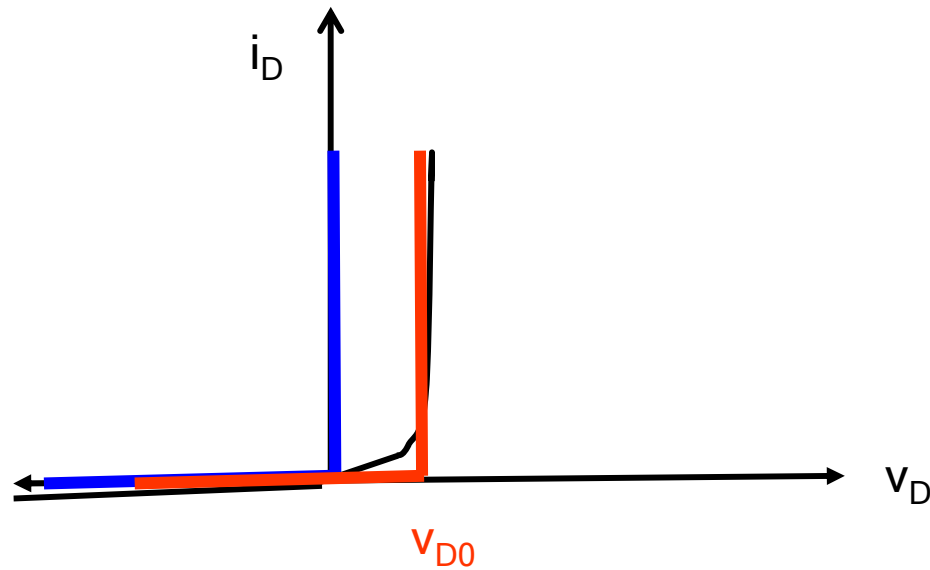
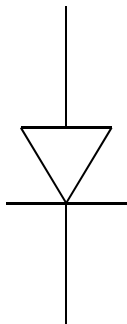


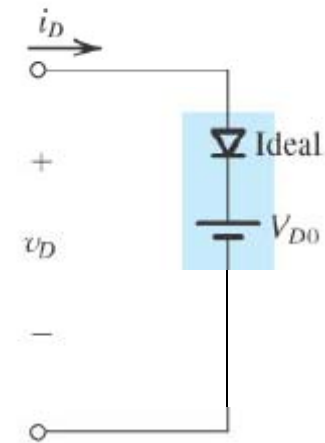
Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

Ideal diode model

PN Junction Diode



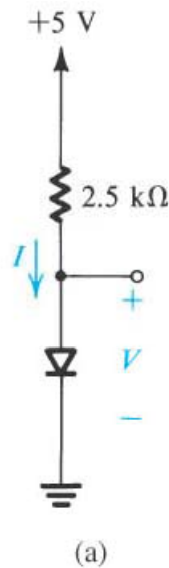
More Accurate Linear Approximation
→ Constant-voltage drop model



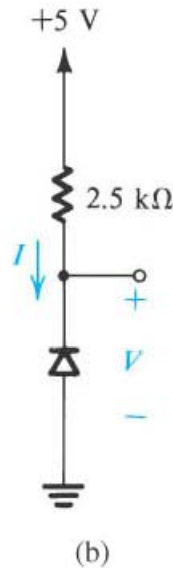
Typically,
 v_{D0} : 0.6 - 0.7V

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

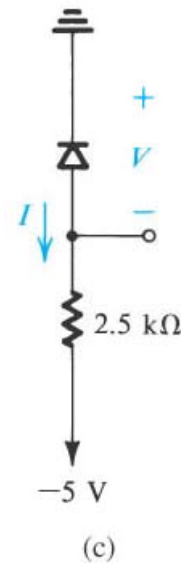
Solve the following diode circuits using the constant voltage drop model with $v_{D0} = 0.7\text{ V}$.



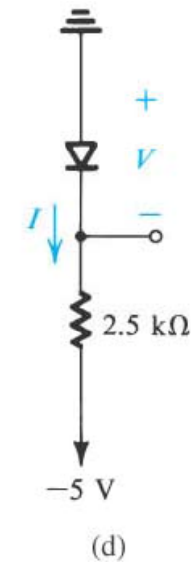
$$I = 1.72\text{ mA}, V = 0.7\text{ V}$$



$$I = 0, V = 5\text{ V}$$



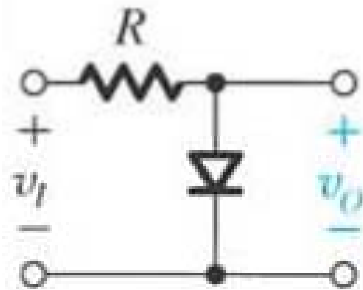
$$I = 0, V = 5\text{ V}$$



$$I = 1.72\text{ mA}, V = 0.7\text{ V}$$

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

Plot v_O vs v_I . Use constant voltage drop (0.7 V) model.

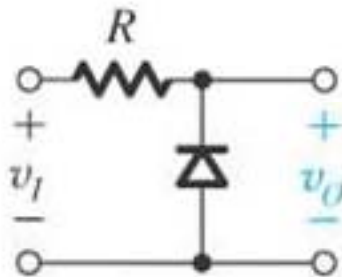
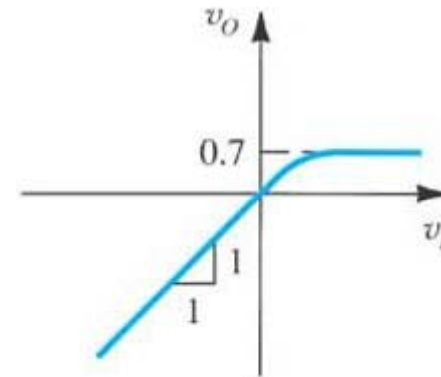


Diode On:

$$v_O = 0.7, v_I > 0.7$$

Diode Off:

$$v_O = v_I, v_I < 0.7$$

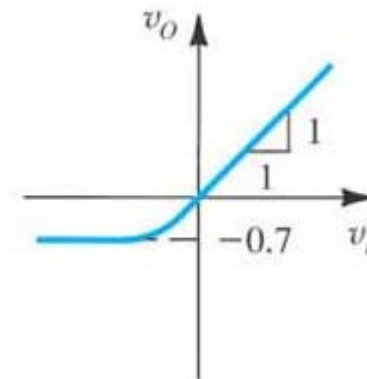


Diode On:

$$v_O = -0.7, v_I < -0.7$$

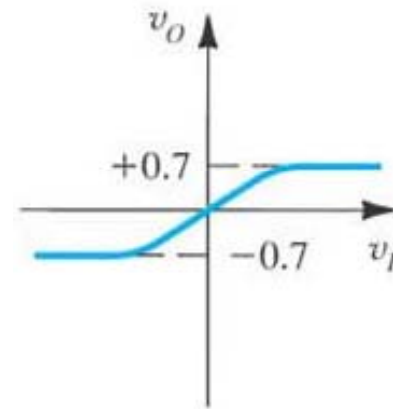
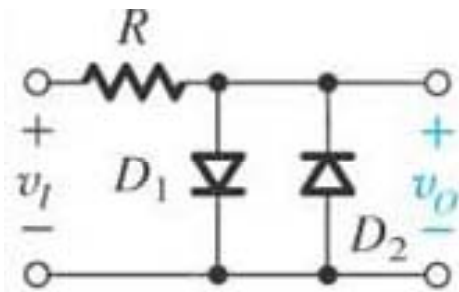
Diode Off:

$$v_O = v_I, v_I > -0.7$$



What is the function? Limiters

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits



D1 On, D2 Off: $v_O = 0.7, v_I > 0.7$

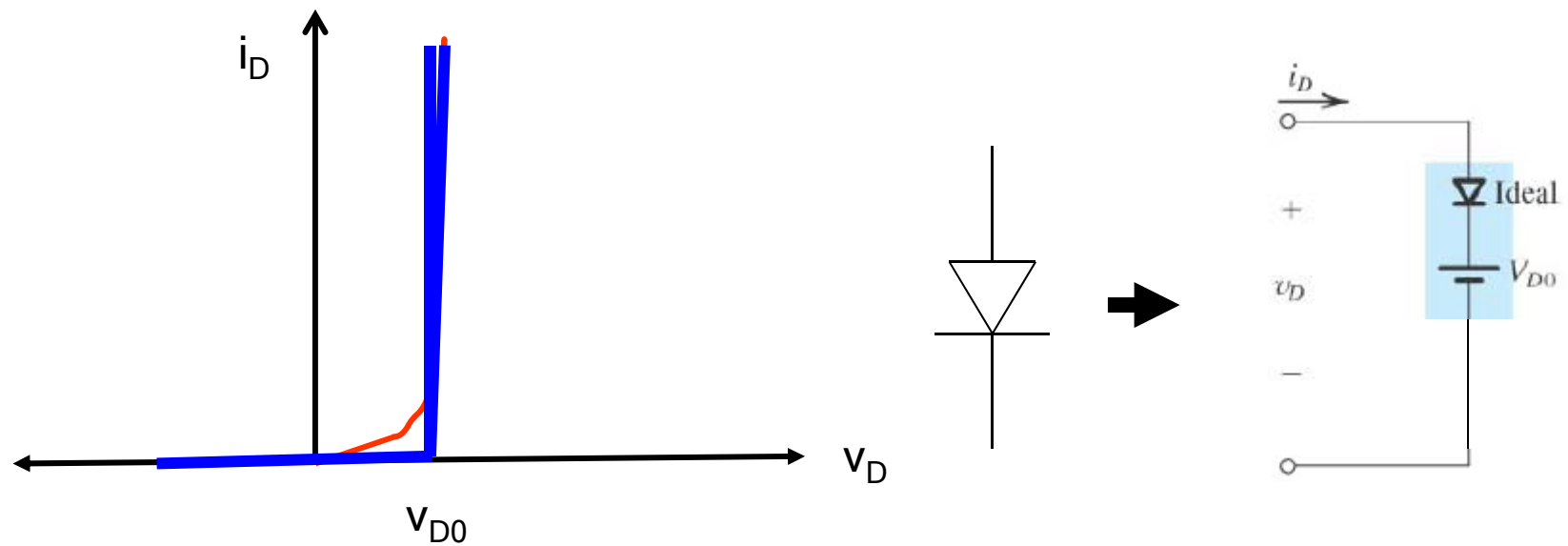
D1 Off, D2 On: $v_O = -0.7, v_I < -0.7$

D1 Off, D2 Off: $v_O = v_I, -0.7 < v_I < 0.7$

D1 On, D2 On ?

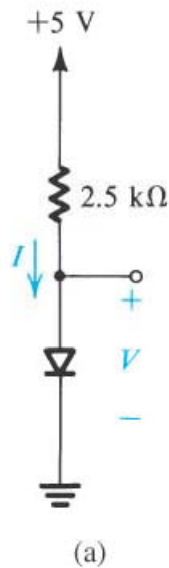
Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

A little more accurate model → Piece-wise linear model

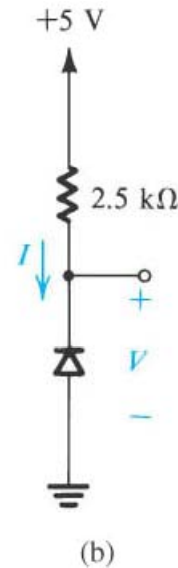


Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

Solve the following diode circuits using constant voltage drop model with $v_{D0} = 0.7\text{ V}$ and $r_D = 20\text{ ohm}$.



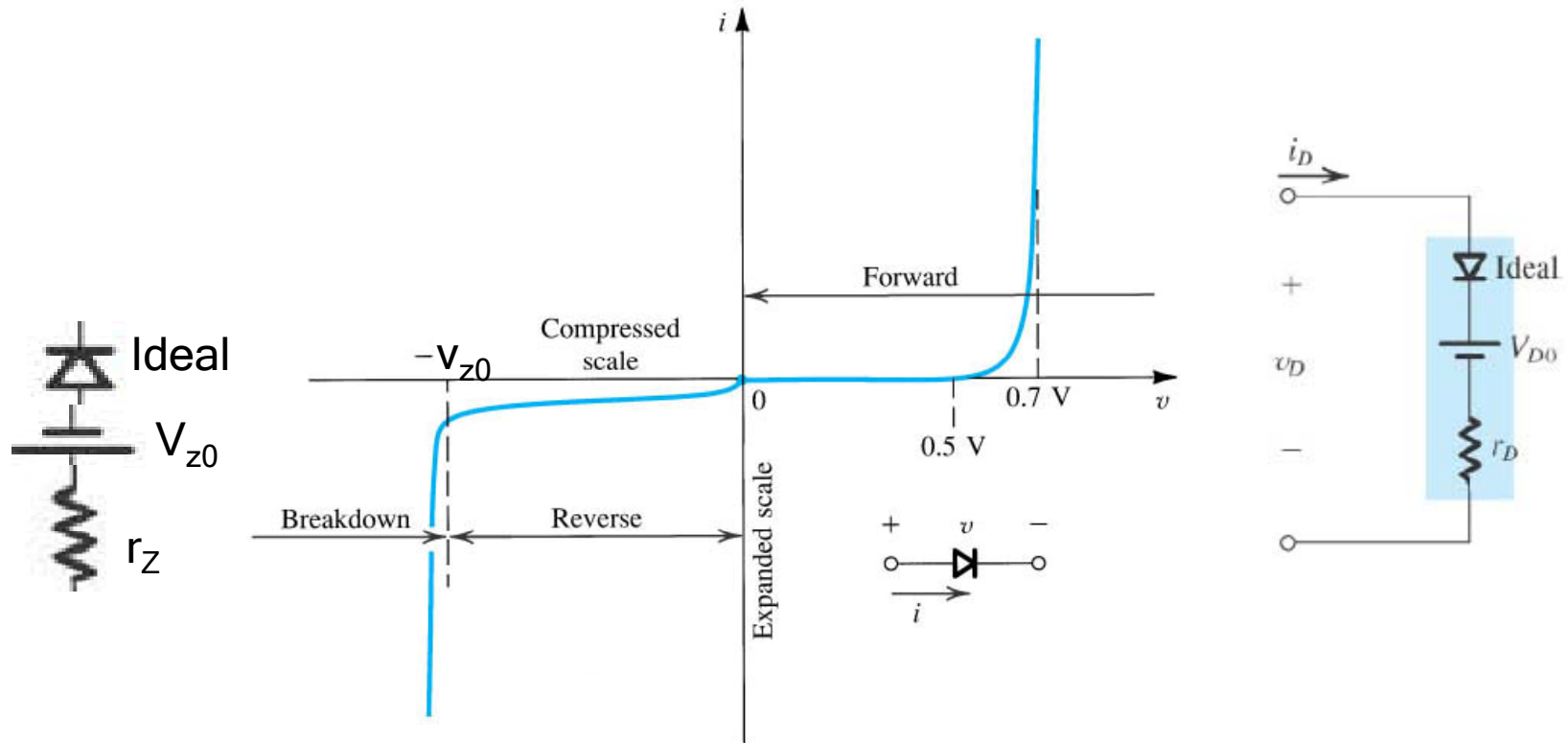
$$I = 1.71\text{ mA}, V = 0.73\text{ V}$$



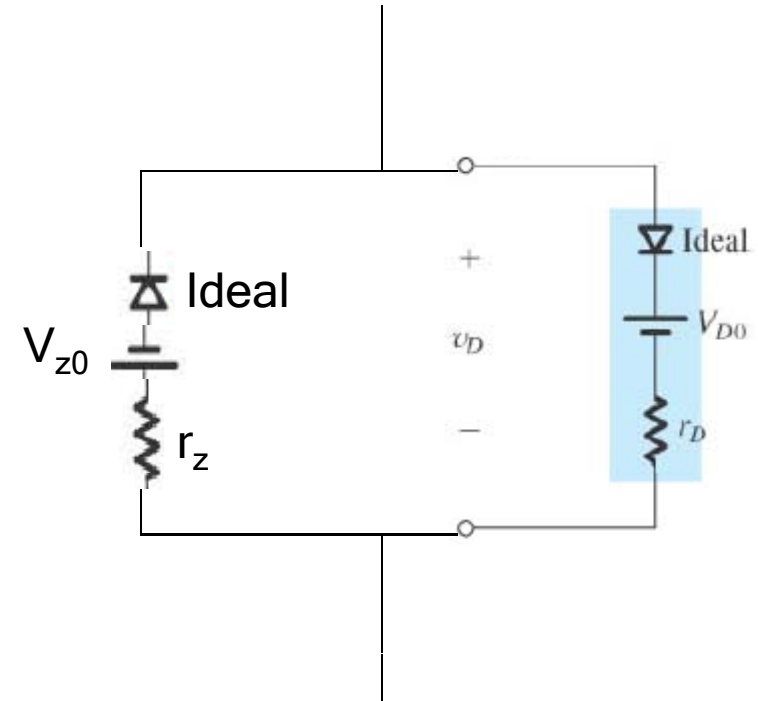
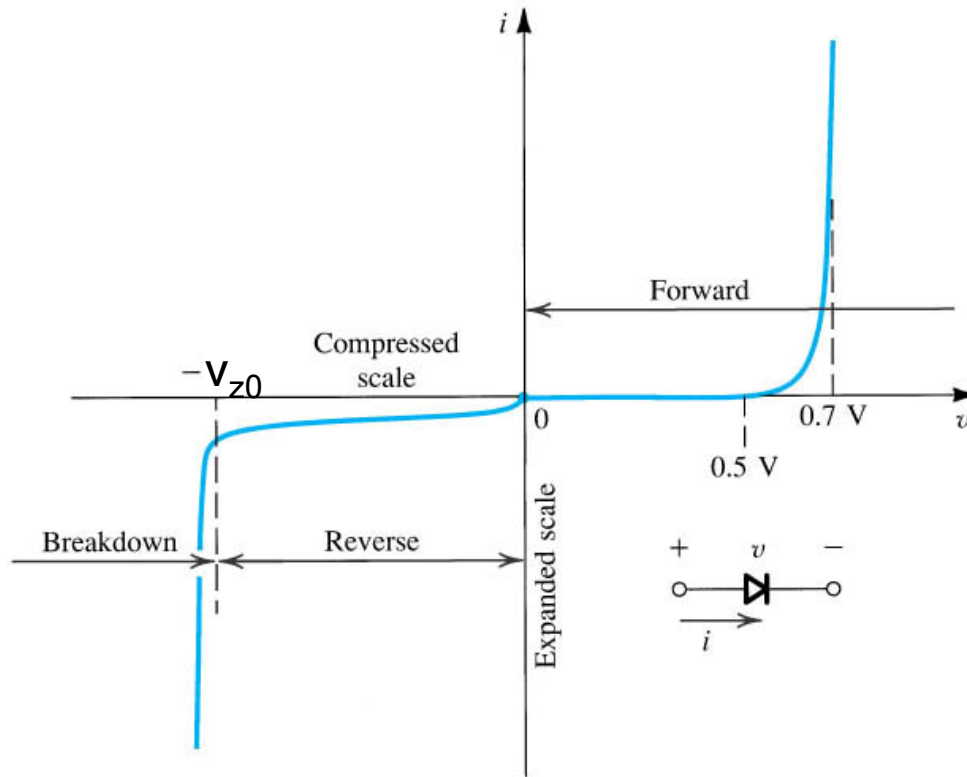
$$I = 0, V = 5\text{ V}$$

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

How about the breakdown?



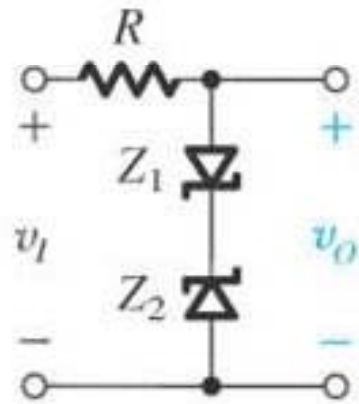
Lect. 7: Diode Circuits



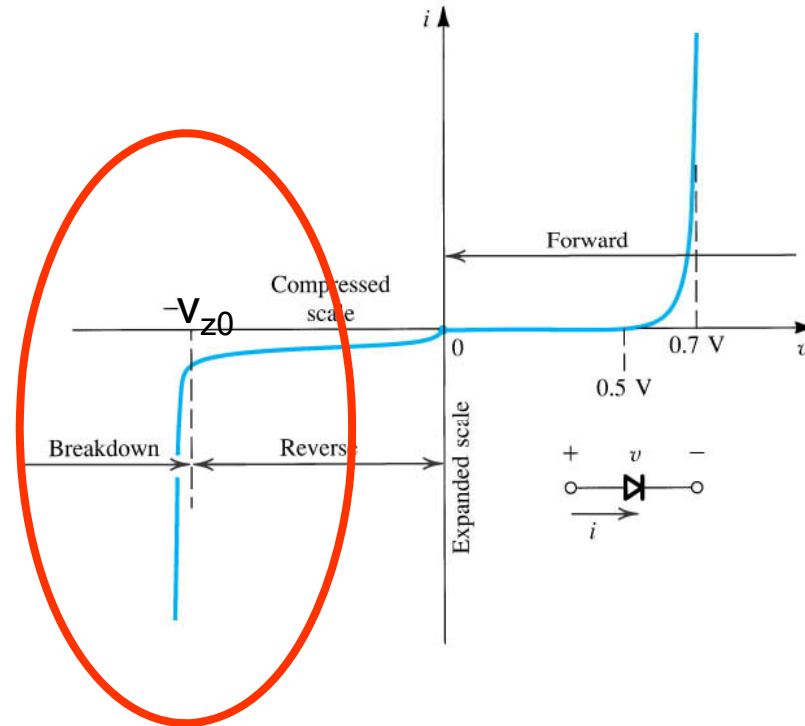
- Diode is Forward ON
- Diode is Reverse ON
- Diode is OFF

→ Piece-wise linear model

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits



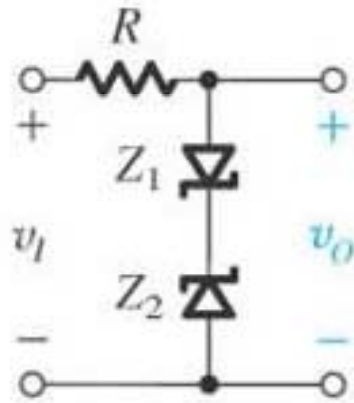
Zener diode



Use the reverse breakdown region

→ Design the diode for desired V_{z0}

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits



With $r_D = 0$

Current conduction possible if

Z_1 is Forward ON and Z_2 is Reverse ON

→ $v_O = 0.7 + V_{Z0}$, $v_i > 0.7 + V_{Z0}$

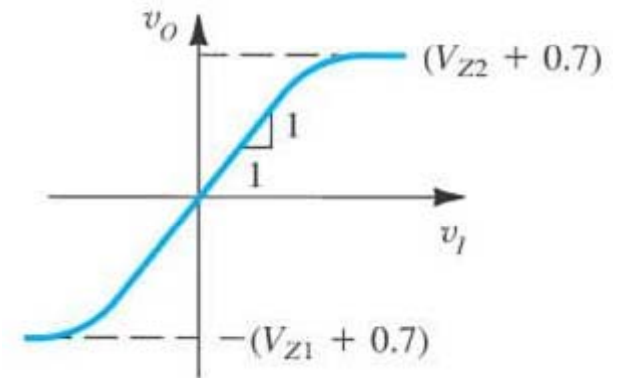
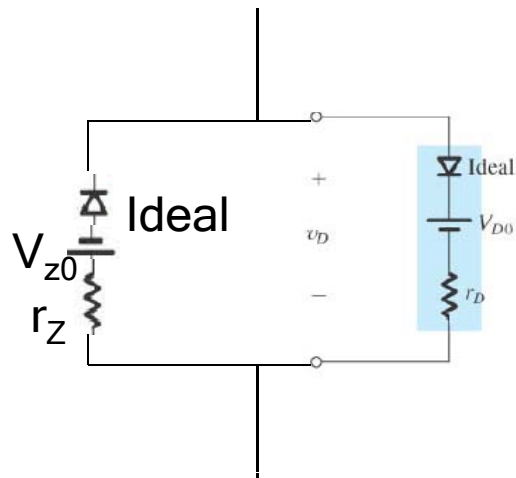
Z_2 is Forward ON and Z_1 is Reverse ON

→ $v_O = -0.7 - V_{Z0}$, $v_i > -0.7 - V_{Z0}$

Z_1 and Z_2 both OFF

→ $v_O = v_i$

$-0.7 - V_Z < v_O < 0.7 + V_Z$



With non-zero r_D ?

Lect. 7: Diode Circuits

Homework: Plot V_{out} vs. V_{in} for the following circuit. Use $V_{\text{on}} = 0.7\text{V}$.
What is the function of this circuit?
(Hint: Read “Full-Wave Rectifier” , p. 96 - 99 in Razavi)

