

Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Mühendislik Fakültesi, Elektrik-Elektronik Mühendisliği, TR-07058, Konyaaltı/Antalya

EEM 303 Electronic II Laboratory 5

Source Grounded JFETs							
	Student Name	Student ID	Group Number				
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

Objective:

To observe and understand terminally grounded JFETs

Equipment will be available at the laboratory:

DC power supply, Oscilloscope, Electronic Training Set(Y-0016), Patch wires,

Equipment will be ensured by students:

Digital Multi-Meter

Preliminary Work:

Read the laboratory sheets. There might be a test or classical exams in the beginning of each laboratory hour. Questions will be asked mostly from *Supplementary Information* and *Procedure* sections.

Compare the Drain, Gate and Source grounded JFETs, in terms of;

- Voltage Gain (A_V) ,
- Current Gain (A_I) ,
- Power Gain, (A_P) ,
- Input Resistance, (R_{in}) ,
- Output Resistance, (R_{out}) ,
- Phase Shift (θ)

and document it into A4 paper. Preliminary works should be given to instructor(s) at beginning of laboratory hour.

Procedure:

- 1. Turn on the oscilloscope and calibrate it,
- Make sure the amplitude and frequency potentiometer of Function Generator adjusted to minimum, then, turn on the Training Set and connect the 'OUTPUT' to first channel of the oscilloscope,
- 3. Adjust the frequency to 1kHz and peak to peak voltage $(V_{i_{pp}})$ to 100 mV
- 4. Power off the Training Set and Oscilloscope,
- 5. Insert the Y-0016-0011 module into training set.
- 6. Connect the patch wires to the module as it is shown in Figure 1.
- 7. Turn the power on for Y-0016 Training Set.



Figure 1: Connection scheme of source grounded JFET

- 8. Make sure the Function Generator is off, then measure the terminal voltages; V_G , V_{GS} , V_S , V_{DS} and V_D and fill the Table 1 with measured values.
- 9. Turn the Function Generator on and sketch the input and output signal into Figure 2.
- 10. Calculate the Voltage Gain (A_V) and measure the Phase Shift θ ,

During the experiment, JFET increases its resistance by increasing the drain current. As a result, the drain current begins to decrease. The resulting heat can also damage the JFET. Therefore, values should be taken as quickly as possible in measurement steps!

Results:

V _G	V _{GS}	V _S	V _{DS}	V _D
	1 div	7		
Input Signal				
Volt/div =				
Time/div =				
Output Signal				
Volt/div =				╞╤┽╇╪╪╤╤┙┽╪╪╤╞┩ ╢╝╪╪╝╝╝┟╋╝┙╝╡
Time/div =				
		┝ ┇ ┿╞╼╅┱┿╘═╗┽┿╼╕	┥ ╕╡ ╋╴╡┽┿┲╞╱╛┿┱╴	<mark>╞┤┽┇┼┼┼┽┇</mark> ╞╕╡╅╪╼╒╗┪┿┿┍┑
Voltage Gain				
$A_V =$				
Phase Shift	□ → → → → → → → → → → → → →	╈		
$\theta =$				

Figure 2: Input signal versus output signal oscillograph for source grounded JFET

Conclusion: