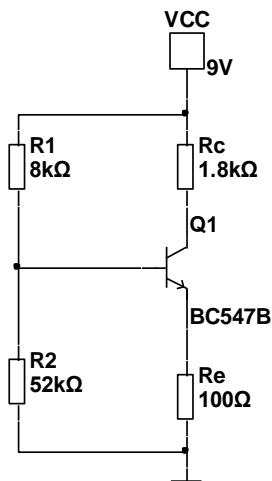


### Calculating the load line



### Calculating the intersection with the Uce axis

$$U_v = V_{cc}$$

$$U_v = I_c \cdot R_c + U_{ce} + I_e \cdot R_e \quad \text{En} \quad I_e \approx I_c$$

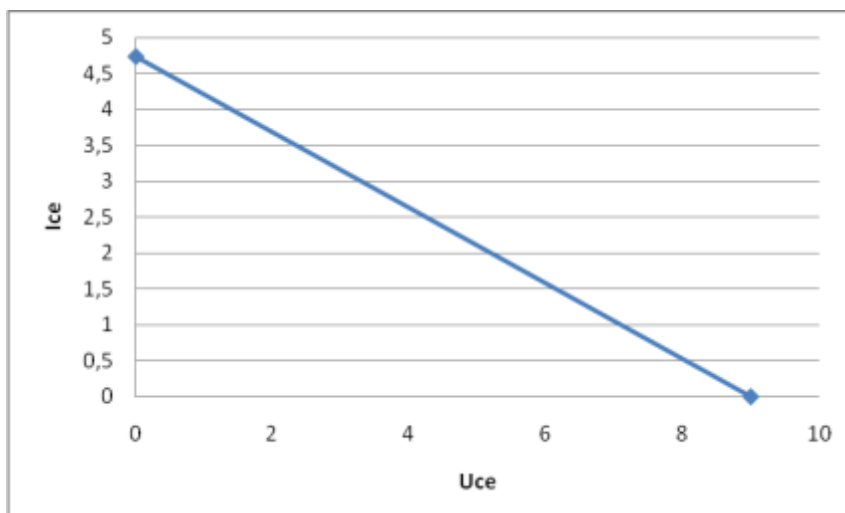
$$\text{Dus: } U_v = I_c \cdot R_c + U_{ce} + I_c \cdot R_e$$

I take  $I_c = 0$  (open switch) now we can say:  $U_v = I_c \cdot R_c + U_{ce} + I_c \cdot R_e = 0 \cdot R_c + U_{ce} + 0 \cdot R_e \rightarrow U_v = U_{ce} = 9V$

Calculating the intersection with the  $I_c$  axis: I take  $U_{ce} \approx 0$  (In saturation  $\approx 0,1V$  but to hold it easy)

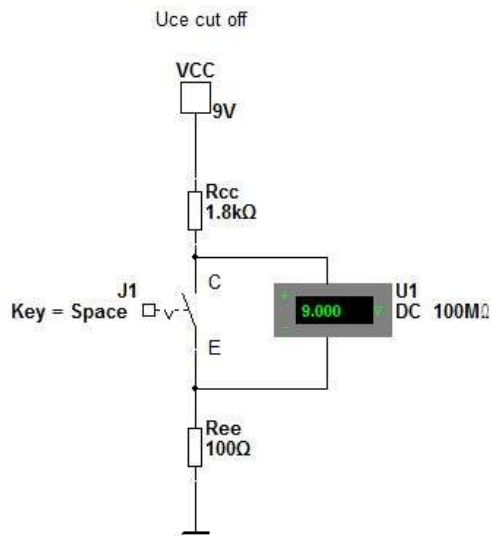
$$\text{Then we can say: } U_v = I_c \cdot R_c + U_{ce} + I_c \cdot R_e = U_v = I_c \cdot R_c + 0 + I_c \cdot R_e \rightarrow I_c = \frac{U_v}{R_e + R_c} \rightarrow I_c = \frac{9}{100 + 1800} =$$

**4,74mA**



Simulations:

For U<sub>ce</sub> cut-off:



For Ic(sat)

