

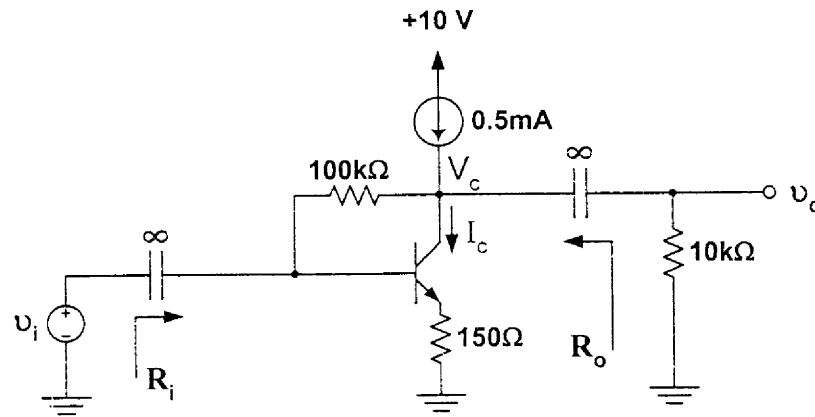
電子學期中考

89.11.27. (三面, 共五題)

1. Bipolar transistor application. (see below)

Assuming that $\beta \rightarrow \infty$, $V_{BE,active} = 0.7V$, and $V_t = 25mV$.

- (1) Determine DC current I_c and DC voltage V_c of the transistor. (6%)
- (2) Draw the small signal circuit. (6%)
- (3) Find the value of small signal voltage gain v_o/v_i and input resistance R_i . (8%)



2. Bipolar transistor small signal model.

Considering parasitic resistors r_π and r_o .

- (1) Draw the hybrid- π small signal model of BJT. (6%)
- (2) As the common base structure, assuming the input small signal current $i_e = 0$, calculate the output resistance. (8%)

$$R_o = \left. \frac{v_{cb}}{i_c} \right|_{i_e = 0}$$

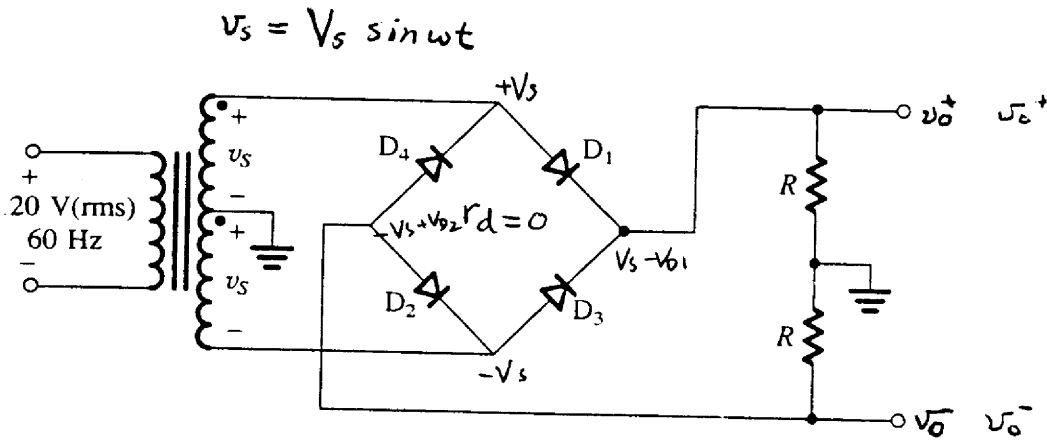
- (3) As the common emitter structure, assuming the input small signal current $i_b = 0$, calculate the output resistance. (8%)

$$R_o = \left. \frac{v_{ce}}{i_c} \right|_{i_b = 0}$$

3. **Rectifier circuits** (see bellow) The turn-on voltages of these four diodes are slightly different, and are labeled as V_{D1} , V_{D2} , V_{D3} , and V_{D4} . Note $r_d = 0$.

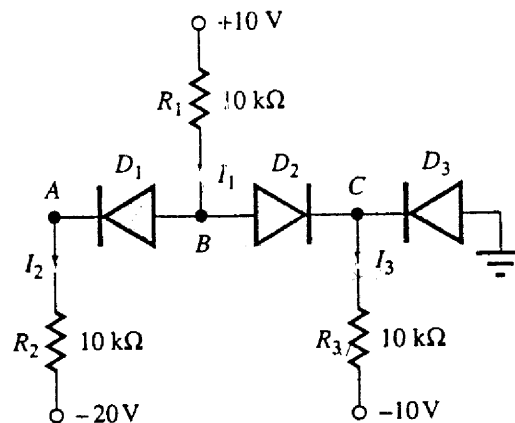
- Is it a full-wave or half-wave rectifier? (1%)
- Please draw the waveforms of output v_o^+ and v_o^- in a period. Label the peak voltage using V_s , V_{D1} , V_{D2} , V_{D3} , and V_{D4} . (8%)
- Find the PIV of each diode. (6%)

小心 diode 的 編 號 及 正 反



4. **Diode circuit** (see bellow)

- How many possible combinations of diode states in this circuit? (3%)
- You assume that all diodes are on as initial guess. Is it correct? Why? (4%)
- Find the current through each diode. (8%)



5. Instrumentation Amplifier (see below)

Analyze the circuit to determine v_o as a function of v_1 and v_2 , and determine the differential gain. Suggest a way for making the gain variable. Also find the input resistance. Design the circuit to provide a gain that can be varied over the range 2 to 1000 utilizing a 100-k Ω variable resistance (a potentiometer, or "pot" for short). (28%)

