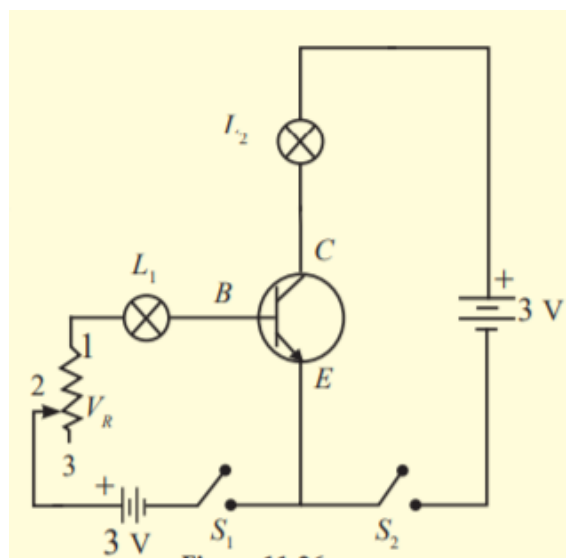


Amplifying process of a transistor – Current amplifier

- 1) When there is a flow in the circuit (..... –), there will be a flow in the circuit (..... –).
- 2) Therefore a functions as a
- 3) When there is a current change in the circuit (..... –), there will be a current change in the circuit (..... –).
- 4) Therefore a functions as an



S ₁	S ₂	Bulb L ₁	Bulb L ₂
Off	Off		
On	Off		
Off	On		
On	On		

- 5) Keep the S_2 switch ON and OFF the S_1 switch.
- 6) L_1 and L_2 both bulbs will
- 7) Keep the S_2 switch ON and ON the S_1 switch.
- 8) L_1 and L_2 both bulbs will
- 9) Therefore a transistor acts as a
- 10) Reduce the of the (.....) and make a small in flow in the circuit (..... - circuit).
- 11) There will be a small in the of the bulb.
- 12) But there will be a large in the of the bulb.
- 13) Therefore there was a large in the flow in the circuit (..... - circuit).
- 14) Now increase the of the (.....) and make a small in the flow in the circuit (..... - circuit).
- 15) There will be a little in the of the bulb.
- 16) But there will be a large in the brightness of the bulb.
- 17) Therefore there was a large in the circuit (..... - circuit).
- 18) Therefore a small change in the circuit (..... - circuit) will result a large change in the circuit (..... - circuit).
- 19) Therefore act as an