

Design & Simulate 6 Ex1.9  
ECE2204 CRN:82929

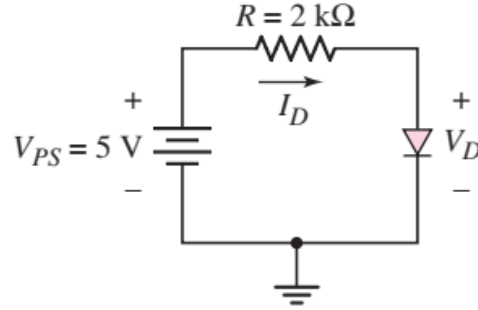
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## Problem 6.9.a.1:

### Design

Assume that in the pictured circuit that the diode is actually two identical diodes in series  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  with  $D_1$  being closest to the resistor. Determine the mode, diode voltage  $V_{D1}$ ,  $V_{D2}$ , current  $I_{D1}$ ,  $I_{D2}$ , and power dissipated by the diode  $P_{D1}$ ,  $P_{D2}$  in the circuit below. When determining the mode, assume all diodes are off. Assume piecewise linear diode parameters for both diodes are  $V_\gamma = 0.6V$  and  $r_f = 10\Omega$ .



$$V_{D1} = V_{PS} = 5V \implies V_{D1} > V_\gamma \implies \text{Diode 1 is on.} \quad (1)$$

$$V_{D2} = V_{D1} - V_\gamma = 4.4V \implies V_{D2} > V_\gamma \implies \text{Diode 2 is on.} \quad (2)$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = I_D = \frac{V_{PS} - V_{\Sigma\gamma}}{R + r_{\Sigma f}} = \frac{5V - (0.6V + 0.6V)}{2k\Omega + (10\Omega + 10\Omega)} = 1.881mA \quad (3)$$

$$V_D = V_\gamma + I_D r_f \quad (4)$$

$$V_{D1} = V_{D2} = V_\gamma + I_D r_f = 0.6V + 1.881mA \times 10\Omega = 0.619V \quad (5)$$

$$V_{\Sigma D} = V_{D1} + V_{D2} = 2 \times 0.619V = 1.238V \quad (6)$$

$$P_D = I_D \times V_D \quad (7)$$

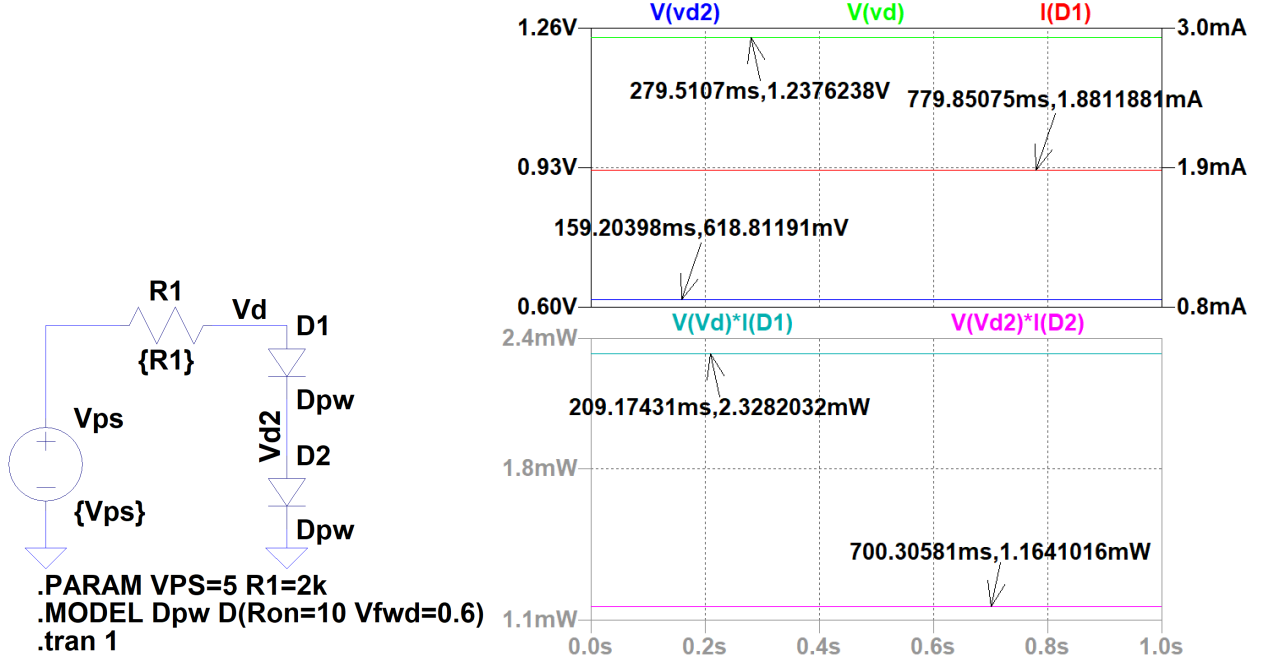
$$P_{D1} = P_{D2} = 1.881mA \times 0.619V = 1.164mW \quad (8)$$

$$P_{\Sigma D} = I_D \times V_{\Sigma D} = 1.881mA \times 1.238V = 2.329mW \quad (9)$$

The voltage, current, and power are the same for Diodes 1 and 2. They are  $V_D = 0.619V$ ,  $I_D = 1.881mA$ , and  $P_D = 1.164mW$ . The voltage, current, and power for the diode series are as follows.  $V_{\Sigma D} = 1.238V$ ,  $I_{\Sigma D} = I_D = 1.881mA$ , and  $P_{\Sigma D} = 2.329mW$ .

## Validation

LTS spice Implementation (accurate with < 1% deviation from design result)



$$Err_{VD} = \frac{|619-618|}{619} = 0.0016 = 0.16\%$$

$$Err_{PD} = \frac{|1.164-1.164|}{1.164} = 0.00 = 0.00\%$$

$$Err_{PSD} = \frac{|2.329-2.328|}{2.329} = 0.0004 = 0.04\%$$

$$Err_{ID} = \frac{|1.881-1.881|}{1.881} = 0.00 = 0.00\%$$

$$Err_{VSD} = \frac{|1.238-1.237|}{1.238} = 0.0008 = 0.08\%$$

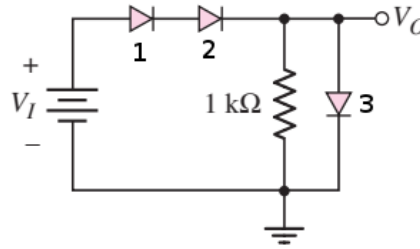
$$Err_{Avg} = \frac{0.0016+0+0+0.0008+0.0004}{5} = 0.056\%$$

## Problem 6.9.b.1:

Derived by merging the problem 1.44 and the circuit for 1.42 and changing the values.

### Design

Consider the circuit shown below. Determine the diode currents  $I_{D1-D3}$  and voltages  $V_{D1-D3}$ . The following are the piecewise linear diode parameters for these diodes.  $V_\gamma = 0.7V$  and  $r_f = 6\Omega$ . Assume  $V_1 = V_{PS} = 10V$ .



$$V_{D3} = V_R \implies V_{PS} = V_{D1} + V_{D2} + V_{D3} = V_{D1} + V_{D2} + V_R \quad (10)$$

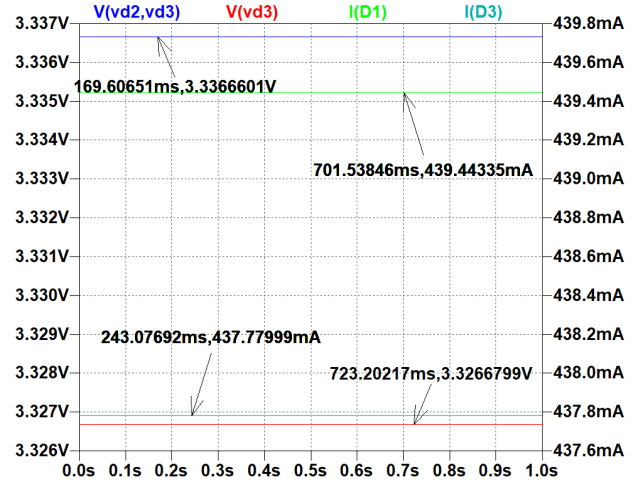
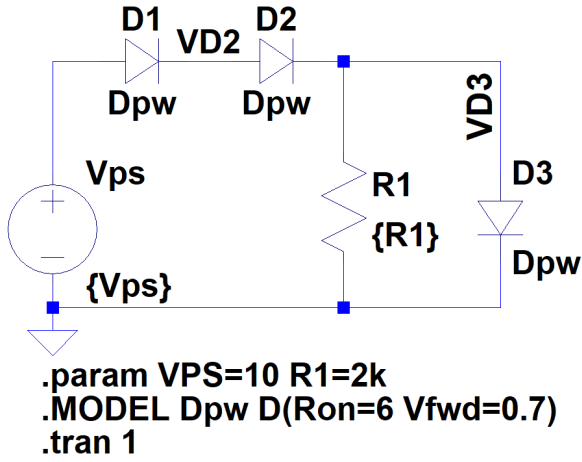
$$I_{D1} = I_{D2} = I_{D3} = \frac{V_{PS} - 3 \times V_\gamma}{R + 3 \times r_f} = \frac{10V - 3 \times 0.7V}{0 + 3 \times 6\Omega} = 438.9mA \quad (11)$$

$$V_D = V_\gamma + I_D r_f \quad (12)$$

$$V_{D1} = V_{D2} = V_{D3} = V_\gamma + I_{D1} r_f = 0.7V + 438.9mA \times 6\Omega = 3.333V \quad (13)$$

## Validation

LTSpice Implementation (accurate with < 1% deviation from design result)



$$Err_{VD1\&VD2} = \frac{|3.333-3.336|}{3.333} = 0.0009 = 0.09\%$$

$$Err_{VD3} = \frac{|3.333-3.326|}{3.333} = 0.002 = 0.20\%$$

$$Err_{ID1\&ID2} = \frac{|438.9-439.4|}{438.9} = 0.0011 = 0.11\%$$

$$Err_{ID3} = \frac{|438.9-438.7|}{438.9} = 0.0004 = 0.04\%$$

$$Err_{Avg} = \frac{0.09+0.20+0.11+0.04}{4} = 0.11\%$$

This assignment demonstrates a basic understanding of approximating diode circuits using piecewise linear analysis.

*I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this assignment.*