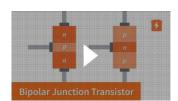
BST-Broolar Sweeting Transistor

Transistors, How do they work?

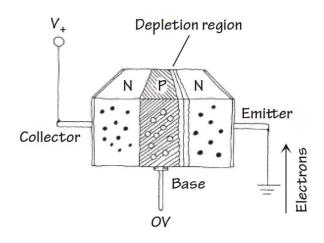


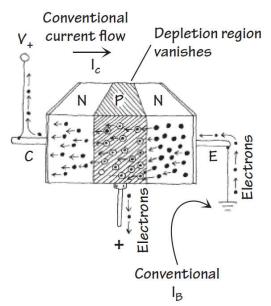
<u>Animated BJT – How a Bipolar Junction Transistor</u> works | Intermediate Electronics



How Does a Transistor Work?





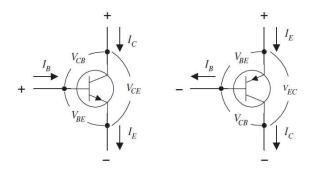


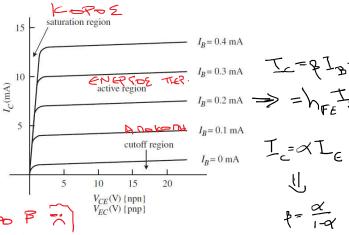
8

BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS AMONGA TRANSISTOR.

BAZH) E (ELID MILO E)

B-RP-TYPE

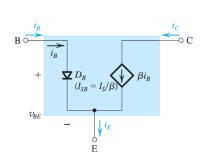


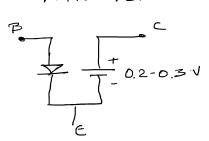


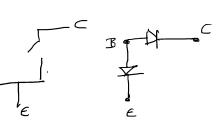
DYETYXES ZE MAZIKH TAPATETH

DEN MOD POULLE AN SHEOF ORM MAC

TRAALTINA 0=099=> B-99







UBE>\$7 VBC>0.7

NO KETH. V_{BC} : V_{BC} V_{CC} V_{CC} V_{C "KOPO"

$$V = V_{B} - 0.6 = 5.6 - 0.6 = 5V$$

$$I_{C} = \frac{V_{C}}{3.34} = \frac{5V}{3.34} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$$

UNOQUIONTAS OTI NETONPEEL STAN ENEPTO TEPIOXH

20V=Vc+I_R=Vc+15mA×47 F2 -> V_=13V > V_=13-5=8V

HYDDESH HTAN EGETH

TOZH FINAI H IENDE MOY KATANAMERETAN TO BUT;

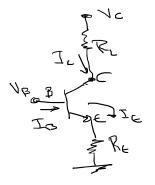
PBJT = VCE TC + VB, FB = 8VX L. 5MA + 0.6×0.015 MA = 12mW MAPA DON'S MEPH TO EOTH TA = D.009 MW $V_{E} = V_{B} + 0.6 = 8.2 + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E} + 0.6 = 8.2 + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E} + 0.6 = 8.2 + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E} + 0.6 = 8.2 + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E} + 0.6 = 8.2 + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E} + 0.6 = 8.2 + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E} + 0.6$ $V_{E} = V_{E$ VE=VB+06=8.2+06=8.81 MUQLEH: BJT ENEPTOE TICALOXI IB= == == 21 mA ~ 8.02mA Ic= Ie-IB= 21mA Vc = 01+ RiIc = 2. Im A x 2.8 kg => V = 555 VEC = VE - VC = 8.8 - 5.9 = 2.9 V A YOLDGEH ENAL EJETH PBST = VEEXT = 2.91 x 2.1 mA = 6.03 mW

VE = 8.2+0.6=8.8V MODERH : BJT ENERDE B.2V $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{18}$ $\frac{1}{$ $T_e = \frac{10-8.8}{56} = 21 \text{ mA} = T_c$

V_f = 8,2+06 = 8.8V, I_E = 10-8.8 = 21mA, Z_E=t_E-I_C= $V_c = V_c - 0.2 = 8.8 - 0.2 = 8.6V \Rightarrow T_c = \frac{V_c}{1k} = \frac{8.6V}{1k} = \frac{8.6V}{1k} = \frac{21 - 8.6}{1}$ TB = VEZ I + VEB = 021 × 86mA + 061 × 12.4 MA =

BAZILES EYNDESMONDTIES

THEE PEYMATOS! YOUNDELETE TO PEYMA IC



MONGEN STHU ENEPTO TEPTOXH $V_{\varepsilon}=V_{B}-0.6$, $J_{\varepsilon}=\frac{V_{\varepsilon}}{R_{\varepsilon}}$, $J_{c}=J_{\varepsilon}(\sigma\tau\Lambda N)$ presents $J_{\varepsilon}=V_{B}-0.6$ $J_{\varepsilon}=\frac{V_{\varepsilon}}{R_{\varepsilon}}$ $J_{\varepsilon}=\frac{V_{\varepsilon}}{R_{\varepsilon}}$ $J_{\varepsilon}=\frac{V_{\varepsilon}}{R_{\varepsilon}}$ $J_{\varepsilon}=\frac{V_{\varepsilon}}{R_{\varepsilon}}$

=1.72mW+7.44mW=9.16mW

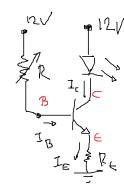
TO PETMA IC DEN EZARTATAI ATTO THE THE NNTISTACHER, SIS

TARADEITMA: DENY NA KATAEKGYAEG ENA

TARADEITMA: DENS NA KATAEKEYAES ENA

AND THN THE ANTISTASHE RL SIG

FYKNZMA ENETZOY NOY DA KETABANNET THN #2TEINOTHTA ENOS LED 15×102 (1A,4V)→4W



EZT9: P=100.) DEN 9 NA YDONO FIE 9 TIE RE IGAL R.

AND TO DATASHEET DIABAZZ METIETH IEXY ETO LED JA. DENG ENAXIETH DGTEINDTHTA 10 MA.

FIA NA METABAME TO IZ DRATE TO BIT NA DOYNEYER ETHN ENEPTO TEPLOTH.

 $A_V I_c = 1A \Rightarrow I_B = \frac{I_c}{B} = \frac{1000 \text{ mA}}{100} = 10 \text{ mA}$

Ie=IB+ Ic = 1000 mA+10 mA = 1010 mA > V, = R, Ie= Re-1.01 V ETHN METIETH IEXY DENG TO VCE NA GIVAN OED TO LYNATON MIGOTETH . AHA NA TIDO EET ET ZEI THIN KATAETA ELI "KOPOE"

100000 - 00016 EXP 127 = 120 + VCE + VE = 41+0.50+PE101

=> R== 12-4.5 ~ 7.59 => V= R= x1.01 => 7.59

NB=NE+DE=75+DE=8.1V=) R= 12-VB= 12-81 = 3909=R FIA NA EXP PENNA IC=10MA CENAXIZIH DITEINOTHTA)

 $T_{B} = \frac{T_{C}}{R} = \frac{10mA}{100} = 0.1mA$

Ic~I_ = 10mA => VE=REIE=7-5×10mA=75mV=0.075V

VB=V6+06=0675V => R= 12-VB= 12-0.675=13+9= R=13+9

METPHZEIE FATANAN YZKZ IZXYOE (TPO DANGE ENETXY TI TINETA) OTAN EXT I,=1A.

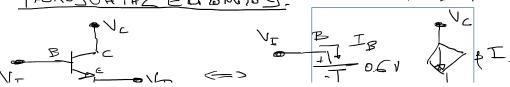
ETHN ANTIETAEH RE: PEVE TE = 7.5 VXIA = 7.5W (DENG ANTIETAEH 12XYOE)

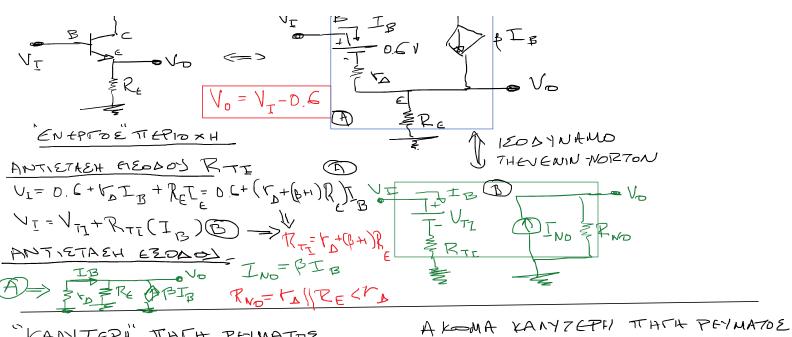
P = VaIc+ V = I = V(e = 0.5 x LA = 0.5 W ... BD135

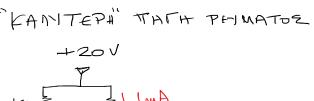
MED ANA BYT NON TANDEREDA

AFONOJOHTHE EKDOMOJ.

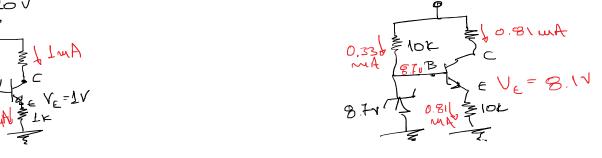
12014NANO KJKAGHA.

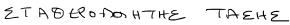


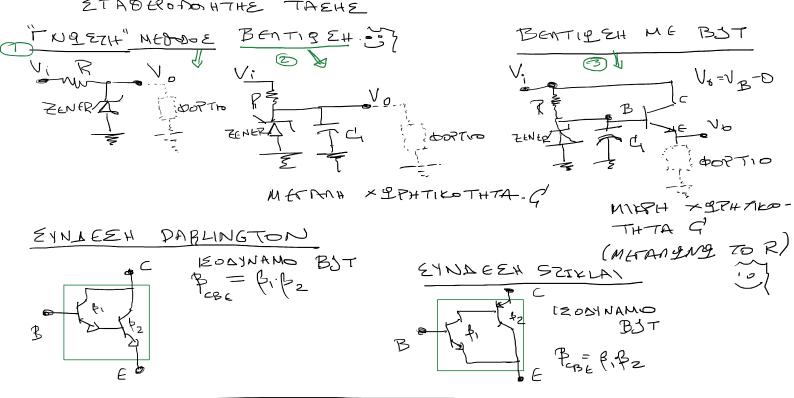












KANEI TO KYENYMA

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