

5 (a) The I - V characteristic of a semiconductor diode is shown in Fig. 5.1.

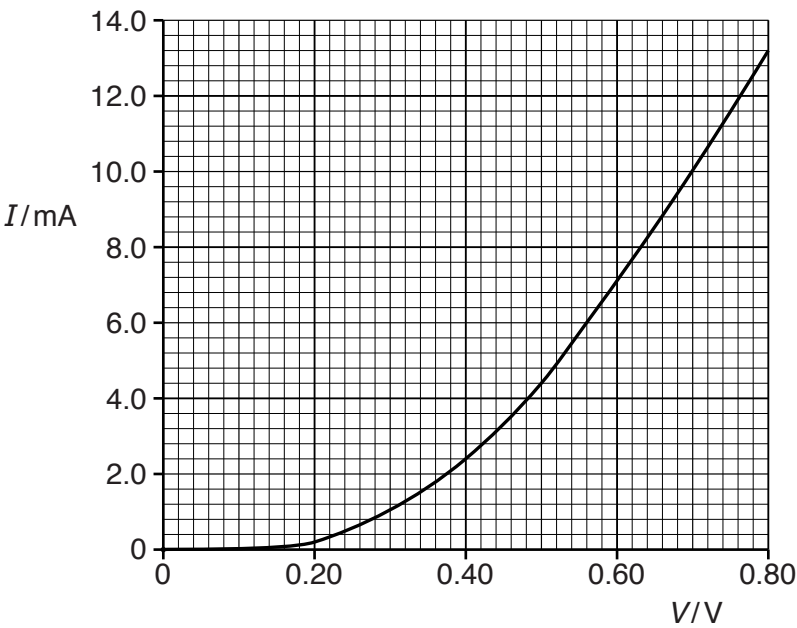


Fig. 5.1

(i) Fig. 5.1 to explain the variation of the resistance of the diode as V increases from zero to 0.8V.

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.....[3]

(ii) Fig. 5.1 to determine the resistance of the diode for a current of 4.4 mA.

resistance = Ω [2]

- (b) A cell of e.m.f. 1.2V and negligible internal resistance is connected in series to a semiconductor diode and a resistor R_1 , as shown in Fig. 5.2.

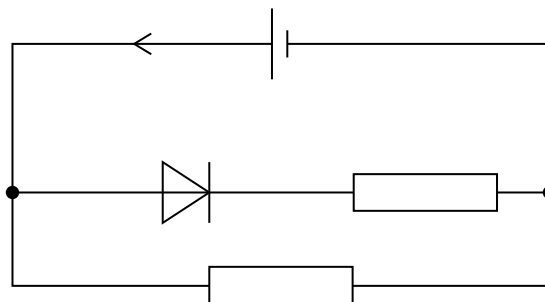


Fig. 5.2

A resistor R_2 of resistance 375Ω is connected across the cell.

The diode has the characteristic shown in Fig. 5.1. The current supplied by the cell is 7.6 mA.

Calculate

- (i) the current in R_2 ,

current = A [1]

- (ii) the resistance of R_1 ,

resistance = Ω [2]

- (iii) the ratio

$$\frac{\text{power dissipated in the diode}}{\text{power dissipated in } R_2}.$$

ratio = [2]