

電子電路入門導論

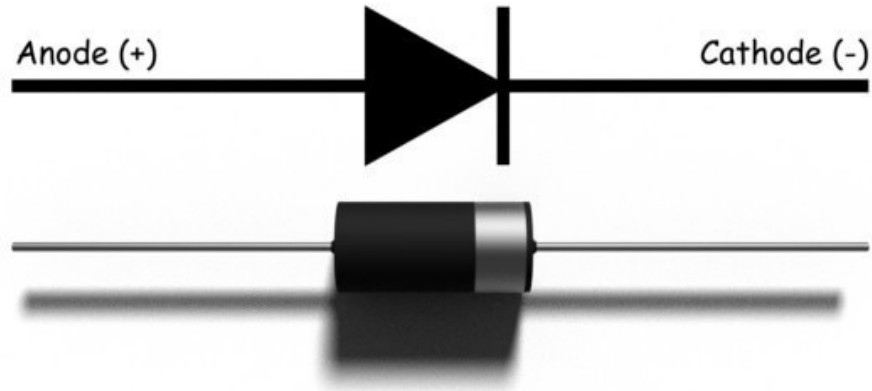
雙極性電晶體-BJT

蘇文鈺

成功大學資訊工程系

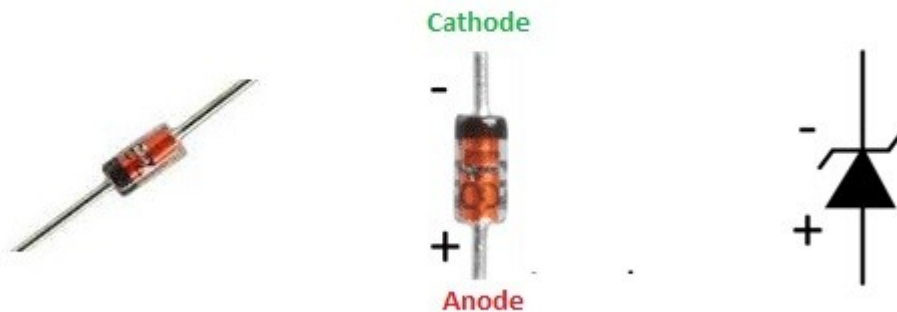
本投影片之圖片取自網路

二極體 Diode



由 P(Anode) 到 N(Cathode) 單向導通

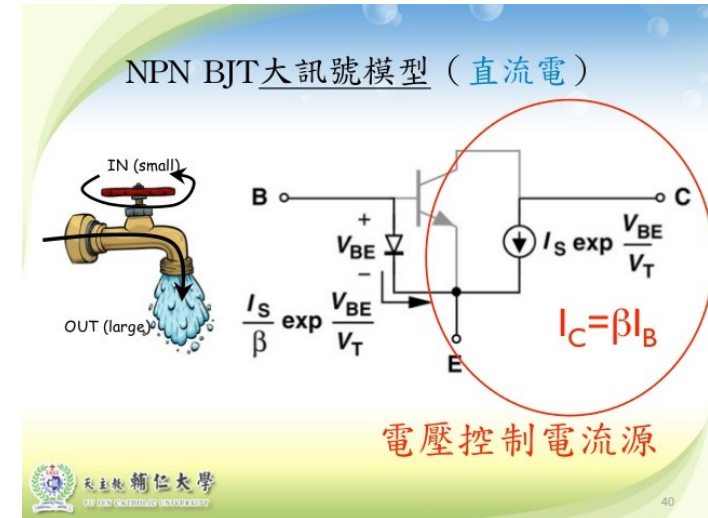
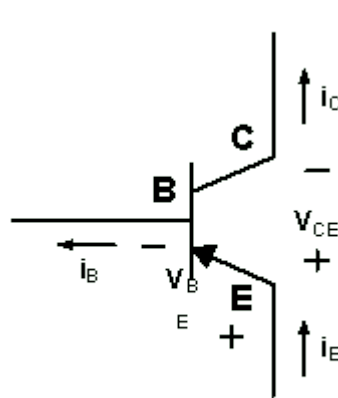
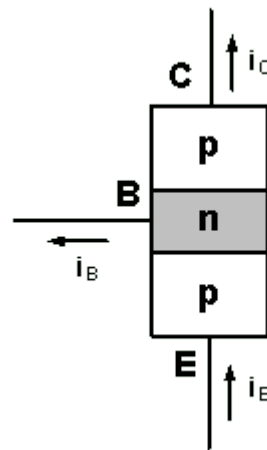
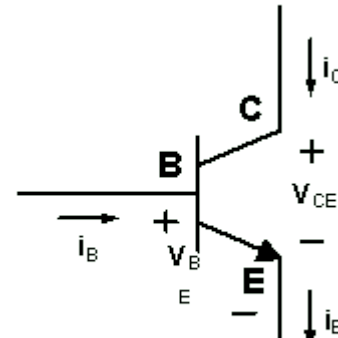
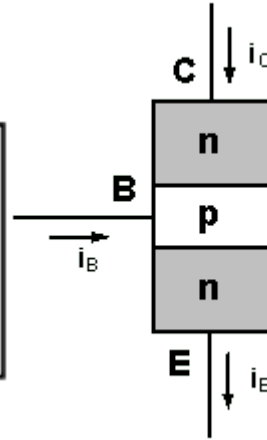
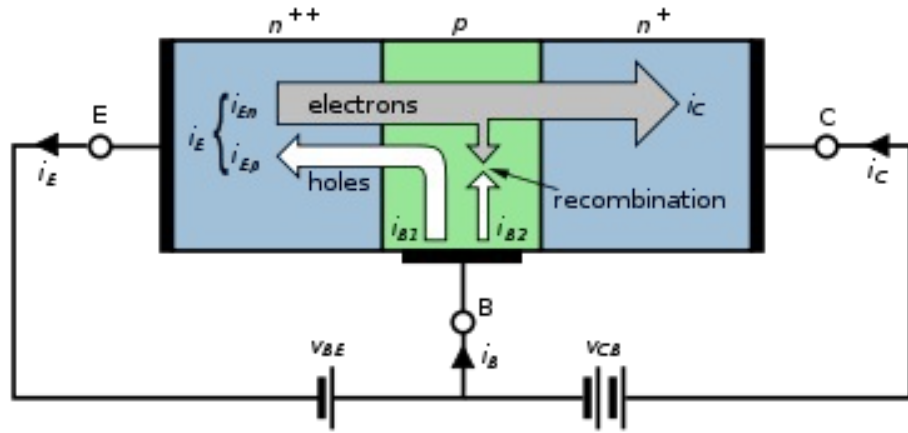
What is the Zener Diode



www.TheEngineeringProject.com

- 由 P(Anode) 到 N(Cathode) 單向導通
- 但是通常反過來用，反向施加電壓時二極體崩潰後產生固定的導通電壓
 - 可以做為穩壓使用
 - 可以做為參考電壓使用

雙極性電晶體，Bipolar Junction Transistor



雙極性電晶體的規格範例

Micro Commercial Components

20736 Marilla Street Chatsworth
CA 91311
Phone: (818) 701-4933
Fax: (818) 701-4939

2N3904

Features

- Lead Free Finish/RoHS Compliant ("P" Suffix designates RoHS Compliant. See ordering information)
- Capable of 625mW of Power Dissipation and 200mA I_C
- Epoxy meets UL 94 V-0 flammability rating
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 1
- Through Hole Package
- Halogen free available upon request by adding suffix "-HF"
- Operating Temperature: -55°C to +150°C
- Storage Temperature: -55°C to +150°C

Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
|--------|-----------|-----|-----|-------|
|--------|-----------|-----|-----|-------|

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|-----|----|------|
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ($I_C=1.0mA$, $I_B=0$) | 40 | | Vdc |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C=10\mu A$, $I_E=0$) | 60 | | Vdc |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E=10\mu A$, $I_C=0$) | 6.0 | | Vdc |
| I_{BL} | Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE}=30Vdc$, $V_{BE}=3.0Vdc$) | | 50 | nAdc |
| I_{CEX} | Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE}=30Vdc$, $V_{BE}=3.0Vdc$) | | 50 | nAdc |

ON CHARACTERISTICS

NPN General Purpose Amplifier

($V_{CE}=30Vdc$, $V_{BE}=3.0Vdc$)

ON CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|-----|
| h_{FE} | DC Current Gain* ($I_C=0.1mA$, $V_{CE}=1.0Vdc$) ($I_C=1.0mA$, $V_{CE}=1.0Vdc$) ($I_C=10mA$, $V_{CE}=1.0Vdc$) ($I_C=50mA$, $V_{CE}=1.0Vdc$) ($I_C=100mA$, $V_{CE}=1.0Vdc$) | 40 70 100 60 30 | 300 | |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$ | Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C=10mA$, $I_B=1.0mA$) ($I_C=50mA$, $I_B=5.0mA$) | | 0.2 0.4 | Vdc |
| $V_{BE(sat)}$ | Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C=10mA$, $I_B=1.0mA$) ($I_C=50mA$, $I_B=5.0mA$) | 0.65 | 0.85 0.95 | Vdc |

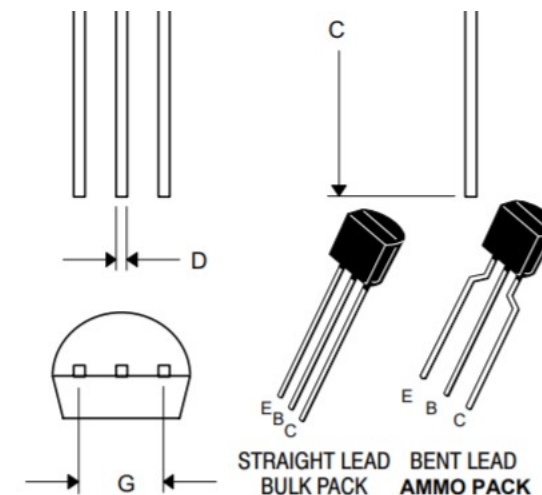
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----|-----|-----|
| f_T | Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ($I_C=10mA$, $V_{CE}=20Vdc$, $f=100MHz$) | 250 | | MHz |
| C_{obo} | Output Capacitance ($V_{CB}=5.0Vdc$, $I_E=0$, $f=1.0MHz$) | | 4.0 | pF |
| C_{ibo} | Input Capacitance ($V_{BE}=0.5Vdc$, $I_C=0$, $f=1.0MHz$) | | 8.0 | pF |
| NF | Noise Figure ($I_C=100\mu A$, $V_{CE}=5.0Vdc$, $R_S=1.0k\Omega$, $f=10Hz$ to $15.7kHz$) | | 5.0 | dB |

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----|----|
| t_d | Delay Time | ($V_{CC}=3.0Vdc$, $V_{BE}=0.5Vdc$) | 35 | ns |
| t_r | Rise Time | ($I_C=10mA$, $I_{B1}=1.0mA$) | 35 | ns |
| t_s | Storage Time | ($V_{CC}=3.0Vdc$, $I_C=10mA$) | 200 | ns |
| t_f | Fall Time | ($I_{B1}=I_{B2}=1.0mA$) | 50 | ns |

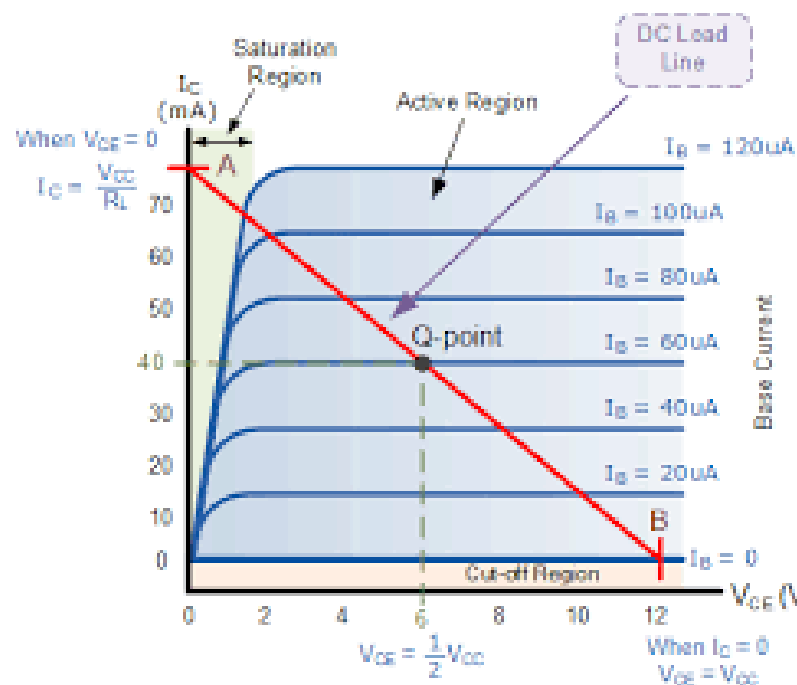
*Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu s$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$



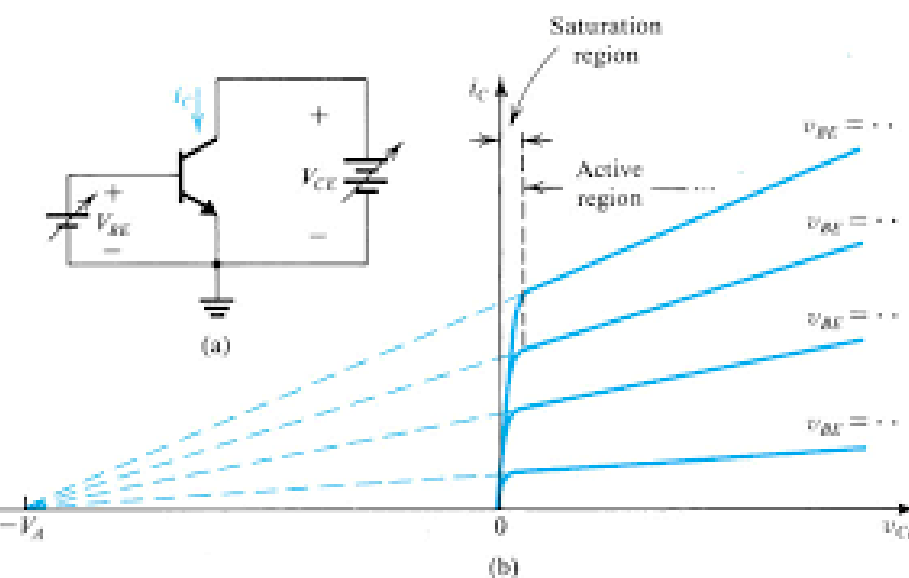
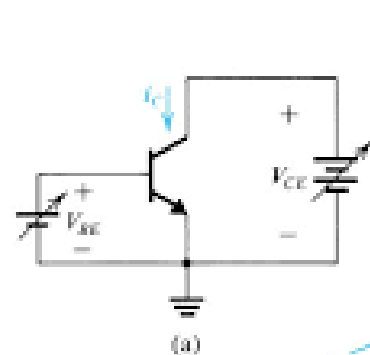
| DIMENSIONS | | | | | |
|------------|--------|------|-------|------|---------------|
| DIM | INCHES | | MM | | NOTE |
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| A | .175 | .185 | 4.45 | 4.70 | |
| B | .175 | .185 | 4.45 | 4.70 | |
| C | .500 | --- | 12.70 | --- | |
| D | .016 | .020 | 0.41 | 0.63 | |
| E | .135 | .145 | 3.43 | 3.68 | |
| G | .095 | .105 | 2.42 | 2.67 | Straight Lead |
| | .173 | .220 | 4.40 | 5.60 | Bent Lead |

* For ammo packing detailed specification, click here to visit our website of product packaging for details.

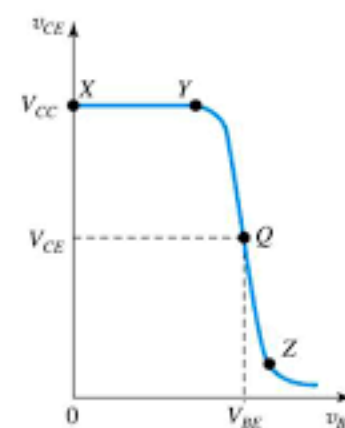
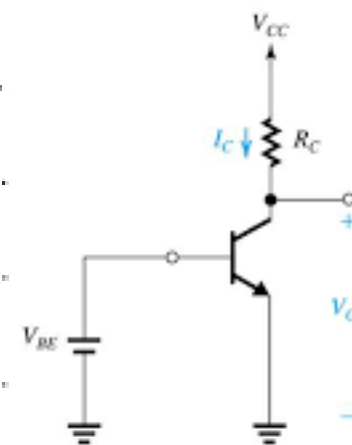
特性曲線



較為理想的

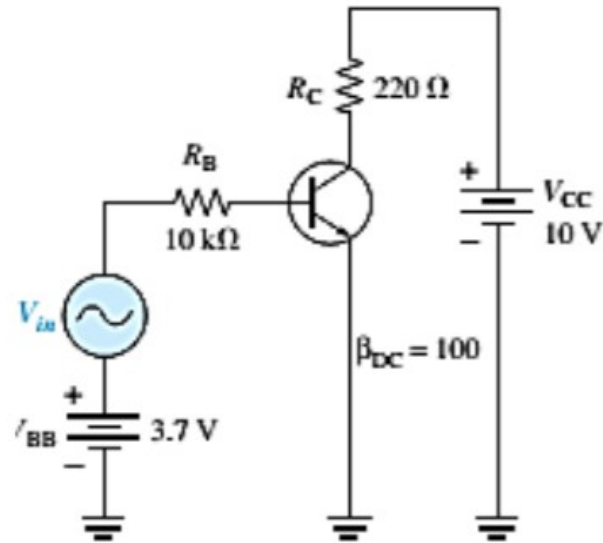


稍微誇張一點的，但是比較
可以清楚看出其輸出內部阻抗



把第一章圖轉個角度來看
Q 為此電晶體的操作點

偏壓電路 (Biasing)



$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{BB} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{R_B} = \frac{3.7 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 300 \mu\text{A}$$
$$I_{CQ} = \beta_{DC} I_{BQ} = (100)(300 \mu\text{A}) = 30 \text{ mA}$$
$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C = 10 \text{ V} - (30 \text{ mA})(220 \Omega) = 3.4 \text{ V}$$

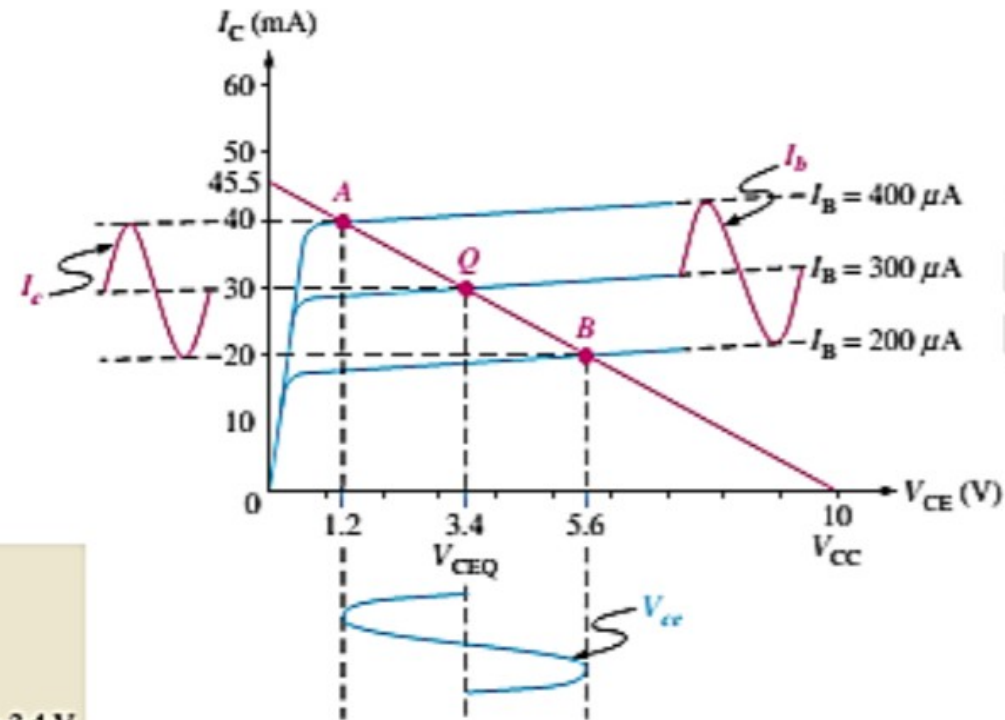
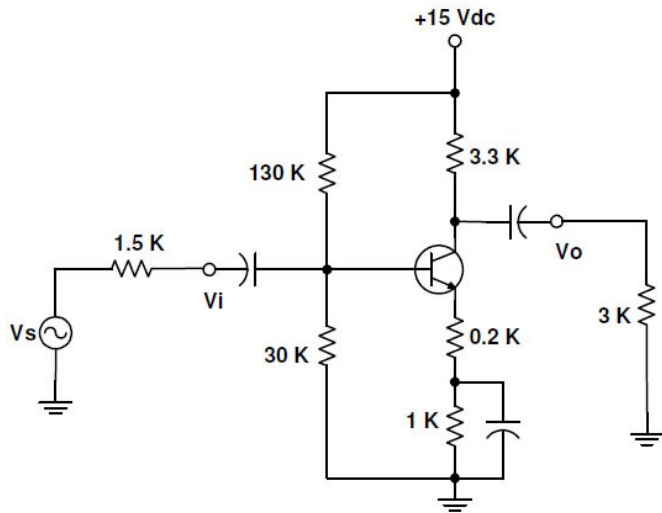


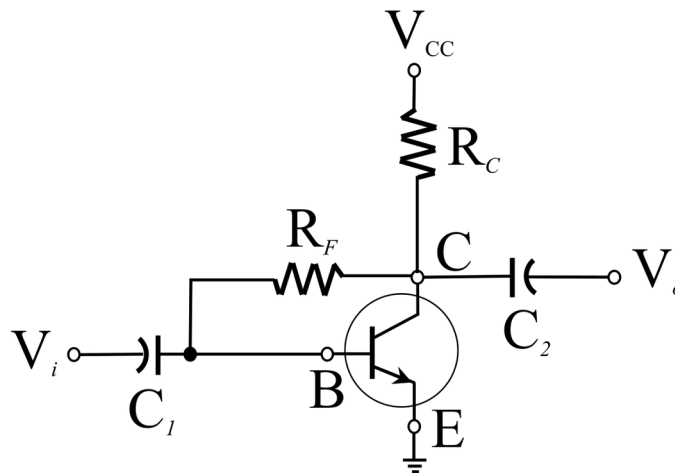
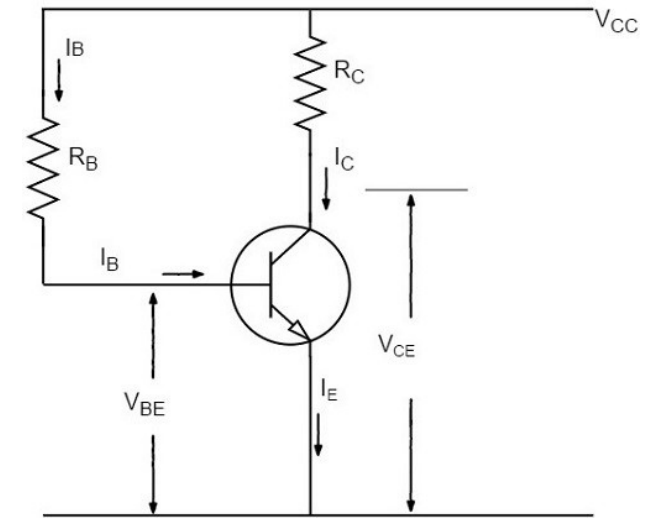
Figure 14: Variations in I_C and V_{CE} as a result of a variation in base current.

幾種較為實際的偏壓方式

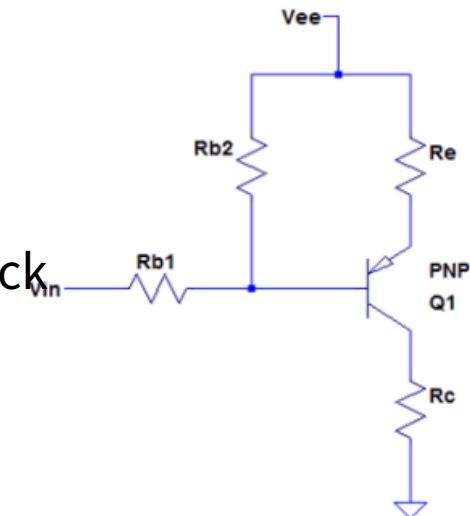


Voltage divider

Base

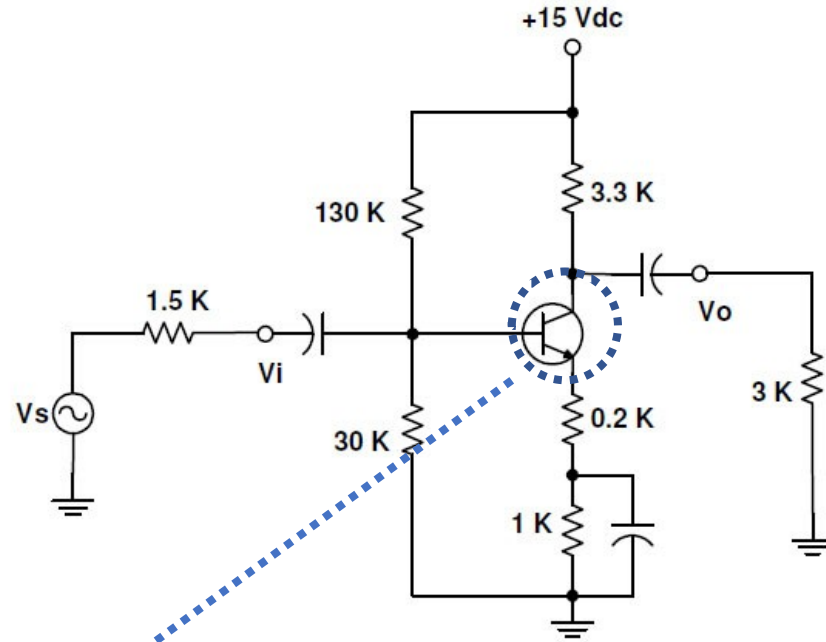
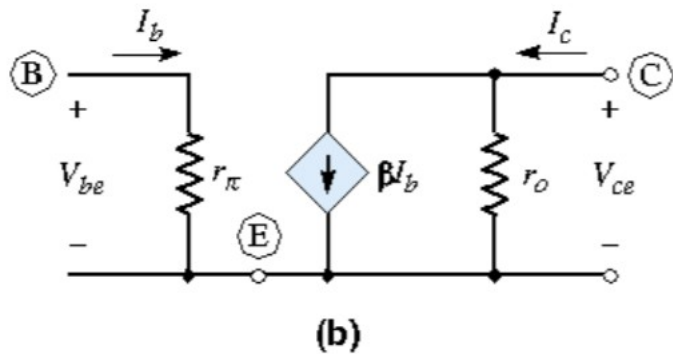
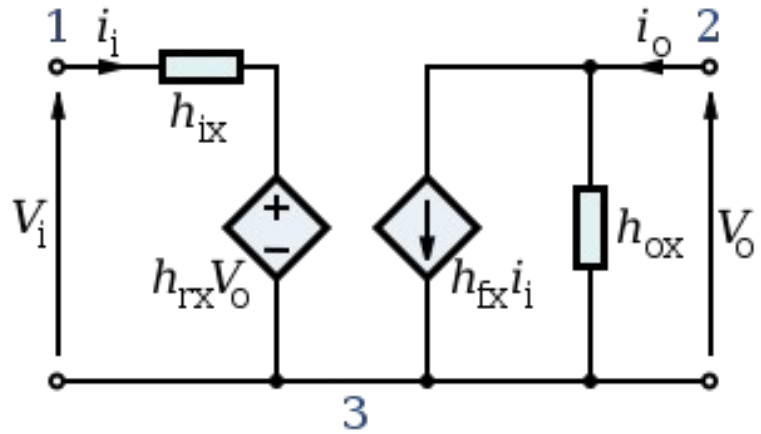


Base + Collector Feedback



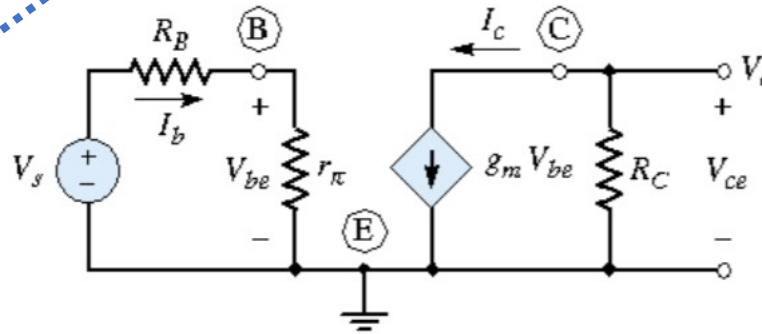
Base + Emitter feedback

小訊號等效模型 (Equivalent Model)



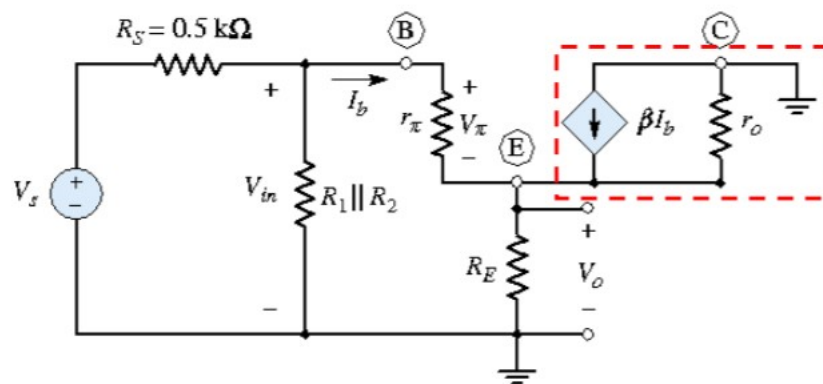
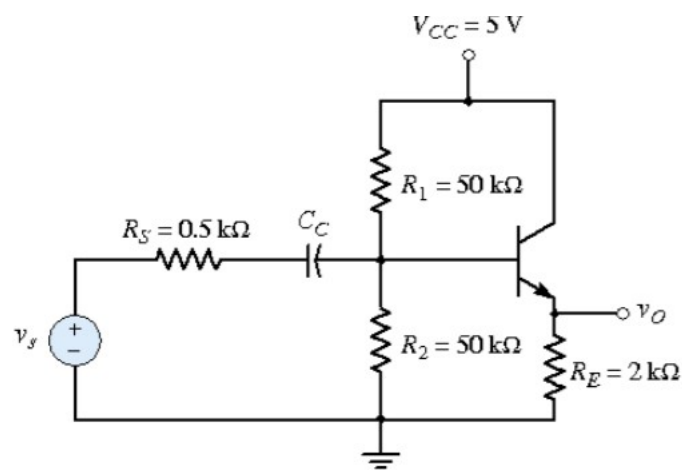
Common Emitter
共射級

或



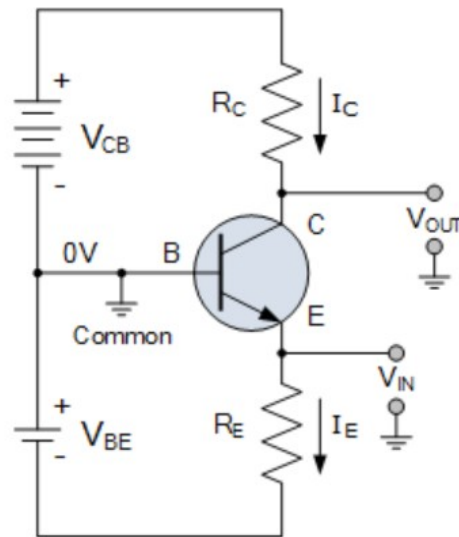
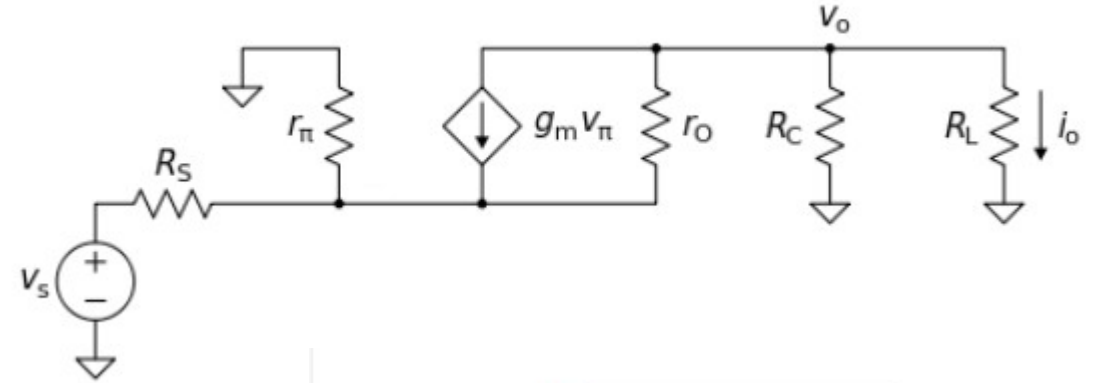
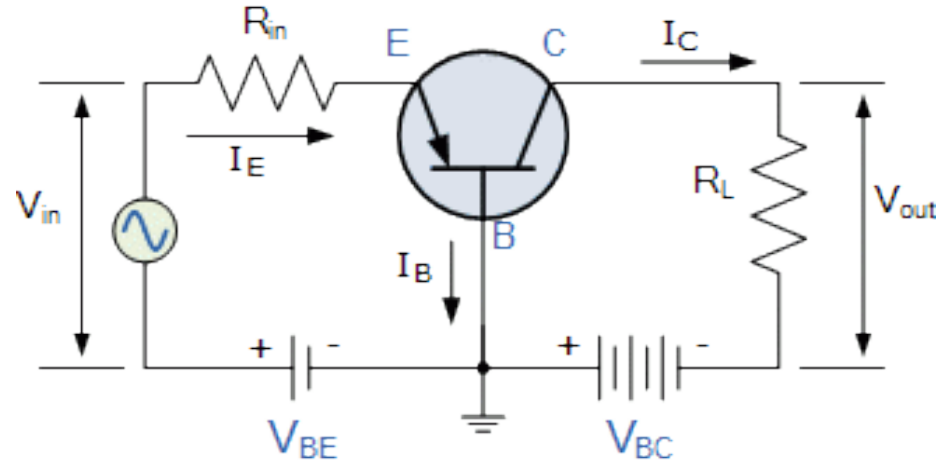
Common Emitter
共射級小訊號模型

共集級 (Common Collector)



共基級 (Common Base)

<https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/amplifier/common-base-amplifier.html>

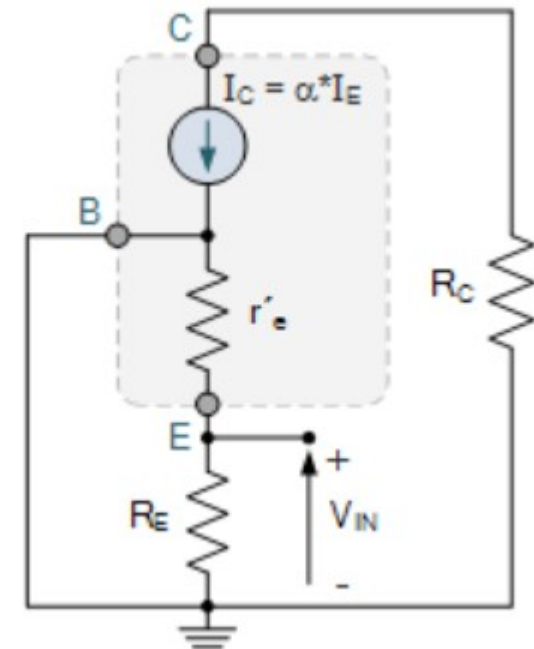


電壓放大倍率
= 電流放大倍率 $\times (R_C / (r_e || R_E))$

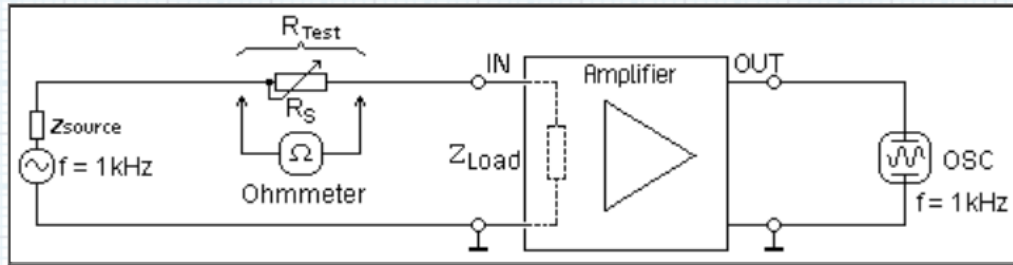
R_e 稱為動態內部射級電阻
= $0.025V / I_E$

特色：

1. 因為 r_e 很小，放大倍率極大
2. 輸出阻抗 (R_C) 很大

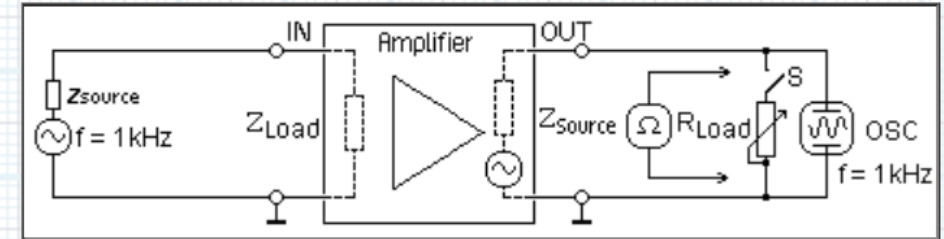


輸出與輸入阻抗的測量與計算



| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Generator signal V_1 | <input type="text" value="2.0"/> | volts |
| Series resistance R_{test} | <input type="text" value="1000"/> | ohms |
| Signal after resistor V_2 | <input type="text" value="1.0"/> | volts |
| <input type="button" value="Reset"/> | ↓ | <input type="button" value="Calculate"/> |
| Input impedance Z_{load} | <input type="text"/> | ohms |

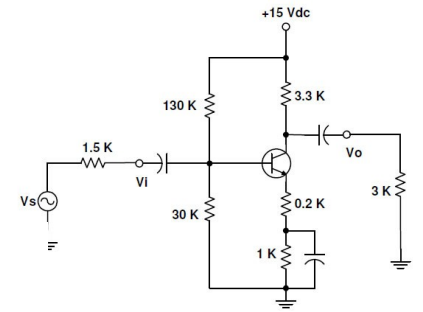
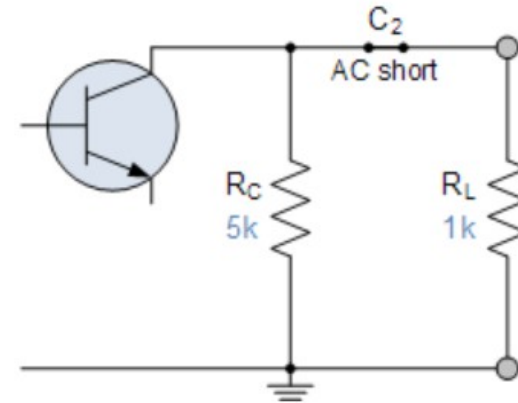
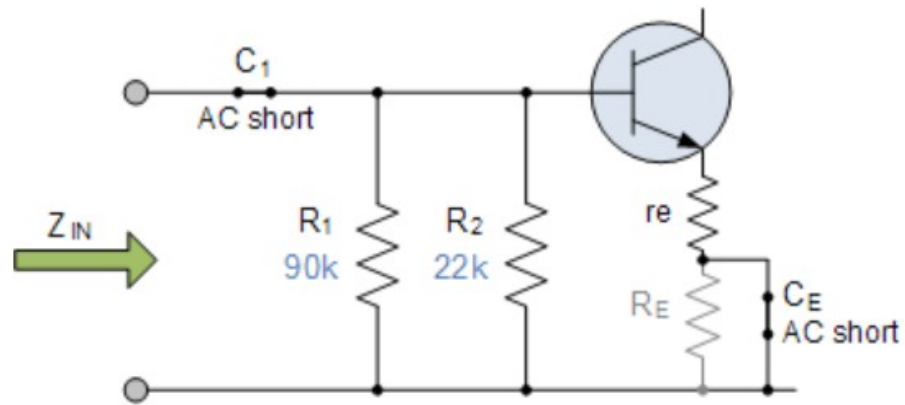
| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Input impedance | $Z_{Load} = R_{Test} \times \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1 - V_2} \right)$ |
|-----------------|---|



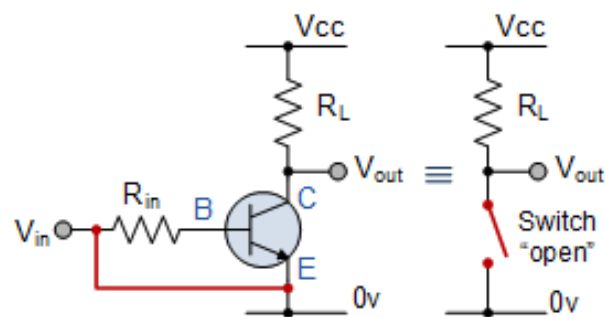
| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Open-circuit voltage V_1 | <input type="text" value="2.0"/> | volts |
| Load resistance R_{load} | <input type="text" value="10"/> | ohms |
| Loaded circuit voltage V_2 | <input type="text" value="1.5"/> | volts |
| <input type="button" value="Reset"/> | ↓ | <input type="button" value="Calculate"/> |
| Output Impedance Z_{source} | <input type="text"/> | ohms |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Output impedance | $Z_{Source} = R_{Load} \times \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} - 1 \right)$ |
|------------------|---|

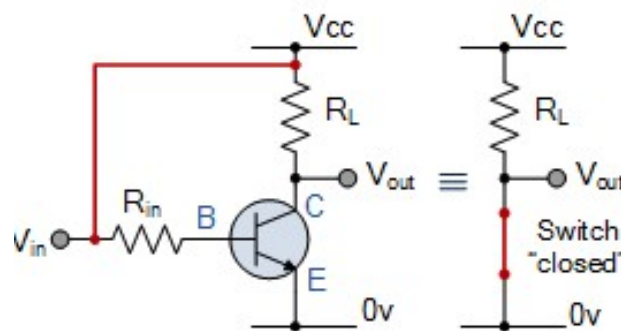
Common Emitter Input/output impedance



電晶體可以當作一個開關使用



- The input and Base are grounded (0v)
- Base-Emitter voltage $V_{BE} < 0.7\text{v}$
- Base-Emitter junction is reverse biased
- Base-Collector junction is reverse biased
- Transistor is "fully-OFF" (Cut-off region)
- No Collector current flows ($I_C = 0$)
- $V_{OUT} = V_{CE} = V_{CC} = "1"$
- Transistor operates as an "open switch"



- The input and Base are connected to V_{CC}
- Base-Emitter voltage $V_{BE} > 0.7\text{v}$
- Base-Emitter junction is forward biased
- Base-Collector junction is forward biased
- Transistor is "fully-ON" (saturation region)
- Max Collector current flows ($I_C = V_{CC}/R_L$)
- $V_{CE} = 0$ (ideal saturation)
- $V_{OUT} = V_{CE} = "0"$
- Transistor operates as a "closed switch"

BC337(npn) 與 BC327(pnp)

- 請用 Voltage Divider 的方式，設計一個共射級的放大器。

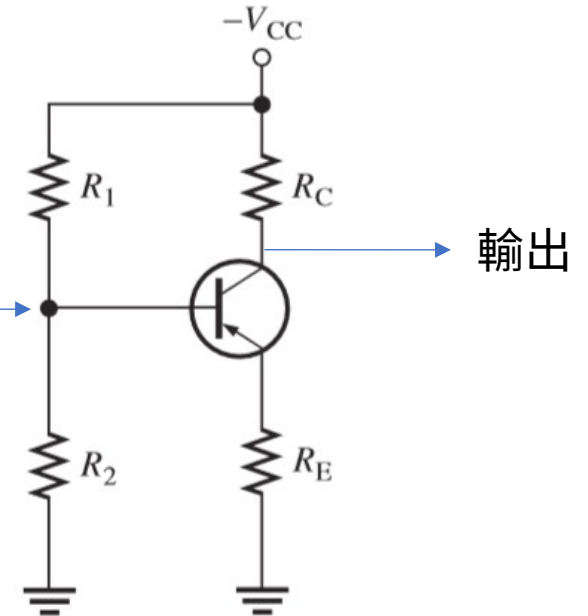
- 規格

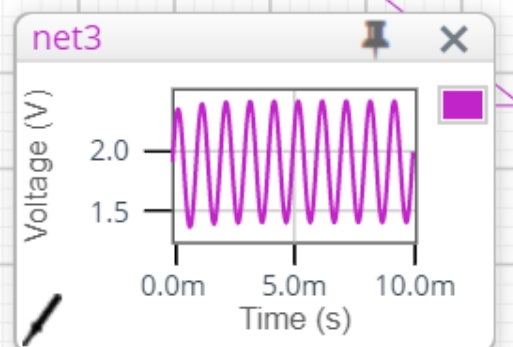
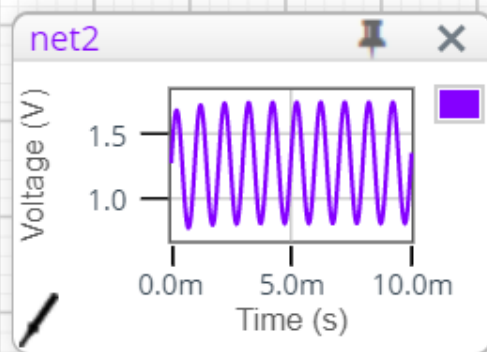
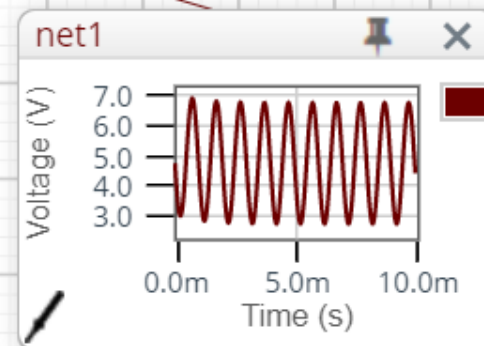
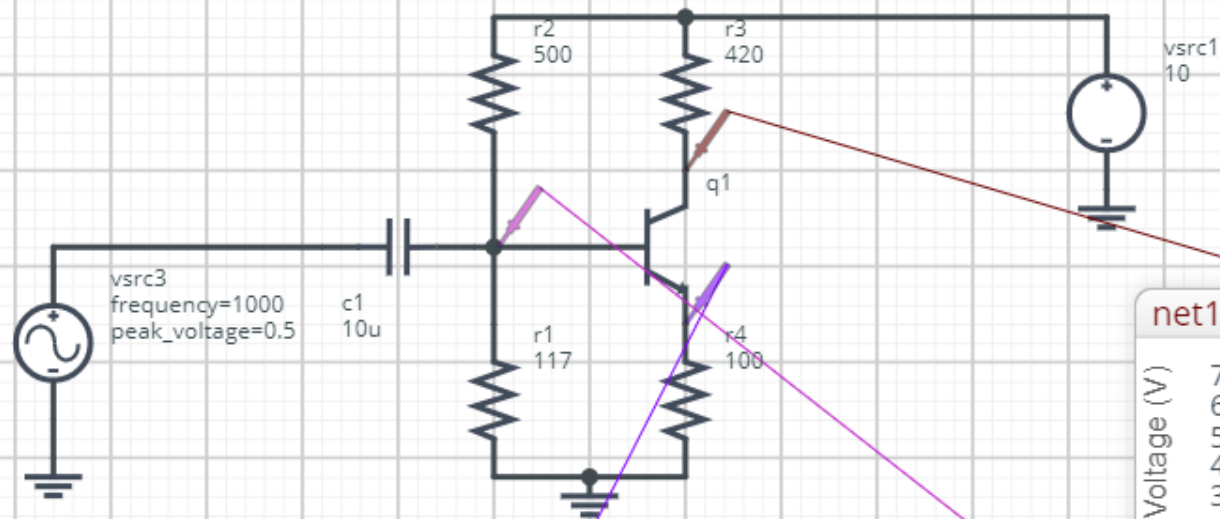
- 集級電流為 5~20mA
- 放大倍率約為 4 倍
- 輸入電壓 10V
- BC337 datasheet:

- <https://www.mouser.tw/datasheet/2/308/BC337-1802338>.

- 請問

- 四個電阻值各為多少？
- 輸出阻抗為多少？
- 當輸入訊號為 0 時，集級電壓為幾伏特？
- 輸入阻抗為幾 Ohm？
- 在失真極低時，訊號最大擺幅約為幾伏特？





Quiz(下周)

- 出題方向
 - BC337 或 BC327
 - 共射極
 - 其他的偏壓方式
 - 電壓仍保持 10V
 - 放大倍率改變
 - 集級電流改變
 - 請計算出前一頁的五個問題

實做 (下下周)

- 請備妥材料
 - 2N2904 若干顆
 - 可變電阻四個
 - 以你認為適當的數值為準
 - 麵包板一片
 - 請買有附導線者
 - 鱷魚夾連接線兩包
 - 杜邦連接線 (公的)
- 驗收
 - 達到 p.11 的要求
 - 測量四個電阻的阻值為多少？
 - 與先前計算出的誤差為多少？

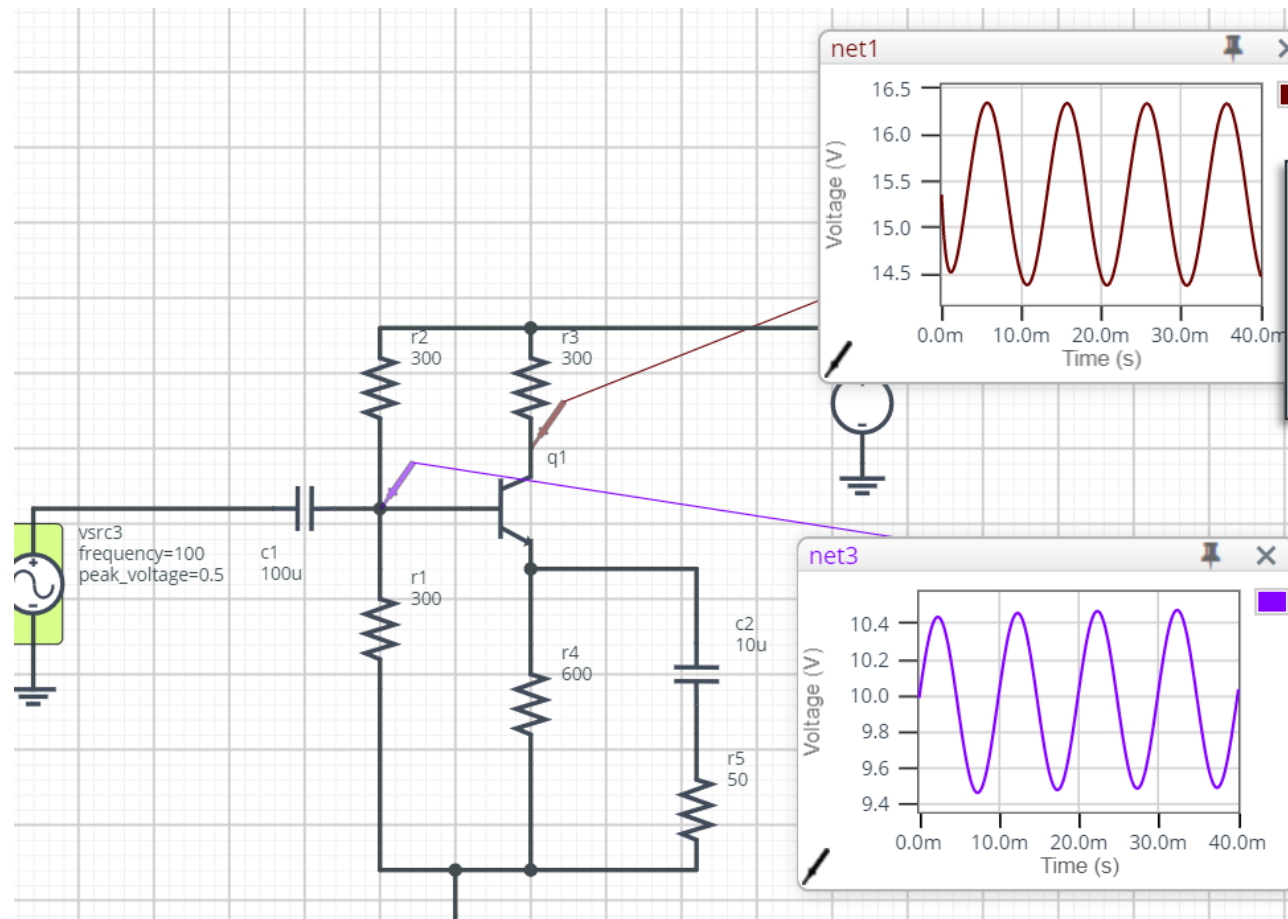
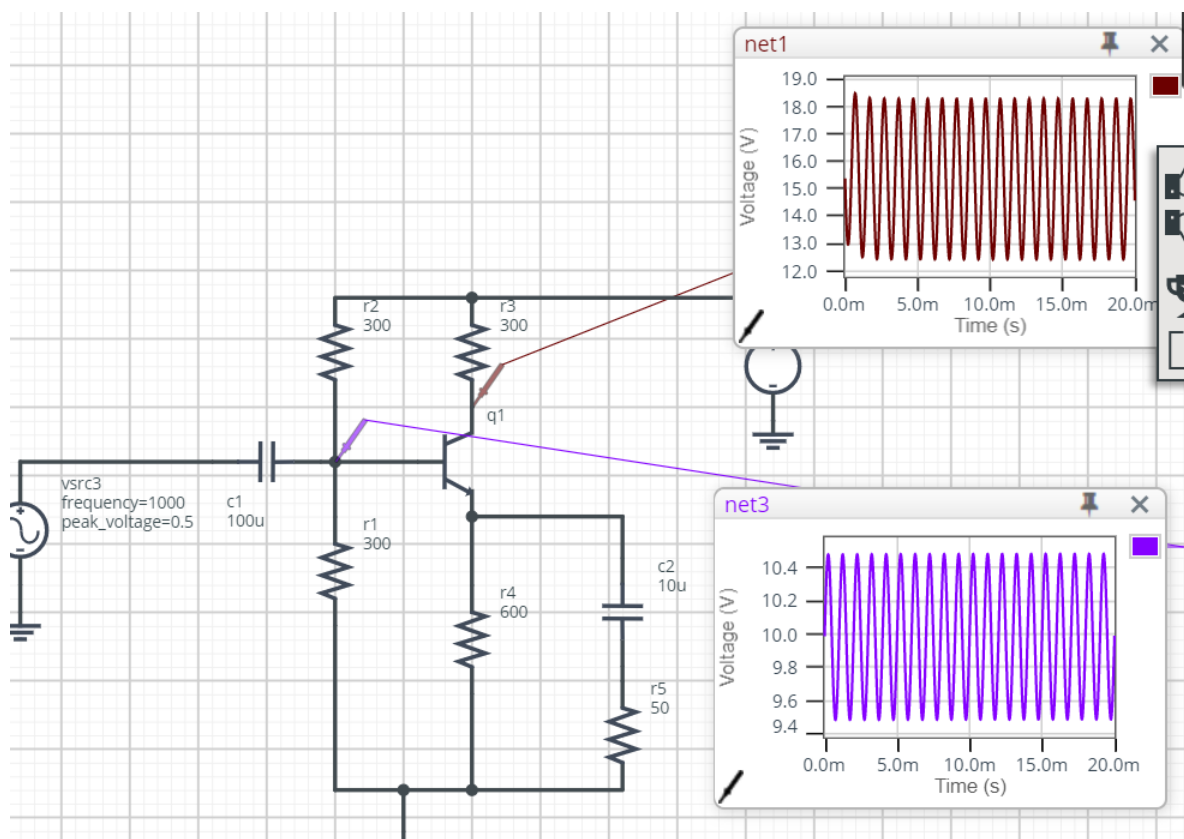
測驗（下下週）

- 基於 Quiz 更為深入的計算問題

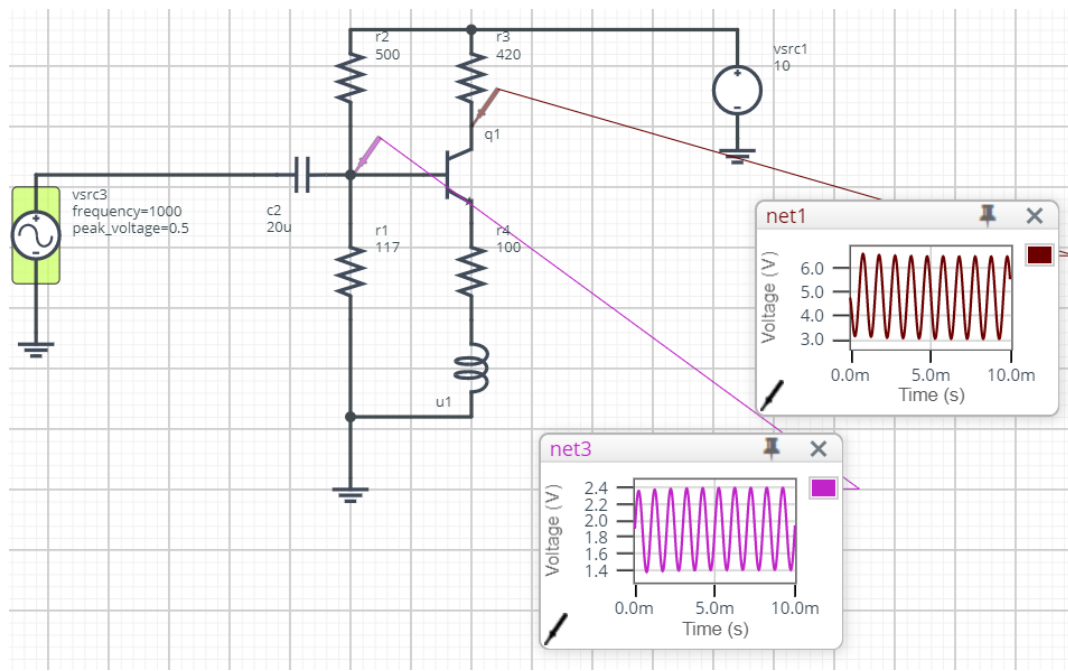
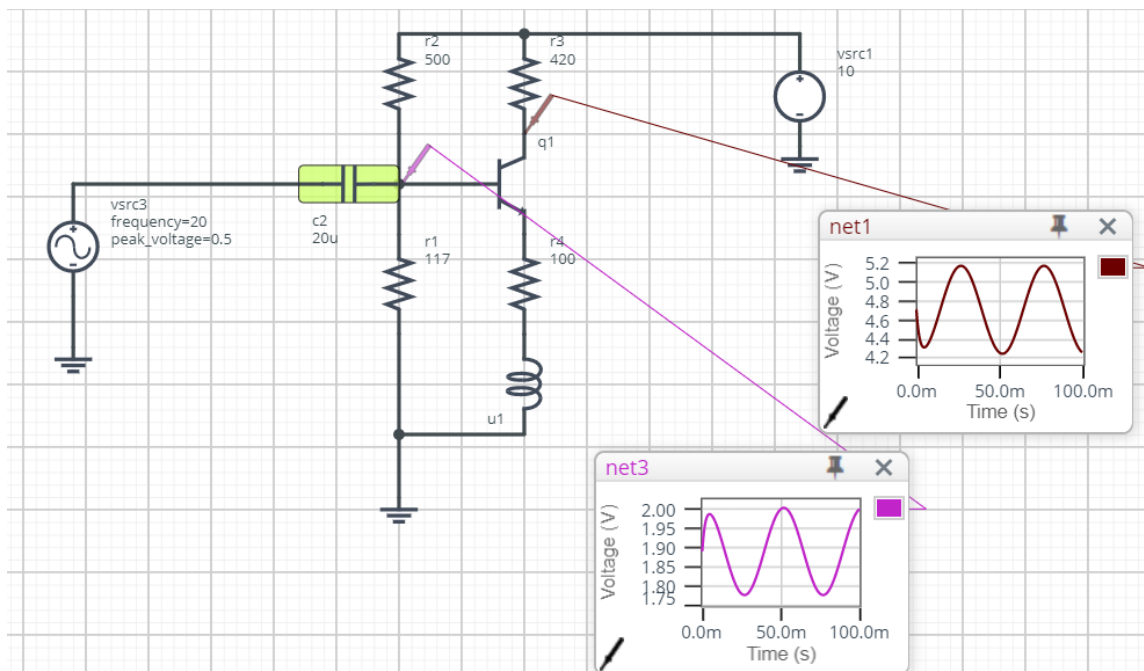
實做組準備材料

- BC337 若干顆
- 電阻 (依據本周小考所計算的數值，請多準備其他可能會用到的)
- 麵包版
- 三種線材
- 夾子
- 5~10uf 電容兩個

如果在射級電阻旁邊加一個電容呢？



如果在射級上加一個電感呢？



網路參考資料

<https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/amplifier/input-impedance-of-an-amplifier.html>

<https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/textbook/semiconductors/chpt-4/common-base-amplifier/>

<https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/amplifier/input-impedance-of-an-amplifier.html>

http://www.industrial-electronics.com/electrnc-dvcs-9e_5.html

<https://www.wisc-online.com/learn/career-clusters/stem/sse1302/transistor-fundamentals-voltage-divider-bias>

<http://www.learningaboutelectronics.com/Articles/Voltage-divider-bias-of-a-BJT-transistor>

<https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/amplifier/transistor-biasing.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTyuzHokWyA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQb199oIY5U>