

- 1.
- (10%) Please draw a representative voltage-current characteristic curve of a typical diode.
 - (15%) Fig. 1(a) shows a regulated voltage supply circuit in which the Zener diode operates in the reverse breakdown region and has a V-I characteristic of $I_D(\text{mA}) = 10 V_D(\text{V}) + 90$. Design the value of R_1 to achieve $V_{\text{out}} = 10\text{V}$, given $V_{\text{in}} = 24\text{V}$ and R_L (load resistance) = $6\text{ k}\Omega$. What is the percentage change in Zener current I_D if the load current is changed to 0 (no load condition)?
 - (15%) Following (b), use the circuit shown in Fig. 1(b) to design R_1 and R_2 to achieve $V_{\text{out}} = 10\text{V}$, given the condition of $V_{\text{in}} = 24\text{V}$, $R_L = 6\text{ k}\Omega$ and $\beta = 100$ for the transistor. What is the percentage change in Zener current I_D if the load current is changed to 0 (no load condition)?
 - (16%) Assume the Zener diode has an ideal characteristic curve, that is, a vertical line at $V_D = -10\text{V}$ with $I_D \leq -10\text{mA}$. Calculate the maximum power dissipated by the Zener diode in the circuit shown in Fig. 1(a) and Fig. 1(b), respectively, for the condition of $R_L = 6\text{ k}\Omega \sim \infty$, $V_{\text{in}} = 20\text{V} \sim 24\text{V}$, $V_{\text{out}} = 10\text{V}$ and $\beta = 100$ for the transistor.
 - (10%) Discuss the advantage(s) of the circuit shown in Fig. 1(b) compared to the one shown in Fig. 1(a).
2. Fig. 2(a) shows a Wheatstone bridge circuit for measuring small changes in resistance. Assume $R_2 = R_3 = R_0 - \Delta R$, $R_1 = R_4 = R_0 + \Delta R$, and $V_S = 5\text{V}$. A capacitor C is added in order to reduce the effect of noise (V_{noise}).
- (16%) Derive the frequency response of V_{out}/V_S where $V_{\text{out}} = V_b - V_a$ as a function of the angular frequency ω , and find the capacitor value to achieve a cutoff frequency of 300 Hz given $R_0 = 300\Omega$ and $\Delta R = 1.5\Omega$.
 - (18%) Assume V_{noise} , shown in Fig. 2(b), is an ideal square-wave pulse with duration of 1 ms and a peak voltage of 1V, $R_0 = 300\Omega$ and $\Delta R = 1.5\Omega$. Calculate and draw the transient response of V_{out} for $t = 0 \sim 2\text{ ms}$.

Fig. 1

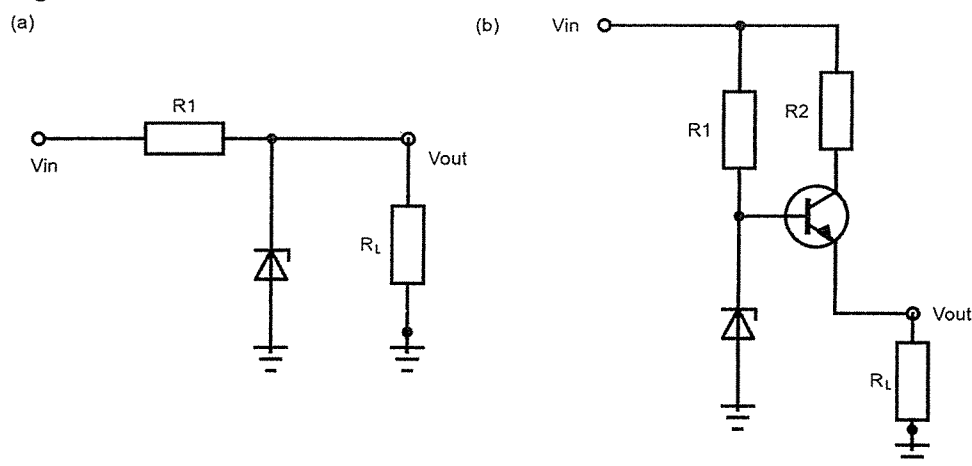


Fig. 2

