# 數位電路導論 Introduction to Circuits Theory and Digital Electronics

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### 課程概述

- Circuits
  - Introduction
  - Basic RLC Circuit Theory
  - Frequency Response
- Electronics
  - Diodes
  - Fidel-Effect Transistors
- Digital Systems
  - Logic Circuits

### 参考書目與評分標準

- ◆ 參考書目:
  - "Electrical Engineering: Principles and Applications", Allan Hambley, 6th edition, Pearson, 2014.

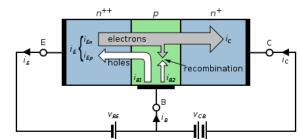
- ◆ 評分標準:
  - Presence 10%, Assignment 30%, Midterm Exam. 30%, Final Exame. 30%

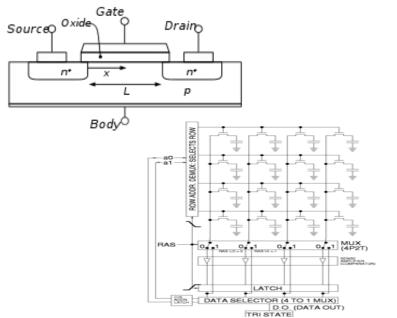
### 課程相關資訊

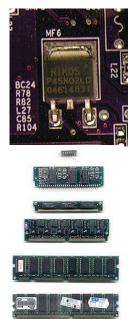
- ◆ 課程網頁
  - http://ncbci.csie.ncku.edu.tw/
- Office hour :
  - Wed., 13:30~15:30
  - Office:雲平東棟 416R. Tel: 62549
  - Lab:雲平東棟 301R, Tel: 62530-74
- 助教
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  - 林家宏: jiahonglin17@gmail.com

### **Evolution of Semiconductor Technology**

- 1940-1950
  - Bipolar Transistor
- 1950-1960
  - MOSFET
  - CMOS
- 1960–1970
  - DRAM
- 1970-1980
  - Microprocessor







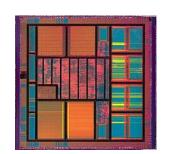


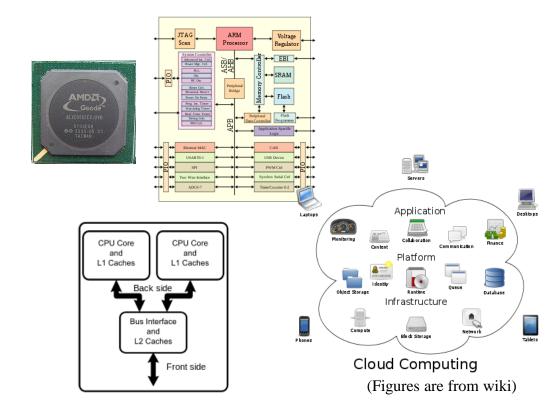


(Figures are from wiki)

### **Evolution of Semiconductor Technology**

- 1980-2000 (VLSI)
  - Personal Computer (x86, Pentium)
  - *u*P+Memory
- 2000-2013 (SoC)
  - Internet
  - DSP+Analog
  - Multi cores
  - Cloud computing



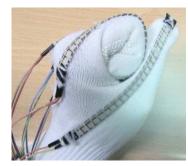


### Applications of Electronics and Circuits Consumer Electronics



(http://www.deadzones.com/2010/12/must-have-consumer-electronics-for-2011.html)

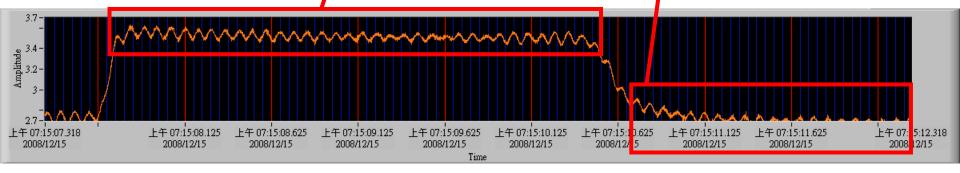
# Applications of Electronics and Circuits Human Computer Interface-Flex Sensor



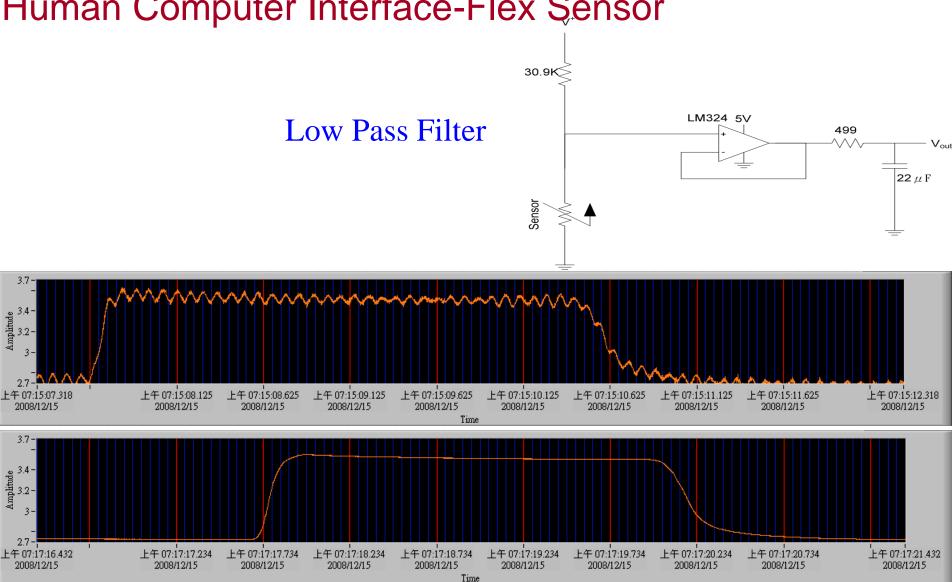
手握拳(手指彎曲度最大)



手攤平(手指彎曲度最小)

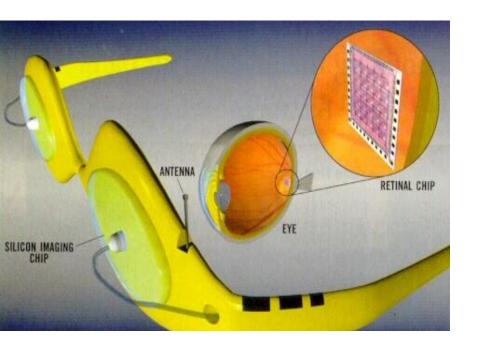


# Applications of Electronics and Circuits Human Computer Interface-Flex Sensor

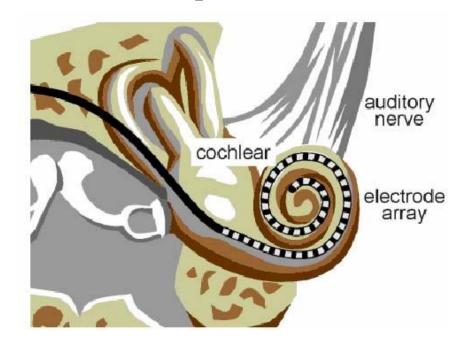


# Applications of Electronics and Circuits Neuroprosthesis (神經彌補裝置)

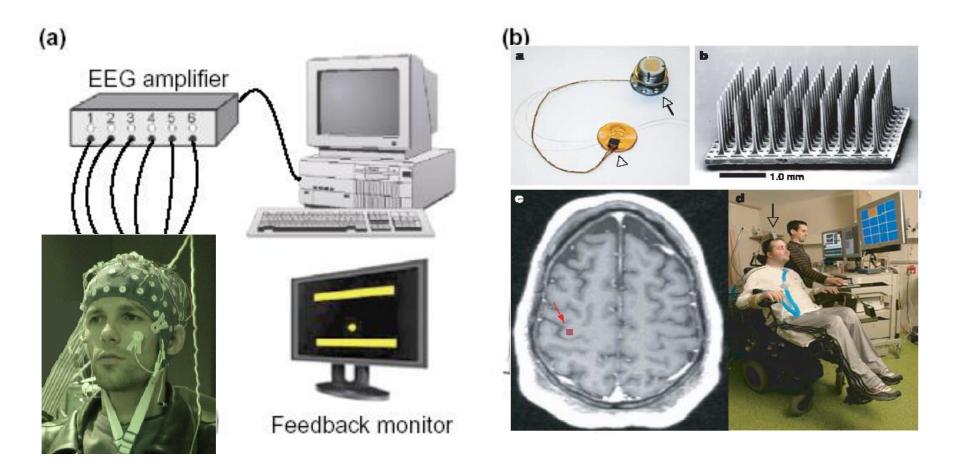
Retina implants (電子眼)



Cochlear implants (電子耳)



# Applications of Electronics and Circuits Brain Computer Interface (腦機介面)



# Applications of Electronics and Circuits Health Care Devices-Developed by NCBCI, NCKU



睡眠紀錄錶



血氧心率紀錄錶



多重睡眠生理記錄儀

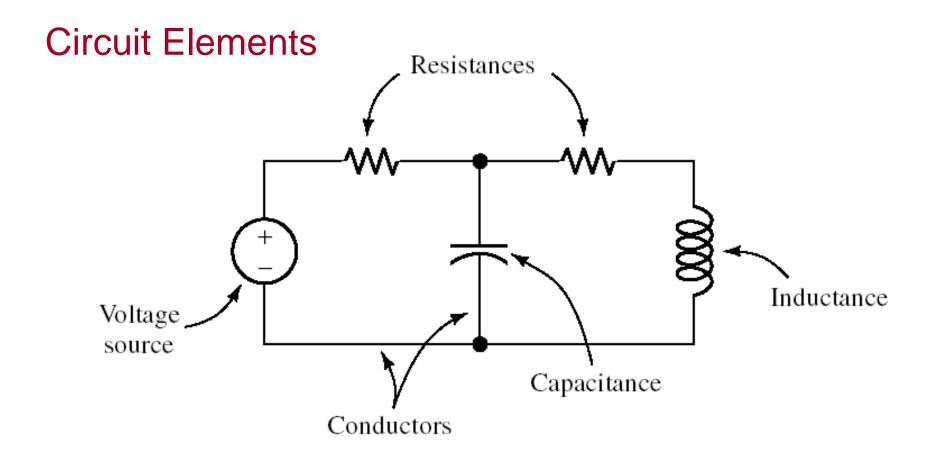
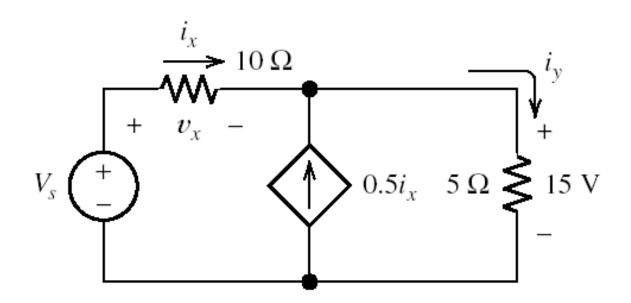


Figure 1.3 An electrical circuit consists of circuit elements, such as voltage sources, resistances, inductances, and capacitances, connected in closed paths by conductors.

#### **Circuit Analysis**

#### Using KVL, KCL, and Ohm's Law to Analyze a Circuit



#### Filter and Frequency Response

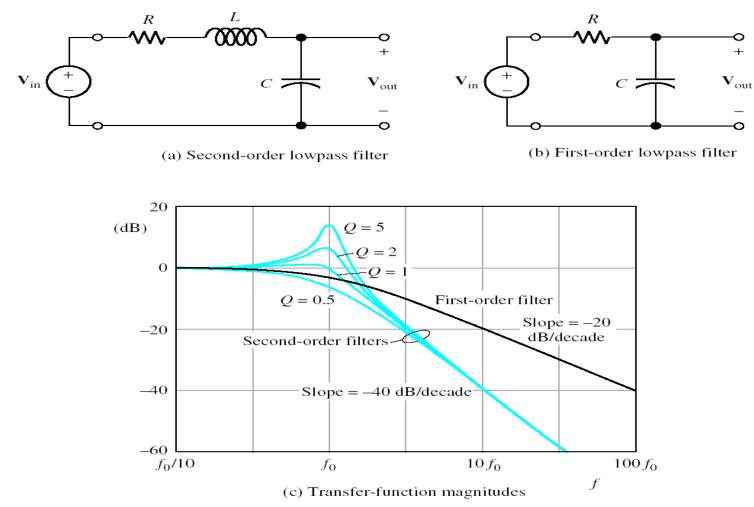


Figure 6.36 Lowpass filter circuits and their transfer-function magnitudes versus frequency.

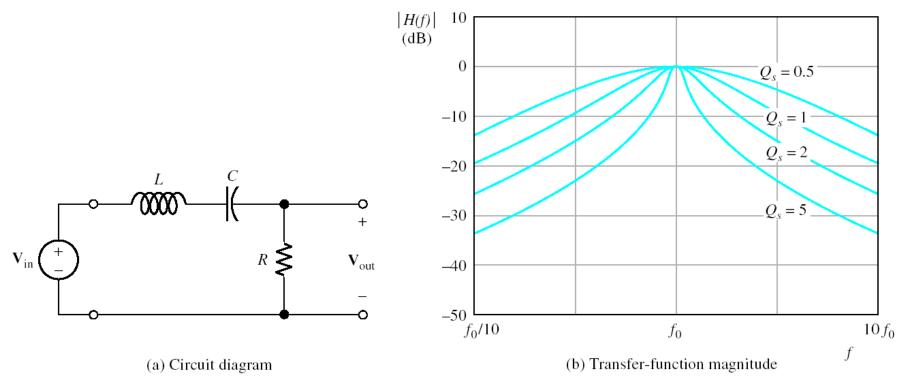
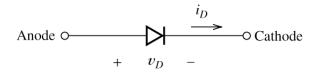
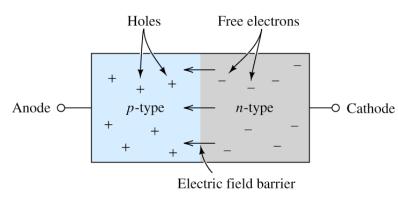


Figure 6.38 Second-order bandpass filter and its transfer-function magnitude versus frequency for several values of  $Q_s$ .

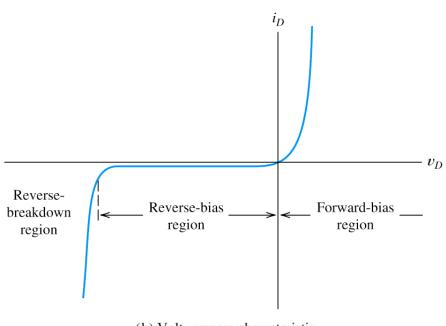
#### **Electronics**



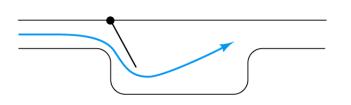
(a) Circuit symbol



(c) Simplified physical structure



(b) Volt-ampere characteristic



(d) Fluid-flow analogy: flapper valve

Figure 10.1 Semiconductor diode.

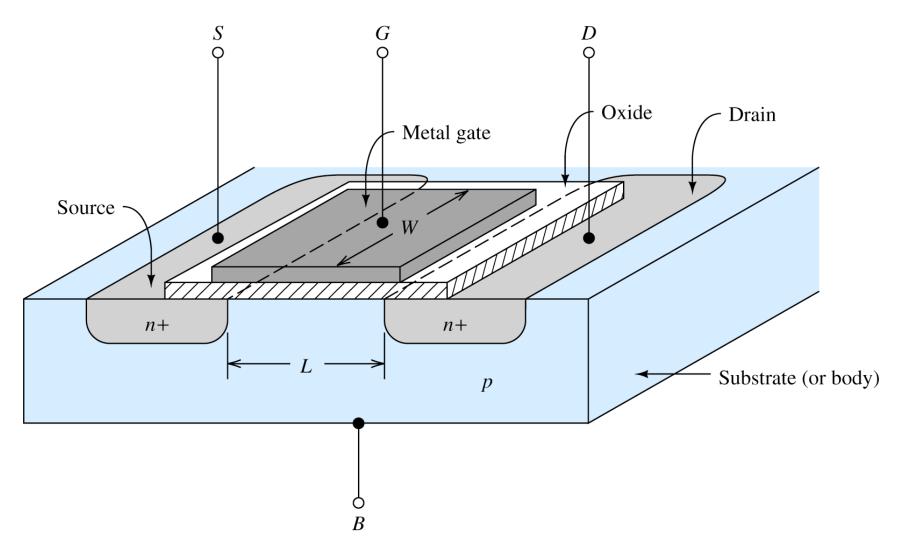


Figure 12.1 n-channel enhancement MOSFET showing channel length L and channel width W.

#### Digital Systems

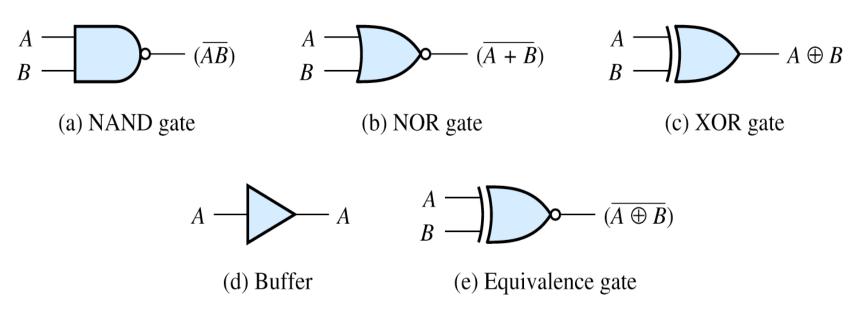


Figure 7.19 Additional logic-gate symbols.