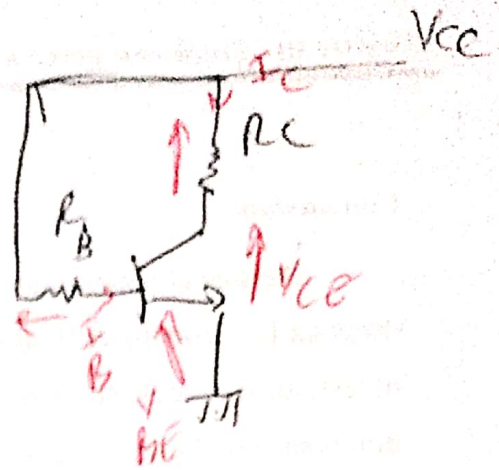


### EX1 : TD3 :

→ type de polarisation :  
par résistance de base



$$I_{csat} = ?$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V_{cc} = V_{ce} + R_C I_C \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$V_{cc} = V_{BE} + R_B I_B \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{de } \textcircled{1}: I_C = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{ce}}{R_C} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_{C\text{sat}} = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{ce\text{sat}}}{R_C}$$

$$I_{C\text{sat}} = \frac{12 - 0,1}{2,2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 5,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{C\text{sat}} = 5,4 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{C\text{sat}} = \beta I_{B\text{sat}} \Rightarrow I_{B\text{sat}} = \frac{I_{C\text{sat}}}{\beta} = \frac{5,4}{250}$$

$$I_{B\text{sat}} = 21,6 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$

$$\text{de } \textcircled{2}: R_B = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{BE}}{I_B} \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{BE}}{I_{B\text{sat}}} =$$

$$R_B = 523,14 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$\textcircled{2} \quad R_B \downarrow \Rightarrow I_B \uparrow \Rightarrow I_C \uparrow \Rightarrow V_{ce} \downarrow$

il faut que  $\beta_B \uparrow \Rightarrow V_{ce} \uparrow$

Exe: TD 18 B

$V_{CE0}$ ?

$$V_{CE0} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2} \Rightarrow V_{CC} = 2 \cdot V_{CE0}$$

$R_E$ ?

$V_{CC} = 16V$

$$\begin{cases} V_{CE} = R_E I_E + V_{CE0} \\ I_E = I_C + I_B \\ I_C = \beta I_B \Rightarrow \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \beta \end{cases}$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE0}}{I_E}$$

$$R_E = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE0}}{I_C + \frac{I_C}{\beta}} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE0}}{I_C \left(1 + \frac{1}{\beta}\right)} = \frac{16 - 8}{5 \cdot 10^{-3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{100}\right)} =$$

$R_E = 1,58 \text{ kW}$

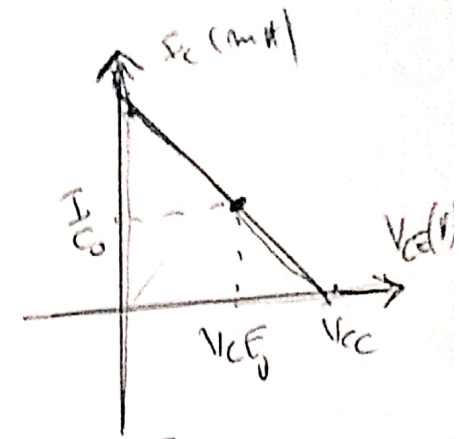
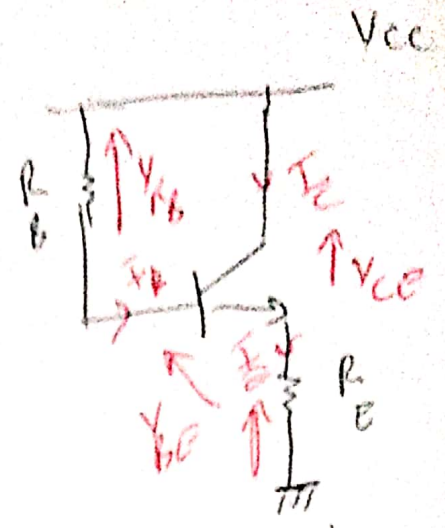
$R_B$ ?

$$V_{CC} = V_{BE} + R_E I_E + \frac{R_B}{\beta} I_B$$

$$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE} - R_E I_E}{\frac{I_B}{\beta}}, \quad \begin{aligned} I_E &= I_C + I_B \\ &= I_C + \frac{I_C}{\beta} \\ &= I_C \left(1 + \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$R_B = \frac{16 - 0,5 - 1,58 \cdot 10^{-3} \left(\frac{101}{100}\right) \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\frac{5}{100} \cdot 10^{-3}} = \frac{I_C}{I_E} \left(\frac{\beta + 1}{\beta}\right)$$

$R_B = 278,08 \text{ kW}$

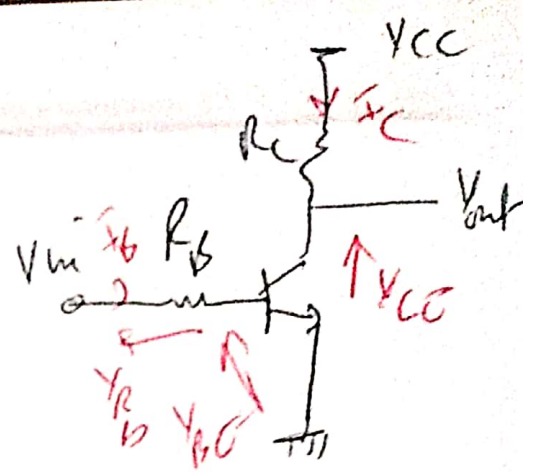


EX3: TD N°3:

1.)  $V_{CE} = ?$   
 $V_{in} = 0 \Rightarrow I_B = 0 \Rightarrow I_C = 0$

Transistor est bloqué

J. B-E :  $\rightarrow P I$   
 b-c :  $\rightarrow P I$



$I_C = 0 \rightarrow V_{CE} = V_{out} = V_{CC}$

$V_{CE} = 10V$

2.)  $I_{Bmin} = ? \rightarrow I_{Csat}$

$V_{CC} = V_{CE} + R_C I_C \Rightarrow I_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE}}{R_C}$

$I_{Csat} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEsat}}{R_C} = \frac{V_{CC}}{R_C}$  ( $V_{CEsat} \approx 0$ )

$I_{Csat} = \frac{10}{1 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 10^{-2} A$

$I_{Csat} = 10 mA$

$I_{Bmin} = \frac{I_{Csat}}{\beta} = \frac{10}{200} = 0,05 mA$

$I_{Bmin} = 50 \mu A$

3) lorsque le transistor est en marche :

$V_{BE} = 0,7V$

$V_{in} = V_{BE} + R_B I_B \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{V_{in} - V_{BE}}{I_B}$

$R_{Bmax} \rightarrow I_{Bmin} : R_{Bmax} = \frac{5 - 0,7}{50 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 0,086 \cdot 10^6 \Omega$

$R_{Bmax} = 86 k\Omega$