

國立臺北科技大學九十八學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：2401 光電工程系碩士班不分組

第三節 電子學 (選考) 試題

第一頁 共二頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題共六題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

一. 10%

In a forward-biased pn junction show that the ratio of the current component due to hole injection across the junction to the component due to electron injection is given by

$$\frac{I_p}{I_n} = \frac{D_p L_n N_A}{D_n L_p N_D}$$

Evaluation this ratio for the case $N_A = 10^{18}/\text{cm}^3$, $N_D = 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$, $L_p = 5 \mu\text{m}$, $L_n = 10 \mu\text{m}$, $D_p = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$, $D_n = 20 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$, and hence find I_p and I_n for the case in which the diode is conducting a forward current $I = 1 \text{ mA}$.

二. 20%

A short-base diode is one where the widths of the p and n regions are much smaller than L_n and L_p , respectively. As a result, the excess minority-carrier distribution in each region is a straight line rather than the exponentials shown in Fig. 1.

1. For the short-base diode, sketch a figure corresponding to Fig. 1, and assume, as in Fig. 1, that $N_A \gg N_D$. (5%)
2. Show that if the widths of the p and n regions are denoted W_p and W_n then

$$I = Aqn_i^2 \left[\frac{D_p}{(W_n - x_n)N_D} + \frac{D_n}{(W_p - x_p)N_A} \right] (e^{V/V_T} - 1)$$

and

$$Q_p = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(W_n - x_n)^2}{D_p} I_p \cong \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_n^2}{D_p} I_p, \text{ for } W_n \gg x_n. (5\%)$$

6-2-1

3. Also, assuming $Q \cong Q_p$, $I \cong I_p$, show that

$$C_d = \frac{\tau_T}{V_T} I$$

where

$$\tau_T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_n^2}{D_p}. (5\%)$$

4. If a designer wishes to limit C_d to 8 pF at $I = 1 \text{ mA}$, what should W_n be? Assume $D_p = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$. (5%)

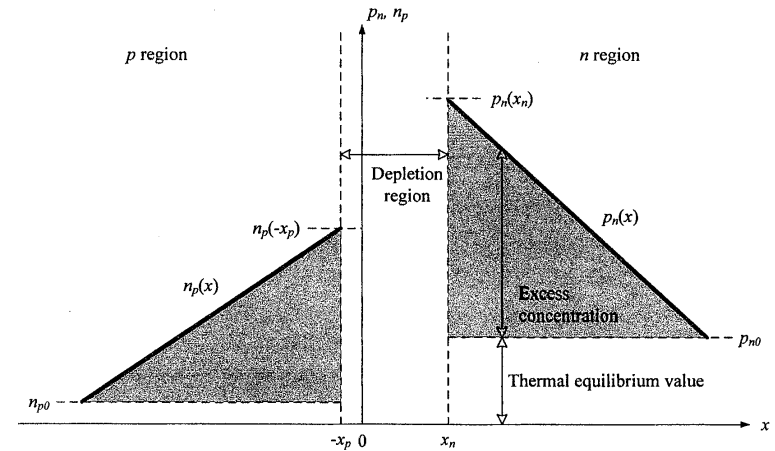


Figure 1

三. 20%

Figure 2 shows a MOS amplifier. The MOSFET is biased at $I_D = 1.06 \text{ mA}$ and has $g_m = 0.725 \text{ mA/V}$ and $r_o = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$. The midband analysis showed that $V_o/V_i = -3.3 \text{ V/V}$ and $R_{in} = 2.33 \text{ M}\Omega$. Select appropriate values for the two capacitors so that the low-frequency response is dominated by a pole at 10 Hz with the other pole at least a decade lower.

注意：背面尚有試題

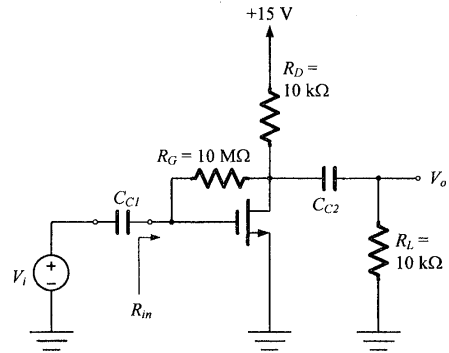


Figure 2

四. 20%

1. Sketch a CMOS realization for the function $Y = \overline{A+B(C+D)}$. (10%)
2. Sketch a pseudo-NMOS realization of the exclusive-OR function $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$. (10%)

五. 20%

For the circuit of the figure 3, the op amplifier has open-loop gain $A_d = 10^4\text{ V/V}$, differential input resistance $R_{id} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, and incremental output resistance $r_o = 1\text{ k}\Omega$. Please use the feedback method to find

1. the voltage gain V_o/V_s . (5%)
2. the input resistance R_{is} . (5%) and
3. the output resistance R_o . (5%)
4. What is the configuration of the feedback amplifier? (5%)

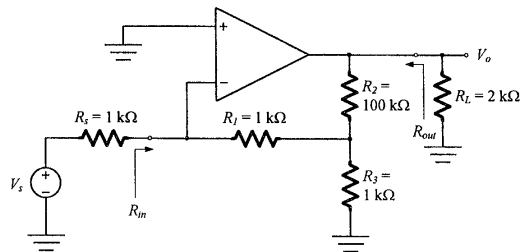


Figure 3

六. 10%

The active biquard filter as shown contains passive elements and ideal operational

amplifiers, as shown in figure 4. Please derive the transfer functions of $V_o(s)/V_i(s)$.

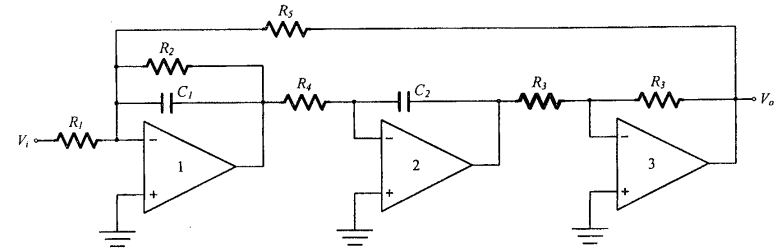


Figure 4