



**NPTEL Online Certification Course**  
**<Design of Power Electronics converter>**  
**<Assignment Number 3>: Detailed Solution**  
**Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati**



From the datasheet enter the following:

Question 1. Gate resistor  $R_G$  used by manufacturer to measure turn ON/OFF times ... ( $\Omega$ )

Answer 1.  $R_G = 1.2 \Omega$

Question 2. The maximum value of total gate charge ... ( $nC$ )

Answer 2.  $Q_{gmax} = 270 nC$

A buck converter needs to be designed with input voltage  $V_{in} = 100 V$  and switching frequency,  $f_s = 50 kHz$ . The MOSFET IRFP90N20DPbF is chosen for the design. A gate driver IC and gate resistor need to be chosen for the MOSFET. A voltage of  $V_G = 15 V$  is chosen to be applied for the gate drive circuit.

Question 3. Calculate the power required to drive the MOSFET,  $P_{gate}$  ... ( $W$ )

Solution 3. Given,  $V_G = 15 V$ ,  $f_s = 50 kHz$ ,  $Q_g = 180 nC$  (from datasheet)

$$\begin{aligned} P_{gate} &= V_G \times Q_g \times f_s \\ &= 15 \times 180 \times 10^{-9} \times 50 \times 10^3 \\ &= 0.14 W \end{aligned}$$

Question 4. Using the same value of  $R_G$  as used by manufacturer to measure turn ON/OFF times, calculate  $I_{g-pk}$  ... ( $A$ )

Solution 4. Given,  $V_G = 15 V$ ,  $R_G = 1.2 \Omega$  (from datasheet)

$$\begin{aligned} I_{g-pk} &= \frac{V_G}{R_G} \\ &= \frac{15}{1.2} \\ &= 12.5 A \end{aligned}$$

Question 5. If  $I_{g-pk}$  needs to be limited to 2 A, what should be the value of  $R_G$  ... ( $\Omega$ )? Solution 5.

Given,  $V_G = 15$  V,  $I_{g-pk} = 2$  A

$$\begin{aligned} R_G &= \frac{V_G}{I_{g-pk}} \\ &= \frac{15}{2} \\ &= 7.5 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Question 6. Assuming RMS gate current equal to 10% of 2 A, calculate power dissipated in gate resistor

$I_{gRMS}^2 \quad R_G$  ... (W)

Solution 6.  $I_{gRMS} = 0.1 \times 2 = 0.2$  A,  $R_G = 7.5 \Omega$

$$\begin{aligned} P_D &= I_{gRMS}^2 \times R_G \\ &= 0.2^2 \times 7.5 \\ &= 0.3 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

Question 7. What should be the minimum power rating of gate driver IC ... (W) Solution 7.

$P_{gate} = 0.14$  W (from question 3),  $I_{gRMS}^2 \quad R_G = 0.3$  W

$$\begin{aligned} P_{min} &= I_{gRMS}^2 \times R_G + P_{gate} \\ &= 0.3 + 0.14 \\ &= 0.44 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

Question 8. Which among the following gate drivers can be used for the above MOSFET?

- a. FOD3150
- b. FOD3180
- c. TLP152
- d. TLP351H

Answer 8. "b. FOD3180" or "c. TLP152", only these two gate drivers satisfy the output gate current requirement.

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