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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS PROJECT REPORT MOSFET

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Mr. A.K. YADAV SIR

DATE

MOSFET

OBJECT – Determination the V-I characteristics curve of MOSFET. **FEATURE** –

- 1 Power supply 0-12 V
- 2 switch
- 3 Indicator light
- 4 digital voltmeter
- 5 miliameter (0-25 mA)
- 6 potentiometer (0-12 V)
- 7 No. of patch card.

THEORY – The most common type of insulated gate FET which is used in many different type of electronics circuits is called the metel oxide semiconductor field effect transistor (MOSFET)

The MOSFET or IGFET(insulated gate field effect transistor) is a voltage controlled field effect transistor that deffers from a JFEET in that it has a metal oxide gate electrode which is electrical insulated from the main semiconductor n- channel or p- channel by a very thin layer of insulating material.

MOSFET are three terminal devices with a Gate, Drain and Source. And both p-channel (PMOS) and n-channel (NMOS) MOSFET are available.



N-channel MOSFET

P-channel MOSFET

<u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</u>

I would like to express my special thanks of my gratitude to my professor Mr.R.P.UPADHYAY and A.K.YADAV, who gave me the golden oppertunity to do this wonderful project of MOSFET.

Who also helped me in completing my project. i came to know about so many things i an really thanksful to them.

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DATE

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M.Sc Physics 4th Sem.

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MOSFET

OBJECT – Determination the MOSFET of V-I characteristics curve.

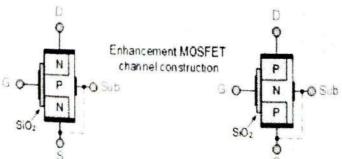
FEATURE -

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There are two types of MOSFET

- 1. Depletion type (D-type)
- 2. Enhancement type (E- type)

Depletion type- the transistor requires the Gate source voltage (V_{GS}) to switch the devise 'OFF' the depletion mode MOSFET is equivalent to a "Normally closed" switch the symbol is represented in figure 2

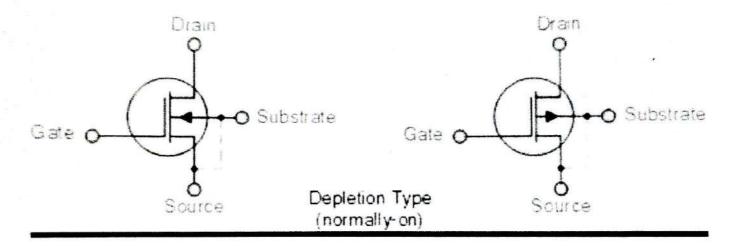


Figure (2) D-type (Normally on)

Enhancement Type- The transistor requires a Gate source voltage (V_{GS}) to switch the dives "ON" the enhancement mode MOSFET is equivalent to a "Normally open" switch

The symbol is represented in figure (3)

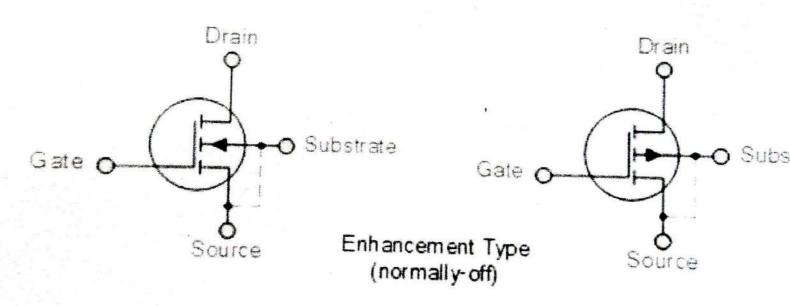


Figure (3)- E-type (Normally Off)

re – circuit diagram for characteristic curve of depletion type

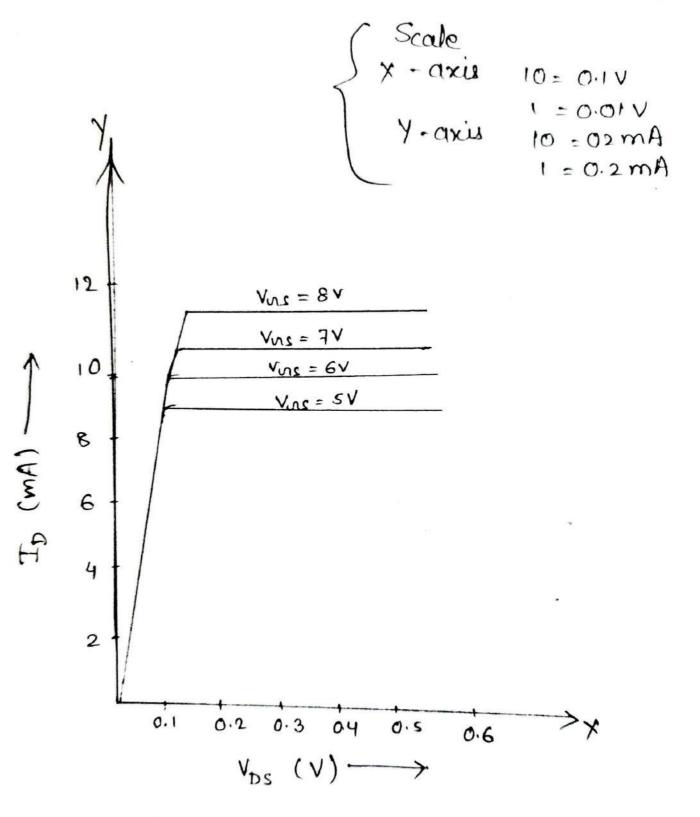
MOSFET in N-channel

PROCEDURE-

- 1. Connect the power supply.
- 2. Connect all petch card as show in circuit diagram.
- 3. V_{GS} fixed at constant value ...5...1. now increases the value of V_{DS} (V_2) by potentiometer-2 (B_2) and read the value of I_D corresponding to V_{DS} in observation table.
- 4. Again V_{GS} fixed at another value .6.1 and increases the value of V_{DS} by potentiometer-2 (B_2) and read the value of I_D corresponding to V_{DS} in observation table.
- 5. And repeat this process step by step.
- 6. Now draw the characteristics curve between V_{DS} (in V) and I_{D} (in mA) of **MOSFET**

ORSERVATION TABLE

| ORSERV | OBSERVATION IABLE | ř | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $V_{GS} = 0$ | V _{GS} = 0\(\mathbf{T}\)VOLT | 1 | V _{GS} = 0 & VOLT | V _{GS} = 0 3 VOLT | 7 VOLT | $V_{GS} = 0$ | $V_{GS} = 08$ VOLT |
| V _{DS} (V) | I _D (mA) | V _{DS} (V) | I _D (mA) | V _{DS} (V) | I _D (mA) | V _{DS} (V) | I _D (mA) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.02 | 5.5 | 0.02 | 5.9 | 0.02 | i R | | Ö ç |
| 0.05 | 6 . 5 | 0.05 | 9.5 | 0.05 | ý Ú | 0.07 | 11.5 |
| F0.0 | 8.5 | E0.0 | 10.0 | 0.07 | 0. 0 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



graph: Output characteristics for MOSFET

RESULT - We obtain output characteristic as show in graph.

ADVANTAGE-

- 1. MOSFET provide greater efficiency while operating at lower voltage.
- 2. Absence of gate current result in high input impedance producing high switching speed.
- 3. They operate at lower power and draw no current.

DISADVANTAGE -

- 1. The thin oxide layer make the MOSFET vulnerable to permanent damage when evoked by electrostatics charges.
- 2. Overload voltage make it unstable
- USE- It is the semiconductor dives which is widely used for switching and amplifying electronic signal in the electronic devices.

PRECAUTION-

- 1. Check the apparatus before start our experiment.
- Carefully doing one by one procedure.
- 3. Carefully supply the current otherwise apparatus will be defected.
- 4. Carefully connect the patch card otherwise apparatus may be effected.
- 5. Carefully observe result in the observation table.

COOK PLILATINGS.

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