

《线性电路实验》预习报告

实验名称: 场效应管 指导教师: 王东雷 df4dac@sina.com
姓名: 丁毅 学号: 2023K8009908031 班级/专业: 2308/电子信息 分组序号: 2-06
实验日期: 2025.04.25 实验地点: 教学楼 607 是否调课/补课: 否 成绩: _____

1 实验目的

- (1) 加深对 FET 的理解;
- (2) 测量 FET 转移特性;
- (3) 搭建 MOSFET 放大电路, 与双极型晶体管对比;

2 实验仪器

- (1) 数字万用表: Unit UT61E (C190241394)
- (2) 数字示波器: RIGOL 200MSO2202A (DS2F192200361)
- (3) 信号发生器: GWINSTEK AFG-22225 (GER910370)
- (4) 数字直流电源: GWINSTEK GPD-3303S (GES813705)
- (5) 多功能数字测量仪: [Analog Discovery 1](#) (D704387)
- (6) 晶体管测试板: [Simplified Transistor Tester](#)
- (7) 其它: 3DJ7H (N-Channel JFET)、2N7000 (N-Channel VDMOS)、IRFP460 (N-Channel Power MOS)、电容、电阻、导线、跳线、测试点等

3 实验内容概要

- (1) 用万用表测量 FET 的等效二极管压降
- (2) 焊接 MOSFET 放大器 PCB 板
- (3) 测量 MOSFET 静态特性曲线及转移特性曲线, 测试方法详见 [Transistor Measurement Methods](#); 测试完成后, 对所得数据进行处理, 计算出 r_O 、 g_m 、 $\frac{g_m}{I_D}$ (transconductance efficiency) 等小信号参数以及 R_{ON} (导通电阻);
- (4) 测量 common-source amplifier 的波形 (要有图片)、增益曲线 (100 Hz ~ 1 MHz)、输入输出阻抗 (100 Hz ~ 1 MHz), 增益与阻抗曲线的测量需要用到 [Analog Discovery 1](#) (后简称“AD1”); 增益曲线可在测输出阻抗的 A_1 时测得, 无需重复测量;
- (5) 测量 common-drain amplifier (source follower) 的波形 (要有图片)、增益曲线 (100 Hz ~ 1 MHz)、输入输出阻抗 (100 Hz ~ 1 MHz), 增益及阻抗曲线的测量需要用到 AD1; 增益曲线可在测输出阻抗的 A_1 时测得, 无需重复测量;
- (6) 更改跳线, 测量 CS 组态开关波形;
- (7) (选做) 测量 JFET 静态特性曲线及转移特性曲线, 测试方法及步骤同第 (3) 条。

4 输入输出阻抗的理论及实验测量公式

MOSFET 三种基本放大器的输入输出阻抗理论值如表 1 所示, 其中 R_{drain} 和 R_{source} 电阻的含义是:

$$R_{D0} = r_O, \quad R_{S0} = \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{mb}} \parallel r_O \quad (1)$$

$$R_{drain} = \left(1 + \frac{R_S}{R_{S0}}\right) R_{D0}, \quad R_{source} = \left(1 + \frac{R_D}{r_O}\right) R_{S0} \quad (2)$$

表 1: Three basic types of CMOS amplifiers

Parameter	CS (Common Source)	CD (SF, Source Follower)	CG (Common Gate)
R_{out}	$R_D \parallel R_{drain}$	$R_S \parallel R_{source}$	$R_D \parallel R_{drain}$
G_m	$\frac{g_m}{1 + \frac{R_S}{R_{S0}}}$	$\frac{-g_m}{1 + \frac{R_D}{r_O}}$	$\frac{-1}{R_S + R_{S0}}$
A_v	$-g_m r_O \cdot \frac{R_D}{R_D + R_{drain}}$	$g_m R_{S0} \cdot \frac{R_S}{R_S + R_{source}}$	$\frac{R_D \parallel R_{drain}}{R_S + R_{source}}$
$\lim_{r_O \rightarrow \infty} R_{out}$	R_D	$R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{mb}}$	R_D
$\lim_{r_O \rightarrow \infty} G_m$	$\frac{1}{(1+\eta)R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}}$	$-g_m$	$\frac{-1}{R_S + \frac{1}{g_m + g_{mb}}}$
$\lim_{r_O \rightarrow \infty} A_v$	$\frac{-R_D}{(1+\eta)R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}}$	$\frac{R_S}{(1+\eta)R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}}$	$\frac{R_D}{R_S + \frac{1}{(1+\eta)g_m}}$
$\lim_{\substack{g_{mb} \rightarrow 0 \\ r_O \rightarrow \infty}} R_{out}$	R_D	$R_S \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$	R_D
$\lim_{\substack{g_{mb} \rightarrow 0 \\ r_O \rightarrow \infty}} G_m$	$\frac{g_m}{1 + g_m R_S}$	$-g_m$	$\frac{-1}{R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}} = \frac{-g_m}{1 + g_m R_S}$
$\lim_{\substack{g_{mb} \rightarrow 0 \\ r_O \rightarrow \infty}} A_v$	$\frac{-R_D}{R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}}$	$\frac{R_S}{R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}}$	$\frac{R_D}{R_S + \frac{1}{g_m}}$

设 A_1 为实验测得的原始增益, A_2 为加入特定电阻后的增益, 则有计算公式:

$$Z_{in} = \frac{R_S}{\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} - 1\right)}, \quad Z_{out} = \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} - 1\right) R_L \quad (3)$$

注意 A_1 和 A_2 是复数, 当两者相位区别不大时, 可作近似:

$$|Z_{in}| \approx \frac{R_S}{\left(\left|\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right| - 1\right)}, \quad |Z_{out}| \approx \left(\left|\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right| - 1\right) R_L \quad (4)$$

5 Electrical Characteristics of N-Channel VDMOS 2N7000 (onsemi)

2N7000, 2N7002, NDS7002A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Values are at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		2N7000	2N7002	NDS7002A	
V _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	60			V
V _{DGR}	Drain-Gate Voltage (R _{GS} ≤ 1 MW)	60			V
V _{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous	±20			V
	Gate-Source Voltage – Non Repetitive (tp < 50 ms)	±40			
I _D	Maximum Drain Current – Continuous	200	115	280	mA
	Maximum Drain Current – Pulsed	500	800	1500	
P _D	Maximum Power Dissipation Derated above 25°C	400	200	300	mW
		3.2	1.6	2.4	mW/°C
T _J , T _{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	–55 to 150		–65 to 150	°C
T _L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/16–inch from Case for 10 s	300			°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS Values are at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		2N7000	2N7002	NDS7002A	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	312.5	625	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Values are at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$	All	60	–	–	V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	2N7000	–	–	1	μA
		$V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		–	–	1	mA
		$V_{DS} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	2N7002	–	–	1	μA
		$V_{DS} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	NDS7002A	–	–	0.5	mA
I_{GSSF}	Gate – Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	2N7000	–	–	10	nA
		$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	2N7002 NDS7002A	–	–	100	
I_{GSSR}	Gate – Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	2N7000	–	–	–10	nA
		$V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	2N7002 NDS7002A	–	–	–100	

ON CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	2N7000	0.8	2.1	3	V
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	2N7002 NDS7002A	1	2.1	2.5	

2N7000, 2N7002, NDS7002A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Values are at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS							
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain–Source On–Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$	2N7000	–	1.2	5	Ω
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		–	1.9	9	
		$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 75\text{ mA}$		–	1.8	5.3	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$	2N7002	–	1.2	7.5	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}, T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		–	1.7	13.5	
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}$		–	1.7	7.5	
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}, T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		–	2.4	13.5	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$	NDS7002A	–	1.2	2	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		–	2	3.5	
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}$		–	1.7	3	
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		–	2.8	5	
$V_{DS(on)}$	Drain–Source On–Voltage	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$	2N7000	–	0.6	2.5	V
		$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 75\text{ mA}$		–	0.14	0.4	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$	2N7002	–	0.6	3.75	
		$V_{GS} = 5.0\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}$		–	0.09	1.5	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$	NDS7002A	–	0.6	1	
		$V_{GS} = 5.0\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}$		–	0.09	0.15	
$I_{D(on)}$	On–State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$	2N7000	75	600	–	mA
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} \geq 2 V_{DS(on)}$	2N7002	500	2700	–	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} \geq 2 V_{DS(on)}$	NDS7002A	500	2700	–	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ mA}$	2N7000	100	320	–	mS
		$V_{DS} \geq 2 V_{DS(on)}, I_D = 200\text{ mA}$	2N7002	80	320	–	
		$V_{DS} \geq 2 V_{DS(on)}, I_D = 200\text{ mA}$	NDS7002A	80	320	–	

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	All	–	20	50	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		All	–	11	25	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		All	–	4	5	
t_{on}	Turn–On Time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}, R_L = 25\ \Omega, I_D = 500\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 25\ \Omega$	2N7000	–	–	10	ns
		$V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}, R_L = 150\ \Omega, I_D = 200\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 25\ \Omega$	2N7002 NDS7002A	–	–	20	
t_{off}	Turn–Off Time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}, R_L = 25\ \Omega, I_D = 500\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 25\ \Omega$	2N7000	–	–	10	ns
		$V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}, R_L = 150\ \Omega, I_D = 200\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 25\ \Omega$	2N7002 NDS7002A	–	–	20	

2N7000, 2N7002, NDS7002A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Values are at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS							
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		2N7002	–	–	115	mA
			NDS7002A	–	–	280	
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		2N7002	–	–	0.8	A
			NDS7002A	–	–	1.5	
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 115\text{ mA}$ (Note 1)	2N7002	–	0.88	1.5	V
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 400\text{ mA}$ (Note 1)	NDS7002A	–	0.88	1.2	

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

1. Pulse test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

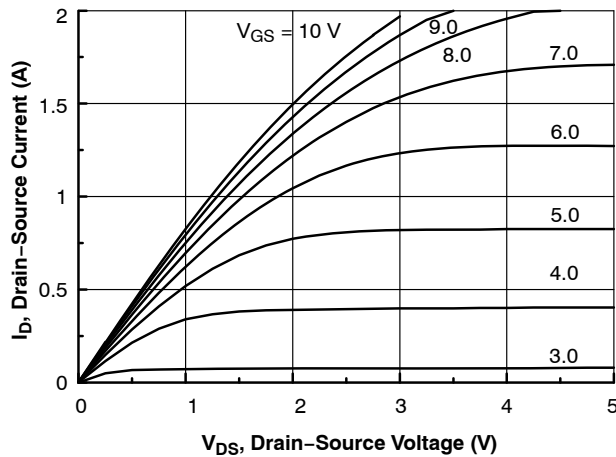


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

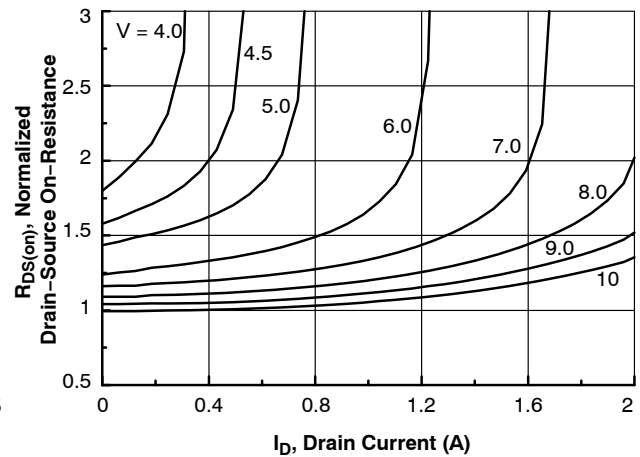


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current

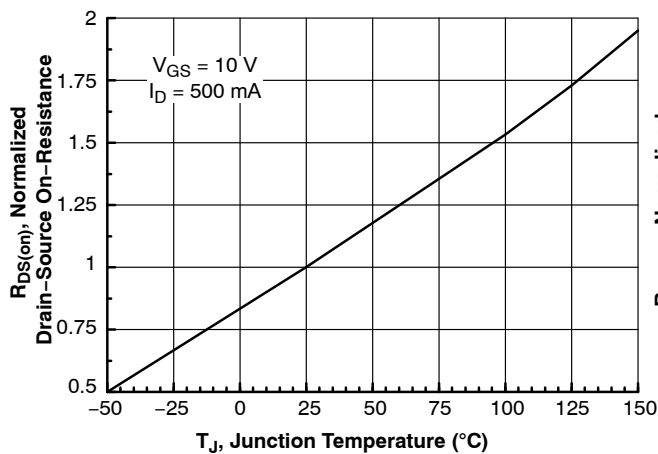


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

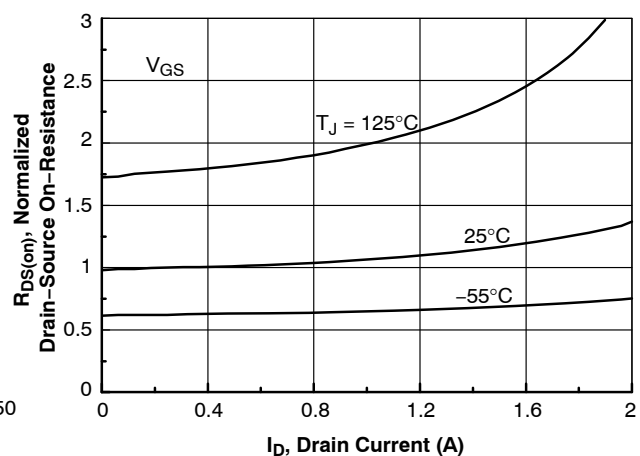


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature

2N7000, 2N7002, NDS7002A

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

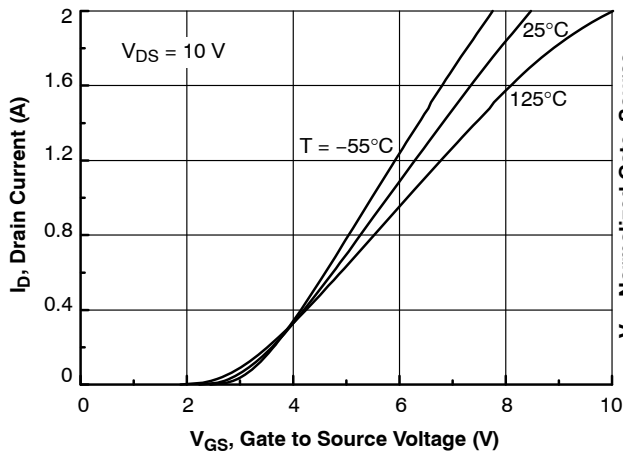


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

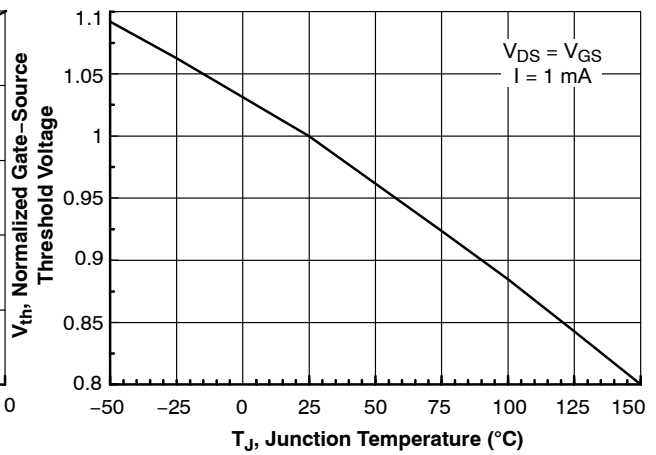


Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature

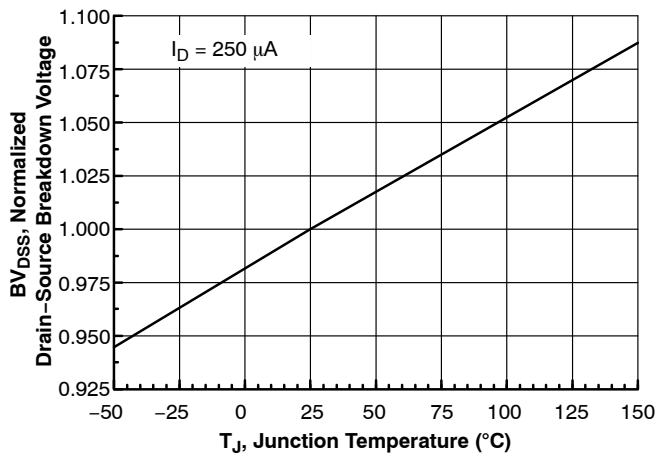


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature

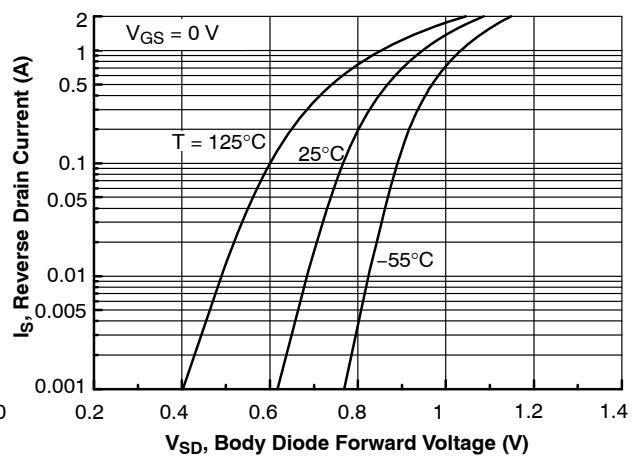


Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with

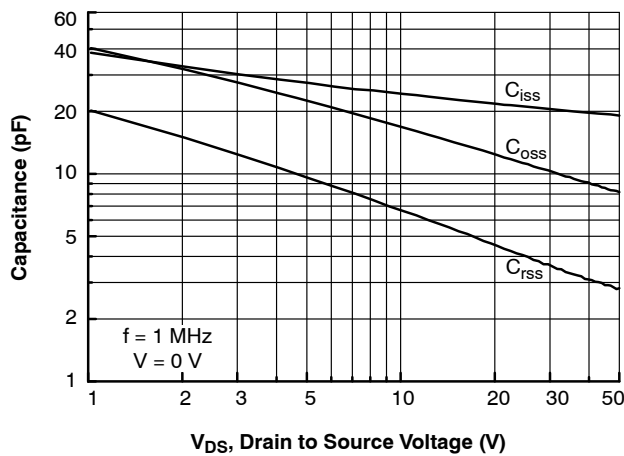


Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics

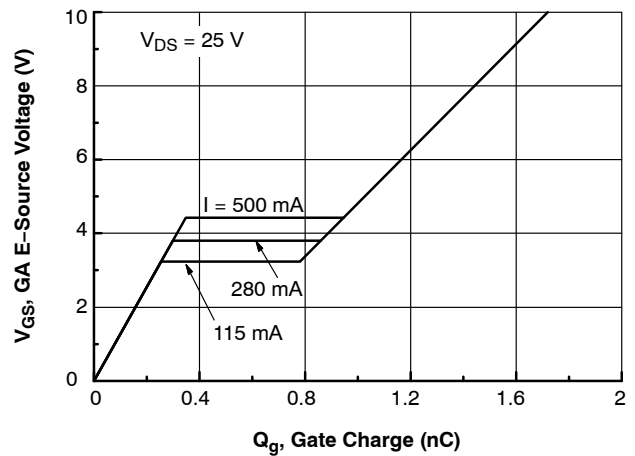


Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics