

EL42A - Circuitos Electrónicos

Clase No. 5: Circuitos con Diodos

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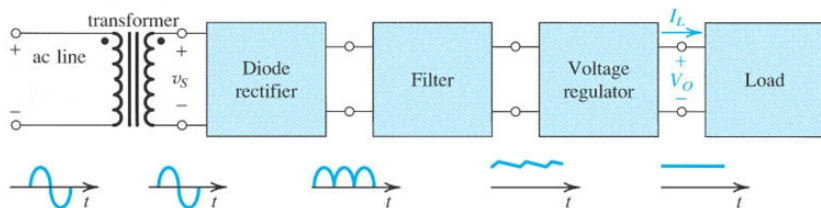
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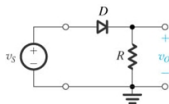
Fuentes Reguladas

Esquema general de una fuente regulada:

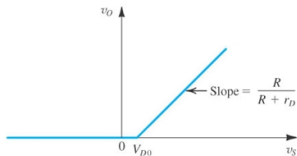


Circuitos Rectificadores (1)

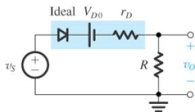
Tres implementaciones típicas:
Rectificador de media onda



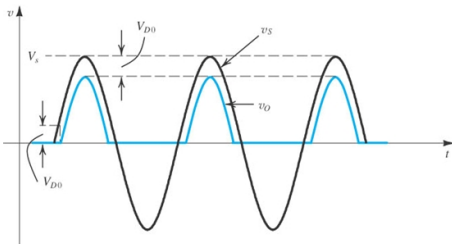
(a)



(c)



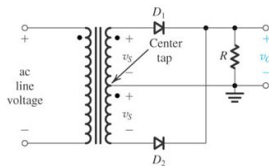
(b)



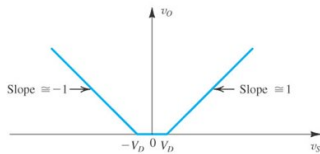
(d)

Circuitos Rectificadores (2)

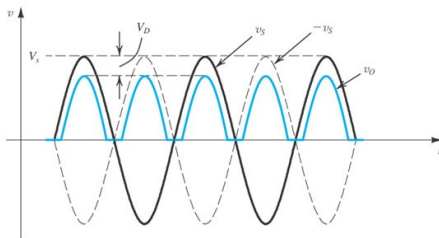
Rectificador de onda completa con derivación central



(a)



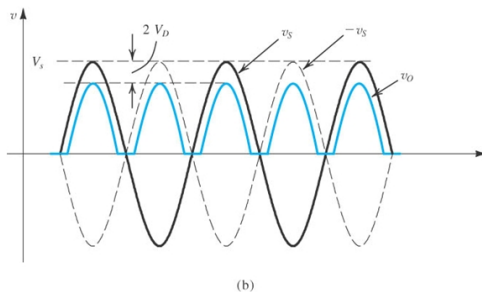
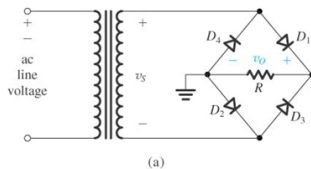
(b)



(c)

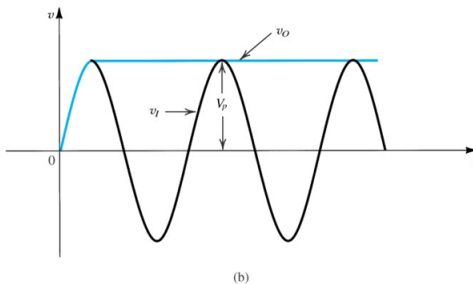
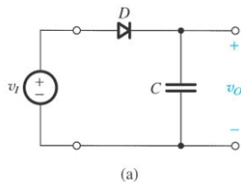
Circuitos Rectificadores (3)

Rectificador de onda completa con puente de diodo



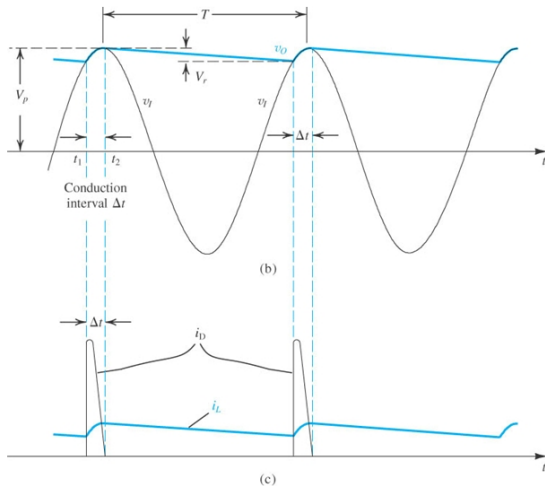
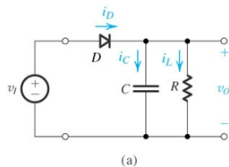
Filtro básico

Consideremos el circuito



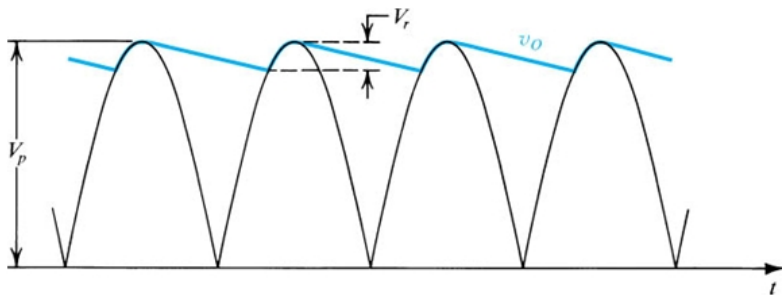
Filtro RC

Ahora consideremos el circuito más realista:



El Fenómeno de Rizado

$$\text{Voltaje de Rizado} = \frac{V_p}{fRC} \quad (1)$$



... y ahora todo junto

PARAMETERS:

$$C = 520\mu$$

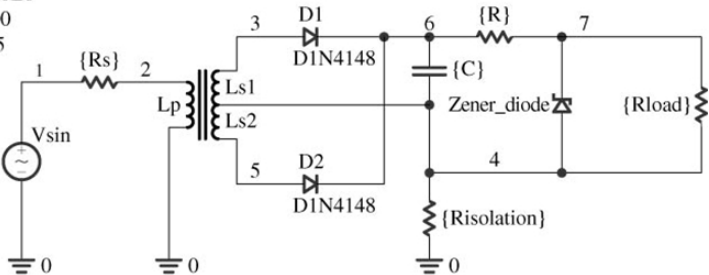
$$R = 191$$

$$R_{\text{isolation}} = 100E6$$

$$R_{\text{load}} = 200$$

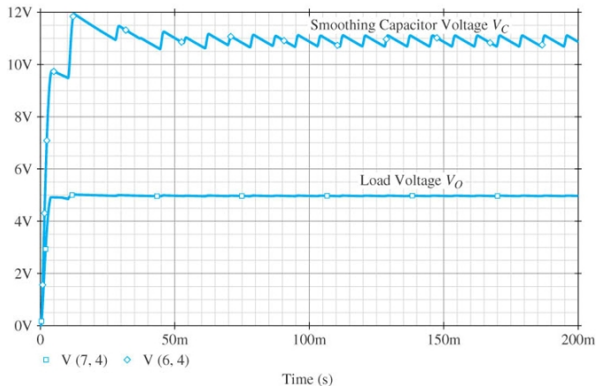
$$R_s = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{OFF}} &= 0 \\ V_{\text{AMPL}} &= 169 \\ \text{FREQ} &= 60 \end{aligned}$$



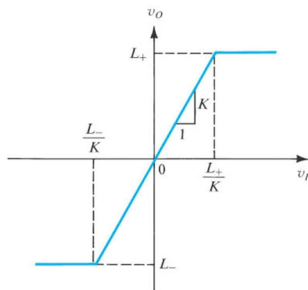
... y ahora todo junto (2)

Si utilizamos una fuente de 5 [V] y una carga $R_L = 200\ \Omega$

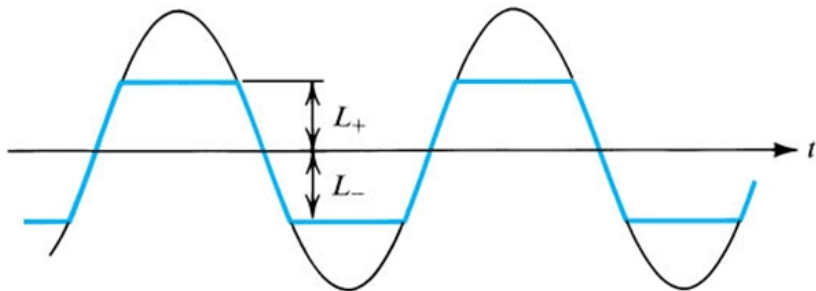


Circuitos Limitadores

$$v_O = \begin{cases} L_+ & v_I \geq \frac{L_+}{K} \\ Kv_I & \frac{L_-}{K} \leq v_I \leq \frac{L_+}{K} \\ L_- & \frac{L_-}{K} \geq v_I \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

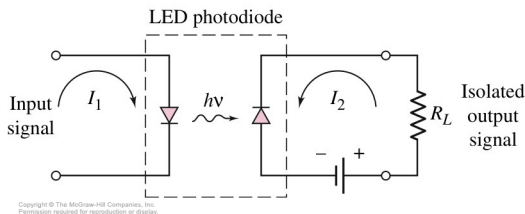


Clipper



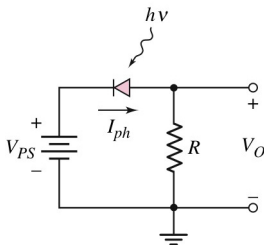
Otros tipos de diodos (1)

- 1 Diodo de Barrera de Schottky (Schottky-barrier diode)
- 2 Varactores
- 3 Fotodiodo



Otros tipos de diodos (2)

1 Light-emitting diodes (LED)



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