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# Lecture6: Diode (4)

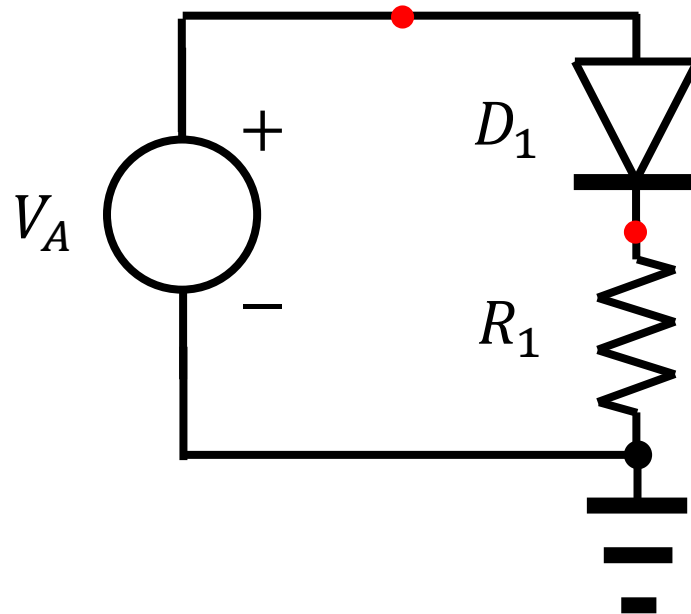
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# General solution (1)

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- Analyze the following circuit. (A diode-resistor combination)
  - Calculation of node voltages and terminal currents



# General solution (2)

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- Identify the nodes and apply the KCL.

- Two nodes (red dots) are found.

$$I_V + I_D = 0$$

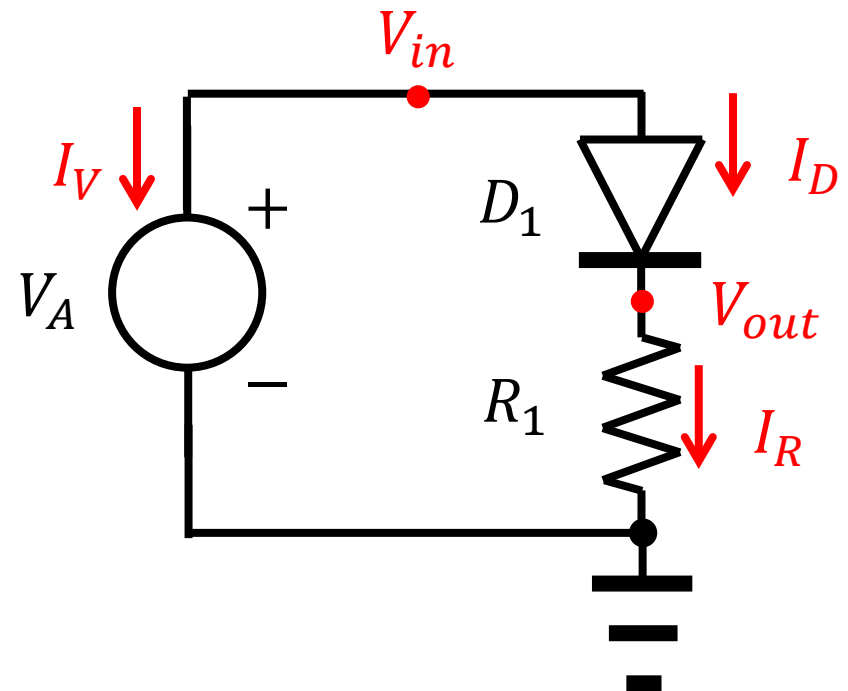
$$-I_D + I_R = 0$$

- Equations for terminal IVs

$$V_{in} = V_A$$

$$I_D = I_S \left( \exp \left( \frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{V_T} \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$I_R = \frac{V_{out}}{R_1}$$



# General solution (3)

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- Solve the set of equations.

- After simple manipulation, it is easily found that

$$-I_S \left( \exp \left( \frac{V_A - V_{out}}{V_T} \right) - 1 \right) + \frac{V_{out}}{R_1} = 0$$

- An nonlinear equation for  $V_{out}$  is obtained.

- The solution,  $V_{out}$ , can be visualized by drawing the following two curves.

$$y = I_S \left( \exp \left( \frac{V_A - x}{V_T} \right) - 1 \right)$$
$$y = \frac{x}{R_1}$$

# Graphical solution (1)

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- Assume that  $V_A = 2$  V,  $I_S = 0.5$  fA, and  $R_1 = 270$   $\Omega$ .

- Draw two curves:

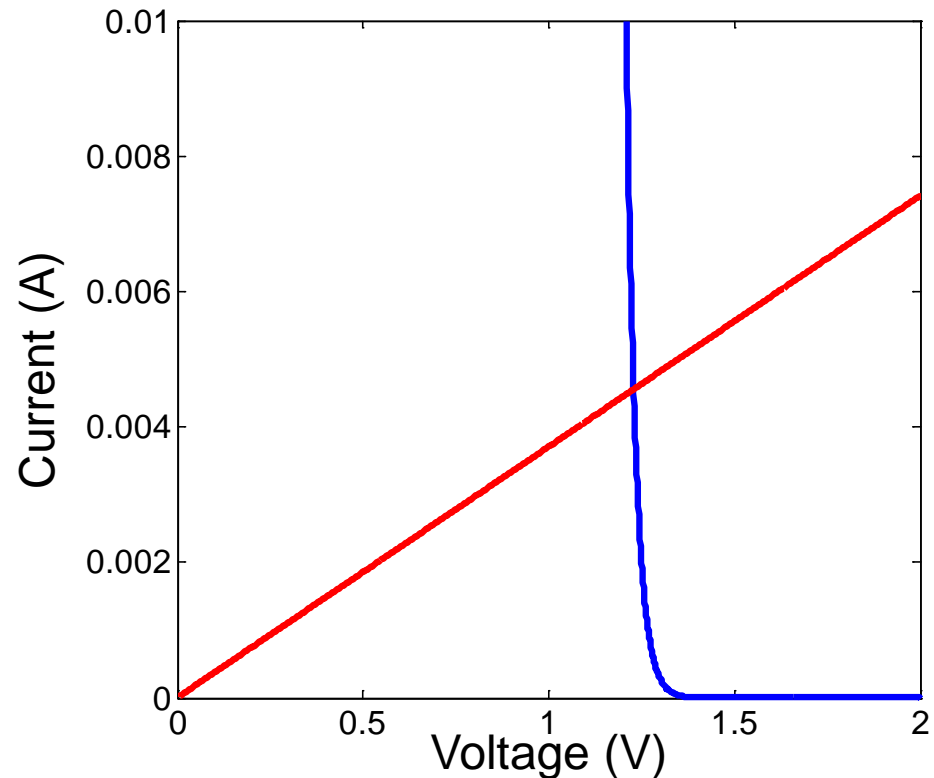
$$y = I_S \left( \exp \left( \frac{V_A - x}{V_T} \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$y = \frac{x}{R_1}$$

- The answer is

$$V_{out} = 1.2287 \text{ V.}$$

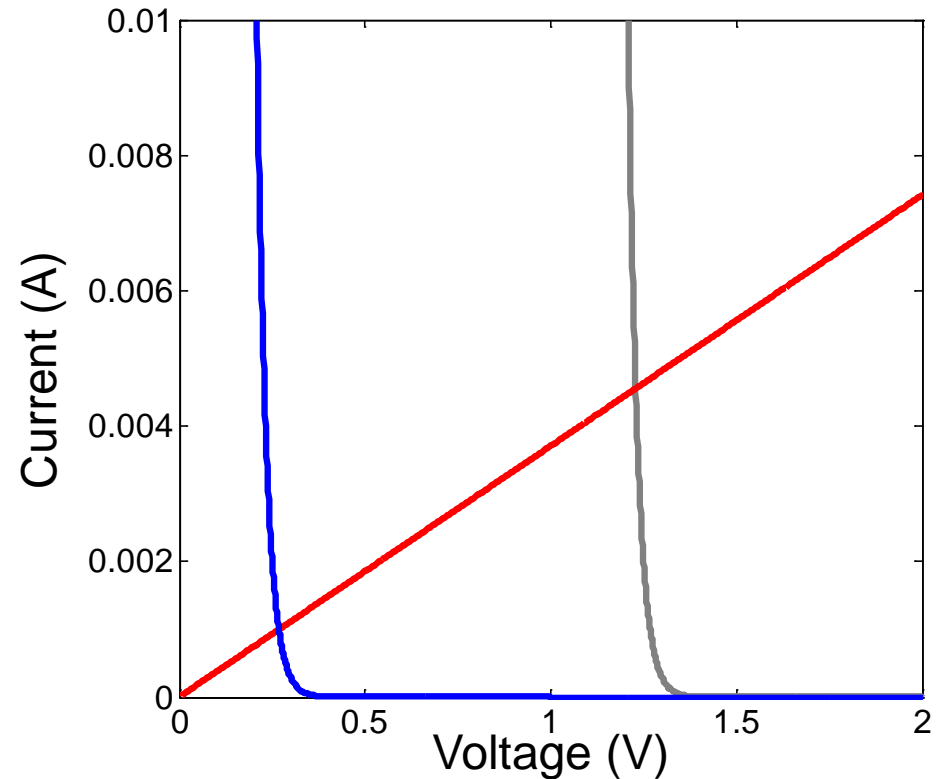
- 0.77 V is applied to the diode.



# Graphical solution (2)

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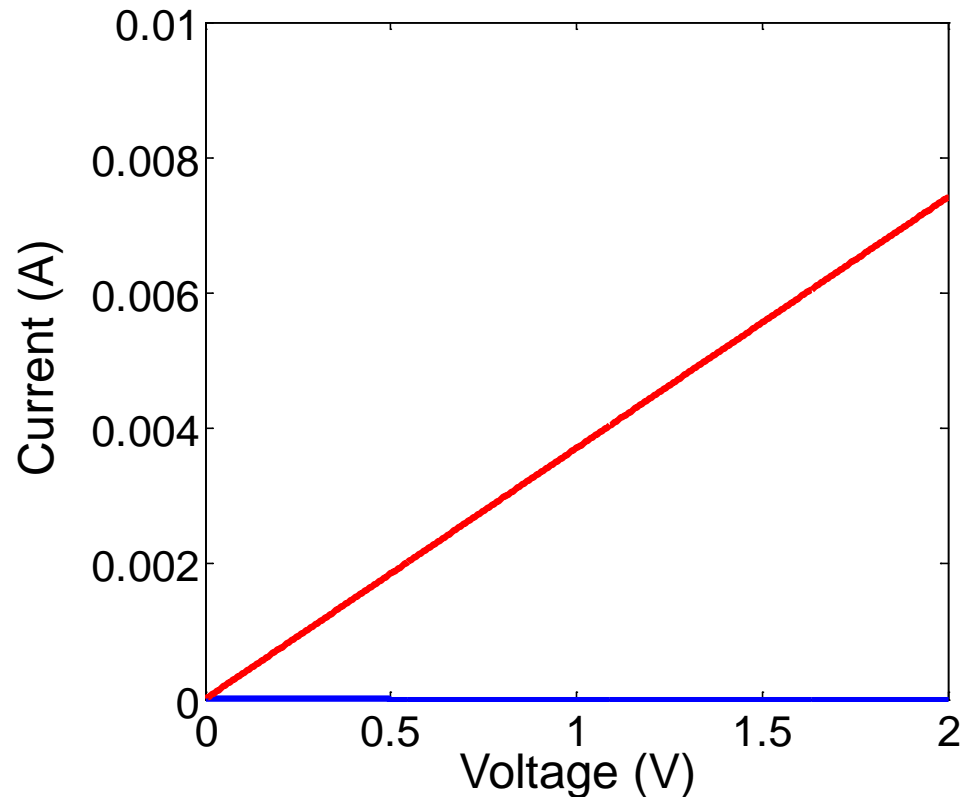
- Reduce  $V_A$  to 1 V.
  - The answer is  $V_{out} = 0.2687$  V.
  - 0.73 V is applied to the diode.
- Even smaller  $V_A$ ?
  - For example, 0.5 V?



# When $V_A = 0.5 \text{ V}$

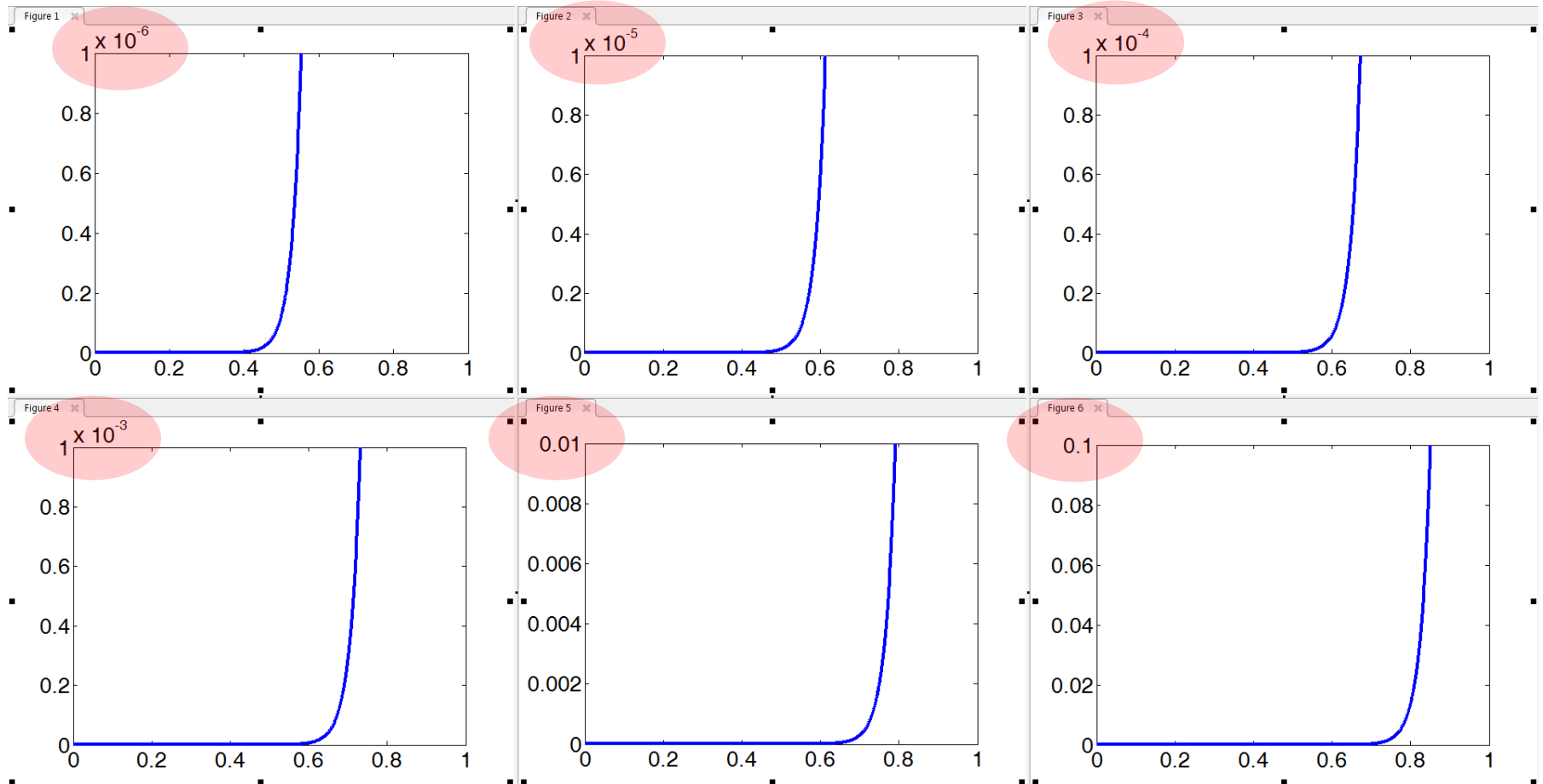
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- The same scale as before.
  - ???
  - What is  $V_{out}$ ?
- Not enough  $V_A$ 
  - No current conduction



# Diode IV curves

- A diode with  $I_S = 5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ A}$  (Only different  $y$  scales)

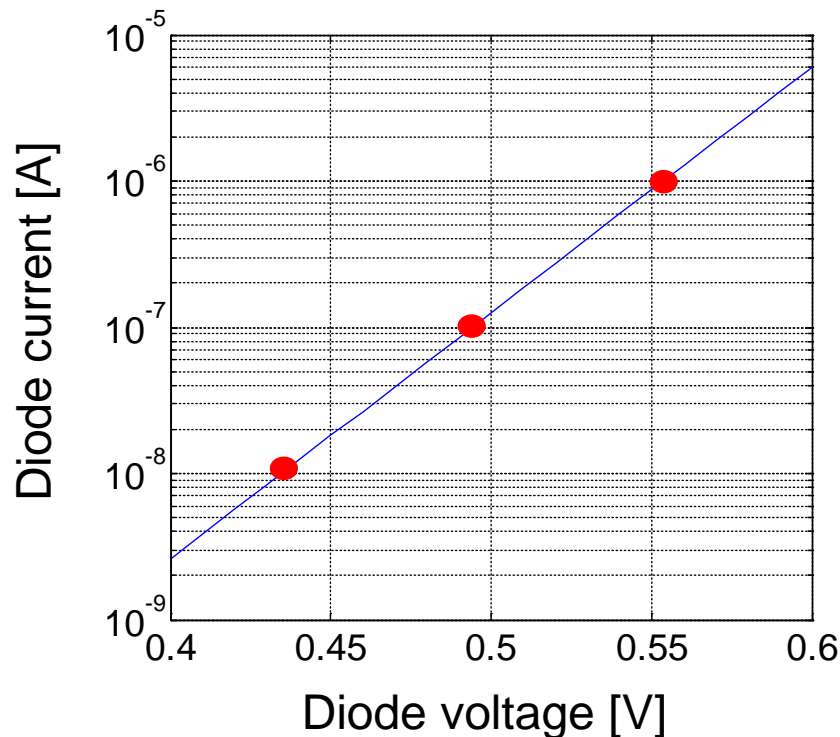




# Important observation

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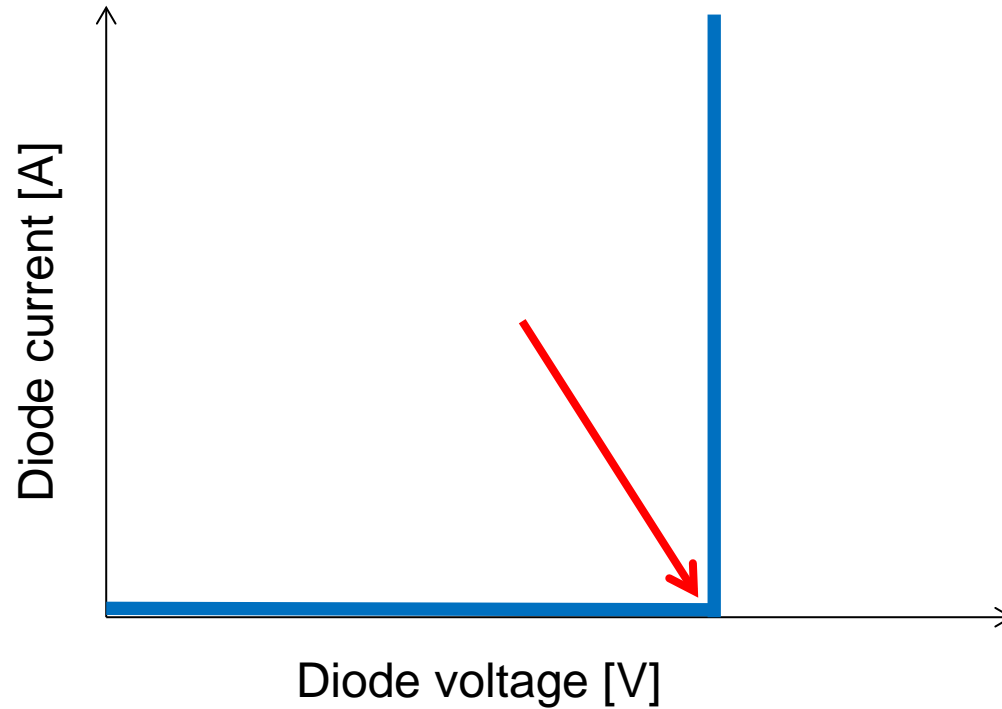
- In order to obtain 10x large current,
  - We must apply only 60 mV additionally. (300K)



# Diode model

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- Two phases



# Homework#3

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- Due: 09:00, March 25
  - Submit your Homework answer sheet (hardcopy) directly to Mr. Suhyeong Cha, our TA.
  - His office: EECS building C-411
- Solve following problems of the 2018 mid-term exam.
  - P12
  - P13
  - P14
  - P15
- Solve following problems of the 2017 mid-term exam.
  - P17
  - P18
  - P19
  - P20