

Diode

Here you cameasily understand about BJT and it's uses

Introduction : BJTs(Bipolar Junction Transistors
may sound like a hard topic, but here we will break it down for you in simpler
words, so you can understand it better.
Here we will go through how they work, their characteristics, symbols, types,
and everyday applications.

Concept : You can see BJTs as three layers of semiconductor which consists of the emitter, base and collector. They are like burgers where we use either N or P-Type layers. There are two types of BJTs - NPN which stands for Negative-Positive-Negative and PNP which stands for positive-negative-positive.

Working : BJTs are like the ones who controls the traffic of electrons. In NPN transistor electrons move from the emitter to the base which creates a small current and this little current controls a much larger flow of electrons which goes from collector to emitter which makes all the things happen in electronic circuits.

Characteristic Curve : This curve is like a graph that shows how BJTs behave and this helps us to understand better about how transistors responds to different inputs and outputs.

Symbol : When you draw circuits, you'll use symbols in place of BJTs so you can represent them. For NPN, think of an arrow which is pointing outwards; for PNP, think of an arrow which is pointing inwards. In this symbol the arrow shows the direction of conventional current flow.

Types: