國立成功大學

113學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 155

系 所: 生物醫學工程學系

科 目:電子學

日 期: 0201

節 次:第2節

備 註:可使用計算機

編號: 155

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第1頁,共1頁

※ 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. (20%) Please elucidate the following terminologies commonly employed in microelectronics: <u>a)</u> "drift and diffusion," detailing the movement of charge carriers, <u>b)</u> the roles of "bypass capacitor" and "coupling capacitor" in circuit functionality, <u>c)</u> the significance of the "3-dB point" in Bode plots for frequency response analysis, and <u>d)</u> the concept and advantages of "3D-IC" technology.
- 2. (20%) What is the primary purpose of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED), and how can microelectronics expertise contribute to its design?
- 3. (20%) A Darlington pair is a compound structure of two bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) connected in such a way that the current amplified by the first transistor is further amplified by the second one. This configuration results in a high current gain and is commonly used in power amplification and switching applications.

Given the following parameters: $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$, $R_C = 1 k\Omega$, $R_B = 100 k\Omega$, $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, for each transistor, the current gain β of each transistor is 100.

- <u>a)</u> Design and draw the circuit diagram of a Darlington pair using NPN transistors. Include the power supply, and all relevant resistors.
- **b)** Calculate the overall current gain (β_{total}) of the Darlington pair.
- <u>c</u>) Determine the base current (I_B) , collector current (I_C) , and the voltage drop across the collector resistor (V_{RC}) when the pair is in active mode.
- 4. (20%) Please derive the transfer function and draw the frequency response of a common-emitter (CE) (as shown in Figure 2) amplifier in low-frequency band, mid-gain band, and high-frequency band.
- 5. (20%) Transfer function of a second-order low-pass filter can be expressed as $T(s) = \frac{a_0}{s^2 + s\frac{\omega_0}{Q} + \omega_0^2}$ and the

magnitude response is shown in Figure 1, please derive that $\omega_{\max} = \omega_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2Q^2}}$

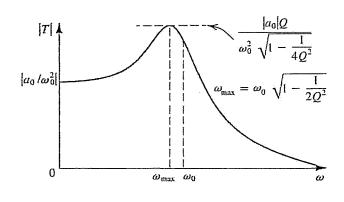


Figure 1

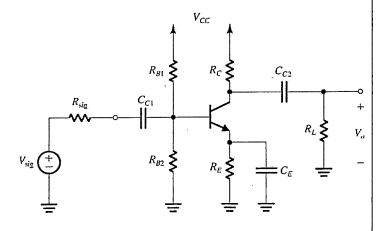


Figure 2