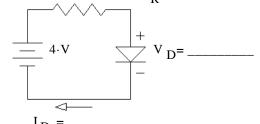
Fill in the blanks in the following circuits. For some of the simple calculations, you may simply write down the answer without showing work. Assume the diodes are silicon with a 0.7V forward voltage drop:

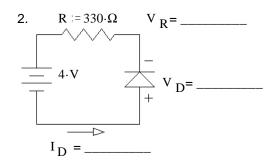
A.Stolp rev b

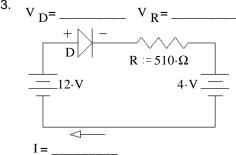


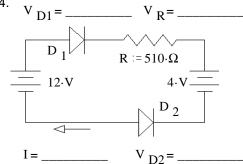
 $R := 330 \cdot \Omega$ 1.



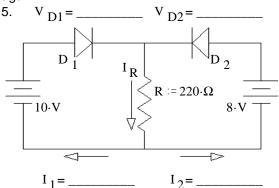
Assume the LEDs have a 2V forward voltage drop:







Note: In problems 5 and 6 you'll have to make some assumptions about which diode(s) is/are conducting. Work the problem with those assumptions and see if you arrive at impossible answers. If so, change your assumptions and try again.



There are four possible assumptions.

- 1. Neither diode conducts.

There

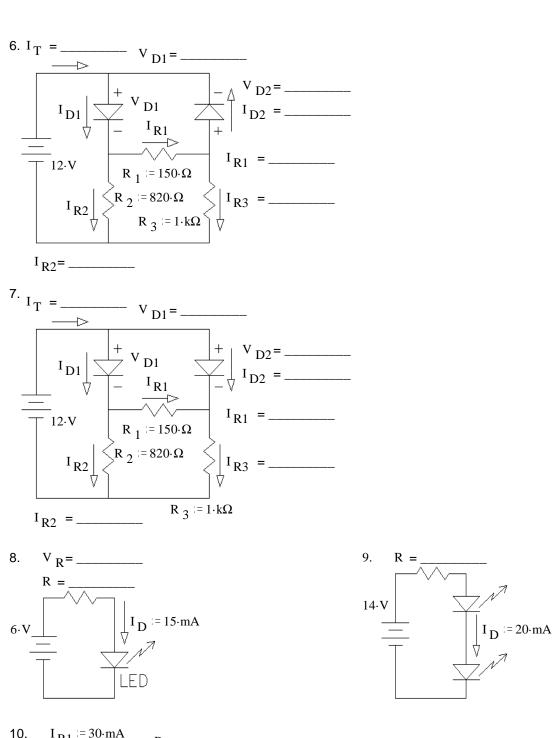
1. Neither unc

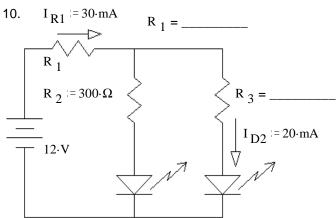
2. Only D₁ conducts.

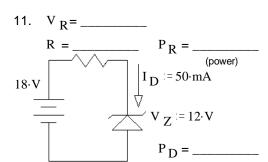
3. Only D₂ conducts.

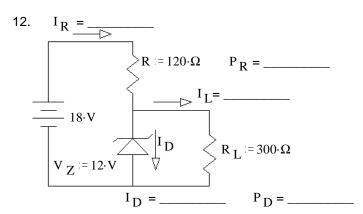
4. Both diodes conduct.

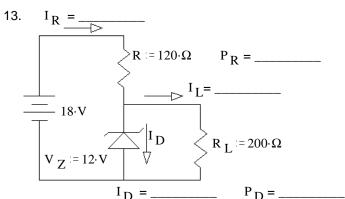
OTE: You don't have to NOTE: You don't have to try all four possibilities. As soon as you find one that works, that's the answer. So make your best guess









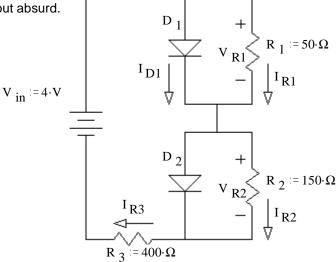


Warning: If I_D turns out negative, it is actually 0 and you must recalculate everything else.

You will need more paper for the next two problems, add a sheet or two.

- 14. Assume that diode D_1 does conduct. Assume that diode D_2 does NOT conduct.
 - a) Find V_{R1} , I_{R1} , I_{R3} , I_{D1} , V_{R2} based on these assumptions. Stick with these assumptions even if your answers come out absurd.

$$V_{R1} = ?$$
 $I_{R1} = ?$ $I_{R3} = ?$ $I_{D1} = ?$ $V_{R2} = ?$



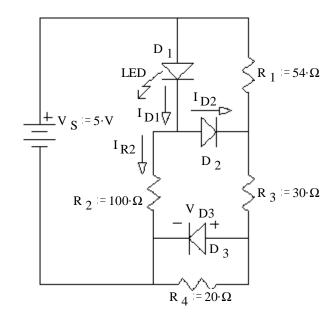
How do you know? (Specifically show a value which is or is not within a correct range.)

- c) Was the assumption about D₂ correct? yes or no How do you know?
- 15. Assume that diodes D₁ and D₂ **DO** conduct.

Assume that diode D₃ does **NOT** conduct.

a) Find I_{R2} , I_{D2} , I_{D1} , & V_{D3} based on these assumptions. Stick with these assumptions even if your answers come out absurd.

$$I_{R2} = ? I_{D2} = ? I_{D1} = ? V_{D3} = ?$$



- b) Based on the numbers above, was the assumption about D₁ correct? no How do you know? (Show a value & range.)
- c) Was the assumption about D₂ correct? yes no How do you know? (Show a value & range.)
- d) Was the assumption about D₃ correct? How do you know? (Show a value & range.)
- e) Based on your answers to parts b), c) & e):
 - i) The *real* $I_{R2} < I_{R2}$ calculated in part a.
 - iii) The *real* $I_{R2} > I_{R2}$ calculated in part a.
- ii) The *real* $I_{R2} = I_{R2}$ calculated in part a.
 - You do not need to justify your answer.

<u>Answers</u>

- 1 $V_D := 0.7 \cdot V$ $V_R := 3.3 \cdot V$ $I_D := 10 \cdot mA$ 2. $I_D := 0 \cdot mA$ $V_D := -4 \cdot V$ $V_R := 0 \cdot V$
- 3. $V_D = 0.7 \cdot V \quad V_R = 7.3 \cdot V \quad I = 14.3 \cdot mA$ 4. $I = 0 \cdot mA \quad V_{D2} = -8 \cdot V \quad V_{D1} = 0 \cdot V \quad V_R = 0 \cdot V$

- 5. $V_{D1} = 0.7 \cdot V \quad V_{D2} = -1.3 \cdot V \quad I_1 = 42.3 \cdot mA$ $I_2 = 0 \cdot mA$
- 6. $I_{D2} = 0 \cdot \text{mA}$ $V_{D1} = 0.7 \cdot \text{V}$ $I_{R2} = 13.8 \cdot \text{mA}$ $I_{R1} = I_{R3} = 9.83 \cdot \text{mA}$ $V_{D2} = -2.17 \cdot \text{V}$ $I_{D1} = I_{T} = 23.6 \cdot \text{mA}$
- 7. $V_{D1} = 0.7 \cdot V \quad V_{D2} = 0.7 \cdot V \quad I_{R1} = 0 \cdot mA$ $I_{R2} = 13.8 \cdot mA = I_{D1} \quad I_{R3} = 11.3 \cdot mA = I_{D2} \quad I_{T} = 25.1 \cdot mA$
- 8. $V_R = 4 \cdot V$ $R = 267 \cdot \Omega$
- 10. $R_1 := 233 \cdot \Omega$ $R_3 := 150 \cdot \Omega$
- 11. $V_R = 6.V$ $I_D = 50 \text{ mA}$ $R = 120 \cdot \Omega$ $P_R = 0.3 \cdot W$ $P_D = 0.6 \cdot W$
- 12. $I_L = 40 \text{ mA}$ $I_R = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ $P_R = 0.3 \text{ W}$ $P_D = 0.12 \text{ W}$
- 13. $I_D = 0 \cdot \text{mA}$ $I_L = I_R = 56.3 \cdot \text{mA}$ $V_L = 11.3 \cdot \text{V}$ $P_R = 0.38 \cdot \text{W}$ $P_D = 0 \cdot \text{W}$
- 14. a) $V_{R1} = 0.7 \cdot V$ $I_{R1} = 14 \cdot mA$ $I_{R3} = 6 \cdot mA$ $I_{D1} = -8 \cdot mA$ $V_{R2} = 0.9 \cdot V$ b) no $I_{D1} = -8 \cdot mA$ < 0

9. $R = 500 \cdot \Omega$

- c) no $V_{D2} = V_{R2} = 0.9 \cdot V > 0.7V$
- 15. a) $I_{R2} = 30 \cdot \text{mA}$ $I_{D2} = -4 \cdot \text{mA}$ $I_{D1} = 26 \cdot \text{mA}$ $V_{D3} = 0.92 \cdot \text{V}$ c) no $I_{D2} = -4 \cdot \text{mA} < 0$
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d) no $V_{D3} = 0.92 \cdot V > 0.7V$

e) ii)