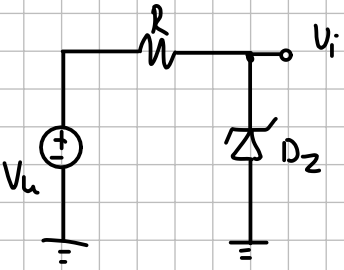


Зенер диода:



$$V_i (V_u) = ?$$

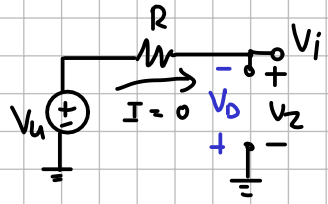
$$-10V \leq V_u \leq 10V$$

$$R = 1k\Omega$$

$$V_{z0} = 5V$$

$$V_{D0} = 0.6V$$

1°  $D_z$  - OFF



$$V_i = V_u$$

$$V_z = V_i = V_u$$

$$-0.6V \leq V_z \leq V_{z0} = 5V$$

$$-5V \leq V_D \leq 0.6V$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{-0.6V \leq V_u \leq 5V}}$$

$V_u \uparrow 5V \Rightarrow D_z$  улази у пробој

$V_u \downarrow -0.6V \Rightarrow D_z$  директно води

## Zadaci

1. Za diodno kolo sa Sl. 1 odrediti i nacrtati zavisnost:

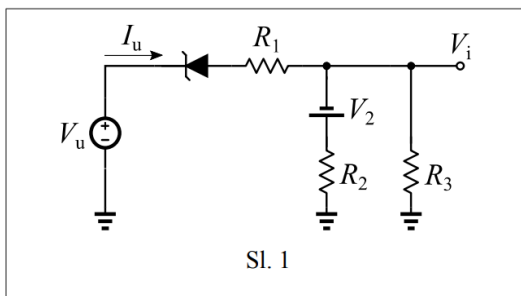
- izlaznog napona,  $V_i$ , i
- ulazne struje,  $I_u$ , u funkciji ulaznog napona  $V_u$ .

Poznato je:

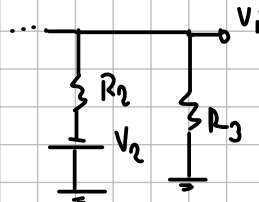
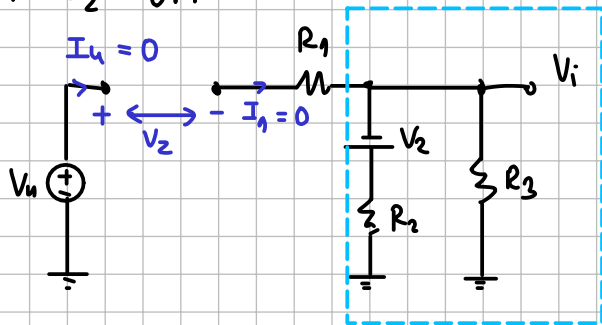
$$R_1=1k\Omega, R_2=R_3=2k\Omega, V_2=6V \text{ i } -10V \leq V_u \leq 10V.$$

Parametri modela diode su:

$$V_{D0}=0.6V, r_d=0\Omega, V_{Z0}=6V, r_z=0\Omega.$$



1°  $D_2 - \text{OFF}$



$$V_i = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_2} \cdot (-V_2)$$

$$V_i = -\frac{1}{2} V_2 = -3V$$

$$I_u = 0$$

$$-V_{D0} \leq V_2 \leq V_{Z0}$$

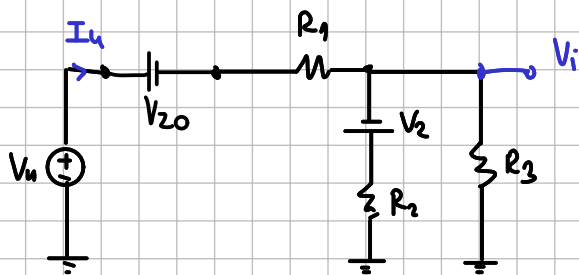
$$V_2 = V_u - V_i = V_u + 3V$$

$$-0.6V \leq V_u + 3V \leq 6V \quad / -3V$$

$$\underline{-3.6V \leq V_u \leq 3V} \Rightarrow V_u \searrow -3.6V \Rightarrow \text{директно вођење}$$

$$V_u \nearrow 3V \Rightarrow \text{пробој}$$

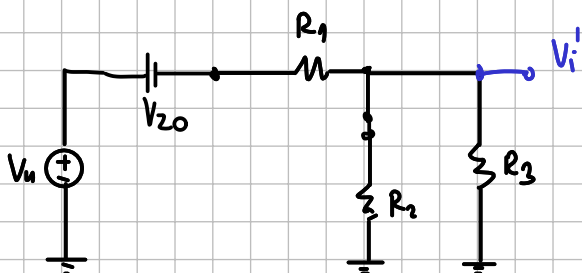
2°  $D_2 - \text{B.D.} \quad V_u \geq 3V$



$$I_u = \frac{V_u - V_{Z0} - V_i}{R_1}$$

Суперпозиција:

1°  $V_u, V_{Z0} - \text{ON}, \quad V_2 - \text{OFF}$

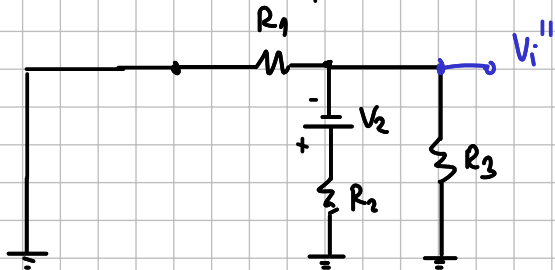


$$V_i' = \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3} \cdot (V_u - V_{Z0})$$

$$= \frac{1k\Omega}{1k\Omega + 1k\Omega} \cdot (V_u - 6V)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (V_u - 6V) = \frac{1}{2} V_u - 3V$$

2°  $V_{u1}, V_{20} - \text{OFF}, V_2 - \text{ON}$



$$R_1 \parallel R_3 = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_3}{R_1 + R_3} = \frac{1k\Omega \cdot 2k\Omega}{3k\Omega} = \frac{2}{3}k\Omega$$

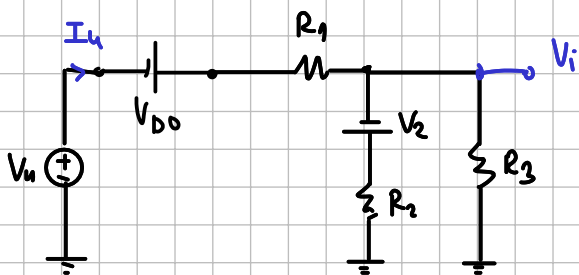
$$V_i'' = \frac{R_1 \parallel R_3}{R_2 + R_1 \parallel R_3} \cdot (-V_2) = \frac{\frac{2}{3}k\Omega}{2k\Omega + \frac{2}{3}k\Omega} \cdot (-6V)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{8}{3}} \cdot (-6)V = -\frac{6}{4}V = -1.5V$$

$$V_i = V_i' + V_i'' = \frac{1}{2}V_u - 3V - 1.5V = \frac{1}{2}V_u - 4.5V$$

$$I_u = \frac{V_u - V_{20} - V_i}{R_1} = \frac{V_u - 6V - (\frac{1}{2}V_u - 4.5V)}{1k\Omega} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}V_u - 1.5V}{1k\Omega} = \frac{1}{2}mS \cdot V_u - 1.5mA$$

3°  $D_2 - \text{ON}, V_u \leq -3.6V$



Исто коло као у случају пробоја, само се  $V_{20}$  променило у  $-V_{D0}$ .

Важе исти изрази за  $V_i$  и  $I_u$ , само уместо  $V_{20}$  пишемо  $-V_{D0}$ .

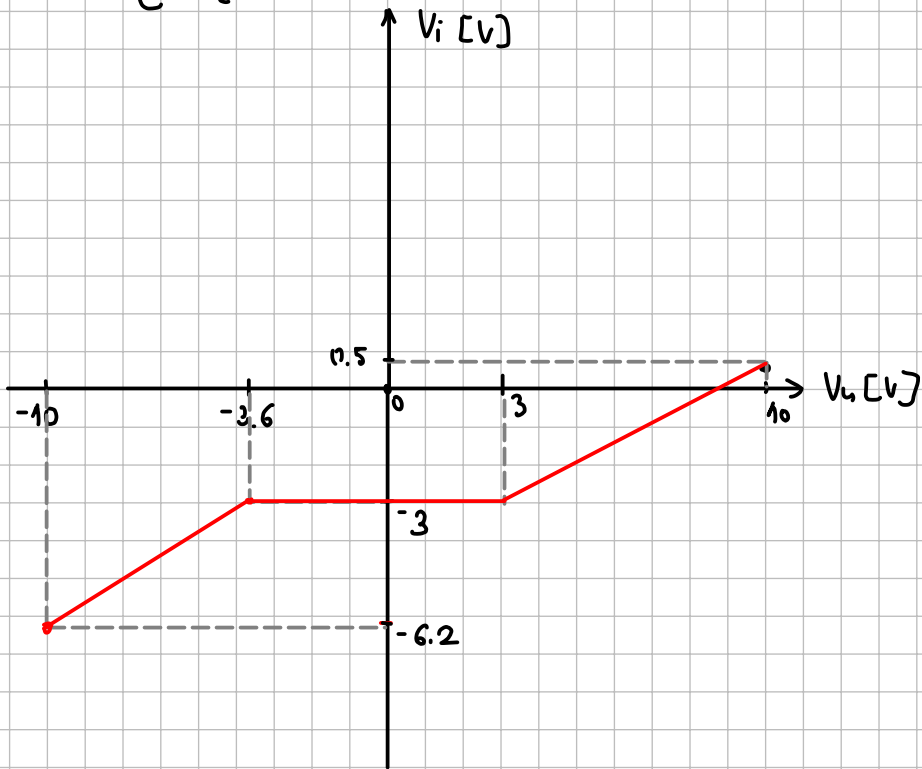
$$V_i' = \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3} \cdot (V_u + V_{D0}) = \frac{1}{2} (V_u + 0.6V) = \frac{1}{2}V_u + 0.3V$$

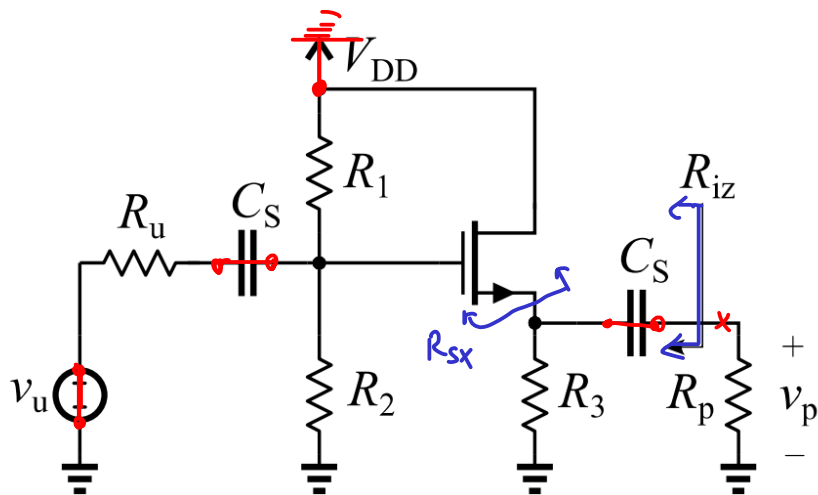
$$V_i'' = -1.5V$$

$$V_i = V_i' + V_i'' = \frac{1}{2}V_u - 1.2V$$

$$I_u = \frac{V_u + V_{D0} - V_i}{R_1} = \frac{V_u + 0.6V - (\frac{1}{2}V_u - 1.2V)}{1k\Omega} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}V_u + 1.8V}{1k\Omega} = \frac{1}{2}mS \cdot V_u + 1.8mA$$

$$V_i = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}V_u - 1.2V, & V_u \leq -3.6V \\ -3V, & -3.6V \leq V_u \leq 3V \\ \frac{1}{2}V_u - 4.5V, & V_u \geq 3V \end{cases}$$

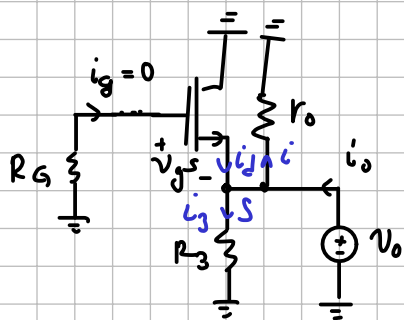




$$R_{iz} = R_3 \parallel R_{sx}$$

$$R_{sx} = \frac{r_o + 0}{\mu + 1} \quad \mu = g_m r_o$$

$$R_{iz} = R_3 \parallel \frac{r_o}{\mu + 1}$$



$$R_G = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_u$$

$$v_o + v_{gs} - R_G \cdot i_g = 0 \Rightarrow v_{gs} = -v_o$$

$$S: i_o + i_d = i + i_3$$

$$i_o + g_m v_{gs} = \frac{v_o}{r_o} + \frac{v_o}{R_3}$$

$$i_o = g_m v_o + \frac{v_o}{r_o} + \frac{v_o}{R_3}$$

$$R_{iz} = \frac{v_o}{i_o} = \frac{1}{g_m + \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{g_m r_o + 1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_3}}$$

$$= \frac{r_o}{g_m r_o + 1} \parallel R_3 = \frac{r_o}{\mu + 1} \parallel R_3$$

$$R_1 \parallel R_2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}}$$