# 16.311 Electronics Laboratory Experiment Bipolar Transistor Characteristics

# **Objective:**

To display and record the collector characteristics of the 2N3904 transistor. Use the characteristic curves to determine the  $B_{dc}$  of the transistor.

#### Materials Needed:

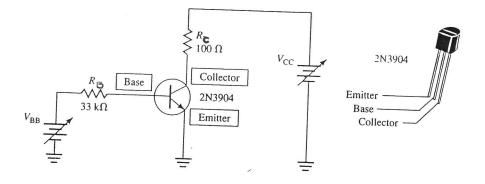
One 2N3904 NPN transistor Transistor Curve tracer

## **Reference** data:

Sedra & Smith chapter 4 fig. 4.15, 4.34, 4.36

### **Engineering Problem:**

- 1. Wire the common emitter configuration shown below. Start with both power supplies at 0 volts. Resistor R<sub>B</sub> is to limit bias current and to determine the base current.
- Slowly increase VBB until voltage across RB is 1.65 volts. This gives you a base current of 50uA, to check this apply ohms law to RB.



- 2. Without adjusting the setting of  $V_{BB}$ , slowly increase Vcc until 2.0 volts is across the transistor's collector and emitter. This voltage is Vcc Then measure and record Vcc for this setting, compute the collector current by applying ohms law to voltage across Rc
- 3. Without adjusting the base current repeat with  $V_{CE}$  of 4v, 6v, 8v, 10volts as above.

- 4. Reset Vcc to 0 volts and adjust VBB until VRB is 3.3 volts. The base current should be 100uA .
- 5. Without adjusting the setting of  $V_{BB}$ , slowly increase Vcc until 2.0 volts is across the transistor's collector and emitter. This voltage is VcE Then measure and record Vcc for this setting, compute the collector current by applying ohms law to voltage across Rc.
- 6. Without adjusting the base current repeat with  $V_{CE}$  of 4v, 6 v, 8v, 10volts as above
- Reset V<sub>CC</sub> to 0 volts and adjust V<sub>BB</sub> until V<sub>BB</sub> is 4.95 volts. The base current should be 150uA.
- 8. Without adjusting the setting of  $V_{BB}$ , slowly increase Vcc until 2.0 volts is across the transistor's collector and emitter. This voltage is Vce Then measure and record Vcc for this setting, compute the collector current by applying ohms law to voltage across Rc
- 9. Plot three collector characteristic curves using the data recorded. The collector characteristic curve is a graph of V<sub>CE</sub> versus I<sub>C</sub> for a constant base current. Lable each curve with the base current it represents, graph the date in your notebook, show the Load Line on the graph.
- 10. Use the characteristic curves you plotted to determine the  $B_{dc}$  at  $V_{CE}$  of 5 volts
- 11. Place your transistor on the curve tracer and get a family of the same curves you plotted.