Resumo C.C.C. (corrente constante na carga)

C.C.C

$V_{o\,médio}$ $q > 1$

↓ P

$x \cos\alpha \leftarrow P' - \frac{q}{\pi}\sqrt{2}\,230 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{q}\right)$; $K V_{P3} = \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}}$

↓ PD

$2x \quad \frac{q}{\pi}\sqrt{2} \cdot 230 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{q}\right)$

$\alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow V_{o\,méd} > 0$ P F→L

$\alpha > \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow V_{o\,méd} < 0$ P F←L

P'D → $x \cos\alpha$

P'D semi → $x\left(\frac{1+\cos\alpha}{2}\right)$

$$I_{o\,méd} = \frac{V_{o\,méd} - E}{R}$$

PD

$V_{pico} = 2x\sqrt{2}\,V_{rms}$ (q-par)

$V_{pico} = \sqrt{2}\,V_{rms} \times 2 \times \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2q}\right)$ (q+impar)

efeito indutância semicondutor

$\Delta V_o = \frac{W L_s I_o}{2\pi}$

P → x q

PD → x 2q

$I_{o\,medio}$

↓ P_q ; P'_q

$I_{o\,med} = \frac{I_o}{q}$; $I_{o\,rms} = \frac{I_o}{\sqrt{q}} = I_{s\,rms}$

↓ PD_q ; $P'D_q$

$I_{D\,méd} = \frac{I_o}{q}$; $I_{D\,rms} = \frac{I_o}{\sqrt{q}}$; $I_{s\,rms} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{I_o}{\sqrt{q}}$

P_q

$P = I_o V_{o\,médio} + E I_{o\,méd}$

$S = q V_{s\,rms} \times I_{s\,rms}$ ($I_{s\,rms} = \frac{I_o}{\sqrt{q}}$)

$FP = \frac{\sqrt{2q}}{\pi}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{q}\right)$

↓

PP_q

$P = I_o V_{o\,médio} + E I_{o\,méd}$

$S = q V_{s\,rms} \times I_{s\,rms}$ ($I_{s\,rms} = \frac{I_o}{\sqrt{q}} \times \sqrt{2}$)

$FP = \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2q}}{\pi}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{q}\right)$