



# Fundumantal of Electronic II

**Second Class**

Chapter 6 : Field Effect Transistors

Lec06\_p3

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# MOSFETs

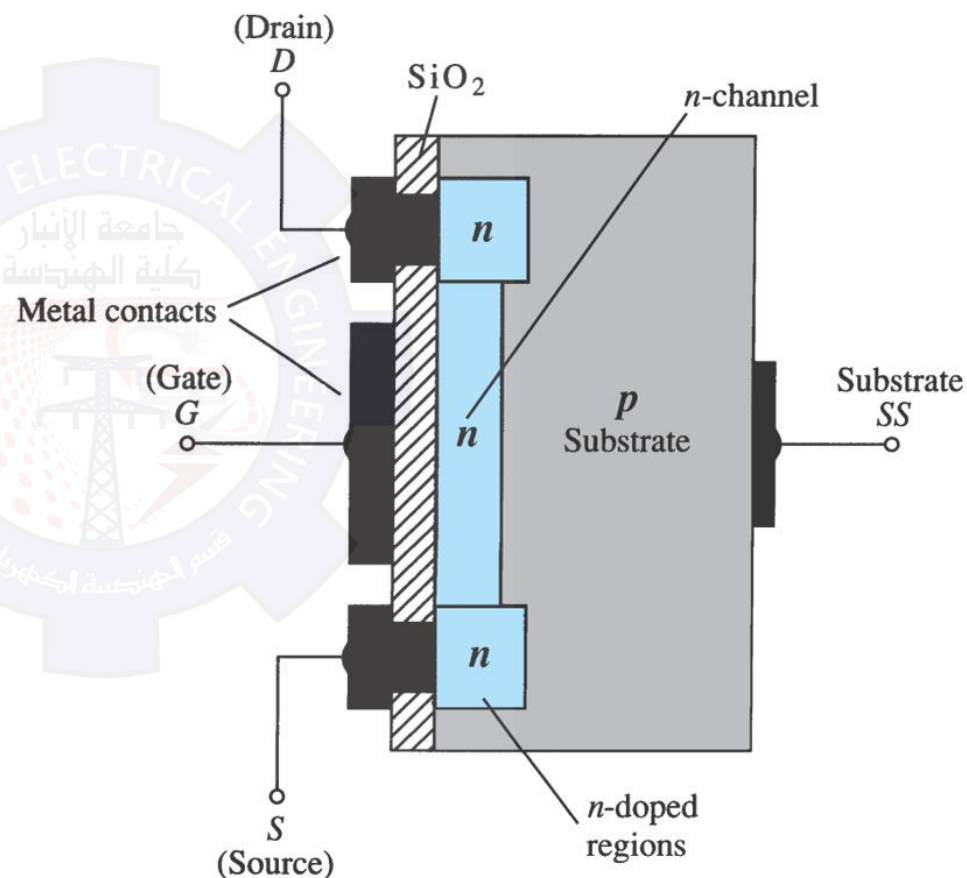
MOSFETs have characteristics similar to JFETs and additional characteristics that make them very useful.

**There are two types of MOSFETs:**

- **Depletion-Type**
- **Enhancement-Type**

# Depletion-Type MOSFET Construction

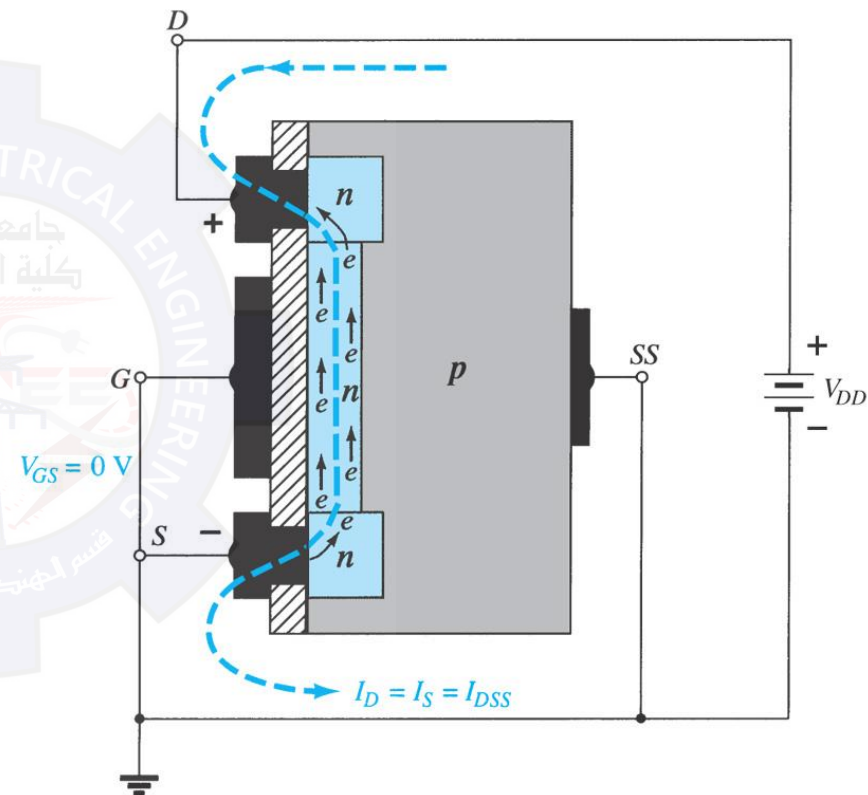
- The **Drain** (D) and **Source** (S) connect to the  $n$ -doped regions.
- These  $n$ -doped regions are connected via an  $n$ -channel.
- This  $n$ -channel is connected to the **Gate** (G) via a thin insulating layer of  $\text{SiO}_2$ .
- The  $n$ -doped material lies on a  $p$ -doped substrate that may have an additional terminal connection called **Substrate** (SS).



n-Channel depletion-type MOSFET.

## Depletion-Type MOSFET :Basic Operation and Characteristics

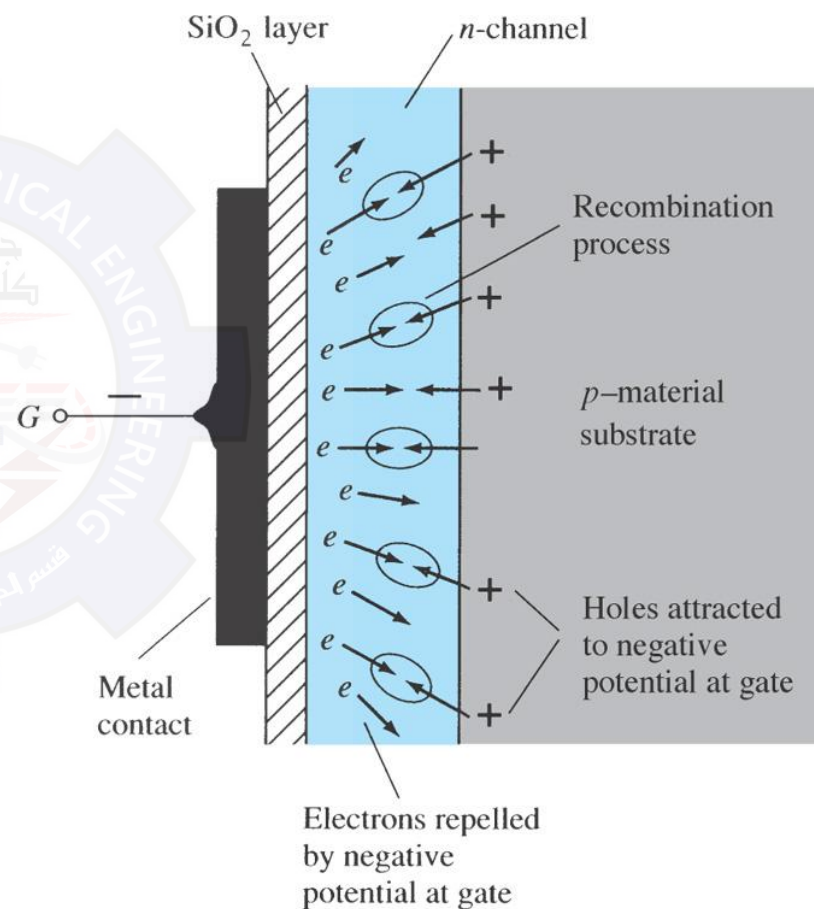
- $V_{GS}=0$  and  $V_{DS}$  is applied across the drain to source terminals.
- This results to attraction of free electrons of the n-channel to the drain, and hence current flows.



n-Channel depletion-type MOSFET with  $V_{GS} = 0$  V and applied voltage  $V_{DD}$ .

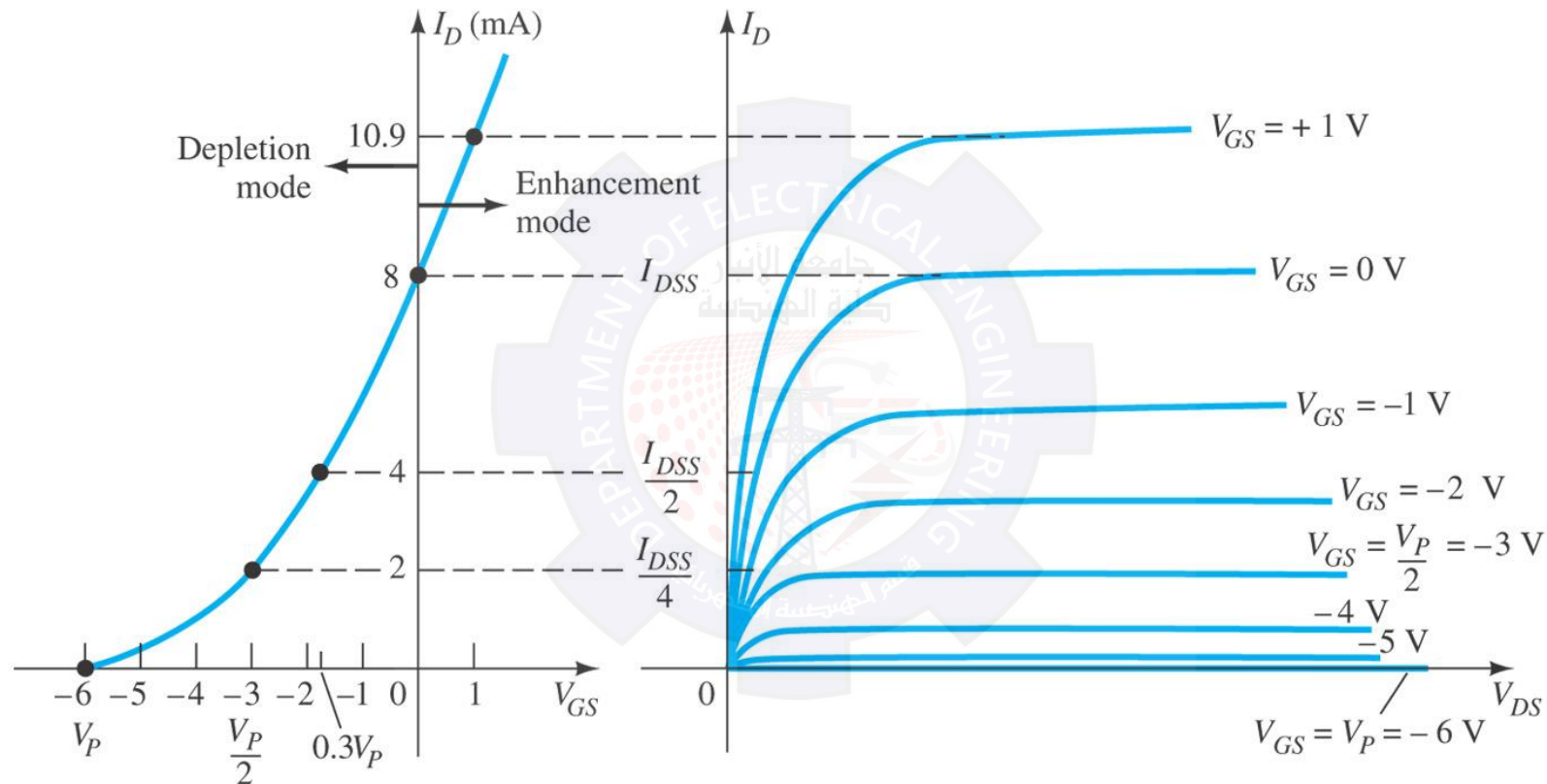
## Depletion-Type MOSFET :Basic Operation and Characteristics

- $V_{GS}$  is set at a negative voltage such as -1 V.
- The negative potential at the gate pressures electrons toward the p-type substrate and attract holes from the p-type substrate.
- This will reduce the number of free electrons in the  $n$ -channel available for conduction.
- The more negative the  $V_{GS}$ , the resulting level of drain current  $I_D$  is reduced.
- When  $V_{GS}$  is reduced to  $V_P$  (Pinch-off voltage), then  $I_D=0$  mA.





## Depletion-Type MOSFET :Basic Operation and Characteristics



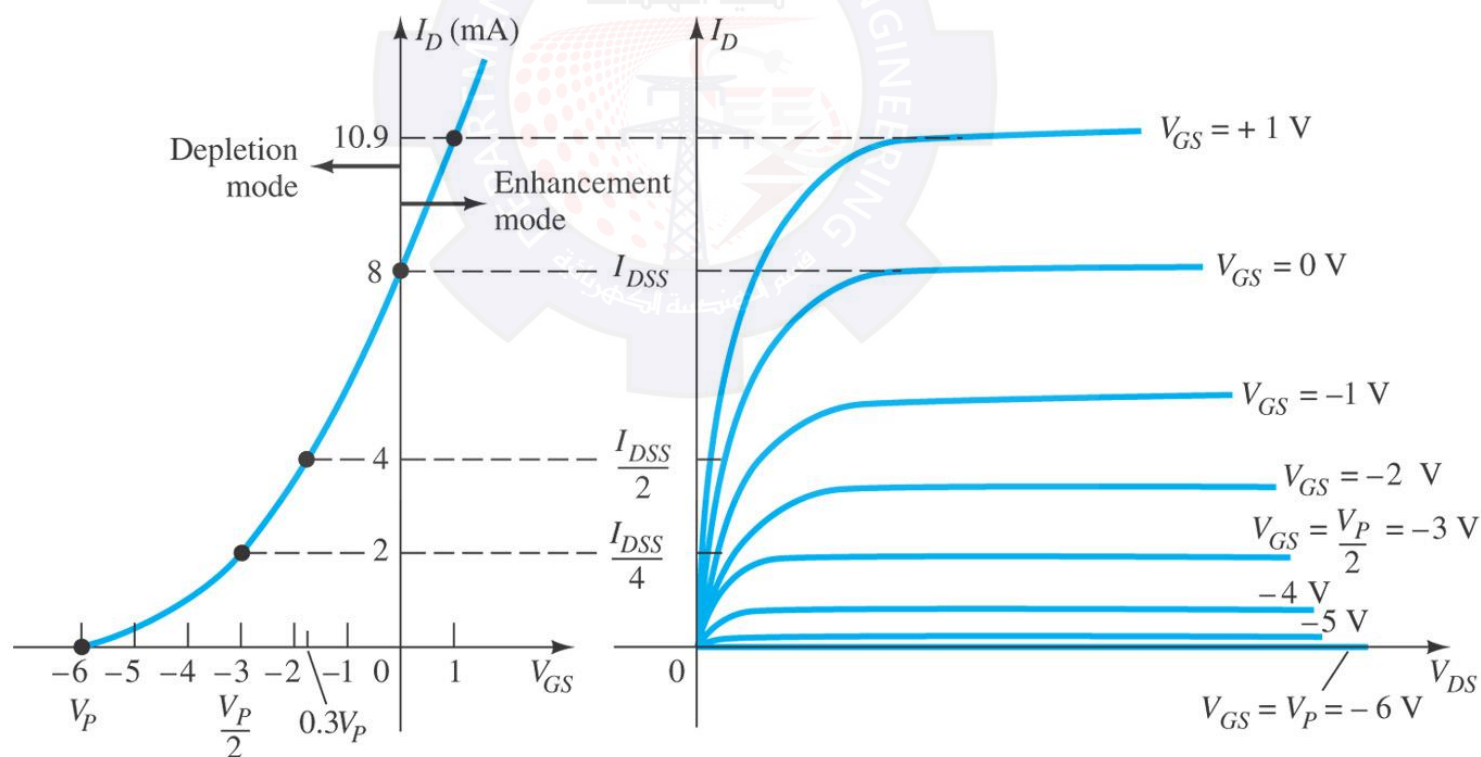
- When  $V_{GS}$  is reduced to  $V_P$  (Pinch-off) [i.e.  $V_P = -6$  V], then  $I_D = 0$  mA.
- For **positive** values of  $V_{GS}$ , the positive gate will draw additional electrons (free carriers) from the p-type substrate and hence  $I_D$  increases.



# Basic MOSFET Operation

A depletion-type MOSFET can operate in two modes:

- Depletion mode
- Enhancement mode





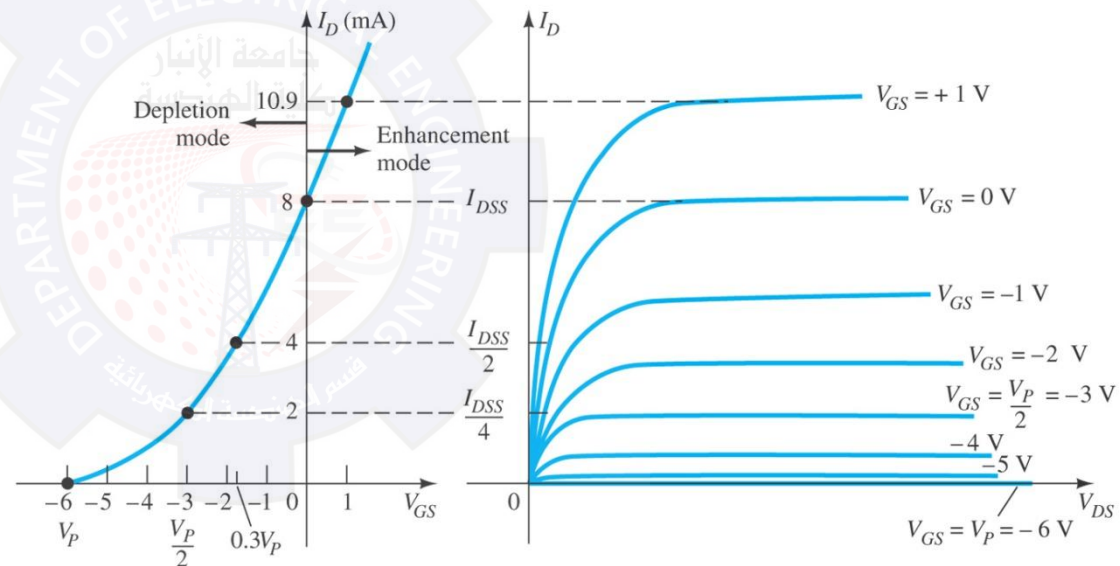
# D-Type MOSFET in Depletion Mode

## Depletion Mode

The characteristics are similar to a JFET.

- When  $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = I_{DSS}$
- When  $V_{GS} < 0 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D < I_{DSS}$
- The formula used to plot the transfer curve still applies:

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





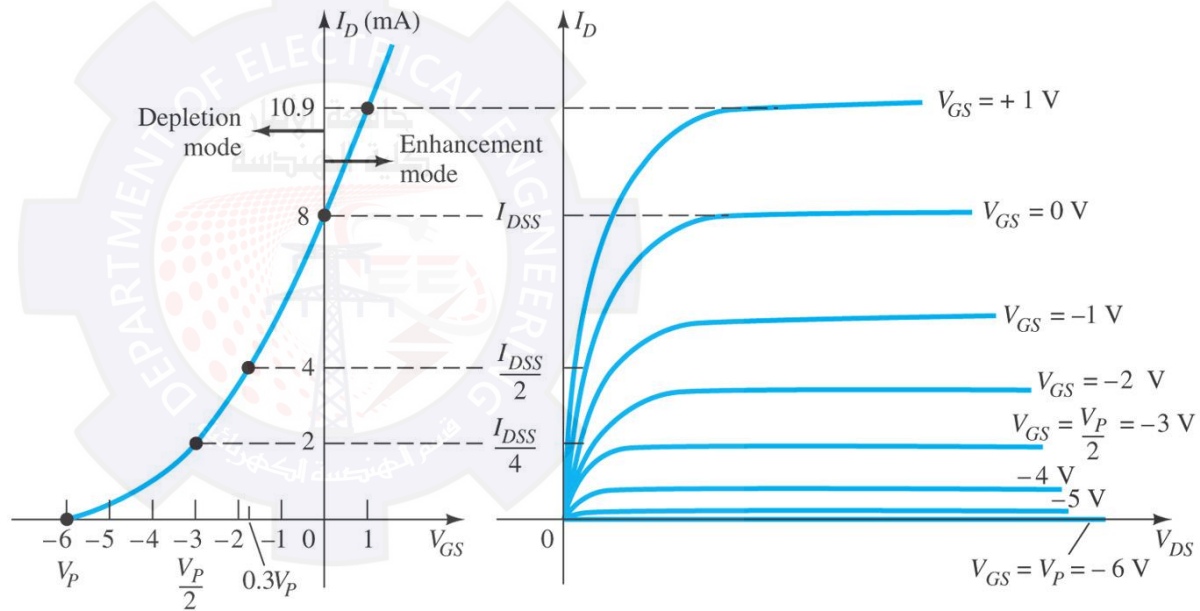


# D-Type MOSFET in Enhancement Mode

## Enhancement Mode

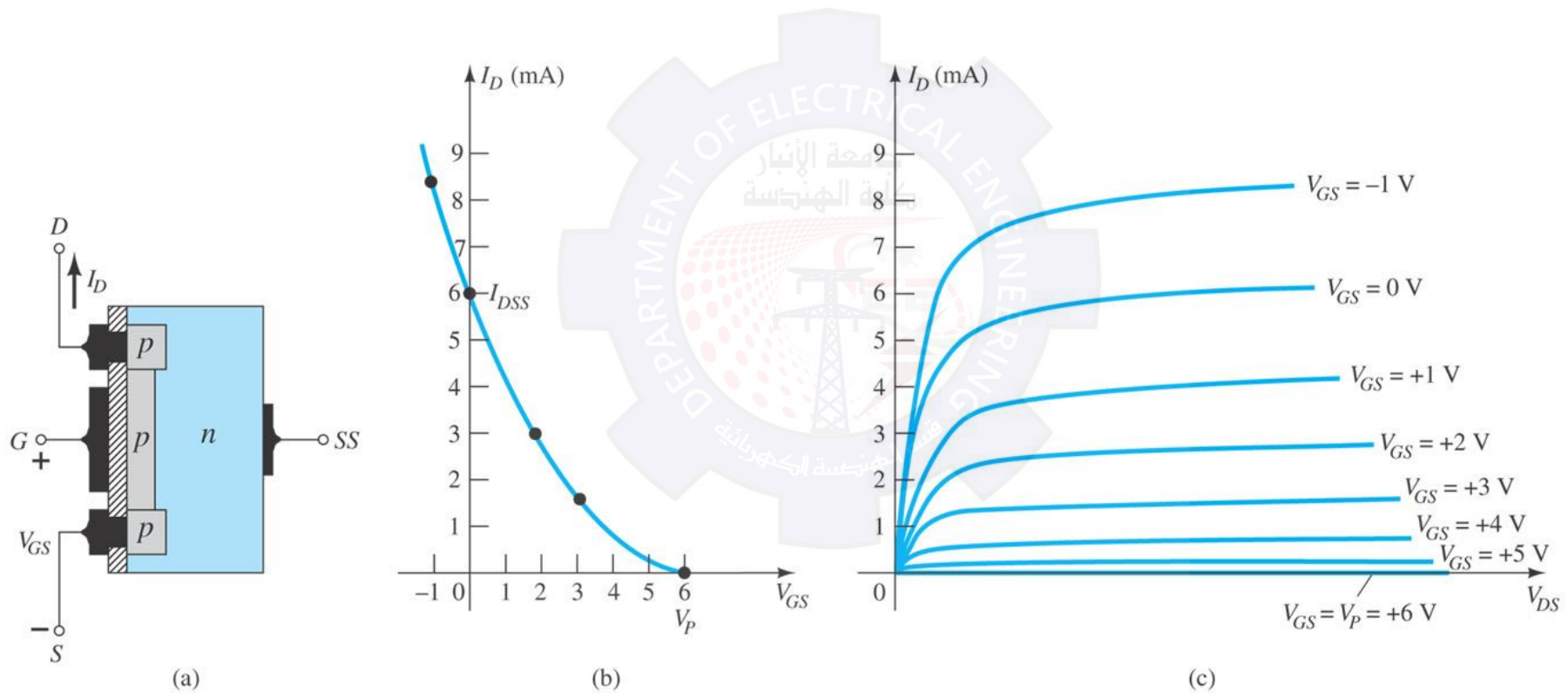
- $V_{GS} > 0 \text{ V}$
- $I_D$  increases above  $I_{DSS}$
- The formula used to plot the transfer curve still applies:

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

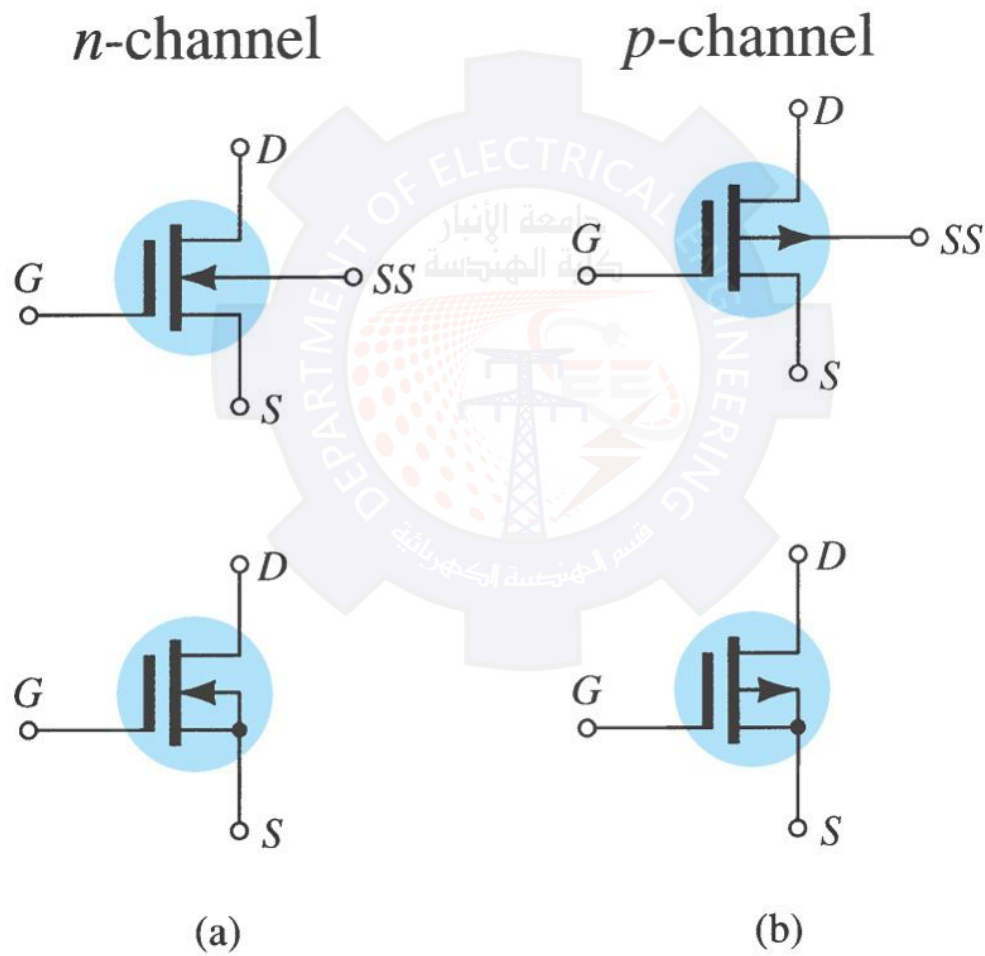


**Note that  $V_{GS}$  is now a positive polarity**

# p-Channel D-Type MOSFET



## D-Type MOSFET Symbols



(a) *n*-channel depletion-type MOSFETs ,(b) *p*-channel depletion-type MOSFETs