

# MOSFET驱动电路的设计与仿真

世纪电源网**2010**(深圳)电源技术研讨会

胡炎申

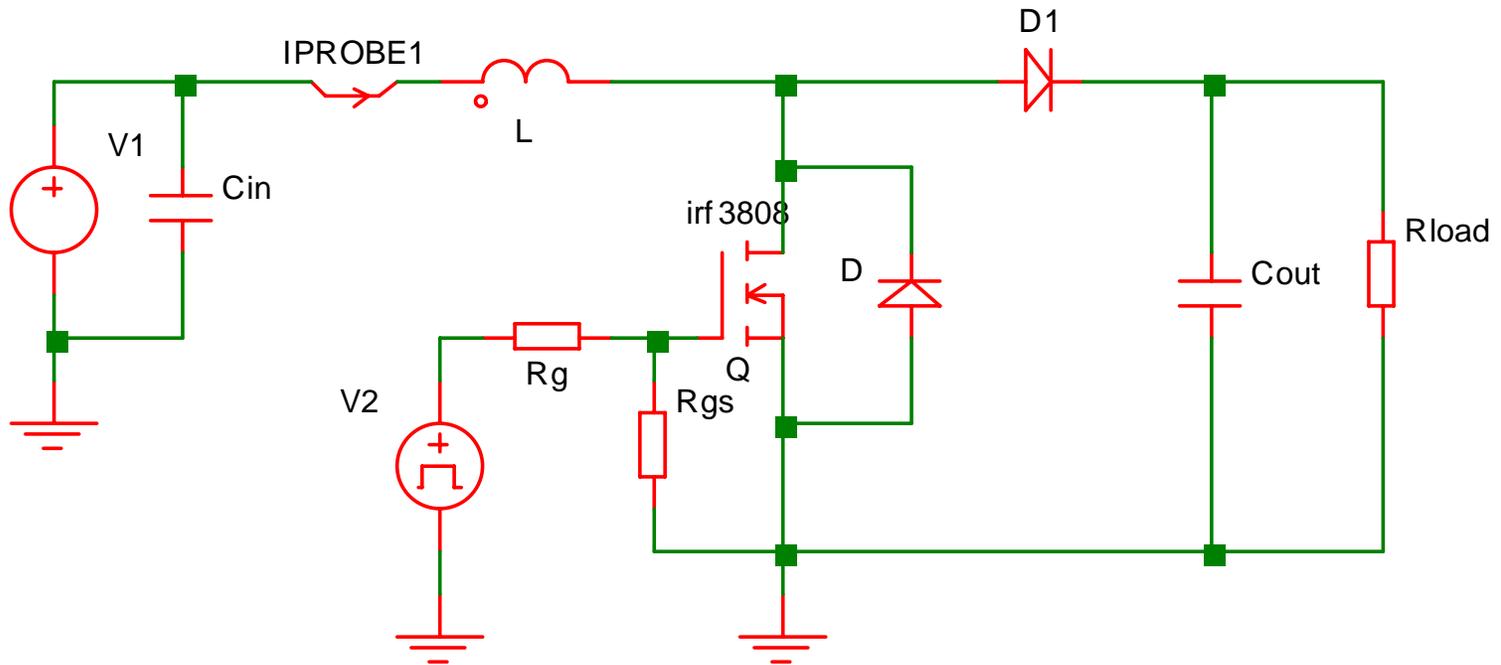
世纪电源网-版主（斜阳古道）

2010年10月16日

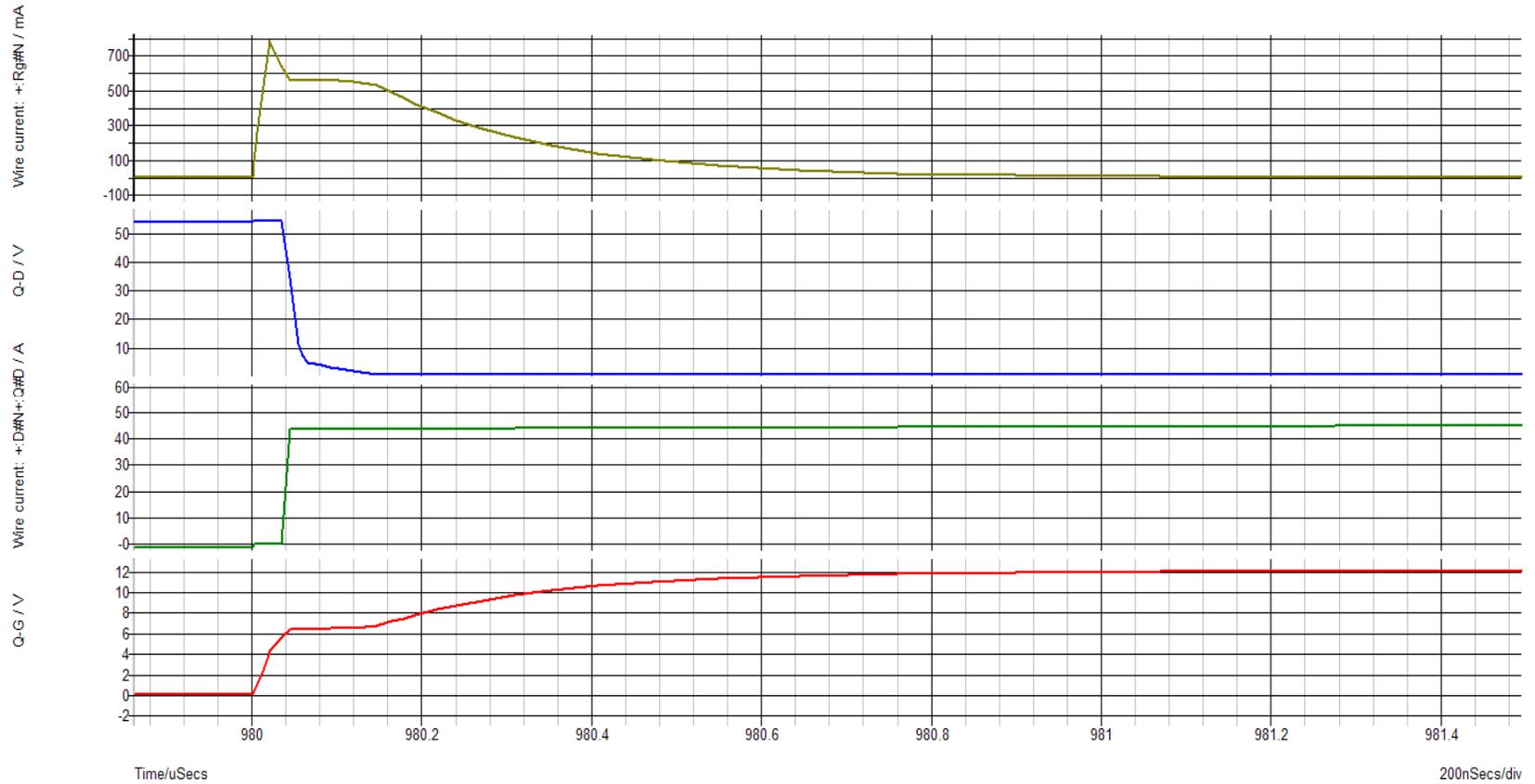
# 演讲议程

- 1.MOSFET的开关过程
- 2.栅极驱动电路的类型
- 3.驱动电路设计中的实际问题

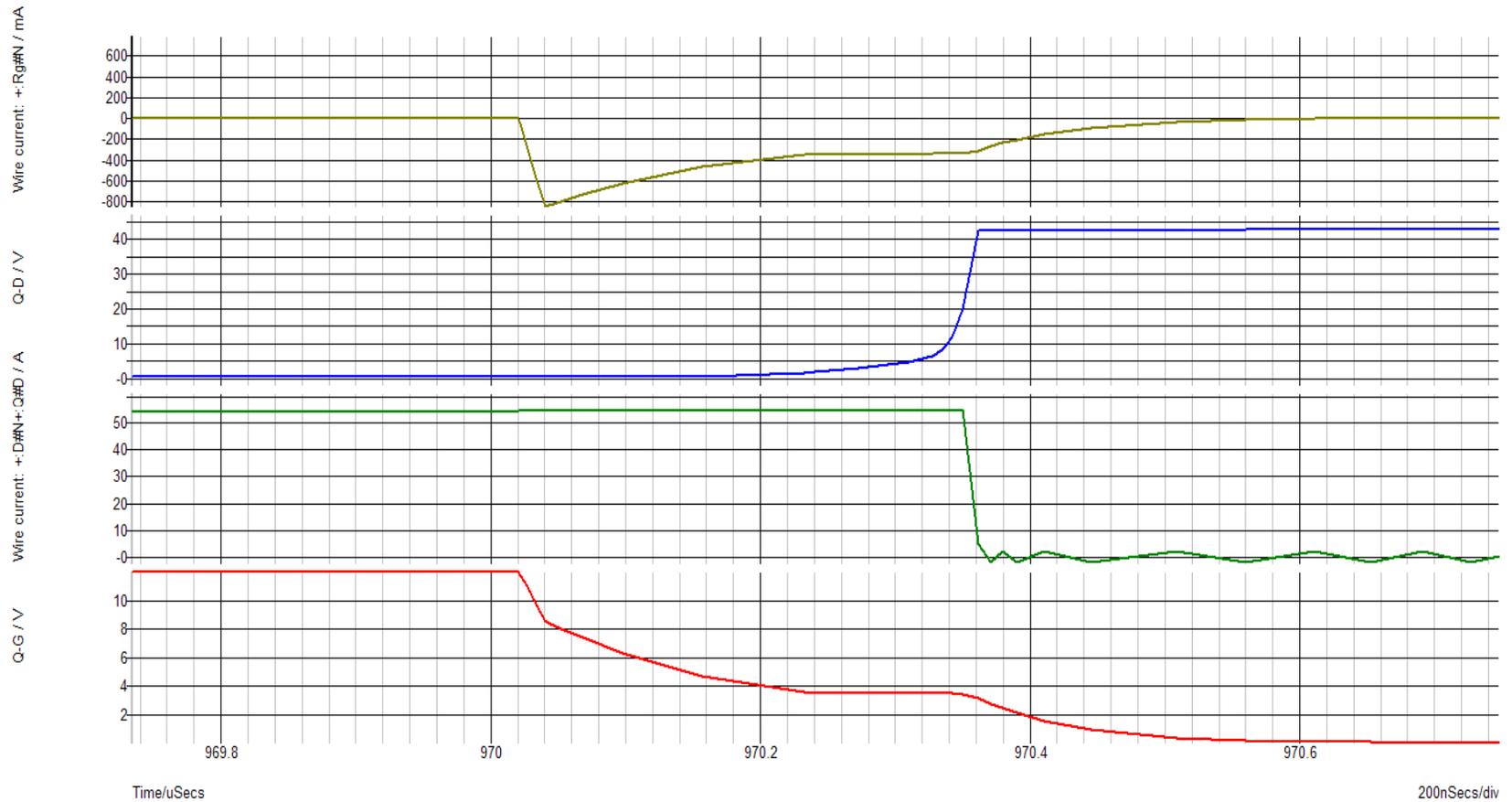
# 1. MOSFET的开关过程



# MOSFET的开通过程



# MOSFET的关断过程

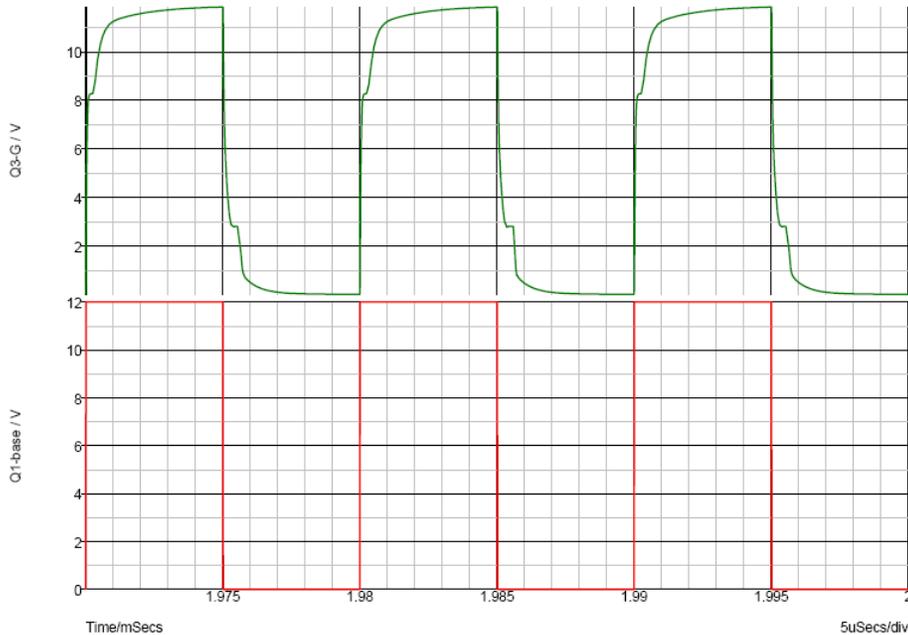
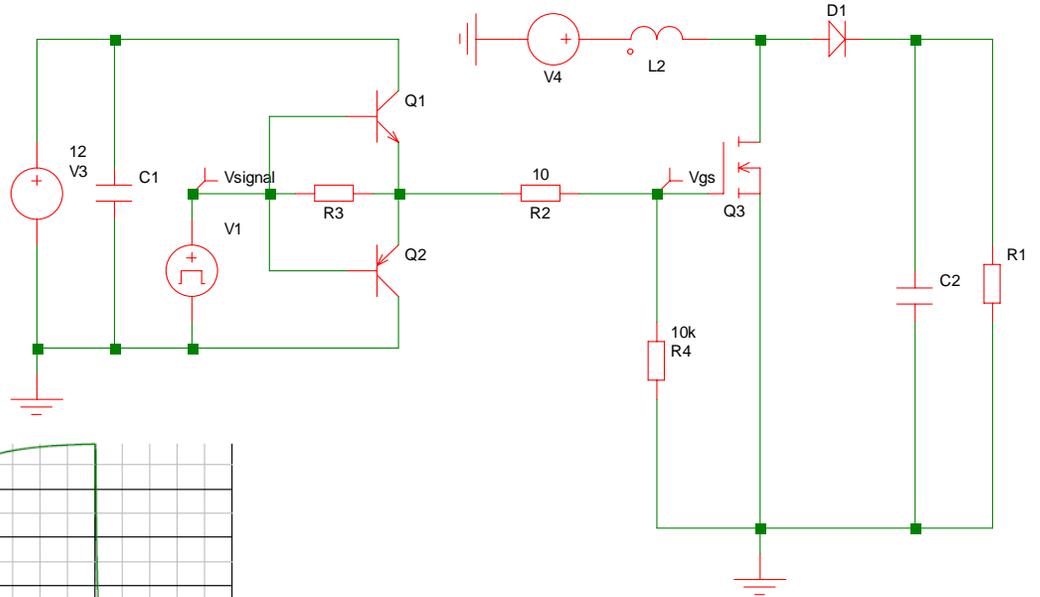


## 2. 栅极驱动电路的类型

- 直接耦合型
- 脉冲变压器耦合型
- 电容耦合型
- 用于双管正激的驱动电路
- 用于桥式变换器的驱动电路

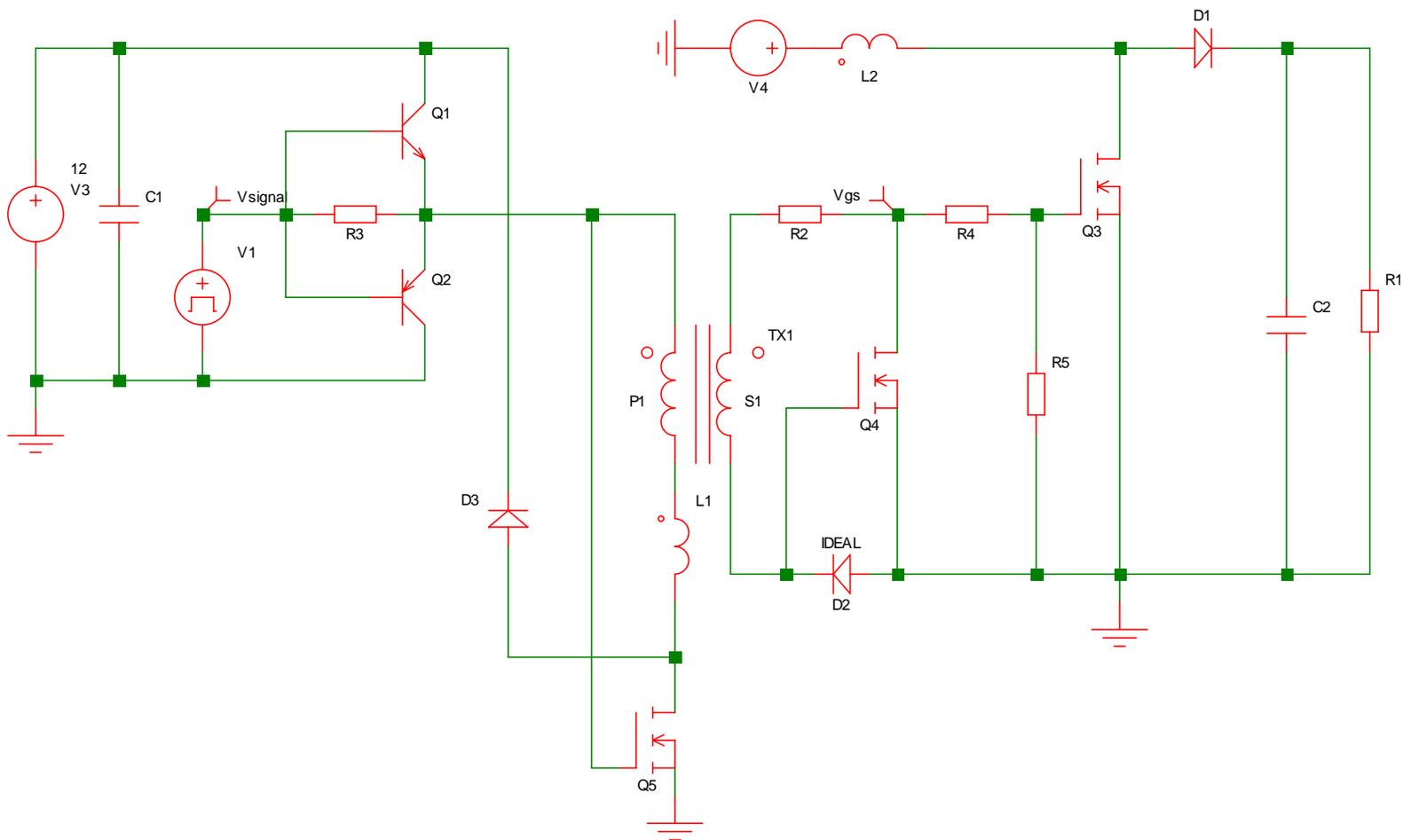
# 直接耦合型驱动电路

D=50%

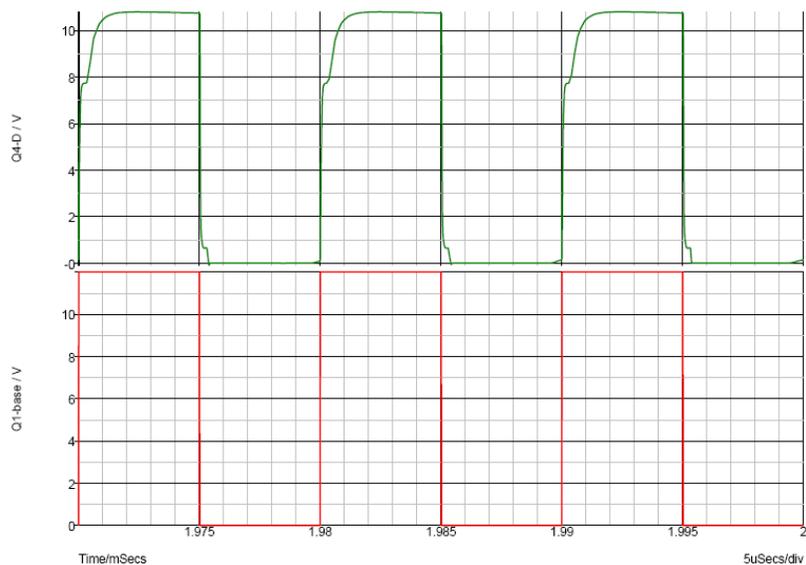




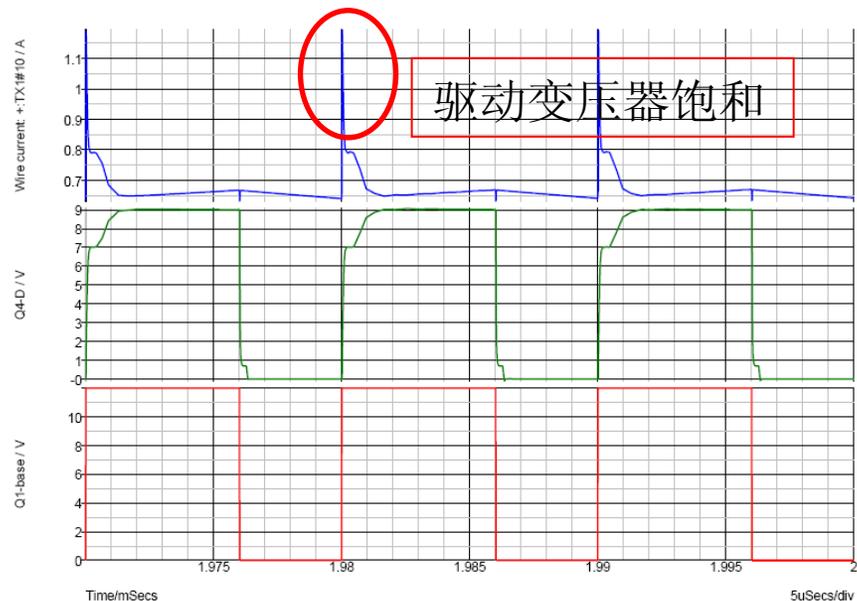
# 脉冲变压器耦合型驱动电路



# 脉冲变压器耦合型驱动电路



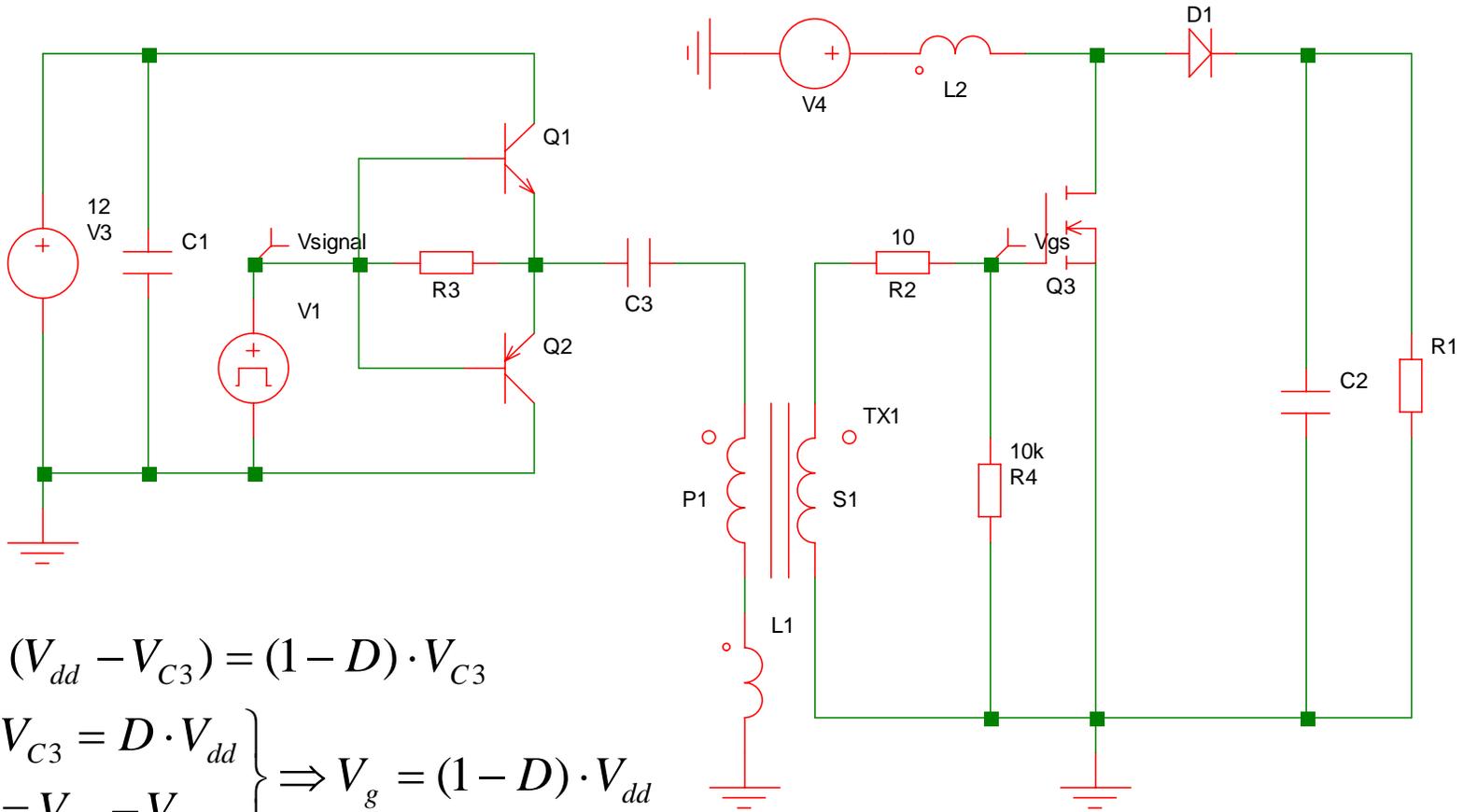
D=50%



D=60%

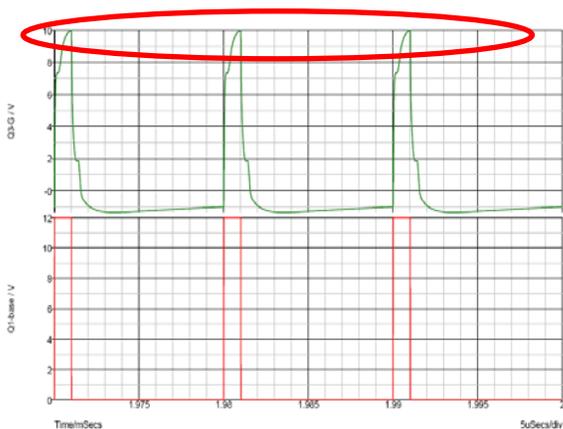
脉冲变压器耦合型驱动电路的占空比不能超过50%!

# 电容耦合型驱动电路

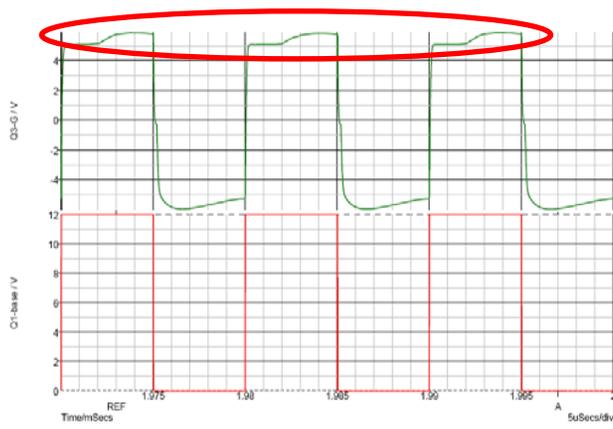


$$\begin{aligned}
 D \cdot (V_{dd} - V_{C3}) &= (1 - D) \cdot V_{C3} \\
 \Rightarrow V_{C3} &= D \cdot V_{dd} \\
 V_g = V_{dd} - V_{C3} &\} \Rightarrow V_g = (1 - D) \cdot V_{dd}
 \end{aligned}$$

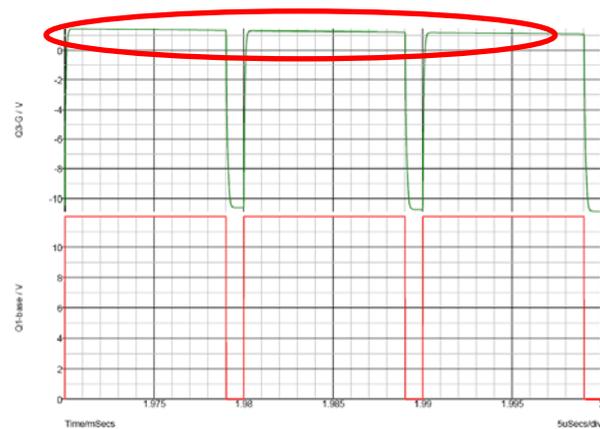
# 电容耦合型驱动电路



D=10%



D=50%

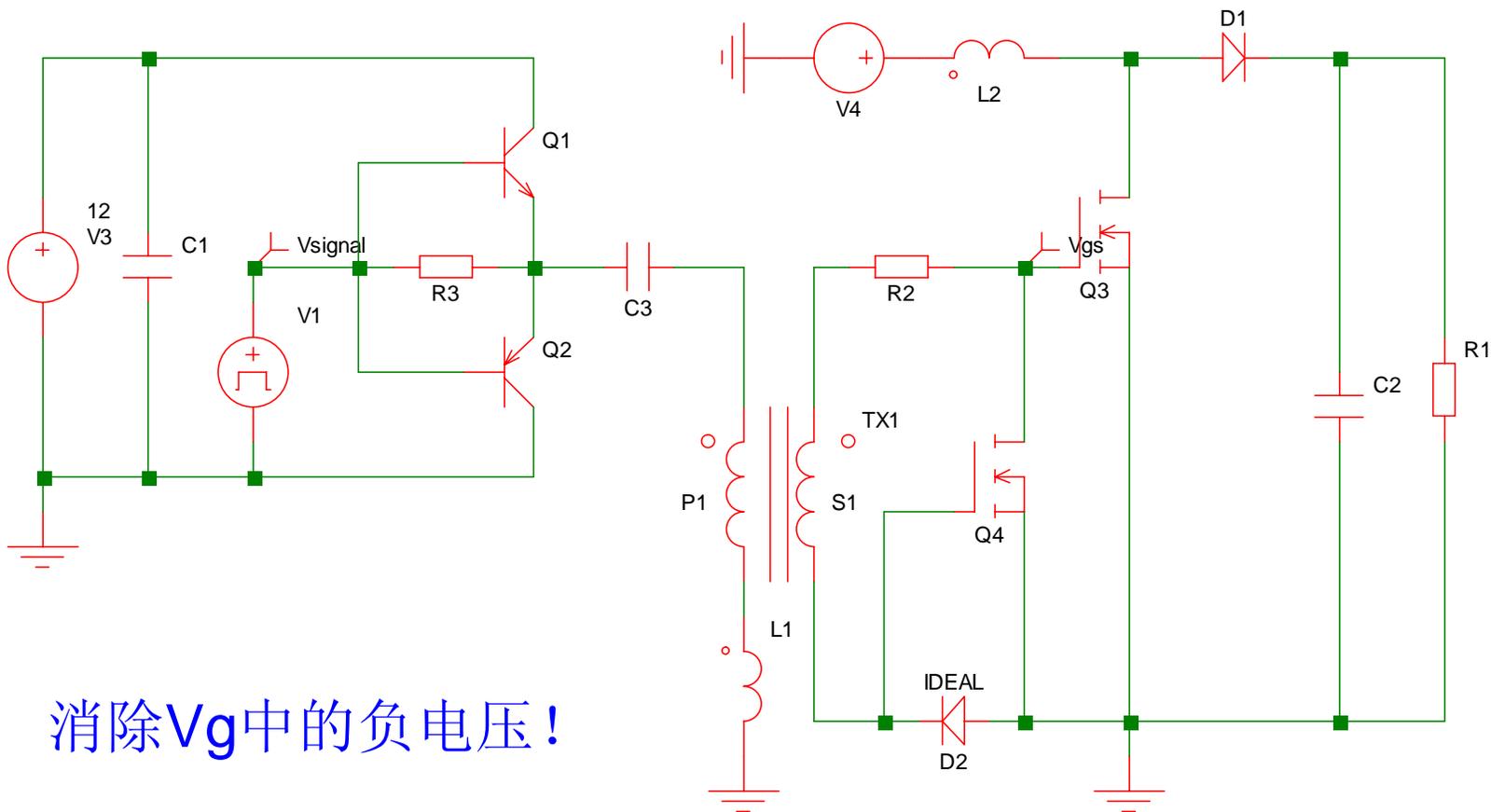


D=90%

▲ 电容耦合型驱动电路的占空比为50%时， $V_g = 50\% \cdot V_{dd}$ !

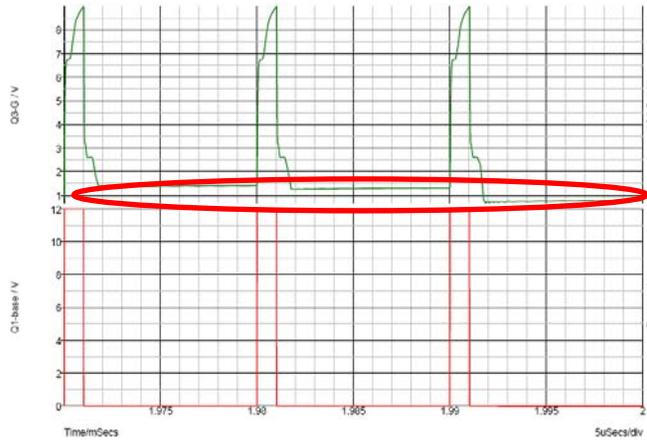
▲  $V_g$ 中存在负电压，一定程度上加长了驱动延迟时间!

# 电容耦合型驱动电路 – 改进型I

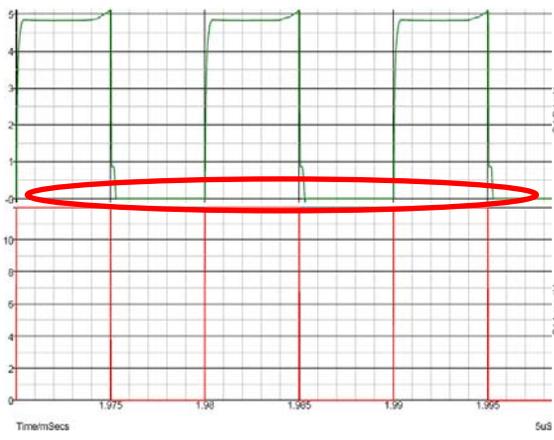


消除Vg中的负电压！

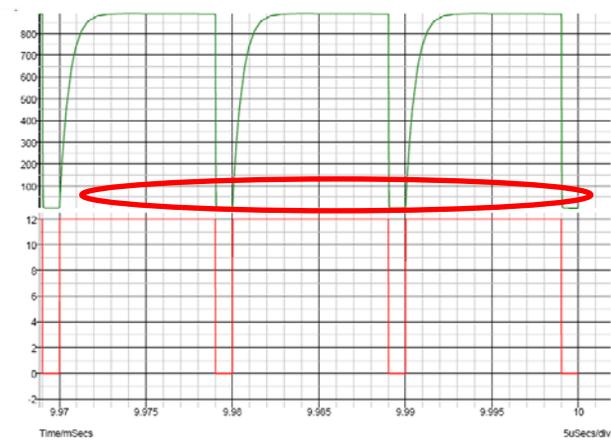
# 电容耦合型驱动电路



D=10%



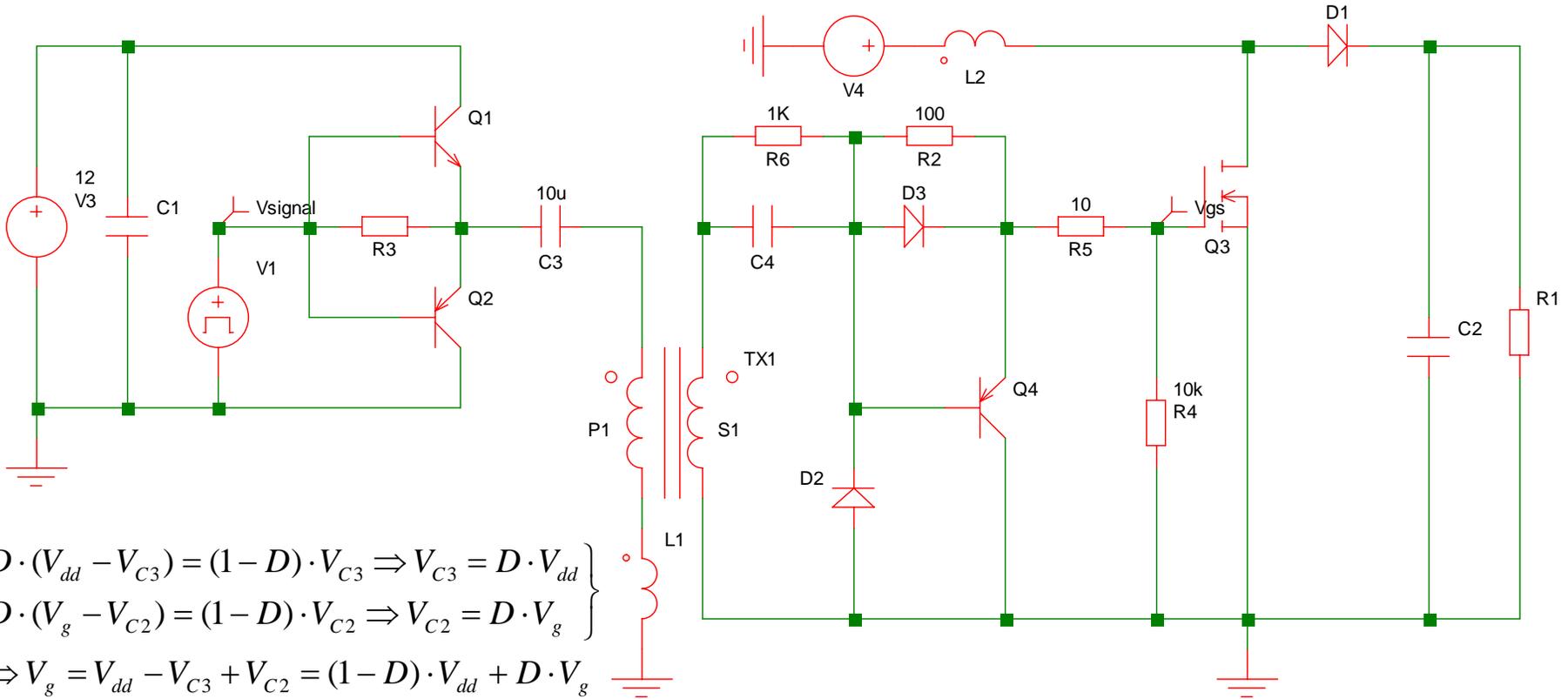
D=50%



D=90%

改进型电路的占空比为50%时，仍然存在 $V_g=50\%*V_{dd}$ !

# 电容耦合型驱动电路 – 改进型II



$$\begin{aligned}
 & D \cdot (V_{dd} - V_{C3}) = (1 - D) \cdot V_{C3} \Rightarrow V_{C3} = D \cdot V_{dd} \\
 & D \cdot (V_g - V_{C2}) = (1 - D) \cdot V_{C2} \Rightarrow V_{C2} = D \cdot V_g \\
 & \Rightarrow V_g = V_{dd} - V_{C3} + V_{C2} = (1 - D) \cdot V_{dd} + D \cdot V_g \\
 & \Rightarrow (1 - D) \cdot V_g = (1 - D) \cdot V_{dd} \\
 & \Rightarrow V_g = V_{dd}
 \end{aligned}$$

# 电容耦合型驱动电路 – 改进型II



D=10%



D=50%

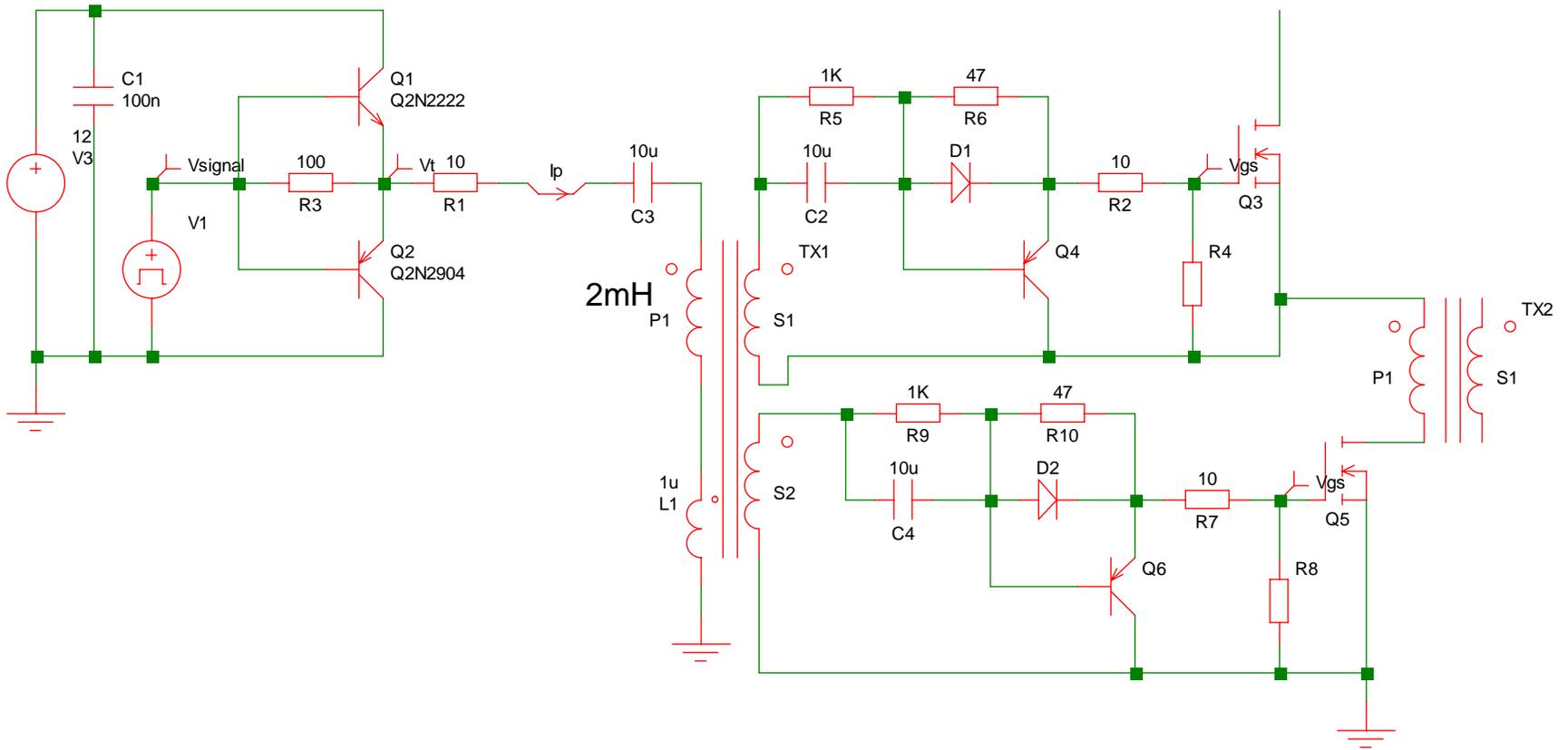


D=90%

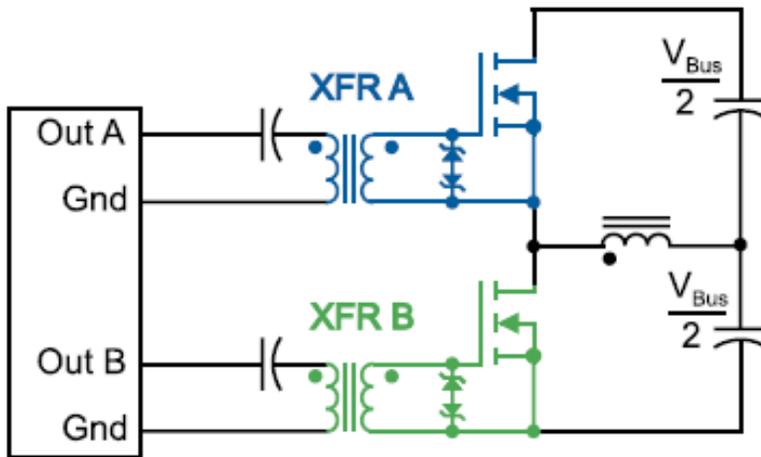
▲ 消除Vg中的负电压；

▲ Vg幅度与D无关；

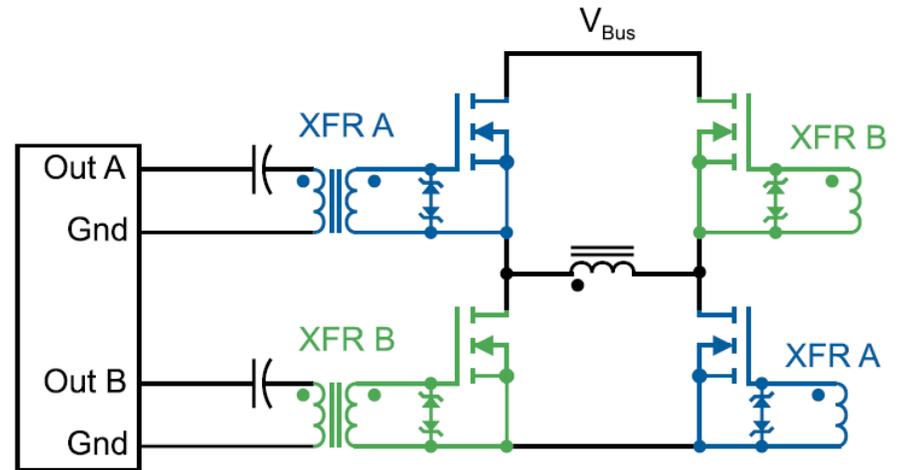
# 用于双管正激的驱动电路



# 用于桥式变换器的驱动电路

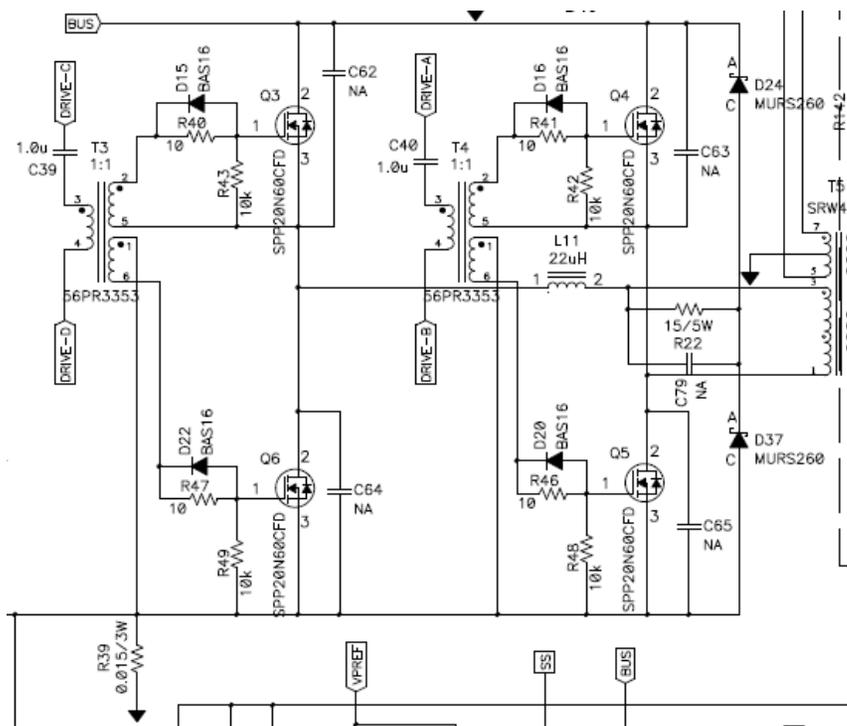


PWM半桥

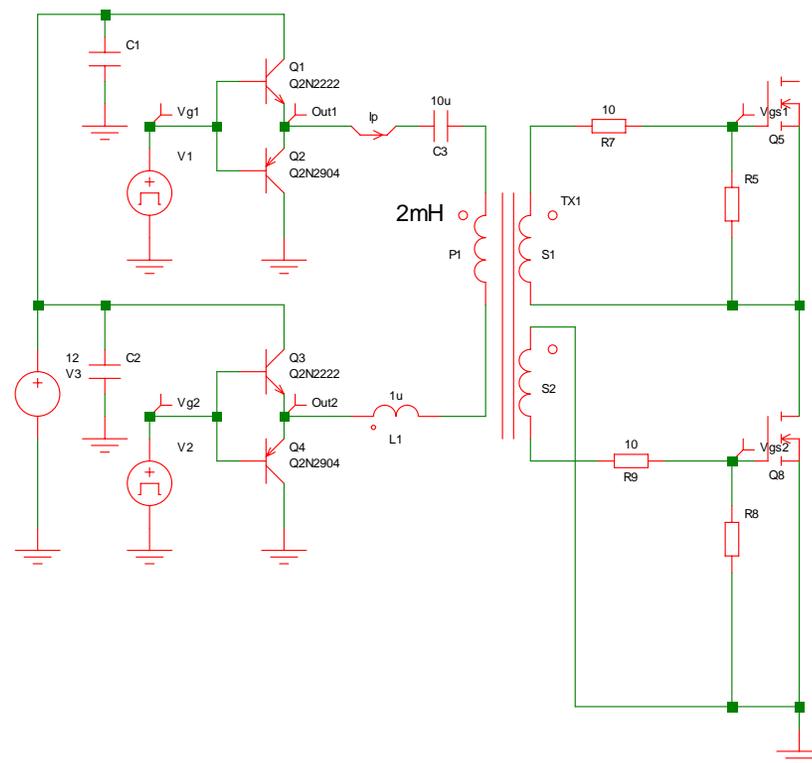


PWM全桥

# 用于桥式变换器的驱动电路



ZVS移相全桥



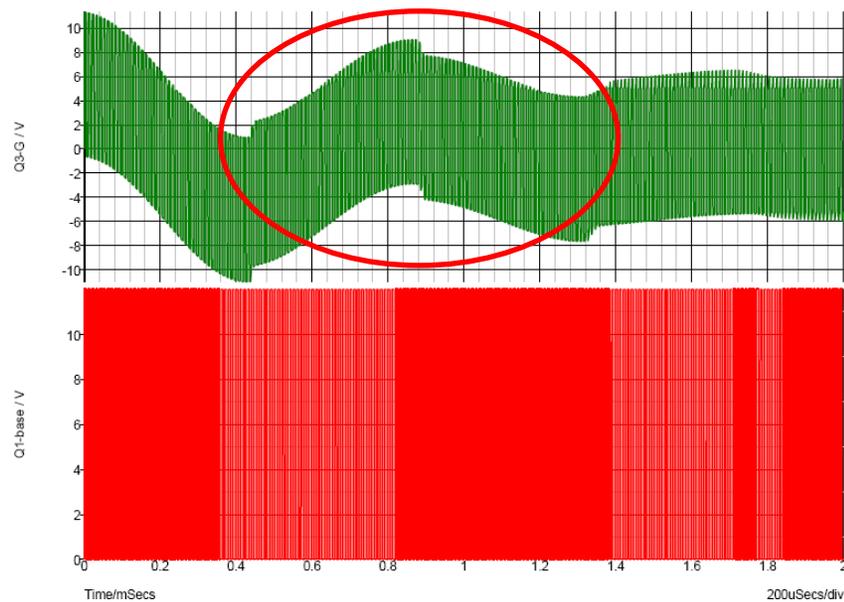
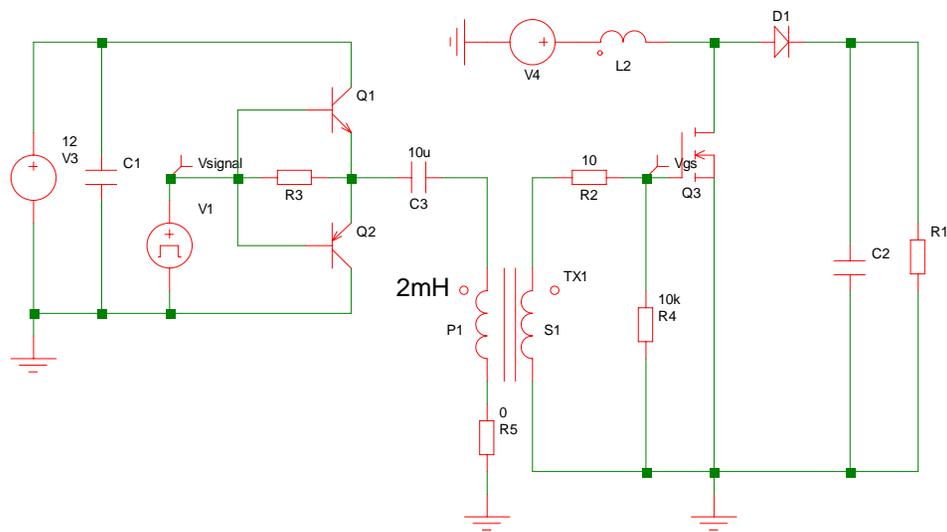
LLC谐振半桥

死区时驱动电平不确定，可能有问题！

# 3.驱动电路设计中的实际问题

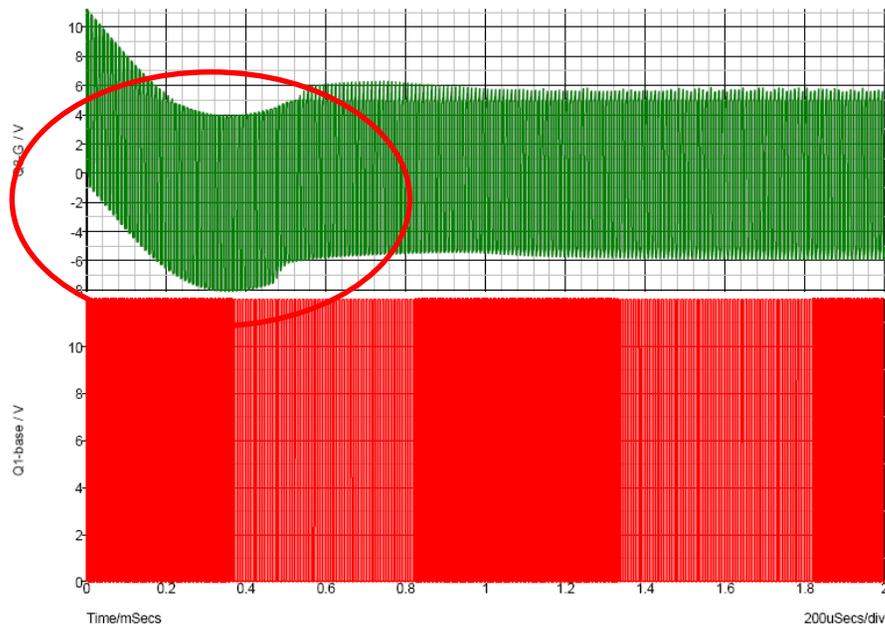
- 电容耦合型驱动电路中的振荡
- 桥式变换器中的驱动电路

# 电容耦合型驱动电路中的振荡



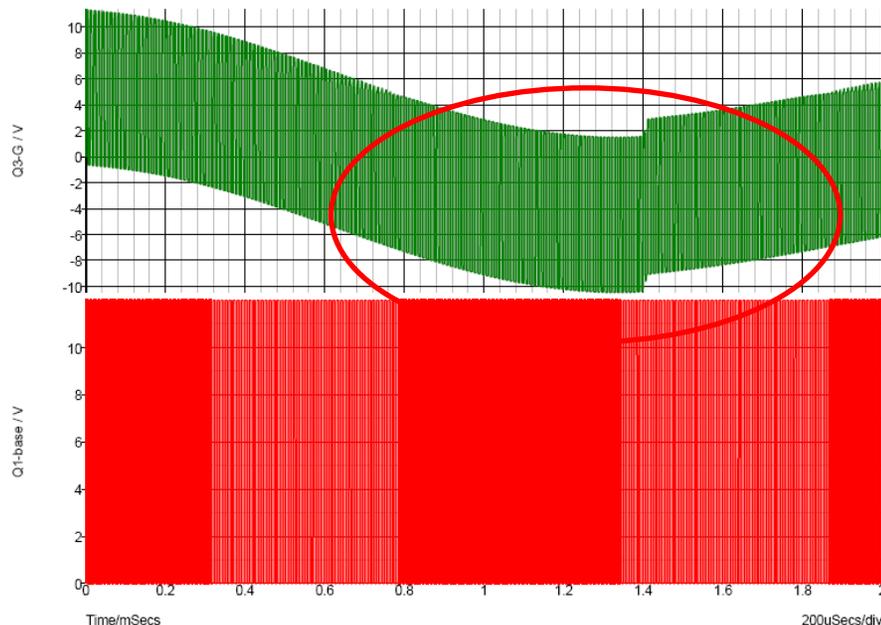
电容耦合型驱动电路的原边器件有可能发生振荡，振荡将使整个电源工作不稳定，振荡一般在起机、动态时最大！

# 电容耦合型驱动电路中的振荡



原边仅串联5ohm电阻

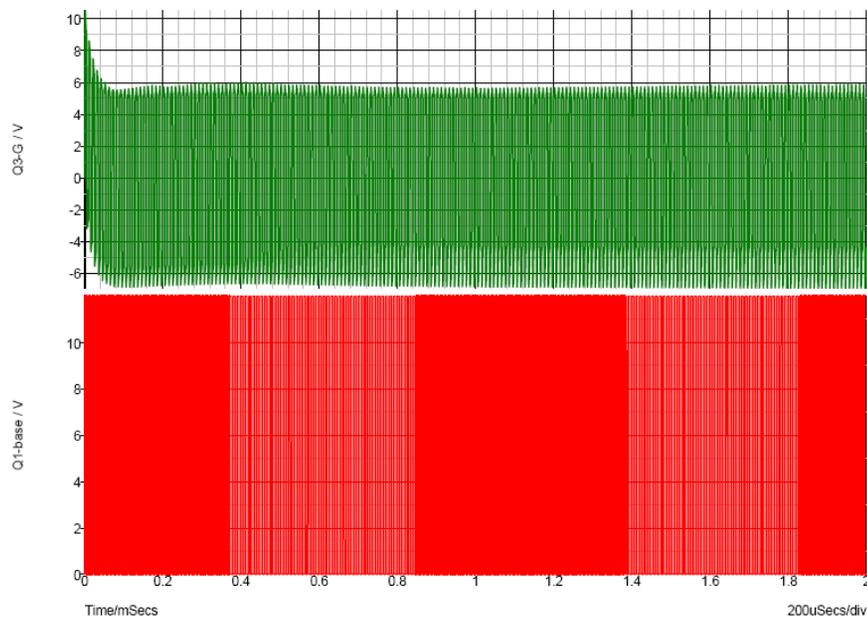
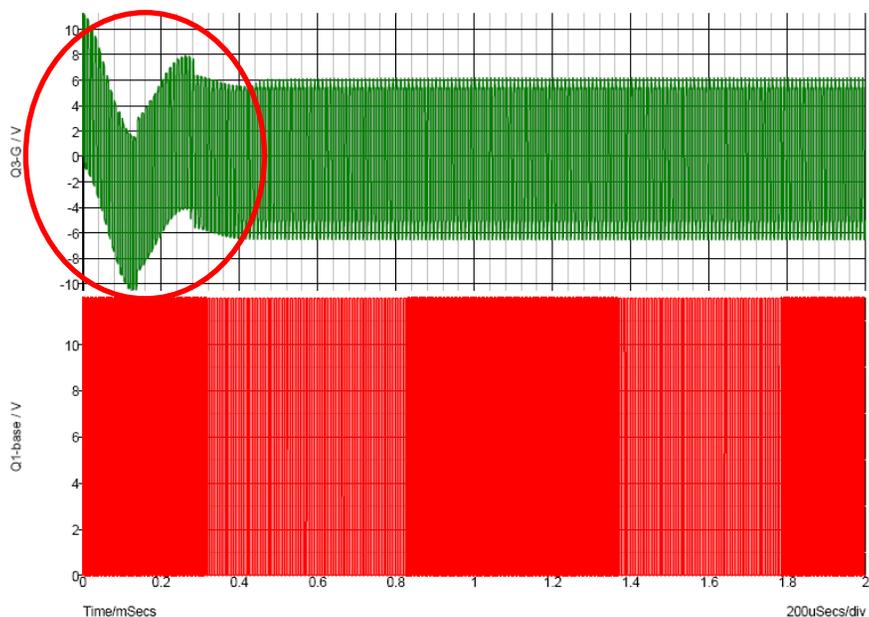
$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{L_m}{C_s}}}{R_s}$$



耦合电容仅由10uF  
改至20uF

降低原边串联谐振电路的Q值，可以减小驱动电路中的振荡！

# 电容耦合型驱动电路中的振荡



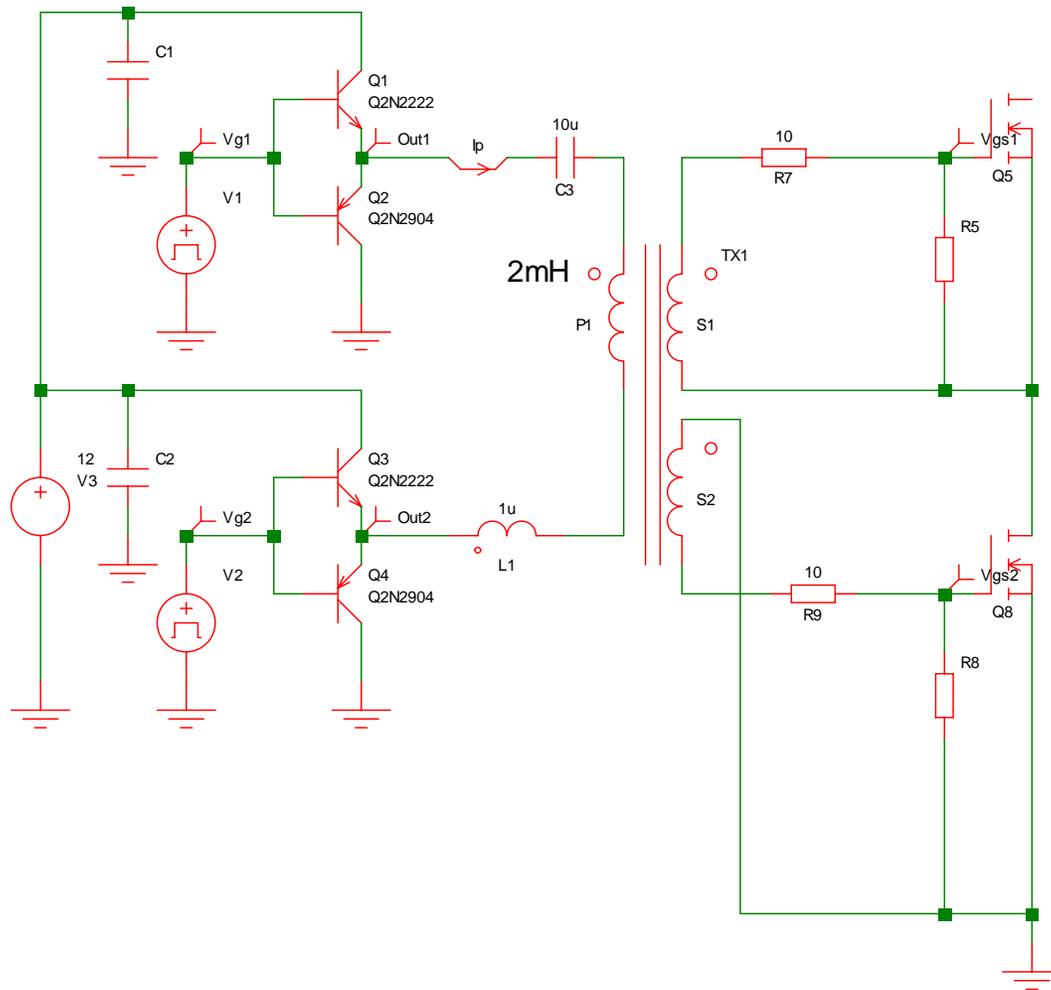
仅激磁电感由2mH改至0.2mH

串联电阻、增大电容、减小激磁电感

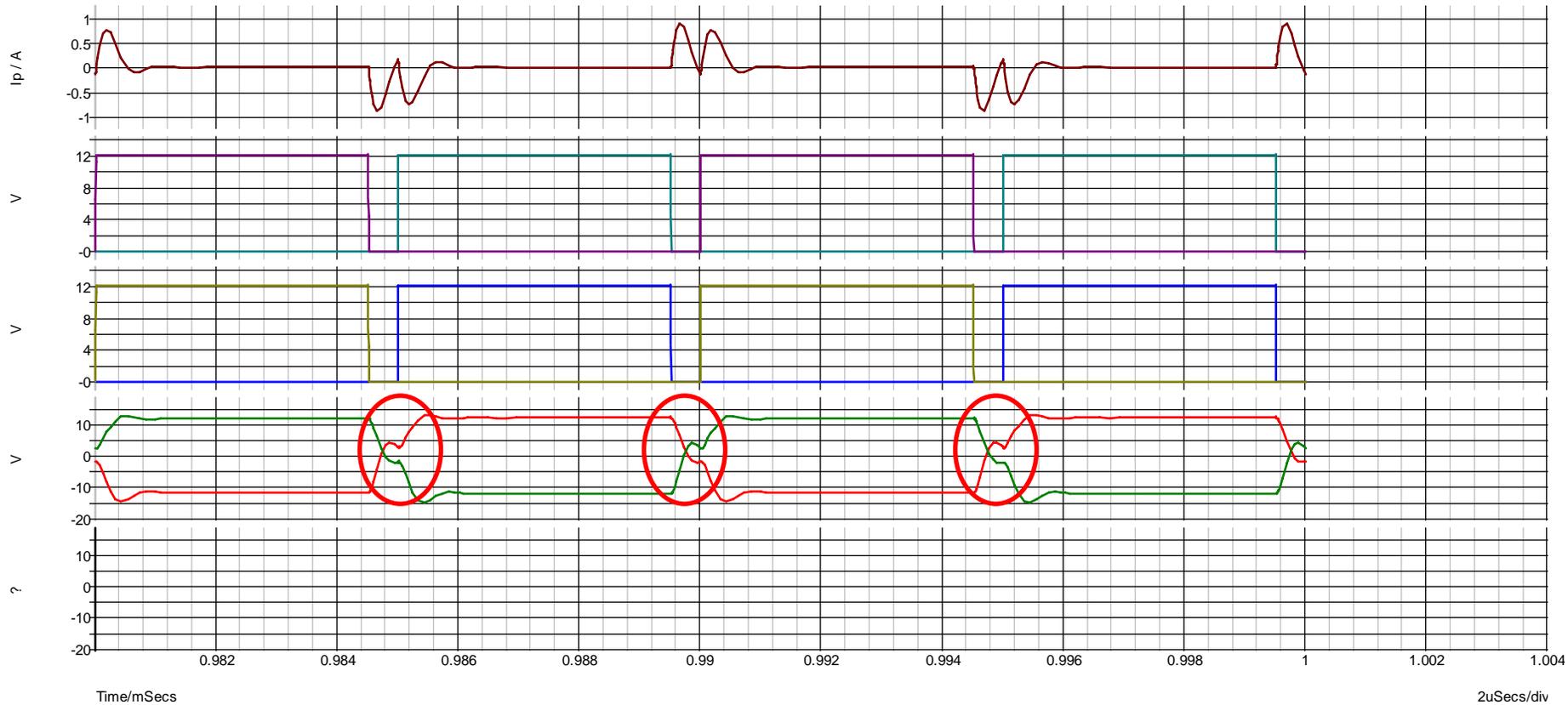
$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{L_m}{C_s}}}{R_s}$$

降低原边串联谐振电路的Q值，可以减小驱动电路中的振荡！

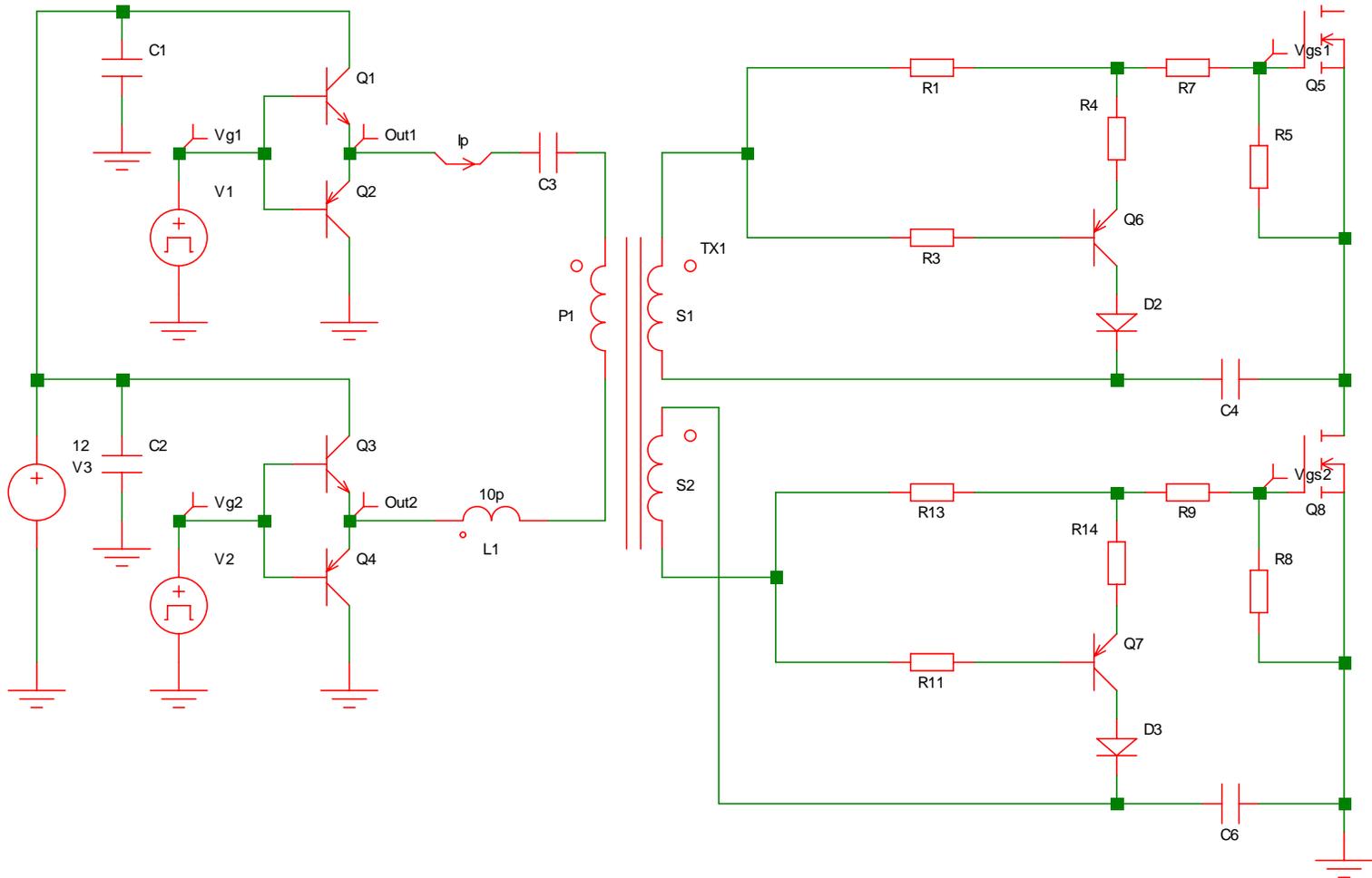
# 桥式变换器中的驱动 - 常用电路



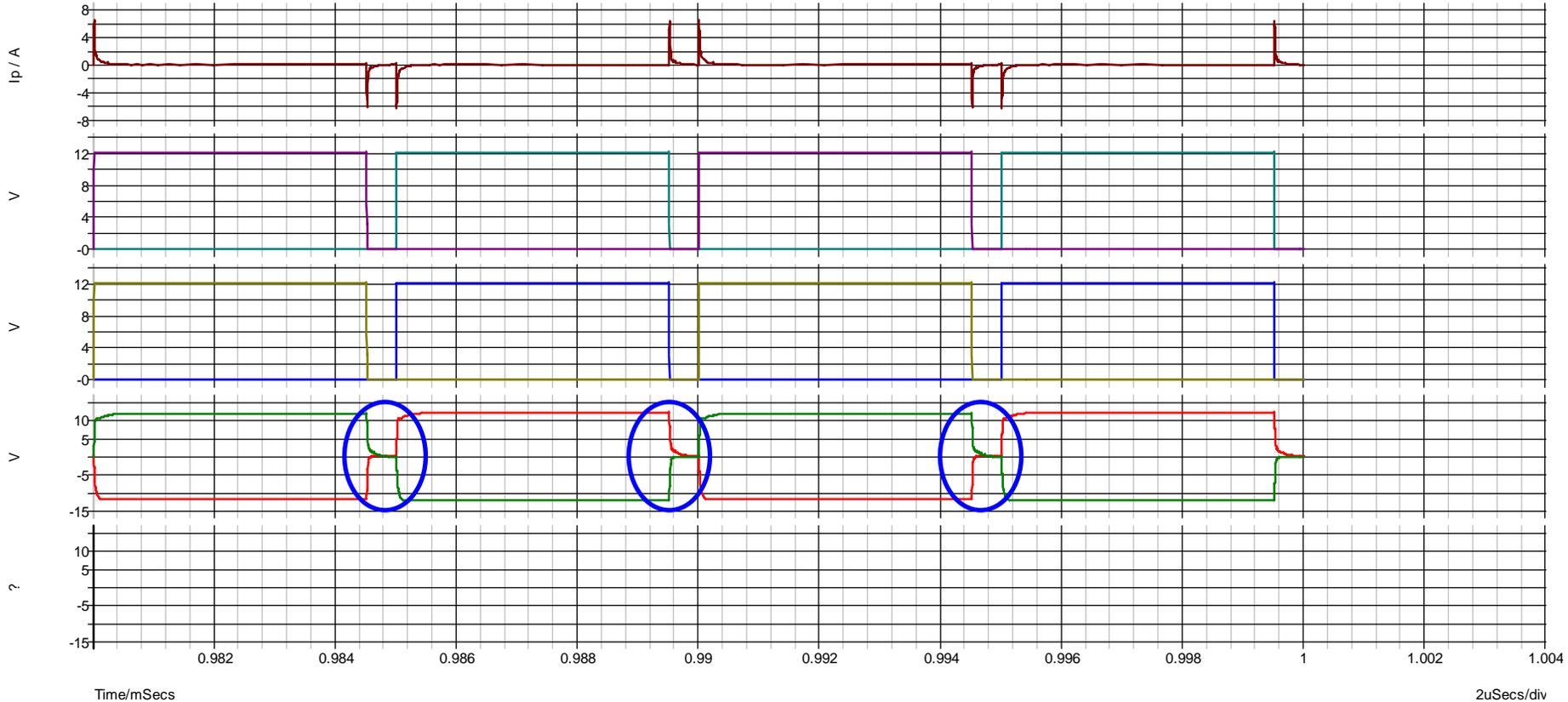
# 桥式变换器中的驱动电路



# 桥式变换器中的驱动 - 改进电路



# 桥式变换器中的驱动电路



谢谢！