

Last Lecture → BJT: Large Signal Analysis

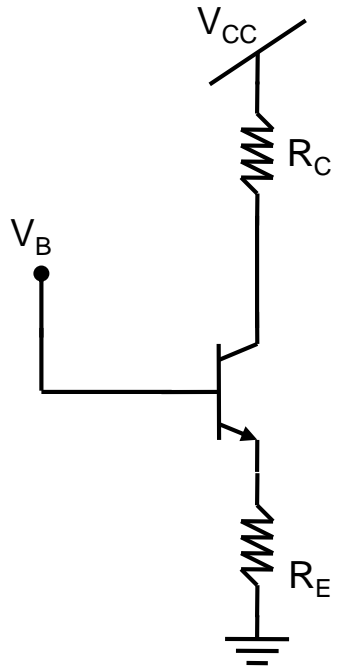
9/16/2019

- 1) When applicable, simplify the circuit
- 2) Determine if BE/EB junction is forward (transistor = “on”)
 - If reverse, transistor → cut off
 - If forward, transistor → active / saturation
 - ∴ Make an educated guess of the region of operation
- 3) Substitute the appropriate model and or assumptions
- 4) Solve for the transistor operating point (I_C & V_{CE})
- 5) Verify proper operation @ the assumed region
 - If cut off → $V_{BE} < 0.5V$
 - If active → $V_{BE} \geq 0.5V, V_{CE} \geq 0.3V$
 - If saturation → $V_{BE} \geq 0.5V, I_C / I_B < \beta$

Example 6.5

9/16/2019

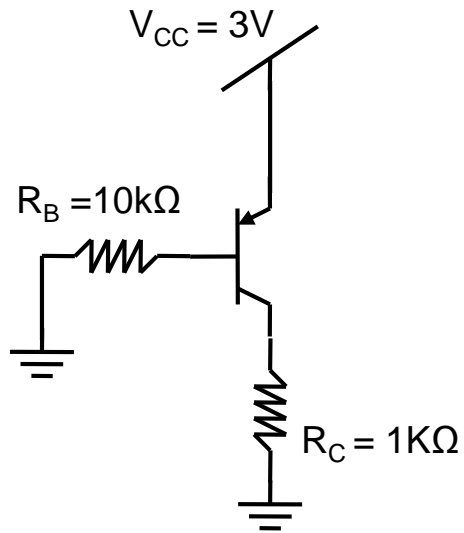
For the given circuit ($R_C=4.7\text{k}\Omega$, $R_E=3.3\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{CC}=10\text{V}$, $V_B=6\text{V}$) determine the voltages at all nodes and the currents through all branches. Assume that the transistor β is specified to be at least 50 and $V_{BE}=0.7\text{V}$ for all currents.



Problem 6.51

9/16/2019

For the following circuit, assuming $\beta=50$ and $V_{EB}=0.7V$ for all currents, determine the voltage V_c at the collector terminal. To what value should R_B be increased or decreased in order for the transistor to change operating modes.



Example 6.12

9/16/2019

For the following circuit determine the voltages at all nodes and the current through all branches assuming:

- a) $V_{BE}=0.7V$, $\beta=100$, $V_{dd} = -V_{ss} = 5V$, and $V_B = 5V$
b) $V_{BE}=0.7V$, $\beta=100$, $V_{dd} = -V_{ss} = 5V$, and $V_B = 0.3V$

