

## ECE 320 - Quiz #3 - Name \_\_\_\_\_

Diodes, Ideal Diodes, LEDs - Spring 2020

- 1a) What do the terms "n-type silicon" and "p-type silicon" mean?

n-type: doped with phosphorus  
 $\#e^- \gg \#holes$   
almost all charge carriers are electrons

p-type: doped with boron  
 $\#holes \gg \#e^-$   
almost all charge carriers are holes

- 1b) Why can current flow p to n but not n to p for a pn-junction (i.e. a diode)?

$p \rightarrow n$  uses majority carriers (low R)  
 $n \rightarrow p$  uses minority carriers (high R)

$V_{pn} > 0.7V$  squeezes the depletion zone  
to zero & current flows

2) Determine the doping level required ( $n_p$ ) to create a piece of p-type silicon with a resistance of 100 Ohms.

Assume

- $L = 1\text{cm}$
- $A = 0.01\text{cm}^2$
- $\mu_p = 500$  (mobility of holes)
- $q = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$
- $R = \left( \frac{\rho L}{A} \right)$
- $\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho} = n_p \cdot q \cdot \mu_p$

$$100\Omega = \frac{\rho \cdot 1\text{cm}}{0.01\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\rho = 1 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$\sigma = 1 \frac{1}{\Omega \cdot \text{cm}} = n_p \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 500$$

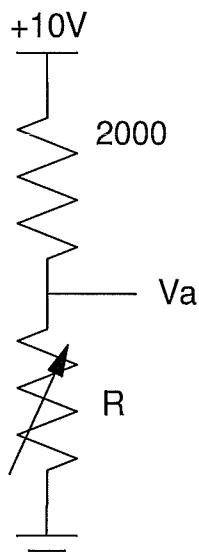
$$n_p = 1.25 \cdot 10^{16} / \text{cm}^3$$

3) Assume the resistance - temperature relationship for a thermistor is

$$R = 1000 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{3905}{T} - \frac{3905}{298}\right) \Omega$$

where T is the temperature in degrees Kelvin. If the voltage  $V_a = 3.5V$ , determine R and the temperature

R (Ohms)	T (degrees K)
1076	296.3 °K



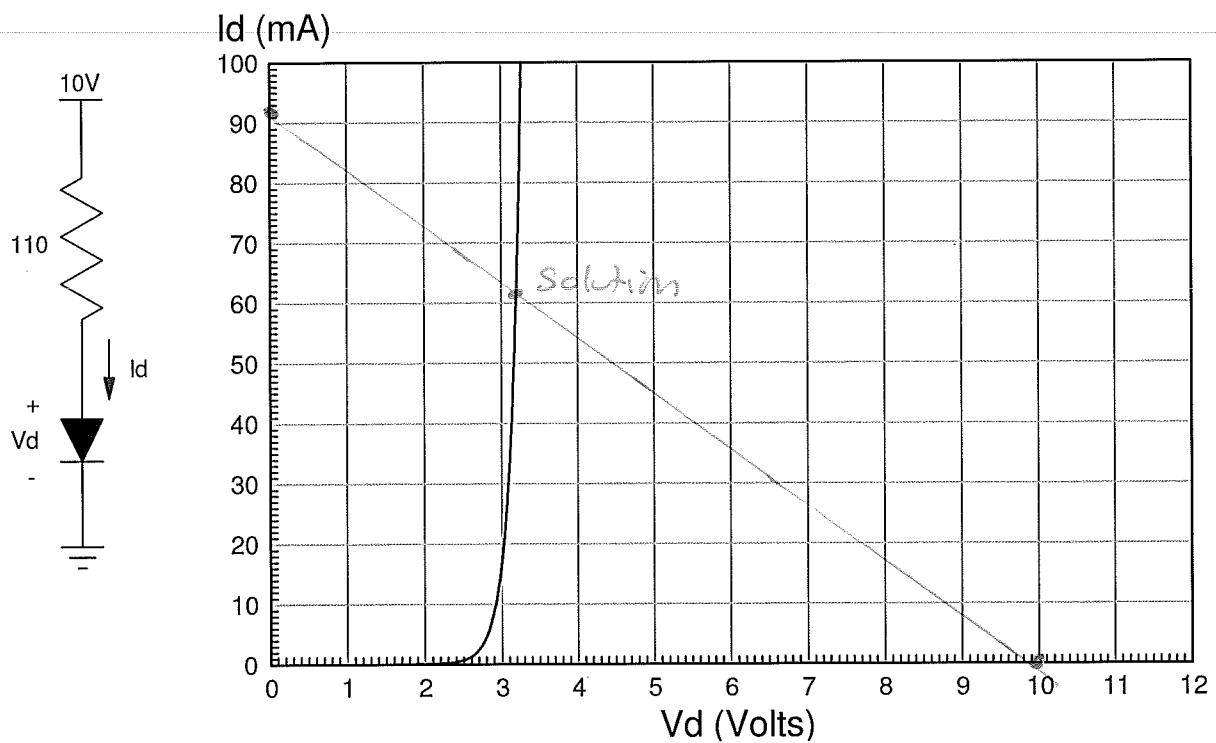
$$V_a = 3.5 = \left( \frac{R}{R+2000} \right) 10V$$

$$R = \left( \frac{3.5}{10-3.5} \right) 2000 = 1076.52$$

$$T = 296.3 ^\circ K$$

- 4) Load Line: The VI characteristics for a diode are shown below. Draw the load line for the circuit shown below and determine the operating point ( $V_d$ ,  $I_d$ )

Load Line	$V_d$	$I_d$
show on graph	3.2 V	6 mA

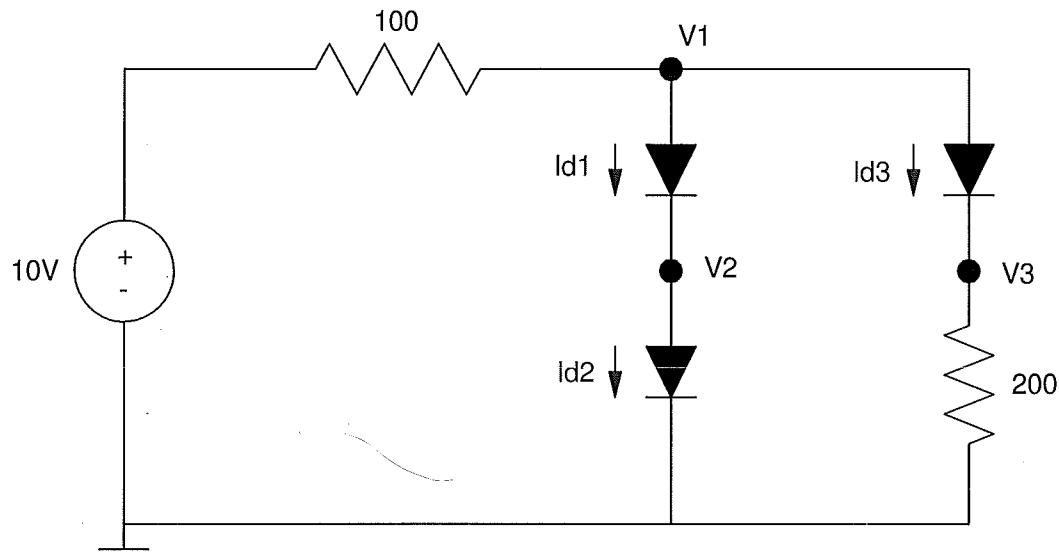


$$\frac{10V}{110\Omega} = 91mA$$

5) The VI characteristics for a diode are

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

Write N equations to solve for N unknowns for the following circuit ( $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $V_3$ ,  $I_{d1}$ ,  $I_{d2}$ ,  $I_{d3}$ )



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

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

$$I_{d3} = 10^{-8} \left( \exp\left(\frac{V_1 - V_3}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 10}{100} + I_{d1} + I_{d3} = 0$$

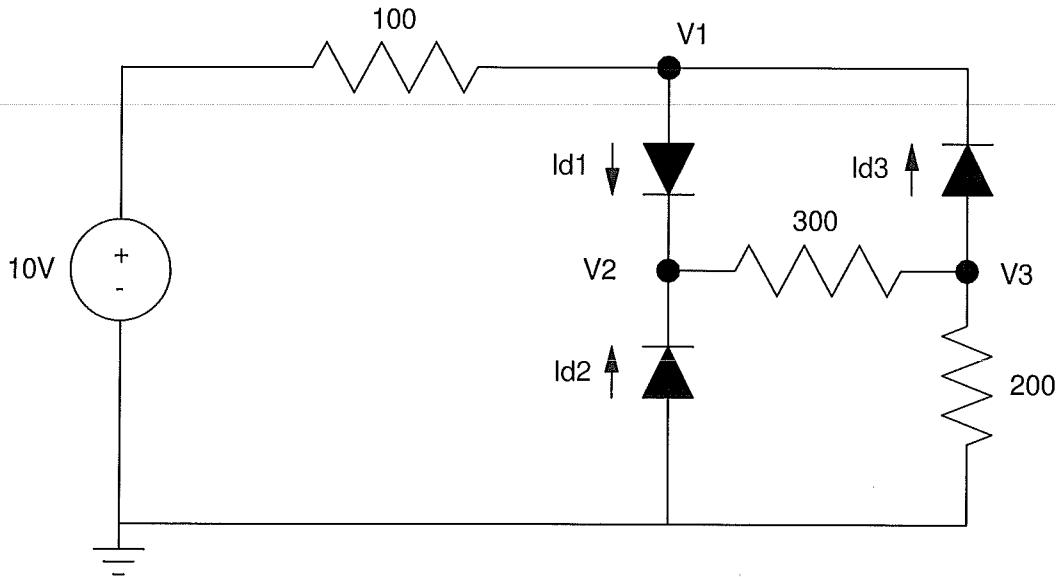
$$-I_{d1} + I_{d2} = 0$$

$$-I_{d3} + \frac{V_3}{200} = 0$$

6) The VI characteristics for a diode are

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

Write N equations to solve for N unknowns for the following circuit (V1, V2, V3, Id1, Id2, Id3)



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

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

$$I_{d3} = 10^{-8} \left( \exp\left(\frac{V_3 - V_1}{0.052}\right) - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 10}{100} + I_{d1} - I_{d3} = 0$$

$$- I_{d1} - I_{d2} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{300} = 0$$

$$I_{d3} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{300} + \frac{V_3}{200} = 0$$

Bernie Sanders Bonus!!! Three of the following types of cheese, the other three are legal terms used in things like impeachment trials. Which ones are cheese?

Amicus curiae - Chura kampo - De novo - Kesong puti - Le Wavreumont - Voir dire

*friend of the court*

*the new*

*prelim exam  
of a witness*