

Exp. No.:

Date :

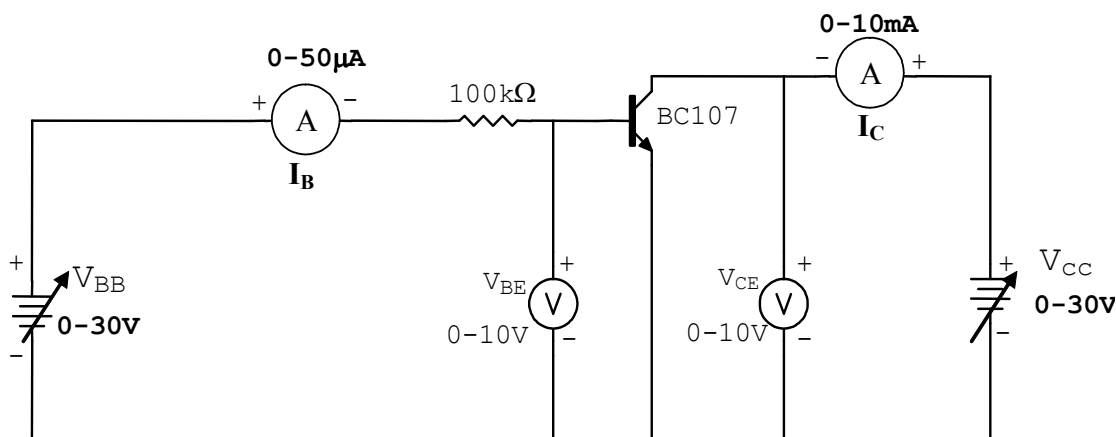
## TRANSISTOR CE CHARACTERISTICS (INPUT & OUTPUT)

**AIM :** To obtain the input and output characteristics of a Transistor in CE configuration and also determine the hybrid parameters.

### APPARATUS :

S.No.	Name of the Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1.	BC107	-	1No.
2.	Power Supply	0-30V	2No.
3.	Ammeter	0-50 $\mu$ A, 0-10mA	Each 1No.
4.	Voltmeter	0-10V	2No.
5.	Resistor	100K $\Omega$	1No.

### CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



### PROCEDURE:

1. Connect the circuit as shown in figure.
2. For output characteristics Keep  $I_B = 10\mu\text{A}$  by varying  $V_{BB}$ .
3. Vary  $V_{CC}$  in steps and note down  $I_C$  and  $V_{CE}$ .
4. Repeat step 3 for  $I_B = 20\mu\text{A}$  and  $30\mu\text{A}$
5. Draw the output characteristics by taking  $V_{CE}$  on X-axis and  $I_C$  on Y-axis for different values of  $I_B$ .
6. For input characteristics Keep  $V_{CE} = 0$ , Vary  $V_{BB}$  in steps and note down  $I_B$  and  $V_{BE}$ .
7. Repeat step 6 for  $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$  and  $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$
8. Draw the input characteristics by taking  $V_{BE}$  on X-axis and  $I_B$  on Y-axis for different values of  $V_{CE}$ .

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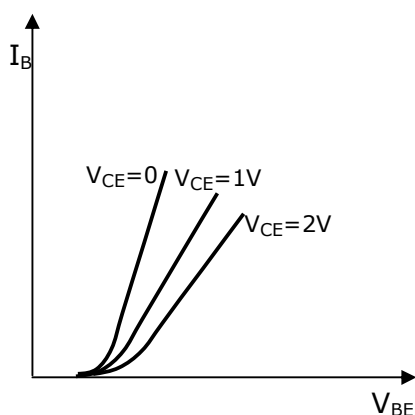
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**READINGS :****a: Output Characteristics**

$I_B = 10\mu A$		$I_B = 20\mu A$		$I_B = 30\mu A$	
$V_{CE}$ (V)	$I_C$ (mA)	$V_{CE}$ (V)	$I_C$ (mA)	$V_{CE}$ (V)	$I_C$ (mA)

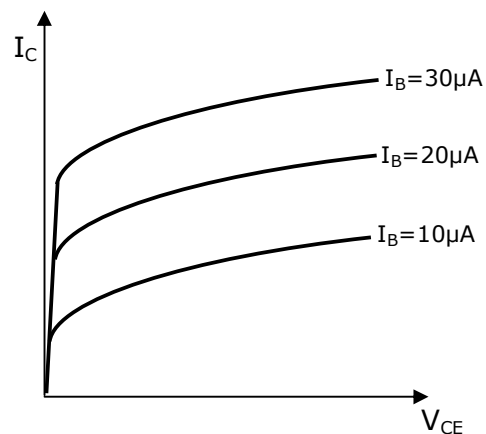
**b: Input Characteristics**

$V_{CE} = 0V$		$V_{CE} = 1V$		$V_{CE} = 2V$	
$V_{BE}$ (V)	$I_B$ (mA)	$V_{BE}$ (V)	$I_B$ (mA)	$V_{BE}$ (V)	$I_B$ (mA)

**MODEL GRAPHS:****Input Characteristics:**

$$h_{ie} = \left. \frac{\Delta V_{BE}}{\Delta I_B} \right|_{V_{CE} \text{ const } t} =$$

$$h_{re} = \left. \frac{\Delta V_{BE}}{\Delta V_{CE}} \right|_{I_B \text{ const } t} =$$

**Output Characteristics:**

$$h_{fe} = \left. \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_B} \right|_{V_{CE} \text{ const } t} =$$

$$h_{oe} = \left. \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta V_{CB}} \right|_{I_B \text{ const } t} =$$

**RESULTS:**

1. Input Impedance,  $h_{ie} =$
2. Output admittance,  $h_{oe} =$
3. Forward current gain,  $h_{fe} =$
4. Reverse voltage gain,  $h_{re} =$