

Transistor Equations

Circuit gain and impedance characteristics are given in terms of transistor parameters for grounded base, grounded emitter and grounded collector configurations. Simplifying approximations are given where appropriate

By **F. R. STANSEL**

*Bell Telephone Laboratories
Murray Hill, New Jersey*

THE ACCOMPANYING tabulation summarizes some of the important circuit equations useful to engineers in the application of transistors.

All equations are given in terms of the transistor parameters: collector resistance r_c , base resistance r_b , emitter resistance r_e , and current amplification constant α . These quantities are all described in

references listed in the bibliography. The quantity r_e is almost always much larger than r_b , and r_e and often is even much larger than the load resistance. This makes possible approximations that greatly simplify the complicated exact equations. To evaluate these approximations in this tabulation, the exact expression is always given first followed, where appropriate, by a

simpler approximation equation.

The other quantities listed are self-explanatory.

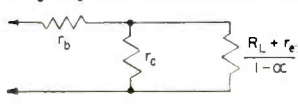
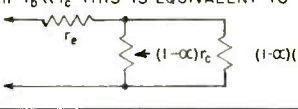
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	GROUNDING BASE	GROUNDING EMITTER	GROUNDING COLLECTOR
$\frac{e_2}{e_1}$	$= \frac{\alpha R_L}{r_e + r_b(1-\alpha) + \frac{(r_e + r_b)R_L}{(r_c + r_b)}}$ IF $R_L \ll r_c$ $\approx \frac{\alpha R_L}{r_e + r_b(1-\alpha)}$	$= \frac{-R_L \left[\alpha - \frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} \right]}{r_e + r_b(1-\alpha) + \frac{(r_e + r_b)R_L}{(r_c + r_b)}}$ IF $R_L \ll r_c, r_e + r_b \ll r_c$ $\approx \frac{-\alpha R_L}{r_e + r_b(1-\alpha)}$	$= \frac{r_c}{r_c + r_b} \left[\frac{R_L + r_e}{R_L} + \frac{r_b(1-\alpha)}{R_L} \right]$ IF $r_e \ll R_L, r_b(1-\alpha) \ll R_L, r_b \ll r_c$ $\approx \text{UNITY}$
$\frac{e_2}{e_g}$	$= \frac{\alpha R_L}{\left[r_e + r_b + R_G \right] \left[1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b} \right] - \alpha r_b}$ IF $R_L \ll r_c$ $\approx \frac{\alpha R_L}{r_e + R_G + r_b(1-\alpha)}$	$= \frac{-R_L \left[\alpha - \frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} \right]}{\left[r_e + r_b \right] \left[1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b} \right] + R_G \left[1 + \frac{R_L + r_e}{r_c + r_b} \right] - \alpha (r_b + R_G)}$ IF $R_L + r_e \ll r_c, r_e + r_b \ll r_c$ $\approx \frac{-\alpha R_L}{r_e + (1-\alpha)(r_b + R_G)}$	$= \frac{1}{\left[1 + \frac{r_e}{R_L} \right] \left[1 + \frac{r_b + R_G}{r_c} \right] + \left[\frac{r_b + R_G}{R_L} \right] [1-\alpha] \left[1 + \frac{r_b}{r_c} \right]}$ IF $r_e \ll R_L, r_b + R_G \ll r_c, r_b \ll r_c$ $\approx \frac{1}{1 + \left[\frac{r_b + R_G}{R_L} \right] [1-\alpha]}$
$\frac{i_2}{i_1}$	$= \frac{\alpha}{1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b}}$	$= \frac{-\left[\alpha - \frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} \right]}{\left[1 - \alpha \right] + \frac{R_L + r_e}{r_c + r_b}}$ IF $r_e \ll r_c, r_e \ll R_L, r_b \ll r_c$ $\approx \frac{-\alpha}{(1-\alpha) + \frac{R_L}{r_c}}$	$= \frac{1}{\left[1 - \alpha \right] \left[\frac{r_c + r_b}{r_c} \right] + \frac{R_L + r_e}{r_c}}$ IF $r_b \ll r_c, r_e \ll R_L$ $\approx \frac{1}{(1-\alpha) + \frac{R_L}{r_c}}$

(Continued on p 158)

Transistor Equations (continued from p 156)

	GROUNDING BASE	GROUNDING EMITTER	GROUNDING COLLECTOR	
INPUT RESISTANCE R_{IN}	$= r_e + r_b \left[1 - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b}} \right]$ <p>IF $R_L \ll r_c$ $\cong r_e + r_b (1 - \alpha)$</p>	$= r_b + r_e \left[\frac{\frac{r_c + R_L}{r_c + r_b}}{\frac{R_L + r_e}{r_c + r_b} + (1 - \alpha)} \right]$ <p>IF $r_b \ll r_c, r_e \ll R_L$ $\cong r_b + r_e \left[\frac{1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c}}{1 - \alpha + \frac{R_L}{r_c}} \right]$</p> <p>IF IN ADDITION $R_L \ll r_c$ $\cong r_b + \frac{r_e}{1 - \alpha}$</p>	$= r_b + \frac{r_c}{1 + \frac{(1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b)}{R_L + r_e}}$ <p>IF $r_b \ll r_c$ THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO</p> 	
OUTPUT RESISTANCE R_{OUT}	$= (r_c + r_b) \left[\frac{r_e + r_b(1 - \alpha) + R_G}{r_e + r_b + R_G} \right]$ <p>IF $r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong r_c \left[\frac{r_e + r_b(1 - \alpha) + R_G}{r_e + r_b + R_G} \right]$</p>	$= r_c \left[\frac{\left[1 + \frac{r_b + R_G}{r_c} \right] \left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_b \right] + R_G(1 - \alpha)}{r_e + r_b + R_G} \right]$ <p>IF $r_b + R_G \ll r_c$ $\cong r_c \left[\frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_b + R_G)}{r_e + r_b + R_G} \right]$</p>	$= r_e + \frac{(1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b)}{1 + \frac{r_c}{R_G + r_b}}$ <p>IF $r_b \ll r_c$ THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO</p> 	
OPERATING GAIN POWER TO LOAD = MAX. POWER FROM GEN.	$= \frac{4 R_L R_G \alpha^2}{\left\{ \left[\frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b} \right] \left[r_e + r_b + R_G \right] + \left[r_e + R_G + r_b(1 - \alpha) \right] \right\}^2}$ <p>IF $R_L \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{4 R_L R_G \alpha^2}{\left[r_e + R_G + r_b(1 - \alpha) \right]^2}$</p>	$= \frac{4 R_G R_L \left[\alpha - \frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} \right]^2}{\left\{ \left[r_e + r_b \right] \left[1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b} \right] + R_G \left[1 + \frac{R_L + r_e}{r_c + r_b} \right] - \alpha \left[r_b + R_G \right] \right\}^2}$ <p>IF $R_L + r_e \ll r_c, r_e + r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{4 R_G R_L \alpha^2}{\left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_b + R_G) \right]^2}$</p>	$= \frac{4 R_G}{R_L \left\{ \left[1 + \frac{r_e}{R_L} \right] \left[1 + \frac{r_b + R_G}{r_c} \right] + \left[1 - \alpha \right] \left[\frac{r_b + R_G}{R_L} \right] \left[1 + \frac{r_b}{r_c} \right] \right\}^2}$ <p>IF $r_e \ll R_L, r_b + R_G \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{4 R_G}{R_L \left[1 + \frac{r_b + R_G}{R_L} (1 - \alpha) \right]^2}$</p>	
INSERTION GAIN POWER TO LOAD = POWER GEN. WOULD DELIVER TO SAME LOAD	$= \left[1 + \frac{R_G}{R_L} \right]^2 \frac{\alpha^2 R_L^2}{\left\{ \left[r_e + r_b + R_G \right] \left[1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b} \right] - \alpha r_b \right\}^2}$ <p>IF $R_L \ll r_c$ $\cong \left[1 + \frac{R_G}{R_L} \right]^2 \frac{\alpha^2 R_L^2}{\left[r_e + R_G + r_b(1 - \alpha) \right]^2}$</p>	$= \left[1 + \frac{R_G}{R_L} \right]^2 \left[\alpha - \frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} \right]^2 \frac{1}{\left\{ \left[\frac{r_e + r_b}{R_L} \right] \left[1 + \frac{R_L}{r_c + r_b} \right] + \frac{R_G}{R_L} \left[1 + \frac{R_L + r_e}{r_c + r_b} \right] - \alpha \left[\frac{r_b + R_G}{R_L} \right] \right\}^2}$ <p>IF $R_L + r_e \ll r_c, r_e + r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong \left[1 + \frac{R_G}{R_L} \right]^2 \frac{\alpha R_L}{\left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_b + R_G) \right]^2}$</p>	$= \left[1 + \frac{R_G}{R_L} \right]^2 \frac{1}{\left\{ \left[1 + \frac{r_e}{R_L} \right] \left[1 + \frac{r_b + R_G}{r_c} \right] + \frac{r_b + R_G}{R_L} \left[1 - \alpha \right] \left[1 + \frac{r_b}{r_c} \right] \right\}^2}$ <p>IF $r_e \ll R_L, r_b + R_G \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{\left[R_L + R_G \right]^2}{\left[R_L + (1 - \alpha)(r_b + R_G) \right]^2}$</p>	
MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN	$= \frac{\alpha^2 (r_c + r_b)}{(r_e + r_b)} \times \frac{1}{(1 + \beta_b)^2}$ $\beta_b = \sqrt{\frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_b}{r_e + r_b}}$ <p>IF $r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{\alpha^2 r_c}{(r_e + r_b)(1 + \beta_b)^2}$</p>	$= \frac{\left[\frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} - \alpha \right]^2}{\left[\frac{r_e + r_b}{r_c + r_b} \right] \left[\frac{r_e}{r_c + r_b} + (1 - \alpha) \right] \left[1 + \beta_e \right]^2}$ $\beta_e = \sqrt{\frac{r_c + r_b}{r_e + r_b} \frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_b}{r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b)}}$ <p>IF $r_e + r_b \ll r_c, r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{r_c}{r_e + r_b} \times \frac{\alpha^2}{1 - \alpha} \times \frac{1}{(1 + \beta_e)^2}$</p> $\beta_e \cong \sqrt{\frac{r_c}{r_e + r_b} \frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_b}{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_c}}$	$= \frac{1}{\left[\frac{r_b + r_c}{r_c} \right] \left[\frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b)}{r_c} \right] \left[1 + \beta_c \right]^2}$ $\beta_c = \sqrt{\frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_b}{r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b)}}$ <p>IF $r_b \ll r_c, r_e \ll r_c$ $\cong \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha)(1 + \beta_c)^2}$</p> $\beta_c \cong \sqrt{\frac{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_b}{r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_c}}$	
LOAD AND GEN RES. FOR MAX AVAIL GAIN	R_{GM}	$= (r_e + r_b) \beta_b$	$= (r_e + r_b) \beta_e$	$= (r_c + r_b) \beta_c$ IF $r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong r_c \beta_c$
	R_{LM}	$= (r_c + r_b) \beta_b$ IF $r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong r_c \beta_b$	$= \left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b) \right] \beta_e$ IF $r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong \left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_c \right] \beta_e$	$= \left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)(r_c + r_b) \right] \beta_c$ IF $r_b \ll r_c$ $\cong \left[r_e + (1 - \alpha)r_c \right] \beta_c$