

# Power Loss Analysis of Push-Pull Snubber Circuit

JianWei Zhou 2024.08.07

The push-pull circuit is widely used in isolated power supply. Due to the power transistors in isolated topology operating in hard-switching mode, snubber circuits are generally required to suppress the voltage spike of the switching point. The paper addresses the power loss of RC snubber.

## 1. Equivalent Circuit

A typical push-pull circuit is illustrated in Figure 1-1. The primary switch Q1 and Q2 are conducted interleaved with switching frequency  $f_s$  at duty 50%. After full-wave rectification, the isolated output can be achieved.

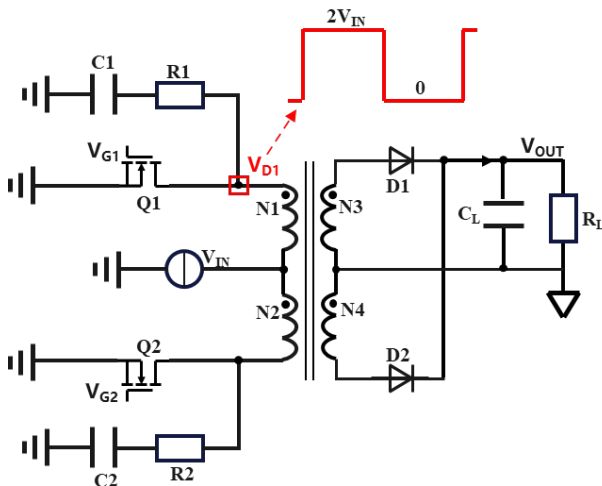


Figure 1-1 Push-pull Topology

The switching point  $V_{D1}$  can be considered as a rectangle wave with peak-to-peak voltage  $2V_{IN}$  and switching frequency  $f_s$ .

$$\begin{cases} V_{D1} = 2V_{IN}, & D \\ V_{D1} = 0, & 1 - D \end{cases}$$

To analyze the power loss, an equivalent circuit can be generated with switching frequency  $f_s$  and magnitude  $2V_{IN}$ , as Figure 1-2 shows.

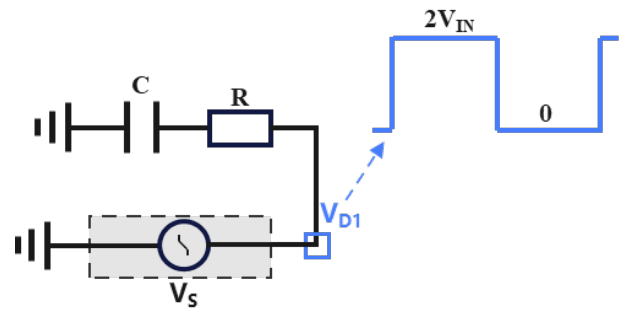


Figure 1-2 Equivalent Circuit

## 2. Snubber Resistor Power Loss

The circuit equations can be summarized in the following table, per switching on/off stage.

	Response Characteristics	Capacitor Voltage	Current	Power Loss at Snubber Resistor
ON	Zero-stage Response	$V_C = 2V_{IN} \times (1 - e^{-t/RC})$	$I_C = C \times \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{2V_{IN}}{R} \times e^{-t/RC}$	$P_{ON} = \int_0^{t_{ON}} I_C^2 R dt = \frac{4V_{IN}^2}{R} \times \int_0^{t_{ON}} e^{-2t/RC} dt = 2CV_{IN}^2$
OFF	Zero-excitation Response	$V_C = 2V_{IN} \times e^{-t/RC}$	$I_C = C \times \frac{dV_C}{dt} = -\frac{2V_{IN}}{R} \times e^{-t/RC}$	$P_{OFF} = \int_0^{t_{OFF}} I_C^2 R dt = \frac{4V_{IN}^2}{R} \times \int_0^{t_{OFF}} e^{-2t/RC} dt = 2CV_{IN}^2$

## Power Loss Analysis of Push-Pull Snubber Circuit

The total power loss is the sum of the on/off stage as the following formula shows. It is apparent that the power loss is only related to the capacitor, input voltage, and switching frequency.

$$P_{\text{loss}} = (P_{\text{ON}} + P_{\text{OFF}}) = 4CV_{\text{IN}}^2 f_s$$

### 3. Simulation Validation

A simulation under LTspice is conducted to validate the analysis.

Resistor	Capacitor	Supply Voltage	Switching Frequency	Resistor Power Loss
100R	1 nF	5 V	400 kHz	Calculation: 4.00 mW Simulation: 3.94 mW

### 4. Conclusion

The paper gives a quantitative solution to evaluate the power loss of a snubber resistor. The analysis method can be extended to analyze gate driver loss and Buck snubber loss.