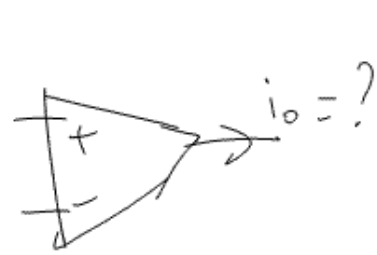


EE109 Discussion

Q:)



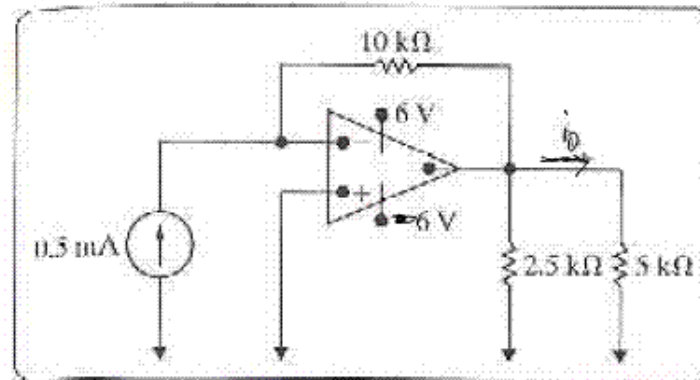
Circuit analysis
 $i_o \neq 0!$

eg: From Op-amp review:

5.3 Find i_o in the circuit in Fig. P5.3 if the op amp is ideal.

P

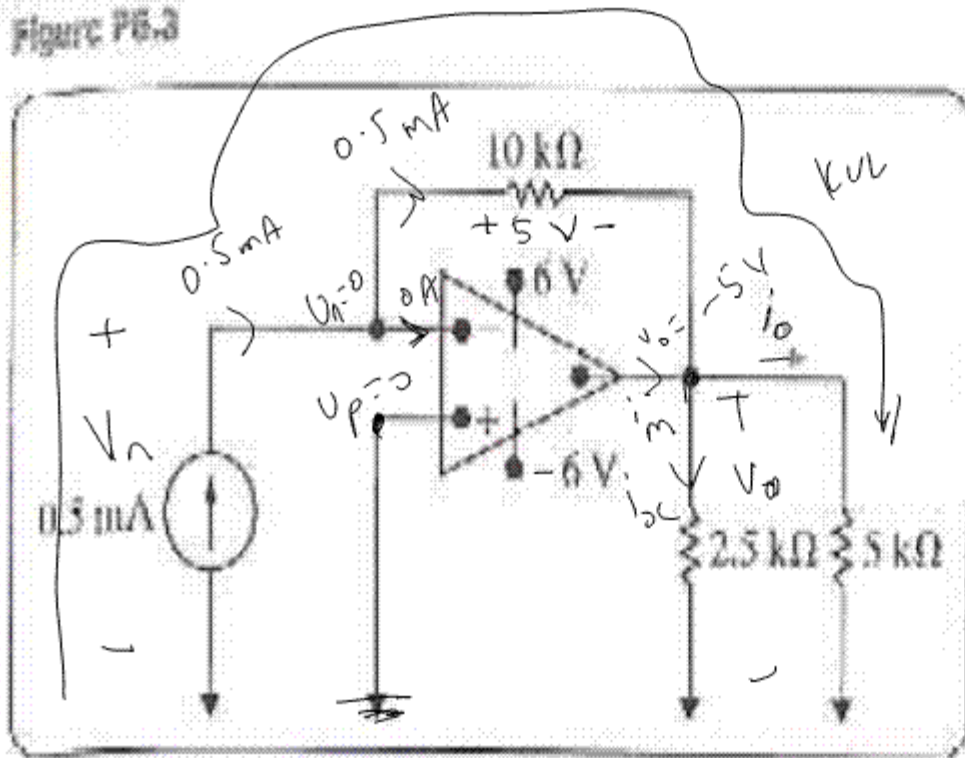
Figure P5.3



5.3 Find i_o in the circuit in Fig. P5.3 if the op amp is ideal.

P

Figure P5.3



Assume $v_p \approx v_n$
 (Do NOT ignore
 rail voltages)

KVL: $v_n + (-5V) + (-v_o) = 0 \Rightarrow v_o = -5V$ ($v_n = 0$)

since $-5 > -6 \Rightarrow$ op-amp does not rail.

$$i_o = \frac{-5V}{5k} = \underline{\underline{-1mA}}$$

Bonus: What's i_m ?

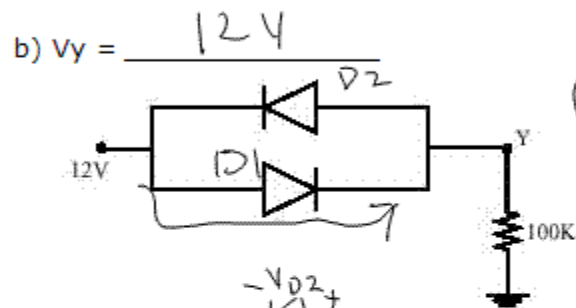
KCL @ v_o : $0.5mA + i_m = i_o + i_x$

$$\Rightarrow i_m = -1mA + (-0.5mA) + \left(\frac{-5V}{2.5k}\right)^{i_x}$$

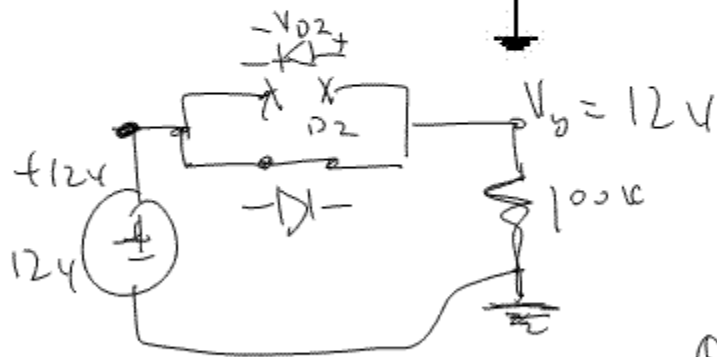
$$= -1mA + -0.5mA + -2mA$$

$$i_m = -3.5mA$$

Q2) Diodes (From ^{EE40} Fall 99, MIT 2, HKU Online Exams website)
 (<http://hkn.eecs>)

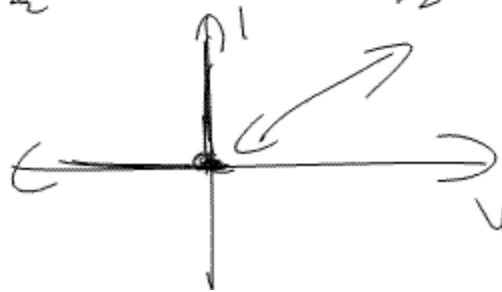


(Guess: D1 on, D2 off) Current from 12V flows left to right

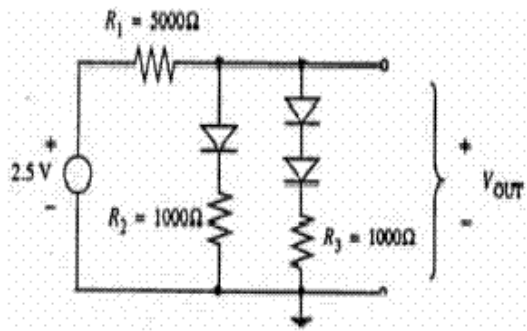


(Q: Is D2 off?)

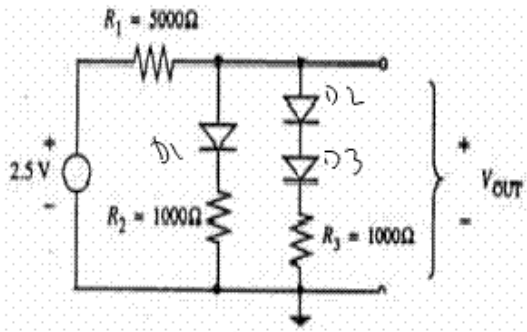
$$V_{D2} = 0V$$



(3) EG40, m1 #2, Sp. 98.



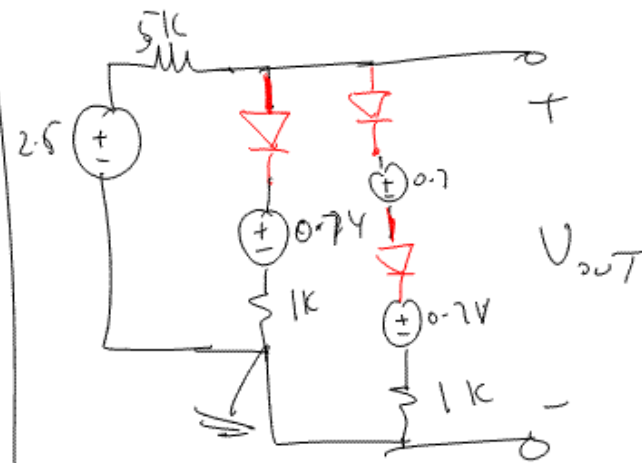
IDEAL



Crues: All diodes are on \rightarrow because of current flow

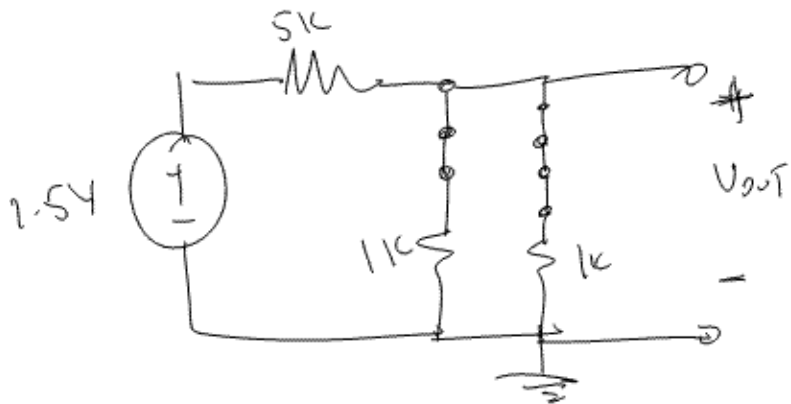
(2:) Find V_{out} . Lets use the ideal diode model & 0.7V model.

0.7V model: [$\nabla \Rightarrow$ ideal diode]



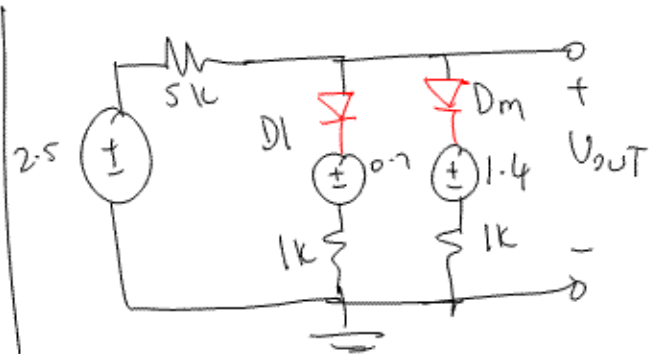
Simplify

2.5V source!

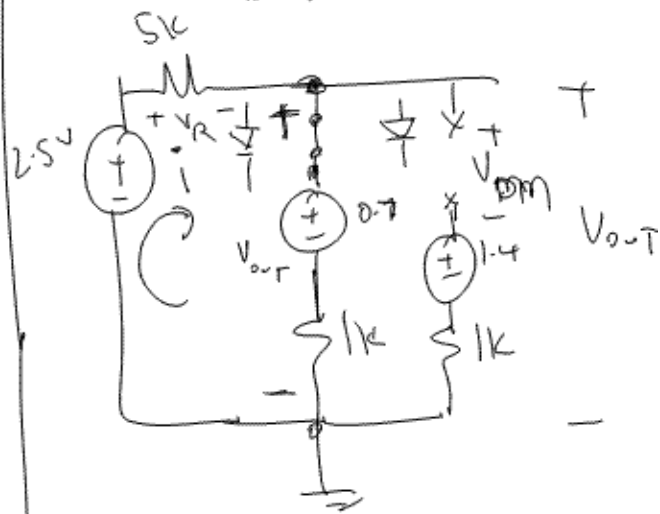


$$V_{out} = \left(\frac{500\Omega}{500\Omega + 500\Omega} \right) 2.5 \text{ [Voltage divider]}$$

$$= \frac{500}{500+500} 2.5 = \frac{2.5}{11} \approx \underline{\underline{0.23V}}$$



Assume $D1$ on,
 Dm off



KVL around loop 1:

$$2.5 - i(5k) - 0.7 - i(1k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i = \frac{2.5 - 0.7}{6k} = \frac{1.8V}{6k} = \underline{\underline{0.3mA}}$$

$$\therefore 2.5 - V_{out} = V_R \Rightarrow V_{out} = 2.5 - (0.3mA)(5k)$$

$$\boxed{V_{out} = 1.0V}$$

$$V_{DM} = V_{out} - 1.4V = -0.4V < 0 \checkmark$$
