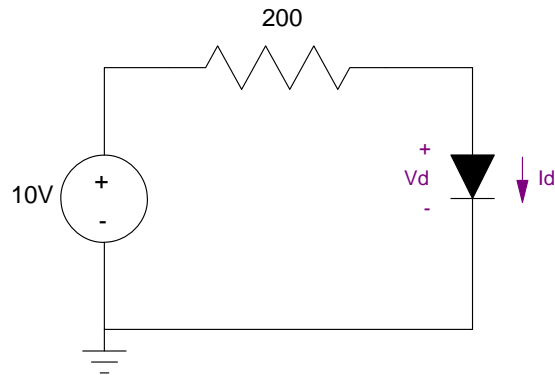


ECE 320 - Homework #3

pn junction, Diode VI characteristics, Ideal Diodes. Due Monday January 30th, 2017

Problem 1-2) Use the following circuit:



1) Determine the voltage and current through the diode for the following circuit assuming

$$V_d = 0.052 \ln(10^7 I_d + 1)$$

Set up 2 equations for 2 unknowns:

$$I_d = 10^{-7} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_d}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$10 = 200 I_d + V_d$$

Set up a cost function in matlab:

```
function [ J ] = cost( z )  
  
Vd = z(1);  
Id = z(2);  
  
e1 = Id - 1e-7 * ( exp(Vd / 0.052) - 1 );  
e2 = 10 - 200*Id - Vd;  
  
J = e1^2 + e2^2;  
  
end
```

Solve in Matlab

```
>> X = fminsearch('cost',[0.7,0.05])
```

```
X =
```

```
0.6787    0.0466
```

Vd = 0.6787V

Id = 46.6mA

2) Determine the voltages and current through the diode assuming an ideal diode model with

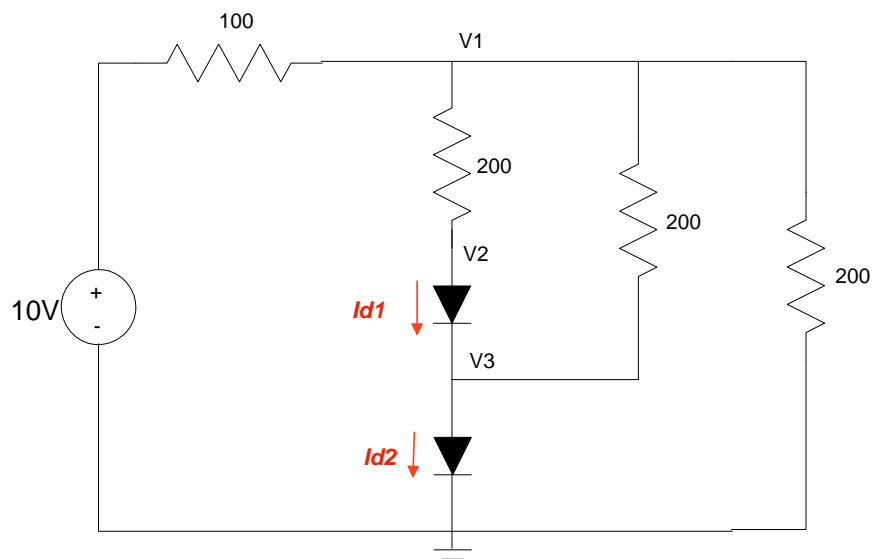
$$V_f = 0.7V$$

This results in

$$V_d = 0.7V \quad (\text{vs. } 0.6787V)$$

$$I_d = \left(\frac{10 - 0.7}{200} \right) = 46.5mA \quad (\text{vs. } 46.6mA)$$

Problem 3-6) Use the following circuit:



3a) Write the voltage node equations for this circuit assuming

$$V_d = 0.052 \ln(10^7 I_d + 1)$$

$$I_d = 10^{-7} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_d}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

Solution:

$$I_{d1} = 10^{-7} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$I_{d2} = 10^{-7} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_3 - 0}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{V_1 - 10}{100} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{200} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_3}{200} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{200} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{200} \right) + I_{d1} = 0$$

$$-I_{d1} + I_{d2} + \left(\frac{V_3 - V_1}{200} \right) = 0$$

3b) Solve these nonlinear equations for V1, V2, and V3 (hint: use fminsearch in Matlab)

Set up a cost function in matlab:

```
function [ J ] = cost( z )

V1 = z(1);
V2 = z(2);
V3 = z(3);

Id1 = 1e-7 * ( exp((V2-V3)/0.052) - 1 );
Id2 = 1e-7 * ( exp((V3-0)/0.052) - 1 );

e1 = (V1-10)/100 + (V1-V2)/200 + (V1-V3)/200 + V1/200;
e2 = (V2-V1)/100 + Id1;
e3 = -Id1 + Id2 + (V3-V1)/200;

J = e1^2 + e2^2 + e3^2;

end
```

Solve:

```
>> X = fminsearch('cost',[2.1,1.4,0.7])

      V1      V2      V3
4.4040    1.3385    0.6816
```

4) Determine the voltages and current through the diode assuming an ideal diode model with

$$V_f = 0.7V$$

$$V_{in} = +10V$$

Assume both diodes are on

- $V_3 = 0.7V$ (vs. 0.6816 V)
- $V_2 = 1.4V$ (vs. 1.3385 V)

Solve for V1 using voltage nodes:

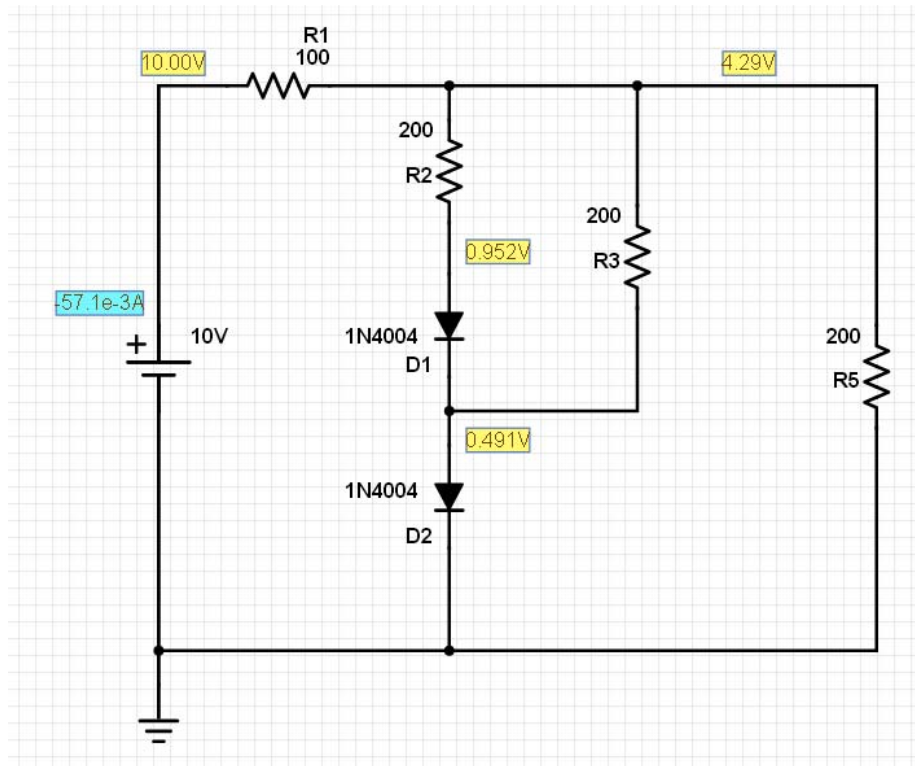
$$\left(\frac{V_1 - 10}{100} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{200} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_3}{200} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{200} \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_1 - 10}{100} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - 1.4}{200} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - 0.7}{200} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{200} \right) = 0$$

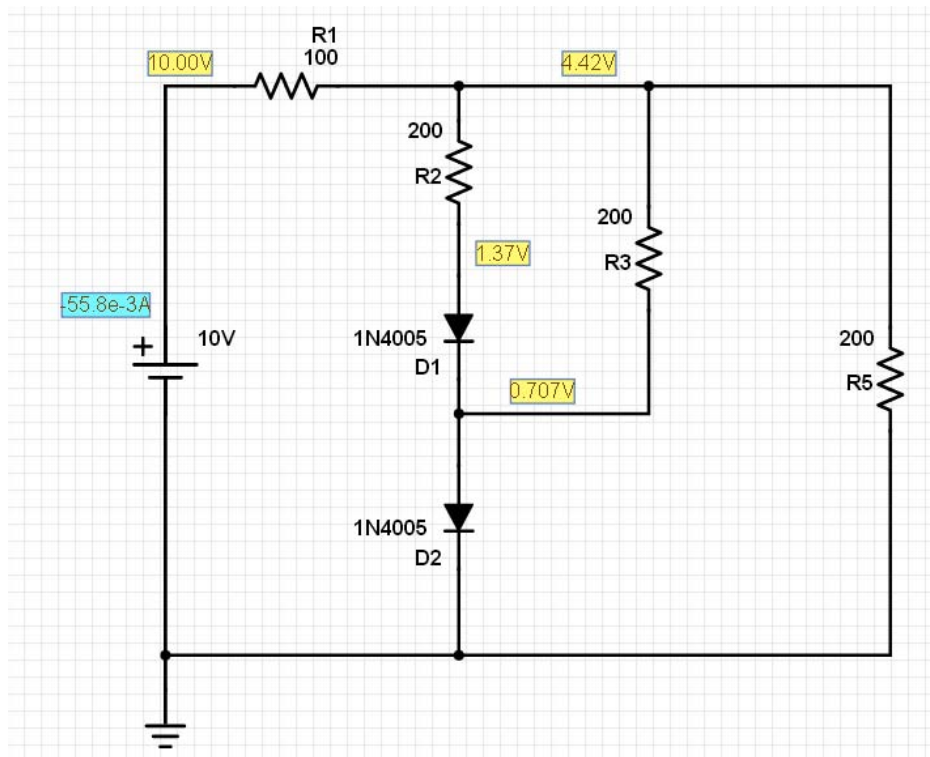
$$\left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{200} \right) V_1 = \frac{10}{100} + \frac{1.4}{200} + \frac{0.7}{200}$$

$$V_1 = 4.420V \quad (\text{ vs. } 4.4040 \text{ V })$$

5) Solve for the voltages and currents using PartSim. Using Fairchild 1N4004 Diodes:



Using Fairchild 1N4005 Diodes: These diodes look mode similar what we have in lab:



6) In lab, build this circuit using silicon diodes. Measure the voltages and compute the currents

