# The Use of Diode Model

#### 3) The use of models

A piece wise linear models is an electrical equivalent circuit of a nonlinear electronic device

It is composed of linear circuit elements arranged to approximate the characteristics of the electronic device.



- When  $V_s \ge 0$ ; the Diode is on, and replaced with short circuit
- When V<sub>s</sub> < 0 ; the Diode is off, and replaced with open circuit



## b) Knee Voltage model

▶ When V<sub>s</sub> ≥ V<sub>k</sub>; the Diode is on, and replaced with a constant voltage source

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 $V_k$ 





- ▶ When  $V_s \ge V_o$ ; the Diode is on, and replaced with a constant voltage source  $V_o$  and resistance  $R_o$
- When V<sub>s</sub> < V<sub>o</sub>; the Diode is off, and replaced with open circuit



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When V<sub>s</sub> < V<sub>o</sub>; the Diode is off, and replaced with open circuit



Find the Q point (I<sub>DQ</sub>, V<sub>DQ</sub>) using

 a) ideal diode model
 b) knee voltage model





since  $V_S \ge 0$ , the diode is on and replaced with short circuit.

$$\therefore I_{DQ} = \frac{2}{100} = 20 \, mA$$

$$\therefore V_{DQ} = 0 V$$



### b) Using knee voltage model

 $R_s = 100 \Omega$ since  $V_S \ge 0.7$ , the diode is on and replaced with  $V_k = 0.7$  .  $V_{\rm s} = 2 V$  ...  $V_{DQ}$  $I_{DQ}$  $\therefore I_{DQ} = \frac{2-0.7}{100} = 13 \, mA$  $R_s = 100 \Omega$ +  $\therefore V_{DO} = 0.7 V$  $V_{\rm s} = 2 V_{-}$  $V_D$  $I_{DO}$ 

+

## c) using nonlinear mathematic

$$I_{DQ} = 12.137 \ mA$$
  
 $V_{DQ} = 0.7863 \ V$ 

#### Taking the knee voltage into a count

▶ If  $V_S \ge 10 V_k$ , we could use ideal diode model.

If  $V_S < 10 V_k$ , we must use knee voltage model.