

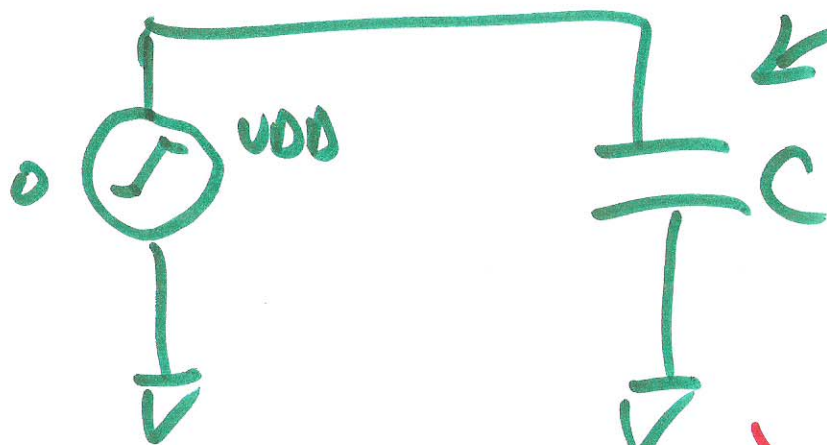
# ECE S/472 Power Electronics

Dec. 4, 2011

Lecture 25 Ref.  
of  $C(V_{DD} - 0 \cdot V_{DD})$

←  $Q_{\text{supplied}} = (V_{DD} - 0) \cdot C$

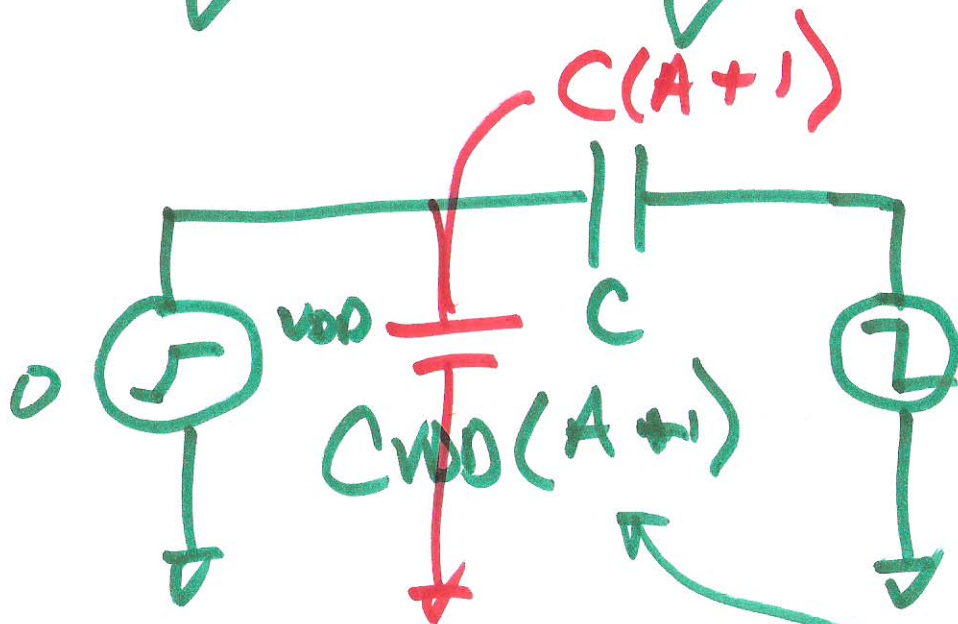
$Q_{\text{supplied}} = C V_{DD}$



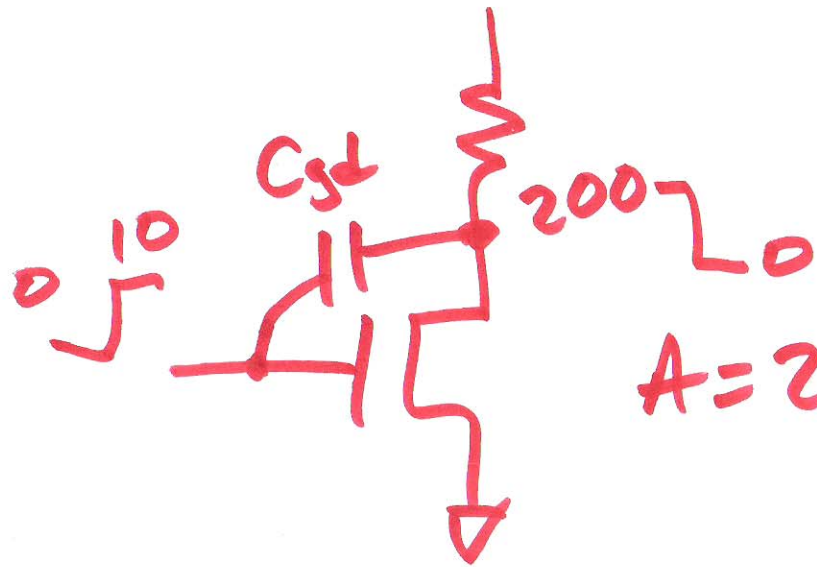
$(0 - V_x)C$  Before

$(V_{DD} - 0)C$  After

$V_x = A \cdot V_{DD}$  After - Before



$Q_{\text{supplied}} = C(V_{DD} + V_x)$

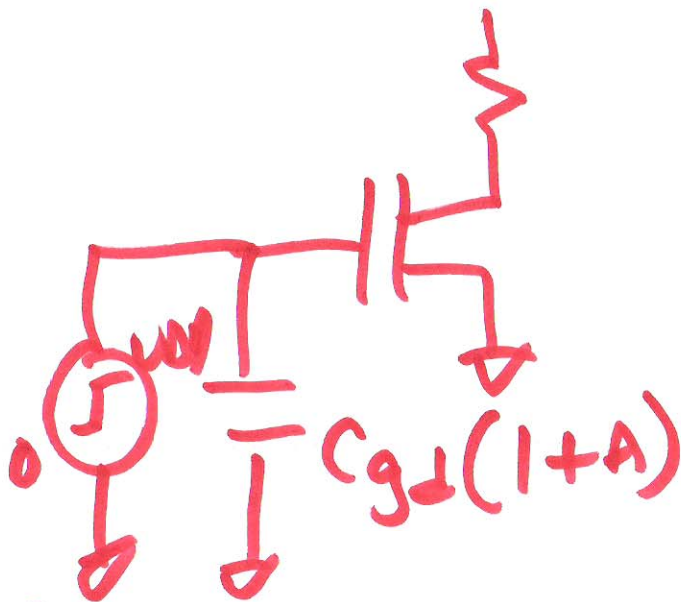


$$A = 20 = \frac{200}{10}$$

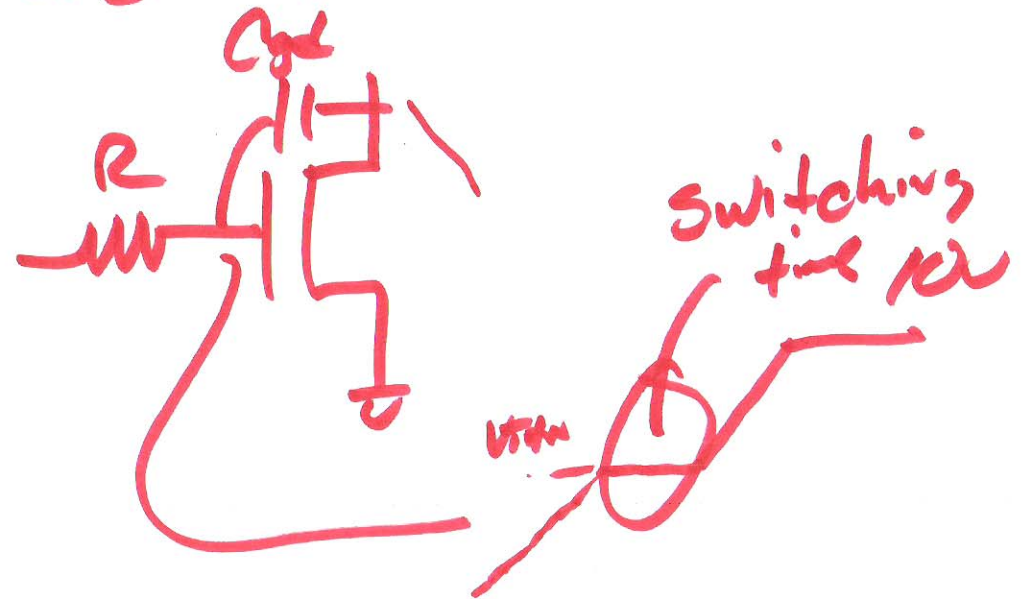
$$Q_1 = C_{gd}(0 - 200)$$

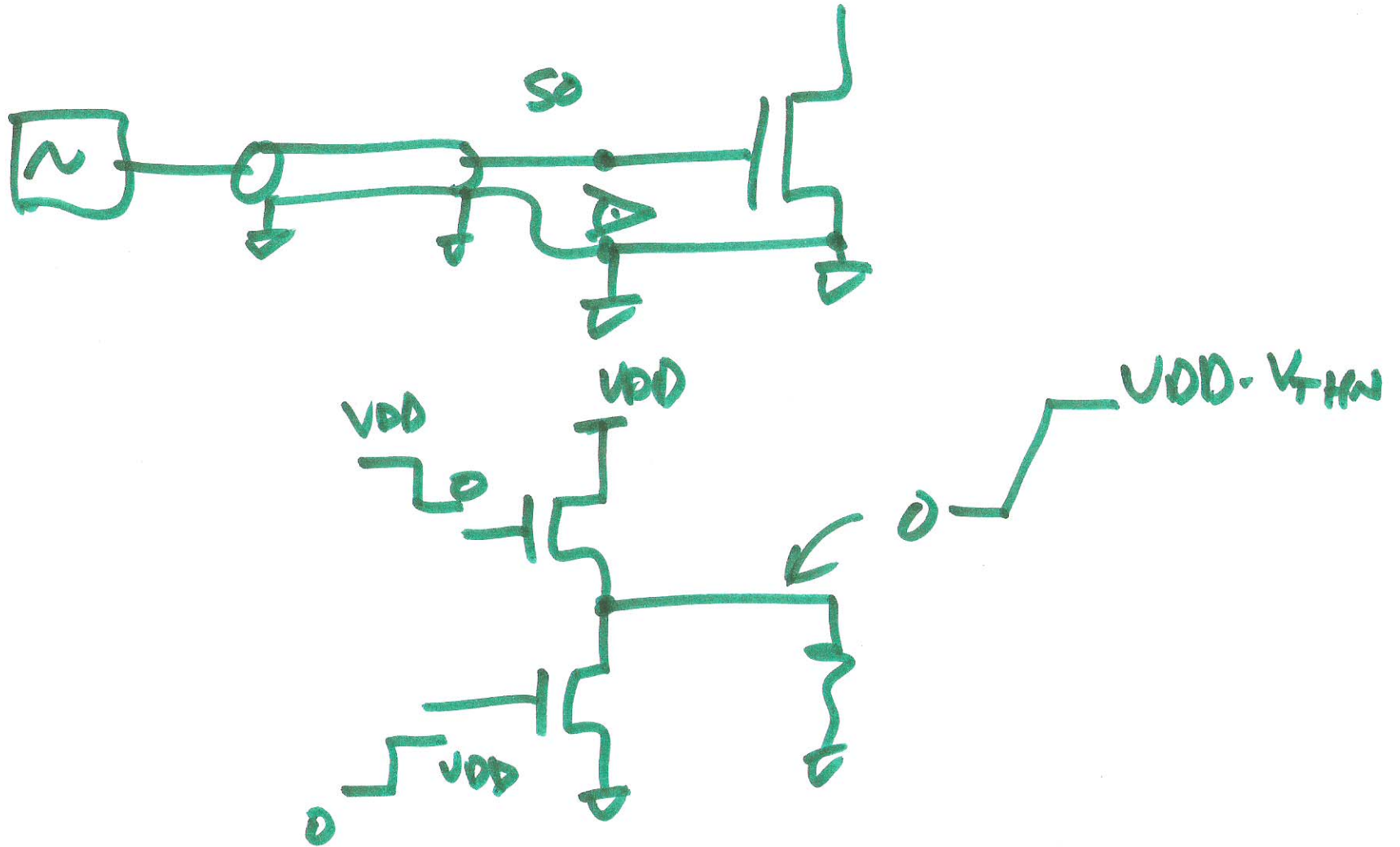
$$Q_2 = C_{gd}(10 - 0)$$

$$Q_2 - Q_1 = C_{gd} \cdot 10 \cdot (21)$$

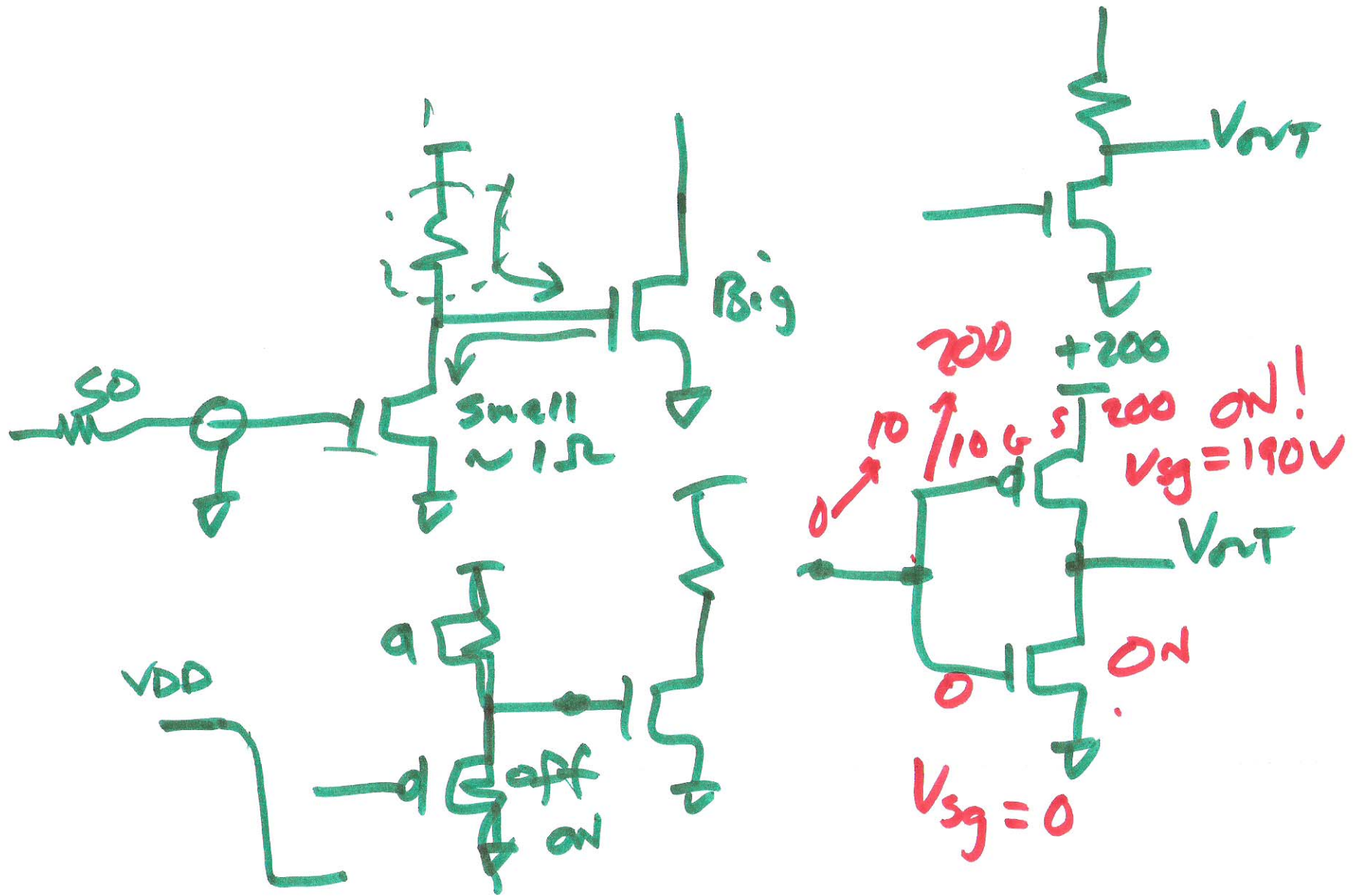


2)

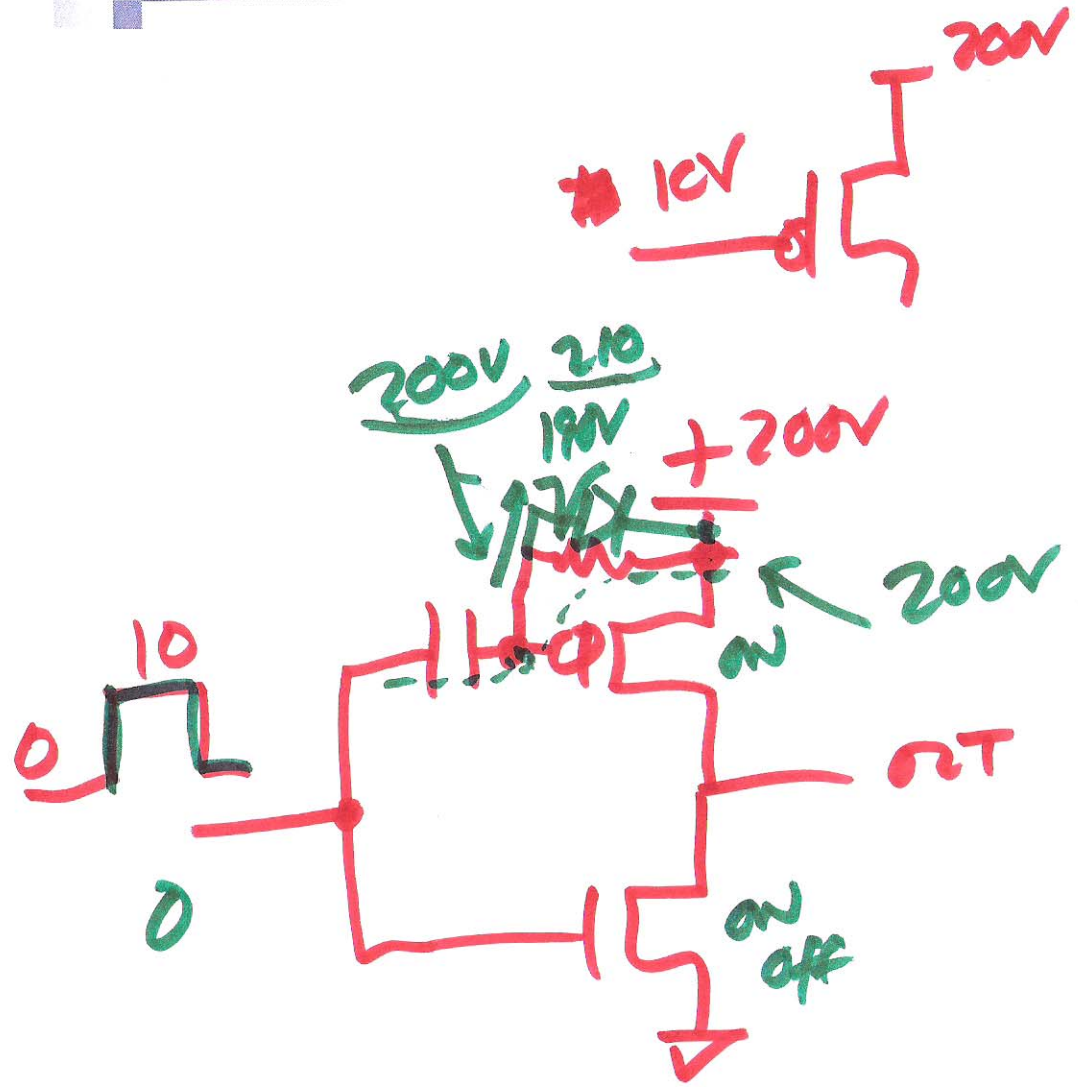




3)



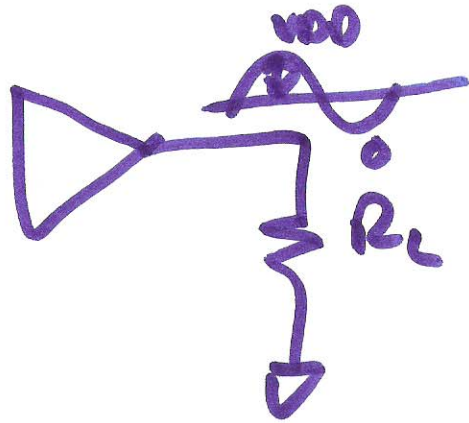
4)



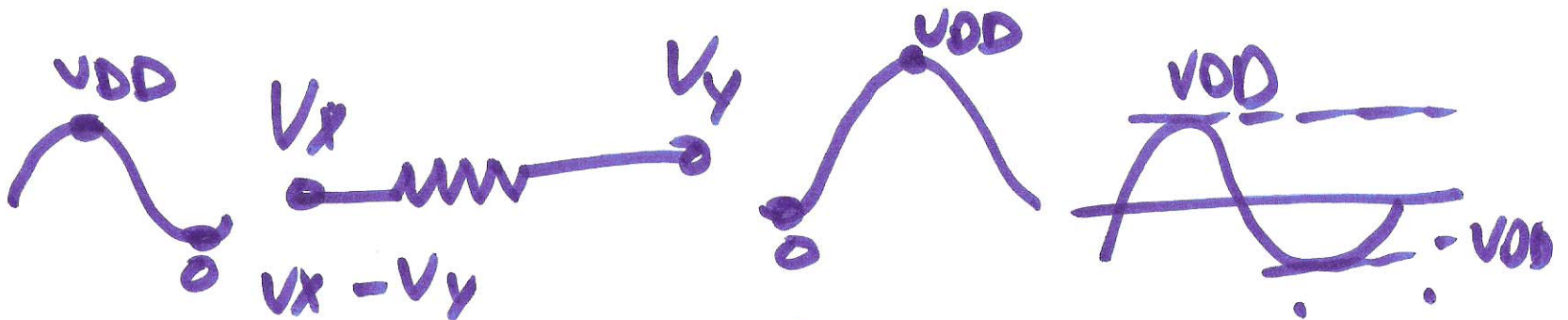
Gate-oxide voltage?

190V  
 stress across oxides << 20V

5)



$$\frac{\left(\frac{V_{DD}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{R} = \text{Power}$$



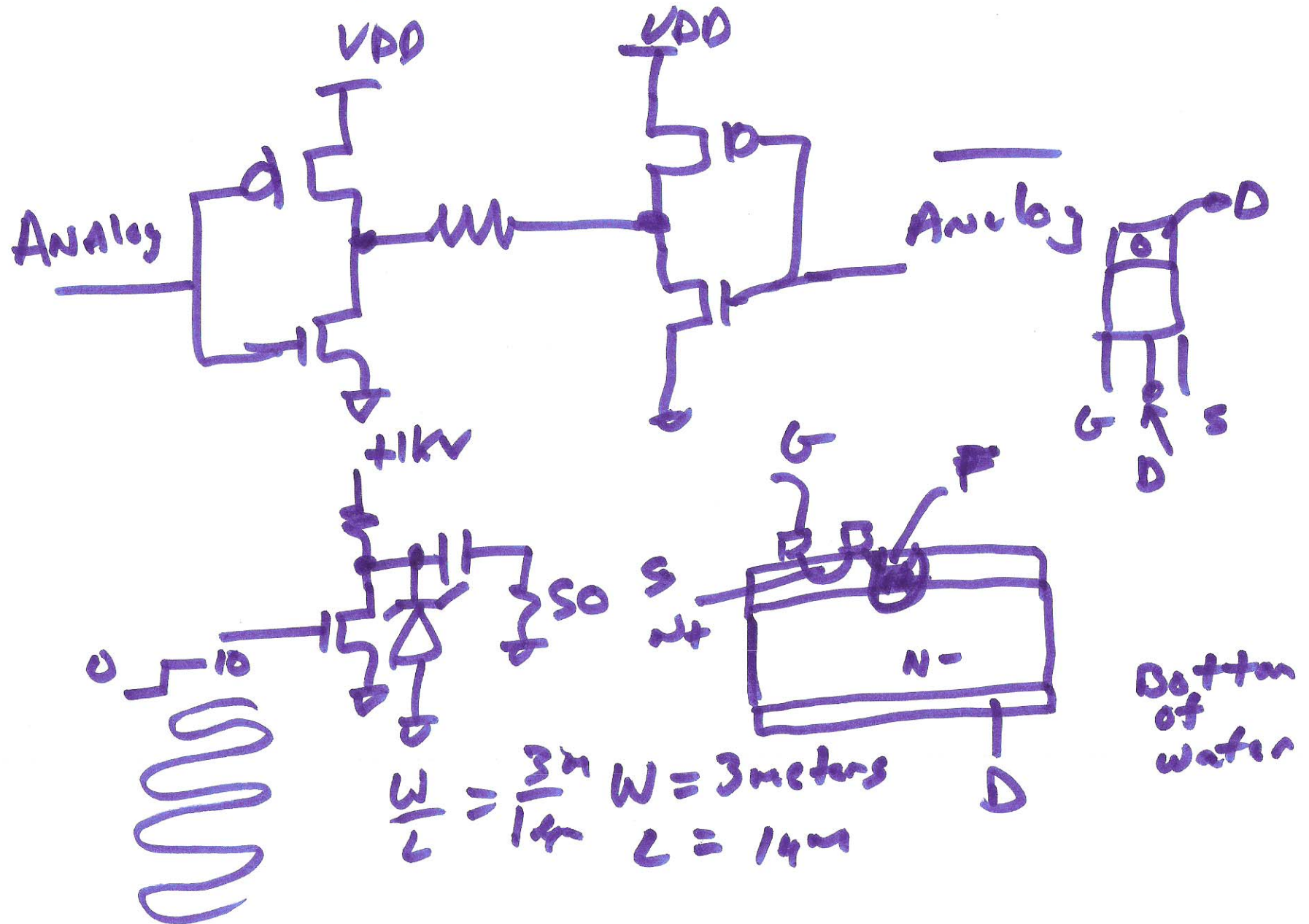
$$\begin{aligned} V_{DD} - 0 &= V_{DD} \\ 0 - V_{DD} &= -V_{DD} \end{aligned}$$

~~Swing~~ Swing is  $2V_{DD}$

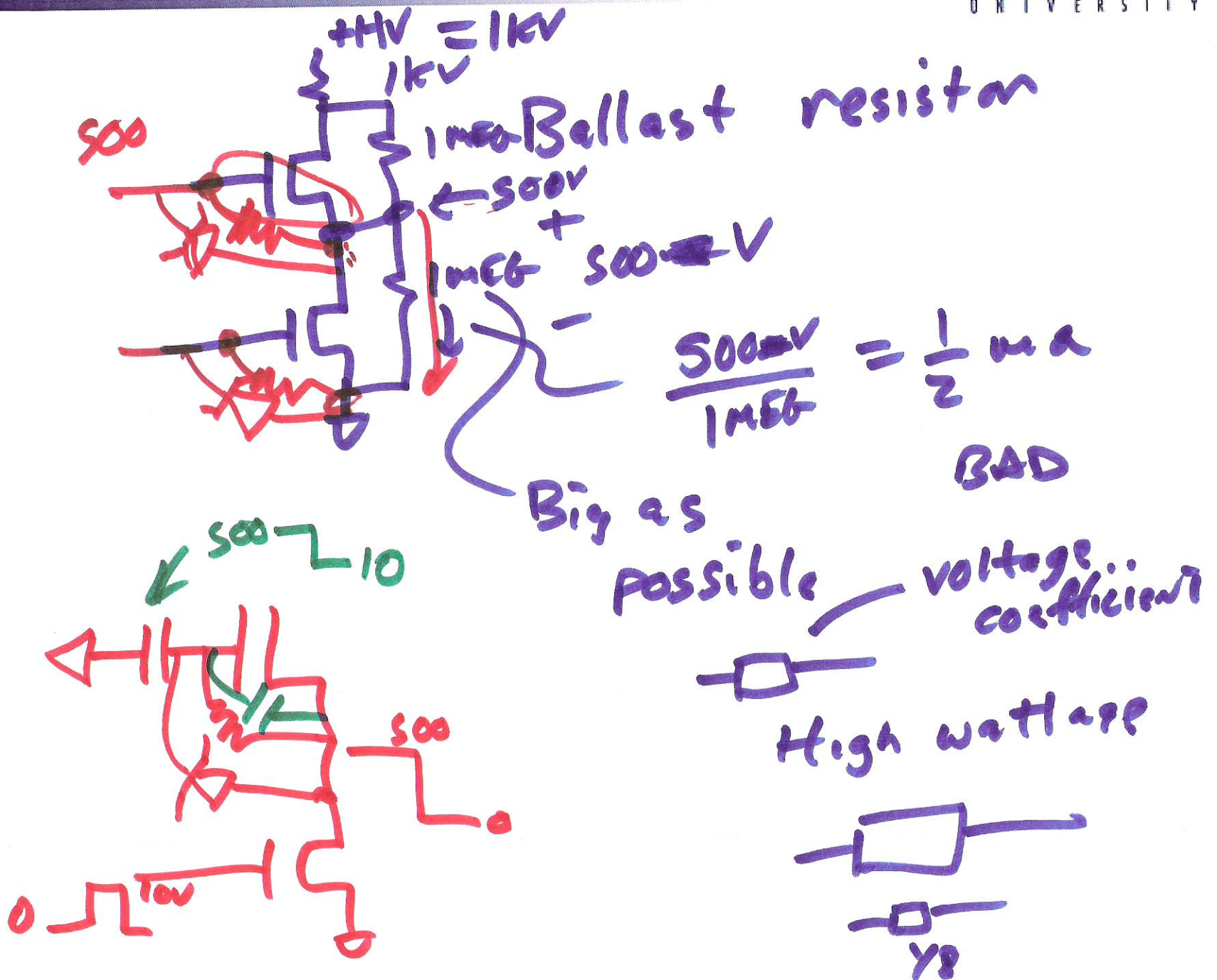
$$\text{Power} = \frac{\left(\frac{2V_{DD}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{R} \Rightarrow 4 \times \text{Power}$$

6)

# Full-Bridge



7)



8)