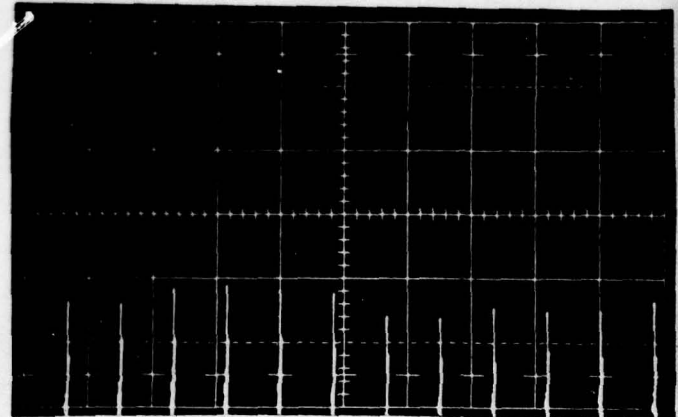
NO LOAD

↕ 2V / DIV.

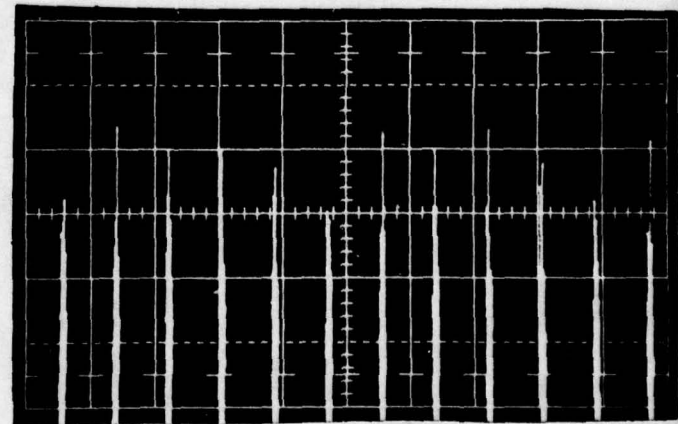
← 20 ms / DIV.



11 KW, PF = 1.0



11 KW, PF = 0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

1/24/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

VOLTAGE MODULATION - CONVERTER OUTPUT DATA

FREQ. Hz	V _{AN} V _{RMS}	V _{BN} V _{RMS}	V _{CN} V _{RMS}	V _{AA} V _{RMS}	V _{BB} V _{RMS}	V _{CC} V _{RMS}	V _{CA} V _{RMS}	I _A A _{RMS}	I _B A _{RMS}	I _C A _{RMS}	LOAD KW	P.F.
400	119.8	119.7	119.9	206.8	207.6	206.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
400	119.8	119.7	119.9	206.8	207.9	207.5	30.8	30.8	31.5	31.5	11KW	1.0
400	119.8	119.6	119.8	206.3	206.9	206.8	34.0	34.0	39.8	39.9	11KW	0.8
60	120.0	120.1	120.1	208.1	208.1	208.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	120.1	120.1	120.0	208	207.9	207.8	30.74	30.74	30.96	31.60	11KW	1.0
60	120.2	120.1	119.7	208	207.9	207.9	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.5	11KW	0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.1.8 VOLTAGE REGULATION

3.24.2.2 FREQUENCY REGULATION

LOAD	PF	V _{LN} V _{RMS}	V _{LN} V _{RMS}	V _{LN} V _{RMS}	I _A A _{RMS}	I _A A _{RMS}	I _C A _{RMS}	FREQ. HZ
0	—	120.1	119.7	119.9	—	—	—	400
1/4	0.8	120.1	119.7	120.1	7.9	7.99	8.0	400
1/2	0.8	119.8	119.3	119.9	23.6	23.9	24.0	400
3/4	0.8	119.8	119.3	119.9	31.3	31.8	32.0	400
FULL	0.8	119.8	119.3	119.9	39.13	39.87	39.98	400
0	—				—	—	—	60
1/4	0.8	120.2	120.2	120.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	60
1/2	0.8	120.1	120.1	120.1	23.7	23.9	24.0	60
3/4	0.8	120.0	120.0	120.1	31.9	31.9	31.9	60
FULL	0.8	120.0	120.1	120.1	39.13	39.85	39.88	60

NOTE: CURSORS WERE APPLIED AND DROPPED THREE TIMES

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

INHERENT VOLTAGE DROOP²
OF THE 10KW FREQUENCY CHANGER

400 HZ

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGE (VRMS)	LOAD (KW) PF = 0.8
120.0	—
119.1	3.2
118.5	5.4
118.0	7.6
117.4	9.8
116.6	13.4

%REGULATION =

$$\frac{N.L. VOLTAGE - F.L. VOLTAGE}{F.L. VOLTAGE} \times 100$$

$$\frac{120 - 117.4}{117.4} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{2.21\%}}$$

60 HZ

120.0	—
118.7	3.2
118.25	5.4
117.7	7.6
117.5	9.8
116.7	13.4

$$\frac{120 - 117.5}{117.5} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{2.21\%}}$$

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

11/21/79

CHECKED

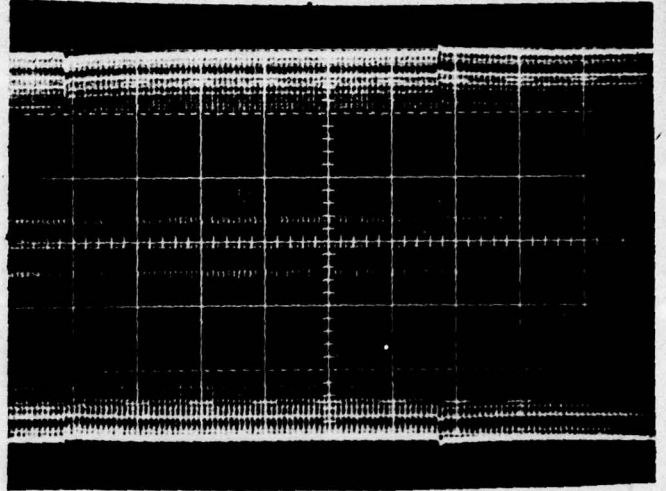
APPROVED

3.24.1.12 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE PERFORMANCE

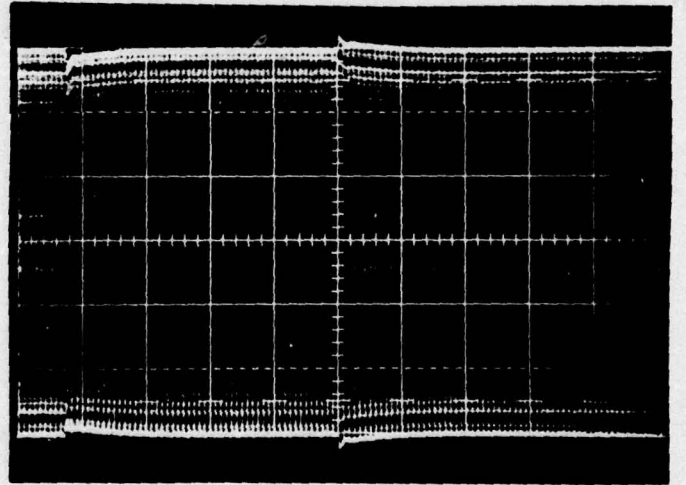
400HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGES

1/4 LOAD, PF=0.8

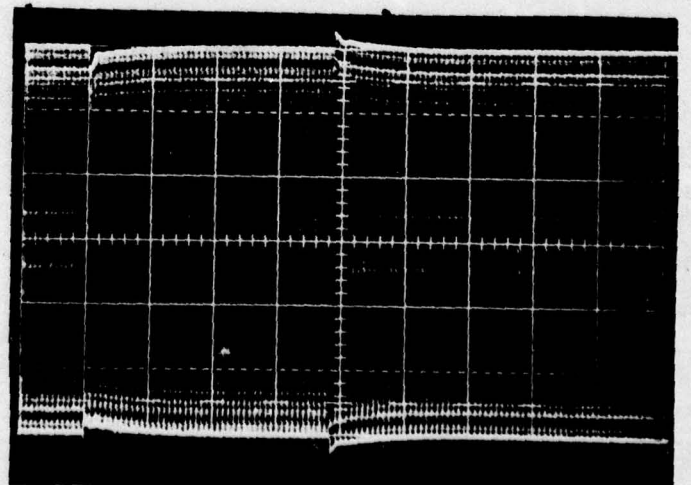
←→ 0.2SEC/DIV.



1/2 LOAD, PF=0.8



3/4 LOAD, PF=0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/21/74

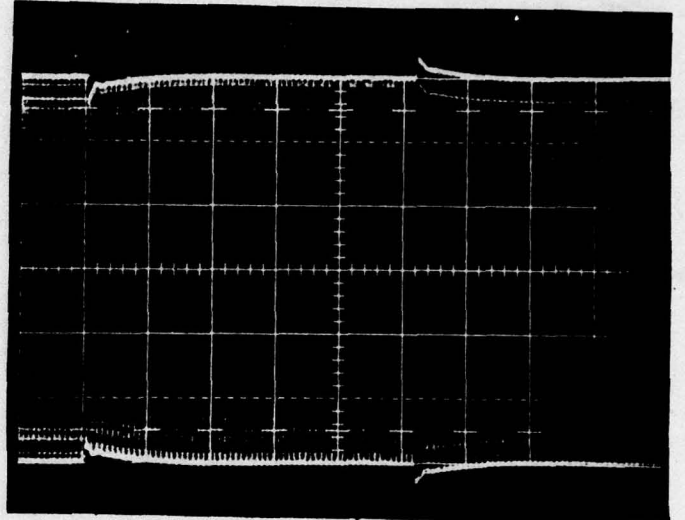
CHECKED

APPROVED

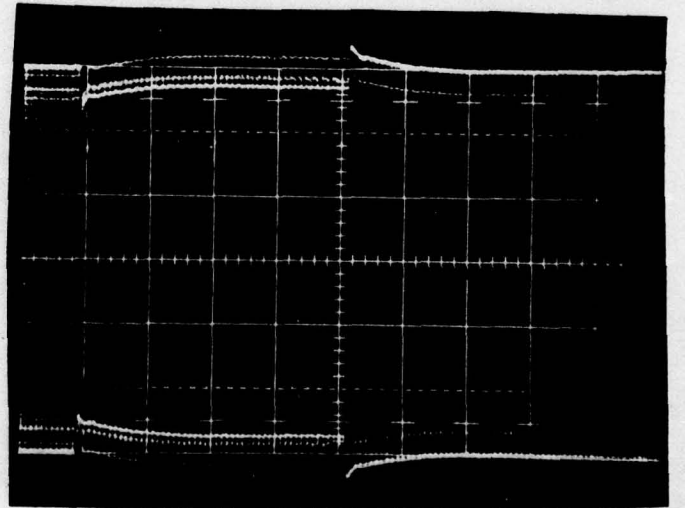
400HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGES

FULL LOAD, PF=0.8

←→ 0.2SEC/DIV.



2 P.U., P.F.=0.4



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/21/74

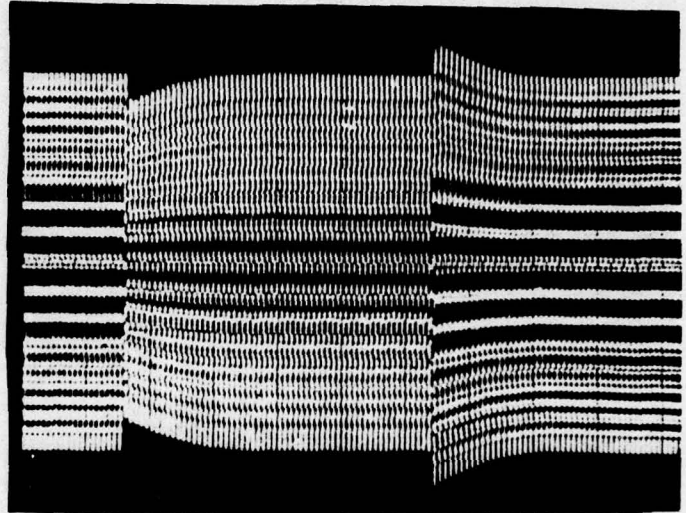
CHECKED

APPROVED

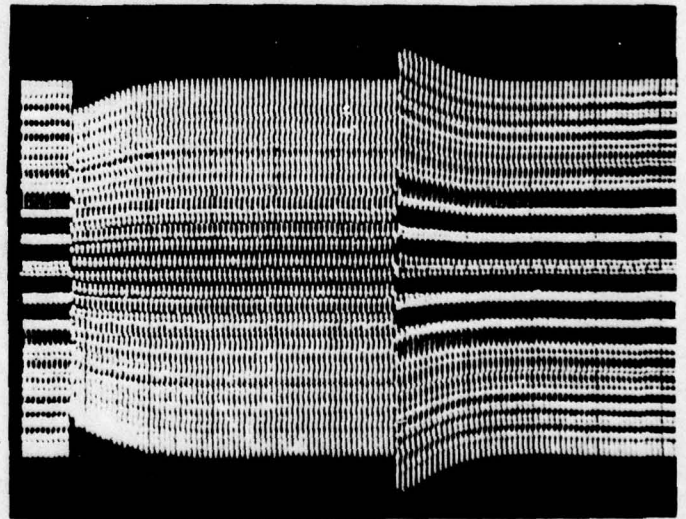
60 HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

$\frac{1}{4}$ LOAD, PF = 0.8

\longleftrightarrow 0.2 SEC / DIV.



$\frac{1}{2}$ LOAD, PF = 0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY 1/21/74

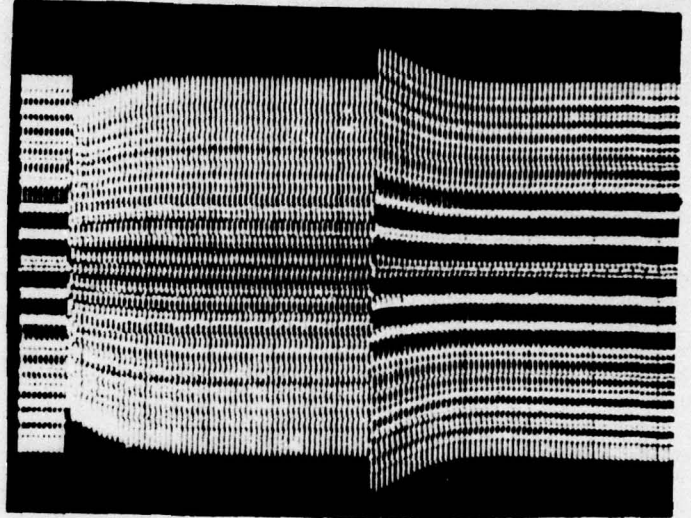
CHECKED

APPROVED

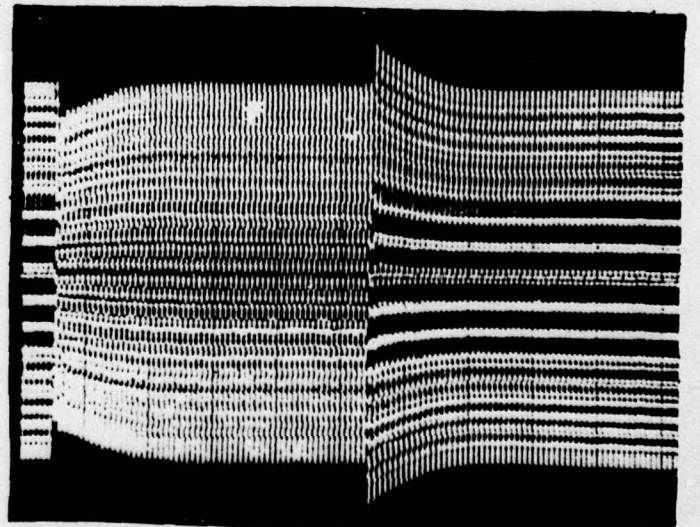
60HZ THREE PHASE
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGES

3/4 LOAD, PF=0.8

→ 0.25 SEC/DIV.



FULL LOAD, PF=0.8



DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 1/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

400 HZ TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE

	V _{AN} V _{RMS}	V _{BN} V _{RMS}	V _{CN} V _{RMS}	I _A A _{RMS}	I _B A _{RMS}	I _C A _{RMS}	FREQ. HZ	LOAD	PF
BEFORE LOAD STEP	120.1	119.8	120.0	0	0	0	400	—	—
AFTER LOAD STEP	119.8	119.2	119.7	39.1	39.8	39.9	400	1 P.U.	0.4
BEFORE LOAD STEP	120.1	119.8	120.0	0	0	0	400	—	—
AFTER LOAD STEP	118.7	117.9	118.4	66.9	67.9	67.3	400	2 P.U.	0.48

NOTE: EACH LOAD APPLIED AND REMOVED THREE TIMES

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. THREE PHASE	PAGE 82
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY 1/21/74	DATE
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

3.24.1.13 SHORT CIRCUIT

MAXIMUM CURRENT LIMITING CAPABILITIES
OF THE PRESENT FREQUENCY CONVERTER
BREADBOARD IN THE SHORT CIRCUIT
MODE OF OPERATION.

SHORT CIRCUIT	FREQ. HZ	LINE CURRENTS AMPS RMS
THREE PHASE A-N B-N L-T-N C-N	400	100
TWO PHASE A-N L-T-N B-N	400	30
ONE PHASE L-T-N A-N	400	38
THREE PHASE L-T-L A-B-C	400	100
ONE PHASE L-T-L A-B	400	38
THREE PHASE A-N B-N L-T-N C-N	60	100
TWO PHASE A-N L-T-N B-N	60	110
ONE PHASE L-T-N A-N	60	120
THREE PHASE L-T-L A-B-C	60	100
ONE PHASE L-T-L A-B	60	55

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CORRY

1/22/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.3 EFFICIENCY

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	FREQ. Hz	INPUT POWER WATTS	OUTPUT POWER WATTS	P.F.	LOSSES WATTS	EFF. %
P.F. CORRECTED						
60MFD. 2-T-2	400	1532	NO LOAD	—	1532	—
	400	3779	2221	1.0	1558	58.8
	400	12854	11088	1.0	1766	86.3
	400	12714	11088	0.8	1626	87.2
WITH STEP TRANSISTORS- NO OUTPUT CAP	400	310	NO LOAD	—	310	—
	400	2579	2221	1.0	358	86.1
	400	11901	11106	1.0	795	93.3
	400	12677	11106	0.8	1571	87.6

DOES NOT INCLUDE RECTIFIER OR OTHER FIXED LOSSES.

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/22/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

3.24.3 EFFICIENCY

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	FREQ. HZ	INPUT POWER WATTS	OUTPUT POWER WATTS	P.F.	LOSSES WATTS	EFF. %
60 AMP 4-T-N WITH STEP TRANSISTORS	60	142	-	-	142	-
	60	2452	2218	1.0	234	90.43
	60	11505	11038	1.0	467	95.9
Y	60	12101	11038	0.8	1063	91.2

DOES NOT INCLUDE RECTIFIER OR OTHER FIXED LOSSES

DISTRIBUTION:

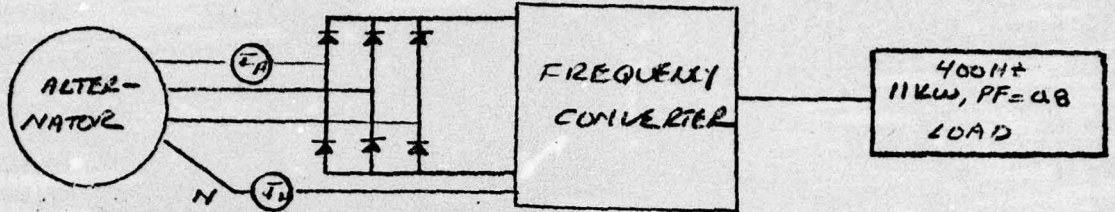
TITLE

PREPARED **CORRY** 1/23/66

CHECKED

APPROVED

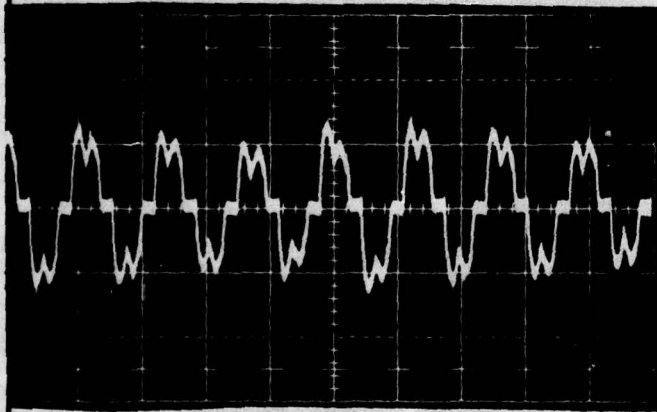
TURBO-ALTERNATOR CURRENT WAVEFORMS
INTO THE 10KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER



ALTERNATOR LINE CURRENT

↕ 20A/DIV.

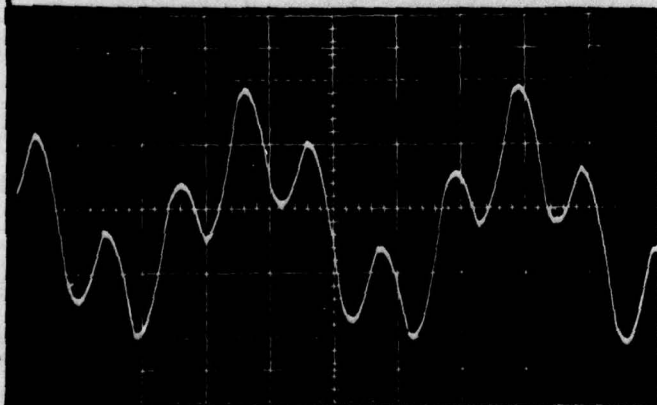
↔ 100μSEC/DIV.



ALTERNATOR LINE CURRENT

↕ 50A/DIV.

↔ 500μSEC/DIV.



ALTERNATOR NEUTRAL CURRENT

↕ 10A/DIV.

↔ 200μSEC/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

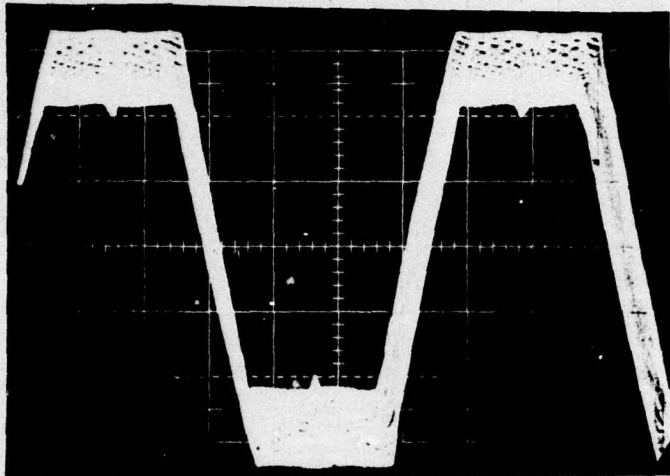
DATE

3/8/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

ALTERNATING L-T-N VOLTAGES AT OUTPUT OF MATCHING TRANSFORMERS

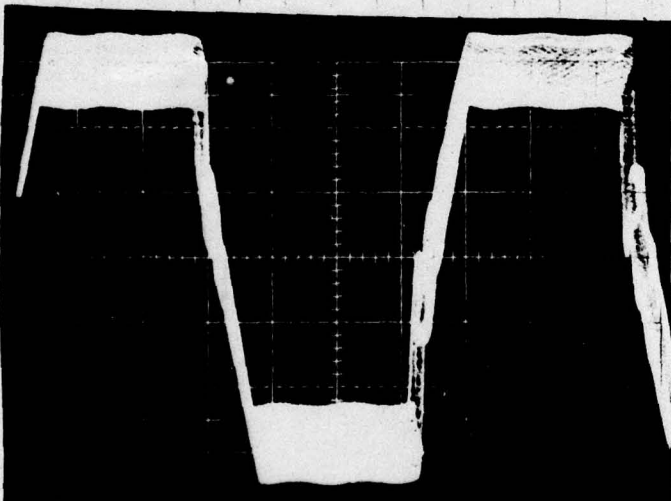


a

125.3 Vrms

NO LOAD ON INVERTER -
INVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE = 120 Vrms L-T-N

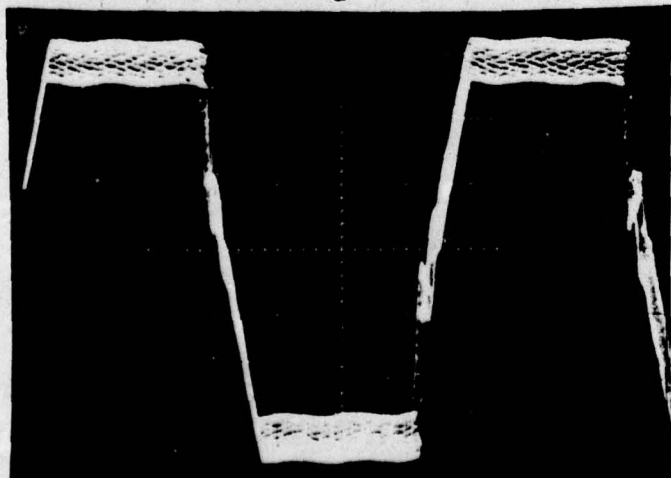
↑ 50V/DIV.
← 100 μSEC/DIV.



b

135 Vrms

INVERTER LOAD 11 KW,
PF = 1.0 3Φ, 400 Hz
INVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE = 120.8 Vrms



c

133.9 Vrms

INVERTER LOAD 11 KW,
PF = 0.8 3Φ 400 Hz

INVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE = 119.8 Vrms

(TWO WIRE INPUT TO
INVERTER)

TITLE

PREPARED

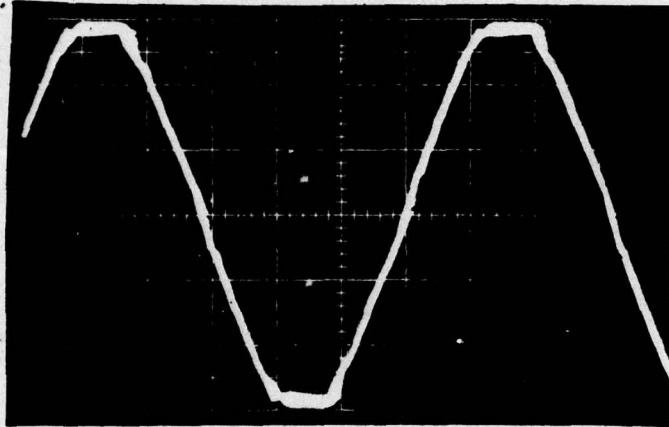
DATE

CORRY 3/8/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

ALTERNATOR L-T-L VOLTAGES AT OUTPUT
OF MATCHING TRANSFORMERS



a

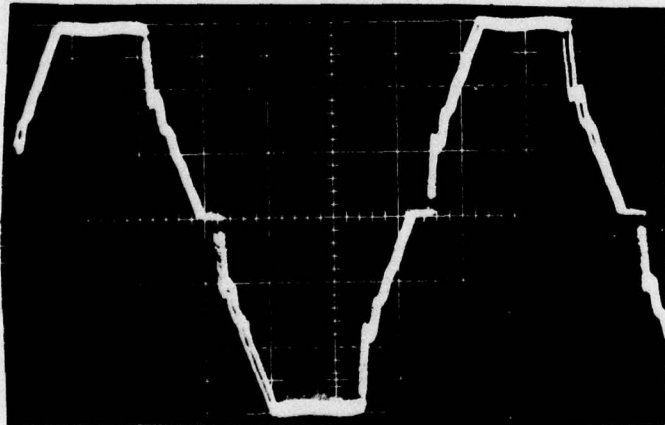
209.4 Vrms

NO LOAD ON INVERTER

INVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE = 208 Vrms L-T-L

↓ 100V / DIV

↔ 100μSEC / DIV.

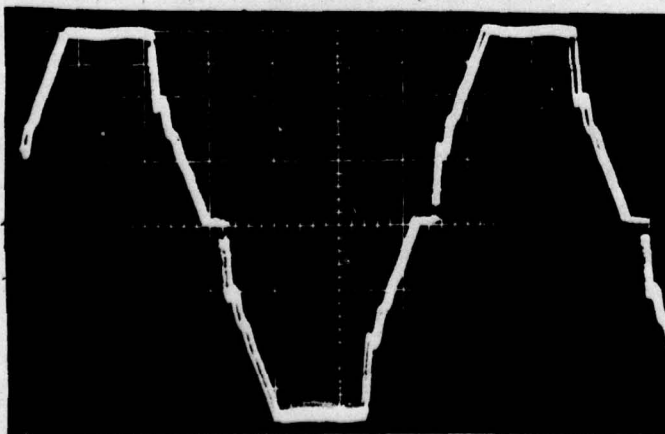


b

222.9 Vrms

INVERTER LOAD 11 KW
PF = 1.0 3φ 400 Hz

INVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE = 209.0 Vrms L-T-L



c

223 Vrms

INVERTER LOAD 11 KW
PF = 0.8 3φ 400 Hz

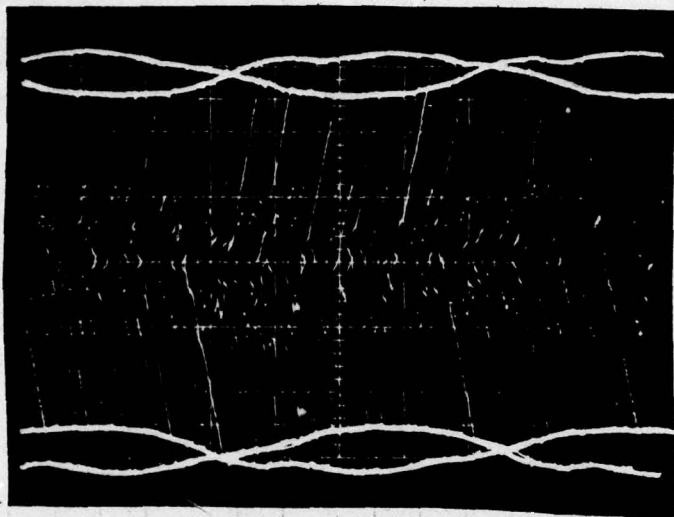
INVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE = 207.5 Vrms L-T-L

(TWO WIRE INPUT TO INVERTER)

DISTRIBUTION:

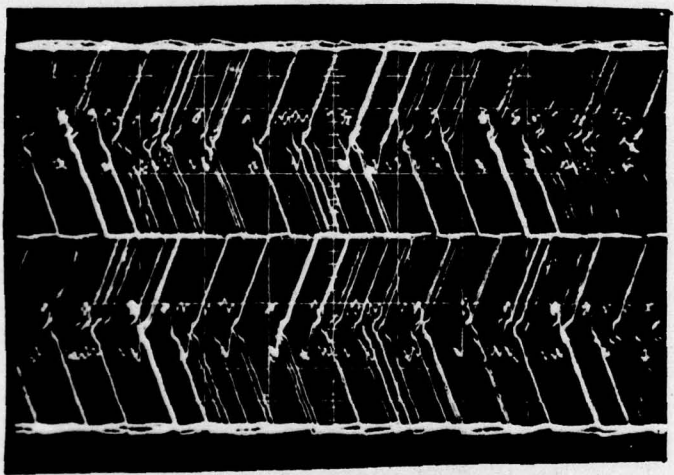
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO.	PAGE
				85 C
TITLE	PREPARED	DATE		
	CORRY	3/8/74		
	CHECKED			
	APPROVED			

INVERTER INPUT AND OUTPUT AC VOLTAGES



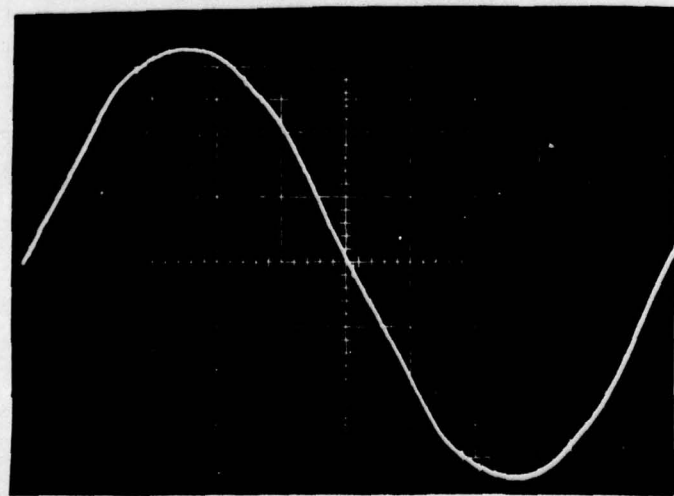
ALTERNATOR L-T-N
OUTPUT VOLTAGE

SAME AS PHOTO C
ON PAGE B5A BUT
SYNC. CHANGED TO
SHOW AMPLITUDE
MODULATION.



ALTERNATOR L-T-L
OUTPUT VOLTAGE

SAME AS PHOTO C
ON PAGE B5B BUT
SYNC. CHANGED TO
SHOW AMPLITUDE
MODULATION.



INVERTER OUTPUT
L-T-N VOLTAGE.

119.8V RMS

LOAD 11KW, PF=0.8
3Φ, 400 HZ

(TWO WIRE INVERTER INPUT)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

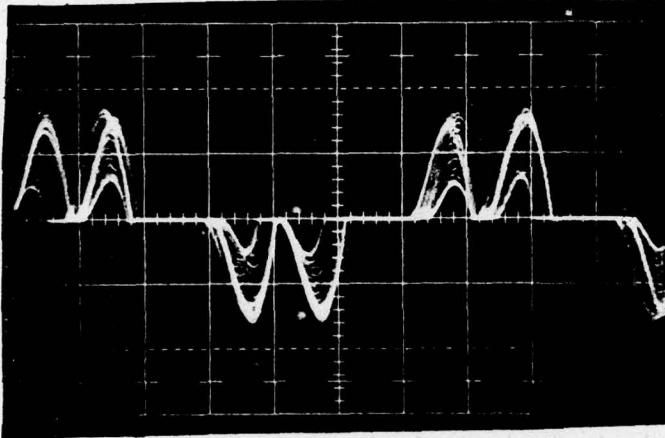
DATE

3/8/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

ALTERNATOR LINE CURRENTS AT OUTPUT
OF MATCHING TRANSFORMERS

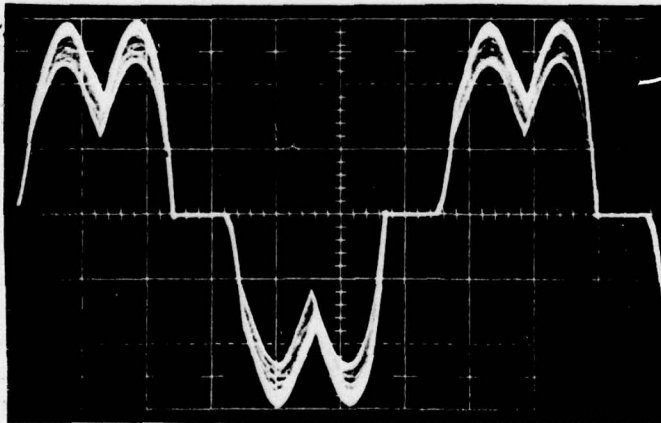


6.34 A rms

NO LOAD ON INVERTER

↓ 10 A / DIV.

↔ 100 μSEC / DIV.

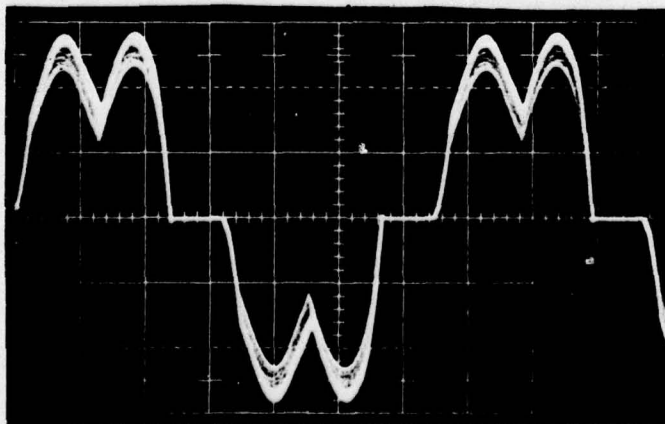


37.14 A rms

INVERTER LOAD 11KW

PF=1.0 3φ 400 Hz

↓ 20 A / DIV. ↔ 100 μSEC / DIV.



36.0 A rms

INVERTER LOAD 11KW

PF=0.8 3φ 400 Hz

↓ 20 A / DIV. ↔ 100 μSEC / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

15 KVA FREQUENCY CONVERTER

Test Results (Design Data) Item 0005

CDRL Item A002

Modification No. P0006

Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

DELCO ELECTRONICS

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.

PAGE

JOB NO.

PAGE

TITLE

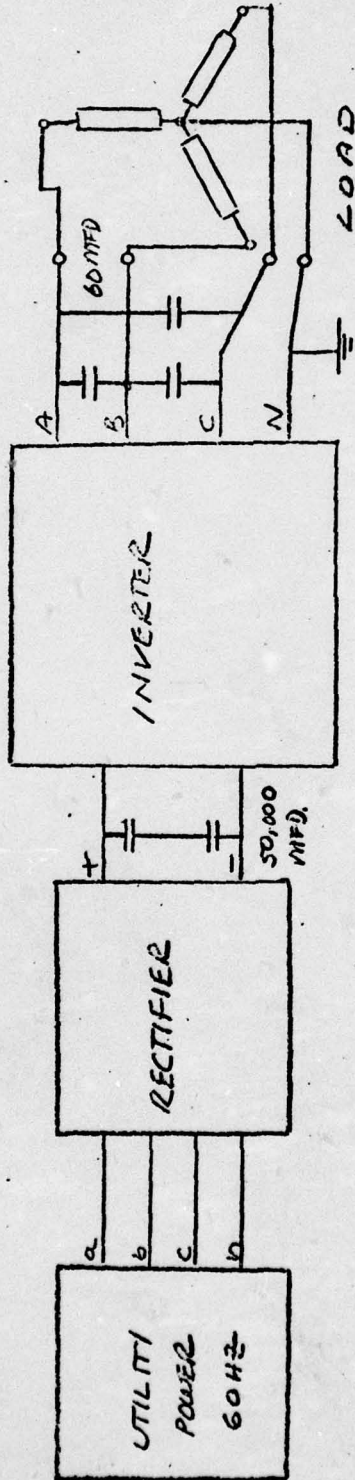
PREPARED

CORRY 1/31/79

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED



CONNECTIONS FOR 400 HZ, THREE PHASE POWER.
(STEP TRANSISTORS NOT CONNECTED)

FOR DATA ON PAGES 86-113

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

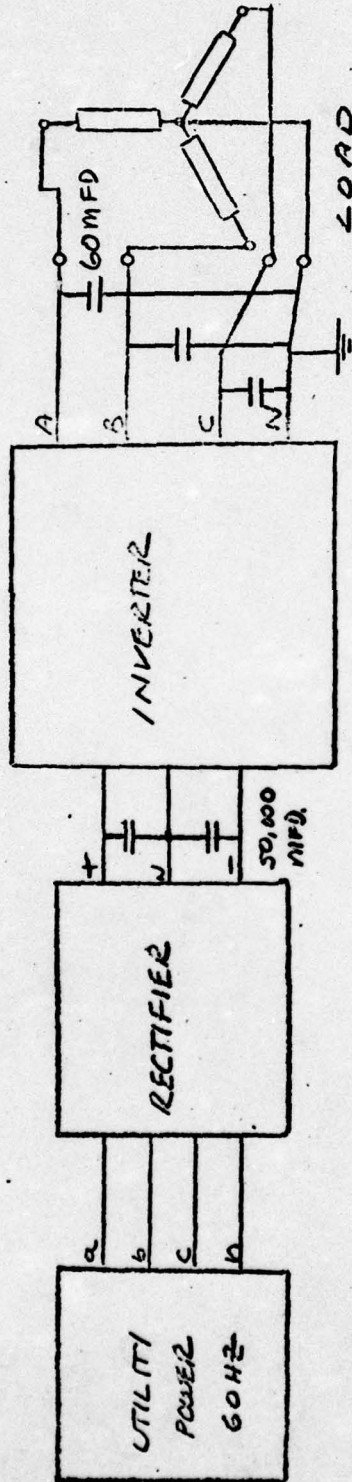
CORRY

DATE

1/31/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



CONNECTIONS FOR 60 HZ, THREE PHASE POWER
FOR DATA ON PAGES 86-113

TITLE

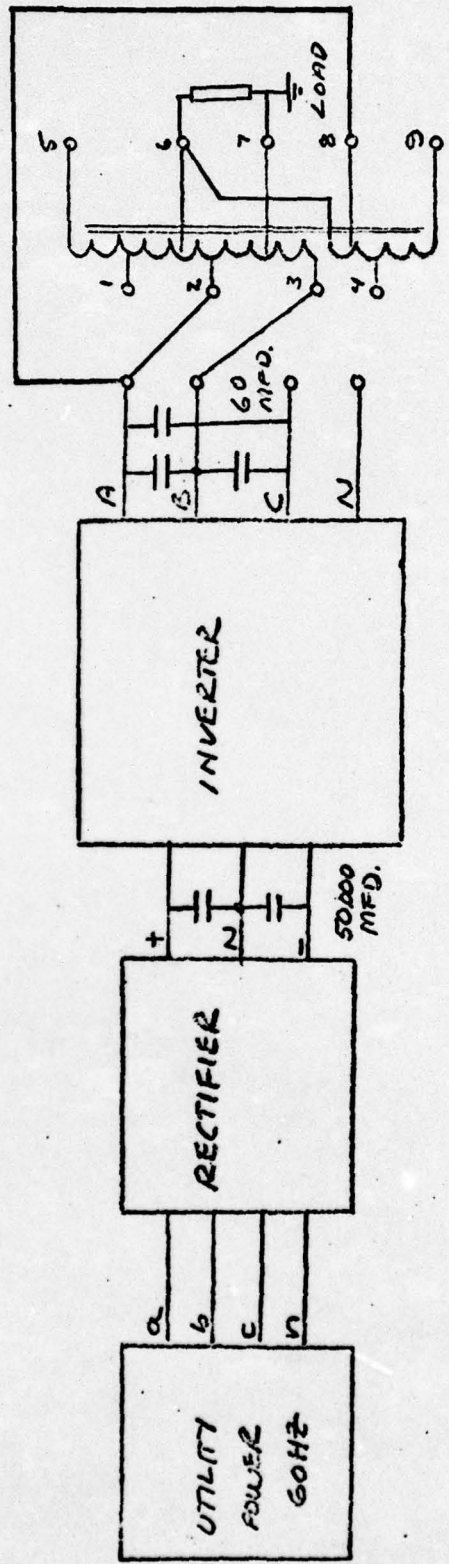
PREPARED

CORRY 1/31/74

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER

CONNECTIONS FOR 400 HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE POWER
(STEP TRANSISTORS NOT CONNECTED)

FOR DATA ON PAGES 86-113

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

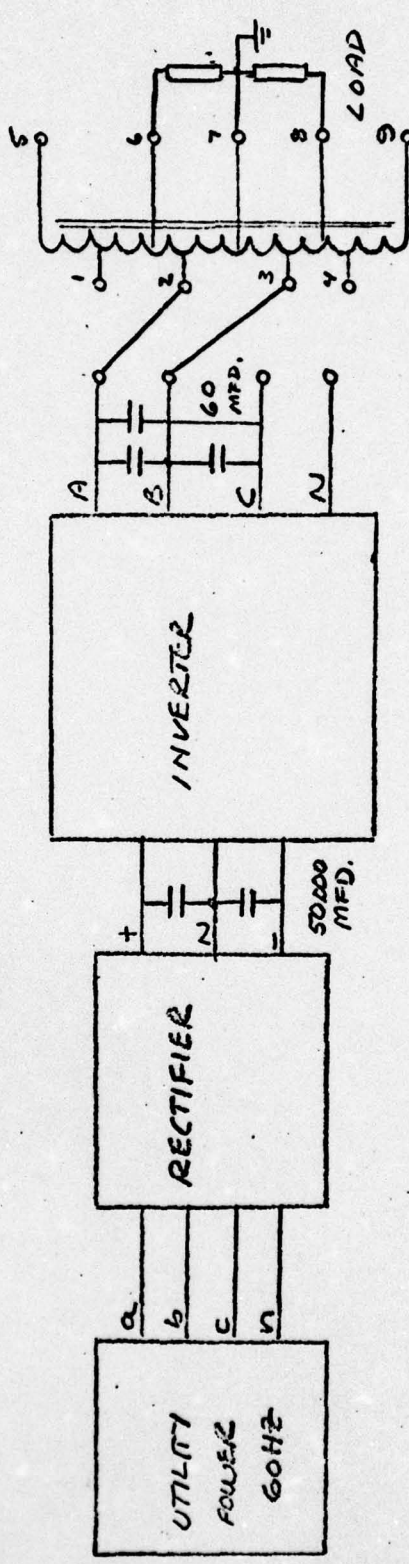
PREPARED

CORRY 1/31/74

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER

CONNECTIONS FOR 400 HZ, SINGLE PHASE THREE WIRE POWER

(STEP TRANSISTORS NOT CONNECTED)

FOR DATA ON PAGES 86-113

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

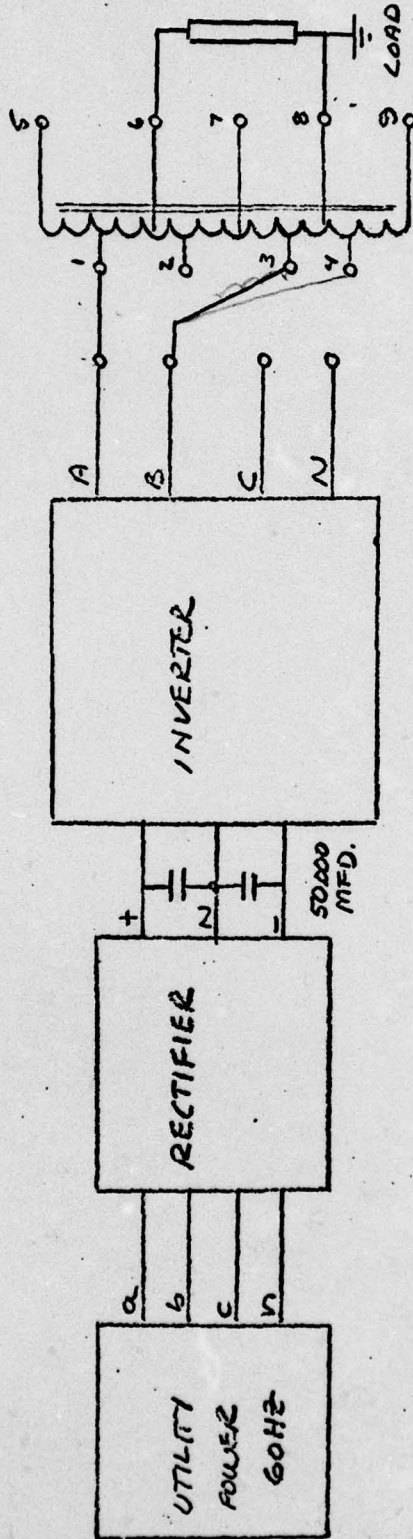
PREPARED

CORR-1

DATE
1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER

CONNECTIONS FOR 60 HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE POWER

FOR DATA ON PAGES 86-113

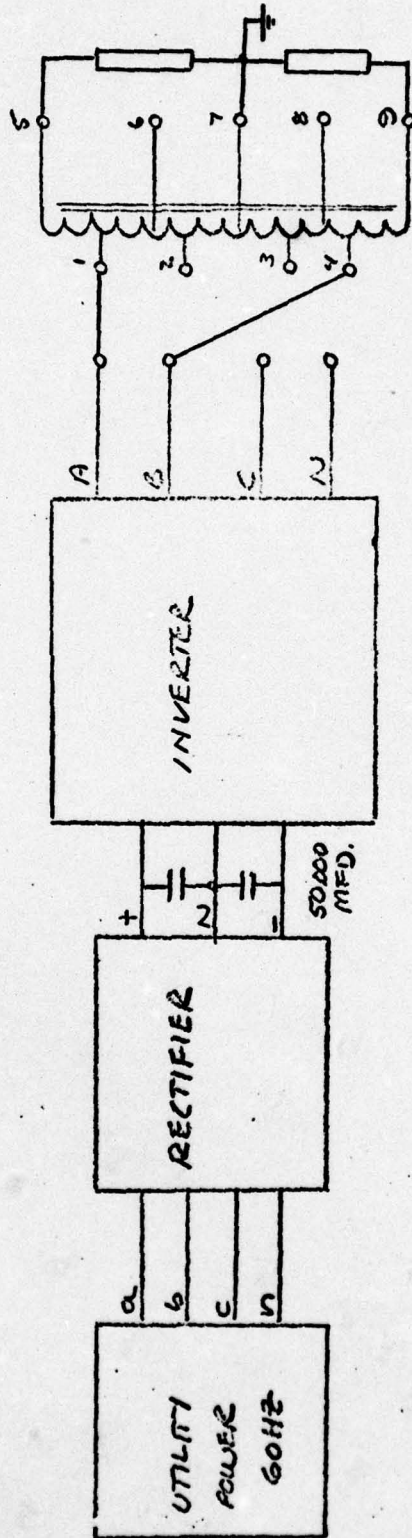
TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED



SINGLE
PHASE TRANSFORMER

CONNECTIONS FOR 60 HZ, SINGLE PHASE, THREE WIRE POWER

FOR DATA ON PAGES 86-113

DISTRIBUTION:

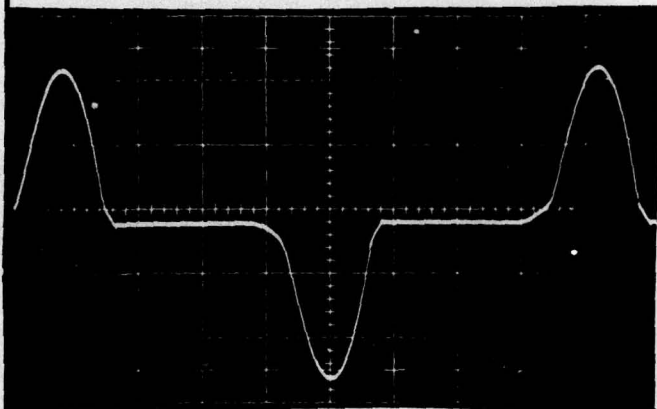
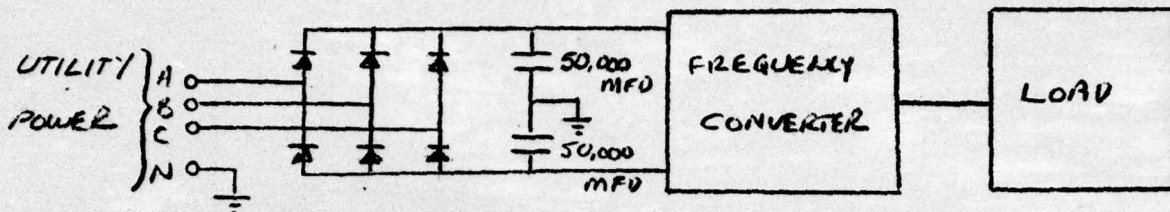
TITLE TEST RESULTS 15KVA FREQUENCY
CONVERTER ITEM 0005 CONTRACT
NO. DAAK02-72-C-0210

PREPARED CORRY DATE 1/23/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

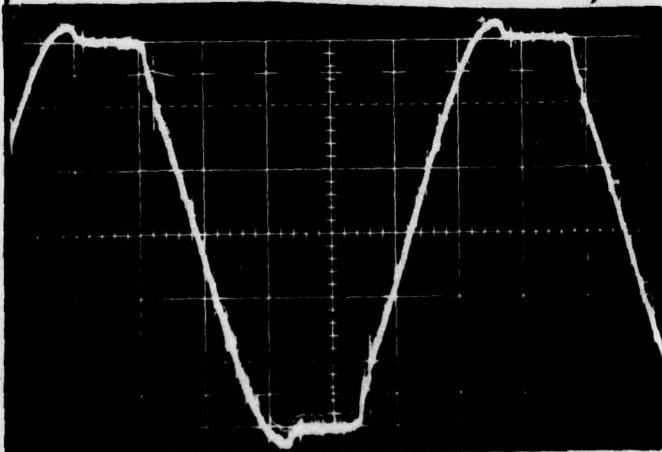
REFERENCE DESIGN TEST DATA



60 HZ UTILITY LINE
CURRENT I_A

↓ 50A/DIV.

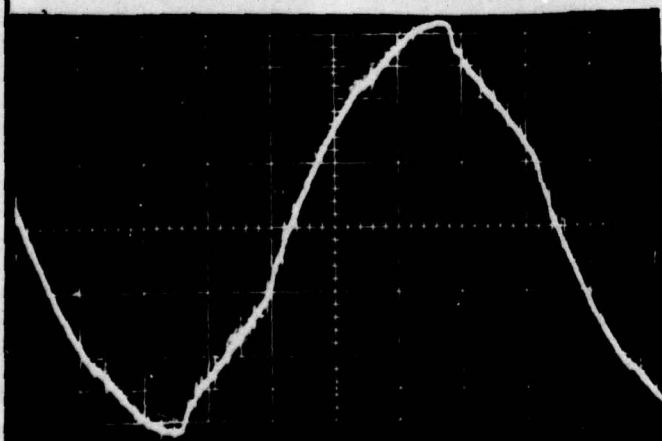
↔ 2ms/DIV.



UTILITY LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGE V_{A-N}

↓ 50V/DIV

↔ 2ms/DIV.



UTILITY LINE-TO-LINE
VOLTAGE V_{A-B}

↓ 100V/DIV.

↔ 2ms/DIV.

FREQUENCY CONVERTER
LOAD = 11KW, PF = 0.8, 400 HZ

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

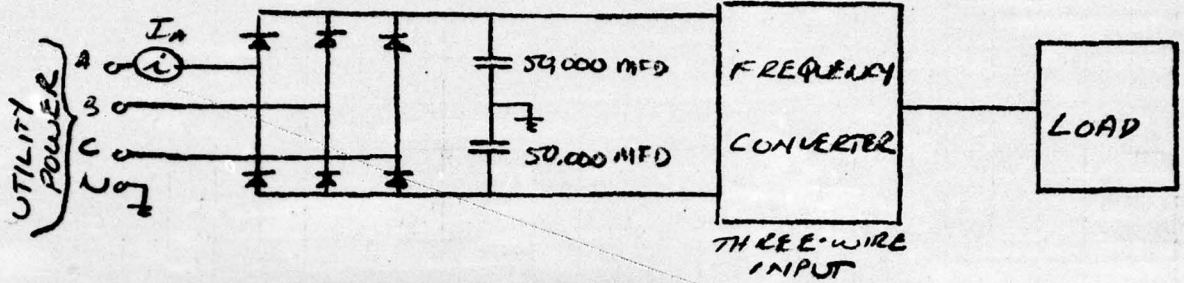
DATE

1/23/74

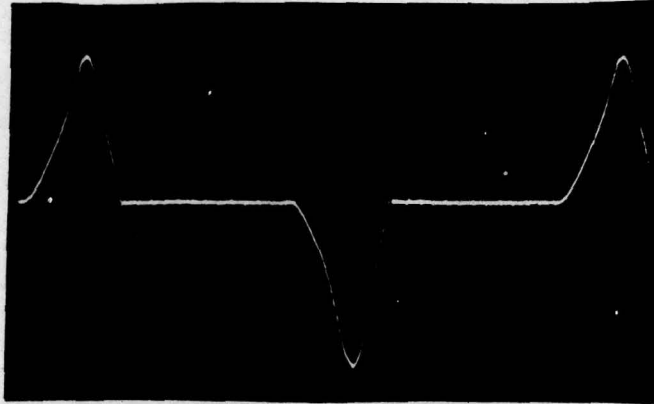
CHECKED

APPROVED

CURRENT WAVEFORMS - POWER LINES
AT INPUT TO RECTIFIER



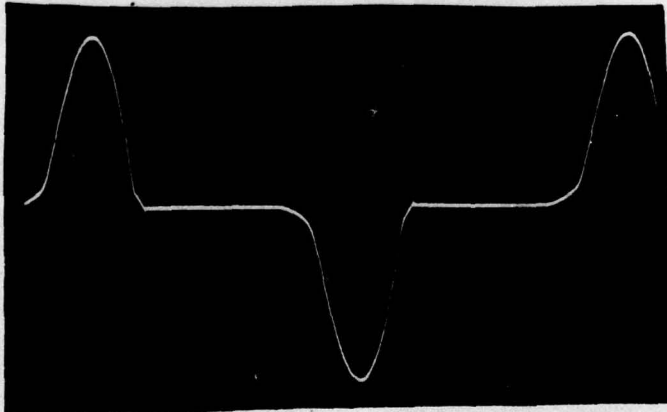
60 HZ UTILITY LINE
CURRENTS I_A



NO LOAD ON
FREQUENCY CONVERTER

↑ 10A/DIV. ↔ 2MS/DIV.

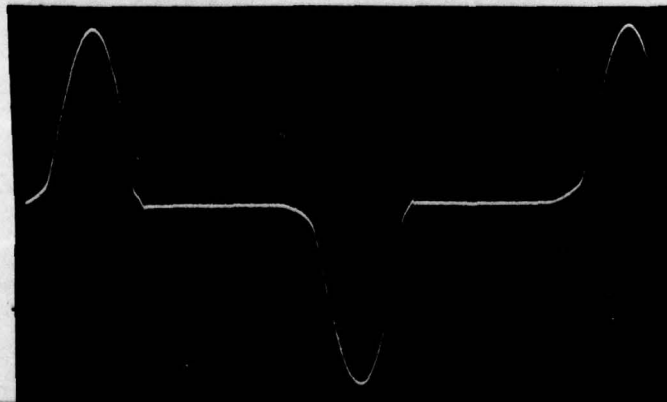
8.88 AMPS RMS



11KW, PF=1.0, 400 HZ
3φ LOAD ON F.C.

↑ 50A/DIV. ↔ 2MS/DIV.

56.6 AMPS RMS



11KW, PF=0.8

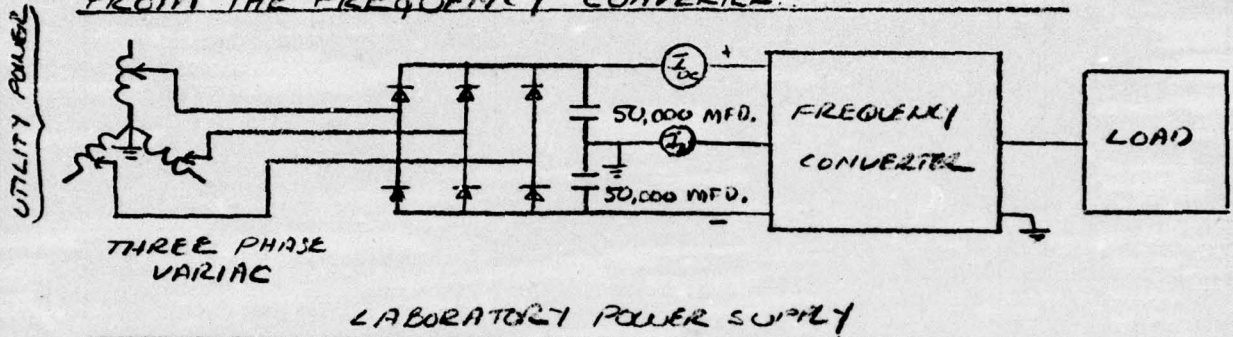
↑ 50A/DIV. ↔ 2MS/DIV.

56 AMPS RMS

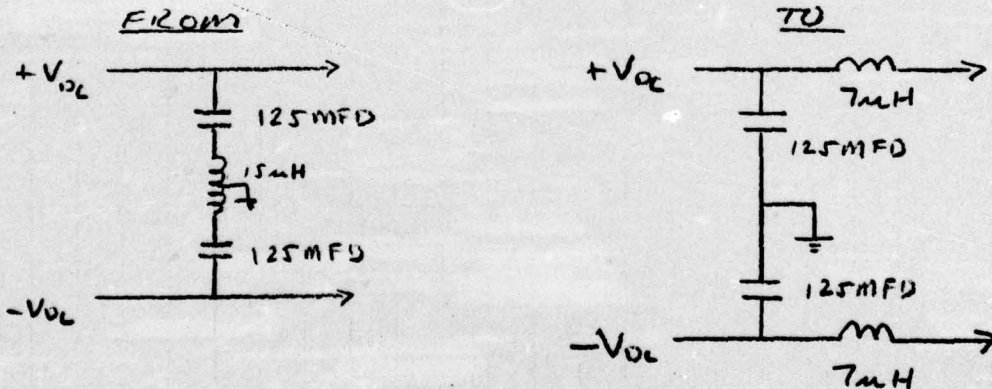
DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 87
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 11/29/79
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

- INVESTIGATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TURBO-ALTERNATOR FREQUENCY CONVERTER WHEN OPERATED FROM A LABORATORY POWER SUPPLY.
- DEMONSTRATION OF 15KVA POWER CAPABILITY FROM THE FREQUENCY CONVERTER.



FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CHANGED



FOR $\frac{di}{dt}$ PROTECTION WHEN OPERATING FROM THE LABORATORY POWER SUPPLY

(REACTIVE RETURN DIODES CONNECTED TO POWER SOURCE SIDE OF 7mH INDUCTORS SHOWN ABOVE)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

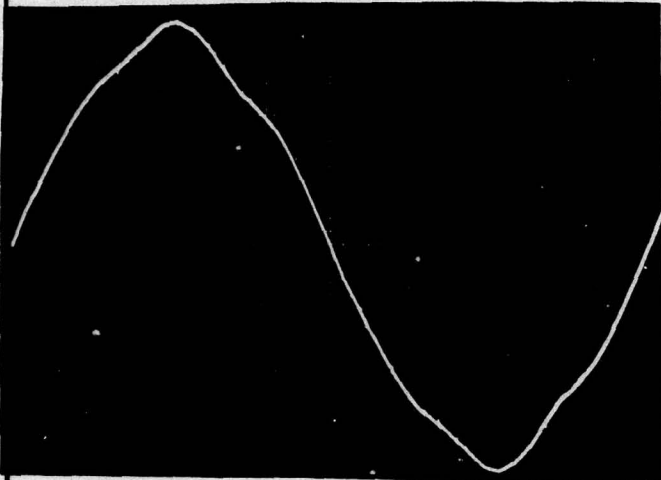
DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTED OUTPUT VOLTAGES



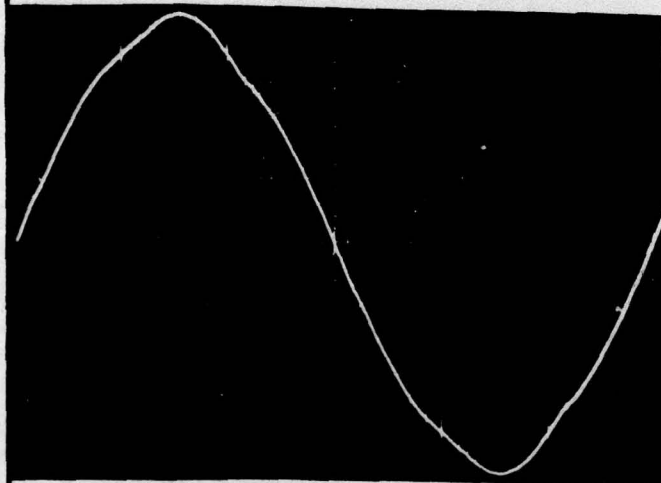
400 HZ THREE PHASE
(NO TRANSISTORS)

L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

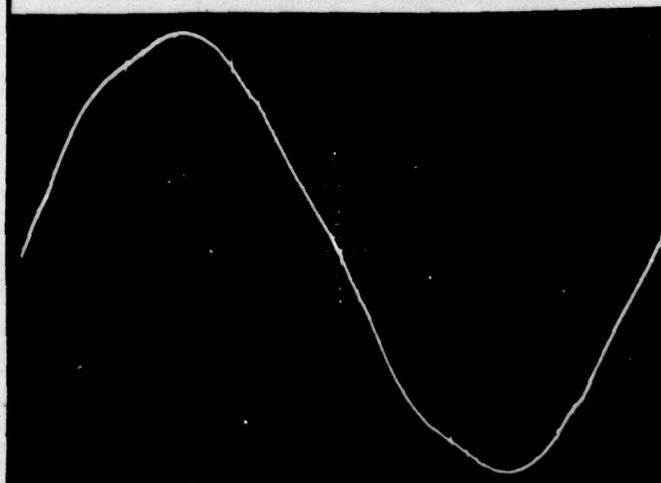
THD = 3.68%

50V/DIV.



16 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 2.44%



16 KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 2.8%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

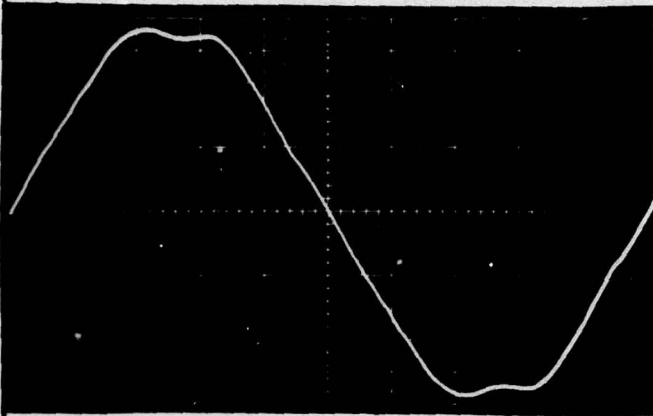
DATE

1/25/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES



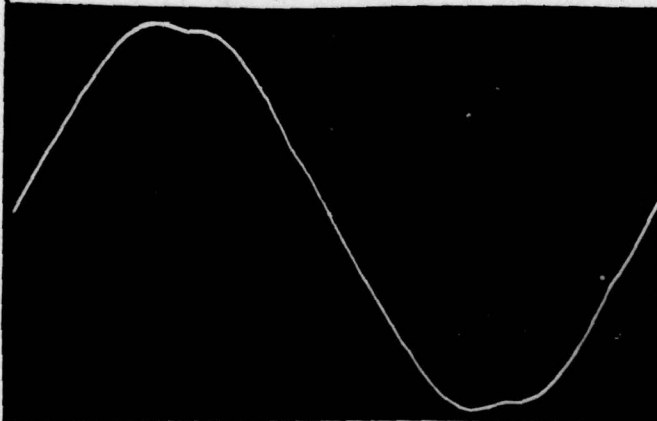
400Hz THREE PHASE
(NO TRANSISTORS)

L-T-L VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

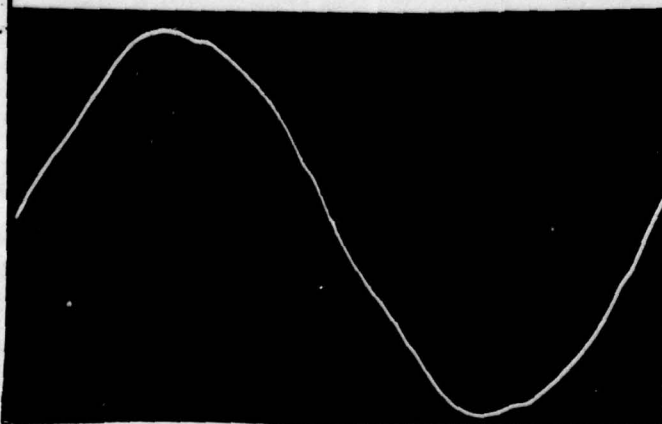
THD = 3.68%

100V/DIV.



16KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 2.44%



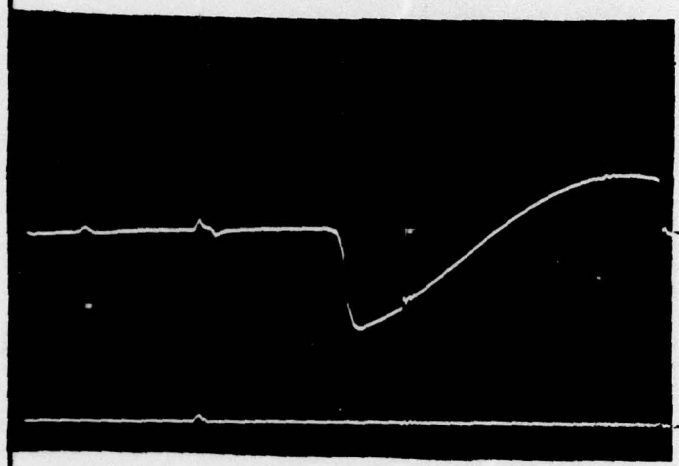
16KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 2.8%

DISTRIBUTION:

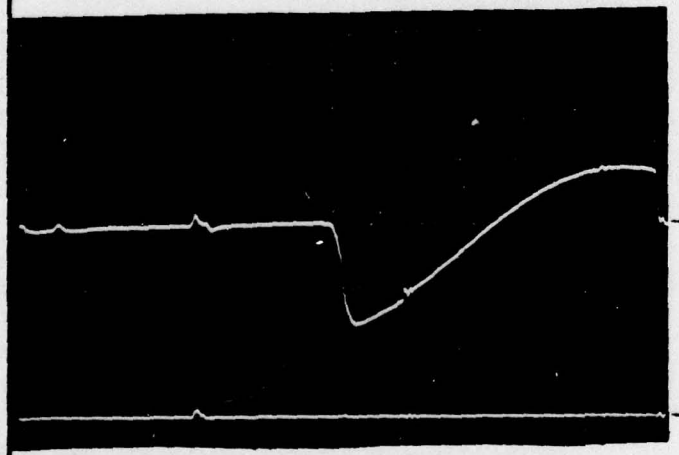
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE NO. 90
	TITLE	PREPARED CORRY	DATE 11/25/72	
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

POWER CENTER THYRISTOR REVERSE
 COMMUTATION VOLTAGE AND ANODE CURRENT



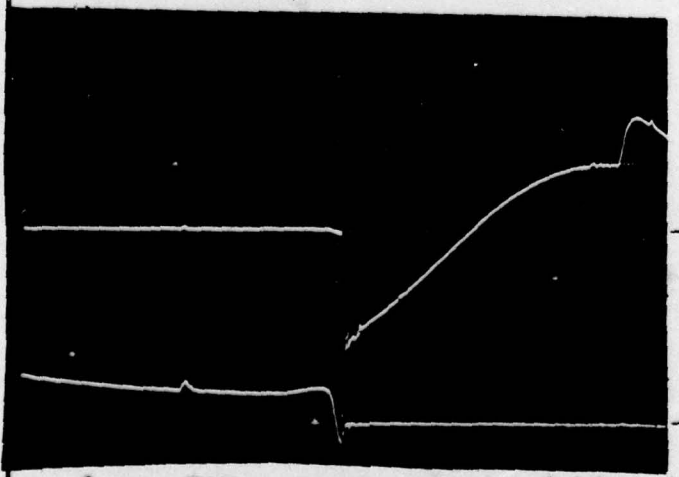
400 HZ THREE PHASE
 NO LOAD
 THYRISTOR ANODE VOLTAGE
 ↑ 50V/DIV.
 ↔ 10 μSEC/DIV.

ANODE CURRENT
 ↑ 50A/DIV.



16 KW, PF = 1.0
 THYRISTOR ANODE VOLTAGE

ANODE CURRENT



16 KW, PF = 0.8
 THYRISTOR ANODE VOLTAGE

ANODE CURRENT

(COMMUTATION ROOT VOLTAGE = ± 2.8VDC)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

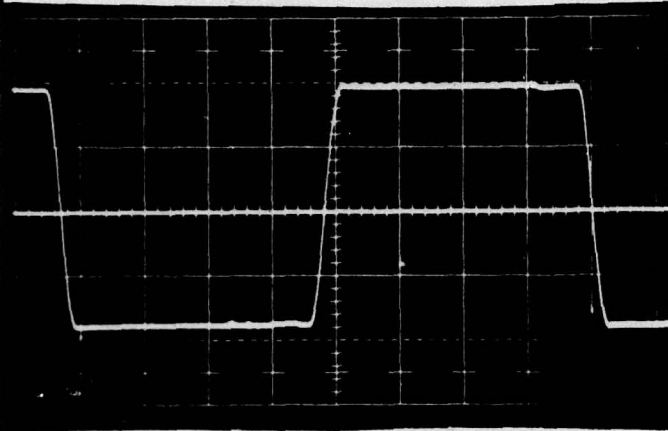
DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

POWER CENTER COMMUTATION CAPACITOR VOLTAGE



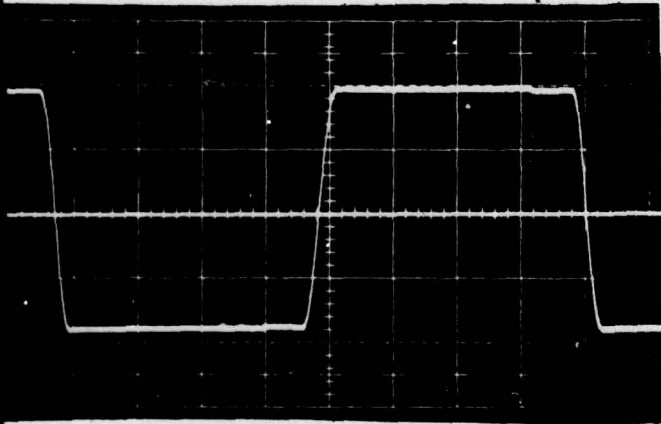
400 HZ THREE PHASE

COMMUTATION CAPACITOR VOLTAGE

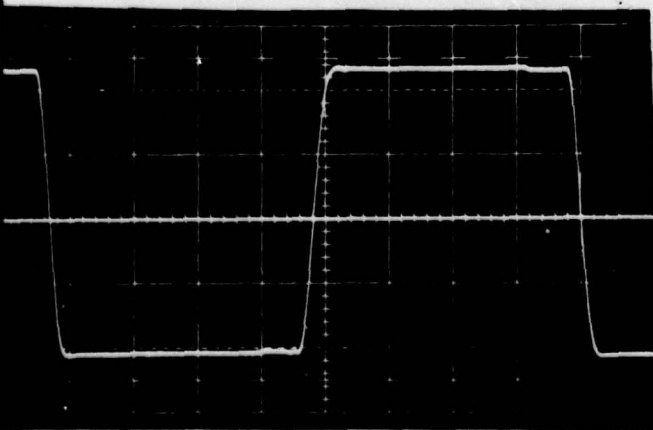
NO LOAD

↓ 50V / DIV.

↔ 100 μSEC / DIV.



16KW, PF=1.0

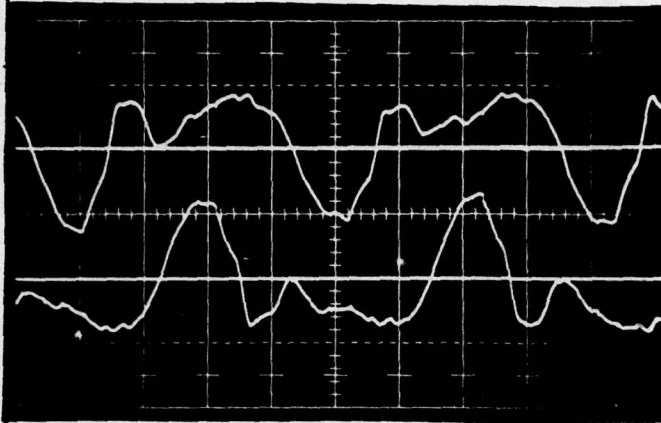


16KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 92
	TITLE	PREPARED CORRY	DATE 11/27/79	
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

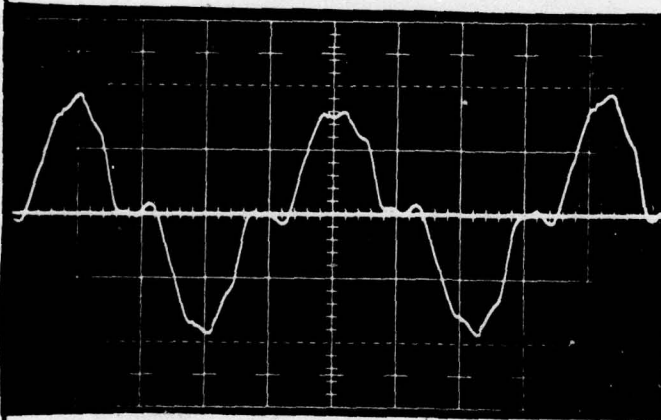
FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS



400HZ THREE PHASE
NO LOAD

↓ 50A / DIV.

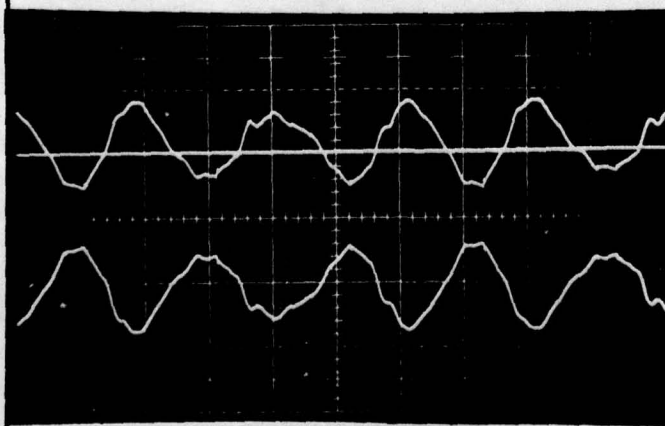
↔ 200 μSEC / DIV.



NEUTRAL CURRENT

↓ 50A / DIV.

↔ 200 μSEC / DIV.



± INPUT CURRENTS
WITH NEUTRAL
NOT CONNECTED.

↓ 50A / DIV.

↔ 200 μSEC / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS



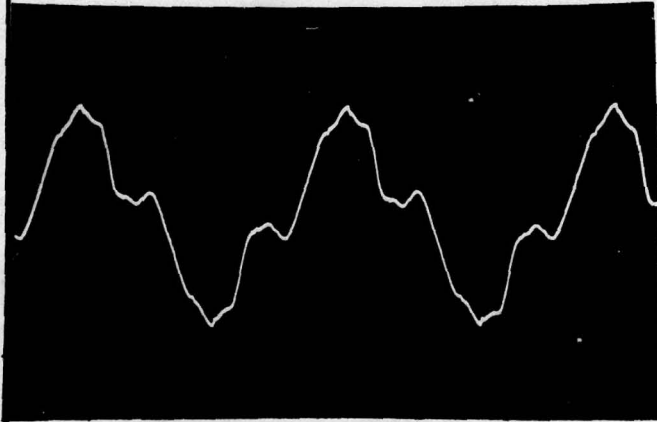
400 HZ THREE PHASE

+

16 kW, PF = 1.0

↓ 50A/DIV.

↔ 200 μSEC/DIV.

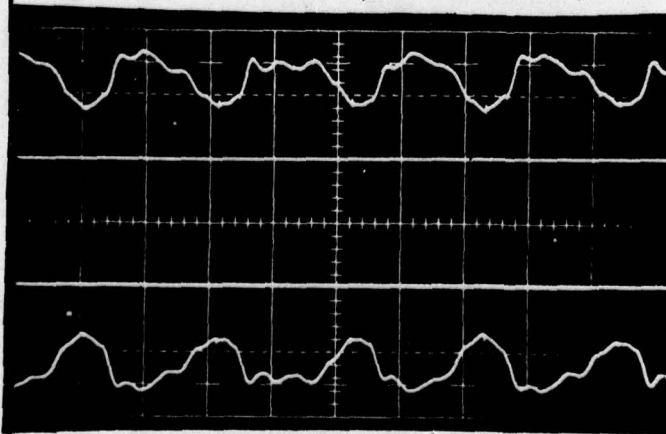


+

NEUTRAL CURRENT

0

-



+

± INPUT CURRENTS
WITH NEUTRAL
NOT CONNECTED.

0

0

-

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

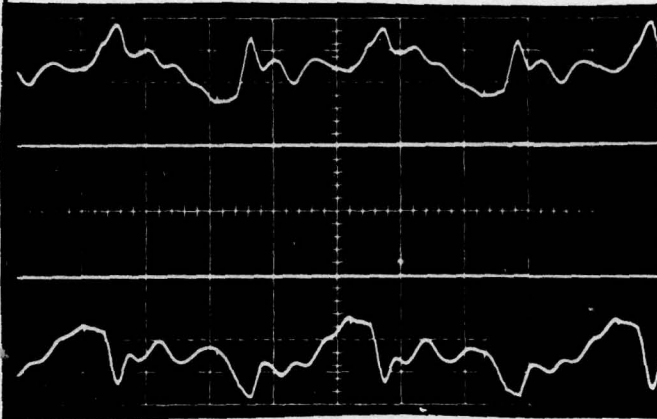
DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTED INPUT CURRENTS

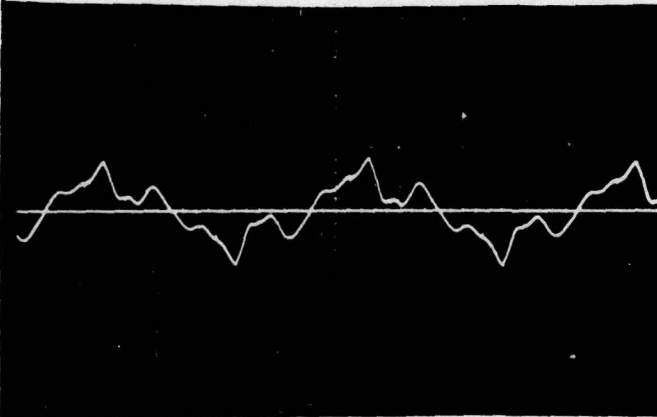


400 HZ THREE PHASE

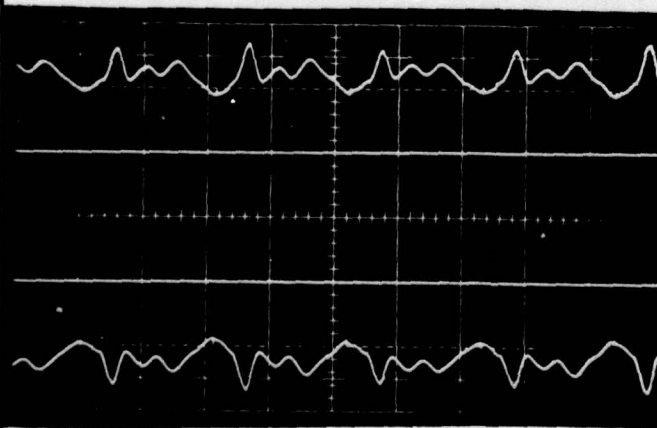
16 KW, PF = 0.8

↓ 50 A/DIV.

↔ 200 μ SEC/DIV.



NEUTRAL CURRENT



± INPUT CURRENTS
WITH NEUTRAL
NOT CONNECTED

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

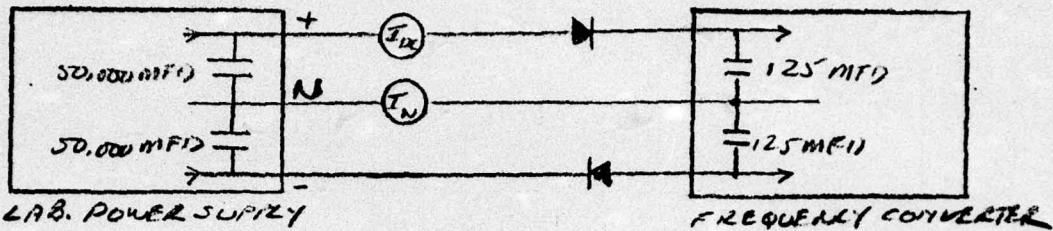
DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

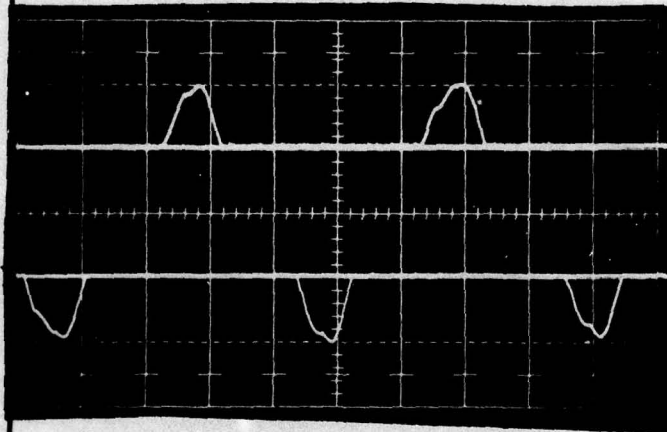
APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS



INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT DIODES IN SERIES WITH THE \pm VOLTAGE LINES HAVE ON INPUT CURRENT WAVESHAPES.

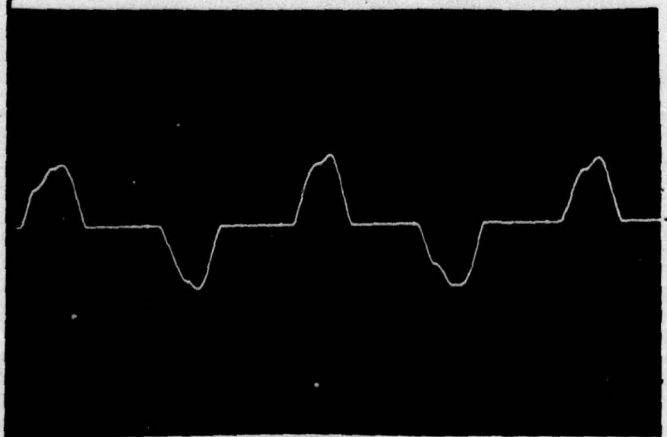
(SYSTEM WORKS WITH NEUTRAL DISCONNECTED) BUT THD INCREASES ABOUT 0.5%



400Hz THREE PHASE

NO LOAD

50A/DIV.
200μSEC/DIV.



NEUTRAL CURRENT

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

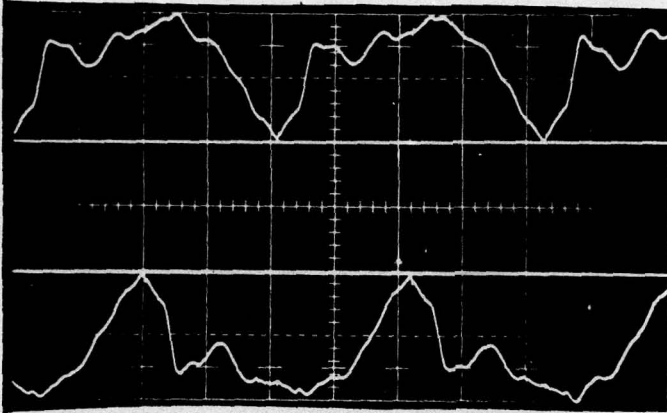
DATE

1/25/77

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS

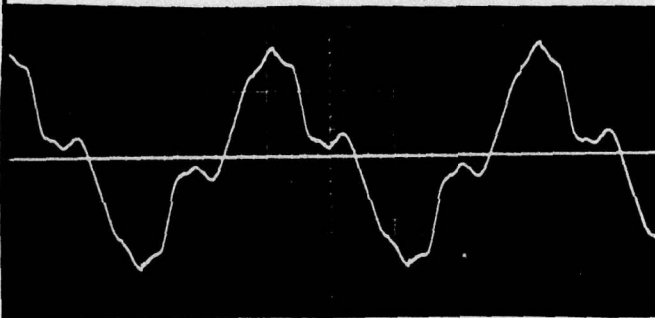


400 HZ THREE PHASE
(DIODES IN SERIES WITH
± VOLTAGE LINES)

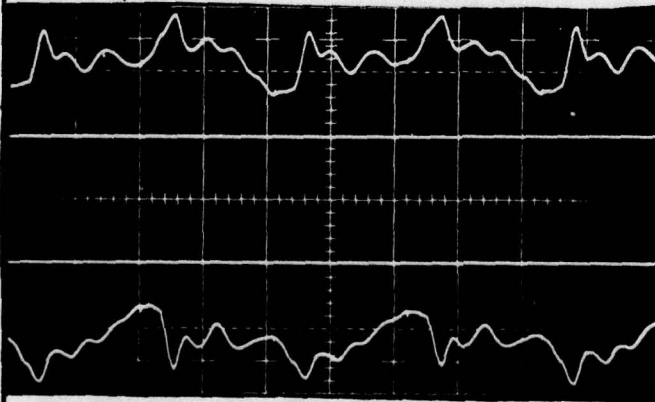
16KW, PF = 1.0

↕ 50A/DIV.

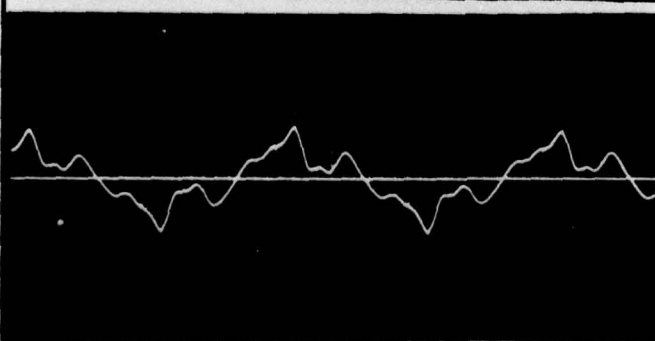
← 200 μSEC/DIV.



NEUTRAL CURRENT



16KW, PF = 0.8



NEUTRAL CURRENT

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

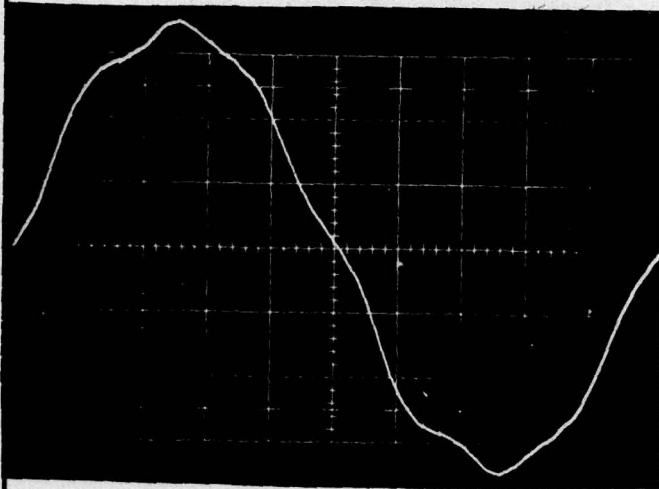
DATE

1/25/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

OUTPUT VOLTAGES FOR CIRCUIT ON PAGE 94

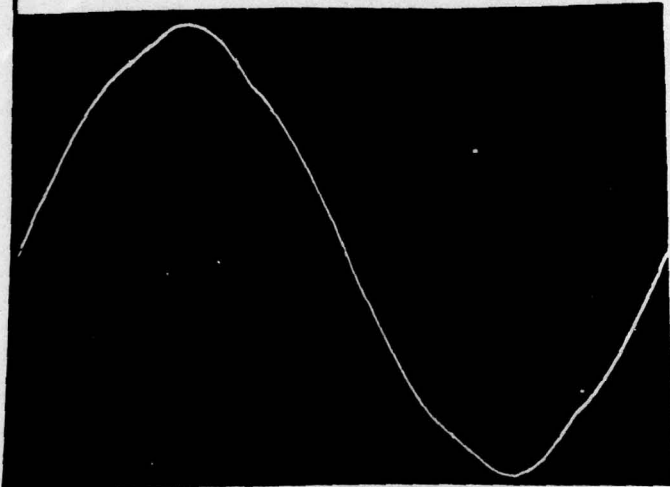


400HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

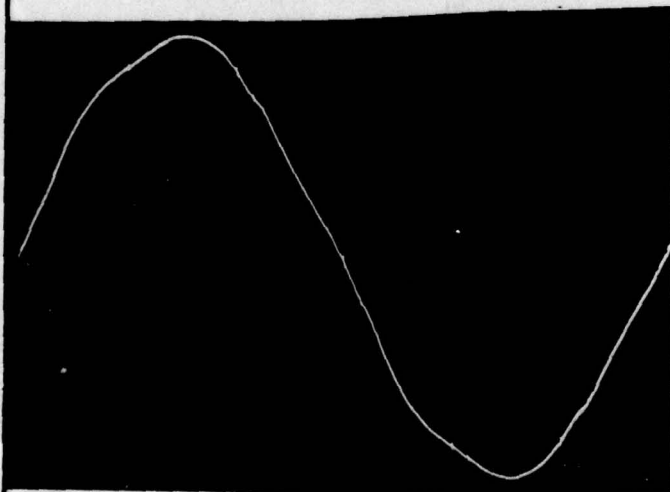
THD = 4.97%

↑ 50V/DIV.



16KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 2.44%



16KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 2.83%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

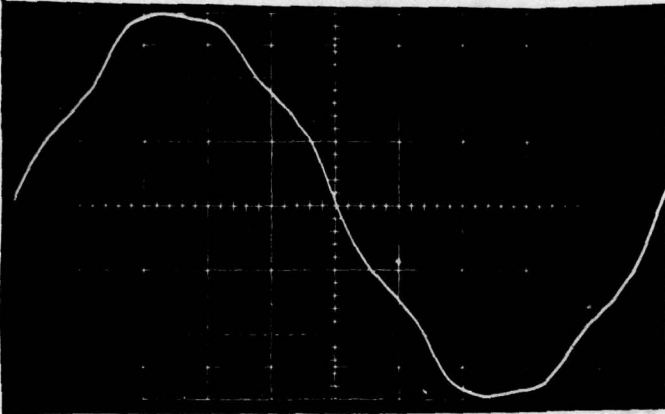
DATE

1/25/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

OUTPUT VOLTAGES FOR CIRCUIT ON PAGE 95

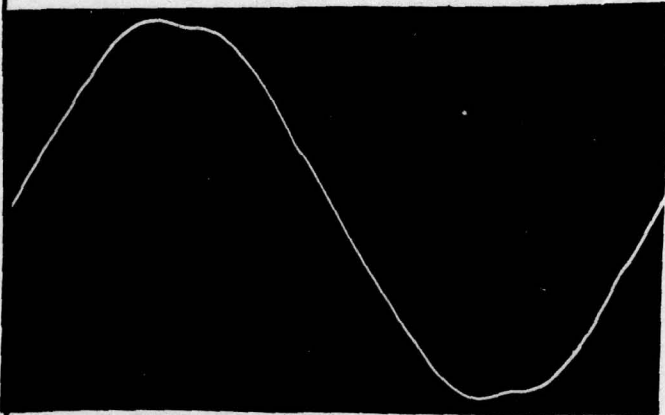


400 HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-L VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

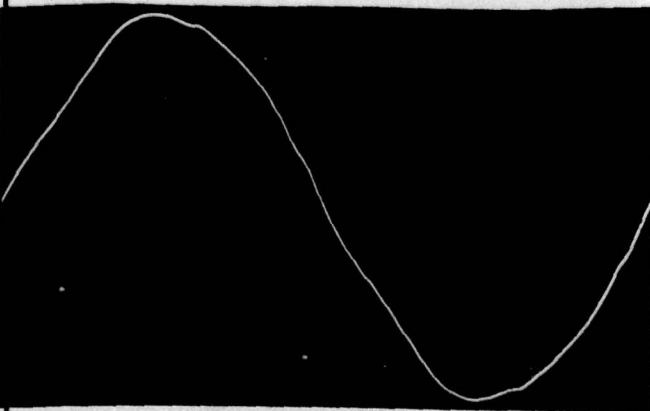
THD = 4.95%

↓ 100V/DIV.



16KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 2.42%

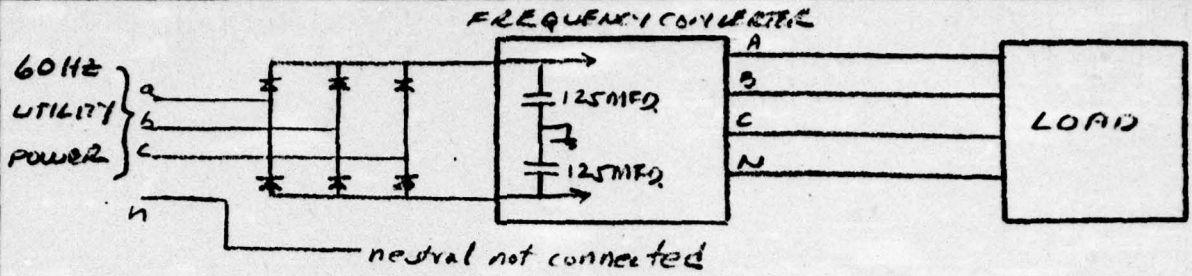


16KW, PF = 0.8

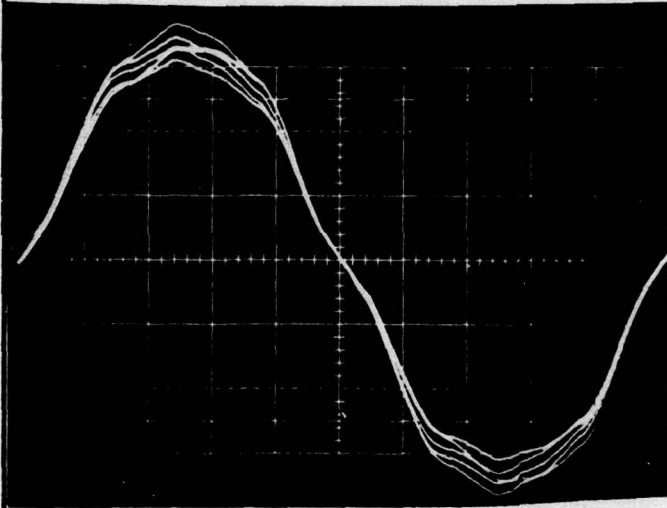
THD = 2.81%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 99
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/25/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		



APPLYING 60HZ 3Φ POWER DIRECTLY TO FREQUENCY CHANGER INPUT. INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECTS OF DC POWER SUPPLY RIPPLE ON FREQUENCY CONVERTED OUTPUT VOLTAGES.

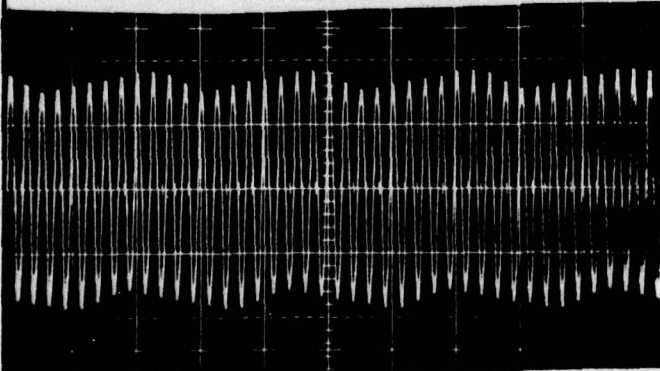


400HZ THREE PHASE L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD
THD = 7%

↓ 50V/DIV

(FREQUENCY CONVERTER - NO TRANSISTORS - 60MFD L-T-L IN OUTPUT)



SAME AS ABOVE
BUT ↓ 100V/DIV
AND ↔ 10MS/DIV.

(NOTE: RIPPLE FREQUENCY ≈ 400HZ AND MAGNITUDE ≈ 35VOLTS.)

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

DATE

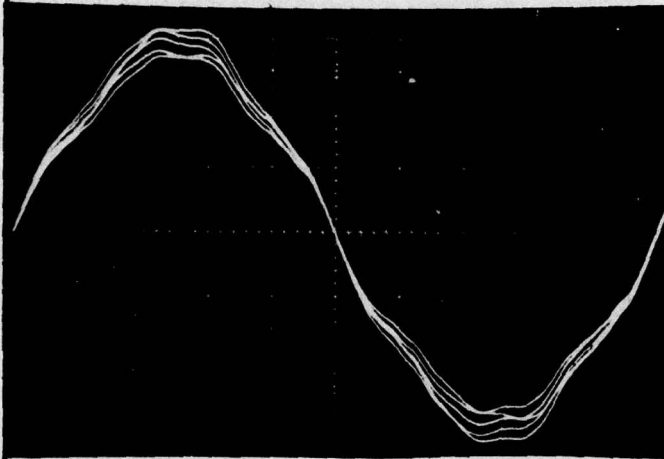
CORRY

1/25/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

OUTPUT VOLTAGES FOR CIRCUIT ON PAGE 98

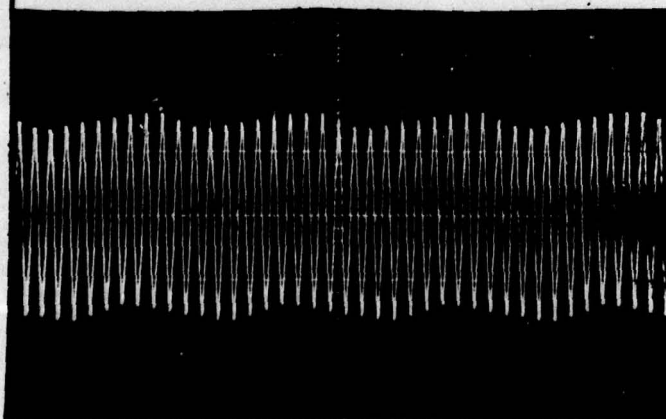


400 HZ THREE PHASE
L-L VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

THD = 7%

↕ 100V / DIV.



SAME AS ABOVE
BUT ↕ 200V / DIV.
← 10MS / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORR-1

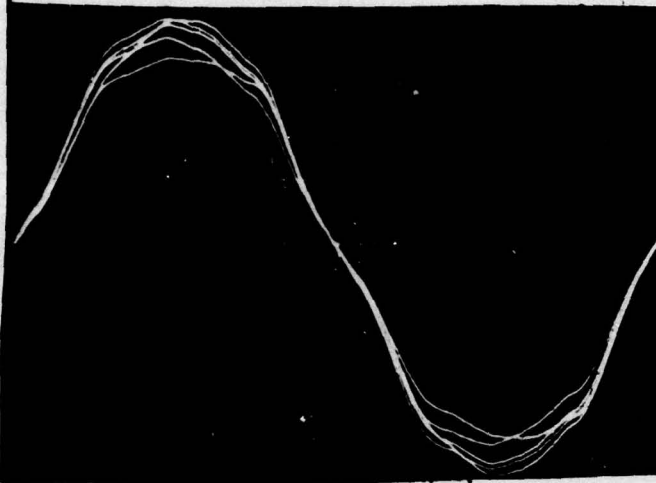
DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

OUTPUT VOLTAGES FOR CIRCUIT ON PAGE 99

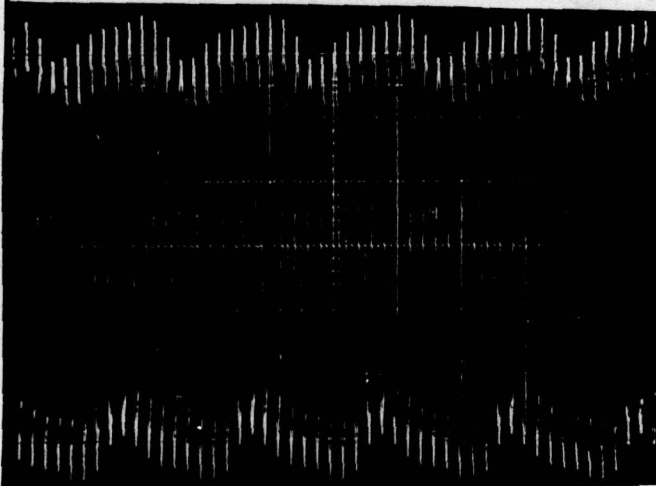


400HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-N VOLTAGES

11KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 7.3%

↓ 50V / DIV.



SAME AS ABOVE
← UNCALIBRATED

DISTRIBUTION:

(NOTE: CONNECTING INPUT REG. NEUTRAL INCREASE STEP TRANS-
FORMER NOISE LEVEL, BUT REDUCES LOW FREQ. AMPLITUDE
MODULATION LEVEL. NEUTRAL CURRENT HIGH.)

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

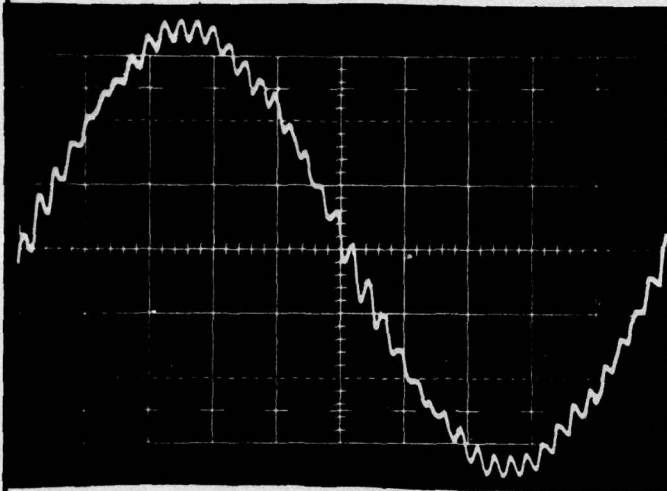
DATE

1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES

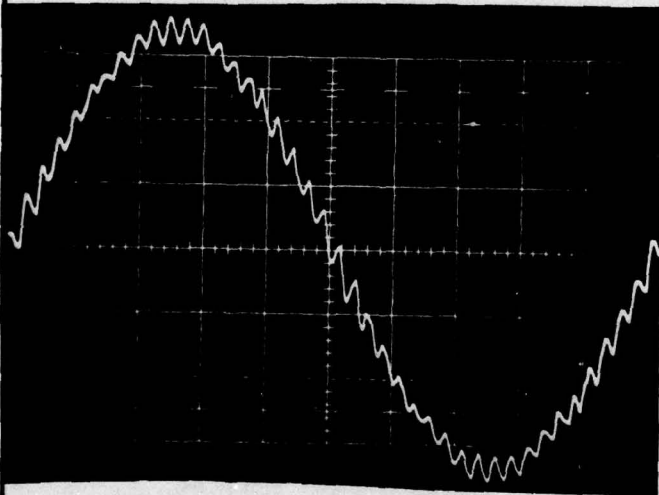


60HZ THREE PHASE
(60 MFD L-T-L)
L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

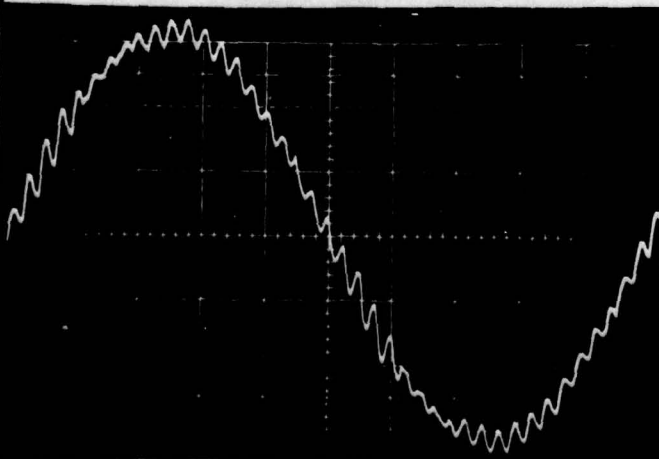
THD = 5%

50V/DIV.



16KW, PF=1.0

THD = 5.2%



16KW, PF=0.8

THD = 5.38%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

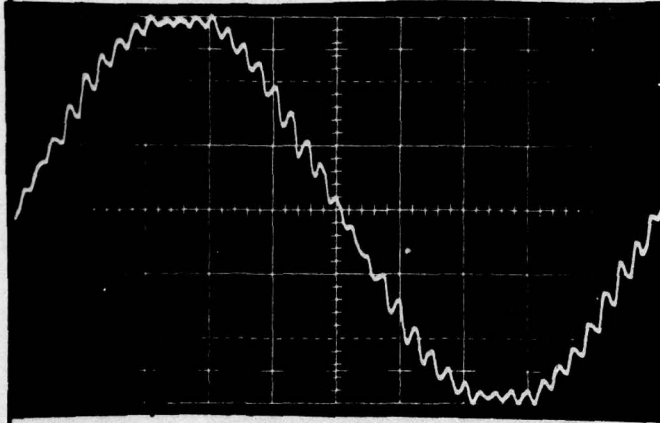
CORRY 1/28/74

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES

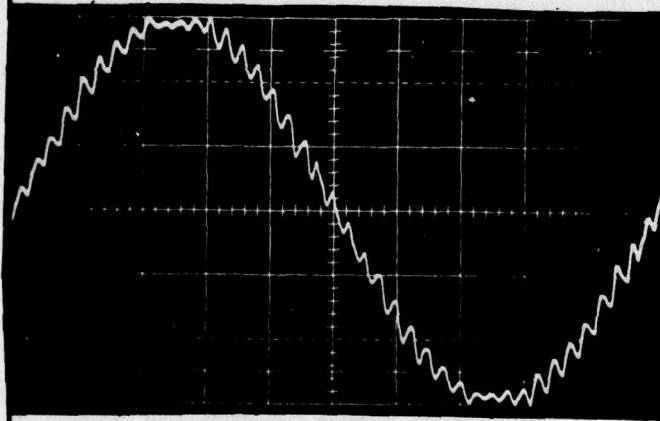


60 HZ THREE PHASE
(60 MFD L-T-L)
L-T-L VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

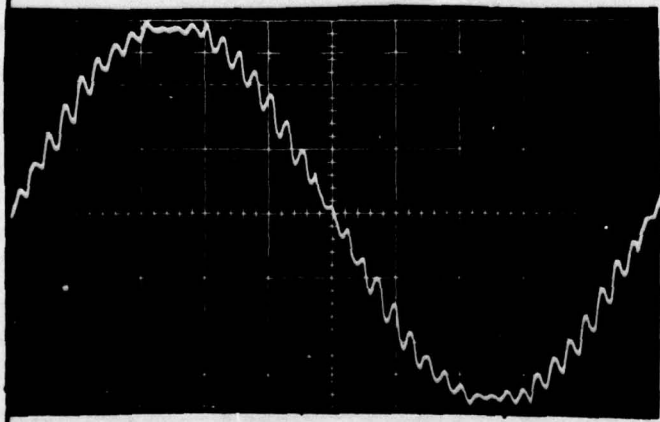
THD = 4.8%

100V/DIV.



16KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 5.0%



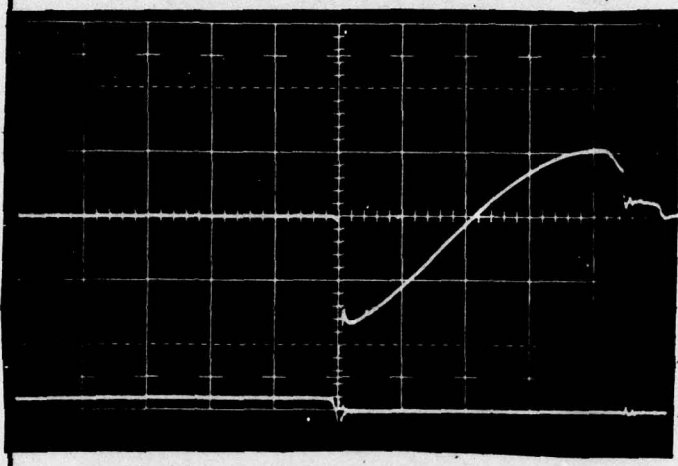
16KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 5.18%

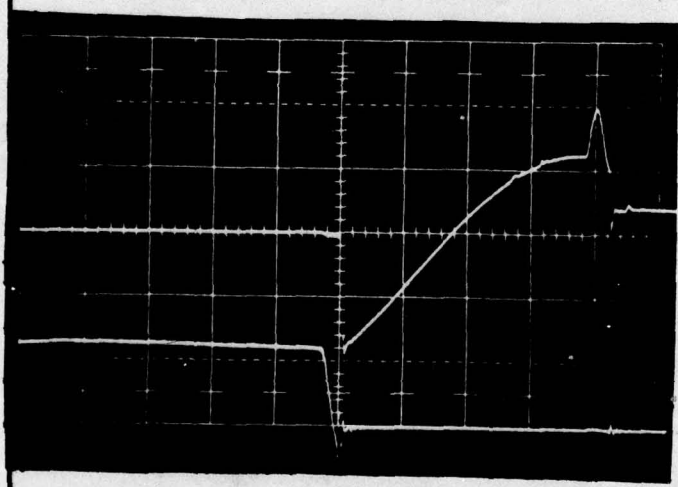
DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 104
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/28/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

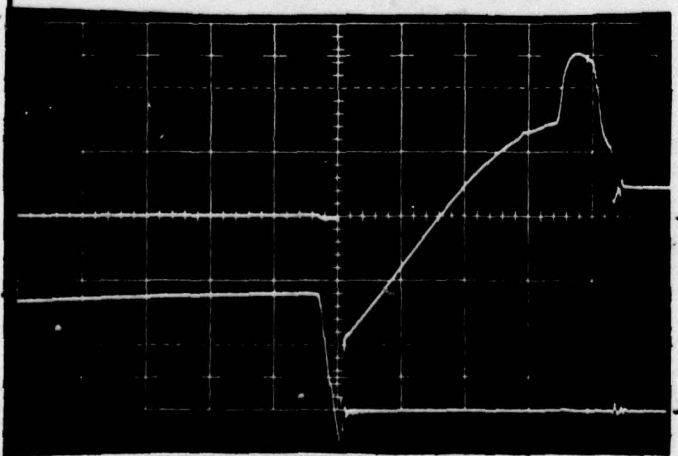
POWER CENTER THYRISTOR REVERSE COMMUTATION
VOLTAGE AND ANODE CURRENT



60 HZ THREE PHASE
NO LOAD
THYRISTOR ANODE VOLTAGE
↓ 50V/DIV.
← 10 μsec/DIV.
ANODE CURRENT
↓ 50 A/DIV.



16 KW, PF=1.0
THYRISTOR ANODE VOLTAGE
ANODE CURRENT



16 KW, PF=0.8
THYRISTOR ANODE VOLTAGE
ANODE CURRENT

DISTRIBUTION:

(COMMUTATION) BOOST VOLTAGE = ±2kVDC. 60 AMP 2-T-4

TITLE

PREPARED

CORR-1

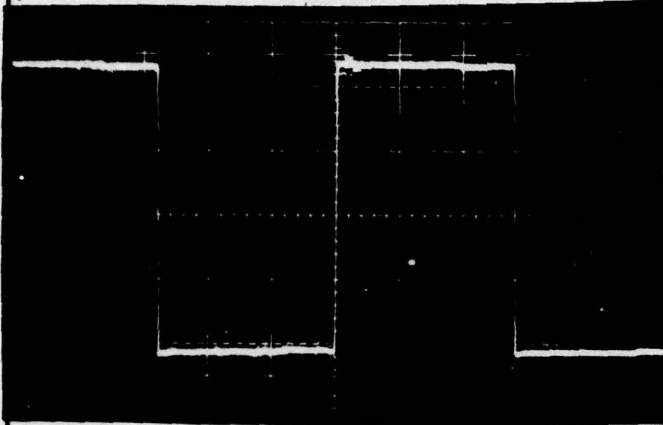
DATE

1/28/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

POWER CENTER COMMUTATION CAPACITOR VOLTAGE



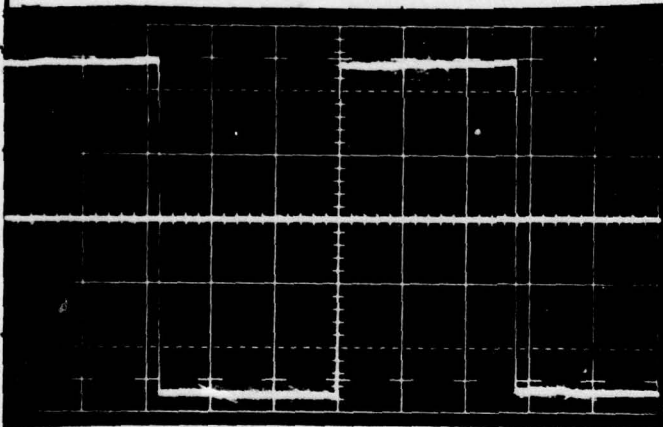
60 HZ THREE PHASE

COMMUTATION CAPACITOR VOLTAGE

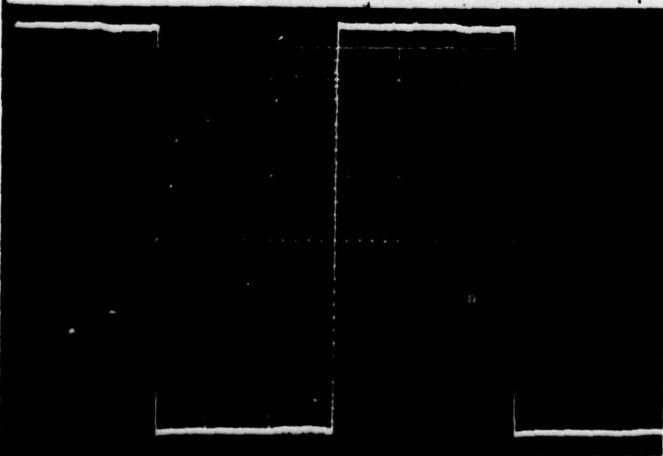
NO LOAD

↑ 50V/DIV.

← 1 MS/DIV.



16 KW, PF=1.0



16 KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

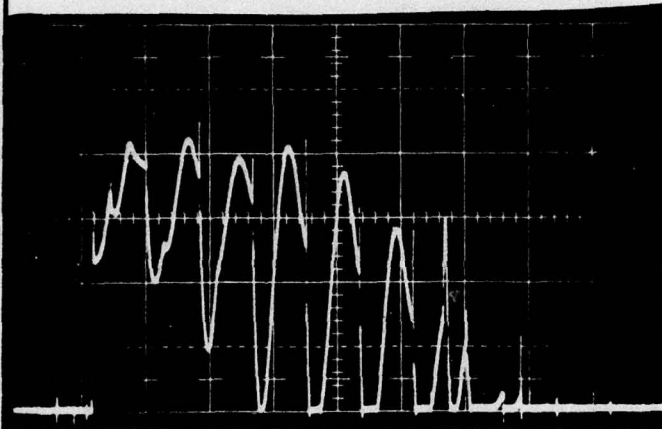
DATE

1/28/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

STEP COMMUTATION TRANSISTOR CURRENTS



60 HZ THREE PHASE

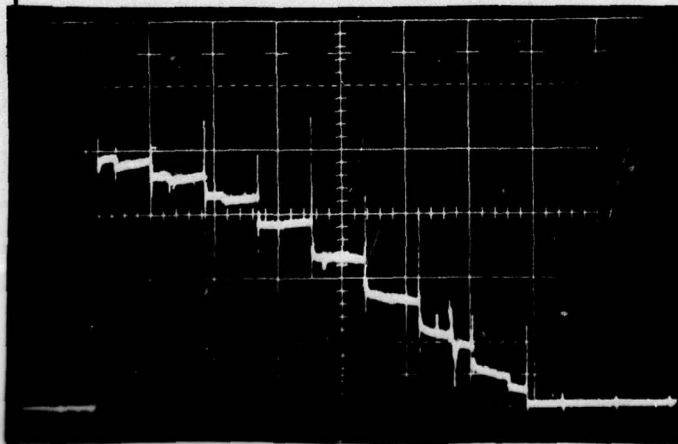
COMMUTATION TRANSISTOR
CURRENTS

LOAD = 16KW, PF = 0.8

WITH 60 MFD L-T-L
IN OUTPUT OF

FREQUENCY CONVERTER

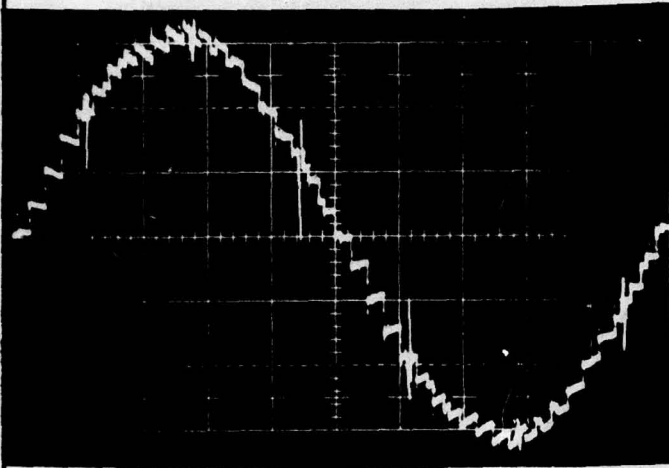
↓ 20A / DIV. ↔ 500 μSEC / DIV.



60 MFD L-T-L CAPACITORS
REMOVED.

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 107
	TITLE	PREPARED CORR-1	DATE 11/28/74	
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

OUTPUT VOLTAGES WITH 60 MFD. L-T-L CAPACITORS REMOVED

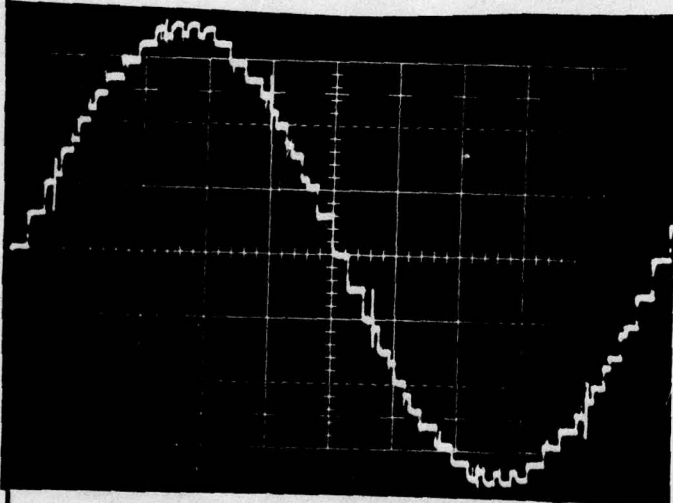


60 HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-N VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

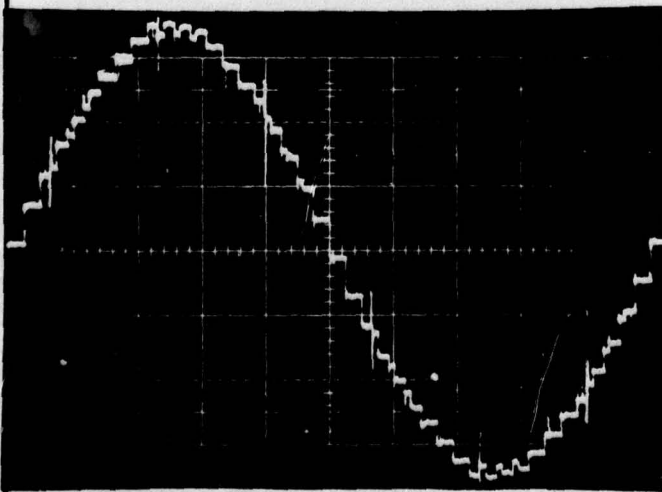
THD = 4.9%

50V/DIV.



16 KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 3.8%



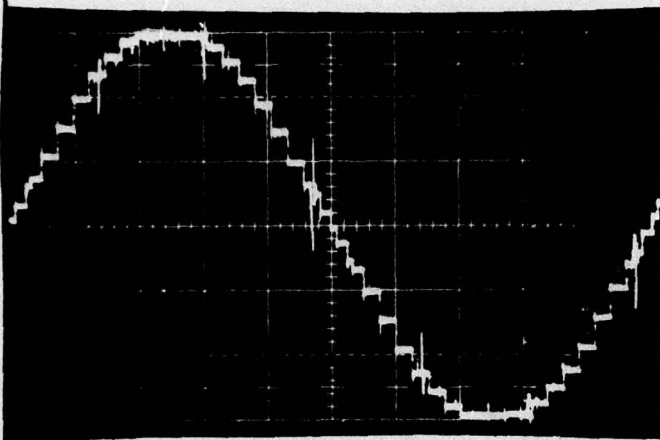
16 KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 4.2%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 108
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/28/79
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

OUTPUT VOLTAGES WITH 60 MFD L-T-L CAPACITORS REMOVED

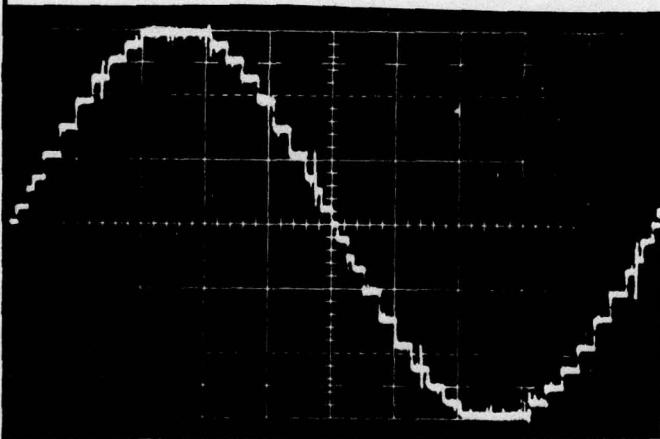


60 HZ THREE PHASE
L-T-L VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

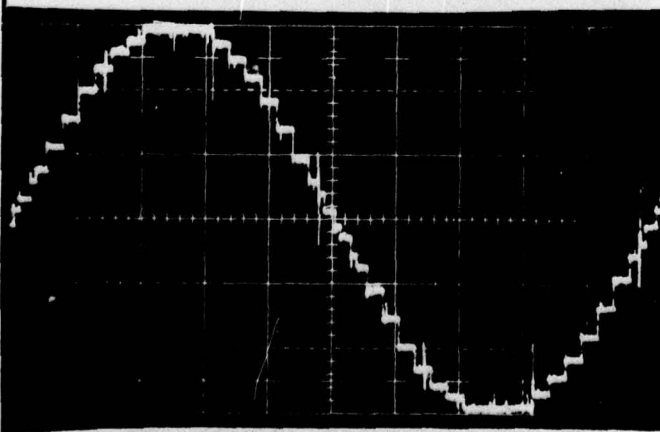
THD = 4.9%

100V/DIV.



16KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 3.8%



16KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 4.2%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

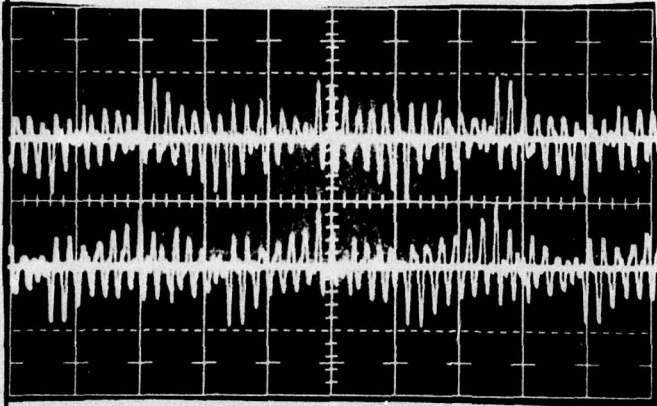
DATE

1/28/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS
(60 MFD. L-T-L IN OUTPUT)

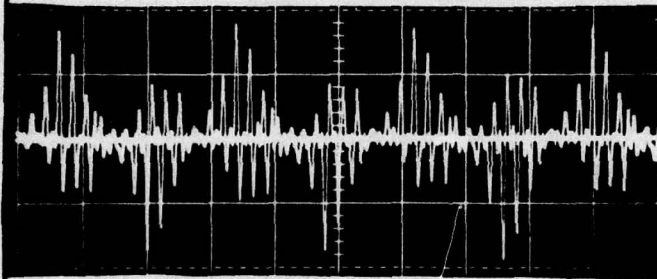


60HZ THREE PHASE

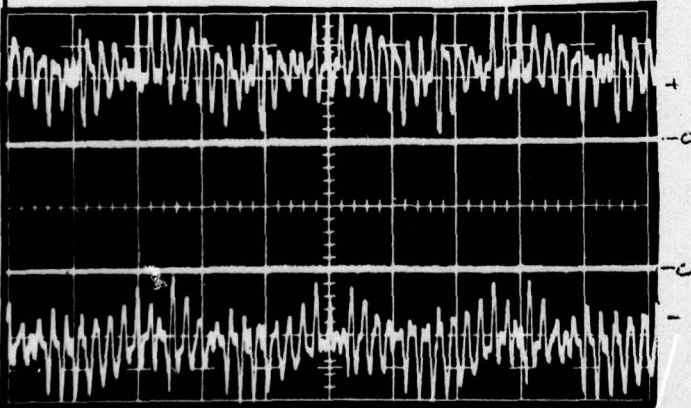
NO LOAD

↕ 50A (DIV.)

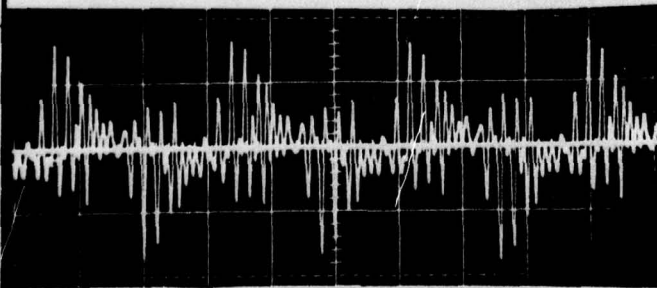
↔ 2ms/DIV.



NEUTRAL CURRENT



16KW, PF=1.0



NEUTRAL CURRENT

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

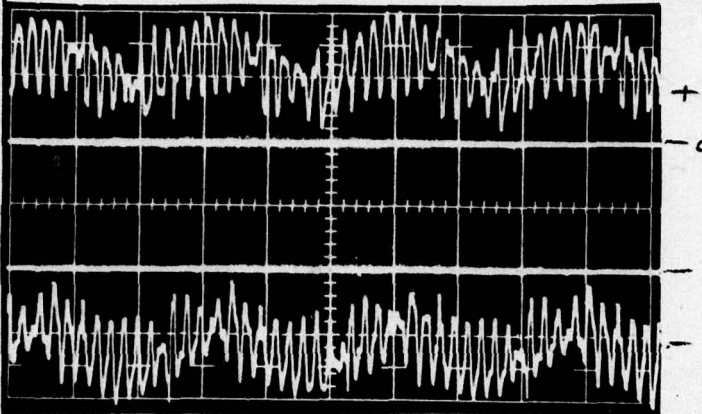
DATE

1/28/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

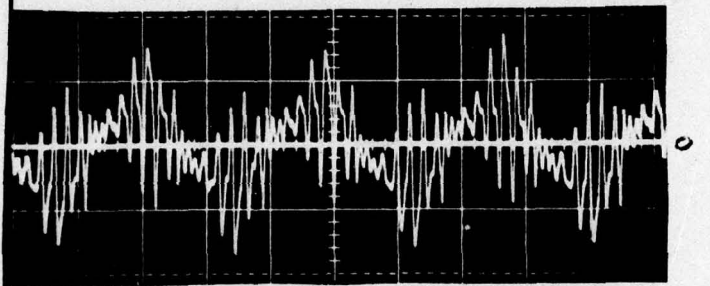
FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS



16KW, PF=0.8

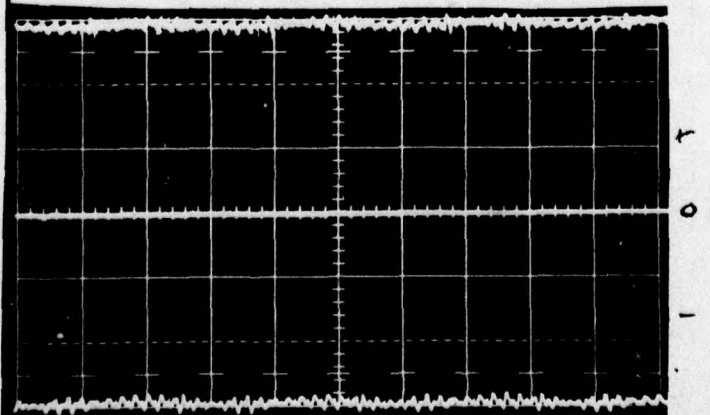
↓ 50A/DIV.

← 2ms/DIV.



0 NEUTRAL CURRENT

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT VOLTAGES



± INPUT VOLTAGES

16KW, PF=0.8

↓ 50V/DIV.

← 2ms/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 1/25/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

INHERENT VOLTAGE DROOP

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OPERATED FROM LABORATORY POWER SUPPLY. THREE PHASE OUTPUTS.

INPUT VOLTAGE Vdc	INPUT CURRENT Adc	LOAD KW, 0.8PF	OUTPUT VOLTAGE Vrms	FREQ. HZ
281.1	6.0	—	120.0	400
↓	14.0	2.2	119.4	↓
	21.5	4.4	118.7	
	29.0	6.6	117.8	
	43.0	11.0	116.4	
↓	58.5	16.0	113.2	↓
286.8	1.0	—	120	60
↓	8.8	2.2	119.3	↓
	16.5	4.4	118.6	
	24.1	6.6	117.9	
	39.0	11.0	117.0	
↓	56.7	16.0	115.7	↓

400 HZ VOLTAGE DROOP

$$\frac{120 - 113.2}{113.2} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{6\%}}$$

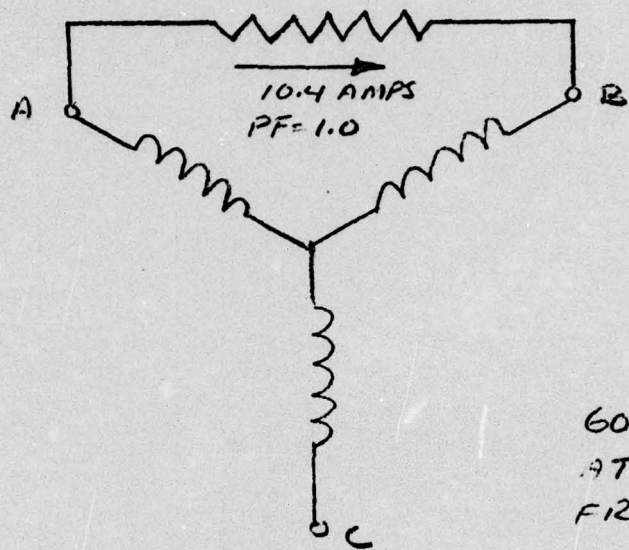
60 HZ VOLTAGE DROOP

$$\frac{120 - 115.7}{115.7} \times 100 = \underline{\underline{3.7\%}}$$

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 112
	TITLE	PREPARED CORRY	DATE 1/25/79	
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

VOLTAGE UNBALANCE WITH UNBALANCED LOADS
 FREQUENCY CONVERTER OPERATED FROM
 LABORATORY POWER SUPPLY.



60 MFD L-T-L
 AT OUTPUT OF
 FREQUENCY
 CONVERTER

	400 HZ V _{RMS}	60 HZ V _{RMS}
V _{AB}	208.29	208.10
V _{BC}	209.6	209.66
V _{CA}	211.20	210.26
V _{AN}	121.18	120.60
V _{BN}	120.30	120.69
V _{CN}	121.8	121.60

400 HZ UNBALANCE

$$\frac{211.20 - 208.29}{208} \times 100 = \underline{1.4\%}$$

60 HZ UNBALANCE

$$\frac{210.26 - 208.1}{208} \times 100 = \underline{1.04\%}$$

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 113
	TITLE		PREPARED C ORRY	DATE 1/28/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

EFFICIENCY - FREQUENCY CONVERTER ENERGIZED BY LABORATORY POWER SUPPLY

FREQ HZ	V _{IN} V _{AC}	I _{IN} ADC	INPUT POWER WATTS	V _O V _{RMS}	I _P V _{RMS}	OUTPUT POWER WATTS	P.F.	LOSSES WATTS	EFF. % ^{II}
400	280.5	6.0	1683	119.8	—	—	—	1683	—
400	290	63.2	18328	120	45.0	16200	1.0	2128	88.4
400	291	60.0	17460	116.8	56.0	15768	0.8	1692	90.3
60	288.1	1.0	288	120.5	—	—	—	288	—
60	299	57.5	17193	120.6	45.0	16268	1.0	925	94.6
60	297.4	60	17844	119.4	56.8	16133	0.8	1712	90.4

* DOES NOT INCLUDE RECTIFIER OR OTHER FIXED LOSSES.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

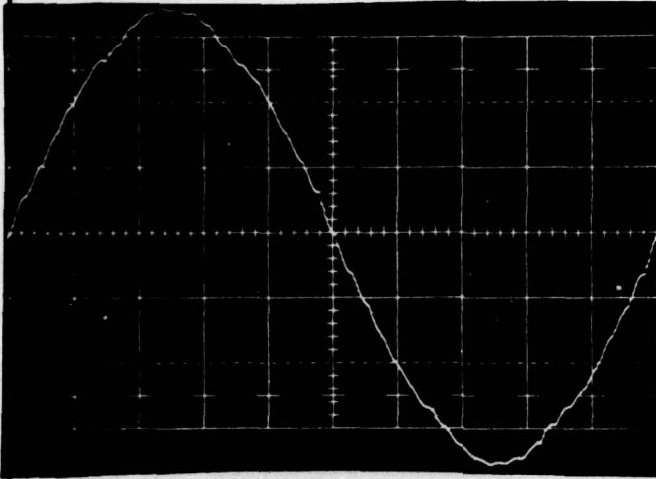
DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES

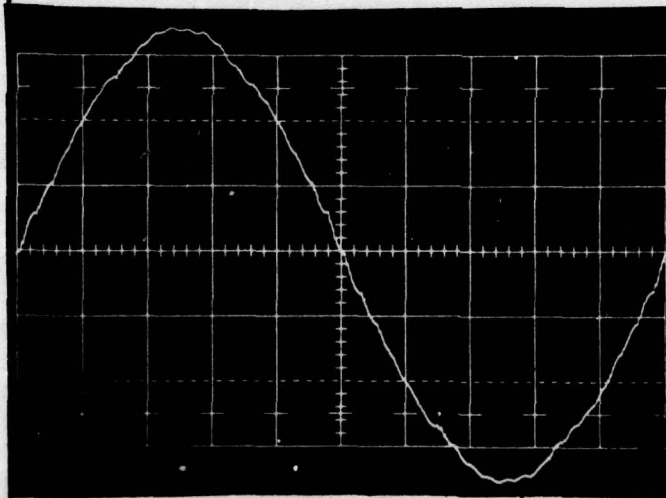


60 HZ THREE PHASE
(NO TRANSISTORS)
(485MFD L-T-L)

NO LOAD

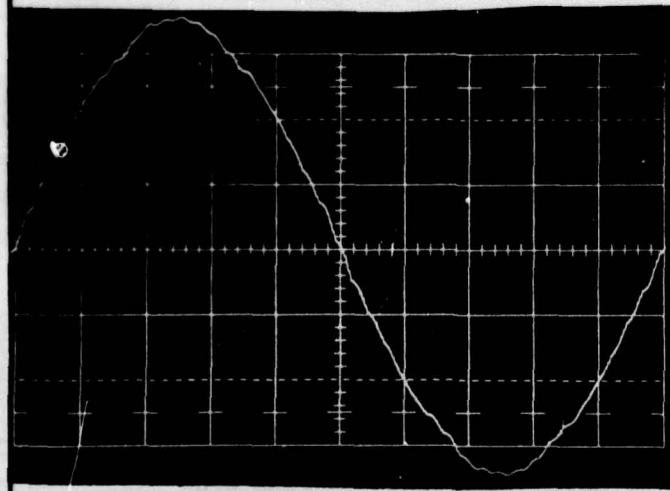
THD = 2.0%

50V/DIV



11KW, PF=1.0

THD=1.85%



11KW, PF=0.8

THD=1.78%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

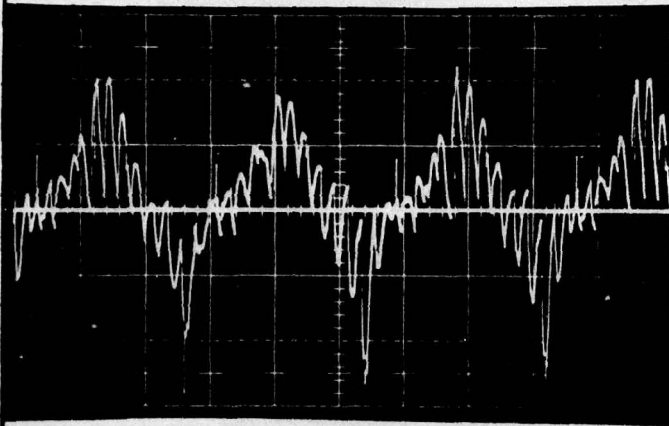
DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS

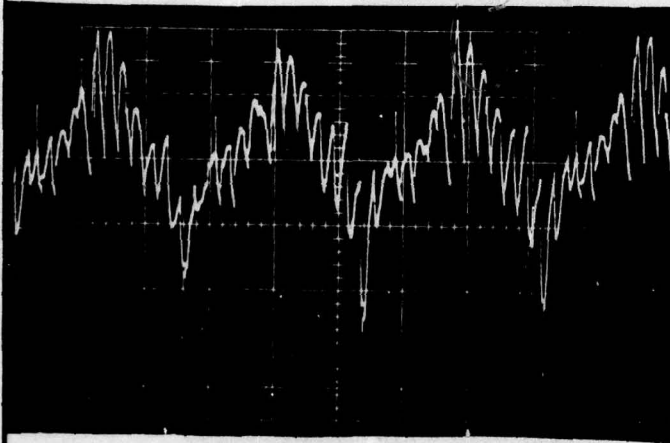


60 HZ THREE PHASE
(NO TRANSISTORS)
(485 MFD L-T-L)
(THREE WIRE INPUT)

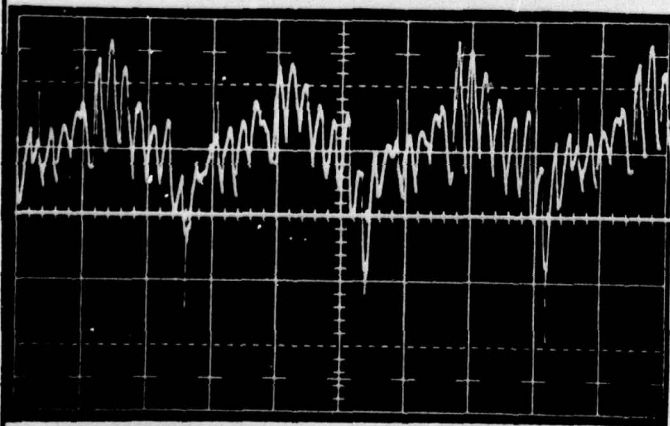
DC LINE INPUT CURRENTS

NO LOAD

↓ 40 A/DIV. ← 2 MS/DIV.



11 KW, PF = 1.0

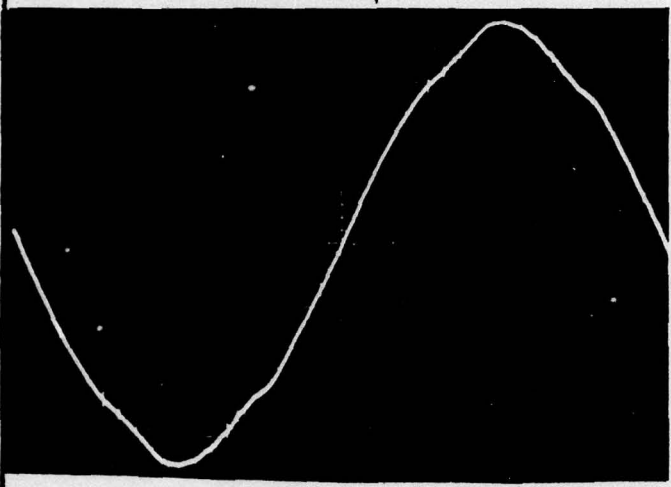


11 KW, PF = 0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 11
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 1/29/71
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES

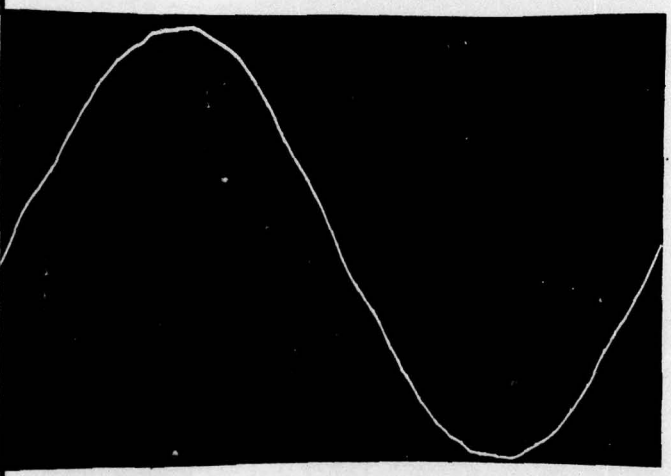


400HZ SINGLE PHASE
TWO WIRE OUTPUT

NO LOAD

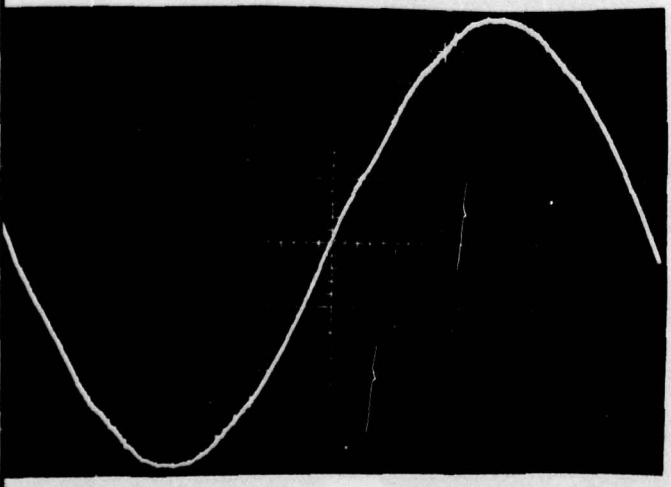
THD = 3.5%

50V/DIV



11KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 2%



11KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 2.1%

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.

PAGE

JOB NO.

DESIGN

DATA

PAGE

117

TITLE

PREPARED

COIRRY

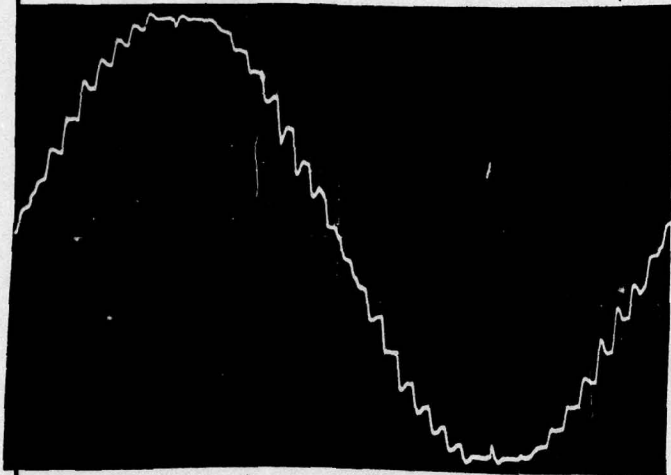
DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES

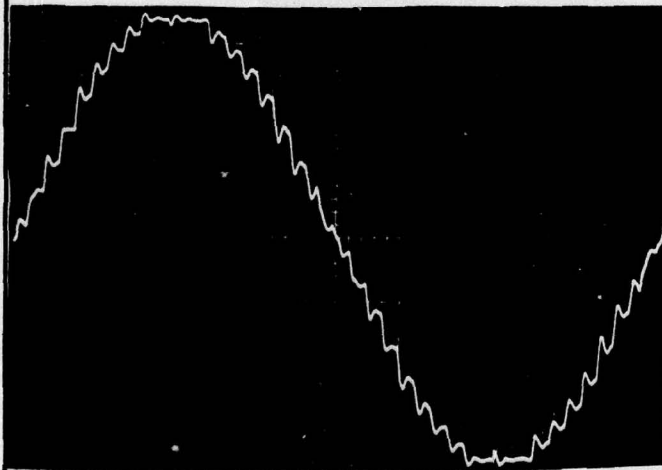


60HZ SINGLE PHASE
TWO WIRE OUTPUT
(WITH TRANSISTORS)
(125MFD L-T-N; 20MFD
PHASE C)

NO LOAD

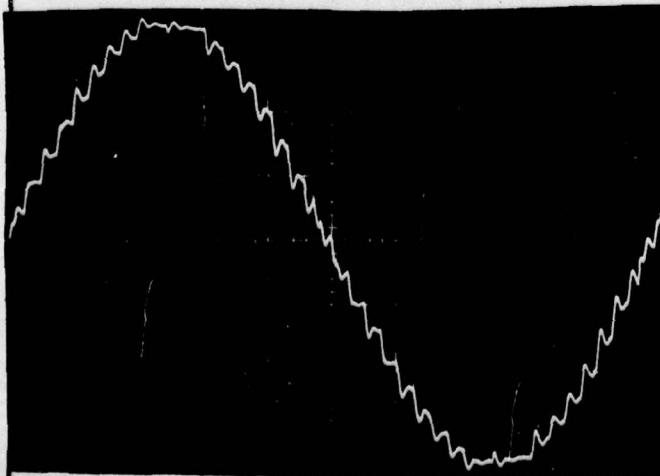
THD = 4.3%

50V/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0

THD = 4.6%



11KW, PF=0.8

THD = 4.3%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

COIRI

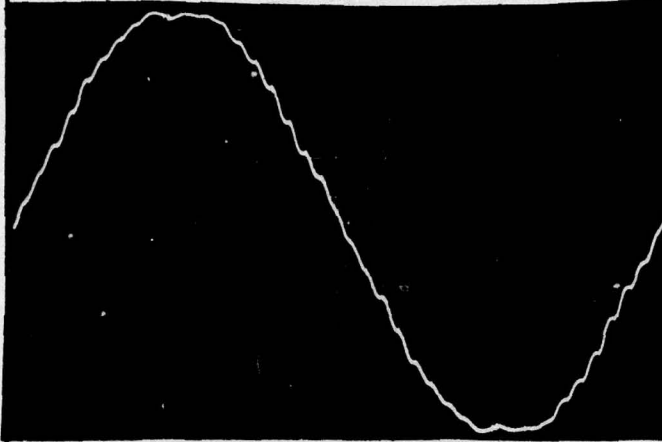
DATE

1/24/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

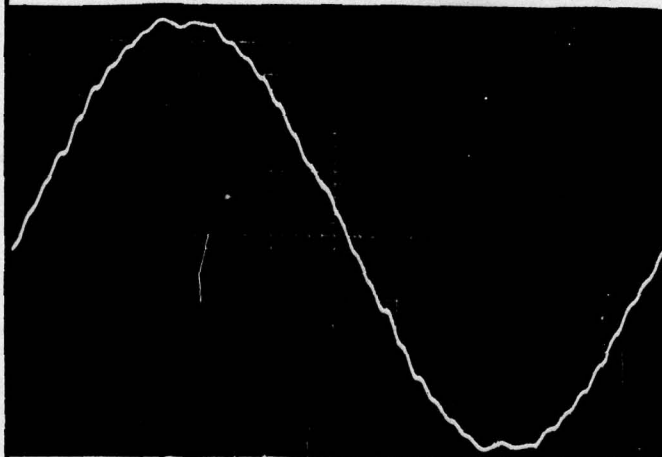
FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES &
TRANSISTOR CURRENTS



NO LOAD THD = 2.5% 50V/DIV.

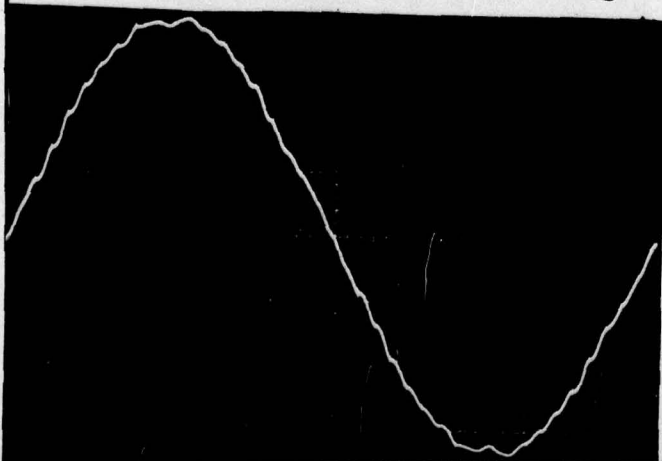
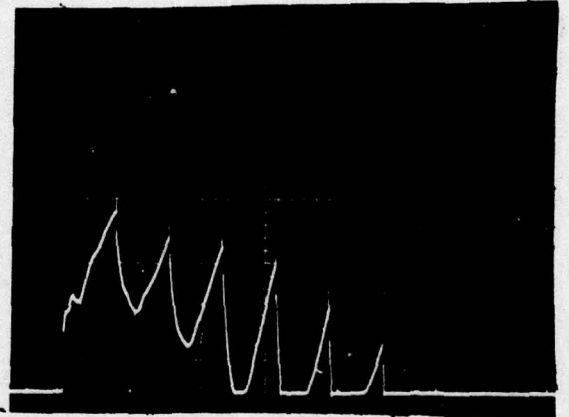
60 HZ SINGLE PHASE
TWO WIRE OUTPUT

(700 MFD L-T-N; 0 MFD
PHASE C; 700 MFD A-B)

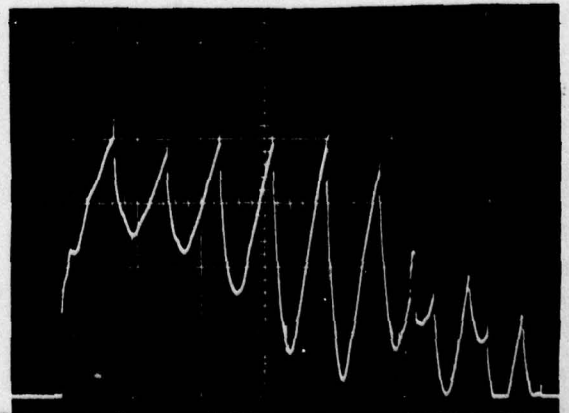


16 KW, PF = 1.0 THD = 2.3%

STEP VOLTAGE COMMUTATION
TRANSISTOR CURRENT



16 KW, PF = 1.0 THD = 2.42%



25A/DIV. 500 μSEC/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

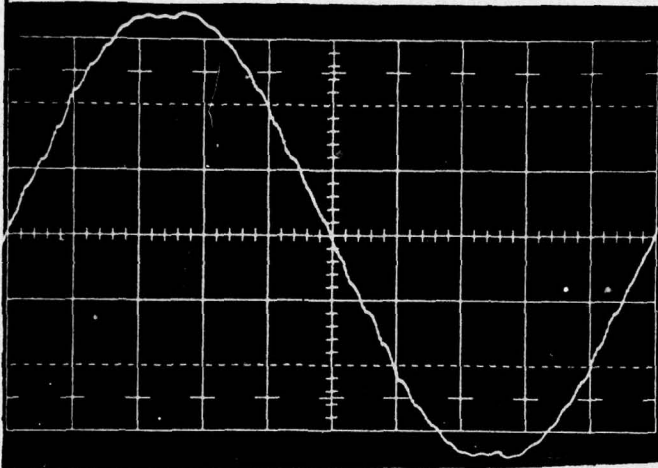
DATE

1/29/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

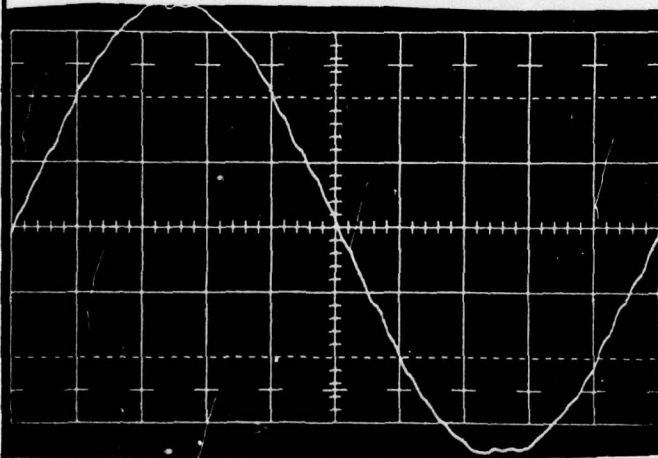
FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGES



60 HZ SINGLE PHASE
TWO WIRE OUTPUT
(NO TRANSISTORS)
(485 MFD. L-T-L)

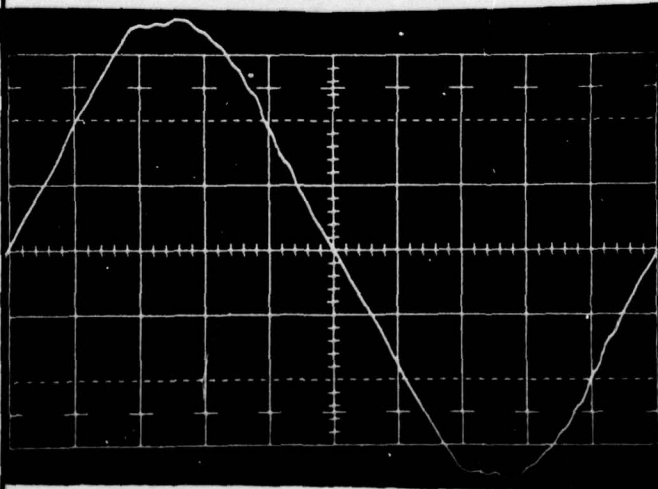
NO LOAD

THD = 2%



11KW, PF = 1.0

THD = 1.8%



11KW, PF = 0.8

THD = 5.2%

DISTRIBUTION:

AD-A035 044

GENERAL MOTORS CORP GOLETA CALIF DELCO ELECTRONICS DIV F/G 9/5
FREQUENCY CONVERTER PORTABLE, ALTERNATING CURRENT MULTIFREQUENC--ETC(U)
MAY 74 T CORRY, BARRETT DAAK02-72-C-0210
R74-40-VOL-2 NL

UNCLASSIFIED

3 OF 3
AD
A035044



END

DATE
FILMED
3-77

TITLE

PREPARED

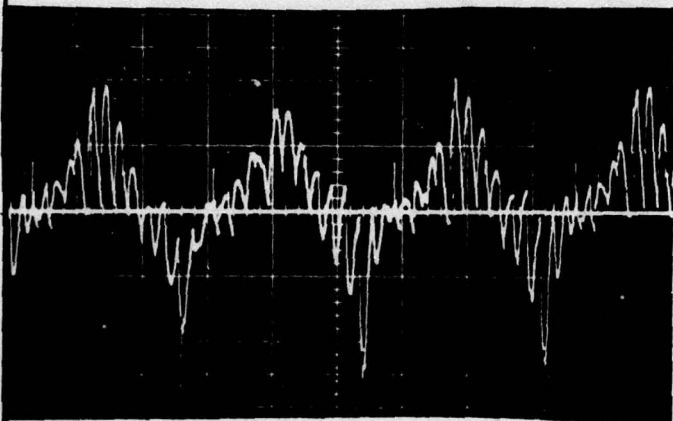
CORRY 11/29/74

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

FREQUENCY CONVERTER INPUT CURRENTS

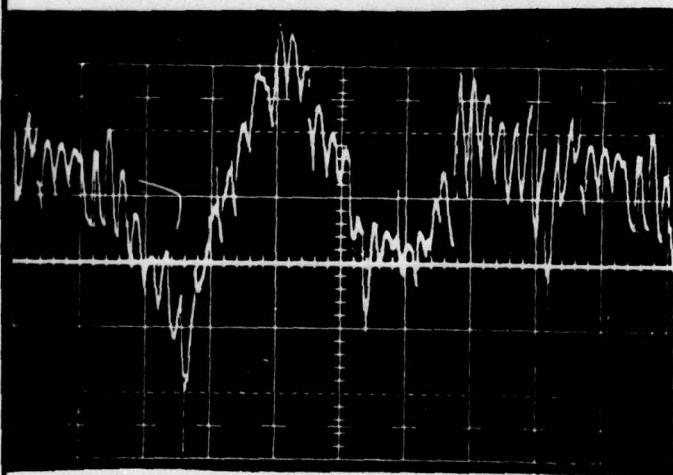


60 HZ SINGLE PHASE
+ TWO WIRE OUTPUT
(NO TRANSISTORS)
(485 MFD, L-T-L)

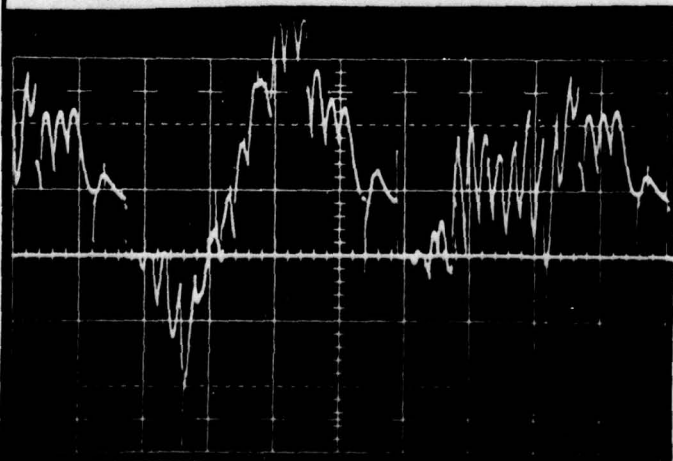
+ DC VOLTAGE INPUT CURRENTS

NO LOAD

↕ 40A/DIV. ← 2ms/DIV.



11KW, PF=1.0



11KW, PF=0.8

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

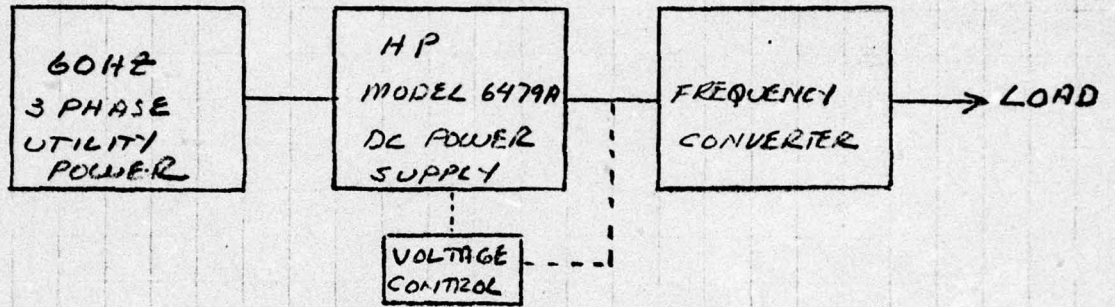
DATE

3/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

MEASUREMENTS OF PERFORMANCE OF THE MERDC
FREQUENCY CONVERTER WHEN ENERGIZED
BY A HEWLETT PACKARD MODEL 6479A
REGULATED DC POWER SUPPLY



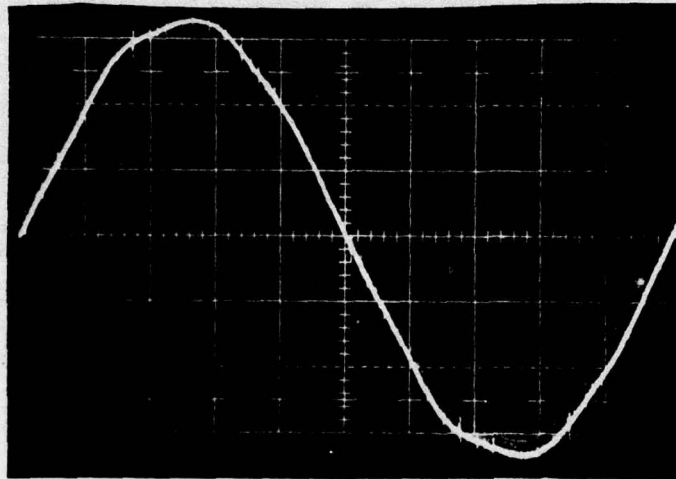
TWO WIRE INPUT TO FREQUENCY CONVERTER, 400 HZ, THREE PHASE
OUTPUT. (POWER FACTOR CORRECTED CIRCUIT)

FREQUENCY CONVERTER:

OUTPUT VOLTAGE VOLTS RMS	LOAD KW	PF	THD %
125.0	—	—	2.7
124.0	2.2	0.8	2.32
123.3	4.4	0.8	2.07
122.5	6.6	0.8	1.86
120.9	8.8	0.8	1.67
122.7	6.6	1.0	2.35
119.3	8.8	1.0	2.3

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 122
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 3/21/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

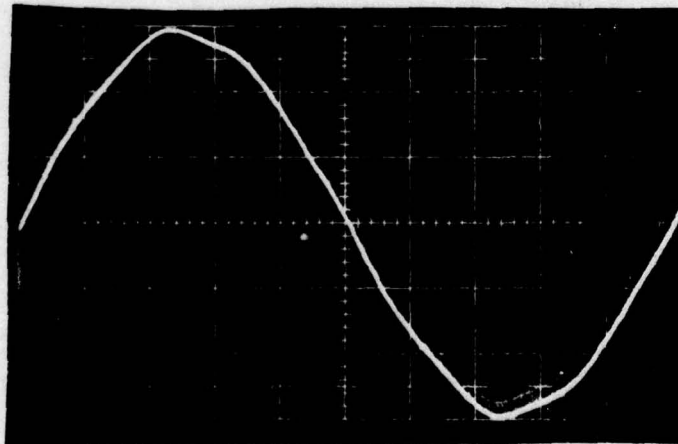
FREQUENCY CONVERTED LOAD TESTS OPERATING FROM HP 6479A POWER SUPPLY



LINE-TO-NEUTRAL VOLTAGE

8.8 KW 0.8 PF
 400HZ, THREE PHASE
 THD = 1.67%

↓ 50V/DIV.



LINE-TO-LINE VOLTAGE

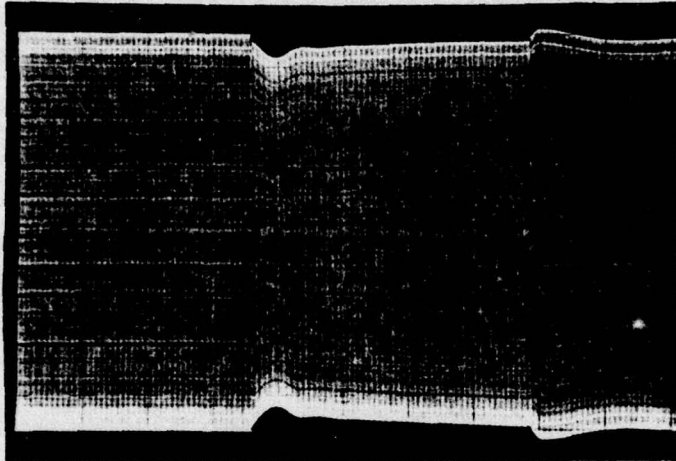
↓ 100V/DIV.

SAME LOAD AS ABOVE

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO.	PAGE	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 123
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY	DATE 3/21/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

TRANSIENT RESPONSE - FREQUENCY CONVERTER
ENERGIZED BY HP 6479A POWER SUPPLY

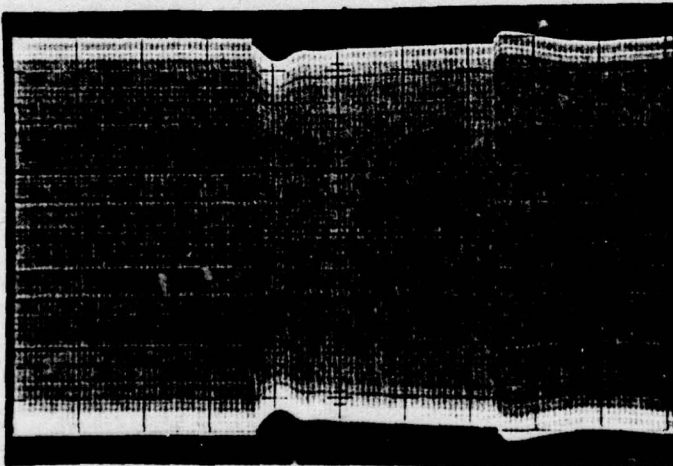


THREE TRIALS

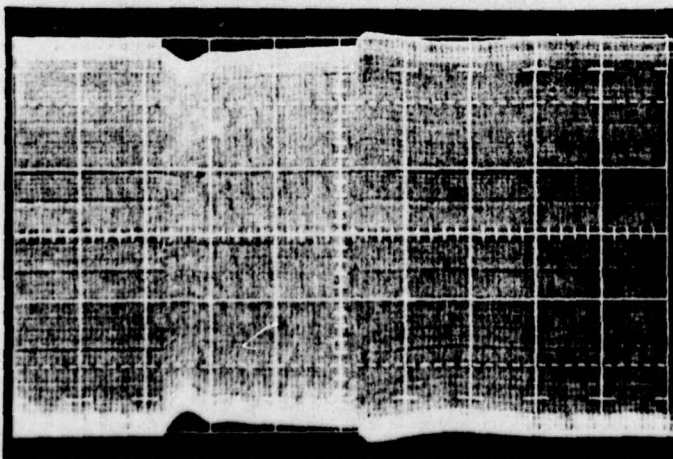
- NO LOAD TO 8.8KW CAP
- 8.8KW 0.8PF TO NO LOAD

FREQUENCY CONVERTER
L-T-N OUTPUT VOLTAGE
400 HZ, THREE PHASE
↔ 0.2 SEC/DIV.

①



②



③

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY

DATE

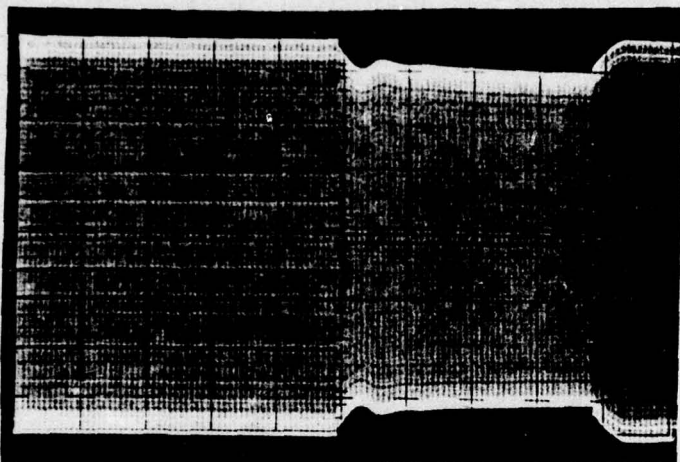
3/21/74

CHECKED

APPROVED

TRANSIENT RESPONSE - WITH HP 6479A POWER
SUPPLY CURRENT LIMITING

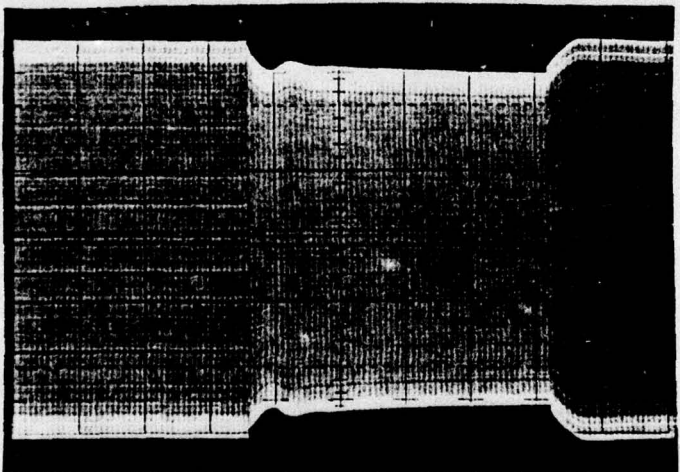
THREE TRIALS



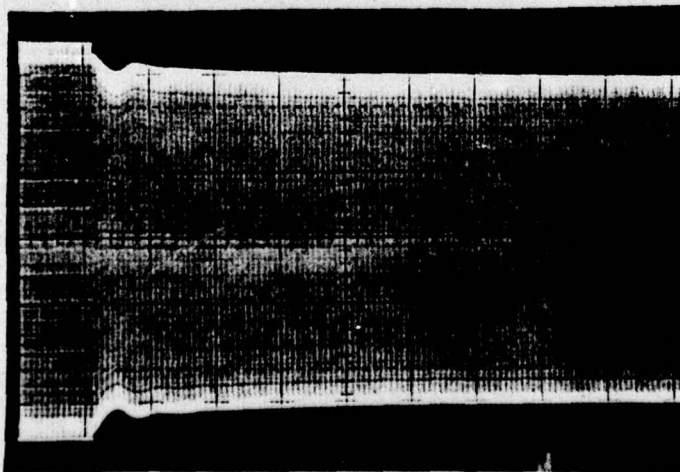
- NO LOAD TO 11KW 0.8PF
- 11KW 0.8PF TO NO LOAD

FREQUENCY CONVERTER
L-T-N OUTPUT VOLTAGE
400HZ, THREE PHASE
↔ 0.2 SEC / DIV.

①



②



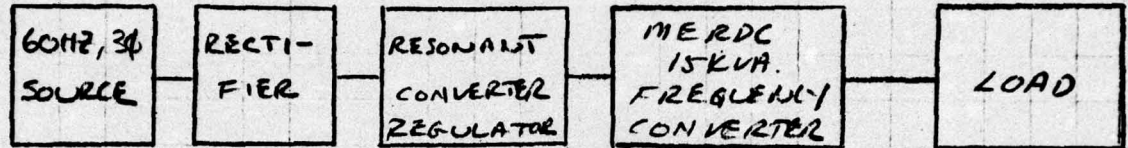
LOAD NOT REMOVED
FOR THIS TRIAL

③

DISTRIBUTION:

ITEM NO. 0005

TASK 3 PERFORM DESIGN DATA TESTING



BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE EXPERIMENTAL POWER CONDITIONER TEST SET-UP

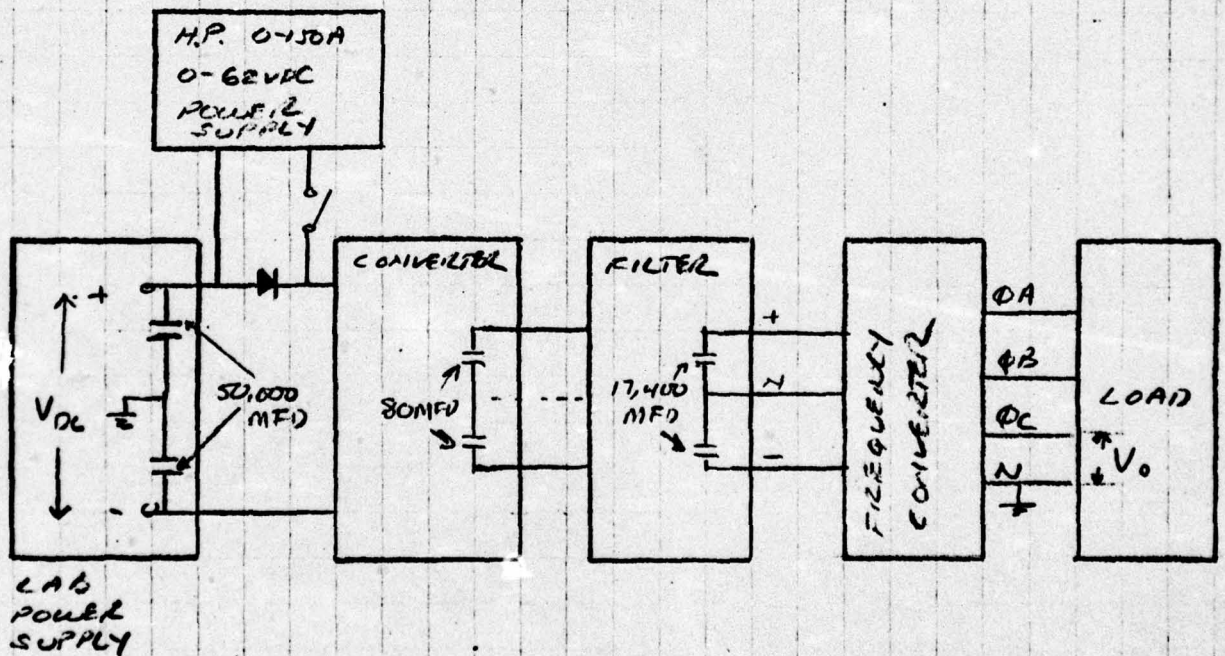


DIAGRAM SHOWING METHOD OF APPLYING POWER SOURCE TRANSIENTS TO INPUT OF CONVERTER. FILTER CAPACITORS ARE ALSO IDENTIFIED

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74

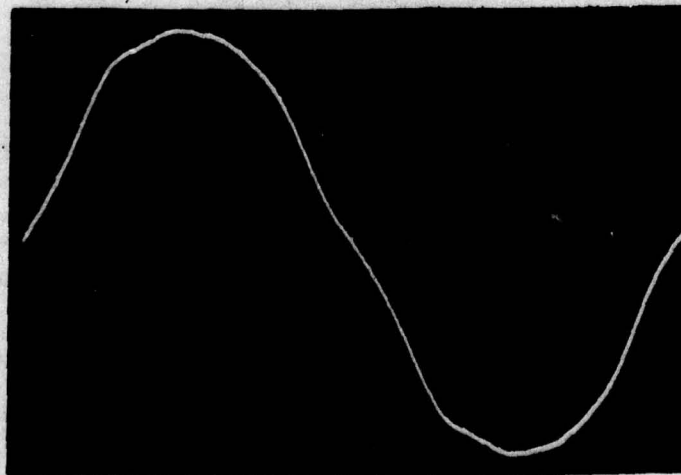
CHECKED

APPROVED

400 Hz, THREE PHASE OUTPUT TESTS

1) VOLTAGE REGULATION FOR CHANGES IN INPUT VOLTAGE & LOAD

VOLTAGE INPUT TO REG. CONVERTER V _{DC}	CONDITION	LOAD	FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE V _o
340 V _{DC}	NORMAL	NO LOAD	120.66 V _{RMS}
374 V _{DC}	+10%	NO LOAD	120.69 V _{RMS}
289 V _{DC}	-15%	NO LOAD	120.61 V _{RMS}
340 V _{DC}	NORMAL	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.08 V _{RMS}
374 V _{DC}	+10%	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.09 V _{RMS}
289 V _{DC}	-15%	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.07 V _{RMS}
268 V _{DC}	LOWER LIMIT OF REG.	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.06 V _{RMS}



FREQUENCY CONVERTER
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGE

NO LOAD

THD = 3.95%

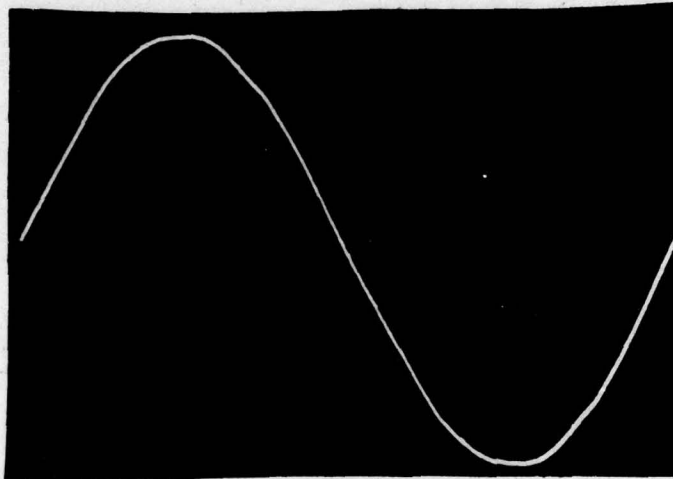
120.66 V_{RMS}

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORR DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED

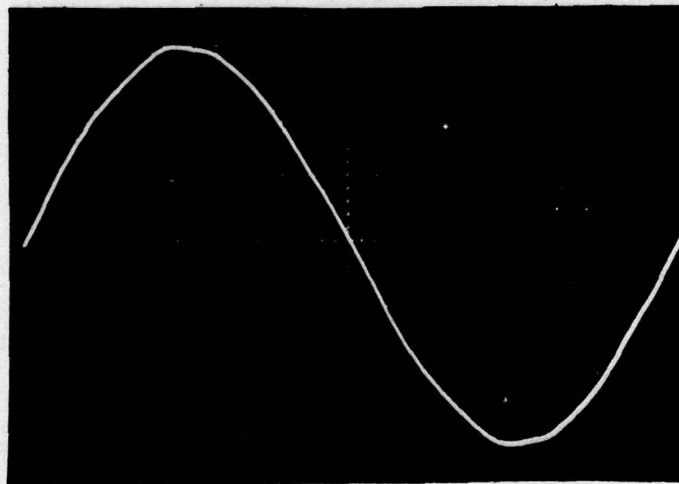
400 HZ, THREE PHASE OUTPUT TESTS



FREQUENCY CONVERTER
OUTPUT VOLTAGES

13.2KW , 0.8 PF
16.5KVA LOAD

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
VOLTAGE
THD= 1.1%



LINE-TO-LINE
VOLTAGE

THD= 1.1%

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CARRY
DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED

60HZ, THREE PHASE OUTPUT TESTS

1) VOLTAGE REGULATION FOR CHANGES IN INPUT VOLTAGE & LOAD.

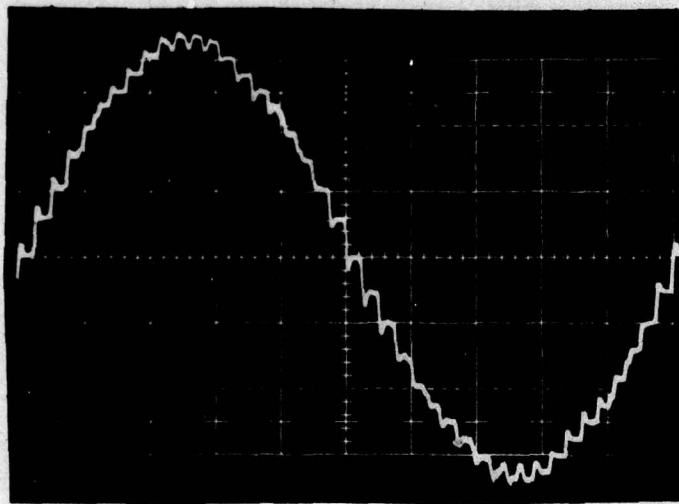
VOLTAGE INPUT TO REG. CONVERTER V _{DC}	CONDITION	LOAD	FREQUENCY CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE V _O
340 Vdc	NORMAL	NO LOAD	120.4 Vrms
374 Vdc	+10%	NO LOAD	120.5 Vrms
289 Vdc	-15%	NO LOAD	120.3 Vrms
340 Vdc	NORMAL	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.2 Vrms
374 Vdc	+10%	13.2KW, 0.8PF	118.96 Vrms
289 Vdc	-15%	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.1 Vrms
260 Vdc	LOWER LIMIT OF REG.	13.2KW, 0.8PF	120.0 Vrms

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/6/74 DATE
CHECKED
APPROVED

60 HZ, THREE PHASE OUTPUT TESTS

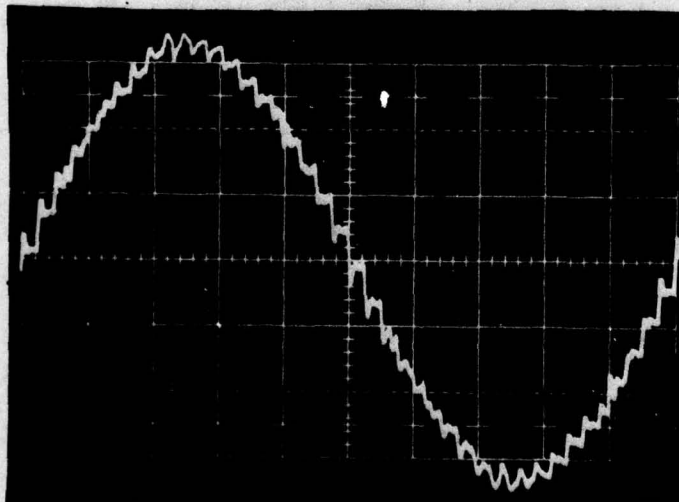


FREQUENCY CONVERTED
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGES

NO LOAD

THD = 4.54%

120.4 Vrms



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF
16.5 KVA LOAD

THD = 5%

120.2 Vrms

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED

CORRY 5/6/74

DATE

CHECKED

APPROVED

400HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

2) TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR ABRUPT CHANGES
IN INPUT VOLTAGE OR LOAD.

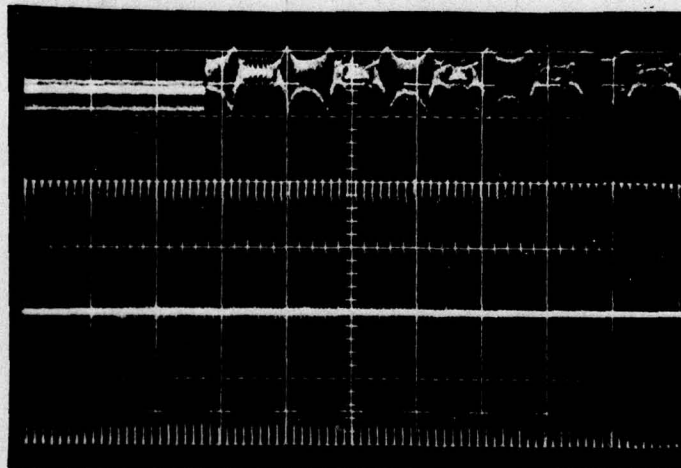
INPUT VOLTAGE TRANSIENTS

+10% STEP CHANGE

INITIAL INPUT VOLTAGE $V_{DC} = 340V_{DC}$

STEP INCREASE VOLTAGE = 34V_{DC}

INPUT VOLTAGE AFTER TRANSIENT = 374V_{DC}

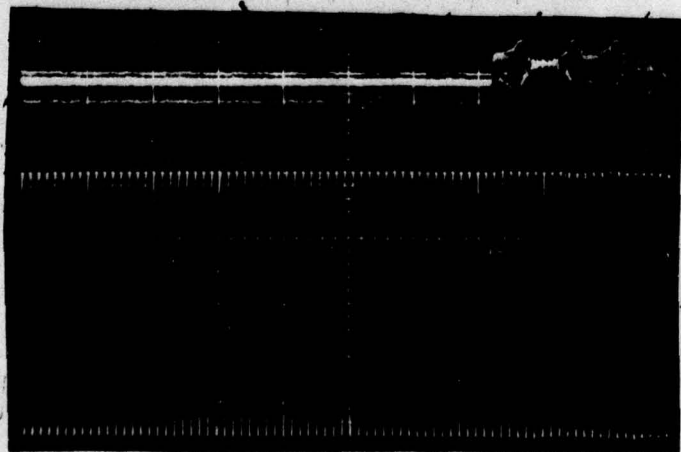


NO LOAD

TRIAL 1

UPPER TRACE - INPUT
VOLTAGE V_{DC} \downarrow 100V/DIV

LOWER TRACE -
FREQ. CONV. OUTPUT
VOLTAGE V_o
 \leftrightarrow 20MS/DIV.



NO LOAD

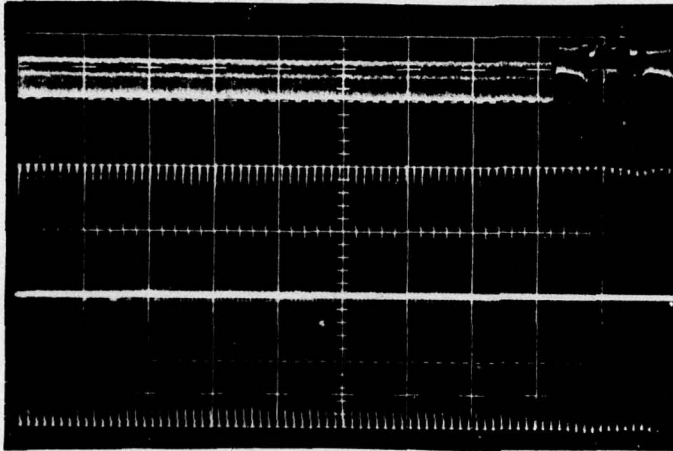
TRIAL 2

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74

CHECKED

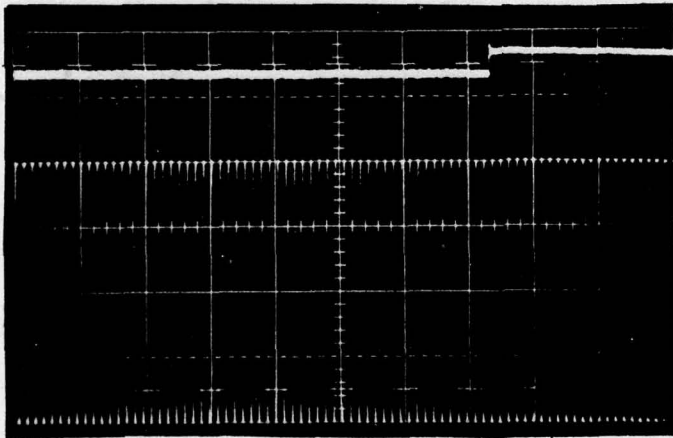
APPROVED



2 KW LOAD

TRIAL 3

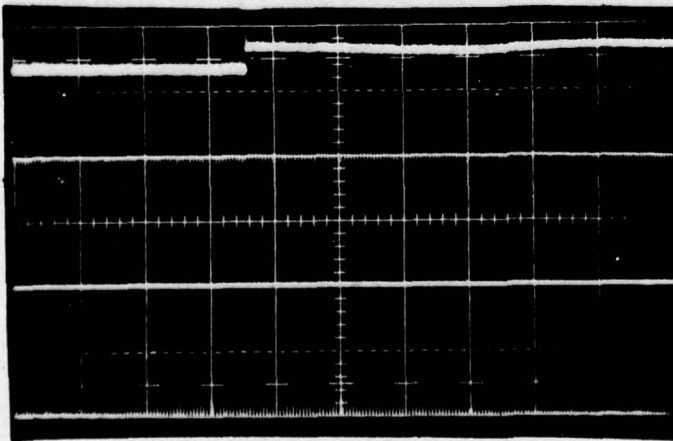
↔ 20 MS / DIV.



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 4

↔ 20 MS / DIV.



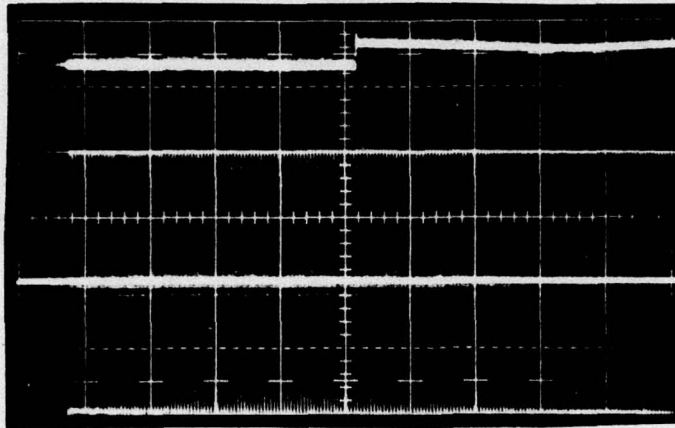
13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 5

↔ 50 MS / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

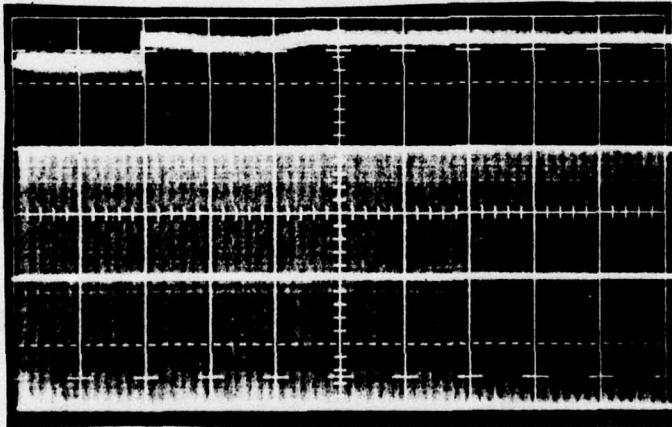
DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO. ITEM NO. 0005	PAGE 8	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 132
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY	DATE 5/6/74
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 6

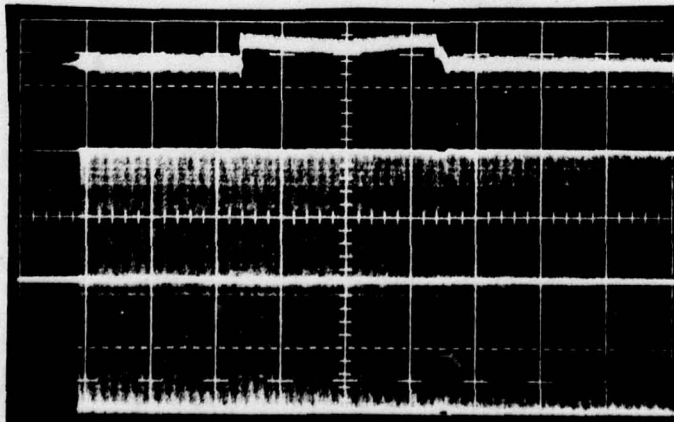
↔ 50MS / DIV



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 7

↔ 100MS / DIV.



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 8

↔ 100MS / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/6/74 DATE
CHECKED
APPROVED

INPUT VOLTAGE TRANSIENTS

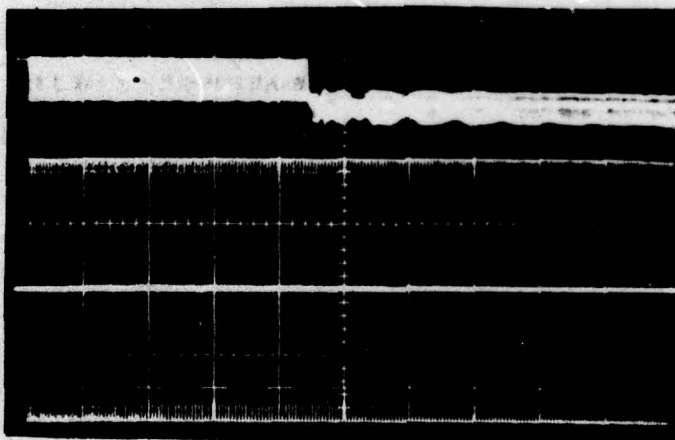
400HZ, THREE PHASE

-15% STEP CHANGE

INITIAL INPUT VOLTAGE $V_{DC} = 340 \text{ VDC}$

STEP DECREASE VOLTAGE = -57VDC

INPUT VOLTAGE AFTER TRANSIENT = 283VDC

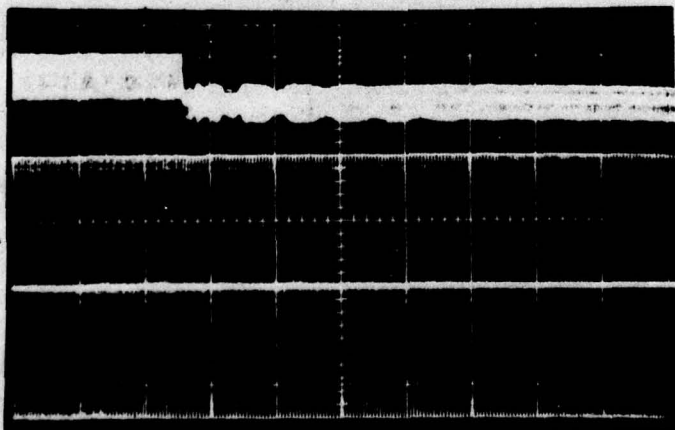


NO LOAD

TRIAL 1

UPPER TRACE - INPUT
VOLTAGE V_{DC} \downarrow 100V/DIV

LOWER TRACE - FREQ.
CONVERTER OUTPUT
VOLTAGE V_o
 \leftrightarrow 50MS/DIV.



NO LOAD

TRIAL 2

\leftrightarrow 50MS/DIV.

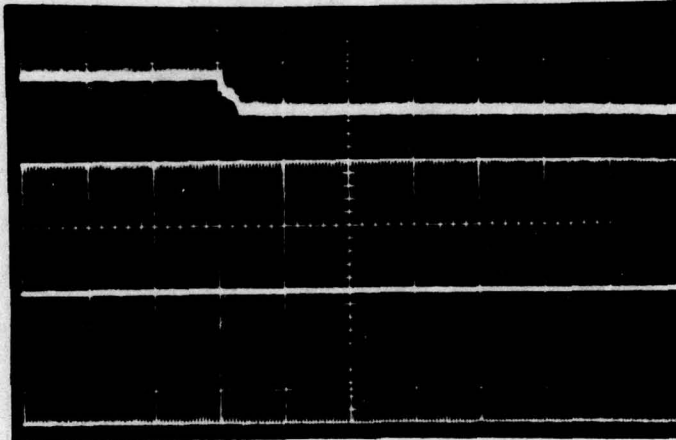
DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE 10 JOB NO. DESIGN DATA PAGE 139

TITLE

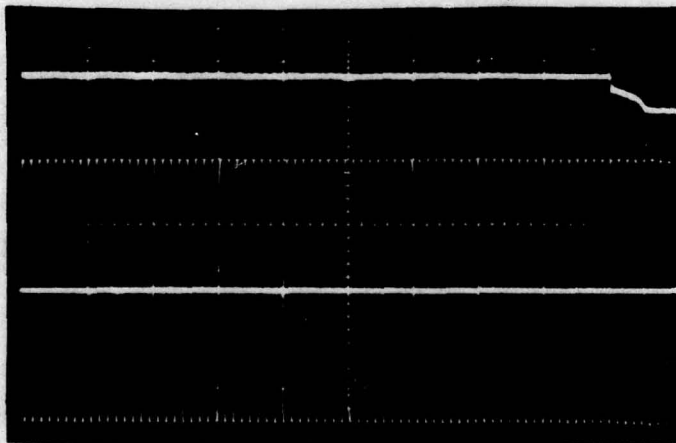
PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 3

↔ 50 ms/DIV



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 4

↔ 20 ms/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

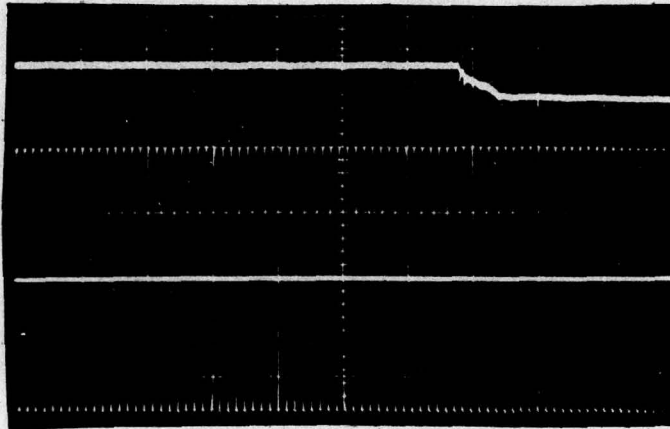
DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE 11 JOB NO. DESIGN DATA PAGE 135

TITLE

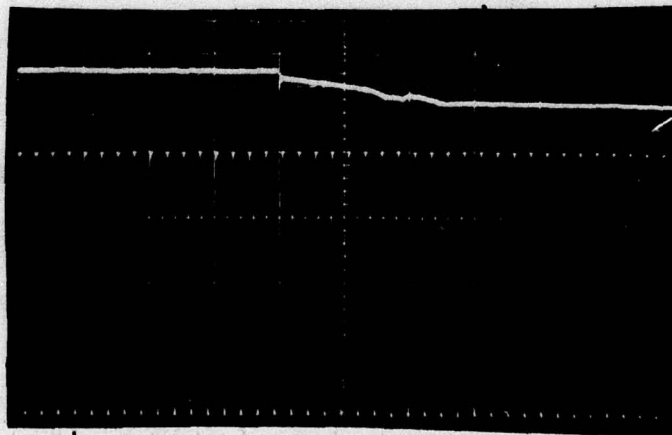
PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED



13.2KW, 0.8PF LOAD

TRIAL 5

↔ 20MS/DIV



13.2KW, 0.8PF LOAD

TRIAL 6

↔ 10MS/DIV

DISTRIBUTION:

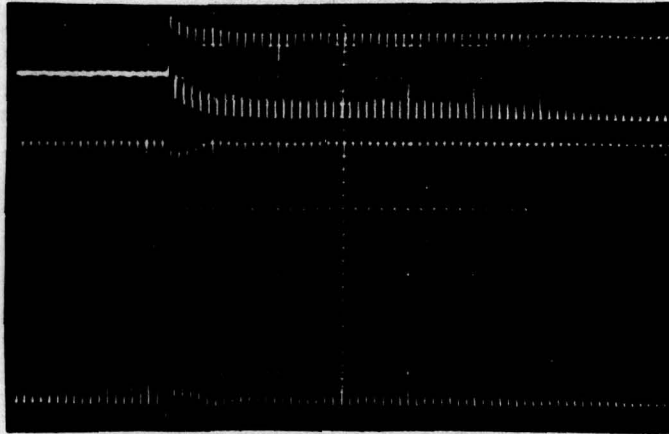
TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/7
CHECKED
APPROVED

400 HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

LOAD TRANSIENTS

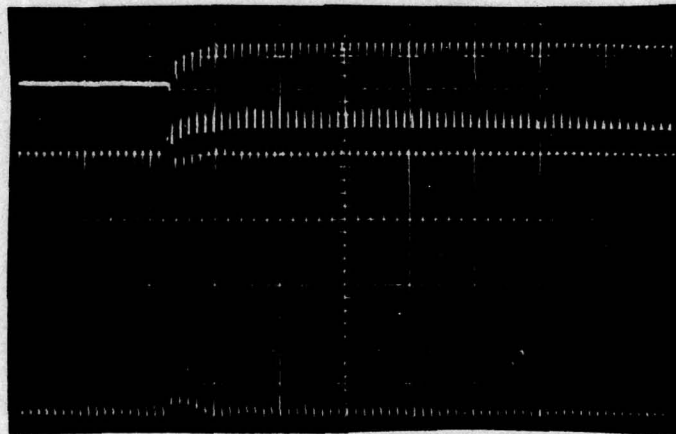
NO LOAD TO 13.2 KW
0.8 PF



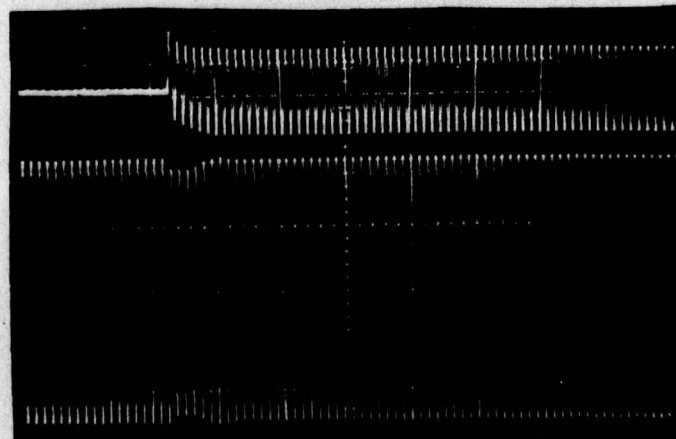
LOAD CURRENT
↓ 100A/DIV.

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGE V
↔ 20MS/DIV

TRIAL 1



TRIAL 2



TRIAL 3

DISTRIBUTION:

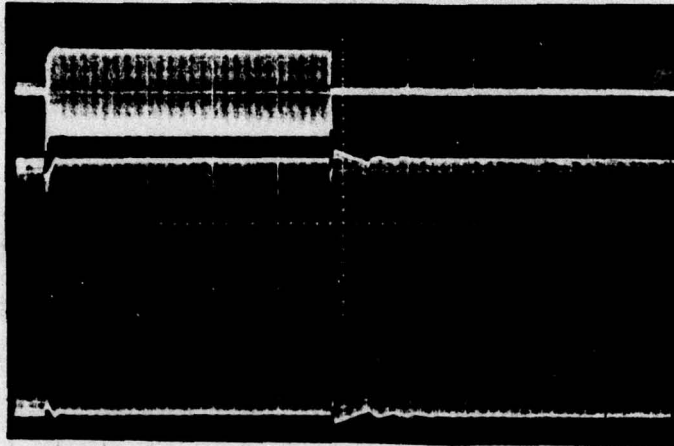
TITLE

PREPARED CORRY, 5/6/74 DATE
CHECKED
APPROVED

400 HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

LOAD TRANSIENTS

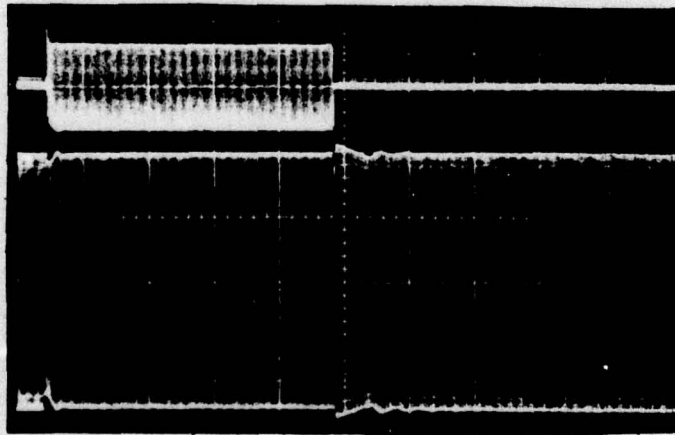
13.2 KW, 0.8 PF TO
NO LOAD



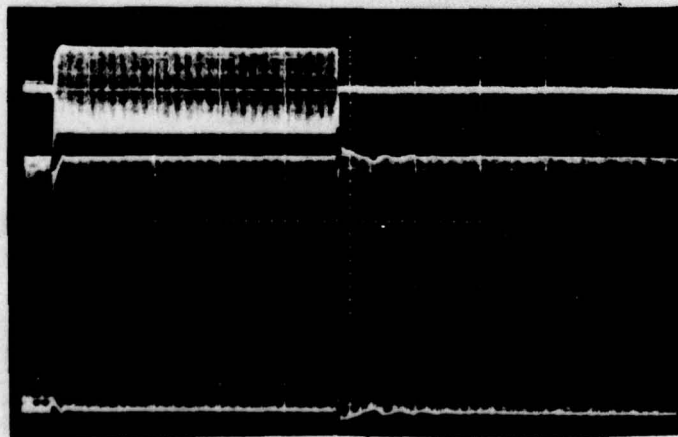
LOAD CURRENT
↓ 100A/DIV.

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_o
← 20ms/DIV.

TRIAL 1



TRIAL 2



TRIAL 3

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

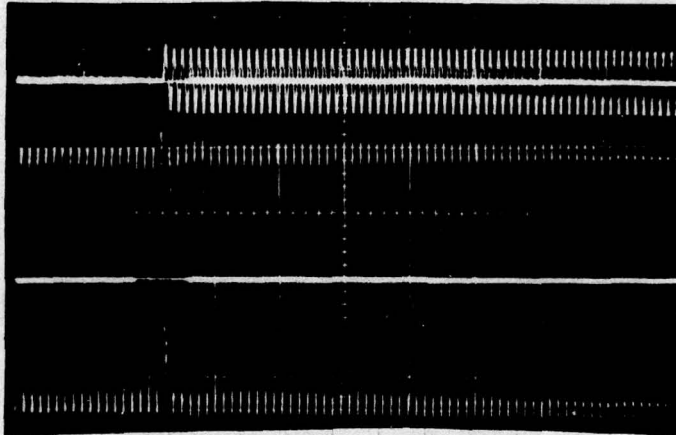
PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/79

CHECKED

APPROVED

400 HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

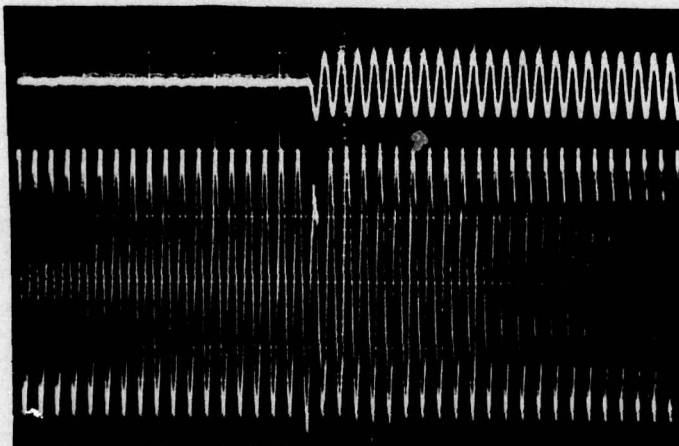
LOAD TRANSIENTS



NO LOAD TO
TWO P. U., 0.4 PF
LOAD CURRENT
↓ 200 A / DIV.

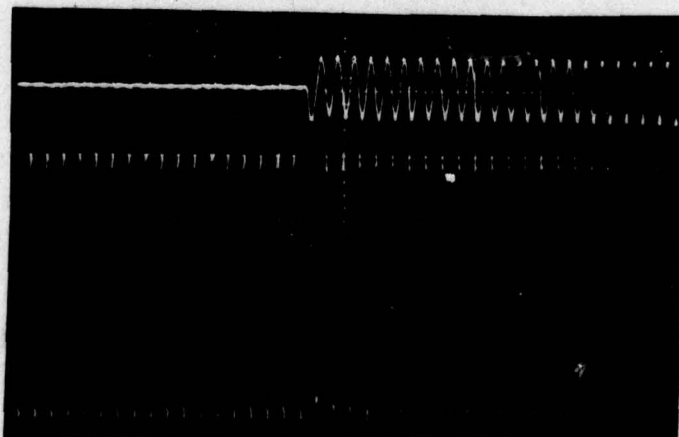
LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_0
↔ 20MS / DIV.

TRIAL 1



TRIAL 2

↔ 10MS / DIV.



TRIAL 3

↔ 10MS / DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO. ITEM NO. 0005	PAGE 15	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 139
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY 5/6/74	DATE
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

60HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

2) TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR ABRUPT CHANGES
IN INPUT VOLTAGE OR LOAD.

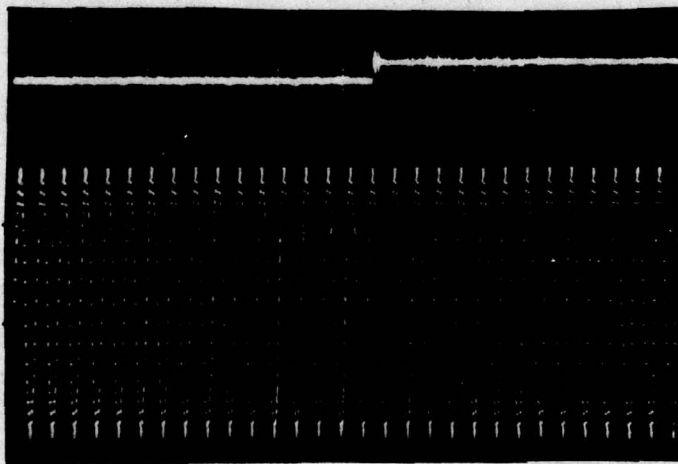
INPUT VOLTAGE TRANSIENTS

+10% STEP CHANGE

INITIAL INPUT VOLTAGE $V_{DC} = 340 \text{ Vdc}$

STEP INCREASE VOLTAGE = 34 Vdc

INPUT VOLTAGE AFTER TRANSIENT = 374 Vdc



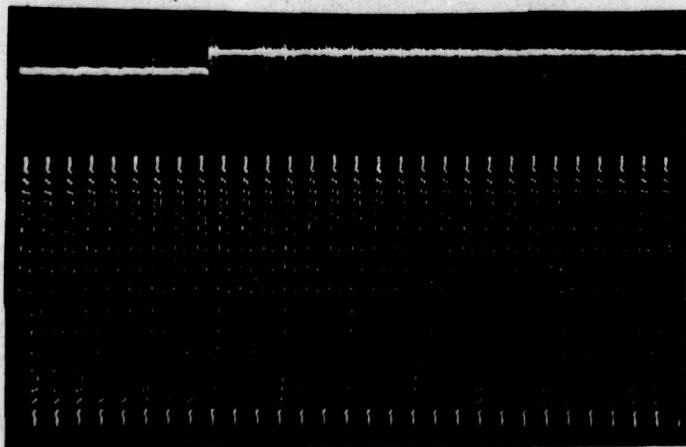
UPPER TRACE - INPUT
VOLTAGE V_{DC} $\downarrow 100\text{V/DIV.}$

LOWER TRACE - FREQUENCY
CONVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_c

$\leftarrow 50\text{ms/DIV.}$

NO LOAD

TRIAL 1



NO LOAD

TRIAL 2

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE 16
JOB NO. DESIGN DATA

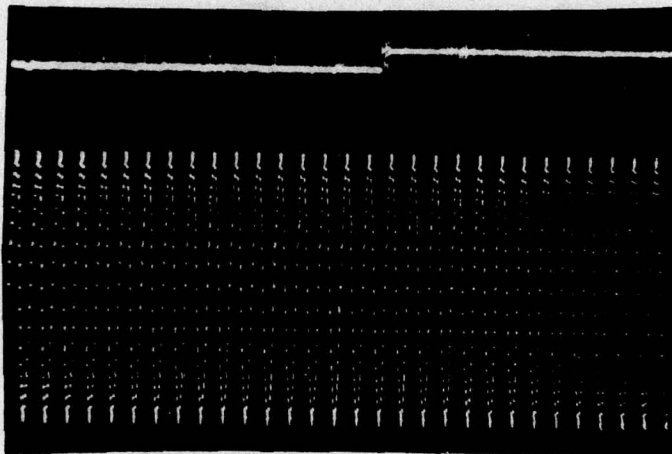
PAGE 140

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/6/74
DATE

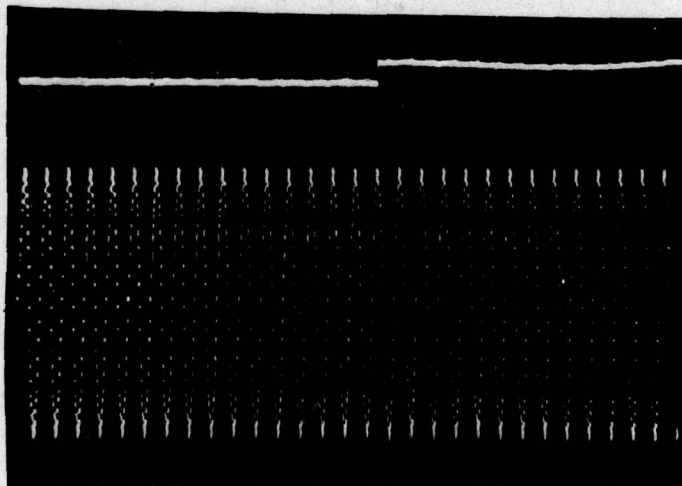
CHECKED

APPROVED



NO LOAD

TRIAL 3



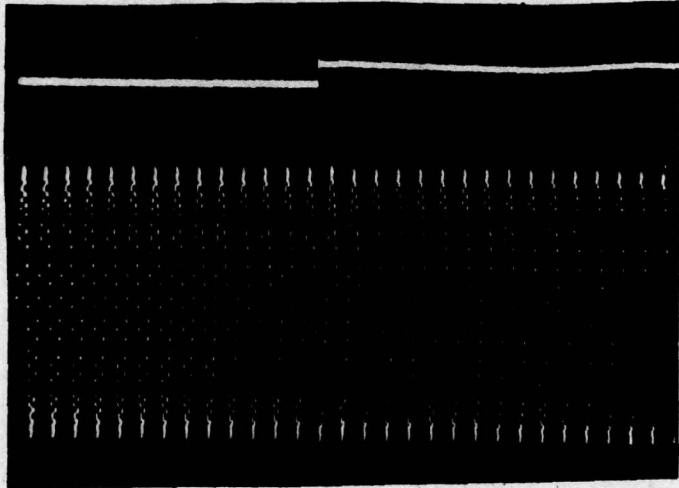
13.2KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 1

← 50 ms / DIV.

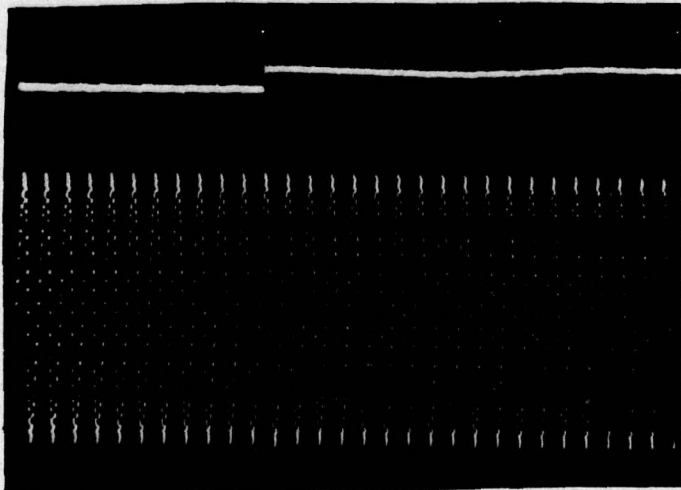
DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO. ITEM NO. 0005	PAGE 17	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 141
	TITLE		PREPARED CORRY 5/6/79	DATE
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 2



13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD

TRIAL 3

↔ 50MS/DIV.

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION	REPORT NO. ITEM NO. 0005	PAGE 18	JOB NO. DESIGN DATA	PAGE 192
	TITLE		PREPARED CORY 5/6/79	DATE 5/6/79
		CHECKED		
		APPROVED		

INPUT VOLTAGE TRANSIENTS

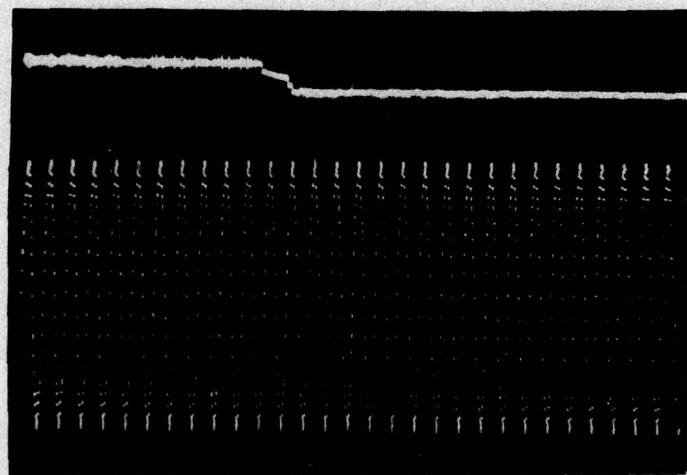
60HZ, THREE PHASE

-15% STEP CHANGE

INITIAL INPUT VOLTAGE $V_{in} = 340 \text{ VAC}$

STEP DECREASE VOLTAGE = -51 VAC

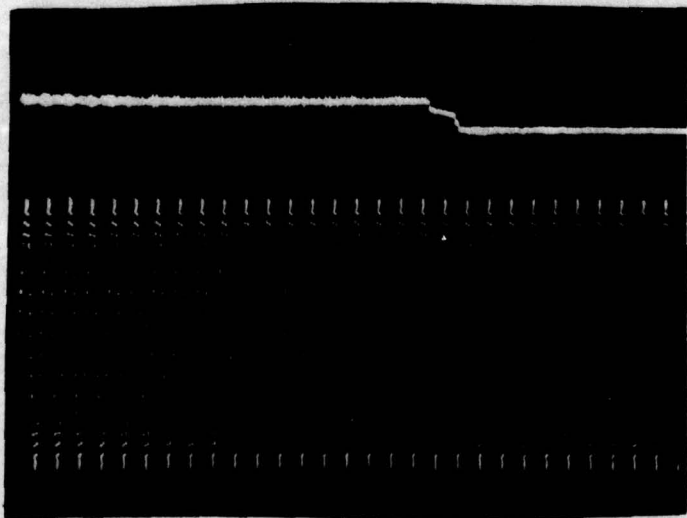
INPUT VOLTAGE AFTER TRANSIENT = 289 VAC



UPPER TRACE - INPUT VOLTAGE V_{in}
 $\downarrow 100 \text{ V/DIV.}$

LOWER TRACE - FREQUENCY
 CONVERTER OUTPUT
 VOLTAGE V_o
 $\leftrightarrow 50 \text{ MS/DIV.}$
NO LOAD

TRIAL 1



NO LOAD

TRIAL 2

DISTRIBUTION:

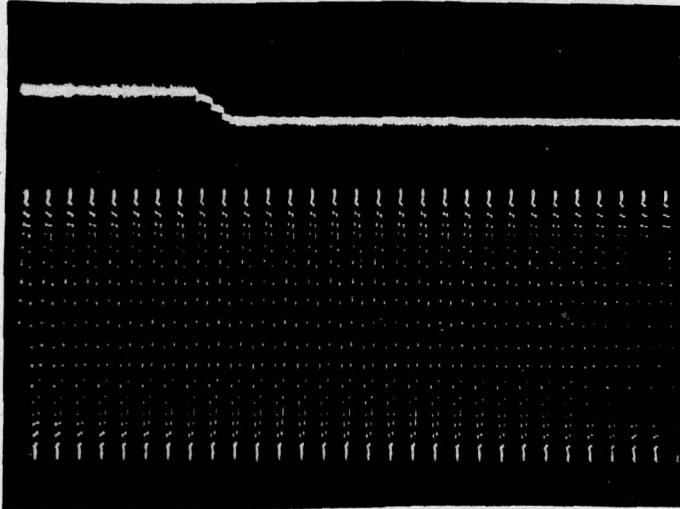
DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE 19 JOB NO. DESIGN DATA PAGE 143

TITLE

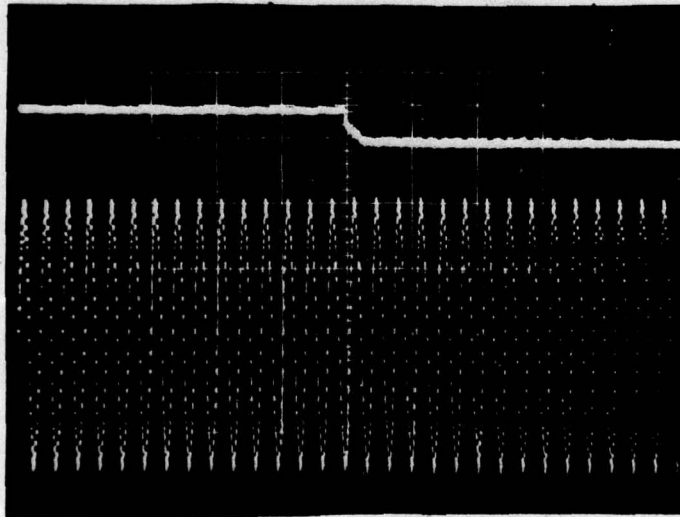
PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED



NO LOAD

TRIAL 3

←→ 50ms/DIV.



13.2KW, 0.8PF LOAD

TRIAL 1

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

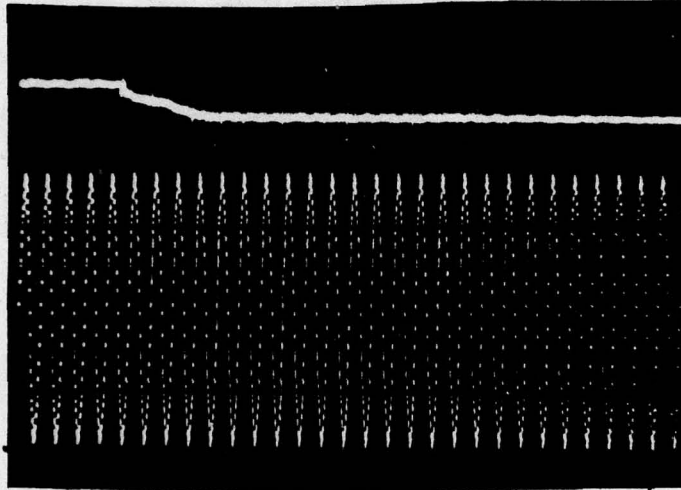
PAGE JOB NO. PAGE
20 DESIGN DATA 144

TITLE

PREPARED DATE
CORRY 5/6/74

CHECKED

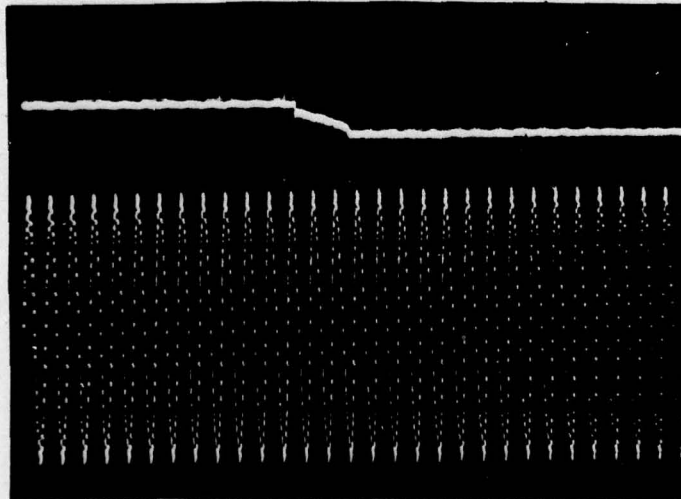
APPROVED



13.2KW, 0.8PF LOAD

TRIAL 2

← 50 MS / DIV.



13.2KW, 0.8PF LOAD

TRIAL 3

DISTRIBUTION:

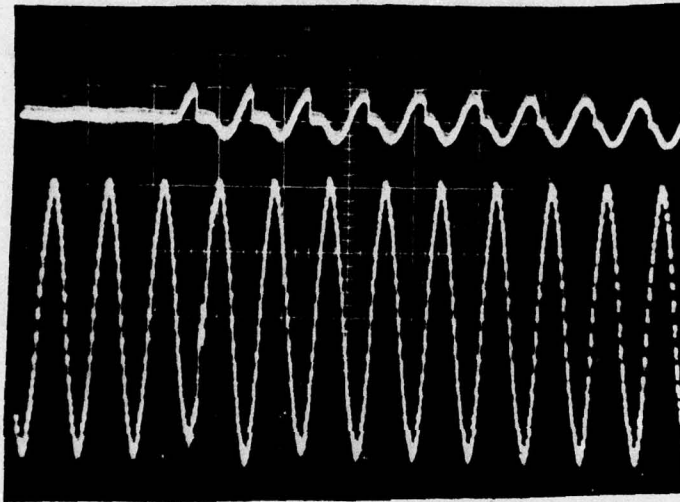
TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/6/74 DATE
CHECKED
APPROVED

60 HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

LOAD TRANSIENTS

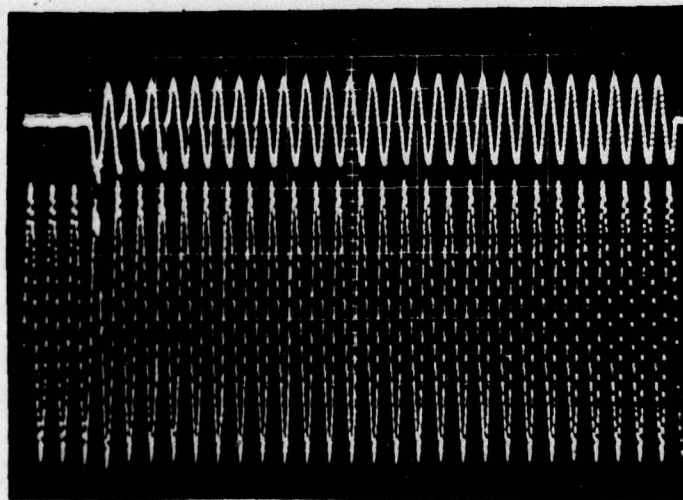
NO LOAD TO 13.2 KW
0.8 PF LOAD



LOAD CURRENT
↓ 100A/DIV.

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_o
← 20 MS/DIV.

TRIAL 1



TRIAL 2

← 50 MS/DIV.

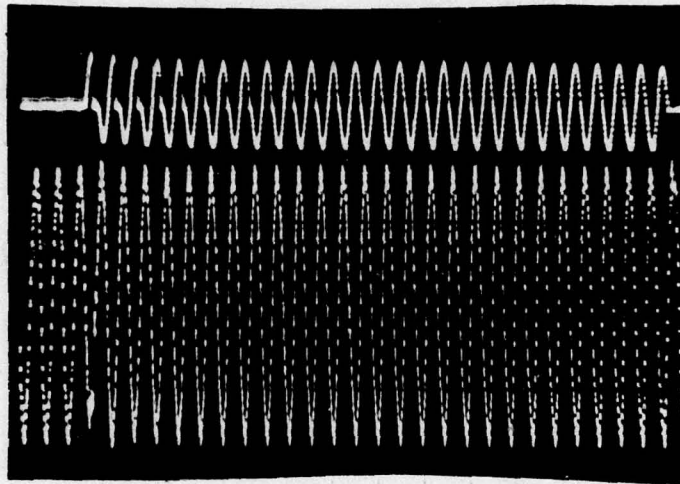
DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE JOB NO. PAGE
22 DESIGN DATA 146

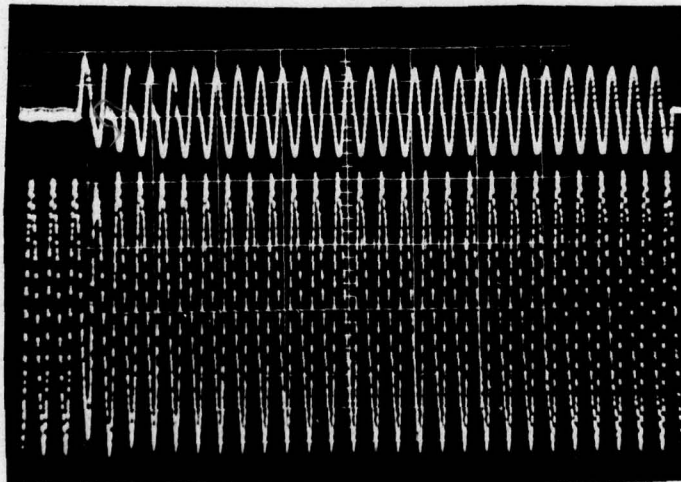
TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED



TRIAL 3

→ 50 ms / DIV.



TRIAL 4

DISTRIBUTION:

DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE 23 JOB NO. DESIGN DATA PAGE 14

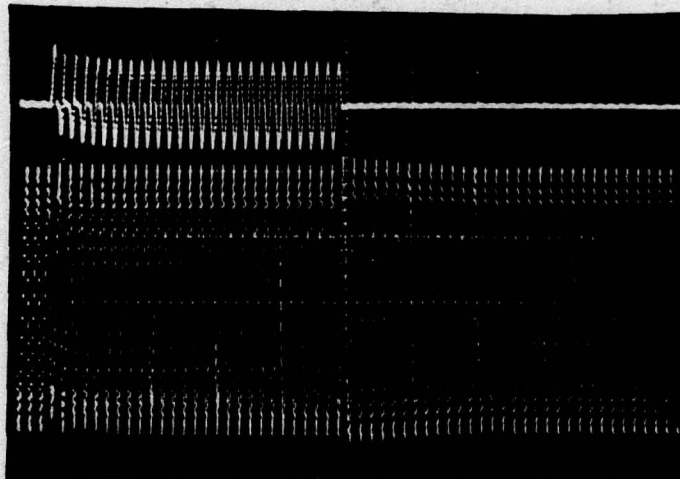
TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/7
CHECKED
APPROVED

60 HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

LOAD TRANSIENTS

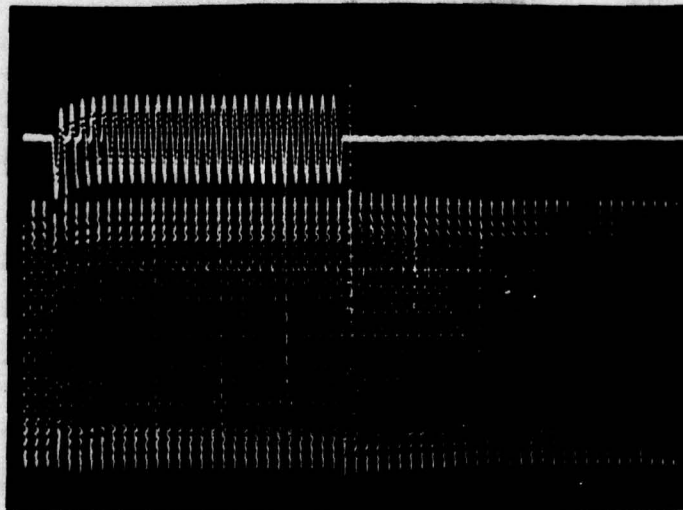
13.2 KW, 0.8 PF LOAD
TO NO LOAD



LOAD CURRENT
↑ 100A / DIV.

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL OUTPUT
V_o
↔ 50MS / DIV.

TRIAL 1



TRIAL 2

DISTRIBUTION:

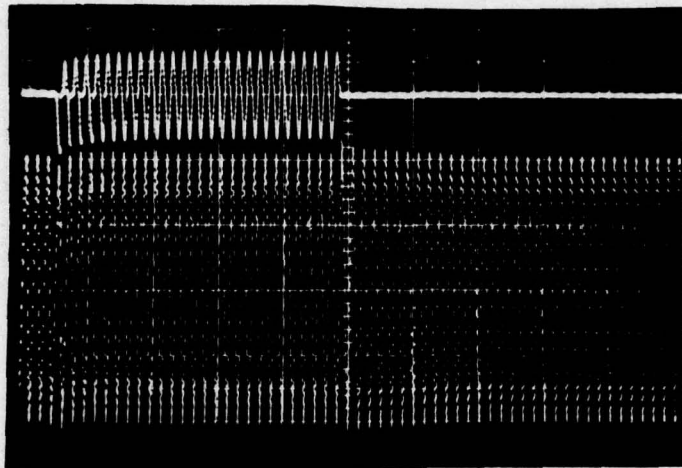
DELCO ELECTRONICS
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

REPORT NO.
ITEM NO.
0005

PAGE 29 JOB NO. DESIGN DATA PAGE 148

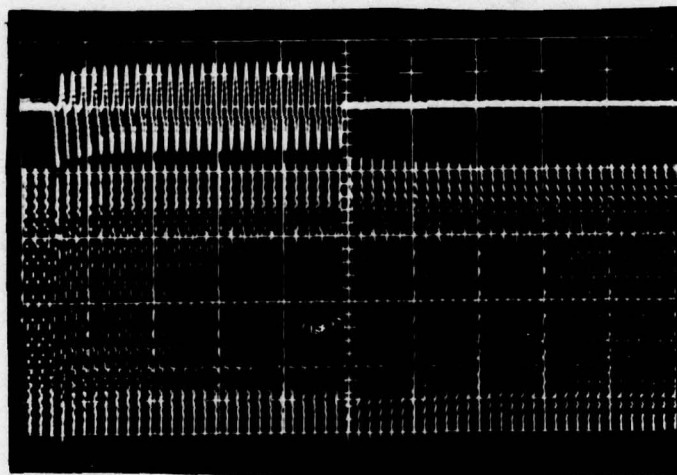
TITLE

PREPARED CORRY DATE 5/6/74
CHECKED
APPROVED

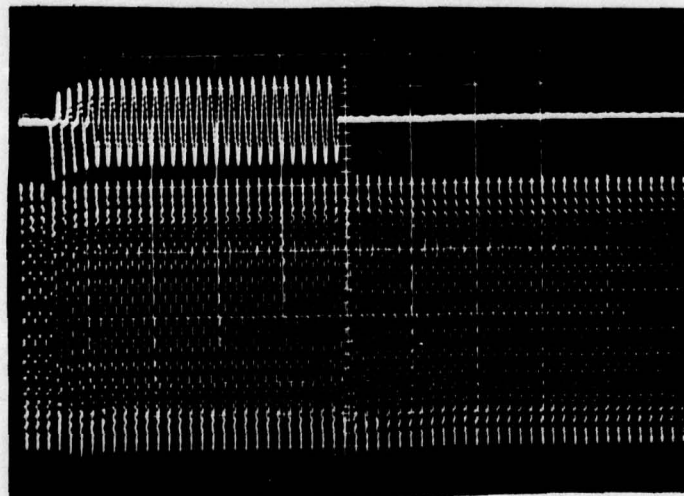


TRIAL 3

← 50ms/DIV



TRIAL 4



TRIAL 5

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/6/74 DATE

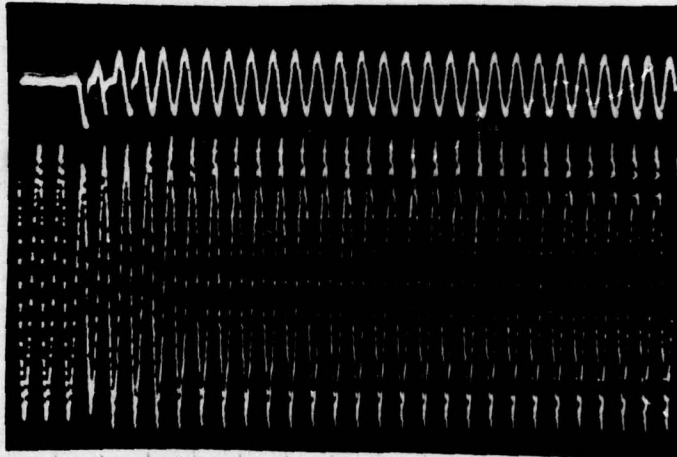
CHECKED

APPROVED

60HZ, THREE PHASE TRANSIENT TESTS

LOAD TRANSIENTS

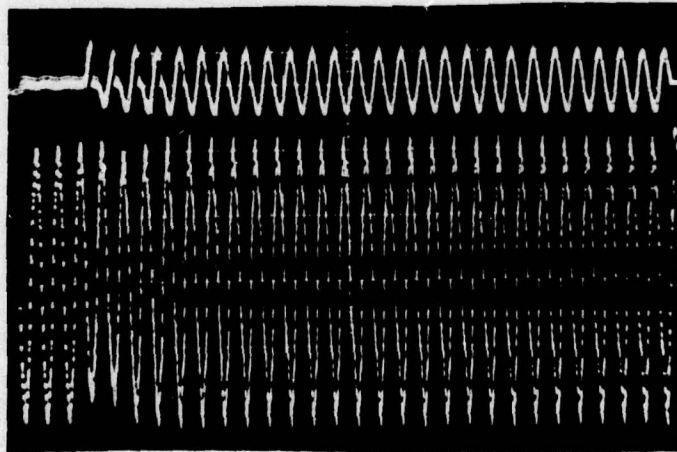
NO LOAD TO
TWO P.U., 0.4 PF.



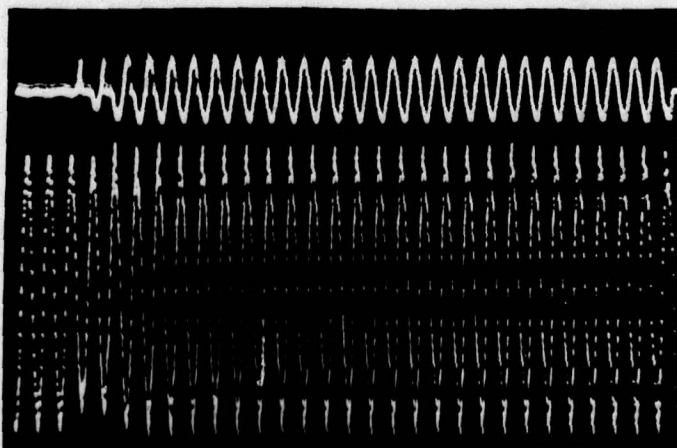
LOAD CURRENT
↓ 200A/DIV.

LINE-TO-NEUTRAL
OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_o
← 20MS/DIV.

TRIAL 1



TRIAL 2



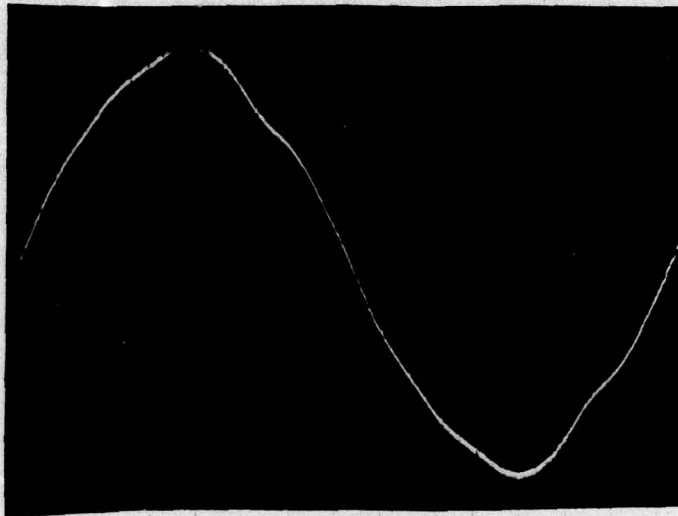
TRIAL 3

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/8/74 DATE
CHECKED
APPROVED

400 HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE LOAD TESTS

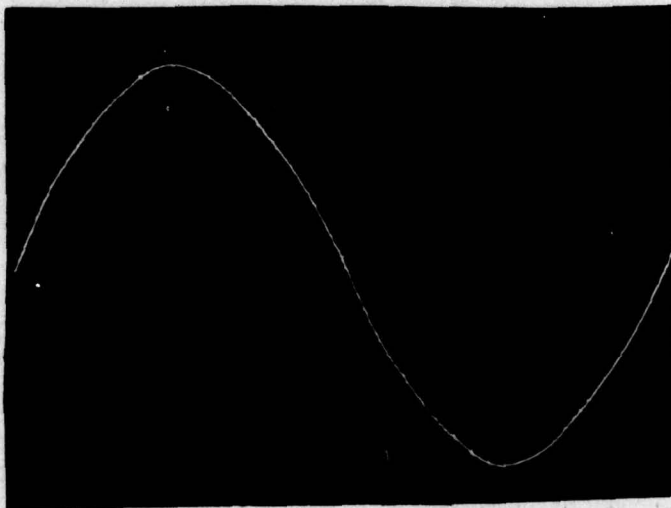


OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_o

NO LOAD

120.02 Vrms *

THD = 3.4%



8.8KW, 0.8PF
11KVA LOAD

120 Vrms *

THD = 2.65%

(REGULATION LOOP OPEN - MANUAL CONTROL)

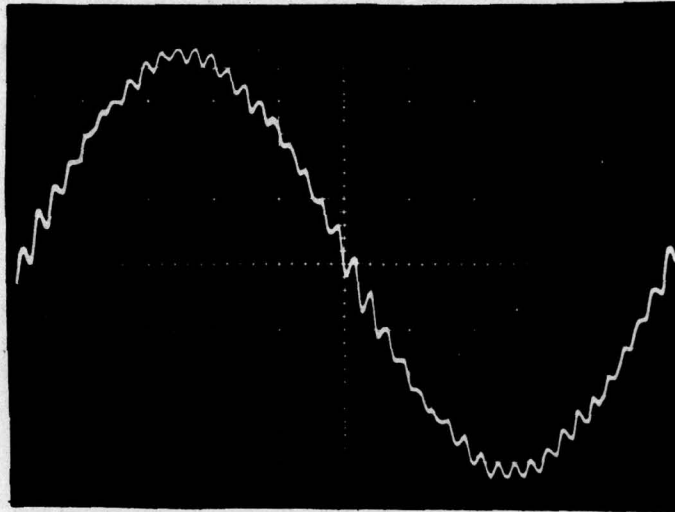
DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE

PREPARED CORRY 5/8/7
CHECKED
APPROVED

60HZ, SINGLE PHASE, TWO WIRE LOAD TESTS

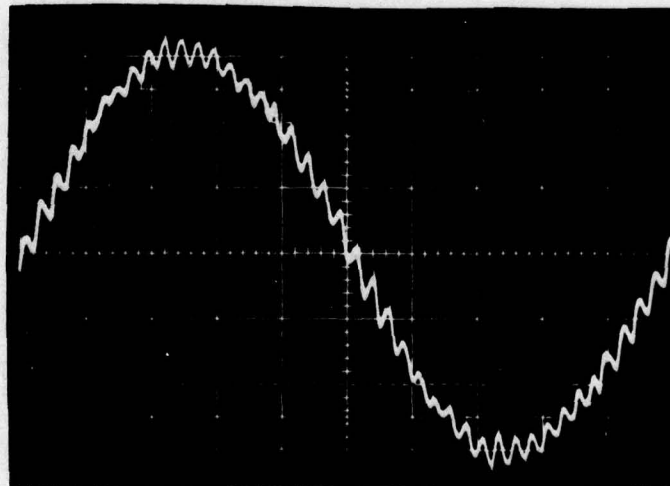
OUTPUT VOLTAGE V_o



NO LOAD

120 Vrms*

THD = 4.7%



8.8KW, 0.8PF
11KVA LOAD

120 Vrms*

THD = 5.6%

DISTRIBUTION:

(REGULATION LOOP OPEN - MANUAL CONTROL)

10 KW FREQUENCY CONVERTER

PARTS LISTS

CDRL ITEM A002

Contract No. DAAK02-72-C-0210

MATERIAL *AUXILIARY POWER SUPPLY*

ITEM	PART NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION		QTY
	<u>DESCRIBE IN DETAIL</u>		
	PART NO., VENDOR CODE, SPECIFICATION, DIMENSION, UNIT, TRADE OR BRAND NAME, COLOR, TYPE OF MATERIAL, ETC.		
<i>1</i>	<i>ARNOLD MAGNETICS CORP POWER SUPPLY ASN-M18/3-AS/2-A2.7/0.3CA</i>		<i>1</i>
	TOTAL		

MATERIAL - ME2DC 10KW ALT. FIELD CONTROL

ITEM	PART NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION		QTY
	DESCRIBE IN DETAIL		
	PART NO., VENDOR CODE, SPECIFICATION, DIMENSION, UNIT, TRADE OR BRAND NAME, COLOR, TYPE OF MATERIAL, ETC.		
34	RESISTOR	1/2 Watt ±5% 7.5K-Ω	1
35	RESISTOR	1 Watt ±5% 2.0K-Ω	1
36	RESISTOR	1 Watt ±5% 3.9K-Ω	2
37	RESISTOR	1 Watt ±5% 56K-Ω	4
38	RESISTOR	1/4 Watt ±1% 536-Ω	1
39		3.01K-Ω	2
40		3.32K-Ω	1
41		5.90K-Ω	1
42	↓	6.04K-Ω	1
43	RESISTOR	5Watt ±3% DALE NH-5 200Ω	1
44	RESISTOR	25Watt ±3% DALE NH-25 50-Ω)	1
45	CAPACITOR	.01μf CERAMIC	3
46	CAPACITOR - Mylar	.047μf	1
47	↓	.22μf	1
48	↓	.33μf	1
49	↓	1.0μf	3
50	CAPACITOR - Tantalum	10μf @ 35VDC	1
51	↓	100μf @ 10VDC	2
52	↓	330μf @ 6VDC	4
		TOTAL	

MATERIAL POWER SWITCH ASSEMBLY

ITEM	PART NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION	QTY	
	<u>DESCRIBE IN DETAIL</u>		
	PART NO., VENDOR CODE, SPECIFICATION, DIMENSION, UNIT, TRADE OR BRAND NAME, COLOR, TYPE OF MATERIAL, ETC.		
1	INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER 82-2022 THYRISTOR NATIONAL NL-F156E-H015	22	SCR1 THRU SCR22
2	DIODE INTERNATIONAL RECT. P/N 82-0060	5	D1 THRU D5
3	TRANSISTOR WESTINGHOUSE 1741-1460	4	Q1 THRU Q4
4	TRANSISTOR WESTINGHOUSE 1756-1460	4	Q5 THRU Q10
5	GENERAL DIODE DELCO DP2-20-KOR	4	D1 THRU D4
6	RESISTOR 0.1 OHM 25W, ±2% DALE NH-25	4	
7	RESISTOR 10 OHM 5W ±2% DALE NH-5	4	
8	CAPACITOR 0.1 MFD 50V 50% CORNELL-DUPILIER 9A016104-D	10	
9	RESISTOR 20 OHM 25W, ±1% DALE NH-25	10	
10	CAPACITOR 20 MFD CORNELL-DUPILIER SCR5-105	1	
11	CAPACITOR 20 MFD SPREAFUE 223P12	3	
12	CAPACITOR 12 MFD 6.3V 2X F1104FC	2	
13	CAPACITOR 50 MFD CORNELL-DUPILIER SCR2050	2	
14	CAPACITOR 60 MFD SPREAFUE 330P31	4	
15	DIODE SEMTECH SCDA24F	1	
16	DIODE SEMTECH SCBA4F	2	
17	RESISTOR 1.0 OHM 25W ±3% DALE NH-25	6	
18	TRANSFORMER XT 72035-01 180-120VHZ SEP. AUTOTRANSFORMER	1	T1
19	TRANSFORMER XT 72034-01 60-400VHZ 216-216	1	T2
20	TRANSFORMER XT 73001 P.C. COMPUTATION BOOST	1	T3
	TOTAL		

MATERIAL MERDC - TRANSISTOR PROTECTION CIRCUIT

ITEM	PART NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION			QTY
	DESCRIBE IN DETAIL			
	PART NO., VENDOR CODE, SPECIFICATION, DIMENSION, UNIT, TRADE OR BRAND NAME, COLOR, TYPE OF MATERIAL, ETC.			
1	VOLTAGE COMPARATOR	LM311D	NS	4
2	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN7400N		2
3		SN7404N		1
4		SN74132N		1
5		SN74279N		1
6	DIODE	IN444B		16
7	DIODE	SBR1F		2
8	RESISTOR	$\frac{1}{4}$ Watt $\pm 5\%$	360 Ω	4
9			470 Ω	4
10			1K Ω	4
11			1.8K Ω	4
12			2.2K Ω	4
13			8.2K Ω	4
14			10.0K Ω	1
15	RESISTOR	$\frac{1}{2}$ Watt $\pm 5\%$	200 Ω	2
16	TRIMPOT-	BOURNS 3250P-1-103	(10K Ω)	1
17	TRANSFORMER	XT7203B		2
18	CAPACITOR-SILVER MICA	1000PF		4
19	CAPACITOR-CERAMIC	.01 μ f	100VDC	5
20	CAPACITOR-TANTALUM	6.8 μ f @	35VDC	1
	TOTAL			

POWER SWITCH ASSEMBLY
 MATERIAL CONTRACT NO. DA4607-72-C-0010
 MODIFICATION P0003 (SINGLE PHASE INVESTIGATION)

ITEM	PART NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION	QTY
	DESCRIBE IN DETAIL PART NO., VENDOR CODE, SPECIFICATION, DIMENSION, UNIT, TRADE OR BRAND NAME, COLOR, TYPE OF MATERIAL, ETC.	
1	INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER 22-2022 TRANSISTOR OR NATIONAL AL-FISKE-HS15	22
2	DIODE INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER 82-0060	2
3	TRANSISTOR WESTINGHOUSE 1781-1460	4
4	TRANSISTOR WESTINGHOUSE 1752-1460	4
5	ZENER DIODE T-ALCO DPZ 30-20R	4
6	RESISTOR 0.1 OHM $\pm 3\%$ 25W DALE NH-25	4
7	RESISTOR 10 OHM $\pm 3\%$ 5W DALE NH-5	4
8	CAPACITOR 0.1 MFD WEST 500 980161042	10
9	RESISTOR 20 OHM $\pm 1\%$ 25W DALE NH-25	10
10	CAPACITOR 20 MFD CORNELL-CORPILIEC SC25705	1
11	CAPACITOR 60 MFD SPRAGUE 233P13	3
12	CAPACITOR 125 MFD E.F. 28F1104 FC	2
13	CAPACITOR 10 MFD SPRAGUE 220P21	4
14	CAPACITOR 20 MFD SPRAGUE 233P12	1
15	CAPACITOR 50 MFD CORNELL-CORPILIEC SC22072	2
16	RECTIFIER SEMTECH SC31056F	1
17	DIODE SEMTECH SC3A4F	2
18	RESISTOR 5 OHM $\pm 3\%$ 25W DALE NH-25	2
19	TRANSFORMER STEP-DOWN XT73026	1
20	TRANSFORMER 60-4V 44 216-215 XT72034-01	1
	TOTAL	

