



**Manual de Prácticas
Dispositivos Electrónicos**



Práctica 6

Transistor bipolar de juntura (TBJ)

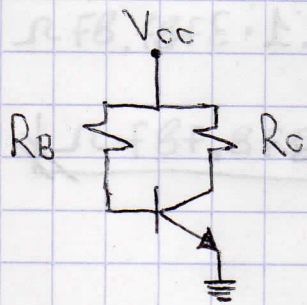
Circuitos de polarización

Nombre completo del alumno		Firma
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N° de brigada: 4	Fecha de elaboración: 18/05/2020	Grupo: 3

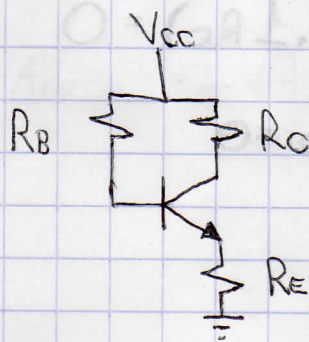
Suxo Pérez Luis Axel.

Trabajo previo

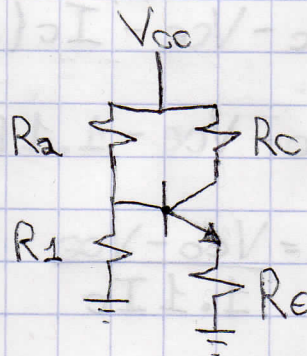
Analizar, diseñar, simular y armar los tres circuitos de polarización de la figura 1 usando $V_{CC}=15V$, $I_B=0.02mA$, $V_{CE}=7.5V$ con $\beta=90$



a)



b)



c)

Figura 1

De la figura 1 a) obtenemos R_B y R_C

$$V_{CC} - R_B I_B - V_{BE} = 0$$

$$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{I_B}$$

$$R_B = \frac{15V - 0.7V}{0.02mA}$$

$$R_B = 715 K\Omega //$$

$$V_{CC} - R_C I_C - V_{CE} = 0$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE}}{I_C}$$

$$R_C = \frac{15V - 7.5V}{1.8mA}$$

$$R_C = 4.16 K\Omega //$$

$$I_C = I_B \beta = 0.02mA \cdot 90 = 1.8mA //$$

20x0 6x95 20x0 6x95

De la figura 1 b) obtenemos R_E , R_C y R_B

$$V_{CC} - R_C I_C - V_{CE} - R_E I_C = 0$$

$$R_E = 0.1 R_C$$

$$OP = 0.1 R_C \quad V_{CE} = 7.5V$$

$$V_{CC} - V_{CE} - I_C (R_C + 0.1 R_C) = 0 \quad R_E = 0.1 \cdot 3787.87 \Omega$$

$$V_{CC} - V_{CE} - 1.1 R_C I_C = 0 \quad R_E = 378.787 \Omega$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE}}{1.1 I_C}$$

$$R_C = \frac{15V - 7.5V}{1.1 \cdot 1.8mA} = 3787.87 \Omega$$

$$V_{CC} - R_B I_B - V_{BE} - R_E I_E = 0 \quad I_E = (B+1) I_B$$

$$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE} - R_E I_E}{I_B} \quad I_E = (91) 0.02mA$$

$$I_E = 1.82mA$$

$$R_B = \frac{15V - 0.7V - 378.787 \Omega \cdot 1.82mA}{0.02mA}$$

$$R_B = 680.5K \Omega$$

De la figura 1 c) obtenemos R_C , R_E , R_1 y R_2

$$V_{CC} - R_C I_C - V_{CE} - R_E I_C = 0 \quad I_C = I_E$$

$$V_{CC} - R_C I_C - V_{CE} - R_E I_E = 0 \quad I_C = I_B \beta = 0.02 \text{mA} \cdot 90$$

$$V_{CC} - V_{CE} - I_C (R_C + 1R_C) = 0 \quad I_C = 1.8 \text{mA}$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE}}{1.1 I_C}$$

$$R_E = 0.1 R_C$$

$$R_C = \frac{15\text{V} - 7.5\text{V}}{1.1 \cdot 1.8 \text{mA}} = 3787.87 \Omega //$$

$$R_E = 0.1 \cdot 3787.87$$

$$R_E = 378.78 \Omega //$$

$$V_{BB} = I_B R_B + V_{BE} + I_C R_E$$

$$R_B = 0.1 \beta R_E$$

$$R_B = 0.1 (90) (378.78 \Omega)$$

$$R_B = 3.4 \text{K}\Omega$$

$$V_{BB} = 0.02 \text{mA} \cdot 3.4 \text{K}\Omega + 0.7\text{V} + 1.8 \text{mA} \cdot 378.78 \Omega$$

$$V_{BB} = 1.449 \text{V}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_B \cdot V_{CC}}{V_{BB}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R_B \cdot V_{CC}}{V_{CC} - V_{BB}}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{3.4 \text{K}\Omega \cdot 15\text{V}}{1.449\text{V}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{3.4 \text{K}\Omega \cdot 15\text{V}}{15\text{V} - 1.449\text{V}}$$

$$R_2 = 35196.68 \Omega //$$

$$R_1 = 3763.55 \Omega //$$