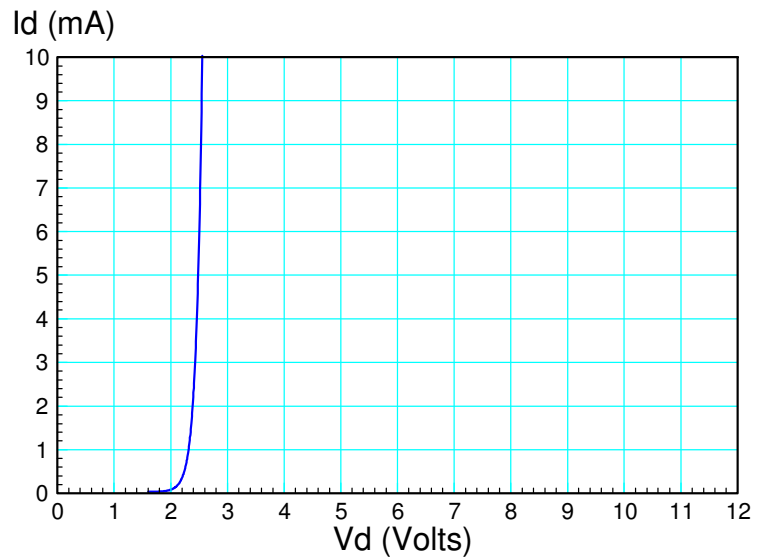
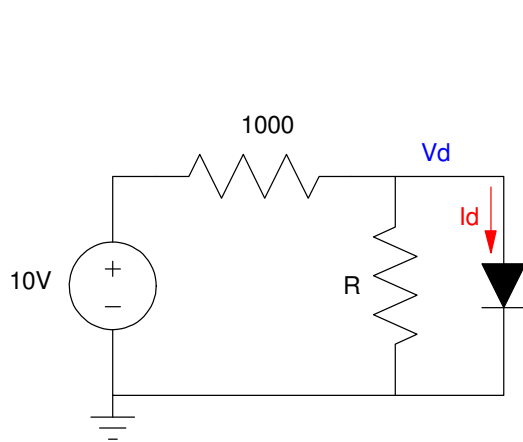


ECE 320 - Final (pt 1) - Name _____

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 I_d and V_d . Assume $R = 900 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$.

R 900 + 100*mo + day	Load Line x-intercept (volts)	Load Line y-intercept (mA)	V _d Volts	I _d mA



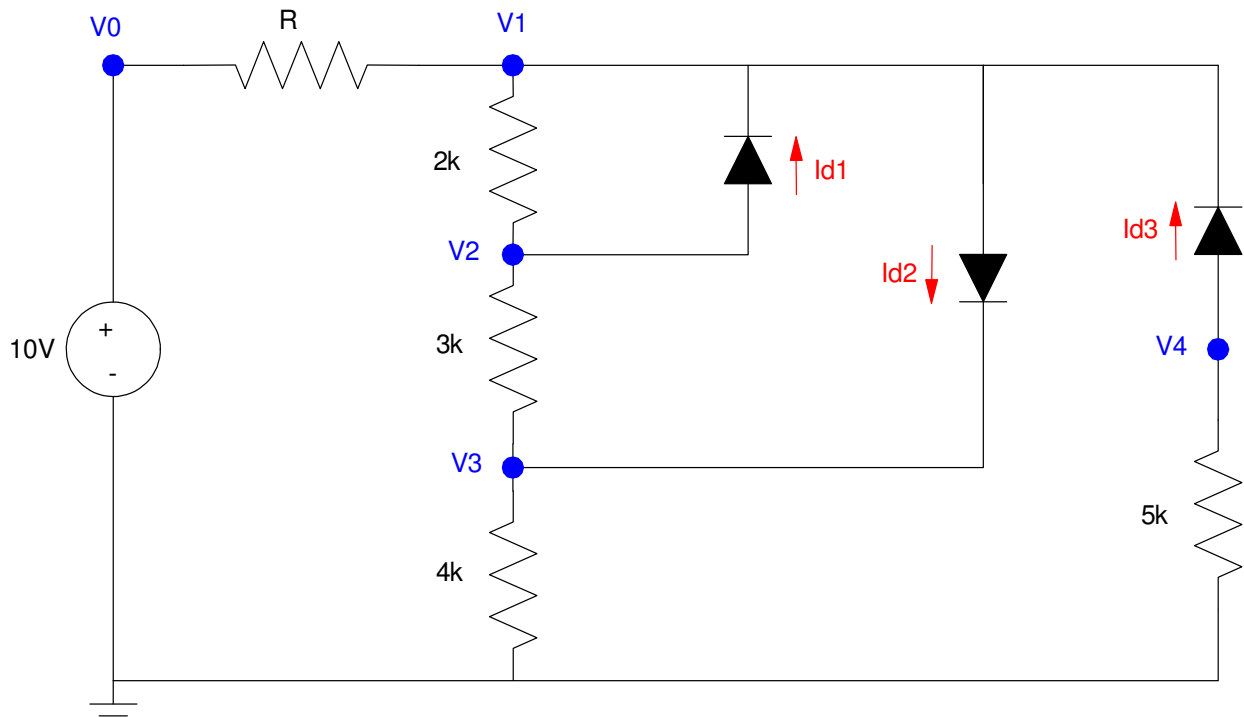
2) Nonlinear equations: Diode circuit

Assume the VI characteristics for the diodes shown below are

$$V_d = 0.038 \ln(10^{11} \cdot I_d + 1) \quad I_d = 10^{-11} \cdot \left(\exp\left(\frac{V_d}{0.038}\right) - 1 \right)$$

Write N equations to solve for N unknowns: {V1, V2, V3, V4, Id1, Id2, Id3}.

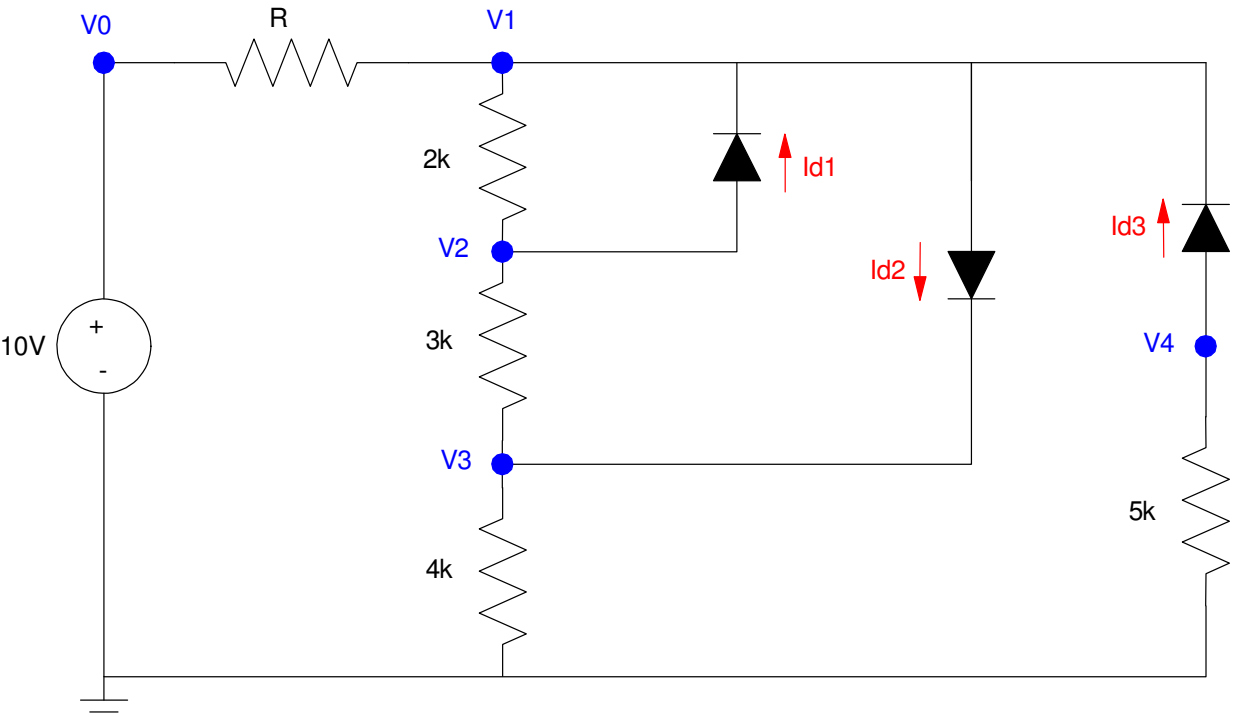
- Note: you do not need to solve.
- $R = 900 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{birth date})$.



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

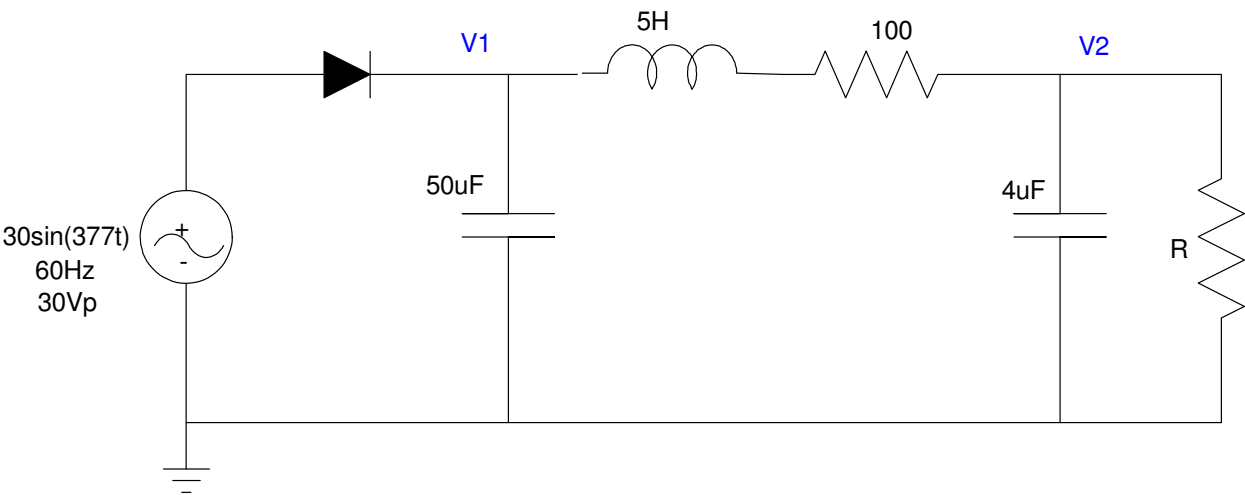
- $V_d = 0.7V$ $I_d > 0$
- $I_d = 0$ $V_d < 0.7V$
- $R = 900 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{birth date})$.

R 900 + 100*mo + day	Id1	Id2	Id3
V1	V2	V3	V4



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

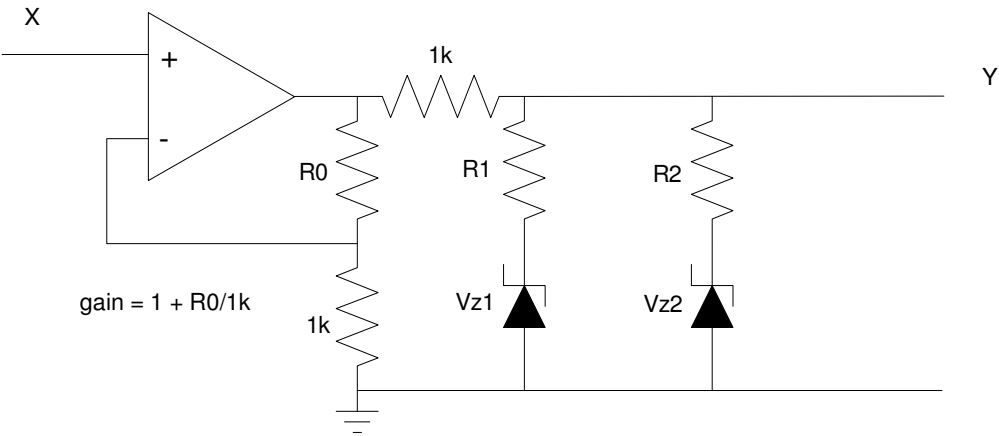
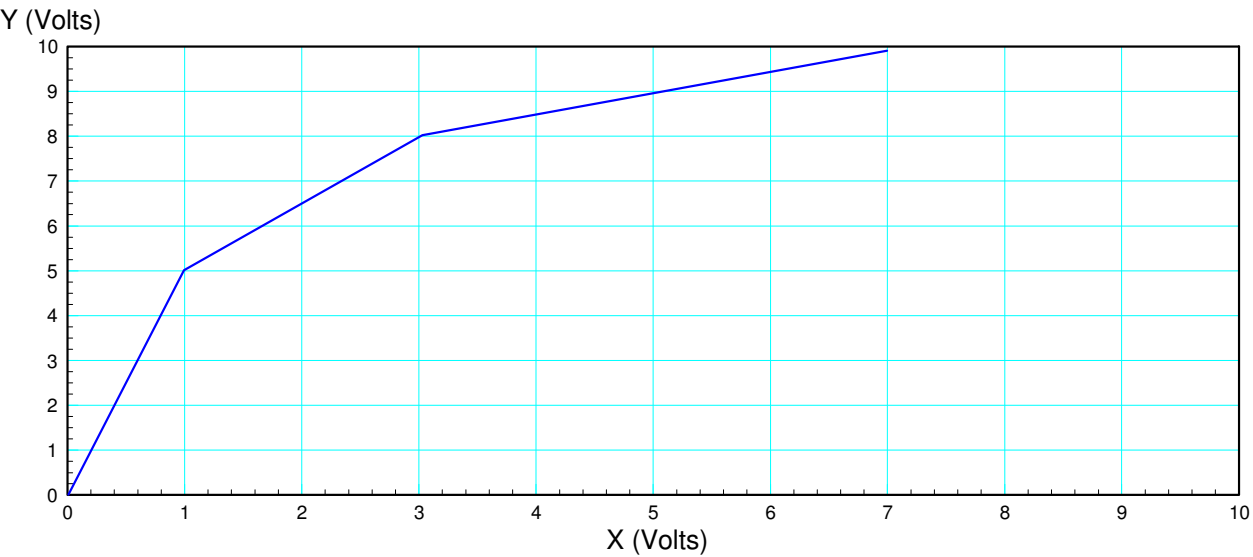
R 900 + 100*mo + day	V1		V2	
	DC	AC	DC	AC



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

- Ideal silicon diodes ($V_f = 0.7V$)
- $R = 900 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{birth date})$

R 900 + 100*mo day	R0	R1	Vz1	R2	Vz2

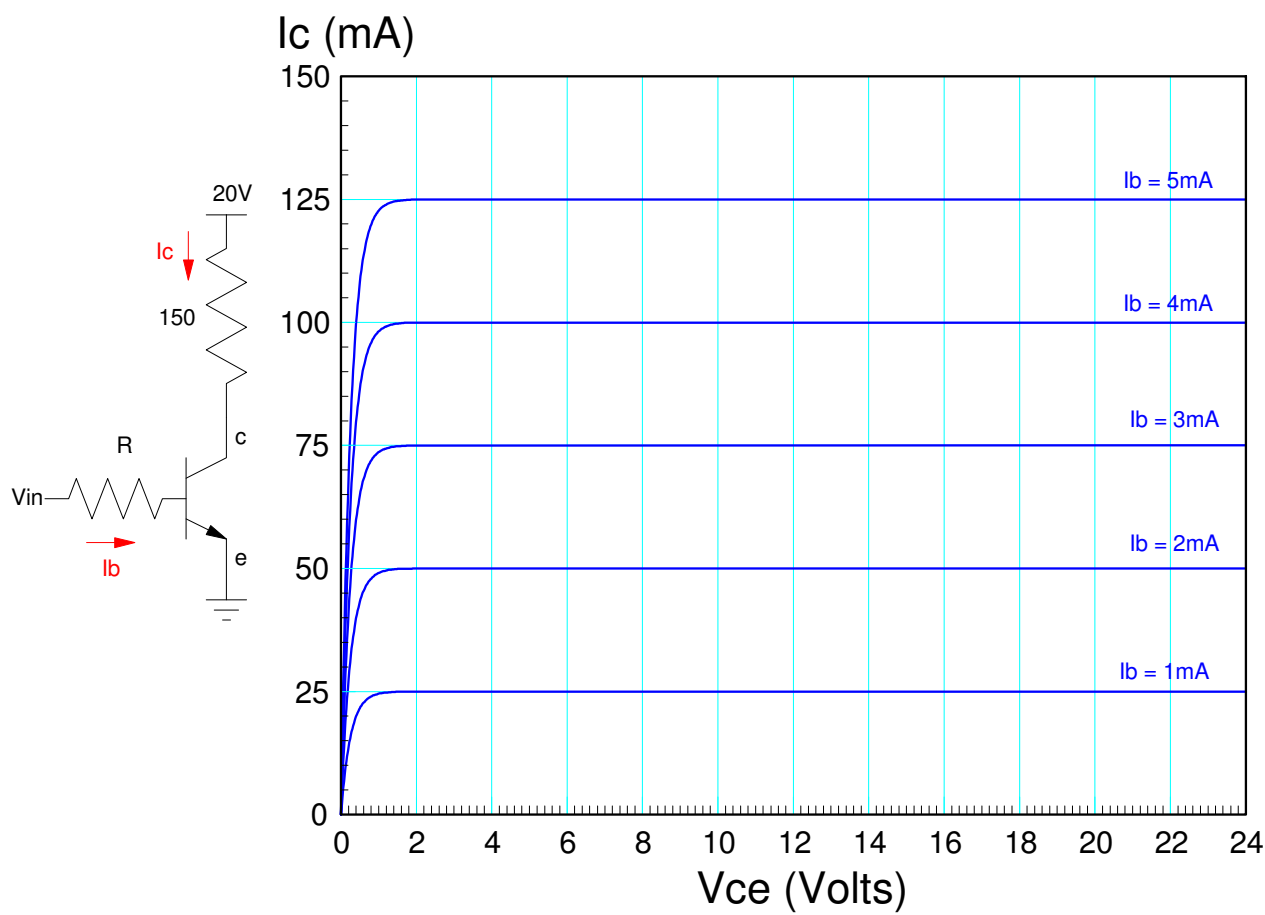


ECE 320 - Final (pt 2) - Name _____

Transistors and Mosfets

6) Determine the current gain, β . Also draw the load line and determine the operating point when $V_{in} = 5V$

R 900 + 100*Mo + Day	Current Gain hfe = beta	Load Line x-intercept (Volts)	Load Line y-intercept (mA)	Vce Vin = 5V	Ic Vin = 5V

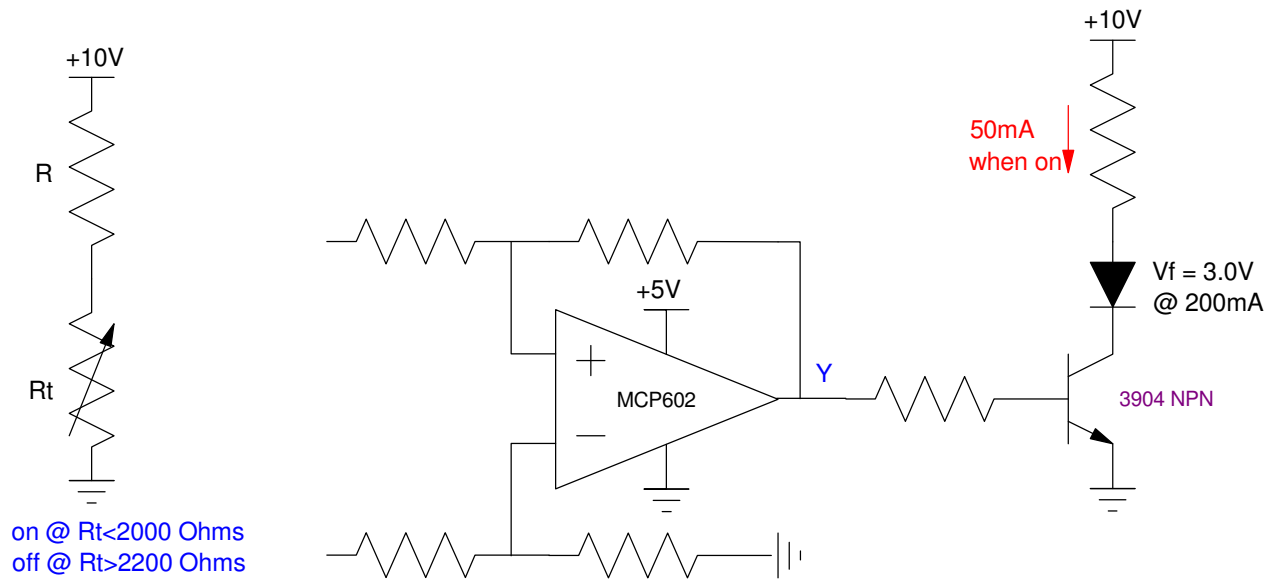


7) Design a Schmitt Trigger & transistor switch so that

- Turns on the LED at 50mA when $R_t < 2000$ Ohms
- Turns off the LED when $R_t > 2200$ Ohms

Assume

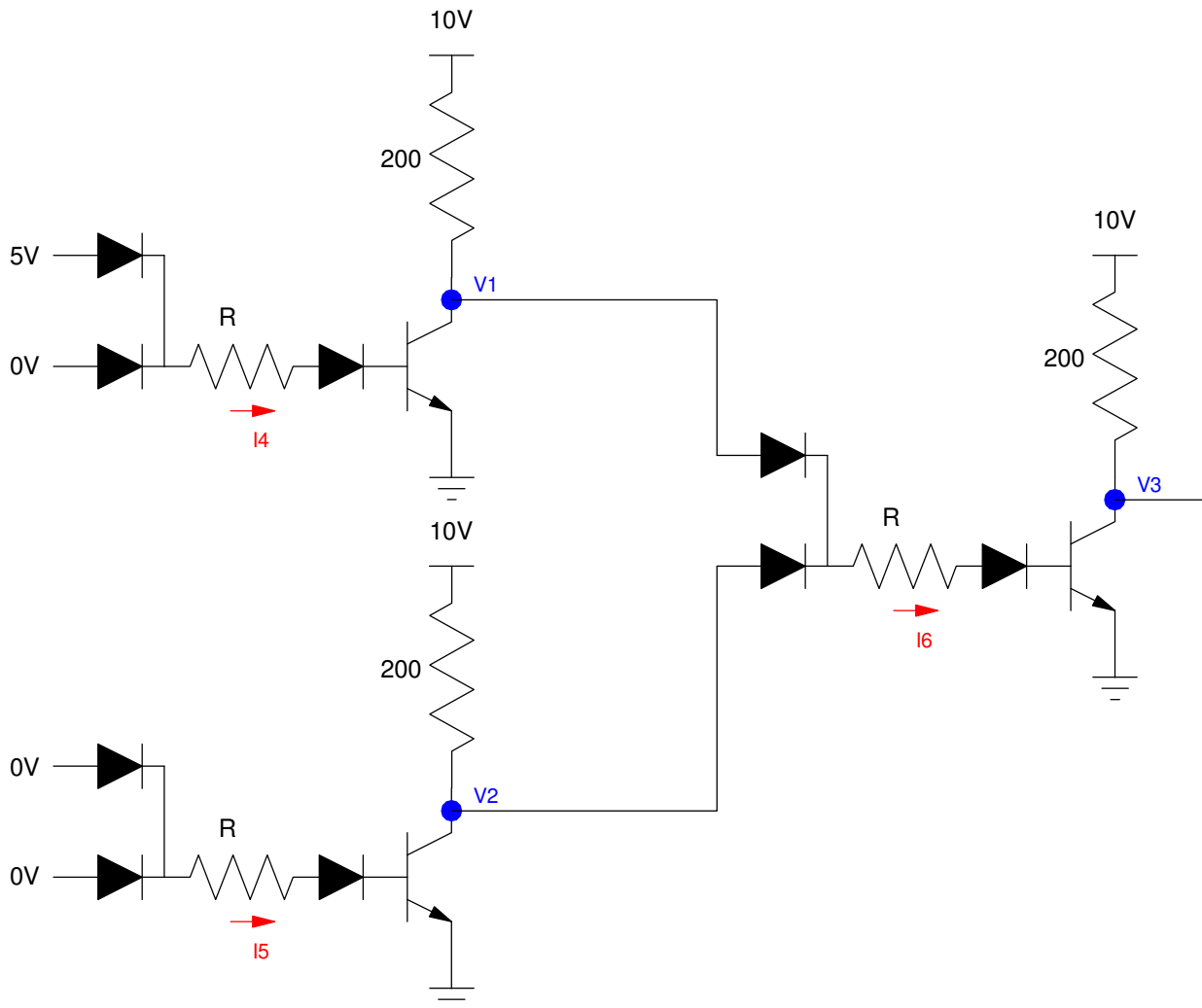
- $R = 900 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth date})$
- $V_{ce(sat)} = 0.2V$
- Current gain (β) = 100



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

- $R = 900 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{birth day})$
- Ideal silicon diodes ($V_f = 0.7V$), and
- Ideal 3904 transistors ($V_{be} = 0.7V$, $V_{ce(sat)} = 0.2V$, $\beta = 100$)

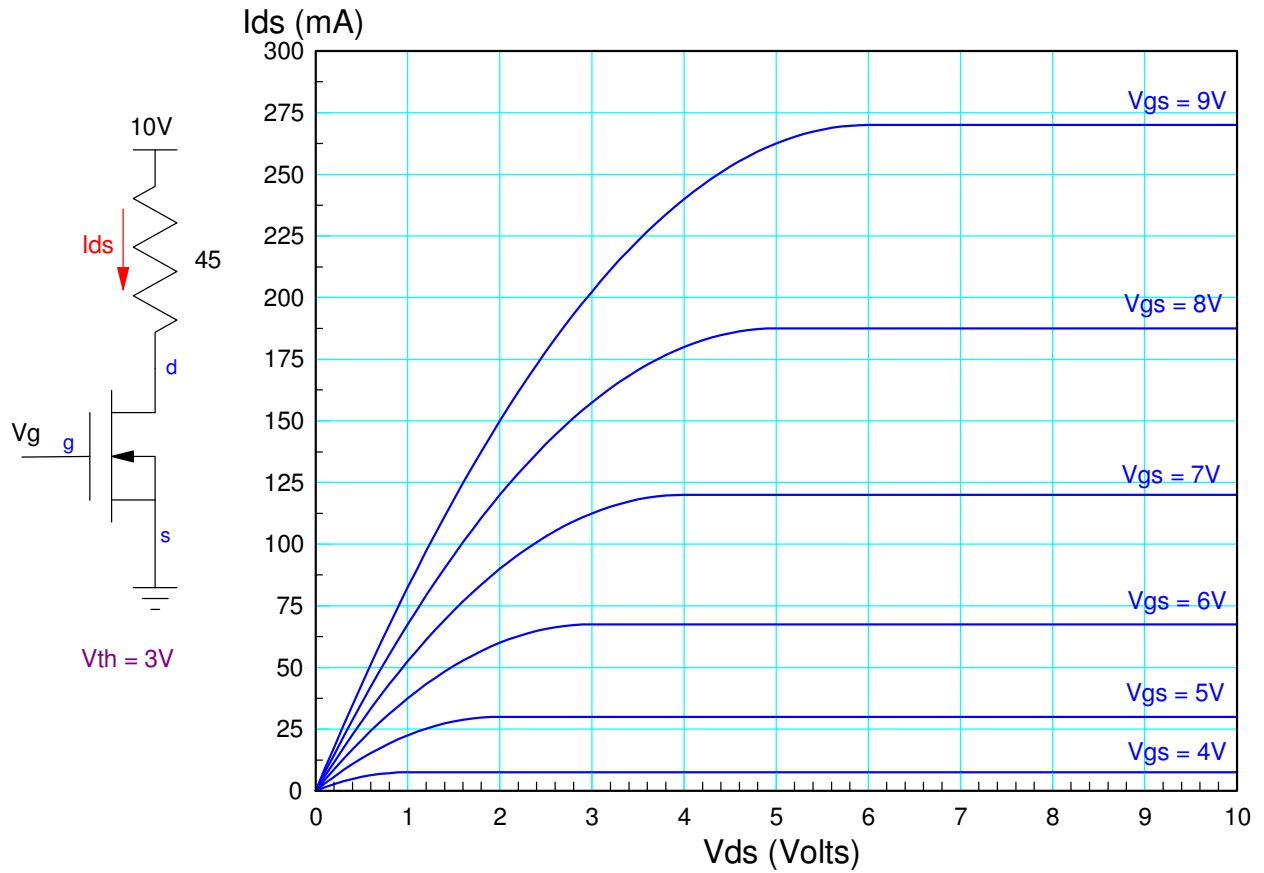
R	V1	V2	V3	I4	I5	I6
$900 + 100 \cdot \text{mo} + \text{da}$						



9) MOSFET Load Line: For the following MOSFET circuit

- Determine the transconductance gain, k_n ,
- Draw the load line (x and y intercept), and
- Determine $\{V_{ds}, I_{ds}\}$ when $V_g = 7V$

k_n transconductance gain	Load Line x=intercept	Load Line y intercept	V_{ds} $V_g = 7V$	I_{ds} $V_g = 7V$	Operating Region off / active / ohmic



10) CMOS Logic

a) Design a CMOS logic gate to implement $Y=f(A,B,C,D)$

		CD			
		00	01	11	10
AB	00	0	0	1	1
	01	x	0	x	0
	11	0	x	x	0
	10	1	1	0	0