



DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
College of Engineering and Technology
SRM Institute of Science and Technology

MINI PROJECT REPORT

EVEN Semester, 2021-22

Lab code & Name : 18ECC201J- Analog Electronic Circuits

Year & Semester : II Year, IV semester

Project Title : **TOUCH SWITCH USING TRANSISTOR**

Course Teacher : **Dr. J. Manjula**
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Reg. No	RA2011004010048	RA2011004010049	RA2011004010051
Mark split up			
Novelty in the project work (2 marks)			
Level of understanding of the design formula (4 marks)			
Contribution to the project (2 Marks)			
Report writing (2 Marks)			
Total (10 Marks)			

Date:

Signature of Course Teacher

TOUCH SWITCH USING TRANSISTOR

OBJECTIVE:

To build a touch switch circuit using BC547 Transistors to demonstrate the flow of electricity upon contact of a conductive object (skin) on the touch component of the circuit.

ABSTRACT:

The touch switch circuit using BC547 upon contact of the touch component facilitates the flow of current to the load upon contact, and when there's no contact it works as an off switch.

The main application of this circuit is involved in touch screens, where an array of this component are used to detect touch to turn on display. It's also used in musical instruments like electric drums.

INTRODUCTION:

The touch switch circuit uses BC547 transistors, and metal strips connected at the base and collector of one transistor, which when touched with a conductive material produces the biasing of the transistor allowing current to flow through it.

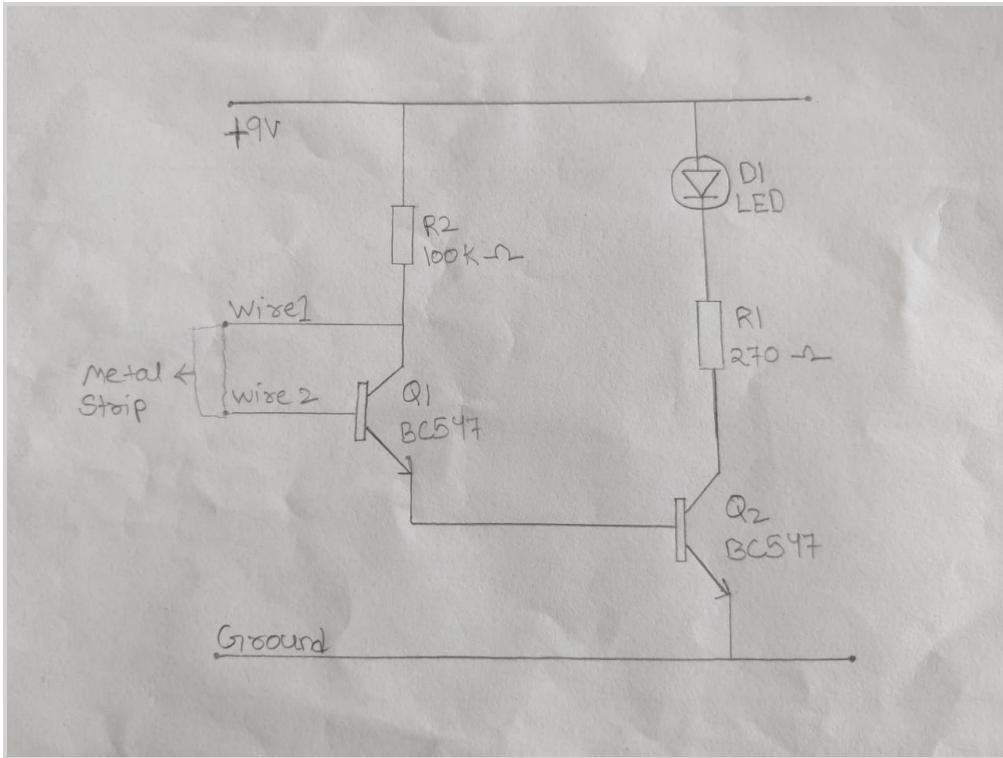
HARDWARE REQUIREMENT/DESCRIPTION:

BC547 NPN Transistor, Resistors - 100k ohms and 270 ohms, Metal Strips, LED, 9v battery, Bread board and connecting wires.

CIRCUIT/COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS:

Supply voltage (V_{CC})	6 to 9 V
Supply current ($V_{CC} = +5$ V)	4 to 6 mA
Operating temperature	-65 to 150 °C

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



DESIGN ISSUES:

In this simple circuit, a single transistor can be used as well, but it will not produce enough current to switch the LED on. Hence, two transistors are used in order to amplify the current and facilitate the on and off action.

When used in larger applications like in a touchscreen device, an array of these components should be used with the appropriate biasing and power supply to show the switching action.

APPROACH/METHODOLOGY:

For current applications, the flow of current requires conductive material to facilitate the flow of electrons. In such a circuit, we can use the touch application to provide biasing to a transistor to act as a switch when it is touched by a conductive material.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Touch switch circuit was constructed and functions as an on/off switch upon contact.

REFERENCES:

<https://circuits-diy.com/how-to-make-simple-touch-switch-circuit-using-transistor-basic-electronics/>

APPENDIX:

BC547 NPN Transistor



BC547 is a NPN transistor hence the collector and emitter will be left open (Reverse biased) when the base pin is held at ground and will be closed (Forward biased) when a signal is provided to base pin.

Resistors



Used to bias the transistors in the right biasing conditions in order to get amplification.

Metal Strips



Touch component of the circuit where upon contact, the electricity will flow. I.e. Help bias the transistors when there is contact.

LED



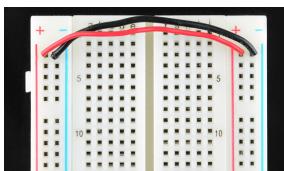
Used to indicate the flow of the electricity after touch switch is on.

9v Battery



Power supply to the components.

Bread Board and Connecting Wires



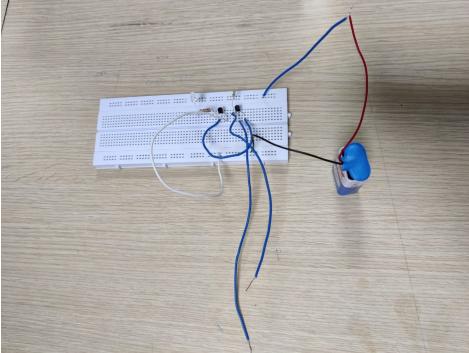
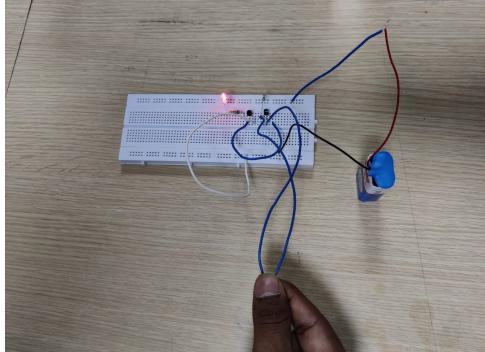
Used for assembly of circuit.

TOUCH SWITCH USING TRANSISTOR

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OFF State	ON State
 A photograph of a breadboard circuit. A blue alligator clip is connected to the collector terminal of a transistor, which is also connected to a red LED. The base of the transistor is connected to a blue alligator clip held by a hand. The emitter is connected to ground. The circuit is powered by a 9V battery.	 A photograph of the same breadboard circuit. The red LED is illuminated, indicating the circuit is active. The hand holding the blue alligator clip is still connected to the base of the transistor.