



ELEKTRONIKA ANALOG

Pertemuan 5 – Transistor



Frida Hasana, S.Pd., M.Eng.

Transistor: Tipe

1

BJT

BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR

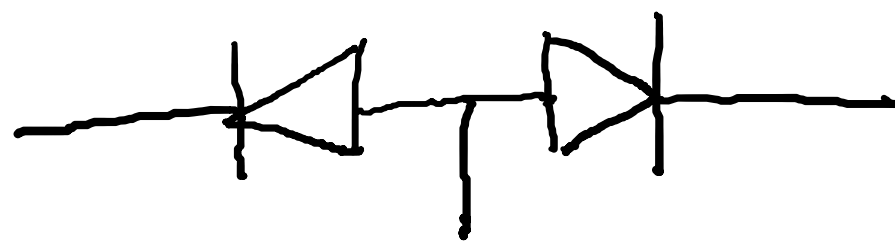
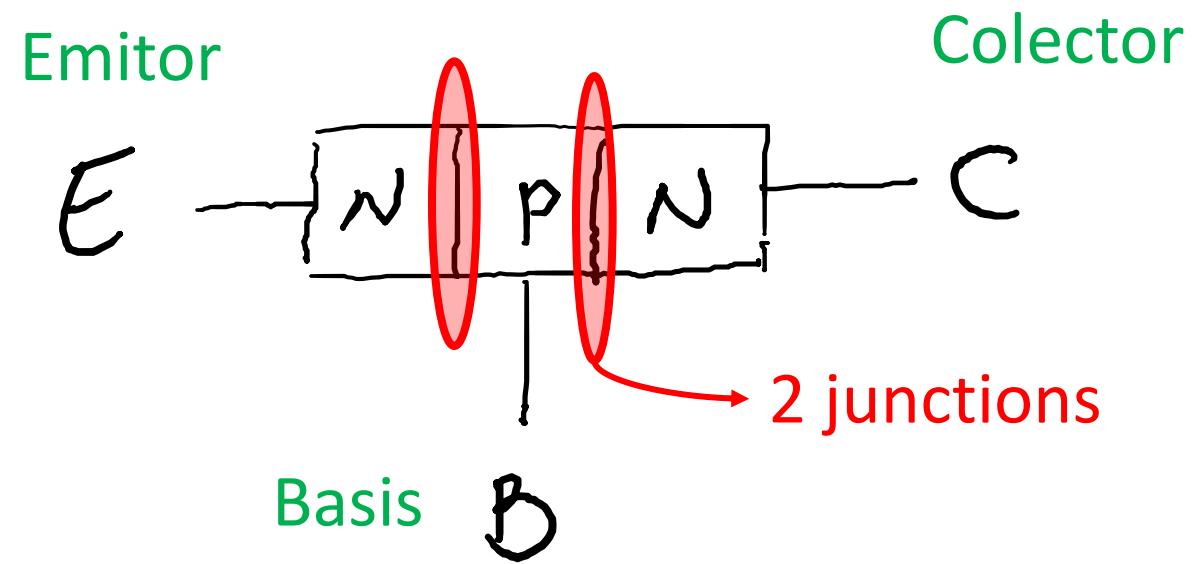
2

FET

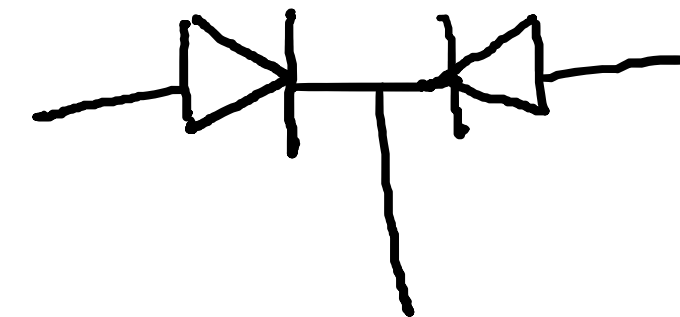
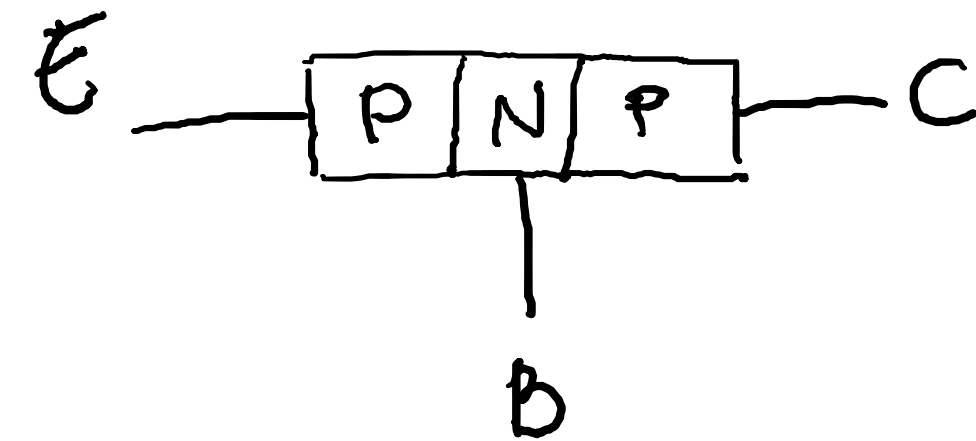
FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

Transistor: BJT

NPN

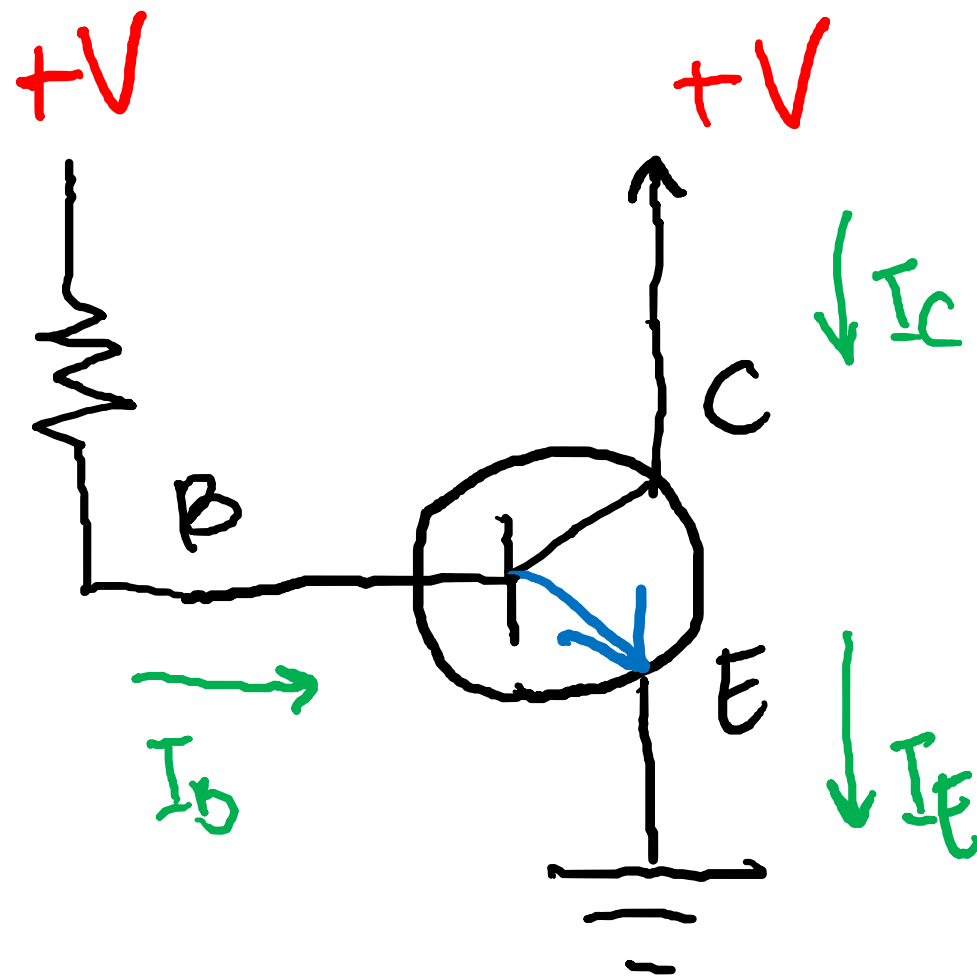


PNP

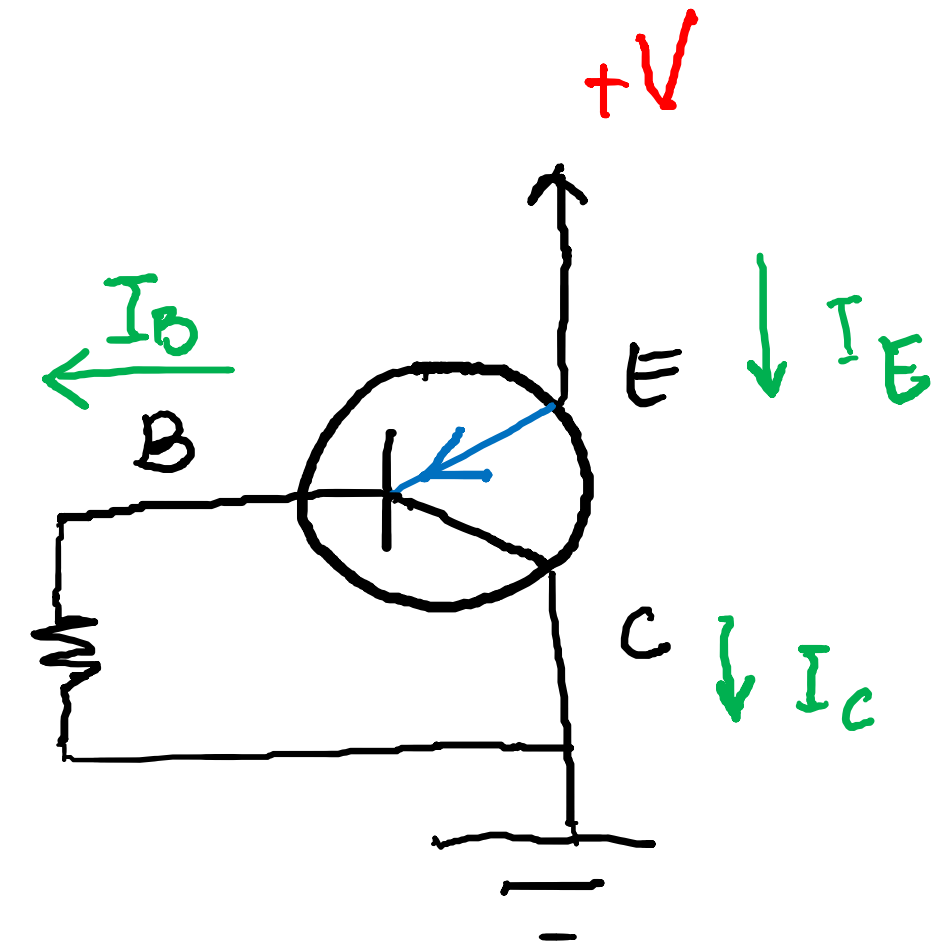


Transistor: Symbol

NPN



PNP



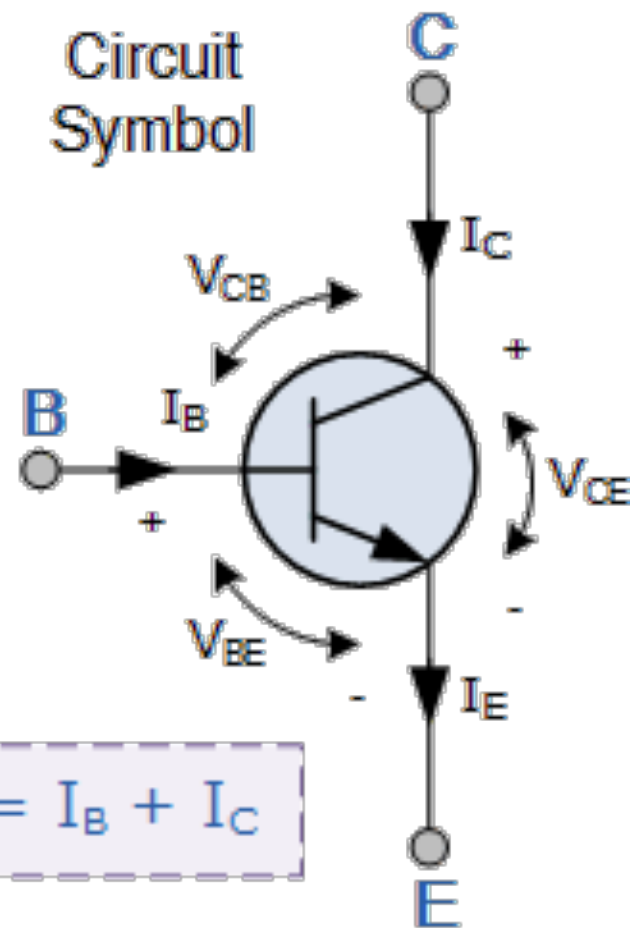
COMPLETELY
OPPOSITE

- Arus mengalir dari positif ke negatif
- Arrow = Emitter

Transistor: NPN

NPN

Circuit
Symbol



$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$

$$I_C = \beta \cdot I_B$$

$$\beta = h_{fe}$$

$$I_E = I_C + I_B$$

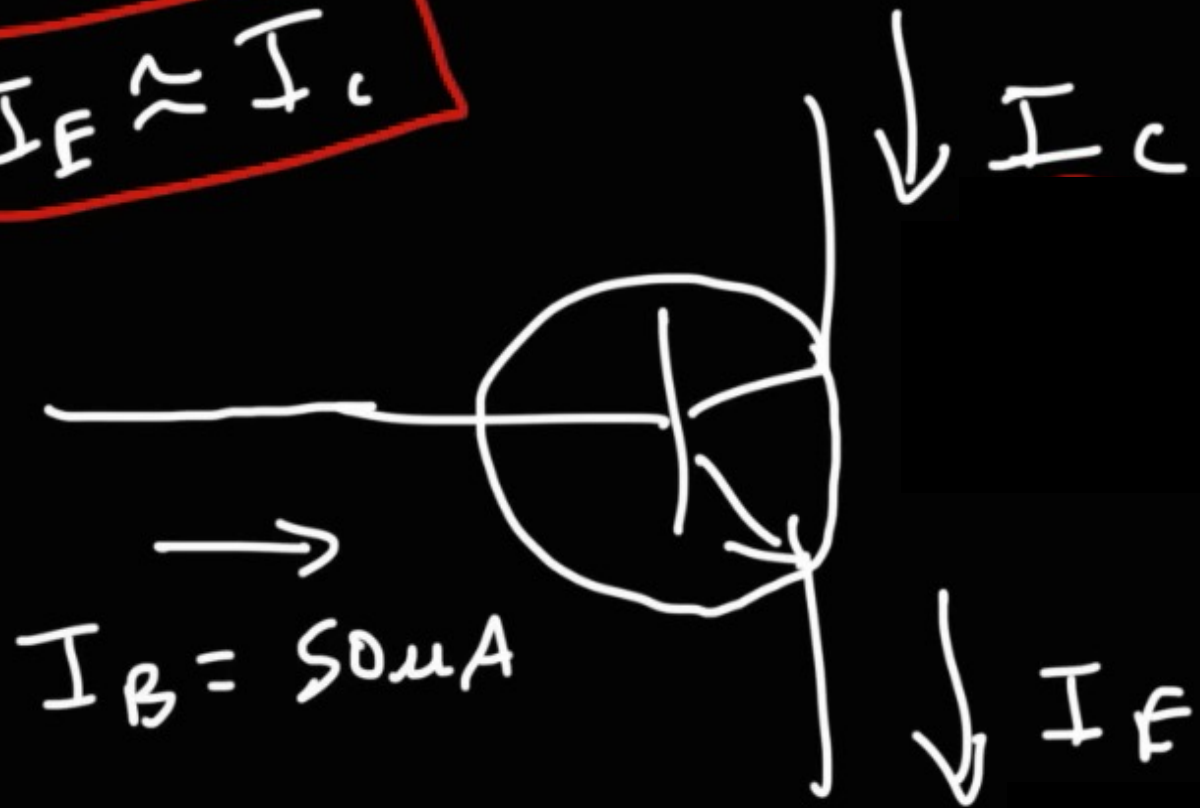
$$I_E = \beta \cdot I_B + I_B$$

$$I_E = I_B (\beta + 1)$$

Transistor: NPN

$$1000 \mu A = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E \approx I_C$$



$$h_{fe} = 200$$

$$h_{fe} > 1000$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

$$I_C = 200 (50 \mu A)$$

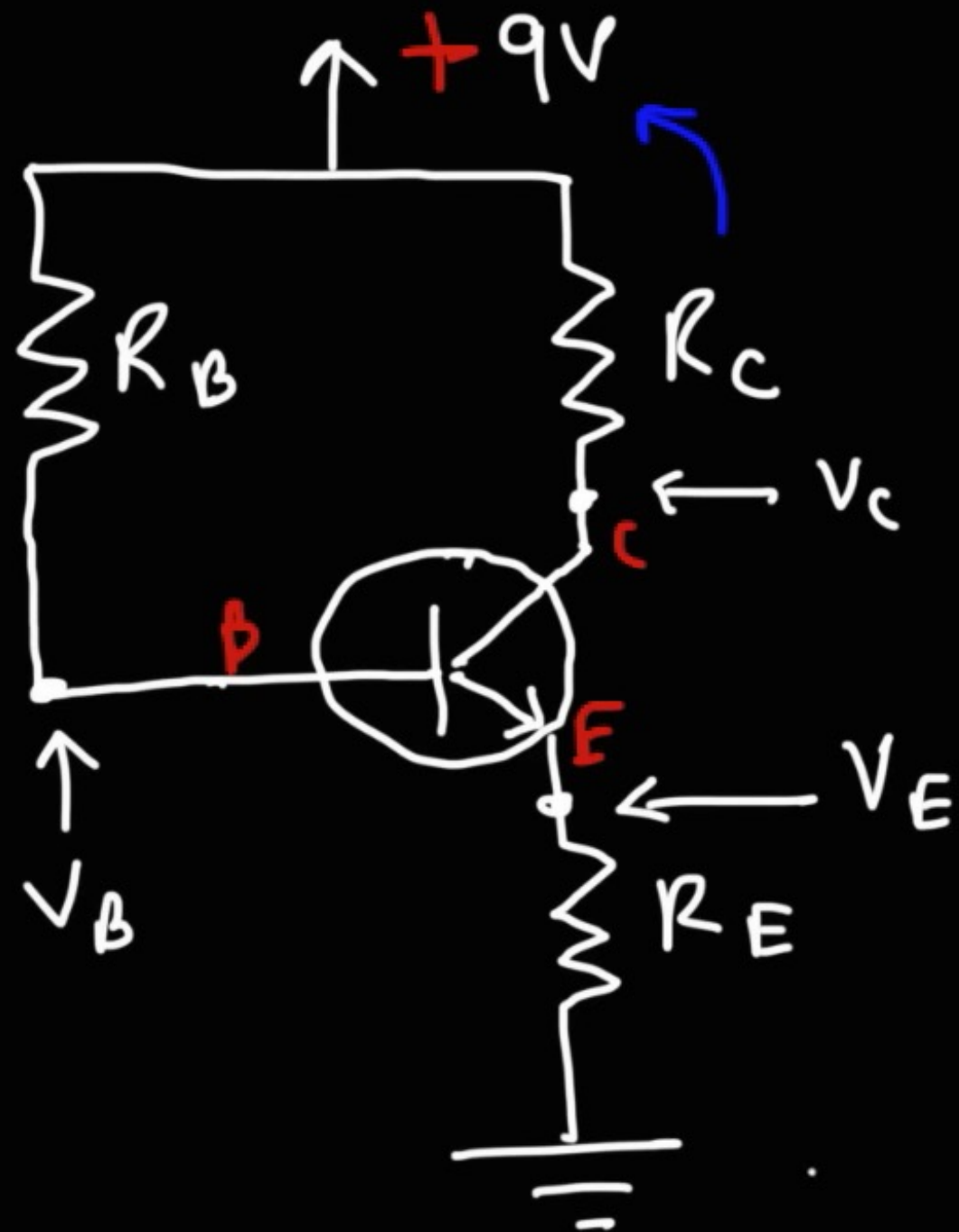
$$I_C = 10,000 \mu A$$

$$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$

$$= 50 \mu A + 10,000 \mu A = 10,050 \mu A = 10.05 \text{ mA}$$

Transistor: Identification



$$V_{CE} = V_c - V_E$$

$$V_{BE} = V_B - V_E =$$

$$0.6 - 0.7 \text{ V}$$

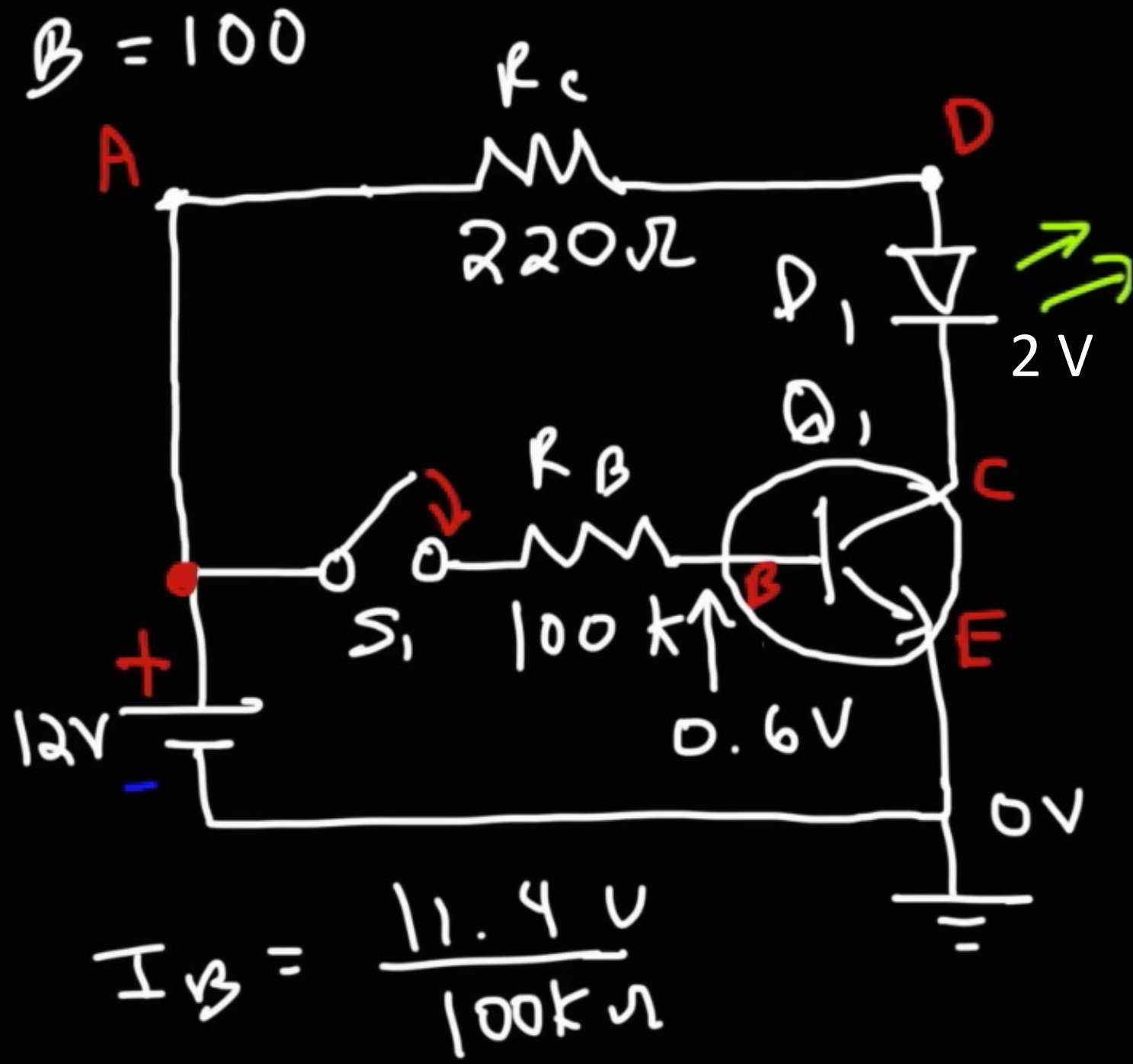
$$V_{CB} = V_c - V_B$$

$$V_{CC} = +9\text{V}$$

$$V_{EE} = 0\text{V}$$

V_{BE} harus bernilai tersebut agar ON

Transistor: Contoh



$V_{BE} = 0.6V$

$I_B = 0.114mA$

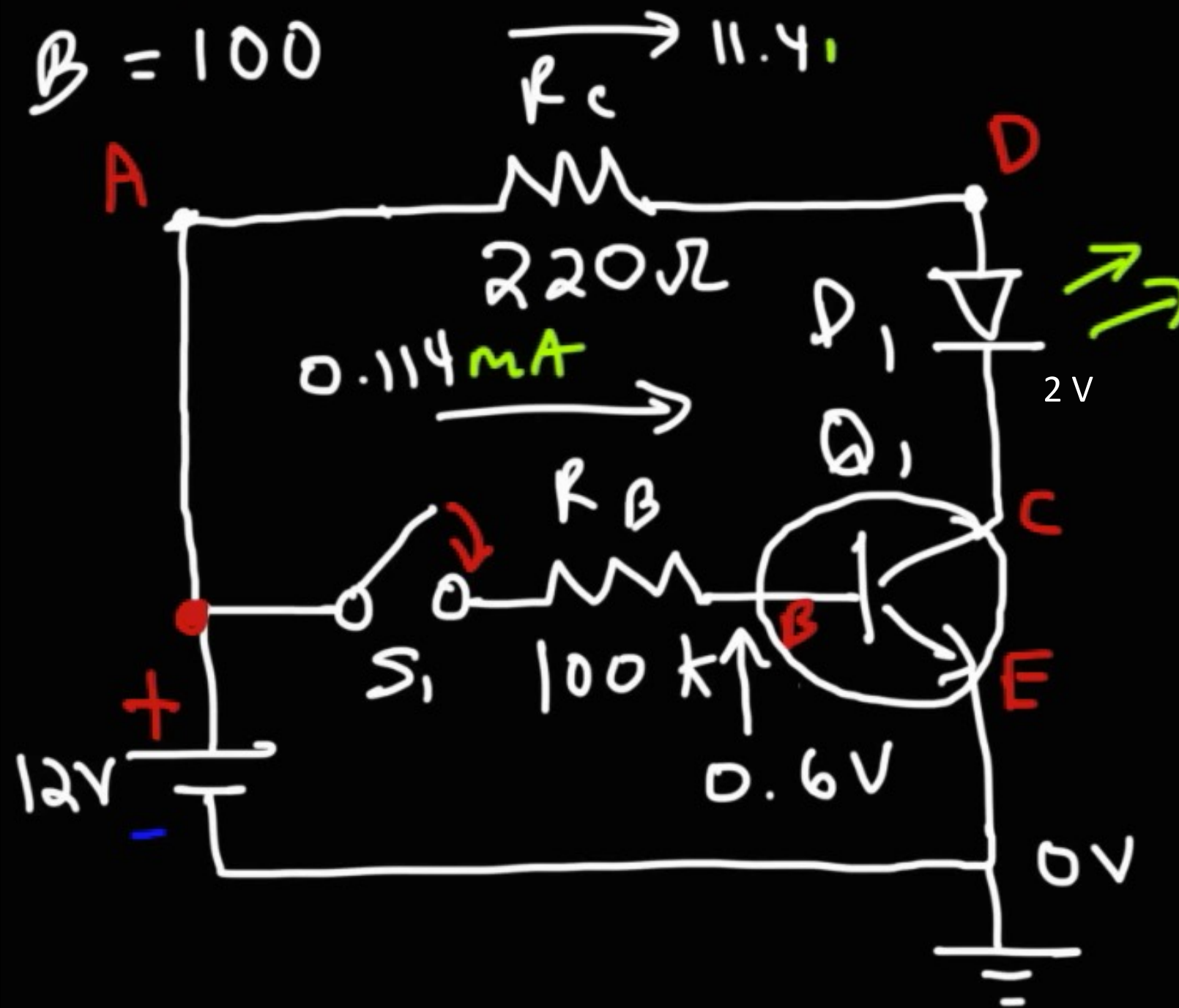
R_B

$12V$

$0.6V$

$$I_B = \frac{12V - 0.6V}{100k}$$
$$I_B = \frac{V_A - V_B}{R_B}$$

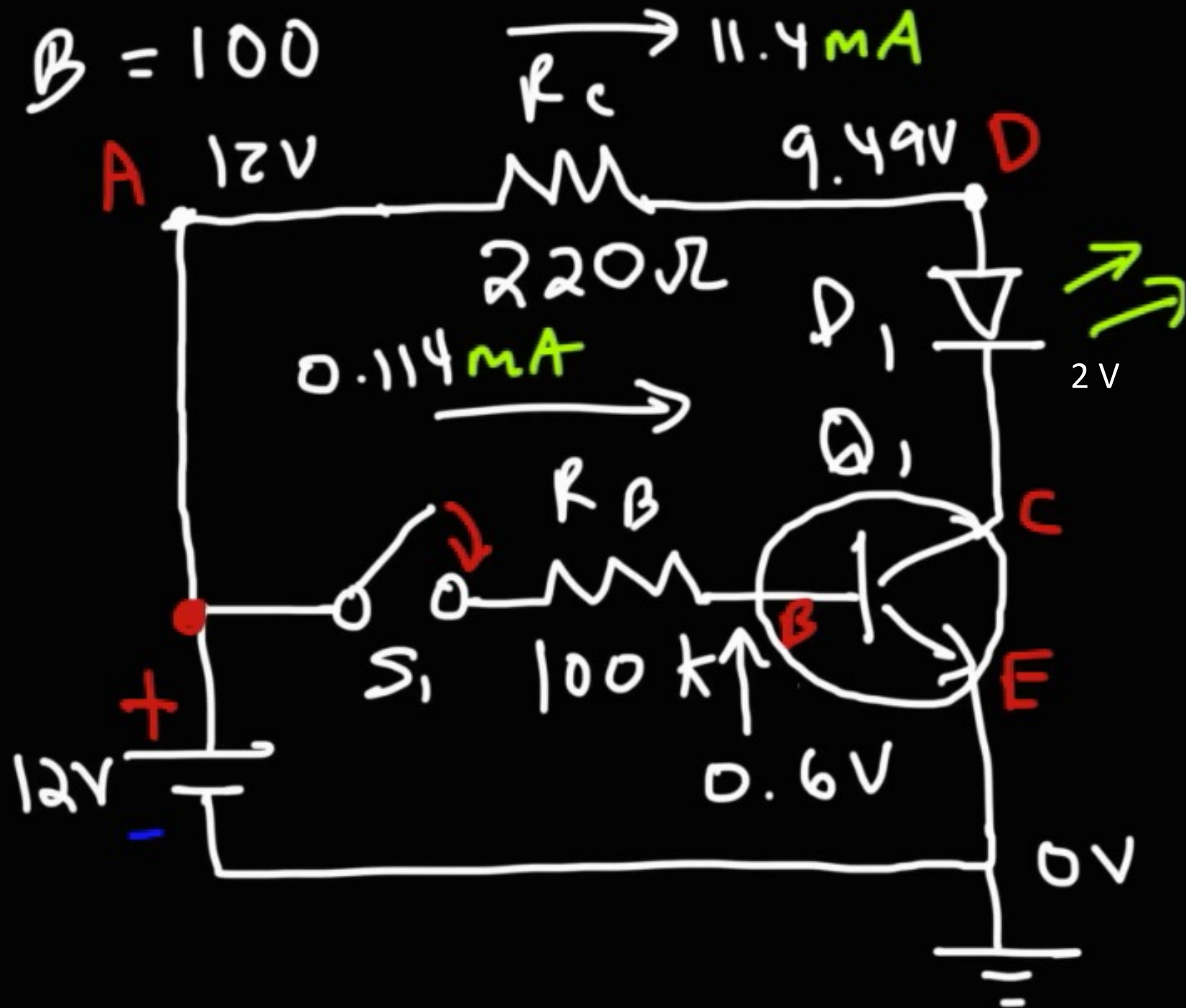
Transistor: Contoh



$$V_{BE} = 0.6\text{V}$$
$$I_B = 0.114\text{mA}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$
$$= 100 (0.114\text{mA})$$
$$I_C = 11.4\text{mA}$$

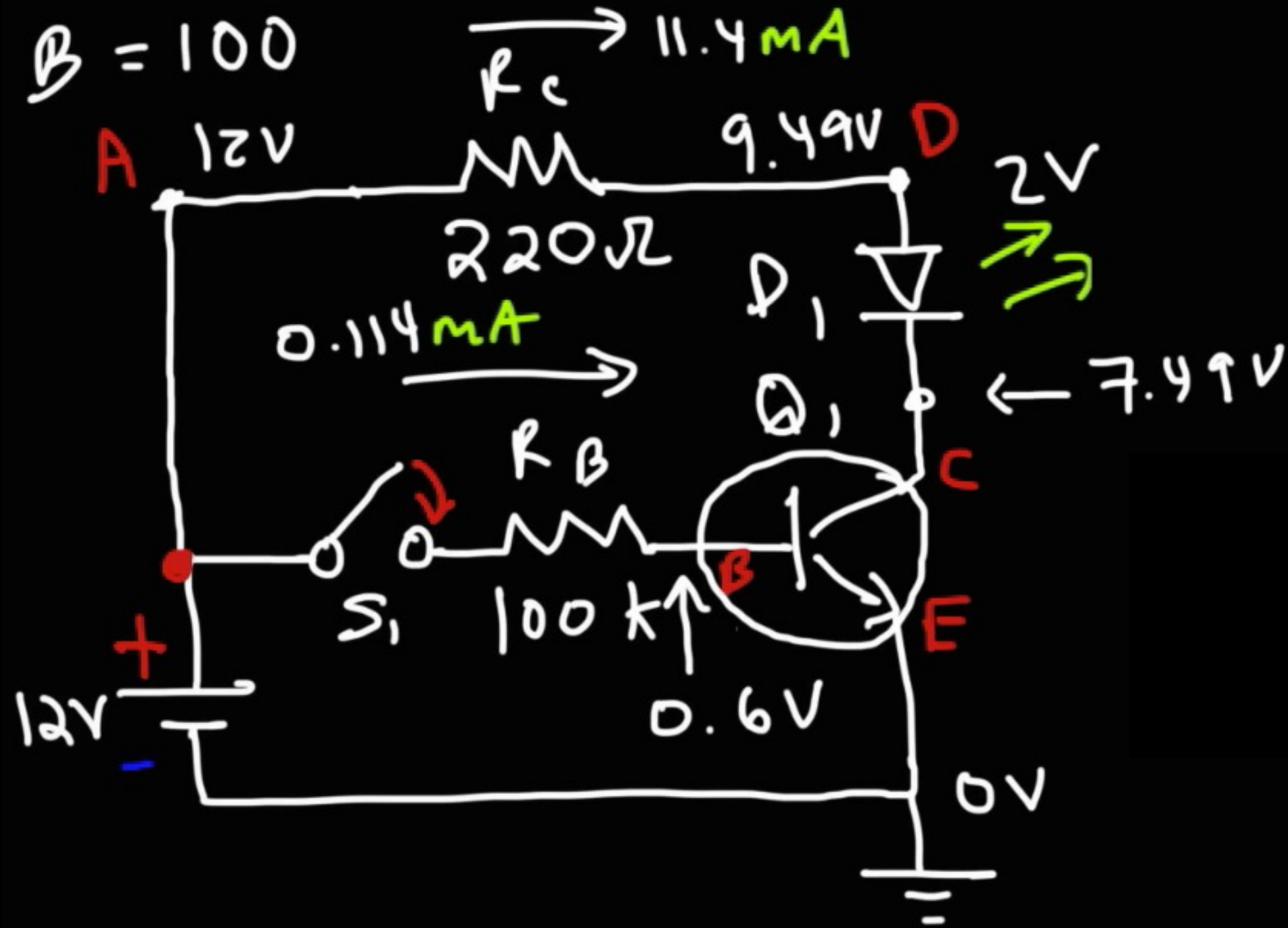
Transistor: Contoh



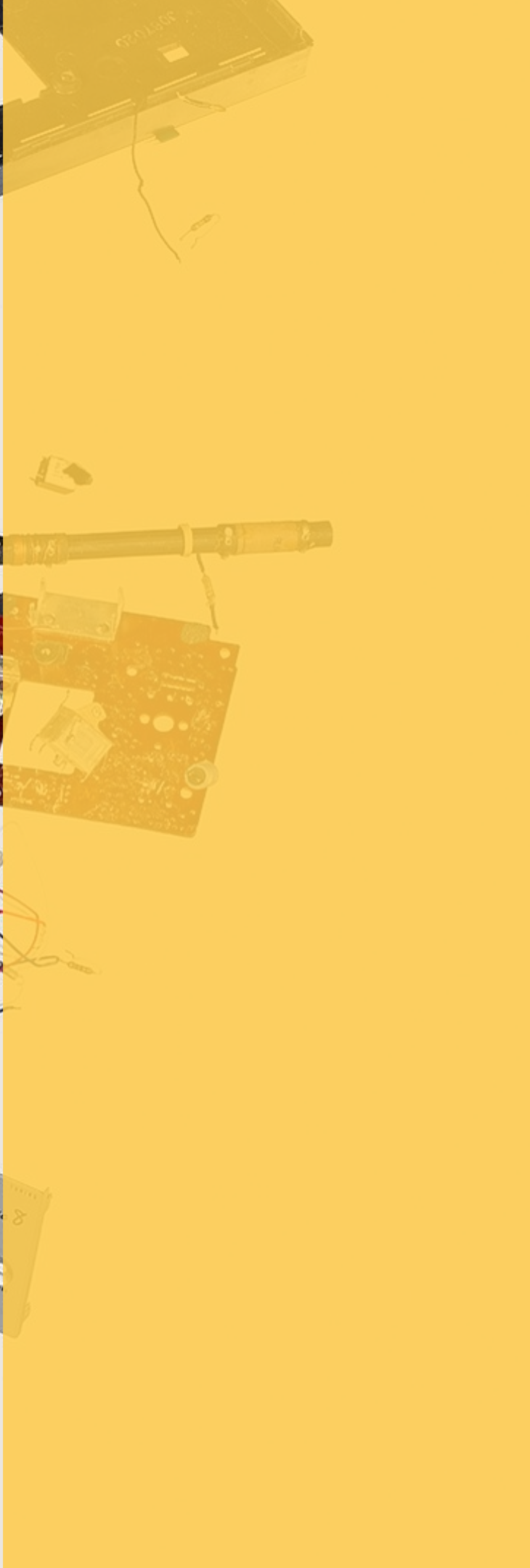
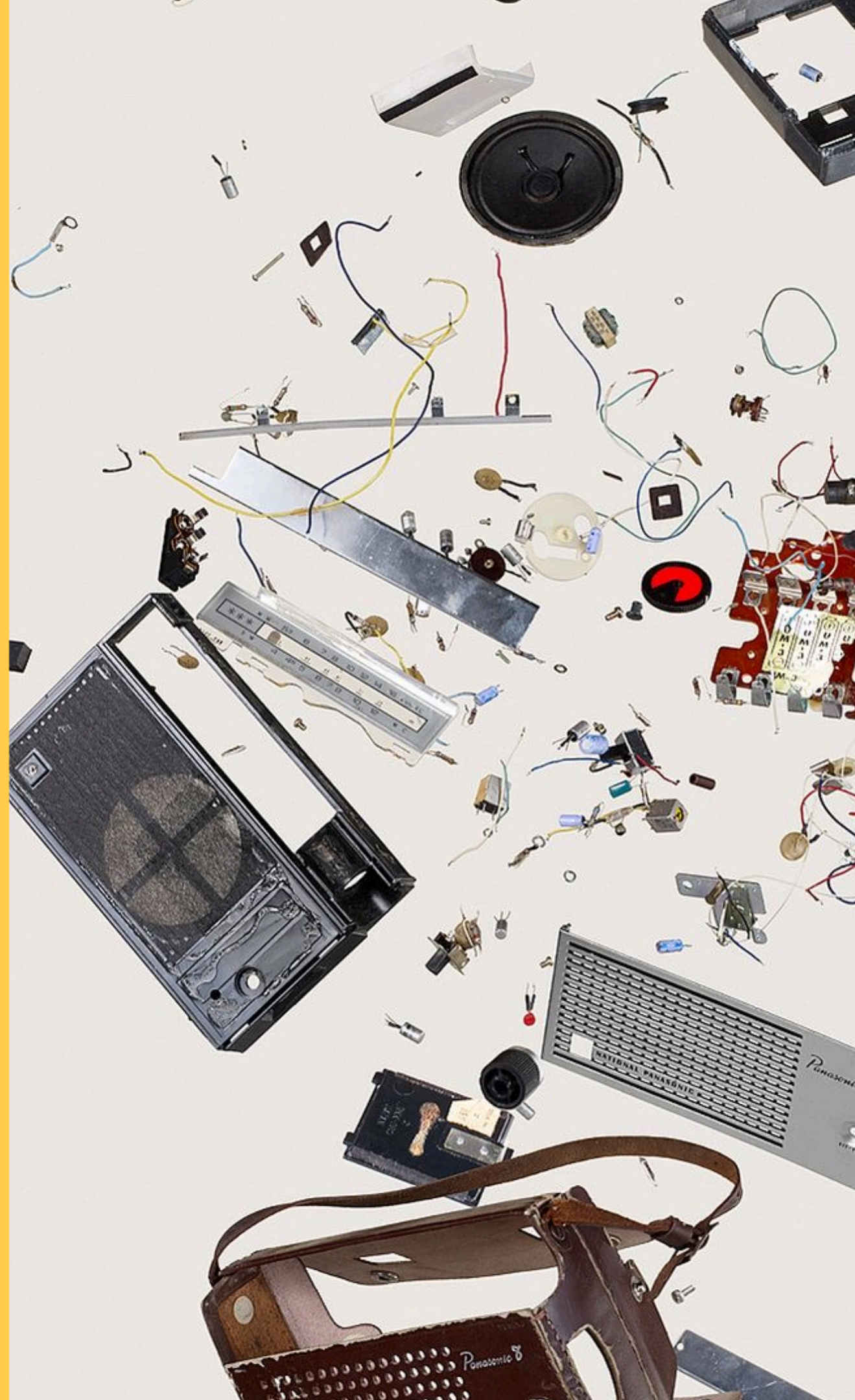
$$\Delta V = I R$$
$$V_A - V_D = I_c R_c$$
$$V_D = V_A - I_c R_c$$
$$V_D = 12 - (0.0114)(220)$$

$$V_D = 9.492V$$

Transistor: Contoh



$$V_{CE} = 7.49\text{ V}$$



- END -