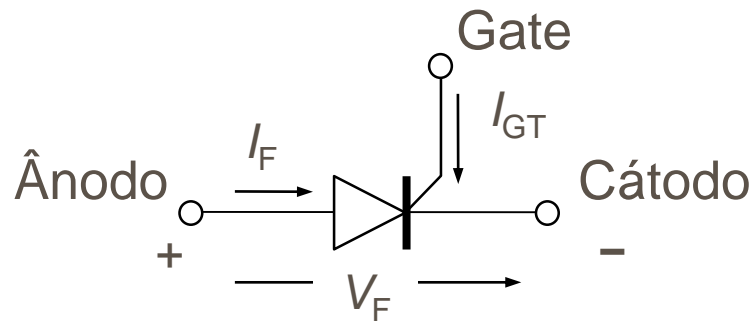
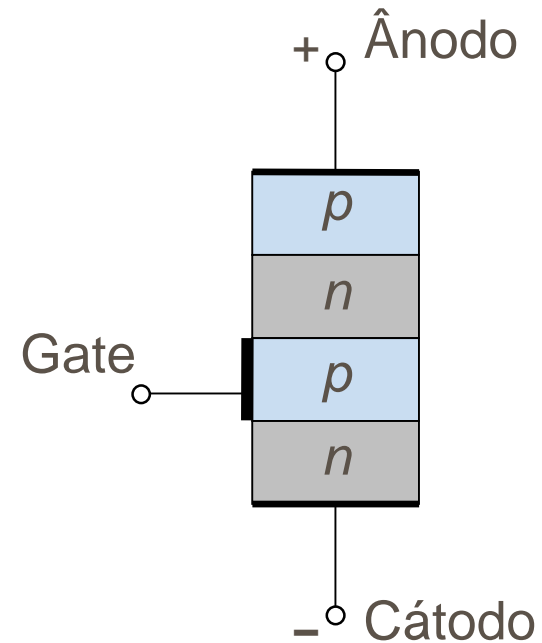


Tiristores, Triacs e Diacs

■ O tiristor



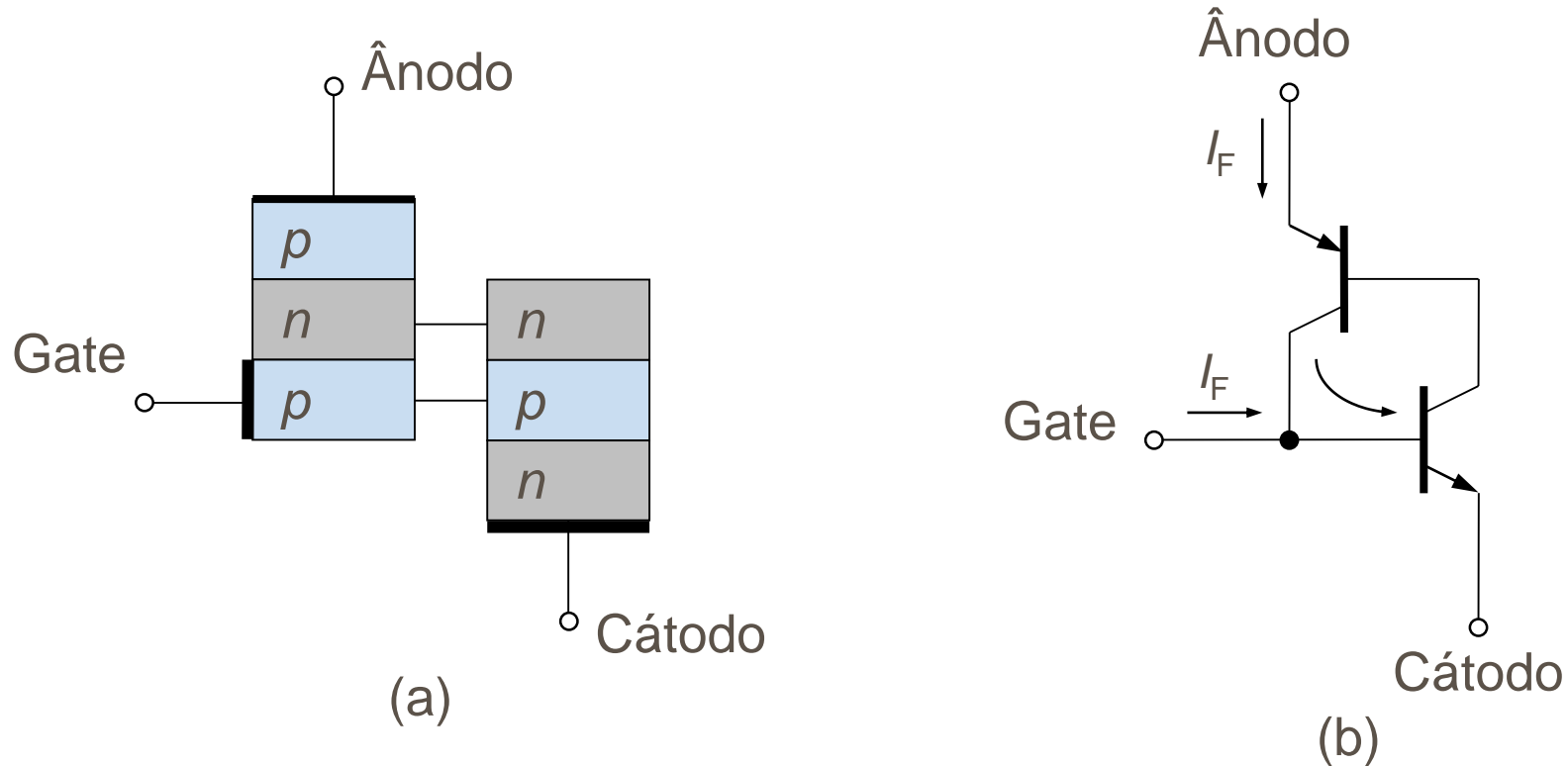
(a)



(b)

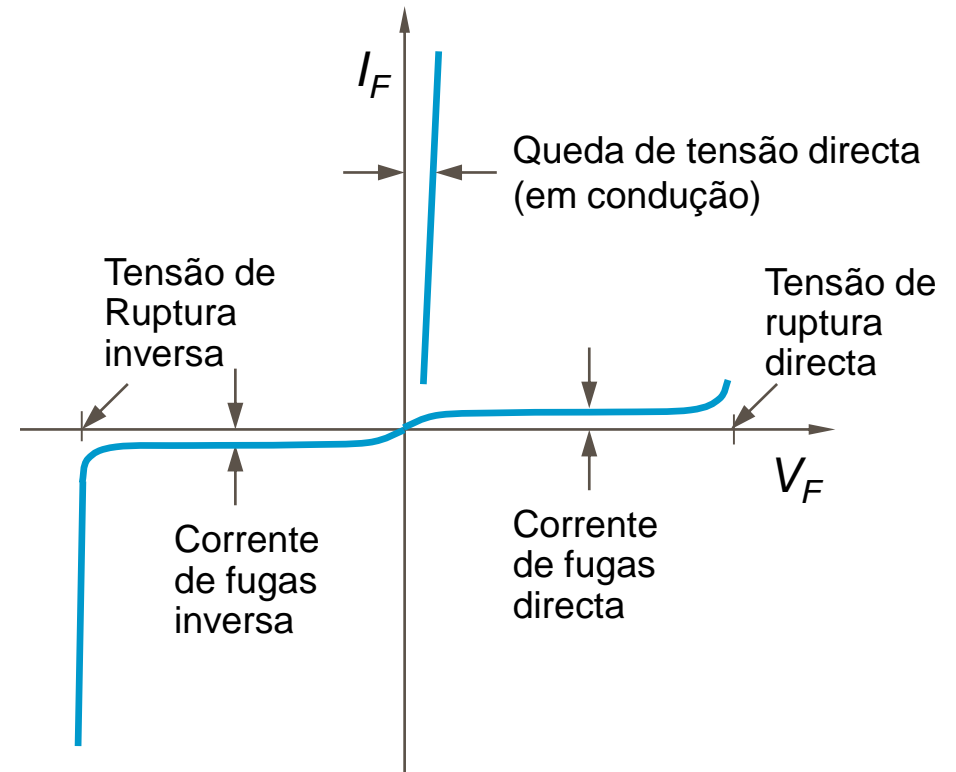
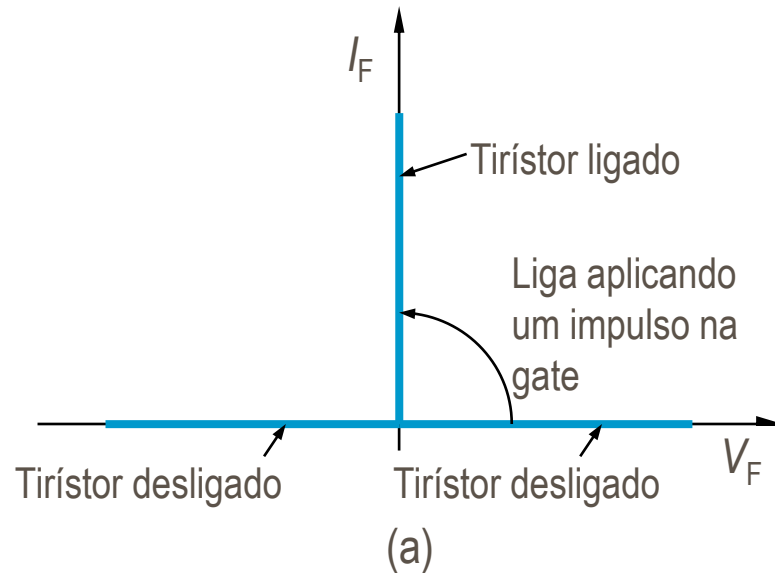
Tiristor: (a) símbolo; (b) estrutura física

■ O tiristor



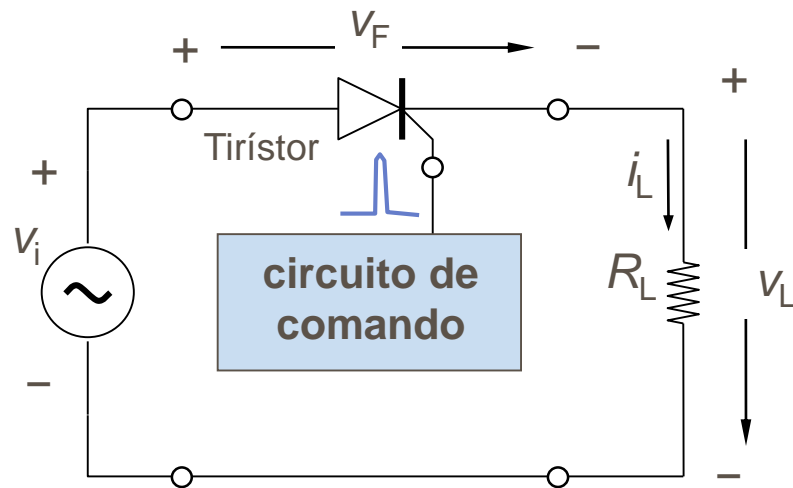
Tiristor: (a) estrutura física; (b) circuito equivalente

■ O tiristor

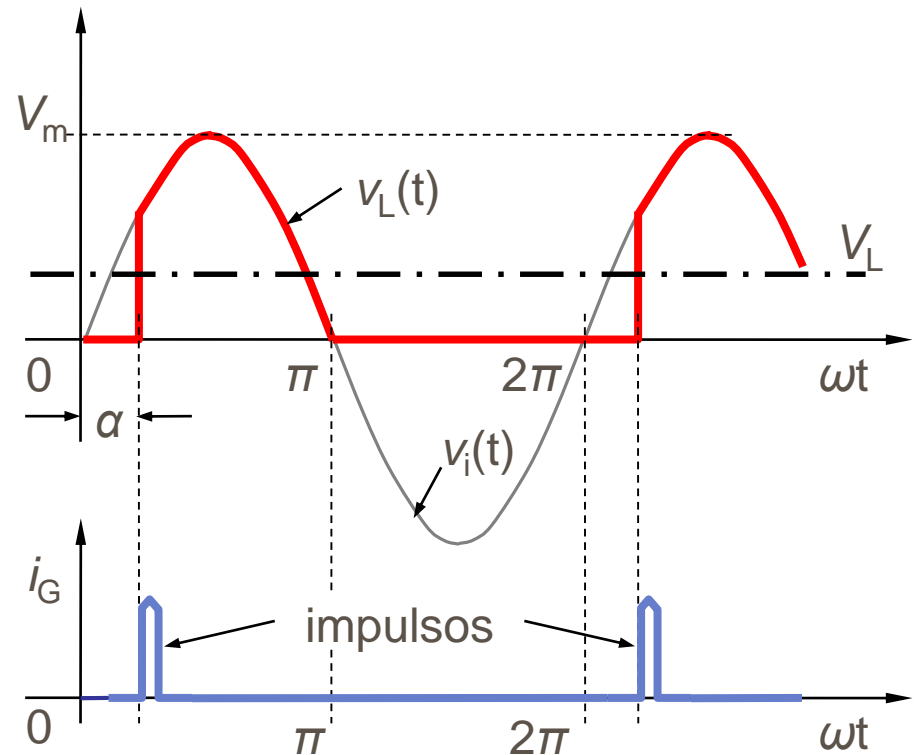


Característica I - V do tiristor: (a) ideal; (b) real

■ O tiristor



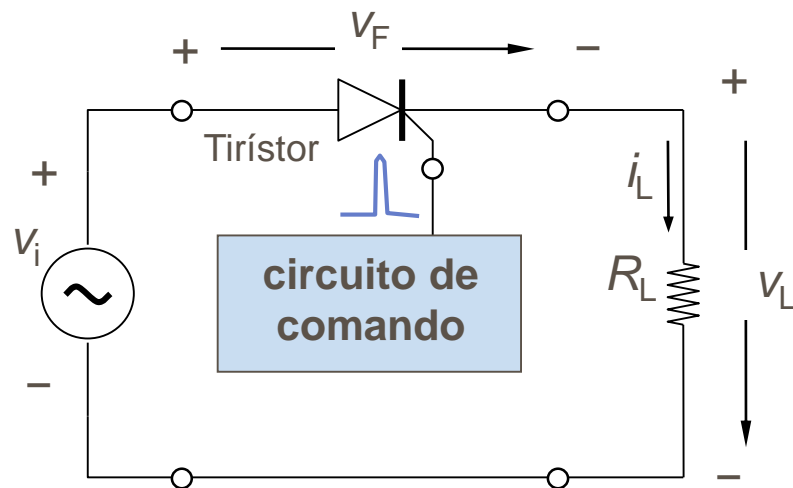
(a)



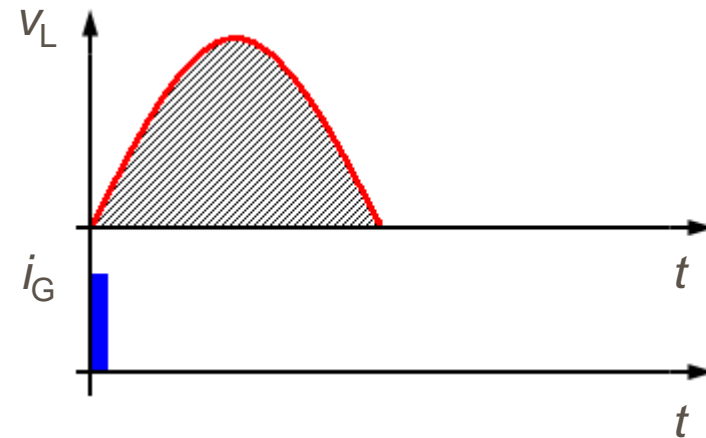
(b)

Rectificador controlado: (a) circuito; (b) formas de onda

■ Princípio de funcionamento (aplicação)



(a)

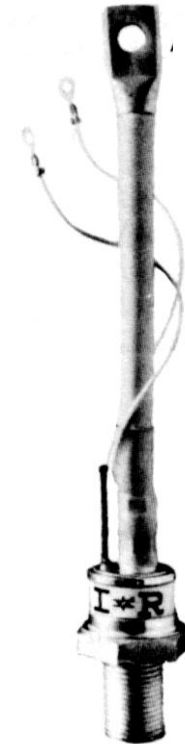
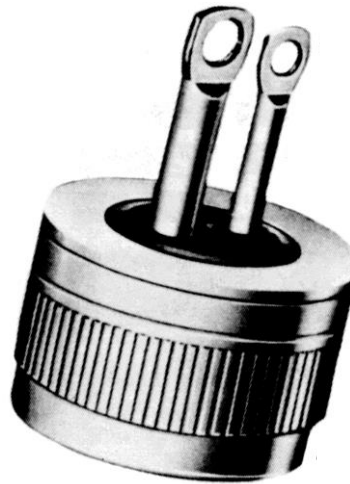
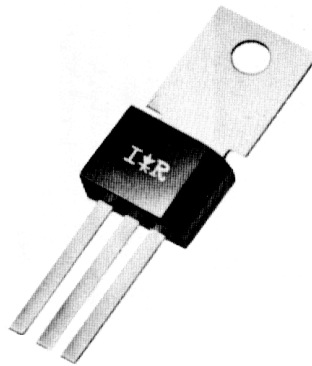


(b)

Rectificador controlado: (a) circuito; (b) formas de onda

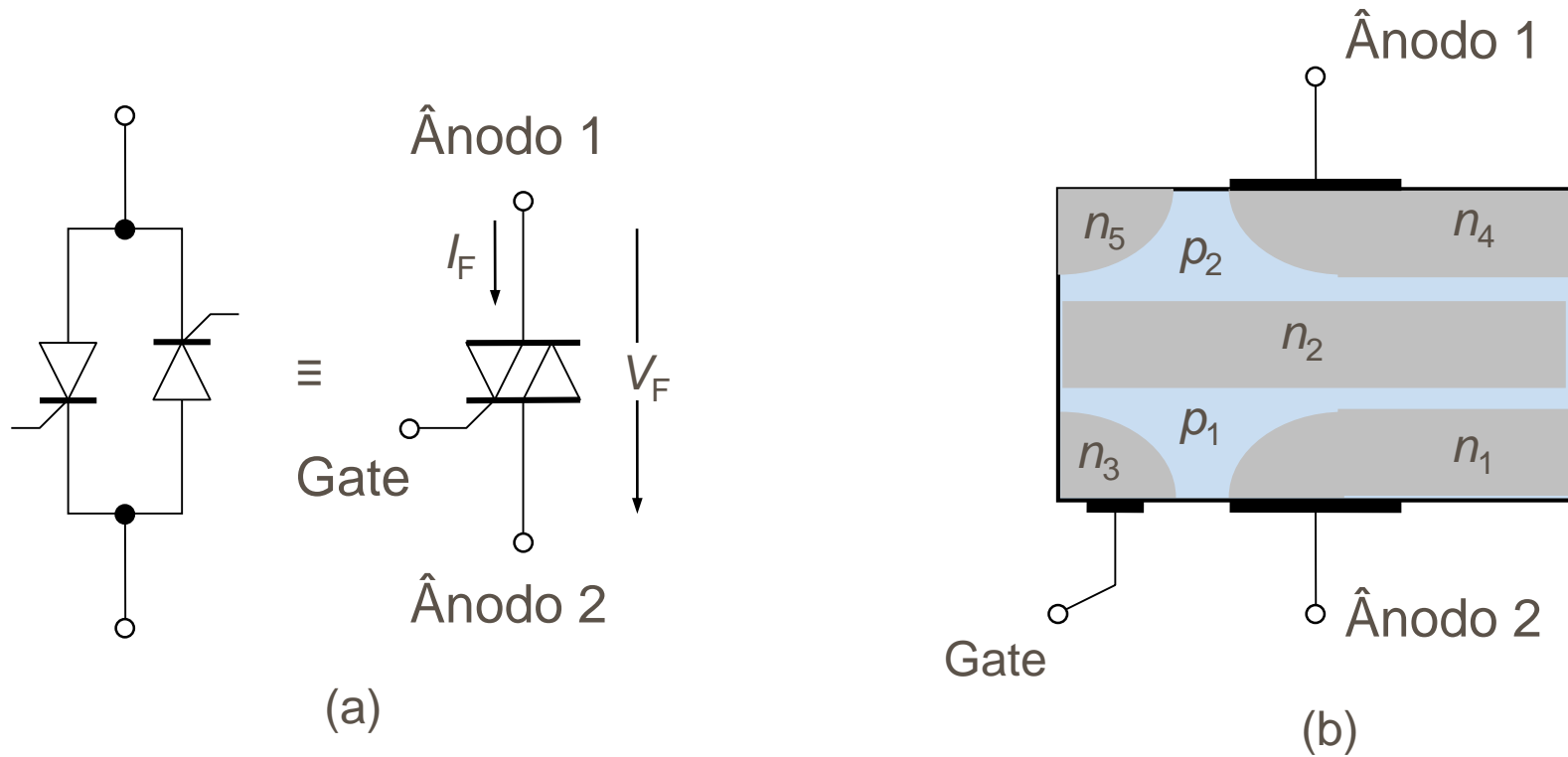
Tiristor

■ O tiristor



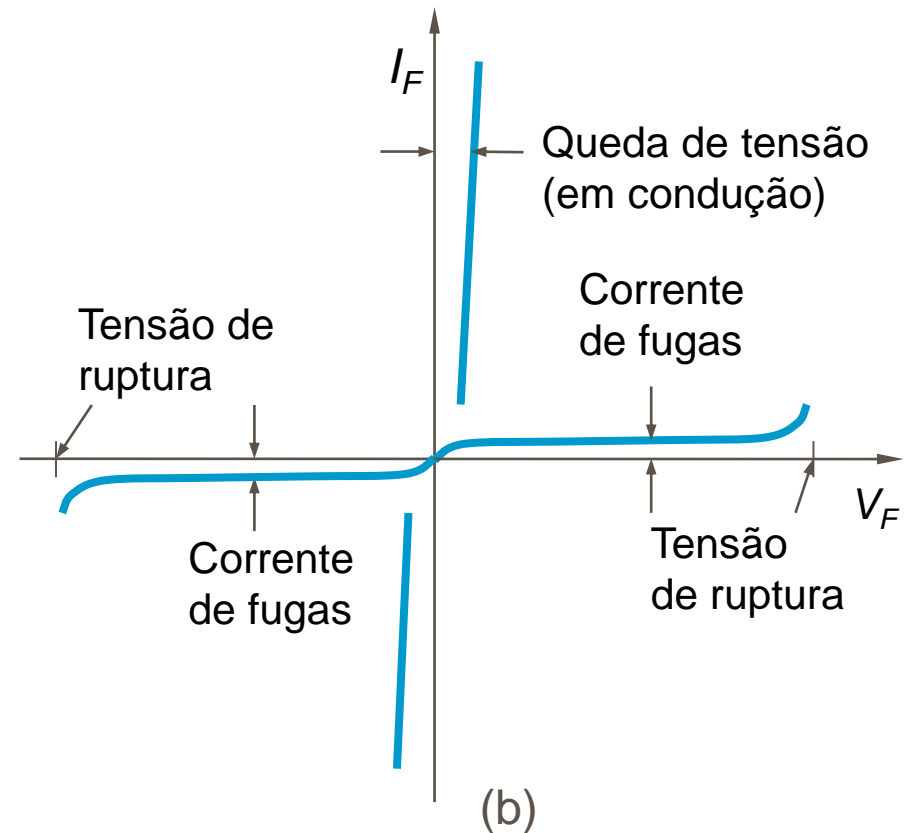
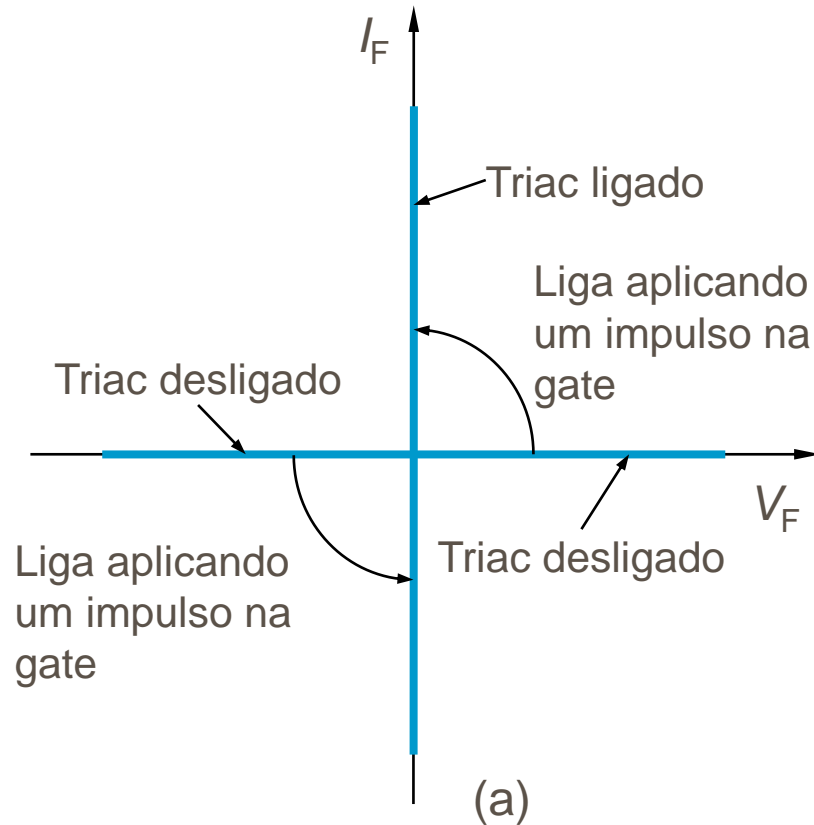
Triac

■ O triac



Triac: (a) símbolo; (b) estrutura física

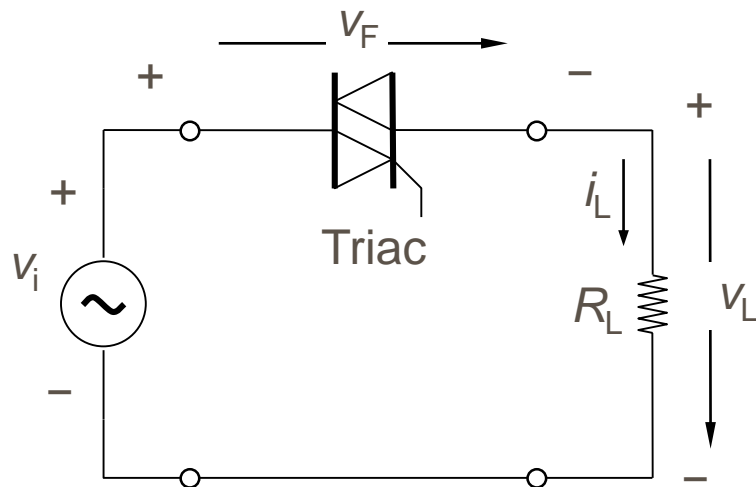
■ O triac



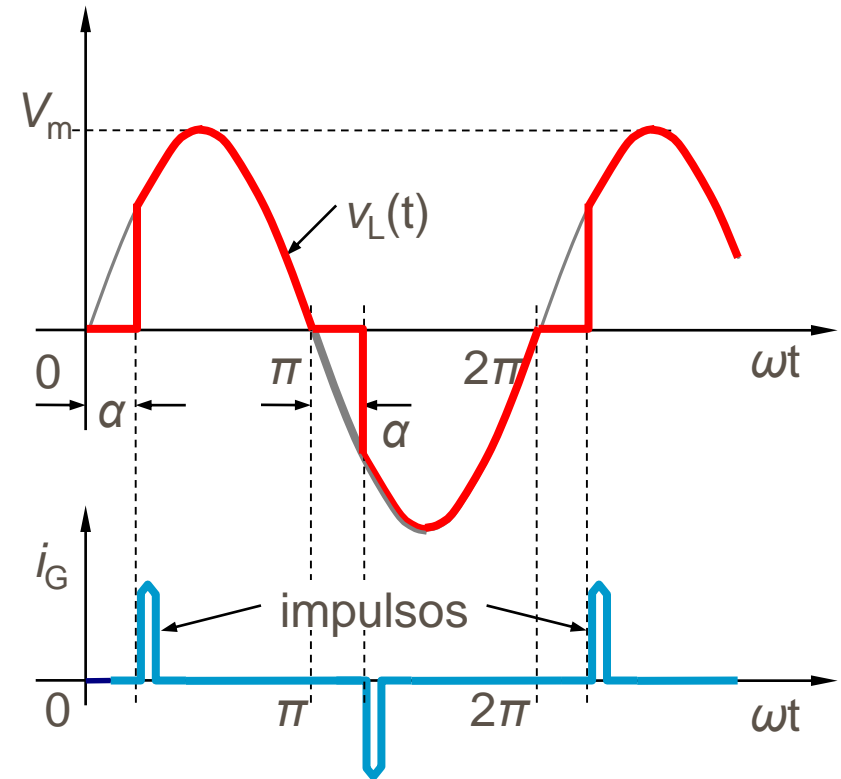
Característica I - V do triac: (a) ideal; (b) real

Triac

■ O triac



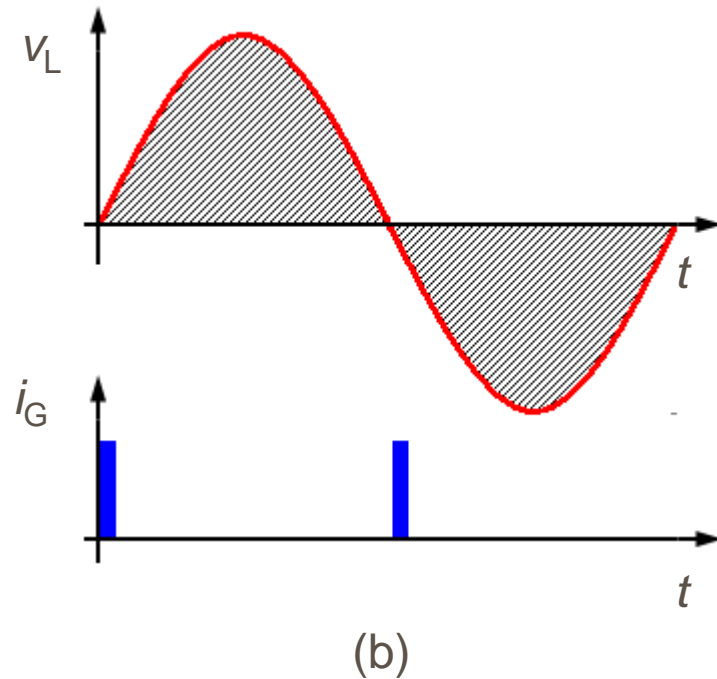
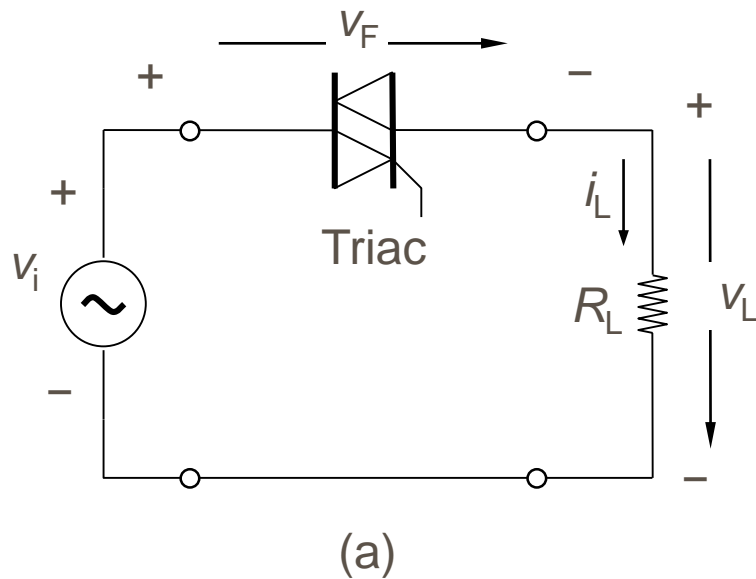
(a)



(b)

Controlo de potência em ca: (a) circuito; (b) formas de onda

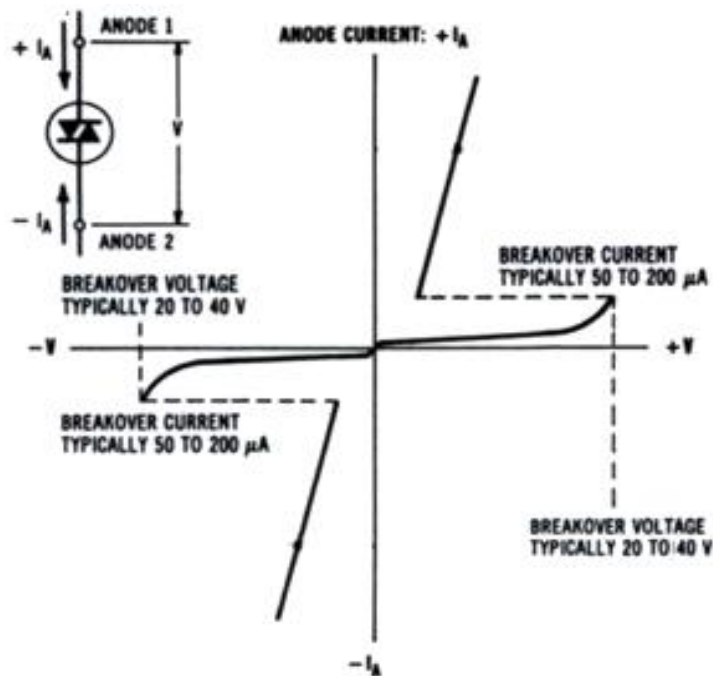
■ O triac



Controlo de potência em *ca*: (a) circuito; (b) formas de onda

Diac

■ O diac



Característica I_V de um DIAC

