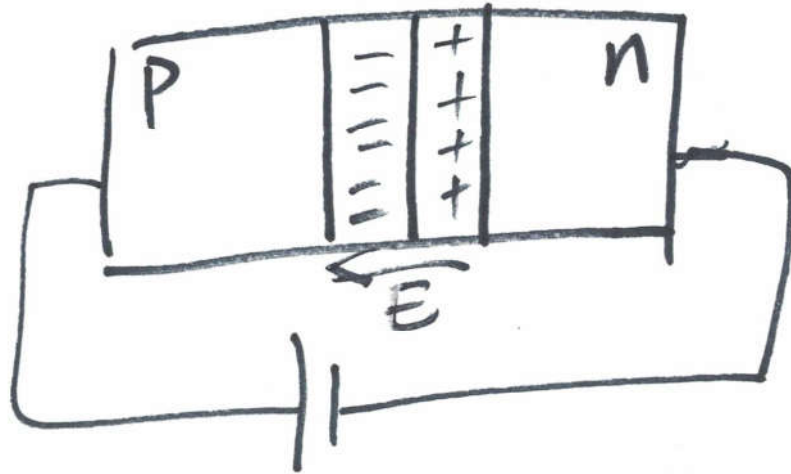


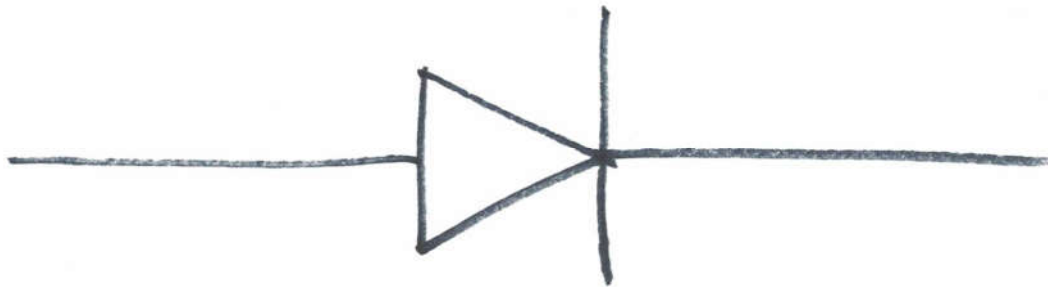
Terminal Characteristics of Diodes

I_s
 I_o

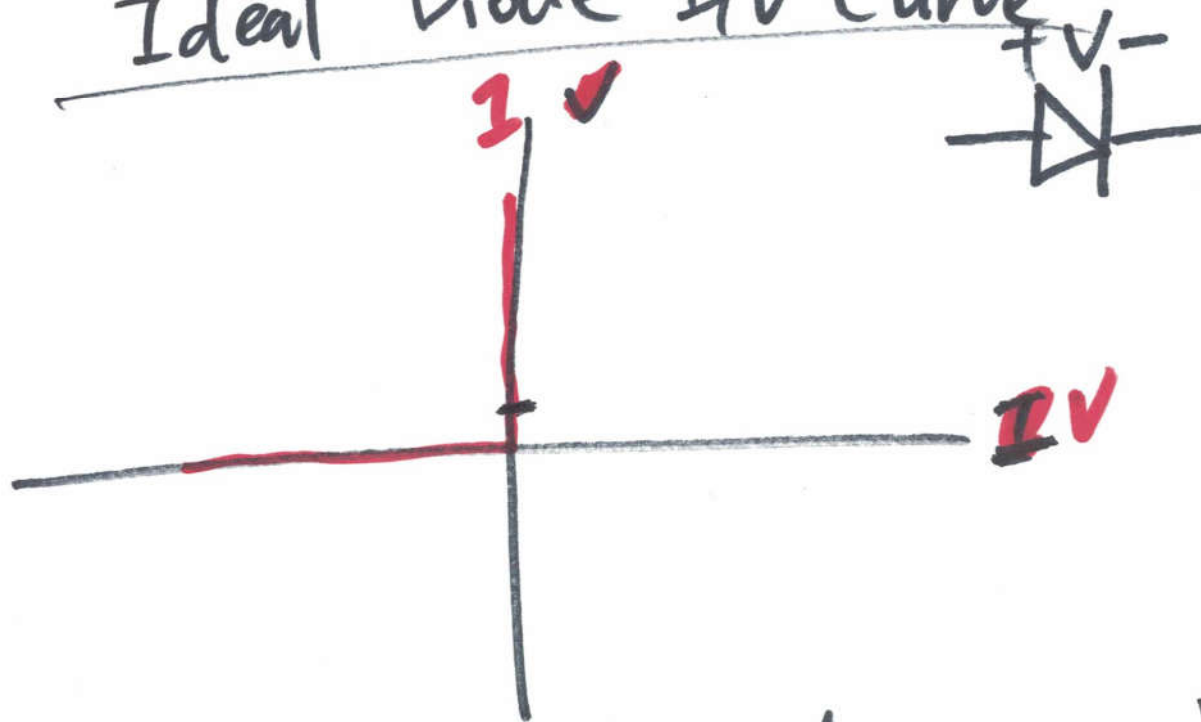


~~I_s~~

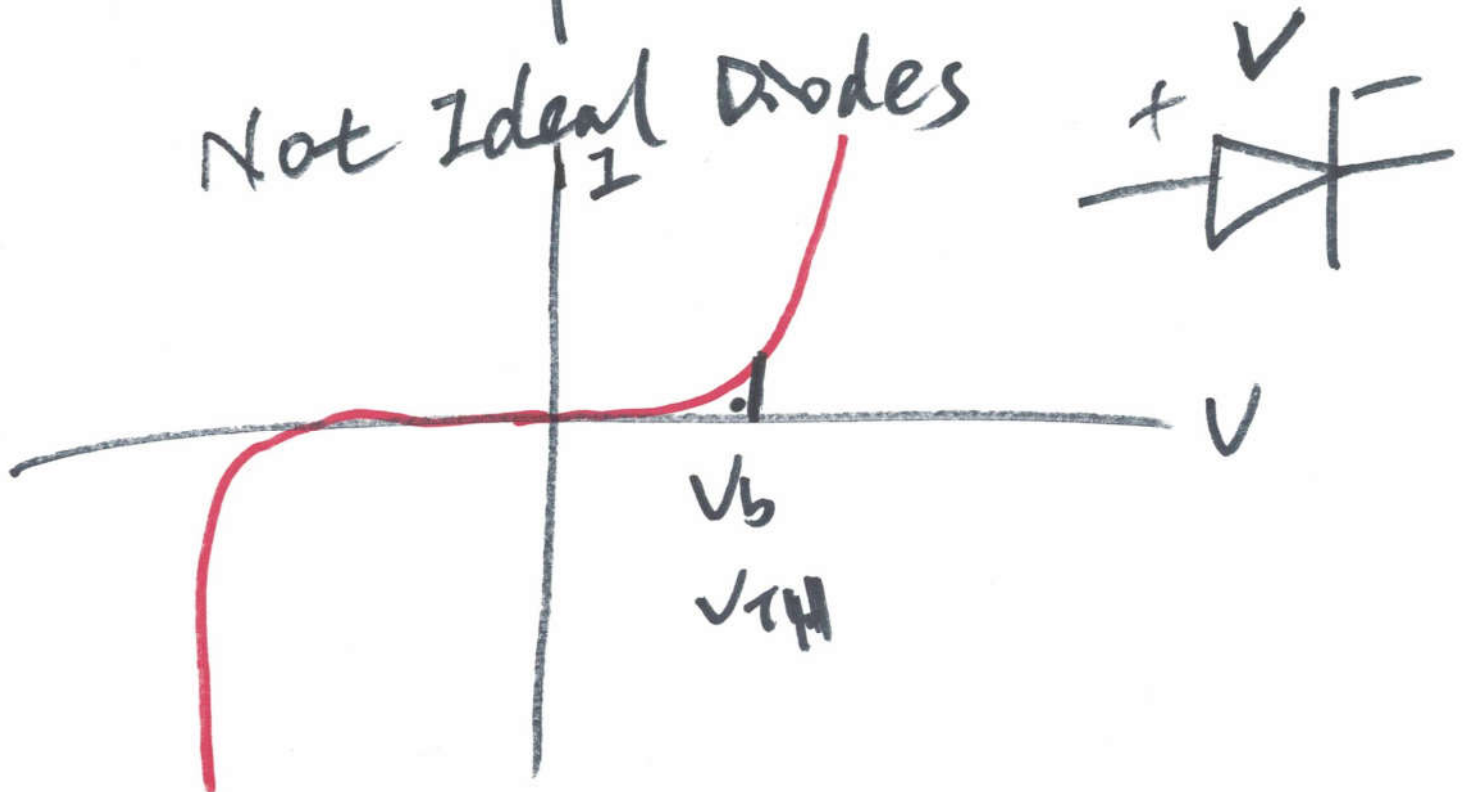
I_o

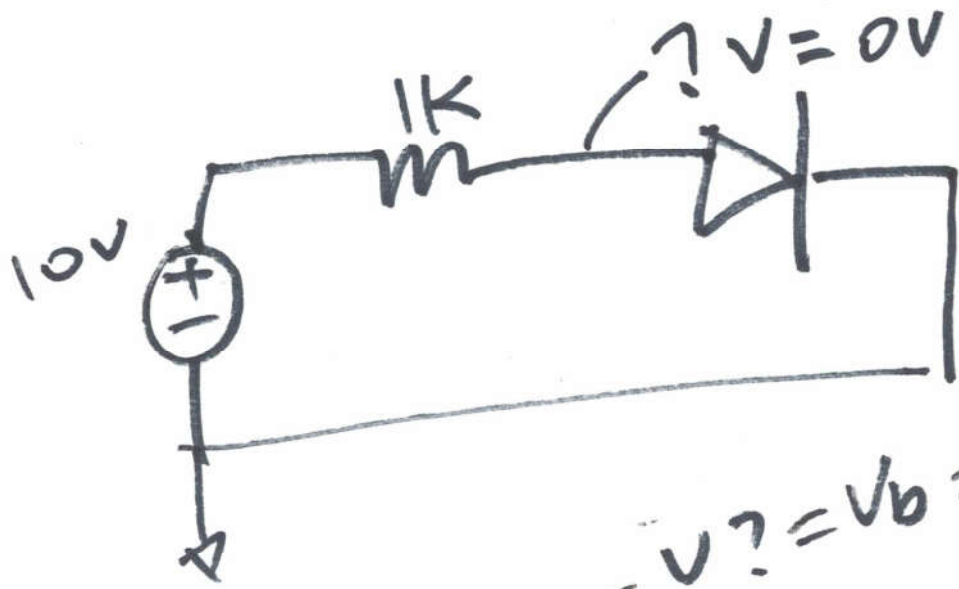


Ideal Diode I/V Curve

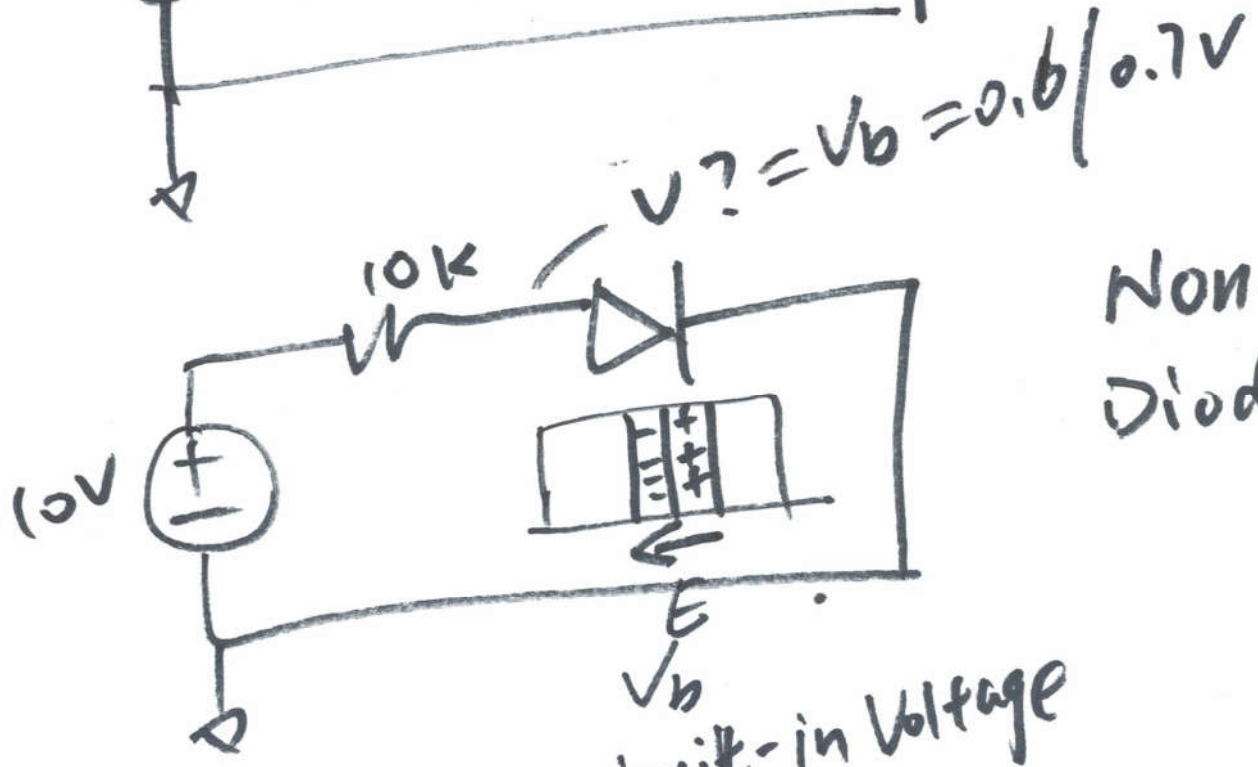


Not Ideal Diodes

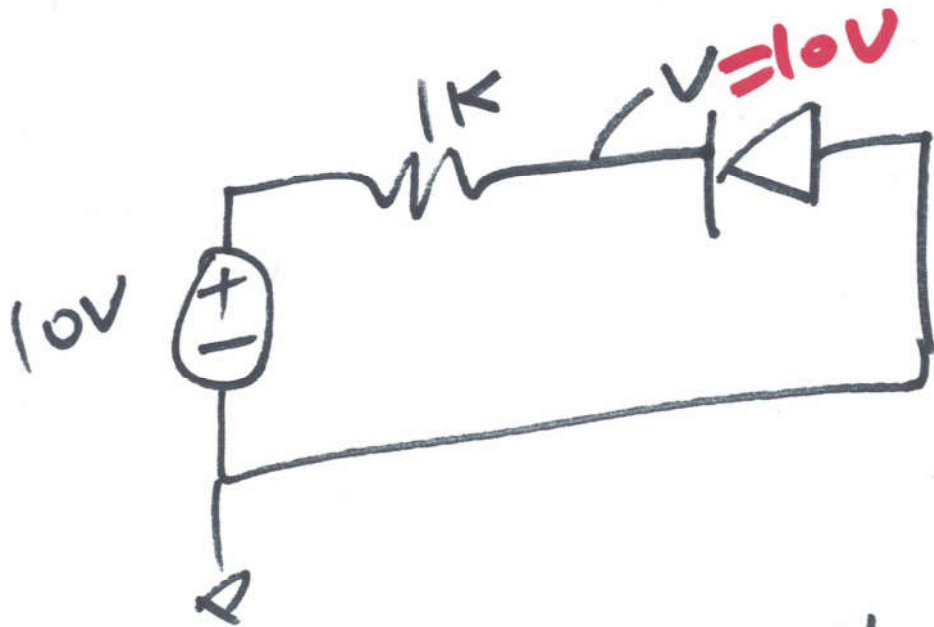




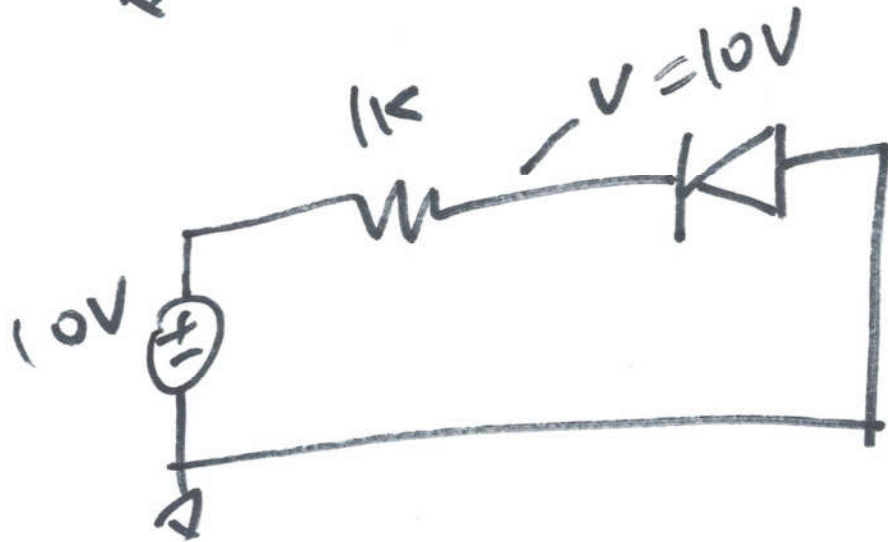
Ideal diode



Non-ideal Diode

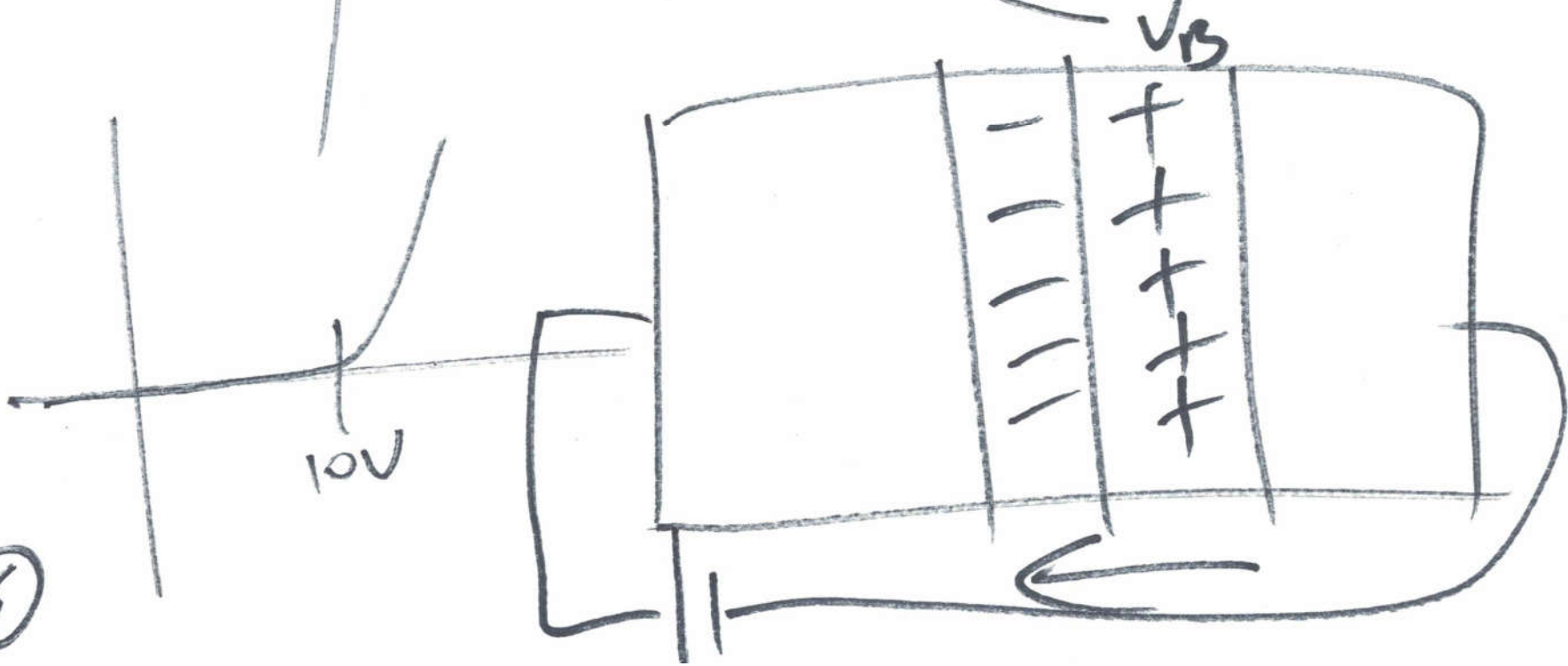
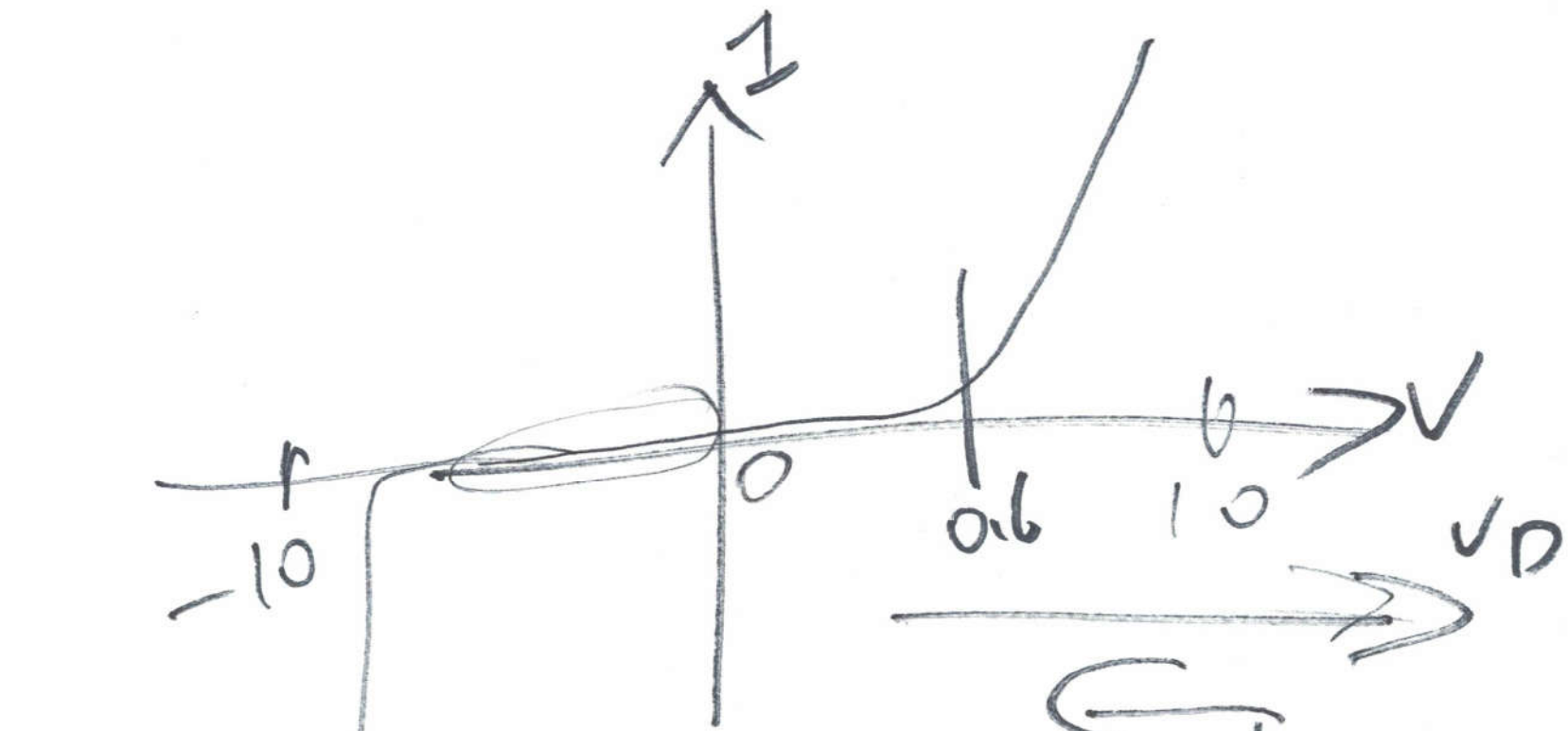


Ideal Diode
 No reverse
 Breakdown



Non-ideal
 Diode

No reverse-break-
 down.



⑤

$$I_D = I_S \left(e^{V_D/V_T} - 1 \right)$$

V_D : Forward bias voltage

V_T : Constant, thermal voltage

20°C , $V_T = 25\text{mV}$

Forward Bias:

$$I_D \approx I_S \cdot e^{V_D/V_T}$$

Reverse Bias:

$$I_D \approx I_S \approx 0$$

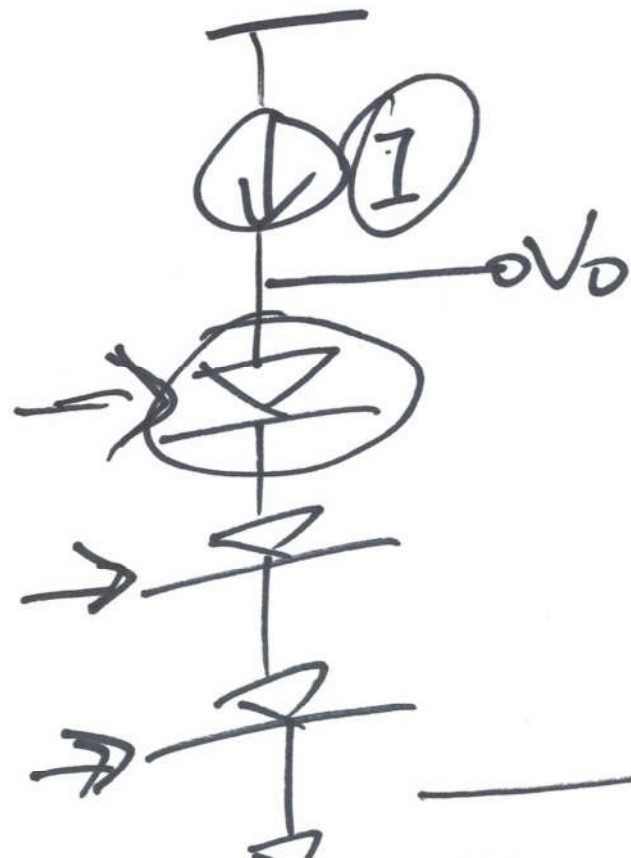
$$\begin{cases} I_D = 10^{-3} = I_S \cdot e^{0.7V/V_T} \\ I_{DX} = I_S \cdot e^{0.5V/V_T} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{10^{-3}}{I_{DX}} = \frac{I_S \cdot e^{0.7V/V_T}}{I_S \cdot e^{0.5V/V_T}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{0.7-0.5}{V_T}} = e^{\frac{0.2}{V_T}}$$

$$I_{DX} = \frac{10^{-3}}{e^{\frac{0.2}{25\text{mV}}}}$$

①



Q1 I? to make $v_o = 2V$

$$I_s = 10^{-14} \text{ A}$$

$$v_o = \frac{2}{3} \text{ V}$$

$$I_D = I_s \cdot e^{v_o / V_T}$$

$$= 10^{-14} \cdot e^{(2/3) / 25 \text{ mV}} = 3.6 \text{ mA}$$

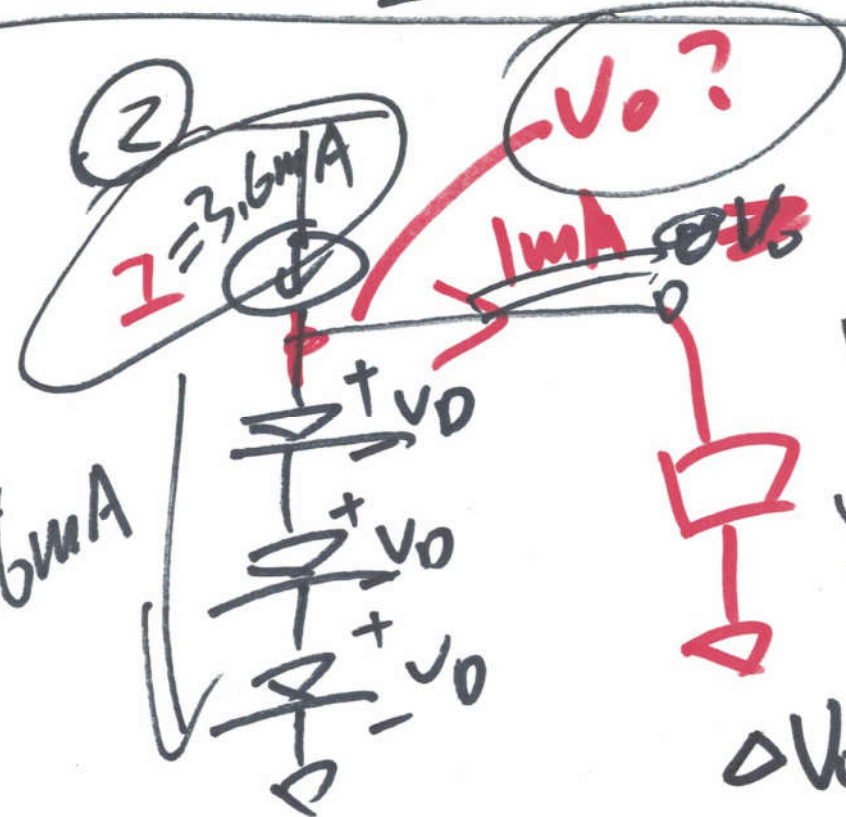
$$I_D = I_s \cdot e^{v_o / V_T}$$

$$\frac{I_D}{I_s} = e^{v_o / V_T}$$

$$\ln \frac{I_D}{I_s} = \frac{v_o}{V_T}$$

$$v_o = V_T \ln \frac{I_D}{I_s}$$

$$I_D = 2.6 \text{ mA}$$



$$v_o = 25 \text{ mV} \cdot \ln \frac{2.6 \text{ mA}}{10^{-14} \text{ A}}$$

$$= 0.71 \text{ V}$$

$$v_o = 3 \cdot v_D$$

$$= 2.13 \text{ V}$$

$$\Delta v_o = 2 - 2.13 \text{ V} = -0.13 \text{ V}$$

Q3