## BJT output characteristic

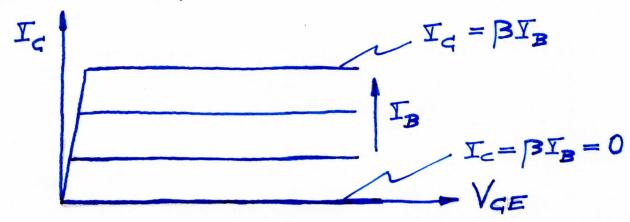
Consider a common - E circuit

Vac = Supply voltage

Ra = Common collector voltage

Vac = Vac = Supply voltage

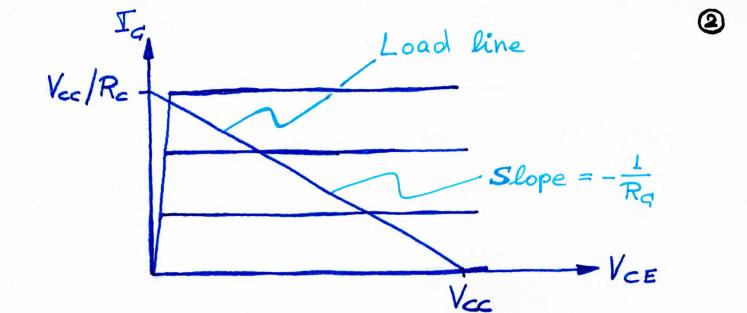
Transistor output characteristic



KVL  $V_{cc} = I_{c}R_{c} + V_{cE}$  Load line Solve for  $I_{c} \Rightarrow I_{c} = -\frac{1}{R_{c}}V_{cE} + \frac{V_{cc}}{R_{c}}$ Slope Variable Constant

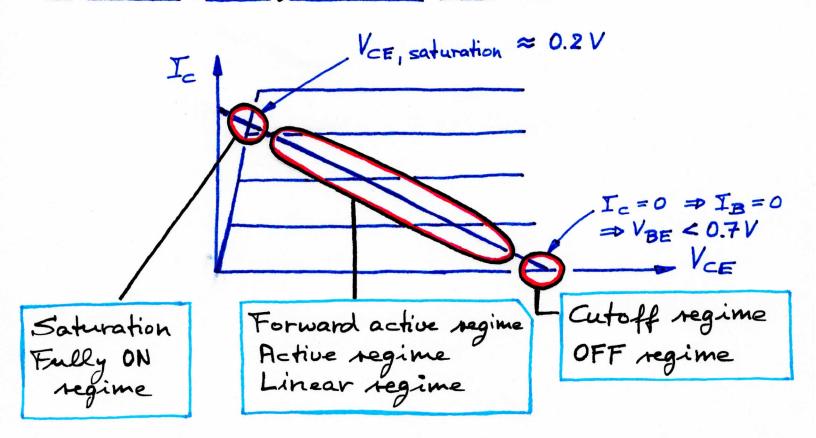
Recall: Straight line y = mx + a

=> Load line



- Q: What is output resistance of transistor?
- Q: What is output resistance of the transistor circuit?
- Q: Is a transistor a voltage source or current source?
- Q: Can you write  $V_c = f(I_B)^2$  $\Rightarrow V_c = V_{cc} - I_c R_c$   $= V_{cc} - \beta I_B R_c$





Cutoff: V<sub>BE</sub> < 0.7 V ⇒ I<sub>B</sub> = I<sub>C</sub> = 0 ⇒ OFF GE "resistance" = 00 ⇒ Transistor blocks

Forward active: Ic=BIB => Linear regime

VBE = 0.7V => Linear operating regime

>> Used in amplifiers

Saturation: Transistor is fully ON  $V_{CE} \approx 0.1 \sim 0.2 \text{ V}$