APPLICATION NOTE 1800

Smart IC Maintains Uniform Bias Current for GaAs MESFETs

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Abstract: A current sensor that monitors the drain-source current (IDS) at the source of the MESFET and provides feedback to the gate input overcoming the drawbacks of gate-turn-on threshold voltage variations for gallium-arsenide metal-semiconductor field-effect transistors, GaAs MESFETs.

The gate-turn-on threshold voltage for gallium-arsenide metal-semiconductor field-effect transistors (GaAs MESFETs) varies considerably from part to part, even within a given lot. That behavior makes biasing difficult, especially if the device is designed into a high-volume product. A current sensor that monitors the bias current and provides feedback to the gate input can overcome this drawback (Figure 1).
U1 combines a current sensor and error amplifier. Intended as a power-control IC for power amplifiers, it senses the drain-source current (I_{DS}) at the source, compares and integrates the difference between voltage drops across RSENSE and RG1, and feeds back an output voltage to the MESFET gate. The feedback adjusts I_{DS} until the two voltage drops are equal, thereby achieving uniform source current regardless of the MESFET’s gate-threshold characteristics. The expression for drain-source current is:

\[ I_{DS} = \frac{V_{PC} \cdot RG1}{4 \cdot RG3 \cdot RSENSE} \]

Current through RG1 is set by a voltage (V_{PC}) with respect to the negative supply (VEE), applied to the power-control input at pin 4. You can implement V_{PC} with a voltage divider, a reference, or a variable voltage source. Because the gate voltage is negative with respect to the source, you must modify U1’s supply voltage to ensure a negative gate drive for the MESFET: connect the VCC pin to ground and the GND pin to VEE. This uniform bias circuit can easily be modified for biasing BJTs and MOSFETs as well.

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