



Faculty Of Engineering and Technology
Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
CIRCUITS AND ELECTRONICS LABORATORY
ENEE 2103

Experiment #: 8
The Field-Effect Transistor

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1.CHARACTERISTICS OF AN N-CHANNEL JFET

In this part, the circuit was connected as shown in Figure1.1, using 10K potentiometer and DC sweep (from 0 to 20).

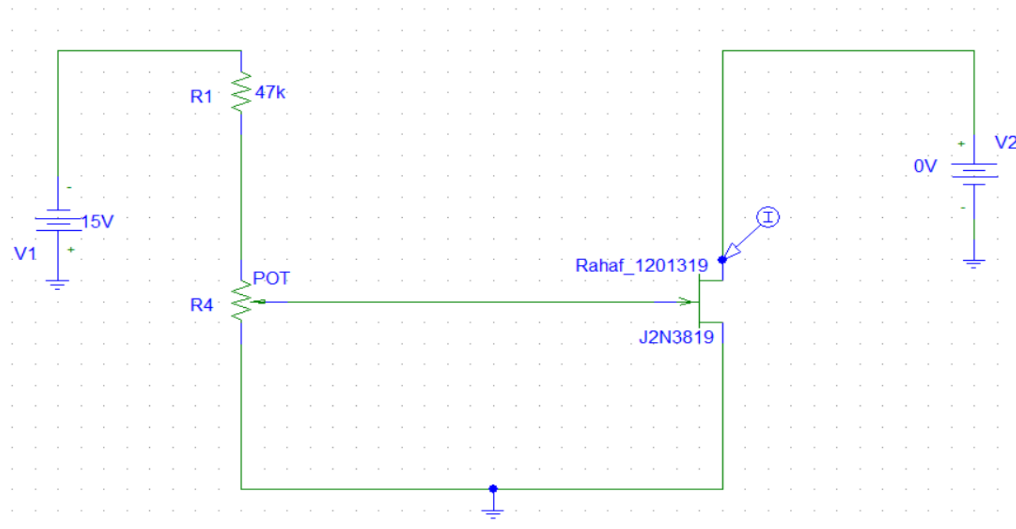


Figure1.1: JFET circuit

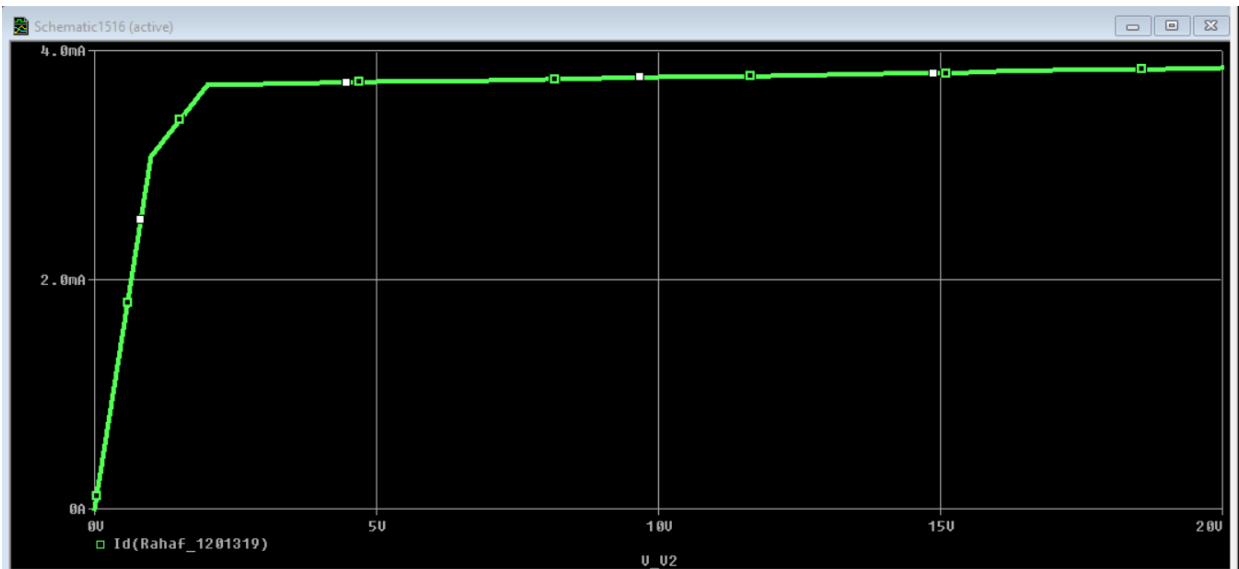


Figure1.2: Ids as a function of Vds

Questions:

-From your graph, above which values of VDS is ID almost unaffected by VDS when VGS=0?

after $V_{ds} \approx 2$ volt, I_{ds} almost unaffected by V_{ds} .

-For a given value of VDS , (say 10 V),do equal changes of VGS cause equal changes of ID?

No, equal changes in VGS do not cause equal changes in ID because when VGS changes, V_p and I_{DSS} also change. Therefore, the value of ID remains the same without any change.

-Can you measure IG or is it too small?

It is too small

-From your graph, estimate the change in ID for 0.5 change in VGS when VDS =10 V , and VGS -1.0 V ,then find the transconductance of the transistor(g_m).

$$g_m = (2 \cdot I_{DSS} / V_p) \cdot (1 - V_{GS} / V_p) = ((2 \cdot (3.7 \text{ m})) / 2) \cdot (1 - (-1 \text{ V}) / (2 \text{ V})) = 5.6 \text{ mV}$$

2. COMMON DRAIN AMPLIFIER

In this part, the circuit was connected as shown in figure 2.1, by using an input of 0.4 volts peak-to-peak and 1KH frequency.

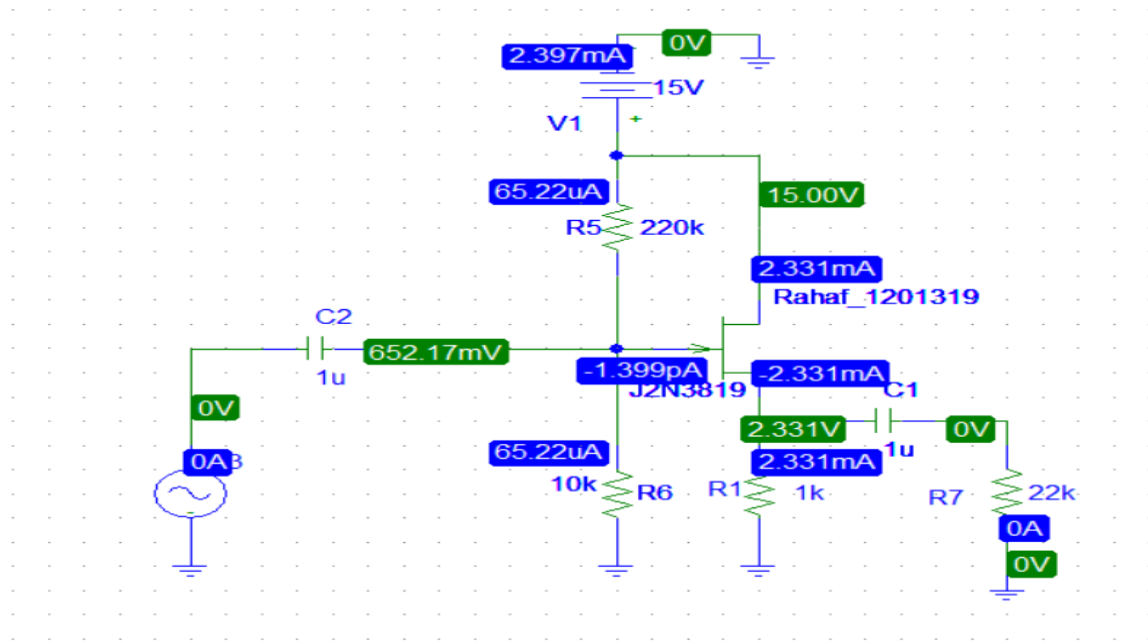


Figure 2.1: common drain amplifier circuit

1) $V_G = 652.17 \text{ mV}$

2) $V_S = 2.331 \text{ V}$

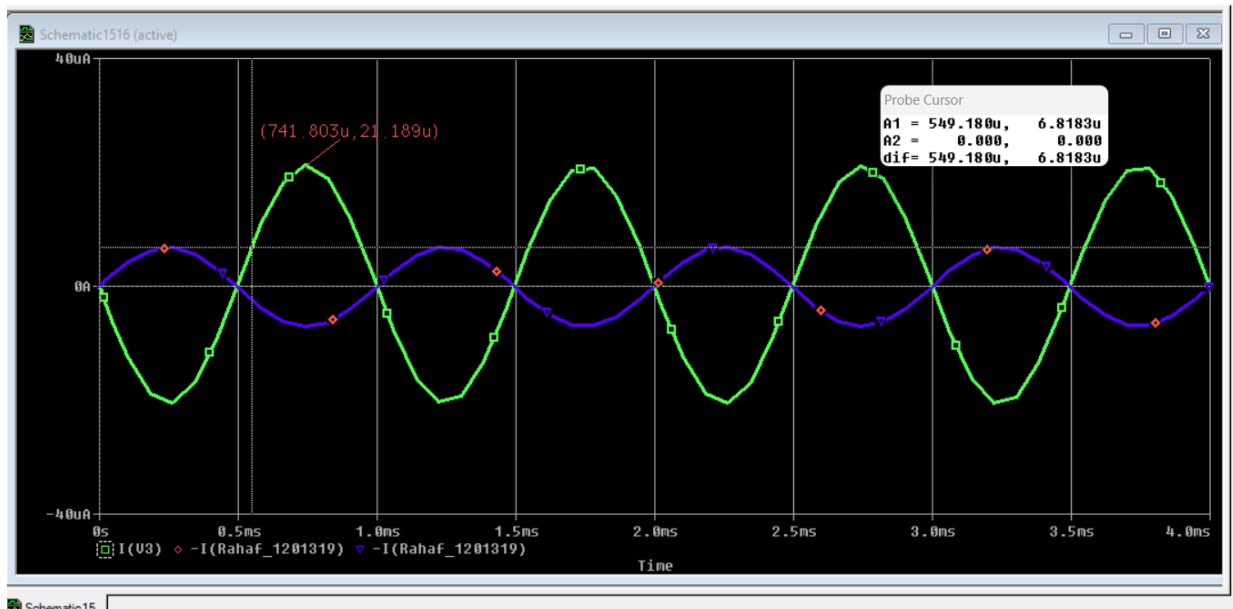


Figure 2.2: I_o and I_{in}

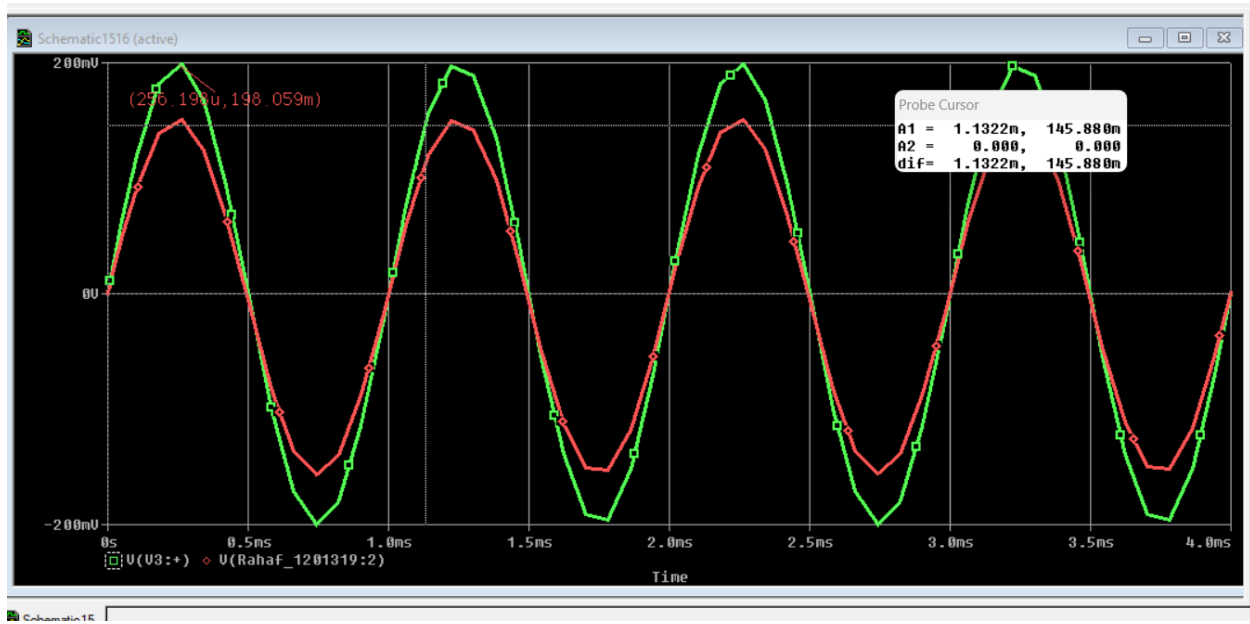


Figure 2.3: V_{out} and V_{in}

1) Voltage gain $\rightarrow A_v = V_o / V_{in} = 145.880\text{m}/198.05\text{m} = 0.736$

2) There is no phase shift, the phase shift is zero

3) $Z_{in} = V_{in}/I_{in} = 198.05\text{m}/21.189\text{u} = 9.3 \text{ Kohm}$

4) $Z_{out} = V_{out}/I_{out} = 145.880\text{m}/6.818\text{u} = 21.4 \text{ Kohm}$

Quantity	Value
gm	5.6mV
VG	652.17mV
VS	2.331V
AV	0.736
Zi	9.3 kohm
Zo	21.4 kohm

Table1: values of quantities