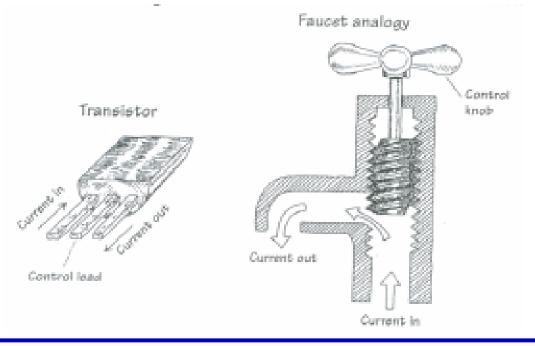
#### Lecture 13



## Transistor

- A semiconductor device that acts as
  - An electrically controlled switch
  - A current amplifier

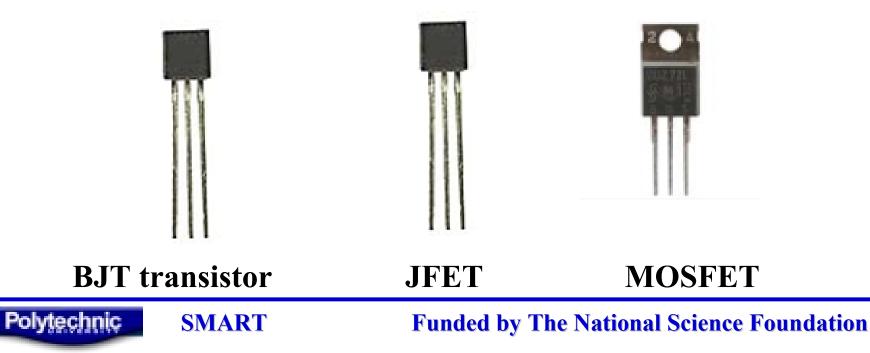




**SMART** 

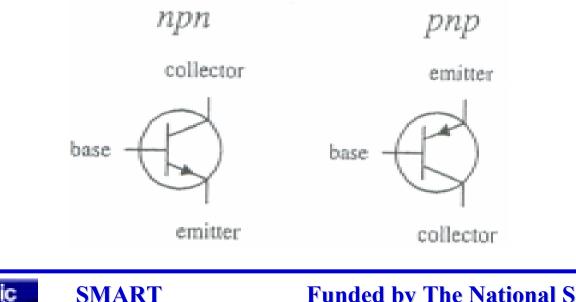
## **BJT, JFET, and MOSFET**

- **Bipolar Junction Transistor** – NPN and PNP
- Junction Field Effect Transistor
- Metal Oxide Semiconductor FET



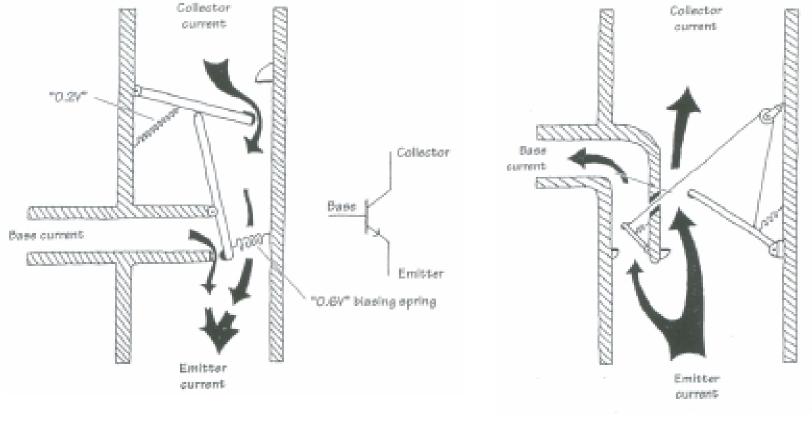
## BJT

- NPN: a small input current and a positive voltage applied at base allows to flow from collector to emitter
- PNP: a small output current and a negative voltage at base allows a much larger current to flow from emitter to collector





## **BJT Water Analogy**



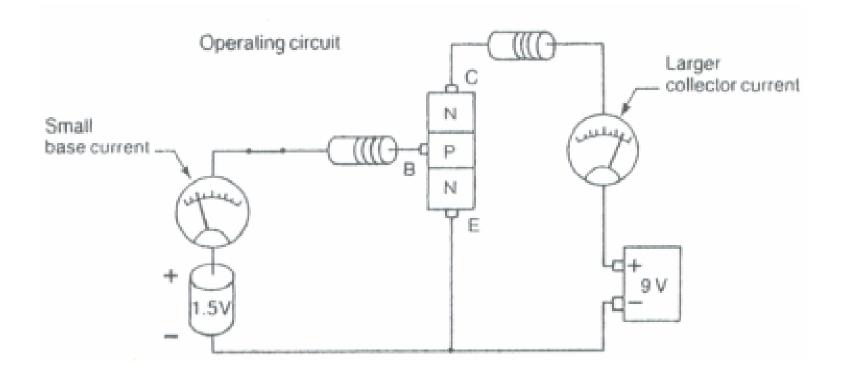
NPN ( $V_B > V_E$ )

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 $PNP (V_B < V_E)$ 

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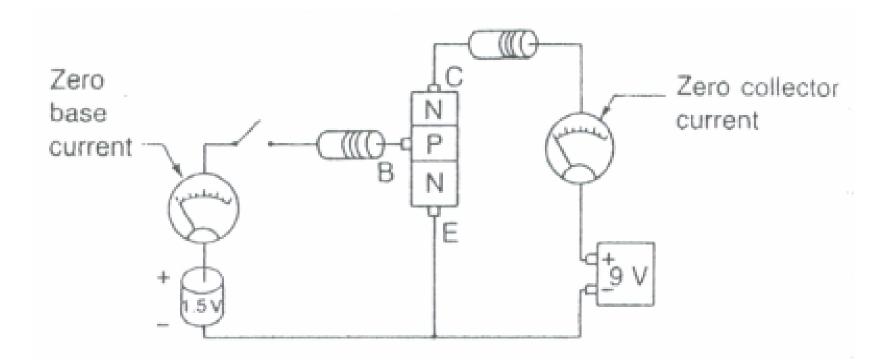
## **NPN Transistor in a Circuit 1**



NPN ( $V_B > V_E$ )



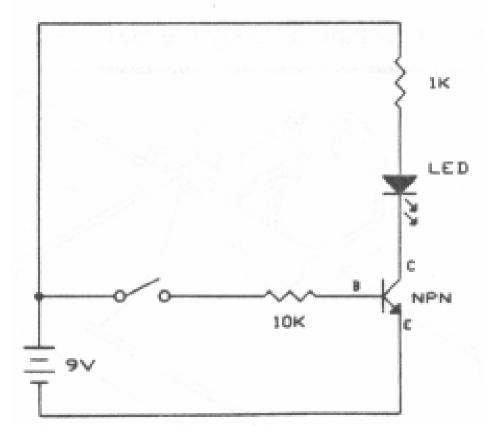
## NPN Transistor in a Circuit 2



**NPN** ( $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{E}}$ )

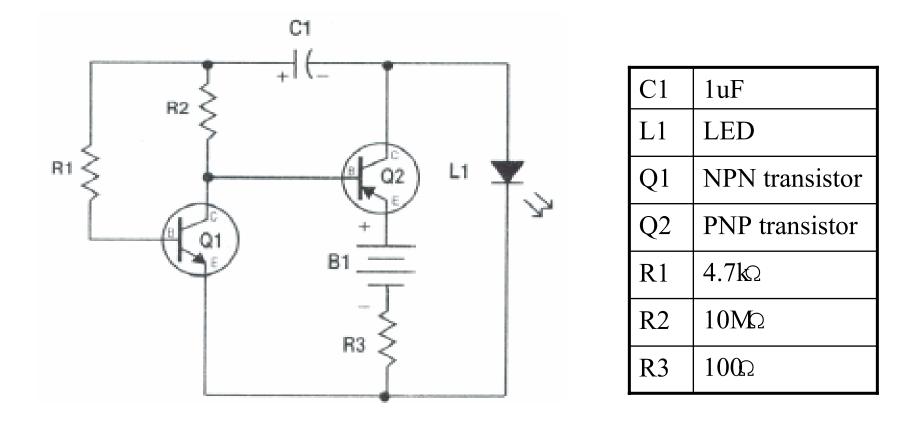


#### **Transistor Experiment 1**



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## **Transistor Experiment 2**



Oscillator

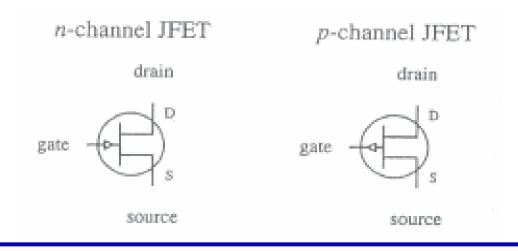


## JFET

- Junction field effect transistor
- Electrically controlled switches
- Current amplifiers

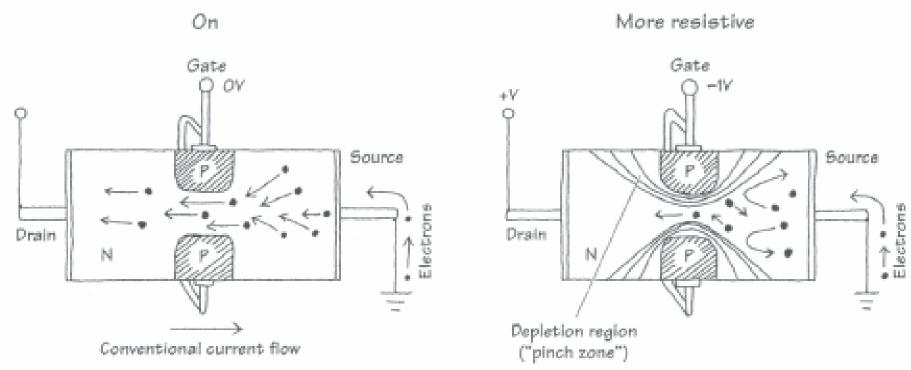
**SMART** 

- Voltage-controlled resistors
  Do not require a bias current
- Normally on when  $V_G V_S = 0$





#### **JFET: How It Works**

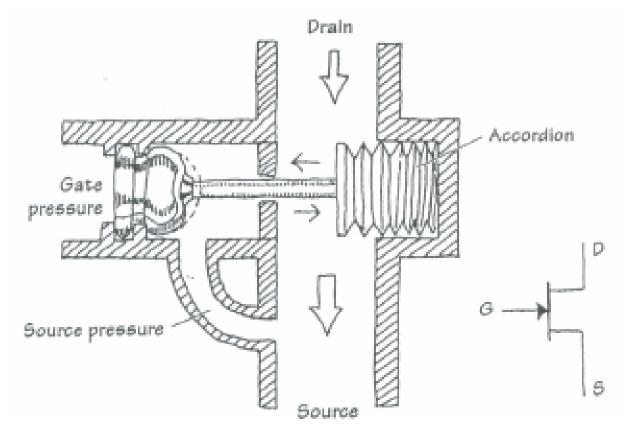


#### N-channel JFET: a negative voltage is applied at gate to reduce current flow from drain to source

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**SMART** 

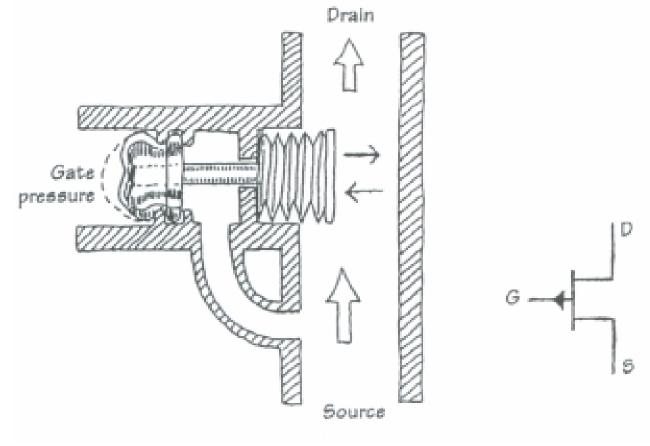
## **JFET Water Analogy 1**



**N-channel JFET** 



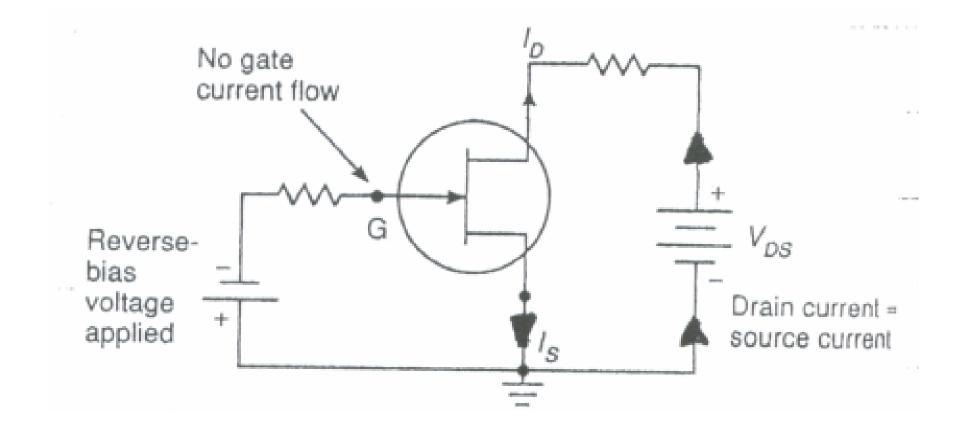
## JFET Water Analogy 2



**P-channel JFET** 

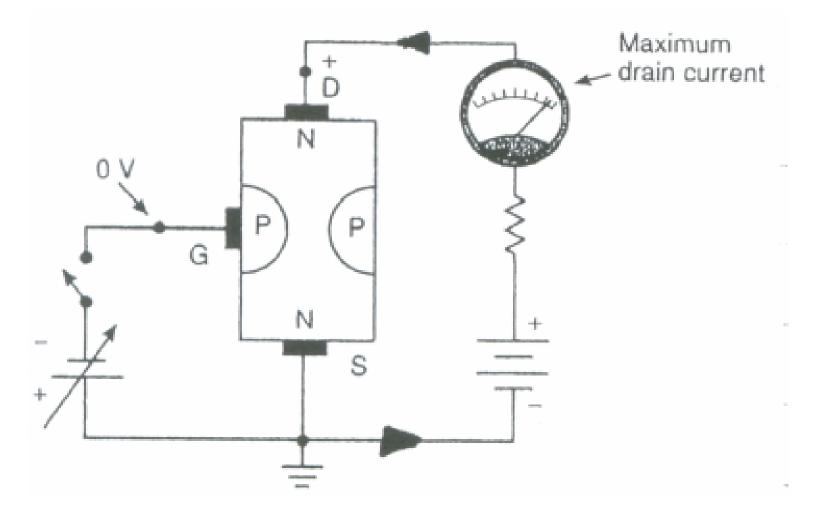


#### **JFET Current**



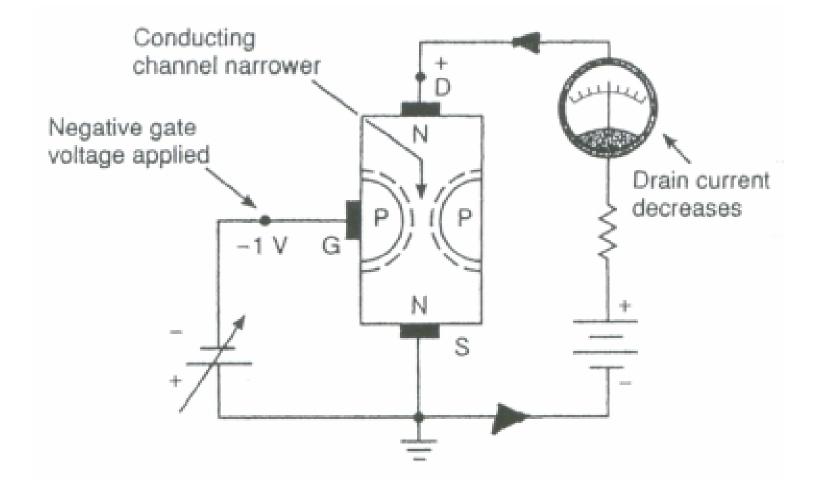


#### **Full Current Passes**



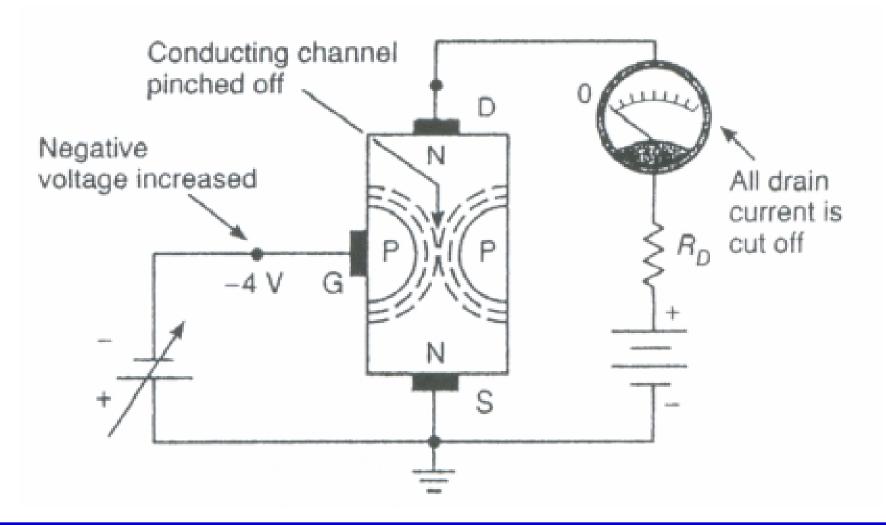


#### **Reduced Current Passes**





## **No Current Passes**





## MOSFET

- Metal oxide semiconductor FET
- Similar to JFET
- High impedence  $(10^{14}\Omega)$



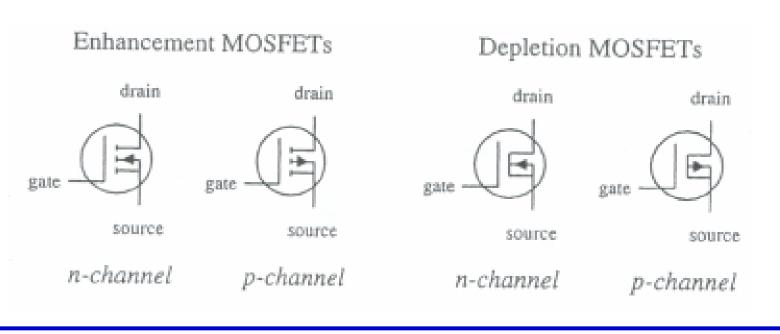


# **MOSFET Type**

- Depletion type - Normally on  $(V_G = V_S)$
- Enhancement type
  - Normally off

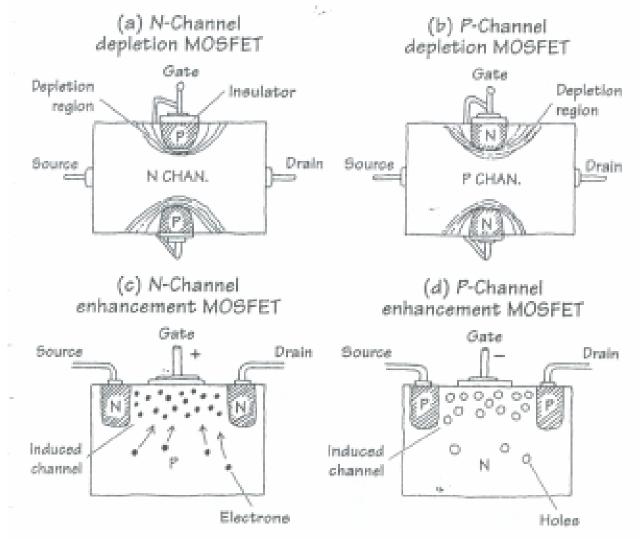
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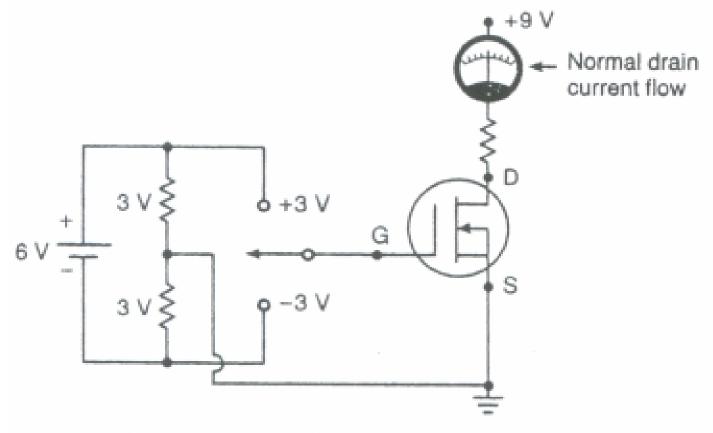
#### **MOSFET: How It Works**





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## **MOSFET Experiment 1**



A. Zero gate-to-source voltage

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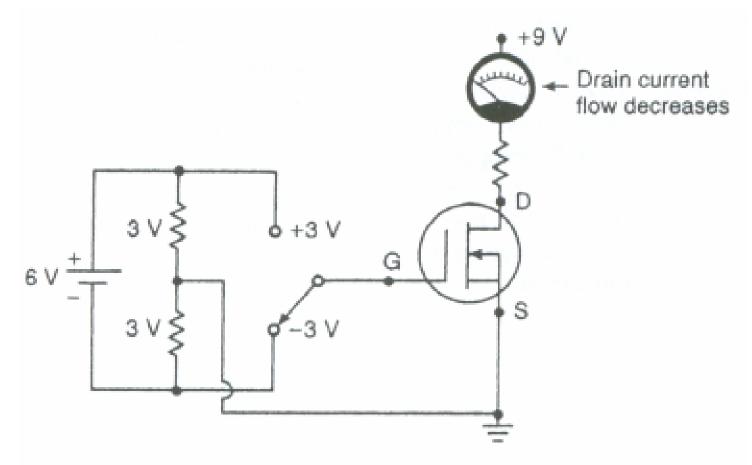
#### **MOSFET Experiment 2** +9 V Drain current flow increases D 3 V +3 V G 6 V S 3 V 3 V

B. Positive gate-to-source voltage

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## **MOSFET Experiment 3**



C. Negative gate-to-source voltage

**SMART** 

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## **Transistor Experiments**

Experiments	Chapters
What's micro controller	
Basic A and D	
Earth measurements	
Robotics	
StampWorks	
Others	

