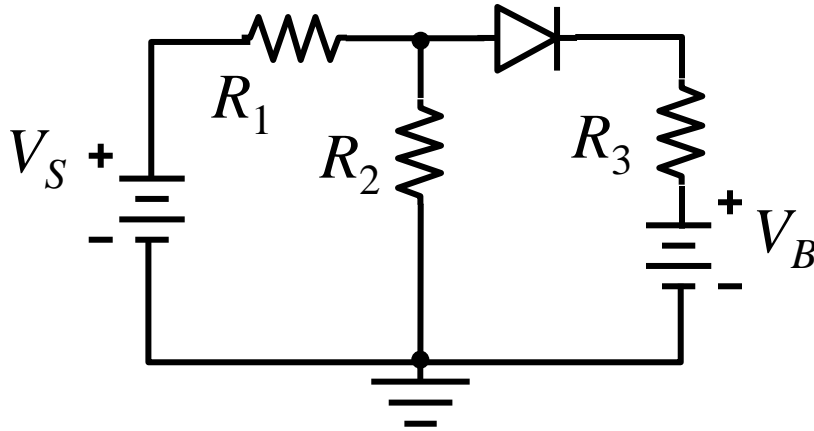


# Example 4



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 4 \text{ } \Omega$$

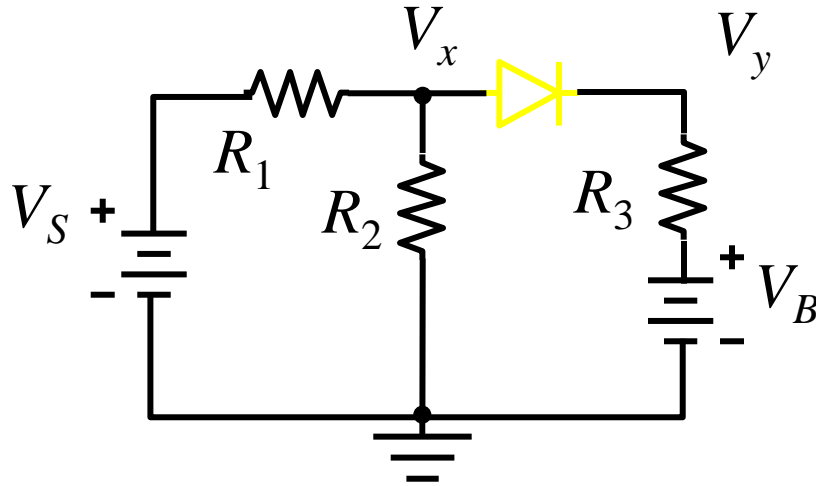
$$R_2 = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 6 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$V_B = 9 \text{ V}$$

Find the current through the diode and the voltage on either side of the diode.

# Example 4 (Conducts?)



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 4 \ \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 8 \ \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 6 \ \Omega$$

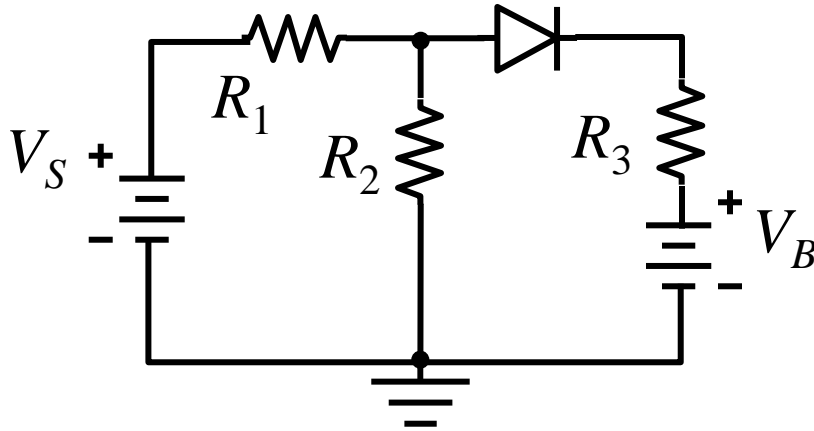
$$V_B = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_x = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_S \quad V_x = \frac{8}{12} \cdot 12 = 8$$

$$V_y = 9$$

Diode does not conduct

# Example 5



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 2 \ \Omega$$

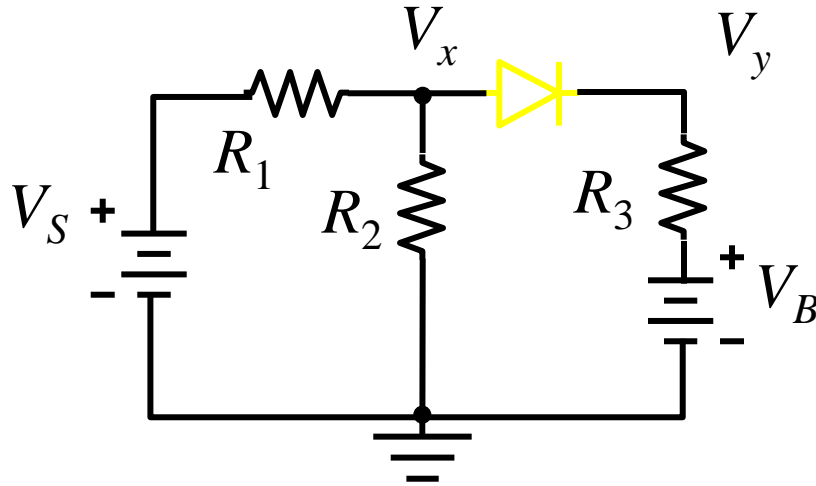
$$R_2 = 10 \ \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 6 \ \Omega$$

$$V_B = 9 \text{ V}$$

Find the current through the diode and the voltage on either side of the diode.

# Example 5 (Conducts?)



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 2 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 6 \Omega$$

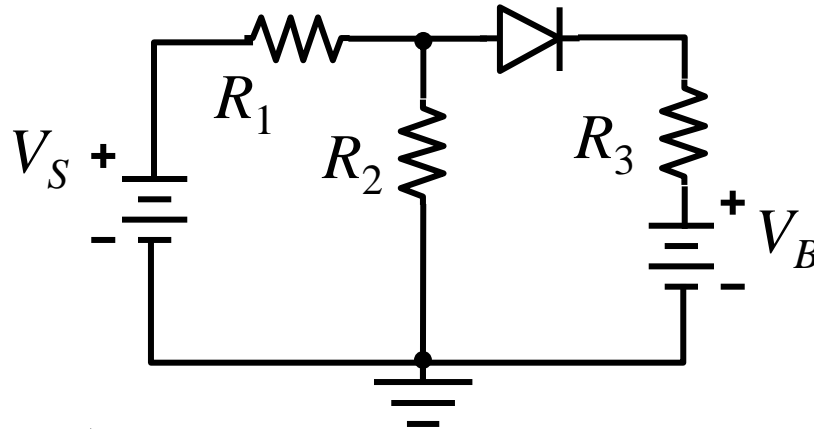
$$V_B = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_x = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_S \quad V_x = \frac{10}{12} \cdot 12 = 10$$

$$V_y = 9$$

Diode conducts

# Example 5 (Thévenin Solution)



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 2 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 6 \Omega$$

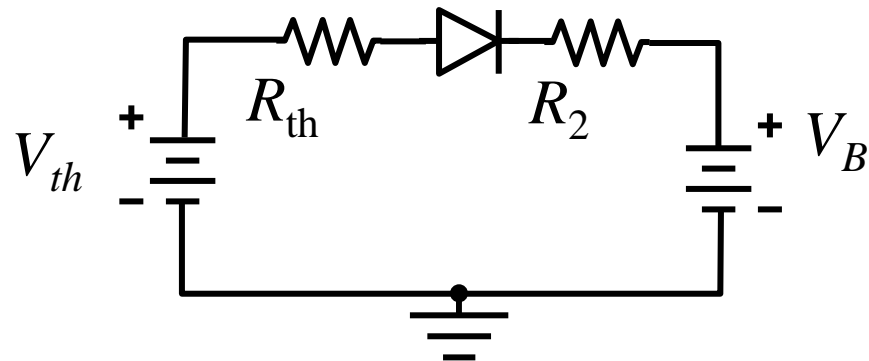
$$V_B = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{th}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{th}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$V_{th} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_S$$

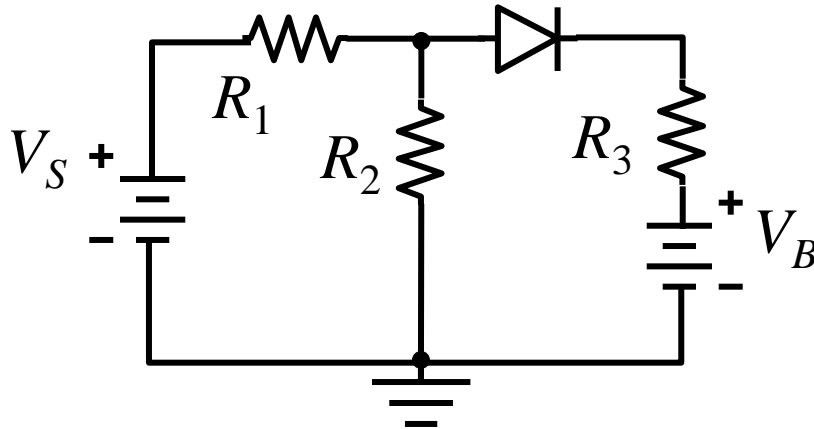
$$V_{th} = \frac{10}{12} 12 = 10$$



$$i_D = \frac{V_{th} - 0.7 - V_B}{R_{th} + R_3}$$

$$i_D = \frac{10 - 0.7 - 9}{5/3 + 6} = \frac{3}{23} 0.3 = 39.13 \text{ mA}$$

# Example 5 (Node Analysis Solution)



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 2 \ \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10 \ \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 6 \ \Omega$$

$$V_B = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$i_1 = i_2 + i_3$$

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{15 + 3 + 5}{30} = \frac{23}{30}$$

$$\frac{V_S - V_x}{R_1} = \frac{V_x}{R_2} + \frac{V_x - 0.7 - V_B}{R_3}$$

$$V_x = \frac{30}{23} \cdot \left( \frac{12}{2} + \frac{9.7}{6} \right) = 9.9348$$

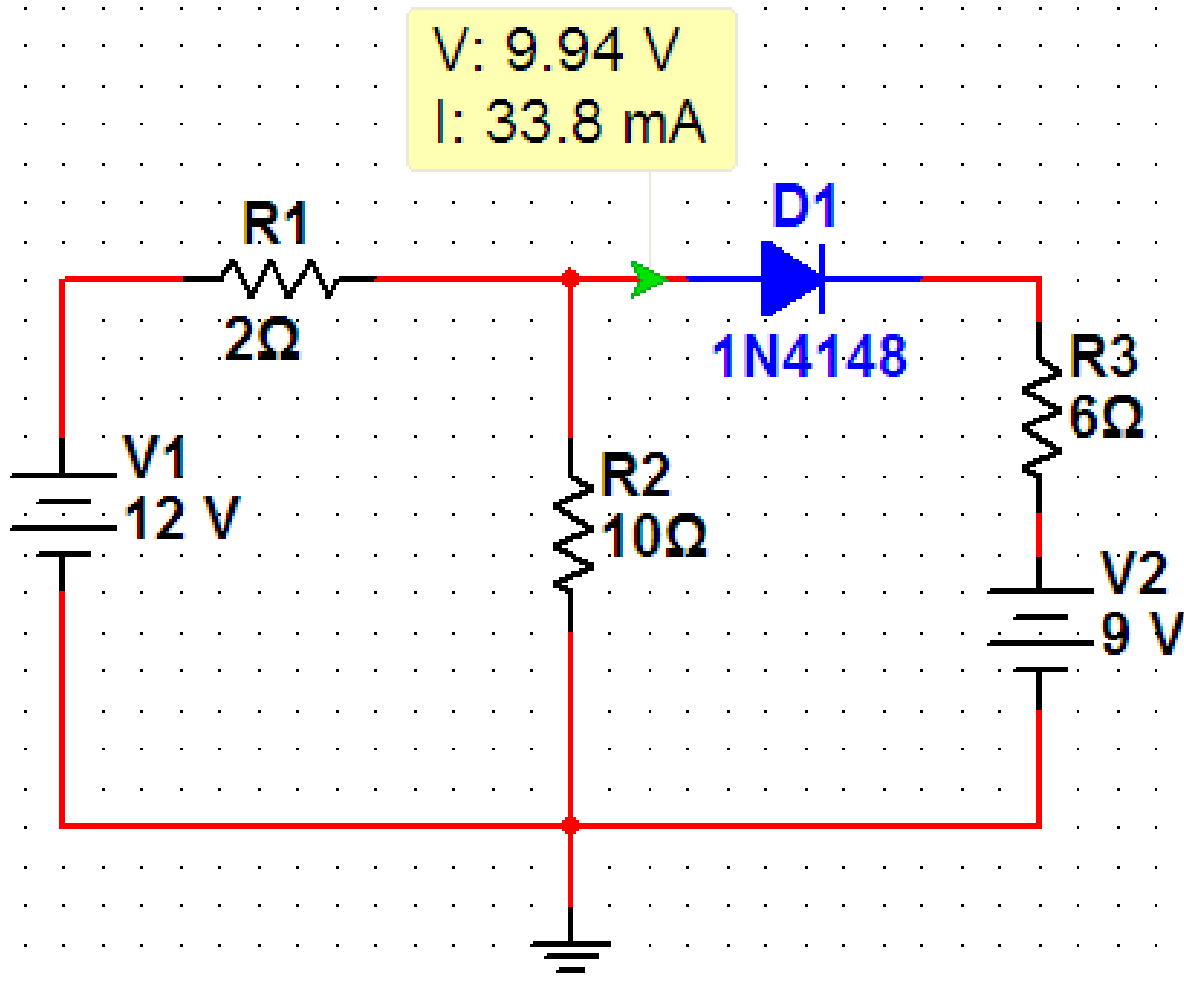
$$V_x \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = \frac{V_S}{R_1} + \frac{0.7 + V_B}{R_3}$$

$$V_y = V_x - 0.7$$

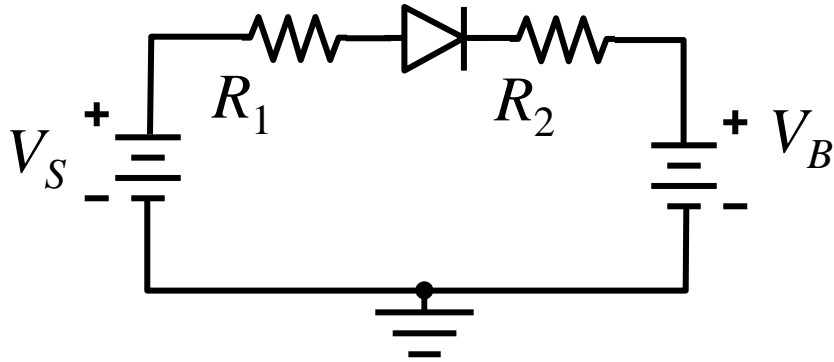
$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$i_3 = \frac{V_x - 0.7 - V_B}{R_3} = \frac{9.93 - 9.7}{6} = 39.13 \text{ mA}$$

# Example 5 (Multisim)



# Example 6



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 5 \text{ } \Omega$$

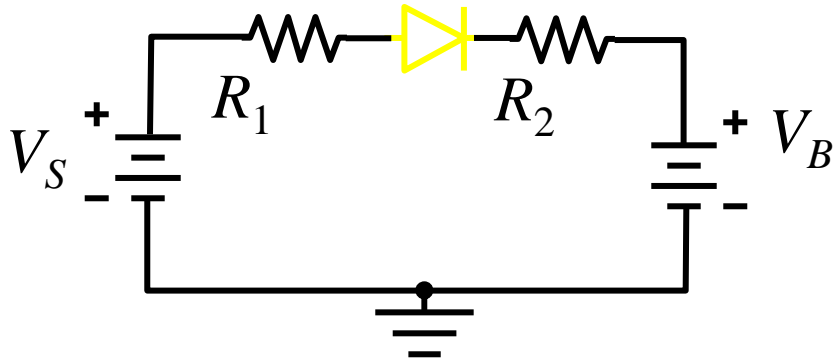
$$R_2 = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$V_B = 10 \text{ V}$$

Find the current through the diode and the voltage on either side of the diode.



# Example 6 (Conducts?)



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 5 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

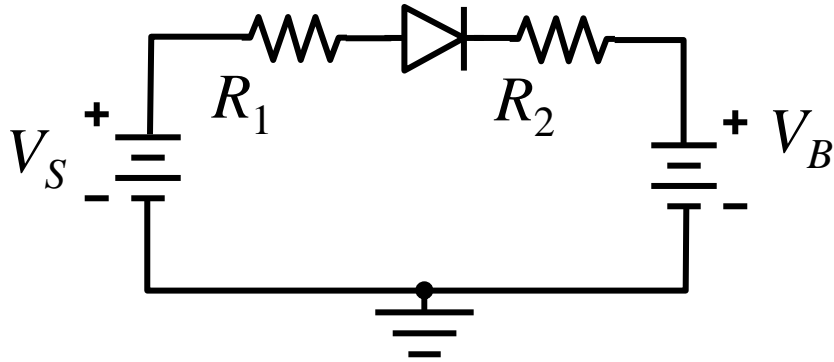
$$V_B = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$V_x = 12$$

$$V_y = 10$$

Diode conducts

# Example 6



$$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 5 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 8 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$V_B = 10 \text{ V}$$

KVL  $V_S = i_D R_1 + 0.7 + i_D R_2 + V_B$

$$i_D = \frac{V_S - 0.7 - V_B}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$i_D = \frac{12 - 0.7 - 10}{13} = 100 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_x = V_S - i_D R_1 = 12 - 0.5 = 11.5$$

$$V_y = V_B + i_D R_2 = 10 + 0.8 = 10.8;$$