編號: 161

## 國立成功大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:生物醫學工程學系

考試科目:電子學

第1頁,共2頁

考試日期:0210,節次:2

- ※ 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. (10%) Please explain the following terminologies: a) diode, b) BJT, c) MOSFET, d) CMOS, e) signal ground.
- 2. (15%) Figure 1 shows a folded-cascode CMOS operational amplifier, please derive the differential gain of the circuit.

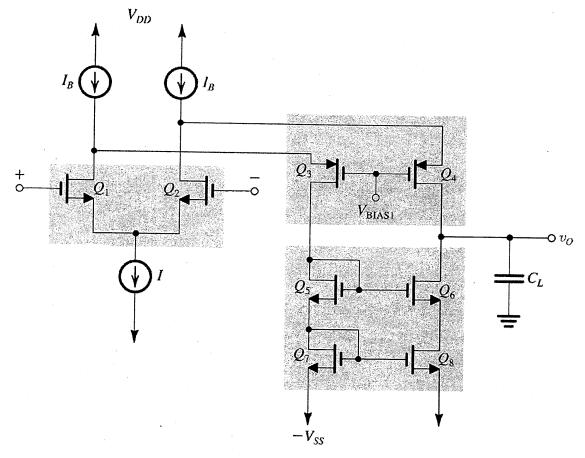


Figure 1 Circuit of a folded-cascode CMOS operational amplifier

- 3. (15%) Please draw the circuit of the Wilson bipolar current mirror and derive the relationship between reference current ( $I_{REF}$ ) and output current ( $I_O$ ).
- 4. (10%) Please draw the physical structure of a *npn* BJT and a *N*-channel MOSFET.
- 5. (10%) Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) is a useful treatment in rehabilitation, one of important characteristics of tDCS is to provide a tunable constant current source, please explain how to make a tunable constant current source based on the knowledge you learned in microelectronics.
- 6. (20%) Transistor  $Q_1$  in the circuit of Figure 2 is operating as a CE amplifier with an active load provided by transistor  $Q_2$  which is the output transistor in a current mirror formed by  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$  (Note that the biasing arrangement for  $Q_1$  is not shown.)
  - (a) Neglecting the finite base currents of  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$  and assuming that their  $V_{BE} \cong 0.7V$  and that  $Q_2$  has five times the area of  $Q_3$ , find the value of I. (5%)
  - (b) If  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  are specified to have  $|V_4| = 30 \text{ V}$  find  $r_2$  and  $r_3$  and hence the total registance at the callest

編號: 161

## 國立成功大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:生物醫學工程學系

考試科目:電子學

考試日期:0210,節次:2

## 第2頁,共2頁

of Q1. (5%)

- (c) Find  $r_{\pi 1}$  and  $g_{m1}$  assuming that  $\beta_1 = 50$ . (5%)
- (d) Find  $R_{in}$ ,  $A_{\nu}$ , and  $R_{o}$ . (5%)
- 7. (20%) For the Darlington voltage follower shown in Figure 3, please derive the following characteristics of the Darlington voltage follower.

$$\begin{split} R_{in} &= (\beta+1)[r_{e1} + (\beta_2+1)(r_{e2}+R_E)] \\ R_{out} &= R_E || \left[ r_{e2} + \frac{r_{e1} + \left[ R_{sig}/(\beta_1+1) \right]}{\beta_2+1} \right] \\ \frac{v_o}{v_{sig}} &= \frac{R_E}{R_E + r_{e2} + \left[ r_{e1} + R_{sig}/(\beta_1+1) \right]/(\beta_2+1)} \end{split}$$

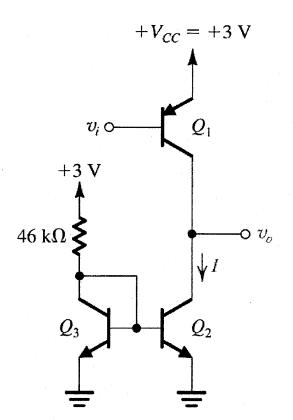


Figure 2 CE amplifier with an active load

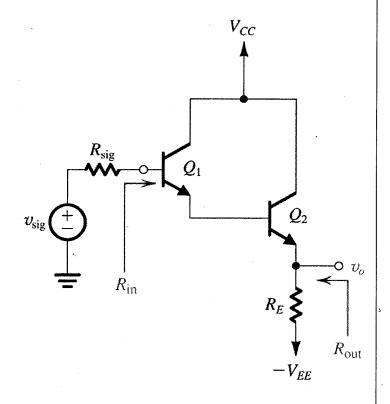


Figure 3 Darlington voltage follower