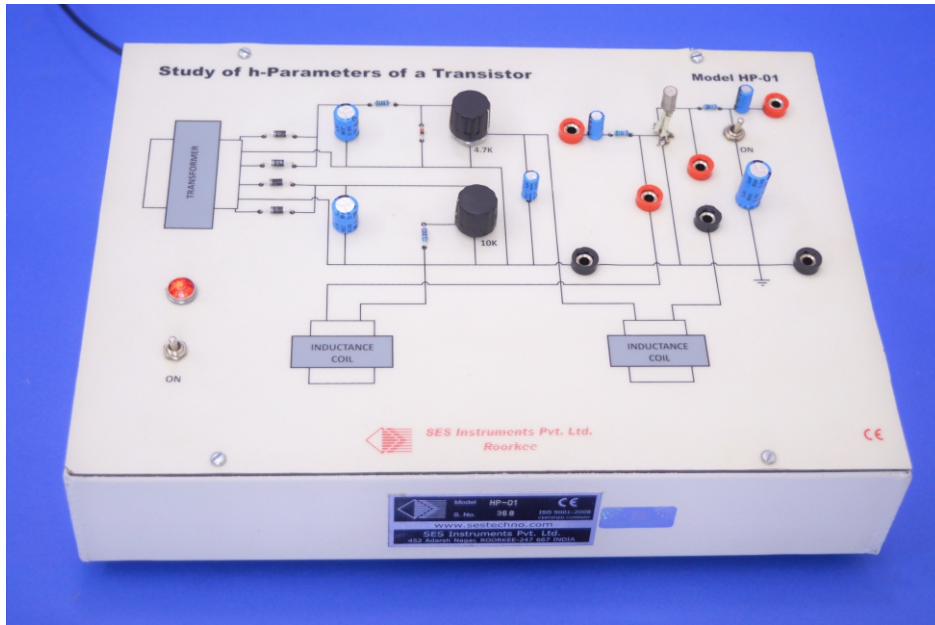


HP-01

Study of Hybrid Parameters of a Transistor



Features

- Study of h_{11} parameter (input impedance parameter)
- Study of h_{22} parameter (output admittance parameter)
- Study of h_{21} parameter (forward current transfer ratio)
- Study of h_{12} parameter (reverse voltage feedback ratio)
- Built-in power supply

Measuring/testing instruments required

- True R.M.S A.C. Millivoltmeter, Model ACM-103 or
- True R.M.S A.C. Millivoltmeter, Model ACM-102 & Oscillator

Introduction

A transistor has low input impedance and high output impedance and hence the use of Z and Y parameters becomes awkward specially at high frequencies. As a result the hybrid of 'h' parameters are found to be most useful for transistor circuit analysis, because the hybrid parameters form a and high impedance of the transistor. Another advantage is that the parameters h_{11} , h_{21} and h_{22} almost correspond to the actual operating conditions.

The experimental set-up have been laid down on a decorated bakelite board with an aim of providing an easy understanding to the students. All components are well spread out for clarity and easy repairs and replacement. The set-up is provided with a booklet, which contains its detailed theory of operation, description, specifications, suggestions and discussions on the various experiments that may be performed with it.

