

$$J_n = qn \frac{dn}{dx}$$

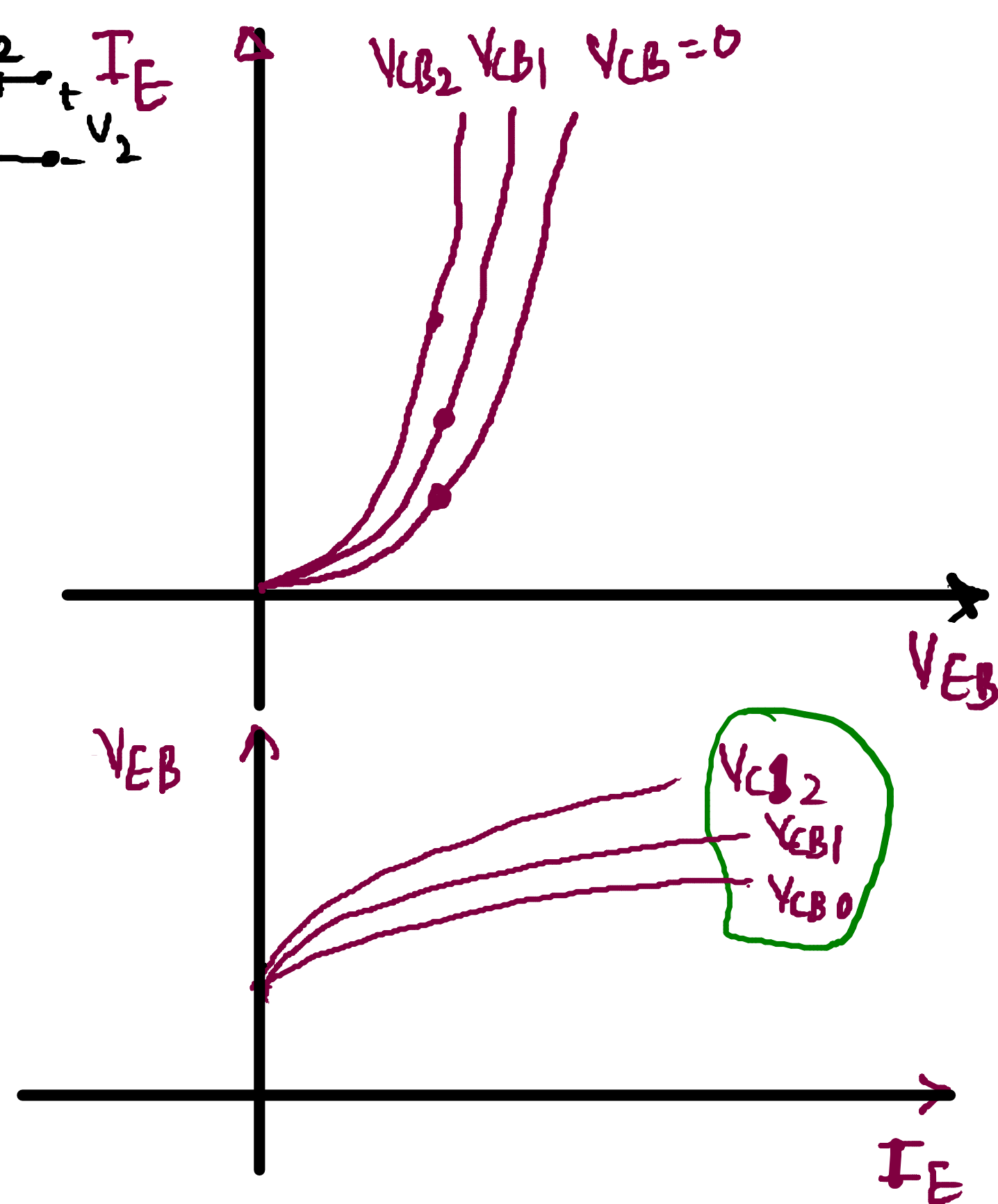
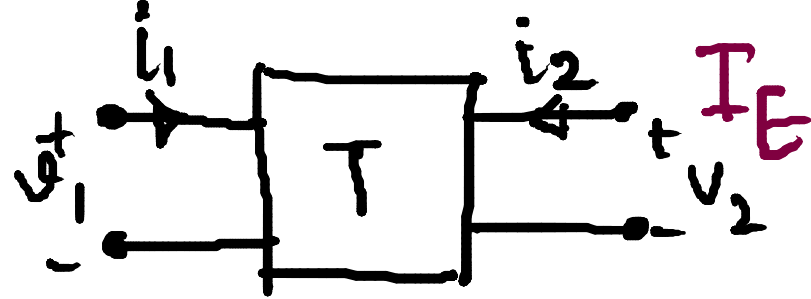
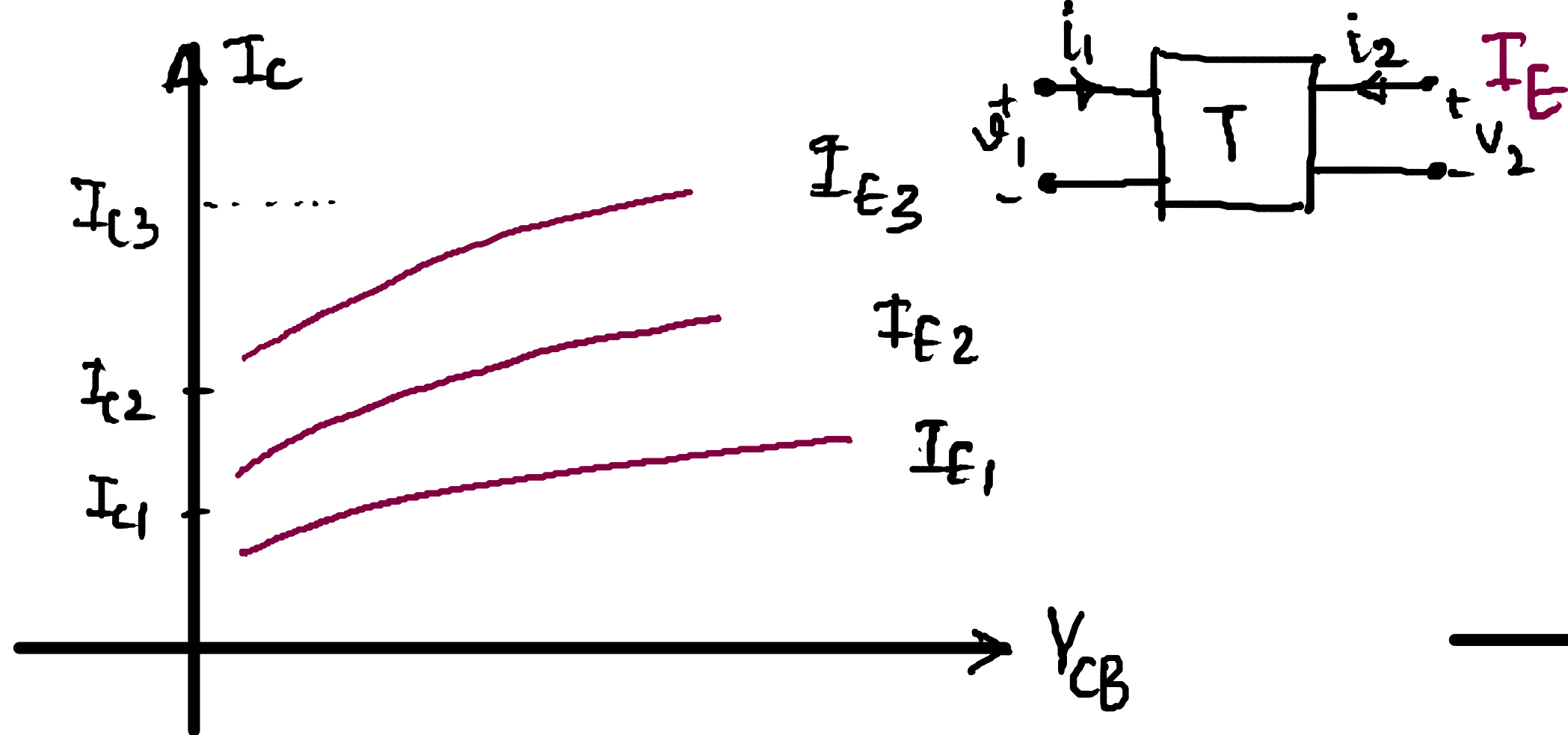
Why?
Replacing the roles
of E & C
does it work?

$$I_C = \alpha I_E + I_{CBO} \left[e^{V_{CB}/nV_T} - 1 \right]$$

$$I_C = f(I_E, V_{CB})$$

JM Early

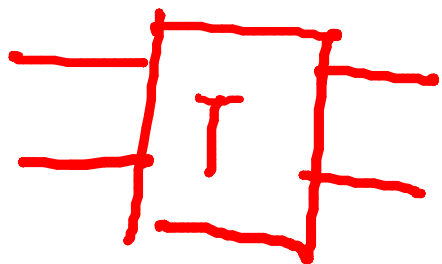
Base-Width modulation
Early Effect
Reach-through Effect



Output Current = f { Input Current, Output Voltage }

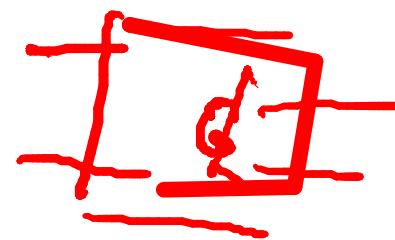
$i_2 = f(i_1, V_2)$

Input voltage = f { Input Current, Output Voltage }



$$V_1 = f(i_1, V_2)$$

$$i_2 = f(i_1, V_2)$$



$$\Delta V_1 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= h_{11} i_1 + h_{12} V_2 \\ i_2 &= h_{21} i_1 + h_{22} V_2 \end{aligned}$$

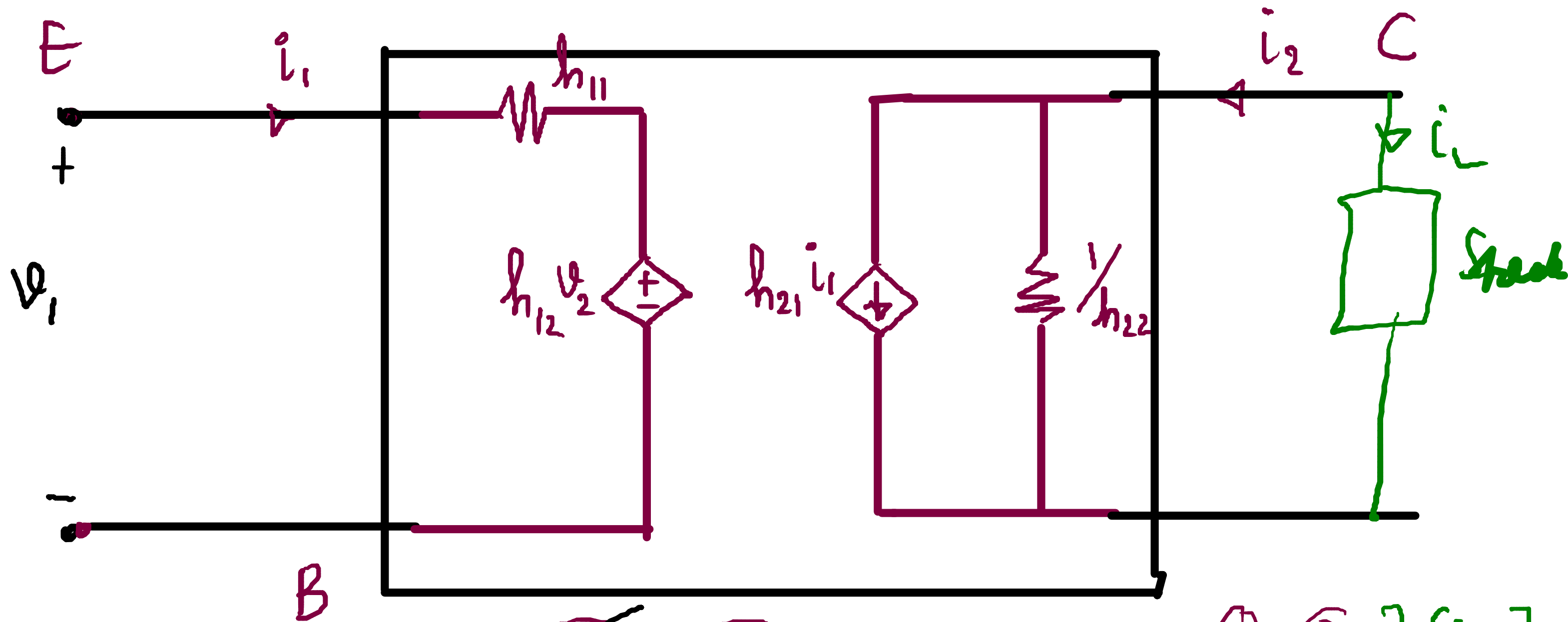
$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{i_2}{i_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = h_f \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Forward} \\ \text{Current} \\ \text{transfer} \\ \text{Ratio} \end{array} \right.$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{i_2}{V_2} \right|_{i_1=0} = h_o \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Output} \\ \text{Conductance} \end{array} \right. \quad (\Omega^{-1})$$

Short circuit

$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{i_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = h_i \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Input Impedance} \end{array} \right. \quad (\Omega)$$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{i_2=0} = h_r \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Reverse Voltage transfer} \\ \text{Ratio} \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{Unitless})$$



$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= h_{11} i_1 + h_{12} V_2 \\ i_2 &= h_{21} i_1 + h_{22} V_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

h-parameters