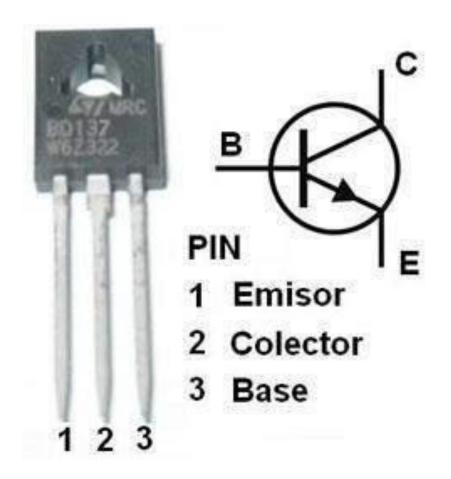


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Cristina Martínez Ruedas (cristina.martinez@uco.es)

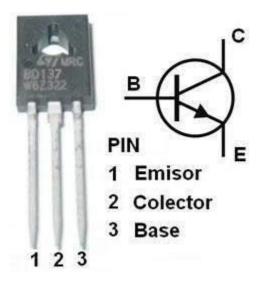
¡VAMOS!

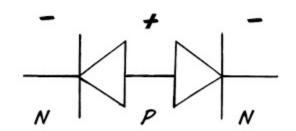
El transistor bipolar npn

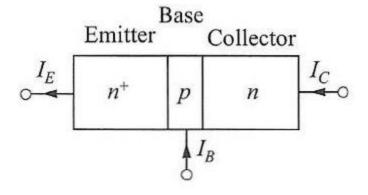


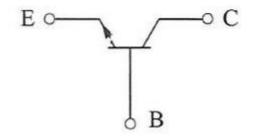


El transistor bipolar





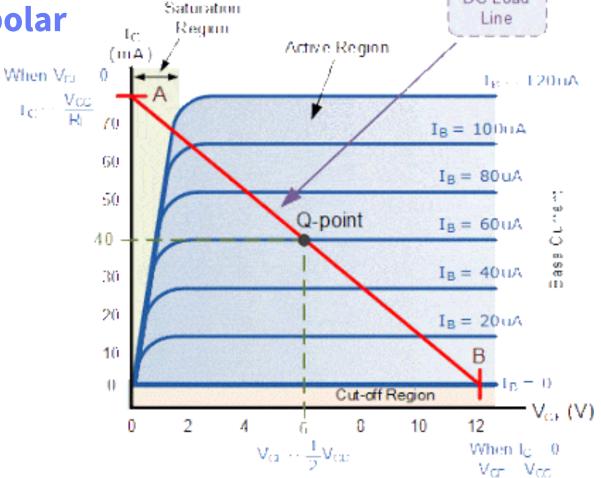






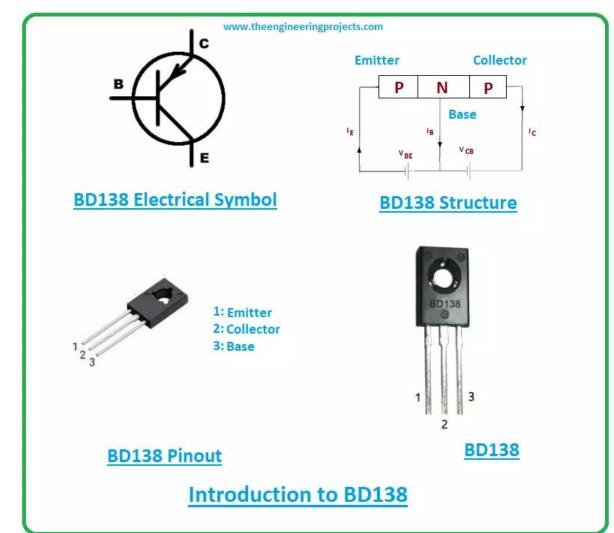
DC Load

El transistor bipolar





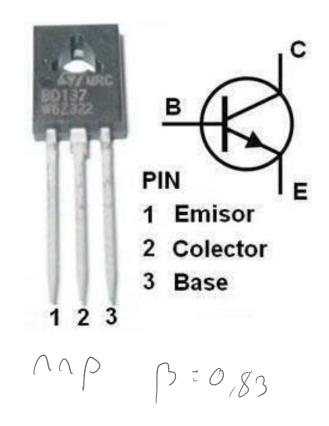
El transistor bipolar pnp

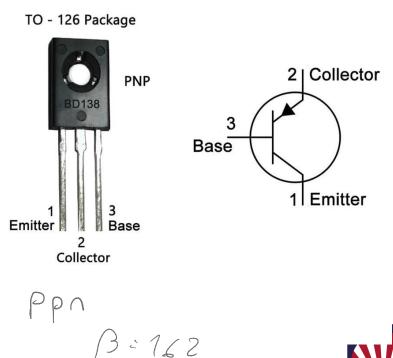


NIVERSIDAD

ÓRDOBA

Apartado 1: Identificar terminales





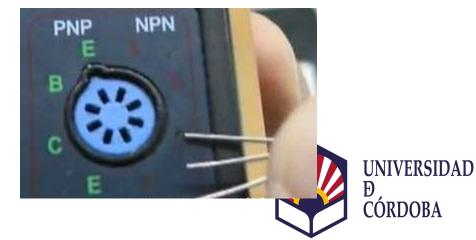


Apartado 2: Medir con polímetro el parámetro B

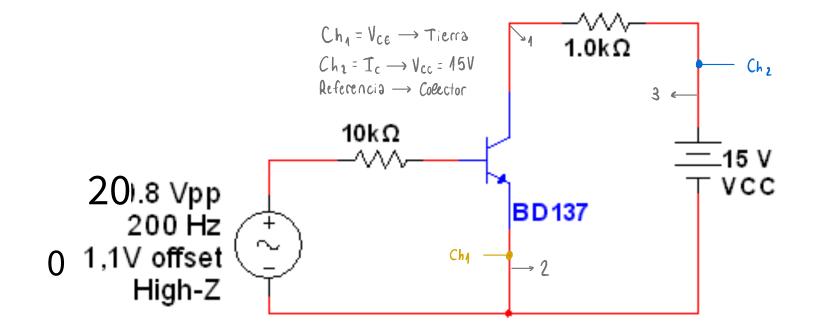


Para las terminales de un transistor

Para medir la beta del transitor

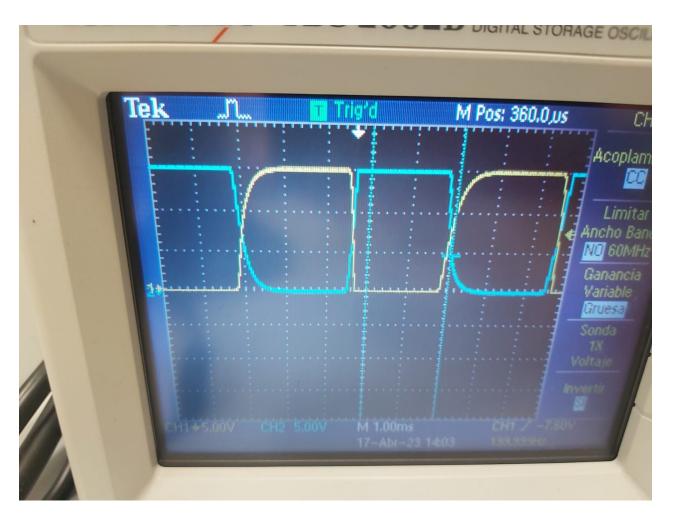


Apartado 3:



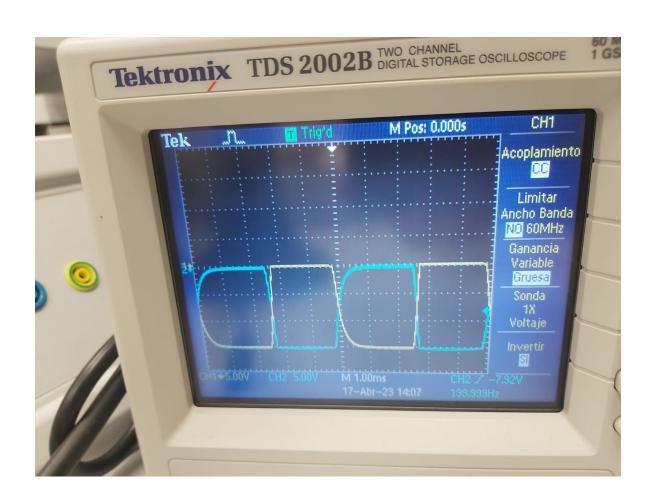


Apartado 3:





Apartado 4:

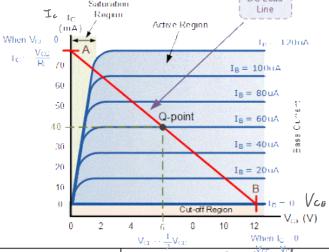




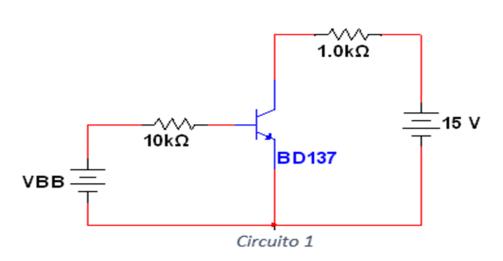
Apartado 5, 6 y 7: medir VCE e IC. Comparar con los valores teóricos. Calcular la potencia disipada en el transistor y la potencia transferida a

la carga

ic : Bi

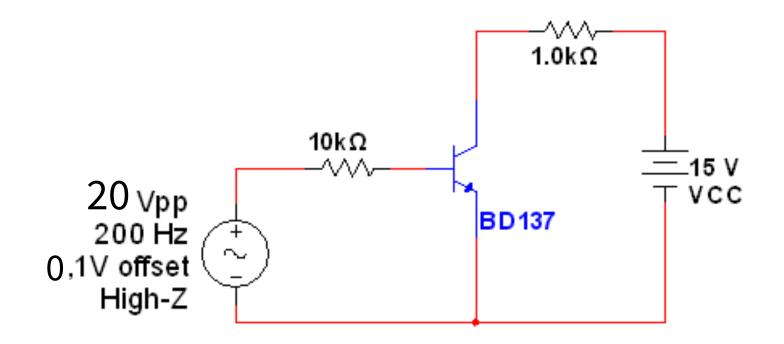


	CALCULADO		MEDIDO			POTENCIA (mW)		ZONA DE
V _{BB} (V)	V _{CE} (V)	I _c (mA)	V _{CE} (V)	15 - CH/ V _{RC} (V)	િ(mA)	TRANSISTOR (P=V _{CE} *I _C)	CARGA (P=I _C ^{2*} R _C)	ZONA DE TRABAJO
0,\$			1.8	13,2	0,6			SHUDCIA
1, 9			1,02	13,98	618			Adiva
2,4 210			0	15	1,76			Carle





Apartado 3:







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¡VAMOS!