



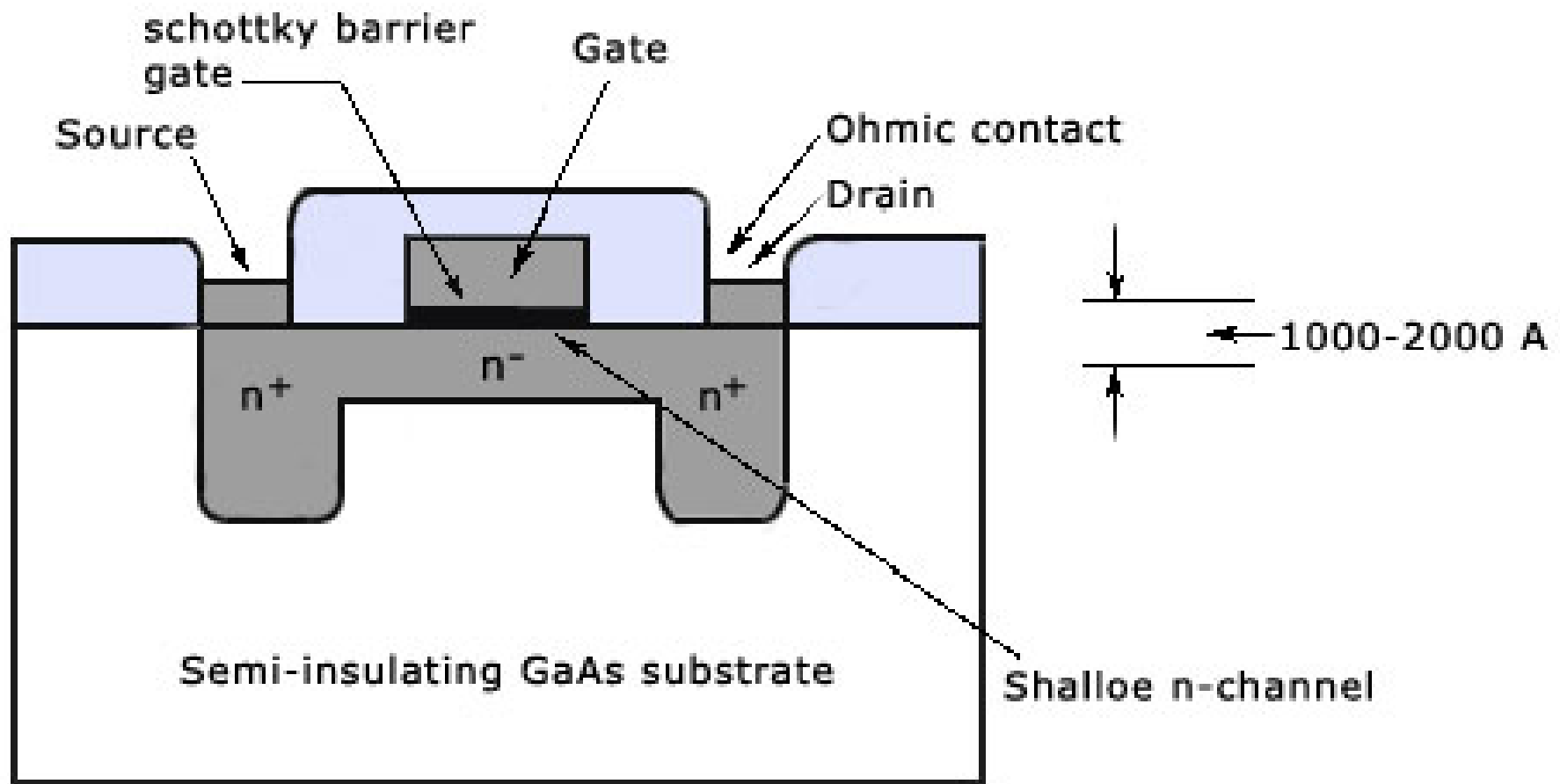
ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

SECTION - C

TRANSISTORS

OBJECTIVE

**MOSFET, MISFET AND
MESFET**



Side view of MESFET



- Structure of the basic **MESFET** as shown is very simple.
- The MESFET has a **thin n-type active region** which is used to join the two ohmic contacts.
- A thin metal **Schottky barrier** gate is used to separate the highly doped drain and source terminals.

- **GaAs MESFETs** are similar to **silicon MOSFETs**.
- The major difference is the presence of a Schottky diode at the gate region which separates two thin n-type active regions, that is, source and drain, connected by ohmic contacts.
- It should be noted that both D type and E type MESFETs, that is, **'ON' and 'OFF'** devices, operate by the depletion of an existing doped channel. This can be compared with silicon MOS devices where the E [Enhancement] mode transistor functions by inverting the region below the gate to produce a channel, while the D [depletion] mode device operates by doping the region under the gate slightly in order shift the threshold to a normally 'ON' condition.

MISFET

- MISFET IS HAVING INSULATOR FOR ISOLATION.