

P. 213 = Spice, key D model parameters

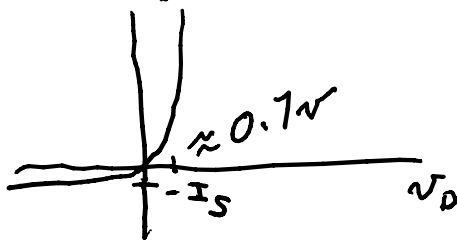
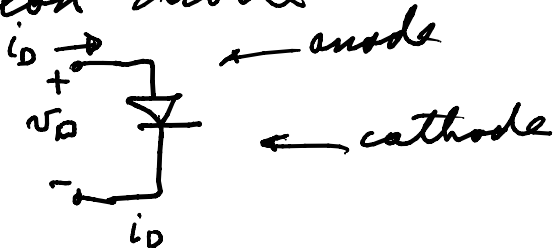
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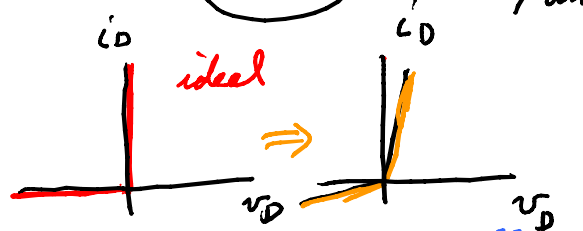
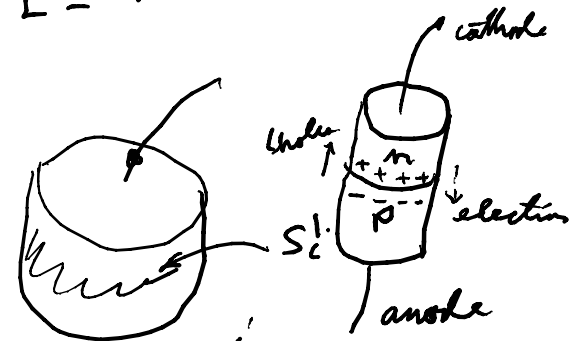
Spice designators {

- D = diode
- Q = bipolar junction transistor
- M = MOS transistor
- G = VCCS
- F = CCCS
- E = VCVS

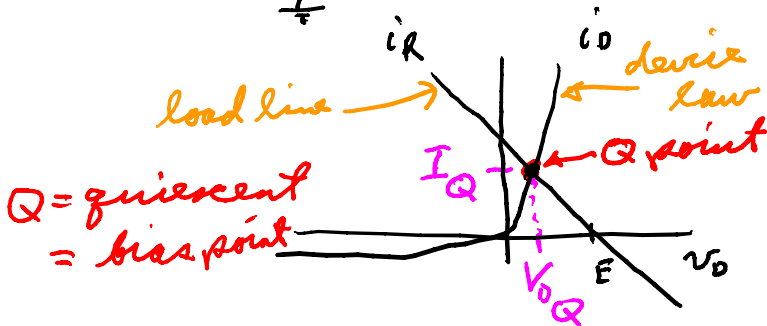
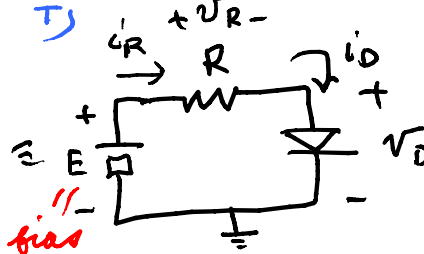
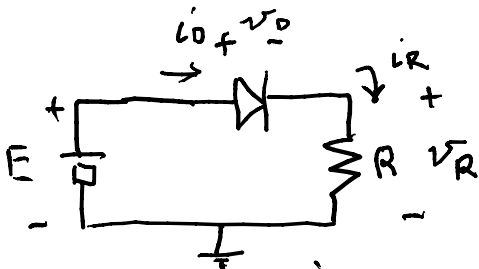
silicon diode



$$i_D = I_S (e^{v_D/mV_T} - 1)$$



$m \approx 1$, $0.026 \text{ V} \approx V_T = \text{thermal voltage} = RT/q$



Q = quiescent = bias point

$$0 = -v_D - v_R + E$$

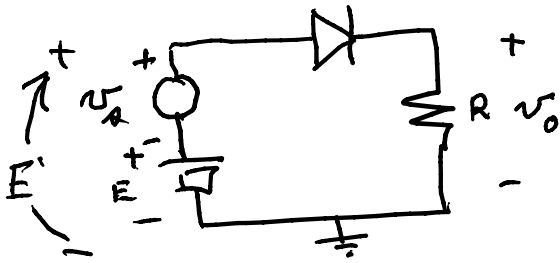
$$= -v_D - R i_R + E$$

$$R i_R = -v_D + E$$

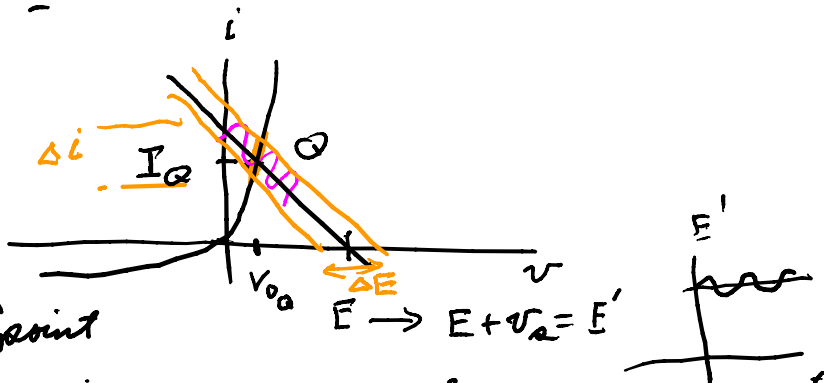
$$i_R = G(-v_D + E); G = 1/R$$

add in signal:

$$|v_a| \ll E \quad v_a(t) = V_a \sin t$$



Look for signal at v_o



Make a power series expansion about Q-point

$$\textcircled{*} \quad i_D(v_D) = i_D(V_{DQ}) + \left. \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_D} \right|_Q (v_D - V_{DQ}) + \frac{1}{2!} \left. \frac{\partial^2 i_D}{\partial v_D^2} \right|_Q (v_D - V_{DQ})^2 + \dots$$

i_D = total current

$i_D(V_{DQ}) = I_D$ = bias current

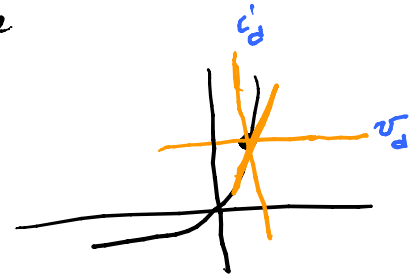
v_D = total voltage, $V_{DQ} = V_D$ = bias voltage on diode

$v_d = v_D - V_D$ = signal component

$$= i_D - I_D = i'_d$$

rewrite $\textcircled{*}$

$$i'_d = \left. \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_D} \right|_Q \cdot v_d$$

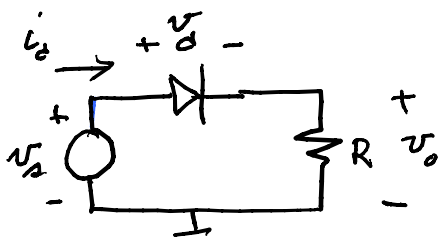


set $\frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_D} = g_d$ = diode conductance

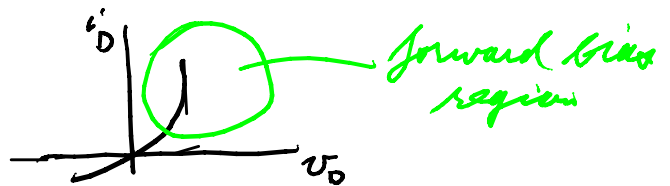
a signal diagram valid for

$$|v_a| \ll E$$

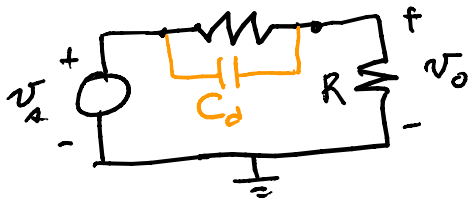
$$i_D = I_S (e^{v_D/V_T} - 1) \Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial i_D}{\partial v_D} \right|_Q = \frac{I_S}{V_T} e^{v_D/V_T} \Big|_Q = \frac{I_S}{V_T} e^{V_D/V_T} \approx \frac{I_D}{V_T} = G_D$$



if forward bias "enough"
 $i_D \approx I_S e^{v_D/V_T}$



$$R_D = V_T / I_D = \frac{1}{G_D}$$



find $\frac{v_O}{v_A} = \frac{R}{R + R_D} = \frac{R}{R + V_T / I_D}$

C_D adds dynamics

replace C_D by its admittance sC_D , $i_{cap} = C_D \frac{dv_O}{dt}$

diode admittance is

$$y_{diode}(s) = G_D + sC_D = \frac{I_D}{V_T} + sC_D$$

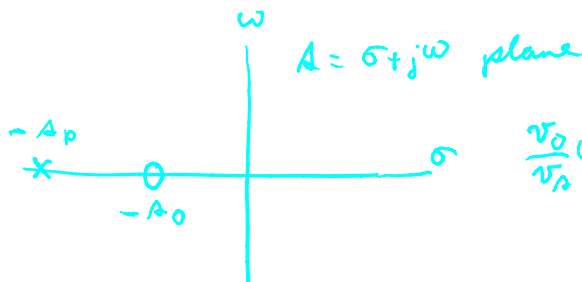
impedance $\Rightarrow Z(s) = \frac{1}{y_{diode}(s)} = \frac{1}{sC_D + G_D}$

$$\frac{v_O}{v_A}(s) = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{sC_D + G_D}} = \frac{R(sC_D + G_D)}{R(sC_D + G_D) + 1}$$

has zero & poles

zero at $s = -G_D / C_D$

poles at $s = -\frac{(1 + G_D R)}{RC_D} = -\sigma_0 - \frac{1}{RC_D}$



$$\frac{v_O}{v_A}(s) = \frac{s - \sigma_0}{s - \sigma_p}$$