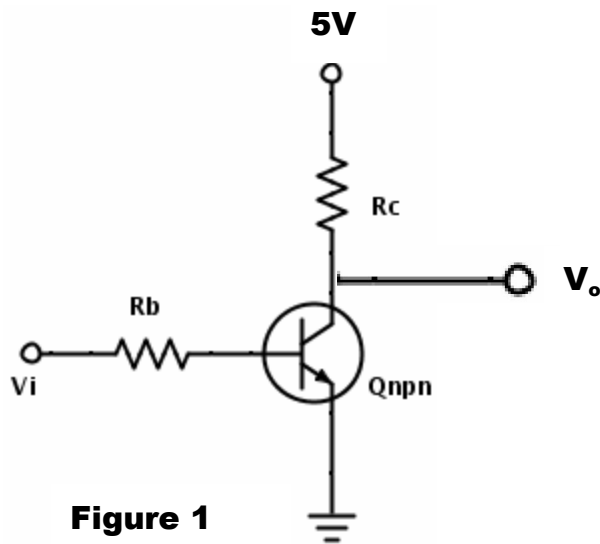


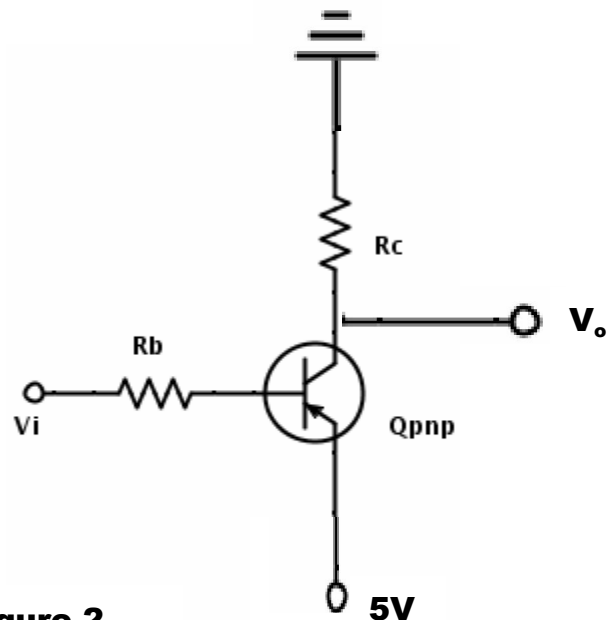
## Experiment# 1: Study of a transistorised NOT gate

### CKT diagram



**Figure 1**  
For section

A1, B1



**Figure 2**  
For section A2, B2

### Components Required

#### For Figure 1:

- |                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1. Transistor BD135 | 1pc   |
| 2. Resistor 100k    | 4 pcs |
| 3. Resistor 10k     | 4 pcs |

#### For Figure 2:

- |                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1. Transistor BD136 | 1pc   |
| 2. Resistor 100k    | 4 pcs |
| 3. Resistor 10k     | 4 pcs |

### Procedure:

1. Implement your ckt with  $R_b$  as 100k and  $R_c$  as 10k.
2. Observe the output in the oscilloscope with  $V_i$  as a 10v peak-to-peak sine wave.
3. Measure magnitude of  $V_o$  and also the transition points.
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 with  $R_b$  as 100k and varying  $R_c$  as 5k and 2.5k.
5. Repeat steps 1 to 3 with  $R_c$  as 10k and varying  $R_b$  as 50k and 25k.

**Questions:**

1. Does in all the cases for procedure 1 to 5 above ckt function as a NOT gate? Justify your answer with the experimental data.
2. Calculate the minimum  $h_{FE}$  required to function the above ckt as NOT gate.
3. From the web search the datasheet of the given transistor and find the  $h_{FE}$  of the transistor.

**Report:**

Report should cover the following points:

1. Objective
2. Circuit Diagram
3. Experimental Data
4. Calculations if any.
5. Answer to the questions
6. Discussion of the findings