

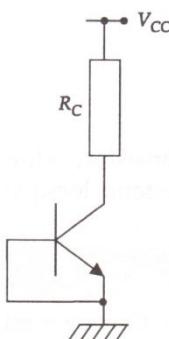


TD 4 : Bipolar transistors (Part 1)

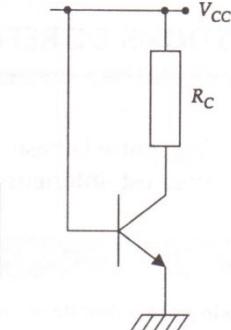
In this TD, we take $V_{BE} = 0.7$ V if the base-emitter junction is conducting

Exercise 1

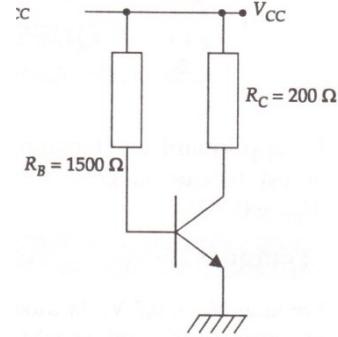
In the following diagrams, the transistor is not biased correctly to operate in the linear mode. Why ? Specify the operating mode. We will take $V_{CC} = 10$ V and $\beta = 50$.



a.



b.



c.

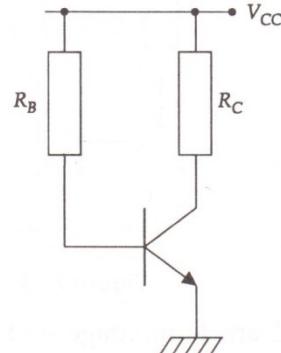
Exercise 2

Consider the diagram opposite.

We have:

$$R_B = 10k\Omega, R_C = 50\Omega, V_{CC} = 10V, V_{BE} = 0.7V \text{ et } \beta = 100.$$

Determine the polarization point of the transistor

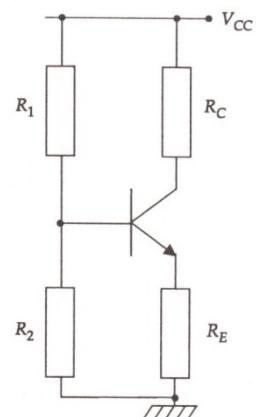


Exercise 3

Consider the diagram opposite, in which $R_2 = 10$ kOhm.

Calculate the values of the 3 resistors R_1 , R_C and R_E so that the point of polarization is characterized by the potentials $V_B = 2$ V, $V_C = 6$ V with a base current $I_B = 100\mu A$

$$\text{We have } V_{CC} = 10V \text{ & } \beta = 100$$



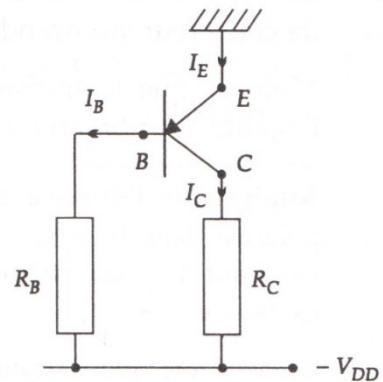
Exercise 4

Consider the diagram opposite.

We have :

$$R_B = 10k\Omega, R_C = 50\Omega, -V_{DD} = -10V, V_{BE} = -0,7V \text{ et} \\ \beta = 100.$$

Determine the polarization point of the transistor

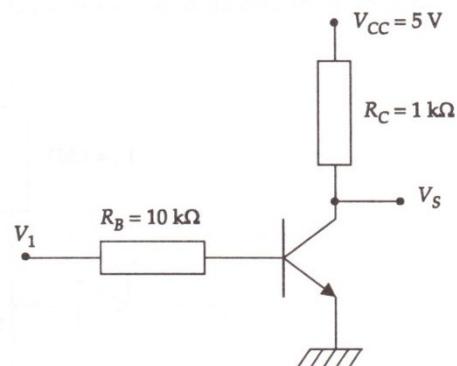


Exercise 5

Consider the diagram opposite

Consider the voltage V_s if $V_1=0V$ and $V_1=5V$

With $\beta = 100$.



Exercise 6

Consider the diagram opposite.

Calculate V_s in the following cases

- ✓ $V_1 = V_2 = 0V$
- ✓ $V_1 = 5V$ et $V_2 = 0V$
- ✓ $V_1 = 0V$ et $V_2 = 5V$
- ✓ $V_1 = V_2 = 5V$

With $\beta = 100$.

