



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A'
Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF CSE (IoT)

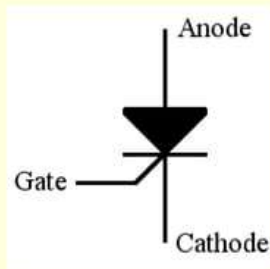
23ECT102- ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS
I YEAR/ II SEMESTER
UNIT 2– P-N Junction Diode

Silicon Controlled Rectifiers



Silicon Controlled Rectifier

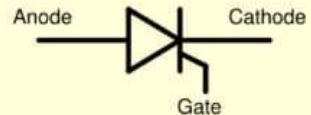
- A **Silicon Controlled Rectifier** (or **Semiconductor Controlled Rectifier**) is a four layer solid state device that controls current flow
- The name “silicon controlled rectifier” is a trade name for the type of **thyristor** commercialized at General Electric in 1957





Silicon Controlled Rectifier

- An SCR can be seen as a conventional rectifier controlled by a gate signal
- It is a 4-layered 3-terminal device
- When the gate to cathode voltage exceeds a certain threshold, the device turns 'on' and conducts current

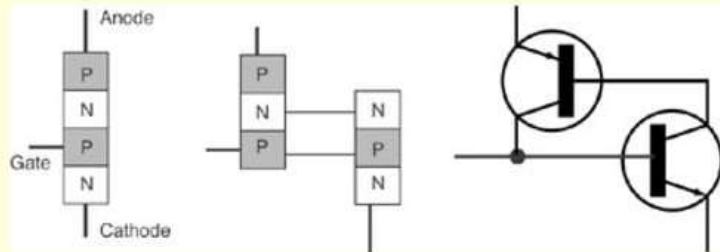




Silicon Controlled Rectifier

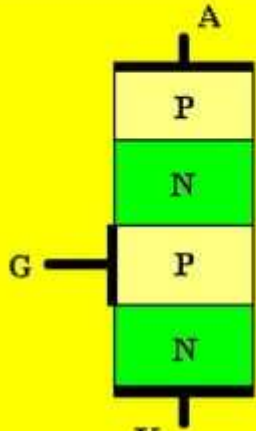


- The operation of a SCR can be understood in terms of a pair of tightly coupled **B**ipolar **J**unction **T**ransistors
- SCR has three states:
 - Reverse blocking mode, forward blocking mode, and forward conducting mode

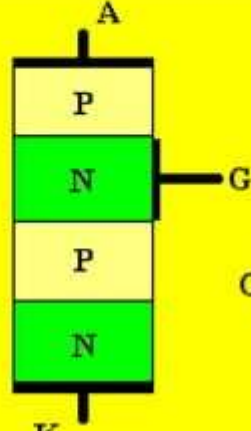




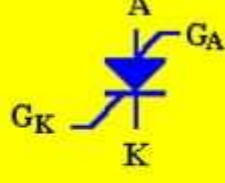
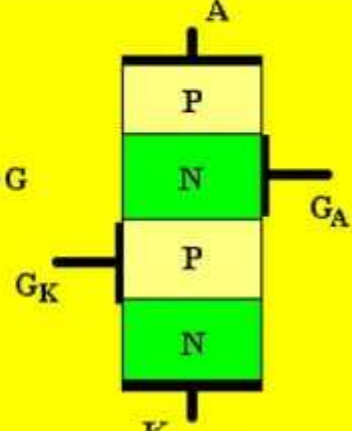
Shockley Diode



SCR



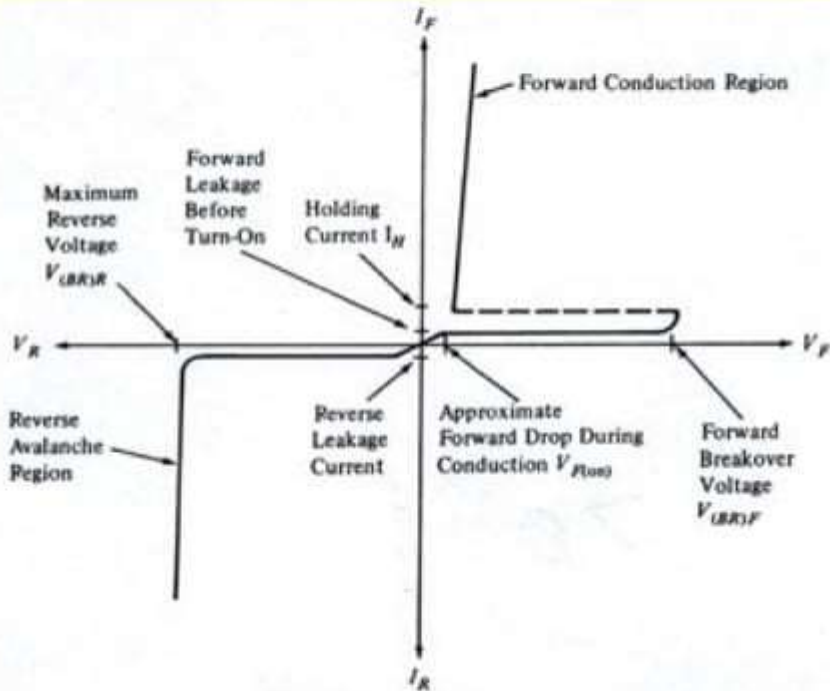
PUT



SCS



V-I Characteristic Curve

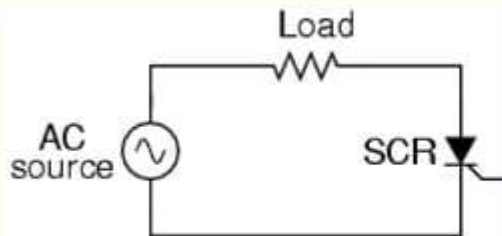


V-I characteristics of the SCR with gate open.

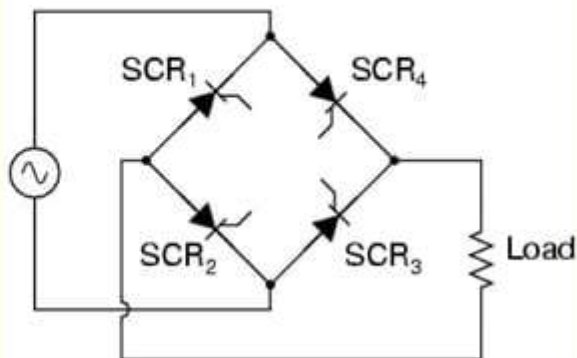


Silicon Controlled Rectifier

- Industrially SCRs are applied to produce DC voltages for motors from AC line voltage
- Rectifier
 - Half-wave rectifier, full-wave rectifier



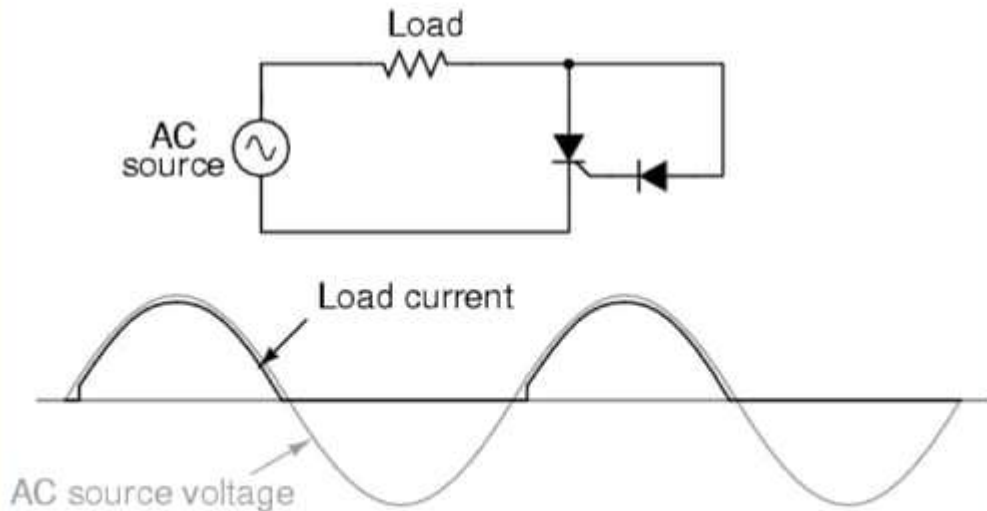
Controlled bridge rectifier





Half-wave rectifier

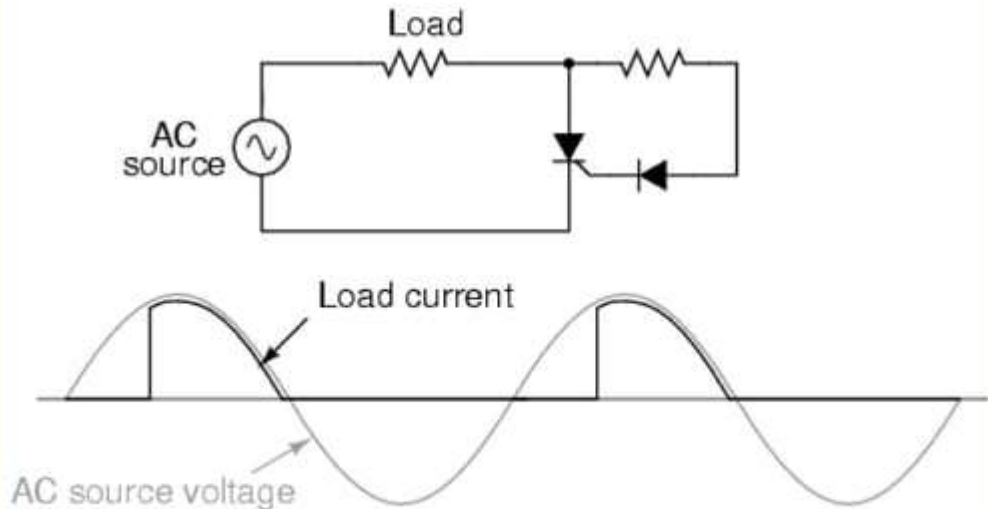
*Gate connected directly to anode through a diode;
nearly complete half-wave current through load*





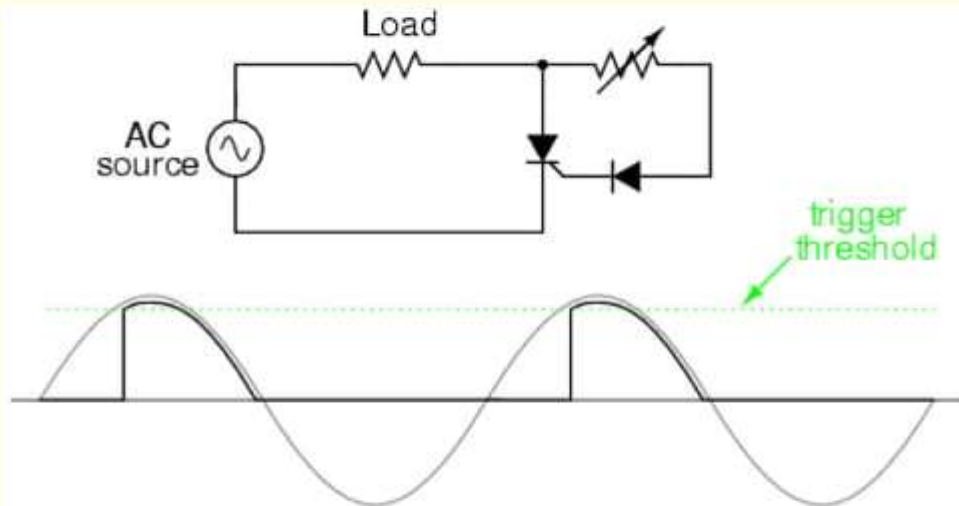
Half-wave rectifier

*Resistance inserted in gate circuit;
less than half-wave current through load*





Half-wave rectifier



Increasing the resistance raises the threshold level, causing less power to be delivered to the load.

Decreasing the resistance lowers the threshold level, causing more power to be delivered to the load.



Application: DC Motor Driver

- DC motor speed generally depends on a combination of the voltage and current flowing in the motor coils and the motor loads or braking torque
- The speed of the motor is proportional to the voltage, and the torque is proportional to the current



DC Motors Current Driver

- A rectifier is one or more diodes arranged for converting AC to DC
- The current used to drive the DC motor typically comes from :

Fixed voltage:

- Battery
- Voltage regulator

Adjustable voltage:

- PWM current source
- Silicon controlled rectifier modulated AC source



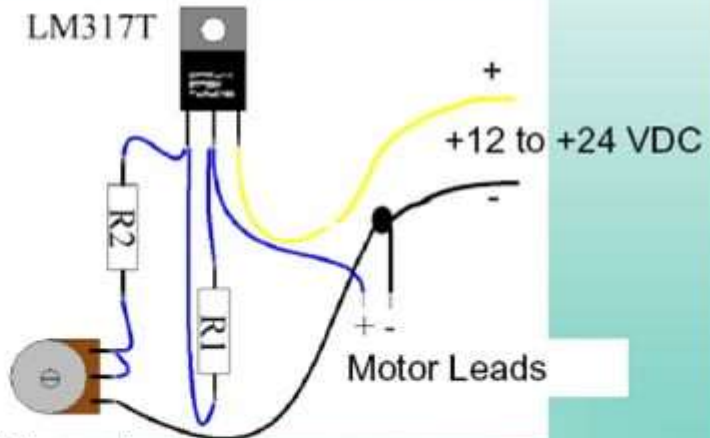
DC Motors Current Drives

- Voltage regulator

$R1 = 260\Omega$

$R2 = 1k\Omega$

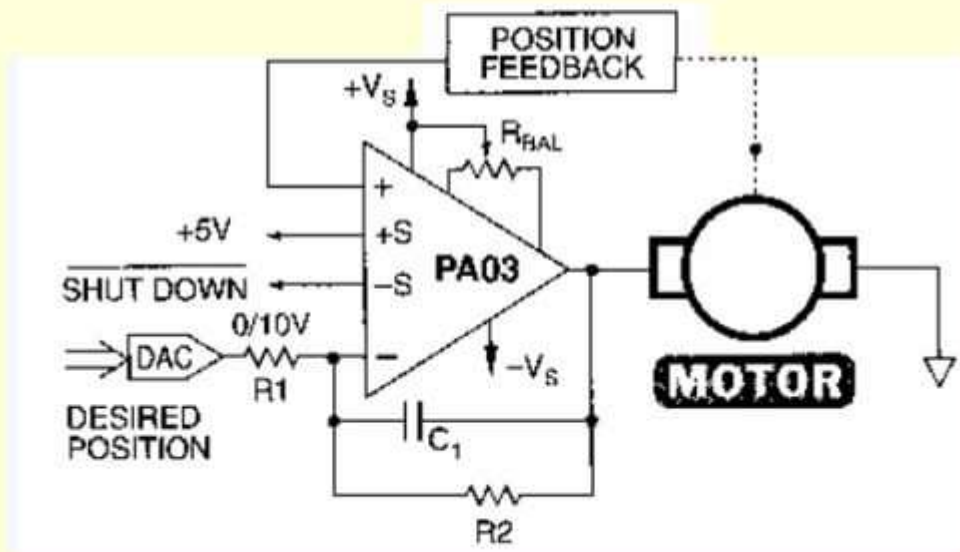
1 k Ω potentiometer





DC Motors Current Drives

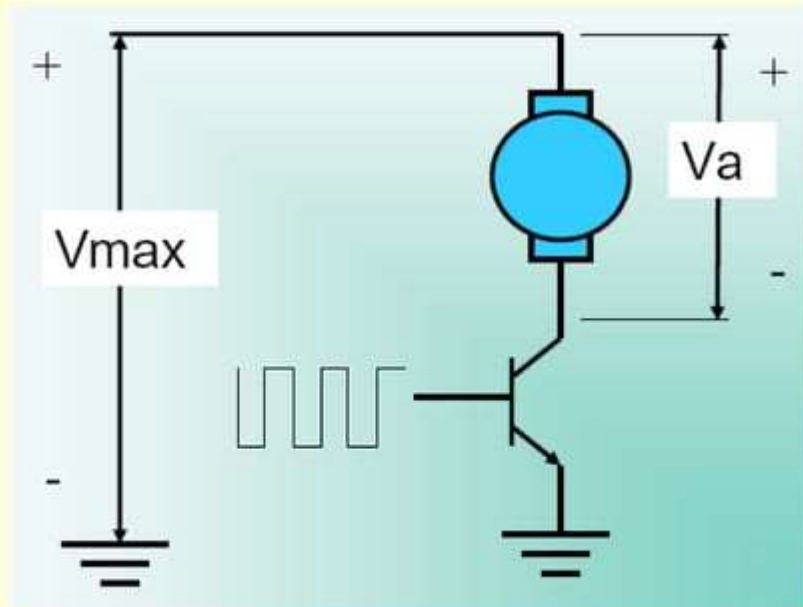
- Linear power transistor & OP amp



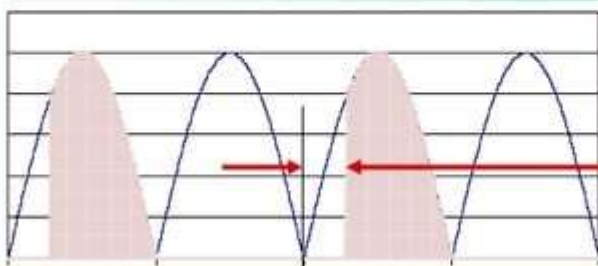
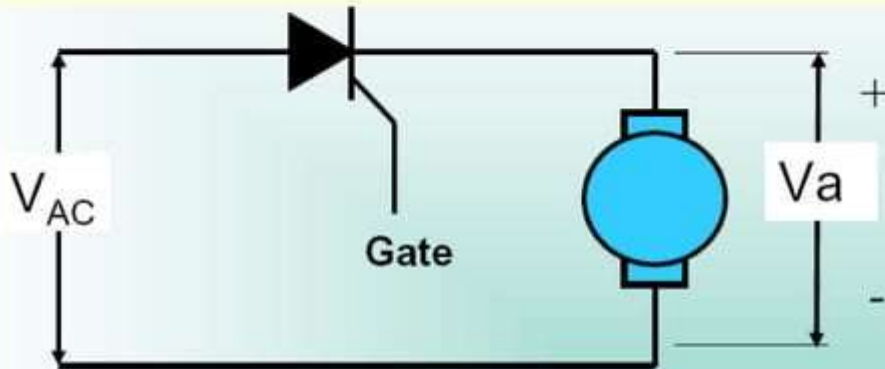


DC Motors Current Drives

- Pulse Width Modulation



DC Motors Current Drives



Delay time is adjustable by gate signal

DC Motors Current Drives

