# EE236: Experiment No. 8 P-channel MOSFET I-V Characteristics

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## 1 Overview of the experiment

### 1.1 Aim of the experiment

- Measuring output and transfer characteristics of a P-channel enhancement type MOSFET (also called PMOS).
- Investigating the effect of body bias on the characteristics of the PMOS.

### 1.2 Methods

• Obtaining the values of Vt and gm using the plot of linear Transfer Characteristics of the mosfet.

$$gm = del(ID)/del(VSG)|atconstVSD$$
 (1)

• finding the output resistance ro using the slope of the plot of ID vs Vsd for drain characteristics.

$$ro = del(VSD)/del(ID)|atconstVSG$$
 (2)

- finding the body effect co-efficient by plotting VT vs Vsb by changing the Vsb.
- $VT = VT_o + gamma(sqrt(si(s) Vsb) sqrt(si(s)))$

# 2 Design

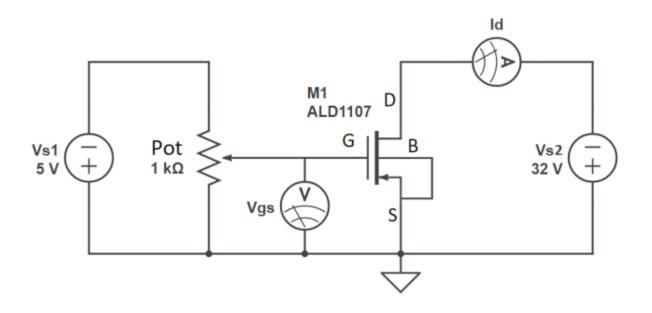


Figure 1: Circuit for linear transfer characteristics and drain characteristics

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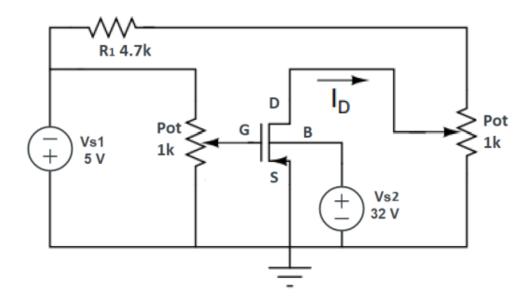


Figure 2: PMOS body effect circuit.

gm = 4/0.15 = 13.35. r0 = 0.5/0.59 = 0.81. gamma = 0.397.

### 2.1 Experimental results

```
part(1)
 VSD = 5V VSD = .2V
ID
      VSG
                   ID
                           VSG
0
     0.07
                      0.2
               0
0
     0.58
               0
                      0.799
     0.9
             0.072 1.89
            0.082 2.07
0.015 1
0.038 1.19 0.095 2.3
0.045 1.23 0.106 2.54
0.063 1.34 0.119 2.82
0.121 1.59 0.128 3
0.157 1.72 0.136 3.23
0.215 1.91 0.152 3.61
0.293 2.13 0.165 4.14
0.319 2.19 0.178 4.38
```

```
0.352 2.28 0.184 4.6
```

0.4 2.4 0.191 4.81

0.638 2.91 0.193 4.88

0.829 3.28 0.196 4.97

0.953 3.5

1.245 3.99

1.376 4.19

1.543 4.45

1.9 4.97

### part(2)

### Vsd Id1 Id2 Id3

0.02 0.005

0.27 0.051

0.48 0.073

0.59 0.079

0.74 0.083

0.85 0.085

1.93 0.092

2.07 0.093

3.51 0.099

3.78 0.1

4 0.101

4.33 0.102

4.72 0.103

5.05 0.104

0.02 0.01

0.19 0.084

0.28 0.122

0.35 0.146

0.39 0.162

0.63 0.24

0.75 0.273

0.92 0.311

1.46 0.383

- 2.14 0.406
- 2.64 0.416
- 3.08 0.423
- 3.72 0.432
- 4.21 0.438
- 4.45 0.44
- 5.05 0.447
- 0.02 0.014
- 0.19 0.124
- 0.3 0.185
- 0.42 0.257
- 0.53 0.312
- 0.58 0.342
- 0.73 0.415
- 0.96 0.518
- 1.21 0.618
- 1.4 0.681
- 1.9 0.807
- 2.55 0.883
- 2.76 0.895
- 3.07 0.909
- 3.74 0.932
- 3.98 0.939
- 4.63 0.955
- 4.91 0.961
- 5.02 0.963

### Part(3)

Vsg Vsb = -1

- 0.01 0
- 0.95 0
- 0.984 0.001
- 1.14 0.005
- 1.18 0.008
- 1.25 0.012

```
1.38 0.019
```

Vsg

$$Vsb = -2$$

0.01 0

0.1 0

1.07 0

1.09 0.001

1.24 0.005

1.34 0.01

1.41 0.014

1.53 0.021

1.67 0.028

1.8 0.034

2.08 0.054

2.22 0.056

2.47 0.066

2.63 0.076

2.84 0.084

3.12 0.093

3.32 0.1

3.51 0.112

3.75 0.119

3.98 0.126

4.14 0.13

4.55 0.14

4.72 0.144

5 0.15

Vgs

Vsb = -3

0.01 0

0.39 0

1.18 0

1.195 0.001

1.26 0.002

1.39 0.008

1.47 0.012

1.67 0.022

1.85 0.032

1.99 0.038

2.19 0.046

2.51 0.065

2.76 0.074

3.2 0.09

3.39 0.1

3.67 0.108

3.97 0.116

4.18 0.122

4.51 0.13

5 0.141

Vsb Vt gamma

0 0.78

-1 0.958 0.398020099994962

- -2 1.09 0.39800082283055
- -3 1.195 0.39339040496137

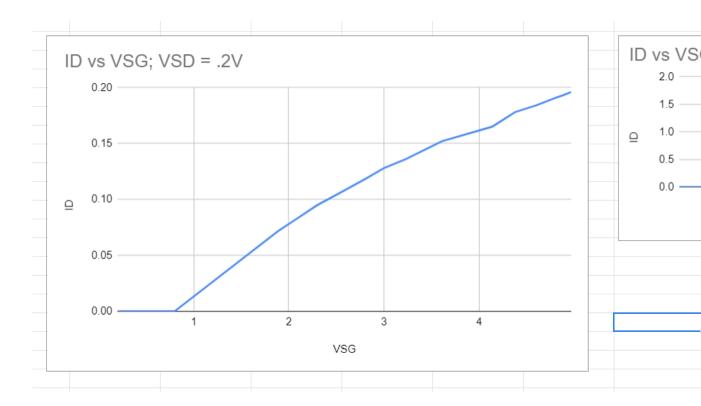


Figure 3: ID vs VSG

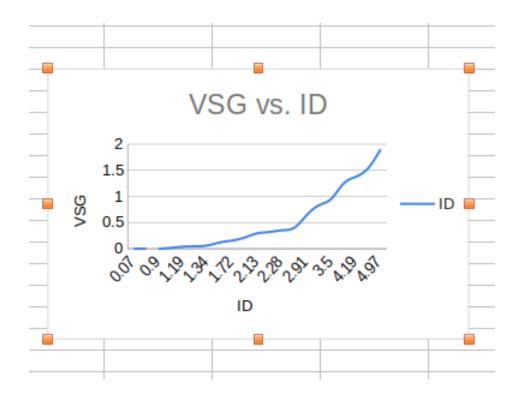


Figure 4: Vsd vs Id

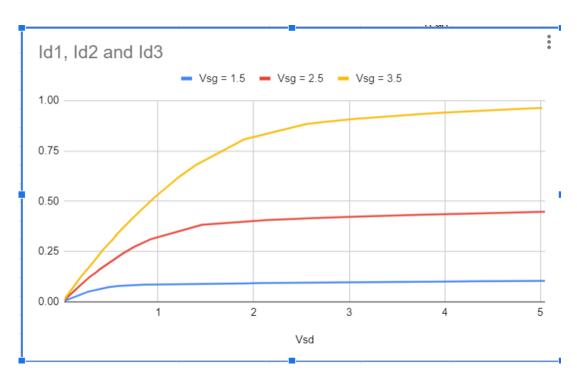


Figure 5: part2

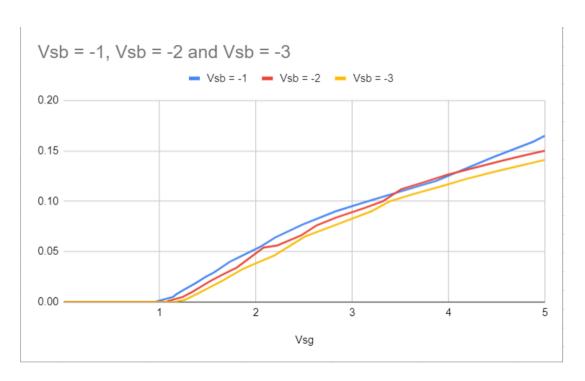


Figure 6: Part 3 - ID vs VSG

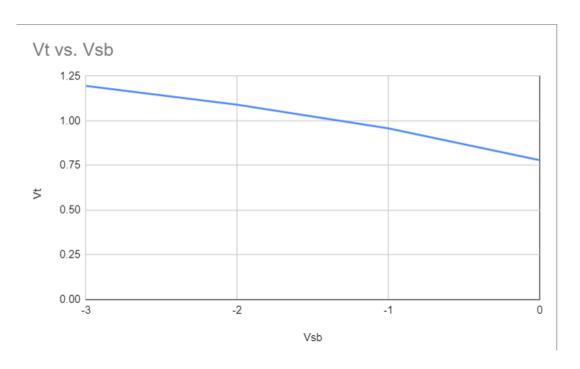


Figure 7: Part 3 - V<br/>t vs $\operatorname{Vsb}$