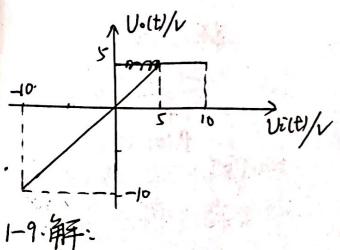
1-3.

图.温度升高,多子增多了 子也增多,导致正向特征 出线左移,反向特征的 线解移;温度升高全 使反向击等电压升高

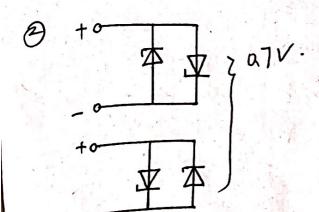
16解:

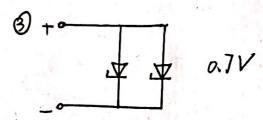
1. Von = 0.7V. Vo = 10V > Von

且是正句偏置。 八二极管10号通 由KVL: IR+ Von = Vo :, I & 182mA 2. 温度升高, Uon 减小 即UD减小,则工增大 1-8-每年· a). Us(t)/V Uo(t) Vi(t)/V b). U. LYN



(2), 弁联时;(共2种稳压值).





1-10.解:

由KCL:

由KVL:

$$I_0 = \frac{UZ}{RL} = 6mA$$

$$I = \frac{UI - U_0}{R} = \frac{UI - UZ}{R}$$

$$= 28mA$$

20mA(12 < 20

$$1zmax = \frac{P}{Uz}$$
 $\approx 33mA$

2 10 mA < IZ < Izmax

:, Uo稳定在6V

、稳压管不能疏 稳压