

Use of Spice to Calculate Switching Losses

Concept

Trying to calculate switching losses in excel has many downsides

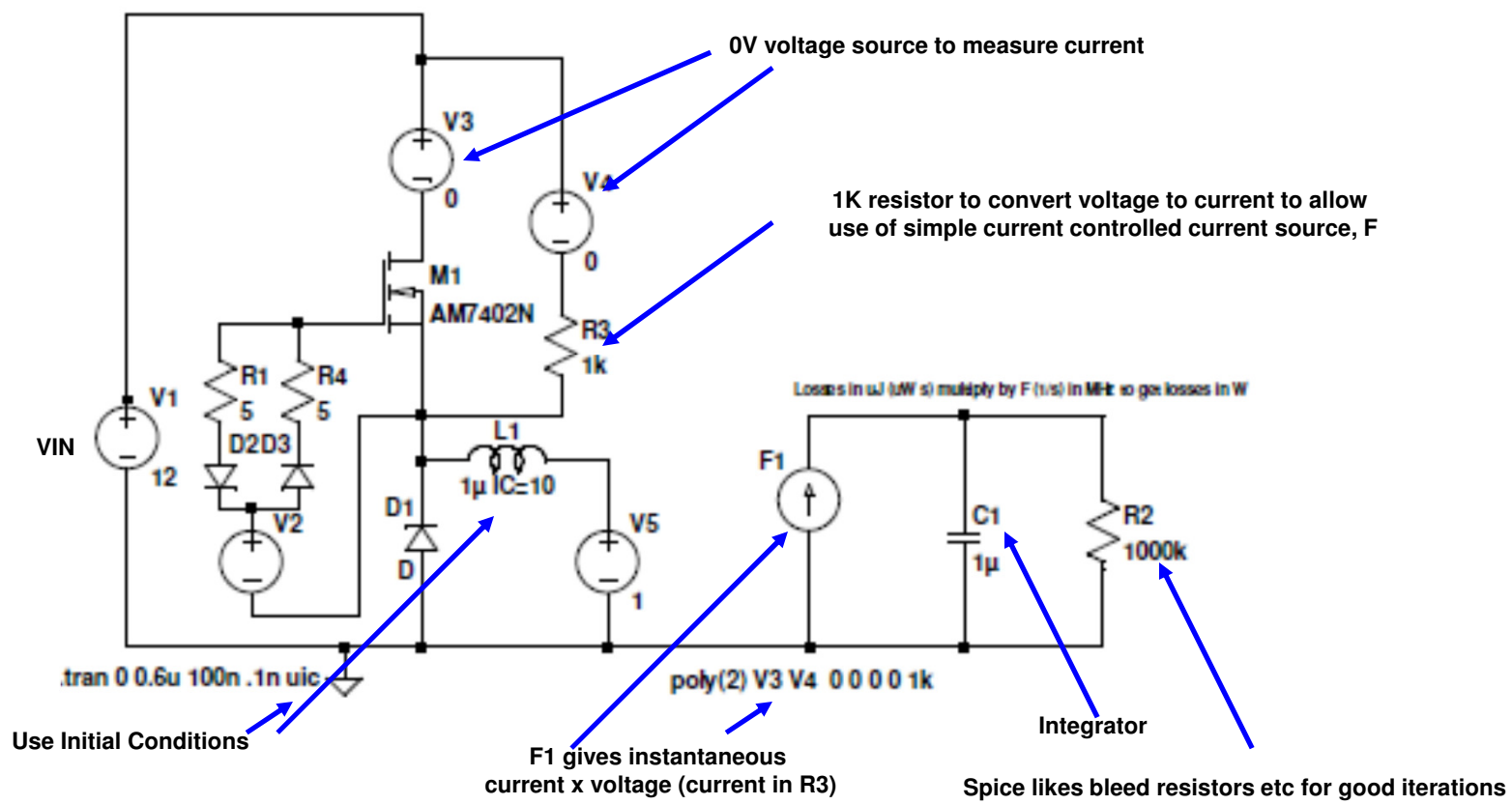
- Many parameters to enter, not given by vendor in flat file
- Complex equations are only a rough approximation
 - Capacitance changes with voltage
 - Losses (power) are not perfect shapes to calculate area from
 - Dead end in terms of improving and expanding the method
 - Pre-plateau losses require complex calculation using GFS/CISS and VGS(off) some of which are not provided
- Dead end in terms of improving and expanding the method
 - Not possible to expand to include other losses
- Model soon becomes impossible to debug or understand

Solution: Use Spice

Advantages of Spice

- Spice allows calculation of losses from modeled voltage and current
- Spice allows simple accurate analog integration (a capacitor)
- Spice allows cut and paste data entry from manufacturers' spice model
- Allows simple inclusion of driver rise time
- Easy to conceptualize
 - Check all waveforms eg VGS to see how it is behaving
 - Key parameters displayed on schematic
 - Easy to see why E.G. higher VGS causes lower losses
- Excellent free software versions available, or export Netlist to any Spice
 - E.G. LT Spice and NG Spice
- Fast (~<1s on average PC)
- Expandable – add other losses and or include thermal model, use for resonant circuits
- Allows for simple sizing of MOSFET – set RDS losses = ~switching losses

Implementation in LT Spice



Netlist

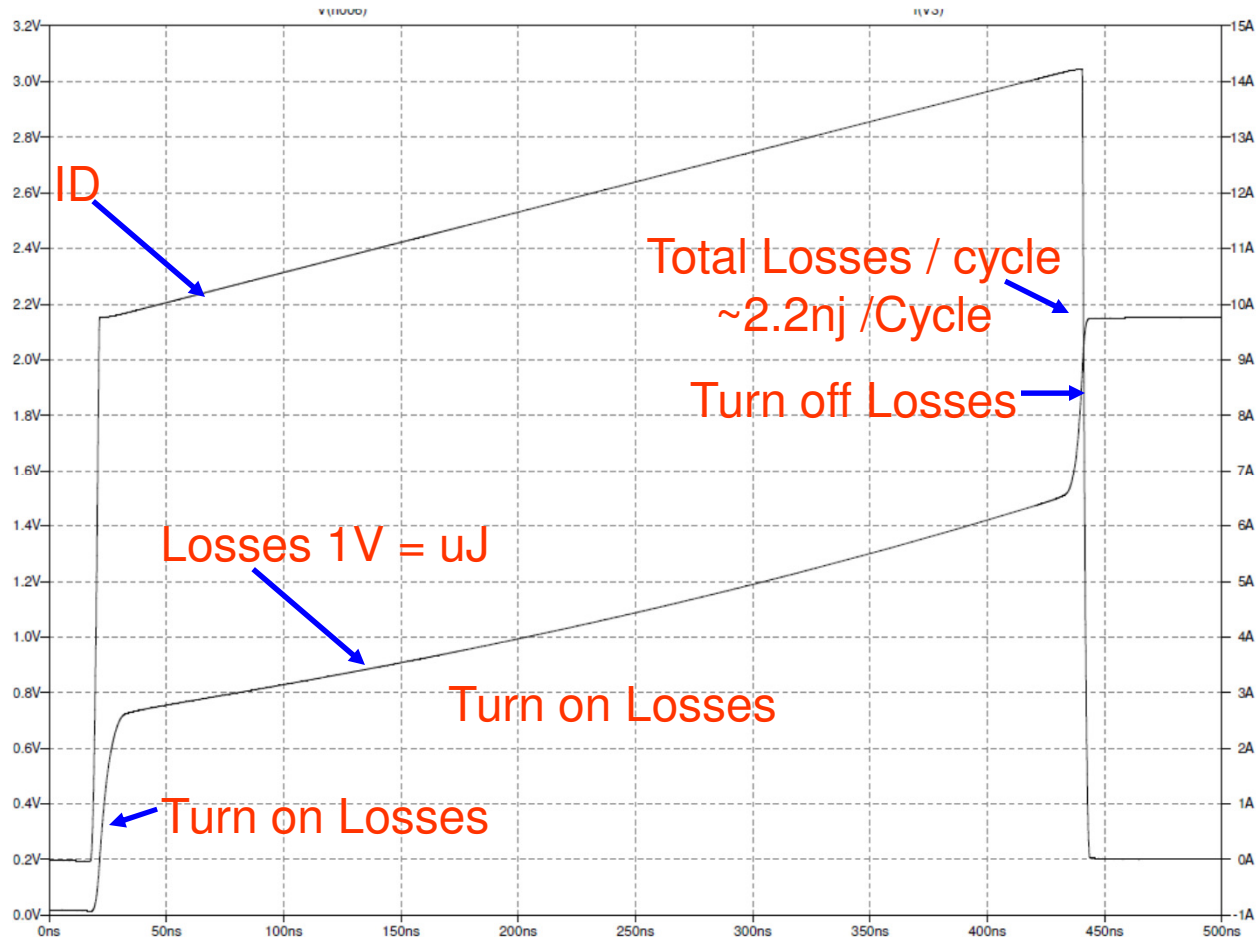
```
* C:\Program Files\LTC\LTspiceIV\switching_losses2a.asc
XM1 N002 N004 N005 AM7402N AM7402N *model is AM7402N
L1 N005 N009 1μ IC=10 * note initial condition to set IL min
V1 N001 0 12 * Vin
V2 N010 N005 PULSE(0 5 100n 20n 20n .4u 4u 1) *Driver. Note rise time of driver is included
R1 N004 N007 5 * Pull up driver resistance
D1 0 N005 D * simple diode model used here, diode model can be complex for better results
F1 0 N006 poly(2) V3 V4 0 0 0 0 1k * current is 1K x current in V3 x current in V4
R2 N006 0 1000k *bleed resistor to help avoid iterations in spice
V3 N001 N002 0 *Voltage source for current sensing
R3 N003 N005 1k * convert VDS into a current 1K gives only small errors
V4 N001 N003 0 *Voltage source for current sensing
C1 N006 0 1μ *integrator capacitor
V5 N009 0 1 *perfect load
R4 N004 N008 5 * Pull down driver resistance
D2 N007 N010 D_I *perfect diode
D3 N010 N008 D_I *perfect diode
```

Spice MOSFET Model

- Level 3 model allows good modeling of switching losses and RDS at 25C
- CRSS varies with VDS
- R_G , L_{Source} included
- FAST

```
.SUBCKT AM7402N 1 2 3
*Nom Temp=25 deg C
Mos1 4 5 6 6 APLMOS w=1 l=0.25u
.MODEL APLMOS NMOS (LEVEL = 3 vto=2.4
      NSUB=2e+17 KP = 15u kappa=0.12
      CGDO=30p CGSO=1366p)
Rdrain 1 4 5.5m
Dbody 6 1 BodyD
.MODEL BodyD D (IS=0.8e-12 RS=8e-3
      CJO=250p M=0.54)
Lsource 3 6 0.3e-9
Rsource 3 6 0.002
Rgate 2 5 1
Dcgd 5 7 Crss
.MODEL Crss D (RS=1e-3 CJO=270p M=0.44)
B1 7 1 V= (abs(v(5)-V(1))+v(5)-V(1))/2
B2 1 8 V= (abs(v(1)-V(5))+v(1)-V(5))/2
C2 8 5 325p IC=0
R2 8 5 1e9
.ENDS
```


Losses



Summary



- Spice allows much more accurate modeling of switching losses
 - Excel models are too simple to be of any use
- Spice allows simple calculation of turn on, turn off and conduction losses
- MOSFET vendors provide spice models in ascii form that are more detailed than data sheet parameters
- Method can be extended to bottom fet
- Thermal models can be added