[86.03/66.25] Dispositivos Semiconductores

# Diodo de Juntura PN

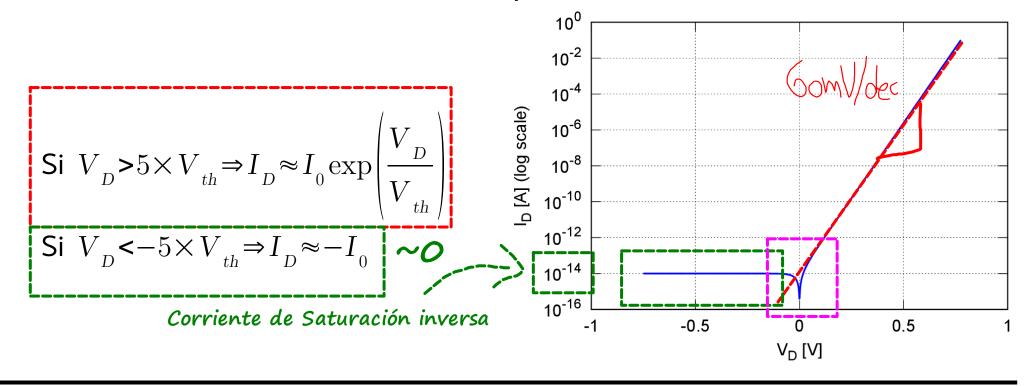
Modelo de orden 0

# Diodo de Juntura PN

Símbolo, referencias, ecuación y curva característica Directa Ánodo (P) 30 Inversa Directa débil Cátodo (N -0.2 0.2 8.0  $V_D[V]$ 

# Diodo de Juntura PN

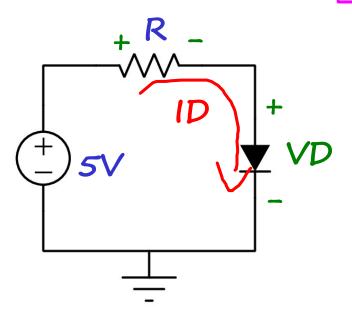
Símbolo, referencias, ecuación y curva característica



# Circuitos con Diodos

¿Qué R debo poner para obtener  $I_D = 1$  mA?

**Datos:** 
$$I_0 = 10 \text{ fA}; V_{SUP} = 5 \text{ V}; T = 300 \text{K}$$



$$5V - R \times ID - Vth \ln \left( \frac{ID}{ID} + 1 \right) = 0$$

$$VD = 656 \text{ mV}$$

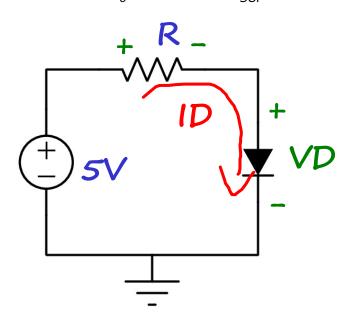
5V - VR - VD = 0

$$R = 5V - 656mV = 4.34 \text{ kOhm}$$
  
1 mA

# Circuitos con Diodos

¿Cuánto vale  $I_D$  si R = 1 k $\Omega$ ?

**Datos:**  $I_0 = 10 \text{ fA}$ ;  $V_{SUP} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; T = 300 K



$$5V - R \times ID - VD = 0$$

$$5V - R \times IO(exp \frac{VD}{Vth}) - 1 - VD = 0$$

#### El modelo de Orden 0 en directa

• 
$$I_D = 0.1 \,\mathrm{mA} \implies V_D \simeq 596 \,\mathrm{mV}$$

• 
$$I_D = 1 \,\mathrm{mA} \ \Rightarrow \ V_D \simeq 656 \,\mathrm{mV}$$

■ 
$$I_D = 1 \,\mathrm{mA} \implies V_D \simeq 656 \,\mathrm{mV}$$

■  $I_D = 10 \,\mathrm{mA} \implies V_D \simeq 716 \,\mathrm{mV}$ 

• 
$$I_D = 100 \,\mathrm{mA} \ \Rightarrow \ V_D \simeq 775 \,\mathrm{mV}$$

$$VD = VD(ON) = 0.7V$$
  
 $ID > O$ 

# Modelo de orden O 100 80 60 I<sub>D</sub> [mA] Modelo fisico

0.2

0.1

0.3

0.5

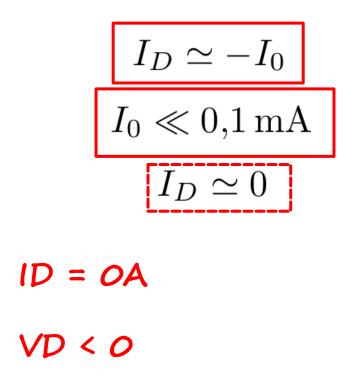
0.4

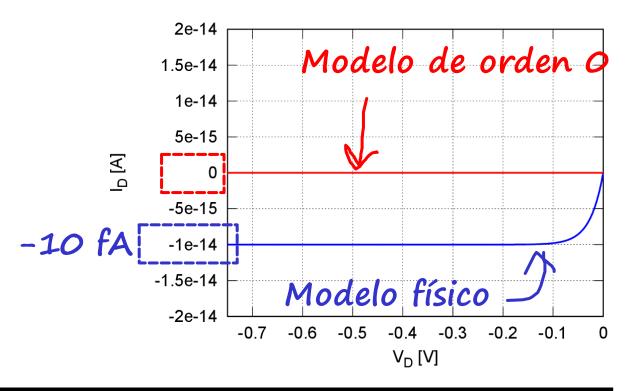
 $V_D[V]$ 

8.0

0.7

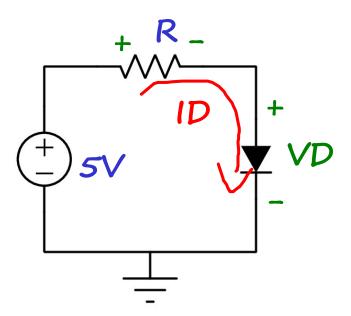
#### El modelo de Orden 0 en inversa





¿Cuánto vale  $I_D$  si R = 1 k $\Omega$ ?

**Datos:**  $I_0 = 10 \text{ fA}$ ;  $V_{SUP} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; T = 300 K



$$5V - ID \times R - VD = O$$

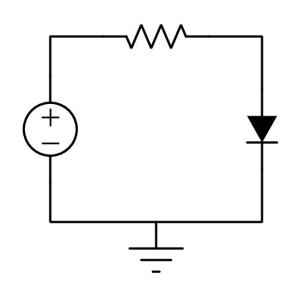
Supongo directa:  $VD = VD(ON)$ 
 $5V - ID \times R - VD(ON) = O$ 

es una constante

$$ID = 5V - 0.7 V = 4.3 \text{ mA}$$
1 k0hm

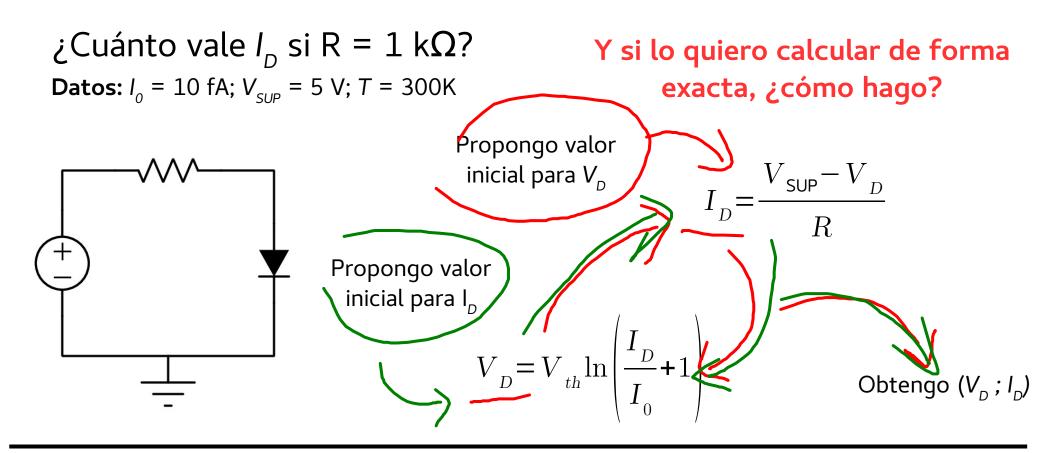
Repetimos para distintos valores de R

$$I_D = \frac{V_{SUP} - V_{D(ON)}}{R}$$



<i>R</i> [kΩ]	<i>I<sub>D</sub></i> [mA]	$I_D$ [mA] sim	$V_D$ [mV] sim
1	4.3 mA	4.31 mA	693 mV
10	0.43 mA	0.437 mA	634 mV
0.1	43 mA	42.48 mA	752 mV

# Circuitos con Diodos

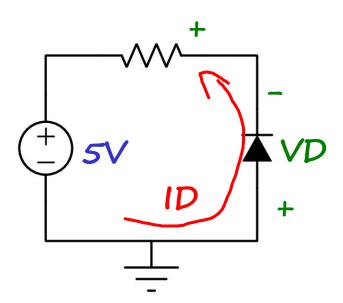


¿Cuánto vale 
$$I_D$$
 si  $R = 1 k\Omega$ ?  $5V + R \times ID + VD = 0$ 
Datos:  $I_0 = 10 \text{ fA}$ ;  $V_{SUP} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $T = 300 \text{K}$ 

Suponer directa:  $VD = VD(ON)$ 
 $ID > O \times ID > O \times ID = O$ 
 $ID = -5V - O.7V = -5.7 \text{ mA} < O \times ID = O$ 

¿Cuánto vale  $I_D$  si R = 1 k $\Omega$ ?

**Datos:** 
$$I_0 = 10$$
 fA;  $V_{SUP} = 5$  V;  $T = 300$ K



$$5V + R \times ID + VD = 0$$

