## ECE 320 - Final (pt 1) - Name

Semiconductors \& Diodes

1) Load Lines: Assume the VI characteristics for the diode is as shown in the graph. Draw the load line for the following circuit and determine Id and Vd. Assume $\mathrm{R}=1000+100 *$ (your birth month) + (your birth date).

| R <br> $1000+100^{*} \mathrm{mo}+$ day | Load Line <br> $x$-intercept (volts) | Load Line <br> $y$-intercept (mA) | Vd <br> Volts | Id <br> mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


2) Nonlinear equations: Diode circuit

Assume the VI characteristics for the diodes shown below are

$$
V_{d}=0.052 \ln \left(10^{8} \cdot I_{d}+1\right) \quad I_{d}=10^{-8} \cdot\left(\exp \left(\frac{V_{d}}{0.052}\right)-1\right)
$$

Write N equations to solve for N unknonws: $\{\mathrm{V} 1, \mathrm{~V} 2, \mathrm{~V} 3, \mathrm{~V} 4, \mathrm{Id} 1, \mathrm{Id} 2, \mathrm{Id} 3\}$.

- Note: you do not need to solve.
- $\mathrm{R}=1000+100 *$ (your birth month) + (birth date). For example, May 14th gives 1514 Ohms.


3) Ideal Silicon Diodes. Assume the diodes in this circuit are ideal silicon diodes:

- $\mathrm{Vd}=0.7 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{Id}>0$
- $\mathrm{Id}=0 \quad \mathrm{Vd}<0.7 \mathrm{~V}$
- $\mathrm{R}=1000+100 *$ (your birth month) + (birth date). For example, May 14th gives 1514 Ohms.

| R | Id1 | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


4) AC to DC: Analysis: Determine V1 and V2 (both DC and AC) for the following AC to DC converter

| R | V 1 |  | V 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC | AC | DC | AC |
|  |  |  |  |  |


5) Clipper Circuit: Determine the resistors and zener votlages to implement the following function: $Y=f(X)$. Assume

- Ideal silicon diodes $(\mathrm{Vf}=0.7 \mathrm{~V})$
- $\mathrm{R}=1000+100^{*}$ (your birth month) + (birth date)

| R <br> $1000+100^{*}$ mo day | R0 | R1 | Vz1 | R2 | Vz2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



## ECE 320 - Final (pt 2) - Name

Transistors and Mosfets
6) Determine the current gain, $\beta$. Also draw the load line and determine the operating point when Vin $=5 \mathrm{~V}$

| R <br> $1000+100^{*}$ Mo + Day | Current Gain <br> hfe $=$ beta | Load Line <br> $x$-intercept (Volts) | Load Line <br> $y$-intercept (mA) | Vce <br> Vin $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Ic <br> Vin $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


7) Design a Schmitt Trigger \& transistor switch so that

- Turns on the LED at 200 mA when RT $>1500$ Ohms
- Turns off the LED when RT < 1200 Ohms

Assume

- $\mathrm{R}=1000+100^{*}$ (your birth month) + (your birth date)
- $\operatorname{Vce}($ sat $)=0.2 \mathrm{~V}$
- Current gain $(\beta)=100$


8) DTL Logic: Determine the voltages and currents for the following DTL logic gage. Assume

- $\mathrm{R}=1000+100^{*}$ (your birth month) + (birth day)
- Ideal silicon diodes ( $\mathrm{Vf}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ ), and
- Ideal 3904 transistors $(\mathrm{Vbe}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vce}(\mathrm{sat})=0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \beta=100)$

| R <br> $1000+100^{*} m 0+$ day | I1 | I2 | I3 | V4 | V5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


9) MOSFET Load Line: For the following MOSFET circuit

- Determine the transconductance gain, kn,
- Draw the load line (x and y intercept), and
- Determine $\{\mathrm{Vds}$, Ids $\}$ when $\mathrm{Vg}=7 \mathrm{~V}$

| R <br> $1000+100^{*}$ mo + day | kn <br> transconductance gain | Load Line <br> $x=$ intercept | Load Line <br> y intercept | Vds <br> $\mathrm{Vg}=7 \mathrm{~V}$ | Ids <br> $\mathrm{Vg}=7 \mathrm{~V}$ | Operating <br> Region <br> off $/$ active / ohmic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


10) CMOS Logic
a) Design a CMOS logic gate to implement $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D})$


