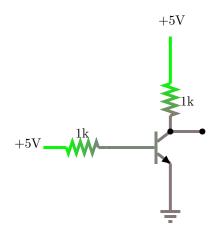
## eletronica\_basica\_exerc

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#### October 2021

## 1 Principais Equações do BJT



$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

$$I_E = I_B + \beta I_B$$

$$I_E = (\beta + 1) I_B$$

$$V_{BE} = 0.7V$$

## 1.1 Região de Operação

Para 
$$V_{CE=0}$$
 
$$I_C = \frac{V_{CC_{Colletor_{Emissor}}}}{R_C}$$
 Para  $I_C=0$  
$$V_{CC}=V_{CE}$$

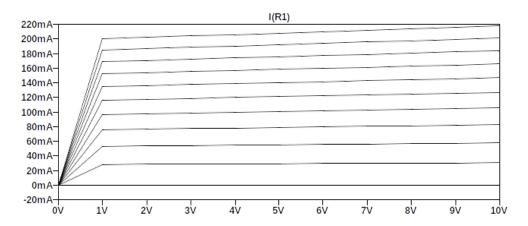
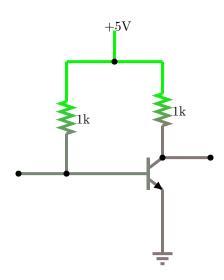


Figure 1: Eixo  $Y=I_C$ , eixo  $X=V_{CE},\,I_B$  gera uma das linhas, encontrar a intecessão entre os pontos  $I_C$  e  $V_{CC}$  com a linha  $I_B$ 

# 2 Polarização Fixa



$$V_{CC} - I_B R_B - VBE = 0$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B$$

$$V_C E + I_C R_C - V_{CC} = 0$$

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

# 3 Operando como chave

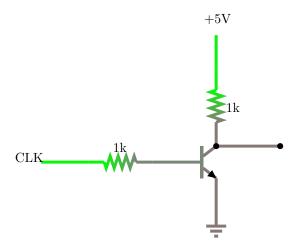


Figure 2:  $V_I = CLK$ 

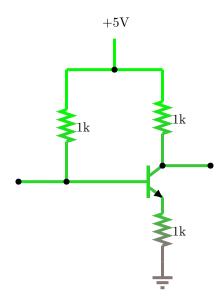
$$V_I = I_B R_B + V_{BE}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_I - V_{BE}}{R_B}$$

$$V_B = V_I - I_B R_B$$

$$V_C = V_{CC} - I_C R_C$$

## 4 Polarização de Emissor



$$\begin{split} V_{CC} - I_B R_B - V_{BE} - (\beta + 1) \, I_B R_E &= 0 \\ I_B &= \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B + (\beta + 1) \, R_E} \\ V_{CC} - I_C R_C - V_{CE} - I_E R_E &= 0 \end{split}$$

Para hFe100:

$$I_{C} \approx I_{E}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_{C} (R_{C} + R_{E})$$

$$V_{B} = V_{CC} - I_{B}R_{B}$$

$$V_{E} = V_{B} - V_{BE}$$

$$V_{C} = V_{CC} - I_{C}R_{C}$$

## 5 Polarização por Divisor de Tensão

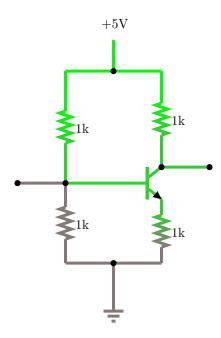


Figure 3:  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are connected to the base of the transistor

#### 5.1 Thevenim Theorem

$$R_{Th} = R_1 | R_2$$
 
$$E_{Th} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC}$$

#### 5.2 Standard Equations

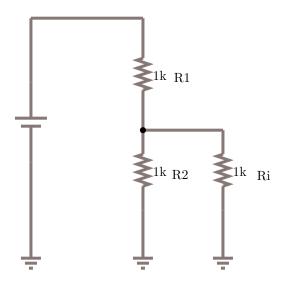
$$\begin{split} E_{Th} - I_B R_{Th} - V_{BE} - (\beta + 1) \, I_B R_E &= 0 \\ I_B &= \frac{E_{Th} - V_{BE}}{R_{Th} + (\beta + 1) \, R_E} \\ V_{CC} - I_C R_C - V_{CE} - I_E R_E &= 0 \end{split}$$

Para  $hFe \ge 100$ :

$$I_{C} \approx I_{E}$$
 
$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_{C} \left( R_{C} + R_{E} \right)$$

$$V_B = V_{CC} - I_B R_B$$
 
$$V_E = V_B - V_{BE}$$
 
$$V_C = V_{CC} - I_C R_C$$

# 6 Polarização por Divisor de Tensão Simplificado



$$R_i = (\beta + 1) R_E \approx \beta R_E$$

Se  $\beta R_E \ge 10R_2$ :

$$V_B = \frac{R_2 V_{CC}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

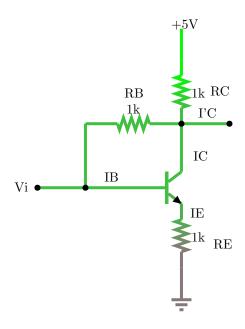
$$V_E = V_B - V_{BE}$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_E}$$

$$I_{C_Q} \approx I_E$$

$$V_{CE_Q} = V_{CC} - I_C \left( R_C + R_E \right)$$

# 7 Realimantação de Tensão



$$\begin{split} V_{CC} - V_{BE} - \beta I_B \left( R_C + R_E \right) - I_B R_B &= 0 \\ I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B + \beta \left( R_C + R_E \right)} \\ I_C' \approx I_C | I_E \approx I_C \\ I_C \left( R_C + R_E \right) + V_{CE} - V_{CC} &= 0 \\ V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C \left( R_C + R_E \right) \end{split}$$