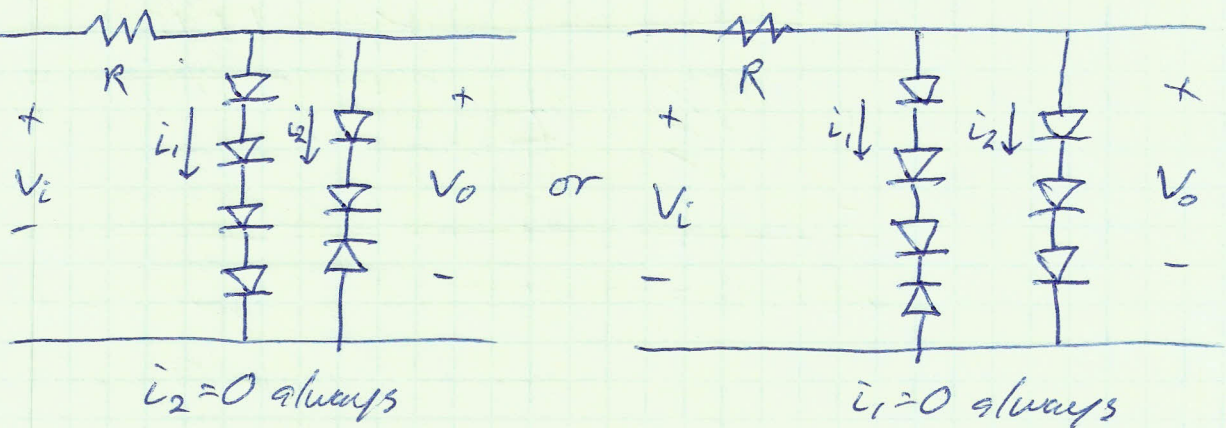


Question 1

The branch with opposed diodes will always have $i = 0$
 The other branch with n diodes ($n = 3$ or 4)
 will either have all diodes ON or all diodes OFF
 Voltage drop across this branch in the ON state will be $V_o = nV_{D0}$

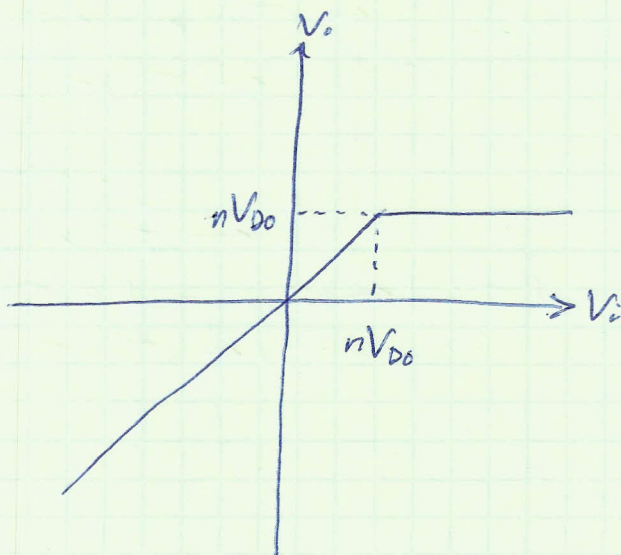
Transfer function

$$V_i < nV_{D0} \rightarrow V_o = V_i$$

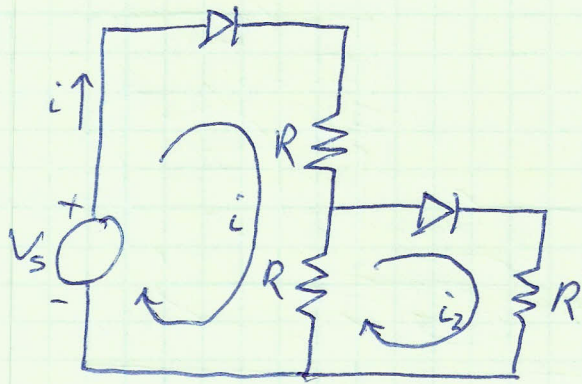
$$V_i \geq nV_{D0} \rightarrow V_o = nV_{D0}$$

$$nV_{D0} = 2.8 \text{ V for } \underline{\text{test 1}}$$

$$nV_{D0} = 2.1 \text{ V for } \underline{\text{test 2}}$$



Question 2



Assume both diodes ON

$$V_s - V_{D0} - Ri - R(i - i_2) = 0$$

$$V_{D0} + Ri_2 + R(i_2 - i) = 0$$

$$V_s - V_{D0} - 2Ri + Ri_2 = 0$$

$$V_{D0} + 2Ri_2 - Ri = 0$$

$$i_2 = \frac{Ri - V_{D0}}{2R}$$

$$V_s - V_{D0} - 2Ri + \frac{1}{2}Ri - \frac{1}{2}V_{D0} = 0$$

$$V_s - \frac{3}{2}V_{D0} - \frac{3}{2}Ri = 0$$

$$i = \frac{\frac{2}{3}V_s - V_{D0}}{R}, \quad i_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{3}V_s - V_{D0}}{R}$$

$i > 0$ if $V_s > \frac{3}{2}V_{D0}$, $i_2 > 0$ if $V_s > 3V_{D0}$

so both diodes are in the ON state

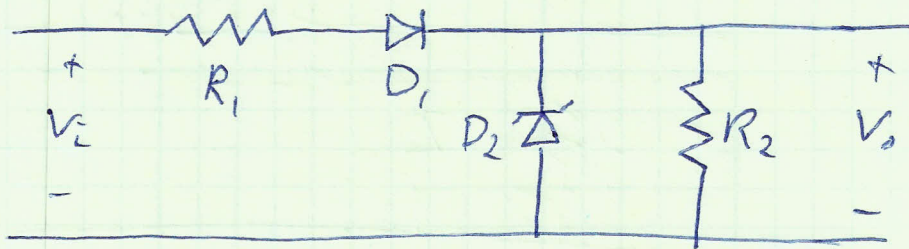
test 1

$$i = 5.3 \text{ mA}$$

test 2

$$i = 3.3 \text{ mA}$$

Question 3



For $V_i < V_{D0}$, both diodes OFF, $V_o = 0V$

When $V_i > V_{D0}$, D_1 turns ON,

$$V_i - iR_1 - V_{D0} - iR_2 = 0$$

$$i = \frac{V_i - V_{D0}}{R_1 + R_2} \quad (\text{note: } i > 0 \text{ for } V_i > V_{D0})$$

$$V_o = iR_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} (V_i - V_{D0})$$

When $V_o \geq V_Z$, D_2 enters Zener region, holds V_o at V_Z

$$V_o = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} (V_i - V_{D0}) = V_Z$$

$$V_i = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} V_Z + V_{D0}$$

Transfer function: (test 1)

$$V_i < 0.7V \rightarrow V_o = 0V$$

$$0.7V < V_i < 10.7V \rightarrow V_o = \frac{1}{2}(V_i - 0.7V)$$

$$V_i > 10.7V \rightarrow V_o = 5V$$

Test 2

$$V_i < 0.7V \rightarrow V_o = 0V$$

$$0.7V < V_i < 16.7V \rightarrow V_o = \frac{1}{4}(V_i - 0.7V)$$

$$V_i > 16.7V \rightarrow V_o = 4V$$

