# Lab 7: Characterization and DC Biasing of the BJT

ECEN 325 - 511

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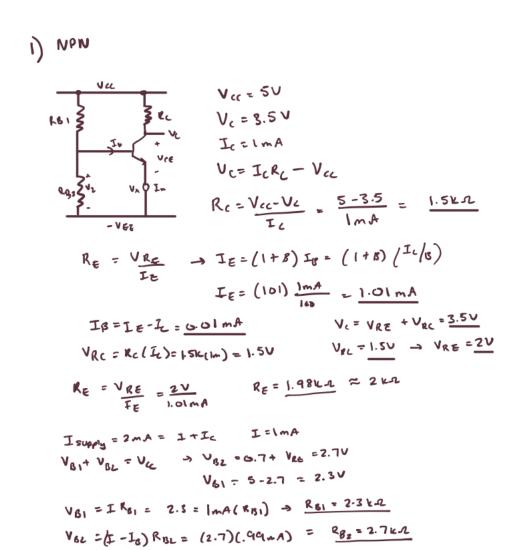
Date Performed: October 26, 2021

Due Date: November 2, 2021

#### **Purpose**

The objective of this lab is to be able to charaterize NPN and PNP BJTs and to analyze DC biasing circuits.

#### **Calculations**



$$V_{\mathcal{L}} = 0$$

$$V_{\mathcal{L}} = 1.5V$$

$$I_{\mathcal{L}} = 1 \text{ MA}$$

$$V_{\mathcal{L}} = 1.5V$$

$$I_{\mathcal{L}} = 1 \text{ MA}$$

$$V_{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{V_{\mathcal{L}} - V_{\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}}}{I_{\mathcal{L}}} = \frac{1.5V}{1 \text{ mA}} = 1.5k \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\mathcal{E}} = I_{\mathcal{E}} / \beta = \frac{1 \text{ mA}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 0.01 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{\mathcal{E}} = I_{\mathcal{E}} + I_{\mathcal{L}} = 1.01 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{RE} = V_{CC} - V_{RC} - U_{C} = 5 - 1.5 - 1.5 = 2V$$

$$R_{G} = \frac{V_{RE}}{I_{G}} + \frac{2V}{1.01mA} = 1.98k_{R} = 2k_{R}$$

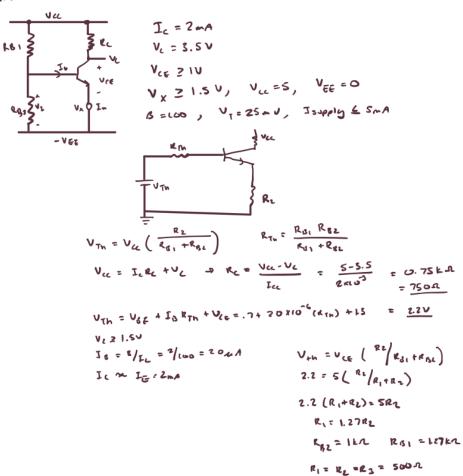
$$V_{R1} + V_{R2} = V_{CC} \rightarrow V_{R2} = .7 + 2 = 2.7V$$

$$V_{R1} = 2.3U$$

$$I supply = I + I_{G} = 2mA \qquad I = 2mA - 1.01mA = 0.99mA$$

$$R_{G2} = \frac{V_{R2}}{I} = \frac{7.7V}{.99mA} = \frac{2.72k_{R}}{1.00mA}$$

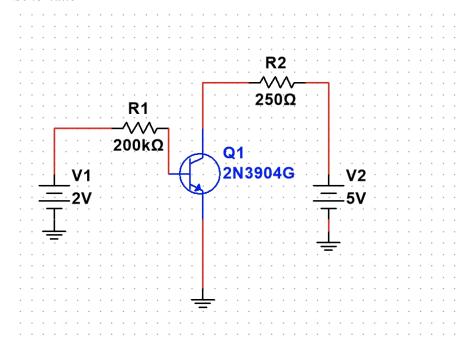
$$R_{G3} = \frac{V_{R1}}{I_{R3}} = \frac{2.3}{1.00mA} = \frac{2.3k_{R}}{1.00mA}$$



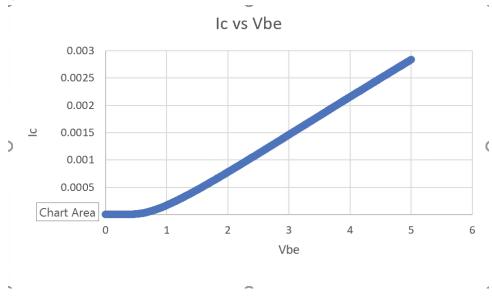
2) PND 
$$V_{L}$$
 $V_{L}$ 
 $V_{$ 

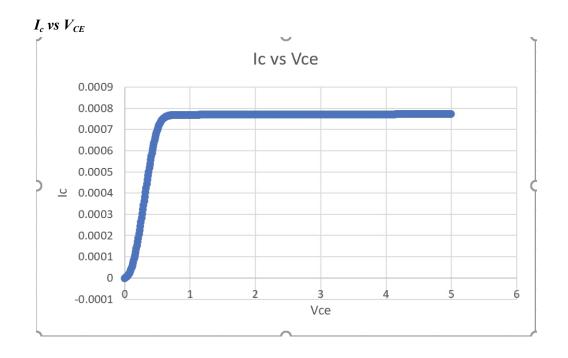
# Simulations (on Multisim)

# Schematic NPN

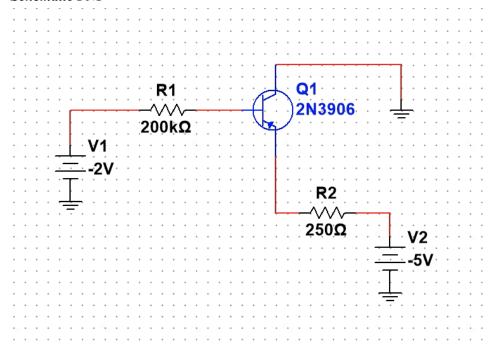


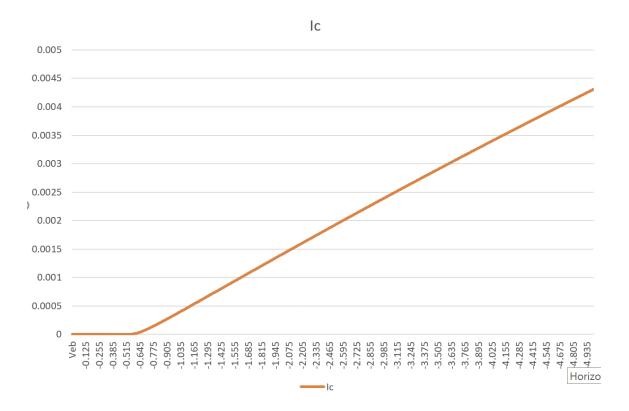
# $I_c$ vs $V_{BE}$

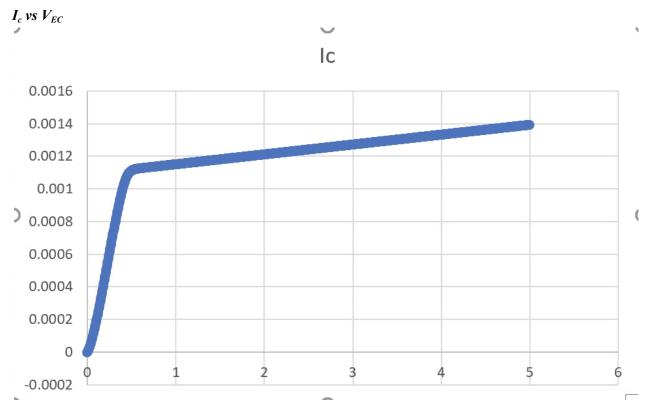




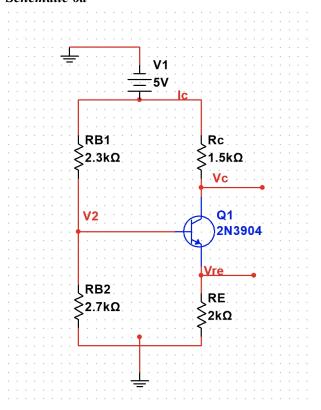
# Schematic PNP



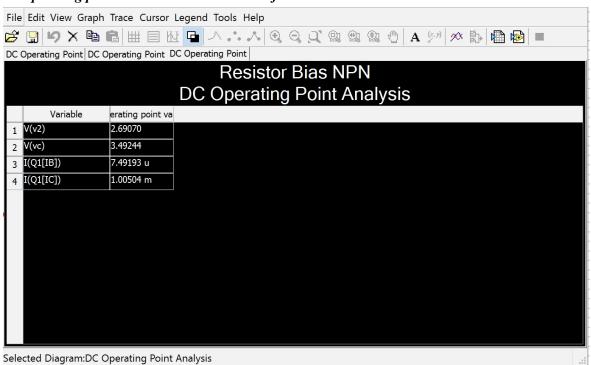




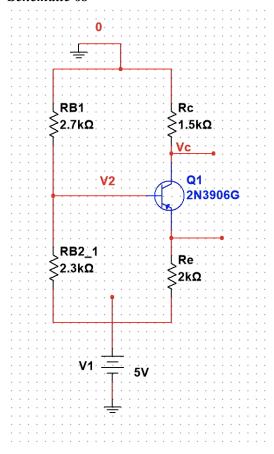
#### Schematic 6a



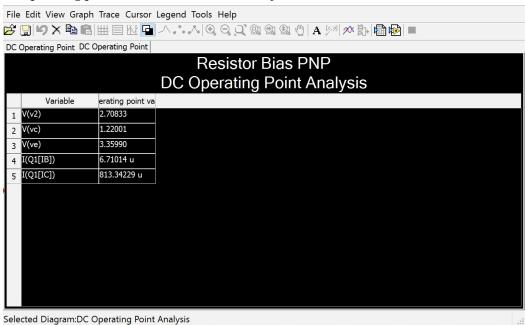
## DC operating point or interactive simulation for 6a



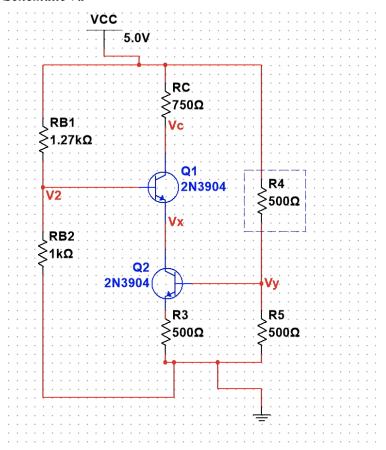
#### Schematic 6b



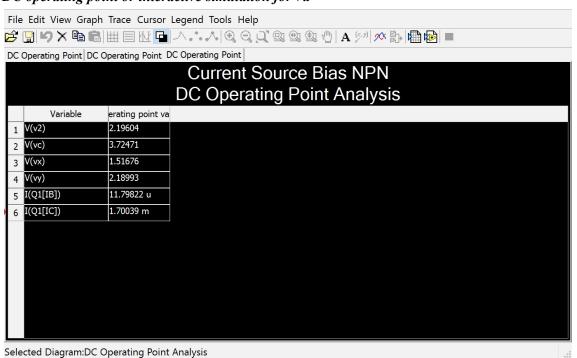
#### DC operating point or interactive simulation for 6b



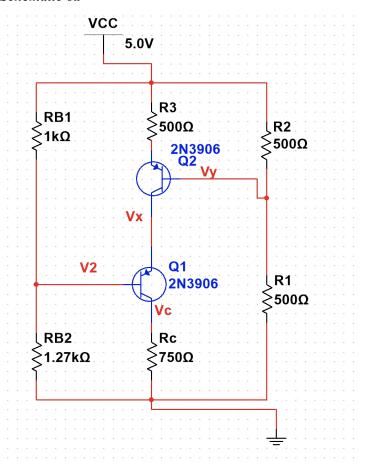
#### Schematic 7a



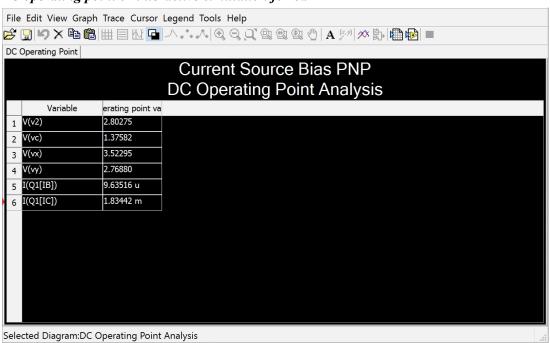
#### DC operating point or interactive simulation for 7a



#### Schematic 8a

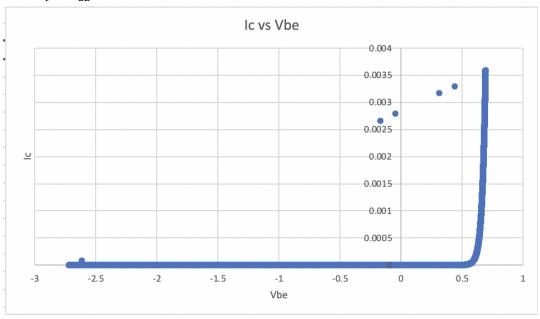


#### DC operating point or interactive simulation for 8a

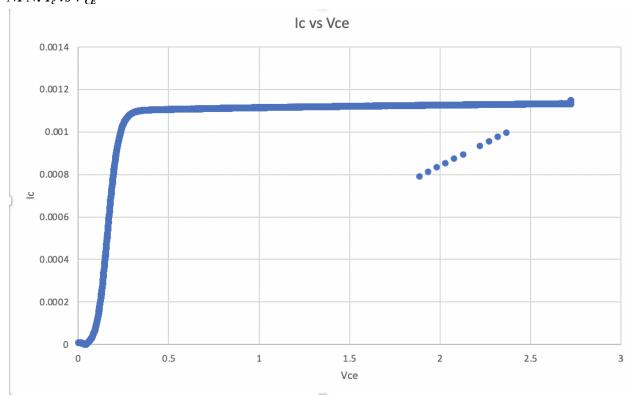


# Measurements

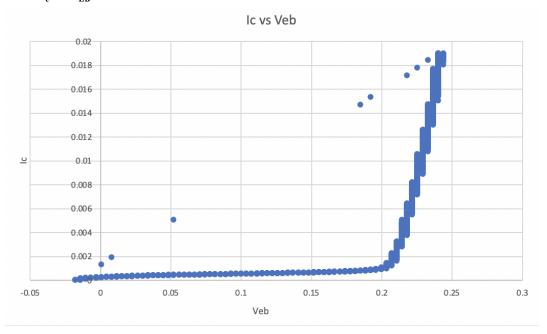
NPN:  $I_c$  vs  $V_{BE}$ 



NPN:  $I_c$  vs  $V_{CE}$ 



PNP:  $I_c$  vs  $V_{EB}$ 



**PNP:**  $I_c$  vs  $V_{EC}$ 

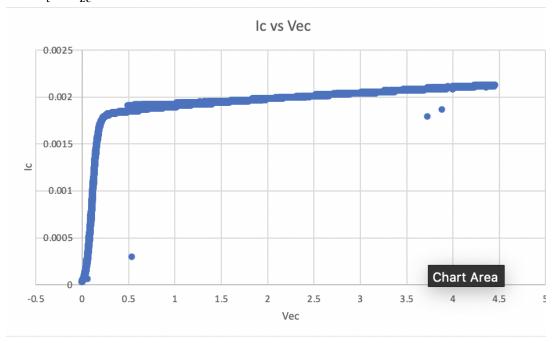


Figure 6 in Data Tables Figure 7 in Data Tables Figure 8 in Data Tables

# Data Tables

# Figure 6a

	$I_{\rm C}$	$V_{\rm B}$	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{c}}$	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{E}}$	$V_2$
Simulations	1.00504 mA	1.95601	3.49244	1.80342	2.69070
Measurements	1.17 mA	1.76	3.321	1.611	2.114

# Figure 6b

	$I_{\rm C}$	$V_{\rm B}$	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C}}$	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{E}}$	$\mathbf{V}_{2}$
Simulations	813.34229 uA	1.43678	1.22001	3.35990	2.70833
Measurements	8.966 uA	1.345	1.258	3.41	2.711

## Figure 7

	$I_{\rm C}$	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{c}}$	$V_2$	V <sub>x</sub>	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$
Simulations	1.70039 mA	3.72471	2.19604	1.51676	2.18993
Measurements	1.836 mA	3.541	2.314	1.211	2.241

## Figure 8

	$I_{\rm C}$	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C}}$	$V_2$	V <sub>x</sub>	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$
Simulations	1.83442 mA	1.37582	2.80275	3.52295	2.7688
Measurements	1.932 mA	1.455	2.731	3.431	2.873

#### **Discussion**

For lab 7, students learned about DC biasing and characterization of NPN and PNP BJTs. Most of the values between the simulations and measurements were pretty consistent for the circuits. If there were any minor differences, that's probably because of component differences, old breadboards, or loose wires.