Student ID #:_____

EECS 170A Homework #4

DUE: December 5, 2007 in discussion.

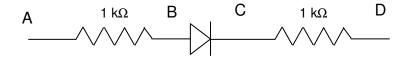
Please *staple* this sheet to the front of your homework.

1	2	Total
/50	/50	/100

1) In class we found:

$$I = I_0 \left(e^{qV_{diode}/kT} - 1 \right)$$

Take $I_0=10^{-14}$ A. For the circuit shown, fill in the following table:



$V_{AD}(V)$	V _{diode} (V)=V _{BC}	$I_{AD}(A)$
0		
0.5		
1		
1.5		
2 2.5		
2.5		
3		
3.5		
4		
4.5		
5		
5.5		
6		
6.5		
7		
7.5		
8		
8.5		
9		
9.5		
10		

Name:	 	
Student ID #:		

Now do the same, assuming the resistors are 1 M $\!\Omega$ instead of 1 k $\!\Omega.$

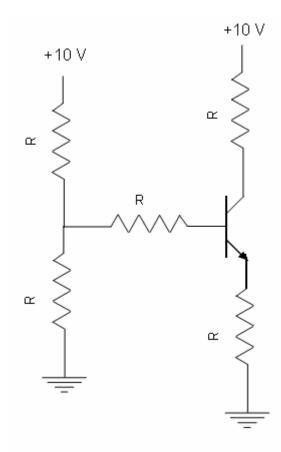
$V_{AD}(V)$	V _{diode} (V)=V _{BC}	$I_{AD}(A)$
0		
0.5		
1		
1.5		
2		
2.5		
3		
3.5		
4		
4.5		
5		
5.5		
6		
6.5		
7		
7.5		
8		
8.5		
9		
9.5		
10		

How much does this effect the "on voltage" by?

Name:

Student ID #:____

2) For the circuit shown below, find I_B , I_E , I_C , V_C , V_B , V_E , V_{BE} , V_{CE} , V_{BC} defined in figure 10.2 (which one, a or b?) of the text. Hints: the BE voltage drop is about 0.6 V. Take β = 100. Then I_C = 100 I_B . The rest is just applications of Kirchoff's current and voltage laws. Is the transistor biased in active mode? Assume $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$.



$I_E=$	
$I_B=$	
$I_{C}=$ $V_{E}=$	
$V_{E}=$	
$V_B =$	
V _C =	
V _{BE} =	
$V_{CE}=$ $V_{BC}=$	
V _{BC} =	