

國立成功大學
110學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：128

系 所：系統及船舶機電工程學系

科 目：電子學

日 期：0202

節 次：第 2 節

備 註：可使用計算機

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1、A uniform bar of n-type silicon of $2\mu\text{m}$ length has a voltage of 1V applied across it. If $N_D=10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$ and $\mu_n=1350 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$. (a) Find the electron drift velocity, (b) Calculate the time it takes an electron to cross the $2\mu\text{m}$ length, (c) Calculate drift-current density. (15%)

2、(a) Sketch the transfer characteristic v_o versus v_I for the limiter circuits shown in Fig. 1(a). All diodes begin conducting at a forward voltage drop of 0.5 V and have voltage drops of 0.7 V when conducting a current $i_D \geq 1 \text{ mA}$. (b) For the circuits in Fig. 1(b), each utilizing an ideal diode (or diodes), sketch the output for the input shown. Label the most positive and most negative output levels. Assume $CR \gg T$. (20%)

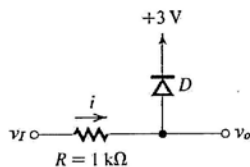


Fig. 1(a)

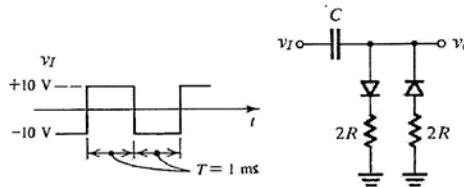


Fig. 1(b)

3、(a) We want to analyze the circuit of Fig. 2 to determine the voltage at all nodes and the currents through all branches. Assume $\beta=100$. (b) If the transistor in the circuit of Fig. 2 is replaced with another half the value of $\beta=50$, find the new value of I_C , and express in I_C as a percentage. (c) Consider the circuit in Fig. 2. At $V_{CE}=1\text{V}$, V_{BE} is adjusted to yield a collector current of 1mA. Then, while V_{BE} is kept constant, V_{CE} is raised to 11V. Find the new value of I_C . For this transistor, $V_A=100\text{V}$ (15%)

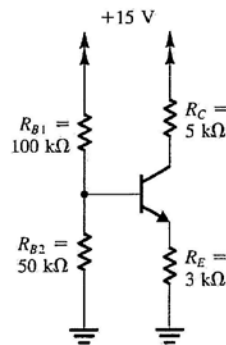


Fig. 2

- 4、Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 3. First, note diodes D_1 and D_2 are included to make design (and analysis) easier and to provide temperature compensation for the emitter—base voltages of Q_1 and Q_2 . Second, note resistor R , whose purpose is to provide negative feedback. Using $|V_{BE}|$ and $V_D = 0.7$ V independent of current, and $\beta = \infty$, find the voltages V_{B1} , V_{E1} , V_{C1} , V_{B2} , V_{E2} , and V_{C2} , initially with R open-circuited and then with R connected. Repeat for $\beta = 100$, with R open-circuited initially, then connected. (20%)
- 5、The CS amplifier of Fig. 4. Assume the MOSFET is specified to have $V_t = 1$ V, $k_n = 4 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $\lambda = 0$, and $V_A = 100$ V. (a) Design for $I_D = 0.5 \text{ mA}$, $V_S = 3.5 \text{ V}$, $V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ and $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$. Specify the values of R_S and R_D . If a current of $2 \mu\text{A}$ is used in the voltage divider, specify the values of R_{G1} and R_{G2} . Give the values of the MOSFET parameter g_m and r_o at the bias point. (b) Determine R_{in} , R_o , and the overall voltage gain A_V when $R_{sig} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $R_L = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$. (30%)

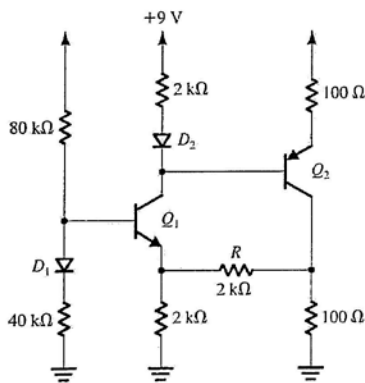


Fig. 3

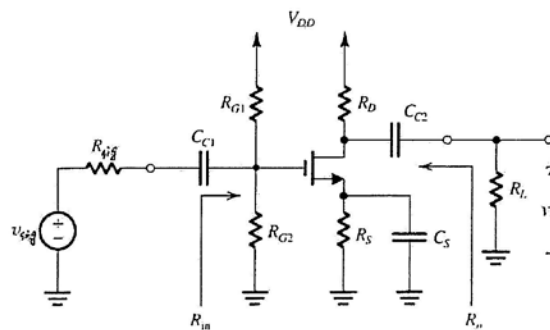


Fig. 4