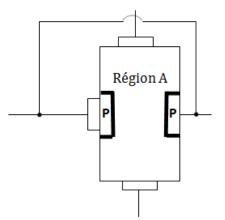


Recitation : 6

Exercise 1

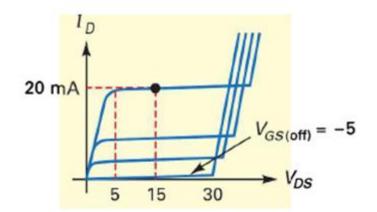
We consider the JFET transistor represented by the figure below.



- 1. Comment s'appelle les deux régions en gras ?
- 1. What are the two regions in bold called?
- 2. What does region A represent? what type should it be? Name the terminals.
- 3. What is the type of transistor represented by the diagram above? give its symbol.
- 4. Plot the output characteristic of the JFET transistor for VGS0, VGS1, VGS2 with VGS0>VGS1>VGS2. Specify the ohmic zone and the breakdown zone on the transistor characteristic.
- 5. Under what condition is the JFET transistor in the blocking region?

<mark>Exercise 2</mark>

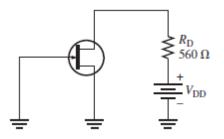
The characteristics of a JFET transistor are given in the figure below.



- 1. What is the IDSS current value?
- 2. What is the maximum VDS voltage in the ohmic region?
- 3. From what limit value of the VDS voltage does the JFET behave as a current source?

<mark>Exercise 3</mark>

We consider the circuit in the figure below:

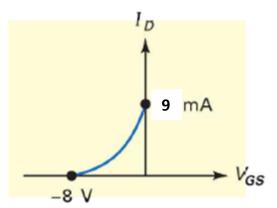


VGS(off) = -4 V et IDSS = 12 mA.

- 1. Determine the minimum value of VDD necessary to put the transistor in the active region.
- 2. If VDD=15V, what should ID and VDS be?

<mark>Exercise 4</mark>

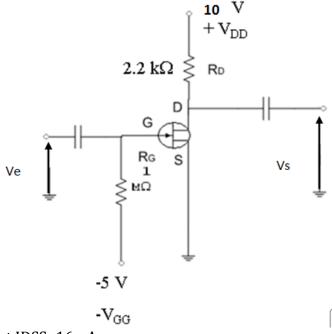
We consider the characteristic of a JFET given in the figure below.



- 1. Write the equation for the transductance of the JFET whose curve is shown in the figure above.
- 2. What is the drain current for the following VGS values: VGS=0V, -1V, and -4V?

<mark>Exercise 5</mark>

The figure below shows the bias circuit of a JFET transistor.

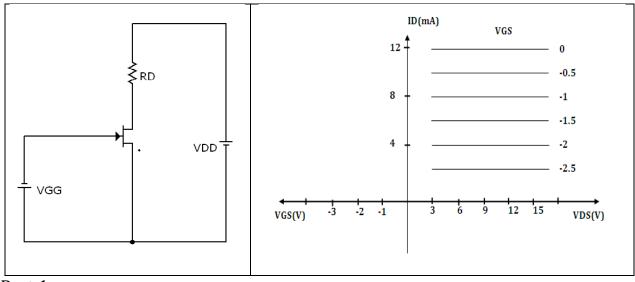


Given : VGSoff=-8V et IDSS=16mA.

- Determine the VGS, ID and VDS values of the circuit.

<mark>Exercise 6</mark>

The figure below shows the polarization circuit of a JFET using two separate sources; and its corresponding characteristic.



Part 1

The bias voltage is V_{DD} =12V with V_{GS} =-2V and R_D =1K Ω .

- 1. Give the equation of the static charge line.
- 2. What are the coordinates of the rest point?

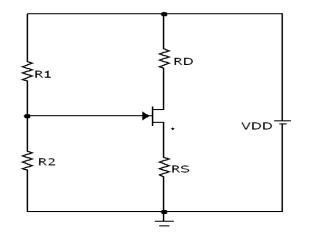
Part 2

In this case the rest point has the coordinates $V_{DSQ}=9V$ et $I_{DQ}=5mA$. Knowing that $V_{DD}=15V$.

1. Find the value of the resistor R_D .

<mark>Exercise 7</mark>

The figure below shows the polarization circuit of a JFET per bridge:

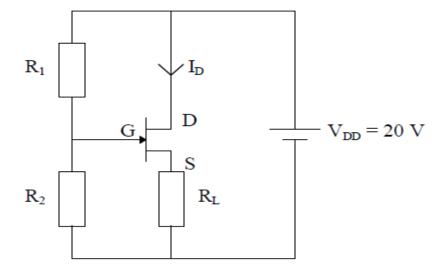


Given : R_1 =6.8M Ω , R_2 =1M Ω , R_D =3.3K Ω , R_S =2.2K Ω , V_{DD} =12V, VD=7V.

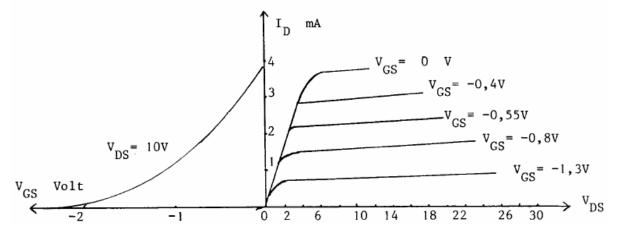
1. Determine ID and VGS of the JFET.

<mark>Exercise 8</mark>

We bias a field effect transistor using three resistors R1, R2 et RL as shown in the figure below.



The characteristic network of the transistor is as follows:

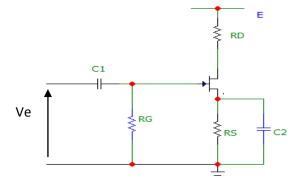


1. Write the equation for the static charge line of the transistor $I_D = f(V_{DS})$.

2. Draw the line of charge passing through the point $I_D = 4$ mA, $V_{DS} = 0$ V. Choose the operating point in the middle of the usable area. Deduce the value of the voltage V_{GS}. 3. Deduce the value of RL.

<mark>Exercise 9</mark>

The JFET transistor below has gm0=8000µs.

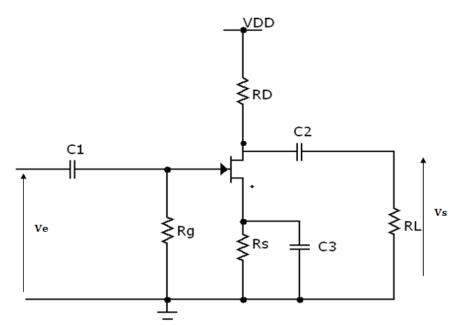


Given : E=24V, RD=4.7KΩ, RG=10MΩ.

- 1. Determine the value of Rs giving a polarization to $V_{GS} = \frac{V_{GSoff}}{4}$.
- 2. $I_{DSS} = 8mA$, determine V_{GS} for the value of Rs found above and calculate the corresponding value of V_{DS} .

Exercise 10

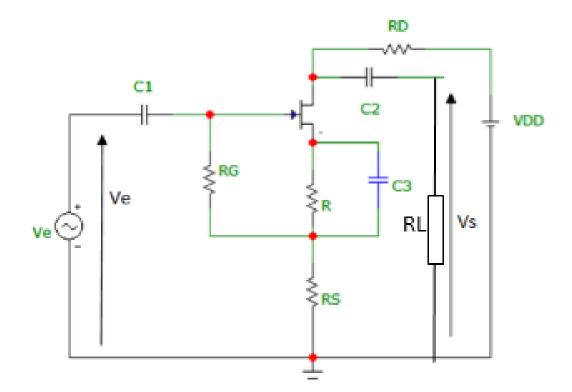
We consider the following assembly based on the JFET transistor:



- 1. Draw the equivalent diagram of the low frequency circuit.
- 2. Calculate the voltage gain, input and output impedance.

<mark>Exercise 11</mark>

We consider the amplifier circuit made up by using a field effect transistor (JFET).



- 1. Draw the diagram equivalent to the icrcuit in dynamic regime.
- 2. Calculate the voltage amplification.
- 3. Calculate the input impedance.