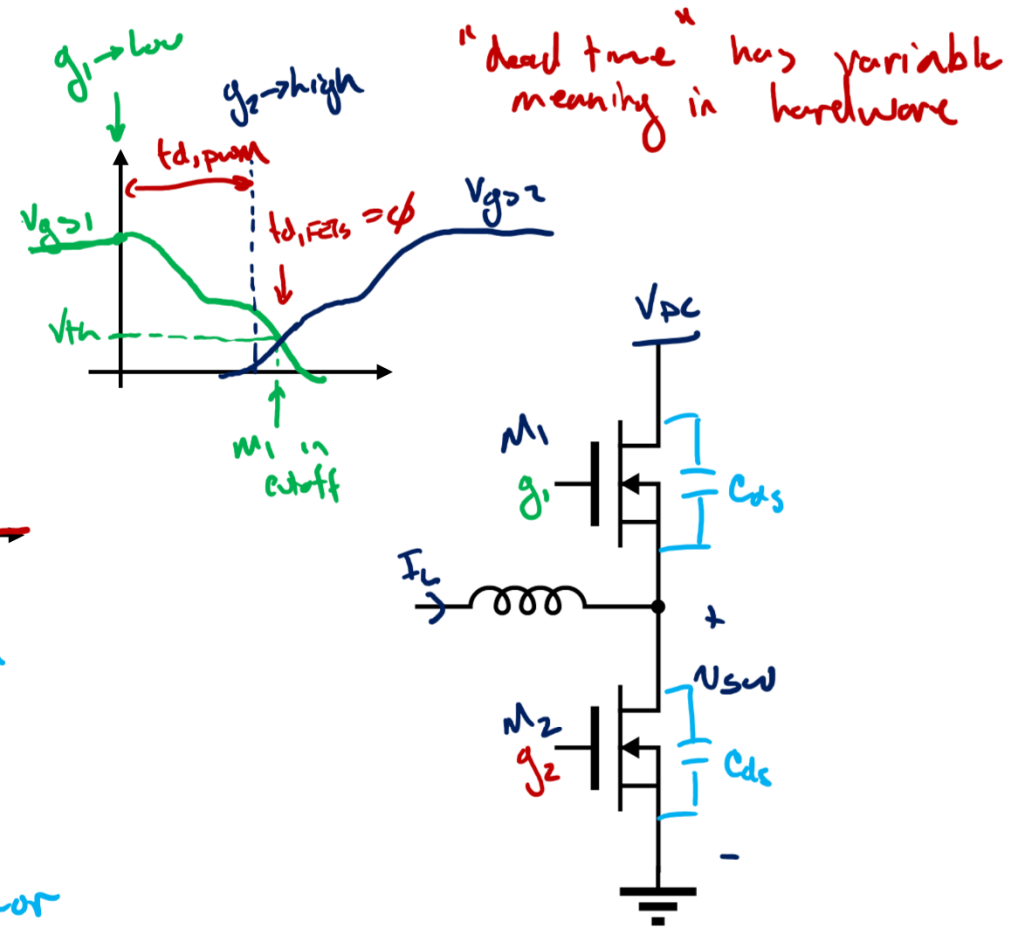
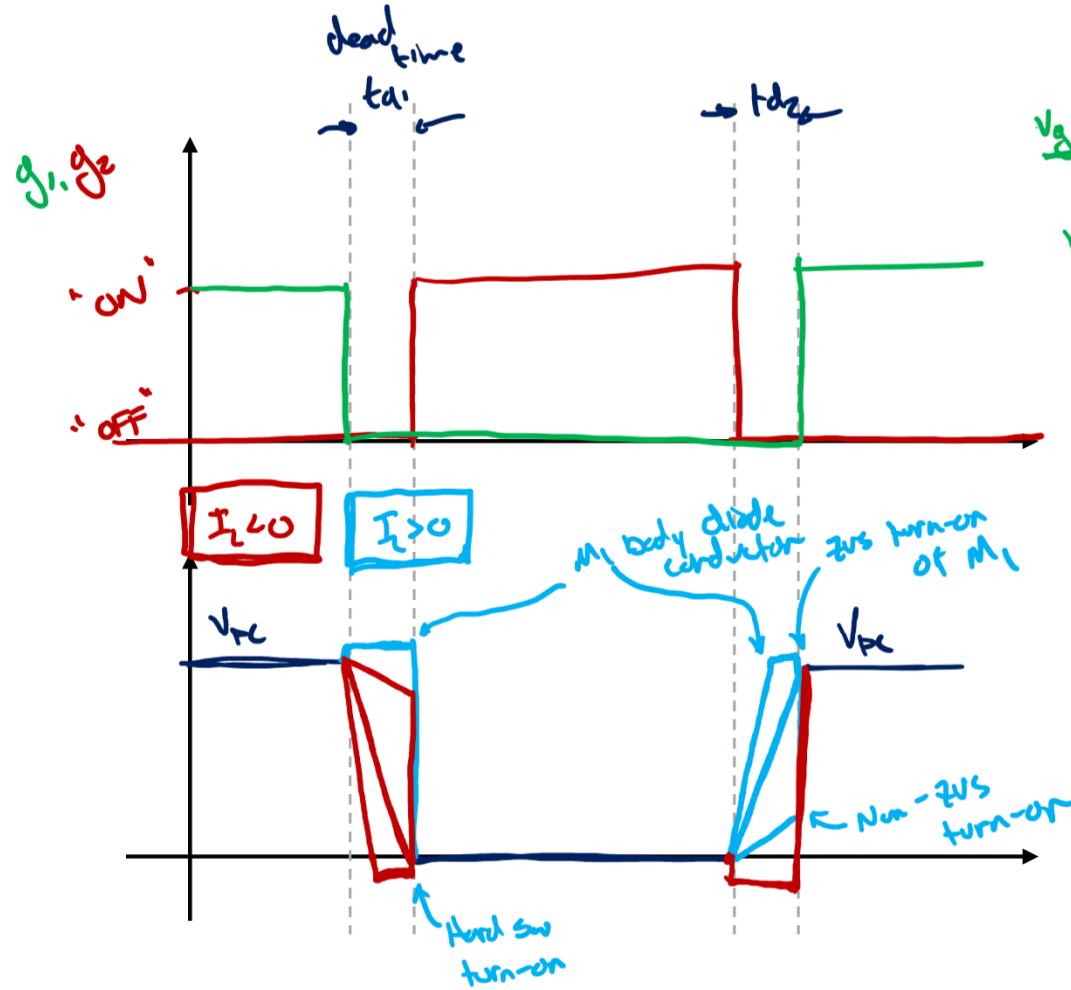


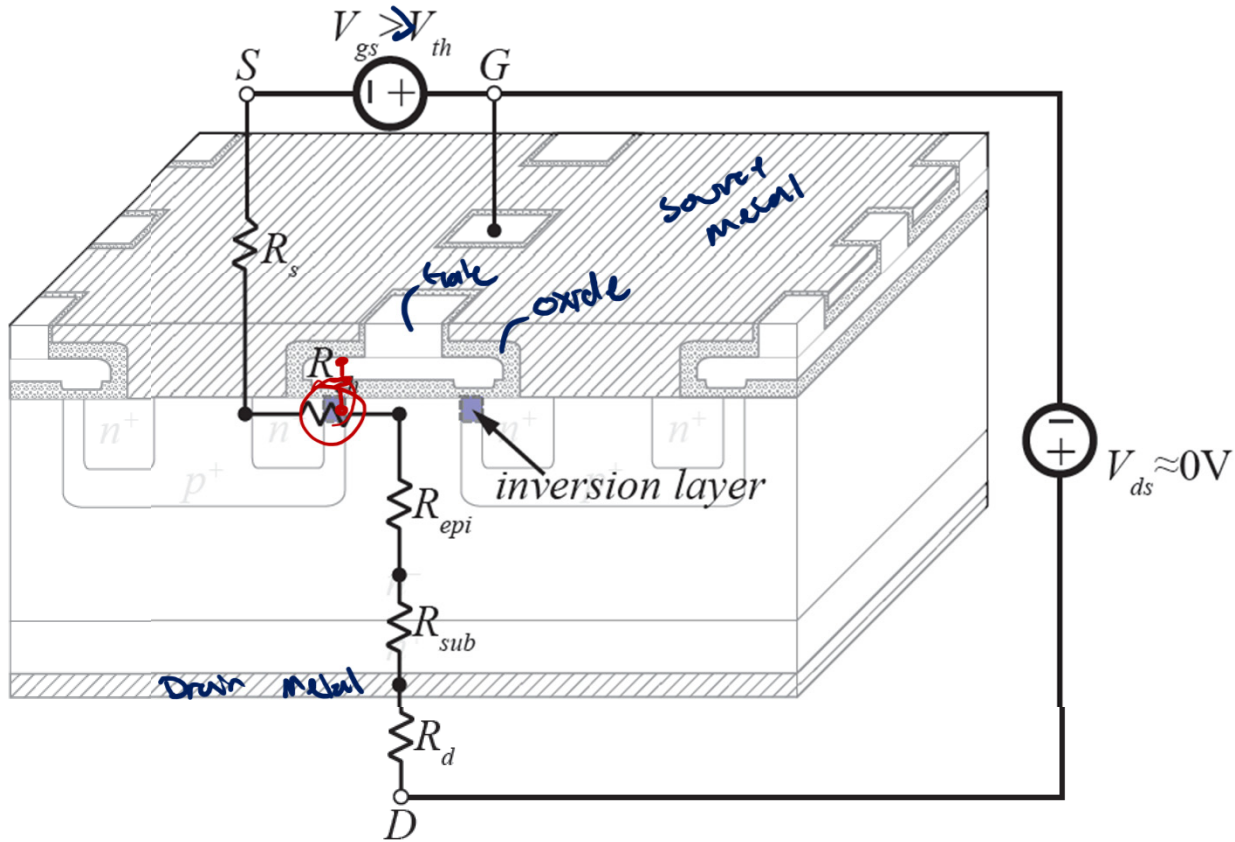
HARD SWITCHING ANALYSIS

Synchronous Switching

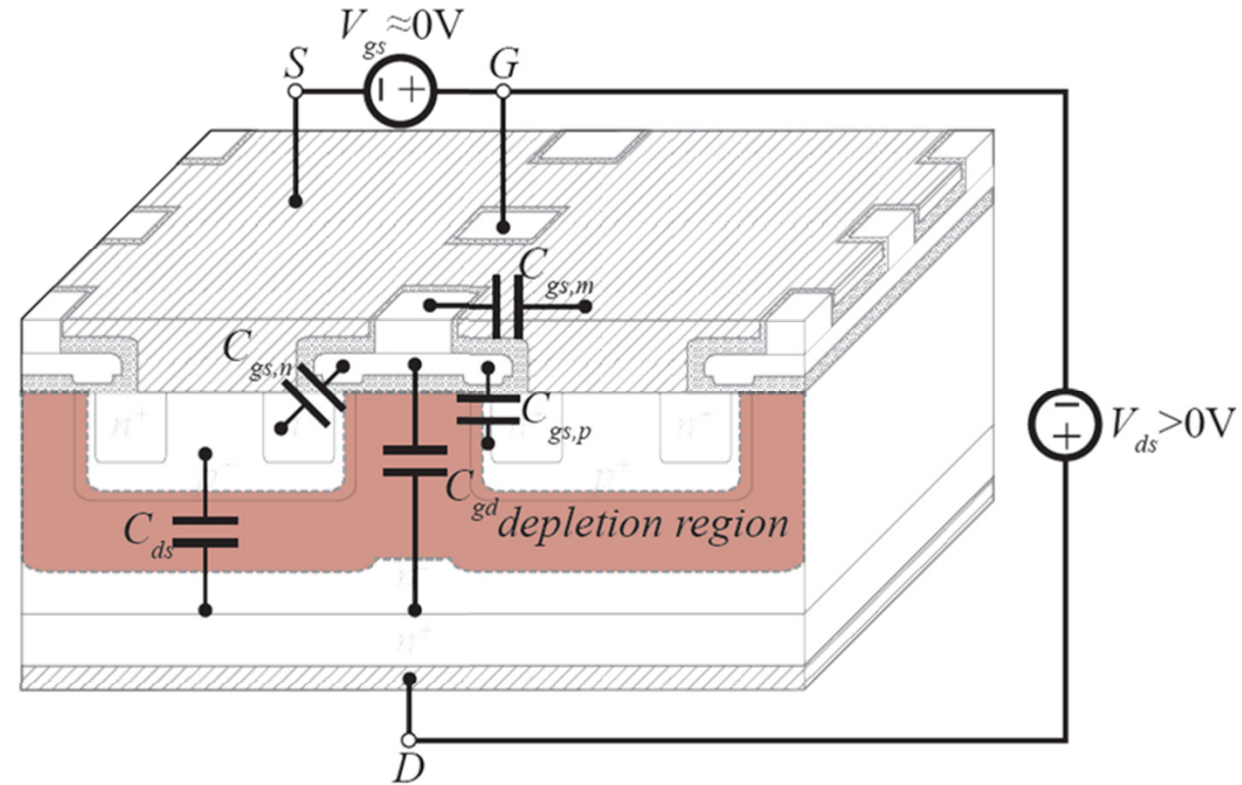


MOSFET Cross Section

ON / Triode



OFF / Cutoff



Resistance Contributions Vs. Voltage

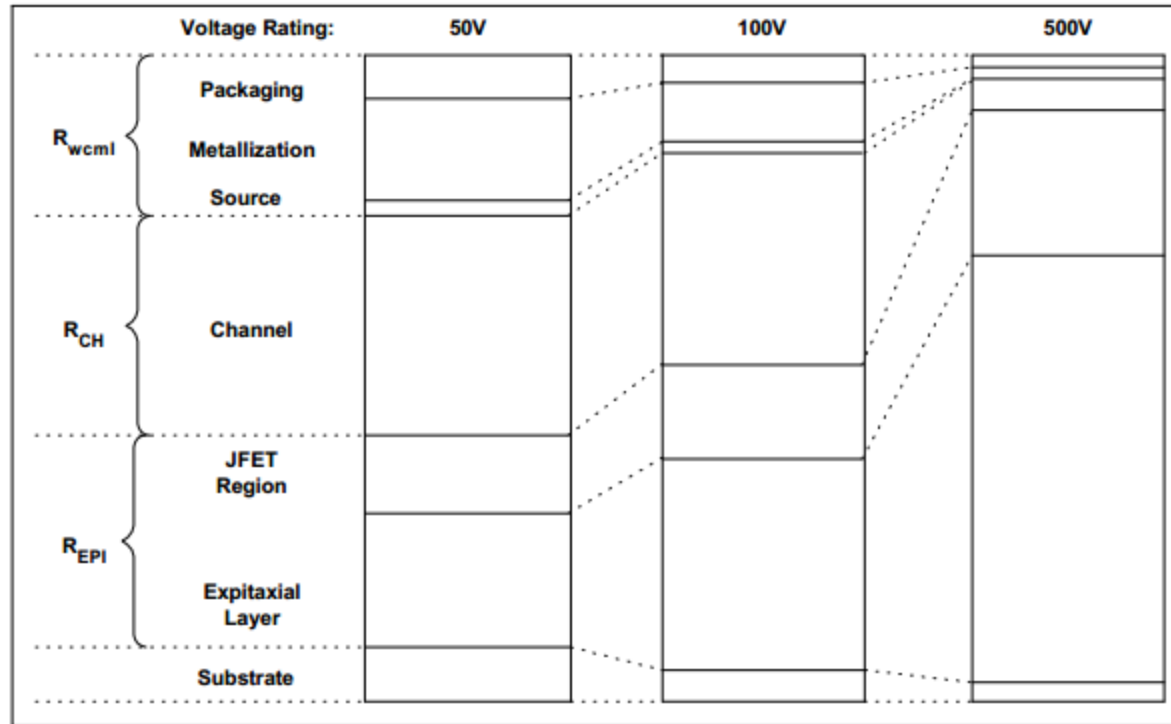
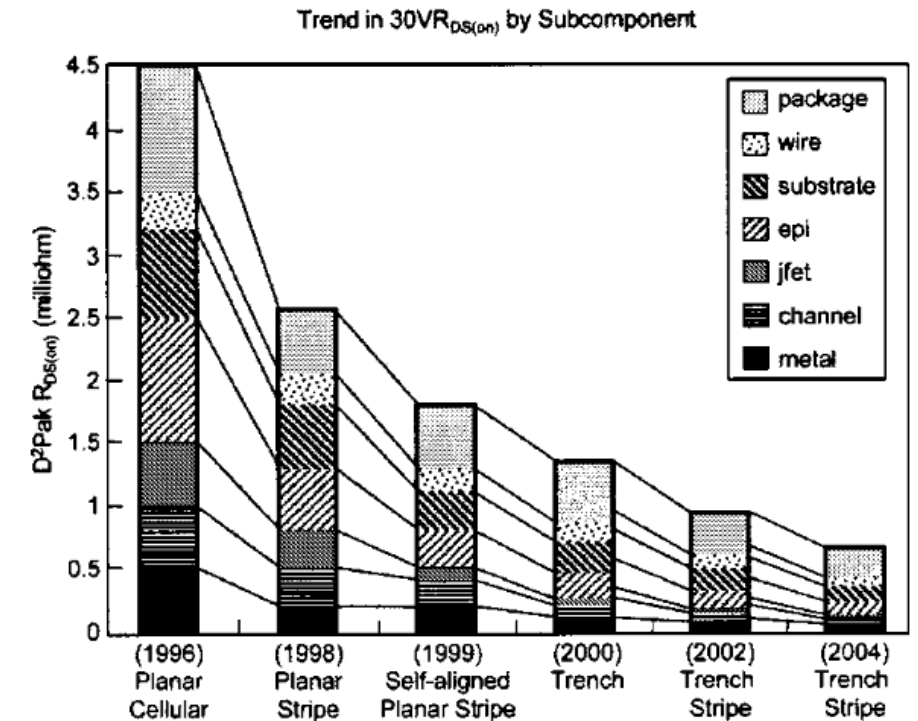


Figure 9. Relative Contributions to $R_{DS(on)}$ With Different Voltage Ratings.



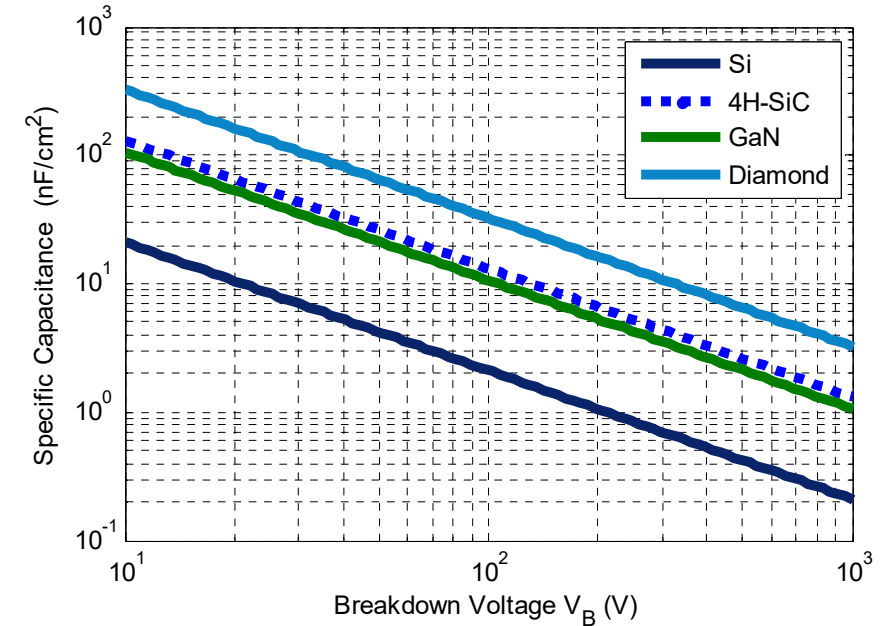
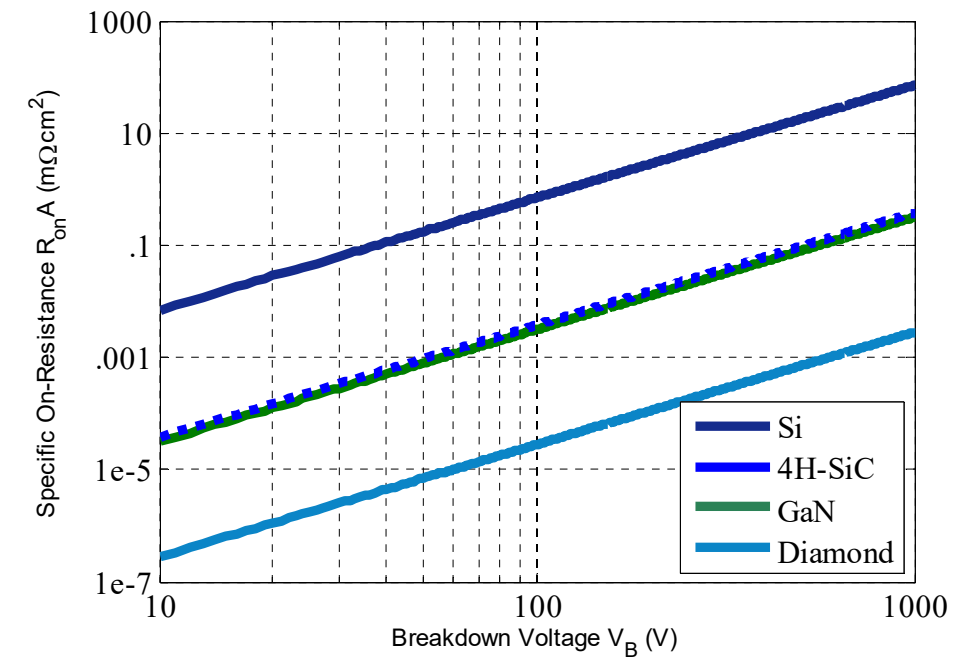
WBG Materials

Table 2.1. Physical characteristics of Si and the major WBG semiconductors

Property	Si	GaAs	6H-SiC	4H-SiC	GaN	Diamond
Bandgap, E_g (eV)	1.12	1.43	3.03	3.26	3.45	5.45
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r^a	11.9	13.1	9.66	10.1	9	5.5
Electric breakdown field, E_c (kV/cm)	300	400	2,500	2,200	2,000	10,000
Electron mobility, μ_n (cm ² /V·s)	1,500	8,500	500 80	1,000	1,250	2,200
Hole mobility, μ_p (cm ² /V·s)	600	400	101	115	850	850
Thermal conductivity, λ (W/cm·K)	1.5	0.46	4.9	4.9	1.3	22
Saturated electron drift velocity, v_{sat} ($\times 10^7$ cm/s)	1	1	2	2	2.2	2.7

^a $\epsilon = \epsilon_r \cdot \epsilon_0$ where $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-14}$ F/cm.

B Ozpineci, L M Tolbert, "Comparison of Wide-Bandgap Semiconductors for Power Electronics Applications"

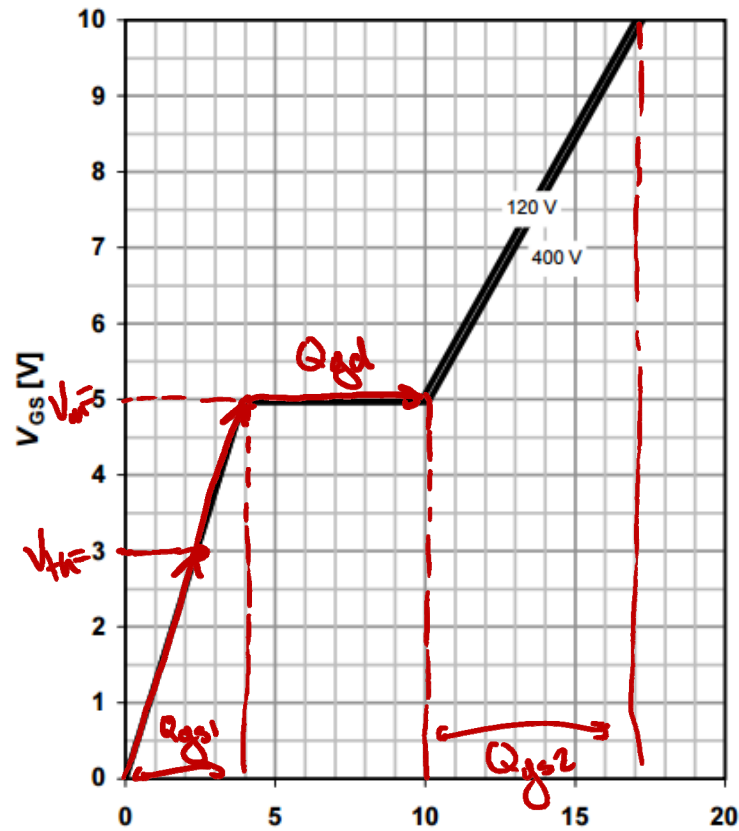


Gate Charge

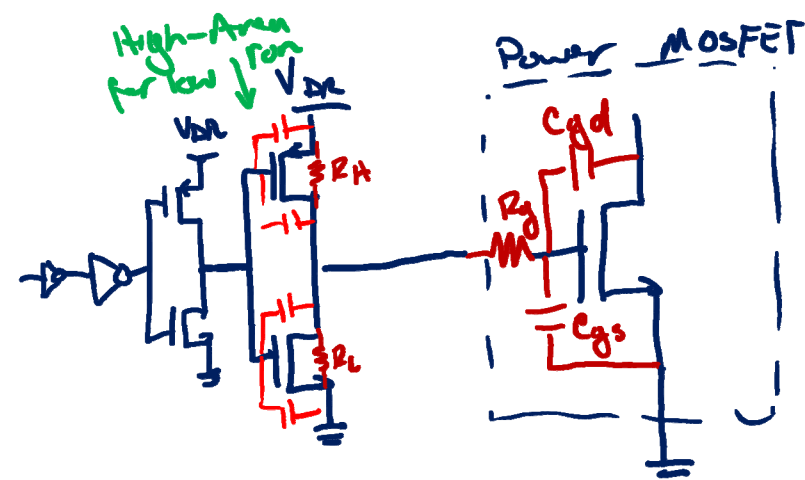
9 Typ. gate charge

$V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate})$; $I_D = 5.2$ A pulsed

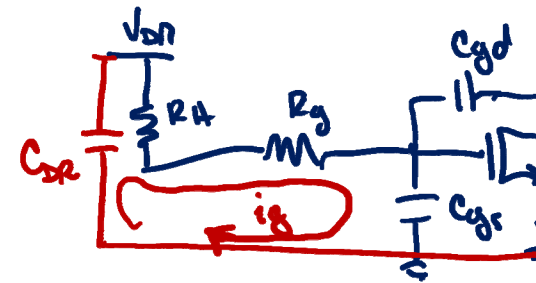
parameter: V_{DD}



$$Q_g = Q_{gate} [nC] = \int_0^t i_{gdt} dt$$



Turn-ON



$$E_{DR,ON} = \int_{on} V_{DS} \cdot i_g dt$$

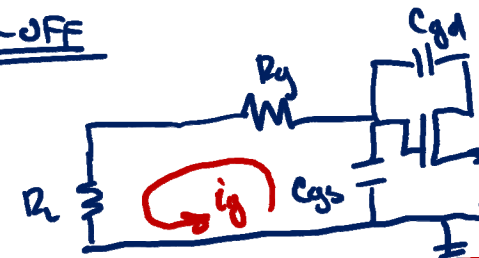
$$= V_{DS} \int i_g dt$$

$$= V_{DS} Q_g$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} C_{gs} V_{DS}^2 \text{ still}$$

all of the energy lost

Turn-OFF



$$P_g = Q_g V_{DS} f_s \rightarrow \text{From GD supply}$$