

Figure 19.28 Step-up converter during "on" state

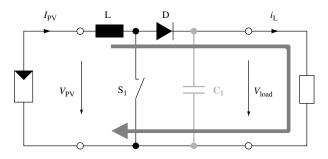


Figure 19.29 Step-up converter during "off" state

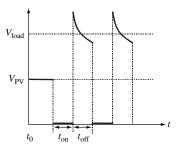


Figure 19.30 Behaviour of the load voltage of a step-up converter

After S₁ is switched off (Figure 19.29), the induced voltage in the inductor adds itself to V_{PV} , which then lies across the load. i_L flows through the inductor and further to the load. Thereby, it falls down gradually because $V_{load} > V_{PV}$:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}i_{\mathrm{L}}}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{V_{\mathrm{PV}} - V_{\mathrm{load}}}{\mathrm{L}}$$

The proceeding of the load voltage is illustrated in Figure 19.30. The diode D protects against a short circuit (i.e. discharge) of the charged capacitor C_1 , which is assumed to be so big that it can smooth the load voltage completely.