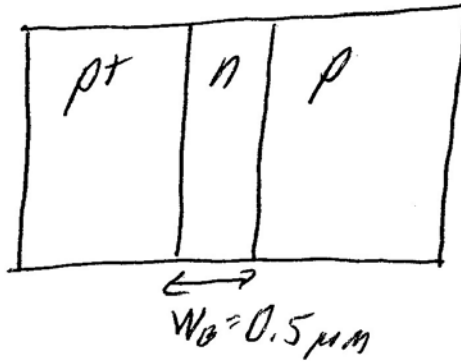


Recitation 9
EE 3161 – Spring 2008

- 1) For the silicon pnp bipolar transistor shown below, what are α_T and β if we include base recombination? If $V_{EB} = 0$, at what V_{CB} does the transistor reach a punchthrough condition (base region fully depleted)? How does this compare to the open base breakdown voltage? (Let $m=4$.)



$$p^+: N_a = 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n: N_d = 3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p: N_a = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\tau_E = \tau_B = \tau_C = 1 \mu\text{s}$$

$$A = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 2) We have a transistor in the common emitter configuration and:

- i.) the base recombination time, $\tau_B = 0.1 \mu\text{s}$
- ii.) the base transit time, $\tau_t = 1 \text{ ns}$
- iii.) the base current in the 'ON' state, $I_{B \text{ on}} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
- iv.) The collector current in saturation, $I_{C \text{ sat}} = 10.0 \text{ mA}$

If we apply $I_{B \text{ on}}$ to the transistor in cutoff, what is the rise time for this device?

What is the switching delay for the device to switch from 'ON' to 'OFF' if we switch I_B from $I_{B \text{ on}}$ to 0? What about from $I_{B \text{ on}}$ to $-I_{B \text{ on}}$?