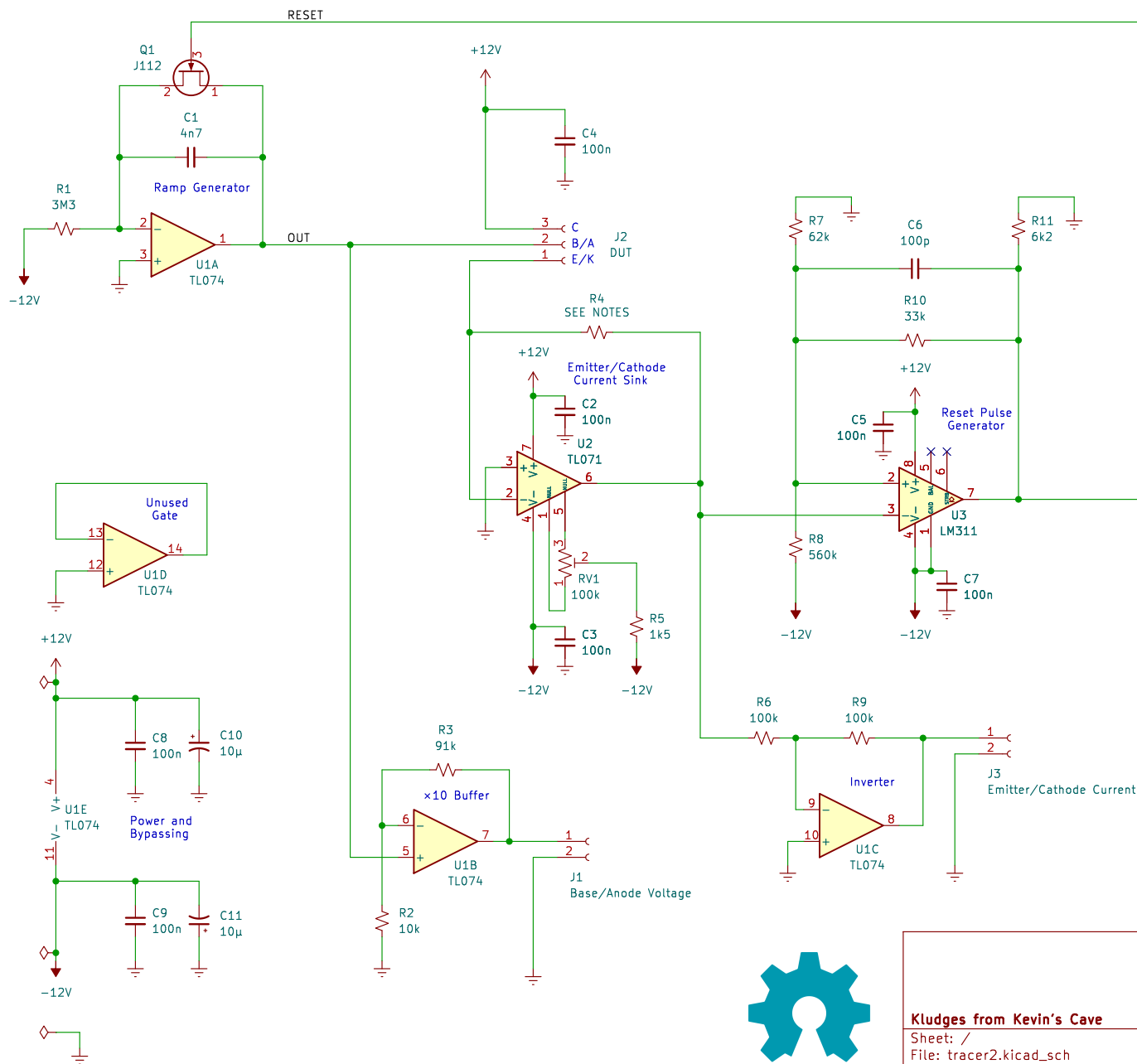


NOTE: Verify which J112 JFET you have. ON Semiconductor and Philips versions have the pins in opposite orders, according to the respective data sheets



R1 and C1 set slope of voltage ramp:  
774 V/s with values shown.

R4 sets scale for reading out  
emitter or cathode current.

R4	Scale
1k	1 V = 1 mA; 8 mA full scale
10k	1 V = 100 $\mu$ A; 800 $\mu$ A full-scale
100k	1 V = 10 $\mu$ A; 80 $\mu$ A full scale
1M	1 V = 1 $\mu$ A; 8 $\mu$ A full scale
10M	1 V = 100 nA; 800 nA full scale

Adjustment procedure:

1. Remove Device Under Test, and connect a 1k resistor from the emitter/cathode terminal to ground. Use the 100k resistor at R4. Monitor U2, pin 6 with a voltmeter and adjust RV1 to bring it as close to 0V as possible.
2. Unground the 1k resistor. Connect a signal generator to the free end. Set the signal generator to a triangle wave, 1 Vpp, +0.5V offset. Select the 10k resistor for R4. Connect a scope probe to the U2, pin 6 and another probe to U3, pin 7. Verify that U3 pin 7 switches from -12V to ground at roughly -8 V on U3 pin 6, and back to -12V at -0.5V on U3 pin 6.
3. Disconnect the signal generator and 1k resistor. Install a device under test. Verify by observing U1, pin 7, that a sawtooth wave is present.
4. Emitter or cathode current can now be measured by selecting R4 and using an oscilloscope to monitor U1, pin 7 for voltage and U1, pin 8 for the corresponding current.

NOTE: This is a quick-and-dirty setup. Results would be improved by using chopper-stabilized op amps and U1A, U1B and U2. The cheap op-amps in use and the janky breadboard setup result in measurement offsets and noise.



Kludges from Kevin's Cave

Sheet: /  
File: tracer2.kicad\_sch

**Title: Quick-and-dirty I/V curve tracer**

Size: USLetter Date: 2024-08-04

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