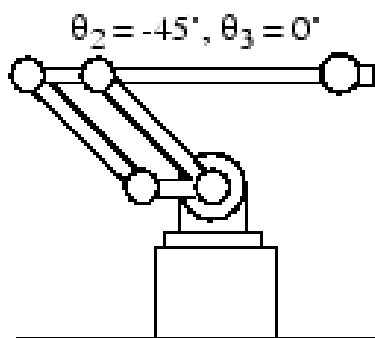
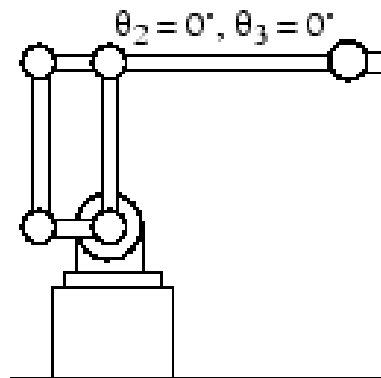


# SISTEME DE ACTIONARE

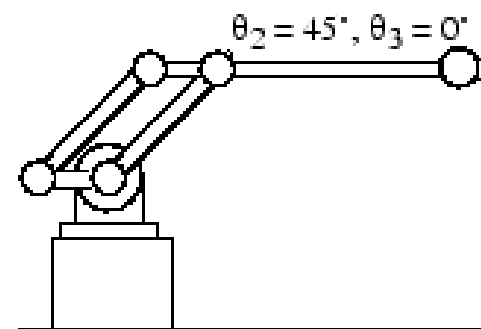
## II



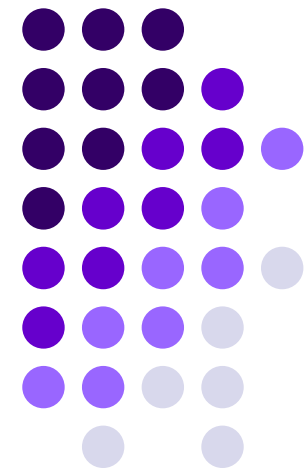
$$J_1 = 215 \text{ kgm}^2$$

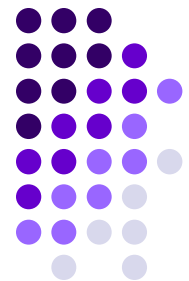


$$J_1 = 170 \text{ kgm}^2$$



$$J_1 = 340 \text{ kgm}^2$$



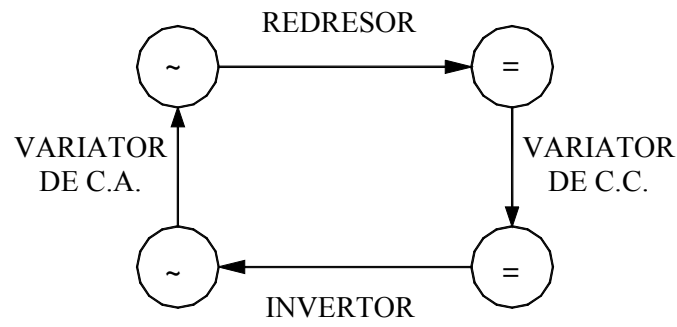
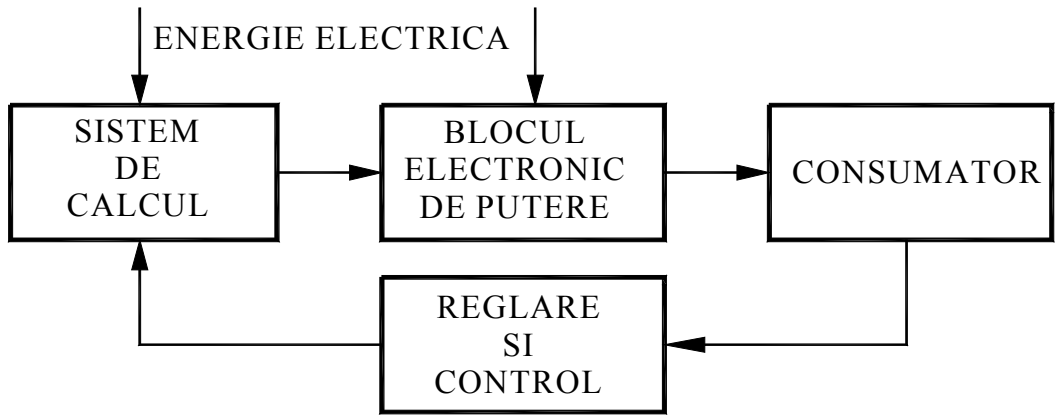
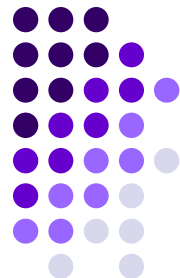


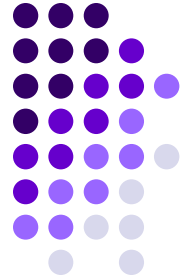
# Cuprins\_7

## Actionarea prin motoare de c.c. (II)

- Introducere in electronica de putere
- Redresorul

# Electronica de putere. introducere





**Redresorul** realizează convertirea curentului electric alternativ (c.a.) cu parametri specificați în curent electric continuu (c.c).

**Variatorul de c.c.** realizează convertirea curentului continuu de tensiune și polaritate dată într-un curent de tensiune și polaritate cerută (valabilă).

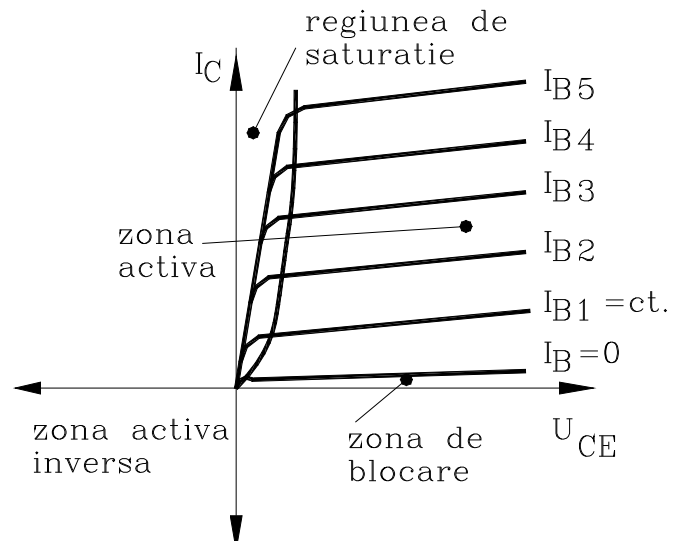
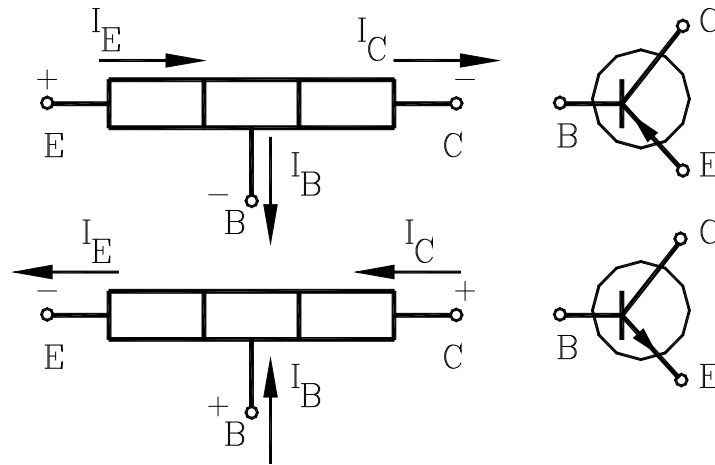
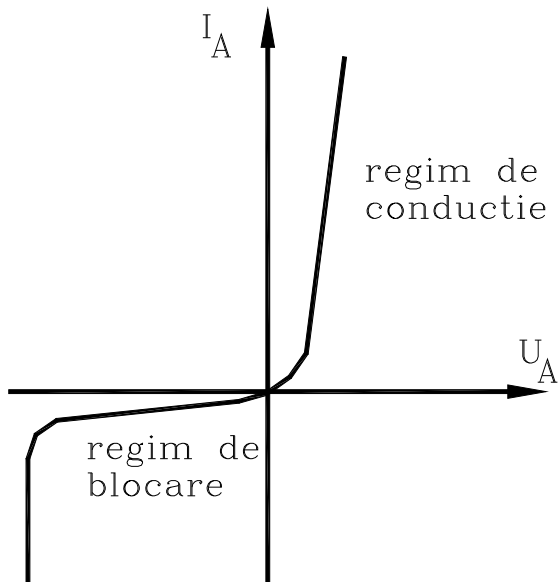
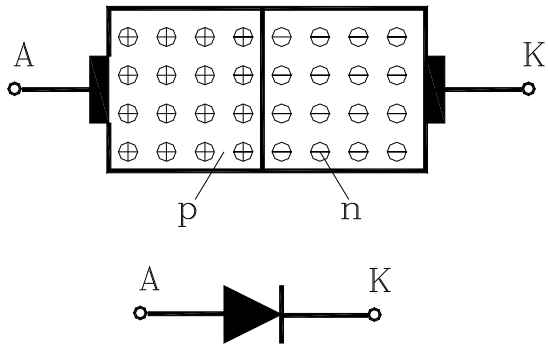
**Invertorul** realizează transformarea curentului continuu într-un curent alternativ cu parametri ceruți.

**Variatorul de c.a.** realizează convertirea curentului alternativ cu parametri dați (frecvență, tensiune, număr faze) într-un curent alternativ cu parametri ceruți.

**Diode de putere;**

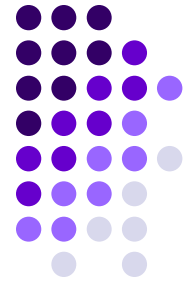
**Tranzistoare de putere;**

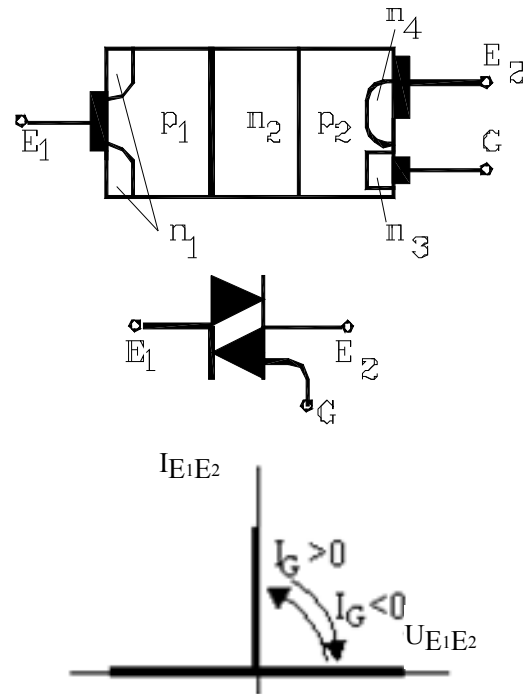
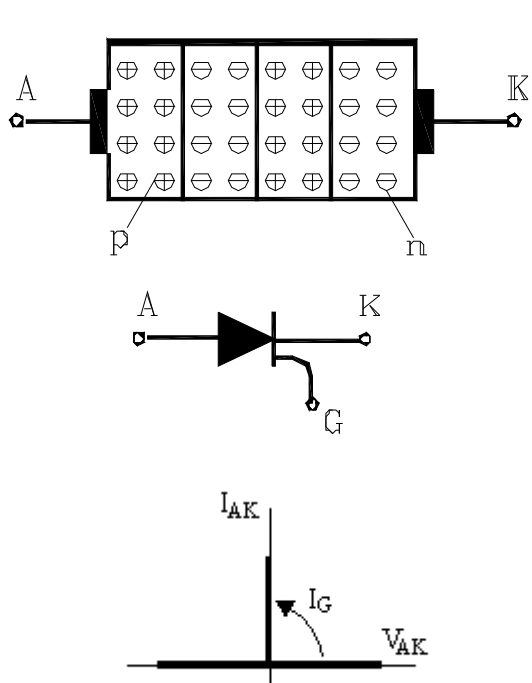
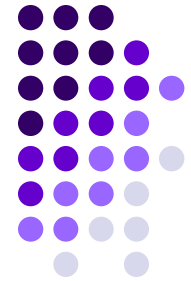
**Tiristoare;**



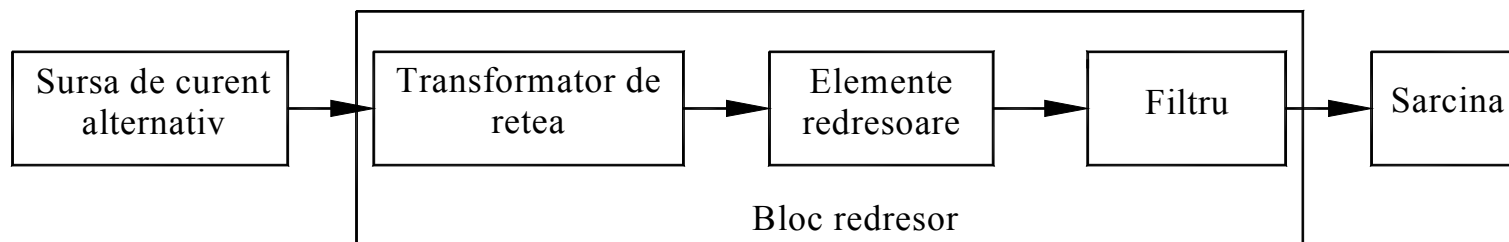
•MOSFET

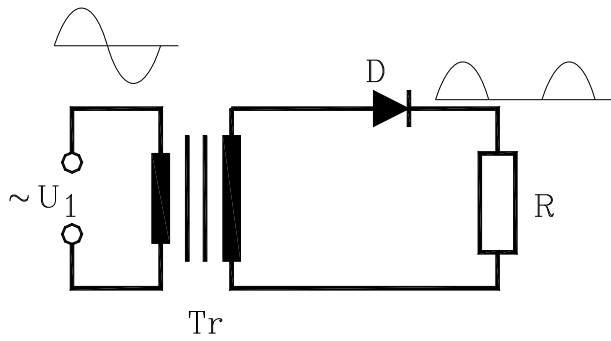
•IGBT



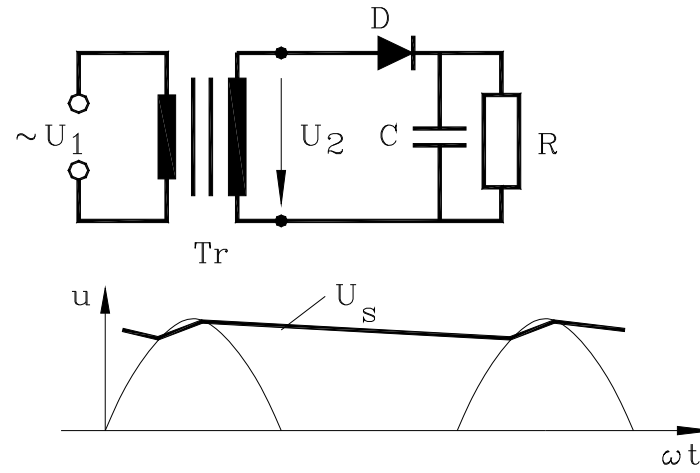


## Redresoare

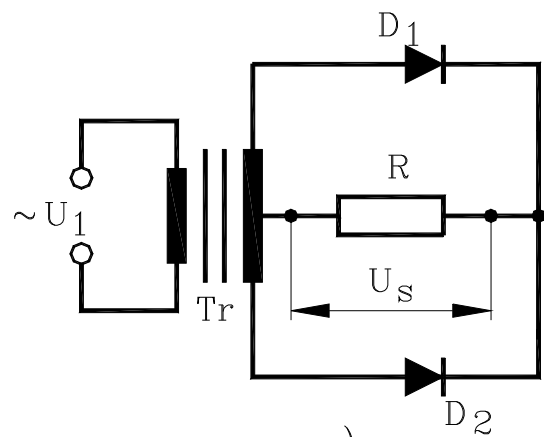




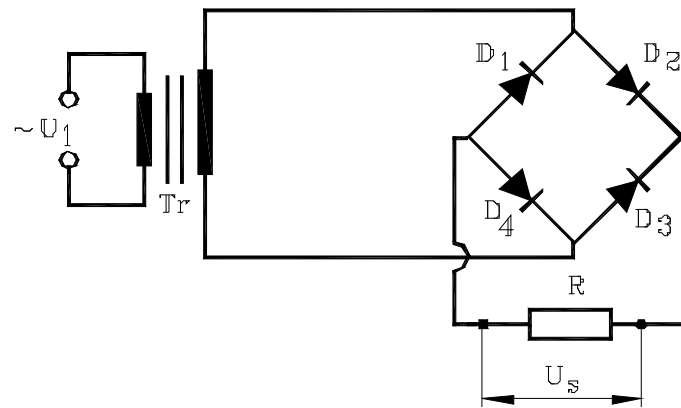
a)



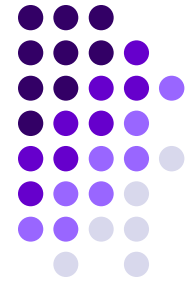
b)

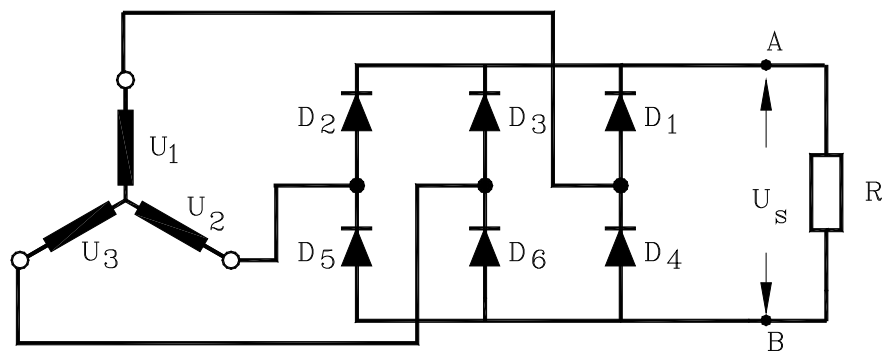
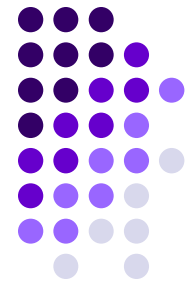


c)

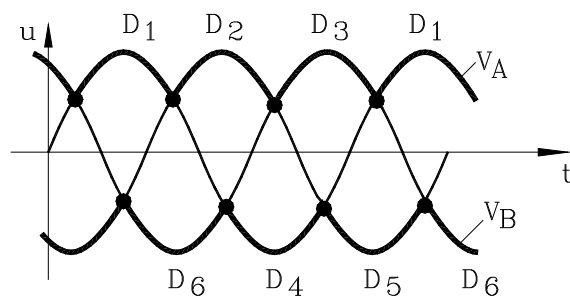


d)





a)



b)