

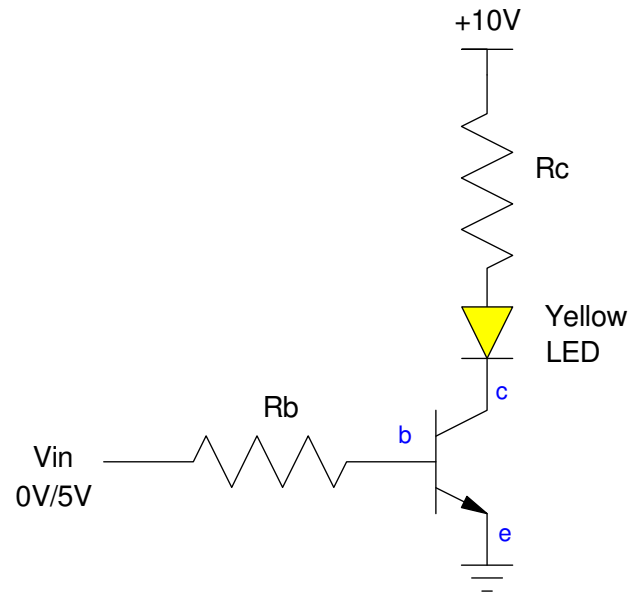
ECE 320: Handout #12

Using a transistor as a switch

Find R_c and R_b so that $I_c = 100\text{mA}$ when $V_{in} = 5\text{V}$.

Assume

- Yellow LED: $V_f = 1.9\text{V}$ @ 750mA . 15LM @ 750mA
- 3904 Transistor: $V_{be} = 0.7\text{V}$, $V_{ce(\text{sat})} = 0.2\text{V}$, $\beta = 100$
- V_{in} is capable of up to 20mA



ECE 320: NPN Switch - Solution

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First find R_c for 100mA

$$R_c = \left(\frac{10\text{V} - 1.9\text{V} - 0.2\text{V}}{100\text{mA}} \right) = 79\Omega$$

Next, find R_b . To saturate the transistor, you need

$$\beta I_b > I_c$$

$$I_b > \frac{100\text{mA}}{100} = 1\text{mA}$$

Pick a current more than 1mA and less than 20mA (the limit on V_{in}). Let

$$I_b = 2\text{mA}$$

$$R_b = \frac{5\text{V} - 0.7\text{V}}{2\text{mA}} = 2.15\text{k}\Omega$$

R_b doesn't have to be *exactly* 2.15k (the 2mA assumed was somewhat arbitrary). $R_b = 2\text{k}$ or $R_b = 2.2\text{k}$ also works.

