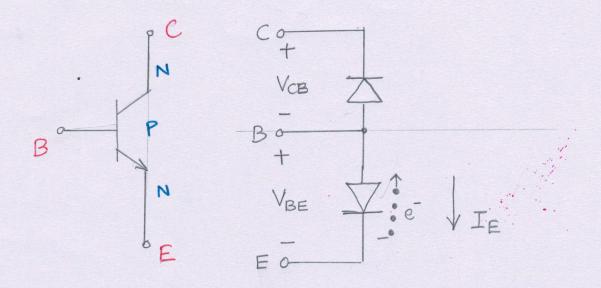
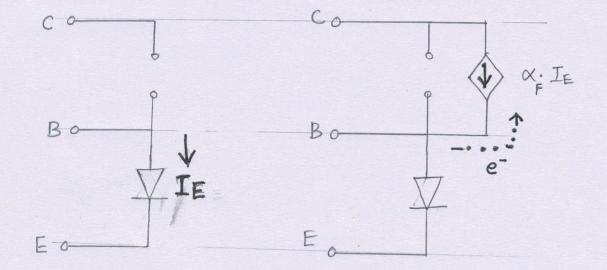
EBER'S MOLL MODEL



Active mode: - FORWARD

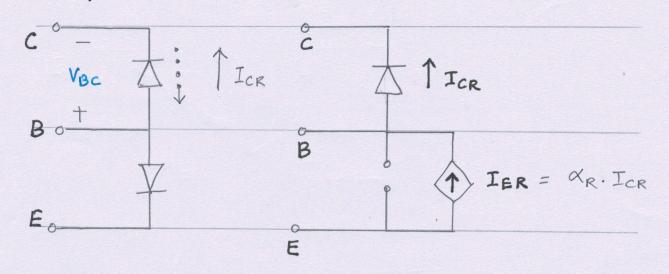
EB Jn - Forward Briased

CB Jn - Reverse Biased.

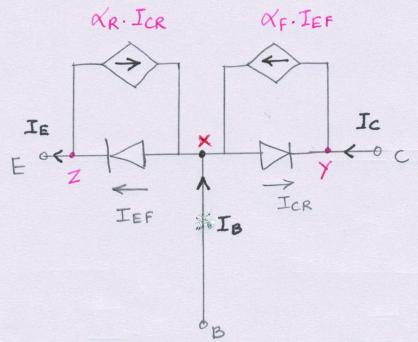


Active mode :- - REVERSE.

CB Jn: Forward biased .
EB Jn: Reverse biased.



$$I_{CR} = I_{SC} \cdot \left[e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_T}} - 1 \right] \qquad \qquad \textcircled{A}$$



KCL at X:

$$: I_B = (I - \alpha_F) I_{EF} + (I - \alpha_R) I_{CR} - 0$$

KCL at Y :-

KCL at Z':

Substituting (A) and (B) in (3),

Let,
$$\alpha_{R} I_{SC} = \alpha_{F} I_{SE} = I_{S}$$

$$\underline{I}_{E} = \underline{I}_{S} \left[e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_{T}}} - I_{S} \left[e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_{T}}} - I \right] \right]$$

From 3,

=
$$\alpha_F \left[\underline{\tau}_{SE} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}} \right] \right] - \underline{I}_{SC} \left[e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_T}} \right]$$

=
$$\alpha_F$$
 Ise $\left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}}-1\right)$ - Isc $\left[e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_T}}\right]$

$$I_{c} = I_{s} \left(e^{V_{BE}/V_{T}} - 1 \right) - I_{s} \left[e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_{T}}} - 1 \right]$$

From O,

$$I_{B} = \left(1 - \alpha_{F}\right) \frac{T_{S}}{\alpha_{F}} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_{T}}}\right) + \left(1 - \alpha_{R}\right) \frac{T_{S}}{\alpha_{R}} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_{T}}}\right)$$

W·K·T
$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}$$

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

= BF;
$$\alpha_R = \frac{\beta_R}{1+\beta_R}$$

BF =
$$\frac{\alpha_F}{1-\alpha_F}$$
; $\beta_R = \frac{\alpha_R}{1-\alpha_R}$.

becomes,
$$\frac{I_{B} = \frac{I_{S}}{\beta F} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_{T}}} \right) + \frac{I_{S}}{\beta R} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_{T}}} \right) - G$$

(5) becomes,

(4), (5) and (7) are currents in all possible modes of operation

$$W \cdot K \cdot T \qquad \mathcal{X} = \frac{\beta}{1 + \beta}$$

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

= BF;
$$\alpha_R = \frac{\beta_R}{1+\beta_R}$$

BF =
$$\frac{\alpha_F}{1-\alpha_F}$$
; $\beta_R = \frac{\alpha_R}{1-\alpha_R}$.

6 becomes,
$$\frac{T_{B}}{I_{B}} = \frac{T_{S}}{\beta F} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_{T}}} \right) + \frac{T_{S}}{\beta R} \left(e^{\frac{V_{BC}}{V_{T}}} \right) - G$$

(5) becomes,

(A), (5) and (7) are currents in all possible modes of operation