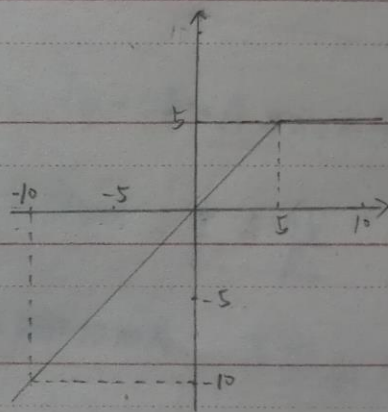
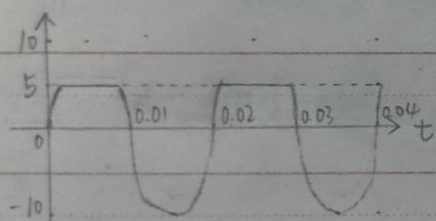
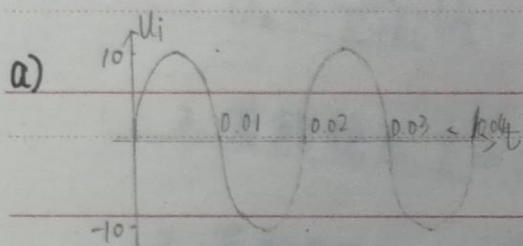


1-6

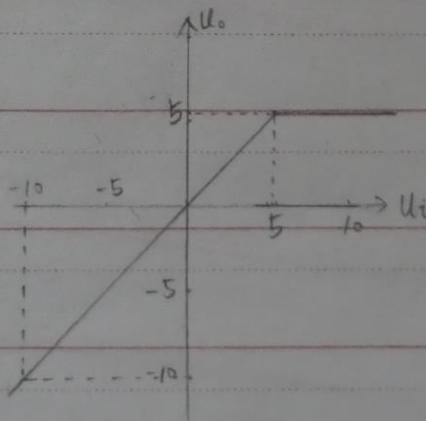
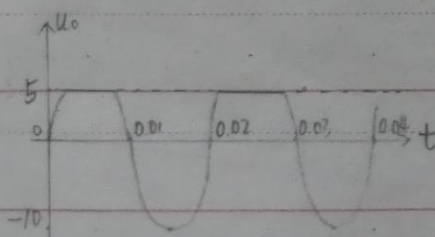
$$1. I \approx \frac{10V - 0.7V}{5.1k\Omega} = 1.82mA$$

2. 温度升高时二极管导电能力增加 I 增大, U_D 减小

1-8



b)



1-9

分别将两二极管正偏, 反偏接入电路, 得到4种稳压值

1.4V, 6.7V, 9.7V, ~~15V~~

并联时, 有2种稳压值 0.7V, 6V

1-10 1. 若能稳压 $I = \frac{20V - 6V}{500\Omega} = 28mA$, $I_o = \frac{6V}{1K\Omega} = 6mA$

$$I_Z = 22mA > 10mA \quad P = 132mW < 200mW \quad \text{能稳压 } U_o = 6V$$

2. 若能稳压 $I = \frac{20V - 6V}{500\Omega} = 28mA$, $I_o = \frac{6V}{100\Omega} = 60mA$

$$I_Z < 10mA \quad \text{不能稳压}$$

$$U_o = \frac{R_L}{R + R_L} U_I = 3.3V$$

3. 若能稳压 $I = 28mA$, $I_Z = 28mA > 10mA$ $P = 168mW < 200mW$ 能稳压

4. 若能*稳压 $I = \frac{7V - 6V}{500\Omega} = 2mA$, $I_o = \frac{6V}{R_L}$

$$I_Z = 2mA - \frac{6V}{R_L} < 2mA < 28mA < 10mA \quad \text{不能稳压}$$