

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (please print)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

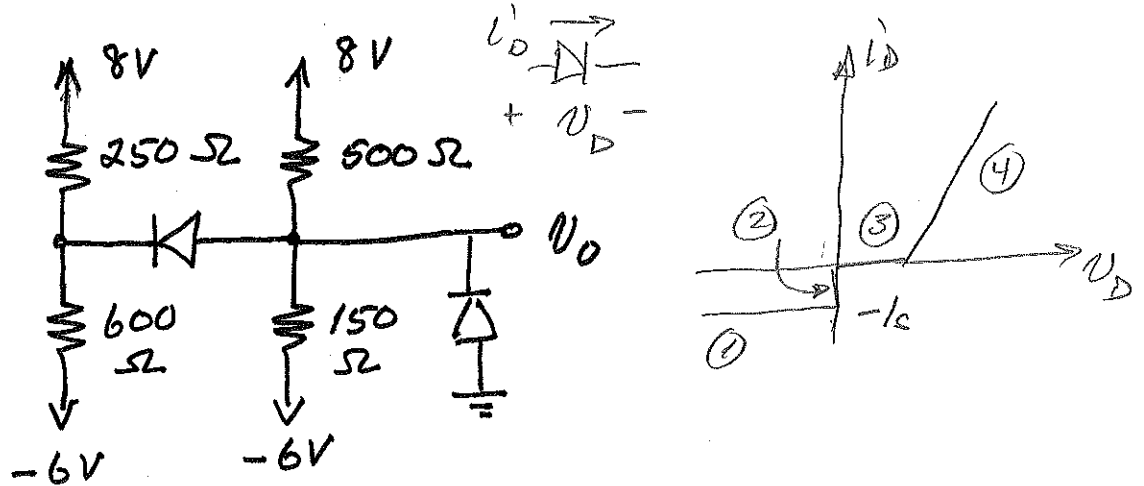
ECE 3455  
Quiz #4  
Summer 2010

Quiz duration: 25 minutes

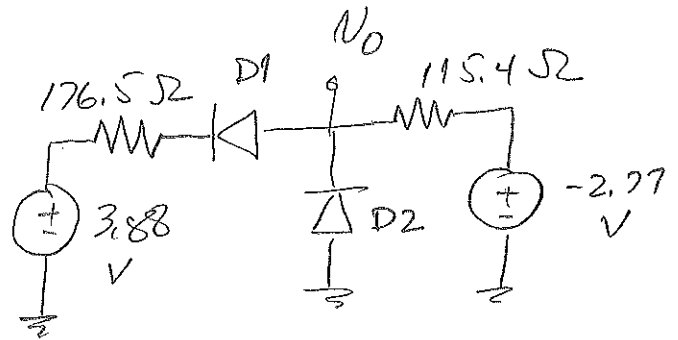
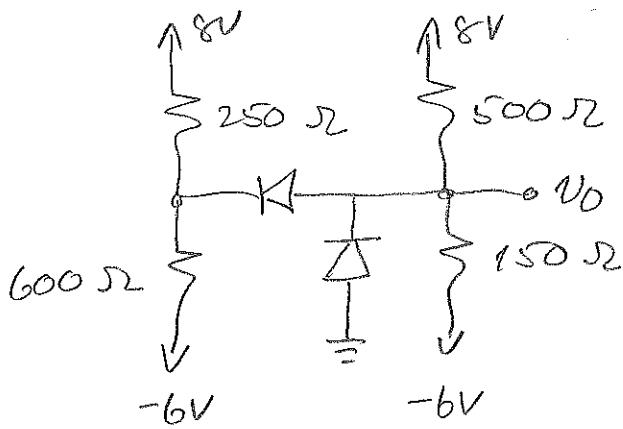
1. You may have one 8 ½ x 11 in. “crib” sheet, written on both sides, during the quiz. You may have any calculator you choose, but no computers. No other notes or materials will be allowed.
2. Show all work necessary to complete the problem on these pages. A solution without the work shown will receive no credit.
3. Show units in intermediate and final results, and in figures.
4. If your work is sloppy or difficult to follow, points will be subtracted.

\_\_\_\_\_ /20

The diodes in the circuit below are characterized by a piecewise linear model in which the threshold voltage is  $V_{th} = 0.8\text{ V}$ , the series resistance is  $r_d = 50\ \Omega$ , and reverse saturation current is  $I_s = 0.2\text{ mA}$ . For the circuit shown, find  $v_o$ . Be sure to prove any assumptions you make about the diode operating regions.



Let's start by re-drawing and Thevenizing:



LHS:  $R_{Th} = 250 // 600 = 176.5\ \Omega$

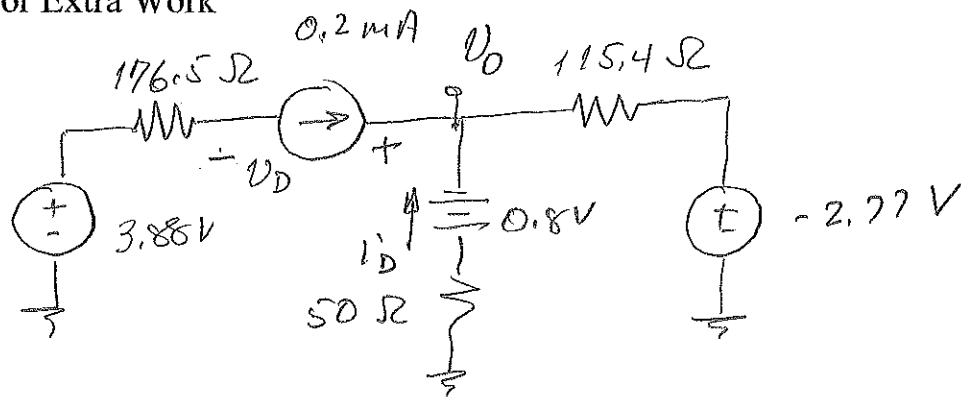
$$V_{Th} = 14 \cdot \frac{600}{850} - 6 = 3.88\text{ V}$$

RHS:  $R_{Th} = 500 // 150 = 115.4\ \Omega$

$$V_{Th} = 14 \cdot \frac{150}{650} - 6 = -2.77\text{ V}$$

Guess: D1 in ①, D2 in ④:

Room for Extra Work



We need to prove that  $V_D \leq 0$  and  $I'_D \geq 0$ .

$$\frac{V_D + 0.8}{50} - 2 \times 10^{-4} + \frac{V_D + 2.77}{115.4} = 0 \Rightarrow V_D = -1.39 \text{ V}$$

$$I'_D = \frac{0 - (-1.39) - 0.8}{50} = 11.8 \text{ mA} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-3.88 + 0.2 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 176.5 + V_D = V_D$$

$$V_D = -5.23 \text{ V} \quad \checkmark$$

So the diodes are in the regions indicated and

$$\underline{\underline{V_D = -1.39 \text{ V}}}$$