

# EE155/255 F17 Homework 2

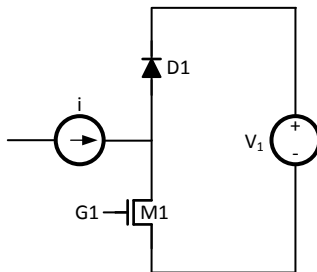
## Power Electronics

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Assigned 10/2/17

Due 10/9/17

### Problem 1



Consider the boost converter shown above. FET M1 is an Infineon IPB65R045C7 with  $R_{on} = 45\text{m}\Omega$  and  $C_{DS} = 70\text{pF}$ . The FET's current during turn-on ramps at  $1\text{A/ns}$ . Suppose  $i = 10\text{A}$  and  $V_1 = 400\text{V}$ . You may assume that the FET drain voltage is piecewise linear. You may also ignore losses during the turn-off transient in the FET – consider only losses during turn-on.

- If diode D1 is ideal, what is the energy dissipated in FET M1 during a turn-on event?
- If the converter operates at  $100\text{kHz}$ , what is the power lost due to switching?
- Suppose the converter has a duty factor of 50% on G1 and D1 has a forward drop of  $1\text{V}$  at  $10\text{A}$ . What are the conduction losses in M1 and D1?
- The  $1\text{A/ns}$  current ramp is set by a  $1\text{A}$  current drive to the gate of FET M1. Suppose you double the current drive to  $2\text{A/ns}$ . What happens to your answers to (a) and (b)?

## Problem 2

(a) Consider the converter of Problem 1. Assume the drain of the IPB65R045C7 FET is initially at 400V and that  $C_{DG}$  is 75pF. (For this problem we are assuming this very non-linear capacitor has a constant value). Suppose we drive the gate with a 2A current source and the drain begins to fall as soon as the gate voltage reaches  $V_{th} = 5V$ . From the point where the drain begins to fall, what is the minimum amount of time required for the drain to reach 0V?

For Reference:

[https://www.infineon.com/dgdl/Infineon-IPB65R045C7-DS-v02\\_01-en.pdf?fileId=db3a30433e78ea82013e790478550043](https://www.infineon.com/dgdl/Infineon-IPB65R045C7-DS-v02_01-en.pdf?fileId=db3a30433e78ea82013e790478550043)