

Q1. A transistor has a current gain of 175. If the base current is 0.1 mA, what is the collector current?

[Ans:  $I_C = 17.5 \text{ mA}$ ]

Q2. A transistor has a collector current of 10 mA and a base current of 40  $\mu\text{A}$ . What is the current gain of the transistor?

[Ans:  $\beta = 250$ ]

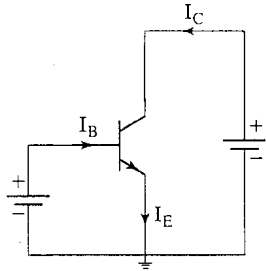
Q3. Consider an npn transistor with  $v_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$  at  $i_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ . Find  $v_{BE}$  at  $i_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$  and  $10 \text{ mA}$ .

[Ans.  $0.64 \text{ V}$ ;  $0.76 \text{ V}$ ]

Q4. Transistors of a certain type are specified to have  $\beta$  values in the range 50 to 150. Find the range of their  $\alpha$  values.

[Ans:  $0.980$  to  $0.993$ ]

Q5. A transistor is connected as shown in figure and has a base current of  $16 \mu\text{A}$  and a beta of 80. What is the collector current and emitter current of the transistor?

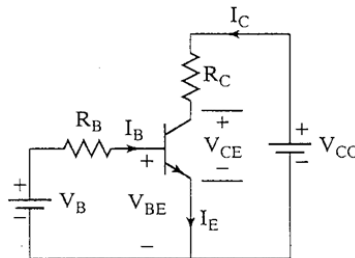


[Ans:  $I_C = 1.28 \text{ mA}$ ,  $I_E = 1.296 \text{ mA}$ ]

Q6. Measurement of an npn BJT in a particular circuit shows the base current to be  $14.46 \mu\text{A}$ , emitter current to be  $1.460 \text{ mA}$ , and the base-emitter voltage to be  $0.7 \text{ V}$ . Calculate  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $I_S$ .

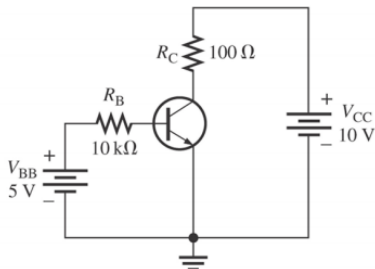
[Ans:  $\alpha = 0.99$ ,  $\beta = 100$ ,  $I_S = 10^{-15} \text{ A}$ ]

Q7. For the circuit shown below with  $R_B = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_B = 3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 9 \text{ V}$  and  $\beta = 120$ , determine the collector current and  $V_{CE}$ .



[Ans:  $I_B = 23 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $I_C = 2.76 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 3.48 \text{ V}$ ]

Q8. Determine  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$ ,  $I_E$ ,  $V_{BE}$ ,  $V_{CE}$ , and  $V_{CB}$  in the circuit. Assume  $\beta_{DC} = 150$ .



Solution:

$$V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{BB} - V_{BE}}{R_B} = \frac{5 - 0.7}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 430 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_C = \beta_{DC} I_B = 150 * 430 \mu\text{A} = 64.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = I_C + I_B = 64.5 \text{ mA} + 430 \mu\text{A} = 64.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 10 - (64.5 \text{ mA} * 100 \Omega) = 3.55 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CB} = V_{CE} - V_{BE} = 3.55 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V} = 2.85 \text{ V}$$

$$*V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V, forward bias}$$

$$V_{CB} = V_C - V_B = 2.85 \text{ V, reverse bias} \quad \left. \vphantom{V_{CB}} \right\} \text{Mode active}$$