



# 作业纸

课程名称: \_\_\_\_\_

班级: \_\_\_\_\_

教学班级: 1908

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第10章

10-5

$$(1) U_o(AV) = 0.9 U_z = 0.9 \times 20V = 18V$$

$$I_o(AV) = \frac{U_o(AV)}{R_L} = 18mA$$

$$I_D(AV) = \frac{1}{2} I_o(AV) = \frac{1}{2} \times 18mA = 9mA$$

$$U_{RM} = \sqrt{2} U_z = 28.2V$$

(2) 变压器次级将短路, 从而烧坏

10-7

1.  $U_o = 28V$ ,  $\frac{U_o}{U_z} = \frac{28}{20} = 1.4$  负载开路, 电容充电到  $U_z$  峰值,

$$U_o = \sqrt{2} U_z = 28V, \text{不正常}$$

2.  $U_o = 18V$ , 电容  $C$  开路, 只整流, 没滤波,  $U_o = 0.9 U_z = 18V$ , 不正常

3.  $U_o = 24V$ , 正常,  $U_o = 1.2 U_z = 24V$

4.  $U_o = 9V$ , 一个二极管开路,  $C$  电容开路, 半波整流,  $U_o = 0.45 U_z = 9V$ , 不正常

10-10

1. 电路采用硅稳压管并联型稳压电路。  $k=0$ , 易烧坏稳压管

$$2. \frac{U_{I\max} - U_o}{R} < I_{Z\max}$$

$$U_z = 15V \quad U_{I\max} = 1.2 \times (1.1 U_z) = 1.2 \times 1.1 \times 15V = 19.8V \quad R > 363\Omega$$

$$\frac{U_{I\min} - U_o}{R} - I_{O\max} > I_z \quad U_{I\min} = 1.2 \times (0.9 U_z) = 14.2V$$

$$R < \frac{U_{I\min} - U_o}{I_{O\max} + I_z} = 680\Omega \quad \text{选 } R = 510\Omega$$

联系方式: \_\_\_\_\_

10-11

$$(1) V_1 = 24V, U_2 = \frac{U_1}{1.2} = 20V$$

$$(2) \text{当电位器调到最下端, } \frac{U_0 R_4}{R_1 + R_{RP} + R_4} = U_{BE} + U_Z$$

$$U_{O1} = \frac{R_1 + R_4 + R_{RP}}{R_F} (U_{BE} + U_Z) = 18V$$

$$\text{电位器调到最上端, } \frac{U_0 (R_4 + R_{RP})}{R_1 + R_{RP} + R_4} = U_{BE} + U_Z$$

$$U_{O1}' = \frac{R_1 + R_4 + R_{RP}}{R_4 + R_{RP}} (U_{BE} + U_Z) = 9V$$

$U_0$  可调范围为 9-18V

$$(3) R_3 = 600\Omega \quad U_{O2} = \frac{R_1 + R_{RP} + R_4}{R_4} (U_{BE} + U_Z) = 24V$$

$$U_{O1} = U_{O2} \rightarrow U_{CE1} = 0, \text{晶体管饱和.}$$

$$U_0 \text{ 最高为 } (24-2)V = 22V.$$

联系方式: \_\_\_\_\_