



US 20220399888A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**CHEN et al.**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2022/0399888 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Dec. 15, 2022**(54) **DRIVING METHOD AND DRIVING CIRCUIT****Publication Classification**(71) Applicant: **SILERGY SEMICONDUCTOR  
TECHNOLOGY (HANGZHOU)  
LTD**, Hangzhou (CN)(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**H03K 17/687** (2006.01)  
**H03K 17/10** (2006.01)  
**H03K 17/16** (2006.01)(72) Inventors: **Zhan CHEN**, Hangzhou (CN); **Jian  
DENG**, Hangzhou (CN); **Qiukai  
HUANG**, Hangzhou (CN)(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **H03K 17/687** (2013.01); **H03K 17/102**  
(2013.01); **H03K 17/162** (2013.01); **H03K**  
**2017/066** (2013.01)(73) Assignee: **SILERGY SEMICONDUCTOR  
TECHNOLOGY (HANGZHOU)  
LTD**, Hangzhou (CN)(57) **ABSTRACT**(21) Appl. No.: **17/830,651**(22) Filed: **Jun. 2, 2022**(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 10, 2021 (CN) ..... 202110647043.9

A driving circuit and a driving method are provided. According to embodiments of the present disclosure, a power switch is driven by constant voltage or constant current during different time periods. The power switch is driven by using a first driving current during a Miller platform period, and the power switch is driven by using a second driving current when the Miller platform period ends, where the first driving current is less than the second driving current, so as to optimize EMI, reduce loss and improve efficiency.

