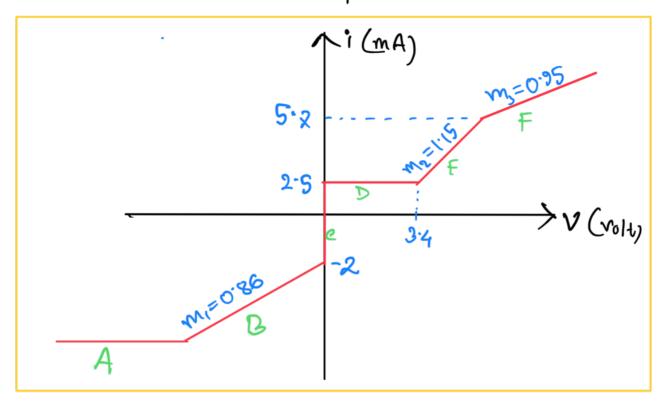
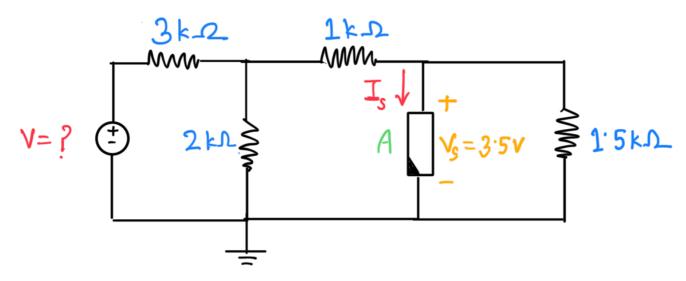
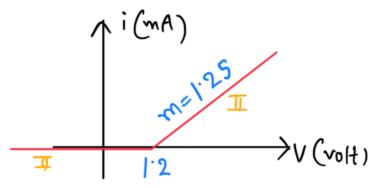
The i-v curve of a piecewise linear device is as follows:



- 1. Draw the circuit symbol of a genetice non-linear device. Clearly label the anode and cathode.
- 2. Find the equivalent linear circuit model and the corresponding device parameters for segments B, C, D, E, and F.
- 3. Find the convert when the voltage accross the device is 2.45 V.

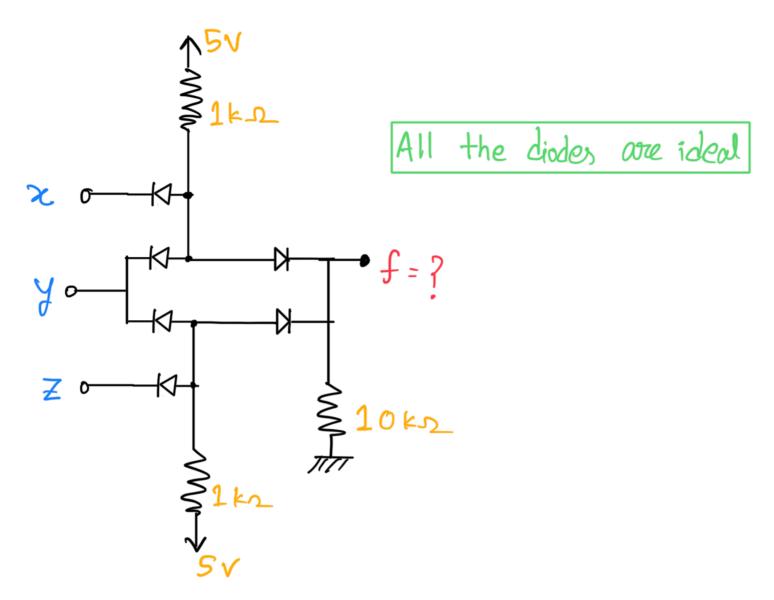


A piece wise linear device A is connected to a circuit as shown in the figure above. The voltage across the device is Vs=3.5V. The i-v graph of the device is given below:

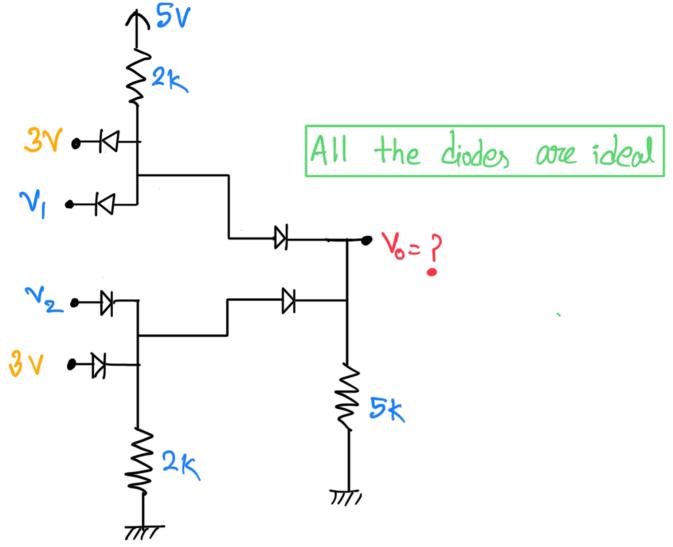


- 2. Find the equation for segment I of the insegraph of the device A.
- 2. Find the coverent Is through the device
- 3. Find the voltage of the source V.

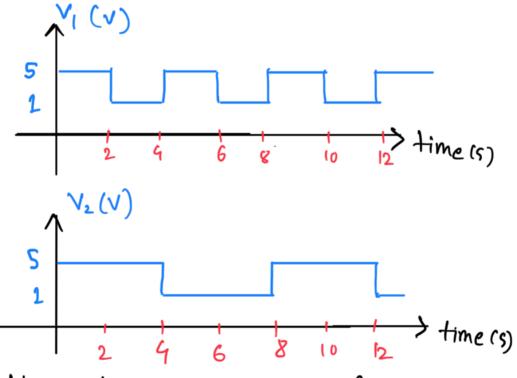
Hint: $I_{1:sk} = ? I_{1k} = ? V_{1k} = ? V_{2k} = ? I_{2k} = ? I_{3k} = ? V = ?$ Use kCL, KVL and Ohm's law.



- O Assuming x, y, Z we boolean variobles, find the logical function (operation) f that the above circuit performs.
 - 2) Implement the same logical operation fusing 4 diodes only.

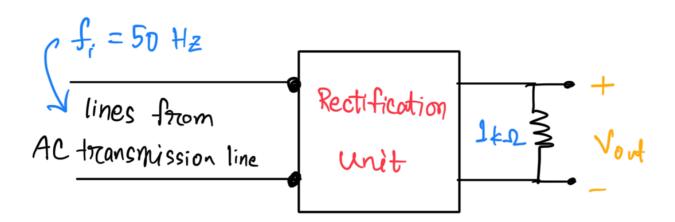


Here V_1 and V_2 are two square waves, and the change with time is as follows:



Draw the output voltage waveform 16(t), that is, how the output voltage to changes as a function of time. Clearly label the voltage levels and time in stances.

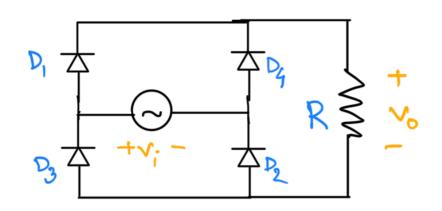
Hint: Diode AND gate > min, or gate > max.



The output frequency of the voltage waveform of the rectification unit is same as the input.

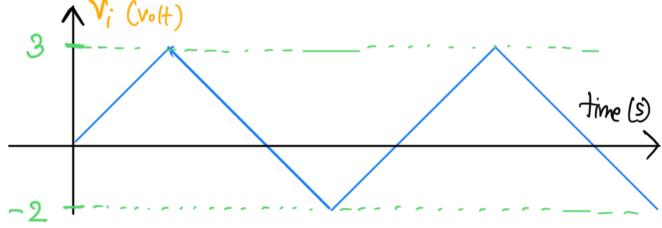
- a) What kind of mectifiers is used hore? Why?
- b) If the peak value of the input voltage if 15V, find the output peak voltage and the output averrage voltage [150 = 0.7v].
- e) Griven the information in (b), sketch the input and output waveforms. Also sketch the voltage transfer characteristics and comment.
- d) If we want to restrict the output repple voltage (peak to peak) to be 4% of the input peak voltage, find the value of the smoothing capaciton required. Draw the rectifier with the capacitors and clearly label the input/output points.

Question 6 Part 1



CKT-1

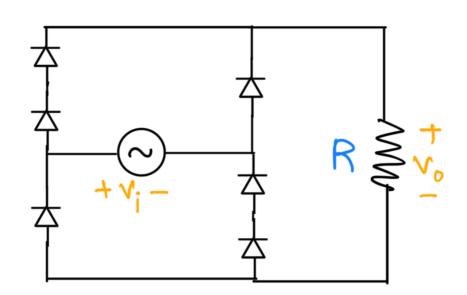
- a. Write down two names of the above xectifier.
- b. If the following is the input voltage waveform V;(+) of the CkT-1, draw the output voltage wave form Volt) assuming No=0.7v. Clearly label the voltage levels.



- C. Find the output peak voltage.
- d. Now if we want the output peak voltage to be 90% of the input peak voltage, what kind of diade do we need to use, i.e., what should be the value of 100?

Question 6 Part 2

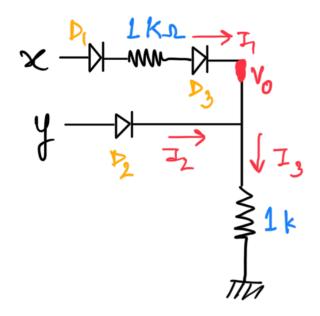
Consider the following slightly modified full wave rectifier:



If the input waveform Vi(t) is a sine wave with a peak voltage of LOV and fizeguency of GOHz, sketch the input and output voltage waveform (Vi(t) and Vo(t)).

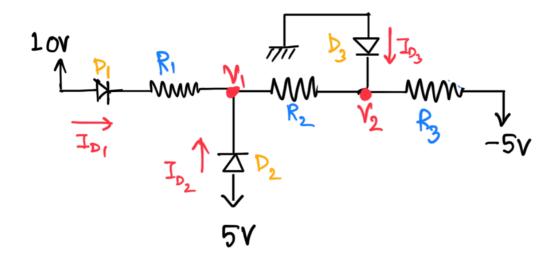
Also draw the voltage transfer characteristics of the circuit. Given $V_{Po} = 0.5V$ for all the diodes.

Hint: Two diodes in series will act like a single diode with $V_{Do} = 2v_{Do}$. They will twen on and off at the same time.



Using method of assumed state, find I_1, I_2 , I_3 , and V_0 . Use CVD model for the diode with $V_{00} = 0.2 \text{V}$. You must verify your assumptions. Consider two cases: 1 $\times = y = 5 \text{V}$, and 2 $\times = 5 \text{V}$, y = 4 V.

Hint: Do and Do are in series, so they would twon on our OFF together, at the same time. Hence you can consider them to be a diode with $v_{DO} = 1.4V$.



For this problem, use CVD model of diodes with Noo=0.6V. Note that you must verify your assumptions.

- 1. Given $I_{D_1}=0.2 \text{ mA}$, $I_{D_2}=0.3 \text{mA}$, and $I_{D_3}=0.5 \text{mA}$, find the values of R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 .

 Hint: What wire the states of the diodes D_1 , D_2 , and D_3 ? $V_1=?$ $V_2=?$ $I_{R_1}=?$ $I_{R_2}=?$ $I_{R_3}=?$ Use KCL, KVL and Ohm's law.
- 2. Find ID1, ID2, ID3, VI, and V2 for R1 = 3k. A.

 R2 = 6 k. A., R3 = 2 k. A.

 Hint: Whatever the resistances are, D1 will be always ON. Why?