

國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所： 光電科技研究所碩士班

科目： 電子學

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 3 頁，第 1 頁

1. A zener diode whose nominal voltage is 10 V at 10 mA has an incremental of 50 Ω . What voltage do you expect if the diode current is halved? doubled? What is the value of V_{Z0} of the zener model? (15%)
2. Consider a half-wave rectifier circuit with a tri-angular-wave input of 16-V peak-to-peak amplitude and zero average and with $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$. Assume that the diode can be represented by the piecewise-linear model with $V_{D0} = 0.65 \text{ V}$ and $r_D = 20 \Omega$. Find the average value of v_O (output voltage). (15%)
3. (a) A *pn*p transistor has $v_{EB} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ at a collector current of 1 A. What do you expect v_{EB} to become at $i_C = 10 \text{ mA}$? at $i_C = 5 \text{ mA}$? (10%)
 (b) A *pn*p transistor has a common-emitter current gain of 50. What is its common-base current gain? (10%)

(第 4~6 題題目係參考 Sedra & Smith “Microelectronic Circuits 5th”)

4. (本題配分共 20%)

The Amplifier of Fig 1 consists of two identical common-emitter amplifiers connected in cascade. Observe that the input resistance of the second stage, R_{in2} , constitutes the load resistance of the first stage.

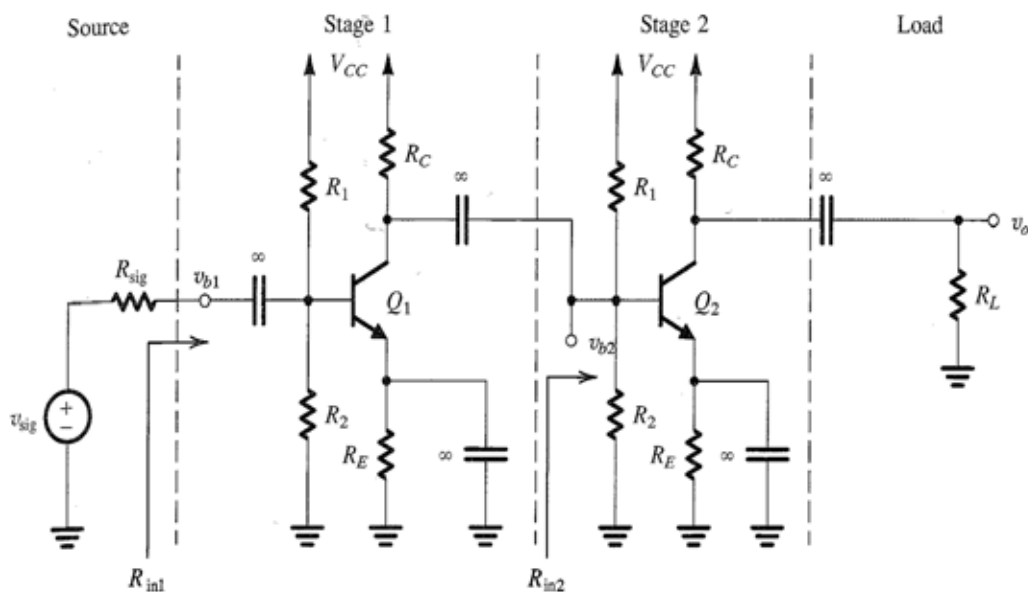


Fig 1

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共 3 頁，第 2 頁

- (a) For $V_{CC}=15\text{ V}$, $R_1=100\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2=50\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_E=5\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C=5\text{ k}\Omega$, and $\beta=100$, determine the dc collector current and the dc collector voltage of each transistor. (Neglect the I_B current. All the capacitors are perfect.) (4%)
- (b) Draw the small-signal equivalent circuit of the entire amplifier and give the values of all its components. Neglect r_{o1} and r_{o2} . (Using the Hybrid- π Model) (4%)
- (c) Find R_{in1} and v_{b1}/v_{sig} for $R_{sig} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$. (4%)
- (d) Find R_{in2} and v_{b2}/v_{b1} . (4%)
- (e) For $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, find v_o/v_{b2} . (2%)
- (f) Find the overall voltage gain v_o/v_{sig} . (2%)

5. (本題配分共 15%)

For a particular high frequency amplifier modeled by the circuit of Fig 2, $g_m = 4\text{ mA/V}$, $R_{sig} = 180\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{in} = 0.8\text{ M}\Omega$, $R_L' = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{gs} = 3\text{ pF}$, and $C_{gd} = 0.8\text{ pF}$. There is also an output capacitance $C_L' = 4\text{ pF}$. Assuming all the capacitors are perfect.

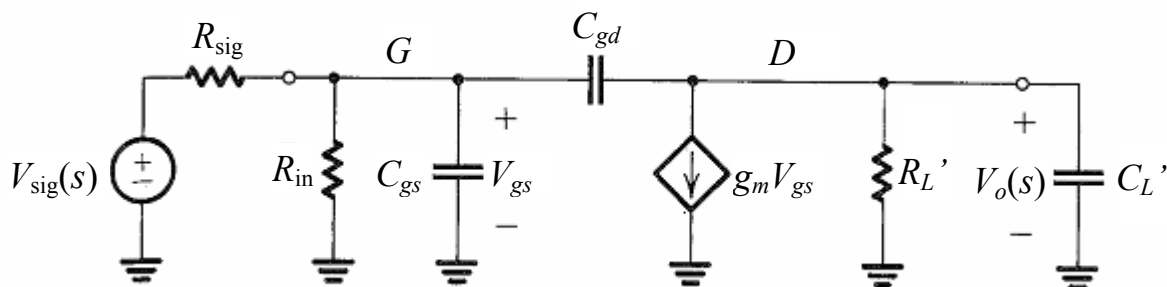


Fig 2

- (a) Find the corresponding midband voltage gain $|v_o/v_{sig}|$ (4%)
- (b) Find the open-circuit time constant. (6%)
- (c) Explain the meaning of 3-dB frequency (3%), and find it. (2%)

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6. (本題配分共 15%)

The differential amplifier circuit of Fig 3 utilizes a resistor connected to the negative power supply to establish the bias current I .

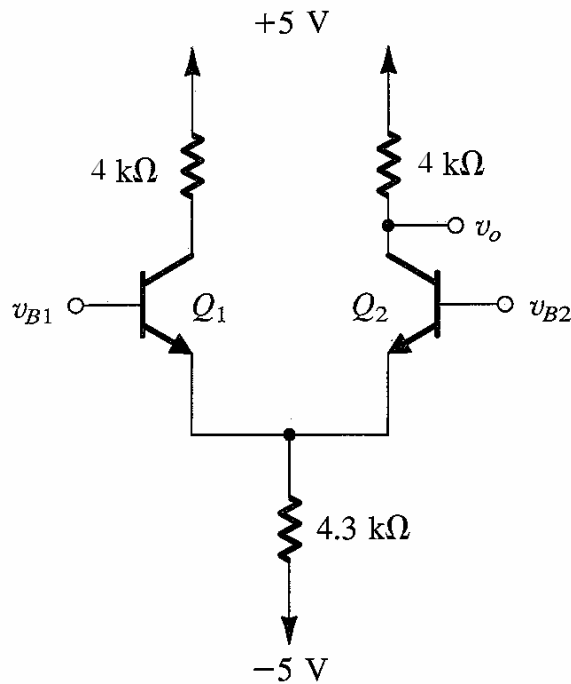


Fig 3

- Sketch its differential half circuit. (4%)
- For $v_{B1} = v_{id}/2$ and $v_{B2} = -v_{id}/2$, where v_{id} is a small signal with zero average, find the magnitude of the differential gain $|v_o/v_{id}|$. (2%)
- For $v_{B1} = v_{B2} = v_{icm}$, find the magnitude of the common mode gain, $|v_o/v_{icm}|$. (2%)
- Explain the meaning of CMRR (4%), and find it (3%).