Description:

Fast-calculating diode with series resistance. Several calculation steps have been left out and the i-v characteristic is approximate. No capacitance. Tests indicate a speed up of 20% compared to the full diode (model d).

Form: diodeqk: $\langle \text{instance name} \rangle n_1 n_2 \langle \text{parameter list} \rangle$

 n_1 is the cathode terminal n_2 is the anode terminal

Parameters:

Parameter	Type	Default value	Required?
js: saturation current density (A/cm^2)	TR_DOUBLE	10e-12	No
r0: series resistance	TR_DOUBLE	2	No
alfa: alpha variable	TR_DOUBLE	38.696	No
Area: area (cm^2)	TR_DOUBLE	1	No

Example:

diodeqk:d1 1 2 js=10e-12 rs=10 alfa=39 area=1e-4

Description:

Shockley model:

$$I = \cdot js * area * (exp\left(\frac{Vj - Vo}{nVt}\right) - 1)$$

where:

Vj: junction voltage

Vo: log(5e8/alfa)/alfa (.612V default)

nVt=1/alfa (~.025V default)

V=I*Rs + Vi

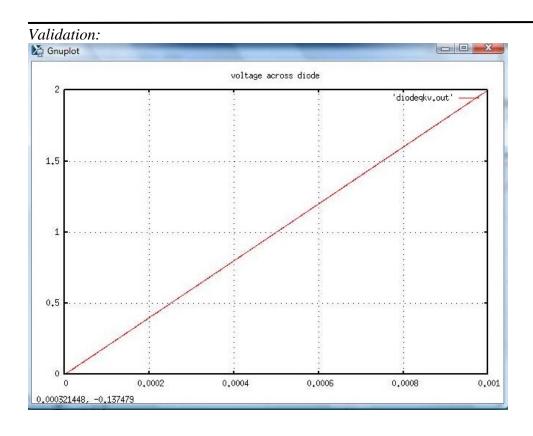
Sample Netlist: (diodeqk.net)

- options verbose.
- .options ftol=1e-10
- .options jupdm=0
- .tran2 tstop=1ms tstep=1us
- .ref 0

vsource:v1 1 0 vdc=2 tr=1ms

diodeqk:d1 1 0

- .options gnuplot
- .out plot element "diodeqk:d1" 0 it "set title 'Current across diode'" in "diodeqki.out" .out plot term 1 vt "set title 'Voltage across Diode'" in "diodeqkv.out"
- .out plot element "diodeqk:d1" 0 it db "set title 'Log of Current'" in "diodeqkilog.out" .end



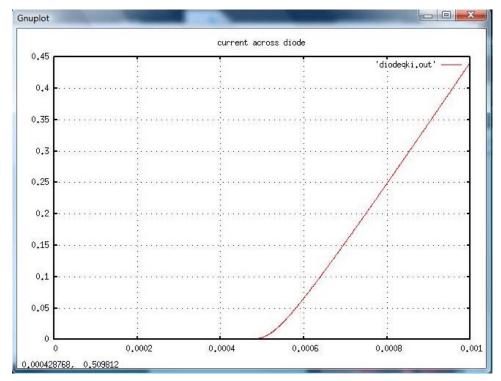


Figure 1: Results from a tran2 run on the default model showing the current as voltage is raised linearly.

Known Bugs: No known bugs.			
Credits:			
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^{*}Modified from the d.cc model made by Carlos Cristofferson