



# Fundumantal of Electronic II

**Second Class**

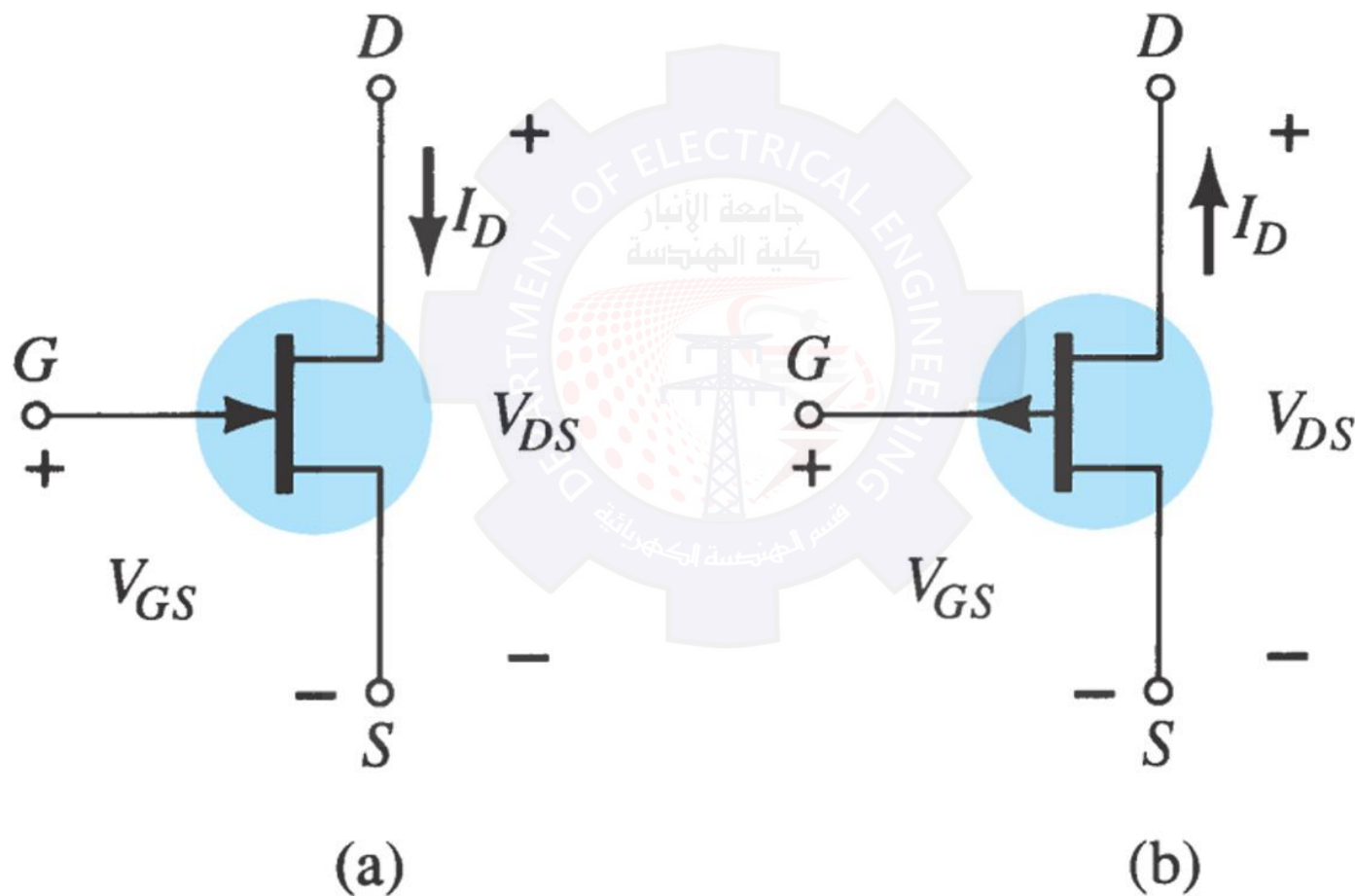
Chapter 6 : Field Effect Transistors

Lec06\_p2

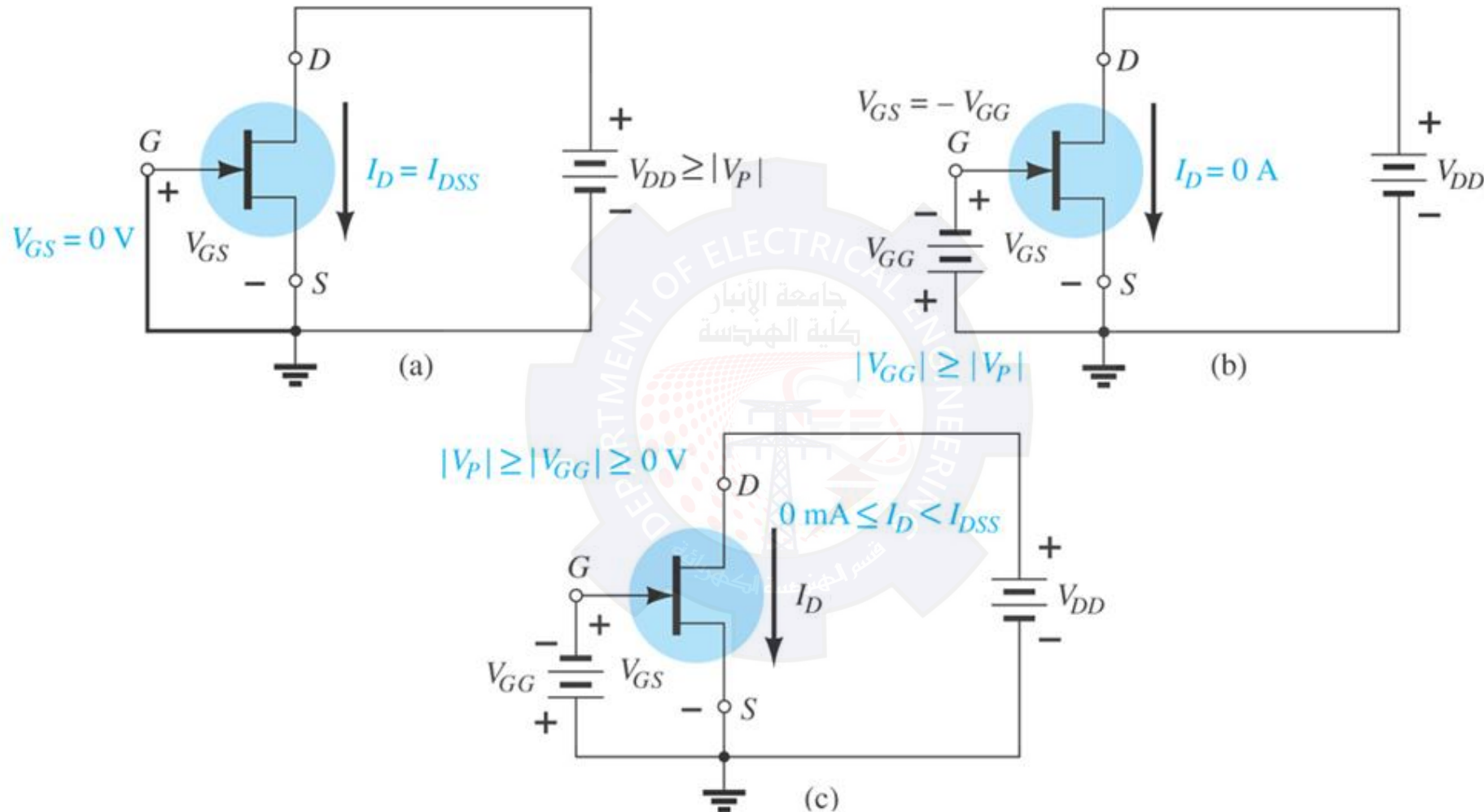
**Munther N. Thiyab**

**2019-2020**

## JFET Symbols



JFET symbols: (a) n-channel; (b) p-channel.



(a)  $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = I_{DSS}$ ; (b) cutoff ( $I_D = 0 \text{ A}$ )  $V_{GS}$  less than (more negative than) the pinch-off level; (c)  $I_D$  is between  $0 \text{ A}$  and  $I_{DSS}$  for  $V_{GS} \leq 0 \text{ V}$  and greater than the pinch-off level.

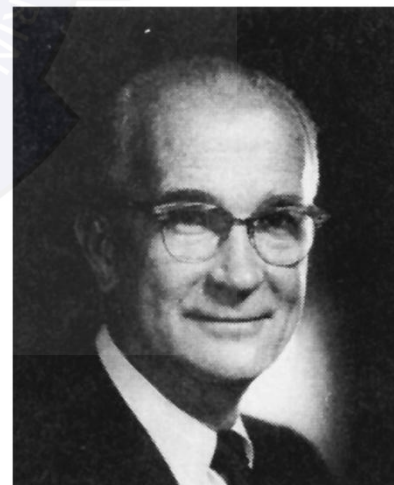


## JFET Transfer Characteristics

In a BJT,  $\beta$  indicates the relationship between  $I_B$  (input) and  $I_C$  (output).

In a JFET, the relationship of  $V_{GS}$  (input) and  $I_D$  (output) is a little more complicated (*Shockley's equation*):

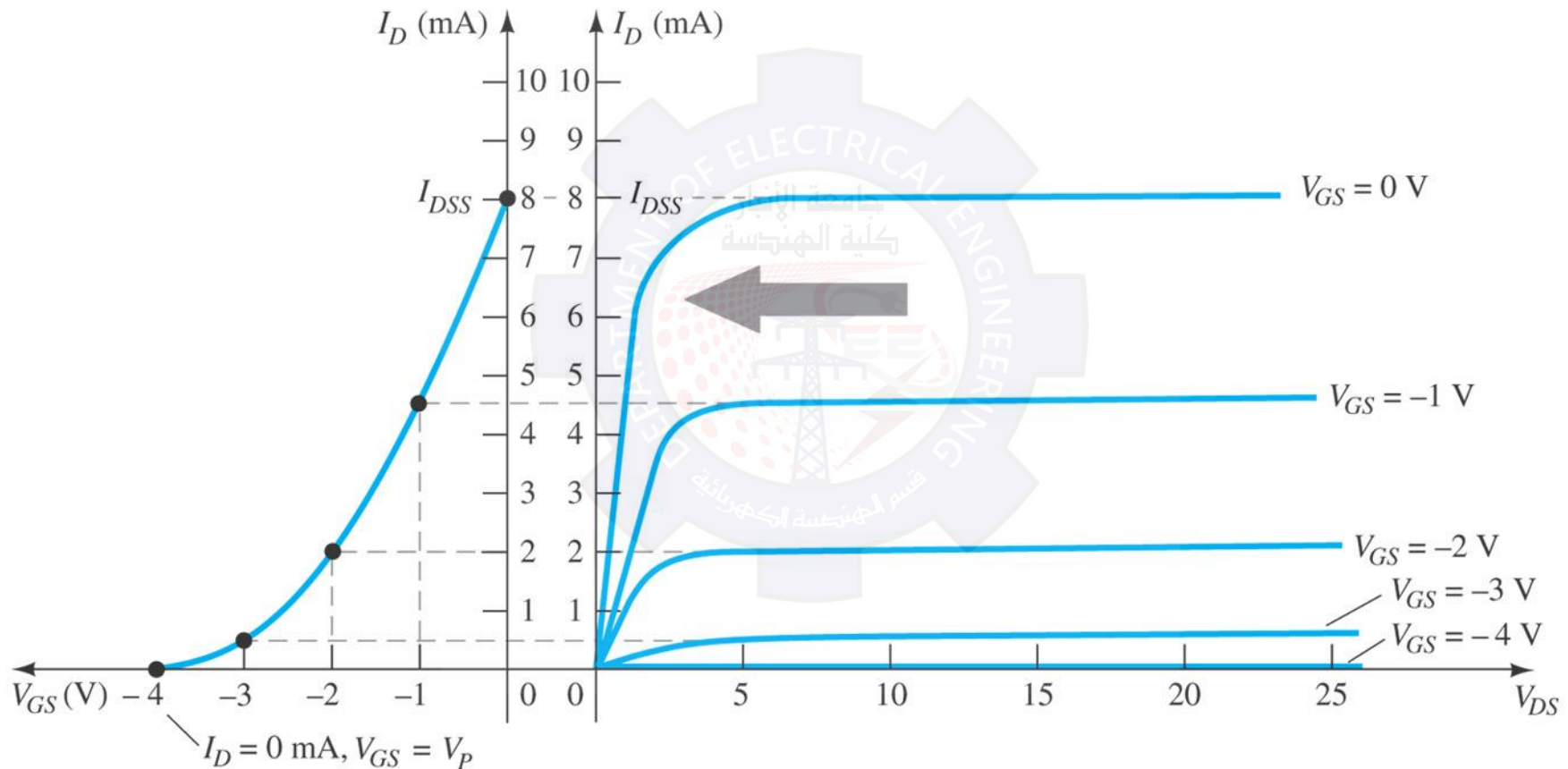
$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$$



William Bradford Shockley  
(1910–1989)



# JFET Transfer Curve



**This graph shows the value of  $I_D$  for a given value of  $V_{GS}$ .**



## Plotting the JFET Transfer Curve

Using  $I_{DSS}$  and  $V_p$  ( $V_{GS(off)}$ ) values found in a specification sheet, the transfer curve can be plotted according to these three steps:

### Step 1

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$$

Solving for  $V_{GS} = 0V$

$$I_D = I_{DSS}$$

### Step 2

$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$$

Solving for  $V_{GS} = V_p$  ( $V_{GS(off)}$ )  $I_D = 0A$

### Step 3

Solving for  $V_{GS} = 0V$  to  $V_p$   $I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$

i.e. For  $V_{GS} = -1V$   $I_D = 8mA \left( 1 - \frac{-1}{-4} \right)^2 = 4.5mA$

Conversely , for a given  $I_D$ ,  $V_{GS}$  can be obtained:

$$V_{GS} = V_P \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{I_{DSS}}} \right)$$



## Example 6.1

Sketch the transfer curve defined by  $I_{DSS}=12 \text{ mA}$  and  $V_P=-6\text{V}$ .

