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A Voltage-Tunable Three-Terminal Gunn Device





The problem:

Standard two-terminal Gunn oscillators require electrical or mechanical tuning of a resonant cavity to modulate the frequency of oscillation. In general, these cavities are bulky.

The solution:

A voltage tunable three-terminal Gunn Device has been developed which does not require a bulky resonant cavity and which allows the oscillation frequency to be rapidly tuned with simple circuitry.



How it's done:

The newly developed Gunn oscillator, shown in Figure 2, is a three-terminal device which consists of a piece of gallium arsenide (GaAs) with the source, drain, and gate contacts. The oscillations occur because of domain formation and propagation through a thin epitaxial layer of GaAs, which has been deposited on a

layer of semi-insulating GaAs. The Gunn domains propagate in a direction parallel to the substrate. The gate contact can be a metal-insulator-semiconductor sandwich, a reverse biased p-n junction, or a Schottky barrier junction, as shown in the Figure 1 sections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(continued overleaf)

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Notes:

- 1. This study used a Schottky barrier junction. The constructed device was operated at 460 MHz and proved suitable as an oscillator in the 0.1- to 10- GHz range.
- 2. Requests for further information may be directed to: Technology Utilization Officer

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Patent status:

No patent action is contemplated by NASA.

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