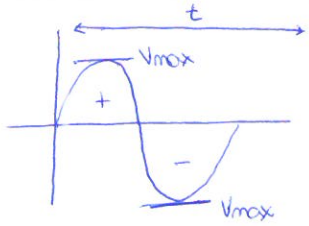
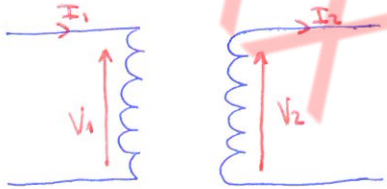
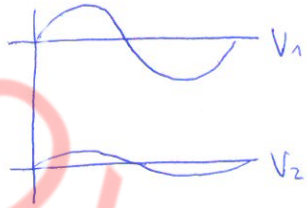
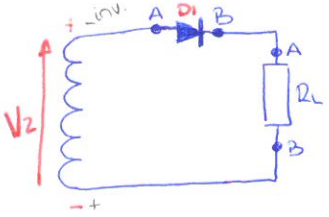
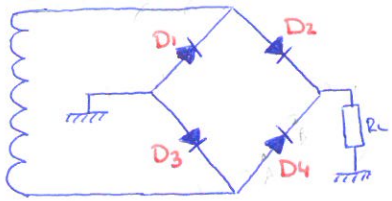
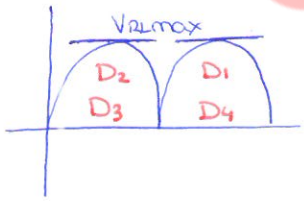
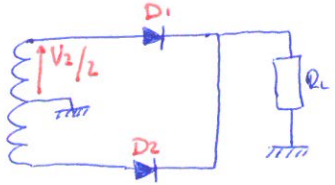
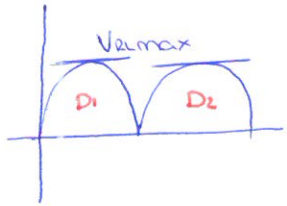
Tipo de corriente	Circuito	Gráfico onda	Ecuaciones
CA			$V_{ef} = \frac{V_{max}}{2}$ $V_{cc} = 0$ V. (lo que sube = lo que baja) $V_{pp} = 2 \cdot V_{max}$
CA			$m = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$ (transformador ideal) $ef = \frac{1\text{cresta}}{2}$ ó $\frac{2\text{crestas}}{\sqrt{2}}$
CC Media onda			$V_{RLef} = \frac{V_{RLmax}}{2}$ $V_{RLmax} = V_{AB}$ resistencia $f = \frac{1}{T}$ $V_{RLCC} = \frac{1 \cdot V_{RLmax}}{\pi}$ $I_{Def} = \frac{I_{RLmax}}{2}$ $f_{salida} = 1 \cdot f_{entrada}$ $I_{DCC} = \frac{1 \cdot I_{RLmax}}{\pi}$ $I_{RLmax} = \frac{\Sigma\varepsilon}{\Sigma R}$ $V_{D1INV} = V_{AB}$ diodo invertido $^{-}_{+}$
CC onda completa			$V_{RLef} = \frac{V_{RLmax}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $I_{Def} = \frac{I_{RLmax}}{2}$ $V_{DINV} = V_{AB}$ diodo $V_{2max} - 0'7$ silicio $V_{RLCC} = \frac{2 \cdot V_{RLmax}}{\pi}$ $I_{DCC} = \frac{1 \cdot I_{RLmax}}{\pi}$ $f_{salida} = 2 \cdot f_{entrada}$ $V_{RLmax} = V_{2max} - 1'4$ silicio $I_{RLmax} = \frac{V_{2max} - 1'4}{R_L}$ silicio
CC Doble onda			$V_{RLmax} = V_{2max}/2 - 0'7$ silicio $I_{RLmax} = \frac{V_{2max}/2 - 0'7}{R_L}$ silicio El resto de fórmulas son iguales

* cc = continua / media