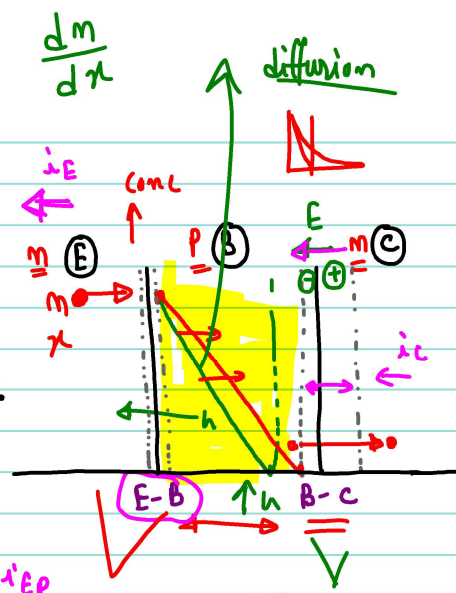
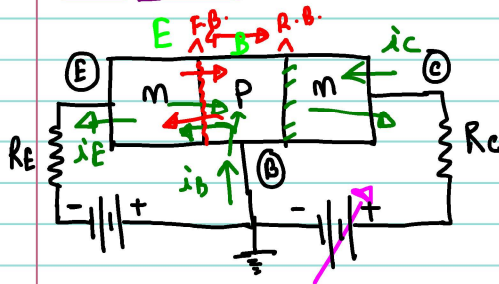


Lec-12

## BJT - Operation:

### Im Forward - Active Mode



$$i_E = i_{E_n} + i_{E_p}; i_{E_n} \gg i_{E_p}$$

$$i_E \propto \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$i_E = I_{E0} \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$i_C \propto i_E$$

$$\Rightarrow i_E > i_C$$

$$i_C \propto \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$i_C = I_{C0} \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$$

$$i_C = \alpha I_E; \alpha < 1, \alpha \approx 1$$

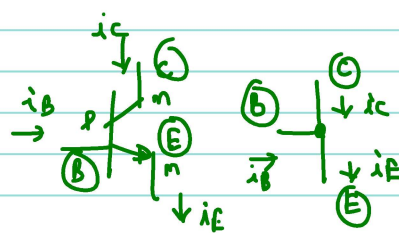
$$i_B = i_{B_p} + i_{B_n}$$

$$i_B \propto \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right)$$

$i_C, i_B$  are linearly related.

$$\frac{i_C}{i_B} = \beta; \beta = \text{Common - Emitter current gain}$$

$$50 < \beta < 300 \text{ (typical value)}$$



$$\beta_1 \neq \beta_2$$

$$\beta_1 \neq \beta_2$$

$$i_E = i_C + i_B$$

$$i_C = \beta i_B; i_B = \frac{i_C}{\beta}$$

$$i_E = (\beta + 1) i_B$$

$$i_E = i_C + \frac{i_C}{\beta}$$

$$i_E = \left(\frac{\beta + 1}{\beta}\right) i_C$$

$$i_C = \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta + 1}\right) i_E$$

$$\Rightarrow i_C = \alpha i_E$$

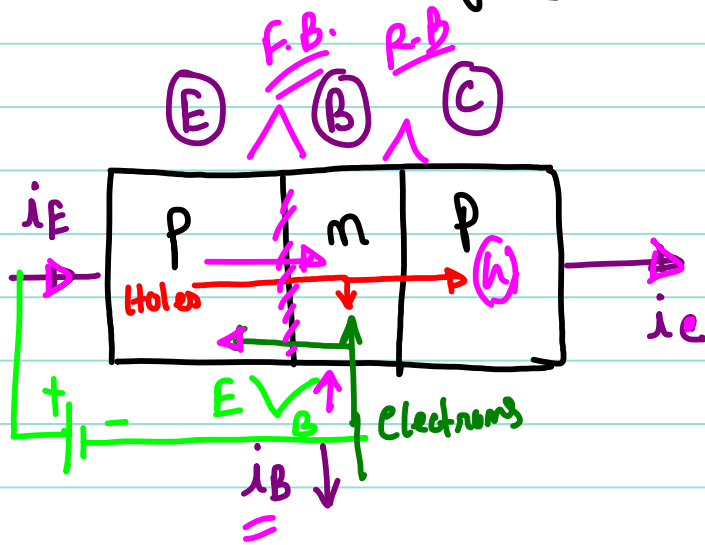
$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{1 + \beta}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\beta = 100$$

$$\alpha = \frac{100}{101} \approx 1$$

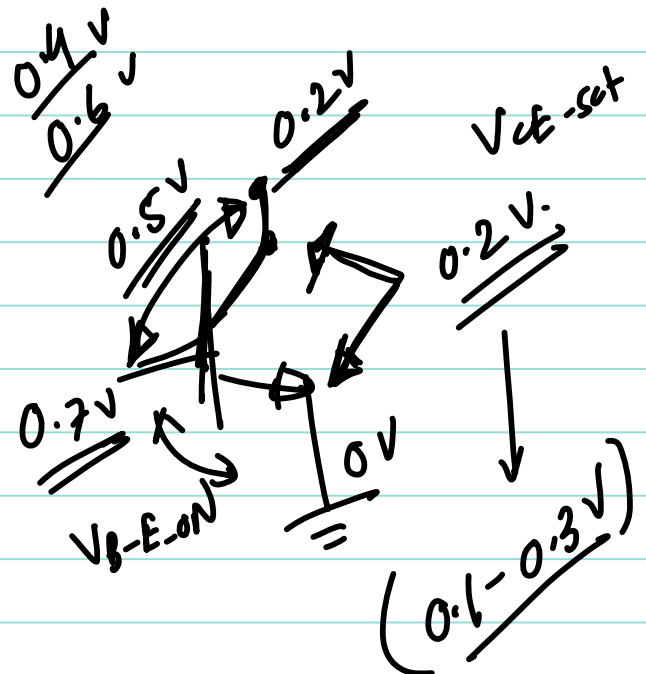
BJT: P-n-P type



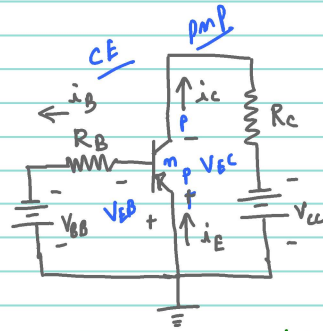
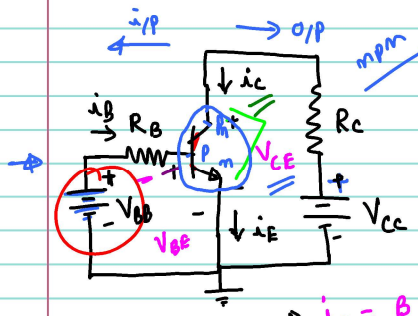
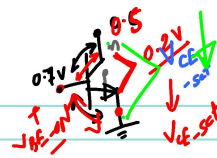
$$i_E = i_B + i_C$$

$$i_E = I_{E0} \exp\left(\frac{V_{EB}}{V_T}\right)$$

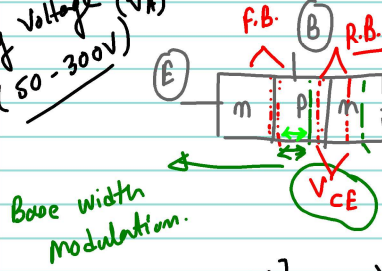
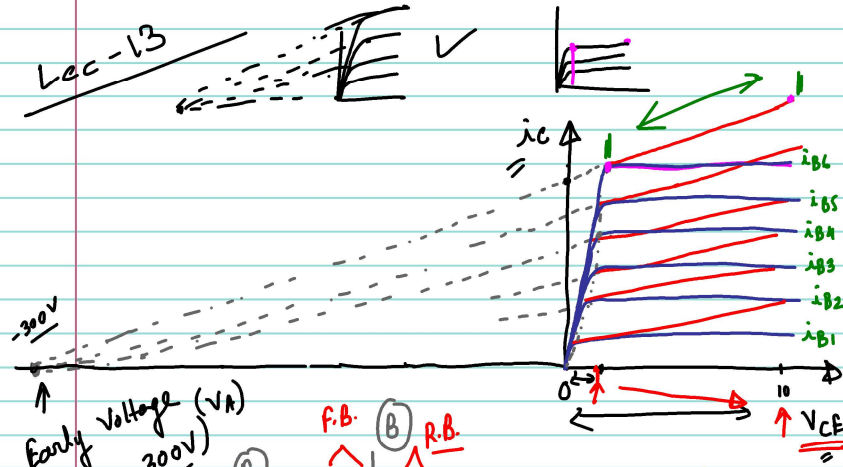
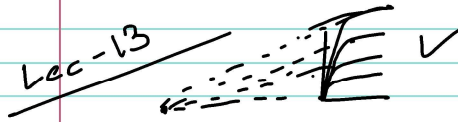
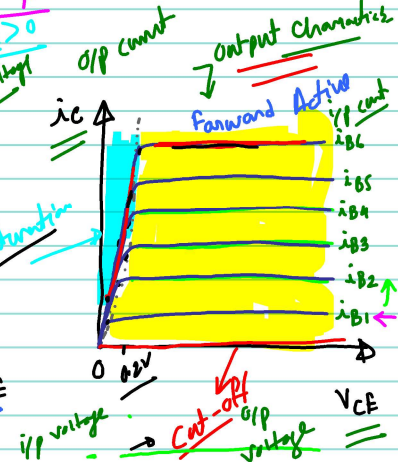
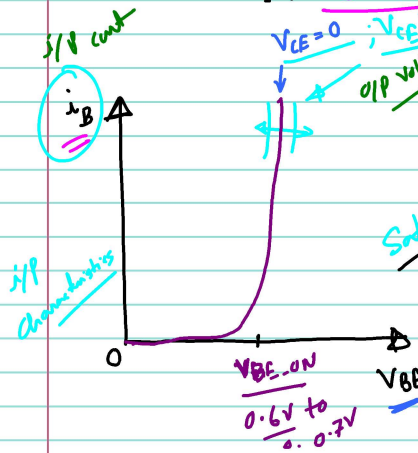
$$i_C = I_{S0} \exp\left(\frac{V_{EB}}{V_T}\right)$$



# Common Emitter circuit (CE):



$$I_C = \beta I_B$$



Active region  $I_C = I_S \exp\left(\frac{V_{BE}}{V_T}\right) \left(1 + \frac{V_{CE}}{V_A}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{r_o} = \frac{\partial I_C}{\partial V_{CE}} \bigg|_{V_{BE} = \text{const.}} = \frac{I_C}{V_A}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_C}$$

