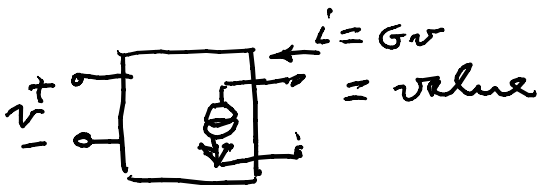
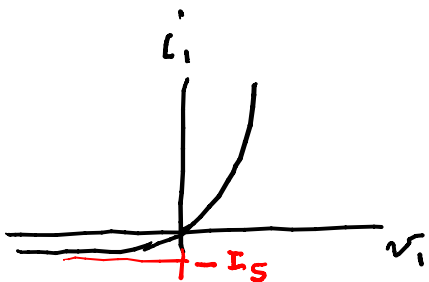
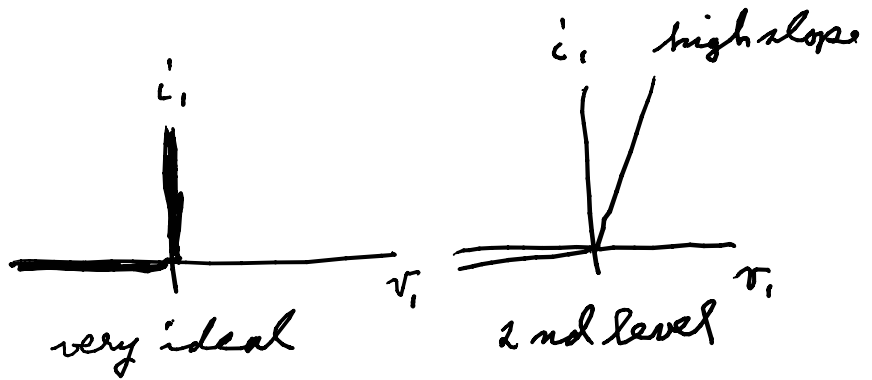
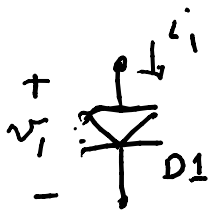


To study: diodes, biasing, see if can access PSpice, look for library files *.lib (have models)

Spice "index" BJT \rightarrow Q
 diodes \rightarrow D
 MOS \rightarrow M
 voltage controlled current source \rightarrow G
 (that set the gain as a function) \rightarrow G value
 parameters \rightarrow PARAM



Diodes

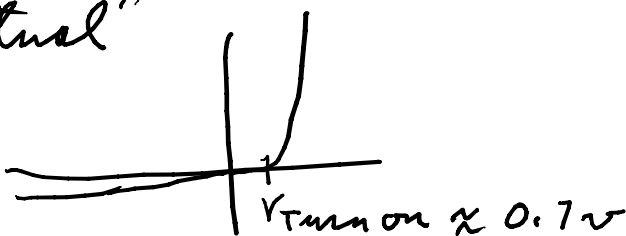


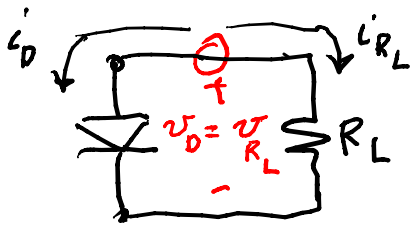
ideal junction diode

here $i_i = I_s (e^{v_i/V_{TH}} - 1) \approx -I_s$ when $v_i \rightarrow -\infty$

$V_{TH} = \text{thermal} = \frac{kT}{q} \approx 26 \text{ mV}$
 @ 300 K

"actual"

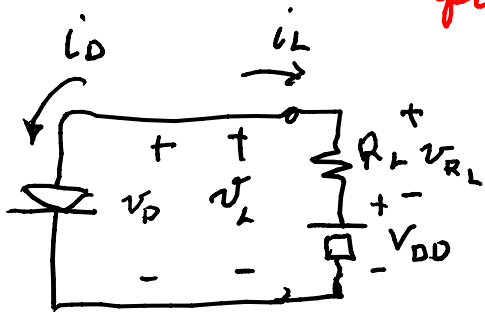
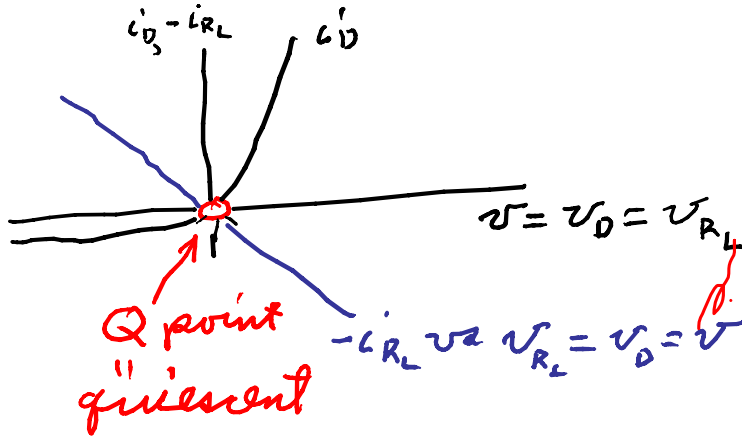




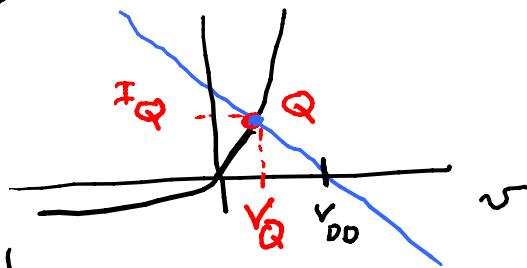
KCL: $0 = i_D + i_{RL}$
 $\Rightarrow i_{RL} = -i_D$

KVL: $0 = v_D - v_{RL} \Rightarrow v_{RL} = v_D$

$v_{RL} = R_L i_{RL}$
 $-i_{RL} = -\frac{1}{R_L} v$



$v_L = v_{RL} + V_{DD} = v_D = v$
 $-i_D = i_L$

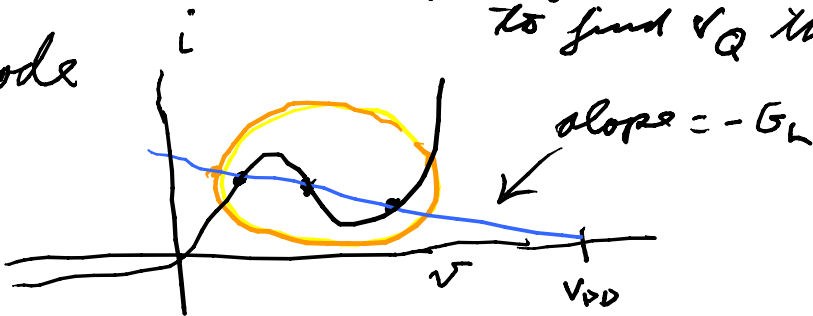
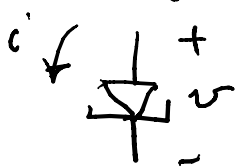


$i_L = i_{RL} = \frac{v_{RL}}{R_L} = \frac{v - V_{DD}}{R_L}$
 $= G_L (v - V_{DD}), G_L = \frac{1}{R_L}$
 $= G_L v - G_L V_{DD}$

$-i_L = -G_L v + G_L V_{DD} \Rightarrow i_D = I_S (e^{v/V_{th}} - 1) = -G_L v + G_L V_{DD}$

given I_S, V_{th}, G_L & V_{DD} then desire to find v_Q the solution for v

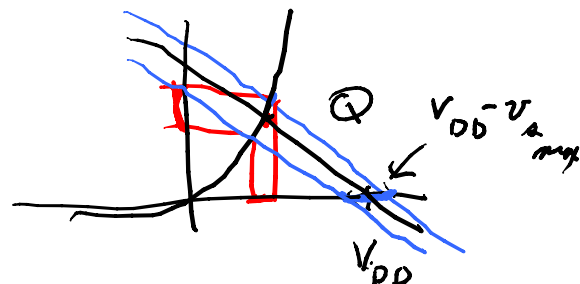
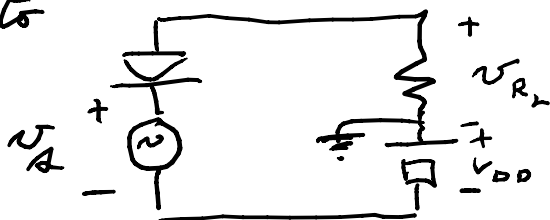
Tunnel diode



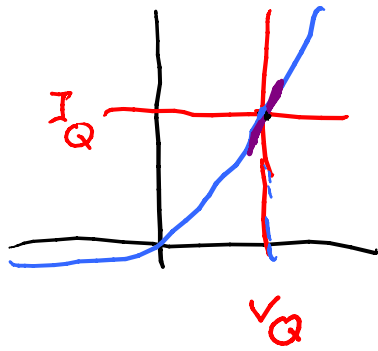
gives a cubic law

Generalize to

for i_D
 v_D



For small signals can shift origin to Q



then use

$$x_y = x_y + x_y$$

\uparrow total \uparrow Q pt value = DC \uparrow signal value

Taylor series

$$i_D = I_D + i_d ; I_D = I_S (e^{V_Q/V_{th}} - 1) = I_Q$$

$$i_D = I_S (e^{v_D/V_{th}} - 1) = I_D + \frac{di_D}{dv_D} \underbrace{(v_D - V_D)}_{\substack{v_d \\ \text{signal}}} + \dots \text{higher order (if } |v_d| \text{ small w.r.t. } V_D)$$

$$i_D = I_D + g_d(v_d)$$

$$\Rightarrow i_D - I_D = i_d = g_d v_d$$

Small signal equivalent circuit

