**22-13.** Two overstress possibilities, overvoltage across drain-source terminals because of stray inductance and excessive power dissipation. Check for overvoltage first.

$$V_{DS}(\text{turn-off}) = V_d + L \frac{di}{dt} = 100 + (10^{-7}) \left[ \frac{100}{5x10^{-8}} \right] = 300 \text{ V} > BV_{DSS} = 150 \text{ V}$$

Check for excessive power dissipation.

$$P_{allowed} = \frac{T_{j,max}! \cdot !T_{a}}{R_{\theta,j-a}} = \frac{150! \cdot !50}{1} = 100 \text{ watts }; P_{dissipated} = [E_{on} + E_{sw}] f_{s}$$

$$E_{on}f_{s} = \frac{I_{o}^{2}!r_{DS(on)}}{2} = \frac{(100)^{2}(0.01)}{2} = 50 \text{ watts}$$

$$E_{sw} = \frac{V_{d}!I_{o}}{2} [t_{ri} + t_{fi} + t_{rv} + t_{fv}] = \frac{(100)(100)}{2} [(2)(5x10^{-8}) + (2)(2x10^{-7})]$$

$$E_{sw} = 2.5x10^{-3} \text{ joules }; E_{sw}f_{s} = (2.5x10^{-3})(3x10^{4}) = 75 \text{ watts}$$

$$P_{dissipated} = 50 + 75 = 125 \text{ watts} > P_{allowed} = 100 \text{ watts}$$
MOSFET overstressed by both overvoltages and excessive power dissipation.