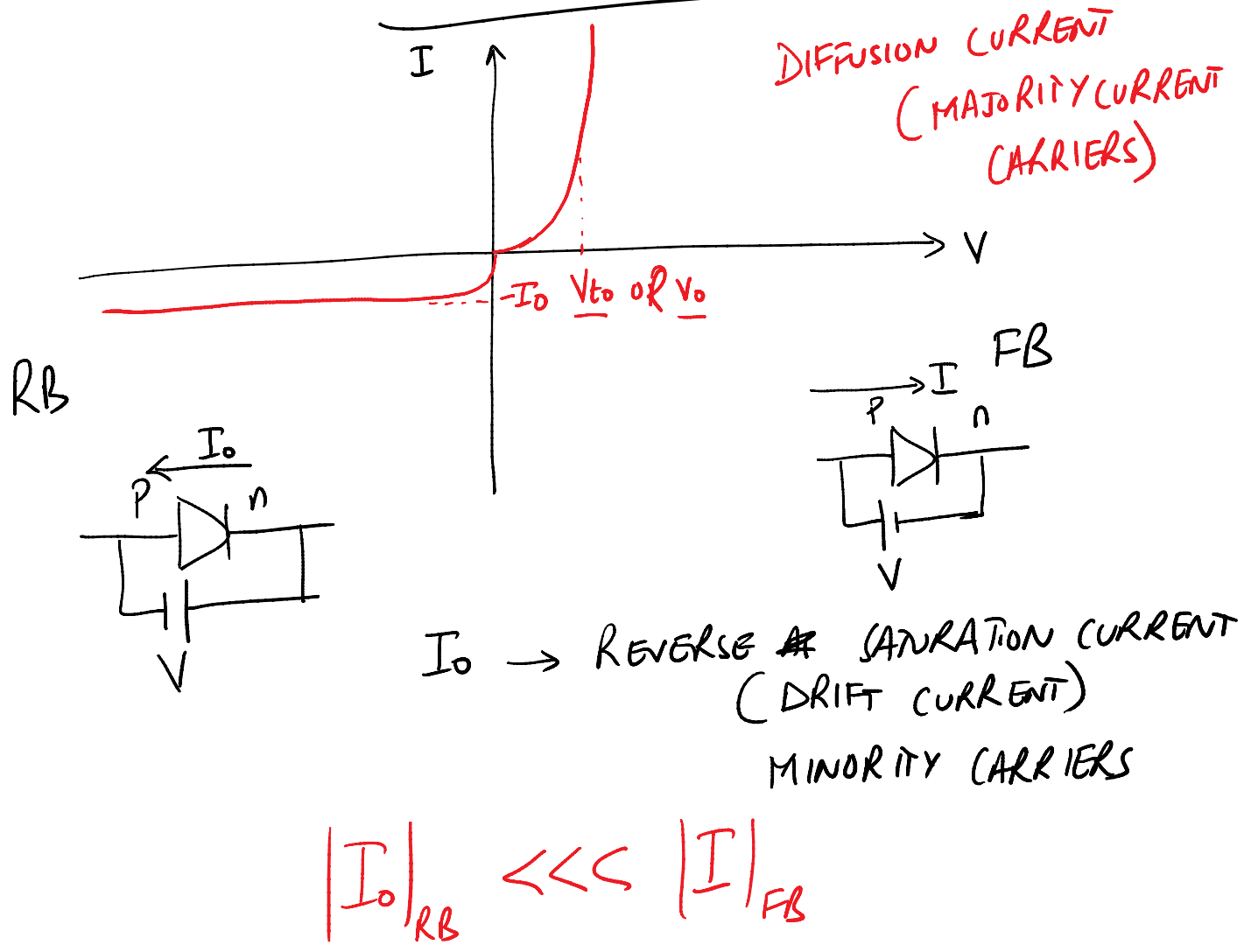


LECTURE - 17

DIODE I-V CHARACTERISTICS



DIODE EQUATION

$$I = I_0 \left[e^{qV/KT} - 1 \right]$$

→ NON-LINEAR

$I \rightarrow$ CURRENT THROUGH DIODE

$V \rightarrow$ VOLTAGE ACROSS DIODE

APPROXIMATIONS

FB

$$V \gg 0$$

$$I \approx I_0 \left[e^{qV/KT} \right]$$

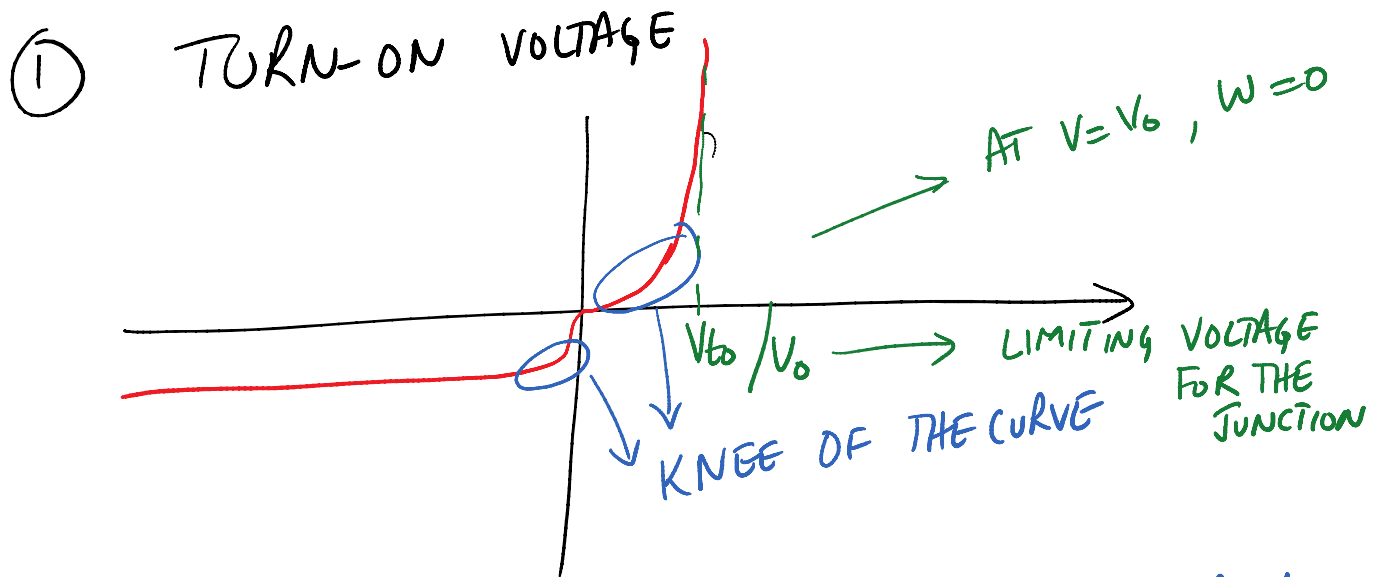
→ NON LINEAR

RB

$$V \ll 0$$

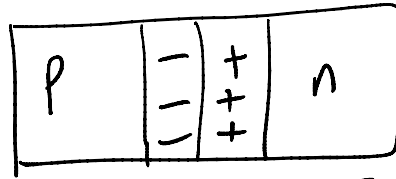
$$I \approx -I_0$$

REALISTIC MODIFICATIONS TO THE IV CURVE

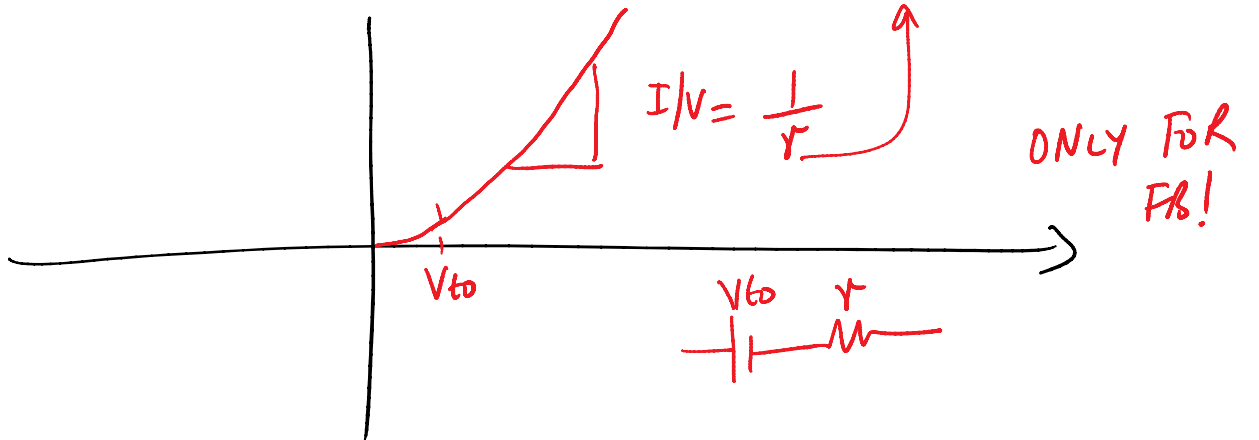


* GENERAL OPERATING CONDITION IS AWAY FROM THE KNEE OF THE CURVE!

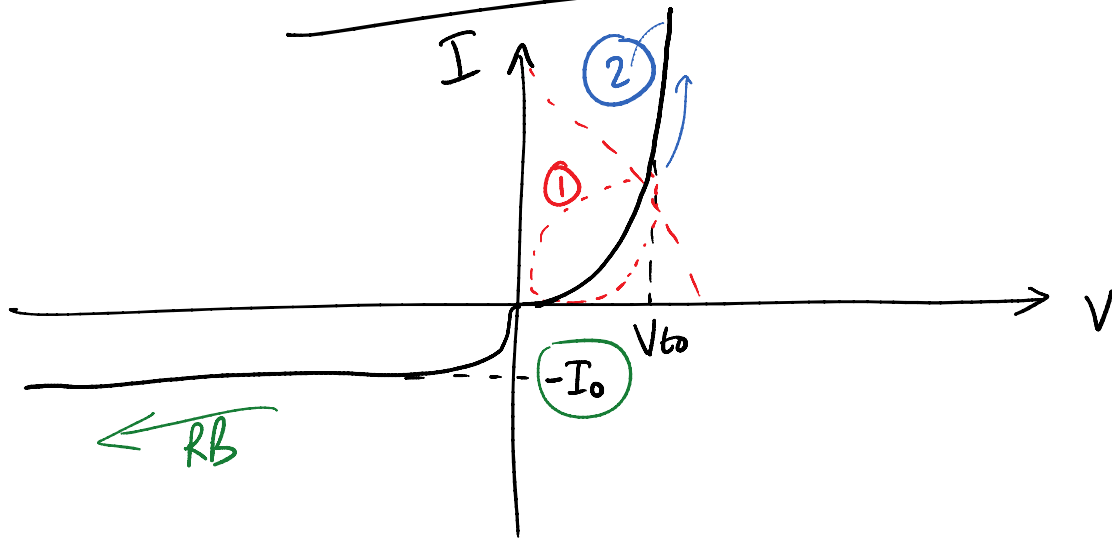
2) OHMIC EFFECTS



BUILT-IN RESISTANCE



DIODE CIRCUIT MODEL



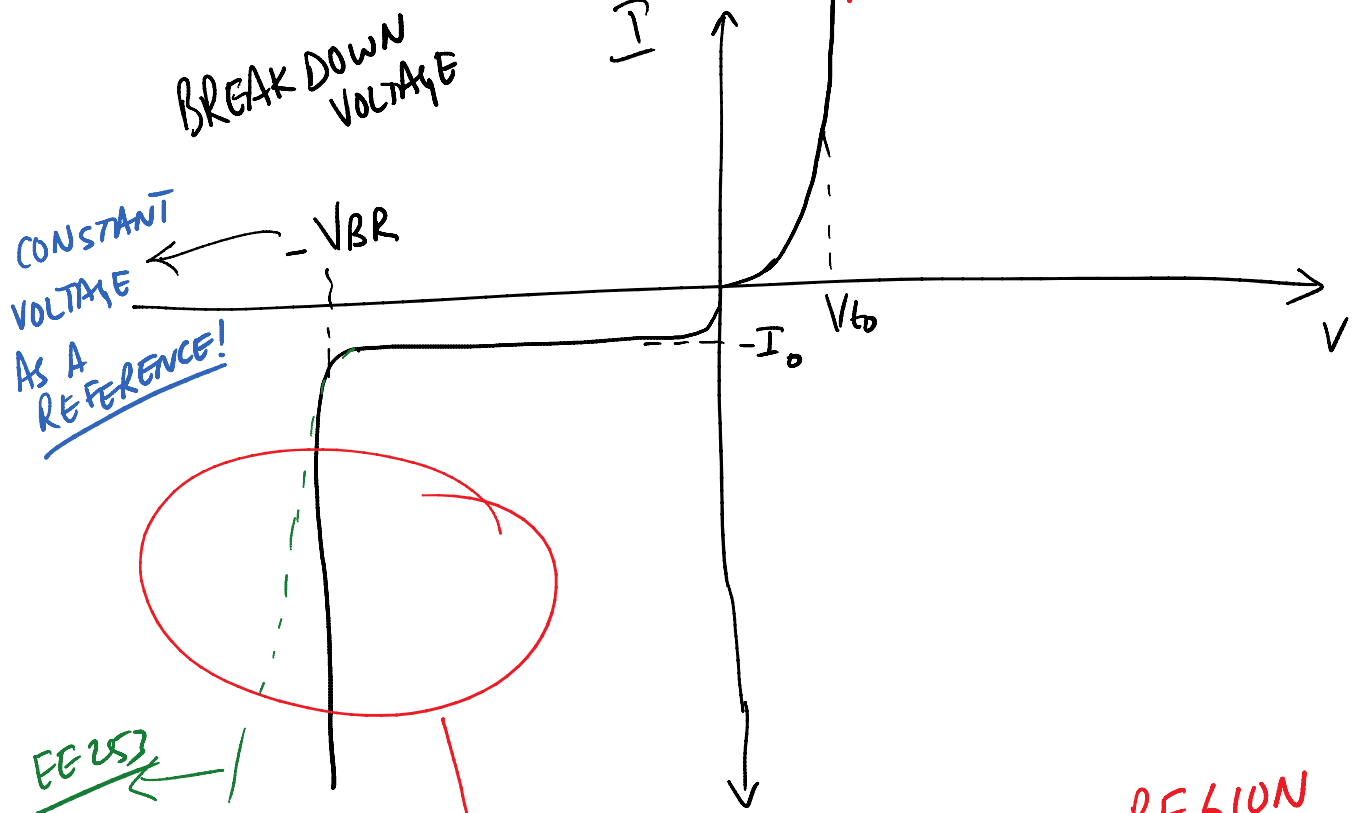
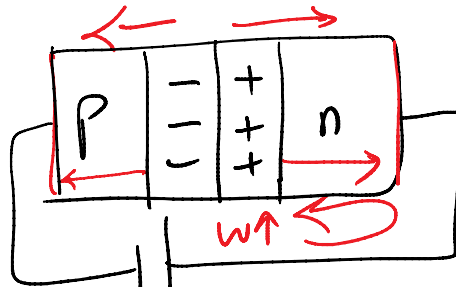
① NEAR $V=0$, $I-V$ CHARACTERISTIC
FOLLOWS $I = I_0 (e^{\frac{qV}{kT}} - 1)$ NON-LINEAR EQUATION
LOW LEVEL INJECTION DIODE EQUATION

② AWAY FROM THE KNEE OF THE CURVE
(FB CASE) V APPROACHES V_{to} (V_0)
APPROX. \Rightarrow $V = V_{to}$

③ REVERSE SATURATION CURRENT = $-I_0$
(RB CASE)
?

ZENER DIODES

ARE DESIGNED TO BREAK DOWN AT A CERTAIN RB VOLTAGE



"MAGNITUDE OF THE CURRENT CAN INCREASE BEYOND A CERTAIN VOLTAGE"