

電験どうでしょう管理人  
*KWG presents*

# 電験オンライン塾

## 第一回 ダイオード(1)

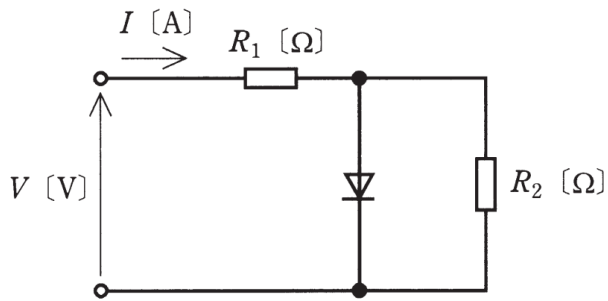
2021.02.20 Sat



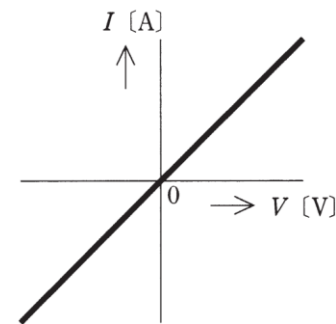
# 過去問 (H24 問13)

問13 図は、抵抗  $R_1$  [ $\Omega$ ] とダイオードからなるクリップ回路に負荷となる抵抗  $R_2$  [ $\Omega$ ] ( $= 2R_1$  [ $\Omega$ ]) を接続した回路である。入力直流電圧  $V$  [V] と  $R_1$  [ $\Omega$ ] に流れる電流  $I$  [A] の関係を示す図として、最も近いものを次の(1)～(5)のうちから一つ選べ。

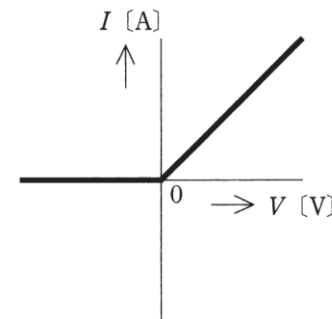
ただし、順電流が流れているときのダイオードの電圧は、0 [V] とする。  
また、逆電圧が与えられているダイオードの電流は、0 [A] とする。



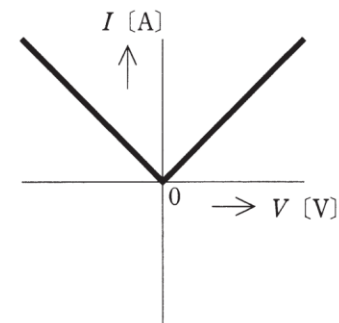
(1)



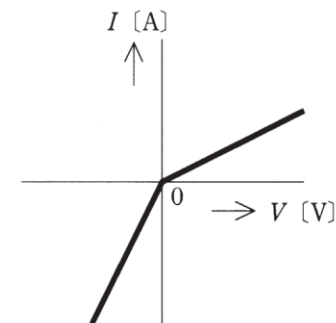
(2)



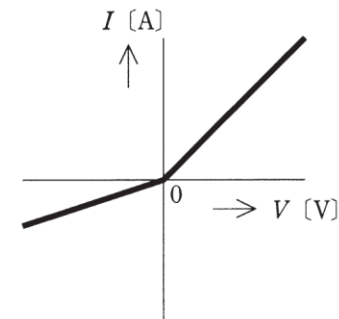
(3)



(4)

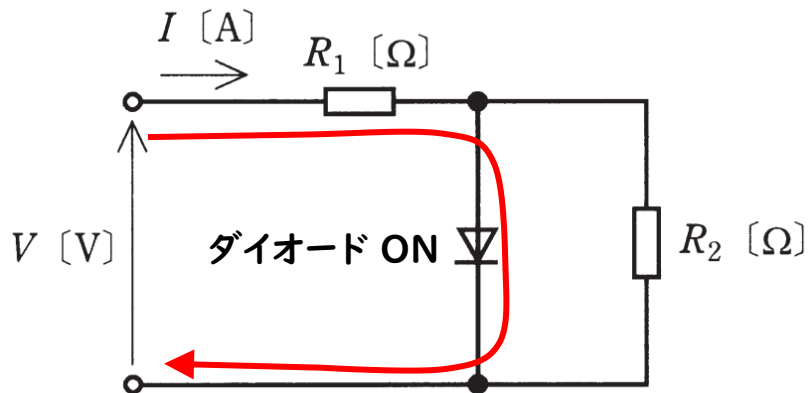


(5)



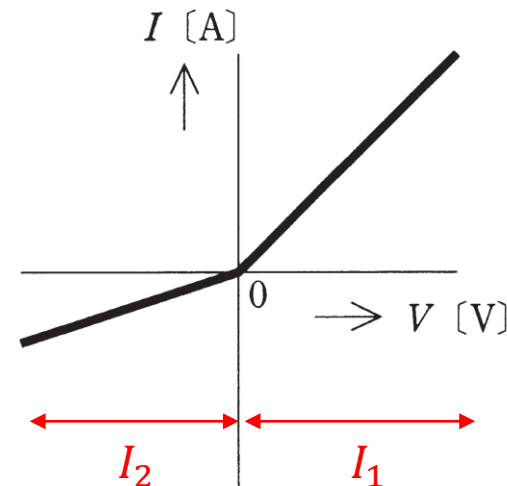
# 過去問 (H24 問13)

$V > 0$

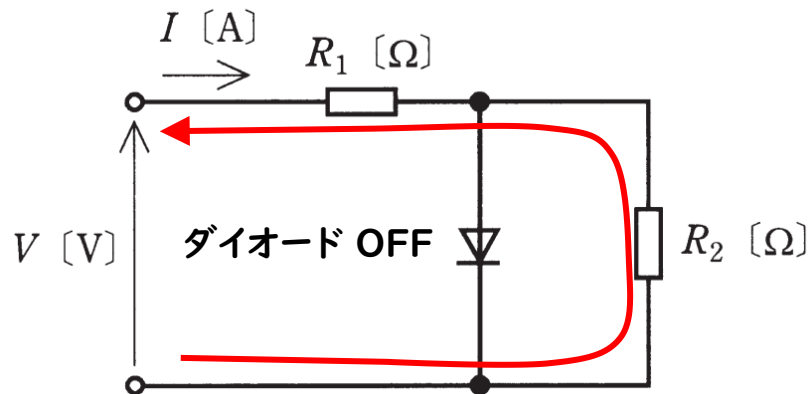


$$I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1}$$

(5)



$V < 0$

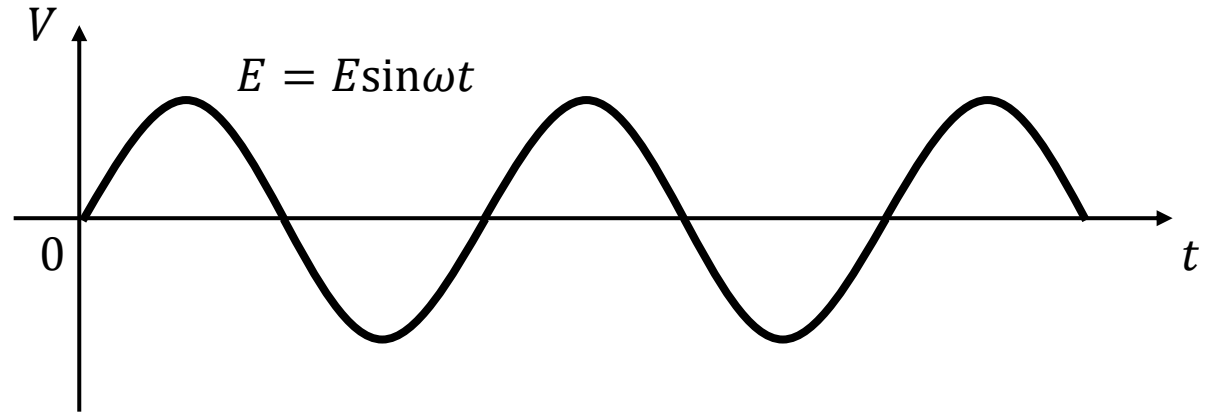
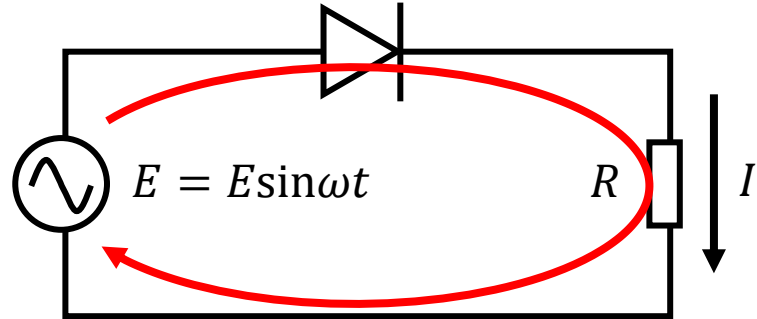


$$I_2 = -\frac{V}{R_1 + R_2}$$

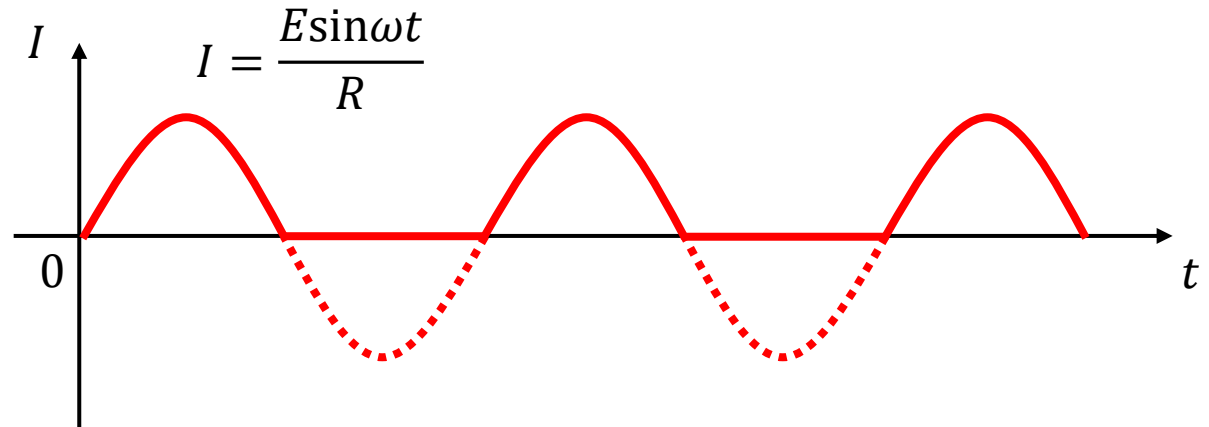
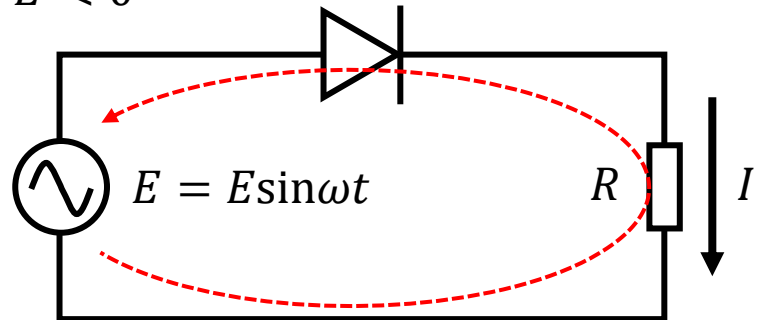
$$|I_1| > |I_2|$$

# 交流回路とダイオード

$E > 0$

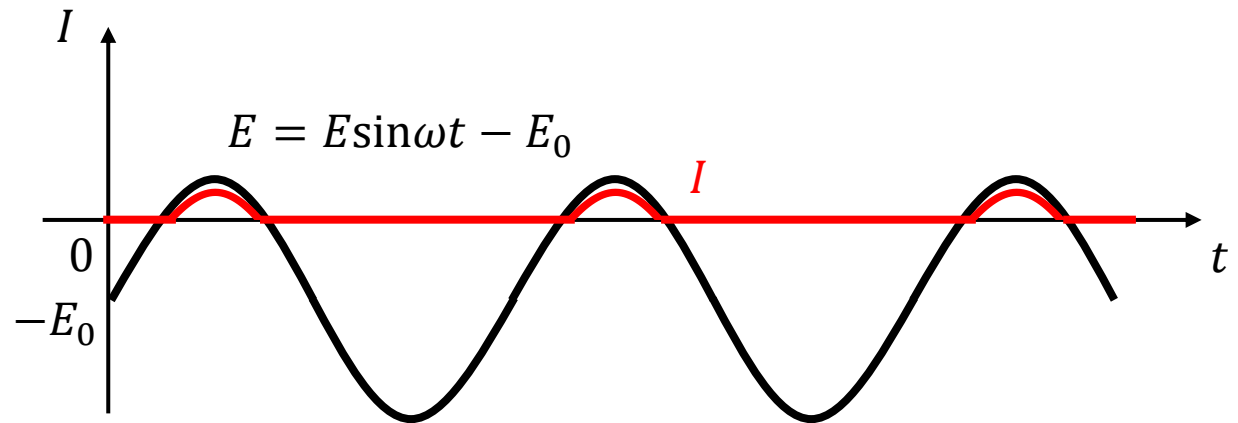
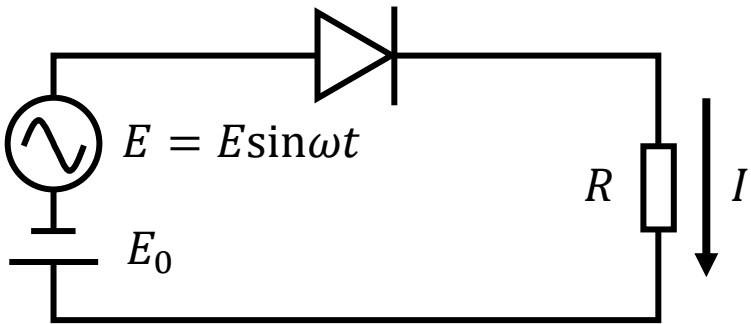
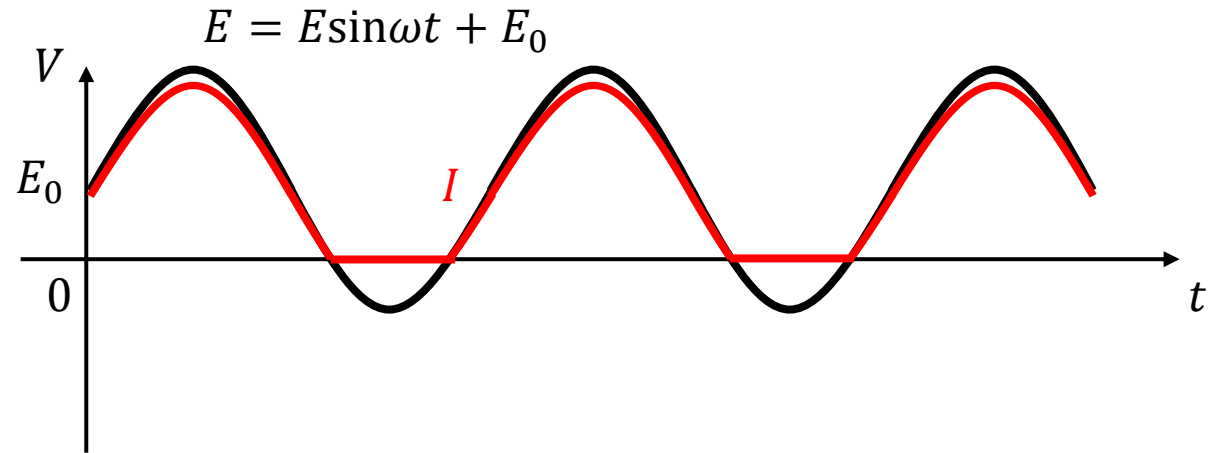
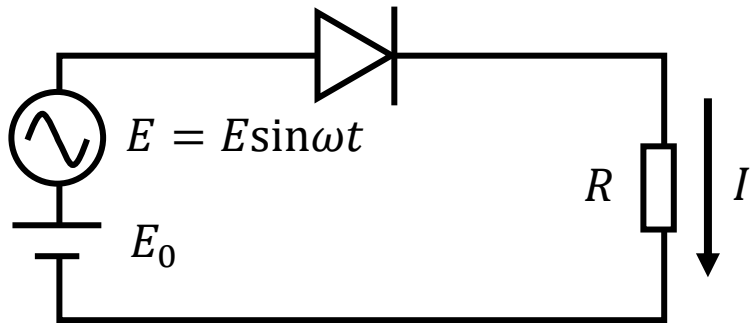


$E < 0$



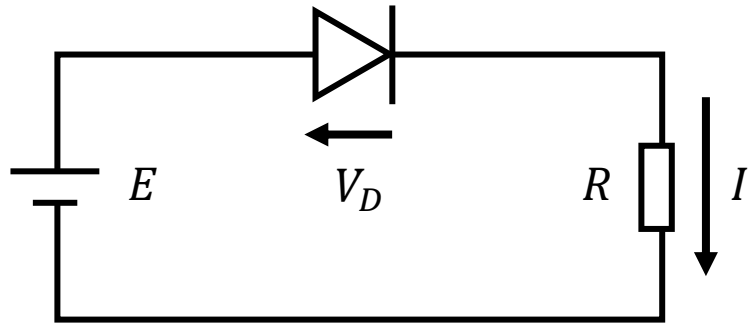
$E > 0$ のとき電流が流れる

# 交流回路とダイオード

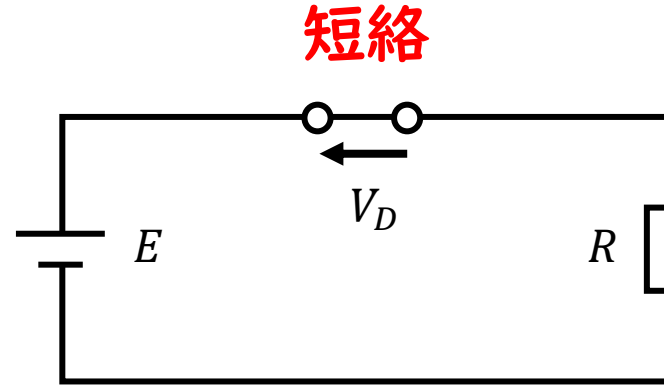
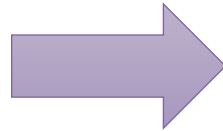


$E > 0$  のとき電流が流れる

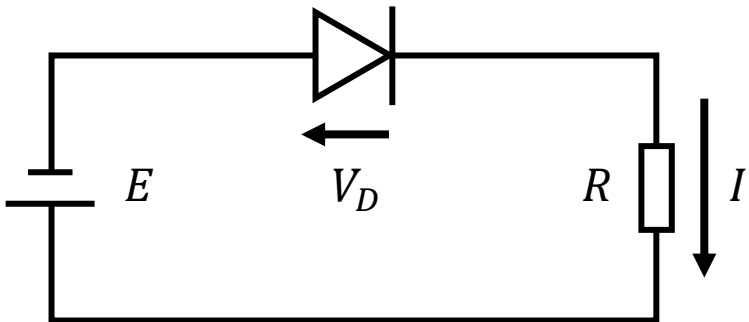
# ダイオードと電圧



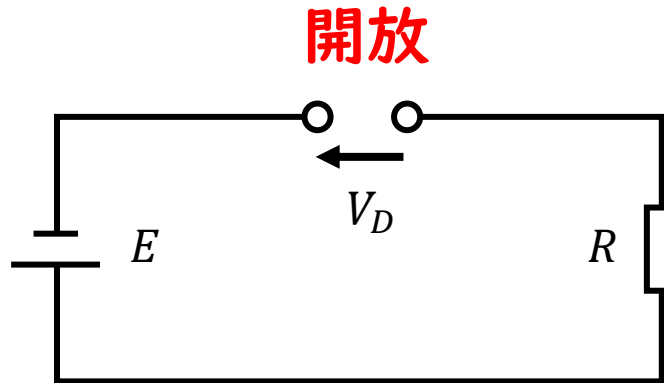
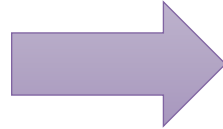
$$V_D > 0$$



- $V_D > 0$
- ダイオードは短絡
- $V_D = 0$

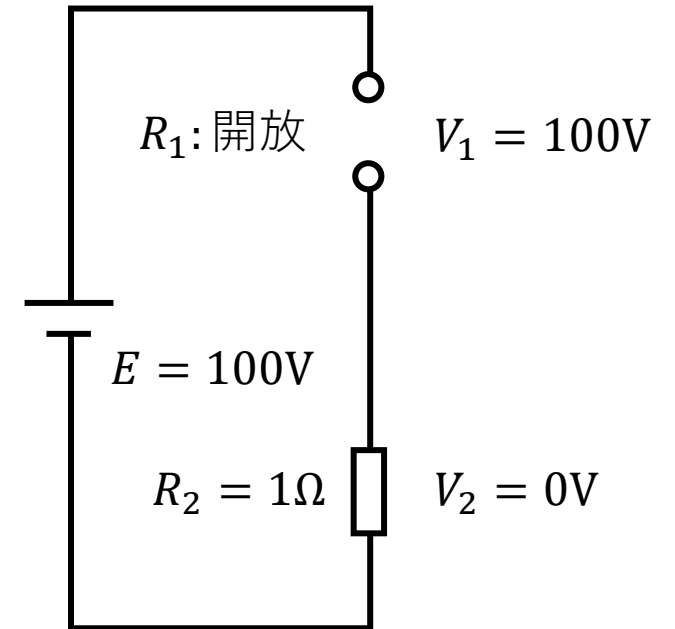
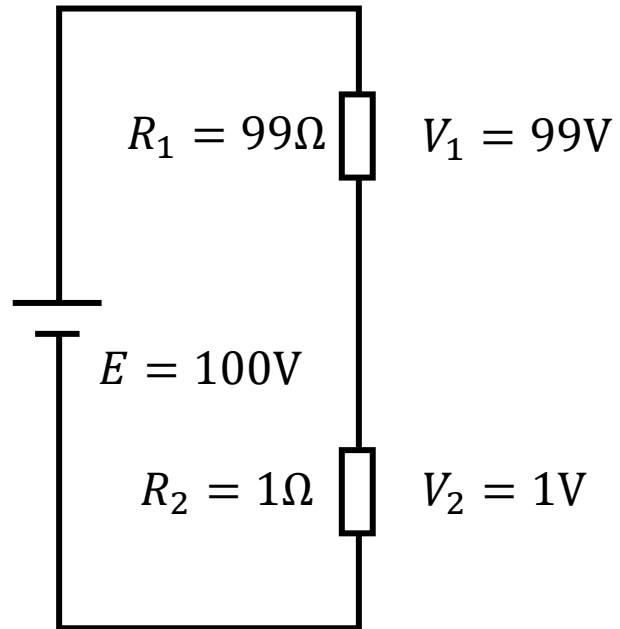
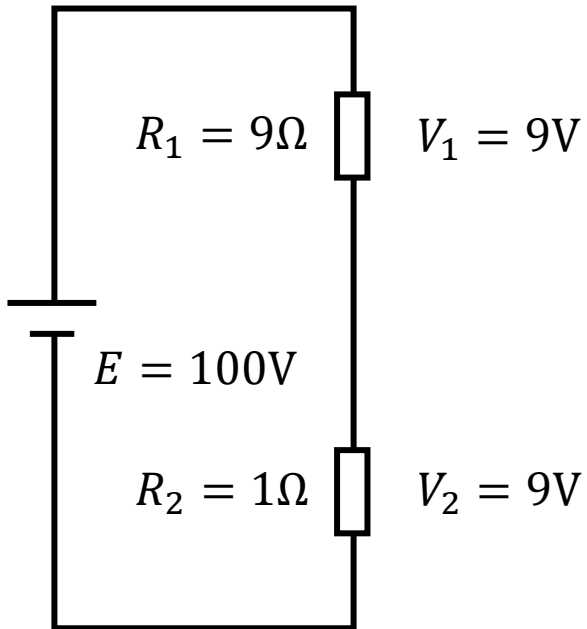


$$V_D < 0$$



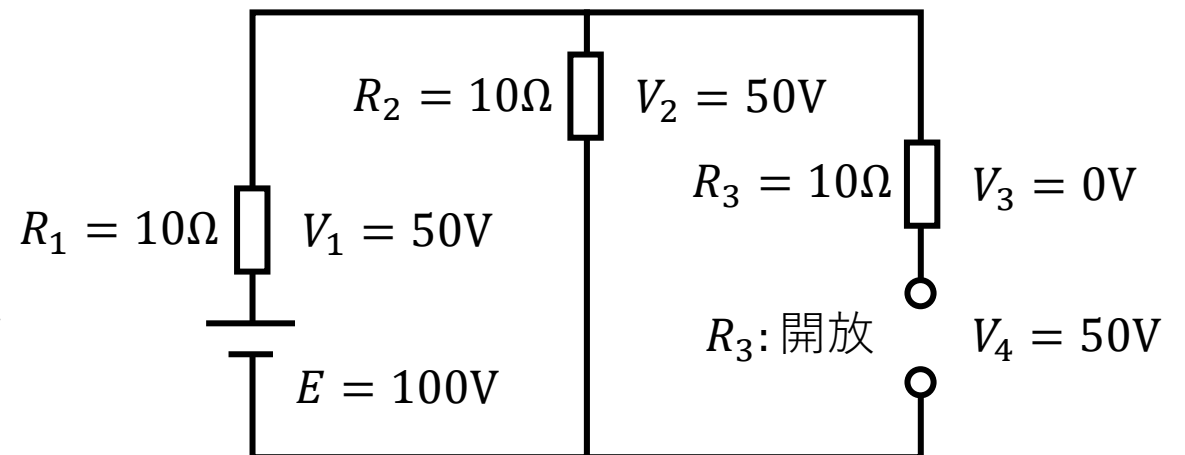
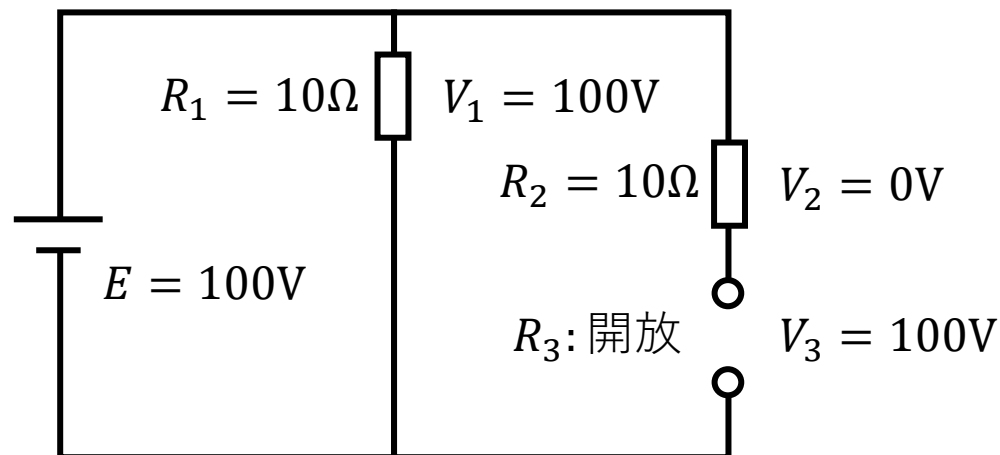
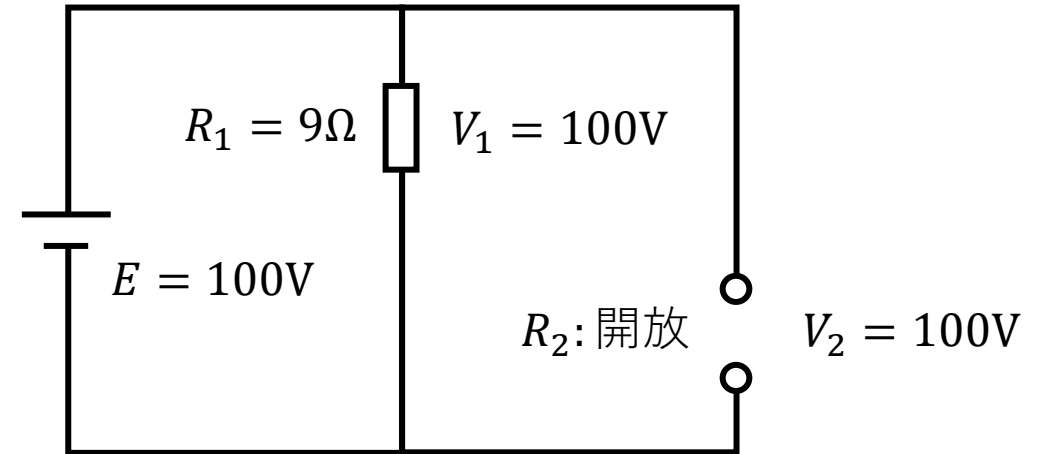
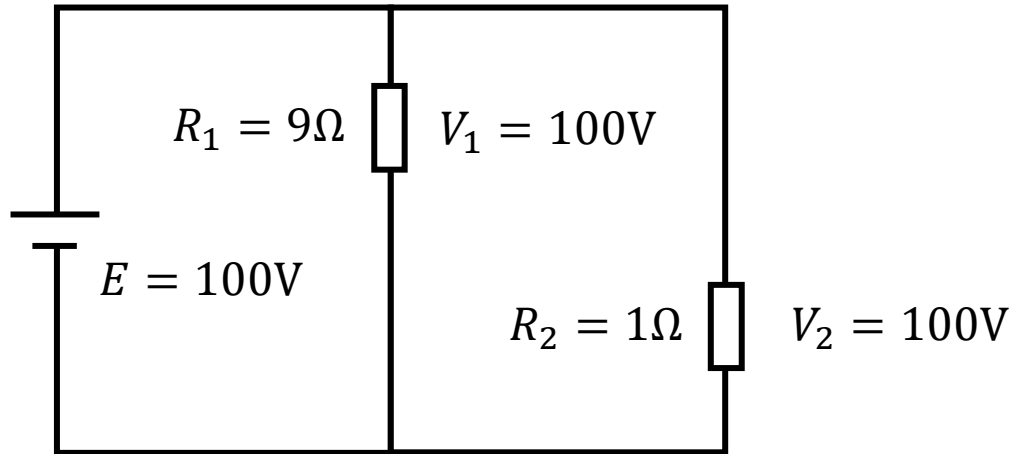
- $V_D < 0$
- ダイオードは開放
- $V_D = E$

# Coffee Break I

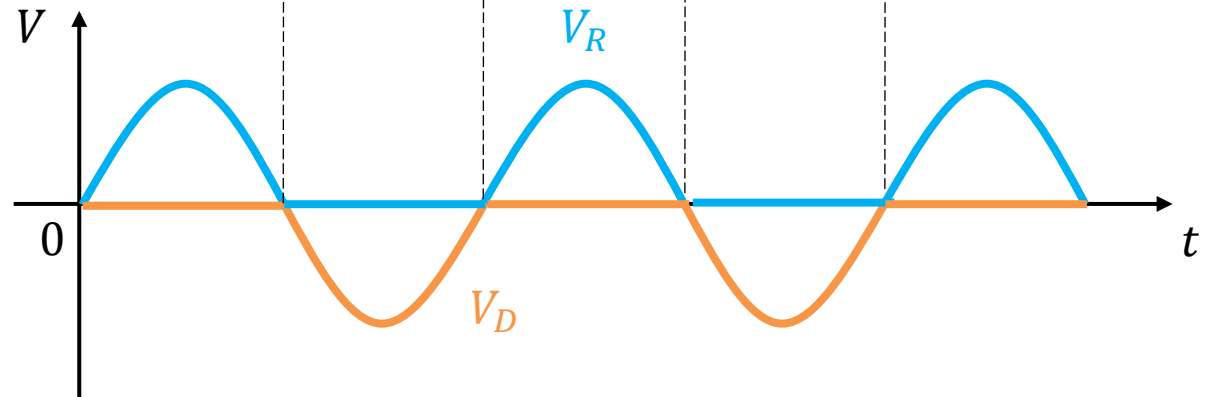
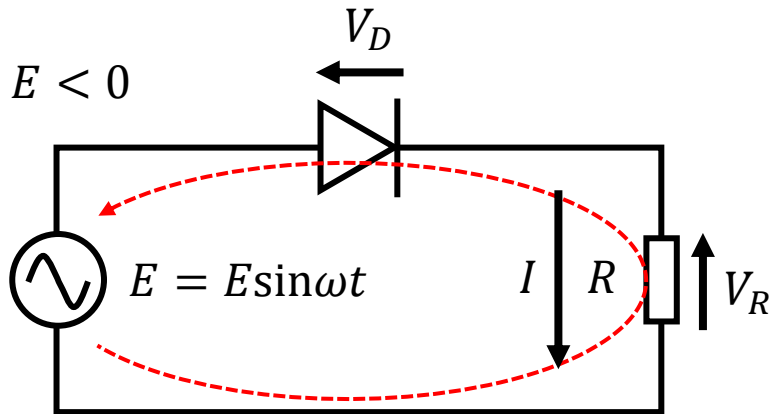
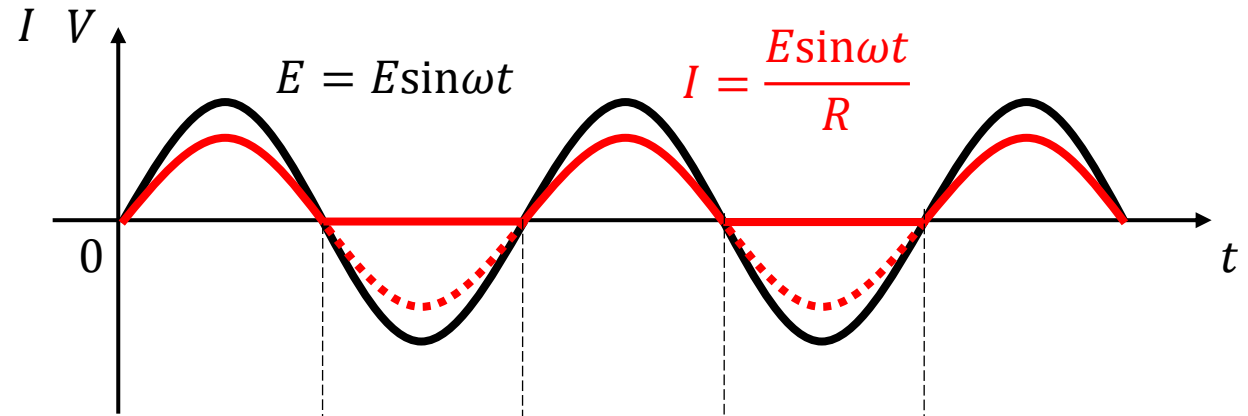
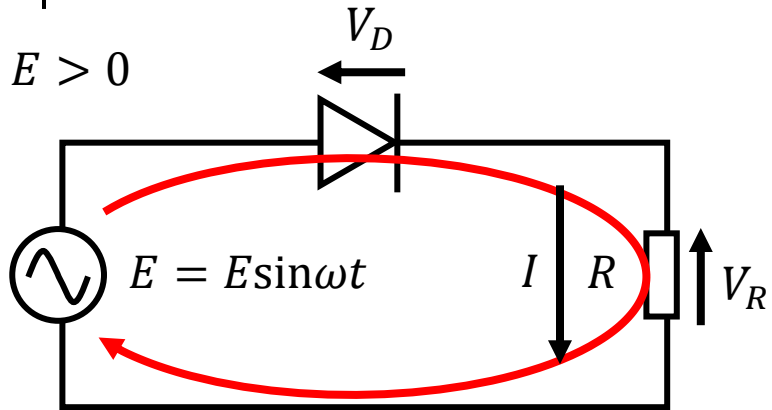




# Coffee Break 2

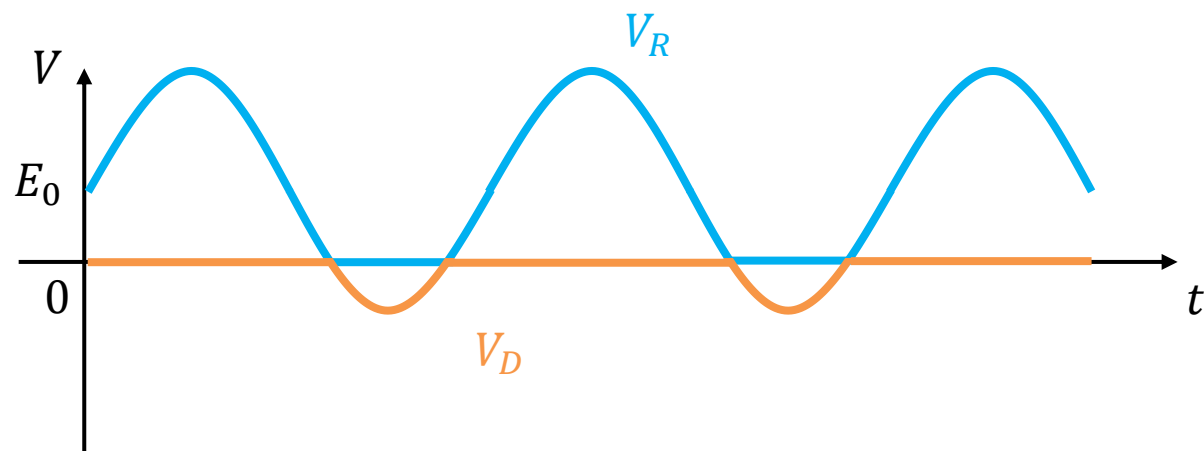
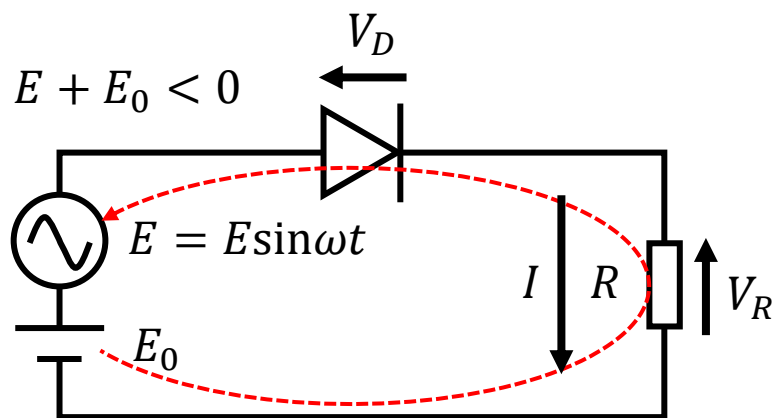
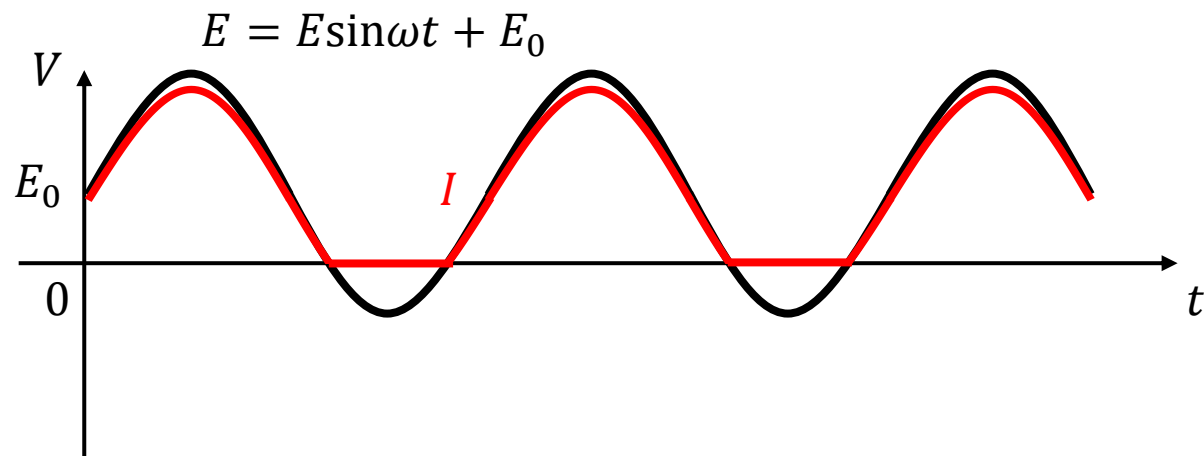
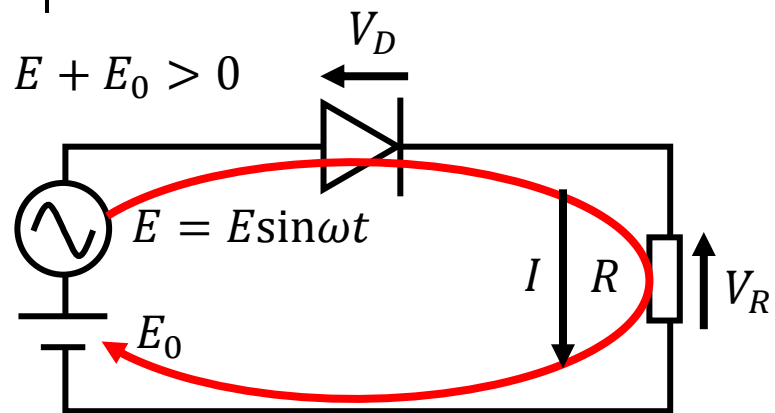


# ダイオードと電圧



$E > 0 \rightarrow$  負荷に電圧印加  $\rightarrow$  電流は流れる  
 $E < 0 \rightarrow$  ダイオードに電圧印加  $\rightarrow$  電流は流れない

# 交流回路とダイオード



$E + E_0 > 0 \rightarrow$  負荷に電圧印加  $\rightarrow$  電流は流れる  
 $E + E_0 < 0 \rightarrow$  ダイオードに電圧印加  $\rightarrow$  電流は流れない

# 過去問 (H30 問13)

問13 図1は、ダイオードD、抵抗値 $R[\Omega]$ の抵抗器、及び電圧 $E[V]$ の直流電源からなるクリッパ回路に、正弦波電圧 $v_i = V_m \sin \omega t [V]$  (ただし、 $V_m > E > 0$ ) を入力したときの出力電圧 $v_o [V]$ の波形である。図2(a)～(e)のうち図1の出力波形が得られる回路として、正しいものの組合せを次の(1)～(5)のうちから一つ選べ。

ただし、 $\omega$  [rad/s]は角周波数、 $t$  [s]は時間を表す。また、順電流が流れているときのダイオードの端子間電圧は $0V$ とし、逆電圧が与えられているときのダイオードに流れる電流は $0A$ とする。

- (1) (a), (e)                      (2) (b), (d)                      (3) (a), (d)  
 (4) (b), (c)                      (5) (c), (e)

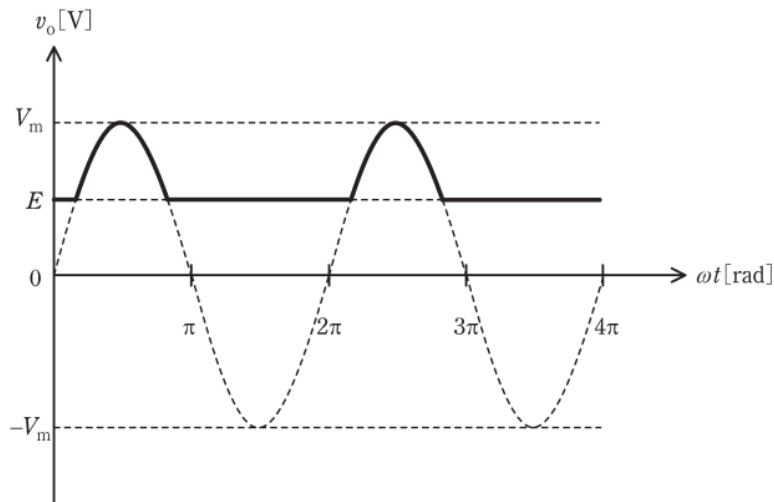


図1

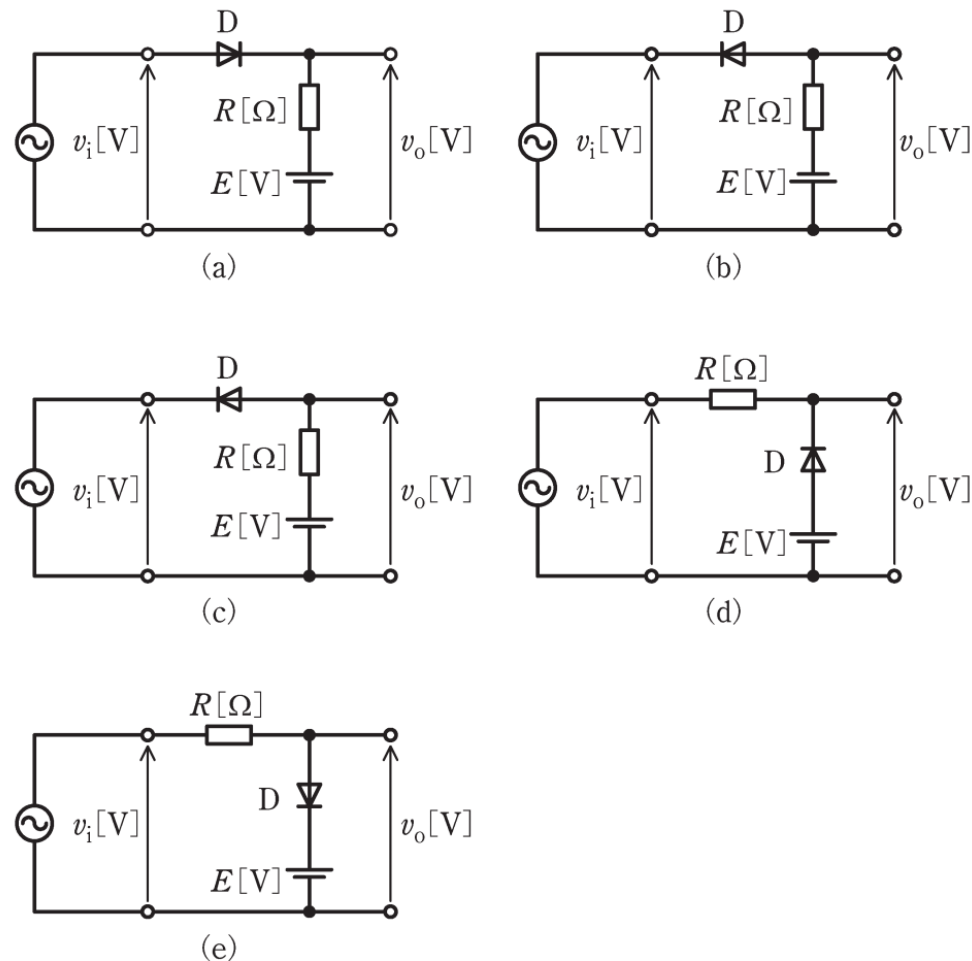
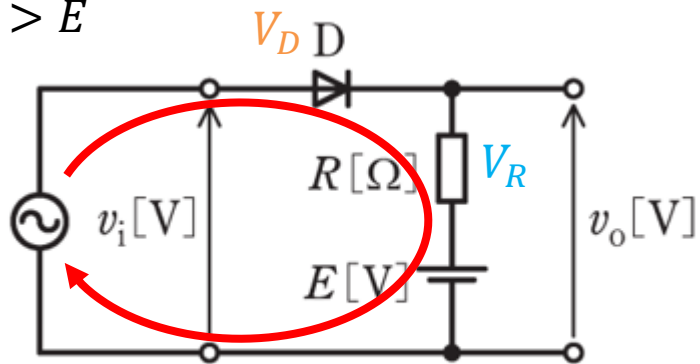


図2

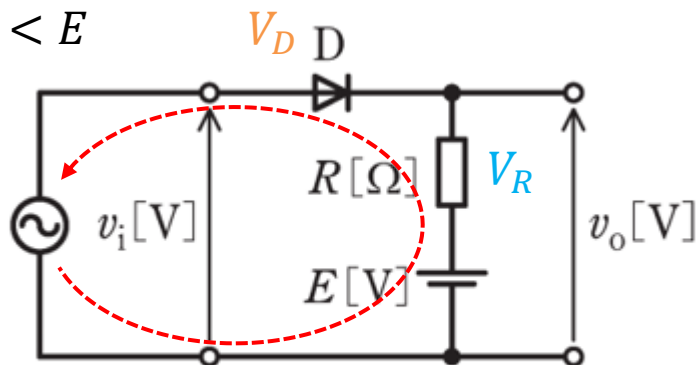
# 過去問 (H30 問13)

$v_i > E$

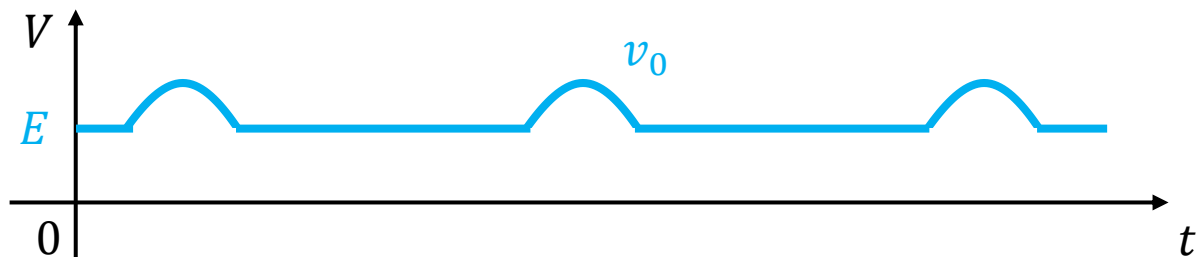
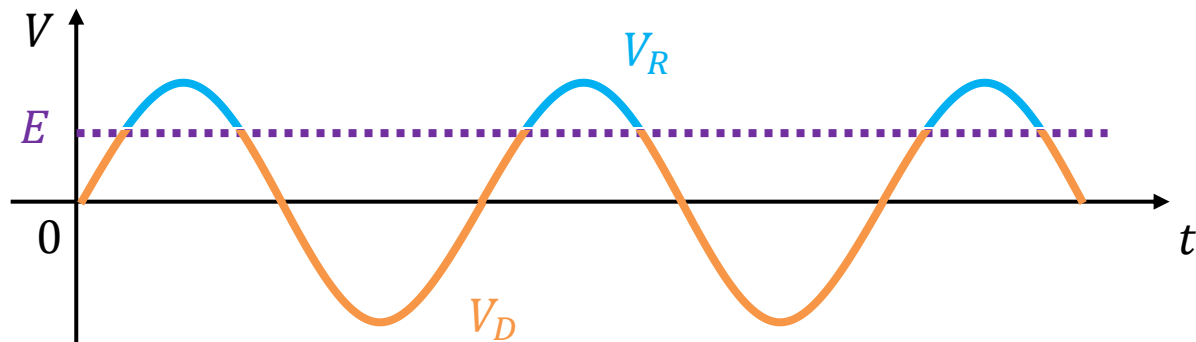
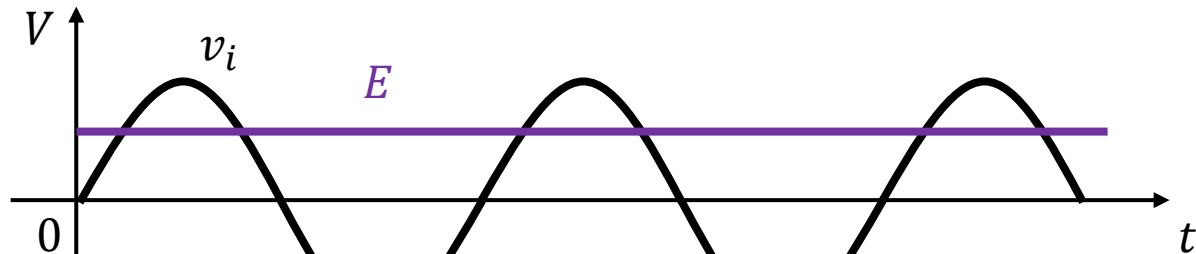


(a)

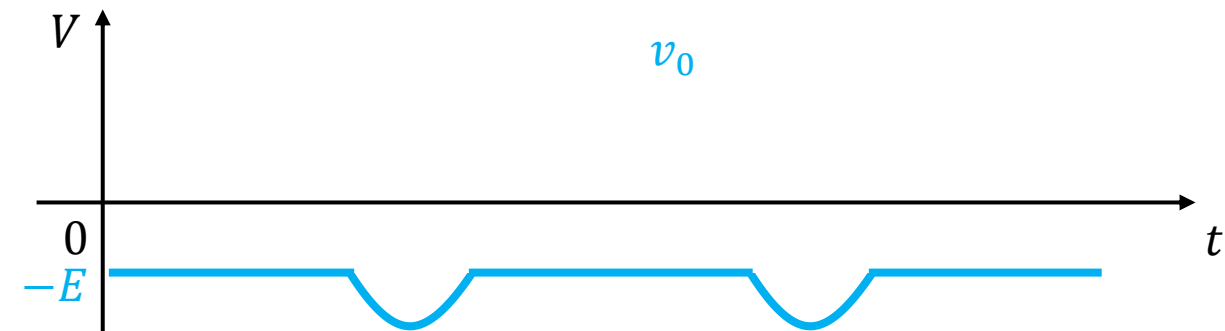
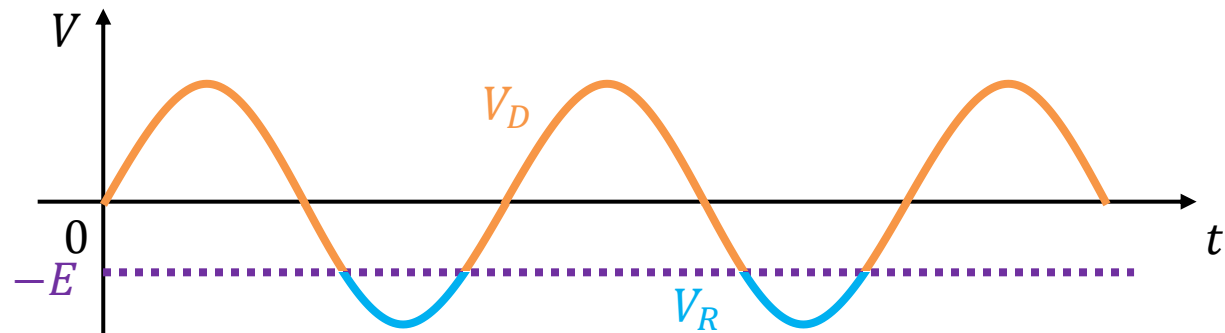
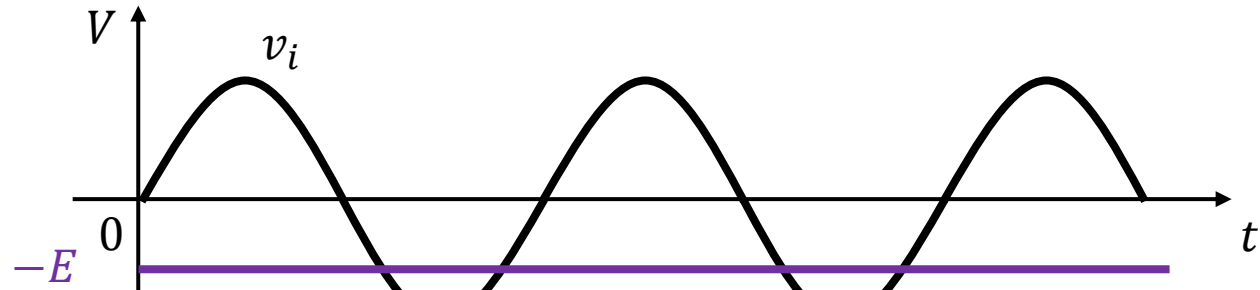
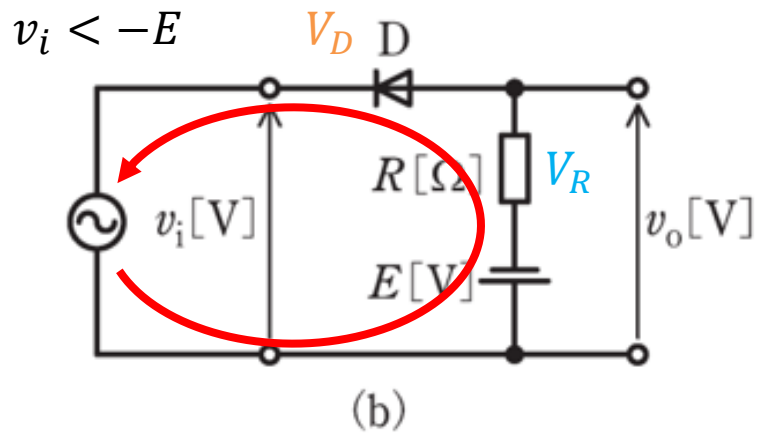
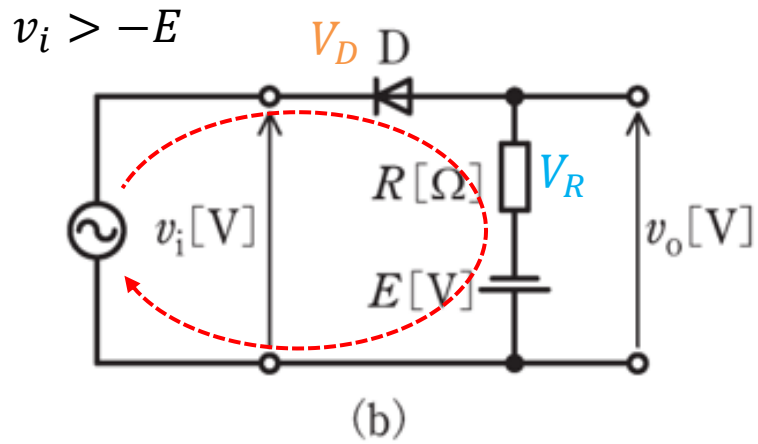
$v_i < E$



(a)

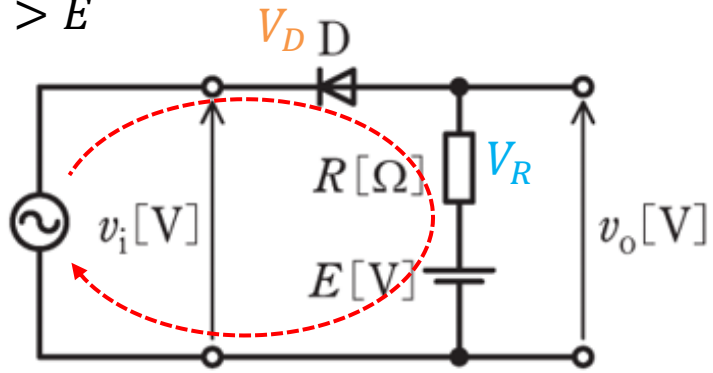


# 過去問 (H30 問13)



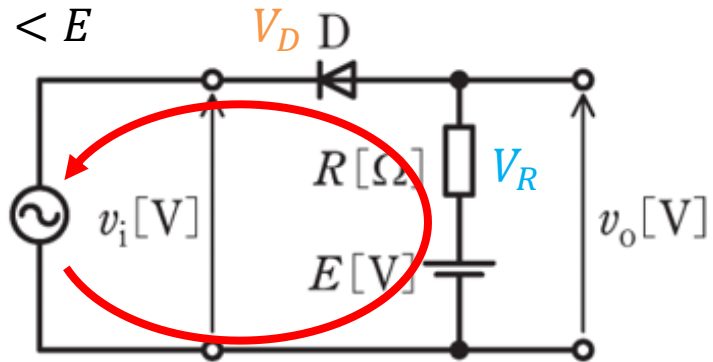
# 過去問 (H30 問13)

$v_i > E$

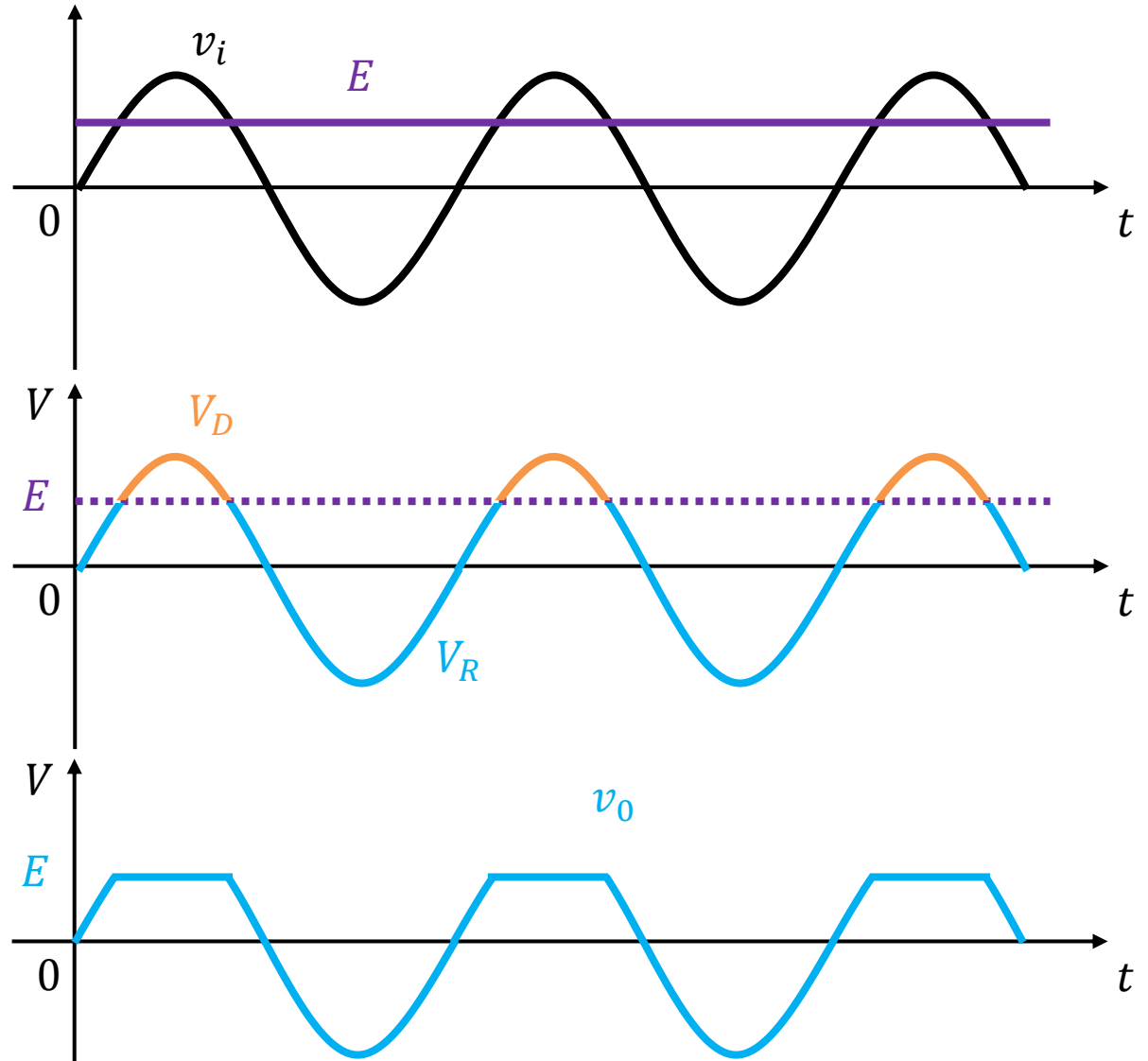


(c)

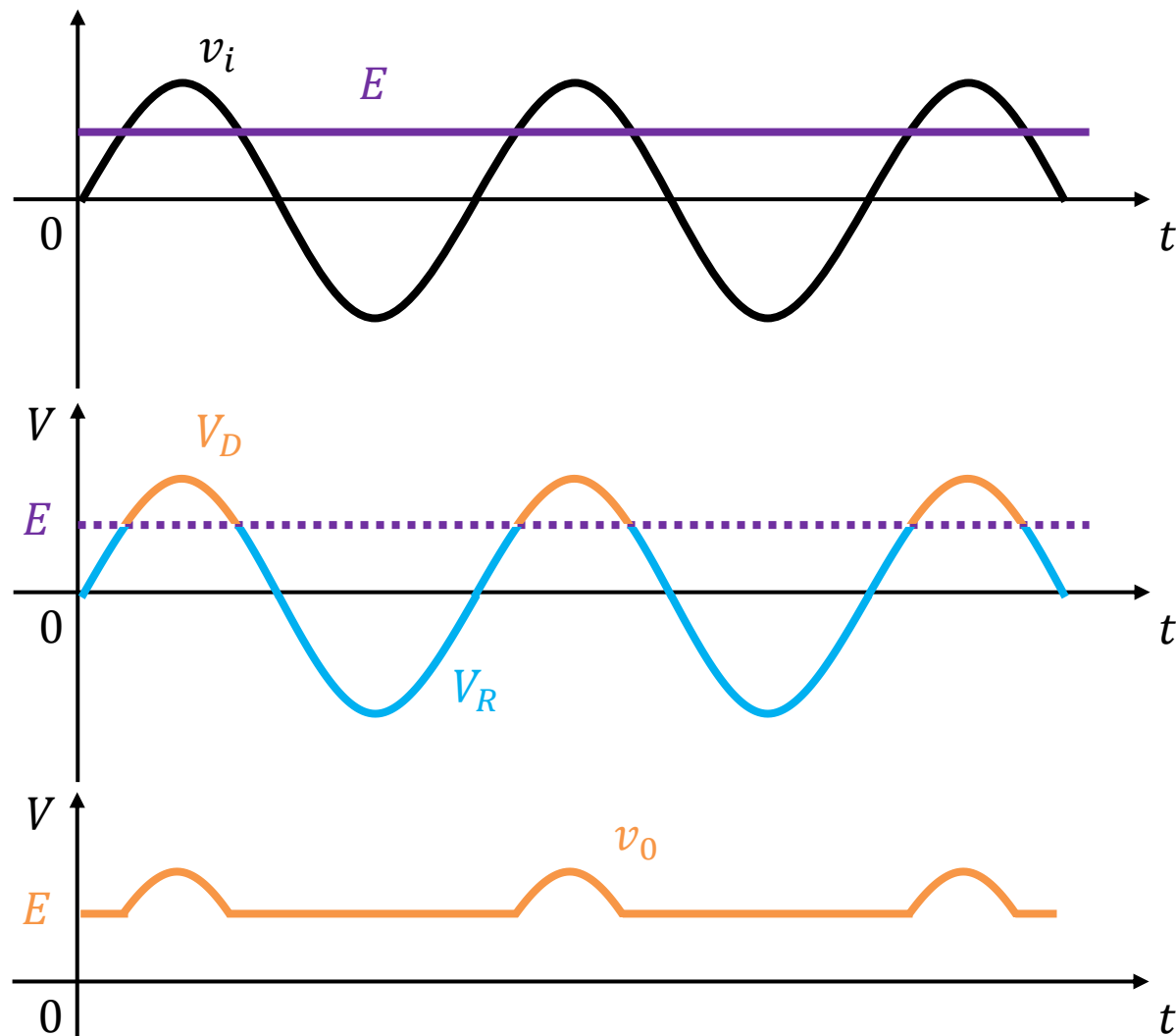
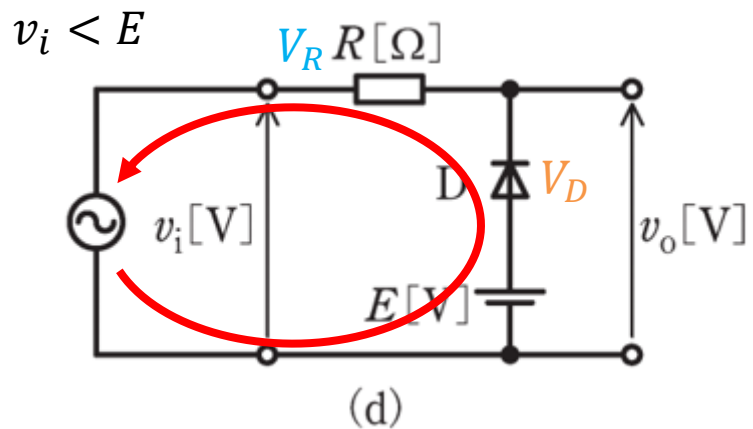
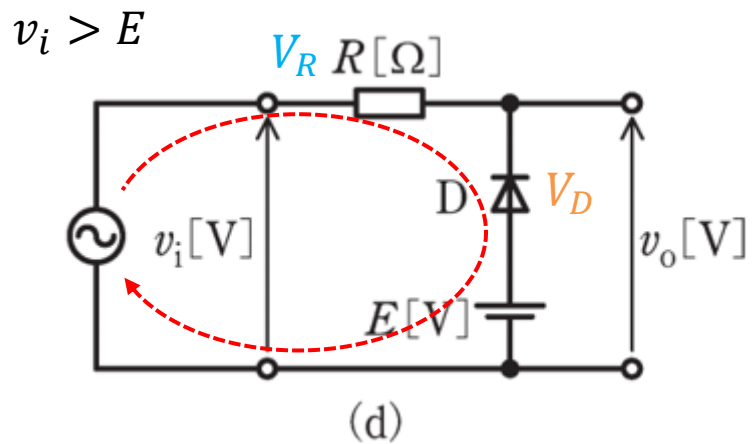
$v_i < E$



(c)

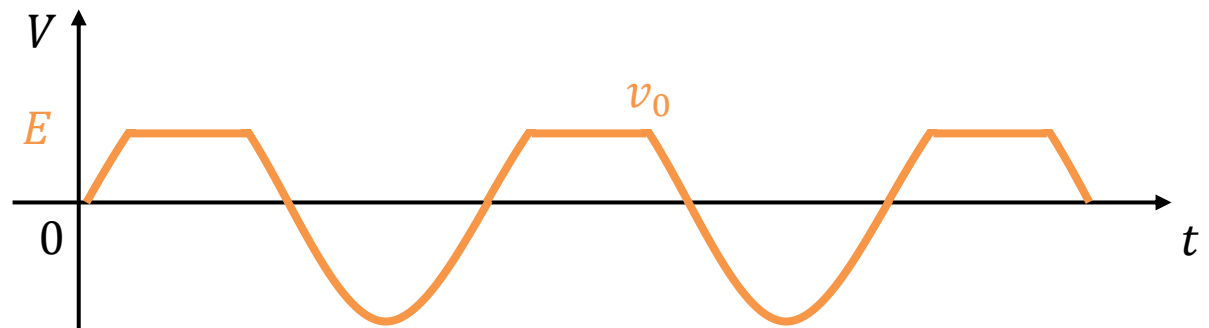
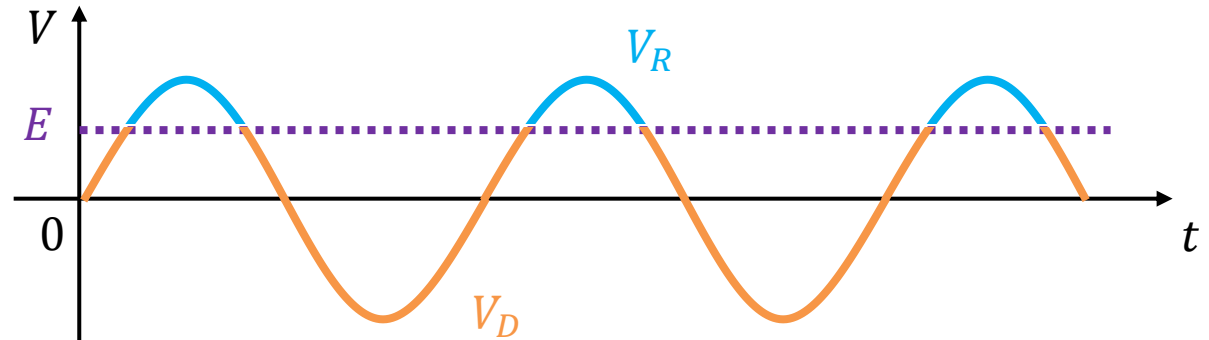
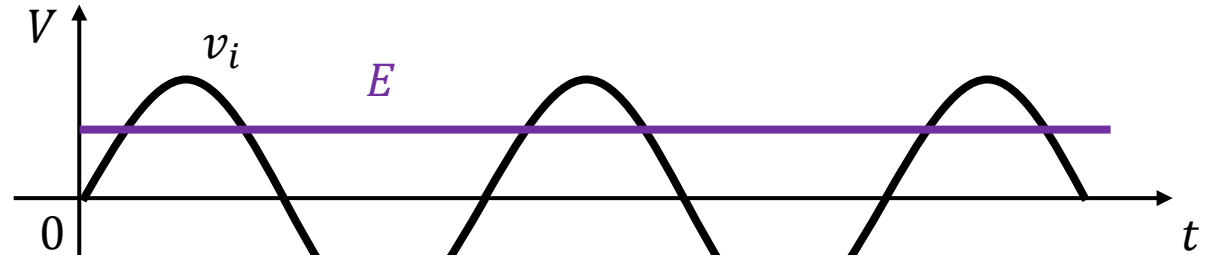
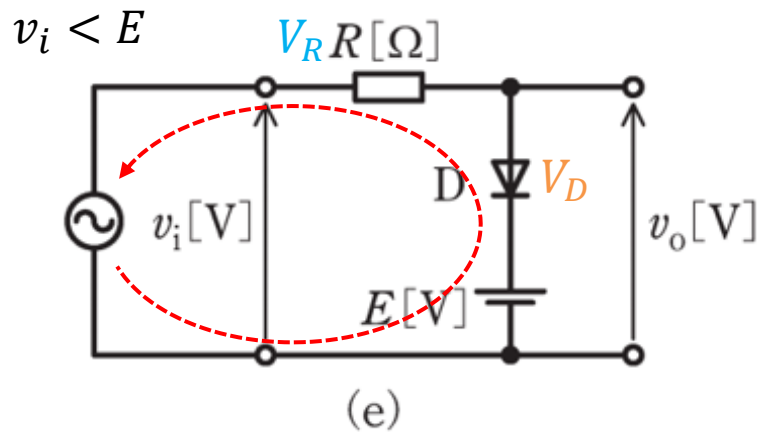
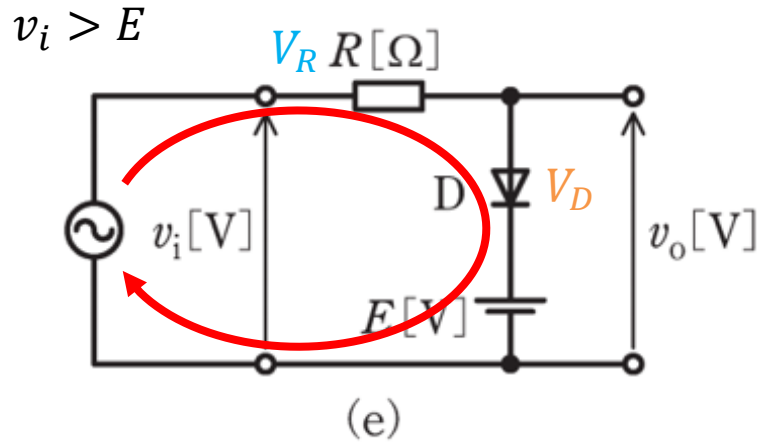


# 過去問 (H30 問13)





# 過去問 (H30 問13)



ご聴講はありがとうございました  
ございました!!