

ECE 320 - Solution to Homework #3

Diode VI Characteristics, Ideal Diode, LEDs. Due Monday, January 29th, 2018

Diode VI Characteristics

Assume the VI characteristics for a diode are:

$$V_d = 0.052 \cdot \ln(10^8 I_d + 1)$$

$$I_d = 10^{-8} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_d}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

1) Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit using the nonlinear diode equations (above). Solve these nonlinear equations to find V_d and I_d .

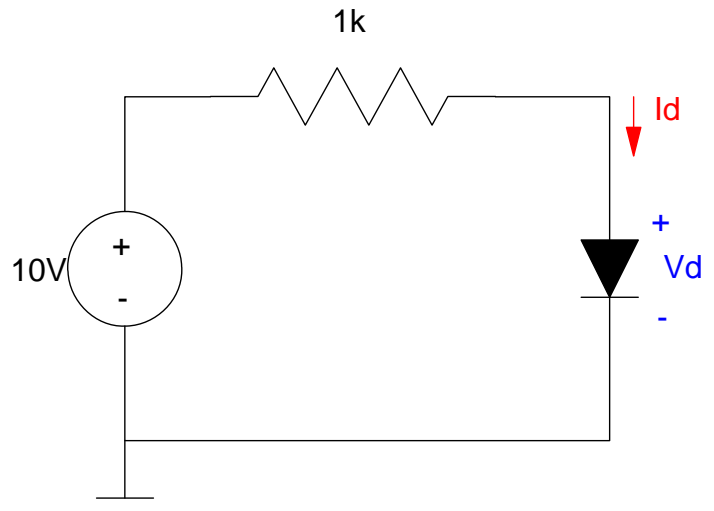
$$I_d = 10^{-8} \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_d}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$V_d = 10 - 1000 I_d$$

In Matlab, create a cost function where

- You pass your guess for V_d
- From the diode equation, it computes the current
- The squared error of equation #2 is then returned

```
function [ J ] = cost( z )  
    Vd = z(1);  
    Id = 1e-8 * (exp(Vd/0.052) - 1);  
  
    e = 10 - Vd - 1000*Id;  
  
    J = e ^2;  
  
end
```



Solve using *fminsearch()*

```
>> Vd = fminsearch('cost',0.7)
```

```
0.7146
```

```
>> cost(Vd)
```

```
2.6383e-006
```

almost zero error, so Vd is correct

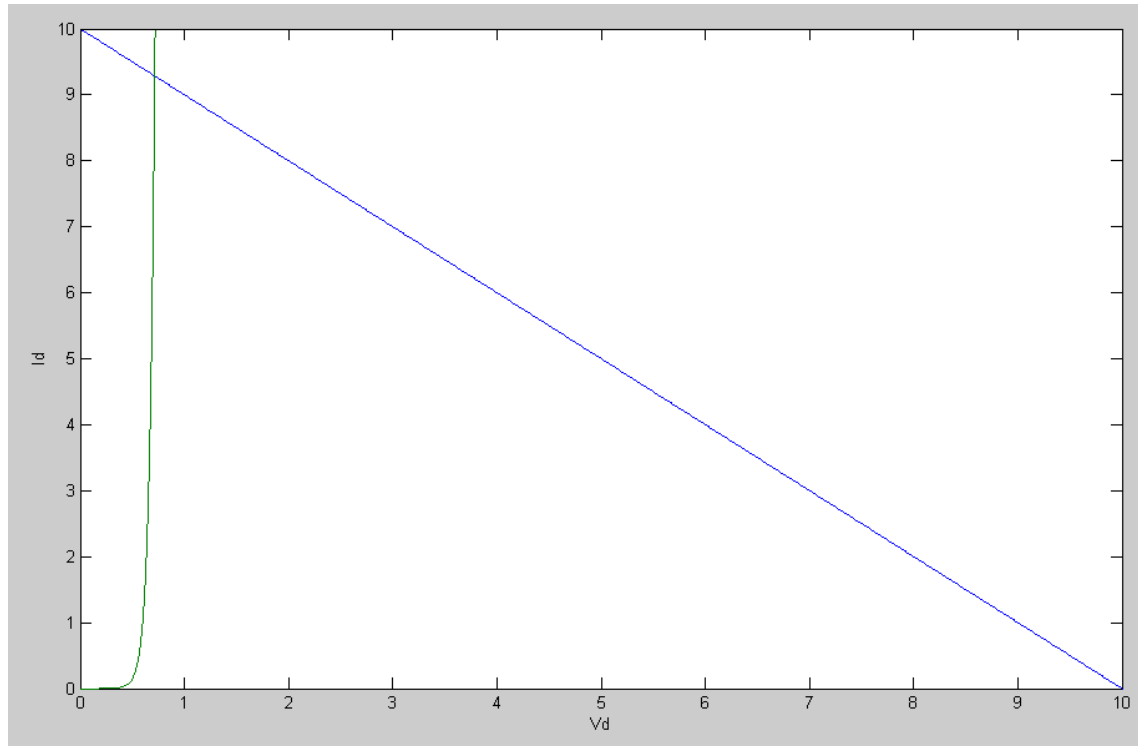
```
>> Id = 1e-8 * (exp(Vd/0.052) - 1)
```

```
0.0093
```

ans: $V_d = 0.7146\text{V}$, $I_d = 9.3\text{mA}$

2) Draw the load-line for this diode circuit. Solve for V_d and I_d using load-line analysis.

```
>> Id = [0:0.001:1]' * 0.01;  
>> Vd1 = 10 - 1000*Id;  
>> Vd2 = 0.052*log(1e8 * Id + 1);  
>> plot(Vd1,Id*1000,Vd2,Id*1000);  
>> xlabel('Vd');  
>> ylabel('Id');
```



Same answer as before:

ans: $V_d = 0.7146V$, $I_d = 9.3mA$

3) Assume an ideal silicon diode. Compute V_d and I_d .

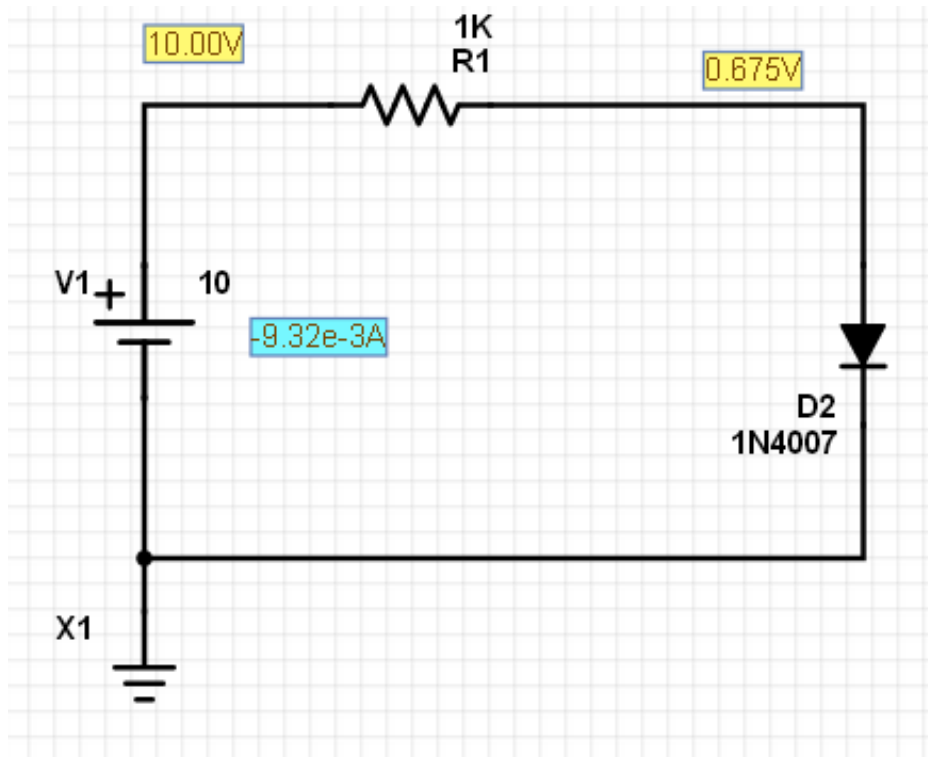
Assume the diode is on:

$$V_d = 0.7V$$

$$I_d = \left(\frac{10 - 0.7}{1k} \right) = 9.3mA$$

4) Check your answer in PartSim using a 1N4007 Fairchild diode.

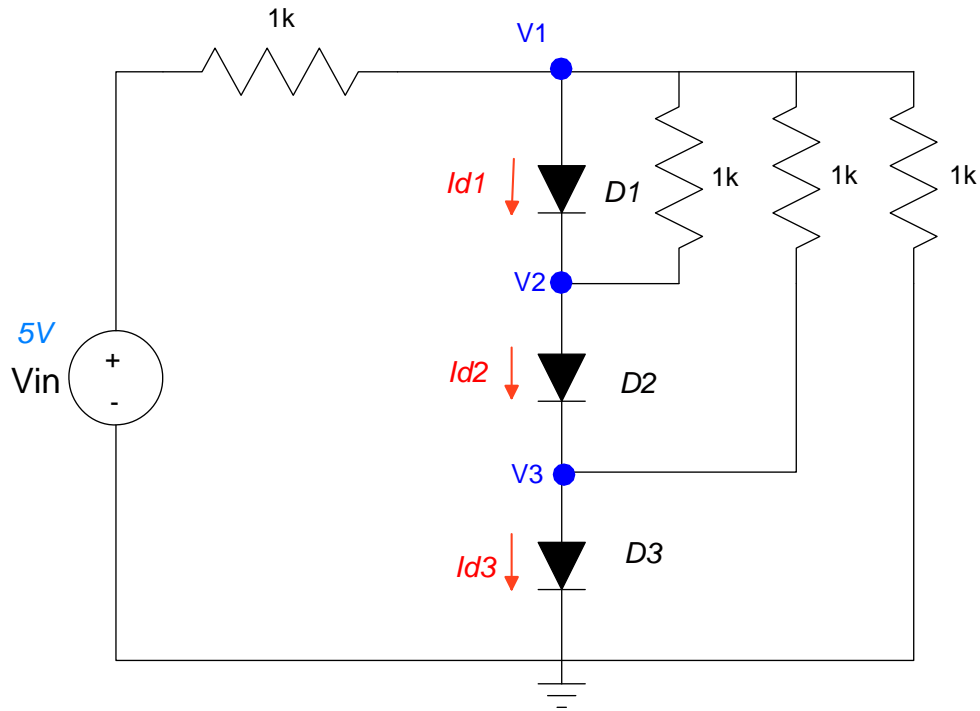
- (Vendor Parts - Fairchild - Rectifier Diode - 1N4007)



| | Vd | Id |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Nonlinear Model (Problem 1) | 0.7146 V | 9.285 mA |
| Load Line (Problem 2) | 0.7146 V | 9.285 mA |
| Ideal Silicon Diode (Problem 3) | 0.7 V | 9.3 mA |
| PartSim (Problem 4) | 0.675 V | 9.32 mA |
| Lab Results (not asked for) | 0.6566 V | 9.343 mA |

Problem 5-8) For the following diode circuit with $V_{in} = +5V$

5) Write the voltage node equations using the nonlinear model for the diodes.



$$I_{d1} = 10^{-8} \left(\exp \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{0.052} \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$I_{d2} = 10^{-8} \left(\exp \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{0.052} \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$I_{d3} = 10^{-8} \left(\exp \left(\frac{V_3 - 0}{0.052} \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{V_1 - 10}{1k} \right) + I_{d1} + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{1k} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_3}{1k} \right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{1k} \right) = 0$$

$$-I_{d1} + I_{d2} + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{1k} \right) = 0$$

$$-I_{d2} + I_{d3} + \left(\frac{V_3 - V_1}{1k} \right) = 0$$

6) Solve for the node voltages using Matlab (or similar program)

Write an M-file which

- is passed V1, V2, V3
- Computes the current (Id1, Id2, Id3),
- Computes the error in the current equations (current should sum to zero), and
- Returns the sum squared error of the current

```
\
function [ J ] = cost( z )
    V1 = z(1);
    V2 = z(2);
    V3 = z(3);

    Id1 = 1e-8 * (exp((V1-V2)/0.052) - 1);
    Id2 = 1e-8 * (exp((V2-V3)/0.052) - 1);
    Id3 = 1e-8 * (exp(V3/0.052) - 1);

    e1 = (V1-10)/1000 + Id1 + (V1-V2)/1000 + (V1-V3)/1000 + V1/1000;
    e2 = -Id1 + Id2 + (V2-V1)/1000;
    e3 = -Id2 + Id3 + (V3-V1)/1000;

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

end
```

use *fminsearch()* to solve 3 equations for 3 unknowns:

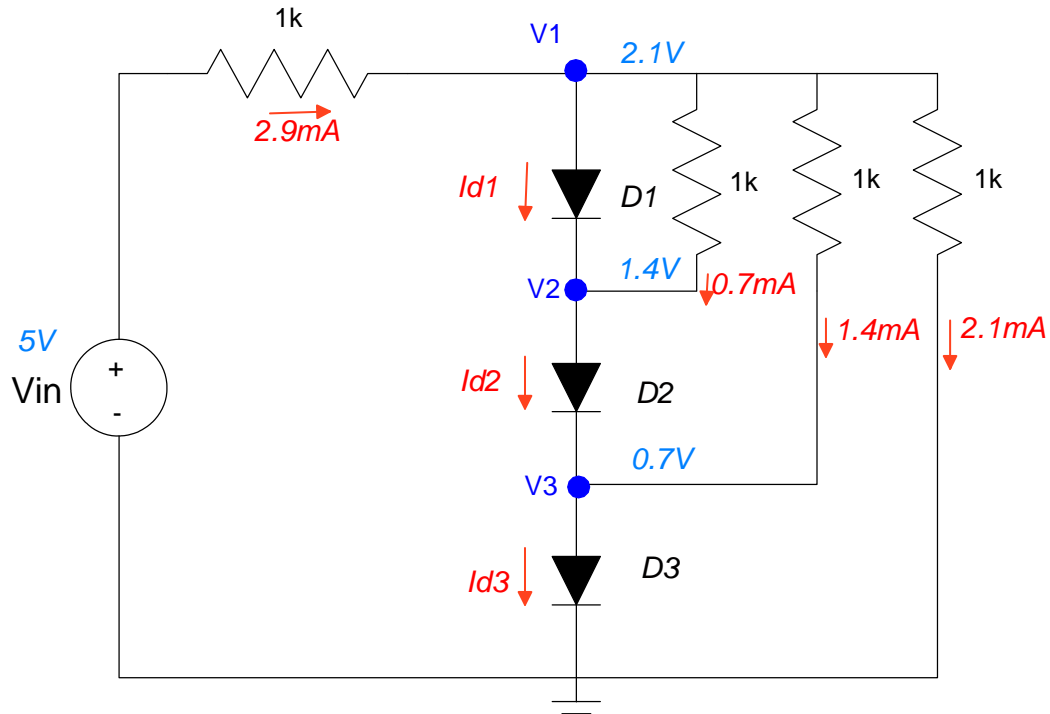
```
>> V = fminsearch('cost',[2.1,1.4,0.7])

    2.0385    1.3690    0.6912

>> cost(V)

1.6056e-011
```

7) Assume ideal silicon diodes. Solve for V1, V2, V3



Take 1:

Assume

- D1 = On
- D2 = On
- D3 = On

Then

- V3 = 0.7V
- V2 = 1.4V
- V3 = 2.1V

Check: The currents have to balance

$$2.9mA = I_{d1} + 0.7mA + 1.4mA + 2.1mA$$

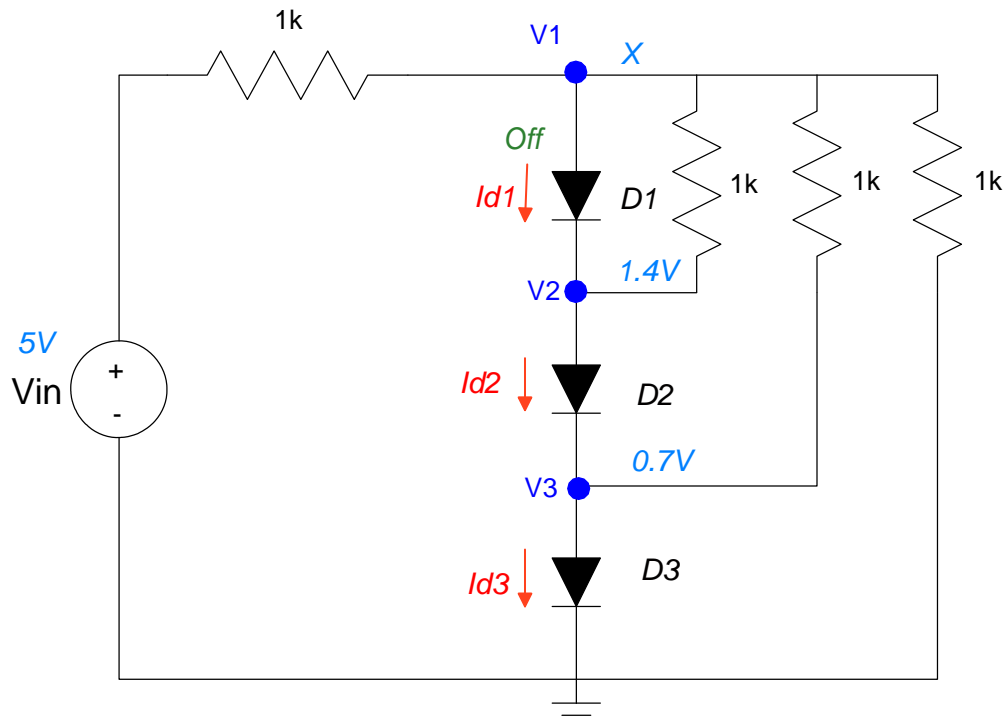
$$I_{d1} = -0.6mA$$

The current can't be negative - meaning my assumption was wrong.

Take 2

Assume

- D1 = Off
- D2 = On
- D3 = On



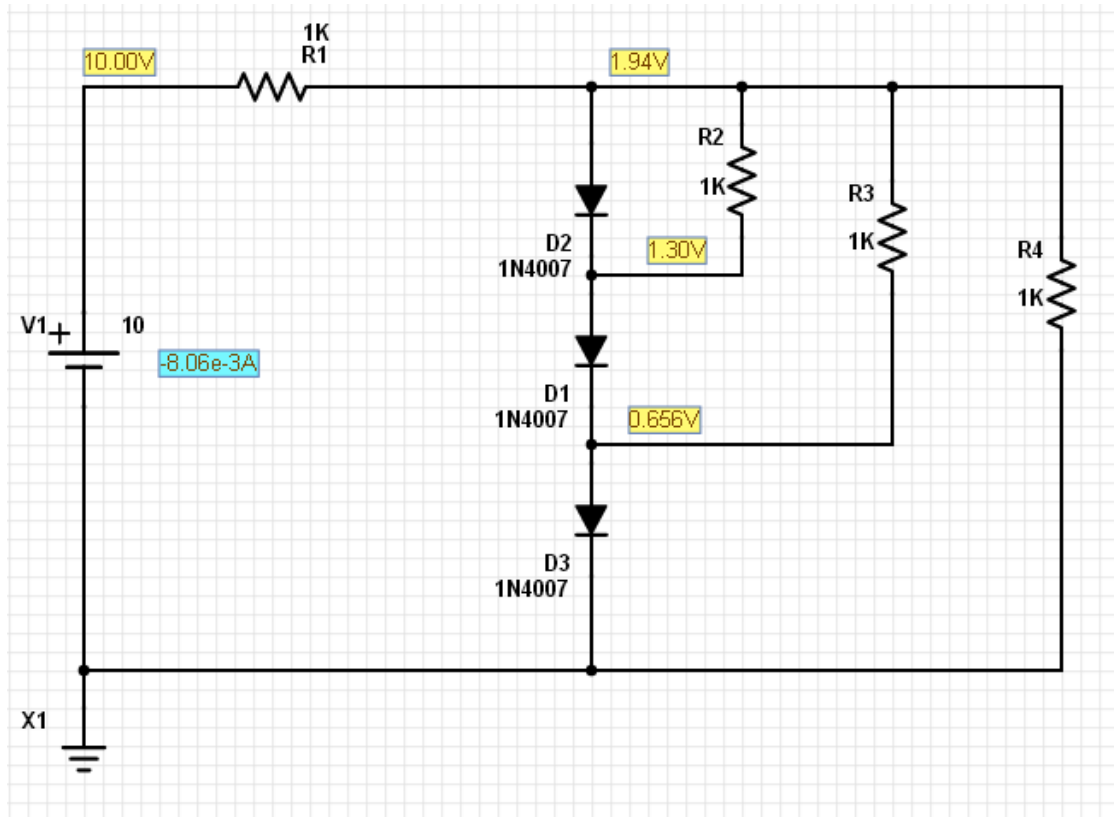
Then, at node X, sum the currents to zero

$$\left(\frac{X-5}{1k}\right) + 0 + \left(\frac{X-1.4}{1k}\right) + \left(\frac{X-0.7}{1k}\right) + \left(\frac{X}{1k}\right) = 0$$

$$X = 1.775V$$

- **V3 = 0.7V**
- **V2 = 1.4V**
- **V1 = 1.775V**

8) Check your answers in PartSim (or similar program)



Lab:

9) Build this diode circuit below and check your calculations

| | V1 | V2 | V3 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Nonlinear Model Problem 6 | 2.04 | 1.37 | 0.69 |
| Ideal Diode Problem 7 | 1.77 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| PartSim Problem 8 | 1.94 | 1.3 | 0.66 |
| Lab Problem 9 | 1.69 | 1.19 | 0.62 |