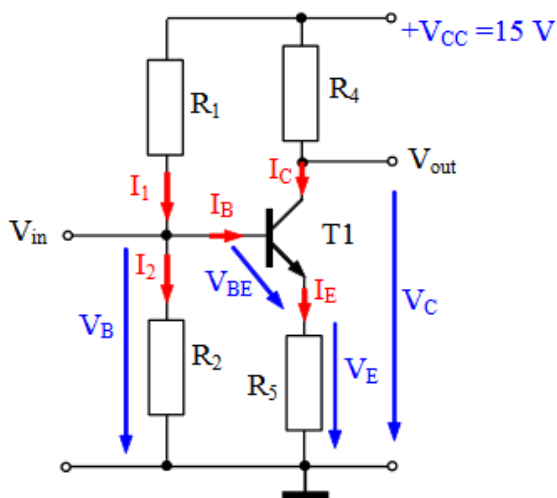


## Lab. 5: BJT



**Part 1 :- Simulate the following circuit and fill the table below (you have to add screen shot of your simulator result ): -**

$R_1 = 120\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 15\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_5 = 1\text{k}\Omega$  use BJT 2N2222 , consider  $\beta = 75$



$V_{in}$  is the input voltage,  
 $V_{out}$  is the output voltage.  
Both are not used in this experiment.

$V_B /V$	$V_E /V$	$V_C /V$	$I_E$	$I_C$	$I_B$	
						Simulation result
						Calculation

Measure:-

$V_{BE}/V$	$V_{BC}/V$	$V_{CE}/V$	$V_{R1}$	$V_{R2}$

The transistor work :-

- a) In active region
- b) At saturation point
- c) At cut-off point

If  $V_{BE} = V_B - V_E > 0.6$  then the junction is For.

$V_{BE} = V_B - V_E < 0.6$  then the junction is REV.

If  $V_{BC} = V_B - V_C > 0.6$  the junction is For.

If  $V_{BC} = V_B - V_C < 0.6$  the junction is REV.

Why ???

**Part 2:-**

**1- Change  $R_1$  from 120k to 10k then measure**

$V_B$	$V_C$	$V_E$

The transistor work :-

- a) In active region
- b) At saturation point
- c) At cut-off point

Why ???

**2- Change  $R_4$  from 15k to 2.7k then measure**

$V_B$	$V_C$	$V_E$

The transistor work :-

- d) In active region
- e) At saturation point
- f) At cut-off point

Why ???

**3- Change  $R_2$  from 10k to 3.3k then measure**

$V_B$	$V_C$	$V_E$

The transistor work :-

- g) In active region
- h) At saturation point
- i) At cut-off point

Why ???

$I_E = I_B + I_C$ ..... kcl

BE junction	BC junction	Mode of operation
F	R	F.Active (linear transistor used as amplifier)
R	F	R.Active biasing some digital circuit
F	F	Saturation (s.w on) $V_{EC} \leq V_{CE\ sat} = 0.2$
R	R	Cut-off (s.w off)

Saturation :-

$$V_{EC} \leq V_{CE \text{ sat}} = 0.2$$

Active region:- linear (region )

$$I_c = \beta I_B$$

$\beta$  = DC current gain

cut-off :-

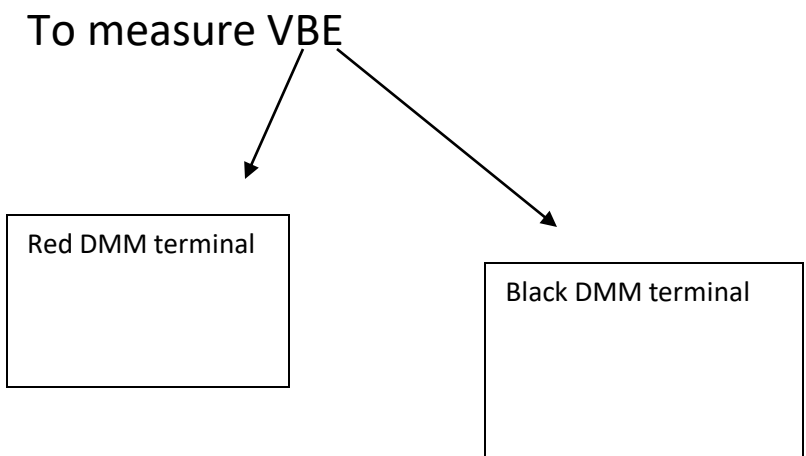
$$I_C = I_E = I_B = 0$$

$$R_B = R_{th} = R_1 // R_2 = \frac{R_1 * R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_B = V_{th} = \frac{V_{cc} * R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

To measure  $V_{BE}$

Red DMM terminal



Black DMM terminal

$$V_{BE} = V_B - V_E$$