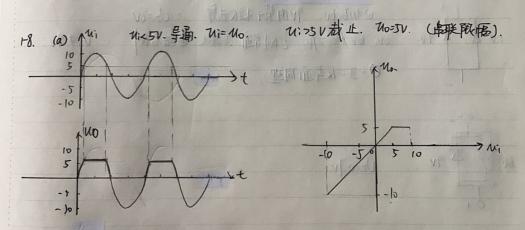
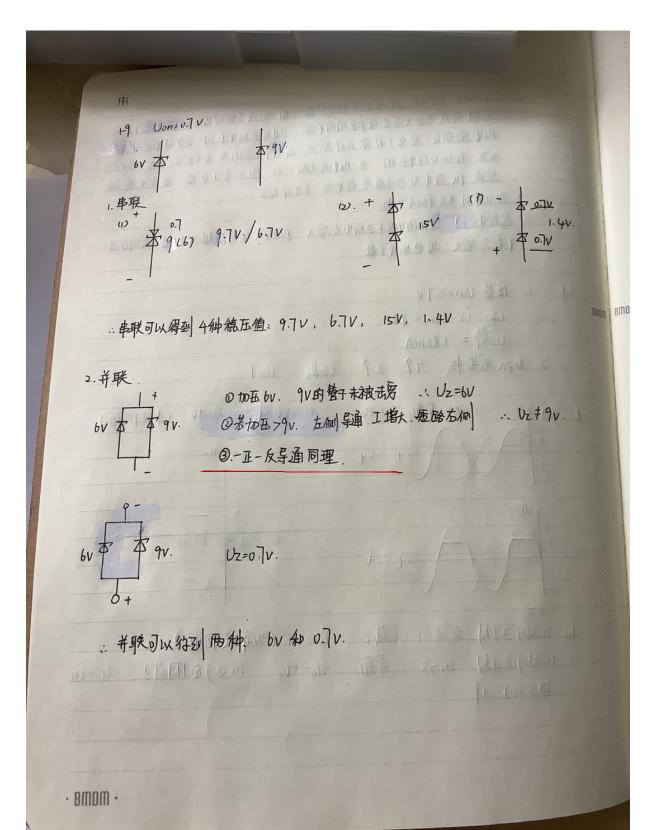


- ② 被动时 失其的导电性
- ② 温度升高时,同样的电压下正向电流增大,PN塔水净特性曲线在粉、如何饱和电流马增大、特性曲线下粉、
- Hb. 1. 硅管 Uon=0.] V.
 .: Up= Vi-Uon=9.8V
 I= R = 1.82mA.
 - 2. 由PN结增性. TT. IT Vont Vot



(b). Ui外于正期。 Ui<5V 截止。 No=Ui (为并联隅幅).
Ui外于正期。 Ui>5、 等面。 No=5V Ni外于定期对止。 Uo=Ui
2 图与 (a)-样。



 $H0. 1. U_0 = \frac{R_L}{R_1 + R_L} U_I = 13.2 V$ $2. U_0 = \frac{R_L}{R_1 + R_L} U_I = 3.3 V.$ $3. P_{ZM} = U_Z \cdot I_{Zmax}.$ $I_{Zmax} \approx 33 \text{ mA}$ $V_I = 20 V. P_L \oplus B \oplus I. I_z = \frac{U_Z - U_Z}{R} = 28 \text{ mA}.$ $I_0 = \frac{I_0}{R} = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} = 28 \text{ mA}.$ $I_0 = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} = 2 \text{ mA} < 10 \text{ mA}.$ $I_0 = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} = 2 \text{ mA} < 10 \text{ mA}.$ $I_0 = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} = 2 \text{ mA} < 10 \text{ mA}.$ $I_0 = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} = 2 \text{ mA} < 10 \text{ mA}.$ $I_0 = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} = 2 \text{ mA} < 10 \text{ mA}.$