

### **ELEC 313 Lab 6**

### **MOSFET Characterization**

REFERENCE: Appropriate chapters of ELEC 306 text.

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this experiment is to observe the voltage-current characteristics for an N-channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET device.

EQUIPMENT: MOSFET 2N7000  
Resistors 330 $\Omega$  (3), 2.2K  $\Omega$  , 33K  $\Omega$   
Power Supply (Vdc) , Multi Meter(s)

#### **PRIOR PREPARATION (Pre-Lab):**

Go onto the Internet (e.g., [www.fairchildsemi.com](http://www.fairchildsemi.com)) and print the data sheet for a 2N7000 N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET transistor.

Perform a PSpice simulation to model the characteristic response of the FET.

- Create the circuit shown in Figure 1 in PSpice. Use an MbreakN3 part for the FET.

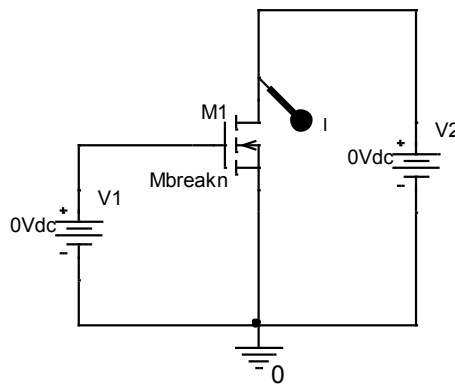


Figure 1: PSpice simulation

- Right click on the FET and select “Edit PSpice model”
- Set the model parameter as follows:  
.model Mbreakn NMOS KP=35m W=200u L=100u VTO=2.1
- Create a new simulation profile and set the analysis type as DC Sweep
- Set the primary sweep to sweep V2 linearly from 0V to 10V with a 0.01V increment.
- Select a secondary sweep and sweep V1 from 1.5V to 3.5V with a 0.1V increment.
- Run the simulation and print out the resulting graph.

## EXPERIMENT

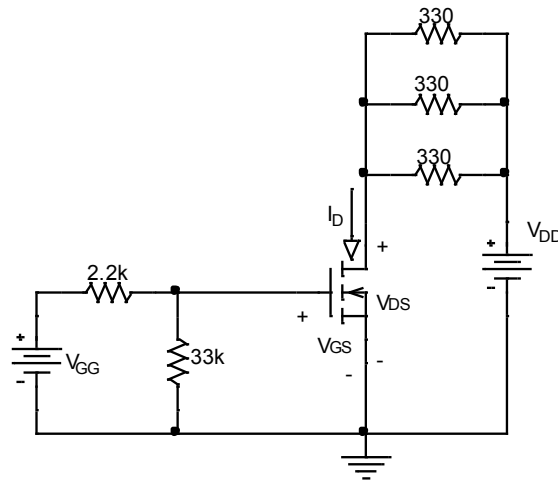


Figure 2: MOSFET circuit

### DC Characteristics

- 1) Obtain the 2N7000 MOSFET transistor and resistors needed to build the circuit shown.
- 2) Construct the circuit of figure 2. Use the HP multi-meter to measure the drain current,  $I_D$ , and the Fluke multi-meters to measure  $V_{DS}$  and  $V_{GS}$ . Use the +6 V power supply for  $V_{GG}$  and the +25 V supply for  $V_{DD}$ .
- 3) Set  $V_{GG}$  to 0 V and  $V_{DD}$  to 5 V and measure  $V_{DS}$  and  $I_D$ .
- 4) Slowly increase  $V_{GG}$  until the transistor just begins to conduct current as evidenced by a small drop in  $V_{DS}$ . Record the value of  $V_{GS}$  as the Gate Threshold Voltage,  $V_{TN}$ .

$$V_{TN} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 5) Adjust  $V_{GG}$  to increase  $V_{GS}$  by 0.2 V above the threshold. Readjust  $V_{DD}$  to return  $V_{DS}$  to 5 V, and then measure the drain current ( $I_D$ ). Record the value of  $V_{GS}$  in the first column of table 1, and record the value of  $I_D$  in the second column (the  $V_{DS} = 5$  V column).
- 6) Continue to increase  $V_{GS}$  in steps of 0.2 V while maintaining  $V_{DS}$  at 5 V. Measure the drain current at each step. Record the values of  $V_{GS}$  and  $I_D$  in table 1. **Stop this process when the drain current reaches approximately 80mA.**
- 7) Complete the entries in table 1 by adjusting  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{GG}$  to obtain the various required  $V_{DS}$  and  $V_{GS}$  values, then measuring  $I_D$  at each value. **Do not exceed 80mA drain current.**

### *Small-Signal Transconductance*

- 8) Adjust  $V_{GG}$  and  $V_{DD}$  to obtain  $V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$  and  $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ .
- 9) Record the value of  $V_{GS}$  as  $V_{G1}$ .
- 10) Record the exact measured value of  $I_D$  and assign it to  $I_{D1}$ . Use the full resolution of the HP multimeter.
- 11) Increase  $V_{GS}$  by 10 mV and record its value as  $V_{G2}$ .
- 12) Measure  $I_D$ , recording it as  $I_{D2}$ .
- 13) Compute the small signal transconductance as

$$g_m = \frac{I_{D2} - I_{D1}}{V_{GS2} - V_{GS1}}$$

### **DATA ANALYSIS**

- 1) Plot the data in the table with  $V_{DS}$  on the horizontal axis and  $I_D$  on the vertical axis. Make a family of curves; i.e., plot of the data for each value of  $V_{GS}$ . The result should resemble figure 5.13 in Sedra and Smith.
- 2) From your data taken in the saturation region compute the values of the process transconductance term,  $\frac{1}{2} k_n'(W/L)$ , in equation 5.21 in Sedra and Smith. Choose a value for  $V_{DS}$  just slightly over the overdrive voltage ( $V_{OV} = V_{GS} - V_{TN}$ ) and compare these values for several values of  $V_{GS}$  to give an idea of the amount of variation.

### **LAB REPORT**

Your report should be completed in the format requested by the instructor. The lab report should be in standard format and include the following additional items:

- 1) Measured results of  $I_D$  and  $V_{DS}$  in tabular form, plus the graph from the data analysis section showing the data as a family of curves with  $V_{GS}$  as the parameter.
- 2) Computed small-signal transconductance.
- 3) A discussion of the comparison of the results with entries on the 2N7000 data sheet and the PSpice simulation. Re-run the PSpice simulation with a LAMBDA term added to the model parameters. (Try LAMBDA = 0.06 to start.). Discuss these results.

Data Sheet for lab 6.

$V_{GS}$ (V)	$\leftarrow V_{DS}(\text{V}) \rightarrow$							
	5.0 V	4.0 V	3.0 V	2.5 V	2.0 V	1.5 V	1.0 V	0.5 V

Table 1: Table of Drain Currents: