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Electrónica de Potencia

D 27 M 02 A 24

$V_{BB} = 5V$

$V_{ent} = 2V$

$R_B = 10K\Omega$

$R_C = 200\Omega$

$H_{FE} = 100$

$V_{CC} = 50V$

$I_B = (V_{BB} - V_{BE}) / R_E$

$= (5V - 0.1V) / 10K\Omega = 0.43mA$

$I_C = H_{FE} \times I_B$

$= 100 \times 0.43mA = 43mA$

$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C \times R_C$

$= 50V - 43mA \times 200\Omega$

$= 50V - 8.6V = 41.4V$