

SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY	ELEN 115 – Spring 2023	S. Krishnan
Homework #5		

1. The diodes in Figure 1 provide a certain output voltage at  $V_{out}$ .

For *each case*

(i) draw the i-v curve of diodes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$

(ii) the value of the voltage  $V_{out}$

Case 1: Diode  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are ideal.

Case 2: Diodes are represented by a piece wise linear model with  $V_{D0}$  and  $r_D$ .

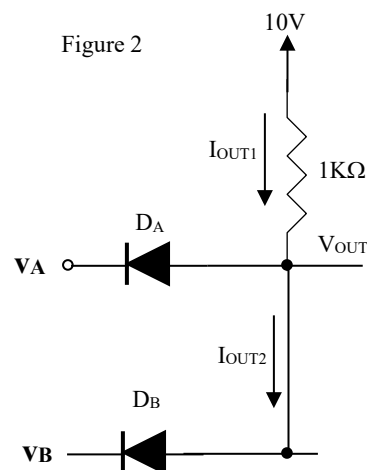
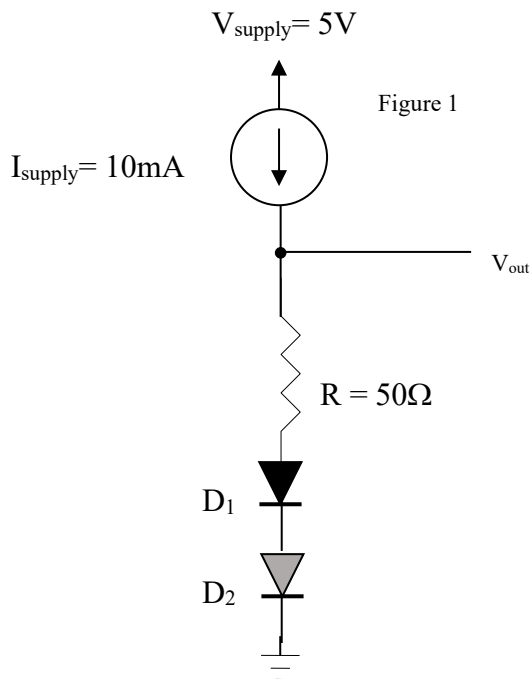
For Diode  $D_1$   $V_{D0} = 0.7V$  and  $r_D = 10\Omega$ .

For Diode  $D_2$   $V_{D0} = 0.8V$  and  $r_D = 20\Omega$ .

Case 3: Diode  $D_1$  has a voltage of  $0.6V$  at  $1mA$  current

Diode  $D_2$  has a voltage of  $0.7V$  at  $1mA$  current

For both diodes the voltage changes by  $0.1V/\text{decade}$  change in current.



2. The diodes in Figure 2 are ideal and provide a certain output voltage at  $V_{out}$ .

(a) For *each case find*

(ii) the value of the voltage  $V_{OUT}$

(iii) the value of the current  $I_{OUT1}$

(iv) the value of the current  $I_{OUT2}$

Case 1:  $v_A = 2V$ ,  $v_B = 5V$ .

Case 2:  $v_A = 3V$ ,  $v_B = 1V$ .

Case 2:  $v_A = 1V$ ,  $v_B = 0V$

(b) From part (a) what can you say about how diodes conduct when they have their anodes connected?

3. Figure 3 (c) shows a circuit that is to be used to switch on and off an LED whose specs are given in Figures 3 (a) and 3 (b).  $V_{in}$  is pulsed between 2.5V and GND.

Figure 3 (a)

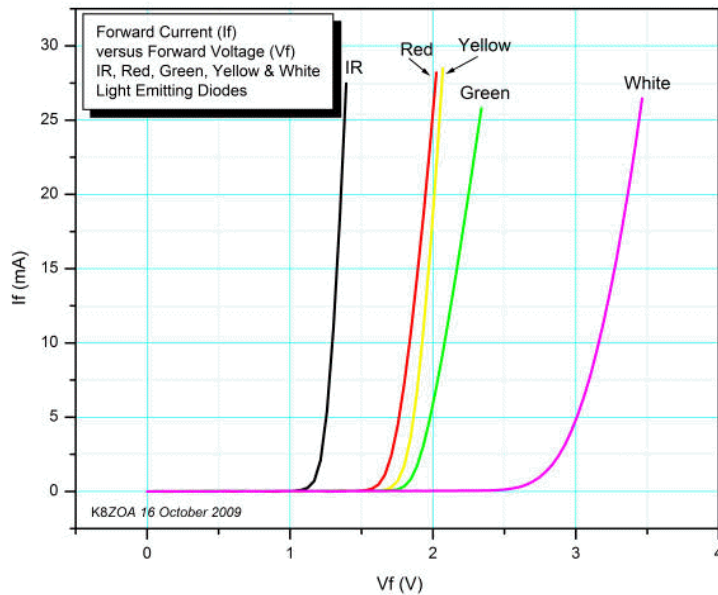
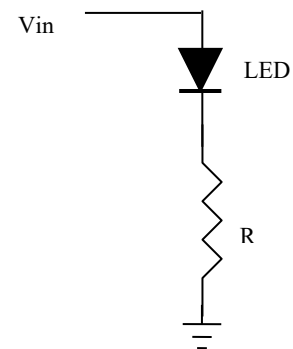


Figure 3 (b)

LED Color	Forward Voltage
Red	1.63 ~ 2.03V
Yellow	1.72 ~ 2.18V
Green	1.82 ~ 2.35V
White	2.75 ~ 3.45V

Figure 1(c)



- Design the circuit (find  $R$ ) to light up the **green** LED.
- Using the value for  $R$  you found in (a), the LED is switched to a **red** LED.  
Will the LED be brighter? Explain why or why not.
- Can the **white** LED be used in the circuit? Explain why or why not.