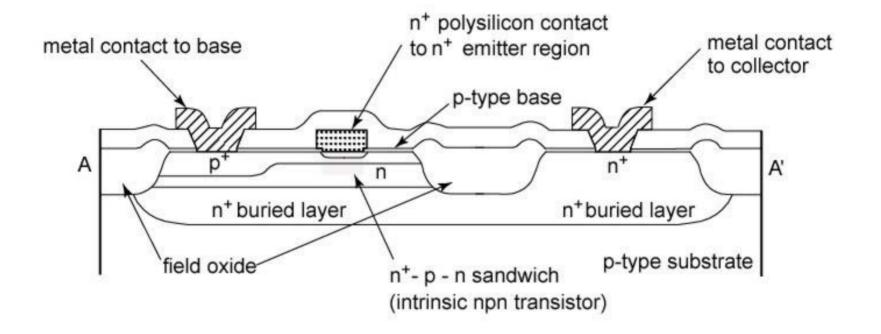
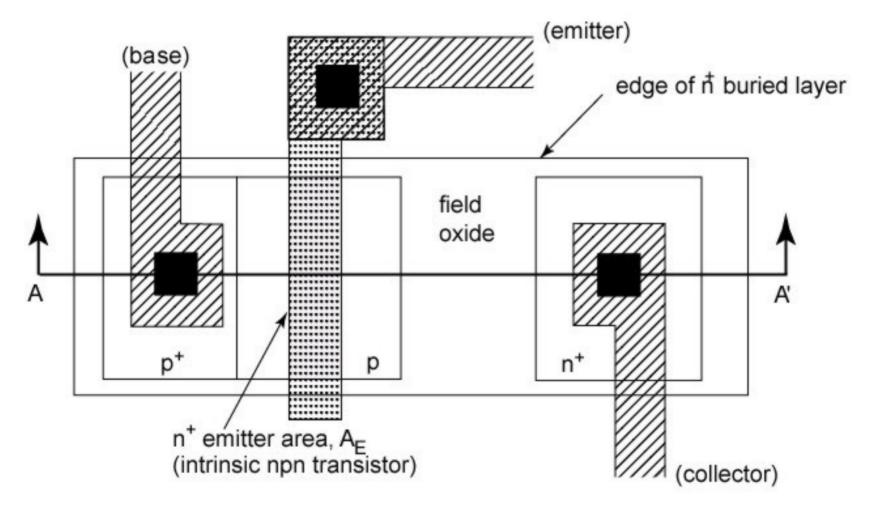
#### Lecture 19

- Last time:
  - DC and small-signal model of the forwardbiased diode
- Today:
  - the npn bipolar junction transistor (BJT):
    large-signal characteristics

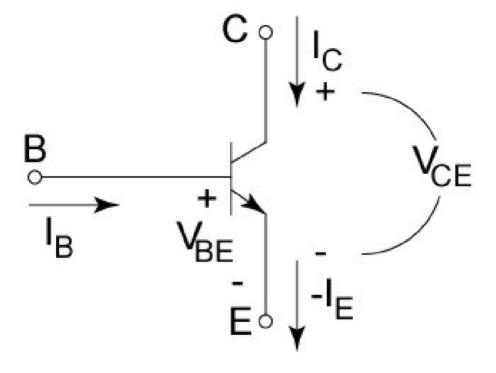
## npn Bipolar Transistor Structure



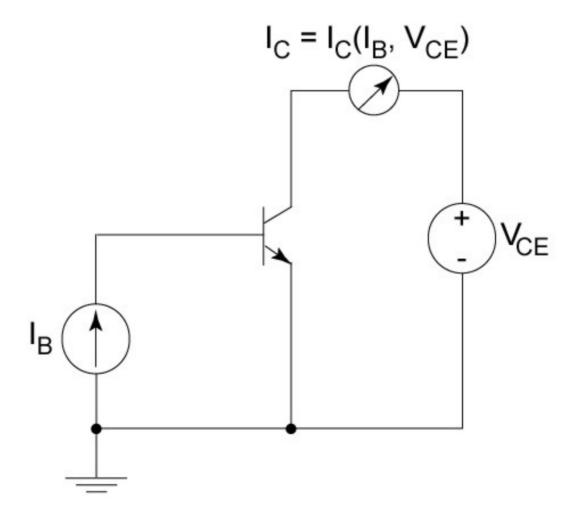
## npn Bipolar Transistor Layout



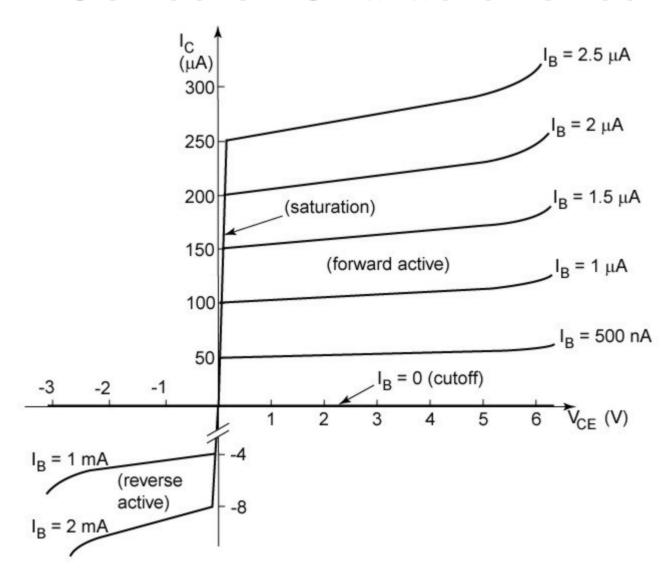
## BJT Symbol



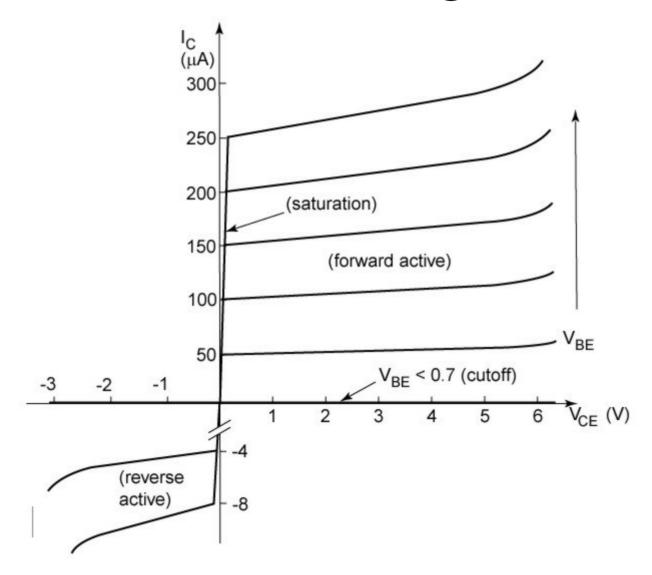
# Measuring the BJT's Collector Characteristics



#### Collector Characteristics



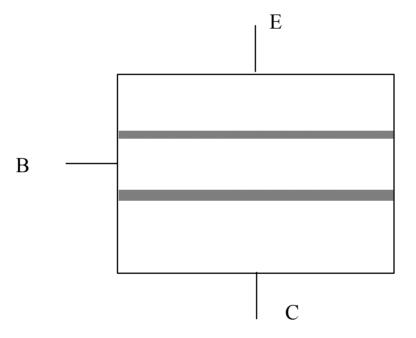
## Base-Emitter Voltage Control



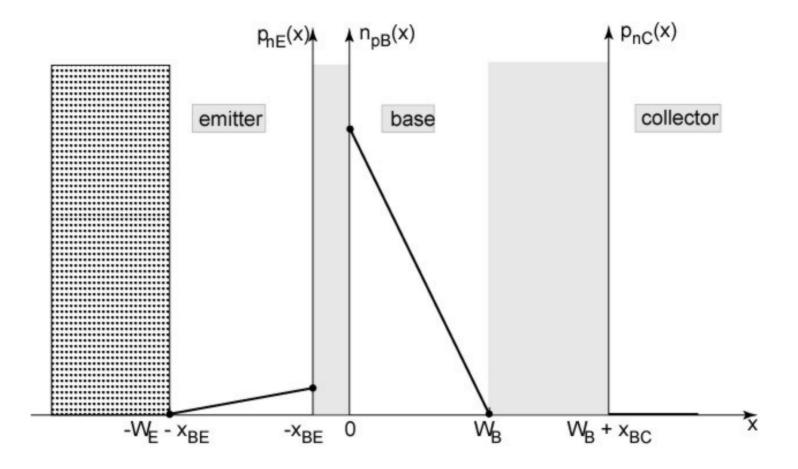
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ia at Berkeley

### "Transistor Action"



#### **Diffusion Currents**



#### **BJT Currents**

Collector current is nearly identical to the (magnitude) of the emitter current ... define

$$I_C = -\alpha_F I_E$$

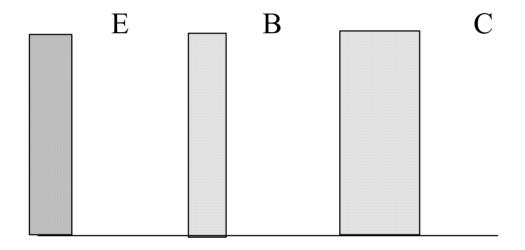
Kirchhoff:

$$-I_E = I_C + I_B$$

DC Current Gain:

## Origin of $\alpha_F$

Base-emitter junction: some reverse injection of holes into the emitter → base current isn't zero



Typical  $\alpha_F$