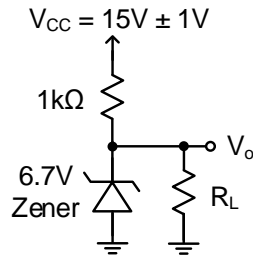


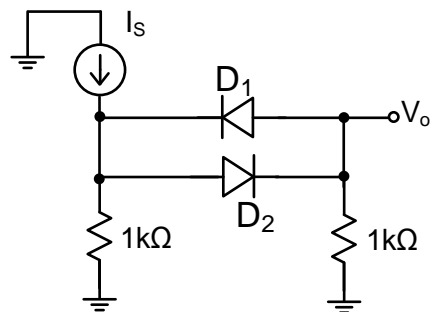
## EECE 2412 – Homework 4 – Fall 2018

Due: Wednesday, October 10, 2018

- 1) Problem D3.28 on page 192 in the textbook (Allan R. Hambley, Electronics, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition).
- 2) Problem 3.60 on page 195 in the textbook.
- 3) Read Section 3.7 of the textbook and check your understanding by completing the exercises at the end of this section before solving the following problem. The 6.7V Zener diode in the circuit below is specified to have  $V_{z0} = 6.7\text{V}$ , and  $r_z = 50\Omega$ . The supply voltage  $V_{CC}$  is nominally 15V, but can vary by  $\pm 1\text{V}$ . To analyze this circuit, use the model for a Zener diode in the breakdown region that is provided in the lecture slides. Another specification for this Zener diode is that  $I_{ZK} = -I_D \geq 0.5\text{mA}$  is required to ensure that the diode remains in the breakdown region (instead of the idealized case in the lecture notes, where the edge of the breakdown region is defined as  $I_Z = -I_D > 0$ ).
  - a. Find  $V_o$  without load and the nominal  $V_{CC}$  value (of 15V).
  - b. Find the change in  $V_o$  ( $\pm\Delta\text{volts}$ ) resulting from the  $\pm 1\text{V}$  supply voltage variation.
  - c. Find the change in  $V_o$  resulting from connecting a load resistance  $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$  (for the case with nominal supply voltage of  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ ).
  - d. Find the value of  $V_o$  when  $R_L$  is changed to  $0.85\text{k}\Omega$  (with nominal supply voltage of  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ ).
  - e. For the complete supply voltage range ( $14\text{V} < V_{CC} < 16\text{V}$ ), what is the minimum  $R_L$  for which the diode still operates in the breakdown region?



- 4) Use the constant voltage drop model (with  $V_{do} = 0.7\text{V}$  in the forward bias region) to plot the transfer characteristic from the input  $I_S$  to the output  $V_o$  in the circuit shown below. On the x-axis, use a range for  $I_S$  from  $-2\text{mA}$  to  $+2\text{mA}$ . Clearly label the voltages at which the diodes switch on/off, and label the slopes of the curve in all regions around the switching points in the plot ( $V_o$  vs.  $I_S$ ). Show the analysis steps that you used to plot the transfer characteristic.



- 5) Use PSPICE to plot the transfer characteristic ( $V_o$  vs.  $V_{in}$ ) for the circuit in Fig. P3.16(a) on page 145

in the textbook with the D1N4002 diode model for the standard diode, the D1N750 for the Zener diode, and a  $1\text{K}\Omega$  resistor. Use a sweep range of  $-15\text{V} \leq V_{\text{in}} \leq 15\text{V}$ , and label the voltage values of key transition points in the plot. Simulate the transient output voltage with an input of  $V_{\text{in}}(t) = 3\text{V} \cdot \sin(30\pi \cdot t)$ , and repeat the transient simulation with an input of  $V_{\text{in}}(t) = 12\text{V} \cdot \sin(30\pi \cdot t)$ . Chose a run time that ensures we can see at least 3 cycles of the input and output waveforms. Label the peak voltage values in the plots. Submit the schematic of the circuit and the relevant plots.