## **Critical Insight 1: Input Inductors Direct Charging**

## L1 and L2 charge DIRECTLY from V<sub>in</sub> when their switches are ON

- Path:  $V_{in} \rightarrow L1/L2 \rightarrow Diode (D1/D3) \rightarrow Switch (S1/S2) \rightarrow Ground$
- NO capacitor voltage in KVL loop
- Equation form: diL/dt = V<sub>in</sub> / L (pure source voltage)

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V_{in}(+) \rightarrow L2 \rightarrow D1 (forward, ~0V) \rightarrow S1 (closed, ~0V) \rightarrow GND
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## **X** INCORRECT

Common misconception in Topology 11:

$$diL1/dt = (V_{in} - vC3) / L1$$

Wrong because: Assumes C3 is in series with L1 in KVL loop

## ✓ CORRECT

Actual equation in Topology 11:

$$diL1/dt = V_{in} / L1$$

Correct because: C3 contributes CURRENT (KCL), not voltage (KVL) to L1's charging path

Key Understanding: At the junction of L1 and C3, current splits. iL1 flows through D3→S2 to ground, while C3 provides/receives current based on KCL (see dvC3/dt equation). The capacitors stage energy but don't affect input inductor voltage equations during storage mode.