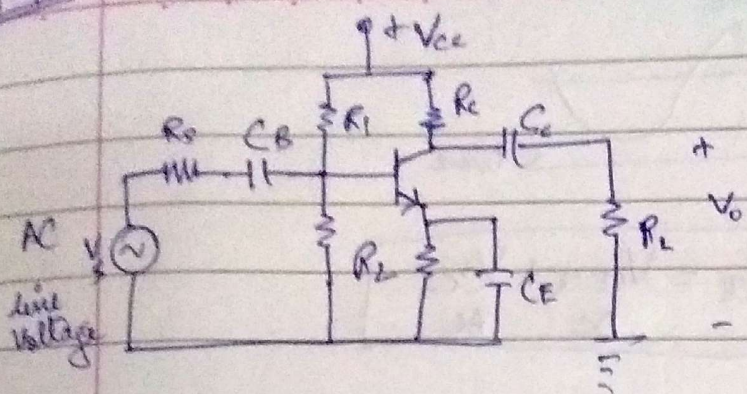


10/05/17

Date



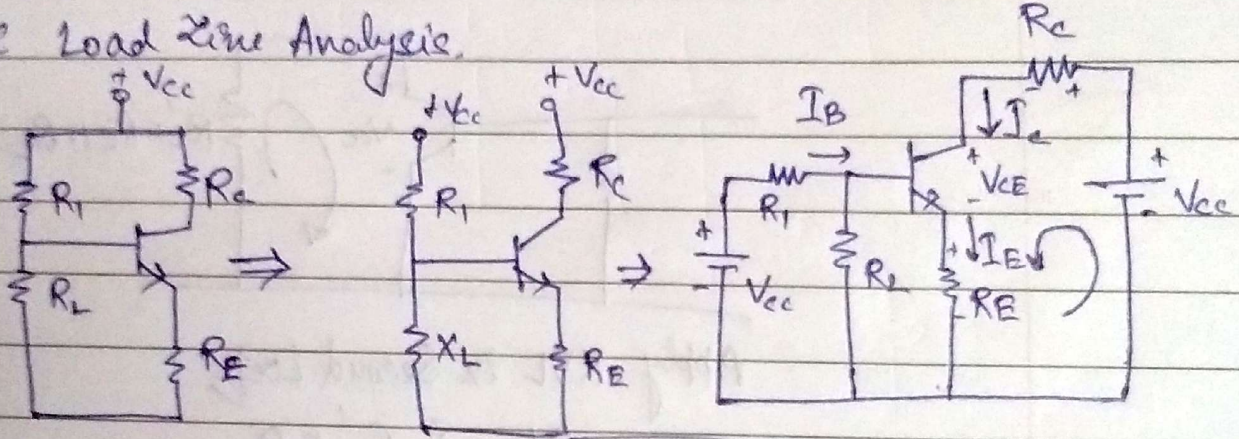
$$|X_c| = \frac{1}{2\pi f c} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Capacitive} \\ \text{Reactance} \end{array} \right\}$$

DC, $f=0$

$$|X_c| = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 0 \times c} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

[It acts as an open circuit]

DC Load Line Analysis



$$I_E = I_B + I_C$$

KVL in 2nd Loop.

$$-V_{cc} + I_C R_C + I_E R_E = 0$$

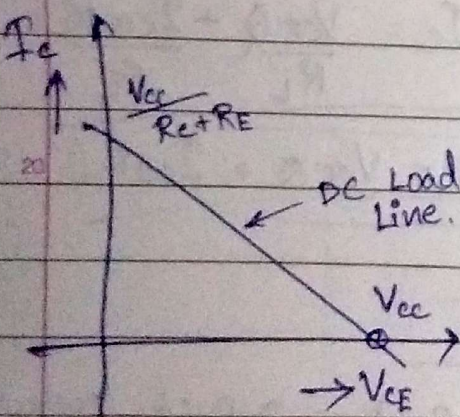
$$I_E = \frac{I_C}{\beta} + I_C R_C$$

$$-V_{cc} + I_C R_C + V_{CE} + I_C R_E = 0$$

$$I_E \approx I_C \text{ if } \beta = 0$$

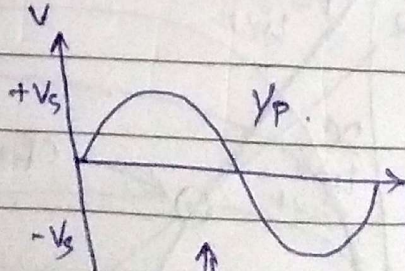
$$I_C (R_E + R_C) + V_{CE} = V_{cc}$$

st. line equation;



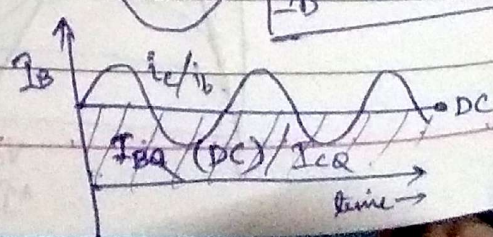
Case 1: $I_C = 0, V_{CE} = V_{cc}$

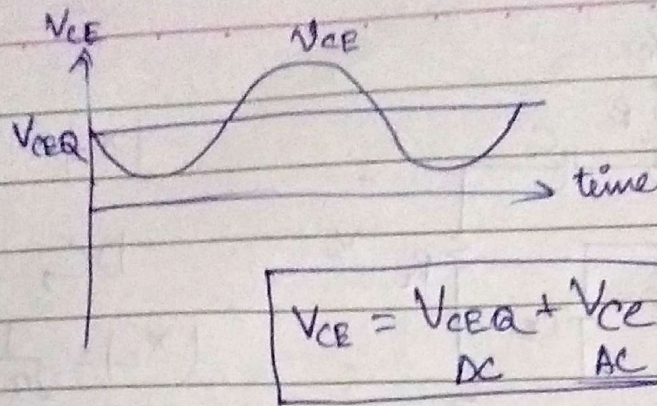
Case 2: $V_{CE} = 0, I_C = \frac{V_{cc}}{R_C + R_E}$



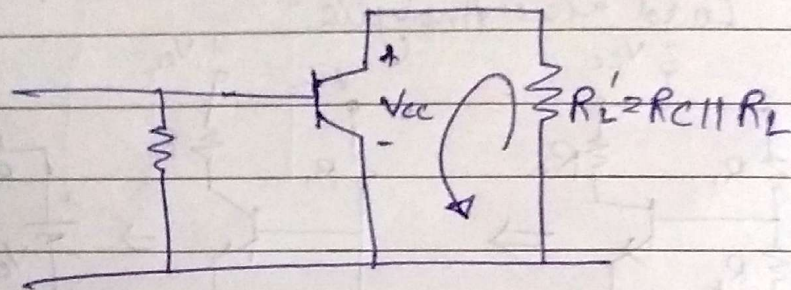
$$P_D = I_{BQ} + i_b$$

$$I_B = I_{CQ} + i_c$$





AC Load Line Analysis.



Apply KVL in Second Loop,

$$V_{CE} + i_c R_L' = 0$$

$$(V_{CE} - V_{CEQ}) + (I_c - I_{CQ}) R_L' = 0$$

$$V_{CE} + I_c R_L' = V_{CEQ} + I_{CQ} R_L'$$

Case 1: $V_{CE} = 0$,

$$I_c = \frac{V_{CEQ}}{R_L'} + \frac{I_{CQ} R_L'}{R_L'}$$

$I_c = 0$;

$$V_{CE} = V_{CEQ} + I_{CQ} R_L'$$

