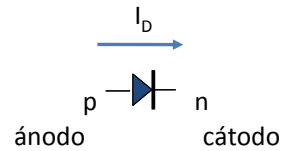


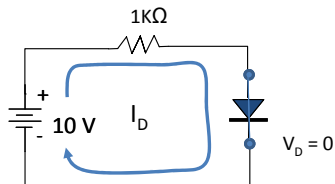
Principio de Funcionamiento del diodo

El **diodo** es un dispositivo que solamente conduce corriente en un sentido (del terminal *p* al terminal *n*).



Polarización a Favor: El diodo conduce

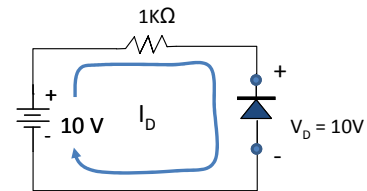
El diodo se comporta idealmente como un cortocircuito.



$$I_D = \frac{10V}{1k\Omega} = 10mA$$

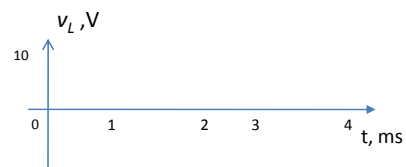
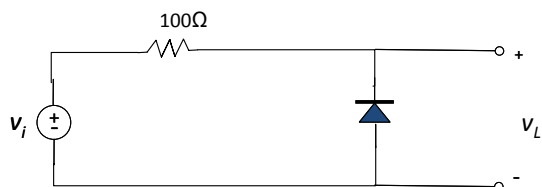
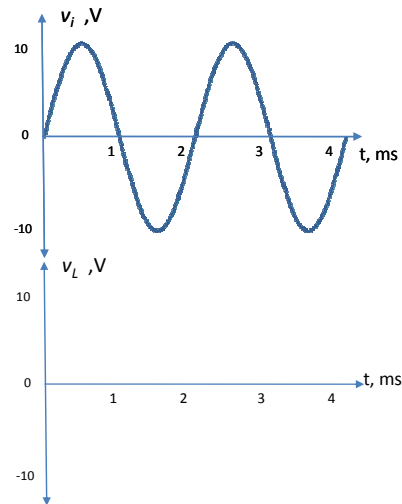
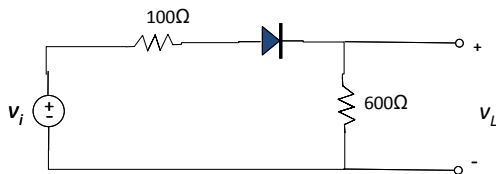
Polarización en Contra: El diodo no conduce

El diodo se comporta idealmente como un circuito abierto.



$$I_D = 0$$

Dibuje la forma de onda de V_L :

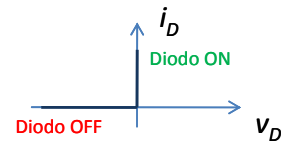


¿Es el diodo un dispositivo lineal?

$$f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$$

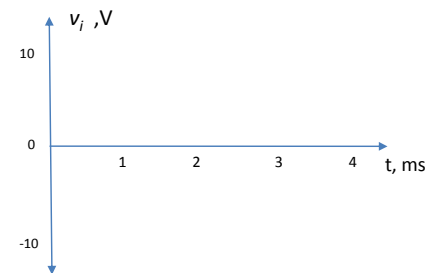
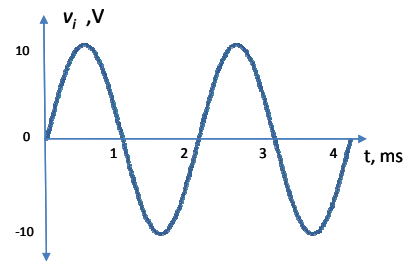
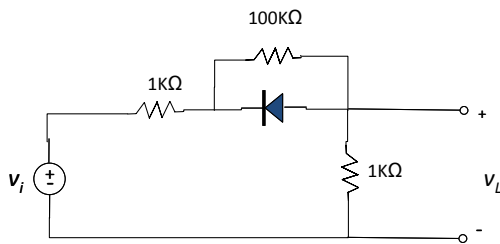
$$f(\alpha x) = \alpha f(x)$$

$$i(v) = \begin{cases} I_D, & v = 0 \\ 0, & v < 0 \end{cases}$$



Curva Característica del diodo ideal

Dibuje la forma de onda de V_L :



Tarea 1: Para cada circuito, dibuje la forma de onda de V_L :

