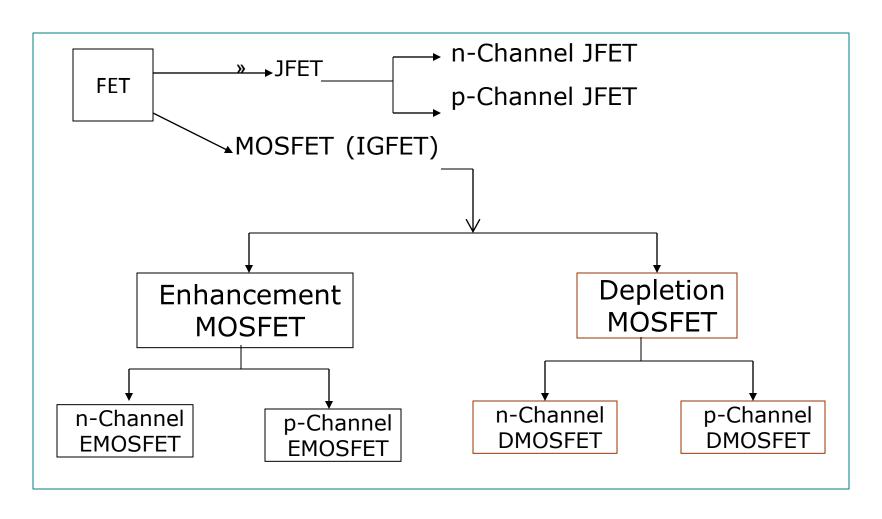
## **FET (Field Effect Transistor)**

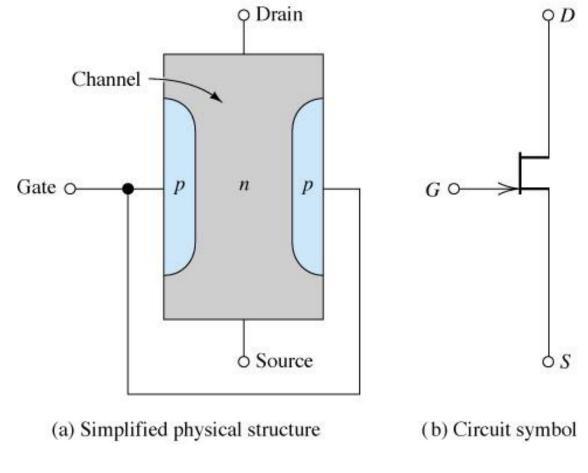
#### Few important advantages of FET over conventional Transistors

- 1. Unipolar device i. e. operation depends on only one type of charge carriers (h or e)
- 2. Voltage controlled Device (gate voltage controls drain current)
- 3. Very high input impedance ( $\approx 10^9$ - $10^{12} \Omega$ )
- 4. Source and drain are interchangeable in most Low-frequency applications
- 5. Low Voltage Low Current Operation is possible (Low-power consumption)
- 6. Less Noisy as Compared to BJT
- 7. No minority carrier storage (Turn off is faster)
- 8. Self limiting device
- 9. Very small in size, occupies very small space in ICs
- 10. Low voltage low current operation is possible in MOSFETS
- 11. Zero temperature drift of out put is possiblek

# Types of Field Effect Transistors (The Classification)

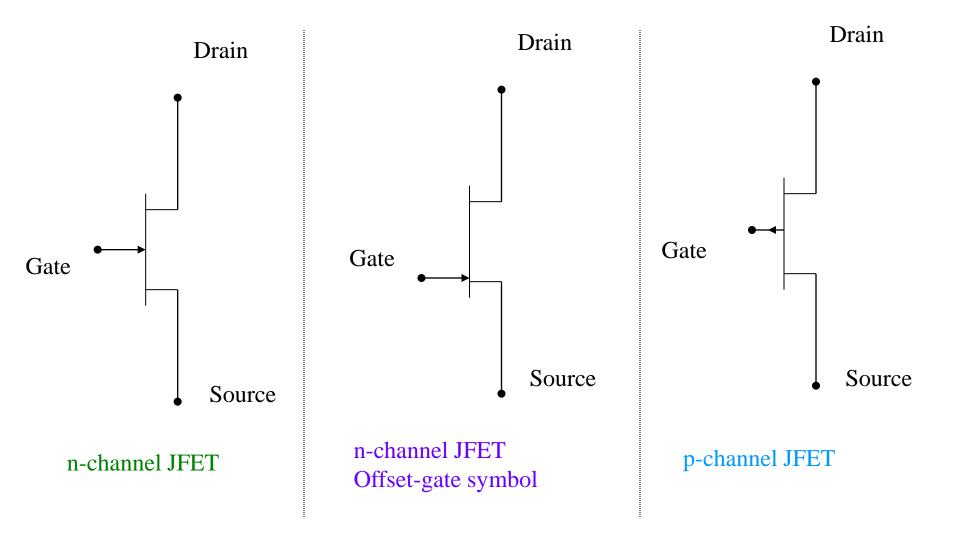


#### The Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET)

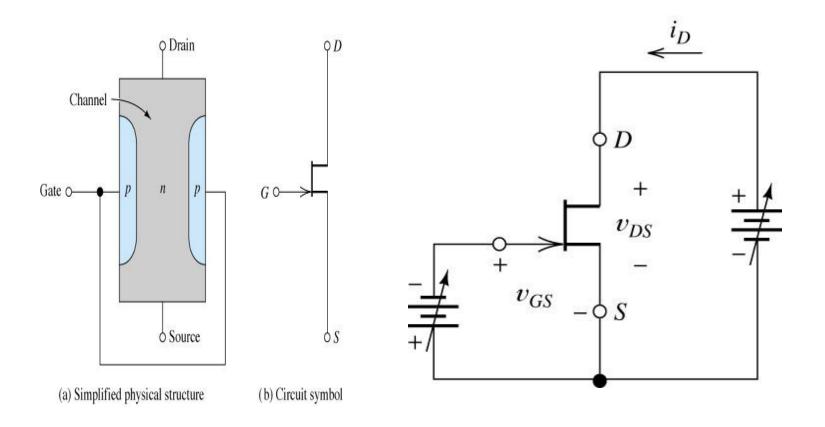


**Figure:** *n*-Channel JFET.

## **SYMBOLS**

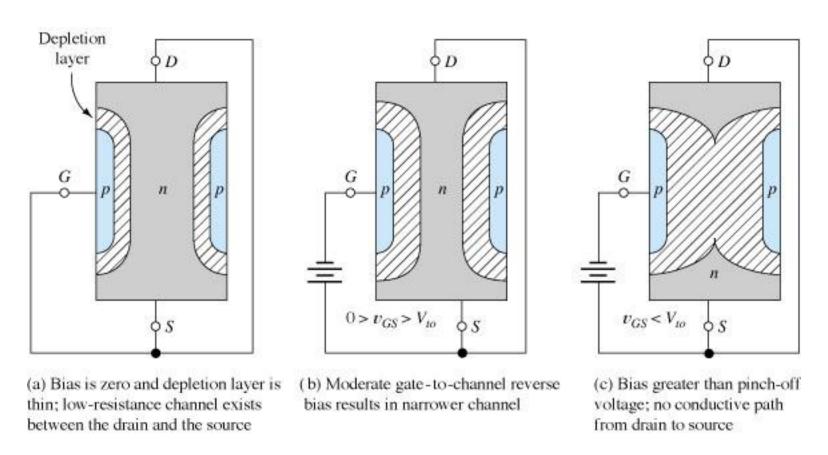


#### Biasing the JFET



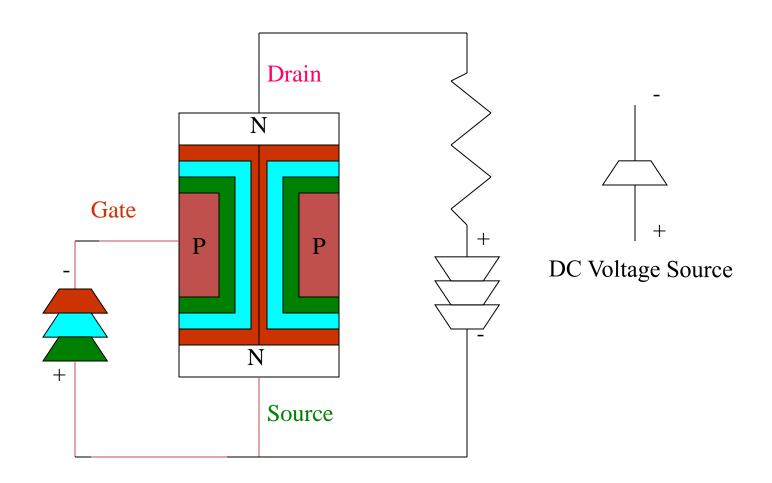
**Figure:** *n*-Channel JFET and Biasing Circuit.

#### Operation of JFET at Various Gate Bias Potentials

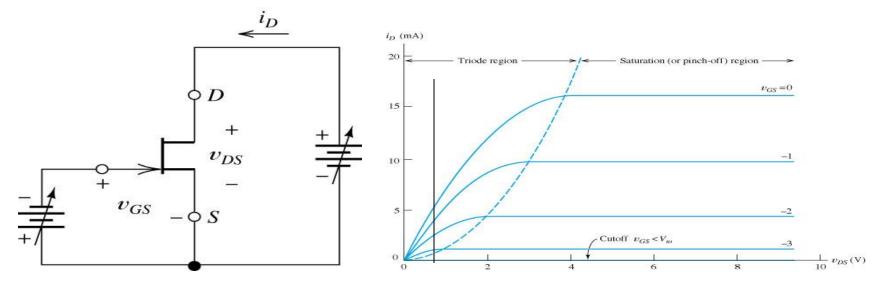


**Figure:** The nonconductive depletion region becomes broader with increased reverse bias. (*Note:* The two gate regions of each FET are connected to each other.)

## Operation of a JFET



#### Output or Drain $(V_D-I_D)$ Characteristics of n-JFET



**Figure:** Circuit for drain characteristics of the *n*-channel JFET and its Drain characteristics.

#### **Non-saturation (Ohmic) Region:**

$$V_{DS} < \left(V_{GS} - V_{P}\right)$$

The drain current is given by

$$I_{DS} = \frac{2I_{DSS}}{V_{P}^{2}} \left[ \left( V_{GS} - V_{P} \right) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^{2}}{2} \right]$$

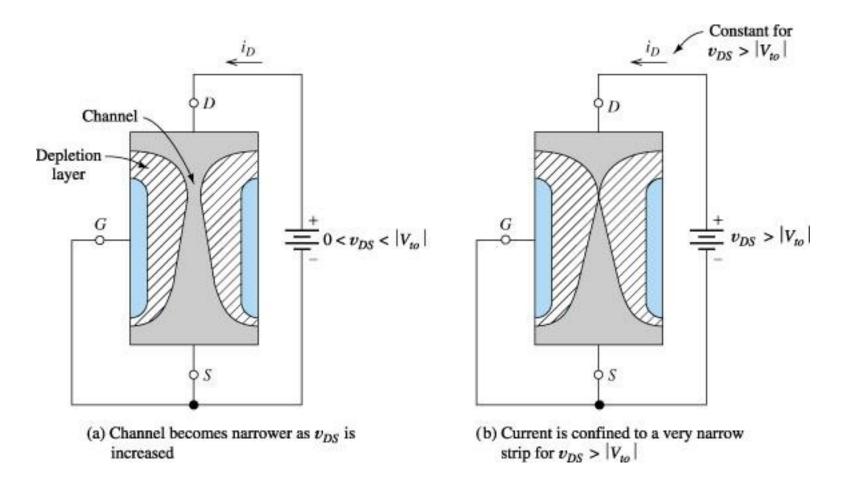
Saturation (or Pinchoff) Region:

$$V_{DS} \ge \left(V_{GS} - V_{P}\right)$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_P^2} \left[ \left( V_{GS} - V_P \right)^2 \right] \qquad \text{and } I_{DS} = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$$

Where,  $I_{DSS}$  is the short circuit drain current,  $V_{P}$  is the pinch off voltage

#### Simple Operation and Break down of n-Channel JFET



**Figure:** *n*-Channel FET for  $v_{GS} = 0$ .

### **JFET Transfer Curve**

This graph shows the value of  $I_{\rm D}$  for a given value of  $V_{\rm GS}$ 

