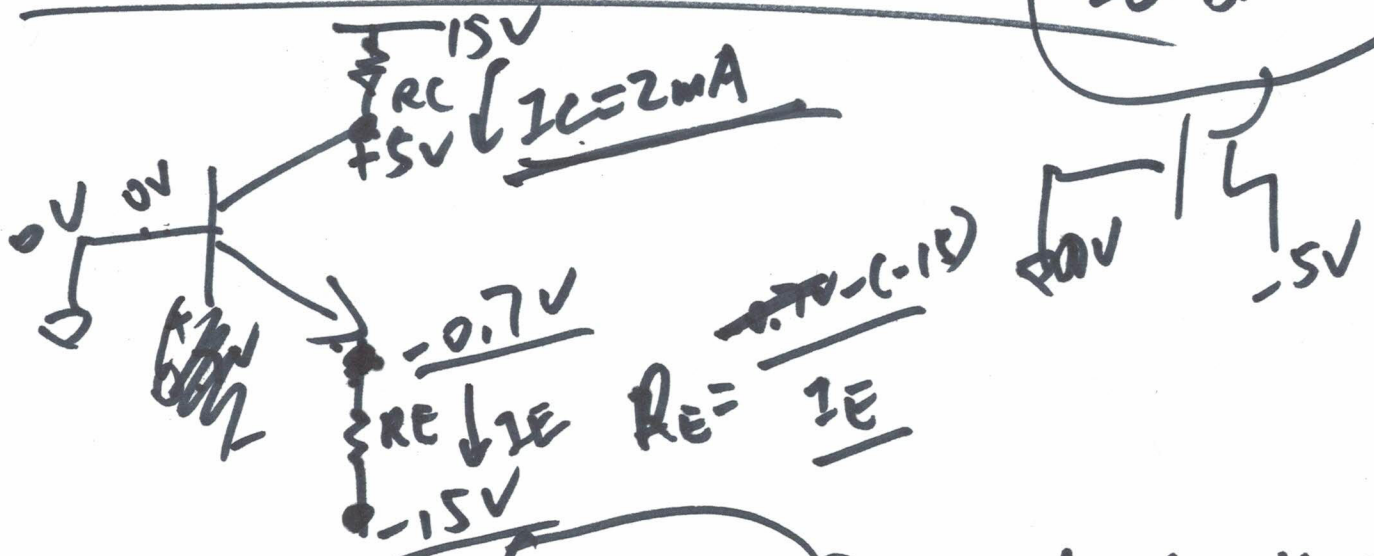


BJTS II

$$I_E = \frac{1}{2} I_C$$



$\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ at $I_C = 1mA$. Design the circuit so that $V_{CE} = 5V$

$I_C = 2mA$, $V_C = +5V$

$$R_C = \frac{15 - 5}{I_C} = \frac{10V}{2mA} = 5K\Omega$$

$$I_C = I_S \cdot e$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\frac{I_{C1}}{I_{C2}} = \frac{I_S e^{V_{BE1}/V_T}}{I_S e^{V_{BE2}/V_T}}$$

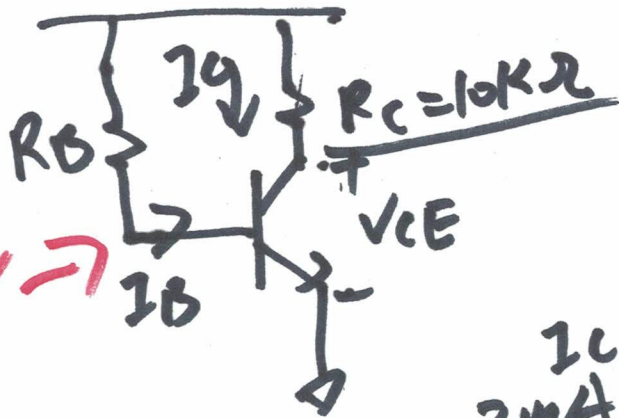
$$0.5 = \frac{1mA}{2mA} = e^{(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})/V_T} = e^{(0.7 - V_{BE2})/V_T}$$

$V_B = 0$, $V_E = ?$ $V_{BE} = 0 - V_E \Rightarrow V_E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

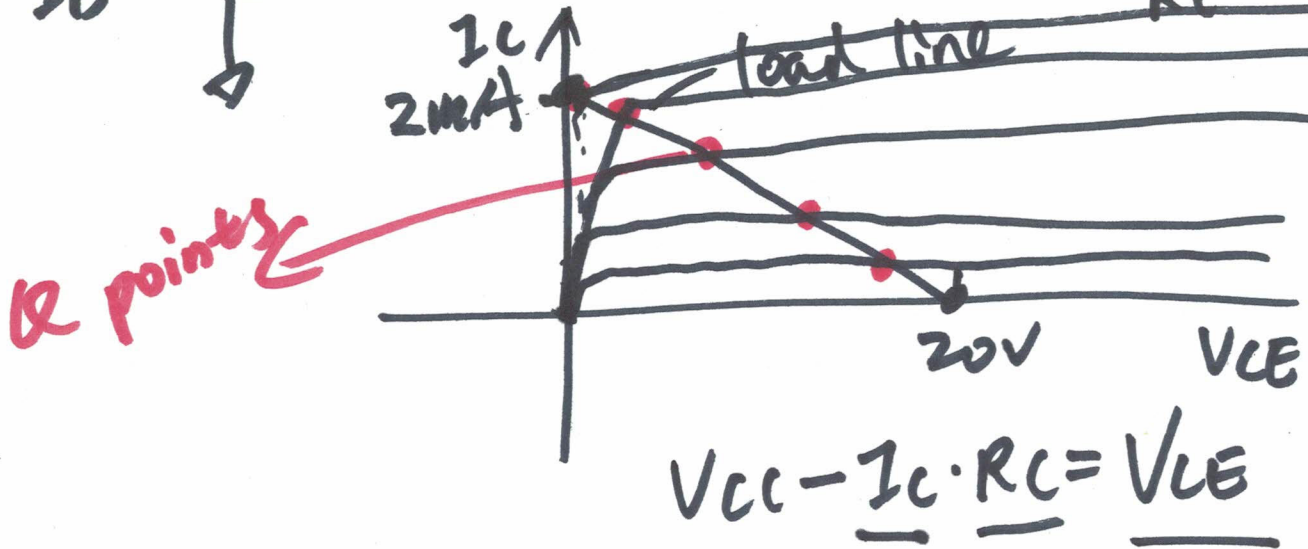
1

$$\begin{cases} R_E = \frac{V_E - (-15)}{I_E} \\ I_E = \frac{1}{2} I_C \end{cases}$$

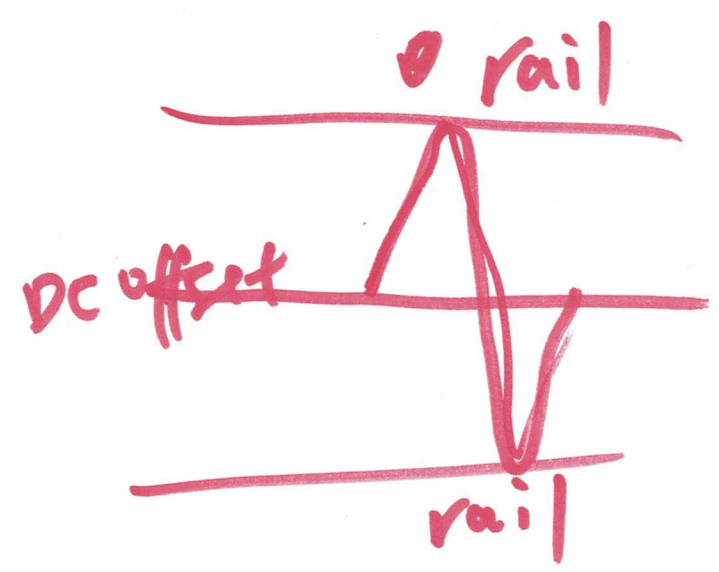
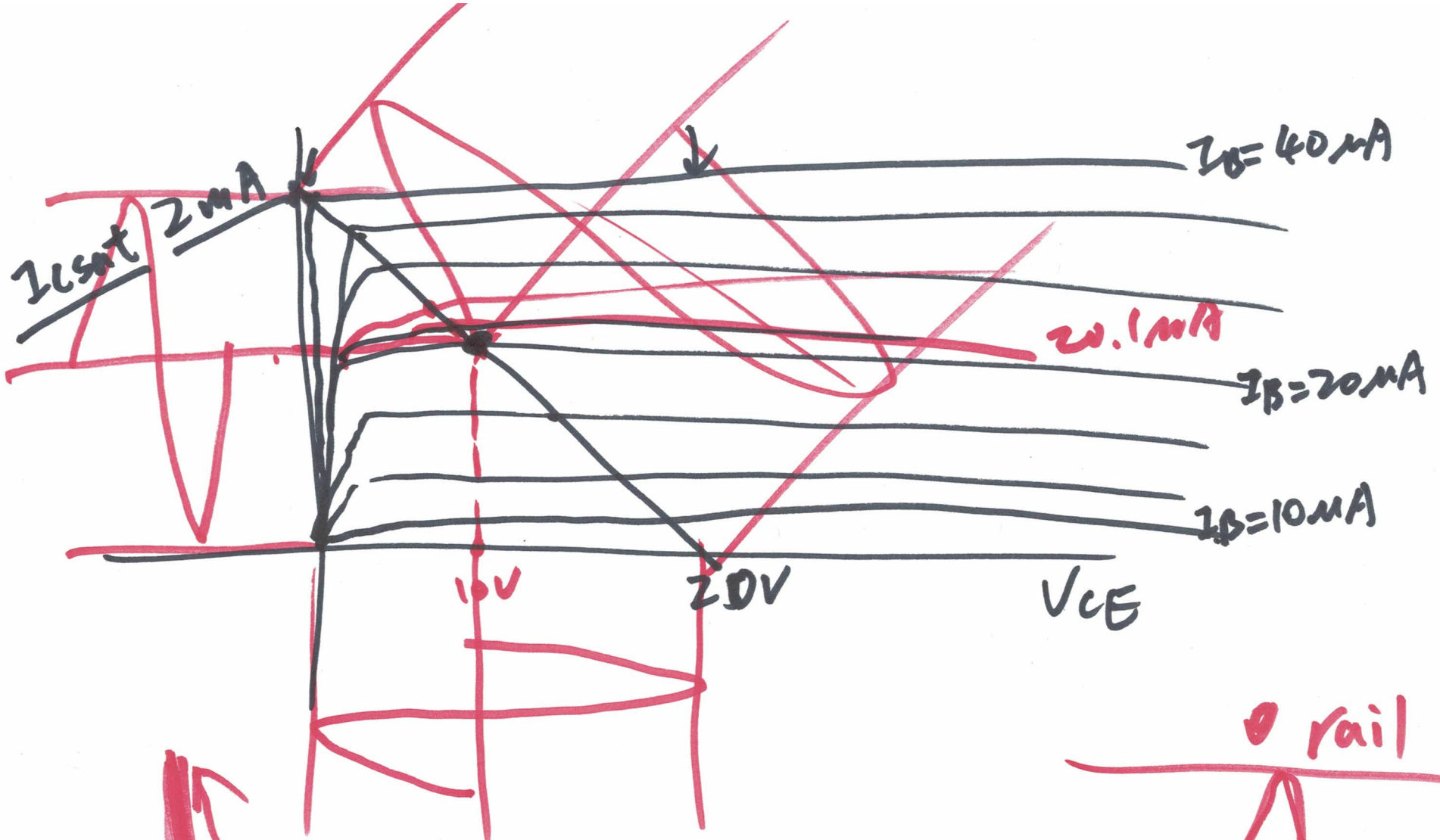
$V_{CC} = 20V$ BJT Load Line, and Quiescent Point (Q Point)



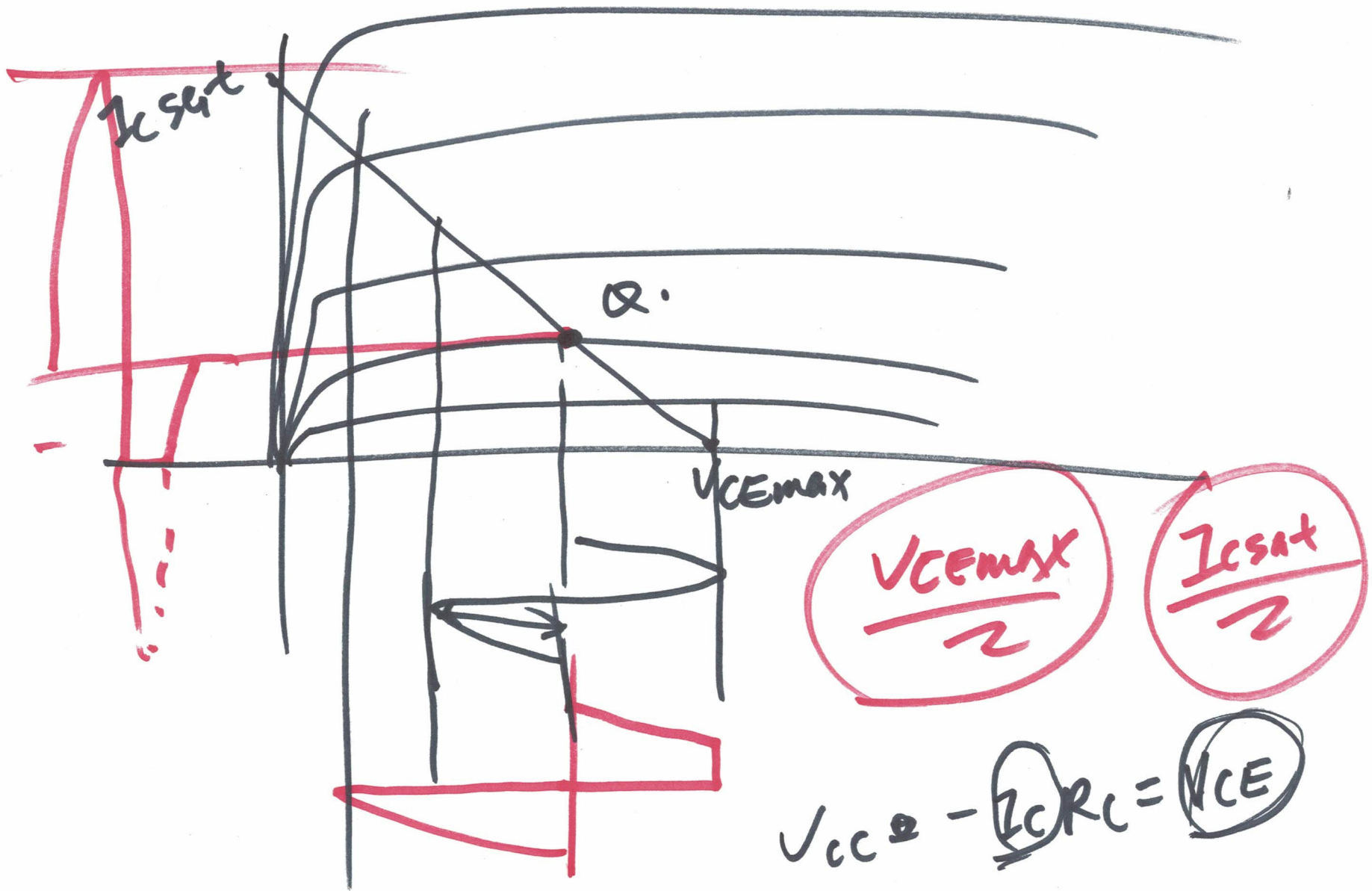
① If $I_C = 0$, $V_{CE} = V_{CC} = 20V$
 If $V_{CE} = 0$, $I_C = \frac{V_{CC}}{R_C} = 2mA$



②

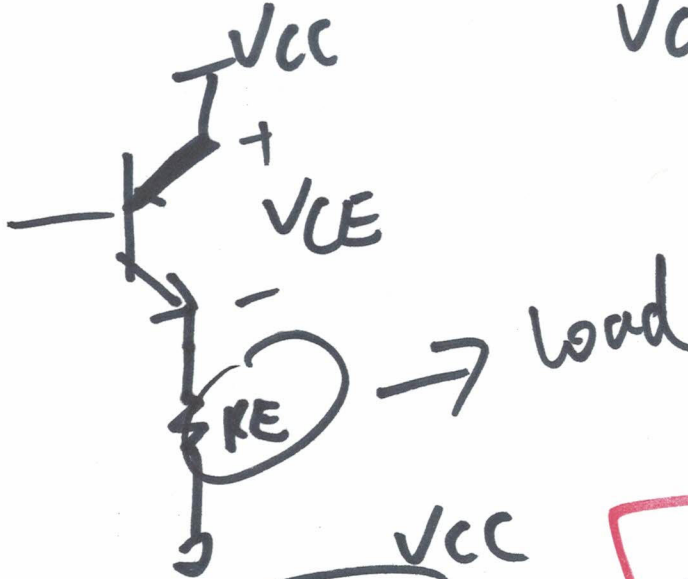


3



Effect of the emitter resistor.

$$V_{CC} - V_{CE} = I_E R_E \approx I_C R_E$$



$$I_E = I_C + I_B$$

$$I_E \approx I_C$$

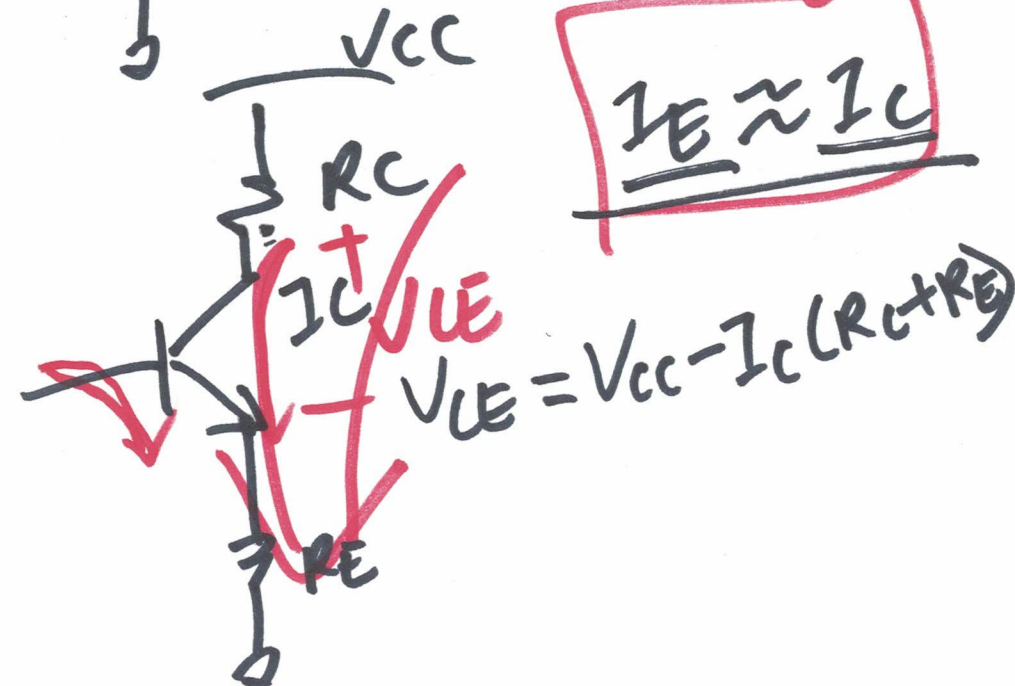
$$\beta = 100, 200$$

$$I_E = \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} \right] I_C$$

$$I_C = \left[\alpha \right] I_E$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$



$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C (R_C + R_E)$$

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