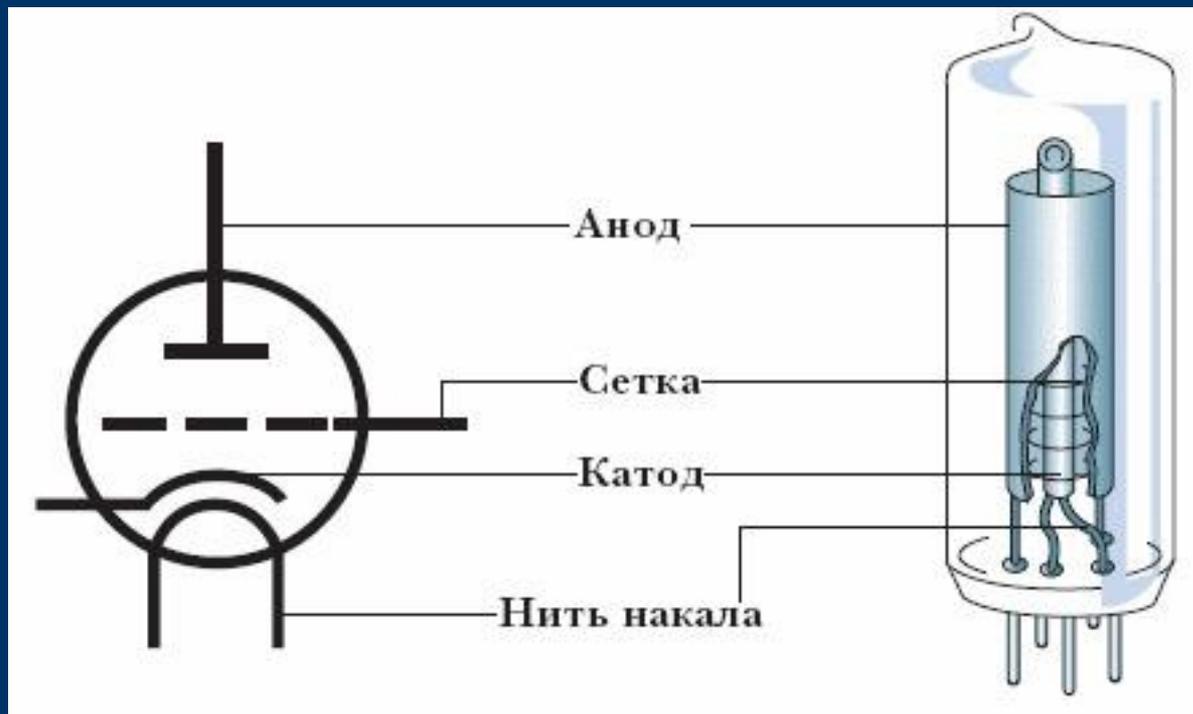
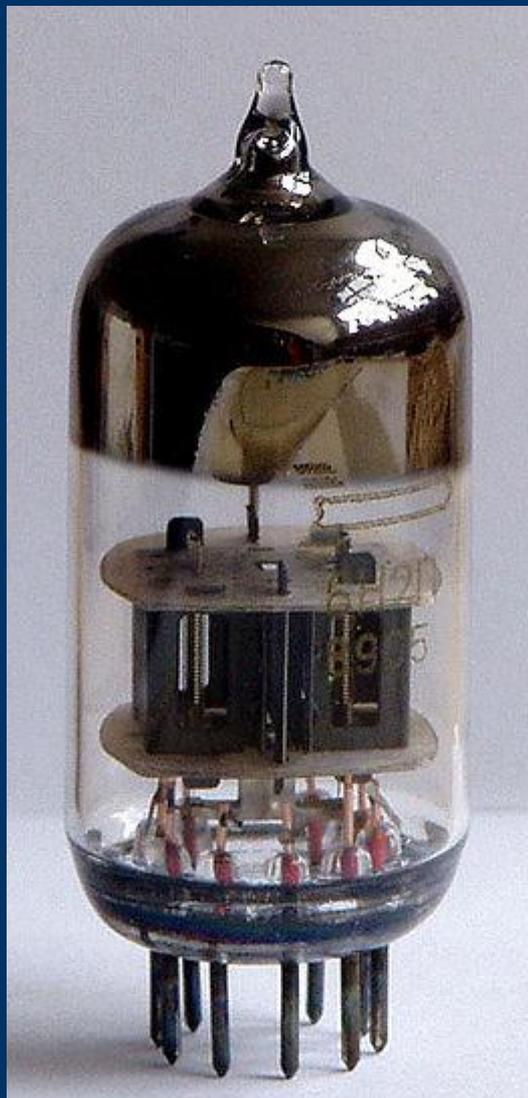


Курс «Электроника и информационно-измерительная техника»
Лектор: Зализный Д.И.

Лекция 4

Транзисторы

Триод - предшественник транзистора



1947 год
сотрудники Bell Telephone Labs

Уолтер Браттейн

Джон Бардин

Уильям Шокли



Транзистор -
ЭТО самый главный элемент
в электронике!

Transistor = transfer + resistor



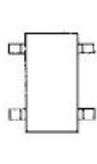
2-10R1A



2-16E3A



2-21F2A



2-2K1A



CAN6



DIP4



DPAK



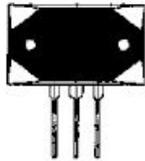
ISO82



IPAK



ISOTOP



MT200



SIP



SO8



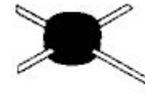
SOT23



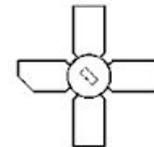
SOT89



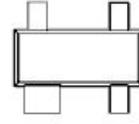
SOT93



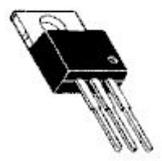
SOT103



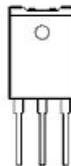
SOT122A



SOT143



SOT186



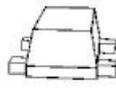
SOT199



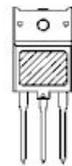
SOT223



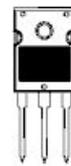
SOT227D



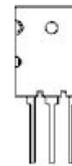
SOT343R



SOT399



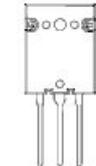
SOT429



SOT430



TO3



TO3-PBL



TO3-PML



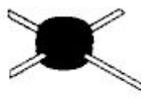
TO5



TO18



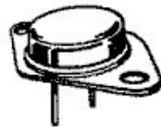
TO39



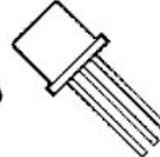
TO50



TO52



TO66



TO71



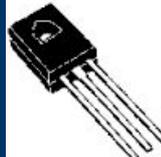
TO72



TO92



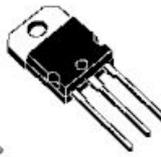
TO99



TO126



TO202



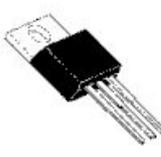
TO218



TO218-ISO



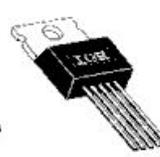
TO220



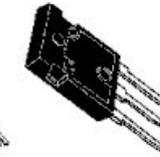
TO220AB



TO220-ISO



TO2205



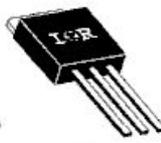
TO247



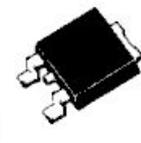
TO247AC



TO247AD



TO251AA



TO252



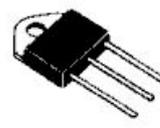
TO252AA



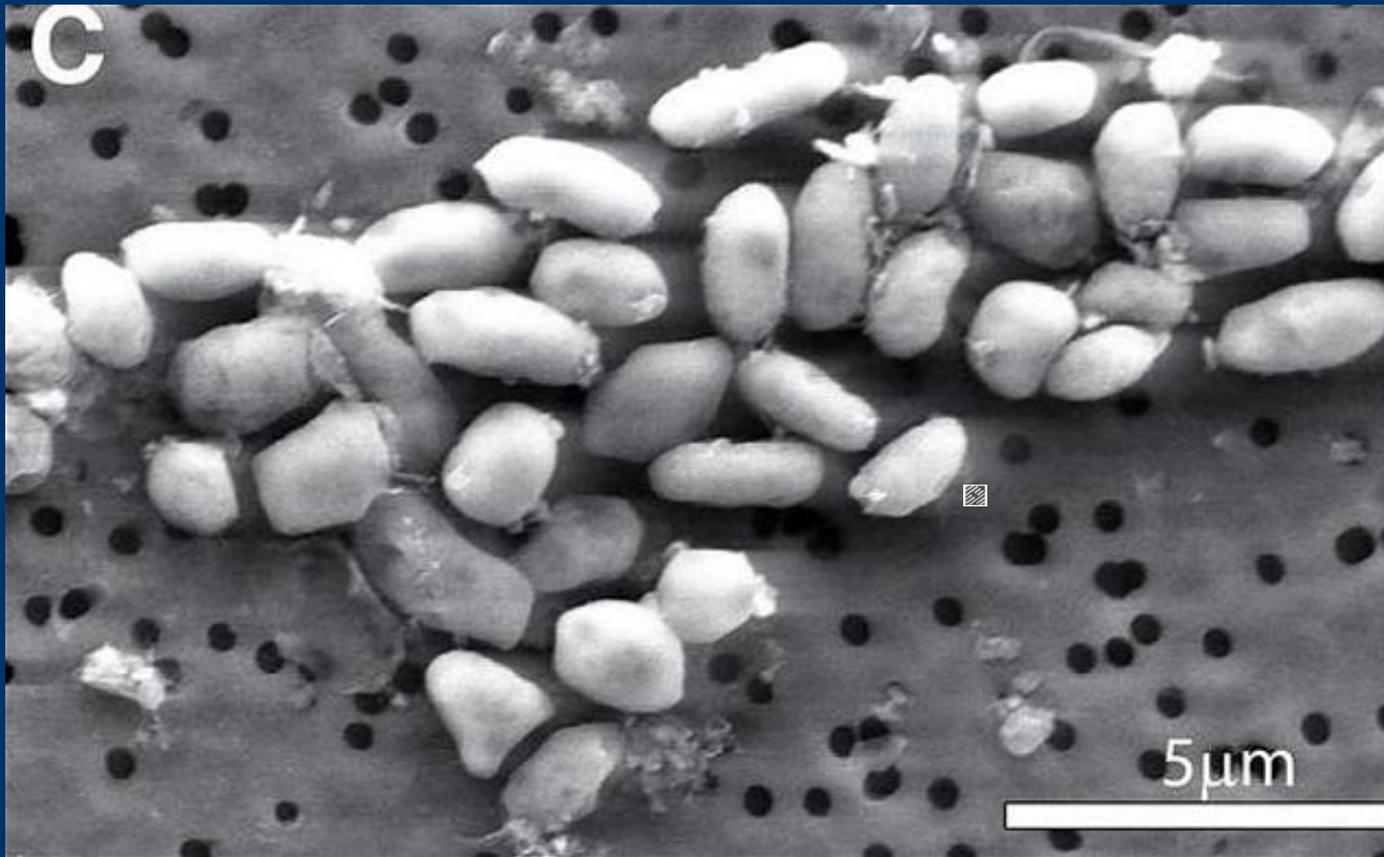
TO262



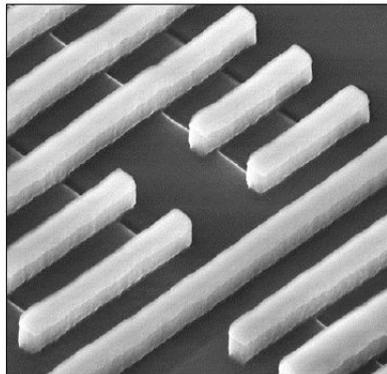
TO263



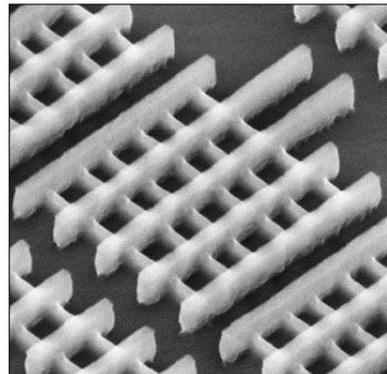
TOP3



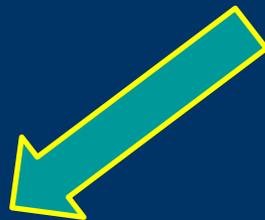
32 nm Planar Transistors



22 nm Tri-Gate Transistors



Транзисторы



Биполярные



Полевые

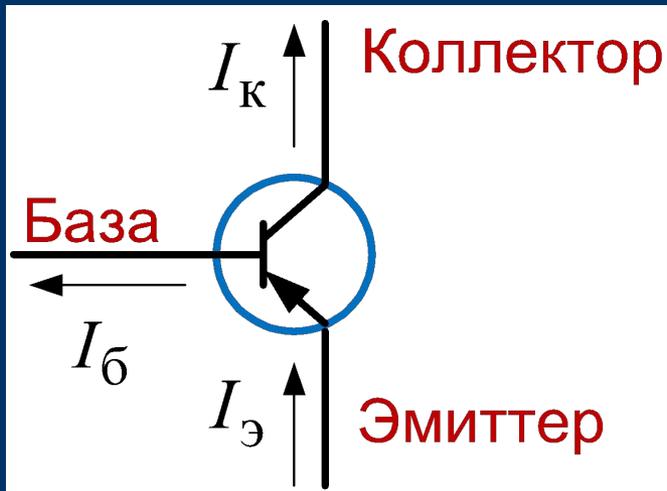


Биполярно-полевые

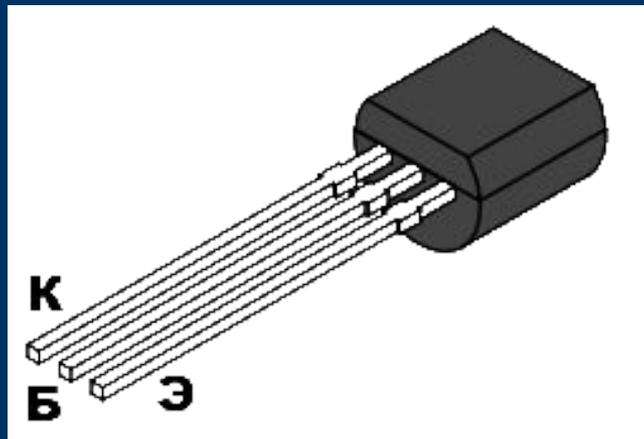
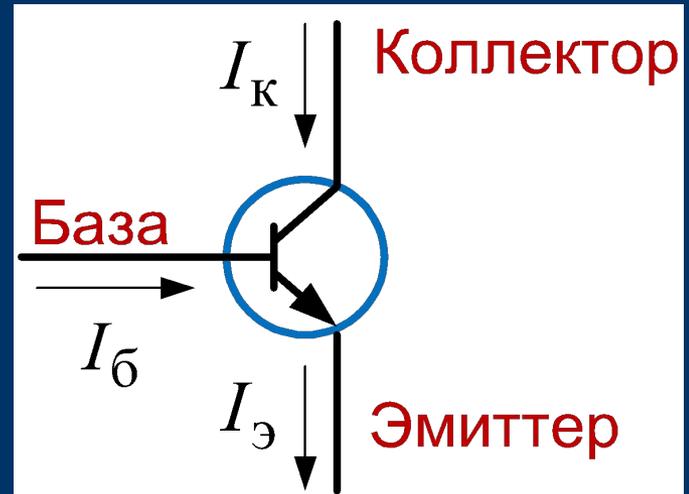
Биполярные транзисторы

Биполярные транзисторы

р-п-р



п-п-п



КТ3102

Внутренняя структура биполярного транзистора типа p-n-p

Дырка

Электрон

Положит. ион

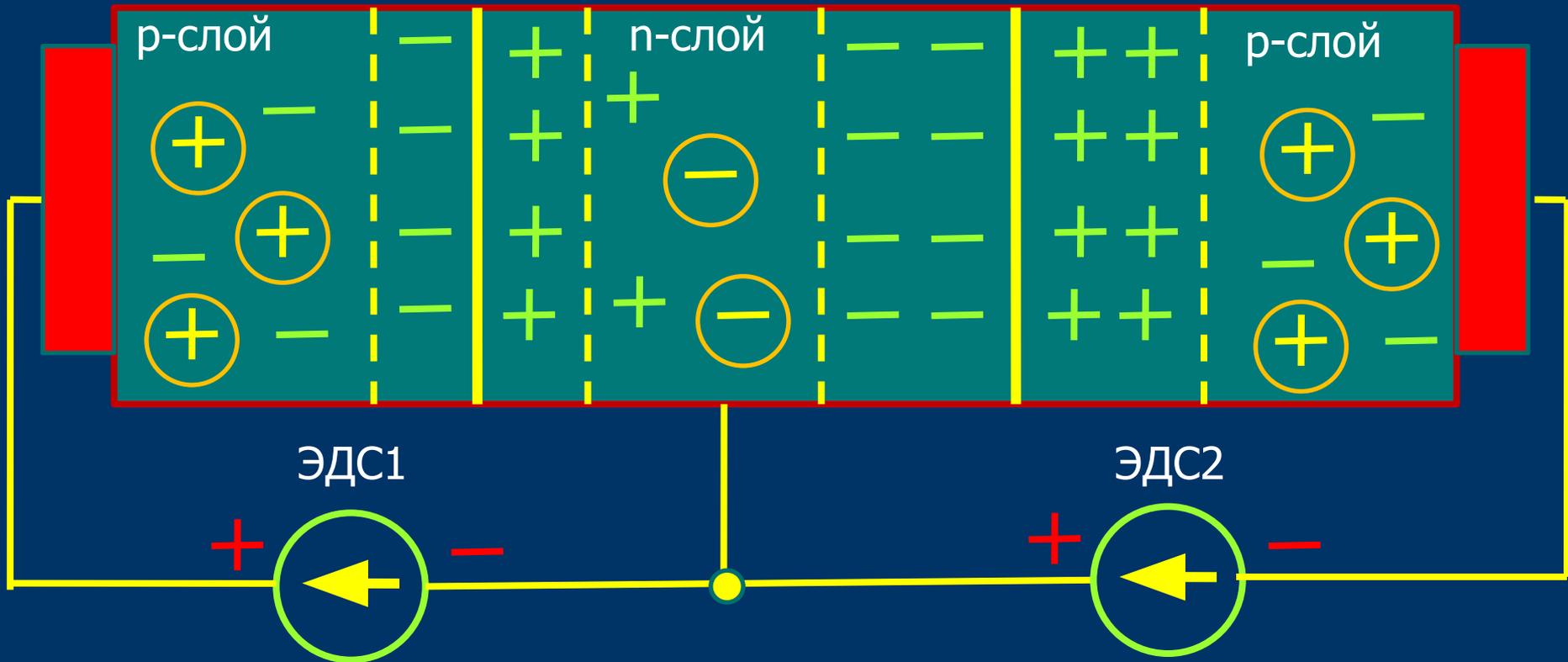
Отрицат. ион



Эмиттер

База

Коллектор



[Анимация](#)

Соотношения между токами в биполярном транзисторе

$$\begin{cases} I_{\text{э}} = I_{\text{к}} + I_{\text{б}}; \\ I_{\text{к}} \gg I_{\text{б}}. \end{cases}$$

Основные параметры биполярного транзистора:

$$I_{\text{к.макс}}$$

максимальный ток коллектора

$$U_{\text{кэ.макс}}$$

максимальное обратное напряжение коллектор-эмиттер

$$P_{\text{к.макс}}$$

максимальная рассеиваемая мощность

$$h_{2.1.э} = \frac{I_{\text{к}}}{I_{\text{б}}}$$

коэффициент передачи тока коллектора

Транзистор 2SA1930(Q) Toshiba



Эмиттер
Коллектор
База

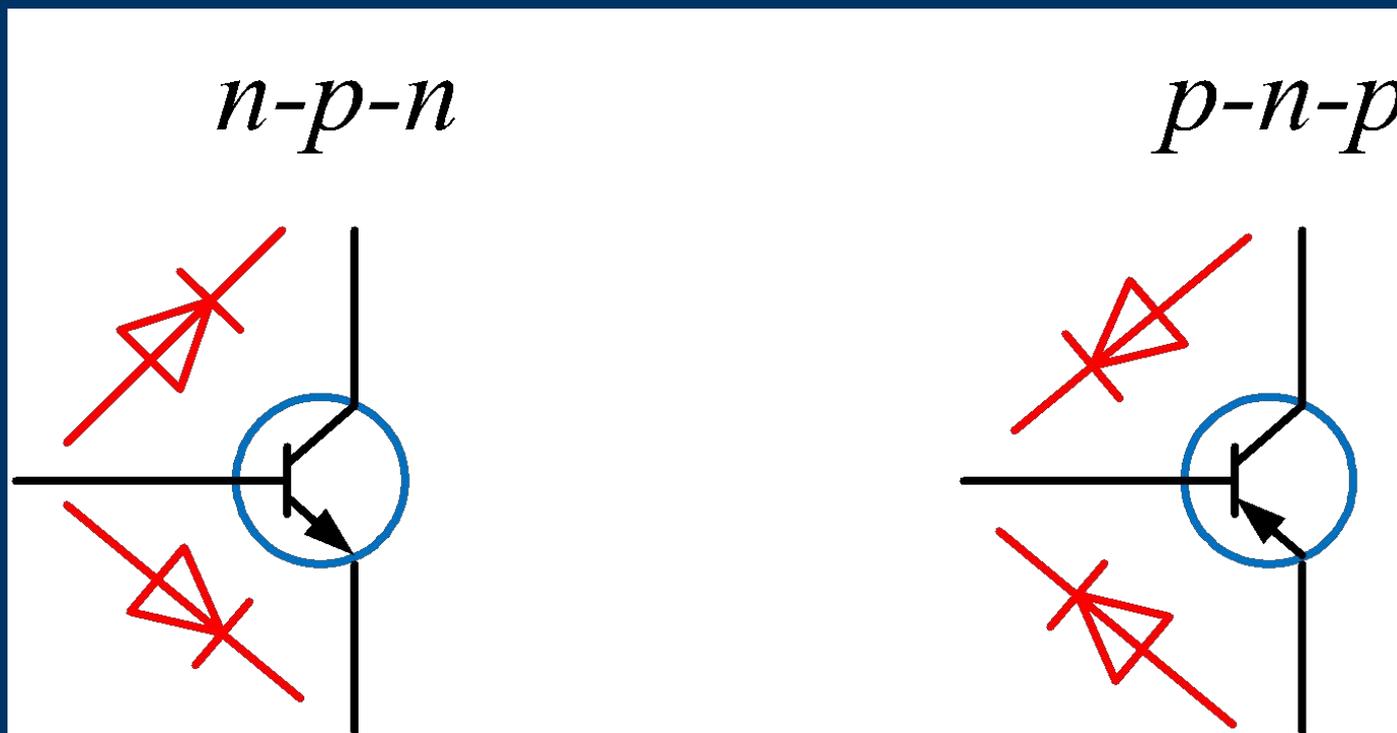
$$I_{\text{к.макс}} = 2 \text{ А}$$

$$P_{\text{к.макс}} = 2 \text{ Вт}$$

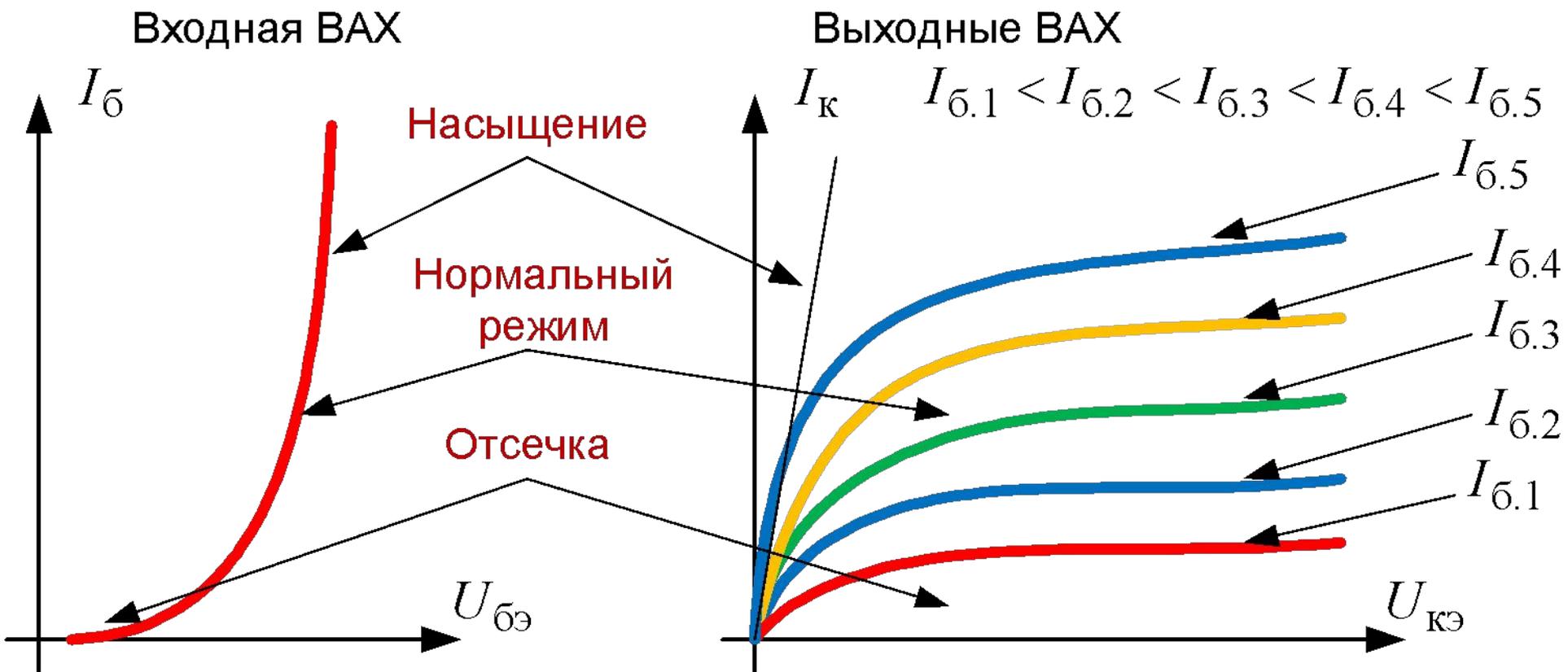
$$U_{\text{кэ.макс}} = 180 \text{ В}$$

$$h_{2.1.э} = 100$$

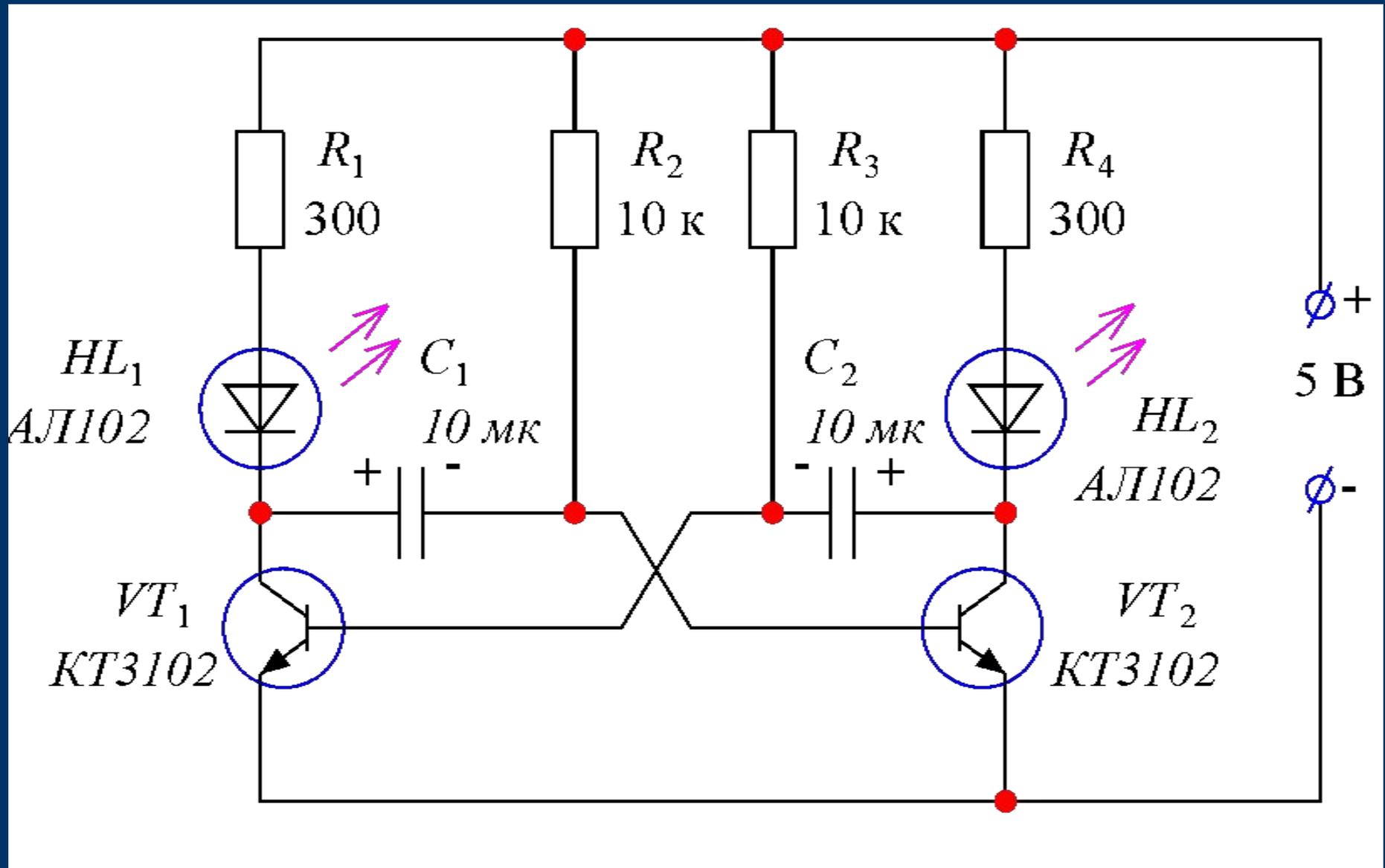
Проверка транзистора с помощью мультиметра



Вольт-амперные характеристики биполярного транзистора



Мультивибратор на транзисторах



Полевые транзисторы

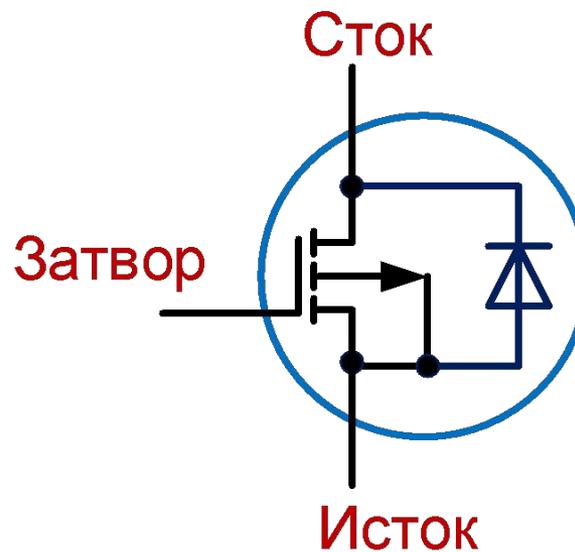
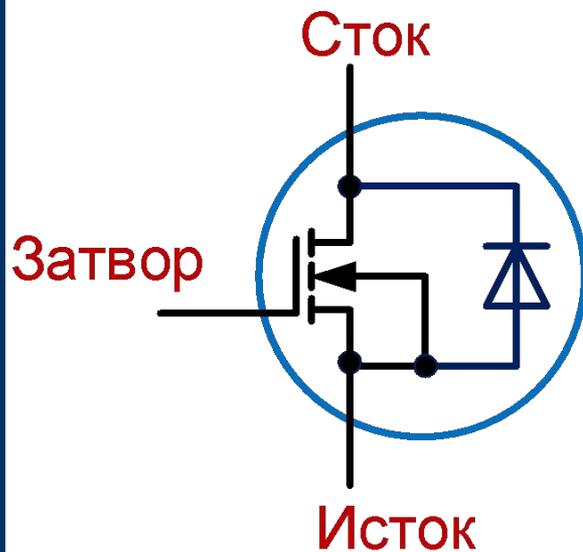
MOSFET – Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor



MOSFET

п-канал

р-канал

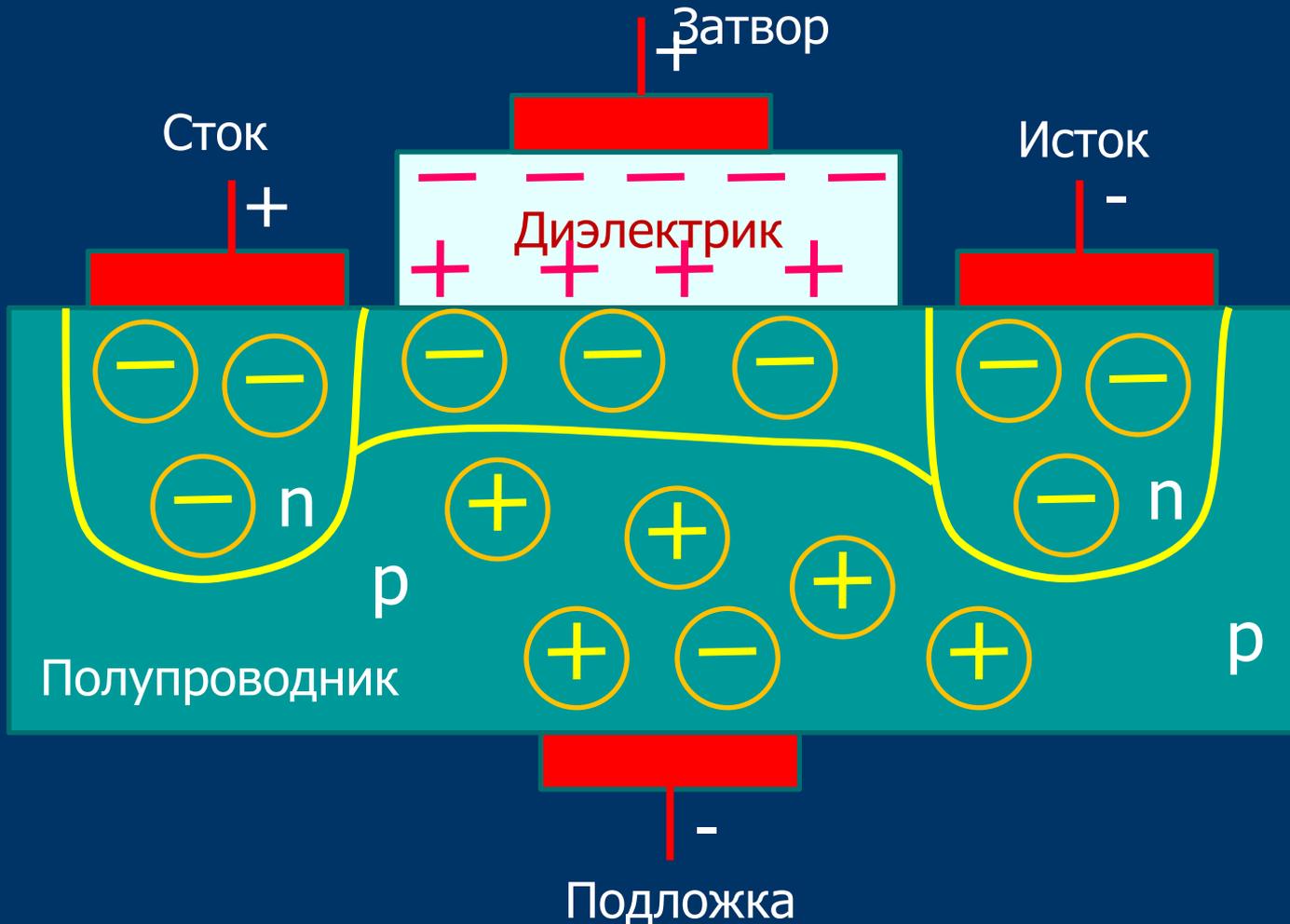


Внутренняя структура MOSFET с n-каналом

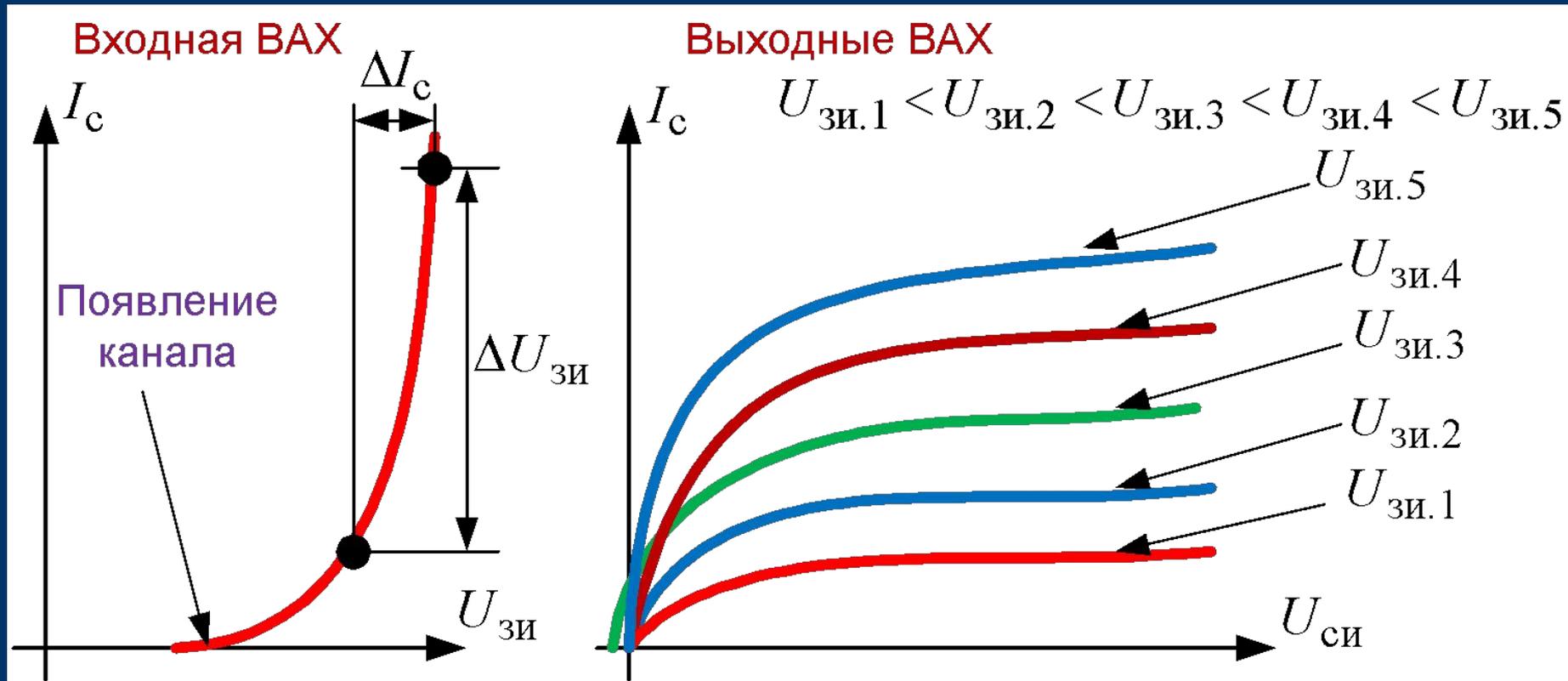
Дырка



Электрон



Вольт-амперные характеристики MOSFET с n-каналом

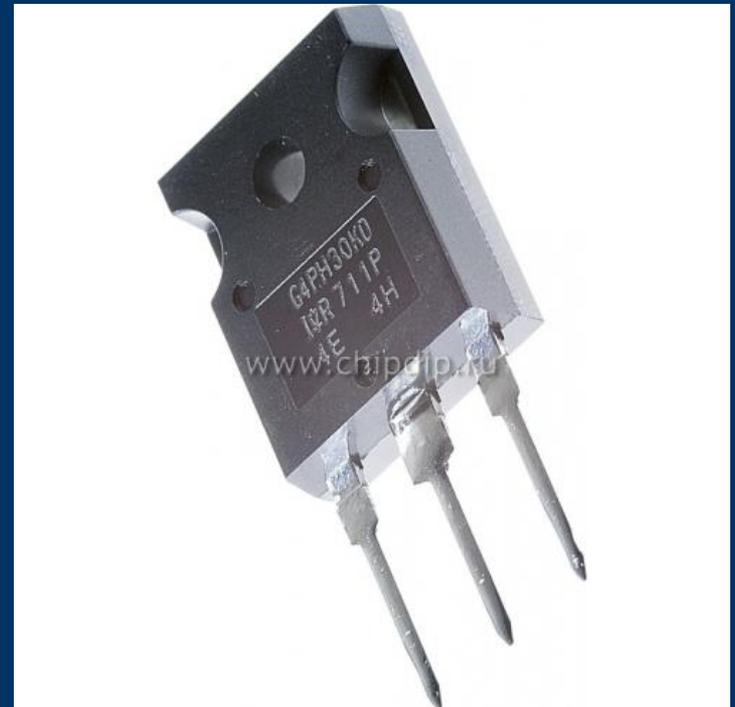
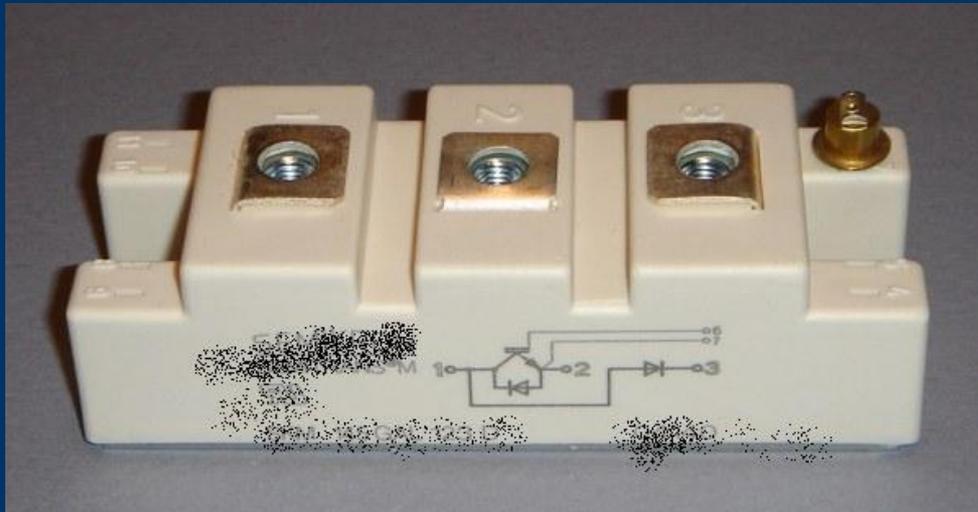


Крутизна стоко-затворной характеристики

$$S = \frac{\Delta I_c}{\Delta U_{зи}}, \text{ при } U_{си} = const.$$

Биполярно-полевые транзисторы

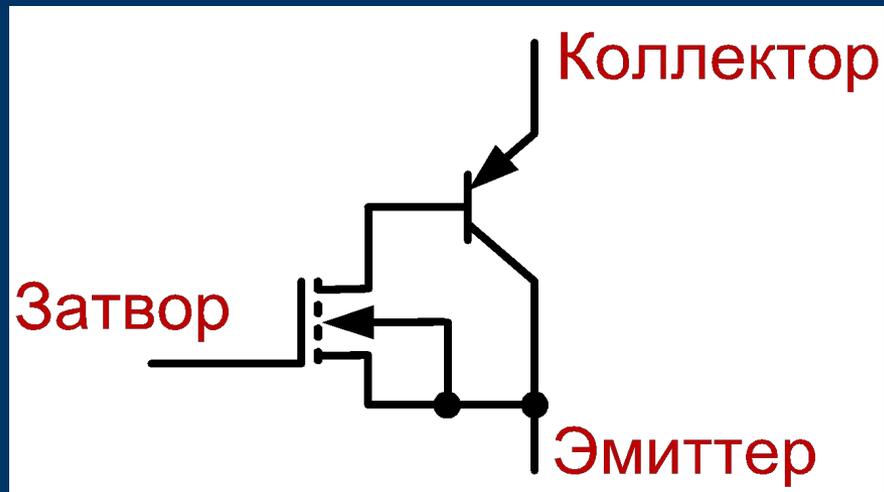
IGBT – Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor



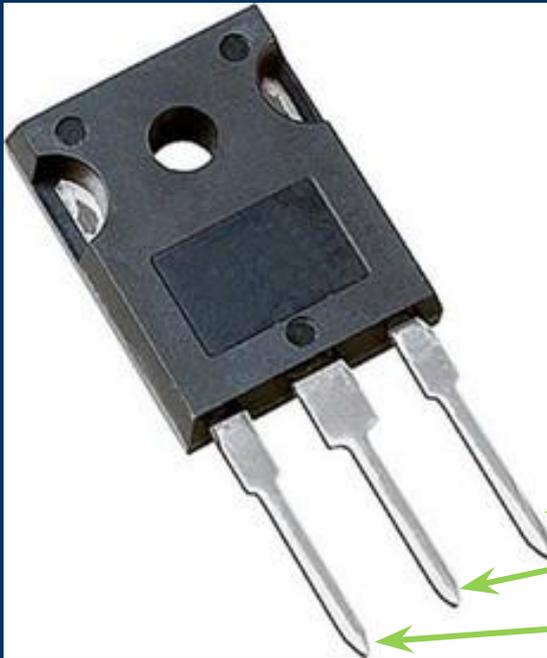
Условное обозначение IGBT



Схема замещения IGBT



Транзистор FGH60N60SMD



Эмиттер
Коллектор
Затвор

$$I_{\text{к.макс}} = 120 \text{ А}$$

$$P_{\text{к.макс}} = 600 \text{ Вт}$$

$$U_{\text{кэ.макс}} = 600 \text{ В}$$