

ABSTRACT

1. Generation of phase-displaced, sinusoidal voltages.
- 2.1 Commutation pulses which start digital-analog converters are generally used for starting multiple-lead motors. One digital-analog converter is required for each lead. This entails a large circuit outlay, since the converter has to have very narrow tolerances in order to ensure uniform starting of the leads.
- 2.2 The invention comprises using a resistance network as a single digital-analog converter, comprising N resistors interconnected in a circle, wherein N must be an even number and the quotient of N and the number of leads must be an integer. The leads are applied to the connection points of the resistors in a symmetrical distribution. A control circuit switches a voltage source to two diametrically opposed connection points of the resistance network in cyclic sequence.
3. Fig. 3