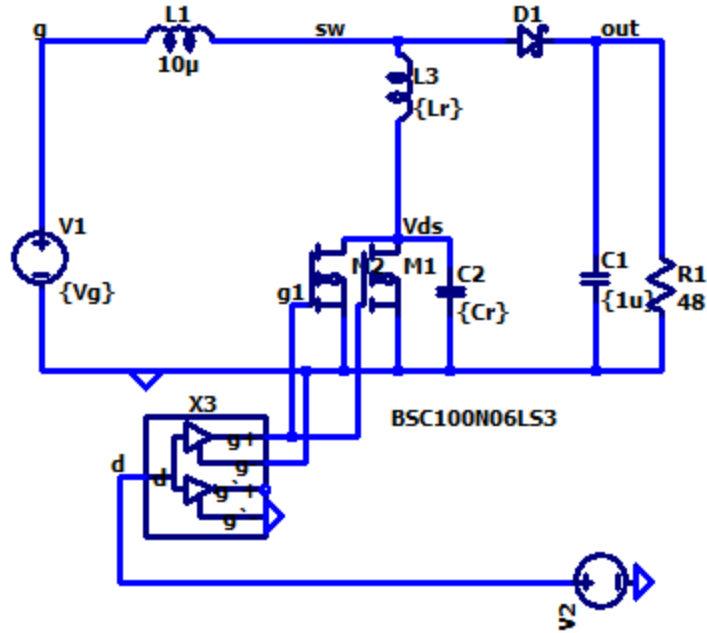
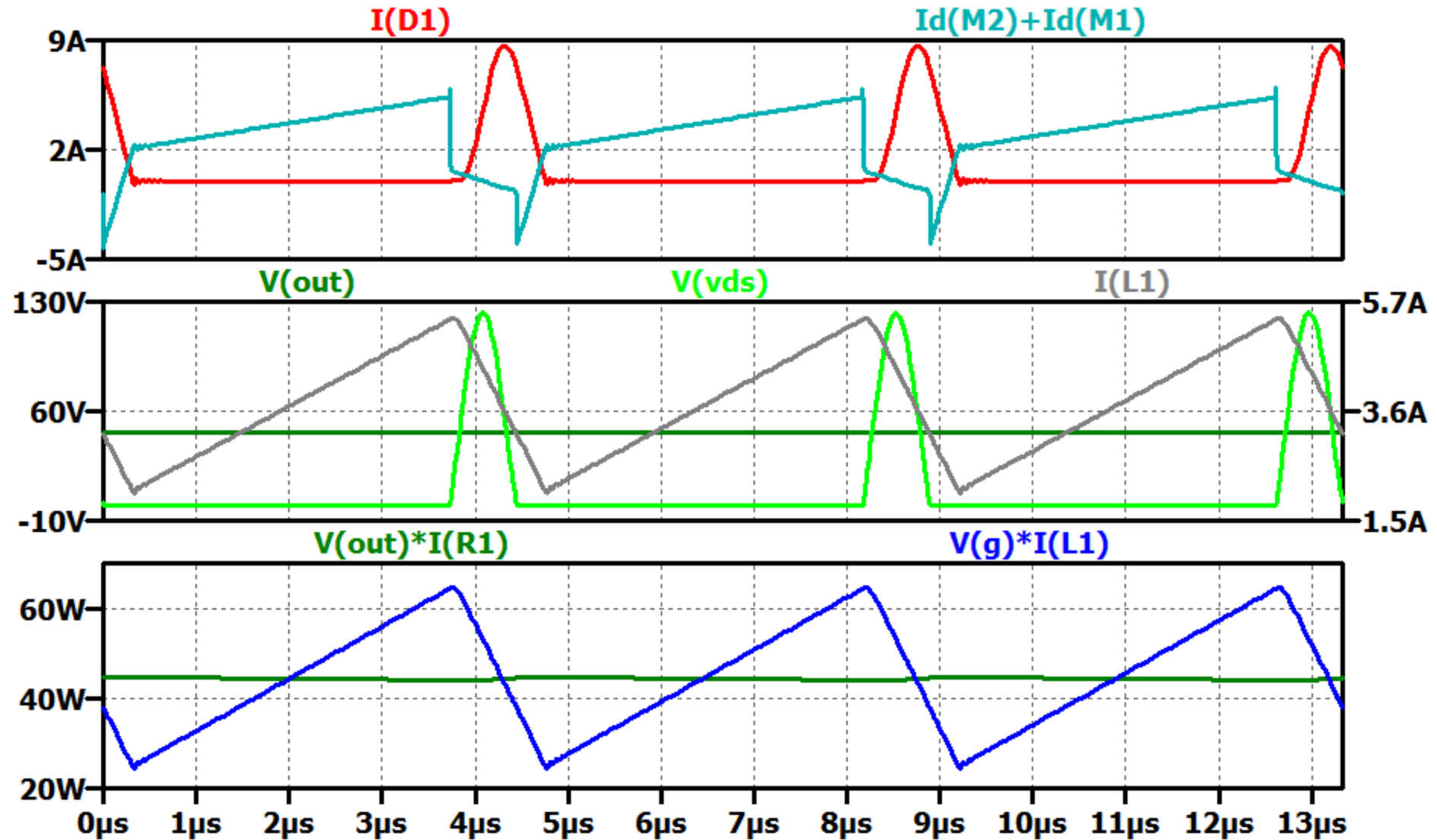


# Resonant Operation

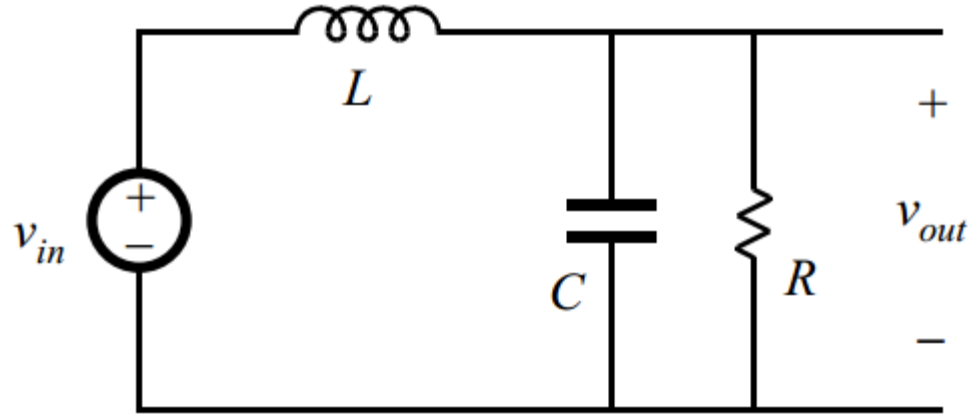


Switching	$L$	$C_{out}$	$f_s$	Diode	$\eta$ (Sim)
Hard	22uH	22uF	202k	Si (FR)	93.9%
Hard	22uH	22uF	202k	Si Schottky	95.8%
Soft	4.65uH	22uF	202k	Si Schottky	98.4%
Soft	710nH	4.4uF	1 MHz	Si Schottky	98.2%
Soft	710nH	4.4uF	1 MHz	MOSFET	99.6%
Resonant	10uH + 2.4uH	1uF + 10nF	225 kHz	Si Schottky	98.6%
Resonant	10uH + 2.4uH	1uF + 10nF	225 kHz	MOSFET	99.96%

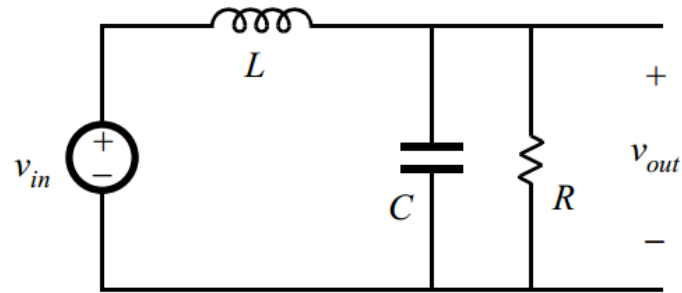
# Resonant Boost Converter



# Resonant Circuits



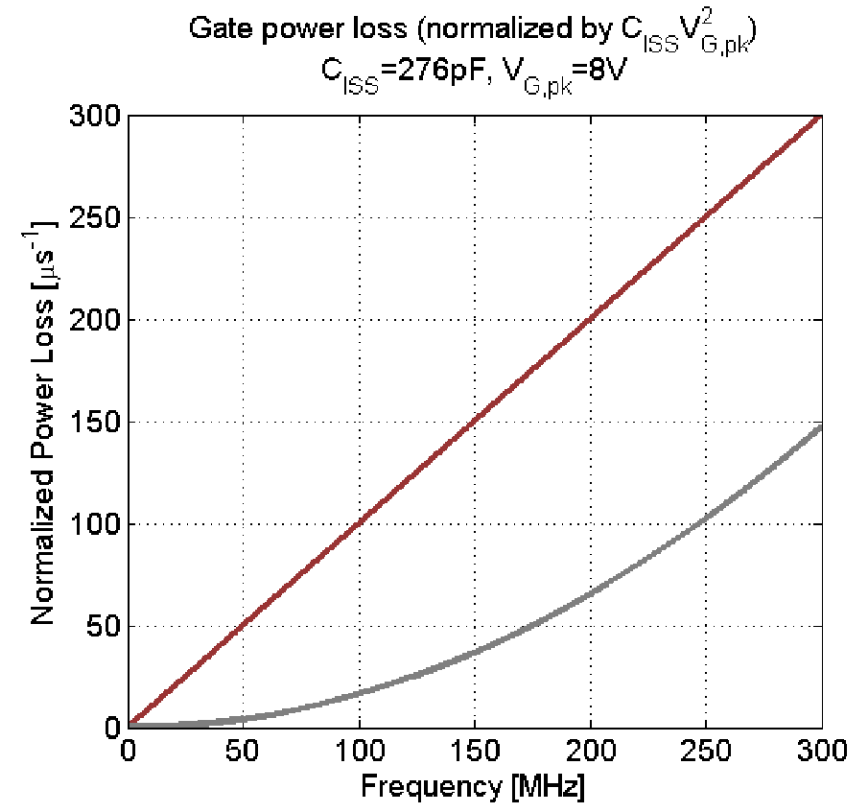
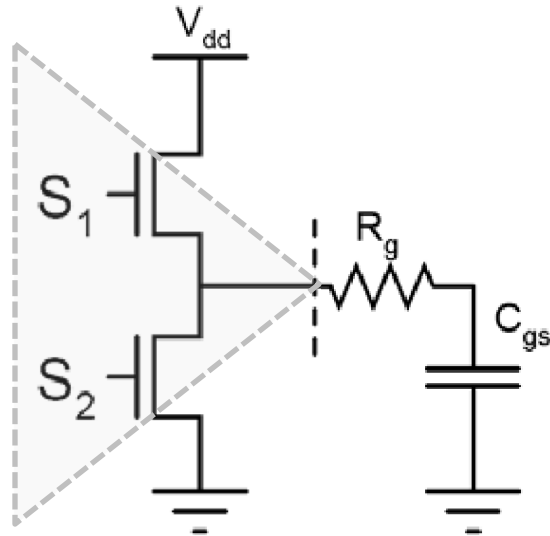
# Resonant Circuit Analysis



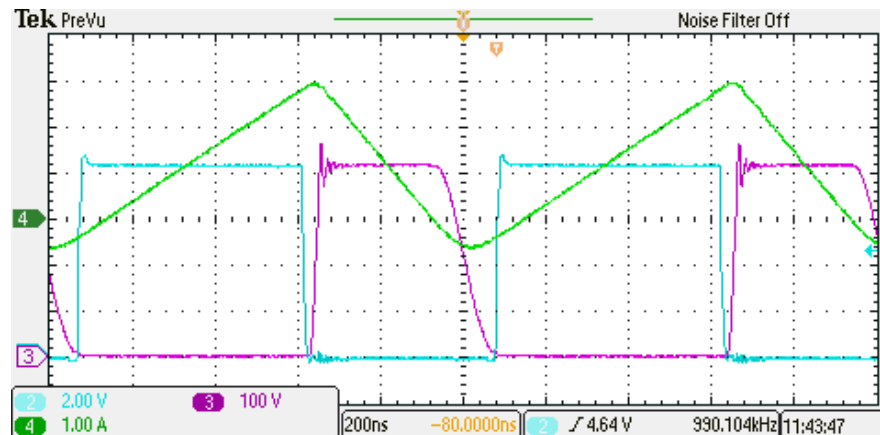
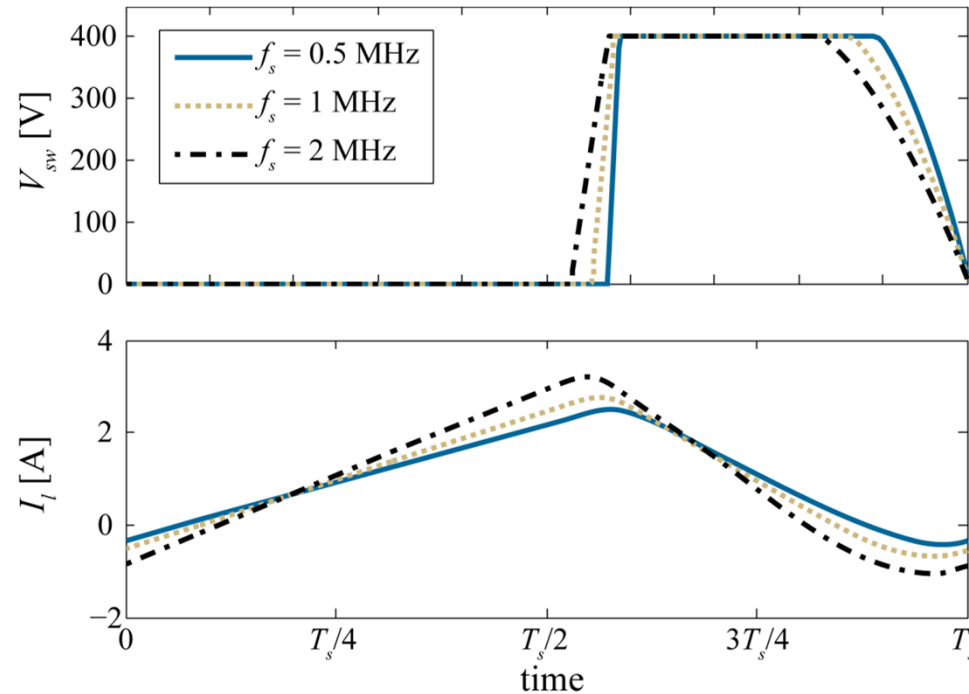
# Soft Switching

- Advantages
  - Reduced switching loss
  - Possible operation at higher switching frequency
  - Lower EMI
- Disadvantages
  - Increased current and/or voltage stresses due to circulating current
  - Higher peak and rms current values
  - Complexity of analysis and modeling

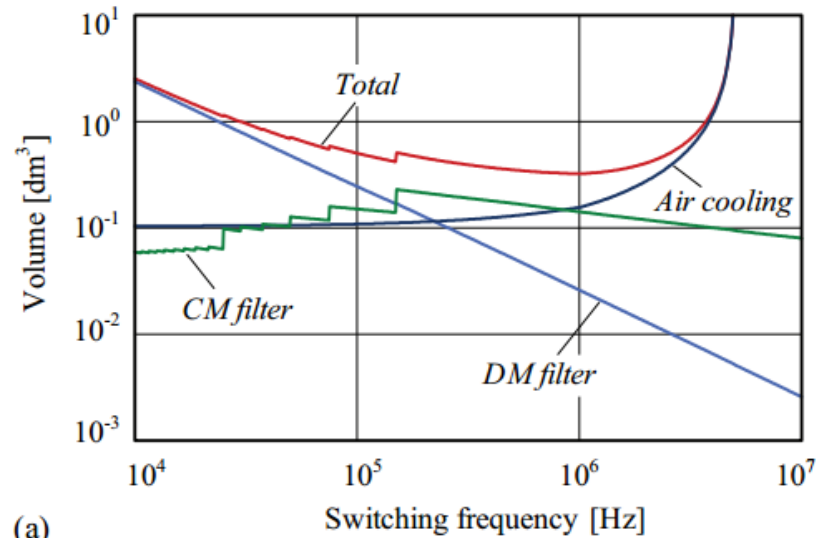
# Limitations: Gate Drive



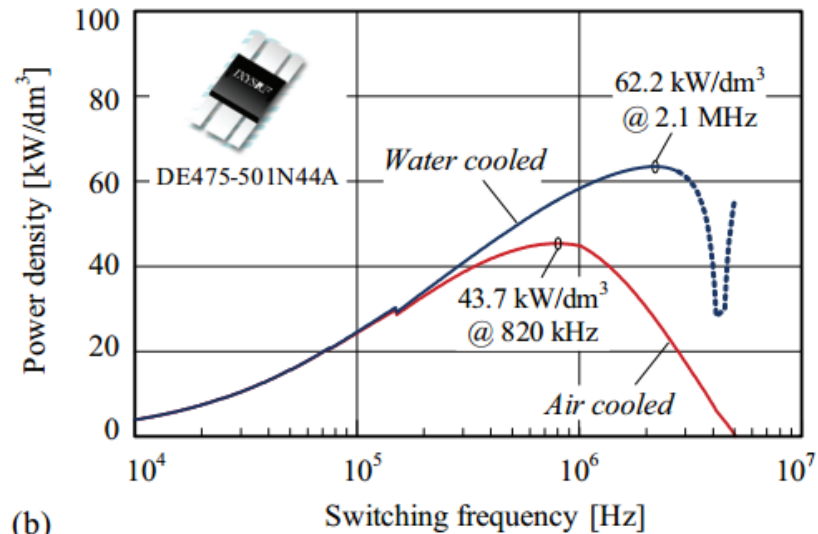
# Limitations: $t_d/T_s$



# Limitations: Thermal



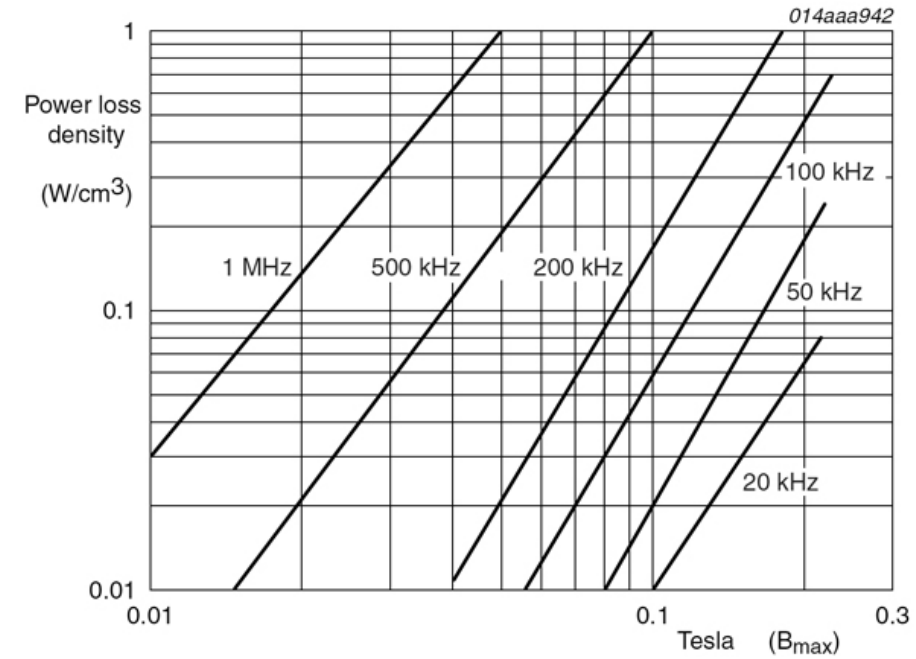
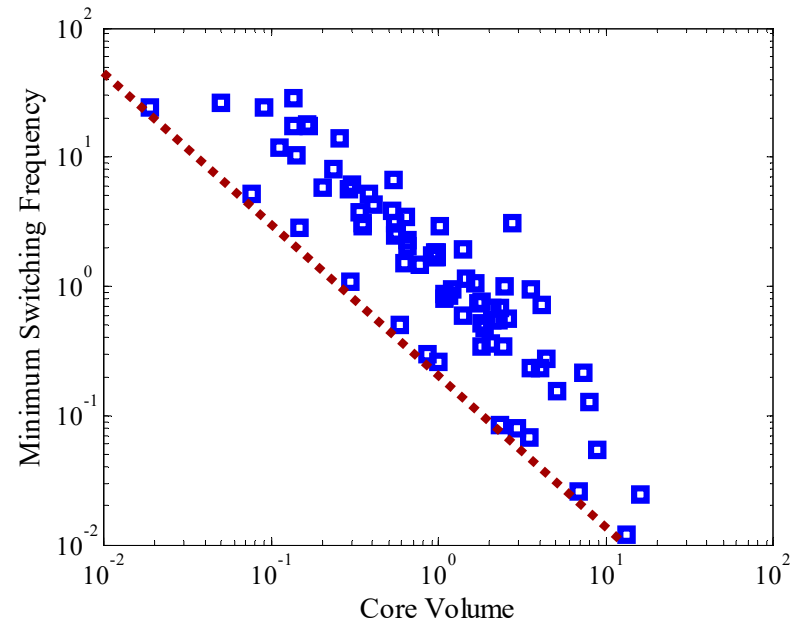
(a)



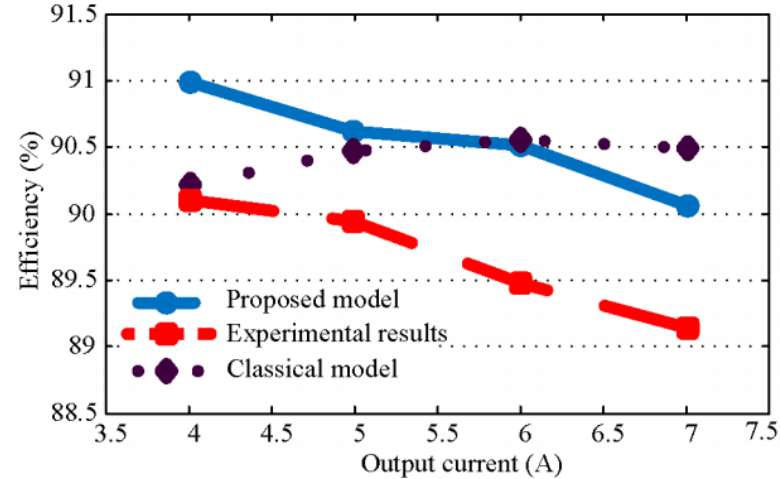
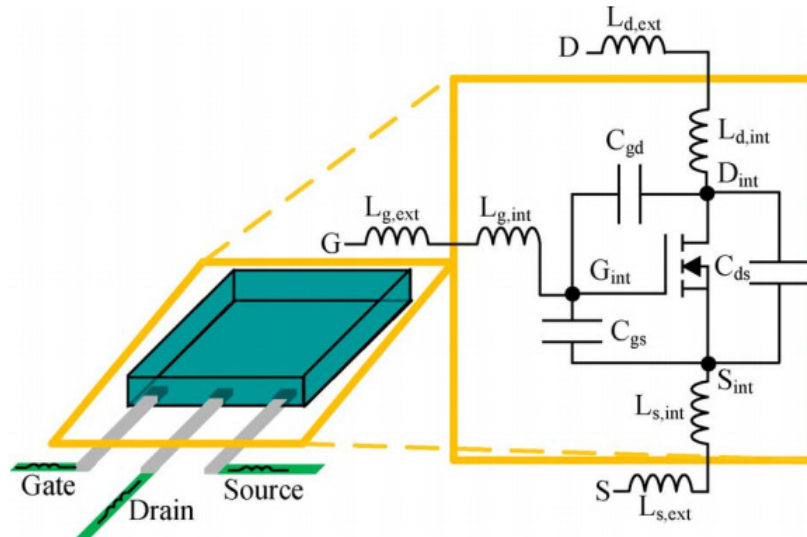
(b)



# Limitations: Magnetics Design



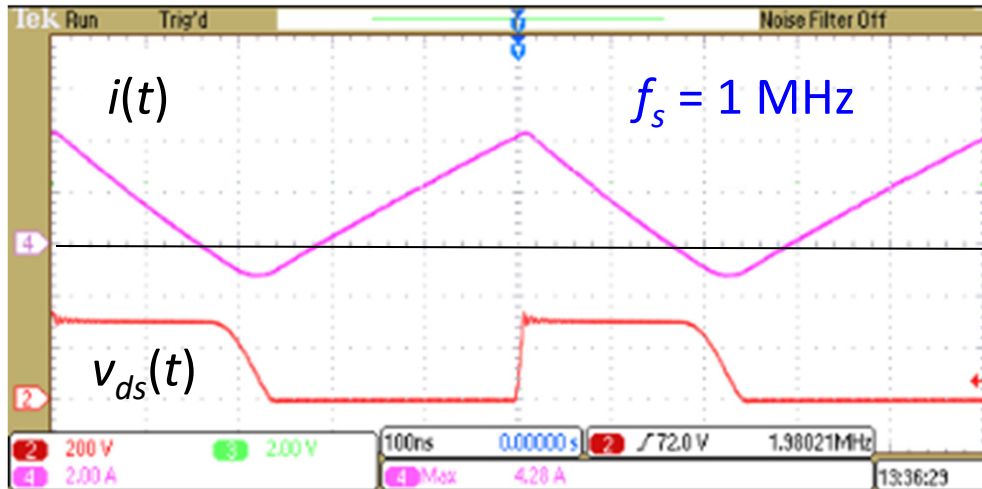
# Limitations: Circuit Modeling



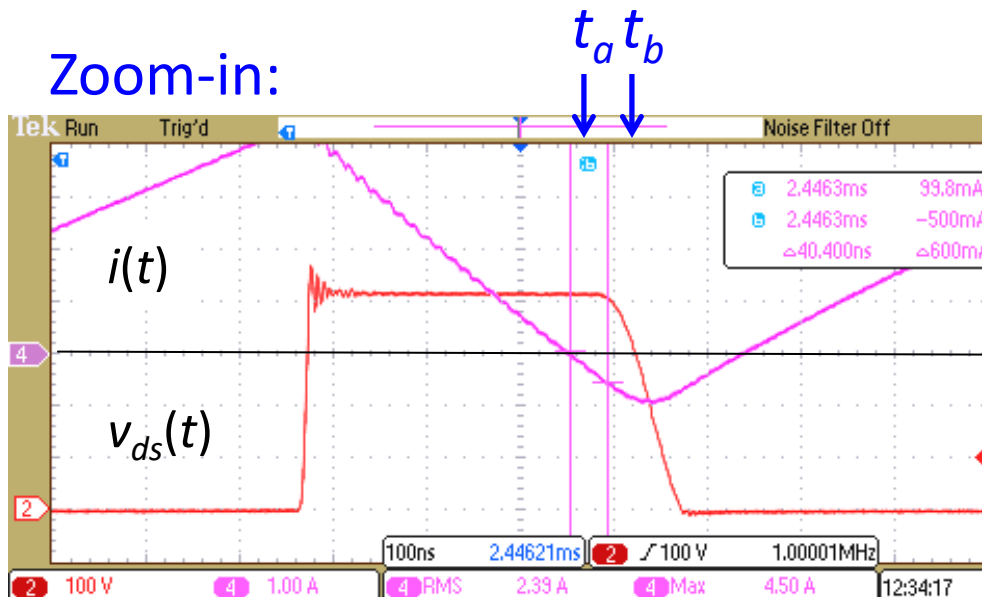
150-to-400V, 150W Boost

## **EXPERIMENTAL EXAMPLE**

# ZVS with Si diode



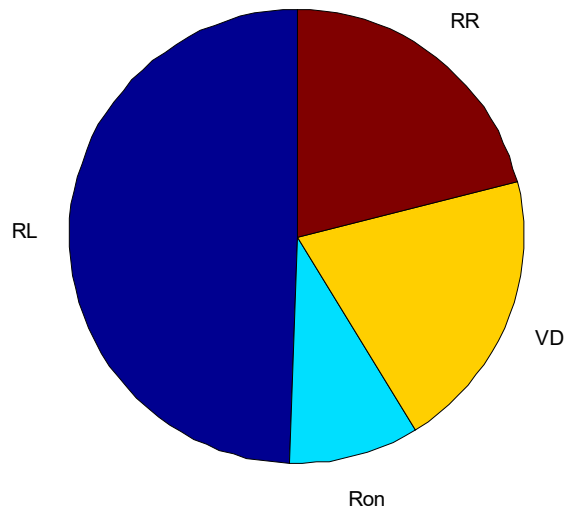
Zoom-in:



- ZVS turn-ON
  - Eliminated losses due to  $C_{sw}$  discharge during turn-ON transient
  - Eliminated losses due to MOSFET  $di_F/dt$  during turn-ON transient
- Diode reverse recovery still impacts the waveforms and losses
- Increased current ripple
  - Increased conduction losses (by >30%)
  - Increased  $dv_{ds}/dt$  upon turn-OFF, MOSFET turn-OFF speed is more important

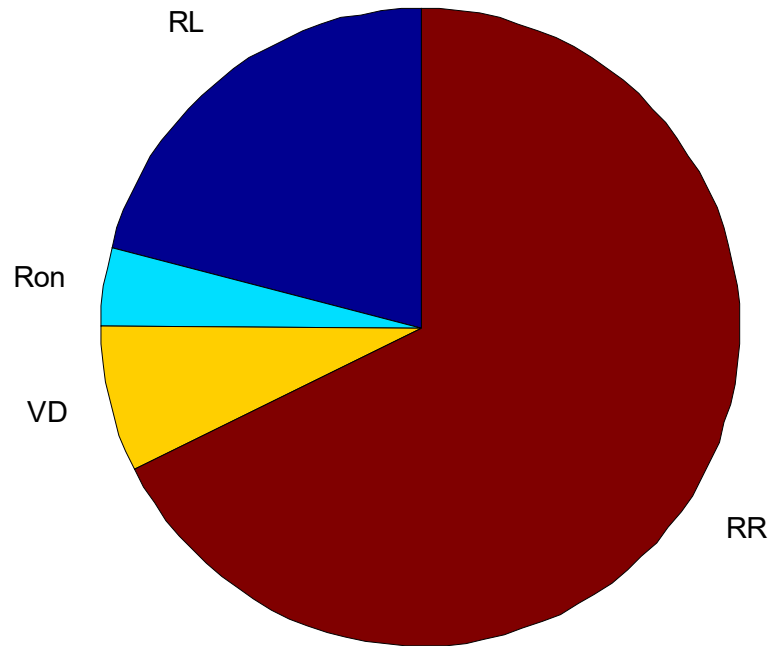
# Loss Breakdown: Soft-Switched Si Boost

$f_s = 100 \text{ kHz}$   
 $P_{loss} = 5.7 \text{ W}, \eta = 98.1\%$



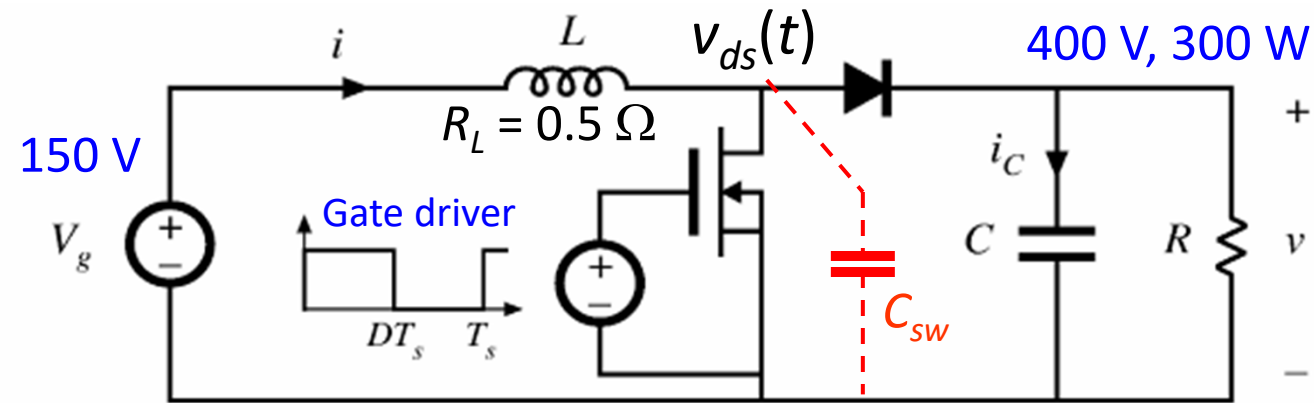
Reverse-recovery:  
21% of the total loss

$f_s = 1 \text{ MHz}$   
 $P_{loss} = 17.7 \text{ W}, \eta = 94.4\%$   
Experiment:  $\eta = 95.1\%$

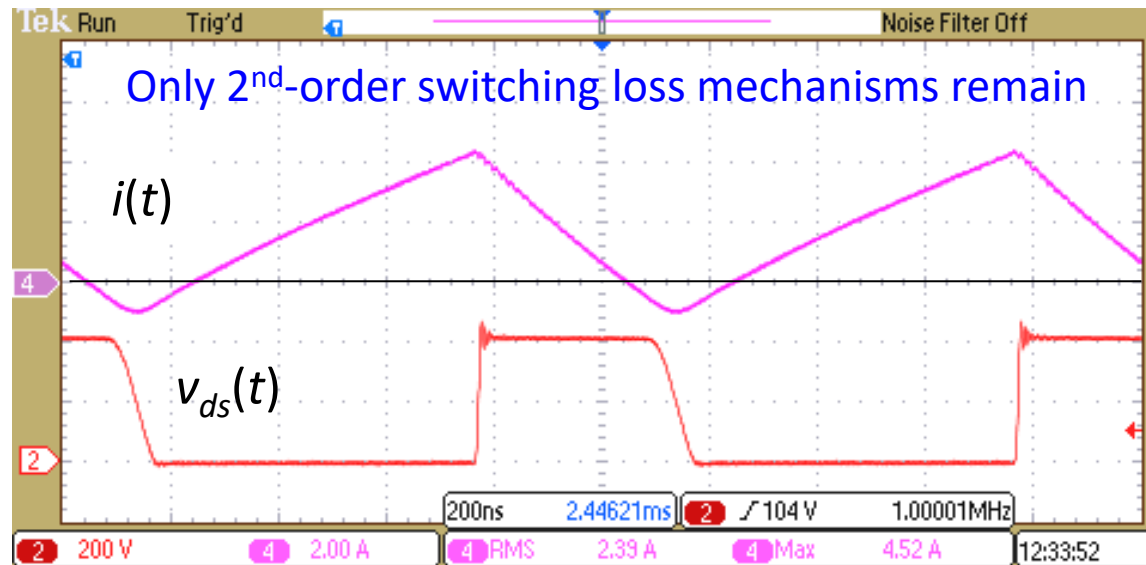


Reverse-recovery:  
68% of the total loss

# Soft-switched SiC diode



SiC diode, “soft-switched” operation



$$f_s = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

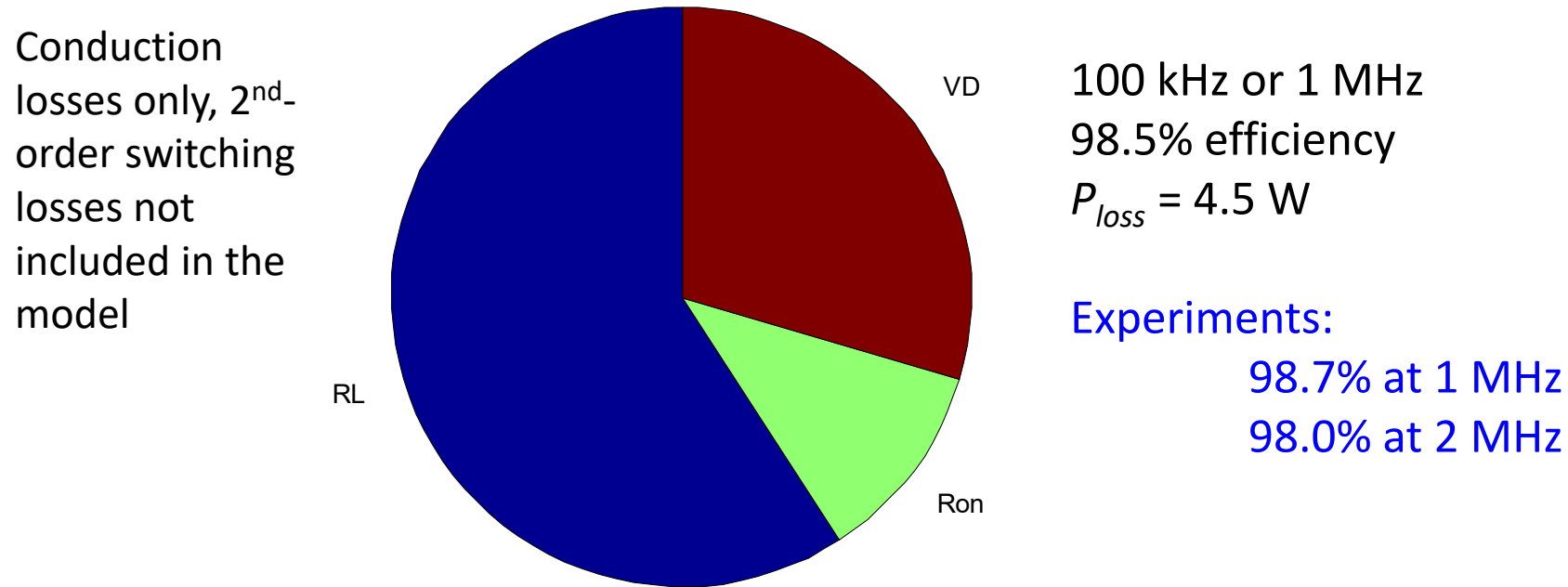
MOSFET

- $di_F/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
- $C_{ds,eq} = 45 \text{ pF}$
- $R_{on} = 0.15 \Omega$

SiC diode

- $t_{rr} = 0, Q_{rr} = 0$
- $2C_{d,Qeq} - C_{d,eq} = 64 \text{ pF}$
- $V_D = 1.8 \text{ V}$

# Soft-switched Boost with SiC diode



Power supply technology limits become dominated by:

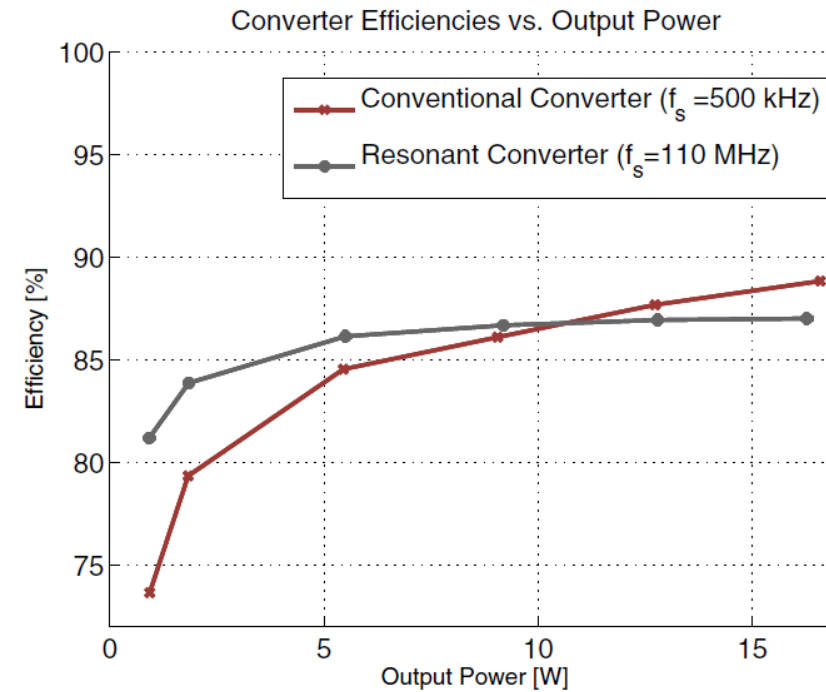
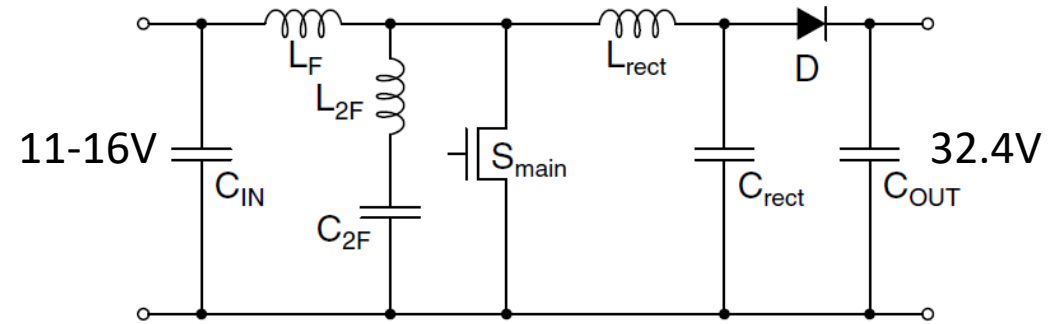
- Magnetics
- 2<sup>nd</sup>-order switching loss mechanisms, e.g. gate-drive losses, parasitic inductances (layout and packaging)
- Gate-drive circuitry and controllers to support high-frequency operation

# VHF power electronics [11]

Resonant Design		
Component	Value	Type
$L_F$	33 nH	Coilcraft 1812SMS
$L_{2F}$	12.5 nH	Coilcraft A04TG
$L_{rect}$	22 nH	1812SMS
$C_{2F}$	39 pF	ATC100A
$C_{rect}$	10 pF	ATC100A
$C_{out}$	75 $\mu$ F	Multilayer Ceramics
$C_{in}$	22 $\mu$ F	Multilayer Ceramics
$S_{main}$		Freescale MRF6S9060
$D$		Fairchild S310

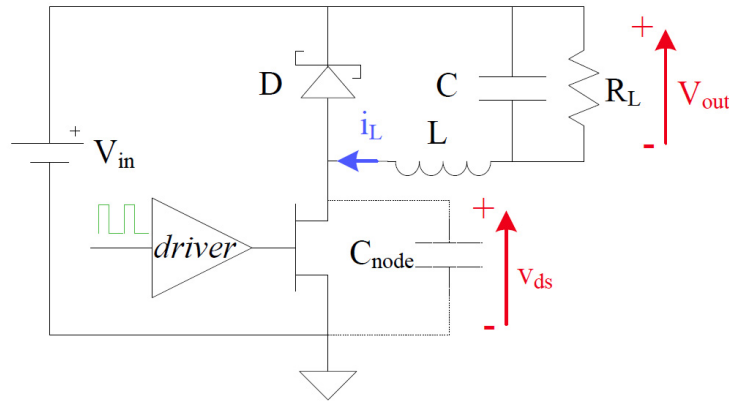
  

Conventional Design		
Component	Value	Type
$L_{boost}$	10 $\mu$ H	Coilcraft D03316T-103ML
$C_{out}$	75 $\mu$ F	Multilayer Ceramics
$C_{in}$	22 $\mu$ F	Multilayer Ceramics
$S_{main}$		LT1371HV
$D$		Fairchild S310





# WBG Devices



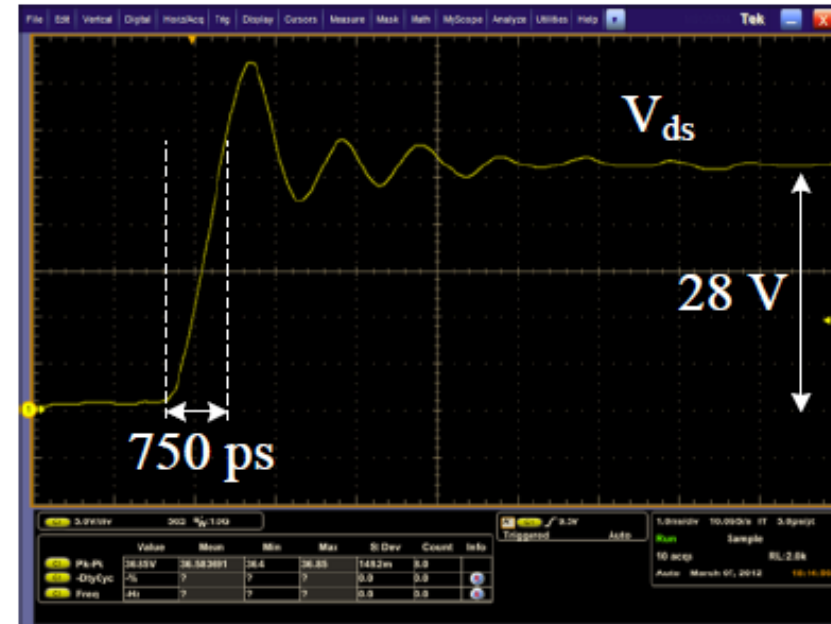
TriQuint TGF2023-02  
12W, DC-to-18 GHz  
RF/microwave HEMT

FOM for switching applications

$$C_{ds}R_{on} \approx 1 \text{ } \Omega\text{pF}$$

$$Q_gR_{on} \approx 10 \text{ } \Omega\text{pC}$$

Standard hard-switched PWM operation at 50 MHz  
 $dv_{ds}/dt$  dominated by probe (4 pF) capacitance



Emerging GaN HEMT devices may enable completely new RF-based design approaches in power electronics

# Topics Covered

- **Course Topics**
  - High Frequency Power Conversion
    - Switching losses and device selection
    - Resonance in power electronics
    - Soft switching (ZVS and ZCS)
    - Magnetics design
  - Non-resonant soft switching converters
    - Constant frequency control
    - State-plane analysis
    - Resonant switches
    - Modeling and Simulation
    - Discrete time models
  - Resonant Converters
    - Resonant converter topologies
    - Sinusoidal analysis
    - AC-modeling and frequency modulation
    - State-plane analysis
  - Applications and practical issues of high frequency converters