

# BJT-Biasing [DC]

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This program is calculating 7 BJT Biasing.

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## Code Tutorial

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Class **DC\_Bio** is the main class that calculation is done there.

### Class Properties

- **Beta** : The  $\beta$  of the Transistor.
- **Circuit\_Number** : The number of circuit that has been selected.(distinguish by Fig. number.)
- **Je** : The **Emitter Junction** for the Transistor.
- **Ie** : The current of the Emitter.
- **Ib** : The current of the Base.
- **Ic** : The current of the Collector.
- **R\_E** : The Resistor of the Emitter.
- **R\_B** : The Resistor of the Base.
- **R\_C** : The Resistor of the Collector.
- **V\_EE** : Voltage generator of the Emitter.
- **V\_BB** : Voltage generator of the Base.
- **V\_CC** : Voltage generator of the Collector.
- **V\_CE** : The **Collector-Emitter Voltage**.
- **V\_BE** : The Base-Emitter Voltage that its default value is 0.7 . > If pass the 0 value to this property it set the default value.[It must be send at least one value to it.]
- **V\_Sat** : The Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage that its default value is 0.2 . > If pass the 0 value to this property it set the default value.[It must be send at least one value to it.]

### Class Methods

- **Cunstructor**
  - **Arguments** :
    - bool jE,
    - int circuit\_number,
    - decimal beta,
    - decimal vsat = 0 // default value is 0
  - **Description** :
    - It is initial the value of **Je** , **Circuit\_Number** , **Beta** , **V\_Sat** .

- Return Type : none

- DC\_Initial

- Arguments :

- decimal rc = 0,
- decimal rb = 0,
- decimal vbb = 0,
- decimal vcc = 0,
- decimal re = 0,
- decimal rb1 = 0,
- decimal rb2 = 0,
- decimal vee = 0 > All arguments have default value 0.

- Description :

- It is initial the value of all it's equal props.

- Return Type : void

- CalCulate\_VCE

- Arguments : none

- Description :

- It is calculate the amount of the V<sub>CE</sub> .

- Return Type : decimal the result of V<sub>CE</sub> value.

- Cal\_Ic

- Arguments : none

- Description :

- It is calculate the amount of the I<sub>c</sub> by I<sub>b</sub> .

- Return Type : decimal the result of I<sub>c</sub> value.

- Cal\_Ie

- Arguments : none

- Description :

- It is calculate the amount of the I<sub>e</sub> .

- Return Type : decimal the result of I<sub>e</sub> value.

- Cal\_Ib

- **Arguments :** none
  - **Description :**
    - It is calculate the amount of the `Ib` that distinguished by `Circuit_Number` .
  - **Return Type :** decimal the result of `Ib` value.
- **Cal\_Vce**
    - **Arguments :** none
    - **Description :**
      - After calculating `Ic` and `Ib` that has been called in `Calculate_VCE` method , the `Calculate_VCE` method call the `Cal_Vce` to calculate the `V_CE` .
    - **Return Type :** decimal the result of `V_CE` value.
  - **IsActive**
    - **Arguments :**
      - decimal Vce
    - **Description :**
      - It is find the stated of the Transistor.
    - **Return Type :** int , it is return 2 if transistor is Active , return 1 if transistor is Saturated , return 0 if transistor is disable .
  - **IsActive\_Message**
    - **Arguments :**
      - decimal Vce
    - **Description :**
      - It is find the stated of the Transistor by calling `IsActive` method.
    - **Return Type :** string , it is return the message to show the state of the transistor.

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## Circuits

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For all the circuits we must get  `$\beta$`  , `V_BE` , `V_Sat` .

By default they are assign such this value:

$V_{Sat} = 0.2$  ( $V_{Sat}$  is  $V_{CE}$  in the **Saturation** mode)

$V_{BE} = 0.7$

### Circuit 1

Figure1.1.png

Fig. 1.1

For this circuit we should get  $R_B$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $V_{CC}$  ,  $V_{BB}$  form the user.

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### Circuit 2

Figure1.2.png

Fig. 1.2

For this circuit we should get  $R_B$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $R_E$  ,  $V_{CC}$  ,  $V_{BB}$  form the user.

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### Circuit 3

Figure1.3.png

Fig. 1.3

For this circuit we should get  $R_B$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $V_{CC}$  form the user.

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### Circuit 4

Figure1.4.png

Fig. 1.4

For this circuit we should get  $R_B$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $R_E$  ,  $V_{CC}$  form the user.

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### Circuit 5

Figure1.5.png

Fig. 1.5

For this circuit we should get  $R_{B1}$  ,  $R_{B2}$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $R_E$  ,  $V_{CC}$  form the user.

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## Circuit 6

Figure1.6.png

Fig. 1.6

For this circuit we should get  $R_B$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $R_E$  ,  $V_{CC}$  form the user.

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## Circuit 7

Figure1.7.png

Fig. 1.7

For this circuit we should get  $R_B$  ,  $R_C$  ,  $R_E$  ,  $V_{CC}$  form the user.

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