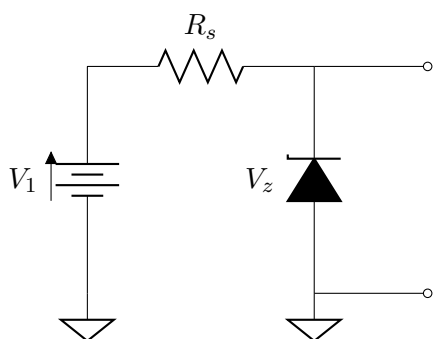


## Preparatório 3 - Eletrônica

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### 4.1-



### 4.2-

Materiais Dados:

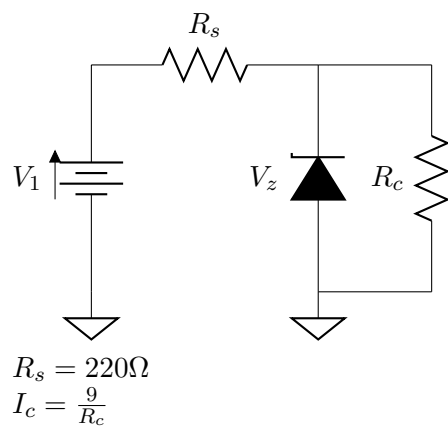
Diodo Zener BZX79C9V1- $V_z=9$  V, $P=0.5$ W

Resistor  $220\Omega$ -2W

Potenciômetro decada

Fonte DC

Voltímetro



$$V_{R_s} = V_f - 9$$

$$I_s = \frac{V_f - 9}{220} = I_t$$

$$P_{R_s} = 2W; P = RI^2; 2 = 220 \cdot I_s^2$$

$$9,0909 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{(V_f - 9)^2}{220^2}$$

$$440 = V_f^2 - 18V_f + 81$$

$$V_f^2 - 18V_f - 359 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1760$$

$$9 \pm \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$

$$V_{f1} = 29.976V \text{ e } V_{f2} = -11.976V$$

$$V_{f_{max}} = 29.976 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{z_{max}} = \frac{0.5}{9} = 55.55 \text{ mA}$$

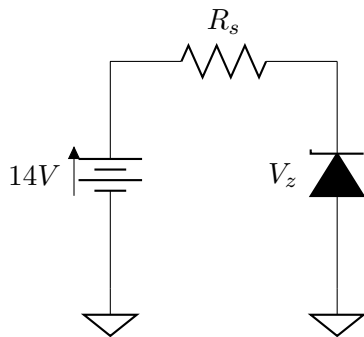
$$I_z = I_t - I_c$$

$$55.55 \text{ mA} = \frac{29.976 - 9}{220} \cdot \frac{9}{R_c}$$

$$R_c = 226.156 \Omega ; \text{ Resistor comercial pr\u00f3ximo} = 220 \Omega$$

Range : De  $1 \Omega$  a  $220 \Omega$

#### 4.3-



Onde  $V_z = 9 \text{ V}$ .  
 $I_z = 5 \text{ mA}$ .

$$V_{fonte} - V_z = R_s \cdot I_z$$

$$14 - 9 = R_s \cdot 5 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_s = 1000 \Omega$$

#### 4.4-

$$P_z = 500 \text{ mW}$$

$$V_f = 20 \text{ V}$$

$20-9=1000.I_z$   
 $I_z=11\text{mA}$   
 $P=9.11\text{mA}=99\text{mW}$   
Sim,é suficiente.