

ECE 2200L  
Introduction to Microelectronics Circuits  
Laboratory

Experiment 11  
Switching Characteristic of BJT

Report

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December 2, 2020

## Objective

To study the large signal switching characteristics of the bipolar junction transistor in time domain as it is driven into ON and OFF states.

## Result

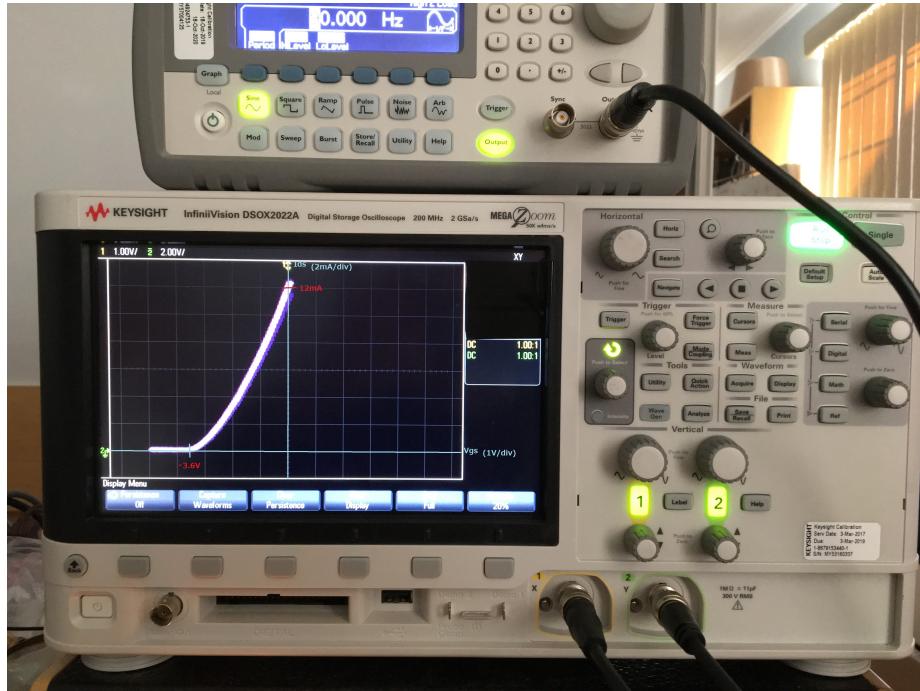


Figure 1:  $I_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  plot from oscilloscope

Figure 1 shows  $I_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  plot assuming  $\lambda = 0$ , we can thus derive  $I_{DSS}$  as follow,

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p} \right)^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$$I_D(V_{GS} = 0, \lambda = 0) = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{0}{V_p} \right)^2 (1 + 0V_{DS})$$

$$I_D(V_{GS} = 0, \lambda = 0) = I_{DSS} = 12 \text{ mA}$$

Pinch-off voltage  $V_p$  is the threshold value of  $V_{GS}$  below which the transistor turns off, which we can derived from the plot as the maximum value of  $V_{GS}$  that  $I_{DS}$  stays 0, which is  $V_p = -3.6 \text{ V}$

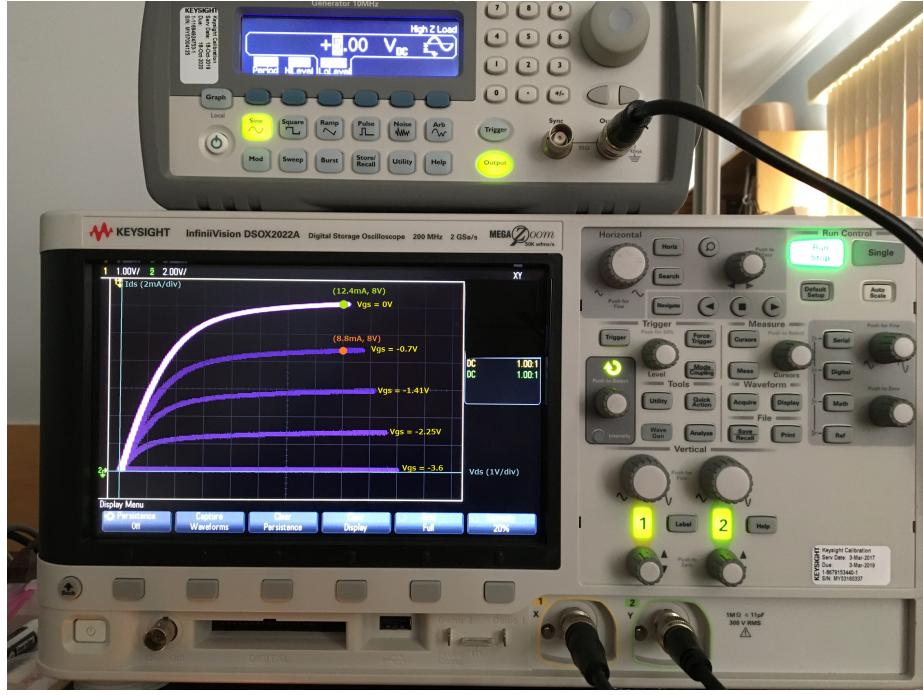


Figure 2:  $I_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  plot from oscilloscope with varying  $V_{GS}$  values

$\lambda$  can be approximated by extending the plot at saturation region as a line to its x-intercept. Using (12.4mA, 8V) and (12mA, 6.5V), we can approximate  $V_A$  to be 38.5 volt and  $\lambda$  to be  $0.026 \text{ V}^{-1}$

Figure 2 shows  $I_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  plot from oscilloscope with varying  $V_{GS}$  values. From this plot we can then derive  $I_{DSS}$  and  $V_p$  assuming lambda is  $0.026 \text{ V}^{-1}$ .

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p} \right)^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS})$$

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_p} \right)^2 (1 + 0.026 V_{DS})$$

$$12.4 \text{ mA} = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{0}{V_p} \right)^2 (1 + 0.026(8))$$

$$I_{DSS} = 10.3 \text{ mA}$$

$$8.8 \text{ mA} = 12.4 \text{ mA} \left( 1 - \frac{-0.7}{V_p} \right)^2 (1 + 0.026(8))$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{8.8 \text{ mA}}{(1.208)12.4 \text{ mA}}} = 1 - \frac{-0.7}{V_p}$$

$$V_p = \frac{-0.7}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{8.8 \text{ mA}}{(1.208)12.4 \text{ mA}}}}$$
$$V_p = -3.00 \text{ V}$$

## Conclusion

As demonstrated above, the values of  $I_{DSS}$  and  $V_p$  obtained from the above two graph are different from each other which is likely a result of the different value of  $\lambda$  used to obtain the values.