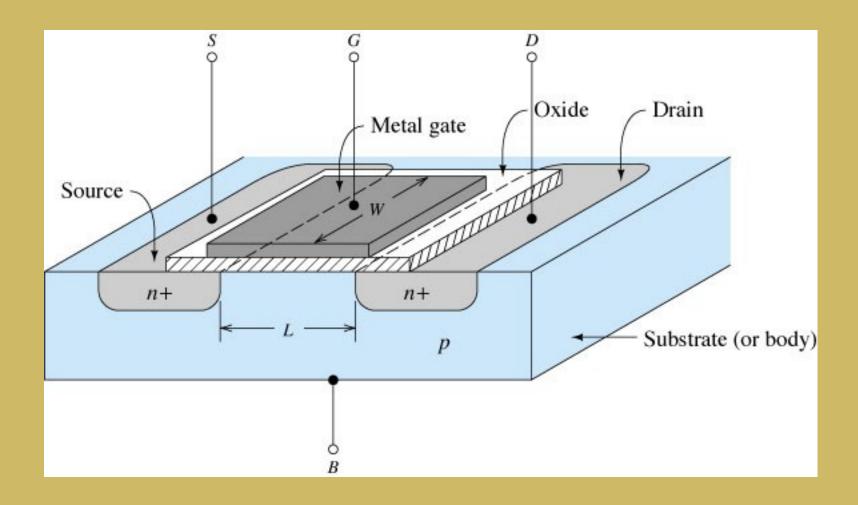
### **ANALOG ELECTRONICS**

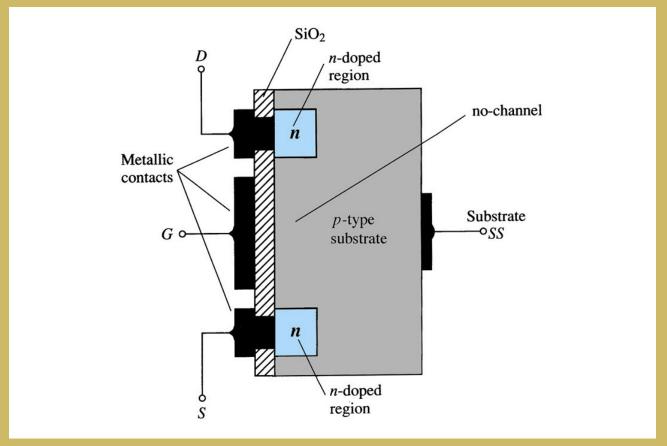
LECTURE NO. 11

# ENHANCEMENT MODE MOSFET'S

#### n-Channel E-MOSFET showing channel length L and channel width W



#### **Enhancement Mode MOSFET Construction**



The Drain (D) and Source (S) connect to the to n-doped regions
These n-doped regions are not connected via an n-channel without an external voltage

The Gate (G) connects to the p-doped substrate via a thin insulating layer of SiO<sub>2</sub> The n-doped material lies on a p-doped substrate that may have an additional terminal connection called SS

#### **Specification Sheet**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	25	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DG</sub>	30	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage*	V <sub>GS</sub>	30	Vdc
Drain Current	ID	30	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300 1.7	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>j</sub>	175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65 to +175	°C

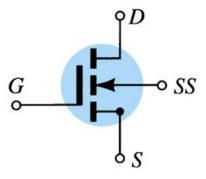
<sup>\*</sup> Transient potentials of ± 75 Volt will not cause gate-oxide failure.

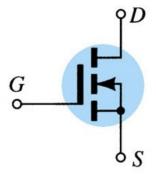


Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS		191100-0		
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage $(I_D = 10 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0)$	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	25	-	Vdc
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current $(V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0)  T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	I <sub>DSS</sub>	-	10 10	nAdc µAdc
Gate Reverse Current $(V_{GS} = \pm 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0)$	I <sub>GSS</sub>	-	± 10	pAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
Gate Threshold Voltage $(V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A})$	V <sub>GS(Th)</sub>	1.0	5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (I <sub>D</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	-	1.0	v
On-State Drain Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V)	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	3.0	-	mAdo
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Forward Transfer Admittance $(V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$	y <sub>fs</sub>	1000	-	μmho
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 140 kHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	(7)	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance $(V_{DS} = 0, V_{OS} = 0, f = 140 \text{ kHz})$	C <sub>rss</sub>		1.3	pF
Drain-Substrate Capacitance (V <sub>D(SUB)</sub> = 10 V, f = 140 kHz)	C <sub>d(sub)</sub>	-	5.0	pF
Drain-Source Resistance $(V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$	F <sub>ds(on)</sub>	-	300	ohms
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS				
Turn-On Delay (Fig. 5)	t <sub>d1</sub>	-	45	ns
Rise Time (Fig. 6) $I_D = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc},$ $(V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc})$	t,	-	65	ns
Turn-Off Delay (Fig. 7) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc) (See Figure 9; Times Circuit Determined)	t <sub>d2</sub>	-	60	ns
Fall Time (Fig. 8)	t <sub>f</sub>	-	100	ns

#### **E-MOSFET Symbols**

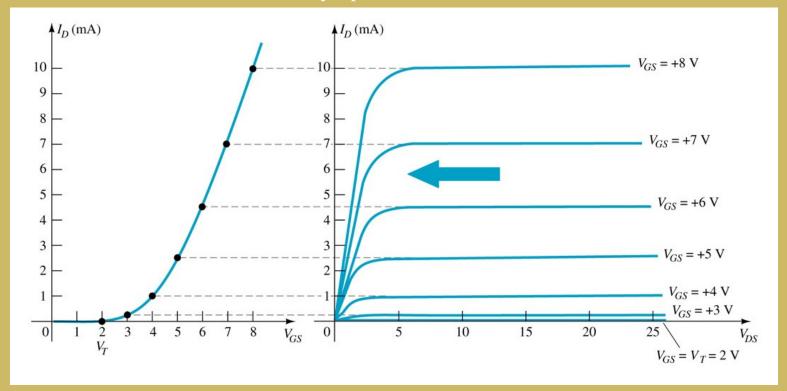
#### *n*-channel





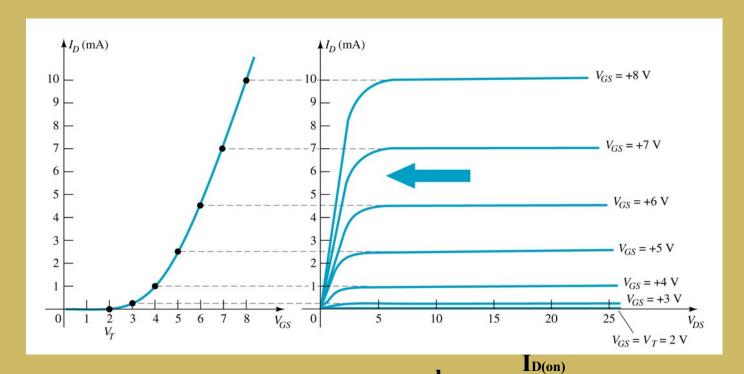
#### **Basic Operation**

The Enhancement mode MOSFET only operates in the enhancement mode.



 $V_{GS} \ is \ always \ positive \\ I_{DSS} = 0 \ when \ V_{GS} < V_{T} \\ As \ V_{GS} \ increases \ above \ V_{T}, \ I_{D} \ increases \\ If \ V_{GS} \ is \ kept \ constant \ and \ V_{DS} \ is \ increased, \ then \ I_{D} \ saturates \ (I_{DSS}) \\ The \ saturation \ level, \ V_{DSsat} \ \ is \ reached.$ 

#### **Transfer Curve**



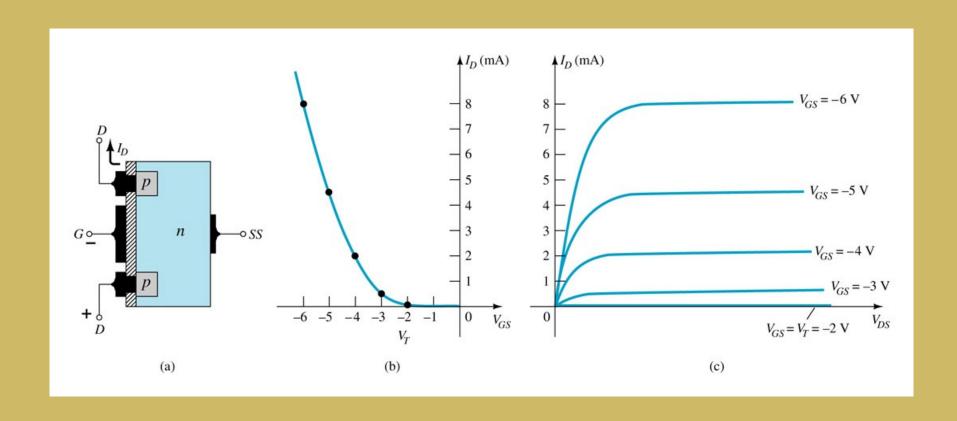
To determine ID given VGS:  $I_D = k (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \overline{(V_{GS(ON)} - V_T)^2}$  where  $V_T$  = threshold voltage or voltage at which the MOSFET turns on. k = constant found in the specification sheet

The PSpice determination of k is based on the geometry of the device:

$$k = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)\left(\frac{KP}{2}\right)$$
 where  $KP = \mu_N C_{OX}$ 

#### p-Channel Enhancement Mode MOSFETs

The p-channel Enhancement mode MOSFET is similar to the n-channel except that the voltage polarities and current directions are reversed.



#### **Summary Table**

#### **JFET**

## $I_G = 0$ A, $I_D = I_S$ $I_{DSS}$ $V_P$

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

#### **D-MOSFET**

$$I_{G} = 0 \text{ A, } I_{D} = I_{S}$$

$$G \qquad \qquad D$$

$$I_{DSS}$$

$$V_{P}$$

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

#### **E-MOSFET**

