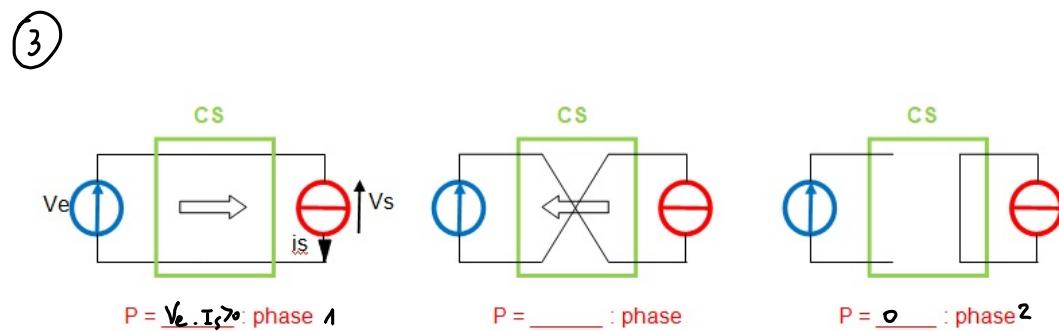
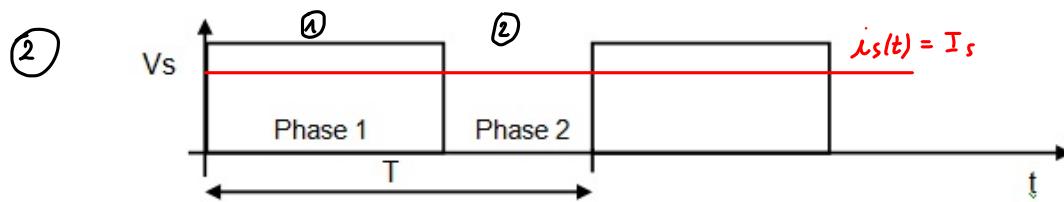


td MOD 1-0

- ① Source d'entrée (alimenter) : batteries = source de tension
 Source de sortie (convertir) : moteur = source de courant
 charge inductive à haute fréquence de commutation.



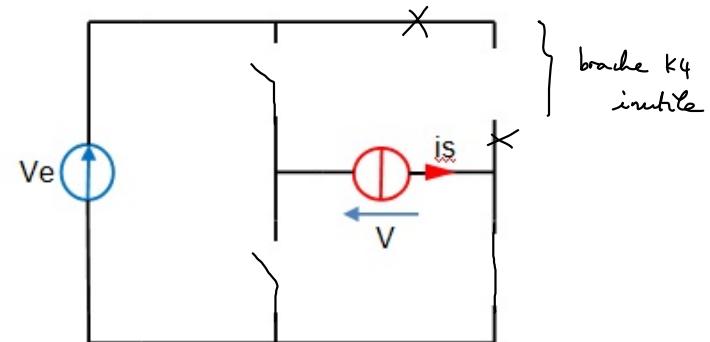
④ Phase 1 : fermer $K_1 K_3$

Phase 2 : fermer $K_2 K_3$

⑤ Le montage du milieu permet d'inverser le sens de la tension (\Rightarrow inversion du sens de rotation du moteur).

18h00

⑥

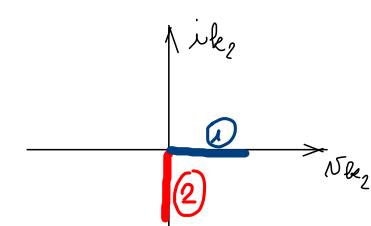
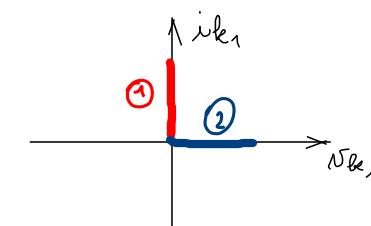
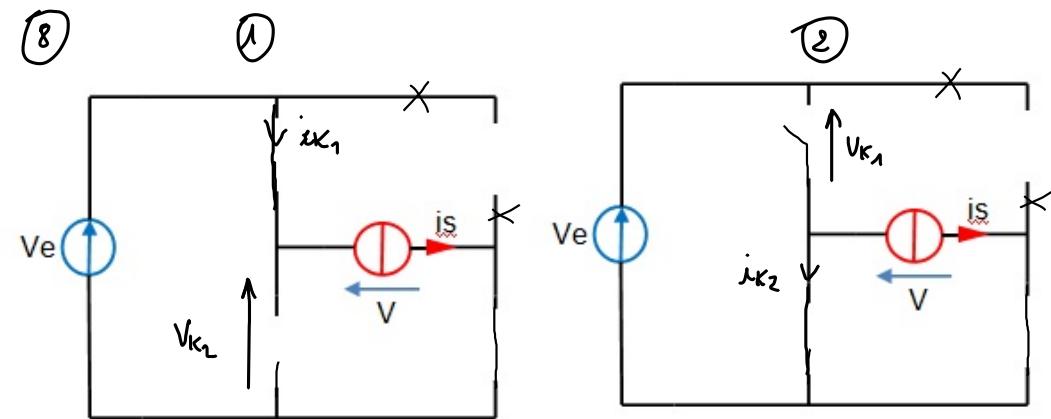


Halure série car les 2 interrupteurs restants sont en série.

⑦

Quadrant 1 car $\begin{cases} V_s(t) > 0 \\ i_s(t) > 0 \end{cases}$

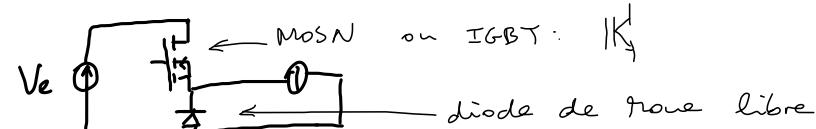
⑧



⑨

K_1 est un transistor

⑩



K_2 est une diode inversée

18h12

18h24