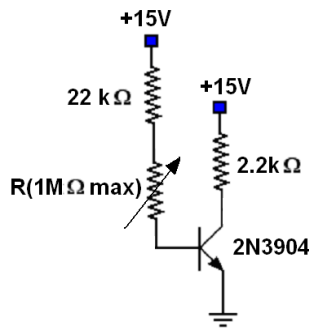


# Electronics Lab

## BJT biasing

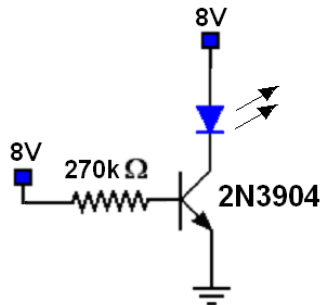
### Experiment 1: *Base Bias.*

- Connect the circuit shown in the figure:
- Calculate and measure the voltage collector emitter for values of  $R=0, 200k\dots 1M$ .



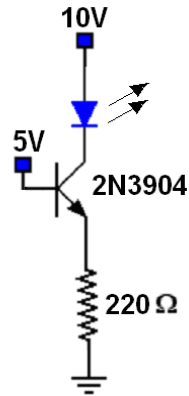
### Experiment 2: *LED driver 1.*

- Connect the circuit shown in the figure:
- Calculate and measure the voltage collector emitter.
- Add more LEDs in series to the existing one to determine how many can be driven with this circuit.



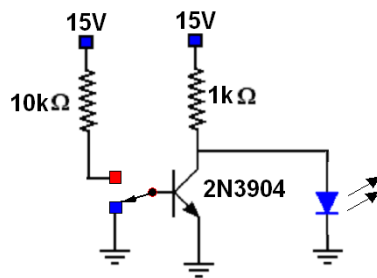
### Experiment 3: *LED driver 2.*

- Connect the circuit shown in the figure, which is a variation of the previous circuit:
- Calculate and measure the voltage collector emitter and emitter current.
- Add more LEDs in series to the existing one to determine how many can be driven with this circuit.



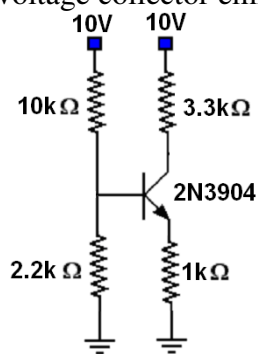
**Experiment 4:** *NOT Gate.*

- Connect the circuit shown in the figure, which behaves as a “NOT” gate.
- Check the behavior of the gate by switching the input from high to low and vice versa.



**Experiment 5:** *Voltage divider bias.*

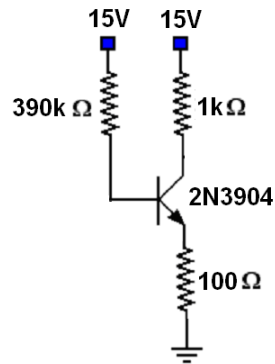
- Connect the circuit shown in the figure.
- Determine the operating point of the transistor and confirm your calculations by measuring the voltage collector emitter.



**Experiment 6:** *Emitter feedback bias.*

a) Connect the circuit shown in the figure.

b) Determine the operating point of the transistor and confirm your calculations by measuring the voltage collector emitter.



**Experiment 7:** *Collector feedback bias.*

a) Connect the circuit shown in the figure.

b) Determine the operating point of the transistor and confirm your calculations by measuring the voltage collector emitter.

