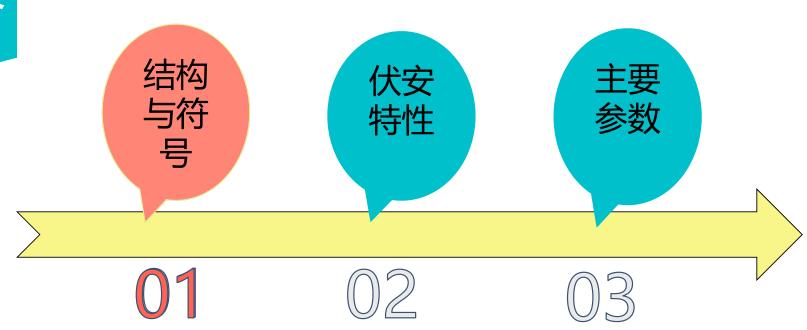
# Diode

# 二极管

## 第3章 二极管及其基本电路

第3节 二极管

# 内容



模拟电子技术 Analog Electronic Technology





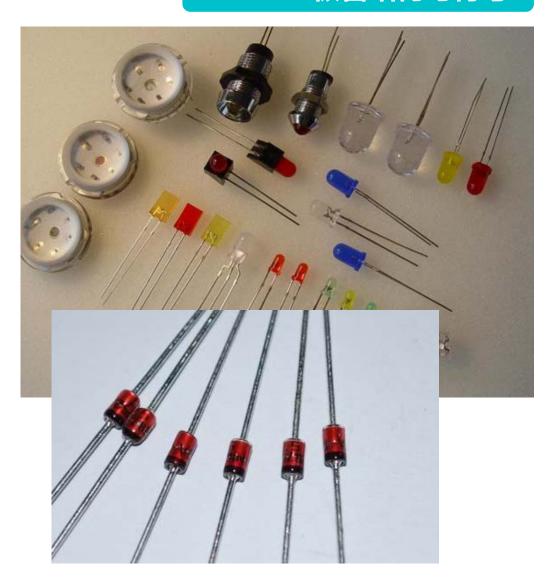


柱形贴片二极管



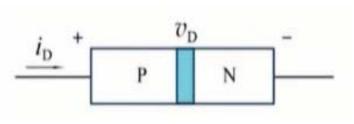
贴片二极管

# 3.3.1 二极管结构与符号



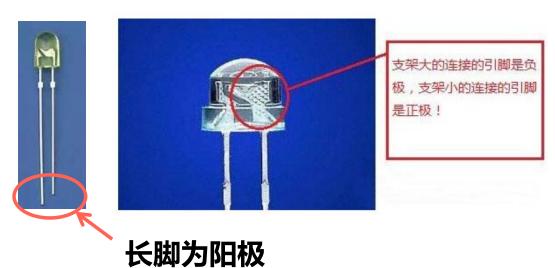
#### 模拟电子技术

Analog Electronic Technology

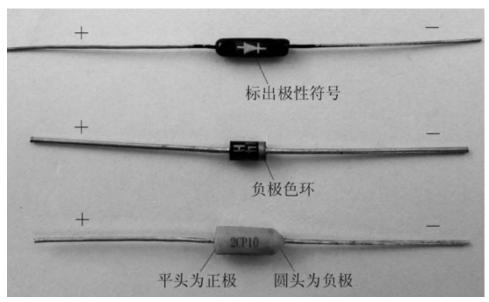


#### 结构示意图





## 3.3.1 二极管结构与符号

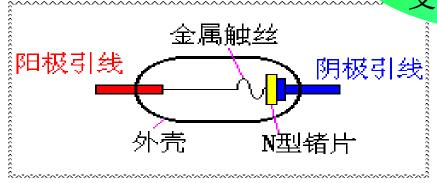




在PN结上加上引线和封装,就成为一个二极管。二极管按结构分有点接触型、面接触型两大类。

### (1) 点接触型二极管

PN结面积小,结 电容小,用于检波和 变频等高频电路。



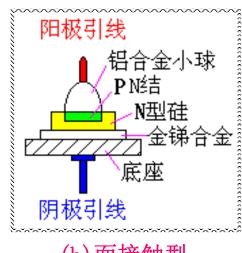
二极管的结构示意图

(a) 点接触型

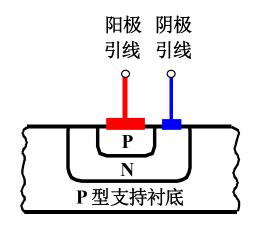
## 3.3.1 二极管结构与符号

### (2) 面接触型二极管

PN结面积大,用于 工频大电流整流电路。

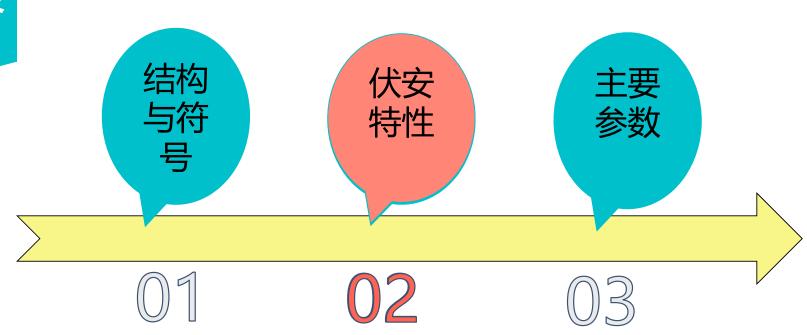


(b) 面接触型



(c)集成电路中的平面型

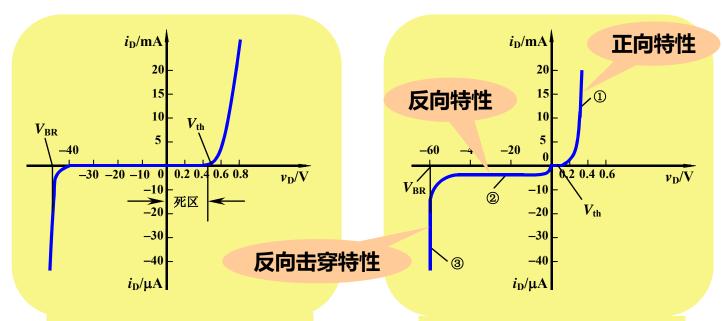
# 内容



#### 3.3.2 二极管伏安特性

#### 二极管的伏安特性曲线可用下式表示

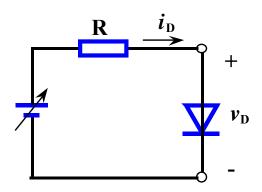
$$i_{\mathrm{D}} = I_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{e}^{v_{\mathrm{D}}/V_{\mathrm{T}}}-1)$$



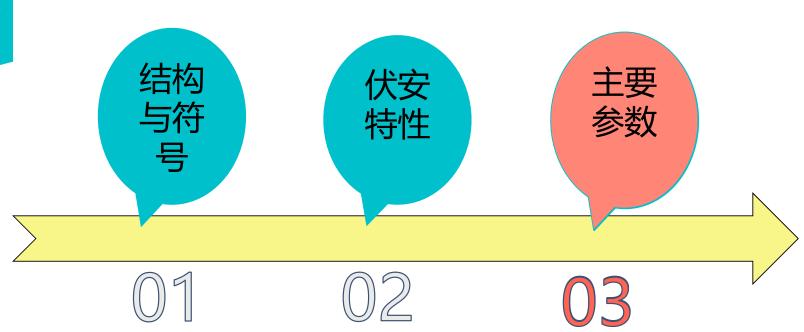
硅二极管2CP10的 I-V 特性

锗二极管2AP15的 I-V 特性

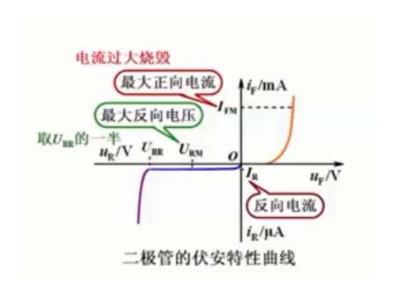
 $V_{
m th}$ ——门坎电压  $V_{
m BR}$ ——反向击穿电压







- - 2 反向击穿电压  $V_{BR}$ 或最高反向工作电压
  - 5 反向电流  $I_{\rm R}$
  - 4 极间电容  $C_{\rm d}$





### 1N3064 Small Signal Diode

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings \* Ta = 25 ℃ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	75	V
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	Average Rectified Forward Current	300	mA
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1.0 second Pulse Width = 1.0 microsecond	1.0 4.0	A A
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +200	°C
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	175	°C

#### Electrical Characteristics T<sub>C</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max	Units
V <sub>R</sub>	Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 5μA	75		V
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 250\mu A$ $I_F = 1mA$ $I_F = 2mA$ $I_F = 10mA$	505 550 610	575 650 710 1.0	mV mV mV V
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Leakage	V <sub>R</sub> = 50V V <sub>R</sub> = 50V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		100 100	nA μA
C <sub>T</sub>	Total Capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1.0MHz		2	pF
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{rr} = 1 \text{mA}$		4	ns