

## Chapter 8

# JFET CHARACTERISTICS

### AIM

To design and implement a circuit for simulating the drain and transfer characteristics of a JFET.

### DESIGN AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Inorder to draw the JFET characteristics, we have to use a DC source of voltage which may be varied during simulation. The JFET in the circuit should be associated with a coresponding ‘JFET model’ during simulations. The resulting circuit diagram is shown in the Figure [8.1](#).

Drain charcteristics is a plot between the drain current and drain to source voltage keeping the gate voltage constant. Transfer charcteristics is a plot between the drain current and gate to source voltage keeping the drain voltage constant.

### PROCEDURE

#### Launch eSim

Launching eSim will take you to the dialog box which asks for the default workspace. Browse the folders and set the wokspace location. It will finally end up in the eSim window

#### Create a New Project

The new project is created by clicking the New icon on the menubar. The name of the project is given in the pop up window.

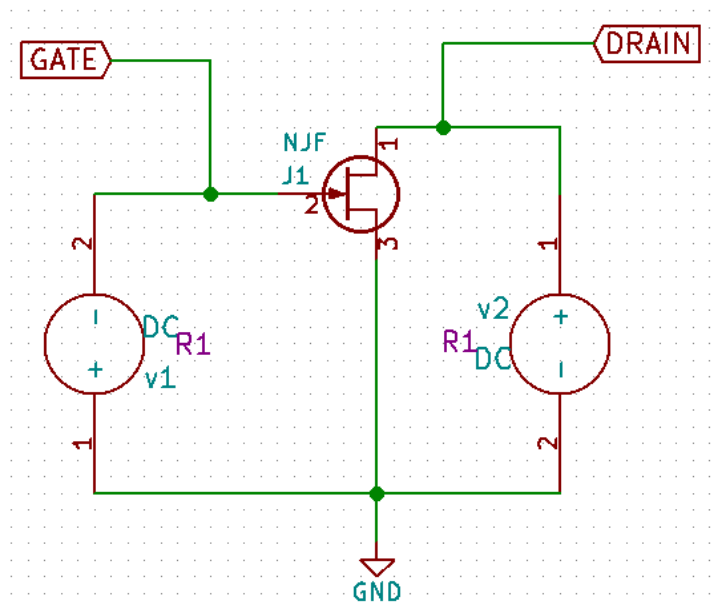


Figure 8.1: Schematic diagram for JFET characteristics

### Create the Schematic

To create the schematic, click the very first icon of the left toolbar. This will open KiCad Eeschema.

To create a schematic in KiCad, we need to place the required components.

Clicking on the icon on the right toolbar opens the component library. After all the required components of the circuit are placed, wiring is done using the Place Wire option. Scroll up and down for zooming in and out.

**Placing the Components:** Normally all the components available in eSim can be chosen by left mouse click in the grid. The components are listed in different libraries.

- Choose DC sources from eSim\_Sources
- Choose NJF from eSim\_Devices
- Choose GND from power

Wire the components to get the circuit. A global labels 'GATE' and 'DRAIN' have been added to identify those nodes whose voltage will be later recorded and plotted.

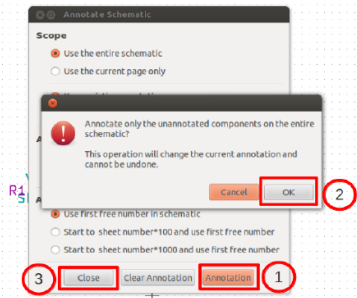


Figure 8.2: Annotation

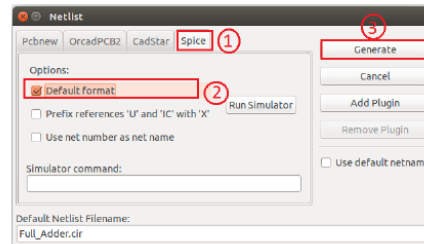


Figure 8.3: Netlist Generation

**Annotating the circuit:** Once the schematic diagram is completed, annotate it so that the ‘question marks’ associated with the components are converted to meaningful numbers automatically. For that choose annotate button from the top toolbar and in the subsequent dialogue boxes appearing click ok and finally close. See Figure 8.2.

Now we have the circuit diagram as shown in Figure 8.1.

**Note:** If some libraries are found missing, you can add them from the ‘Preferences’ menu by following the procedure:

1. Choose ‘Component Libraries’ from Preferences menu.
2. Click on the Add button on the top right side of the window.
3. Choose the required libraries from ‘user/share/kicad/library’ and click OK button

### Create Netlist

To simulate the circuit that has been created in the previous section, we need to generate its netlist. Netlist is a list of components in the schematic along with their connection information. To do so, click on the Generate netlist tool from the top toolbar. Click on spice from the window that opens up. Check the option Default Format. Then click on Generate. Save the netlist. This will be a .cir file. Do not change the directory while saving. See Figure 8.3. Now the netlist is ready to be simulated.

### KiCad to Ngspice conversion

To convert KiCad netlist of JFET circuit to NgSpice compatible netlist click on KiCad to Ngspice icon as shown in Figure 8.4. Now you can choose the type of analysis, source details, device models ngspice models and subcircuit models.

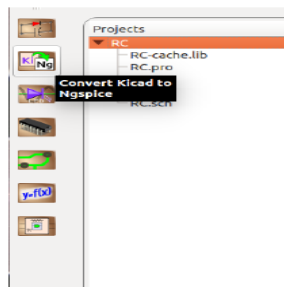


Figure 8.4: Choose Kicad to Ngspice tool

**Analysis:** Choose DC analysis type. On the same netlist you can simulate the drain characteristics as well as transfer characteristics. Choose the values of two DC sources, V1 and V2 in the netlist properly as described below. Follow the procedures for drain characteristics first. After obtaining the required plots do the procedures for the transfer characteristics and obtain the required characteristics curves.

- **Drain Characteristics:** Give the values of DC variables as shown in Figure 8.5. Enter the name of your DC source **V2** and let its value be varied from 0V to 30V with a step of 0.1 V.
- **Transfer Characteristics:** Give the values of DC variables as shown in Figure 8.6. Enter the name of your DC source **V1** and let its value be varied from 0V to 4V with a step of 0.1 V.

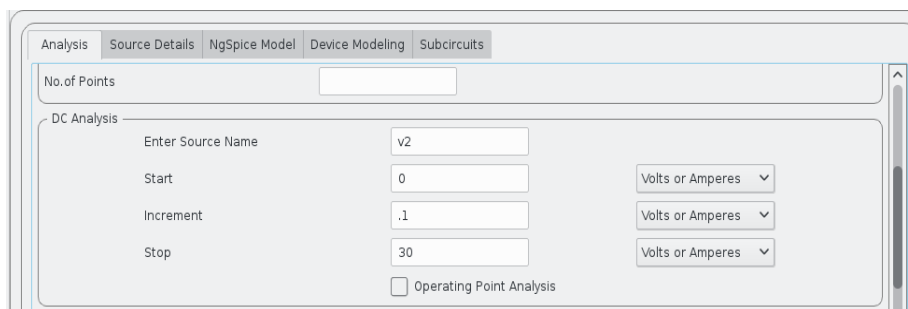


Figure 8.5: Choose DC analysis type and enter the values of V2

#### Source Details:

- **Drain Characteristics:** Give the value of DC variables as shown in Figure 8.7. Leave the column of V2 blank. Give the value of V1 as 0V, which

The screenshot shows the 'NgSpice Model' tab in a software interface. Under the 'DC Analysis' section, the following fields are visible:

- No. of Points:** A text input field.
- Enter Source Name:** A text input field containing 'v1'.
- Start:** A text input field containing '0'.
- Increment:** A text input field containing '.1'.
- Stop:** A text input field containing '4'.
- Operating Point Analysis:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Units:** Three dropdown menus, each set to 'Volts or Amperes'.

Figure 8.6: Choose DC analysis type and enter the values of V1

is the gate voltage. (You may repeat the experiment by varying the gate voltage as  $V1=1V$ ,  $V1=2V$  etc.)

The screenshot shows the 'NgSpice Model' tab with the 'Add parameters for DC source v1' section expanded. It contains a text input field labeled 'Enter value(Volts/Amps):' with the value '0' entered. Below this, there is another section for 'Add parameters for DC source v2' with a similar text input field.

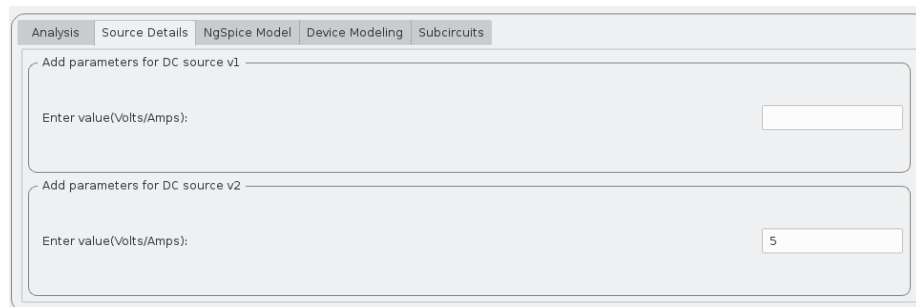
Figure 8.7: Enter the details of fixed source V1

- **Transfer Characteristics:** Give the value of DC variables as shown in Figure 8.8. Leave the column of V1 blank. Give the value of V2 as 3V, which is the drain voltage.

**Ngspice Model:** No Ngspice model to be given.

**Device Model:** The JFET is a device whose model details must be given for simulation. Let us choose the generic N-channel JFET model available in the eSim model library. Browse it from `/opt/eSim/src/deviceModelLibrary/JFET/NJF.lib`. See Figure 8.9.

**Subcircuits:** No subcircuits to be given.



Analysis Source Details NgSpice Model Device Modeling Subcircuits

Add parameters for DC source v1

Enter value(Volts/Amps):

Add parameters for DC source v2

Enter value(Volts/Amps): 5

Figure 8.8: Enter the details of fixed source V2



Analysis Source Details NgSpice Model Device Modeling Subcircuits

Add library for JFET j1 : njf

/opt/eSim/src/deviceModelLibrary/JFET/NJF.lib Add

Figure 8.9: Choose the required JFET model

Once these details are provided click on convert button. Now you are ready to see the simulation results.

### Simulate

To run Ngspice simulation click the simulation icon in the left tool bar. It will open up two windows - ngspice plotting window and python plotting window. Inorder to plot the JFET characteristics let us use the commands in ngspice plotting window. We need to plot the drain characteristics as well as transfer characteristics.

**Drain Characteristics:** In the ngspice plotting window, type the following command:

```
plot -i(v2) vs v(drain)
```

This would pop up the drain characteristics of the JFET as defined in the JFET model NJF.lib. For a different device model the characteristics would be slightly different.

The resultant characteristics is shown in the Figure 8.10 and 8.11.

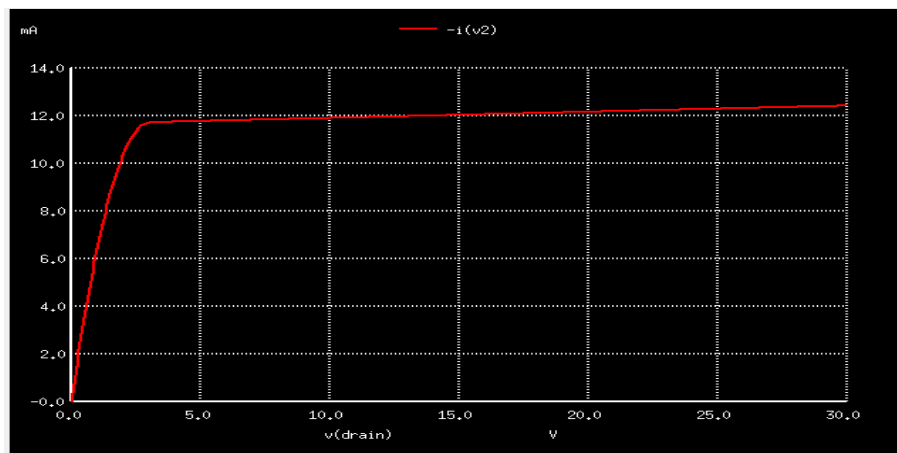


Figure 8.10: The drain characteristics of JFET with gate voltage = 0V

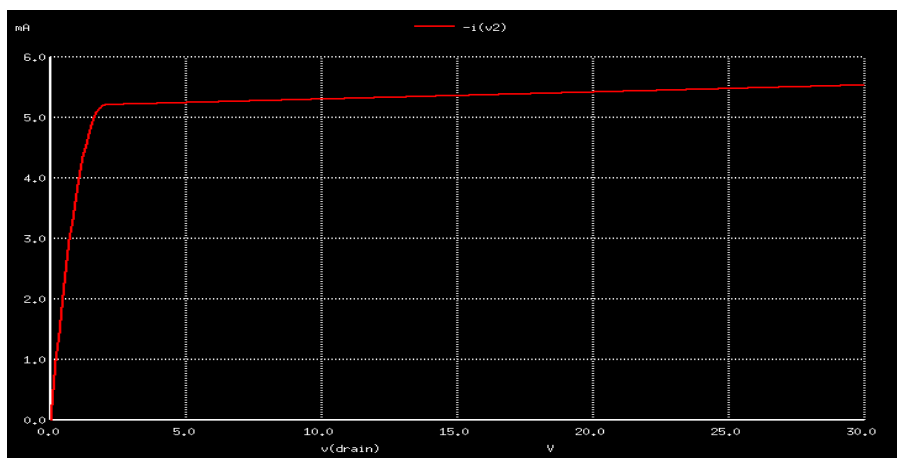


Figure 8.11: The drain characteristics of JFET with gate voltage = 1V

**Transfer Characteristics:** In the ngspice plotting window, type the following command:

```
plot -i(v2) vs v(gate)
```

This would pop up the transfer characteristics of the JFET as defined in the JFET model NJF.lib. For a different device model the characteristics would be slightly different.

The resultant characteristics is shown in the Figure 8.12.

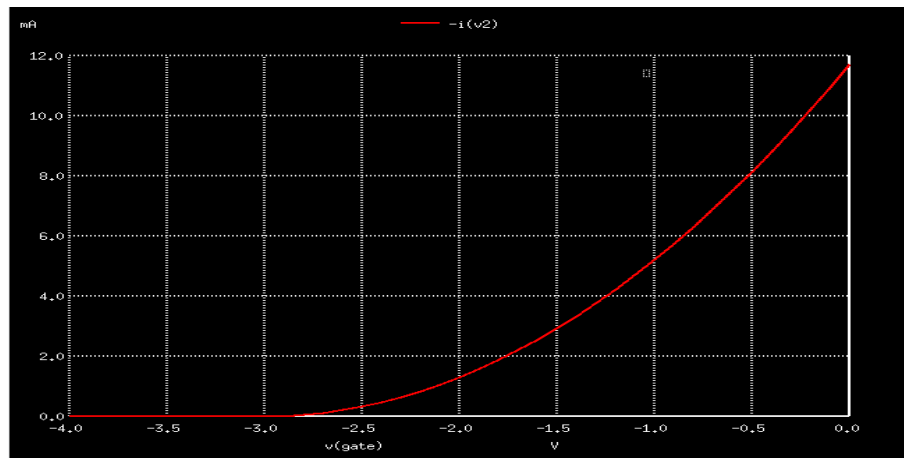


Figure 8.12: The transfer characteristics of JFET with drain voltage = 3V

## RESULT

The circuit for plotting the characteristics of JFET was implemented and simulated.