

Lab 9: Bipolar junction transistor characteristics and applications

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and _____ Sean Gordon _____

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Lab Section: E

Graded by _____

Score _____

Introduction -

This lab focuses on the introduction of transistors, introducing two models of type npn and pnp. The lab guides the student through several circuits to demonstrate the properties of each model of transistor, as well as using the parameter analyzer to provide a visual graph.

A. Quick measure of β_F and $i_C - v_{CE}$ characteristics with the parameter analyzer

➤ PN2222A -

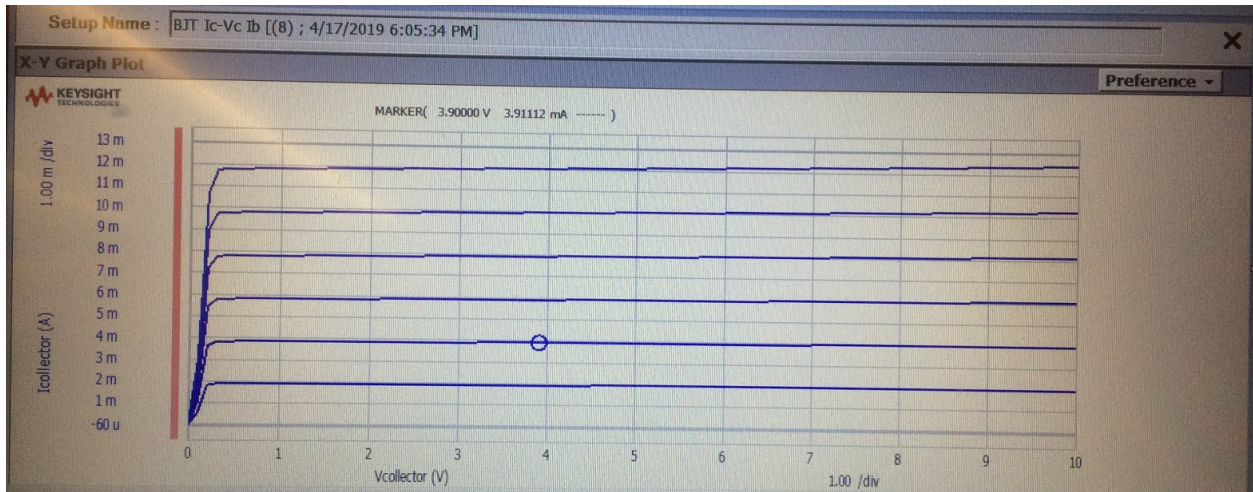
$$V_{RB} = 4.306$$

$$V_{RC} = 8.56$$

$$\beta_F = 199$$

$$I_B = 43.1 \mu A$$

$$I_C = 8.56 \text{ mA}$$



➤ MJE180 -

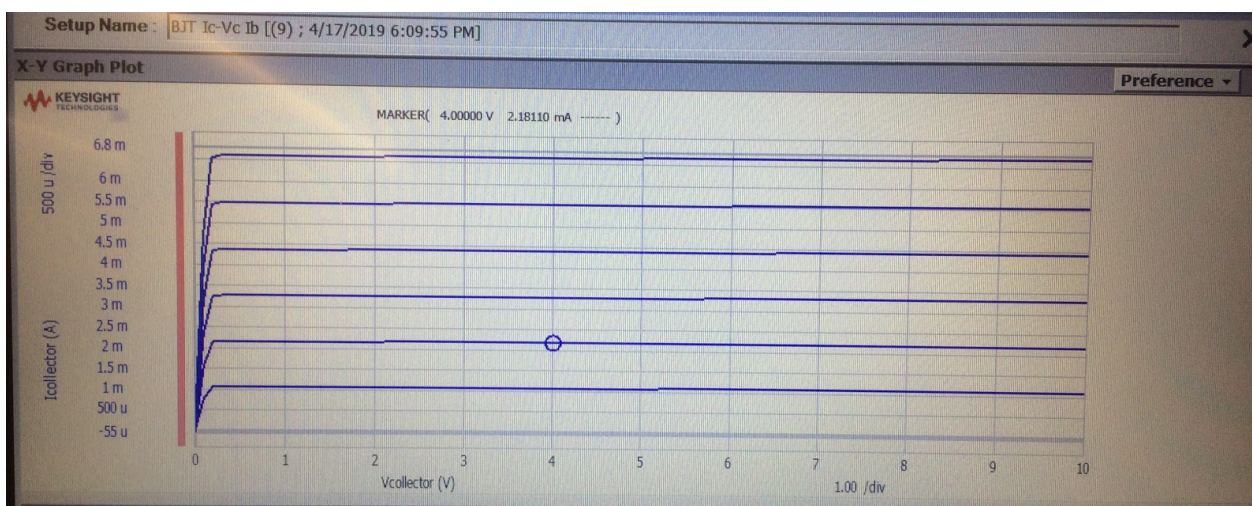
$$V_{RB} = 4.373$$

$$V_{RC} = 4.986$$

$$\beta_F = 114$$

$$I_B = 43.7 \mu A$$

$$I_C = 4.99 \text{ mA}$$



➤ PN2907

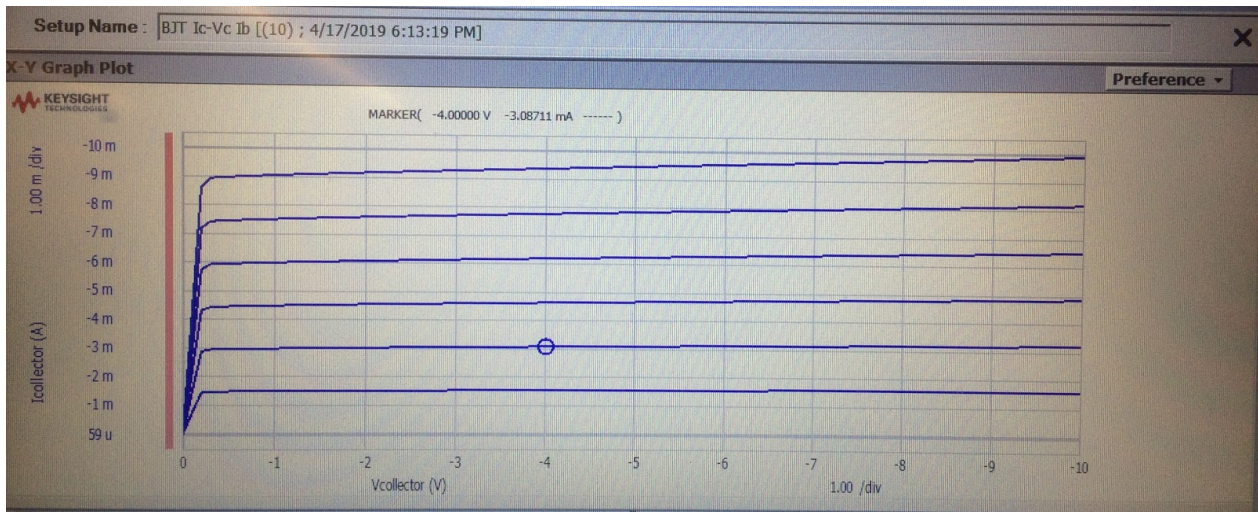
$$V_{RB} = 4.329$$

$$V_{RC} = 6.85$$

$$\beta_F = 158$$

$$I_B = 43.3 \mu A$$

$$I_C = 6.85 \text{ mA}$$



➤ MJE170

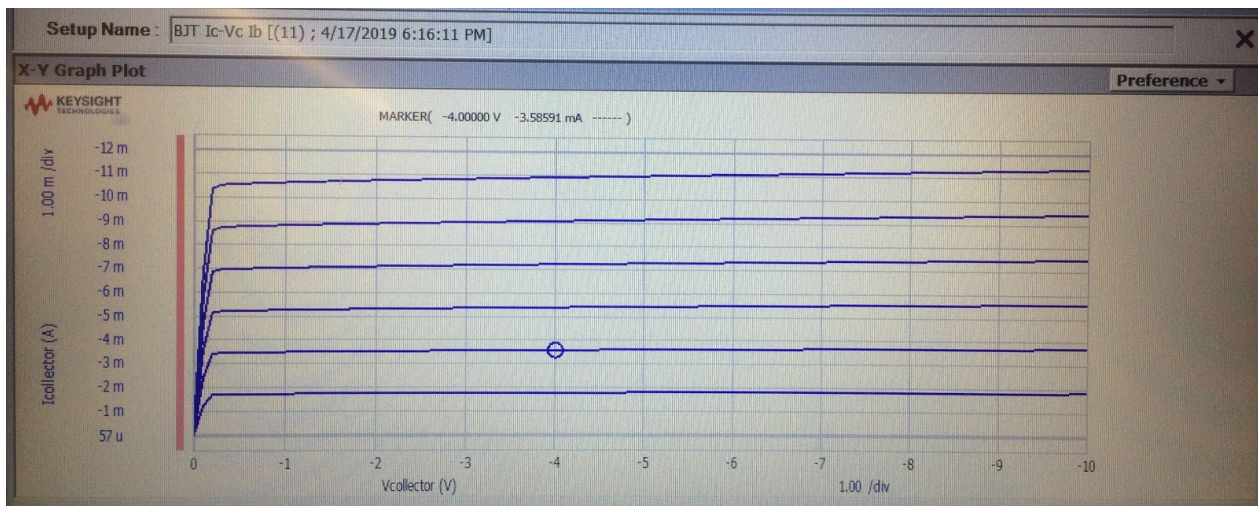
$$V_{RB} = 4.378$$

$$V_{RC} = 8.023$$

$$\beta_F = 183$$

$$I_B = 43.8 \mu A$$

$$I_C = 8.02 \text{ mA}$$



B. Simple BJT circuits

(a)

Measured:

$$I_B = 6.422 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE} = .6334 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 1.252 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 5.419 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = 1.255 \text{ mA}$$

Calculated:

$$I_B = 6.11 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE} = .7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 1.22 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 5.48 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = 1.23 \text{ mA}$$

(b)

Measured:

$$I_B = 20.81 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE} = .6597 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 4.181 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 5.871 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = 4.184 \text{ mA}$$

Calculated:

$$I_B = 20.57 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE} = .7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 4.09 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 5.91 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = 4.11 \text{ mA}$$

(c)

Measured:

$$I_B = 1.757 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{BE} = .6922 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 2.605 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 23.19 \text{ mV}$$

$$I_E = 4.362 \text{ mA}$$

Calculated:

$$I_B = 1.81 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{BE} = .64 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 2.55 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 1.25 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = 4.3 \text{ mA}$$

(d)

Measured:

$$I_B = 17.17 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE} = 3.961 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = 2.705 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 4.661 \text{ V}$$

$$I_E = 2.719 \text{ mA}$$

Calculated:

$$I_B = -16.91 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_{BE} = .62 \text{ V}$$

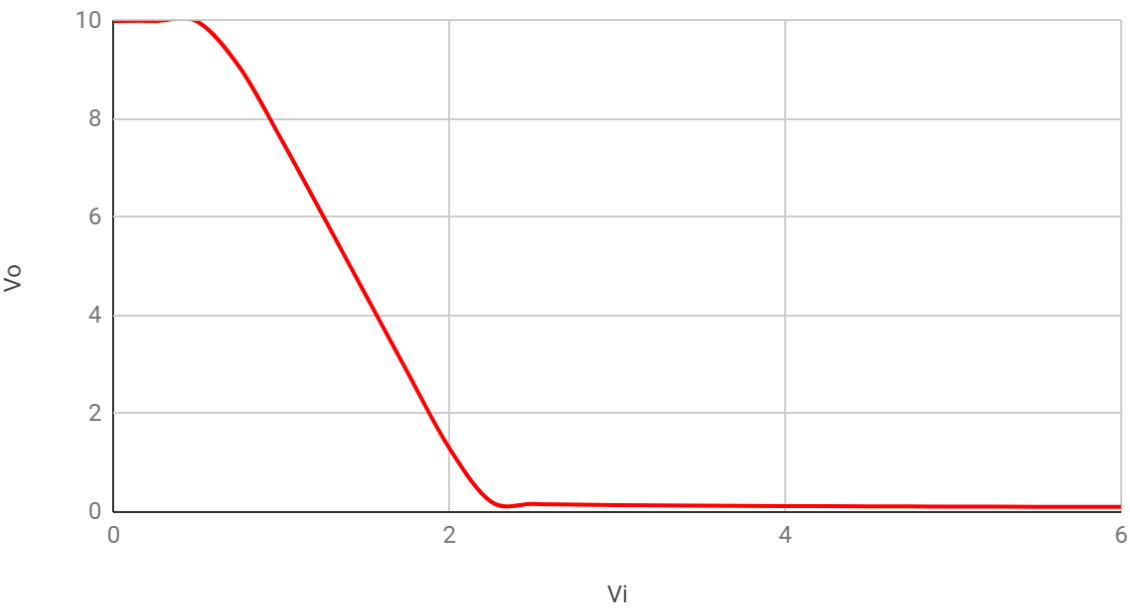
$$I_C = 2.69 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = 4.64 \text{ V}$$

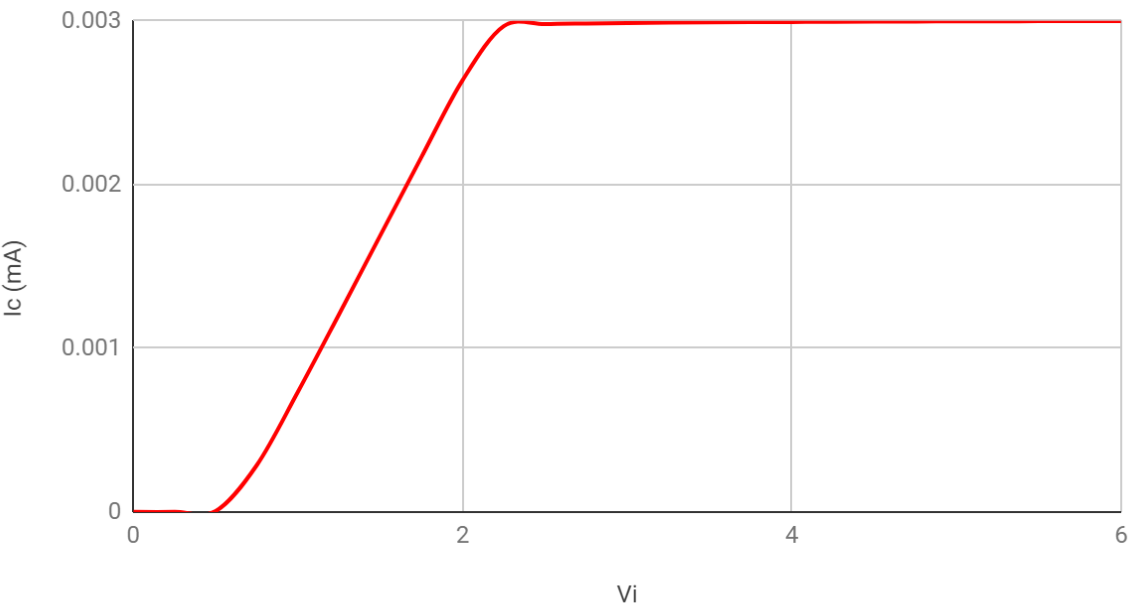
$$I_E = 2.67 \text{ mA}$$

C. BJT as a switch.

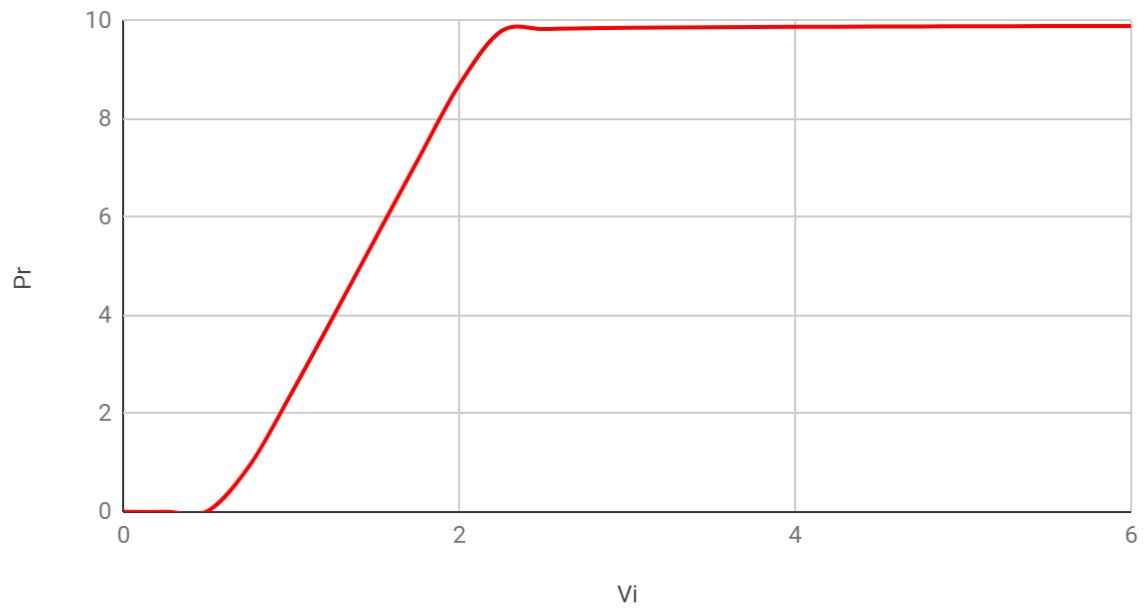
V_i vs V_o



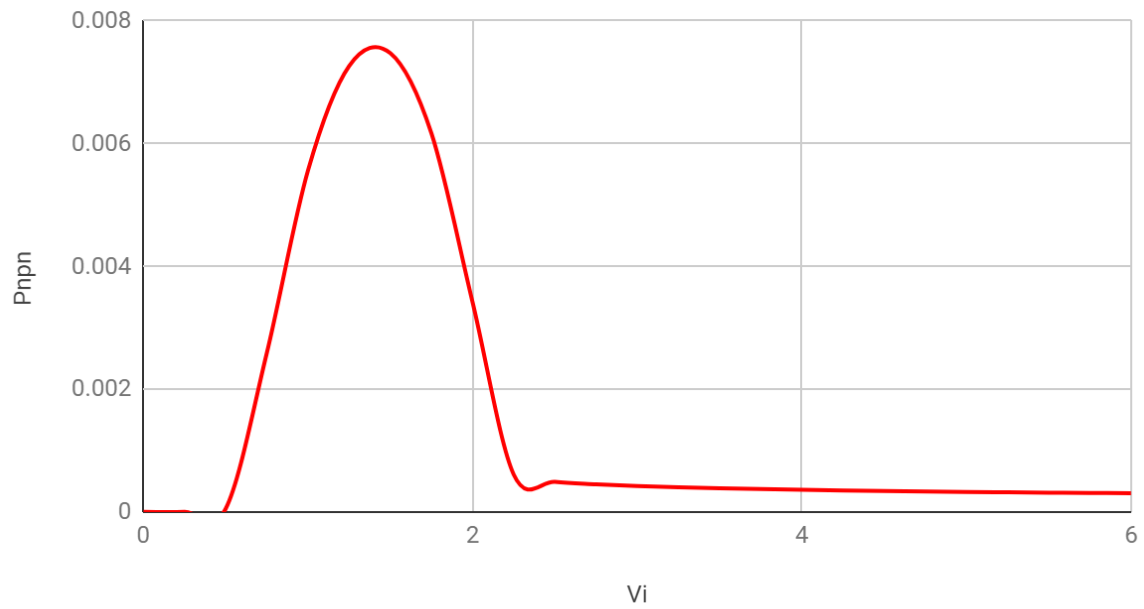
V_i vs I_c



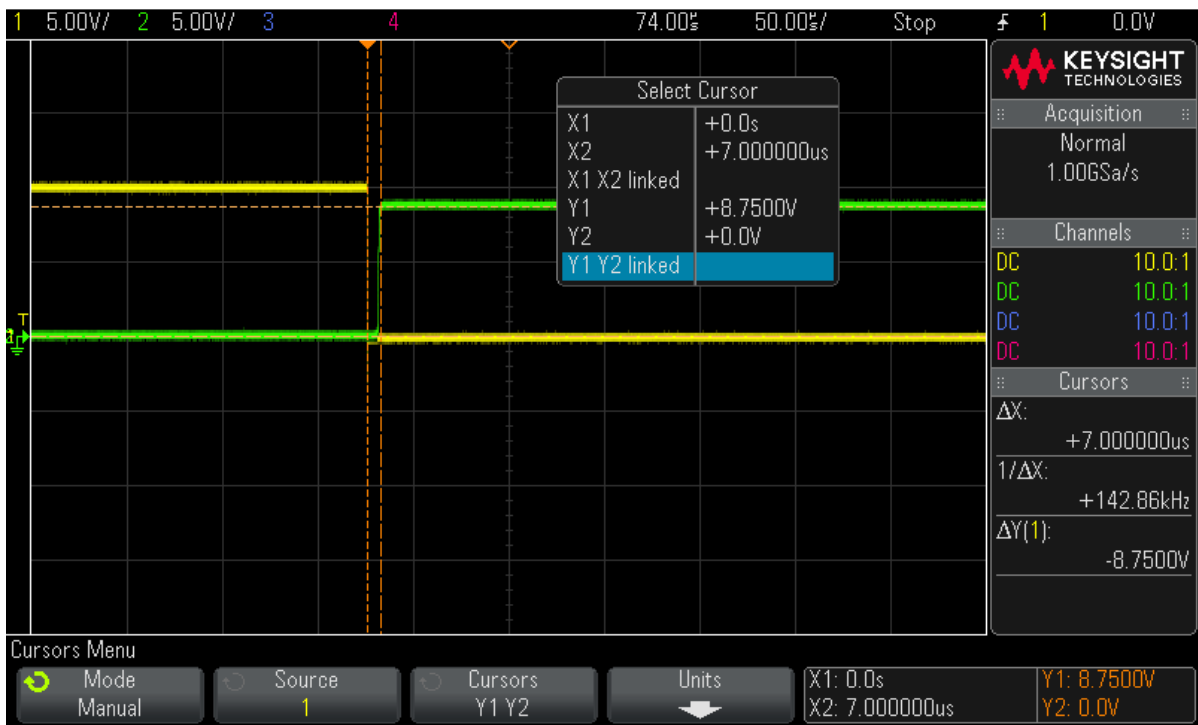
Vi vs Pr



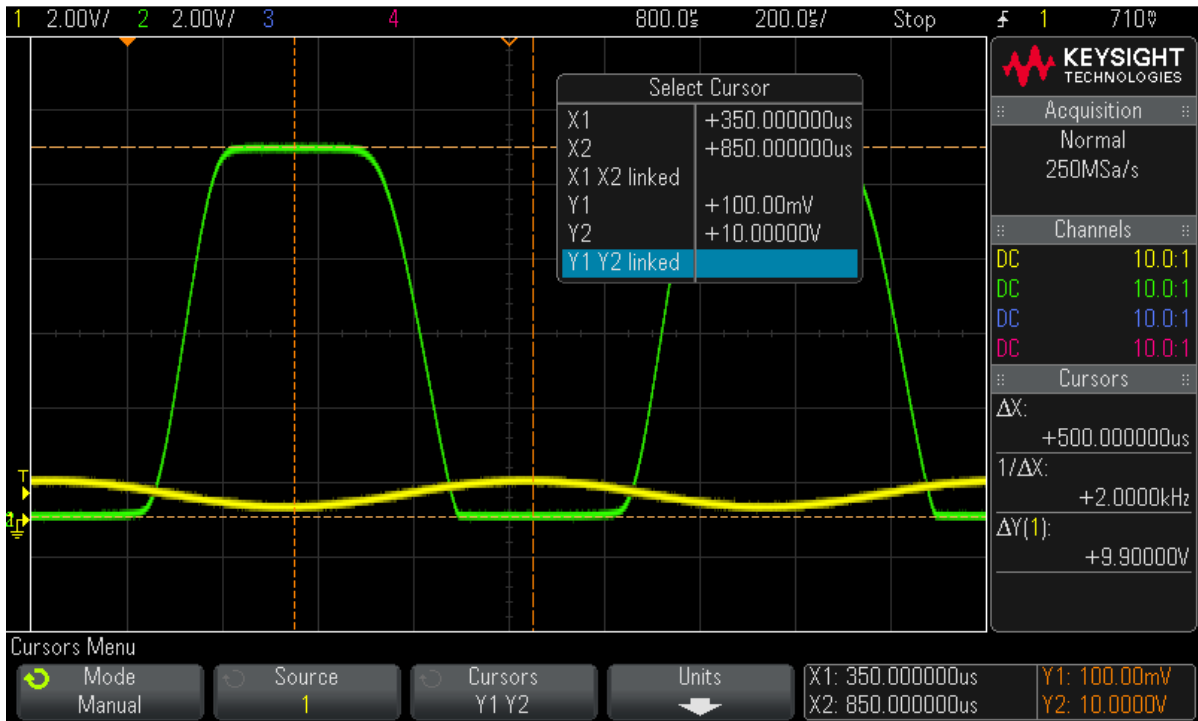
Vi vs Pnpn



Without current booster - $V_o = 2.1\text{ v}$ $i_o = 33.1\text{ mA}$
With current booster - $V_o = 9.83\text{ v}$ $i_o = 66.9\text{ mA}$



D. BJT as an amplifier



AC amplitude = 4.339v, oscillating around a DC voltage of 5v

Conclusion -

This lab was focused on the properties of BJTs, such as the different types and the interactions between the different pins. The lab started with a simple circuit to display the basic properties of npn and pnp transistors, employing the parameter analyzer to expand upon the use of the voltmeter, then moved on to more complicated circuitry displaying different uses of the transistors and requiring measurements of the different components of the selected BJT.