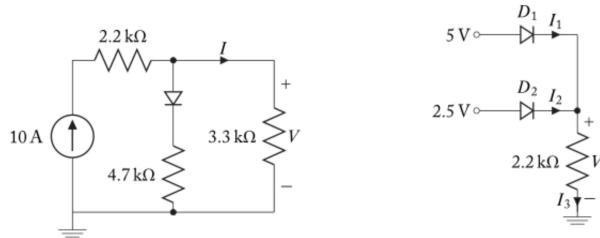
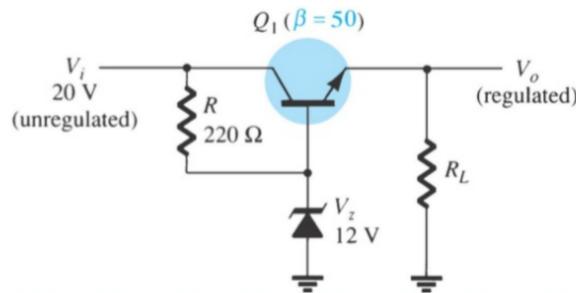


P1 2019.1 Dispositivos Eletrônicos Prof. Marcelo Perotoni

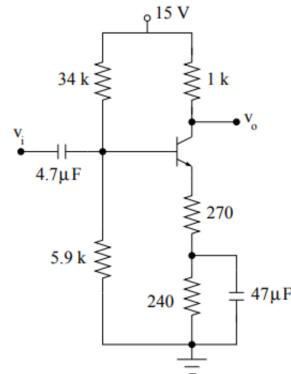
[1] (a) Calcule a tensão V e a corrente I no circuito da esquerda. Considere o diodo como sendo ideal. (b) Para o circuito da direita, calcule I_1 , I_2 , I_3 , e V, considerando o diodo ideal.



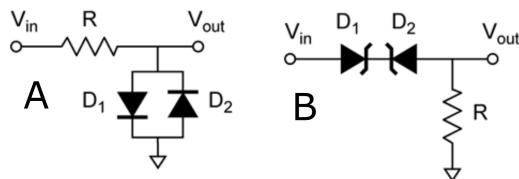
[2] O circuito regulador possui a capacidade de boost de corrente adicional devido ao transistor. Considere o transistor ativo, com $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ e resistor de carga de 1K. (a) Calcule a corrente que passa no zener. Despreze a corrente de base. (b) Qual o valor de V_O ? (c) Calcule a corrente de coletor no transistor. (d) Ao retirar o resistor de carga, o zener queima? O que acontece?



[3] (a) Calcule a corrente quiescente I_{cq} , I_B and V_{CE} do transistor para $\beta = 200$. Considere V_{BE} igual a 0.7. Realize a análise exata - com modelo Thevenin do circuito da base.



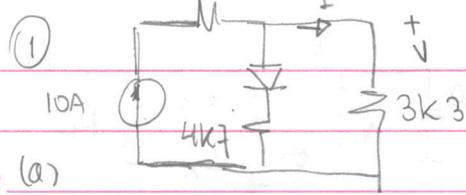
[4] Desenhe a forma de onda de saída para os circuitos A e B. Considere no A os diodos com 0.7 V para condição ON e no B zeners de 5V, com 0.7 V para polarização direta. Suponha sinal entrada senoidal, oscilando entre +10 e -10 Volts.



PI - DISPOSITIVOS - 2019.1 (outra)



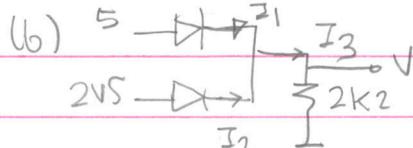
2k2



$$I = 10 \times 4.7 / (4.7 + 3.3) = 5.87 \text{ A}$$

$$V = 3.3K \times 5.87 = 19.38 \text{ kV}$$

(a)

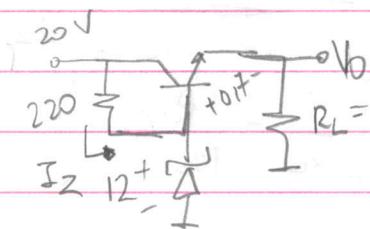


$$I_2 = 0 \text{ pois } \text{short off}$$

$$V = 5V \quad I_3 = I_1 = \frac{5}{2.2} \text{ mA} = 2.27 \text{ mA}$$



(2)



$$(a) I_2 = (20 - 12) / 220 = 36.36 \text{ mA}$$

$$(b) V_{\text{out}} = V_2 - 0.7 = 12 - 0.7 = 11.3 \text{ V}$$

$$(c) I_C = V_0 / R_L = 11.3 / 1k = 11.3 \text{ mA}$$

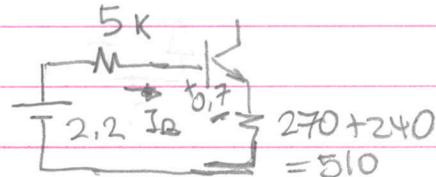
(d) se conga transistor off n
muda back no zener.



(3)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{BB} = 15 \cdot \frac{5.9}{5.9 + 34} = 2.2 \text{ V} \\ \text{Thevenin} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$R_{BB} = 34K \parallel 5.9K = 5K$$



$$2.2 - 0.7 = 5K \cdot I_B + 510 \Rightarrow I_B$$

$$I_B = \frac{2.2 - 0.7}{5K + 200, 510} = 14 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B = 200 \times 14 \mu\text{A} = 2.8 \text{ mA}$$

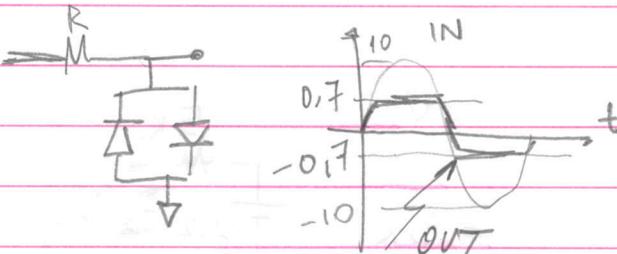
$$V_{CE} = 15 - (1.5)(2.8) = 10.77 \text{ V}$$



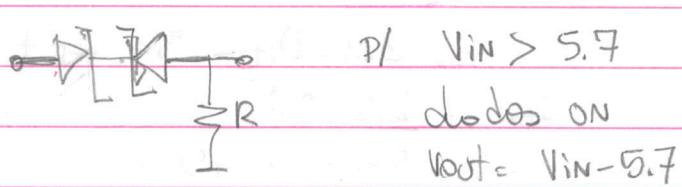
Barbie



④ (a)



(b)

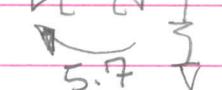


P/ $V_{IN} > 5.7$

diodes on

$$V_{out} = V_{IN} - 5.7$$

$$+0.7 - 5$$



P/ $V_{IN} < 5.7$

diodes off, $V_{out} = 0$

