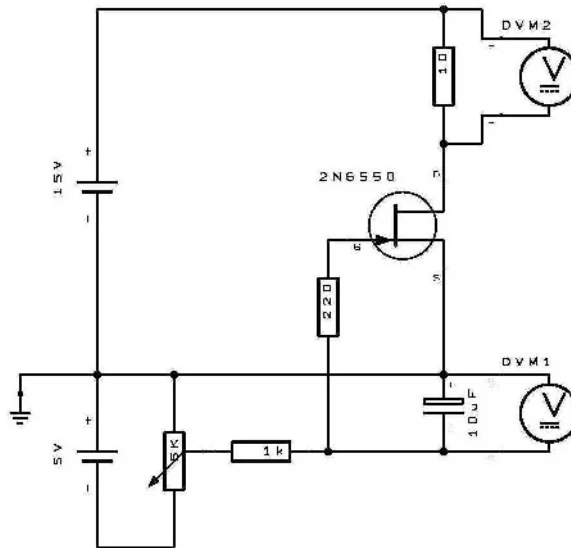


# Selecting the 2N6550



- rotate the pot. to  $V_{gs} = -5V$  : DVM1 shows 5V , DVM2 shows 0V
- slowly rotate  $V_{gs}$  towards 0V , stop when DVM2 shows the smallest voltage greater than 0V. Read  $V_{gs(off)}$  on DVM1
- further rotation of  $V_{gs}$  towards 0V , stop when DVM2 shows 100mV , wait for thermal settlement , now read data pair on DVM1 and DVM2
- immediately rotate the pot. a small percentage towards 0V : read next data pair on DVM1, DVM2 .
- Now calculate  $g_m = (DVM2.1 - DVM2.2) / (10 \times (DVM1.1 - DVM1.2))$

A perfect pair has the same transconductance and the same  $V_{gs(off)}$  voltage.

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