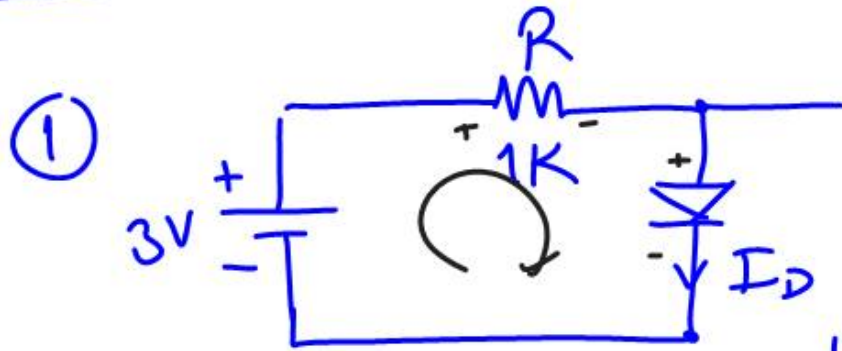


Prüfung #1

28.03.2011 ©



$I_D = ?$

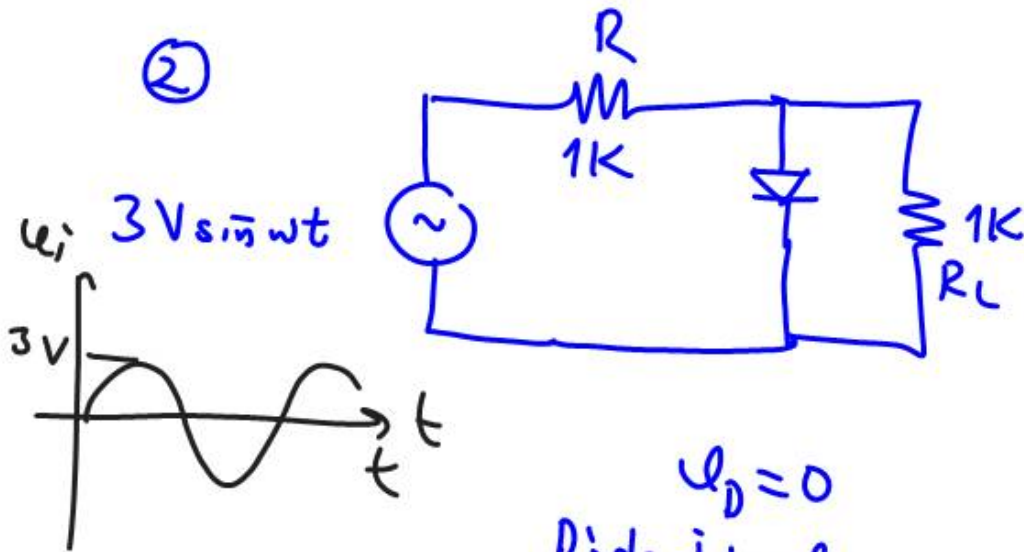
$U_D = 0.7V$

$3V - 0.7 - I_D \cdot R = 0$

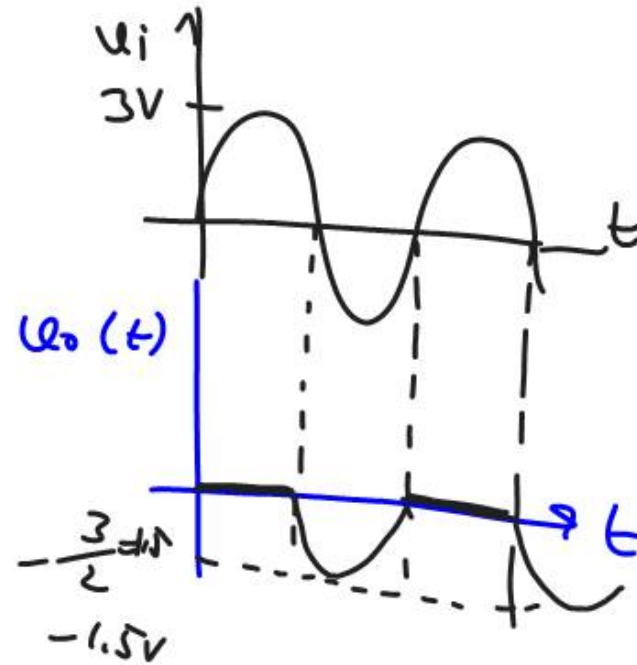
$2.3 - I_D \cdot R = 0 \quad I_D = \frac{2.3V}{10^3}$

$I_D = 2.3mA$

②

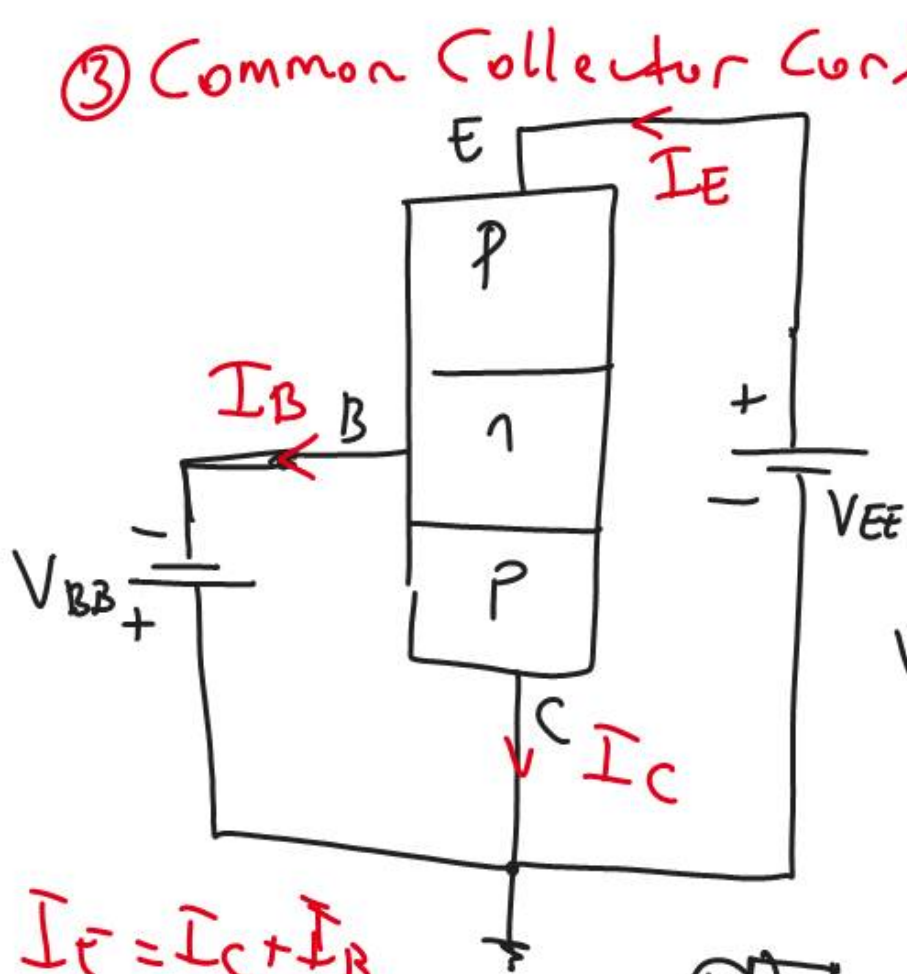


$U_D = 0$
Diode ideal

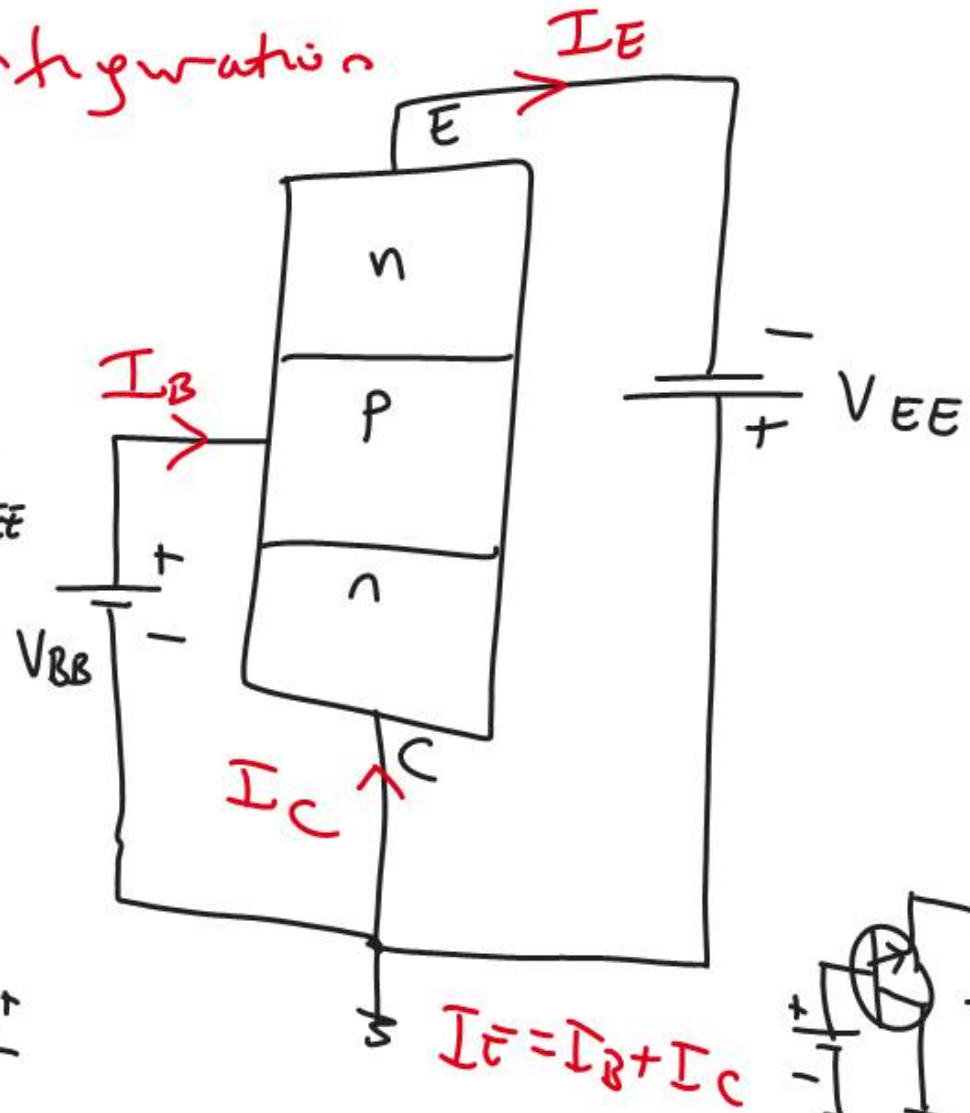


Transistors (continued)

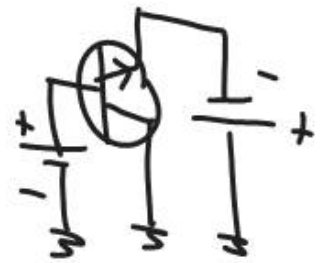
③ Common Collector Configuration



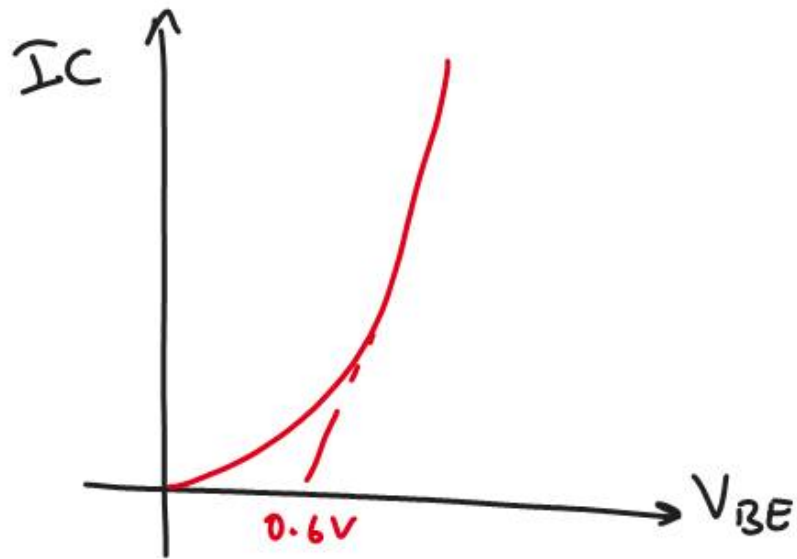
$$I_E = I_C + I_B$$



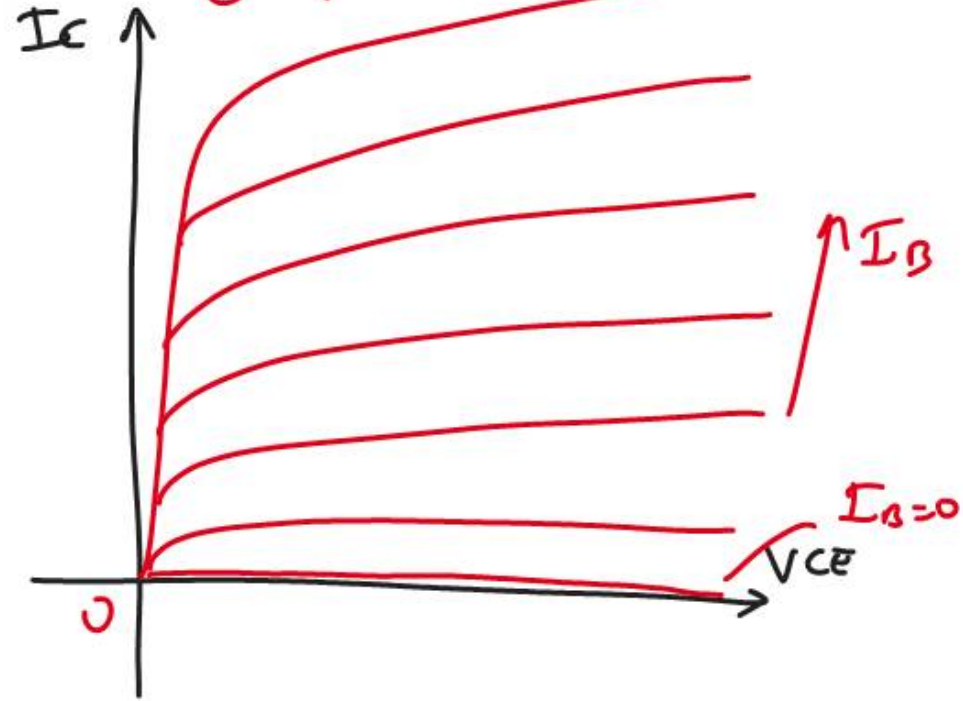
$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$



Input Characteristics



Output Characteristics



Alpha (α) Common-base short circuit amplification factor

$$\alpha_{dc} = \frac{I_C}{I_E}$$

$$I_C \approx \alpha \cdot I_E$$

$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$

$$\alpha < 1$$

$$\alpha = 0.996 \dots 0.999$$

$$\alpha_{ac} = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_E}$$

V_{CB} constant

$$\alpha_{dc} \approx \alpha_{ac}$$

Actually

$$I_C = \alpha I_E + I_{CBO}$$

Cut-off \Rightarrow when $I_E = 0 \Rightarrow I_C = I_{CBO}$ (mA)

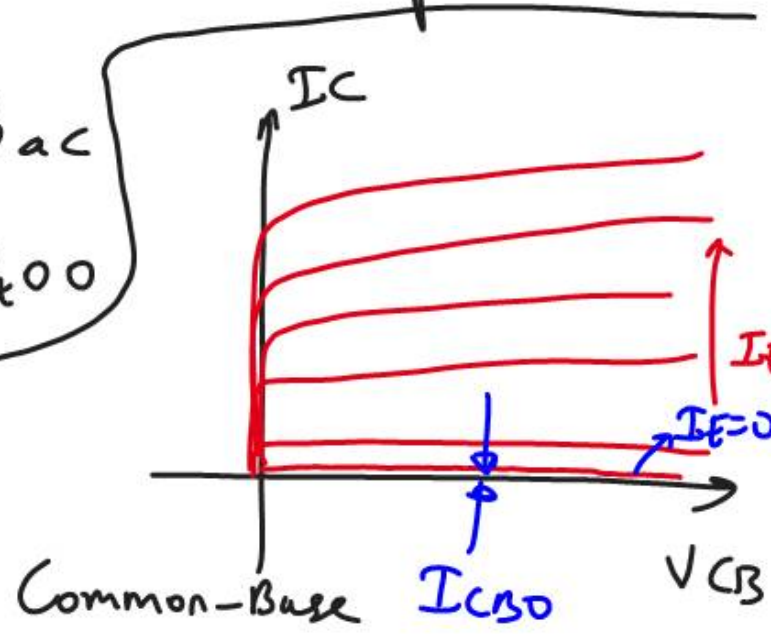
Common Emitter Current Gain Factor β

$$\beta_{dc} = \frac{I_c}{I_B}$$

$$\beta_{dc} \approx \beta_{ac}$$

$$50 - 400$$

$$\beta_{ac} = \frac{\Delta I_c}{\Delta I_B} \quad | \quad V_{CE} = \text{const}$$



$$I_E = I_B + I_c$$

$$I_c = \alpha I_E + I_{CBO}$$

$$I_c = \alpha (I_c + I_B) + I_{CBO}$$

$$I_c = \alpha I_c + \alpha I_B + I_{CBO}$$

$$I_c (1 - \alpha) = \alpha I_B + I_{CBO}$$

$$I_c = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} I_B + \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} I_{CBO}$$

$$I_C = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \cdot I_B + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \cdot I_{CBO} \quad \text{for Common-Emitter}$$

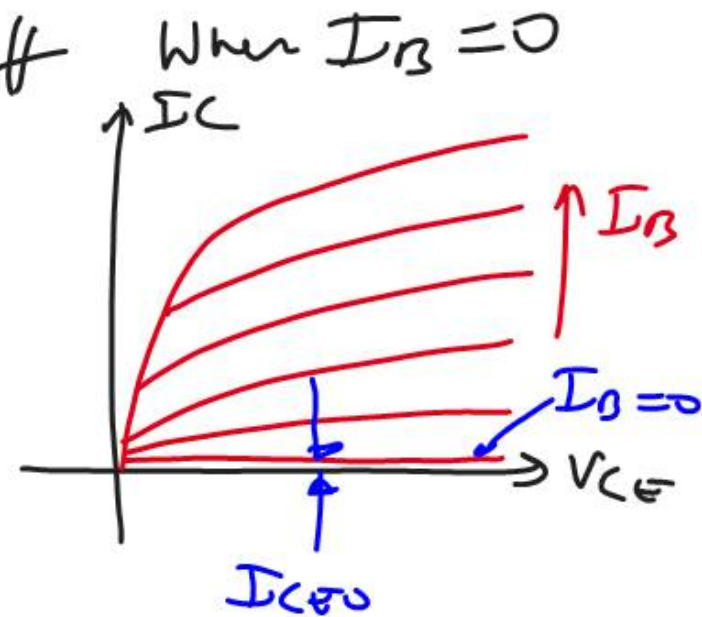
for CE configuration \Rightarrow cut-off When $I_B = 0$

$$I_{C_{EO}} = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} I_{CBO}$$

Since $\alpha \approx 1$ $\alpha = 0.996$

$$I_{C_{EO}} = \frac{1}{0.004} I_{CBO}$$

$$\underline{I_{C_{EO}} \gg I_{CBO}}$$



* The leakage current in CE configuration ($I_{C_{EO}}$) is much greater than the leakage current in CB (I_{CBO}) configuration.

$$\boxed{I_E = I_C + I_B} \quad \text{valid for all configurations}$$

$$\frac{I_C}{\alpha} = I_C + \frac{I_C}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_E} \quad \beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B}$$

$$\frac{I_C}{\alpha} = I_C \left(\frac{\beta + 1}{\beta} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta + 1}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha\beta + \alpha = \beta$$

$$\alpha\beta - \beta = -\alpha$$

$$\beta - \alpha\beta = \alpha$$

$$\beta(1 - \alpha) = \alpha$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}}$$