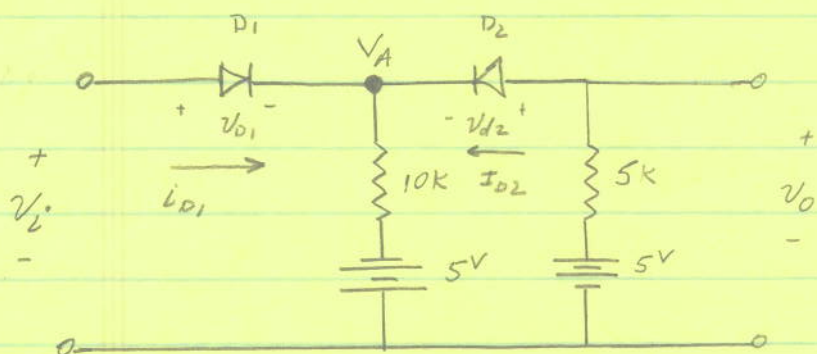


Multiple Diode Circuits

Consider the following



Assume $V_f = 0.7V$

FIND V_O for a) $V_I = 0V$, b) $V_I = 4V$

a) $V_I = 0V$

Lets assume that D1 is off, D2 is on

then KCL : $-5V + I_{D2} 5k + 0.7V + I_{D2} 10k - 5V = 0$

$$I_{D2} = \frac{10V - 0.7V}{10k + 5k} = \underline{0.62mA}$$

$$V_O = 5V - (0.62mA)(5k) = \underline{1.9V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{D2} &= V_O - V_A = 1.9 - (-5V + 10(0.62)) = \\ &= 1.9 - 1.2 = \underline{0.7V} \quad (\underline{ON}) \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{D1} = -V_A = -1.2V \quad (\underline{OFF})$$

∴ Our Assumptions are correct!

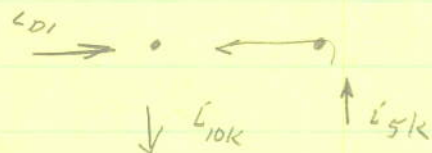
Suppose we had assumed D_1 & D_2 were ON, then?

$$V_A = V_Z - V_f = -0.7V$$

$$V_O = V_A + V_f = 0V$$

$$I_{5k} = \frac{5V - 0V}{5k} = 1mA$$

$$I_{10k} = \frac{-0.7V - (-5V)}{10k} = 0.43mA$$



$$I_{D1} = I_{10k} - I_{5k} = 0.43mA - 1mA = \underline{\underline{-0.57mA}}$$

We know that this can not be, since reverse current does not flow through a forward biased diode.

Suppose we had assumed D_1 & D_2 OFF?

$$V_O = 5V$$

$$V_A = -5V$$

$$V_{D1} = V_Z - V_A = 0 - (-5V) = \underline{5V} \text{ Fwd bias}$$

$$V_{D2} = V_O - V_A = 5V - (-5V) = \underline{10V} \text{ Fwd bias}$$

Suppose we had D_1 ON & D_2 OFF?

$$V_A = -0.7V$$

$$V_O = 5V$$

$$V_{D2} = 5 - (-0.7) = 5.7V \text{ Fwd bias}$$

b) $V_I = 4V$

Assume $D1$ & $D2$ are ON.

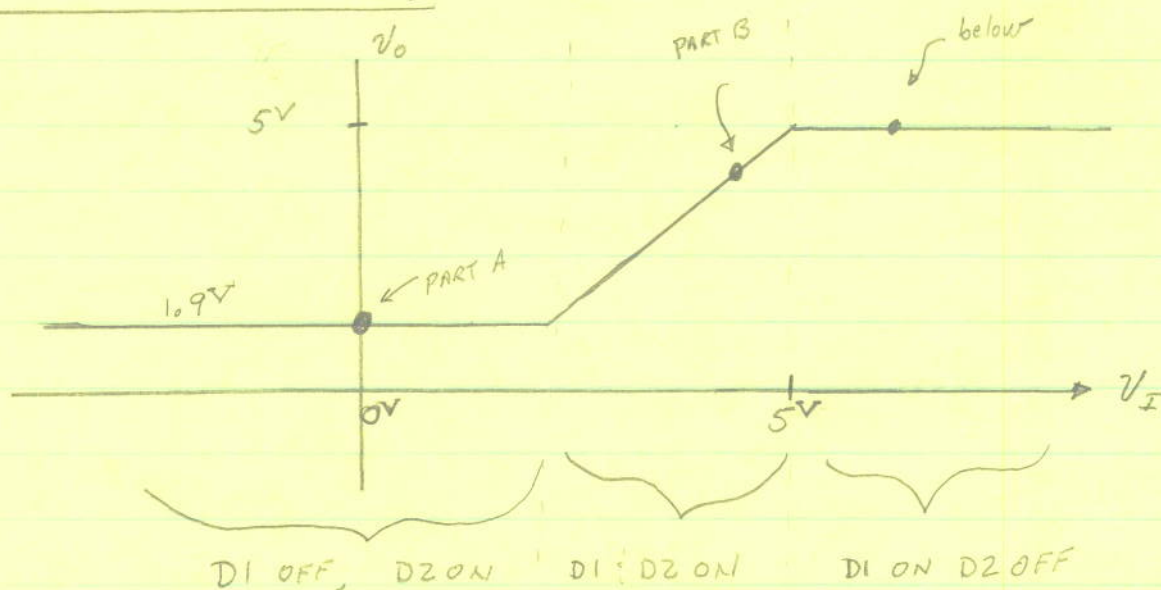
Then $V_O = V_I - 0.7V + 0.7V = V_I = 4V$

$$I_{5k} = I_{D2} = \frac{5V - 4V}{5k} = 0.2mA \quad \uparrow \text{up}$$

$$I_{10k} = \frac{V_A - (-5V)}{10k} = \frac{(4 - 0.7)(+5)}{10k} = \frac{3.3 \cdot 5}{10k} = 0.83mA \quad \downarrow$$

$$I_{D1} = I_{10k} - I_{5k} = 0.83 - 0.2 = \underline{0.63mA}$$

c) SKETCH V_O vs. V_I



Let $V_I = 5.1V$, D1 ON, D2 OFF

$$V_A = V_I - 0.7V = 4.4V$$

$$V_{D2} = V_O - V_A = 5.0 - 4.4 = 0.6V \quad (\text{OFF})$$