Name: $\qquad$

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:

$$
I=I_{0}\left(e^{q V_{\text {diode }} / k T}-1\right)
$$

Take $\mathrm{I}_{0}=10^{-14} \mathrm{~A}$. For the circuit shown, fill in the following table:


| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AD}}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {diode }}(\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{AD}}(\mathrm{A})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 |  |  |

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

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AD}}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {diode }}(\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{AD}}(\mathrm{A})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 |  |  |
| $10 y$ |  |  |

How much does this effect the "on voltage" by?
$\qquad$

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


| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}=$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{E}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}}=$ |  |

