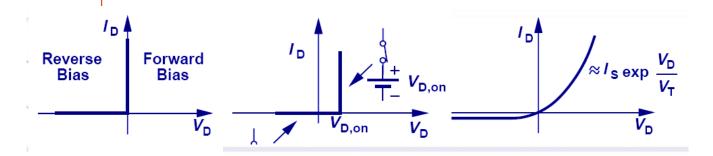
# Lecture 2. Diode Models and Circuits (Part 2)

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#### **Design of Diode Circuits**

- ☐ The ideal diode model is usually sufficient to design circuits and understand functionalities
- Use more detailed models for analyzing their limitations in reality



## **Applications of Diode**

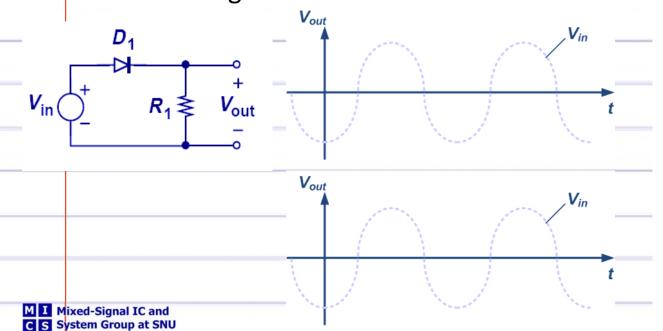
- Rectifiers
- □ Limiting/clamping circuits
- □ Level shifters
- □ Track-and-hold switches

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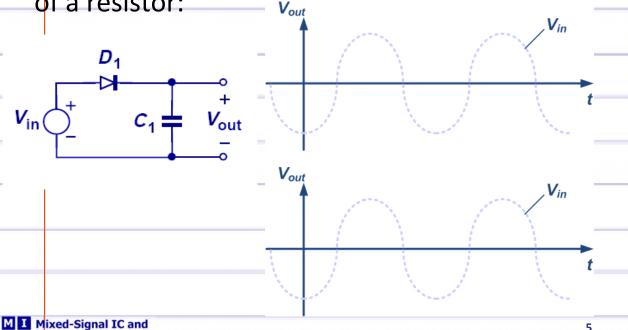
#### Half-Wave Rectifier with R Load

Draw V<sub>out</sub> waveforms assuming ideal and constant-voltage models:



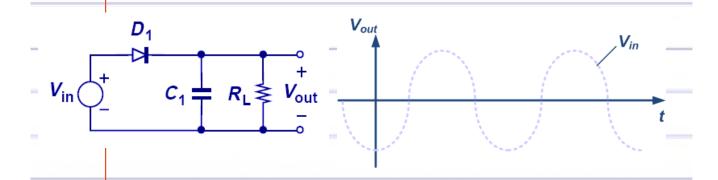
#### Half-Wave Rectifier with C Load

Repeat for a diode driving a capacitor instead of a resistor:
Vout



#### Half-Wave Rectifier with R+C Load

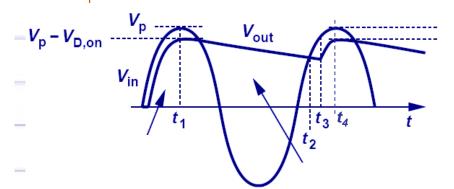
 $\square$  What about when  $R_L$  is of finite value?



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#### **Half-Wave Rectifier Questions**

- During which interval the diode is conducting?
- $\square$  What is the amount of  $V_{\text{out}}$  discharge (=voltage ripple)?
- □ When does the diode current reach its maximum?

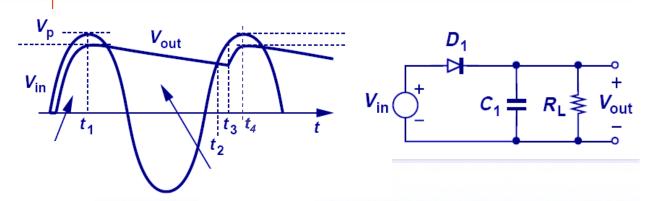


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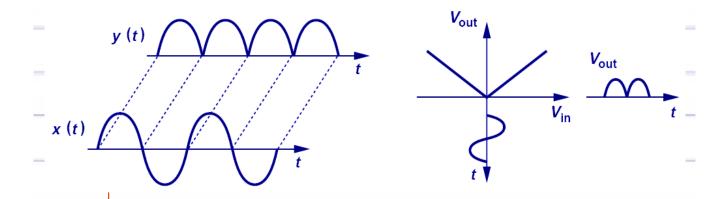
## Half-Wave Rectifier Questions (2)

□ When does the diode current reach its maximum?



#### **Full-Wave Rectifier**

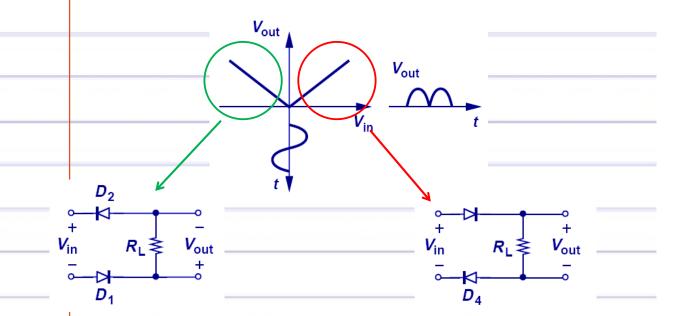
☐ Throwing out a half of the input energy seems wasteful; can we realize a I/O-curve like below?



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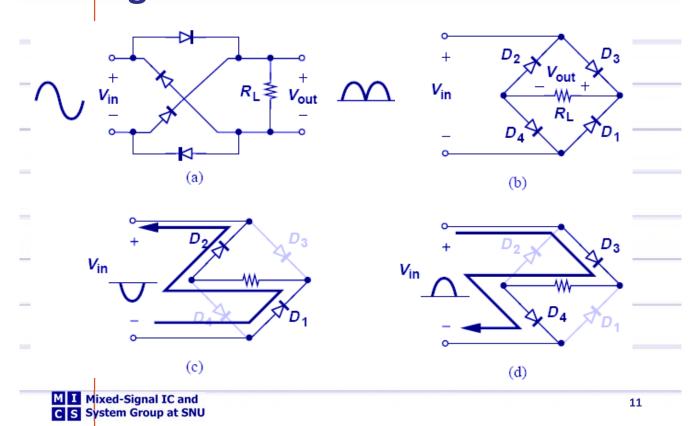
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#### **Full-Wave Rectifier**



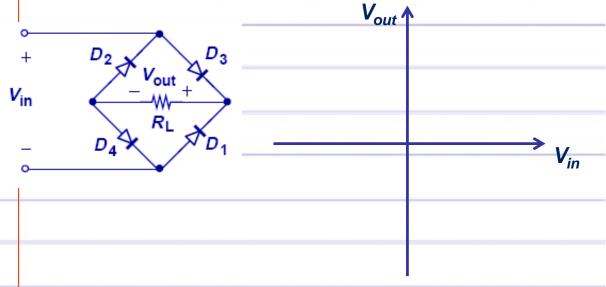
□ Can we combine these two circuits into one?

## **Bridge Rectifier**

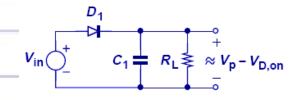


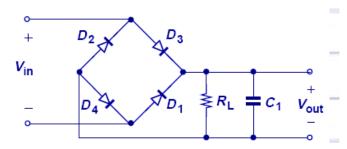
## Example 3.29

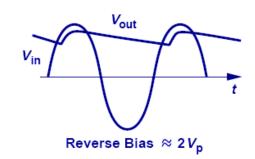
□ Plot the I/O characteristic of a full-wave rectifier assuming a constant-voltage model

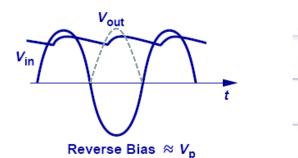


# Half-Wave vs. Full-Wave Rectifiers







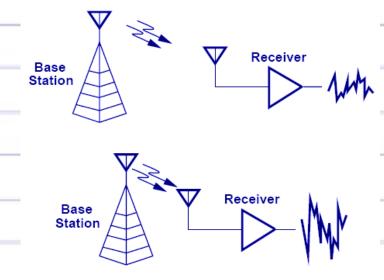


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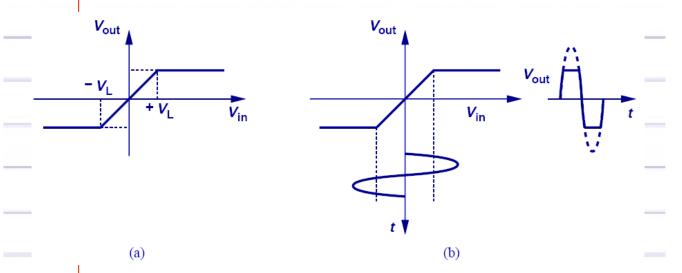
## **Limiting Circuits**

Sometimes, there is a need to limit the maximum amplitude of the input signal



## **Desired I/O Characteristics**

■ How would you realize this with diodes?

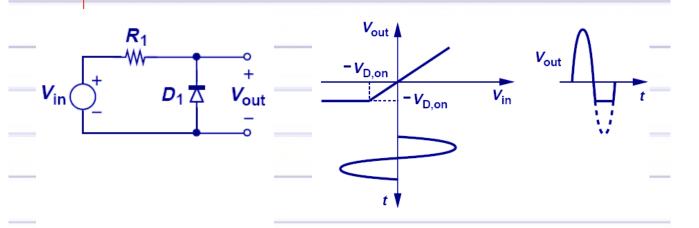


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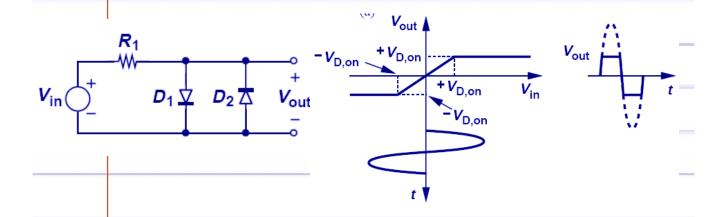
# **Limiting Circuit (1)**

Start with a negative-clipping circuit



## **Limiting Circuit (2)**

And add a positive-clipping diode

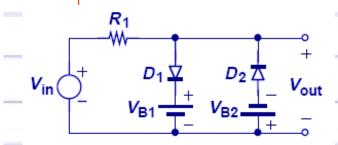


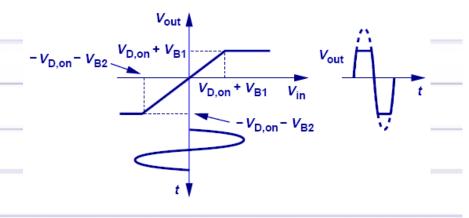
☐ How can we change the voltage limits?

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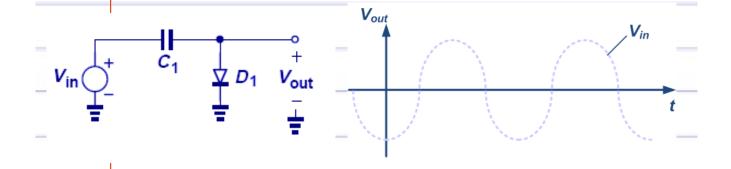
## **General Voltage Limiting Circuit**





#### **Waveform Shifter**

- $\Box$  For a sinusoidal  $V_{in}$  (= $V_p$ cosωt), what is the final voltage across  $C_1$ ?
  - And, what is the relationship between  $V_{in} \& V_{out}$ ?

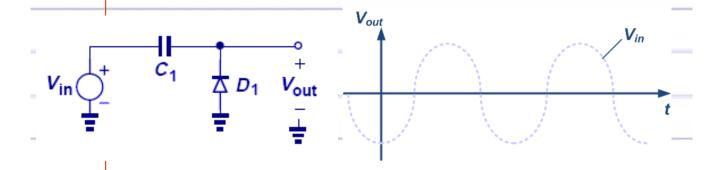


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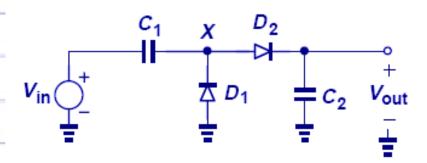
## Waveform Shifter (2)

□ What happens now when the diode is flipped?



#### **Voltage Doubler**

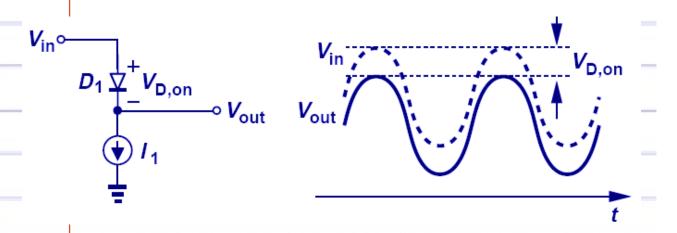
 $\square V_{in} = V_{p} \cos \omega t$ , what is the final voltage for  $V_{out}$ ?



- For details on transient behaviors, see the text
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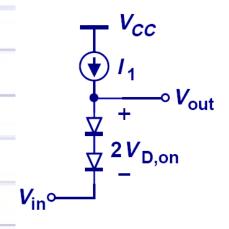
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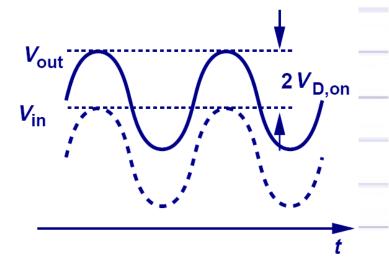
## **Voltage Shifter**



■ What is the model that reflects the design intent?

# Voltage Shifter (2)



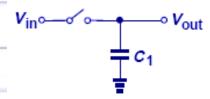


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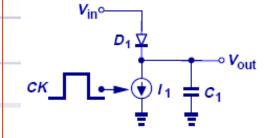
#### **Diode as Switch**

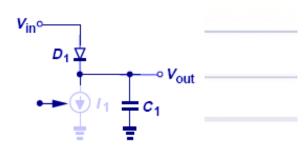
■ Want to build this using diode:



"Track-and-Hold"

■ Will this circuit work?

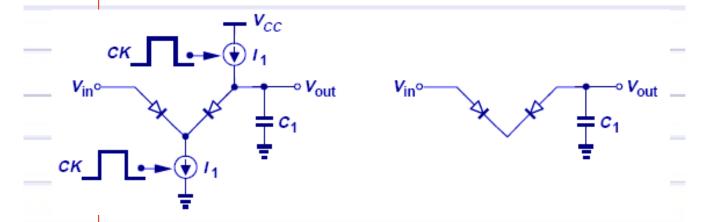




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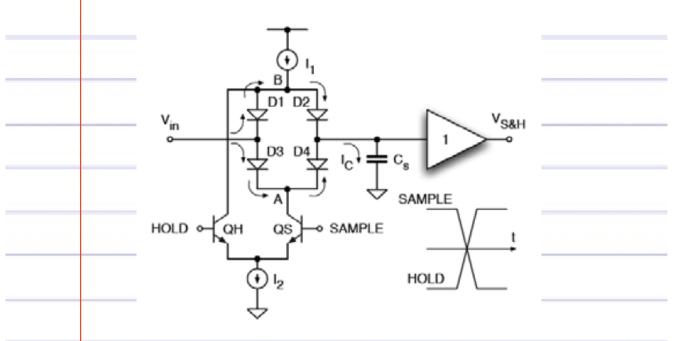
# Diode as Switch (2)



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## **Diode Bridge T&H Switch**



□ Used for multi-GHz sampling in BJT technologies

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