

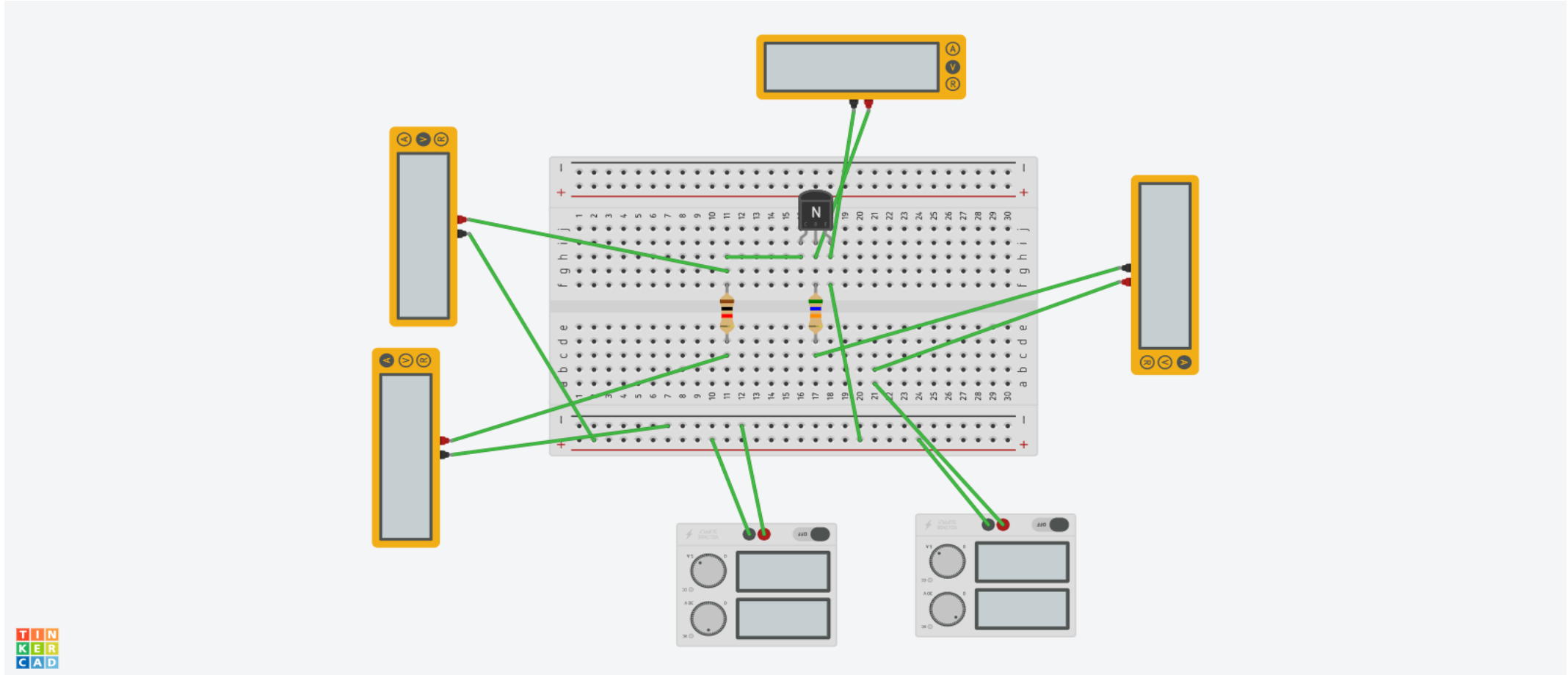
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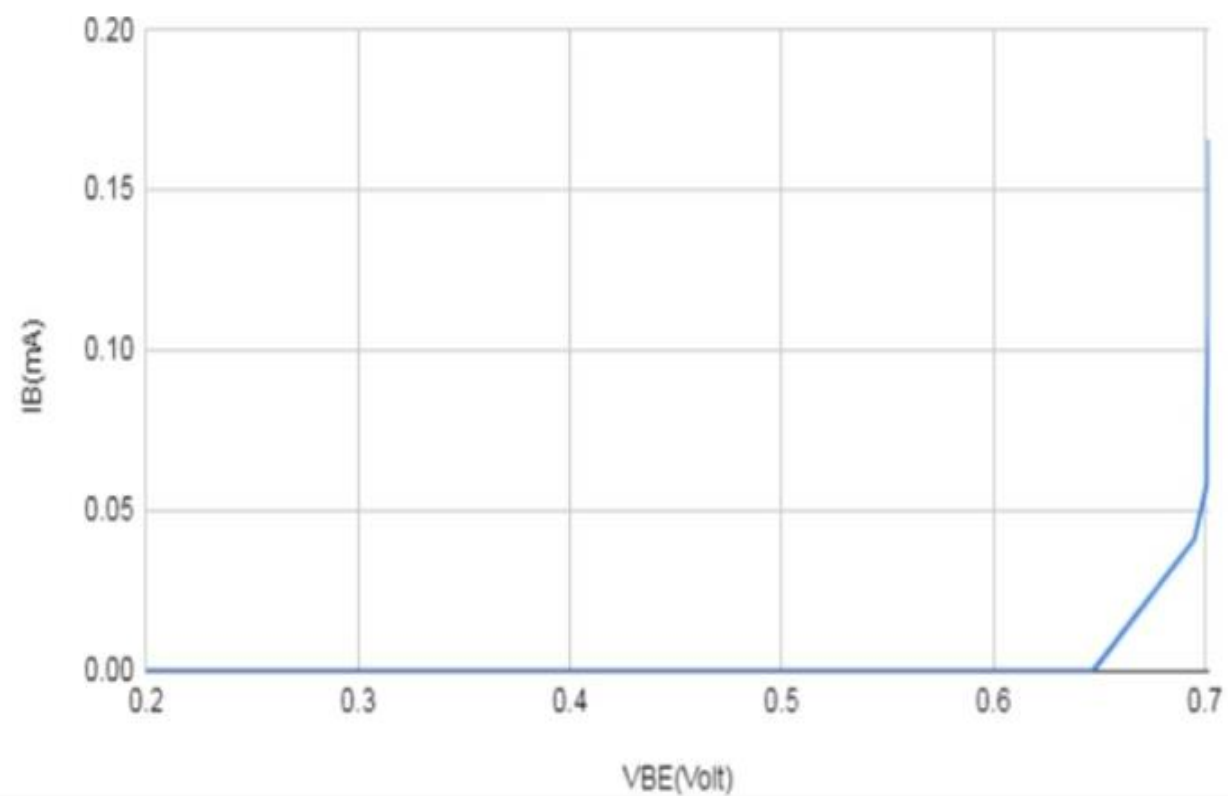
EXPERIMENT NO. : 4

- Task 1: Consider the following configuration of the BJT and find the base curve. To vary the base current change the  $V_{BB}$  in the range of 0.1V to 10V. Consider  $V_{BB}=10V$



V	VBE(Volt)	IB(mA)
0.1	0.2	0
0.2	0.2	0
0.5	0.577	0
0.8	0.628	0
1	0.647	0
3	0.695	0.0412
4	0.701	0.0589
5	0.701	0.0768
7	0.702	0.112
9	0.702	0.148
10	0.702	0.166

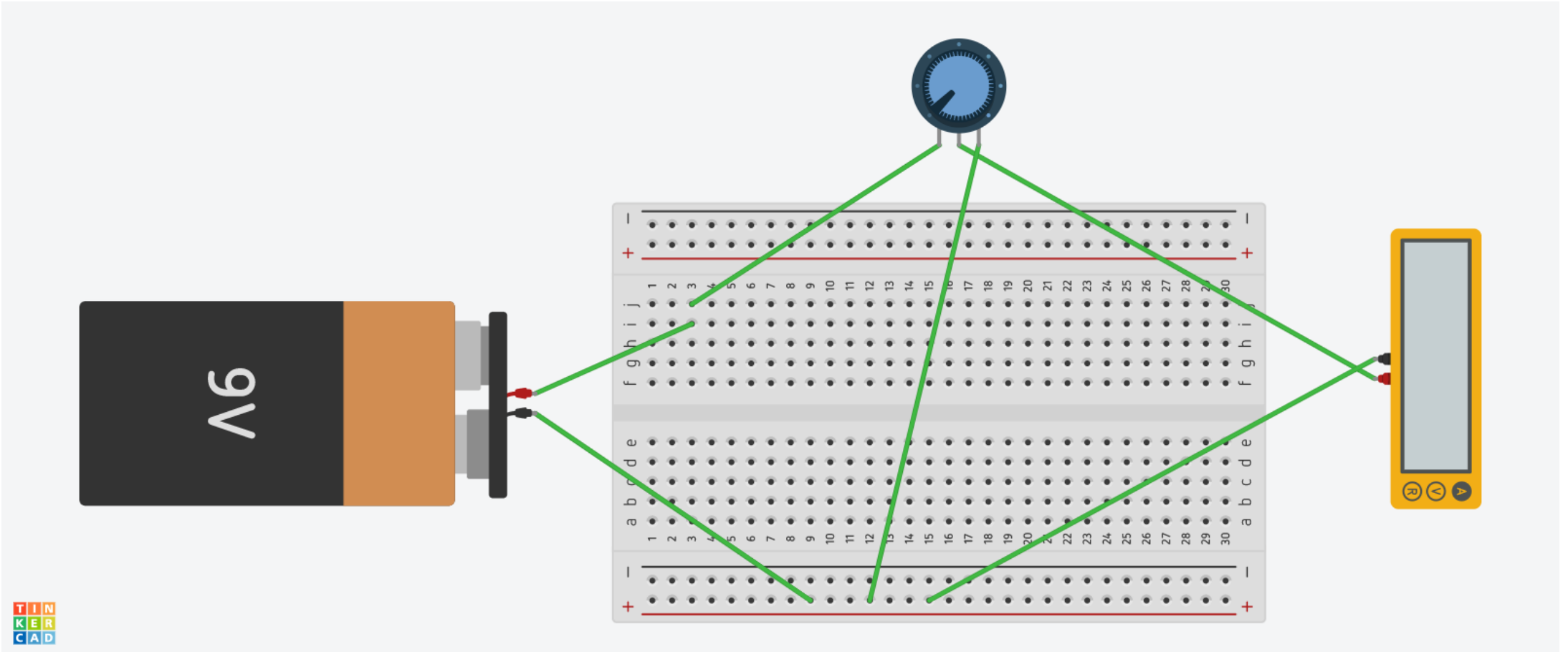
IB(mA) vs VBE(Volt)



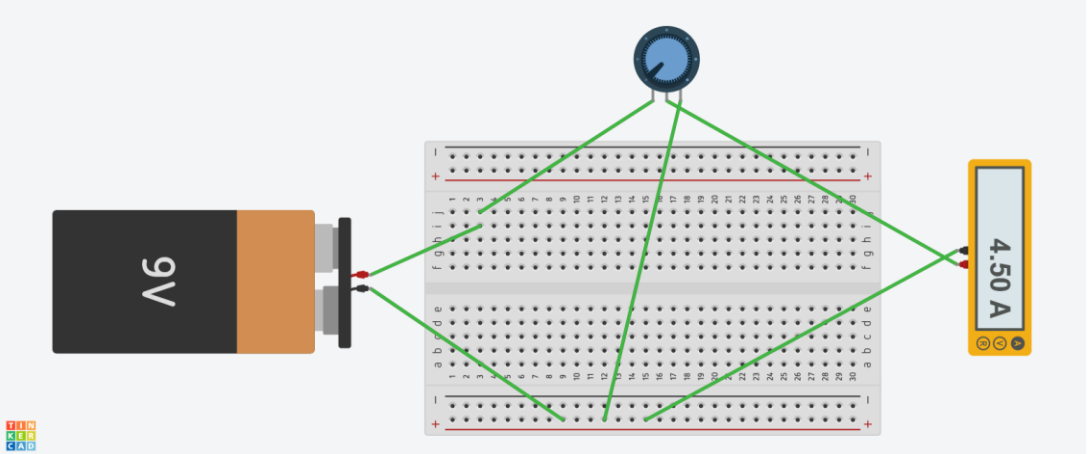
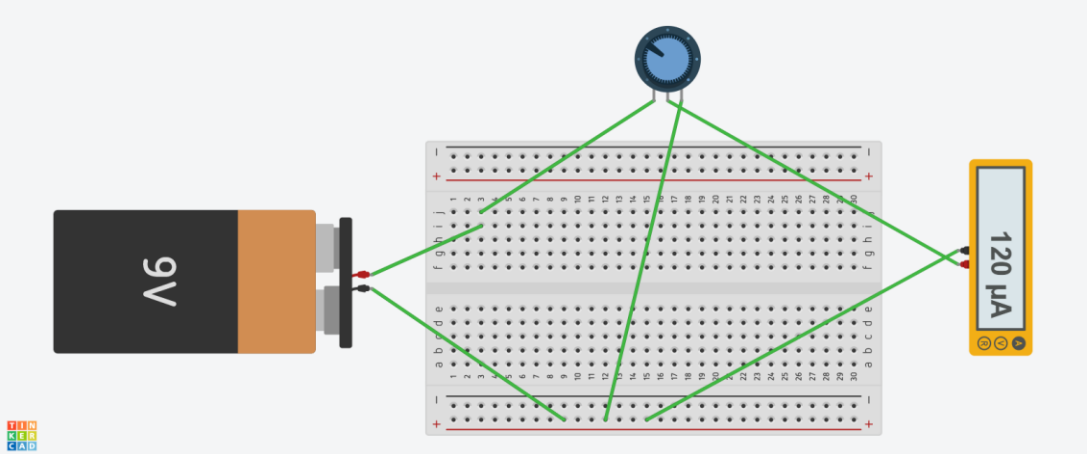
Task 2: Assume that variable DC supply is not available. How will you vary the  $I_B$ ?

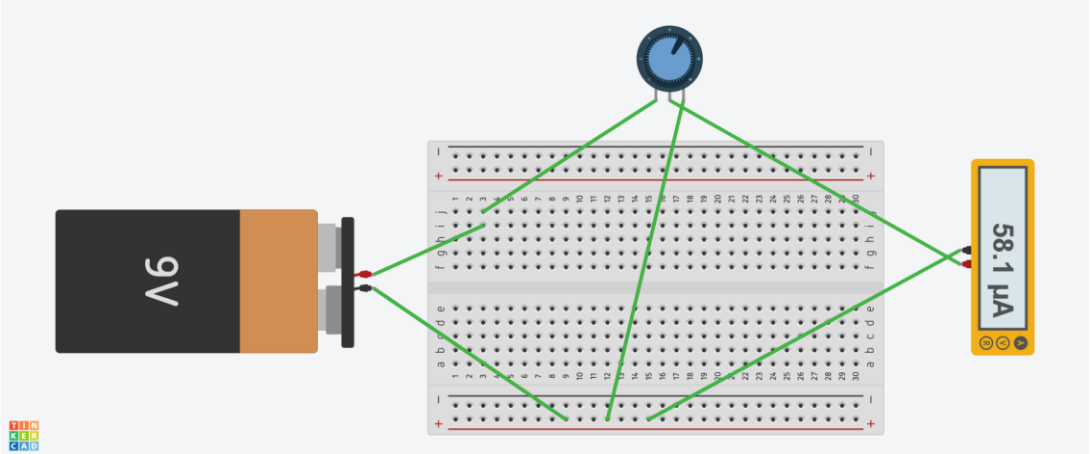
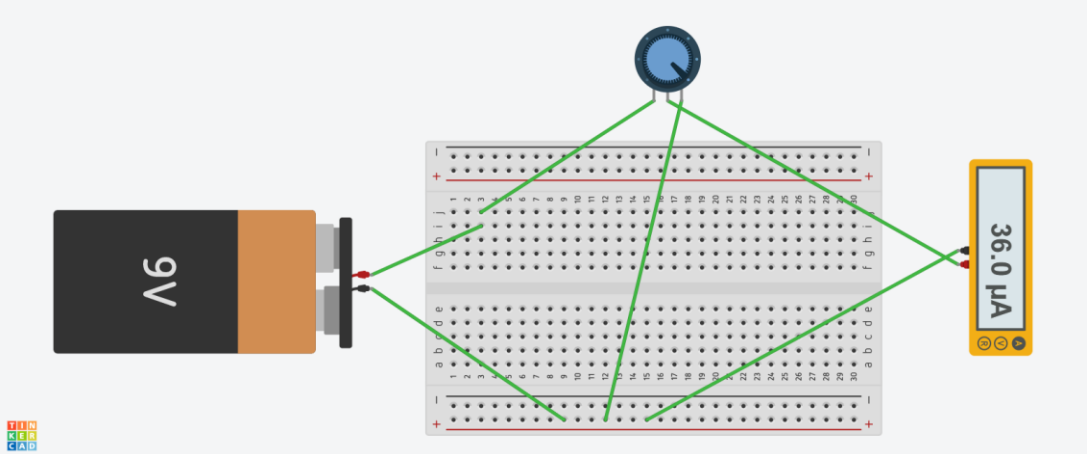
- In the given situation when we don't have variable dc supply we will Vary the  $I_B$  current using  $R_B$  resistor.

Task 3: Get information about Potentiometer. Connect potentiometer across 9V battery and see the impact of resistance over the current in the circuit. Will it be helpful anyway?



- A potentiometer is a three-terminal resistor with a sliding or rotating contact that forms an adjustable voltage divider. If only two terminals are used, one end and the wiper, it acts as a variable resistor or rheostat.
- The measuring instrument called a potentiometer is essentially a voltage divider used for measuring voltage
- Potentiometers are commonly used to control electrical devices such as volume controls on audio equipment.
- Yes, Potentiometer will be helpful for plotting the base curve when variable DC power supply is unavailable.

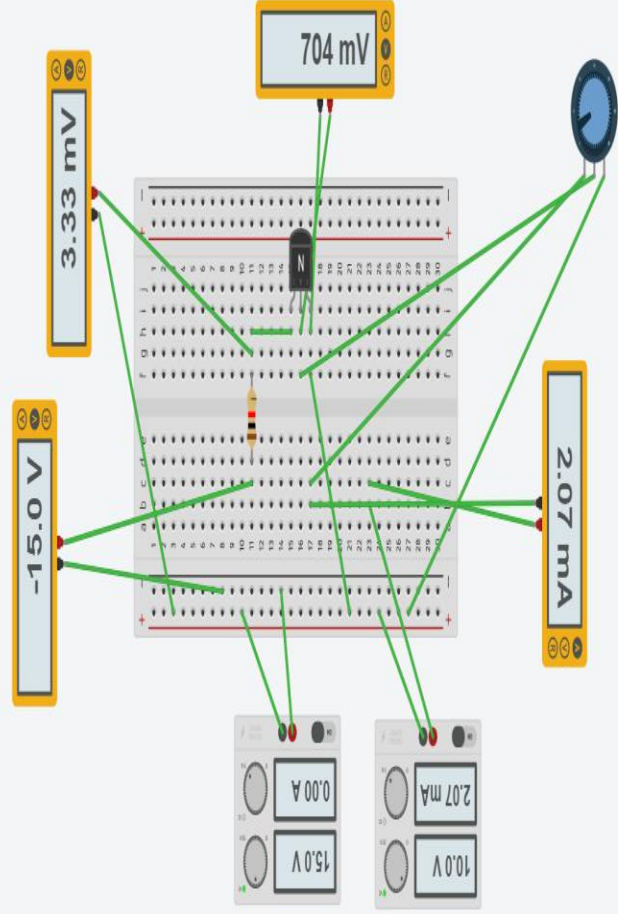
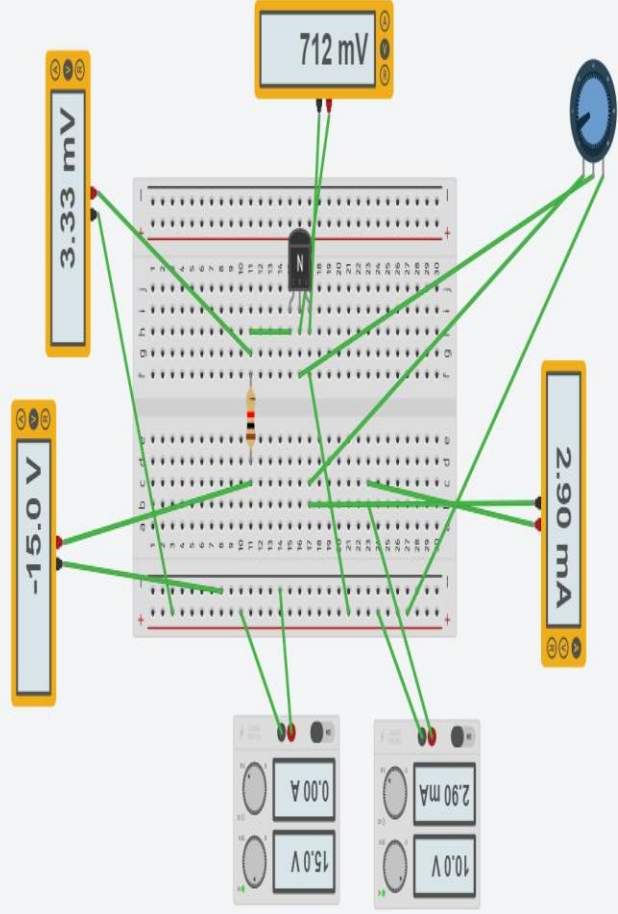




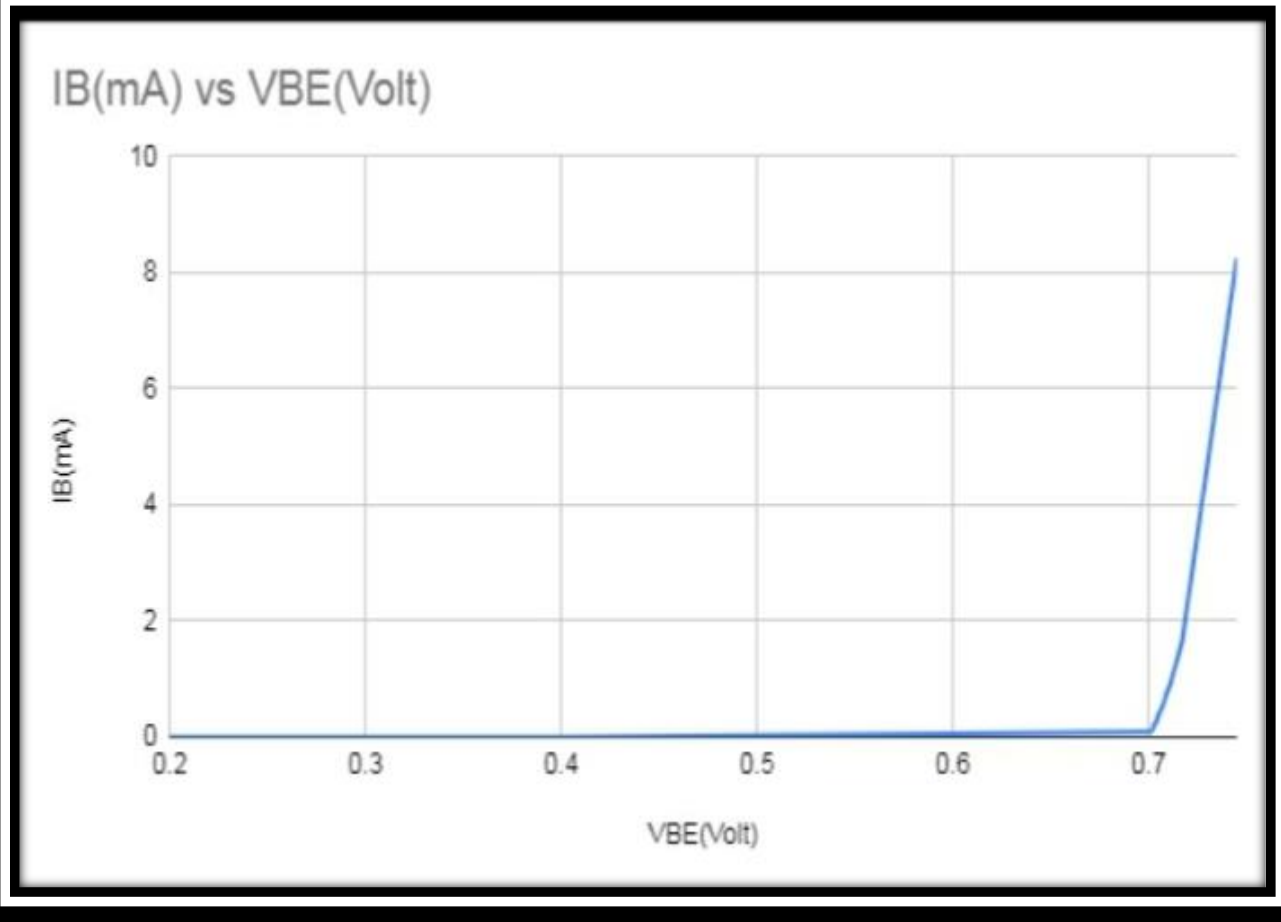


Task 4: Using potentiometer, complete the task 1. Potentiometer in place of Base resistor, terminal 1 with VBB, terminal 2 with transistor and terminal 3 with ground. Maximum value of potentiometer 56Kohm.

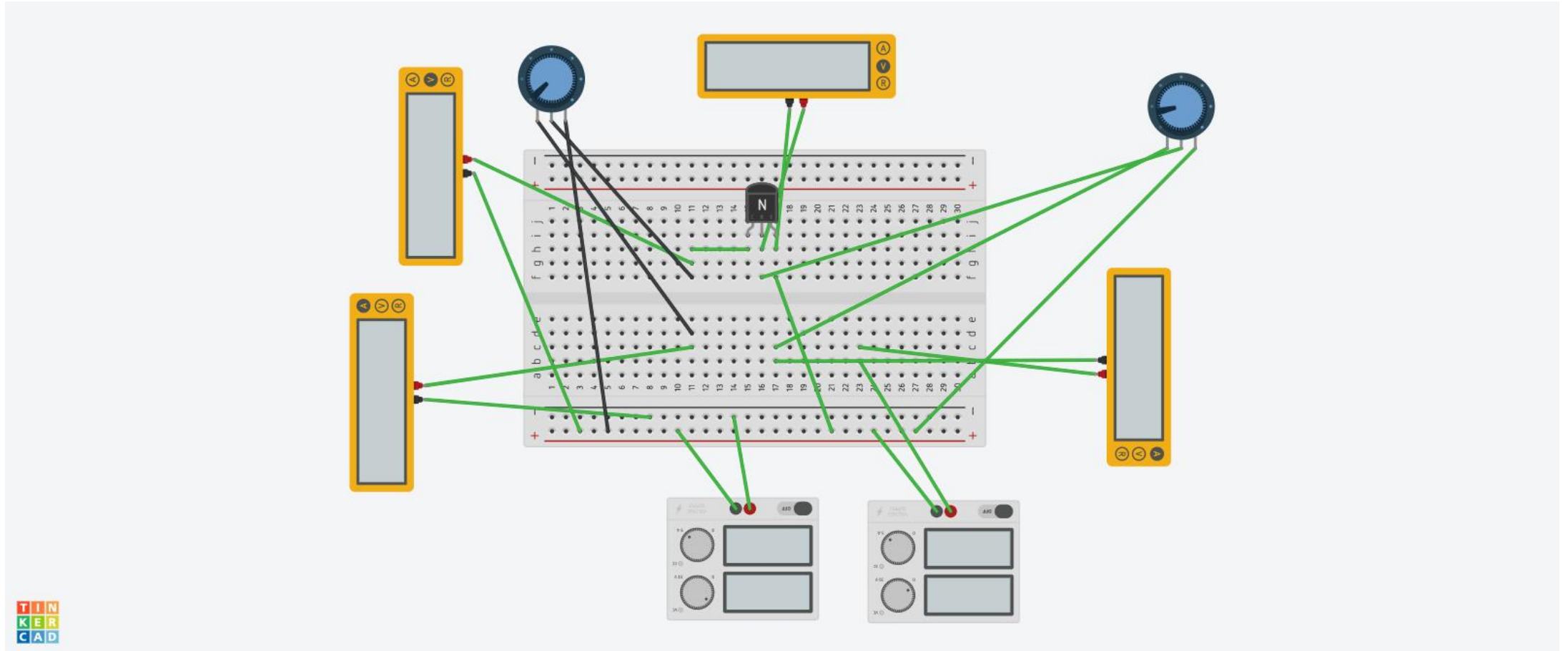




V	VBE(Volt)	IB(mA)
10	0.2	0
10	0.4	0
10	0.701	0.0843
10	0.702	0.119
10	0.703	0.225
10	0.704	0.268
10	0.705	0.373
10	0.708	0.621
10	0.709	0.738
10	0.711	0.906
10	0.717	1.64
10	0.745	8.25



Task 5: Consider the following configuration of the BJT and find the collector curve. Consider  $I_B$  approximately  $100\mu\text{A}$ ,  $500\mu\text{A}$ ,  $1\text{mA}$ . To vary the base current and collector emitter voltage use the potentiometer. Keep the range of  $V_{CE}$  from  $100\text{mV}$  to  $8\text{V}$ . Identify the saturation region, cutoff region and active region. Value of potentiometer at the base is  $100\text{K ohm}$  and at collector  $100\text{ohm}$ . Make the table as shown below.



IB=1 mA		IB=500 $\mu$ A		IB=100 $\mu$ A	
VCE(Volt)	IC(mA)	VCE(Volt)	IC(mA)	VCE(Volt)	IC(mA)
0.043	89.2	0.037	89.2	0.0432	89.2
1.21	291	1.06	193	1.21	94.4
2.1	301	2.17	210	2.1	97.9
3.08	312	3.15	221	3.08	101
4.13	323	4.25	232	4.13	105
5.27	334	5.06	239	5.27	108
6.07	339	6.38	249	6.07	110
7.42	350	7.33	256	7.13	113
8.11	355	8.34	263	8.02	116

