

# 4.1. Sklopovi s diodama

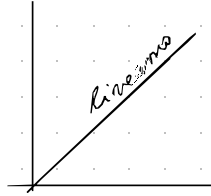
## Usporedba diode i otpornika

Schockleyeva  
jednadžba

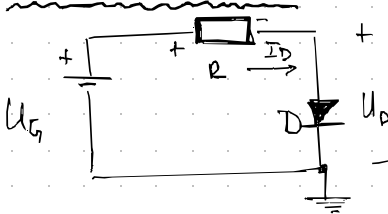


$$I_D = I_S \exp\left(\frac{U_D}{U_T}\right)$$

$$R = \frac{U}{I} \rightarrow$$



## Statička analiza



$$I_D = I_S \exp\left(\frac{U_D}{U_T}\right)$$

$$U_G = U_D + I_D \cdot R$$

$$U_G = U_D + I_S \exp\left(\frac{U_D}{U_T}\right) \cdot R$$

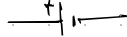
## Analitički postupak

$\Rightarrow$  možemo nadomjestiti

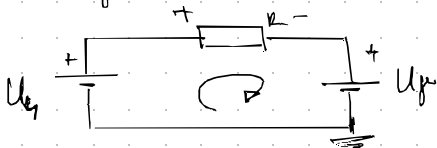
$$U_D < U_{pr}$$



$$U_D \geq U_{pr}$$



11. nadomjestimo diodu sa izvorom:



$$U_{DQ} = U_{pr}$$

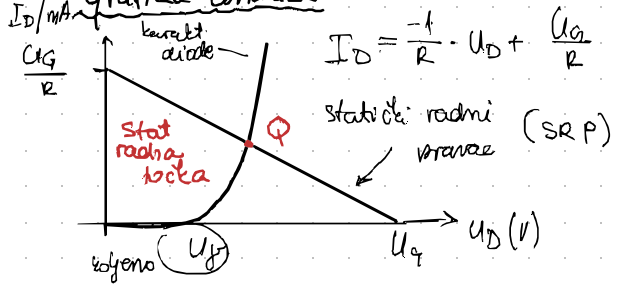
$$I_{DQ} = \frac{U_G - U_{pr}}{R}$$

Primjer 4.2:

$$U_{DQ} = 0,7V$$

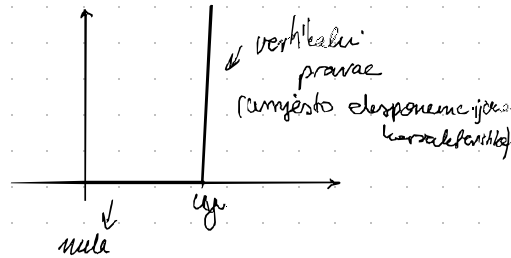
$$I_{DQ} = \frac{3 - 0,7}{800} = 4,6mA$$

## Grafika analiza



$\rightarrow$  znači citati i tumačiti!

$Q(U_{DQ}, I_{DQ})$



~ 180 str

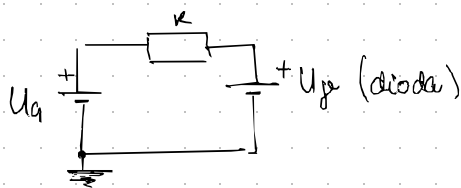
# METODA SUPERPOZICIJE

1. Statika

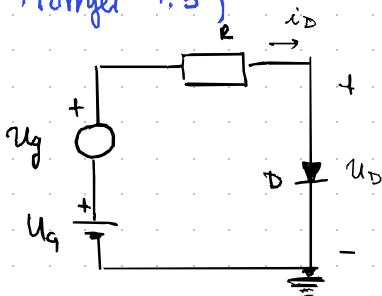
~ DC signal

~ DC izvor → garimo AC

~ model diode za DC signal



Primer 4.3



1. Statika

$$U_{DQ} = U_D + 0.7V$$

$$I_{DQ} = \frac{U_G - U_{DQ}}{R} = 4.6mA$$

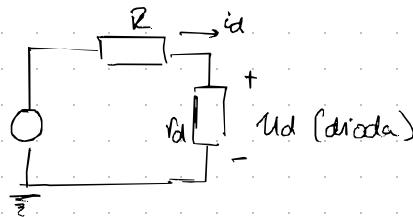
dinamički parametri

2. Dinamika

~ AC signal

~ AC izvor → garimo DC

~ AC model diode



$$U_G = 3 + 0.5 \sin \omega t \text{ V}$$

$$R = 500 \Omega$$

$$U_D = 0.7V \quad T = 300K \quad U_T = 25mV$$

1.5 međukorak dinamički parametri

$$r_d|_Q = \frac{U_T}{I_{DQ}} = \frac{25mV}{4.6mA} = 5.43 \Omega$$

2. Dinamika

$$I_{dm} = \frac{U_{gm}}{R + r_d} = \frac{500}{500 + 5.43} = 0.989mA$$

$$U_{dm} = I_{dm} \cdot r_d = 0.989mA \cdot 5.43 \Omega$$

$$U_{dm} = 5.37mV$$

amplitude  
sinusne  
struje i  
napona

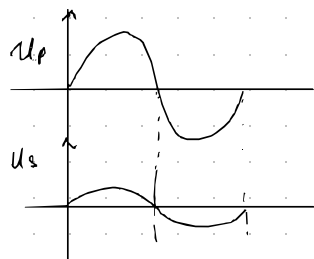
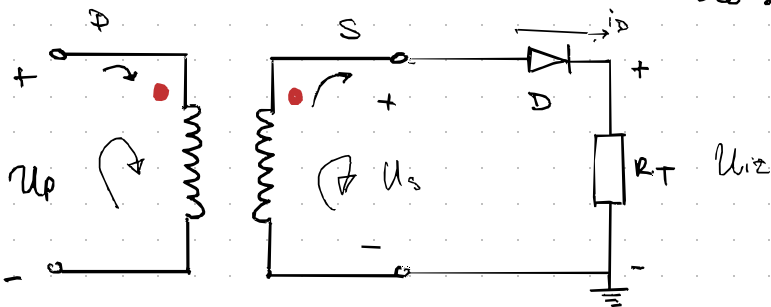
$U_k$  gestuje = DC gestuje + AC gestuje

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u_D(t) = 700 + 5.37 \sin \omega t \text{ mV} \\ i_D = 4.6 + 0.989 \sin \omega t \text{ mA} \end{cases}$$

## Polumvalni ispravljač

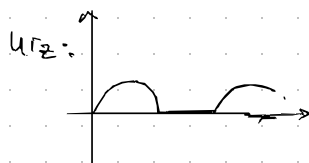
\* teorijska pitanja na ispitu

- točke koje treba znati su polarizirani

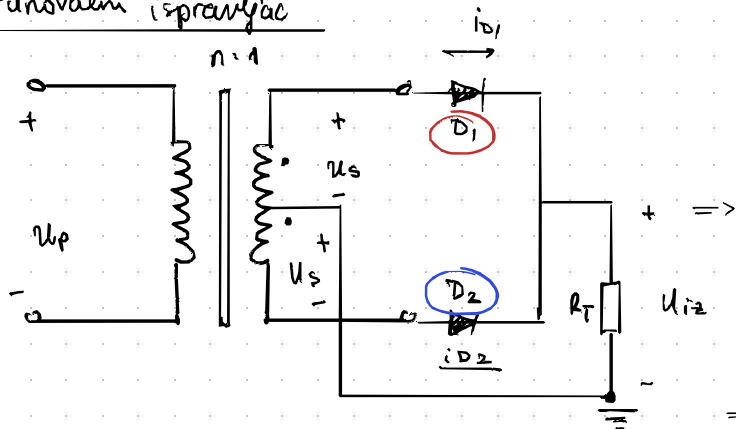


→ ako je naxkudnam pozitivna poluperiode  $\Rightarrow$  propisna polariz

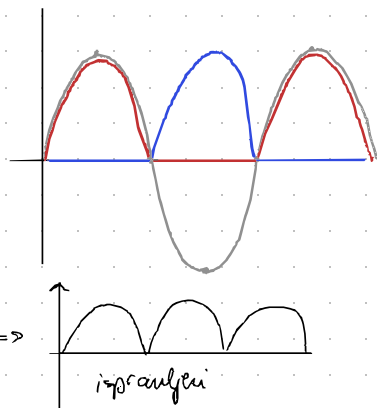
→ neg. polup.  $\Rightarrow$  zaporna



## Punovalni ispravljač



faktor valovitosti u puno valnom je mali



iz područja ispravljača dolazi samo teorija !!!