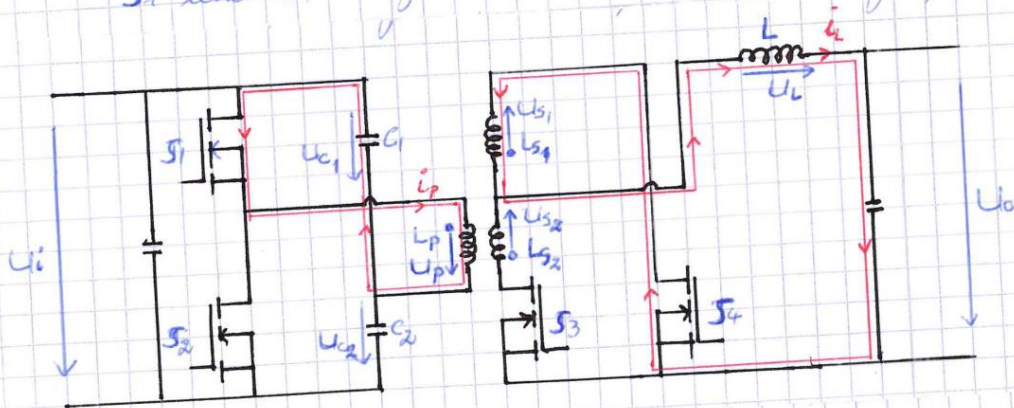


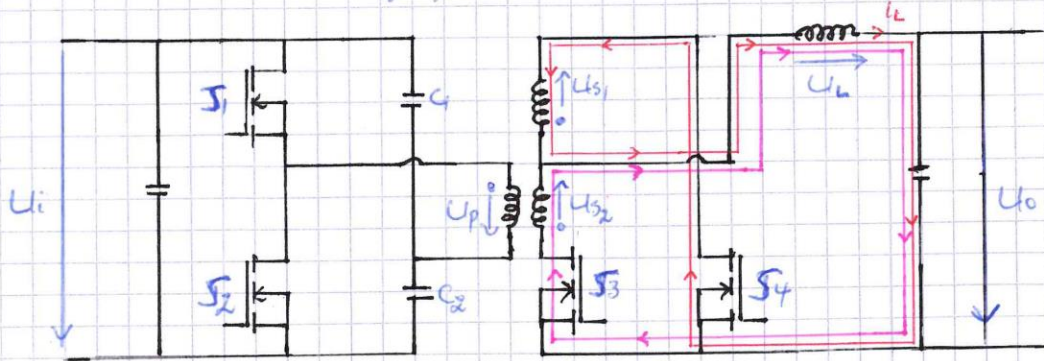
Phase 1:  $0 \leq t < T_1$

$S_1$  und  $S_4$  eingeschaltet;  $T_x$  und  $T_y$  gesperrt:



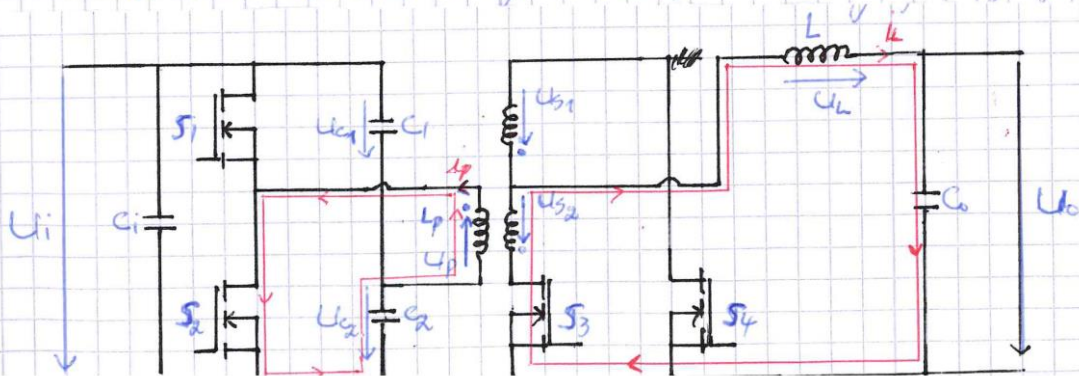
Phase 2 :  $T_1 \leq t < T_2$

$S_1$  und  $S_2$  sind gesperrt;  $S_3$  und  $S_4$  sind geschlossen

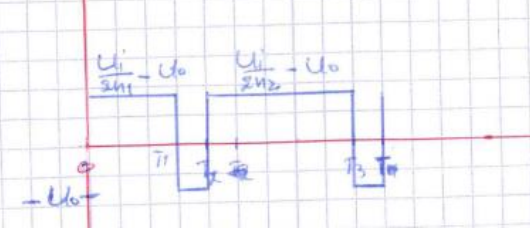
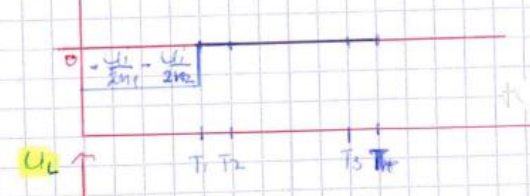
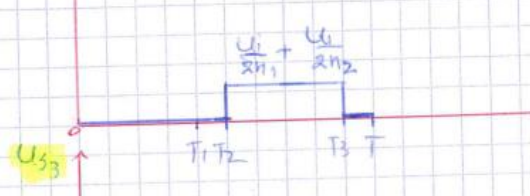
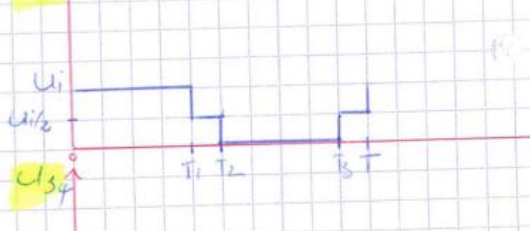
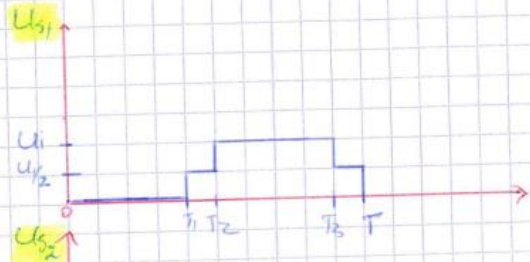
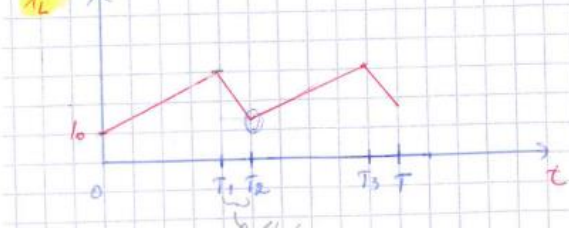
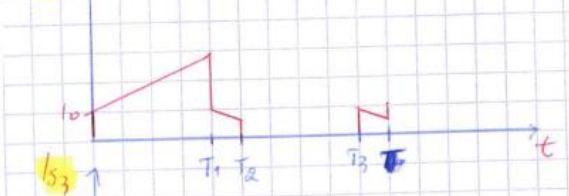
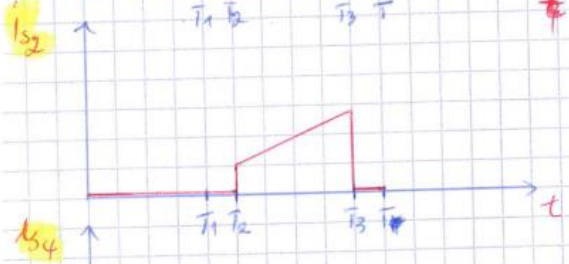
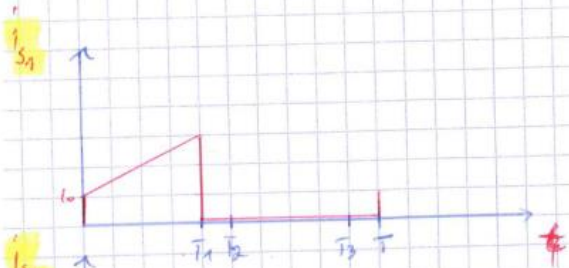


Phase 3 :  $T_2 \leq t < T_3$

$T_2$  und  $T_3$  sind eingeschaltet;  $T_1$  und  $T_4$  sind gesperrt.



Phase 4:  $T_3 \leq t < T$  : gleich wie die Phase 2:





Spannungseinfloße:

$$2 \left( \frac{U_i}{2n_1} - U_0 \right) T_1 - 2 U_0 (T_2 - T_1) = 0 \quad , \text{weil } n_1 = n_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{U_i}{2n_1} T_1 - U_0 T_1 = U_0 T_2 + U_0 T_1 = 0$$

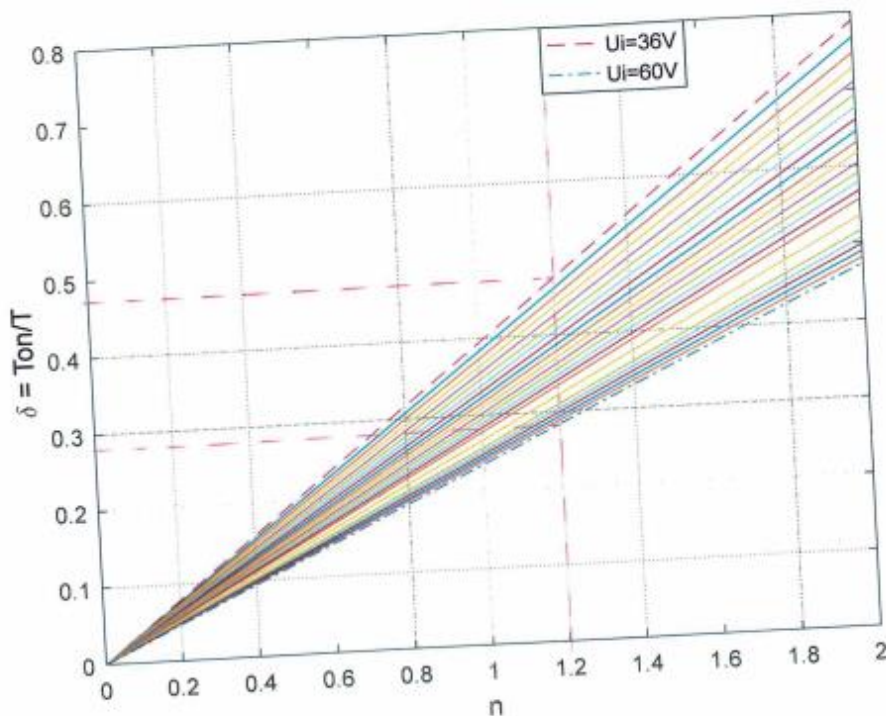
$$\Rightarrow U_0 = \frac{U_i}{2n_1} \times \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{U_i}{2n_1} \times \frac{T_1}{T_2} ; \text{ ~~weil } \frac{T_1}{T_2}~~$$

$$\underline{U_0 = \frac{U_i}{2n_1} \times \frac{T_1}{T_2}}$$

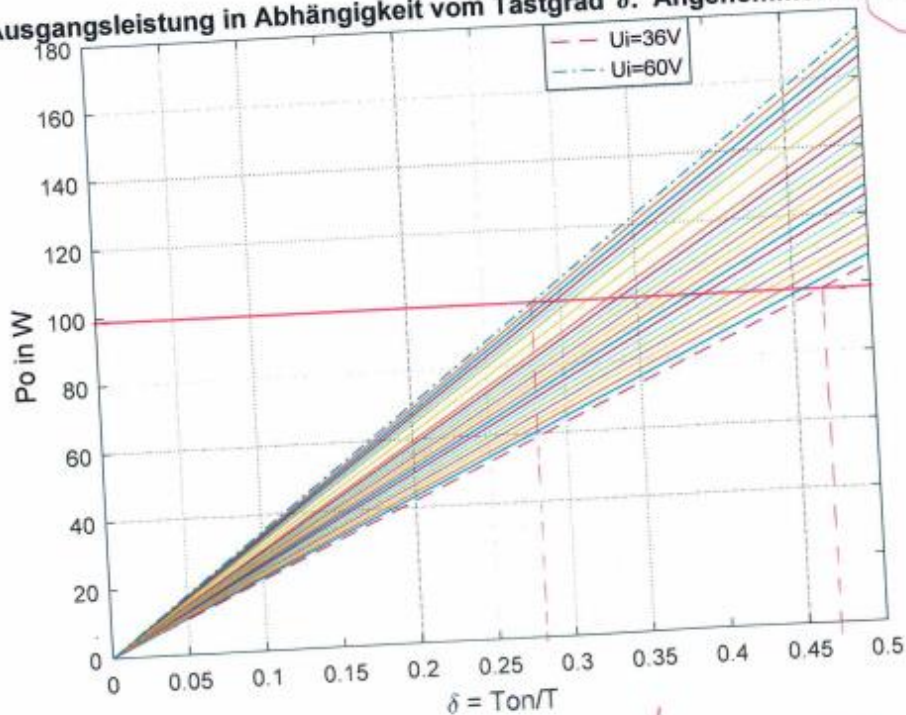
$$\Rightarrow U_0 = \frac{U_i}{2n_1} \times \frac{T_1}{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{U_i}{n_1} \times \frac{T_1}{T}$$

$$\boxed{U_0 = \frac{U_i}{n_1} \delta} ; \quad \delta = \frac{T_1}{T} \quad [a: a,5]$$

~~U<sub>o</sub> = U<sub>i</sub> n~~  $U_o = \frac{U_i}{n} \delta \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{U_o}{U_i} n \stackrel{!}{<} 0,5$



Ausgangsleistung in Abhängigkeit vom Tastgrad  $\delta$ . Angenommen ist  $n=1.2$



$P_o = U_o I_o = \frac{U_i}{n} I_o \delta \stackrel{!}{=} 99,4 \text{ W}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * P_o &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P_o(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} P_o(t) dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} U_o i_L(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{T} \frac{T_2 \cdot I_{Lmax}}{2} U_o \\
 &= \frac{2}{T} \frac{T_2 (I_o + I_{Lmax})}{2} U_o
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_o = 0 \text{ (im BEM)} ; T_2 = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow P_o &= \frac{I_{Lmax} \cdot U_o}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{U_i}{2n} - U_o \right) T_1 U_o \\
 &= \frac{1}{2L} \left( \frac{U_i}{2n} - U_o \right) \delta T U_o
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$P_o = \frac{1}{2 f_s L} \left( \frac{U_i}{2n} - U_o \right) \delta U_o \quad \text{Möglichkeit 1}$$

$$* U_o = \frac{U_i}{n} \delta$$

$$P_o = U_o I_o = \frac{U_i}{n} \delta I_o \quad \text{Möglichkeit 2}$$

$$* P_o = P_o \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2 f_s L} \left( \frac{U_i}{2n} - U_o \right) \delta U_o = \frac{U_i}{n} \delta I_o$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 f_s L \left( \frac{2n}{U_i - 2n U_o} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{U_o} = \frac{n}{U_i I_o}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{n}{U_i I_o} \cdot U_o \left( \frac{U_i - 2n U_o}{2n} \right) \frac{1}{2 f_s}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{U_o}{2 f_s U_i I_o} \left( \frac{U_i - 2n U_o}{2} \right)$$