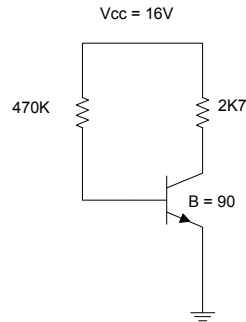
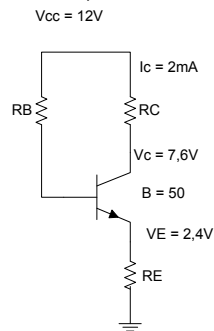


Lista de exercícios sobre transistor bipolar.

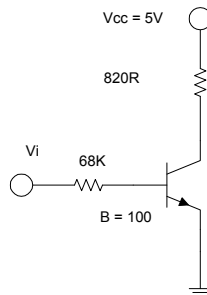
- 1) No circuito abaixo determine:  $I_{BQ}$ ,  $I_{CQ}$ ,  $V_{CEQ}$ ,  $V_B$ ,  $V_C$ ,  $V_{BC}$



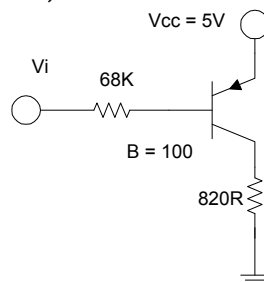
- 2) Dado o circuito e condições mostradas, determine:  $R_C$ ,  $R_E$ ,  $R_B$ ,  $V_{CE}$  e  $V_B$



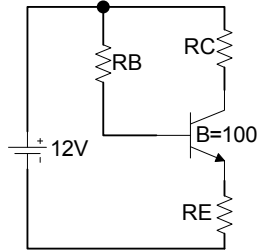
- 3) Calcule  $V_B$ ,  $V_C$  e  $V_E$  no circuito determinando a região de operação do transistor . Considere  $V_i = 5V$ ,  $V_i = 3V$  e  $V_i = 0V$ .



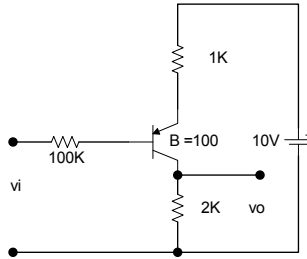
- 4) Calcule  $V_B$ ,  $V_C$  e  $V_E$  no circuito determinando a região de operação do transistor . Considere  $V_i = 5V$ ,  $V_i = 3V$  e  $V_i = 0V$ .



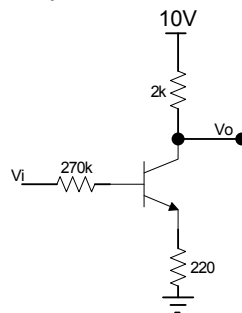
- 5) Obtenha  $R_C$ ,  $R_E$ ,  $R_B$ ,  $V_{CE}$  e  $V_B$  dado que  $I_B = 10\mu A$ ,  $V_C = 8V$  e região ativa.



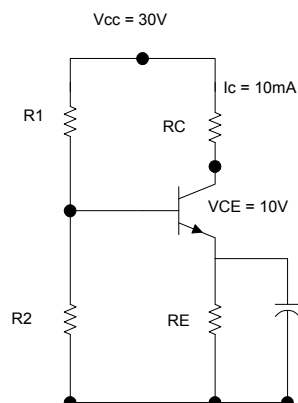
- 6) Determine: a) O valor de  $V_o$  para  $V_i$  variando de  $[0V:1V:5V]$ ; b) A região de operação do TBJ para cada valor de  $V_i$ . c) O gráfico de  $V_i \times V_o$ ;



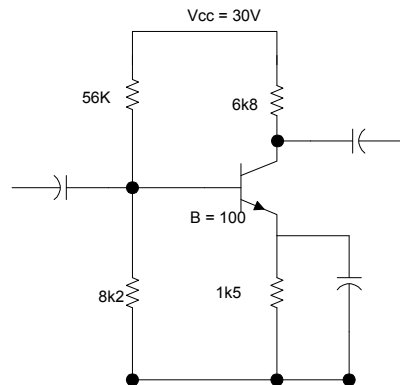
- 7) Sendo  $\beta$  igual a 100, determine:  
 A) O valor de  $V_o$  para  $V_i$  variando de  $[0V:1V:5V]$ ;  
 B) A região de operação do TBJ para cada valor de  $V_i$ .



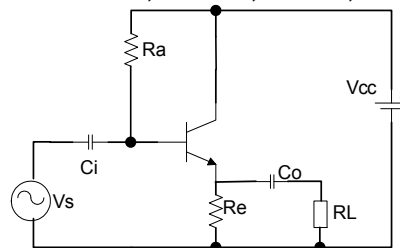
- 8) Projete o circuito, calculando  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_E$  e  $R_C$  considerando um valor de  $\beta$  entre 100 e 150,  $I_C = 10mA$  e  $V_{CE} = 10V$ .



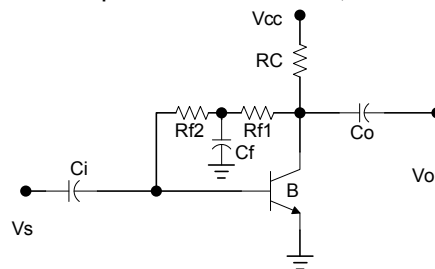
9) No circuito abaixo calcule  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$ ,  $A_v$  e  $A_i$ .



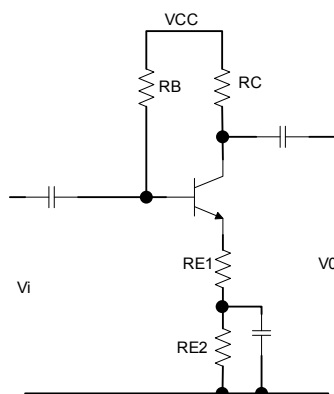
10) Calcule o ganho  $A_v$  e desenhe a forma de onda em  $R_L$  para  $V_i$  sendo um sinal senoidal, 1Vpico, frequência de 1kHz.  $R_a = 200K$ ,  $R_e = 1k$ ,  $B = 100$ ;  $V_{cc} = 10V$ ,  $R_L = \text{infinito}$ .



11) No circuito dado, determine a expressão literal de  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$  e  $A_v$ .

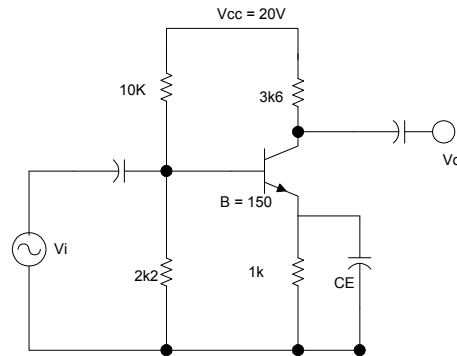


12) No circuito obtenha a expressão literal de  $Z_i$  e  $A_v$ .

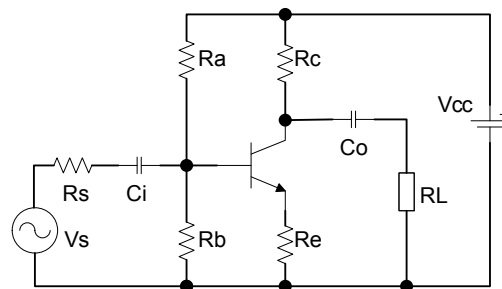


13) No circuito abaixo calcule:

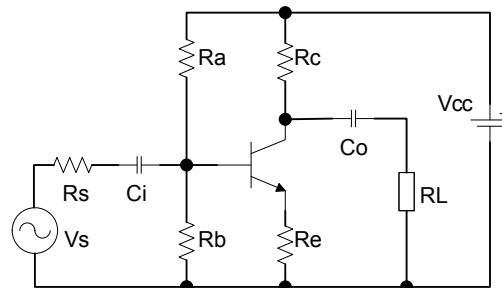
- $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$ ,  $A_v$  e  $A_i$ .
- Para  $V_i = 5\text{mV}$ , calcule  $V_o$ .
- Desenhe a forma de onda de  $V_o$  em função de  $V_i$ , considerando o item b.



14) Calcule a tensão na carga  $R_L$  para  $R_L = \text{infinito}$ .



15) Calcule a tensão na carga  $R_L$  para  $R_L = 1\text{K}$  e  $2\text{K}$ .  $R_a = 220\text{K}$ ;  $R_b = 39\text{K}$ ;  $R_c = 4\text{k7}$ ;  $R_e = 1\text{k}$ ,  $B = 100$ ;  $V_{cc} = 10\text{V}$ ;  $R_s = 100$ .



16) Calcule o ganho  $A_v$  e a tensão de saída  $v_o$  considerando os seguintes valores de carga:

$R_L = 1\text{k5}$  e  $R_L = 2\text{K}$

