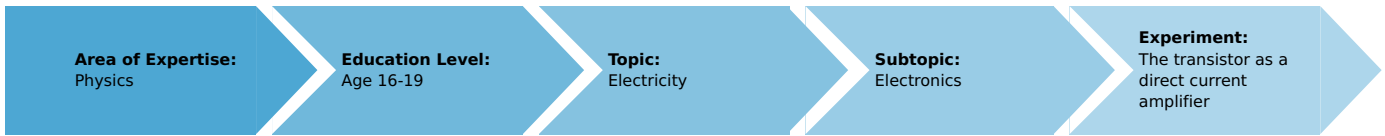


# The transistor as a direct current amplifier (Item No.: P1383200)

## Curricular Relevance



**Difficulty**



Intermediate

**Preparation Time**



10 Minutes

**Execution Time**



10 Minutes

**Recommended Group Size**



2 Students

**Additional Requirements:**

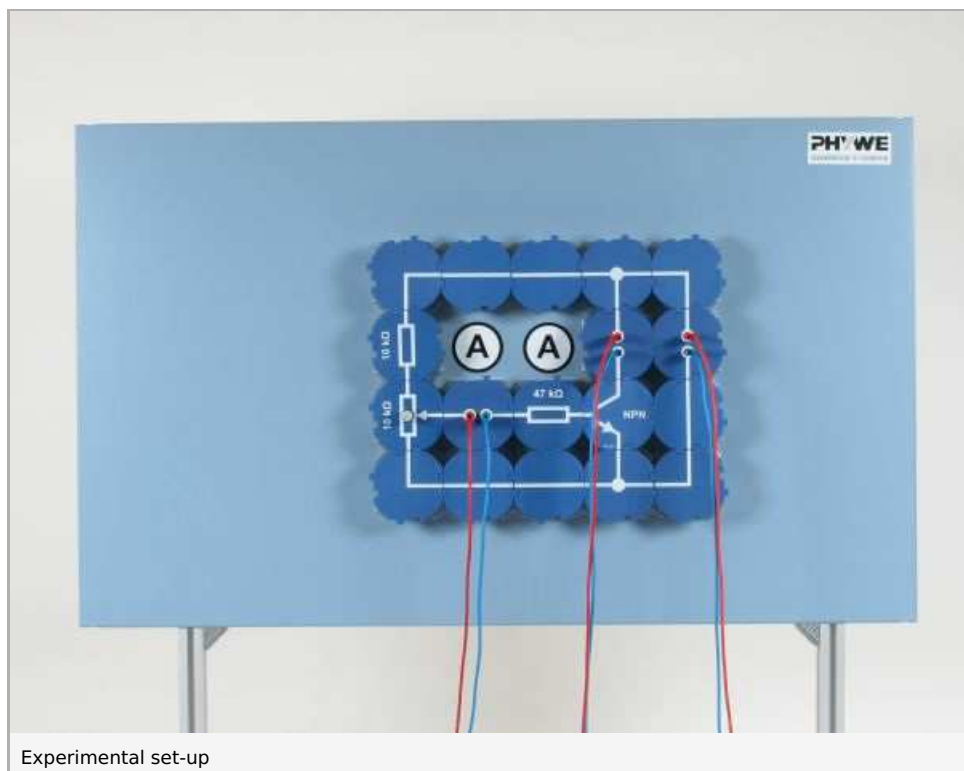
**Experiment Variations:**

**Keywords:**

## Principle and equipment

### Principle

The relationship between the change in the collector current and the change in the base current – the current amplification of the transistor – is to be determined.



Experimental set-up

## Equipment

| Position No. | Material  | Order No. | Quantity |
|--------------|---|-----------|----------|
| 1            | Multimeter ADM2, demo., analogue  | 13820-01  | 2        |
| 2            | PHYWE power supply, universal DC: 0...18 V, 0...5 A / AC: 2/4/6/8/10/12/15 V, 5 A | 13500-93  | 1        |
| 3            | Demo Physics board with stand   | 02150-00  | 1        |
| 4            | Potentiometer 10 kOhm,module DB   | 09425-10  | 1        |
| 5            | Transistor BC337,module DB  | 09456-00  | 1        |
| 6            | Connector interrupted, module DB  | 09401-04  | 3        |
| 7            | Resistor 47 kOhm,module DB  | 09415-47  | 1        |
| 8            | Resistor 10 kOhm,module DB  | 09415-10  | 1        |
| 9            | Electr.symbols f.demo-board,12pcs   | 02154-03  | 1        |
| 10           | Connector, straight, module DB  | 09401-01  | 5        |
| 11           | Connector, angled, module DB  | 09401-02  | 4        |
| 12           | Connector, T-shaped, module DB  | 09401-03  | 2        |
| 13           | Connecting cord, 32 A, 1000 mm, red   | 07363-01  | 3        |
| 14           | Connecting cord, 32 A, 1000 mm, blue  | 07363-04  | 3        |

## Set-up and procedure

- Connect up the circuit as shown in Fig. 1, ensuring correct polarity of the measuring instruments; select the 100  $\mu\text{A}$ -measurement range for the base current, and 100 mA- for the collector current.

Note: The collector current should not be adjusted to more than 60 mA at a voltage of 10 V, as it would then exceed the maximum permissible power dissipation  $P_{V\text{max}} = 625 \text{ mW}$  of a transistor of type BC 337.

- Set the power supply voltage to 10 V- and do not change this during the experiment.
- First adjust the potentiometer so that no collector current flows; then increase the base current in 10  $\mu\text{A}$  steps and enter the measured values for the collector current in Table 1.

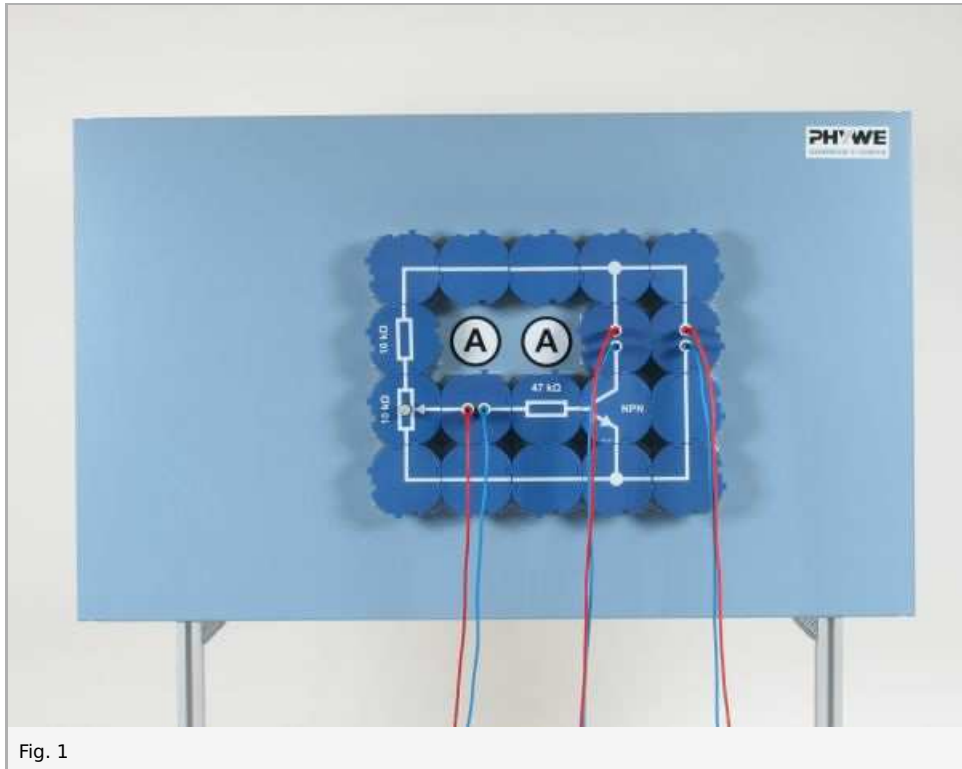


Fig. 1

## Observation and evaluation

### Observation

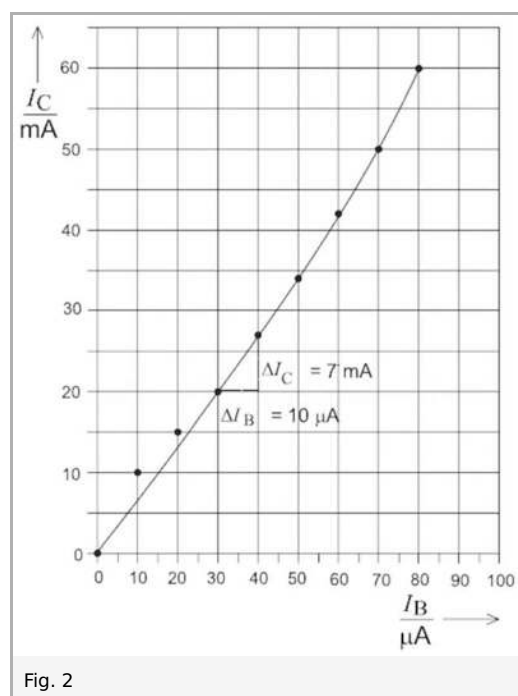
|                     |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| $\frac{I_B}{\mu A}$ | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| $\frac{I_C}{mA}$    | 0 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 27 | 34 | 42 | 50 | 60 |

### Evaluation

It can be seen from the graphical representation of the measured values (Fig. 2), that the collector current increases much more strongly than the base current.

In a transistor, therefore, a small change in the base current causes a large change in the collector current. From the triangles drawn in at the curve, we find that a base current change of  $\Delta I_B = 10 \mu A$  causes an increase in the collector current  $\Delta I_C = 7 mA$ . This transistor therefore has a current amplification of:

$$\beta = \Delta I_C / \Delta I_B = 700.$$



### Remarks

Transistor manufacturers separate transistors into current amplification groups. As an example, current amplification group D has amplification values within the range of 350 to 700. Should the transistor be one which deviates strongly from the average value, it might be necessary to select a different measurement range for the measurement of the base current.

The dependence of the collector current on the base current is only approximately represented by a straight line. The current amplification is therefore not the same for all values of the collector current. It also depends on the temperature and on the collector voltage.