

# GATE 2022 IN 36

EE23BTECH11065 - prem sagar

## Question:

A signal  $V_{in}(t)$  shown is applied from  $t=0\text{ms}$  to  $t=6\text{ms}$  to the circuit shown. Given the initial voltage across capacitor is  $0.3\text{V}$ , and that the diode is ideal, the open circuit voltage  $V_{out}(t)$  at  $t=5\text{ms}$  is

the capacitor voltage remains at  $1\text{V}$   
 $\therefore$  at  $t=5\text{ms}$

$$V_{out}(t) = 1\text{V} \quad (5)$$

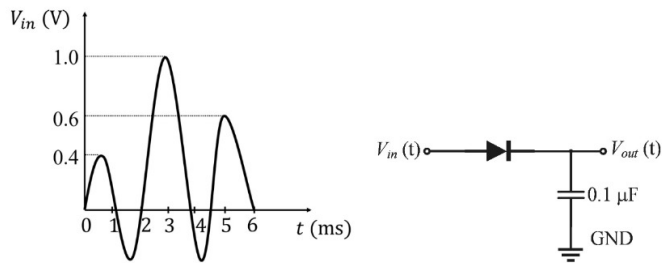


Fig. 1.

## Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
$V_{in}(t)$		input signal
$V_c(t)$		voltage across capacitor
$V_c(0)$	$0.3\text{V}$	initial voltage across capacitor
$v_{out}(t)$		open circuit voltage
$V_D$		Voltage across diode
$I_D$		Diode current
$I_S$		Saturation current
$V_T$	$\frac{kT}{q}$	Thermal voltage

TABLE I

INPUT PARAMETERS

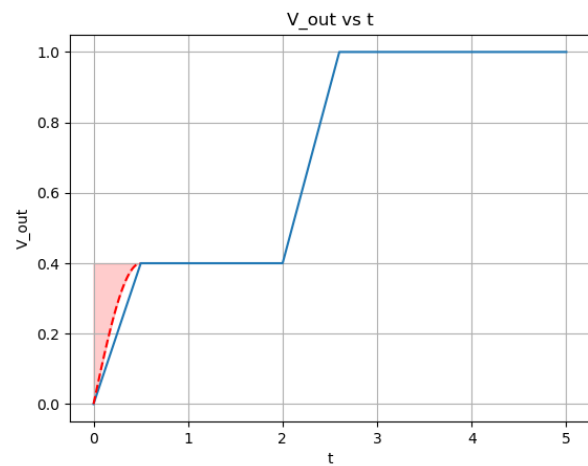


Fig. 1.

the circuit is a positive peak detector circuit

$$I_D = I_S \left( e^{\frac{V_D}{V_T}} - 1 \right) \quad (1)$$

At  $t=3\text{ms}$ ;  $V_D > 0$

$\therefore$  diode is forward biased

(2)

$$V_{out}(t) = V_c(t) \quad (3)$$

$$= 1\text{V} \quad (4)$$

After  $t > 3\text{ms}$ ;  $V_D < 0$

$\therefore$  diode is reverse biased