ECE 321 - Electronics I (Fall 2012)

Homework Solution #2

Vo I_2 | 1.3k Assumption: Diode is forward biased $V_0 = 0.7V$ $I_2 = 0.7V$ $I_3 \times (1.8k) + 0.7 + V_0 = 0 \implies I_3 = \frac{-V_0 - 0.7V}{1.8k}$

$$I_{3} * (1.8k) + 0.7 + V_{0=0} \Rightarrow I_{3} = \frac{-V_{0} - 0.7V}{1.8k}$$

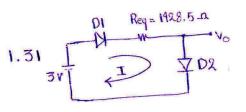
$$\frac{10-V_0}{1K} + \frac{-V_0-0.7}{1.8K} - \frac{V_0-(-30)}{1.5K} = 0 \implies V_0 = -4.675 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_5>0 \rightarrow 0 \text{ is forward biased}$$

1.29 (a)
$$V_{BB}=1$$
 $V_{D}=V_{T} \ln \left(\frac{I_{D}}{I_{S}}+1\right) + I_{D}(80k) \Rightarrow I_{D}=6.4 \mu A$
 $V_{D}=V_{T} \ln \left(\frac{I_{D}}{I_{S}}+1\right) = 26 m V_{X} \ln \left(\frac{6.4 \mu A}{100 A}+1\right) = 168.4 m V$

b) VBB= 10 V

kVL:
$$IOV = I_D (50k) + 26 \text{ mV} \times Ln \left(\frac{I_D}{IONA} + I \right) + I_D (80k) \Rightarrow I_D = 75. \text{ JuA}$$

$$V_D = V_T Ln \left(\frac{I_D}{I_S} + I \right) = 26 \text{ mV} \times Ln \left(\frac{75.1 \mu A}{IONA} + I \right) = 252.04 \text{ mV}$$



1.31
$$V_0$$
 V_0 V_0

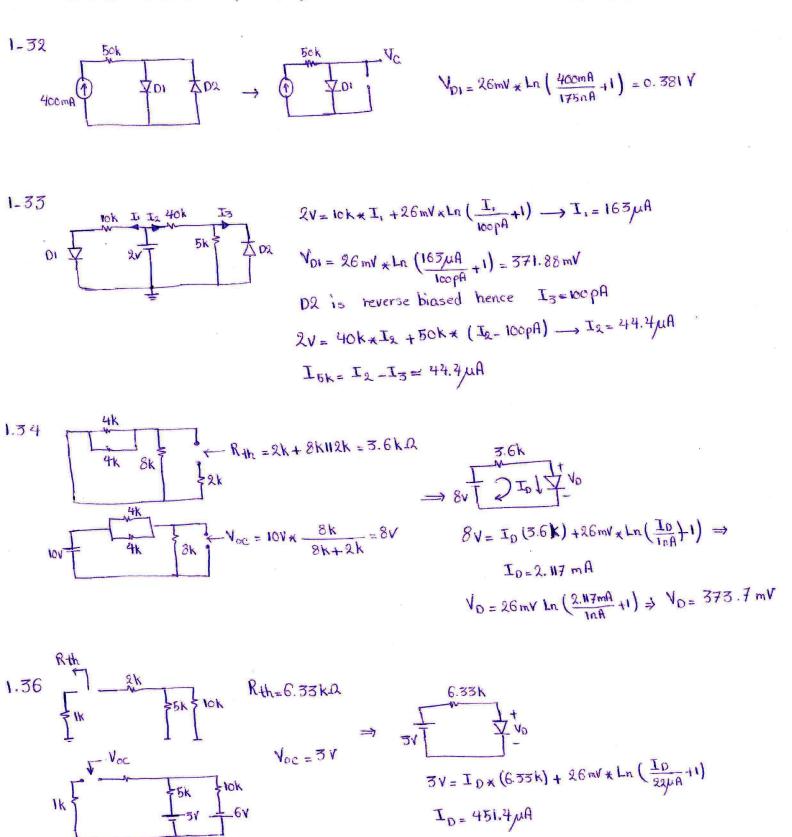
$$I_{51} = InA \longrightarrow I = 1.146 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{50} = 4 \text{ nA}$$

University of New Mexico

ECE 321 - Electronics I (Fall 2012)

Homework Solution # 2



VD = 141,0 mV