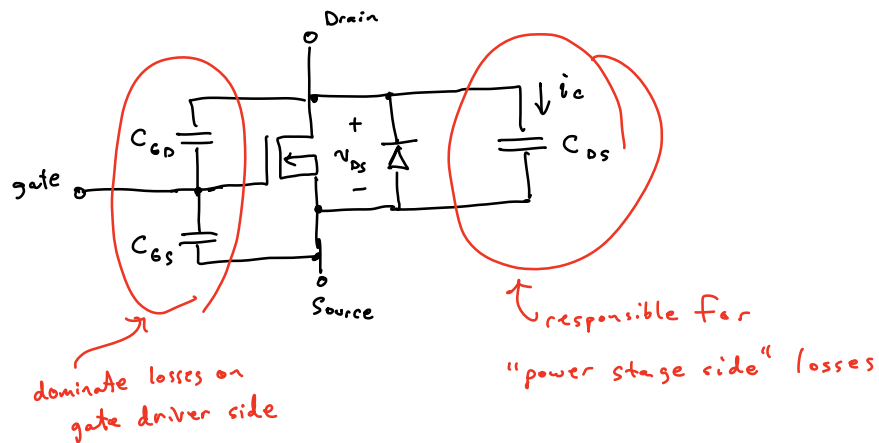


Lecture # 15, 11/3/21

- Today
 - Finish MOSFETs & IGBTs
 - This is the last lecture which can be on exam.

- Capacitances in MOSFET



- What causes finite turn on/off times which cause losses?

↳ A: Takes finite amt of time to charge/discharge device capacitances.

C_{GS} → largest, nearly constant

C_{GD} → small, highly nonlinear & voltage dependent

C_{DS} → intermediate, highly nonlinear " " "

↳ take closer look since causes power stage losses

$$C_{DS}(v_{DS}(t)) = \frac{C_o}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{v_{DS}}{V_o}}} \approx C_o \sqrt{\frac{V_o}{v_{DS}}} = C_o' \frac{1}{\sqrt{v_{DS}}}$$

constants → C_o → V_o → $C_o' = C_o \sqrt{V_o}$

Look @ C_{DS} sw. loss during on \rightarrow off transition

↑ $v_{DS} \approx 0$
no energy in C_{DS}

↑ $v_{DS} = V_{off}$ blocking
... C_{DS} stores energy

$$W_{CDS} = \text{energy in } C_{DS} \text{ cap} = \int_{\text{over time of transition}} v_{DS} i_C dt$$

↑ $i_C = C_{DS} \frac{dv_{DS}}{dt}$

↑ V_{DS} ← off blocking voltage

$$= \int_0^{V_{DS}} v_{DS}(t) C_{DS}(v_{DS}) dv_{DS}$$

$$= \int_0^{V_{DS}} v_{DS} \frac{C_o'}{\sqrt{v_{DS}}} dv_{DS} = \int_0^{V_{DS}} C_o' \sqrt{v_{DS}} dv_{DS}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} C_o' v_{DS}^{3/2} \Big|_0^{V_{DS}} = \frac{2}{3} C_o' V_{DS}^{3/2} \frac{V_{DS}^{1/2}}{V_{DS}^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \boxed{C_o' \frac{V_{DS}^{4/2}}{V_{DS}^{1/2}}} = \frac{2}{3} C_{DS}(V_{DS}) V_{DS}^2$$

↑ $C_{DS}(V_{DS})$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} C_{DS}(V_{DS}) \right) V_{DS}^2 = \frac{1}{2} C_{eq} V_{DS}^2$$

↖ C_{eq}

→ Eguiv loss into a regular/linear cap w value

$$C_{eq} = \frac{4}{3} C_{DS}(V_{DS})$$

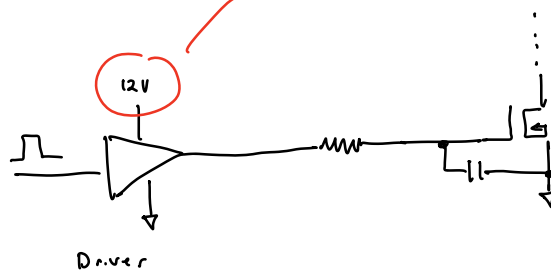
$$P_{loss_{DS}} = f_s \left(\frac{1}{2} C_{eq} V_{DS}^2 \right)$$

loss is actually in
rest of ckt
resistances

... can do similar analysis on gate to get

$$P_{loss_{GS}} = f_s \left(\frac{1}{2} C_{GS} V_{GS_{ON}}^2 \right)$$

Gate driver voltage



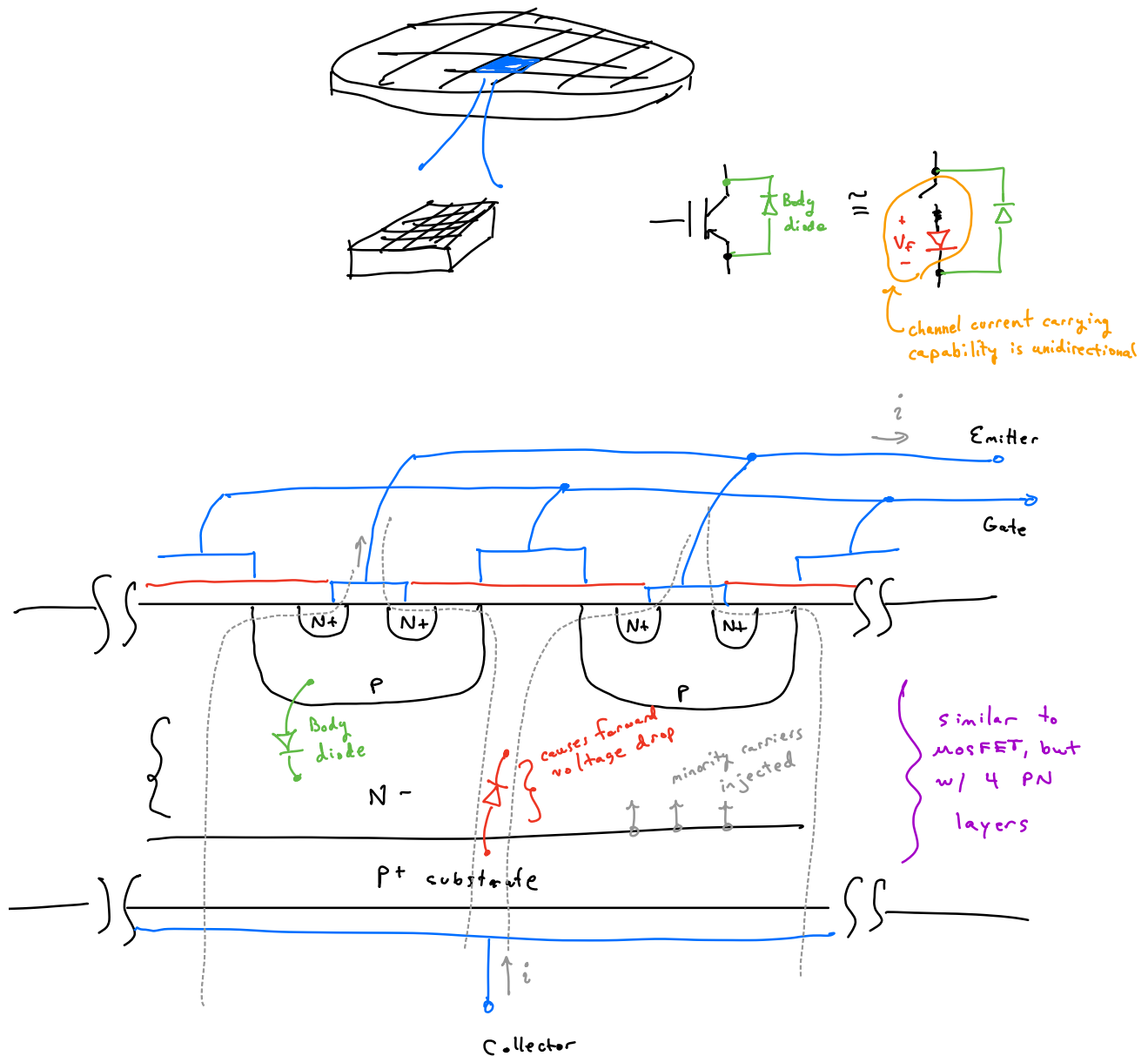
- MOSFET Recap

Device for voltages $\approx 600V$ & below

$R_{on} \propto$ blocking voltage

$f_s \approx 10$'s of kHz up to a few/10 MHz

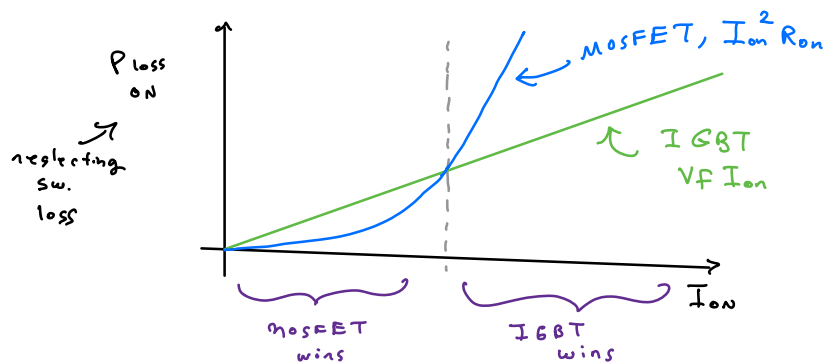
- Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT)



Differences from MOSFET:

- Lower R_{on} 😊
- Diode forward V drop in conduction path 😊
- Slower sw. times 😊
- Higher breakdown voltages 😊

- IGBT vs MOSFET (Conduction Loss only)



- "Current Tailing" in IGBTs

current approaches zero slowly when turning off

