

# Elektronica tutorial

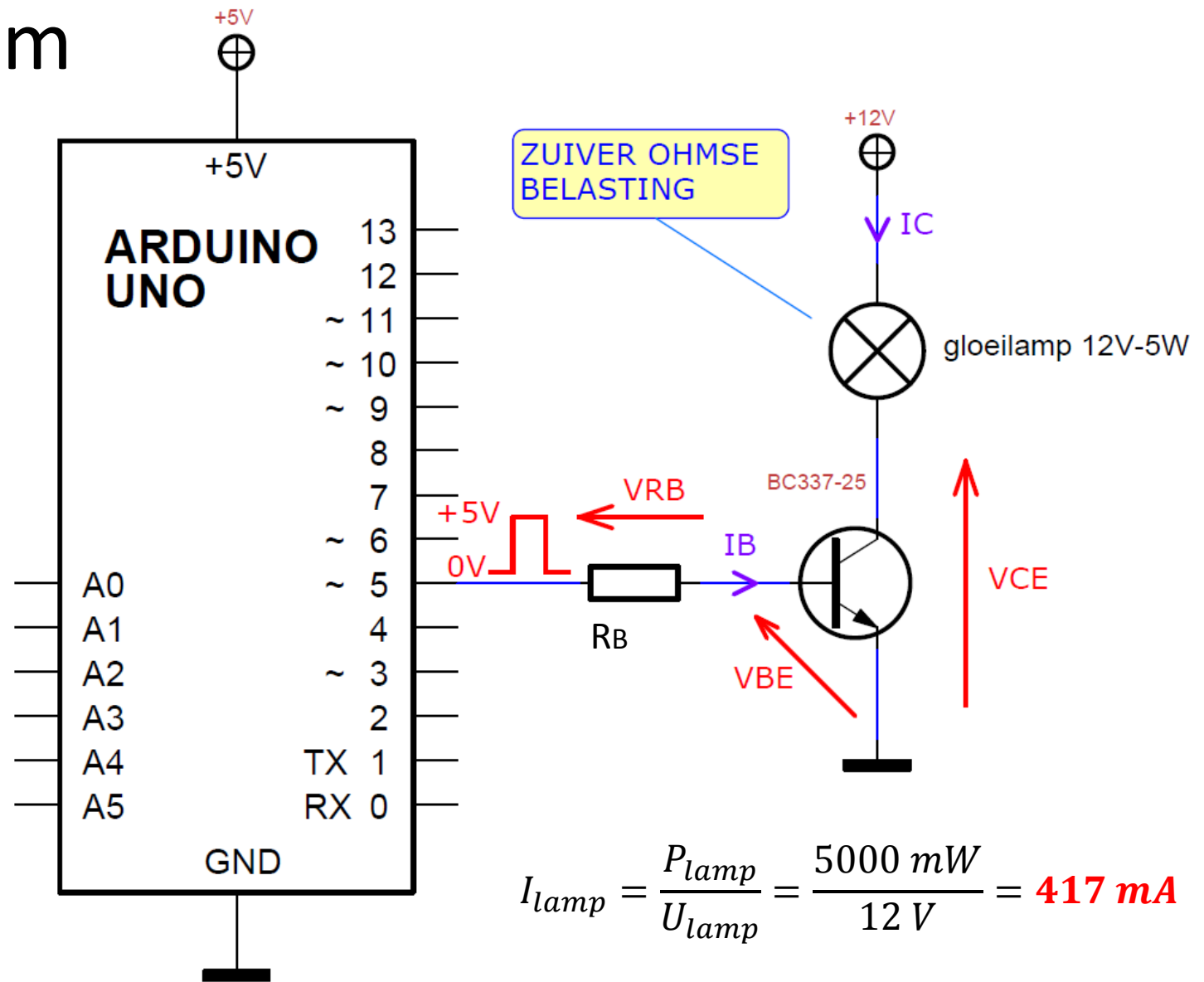
## NPN-transistor als schakelaar

W. Van Wichelen

# Wat gaan we in deze les leren?

- NPN-bipolaire junctietransistor als **interface-component**
- Interpreteren **datasheet**
- Dimensioneren **basisweerstand**
- Schakelen **zuiver ohmse** belasting

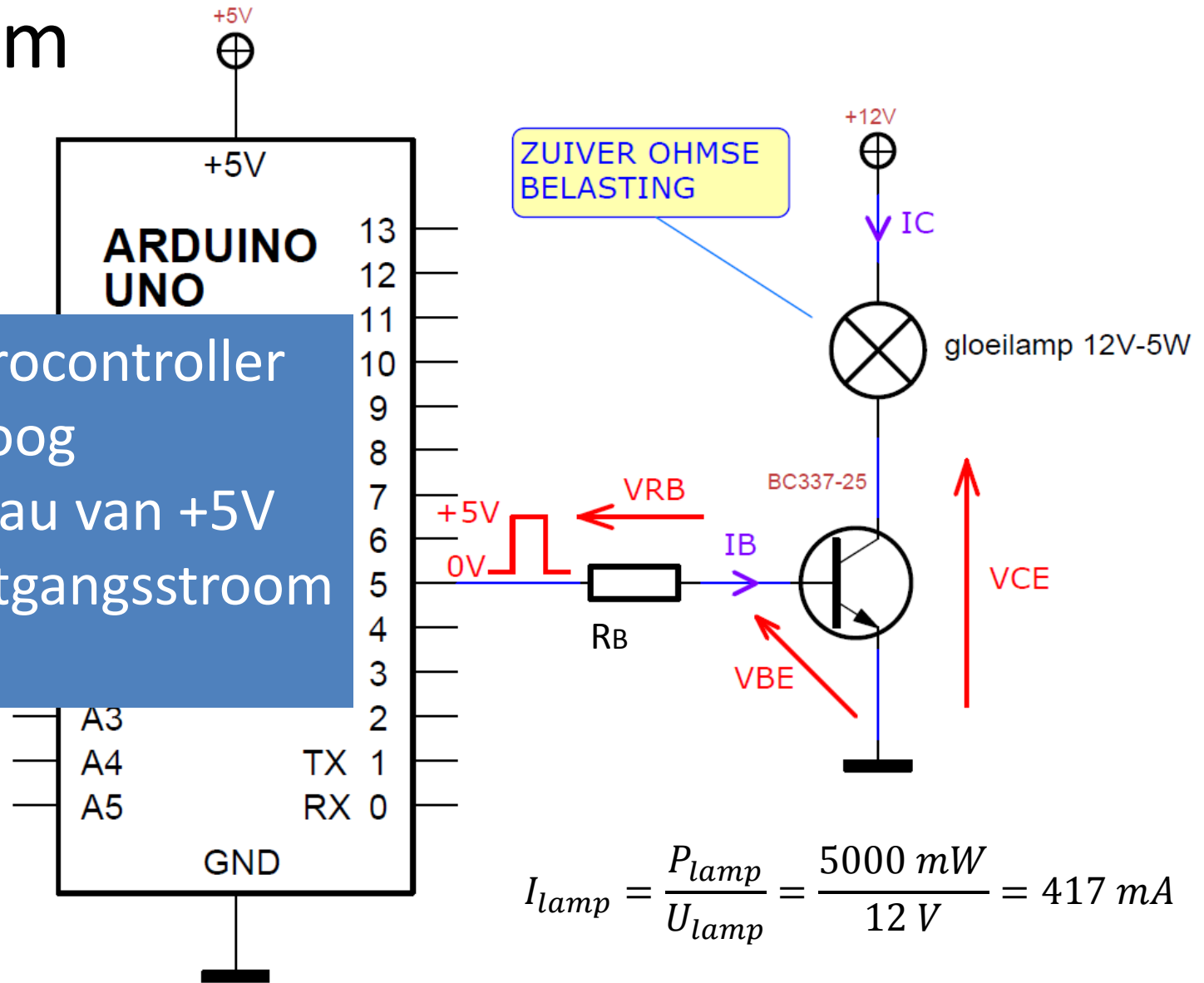
# Probleem



$$I_{lamp} = \frac{P_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} = \frac{5000 \text{ mW}}{12 \text{ V}} = 417 \text{ mA}$$

# Probleem

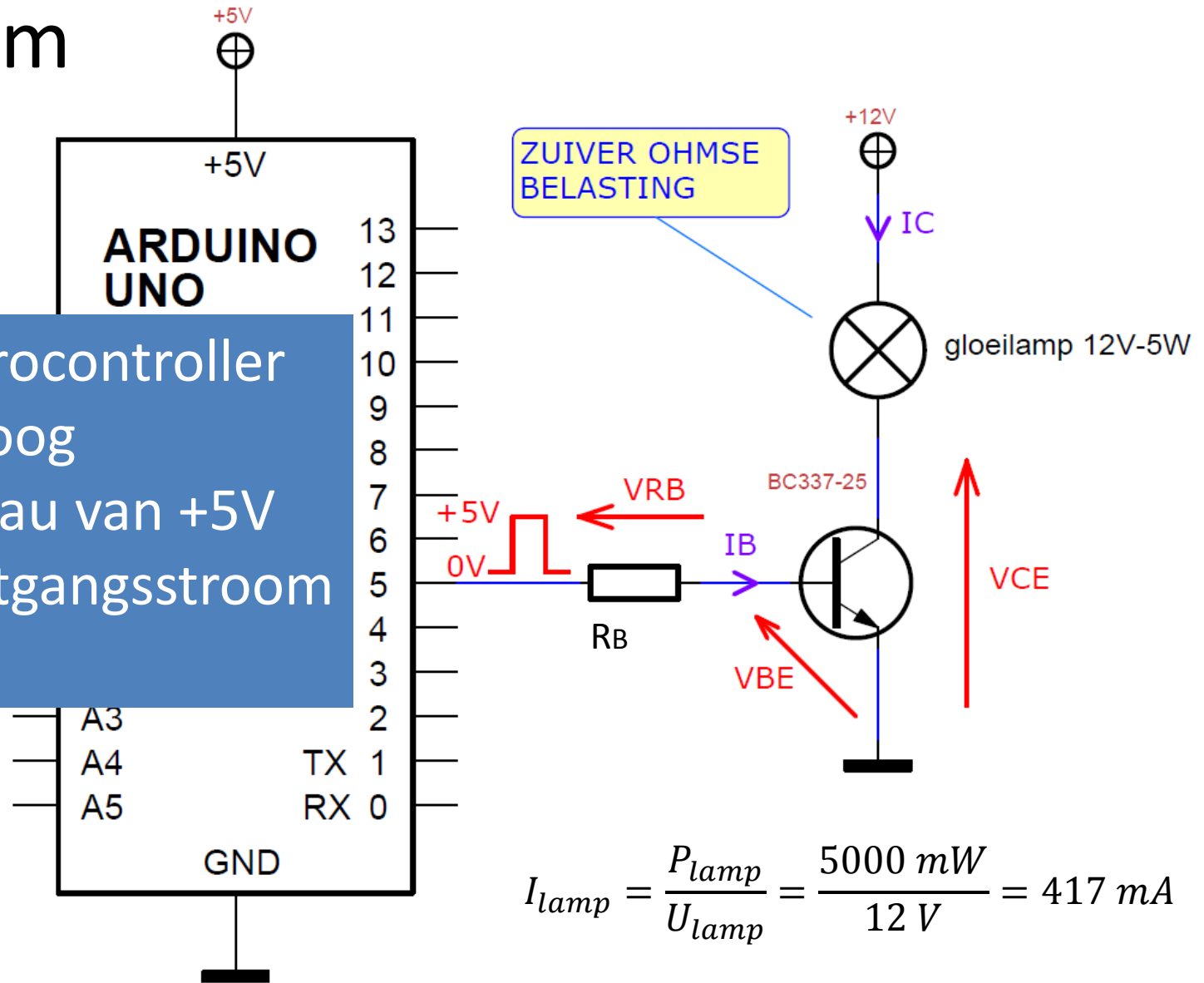
Arduino microcontroller levert een hoog uitgangsniveau van +5V  
Maximale uitgangsstroom is 20 mA



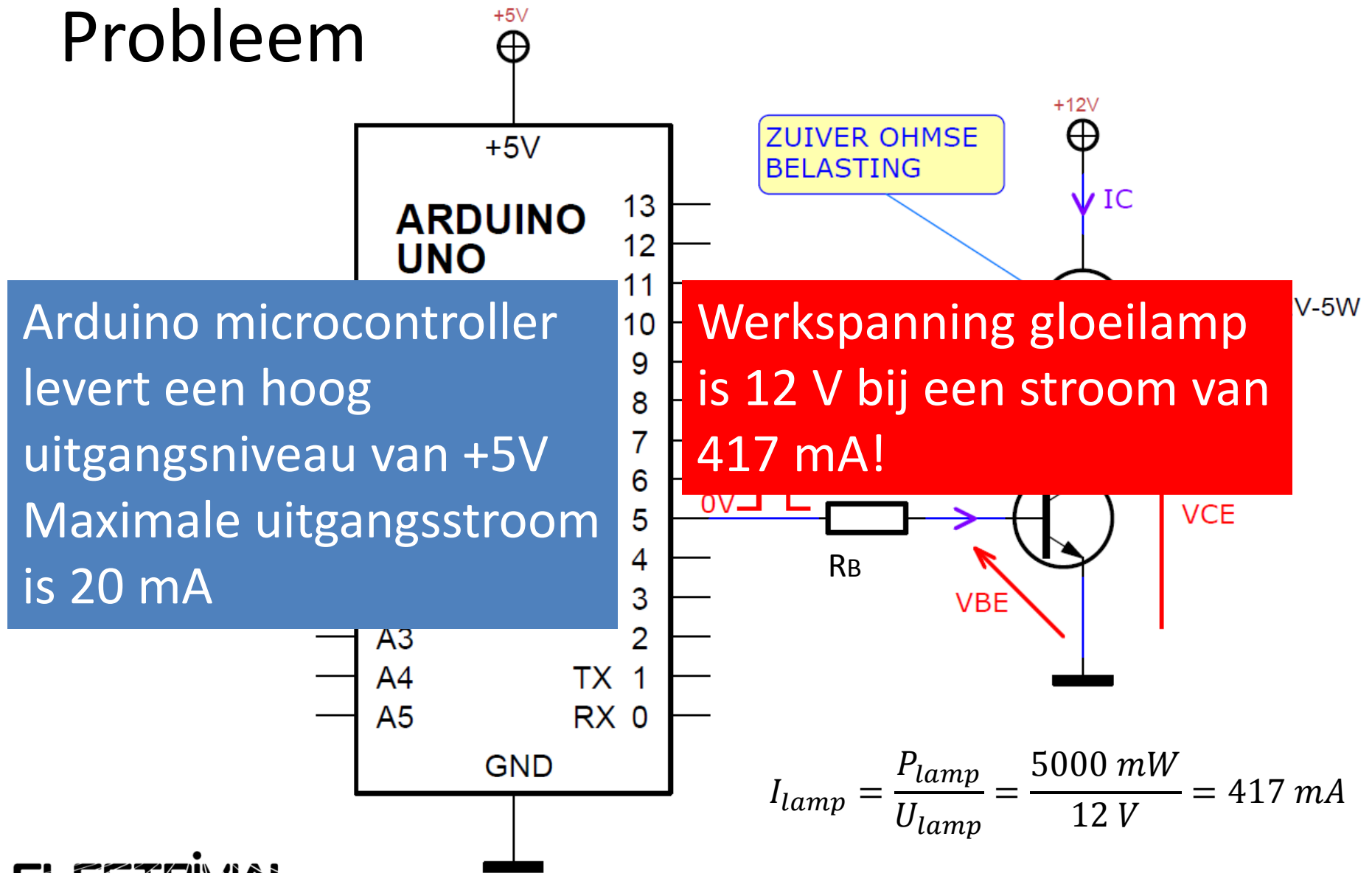
$$I_{lamp} = \frac{P_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} = \frac{5000 \text{ mW}}{12 \text{ V}} = 417 \text{ mA}$$

# Probleem

Arduino microcontroller levert een hoog uitgangsniveau van +5V  
Maximale uitgangsstroom is 20 mA



# Probleem



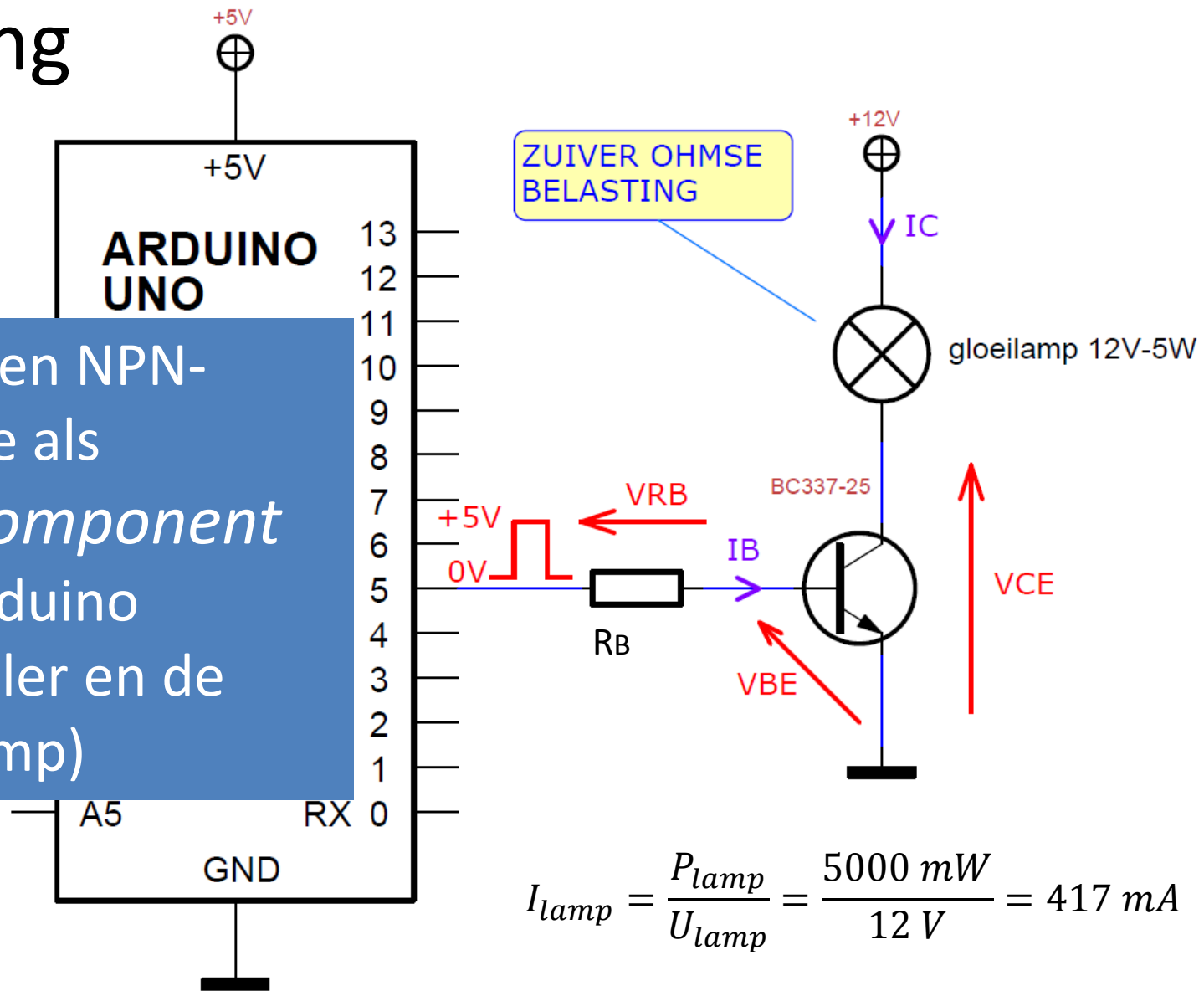
Arduino microcontroller levert een hoog uitgangsniveau van +5V  
Maximale uitgangsstroom is 20 mA

Werkspanning gloeilamp is 12 V bij een stroom van 417 mA!

$$I_{lamp} = \frac{P_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} = \frac{5000 \text{ mW}}{12 \text{ V}} = 417 \text{ mA}$$

# Oplossing

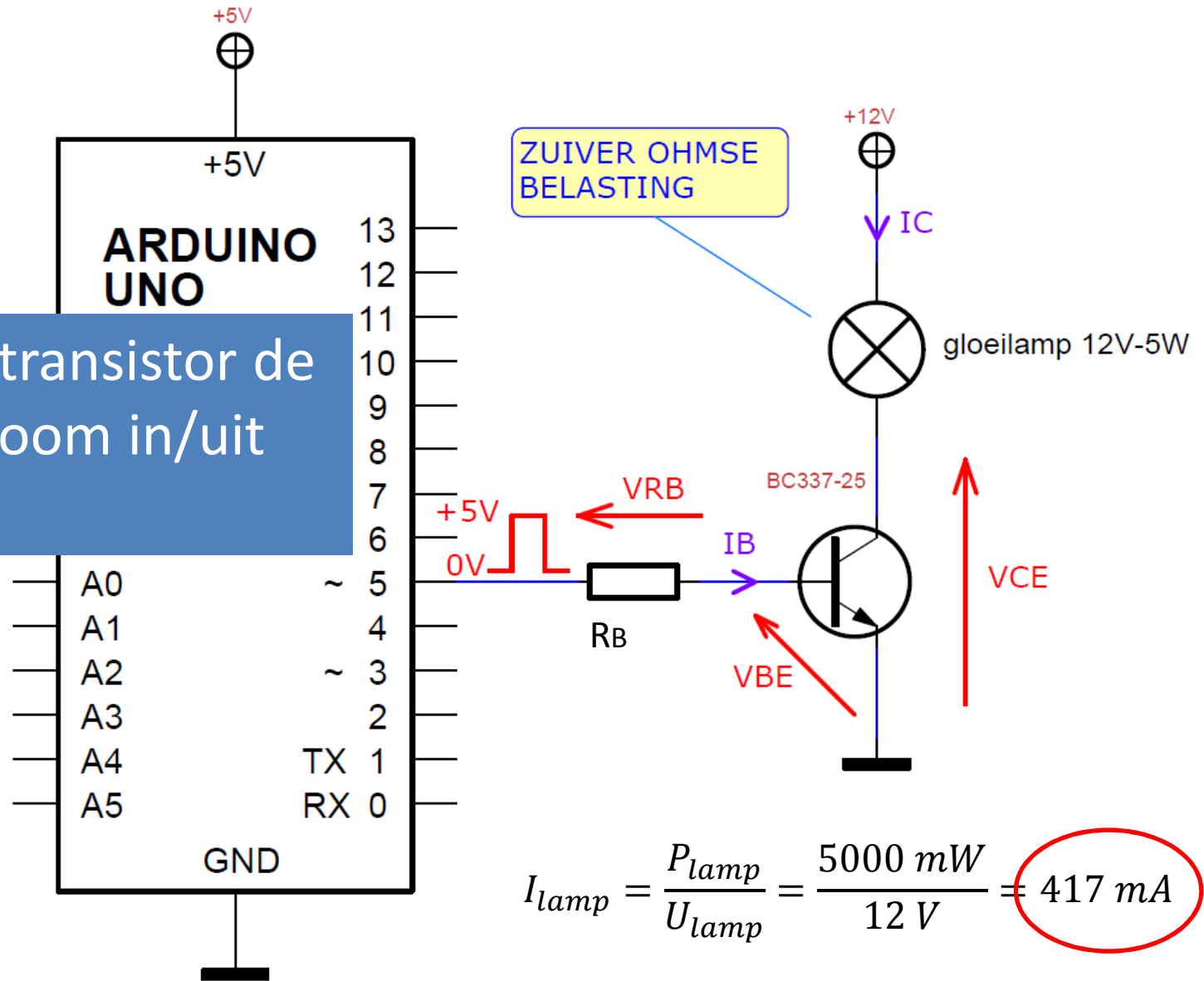
We passen een NPN-transistor toe als *interface-component* tussen de Arduino microcontroller en de belasting (lamp)



$$I_{lamp} = \frac{P_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} = \frac{5000 \text{ mW}}{12 \text{ V}} = 417 \text{ mA}$$

# Vraag 1

Kan de NPN-transistor de belastingsstroom in/uit schakelen?



$$I_{lamp} = \frac{P_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} = \frac{5000 \text{ mW}}{12 \text{ V}} = 417 \text{ mA}$$



# Antwoord vraag 1

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

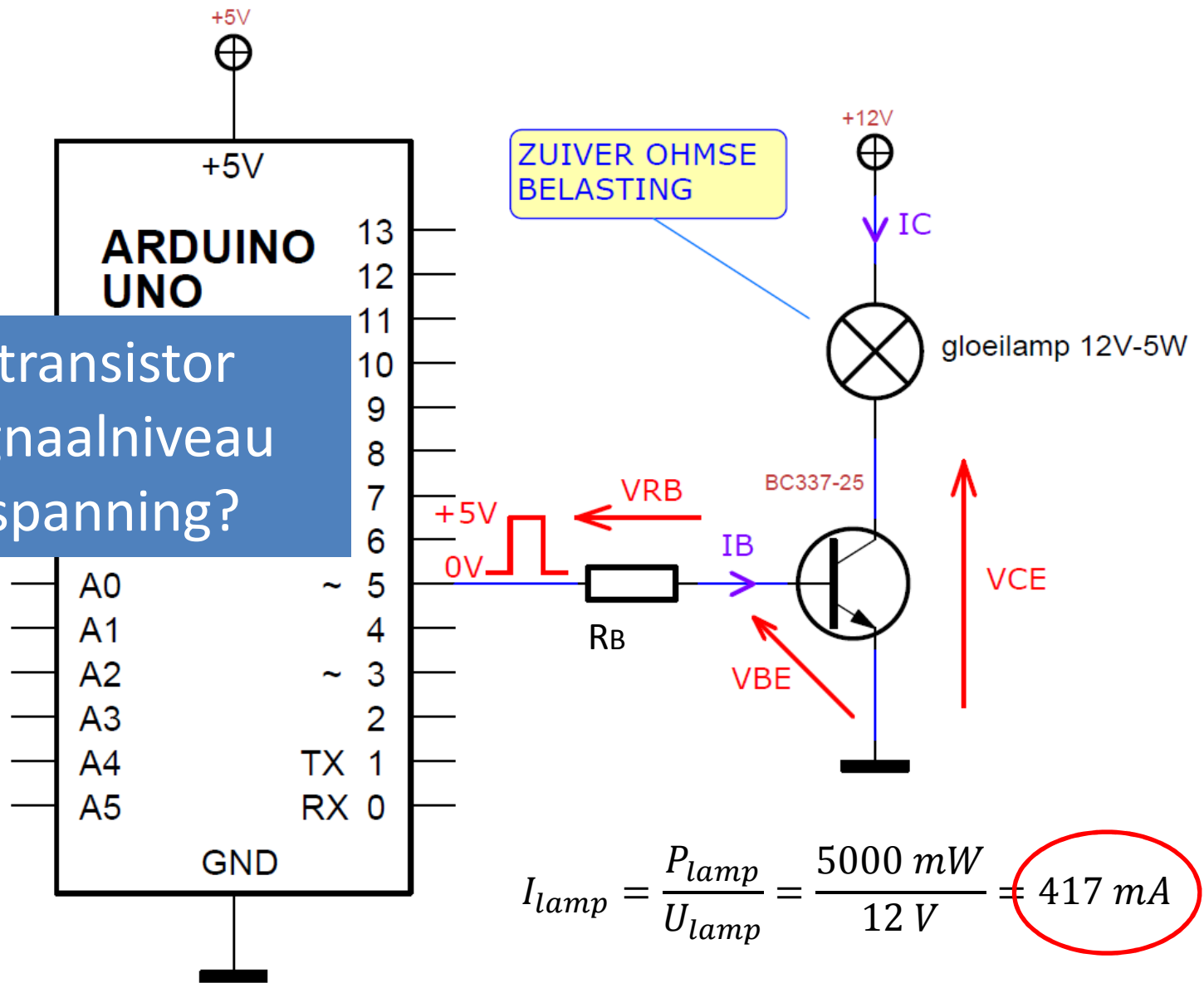
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
	$V_{CBO}$	50	Vdc
	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	800	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 10	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_{J(stg)}$		

Detail uit datasheet  
BC337-25

800 mA >> 417 mA : ok!

# Vraag 2

Kan de NPN-transistor tegen het signaalniveau van de werkspanning?



$$I_{lamp} = \frac{P_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} = \frac{5000 \text{ mW}}{12 \text{ V}} = 417 \text{ mA}$$

# Antwoord vraag 2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

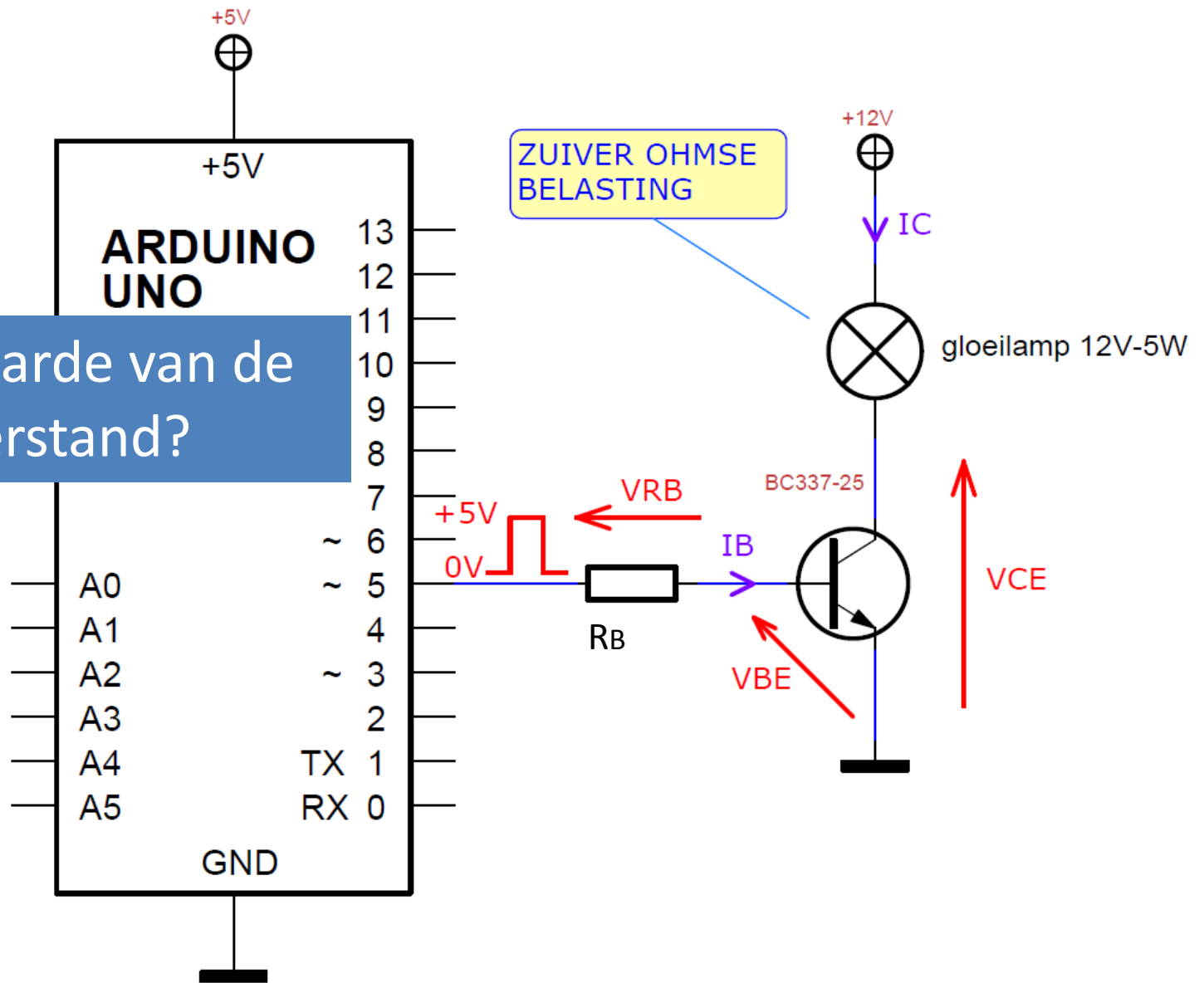
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
	$V_{CBO}$	50	Vdc
	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	800	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 10	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_{j(stg)}$		

Detail uit datasheet  
BC337-25

45 V >> 12 V : ok!

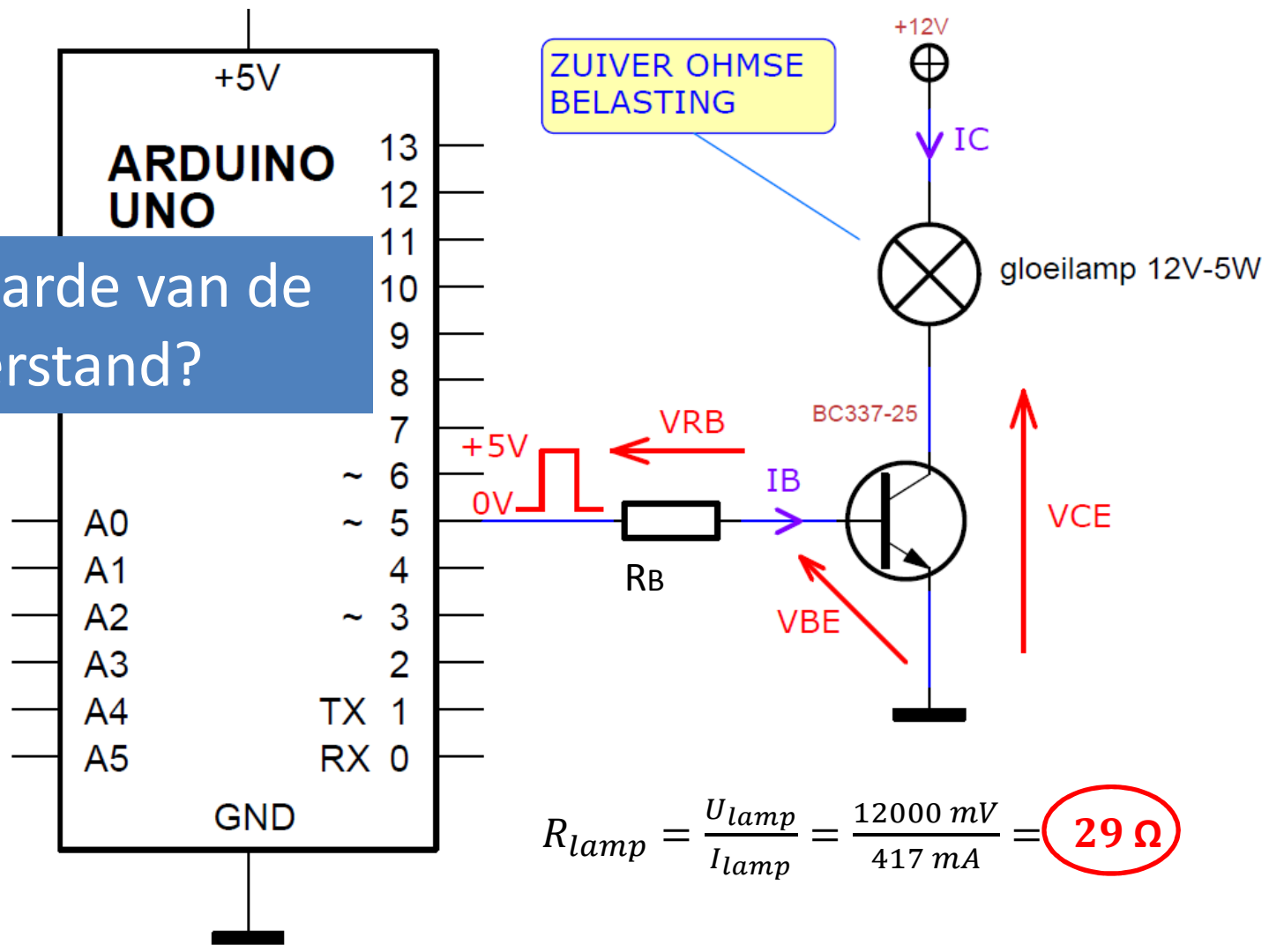
# Vraag 3

Wat is de waarde van de collectorweerstand?



# Antwoord vraag 3

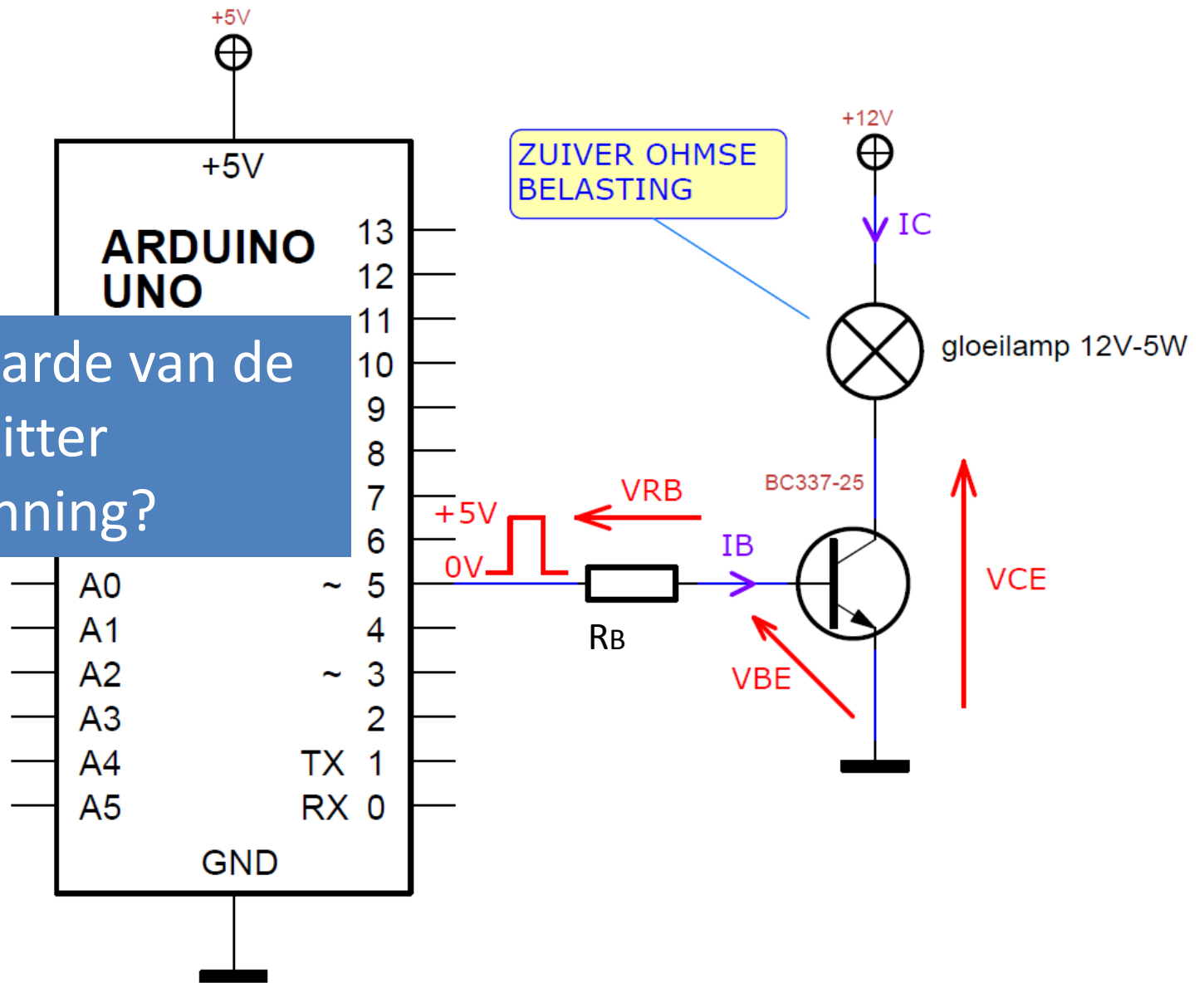
Wat is de waarde van de collectorweerstand?



$$R_{lamp} = \frac{U_{lamp}}{I_{lamp}} = \frac{12000 \text{ mV}}{417 \text{ mA}} = 29 \Omega$$

# Vraag 4

Wat is de waarde van de collector/emitter saturatiespanning?



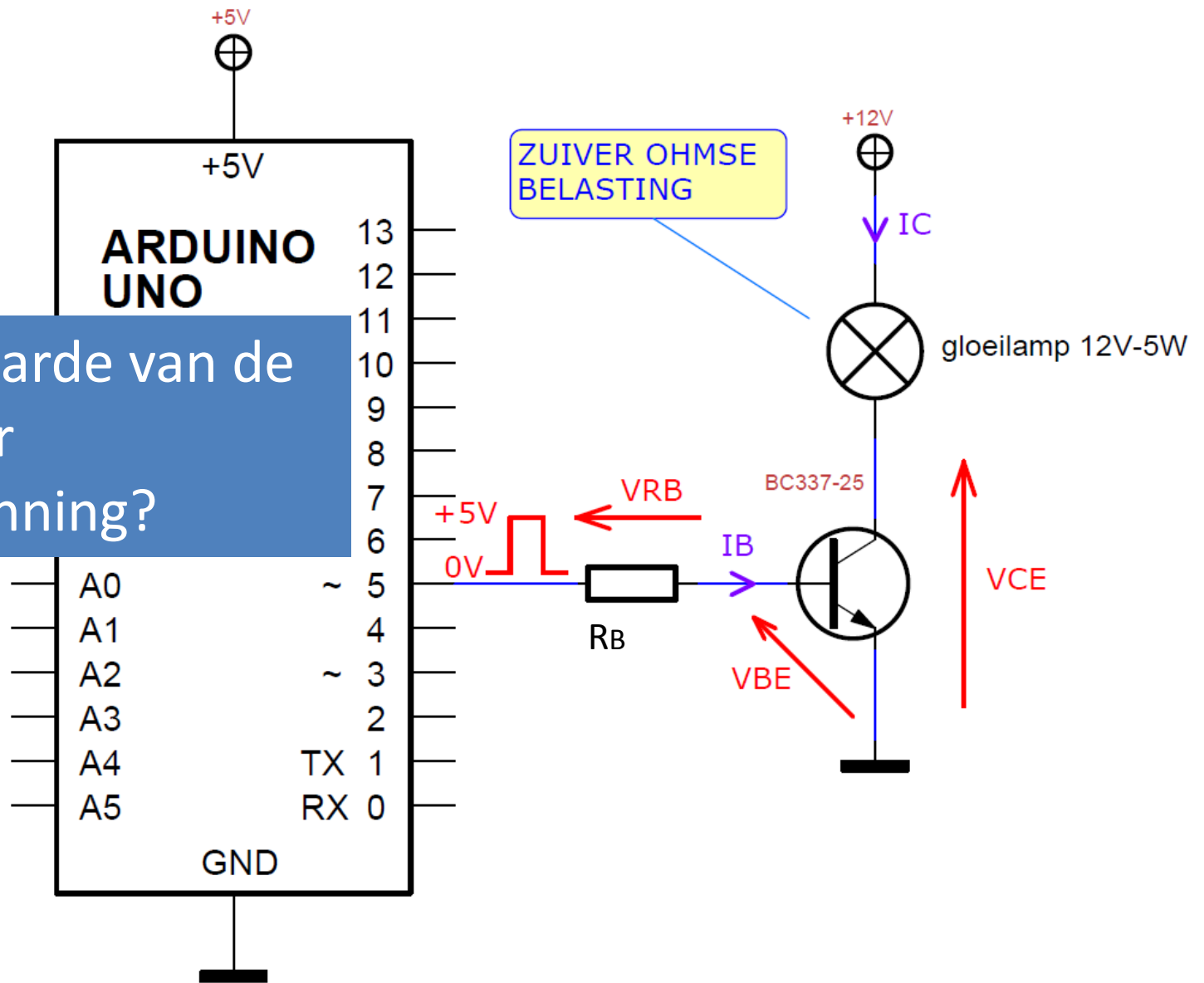
# Antwoord vraag 4

ON CHARACTERISTICS			min		max	
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC337	$h_{FE}$	100	-	630	-
	BC337-25		160	-	400	
	BC337-40		250	-	630	
			60	-	-	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	-	-	1.2	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-	0.7	Vdc

Detail datasheet:  
'Collector-emitter  
saturation voltage'

# Vraag 5

Wat is de waarde van de basis/emitter saturatiespanning?

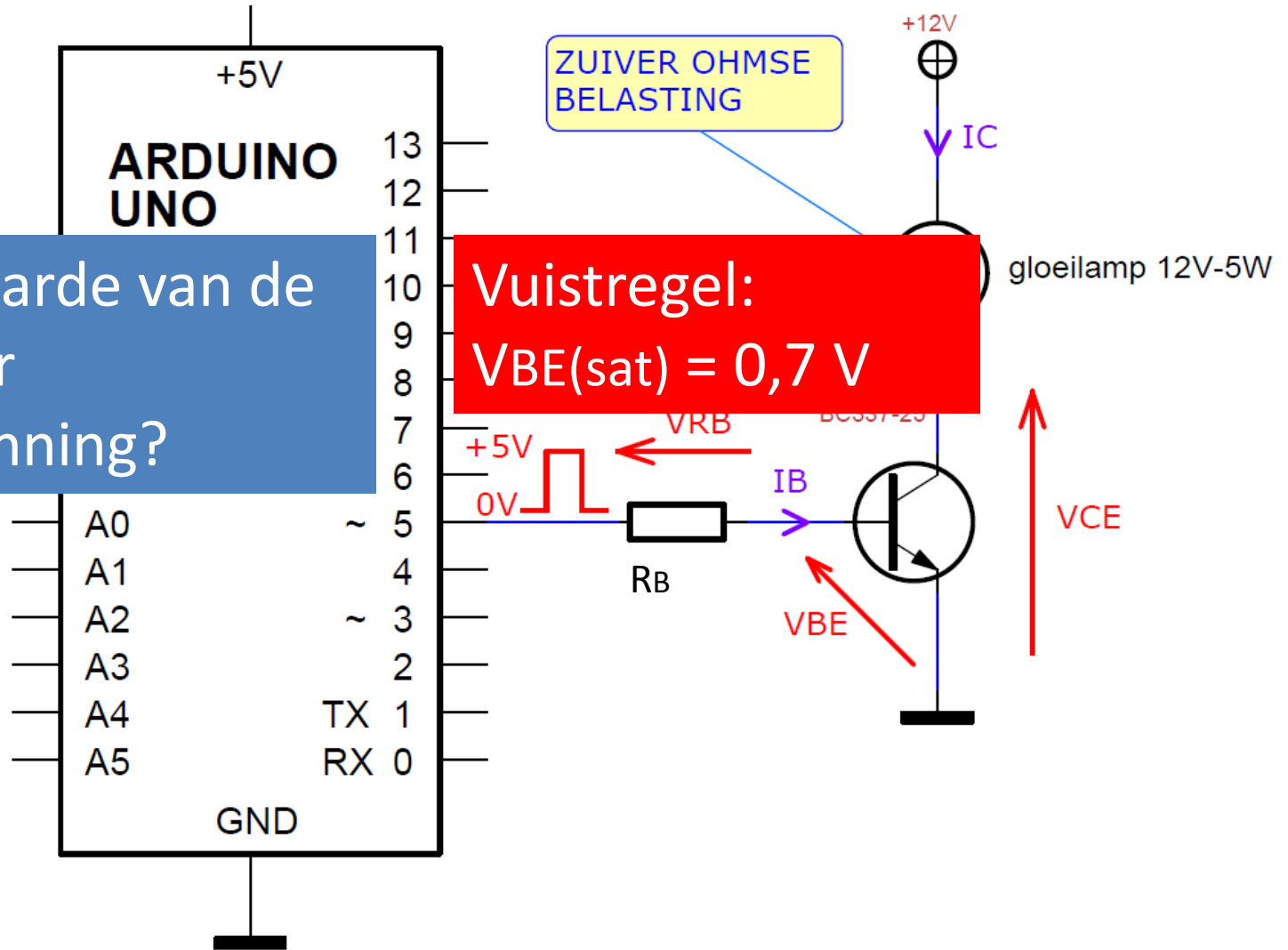




# Antwoord vraag 5

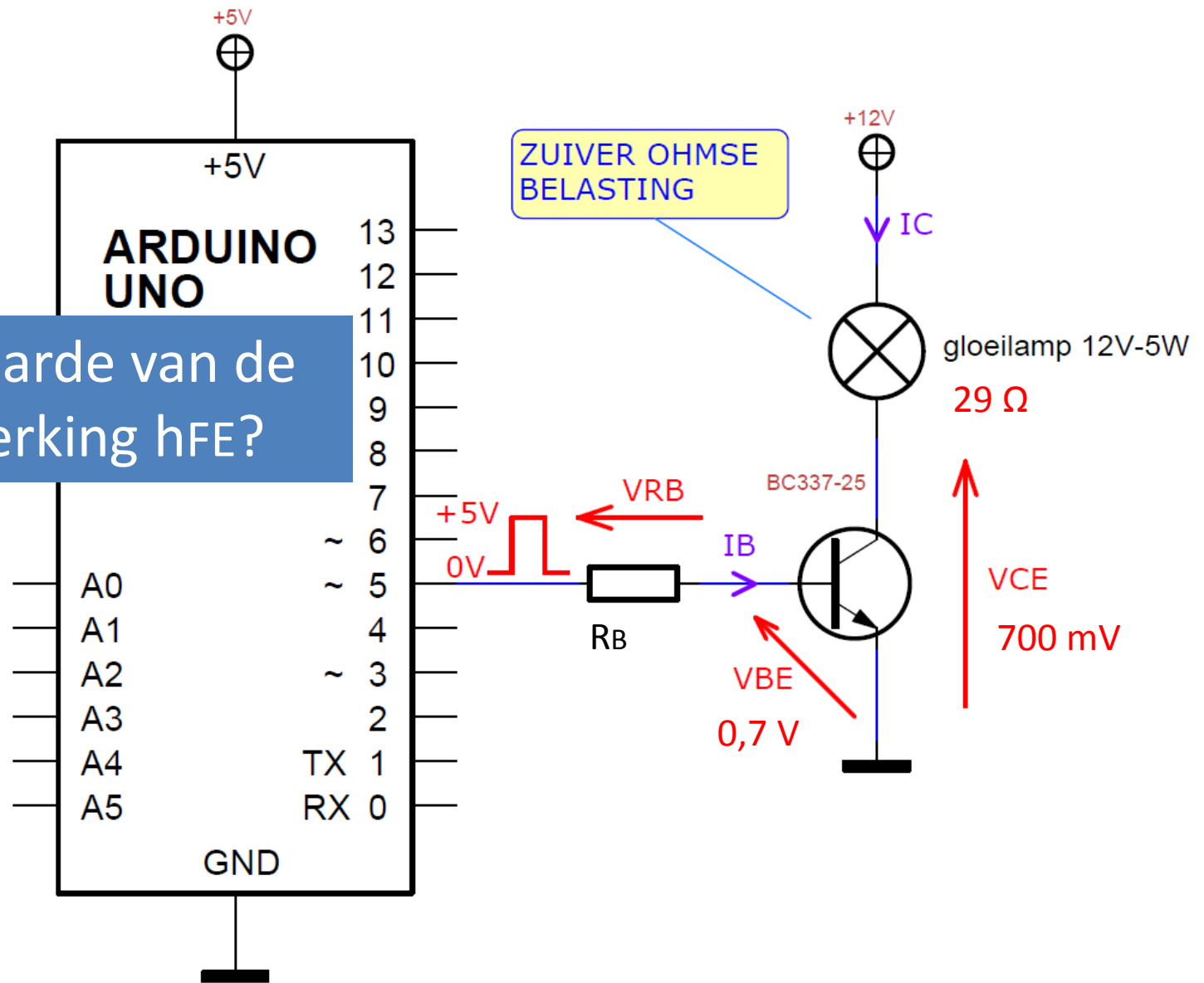
Wat is de waarde van de basis/emitter saturatiespanning?

Vuistregel:  
 $V_{BE(sat)} = 0,7 \text{ V}$



# Vraag 6

Wat is de waarde van de stroomversterking  $h_{FE}$ ?

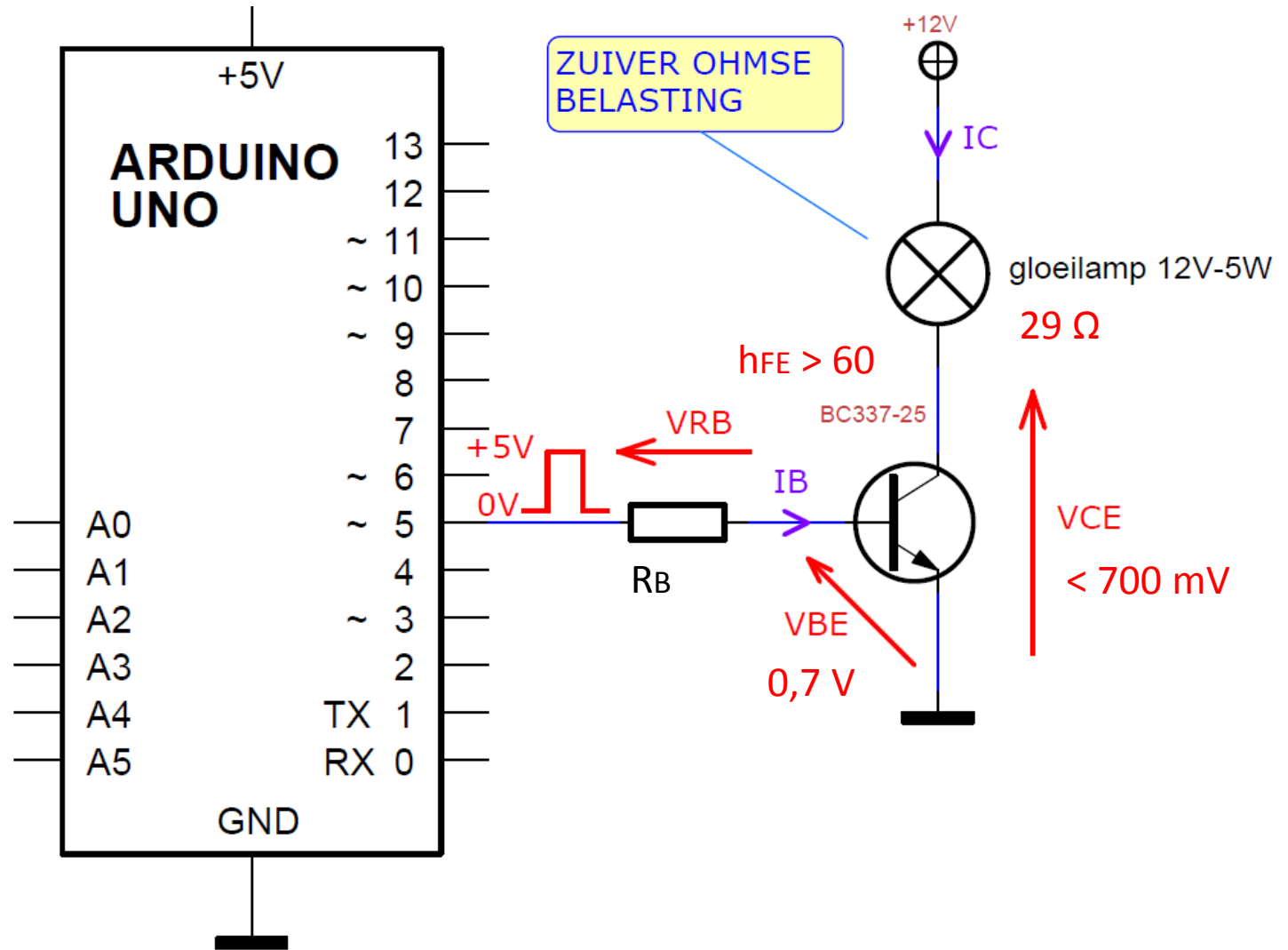


# Antwoord vraag 6

ON CHARACTERISTICS		min	max		
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC337	100	-	630	-
	BC337-25	160	-	400	-
	BC337-40	250	-	630	-
		60	-	-	-
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	-	-	1.2	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-	0.7	Vdc

Detail datasheet  
'ON-characteristics':

# Samenvatting

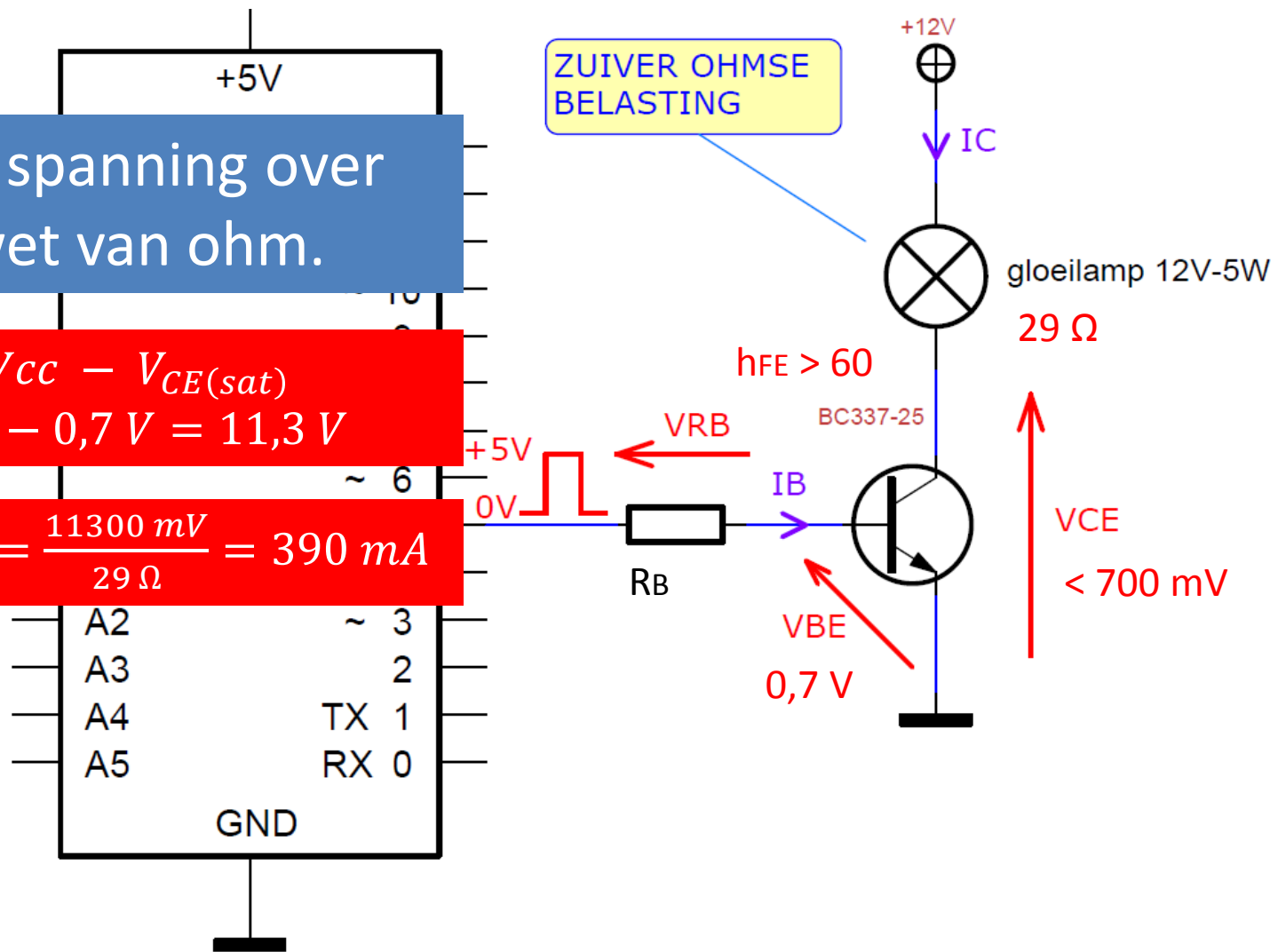


# Bepalen collectorstroom

Bepaal eerst spanning over  $R_C$ , daarna wet van ohm.

$$U_{Rc} = +V_{CC} - V_{CE(sat)}$$
$$U_{Rc} = 12\text{ V} - 0,7\text{ V} = 11,3\text{ V}$$

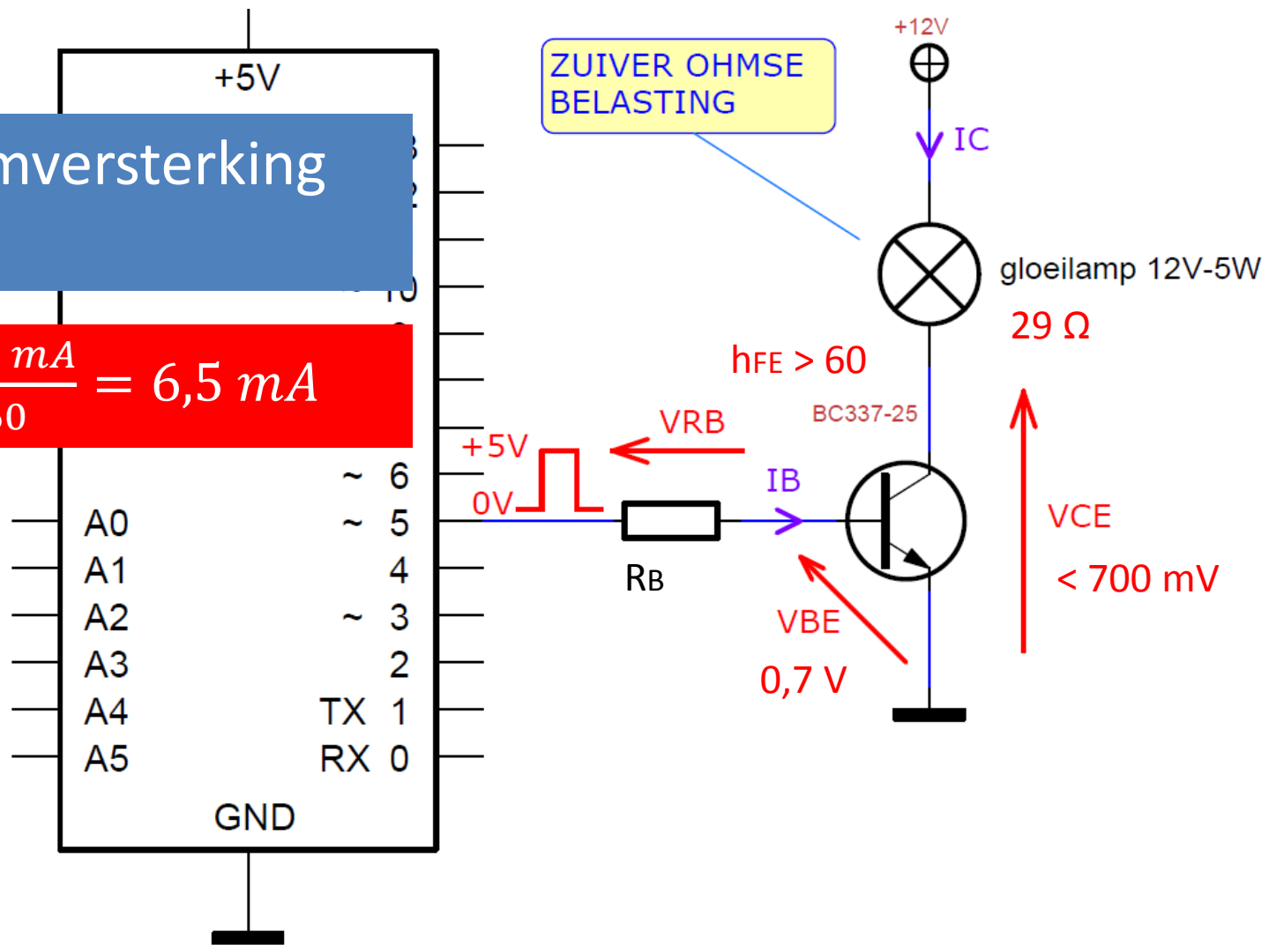
$$I_C = \frac{U_{Rc}}{R_C} = \frac{11,3\text{ V}}{29\ \Omega} = \frac{11300\text{ mV}}{29\ \Omega} = 390\text{ mA}$$



# Bepalen basisstroom

Via de stroomversterking 'h<sub>FE</sub>':

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}} = \frac{390 \text{ mA}}{60} = 6,5 \text{ mA}$$

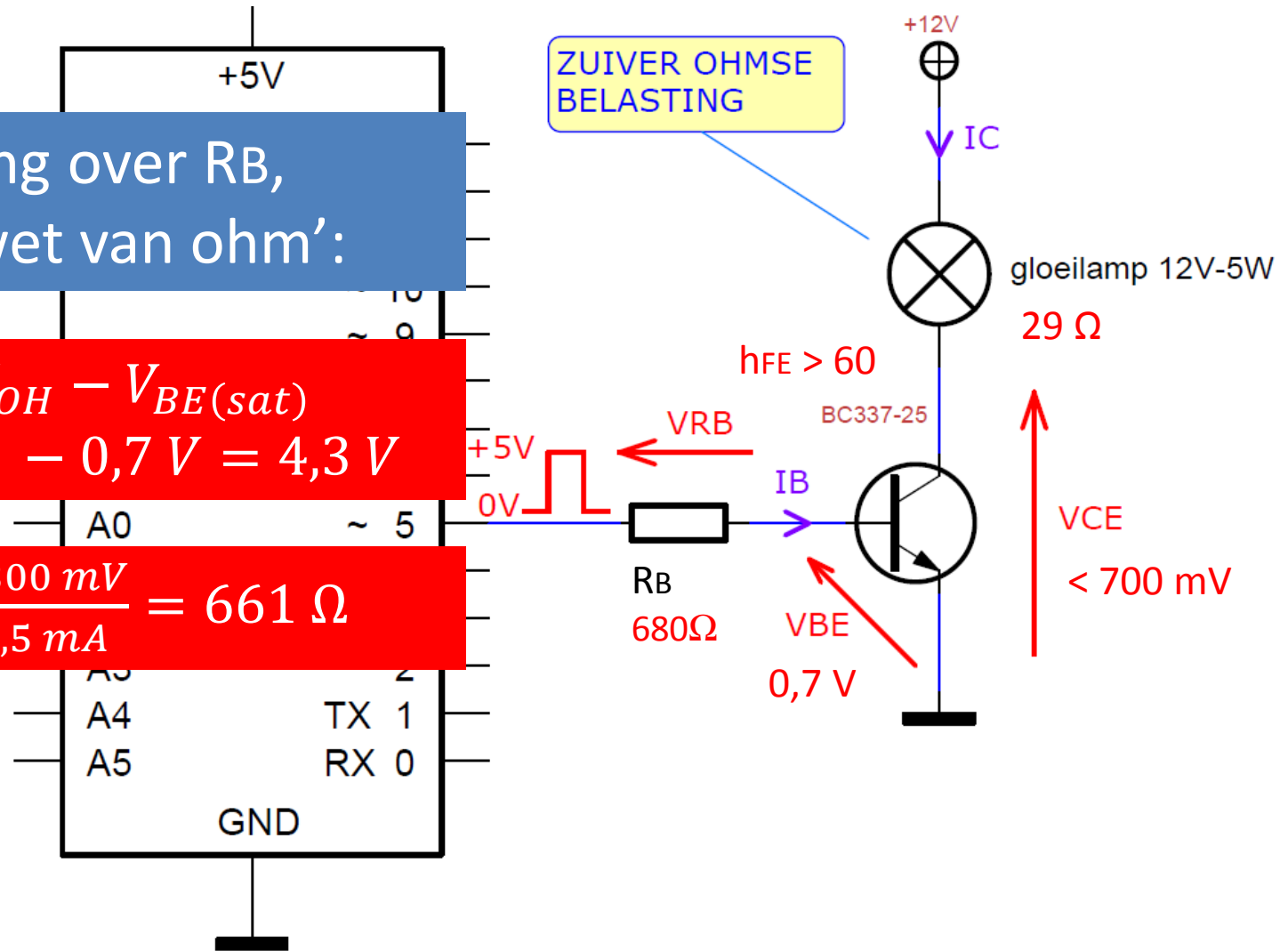


# Bepalen basisweerstand

Eerst spanning over  $R_B$ ,  
daarna de 'wet van ohm':

$$U_{RB} = V_{OH} - V_{BE(sat)}$$
$$U_{RB} = +5V - 0,7V = 4,3V$$

$$R_B = \frac{U_{RB}}{I_B} = \frac{4300\text{ mV}}{6,5\text{ mA}} = 661\ \Omega$$



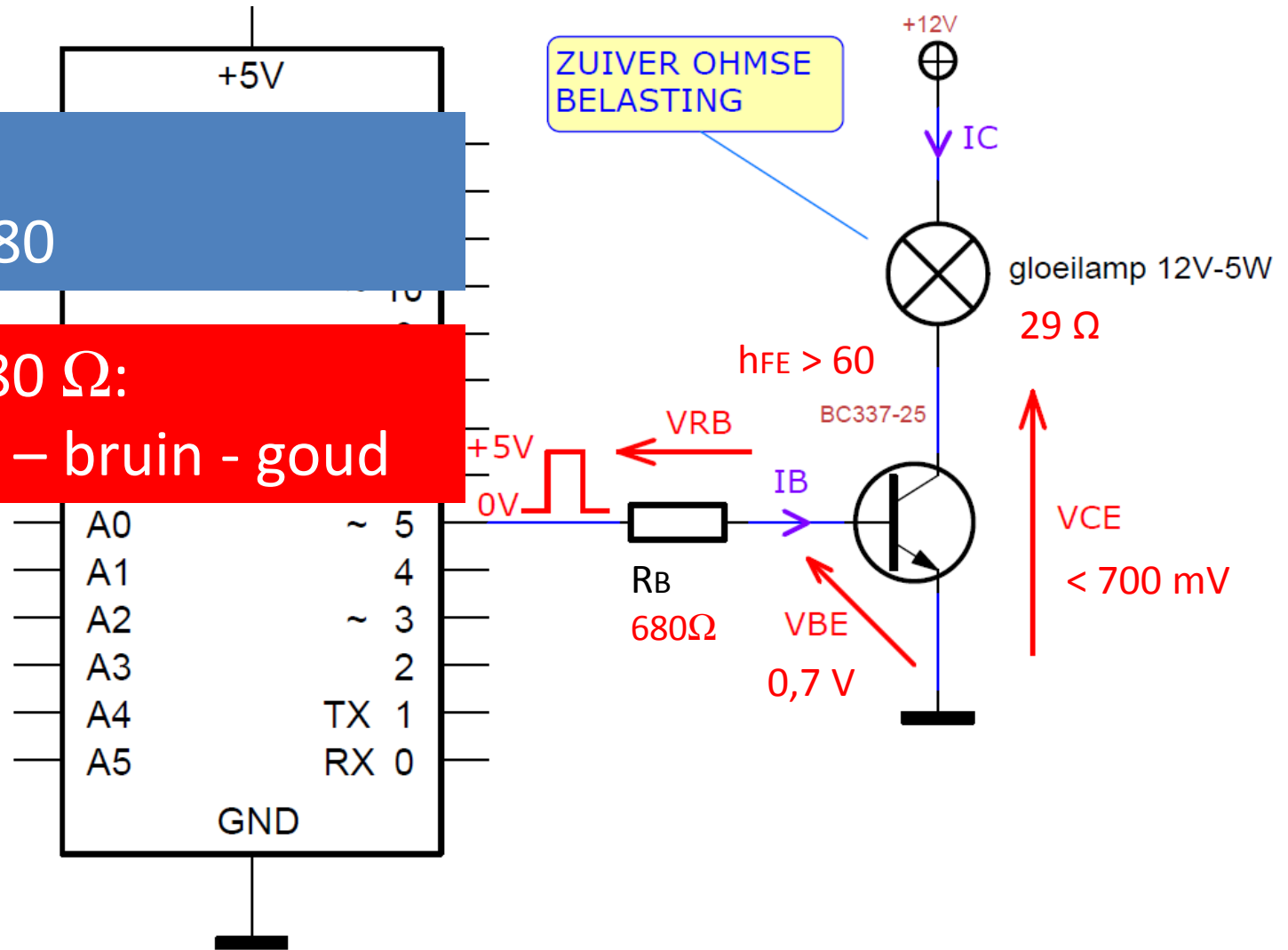
# Keuze uit E12-reeks

E12-reeks:

$$560 < R_B < 680$$

Kleurcode 680  $\Omega$ :

blauw – grijs – bruin - goud







**EINDE**

CREATIE & VOICE-OVER

**W. Van Wichelen**

DATUM SCREENCAST

**2021.02.08**

DOELPUBLIEK

**Industriële ICT  
Elektromechanica**

GEBRUIKTE SOFTWARE

**iSpring Free Cam**

DATUM PUBLICATIE

**2021.02.26**

LEERPLANDOELLEN

**OO-2017-005/41/42/46  
2016-024/110/111/112  
178/181**