Universidade do Vale do Itajaí

Computer Engineering
Basic Electronics

Eight Assignment for Basic Electronics

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Teacher Advisor: Walter Antonio Gontijo

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Eight Assignment for Basic Electronics presented for the class of the Eight of October, 2021.

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1 Objective

The analysis of multiple NPN transistors and their operation regions.

2 Introduction

This paper will describe the *Characteristic Curve*, or operation regions of multiple transistors based on the following circuit.

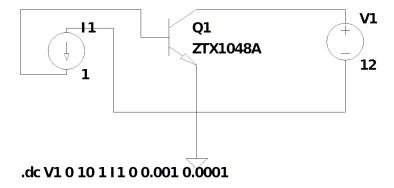


Figura 1: The following circuit shows the ZTX1048A transistor, but multiple will be tested. The simulation parameters are: V1[0V-10V], I1[0A-0.001A].

3 Simulations

The simulator $LTSpice\ XVII$ was used to test the following transistors.

- 2N3904, from NPX manufacturer, Ic[mA] = 200
- 2N4124, from Fairchild manufacturer, Ic[mA] = 200
- ZTX1048A, from Zetex manufacturer, Ic[mA] = 5000

3.1 2N3904

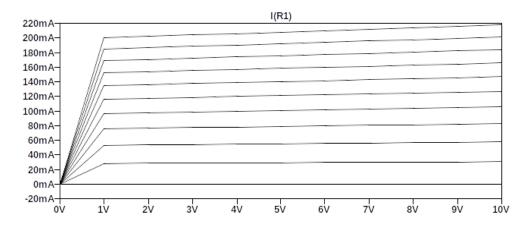


Figura 2: Collector Current (Ic) = 200mA, Collector Emmiter Voltage (Vceo) = 40V at 25°C.

3.2 2N4124

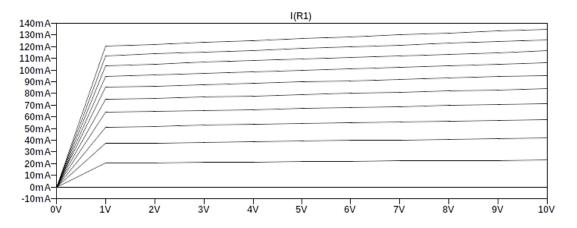


Figura 3: Collector Current (Ic) = 200mA, Collector Emmiter Voltage (Vceo) = 25V at 25° C.

3.3 ZTX1048A

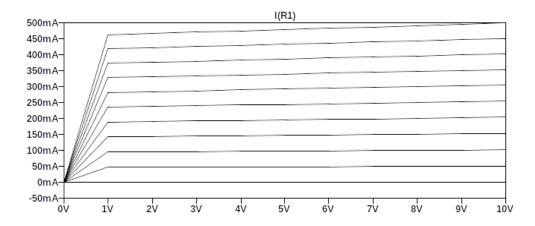


Figura 4: Collector Current (Ic) = 5000mA, Collector Emmiter Voltage (Vceo) = 17V at 25°C.

4 Exctracting useful data from graphs

The transistor under analysis will be the Fairchild's 2N4124.

The graph shows the current through the collector through to the emitter. It is not shown, but every line refers to a base to emitter current of 0.11mA from 0.0A.

Taking the top most line, where the base to emitter current is 1mA, and at 10V collector to emitter voltage, the α and β can be calculated as.

$$\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{130mA}{1mA} = 130$$

Do note that neither α or β have units, they are ratios.

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} = \frac{130}{130 + 1} = 0.9924$$

The same equations can be used in every point in the *active*, or *linear* regions.