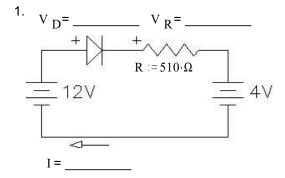
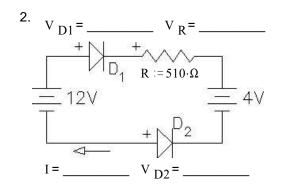
A.Stolp 2/13/01, 2/15/03

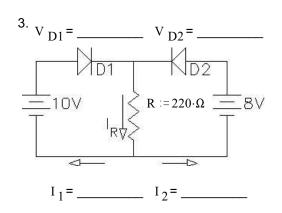
Fill in the blanks in the following circuits. Since these calculations are very simple, you may simply write down the answer without showing work.

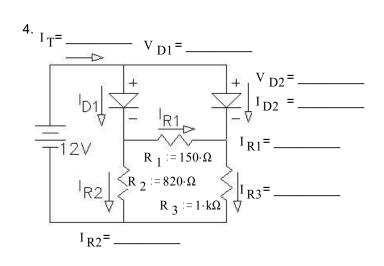
Assume the diodes are silicon with a 0.7V forward voltage drop:

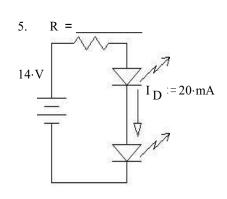
 \sim 0.7 \vee Assume the LEDs have a 2V forward voltage drop:

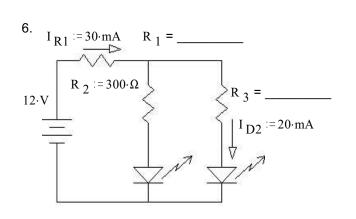






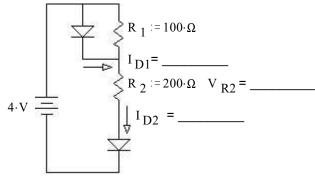


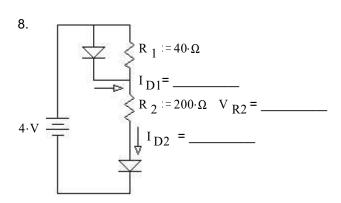


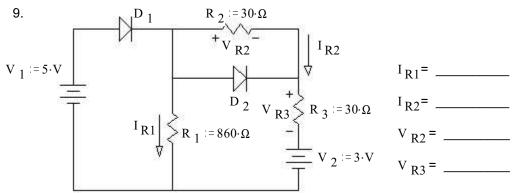


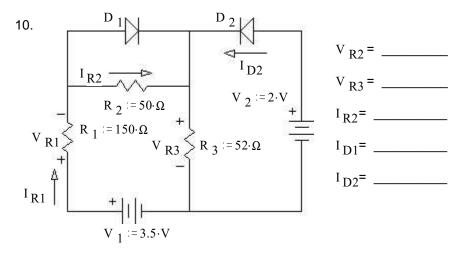
ECE 2100 homework # 10 p.2 You may need to attach paper with calculations for the remaining problems



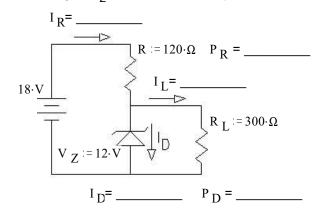




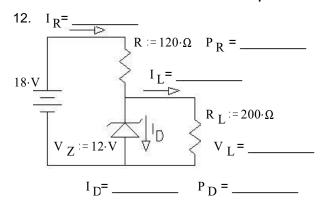




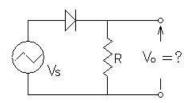
11. neglect r₇ in this and the next problem

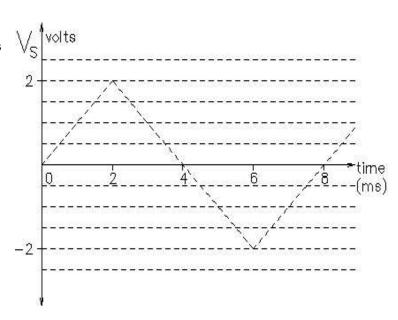


ECE 2100 homework # 10 p.3

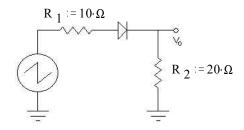


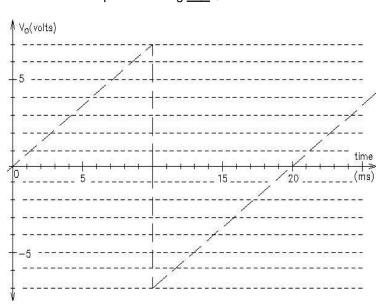
13. The input voltage to the circuit below is shown at right (dotted line). Show the output voltage across the resistor. Make it accurate and label the important voltages and times.





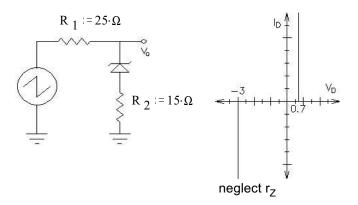
14. The voltage waveform shown at right (dotted line) is applied to the circuit shown below. Accurately draw the output voltage you expect to see across the 20Ω resistor. Label the important voltages and times.

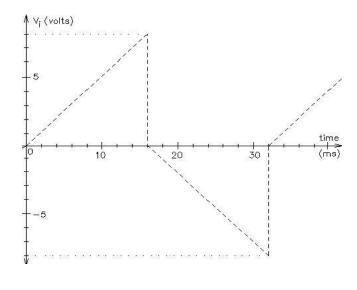




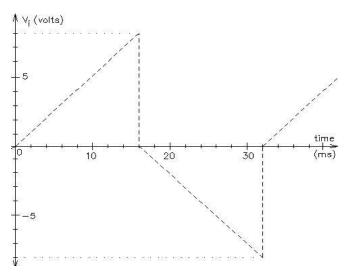
ECE 2100 homework # 10 p.4

15. The voltage waveform shown at right is applied to the circuit shown below Accurately draw the output voltage (v_o) you expect to see. The characteristic curve for the 3-V silicon zener diode is also shown. Label important times and voltage levels.





16. Repeat problem 15 with an r_7 of 5 Ω . Vzo = 3V $r_d = 5 \Omega$ in forward direction



Answers

1.
$$V_D := 0.7 \cdot V$$
 $V_R := 7.3 \cdot V$ $I := 14.3 \cdot mA$ 2. $I := 0 \cdot mA$

2.
$$I := 0 \cdot mA$$
 $V_{D2} := -8 \cdot V$ $V_{D1} := 0 \cdot V$ $V_{R} := 0 \cdot V$

3.
$$V_{D1} := 0.7 \cdot V \quad V_{D2} := -1.3 \cdot V \quad I_1 := 42.3 \cdot mA$$
 $I_2 := 0 \cdot mA$

$$I_{D2} := 13.8 \cdot \text{mA} = I_{D1}$$
 $I_{D2} := 11.3 \cdot \text{mA} = I_{D2}$ $I_{T} := 25.1 \cdot \text{mA}$

4.
$$V_{D1} = 0.7 \cdot V \quad V_{D2} = 0.7 \cdot V \quad I_{R1} = 0 \cdot mA$$

4.
$$V_{D1} := 0.7 \cdot V$$
 $V_{D2} := 0.7 \cdot V$ $I_{R1} := 0 \cdot mA$ $I_{R2} := 13.8 \cdot mA = I_{D1}$ $I_{R3} := 11.3 \cdot mA = I_{D2}$ $I_{T} := 25.1 \cdot mA$

6.
$$R_1 = 233 \cdot \Omega$$
 $R_3 = 150 \cdot \Omega$

7.
$$V_{R2} := 2.6 \cdot V$$
 $I_{D2} := 13 \cdot mA$ $I_{D1} := 6 \cdot mA$

7.
$$V_{R2} := 2.6 \cdot V$$
 $I_{D2} := 13 \cdot mA$ $I_{D1} := 6 \cdot mA$ 8. $I_{D1} := 0 \cdot mA$ $I_{D2} := 13.75 \cdot mA$ $V_{R2} := 2.75 \cdot V$

9.
$$I_{R1} := 5 \cdot mA$$
 $I_{R2} := 21.7 \cdot mA$ $V_{R2} := 0.65 \cdot V$ $V_{R3} := 0.65 \cdot V$

10.
$$V_{R2} := 11 \cdot mA$$
 $V_{R3} := 1.3 \cdot V$ $I_{R2} := 11 \cdot mA$ $I_{D1} := 0$ $I_{D2} := 14 \cdot mA$

11.
$$I_L := 40 \cdot \text{mA}$$
 $I_R := 50 \cdot \text{mA}$ $I_D := 10 \cdot \text{mA}$ $P_R := 0.3 \cdot \text{W}$ $P_D := 0.12 \cdot \text{W}$

12.
$$I_D := 0 \cdot mA$$
 $I_L = I_R := 56.3 \cdot mA$ $V_L := 11.3 \cdot V$ $P_R := 0.38 \cdot W$ $P_D := 0 \cdot W$

- 13. Straight lines between the following points: (0ms,0V), (0.7ms,0V), (2ms,1.3V), (3.3ms,0V), (8.7ms,0V), then ramps up as between 0.7ms & 2ms
- 14. Straight lines between the following points: (0ms,0V), (1ms,0V), (10ms,4.2V), (10ms,0V), (21ms,0V), then ramps up as between 0.7ms & 10ms
- 15. Straight lines between the following points: (0ms,0V), (6ms,3V), (16ms,4.875V), (16ms,0V), (17.4ms,-0.7V), (32ms,-3.438V), (32ms,0V), (38ms,3V), then ramps up as between 6ms & 16ms.
- 16. Straight lines between the following points: (0ms,0V), (6ms,3V), (16ms,5.222V), (16ms,0V), (17.4ms,-0.7V) (32ms,-3.944V), (32ms,0V), (38ms,3V), then ramps up as between 6ms & 16ms.