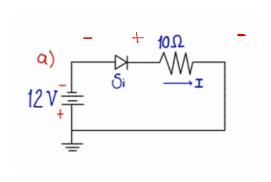
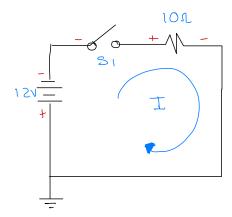
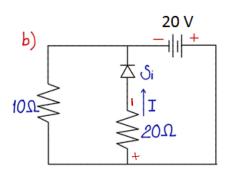
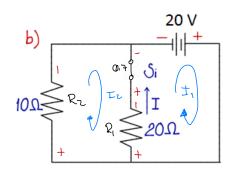
Tarea7 Nombre: Celaya González David Alejandro

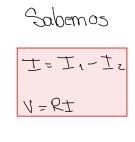




la corriento I = 0 ya que el diodo estaría "abriendo" el circuito







$$20 - R_1(I_1 - I_2) - Q.7 = 0$$

$$70 - 70(I_1 - I_2) - 0.7 = 0$$

$$19.3 - 70I_1 + 70I_2 = 6$$

$$70I_1 - 70I_2 = 19.3 + 10$$

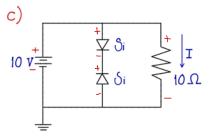
$$0.7 + 20I - 10I_{z} = 0$$

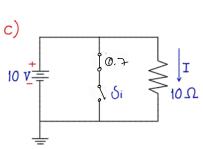
 $0.7 + 20(I_{1} - I_{z}) - 10I_{z} = 6$
 $0.7 + 70I_{1} - 36I_{z} = 6$
 $20I_{1} - 36I_{z} = -6.7$

Resolviendo sist. ec.

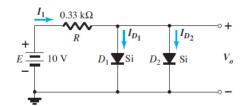
$$20t_1 - 70t_2 = 19.3 = 5t_1 = 2.965t_{AI}$$

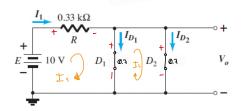
 $20t_1 - 30t_2 = -0.7 = 5t_2 = 7t_1 = 7.965t_{AI}$





Determine V_o , I_1 , I_{D_1} e I_{D_2} para la configuración de diodos en paralelo





Malla 1:

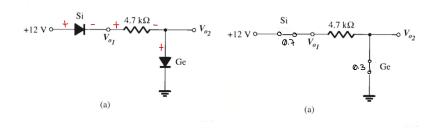
$$E - V_R - V_{D1} = 0$$

$$E = V_R + V_{D1}$$

$$10 = 330 I_1 + 0.7$$

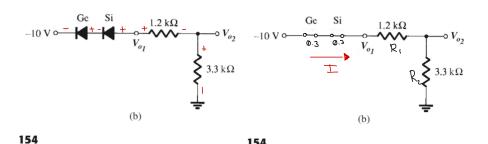
$$I_1 = \frac{10 - 0.7}{330} = \frac{9.3}{330} = 28.18 \text{ LmAI}$$

Vo= Q.7 delordo a los diodos II



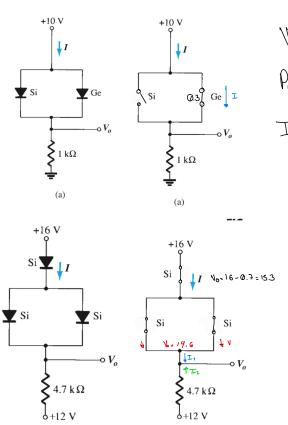
Vo1 = 12 - 0.7 = 11.3111

Deloido a que el voltaje es 11.3 171 el diodo de Germanio se encontrará "encendido" por lo que limitará a Voz= 0.31VI



ıa 9.

$$V_{02} = V_{R2} = (3300 \, \Lambda)(-2 \, \text{m} \, A) = -6.6 \, \text{W}$$



..156

(b)

1.156

No=
$$10-0.3 \text{ IVI} = 9.7 \text{ IVI}$$

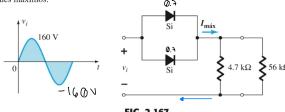
Por ley de ohm $V = RI$
 $I = 9.7 \text{ IVI} / 1000 \text{ IRI} = 9.7 \text{ EmAI}$

No= $16-2(0.7) = 14.6 \text{ IVI}$

To ley de ohm $I = V/R$
 $I = I_1 - I_2 = 3.10 \text{ Gu} - 2.553 \text{ ImAI}$
 $I = 14.6 \text{ IVI} / 4700 \Omega = 3.1064 \text{ ImAI}$
 $I = I = I2 \text{ IVI} / 4700 \Omega = 2.553 \text{ ImAI}$

- *27. a. Dada $P_{\text{máx}} = 14 \text{ mV}$ para cada uno de los diodos de la figura 2.167, determine los valores nominales de corriente máxima de cada diodo (utilizando el modelo equivalente aproximado).
 - **b.** Determine $I_{\text{máx}}$ para $V_{i_{\text{máx}}} = 160 \text{ V}.$

 - nales máximos.



a)
$$T_0 = \frac{P_{MAX}}{V_0} = \frac{|Y_mV|}{0.71VI} = 20 |mAI| = 20 |mAI|$$

$$-160 V + 0.7 V + V_1 = 0 = > V_1 = 159.3 W$$

$$= > I_{MAX} = \frac{159.3 W}{4.33 KR} = 36.78 ImAl$$

$$T_{D} = \frac{36.78 \text{ mA}}{2} = 18.39 \text{ mA}$$

d)

$$\pm_{D} = \pm_{MAX} = 5 \pm_{MAX} > \pm_{0}$$

 $36.78 | mA| > 20 | mA|$

b. Determine $P_{Z_{\text{máx}}}$ para el diodo Zener de la parte (a)

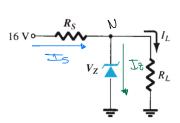


FIG. 2.182

Problema 43.

$$R_{c} = \frac{121V1}{0.21A1} = \frac{60111}{1}$$

= >

$$\frac{12111}{R_{5}+R_{c}} = \frac{60111(16111)}{R_{5}+R_{c}} = \frac{6011(16111)}{R_{5}+601} = 5 \quad R_{5} = \frac{6011(16111)}{12111} = 60111$$