**INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL**

**ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE CÓMPUTO**

**ELECTRÓNICA ANALÓGICA**

**PRÁCTICA 1**

**“CARACTERÍSTICAS DE LOS DIODOS”**

**Integrantes:**

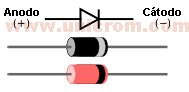
* ***Konishi Govantes Jorge***
* ***Luciano Espina Melisa***
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**INTRODUCTION**

The diodes have many applications, but one of the most common is the process of conversion of alternating current (CA) to direct current (CC), in this case it is in use as rectifying diode.

There are the most common different types of diodes, they are the rectifying diodes, issuing diodes of light (LED), Zener diode, between others; these are in use in diverse devices that we use diary, and in order that they work correctly, the specifications must be respected of each one of the elements that they contain, in this case, for the diodes, they have a tolerance with regard to the voltage to which they must be stable in order that they work well.

In this practice the voltages will measure up of each one of the different types of diodes, this to know to what voltage it is necessary to to support the diodes in order that they work correctly.

**THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

A diode is a device semiconductor, which consists of two parts a call N and another call P, where N has free electrons and P has hollows.

Diodo semiconductor polarizado en sentido directo - Electrónica UnicromWhen a positive tension is applied to the side P and the denial to the side N, the electrons of the side N are pushed towards the side P and the electrons flow across the material P and then there is current.

*Direct Polaritation*

Diodo semiconductor polarizado en sentido inverso - Electrónica Unicrom

When a positive tension is applied to the side N and a denial to the side P, the electrons of the side N are pushed to the side N and the hollows of the side P are pushed to the side P, in this case the semiconductor does not move and in consequence there isn’t current.

*Inverse polaritation*

**CONCLUSIONS**

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***Luciano Espina Melisa***

In the class, I could deal a little bit on the capacity of the diodes, but when we realize the experiment it was more understandable because I could see really like there works the resistance of every diode.

Basing in addition on the calculations that we had obtained in class it was possible to observe that really they had this level of resistance

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***Sign-up sheet***

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