

For the driver circuit with only one R_g gate resistor (see front-page figure), both turn-on and turn-off current flow through the same R_g resistor. The power dissipation on R_g is the sum of the turn-on and turn off power.

$$P_{Rg} = \frac{1}{2} f C_g V_{DDB}^2 \left\{ \frac{R_g}{R_{OH} + R_g} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} f C_g V_{DDB}^2 \left\{ \frac{R_g}{R_{OL} + R_g} \right\}$$

The above equation can be simplified as follows:

$$P_{Rg} = \frac{1}{2} f C_g V_{DDB}^2 \left\{ \frac{R_g}{R_{OH} + R_g} + \frac{R_g}{R_{OL} + R_g} \right\}$$

where $C_g = Q_{total} / V_{DDB}$

Equation 8. R_g Power Dissipation