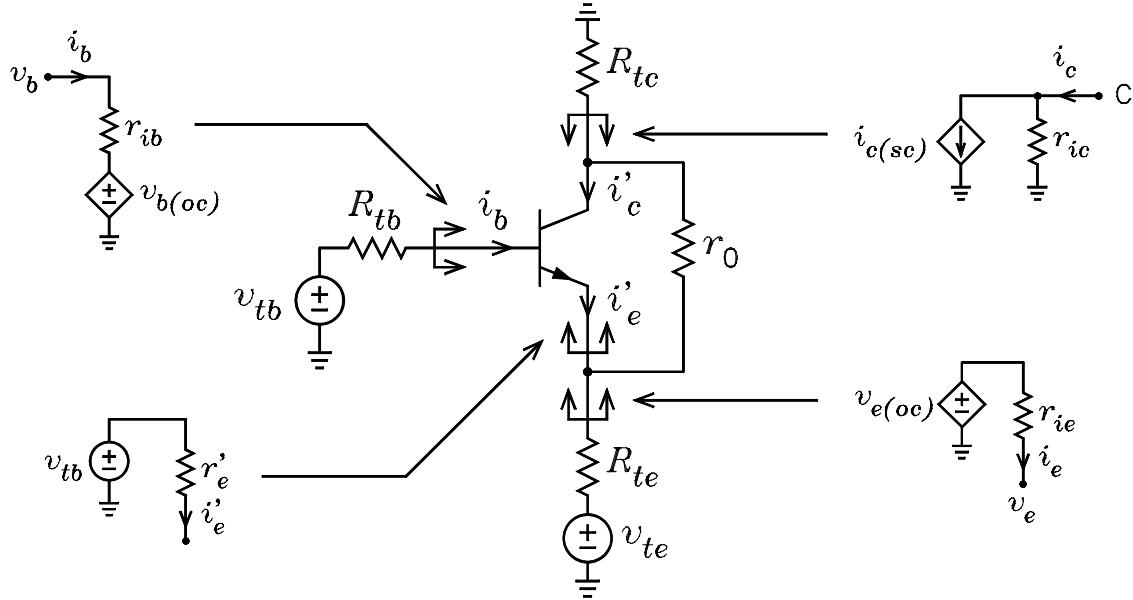


ECE 3050 Analog Electronics - BJT Formula Summary

Equations are for the npn BJT. For the pnp device, reverse the directions of all current labels and reverse the order of subscripts involving node labels, i.e. V_{CE} becomes V_{EC} . When more than one equation is given, either can be used.



$$\begin{aligned}
 i_C &= I_S e^{v_{BE}/V_T} & I_S &= I_{S0} \left(1 + \frac{v_{CE}}{V_A} \right) & i_B &= \frac{i_C}{\beta} & i_E &= i_C + i_B & \beta &= \beta_0 \left(1 + \frac{v_{CE}}{V_A} \right) \\
 g_m &= \frac{I_C}{V_T} & r_\pi &= \frac{V_T}{I_B} = (1 + \beta) r_e & r_e &= \frac{V_T}{I_E} = \frac{r_\pi}{1 + \beta} = \frac{\alpha}{g_m} & r_0 &= \frac{V_A + V_{CE}}{I_C} & \alpha &= \frac{\beta}{1 + \beta} \\
 \beta &= \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} & \frac{r_e}{\alpha} &= \frac{r_\pi}{\beta} & r'_e &= \frac{R_{tb} + r_x + r_\pi}{1 + \beta} = \frac{R_{tb} + r_x}{1 + \beta} + r_e & i'_c &= g_m v_{b'e} = \alpha i'_e = \beta i_b \\
 i_{c(sc)} &= G_{mb} v_{tb} - G_{me} v_{te} & G_{mb} &= \frac{\alpha}{r'_e + R_{te}} \parallel \frac{r_0 - R_{te}/\beta}{r_0 + R_{te}} & G_{me} &= \frac{1}{R_{te} + r'_e \parallel r_0} \frac{\alpha r_0 + r'_e}{r_0 + r'_e} \\
 r_{ic} &= \frac{r_0 + r'_e \parallel R_{te}}{1 - \alpha R_{te} / (r'_e + R_{te})} & R_{tb} = 0, r_x = 0 & r_0 [1 + g_m (r_\pi \parallel R_{te})] + R_{te} & v_{e(oc)} &= v_{tb} \frac{r_0 + R_{tc} / (1 + \beta)}{r'_e + r_0 + R_{tc} / (1 + \beta)} \\
 r_{ie} &= r'_e \frac{r_0 + R_{tc}}{r'_e + r_0 + R_{tc} / (1 + \beta)} & v_{b(oc)} &= v_{te} \frac{r_0 + R_{tc}}{R_{te} + r_0 + R_{tc}} \\
 r_{ib} &= r_x + (1 + \beta) r_e + R_{te} \frac{(1 + \beta) r_0 + R_{tc}}{r_0 + R_{te} + R_{tc}} = r_x + r_\pi + R_{te} \frac{(1 + \beta) r_0 + R_{tc}}{r_0 + R_{te} + R_{tc}} & r_0 \text{ large} & r_x + r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_{te}
 \end{aligned}$$

r_0 Approximations – Assume $r_0 = \infty$ except when calculating r_{ic}

$$\begin{aligned}
 i'_e &= i_e & i_{c(sc)} &= i'_c = \alpha i_e = \beta i_b = G_m (v_{tb} - v_{te}) & G_m &= \frac{\alpha}{r'_e + R_{te}} \\
 r'_e &= \frac{R_{tb} + r_x + r_\pi}{1 + \beta} = \frac{R_{tb} + r_x}{1 + \beta} + r_e & r_{ic} &= \frac{r_0 + r'_e \parallel R_{te}}{1 - \alpha R_{te} / (r'_e + R_{te})} & v_{e(oc)} &= v_{tb} \\
 r_{ie} &= r'_e & v_{b(oc)} &= v_{te} & r_{ib} &= r_x + r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_{te} = r_x + (1 + \beta) (r_e + R_{te})
 \end{aligned}$$