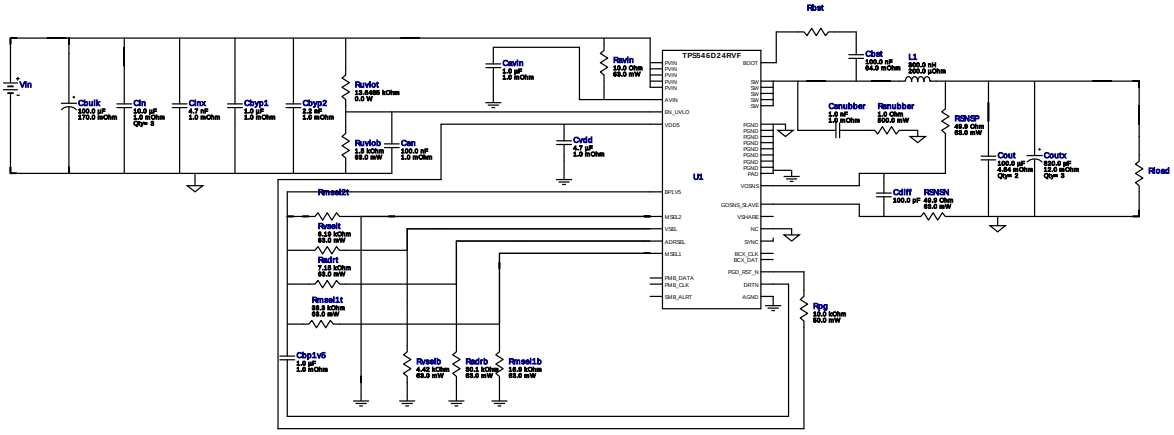
WEBENCH® Design Report

VinMin = 10.8V
VinMax = 13.2V
Vout = 1.2V
Vout Sch = 1.2V
Iout = 35.0A

Device = TPS546D24RVFR
Topology = Buck
Created = 2019-12-04 22:03:37.751
BOM Cost = NA
BOM Count = 34
Total Pd = 5.78W

Design : 14 TPS546D24RVFR
TPS546D24RVFR 10.8V-13.2V to 1.20V @ 35A



1. Do not place Rmsel2t, resistors. Place 0 Ohm resistor for Rbst.

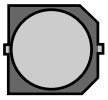
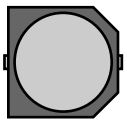
Design Alerts

Component Selection Information

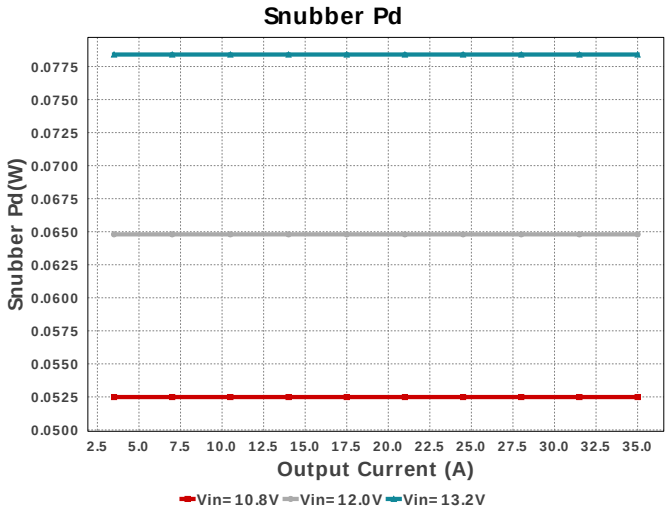
DESIGN ERROR MESSAGE: PINSTRAPPING does not support the required ILOOP; try to increase FREQUENCY_SWITCH or Increase Inductor. The TPS546D24 is a PMBus(TM) device with key features listed below: PMBus(TM) features marked with * are included in WEBENCH(R) Power Designer. - Adaptive Voltage Scaling (AVS) through VOUT_COMMAND*, - Output voltage and current monitoring, - Thermal Shutdown, - Programmable over current protection, - OCP,OV, UV, OT Levels, - Selectable Internal Compensation*, - Selectable Switching Frequency*, - Turn-On and Turn-Off Delays, - UVLO*, Soft-Start*,OCP* and Soft-Stop. Switching Frequency higher than 1300kHz are disabled on Webench for this input condition, as the junction temperature of the device is exceeding the limit. Use the Advanced Options on the left side to set the PMBus(TM) commands. Please refer to the TPS546D24 datasheet and visit http://www.ti.com/pmbus for more information.

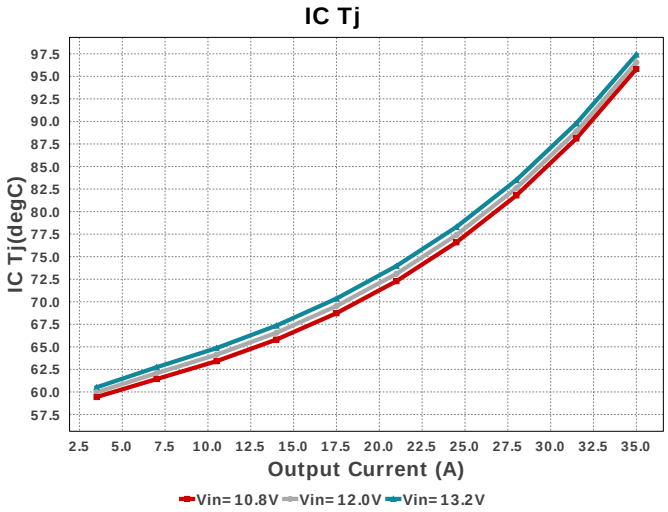
Electrical BOM

Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cavin	Taiyo Yuden	TMK212BJ105KG-T Series= X5R	Cap= 1.0 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.03	0805 7 mm^2
Cbp1v5	Kemet	C0603C105K8PACTU Series= X5R	Cap= 1.0 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	0603 5 mm^2
Cbst	Kemet	C0805C104M5RACTU Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 64.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 1.64 A	1	$0.01	0805 7 mm^2

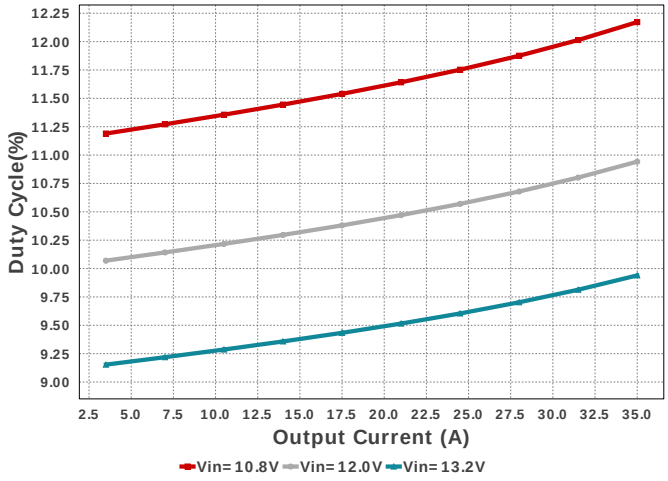
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cbulk	Nichicon	UUD1V101MNL1GS Series= uD	Cap= 100.0 uF ESR= 170.0 mOhm VDC= 35.0 V IRMS= 450.0 mA	1	$0.21	 SM_RADIAL_8MM 113 mm^2
Cbyp1	Taiyo Yuden	TMK212BJ105KG-T Series= X5R	Cap= 1.0 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.03	 0805 7 mm^2
Cbyp2	MuRata	GRM155R61E222KA01D Series= X5R	Cap= 2.2 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2
Cdiff	Yageo	CC0201JRNPO8BN101 Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 100.0 pF VDC= 5.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	 0201 2 mm^2
Cen	MuRata	GRM155R71A104KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2
Cin	TDK	C3225X7R1H106M250AC Series= X7R	Cap= 10.0 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 5.0 A	3	$0.28	 1210 15 mm^2
Cinx	MuRata	GRM155R71E472KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 4.7 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2
Cout	MuRata	GRM31CD80G107ME39L Series= X6T	Cap= 100.0 uF ESR= 4.84 mOhm VDC= 4.0 V IRMS= 4.3381 A	2	$0.34	 1206_190 11 mm^2
Coutx	Panasonic	6SVP820M Series= SVP	Cap= 820.0 uF ESR= 12.0 mOhm VDC= 6.3 V IRMS= 5.44 A	3	$0.74	 SM_RADIAL_10AMM 160 mm^2
Csnubber	MuRata	GRM216R71E102KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 1.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	 0805 7 mm^2
Cvdd	MuRata	GRM155R60J475ME87D Series= X5R	Cap= 4.7 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 6.3 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.02	 0402_065 3 mm^2
L1	Coilcraft	SLC1480-301MLB	L= 300.0 nH 200.0 µOhm	1	$0.78	 SLC1480 231 mm^2
RSNSN	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040249R9FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 49.9 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2
RSNSP	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040249R9FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 49.9 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2
Radrb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040230K1FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 30.1 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2
Radrt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04027K15FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 7.15 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	 0402 3 mm^2

Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Ravin	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040210R0FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 10.0 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm²
Rmsel1b	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040216K9FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 16.9 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm²
Rmsel1t	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040238K3FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 38.3 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm²
Rpg	Yageo	RC0201FR-0710KL Series= ?	Res= 10.0 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0201 2 mm²
Rsnubber	Stackpole Electronics Inc	CSR1206FT1R00 Series= ?	Res= 1.0 Ohm Power= 500.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.04	1206 11 mm²
Ruvlob	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04021K50FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 1.5 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm²
Ruvlot	CUSTOM	CUSTOM Series= ?	Res= 13.6485 kOhm Power= 0.0 W Tolerance= 0.0%	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm²
Rvselb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04024K42FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 4.42 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm²
Rvselt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04026K19FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 6.19 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm²
U1	Texas Instruments	TPS546D24RVFR	Switcher	1	$4.85	RVF0040A 63 mm²

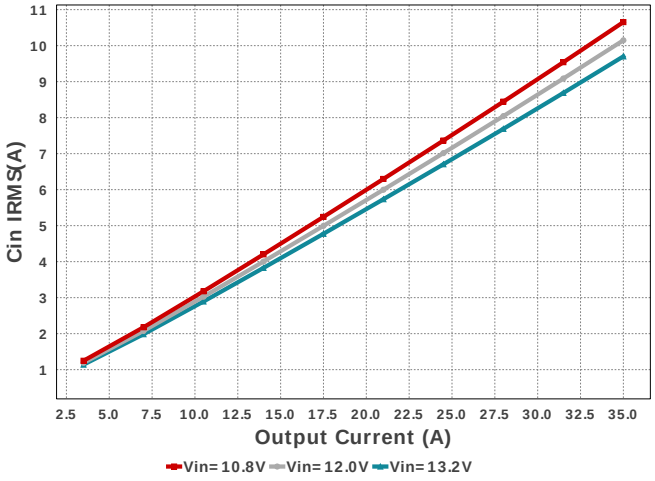




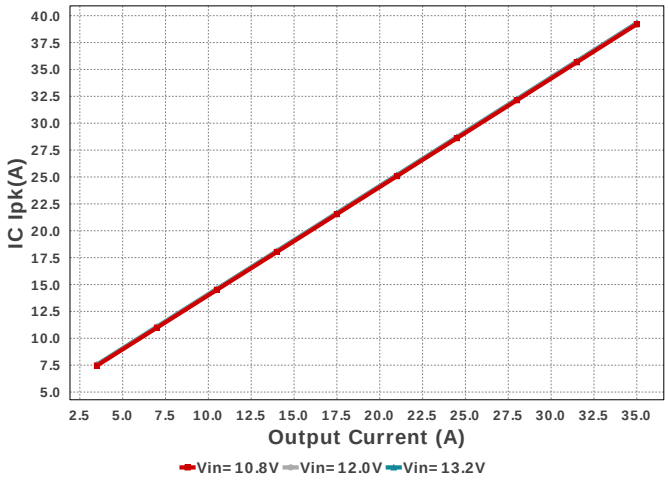
Duty Cycle



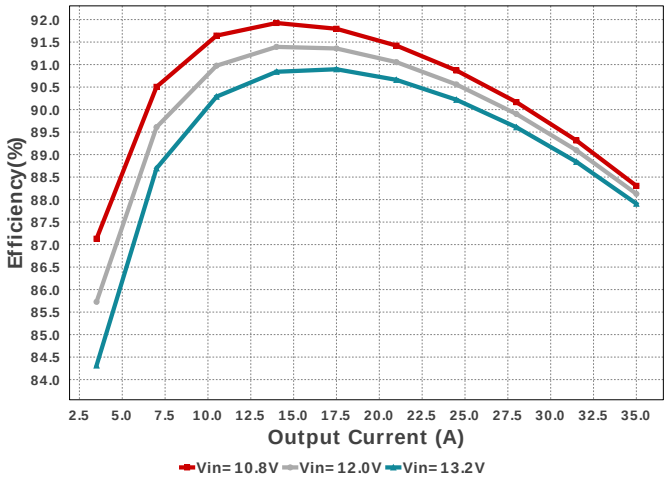
Cin IRMS



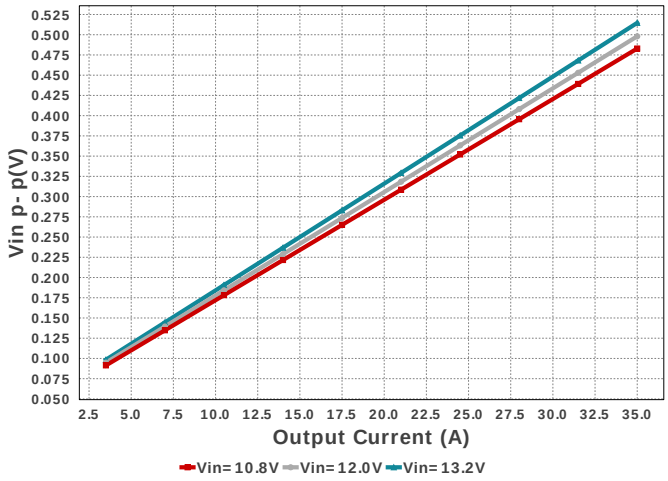
IC Ipk



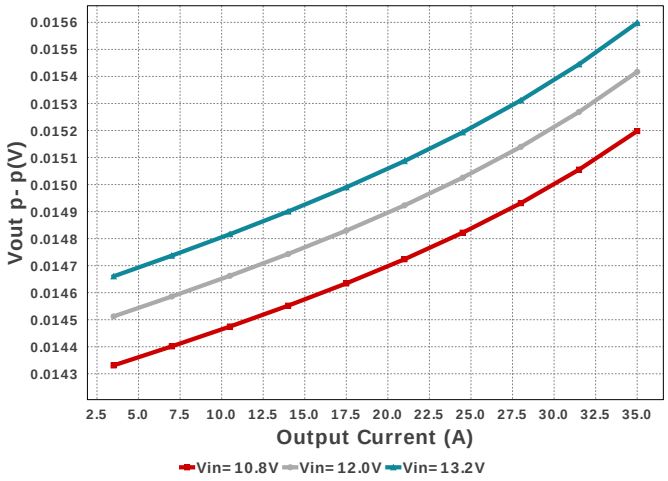
Efficiency

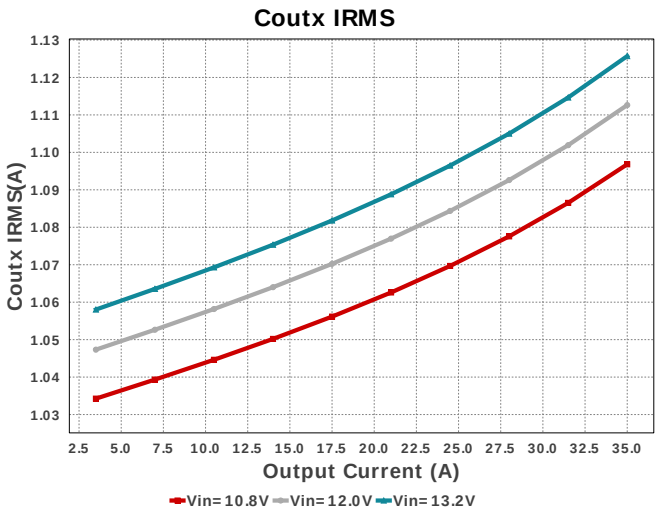


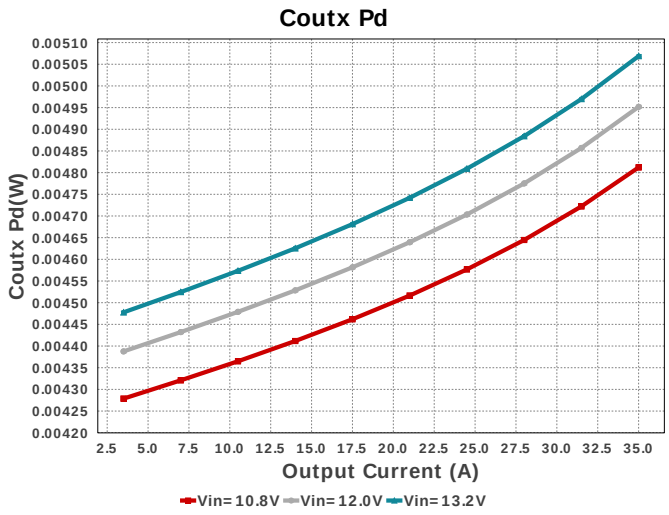
Vin p- p

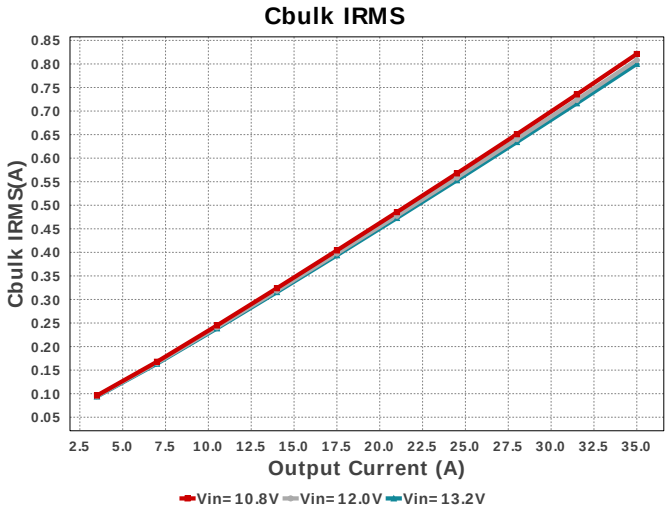


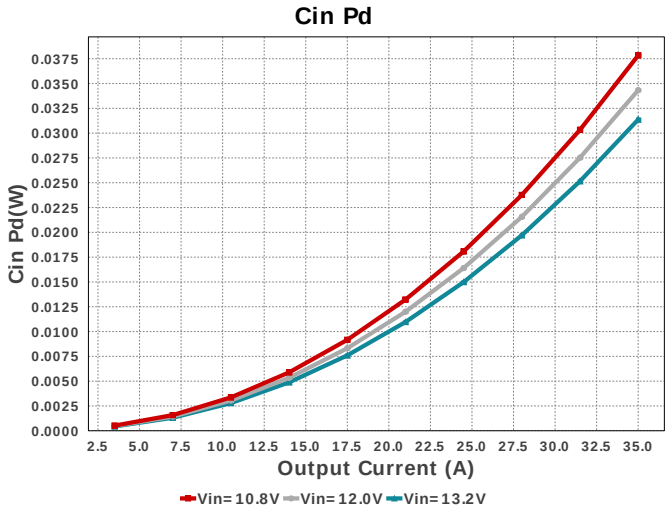
Vout p- p

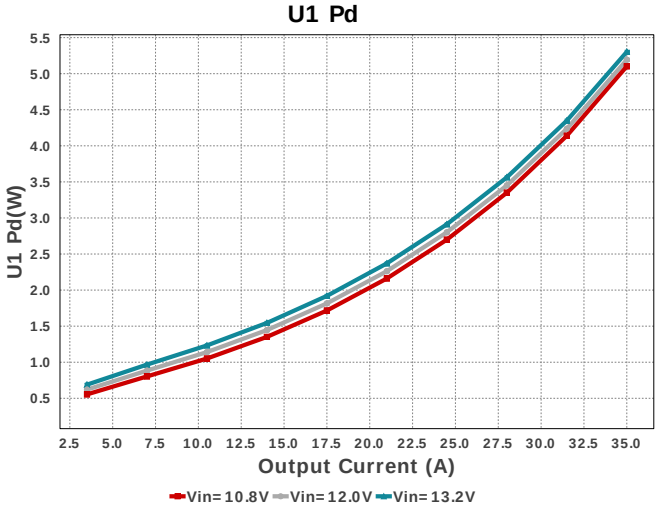


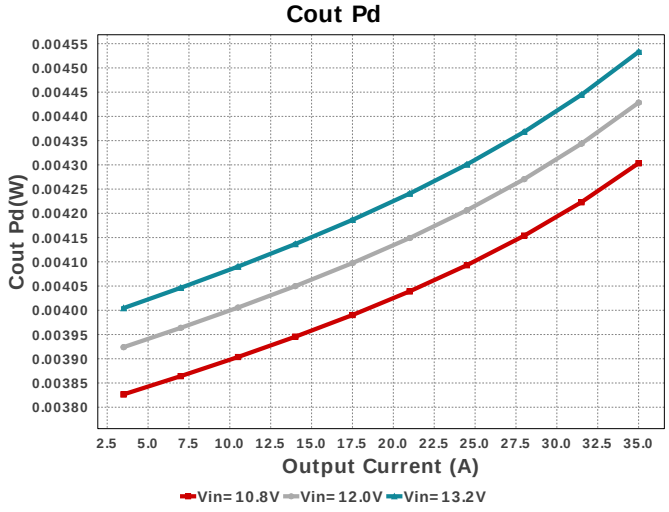


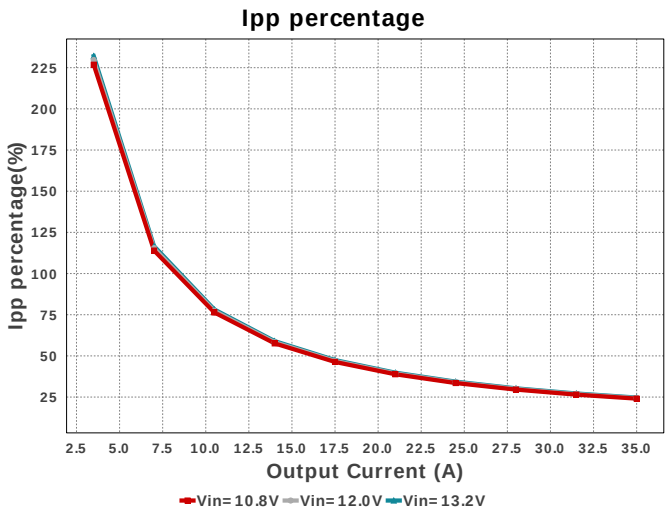


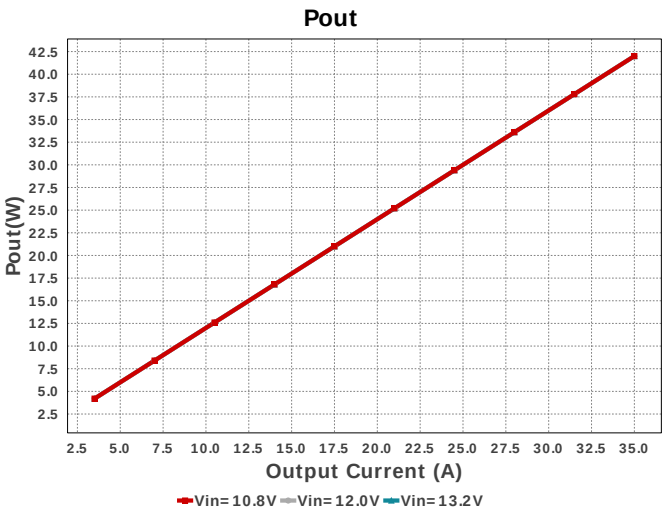


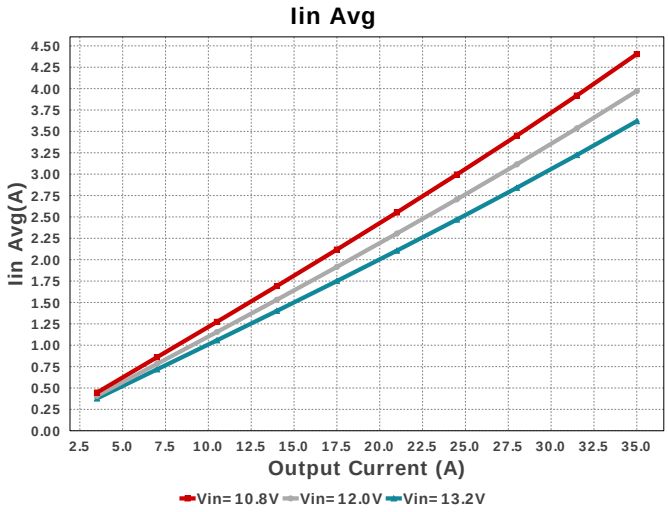


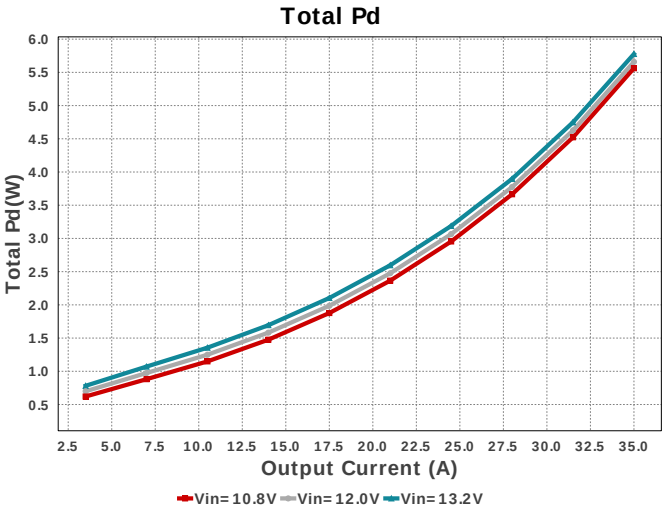


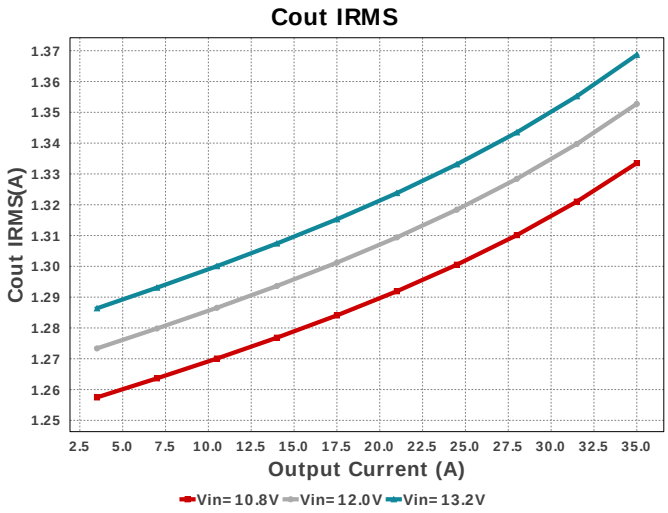


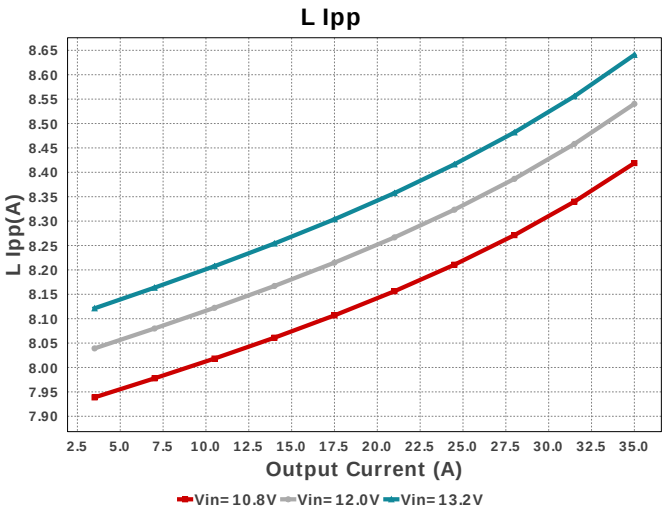


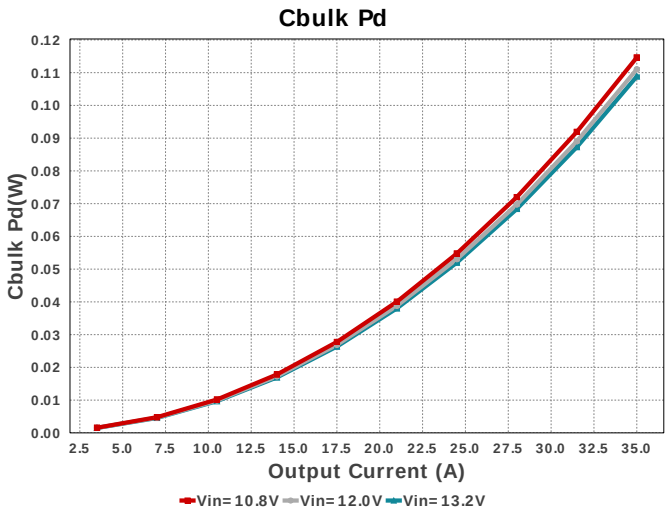


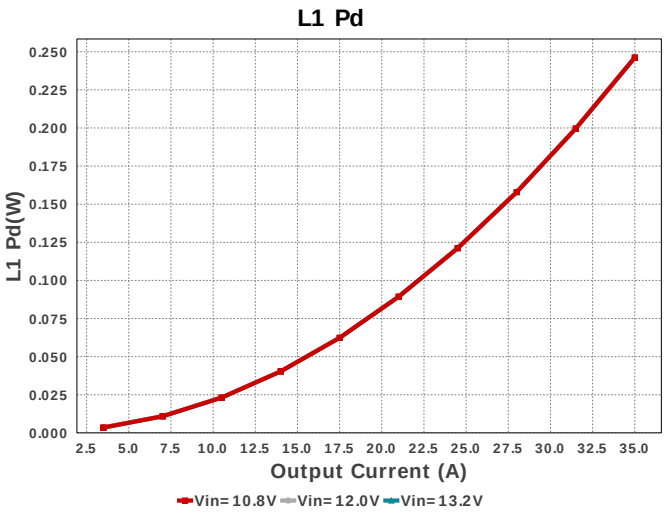


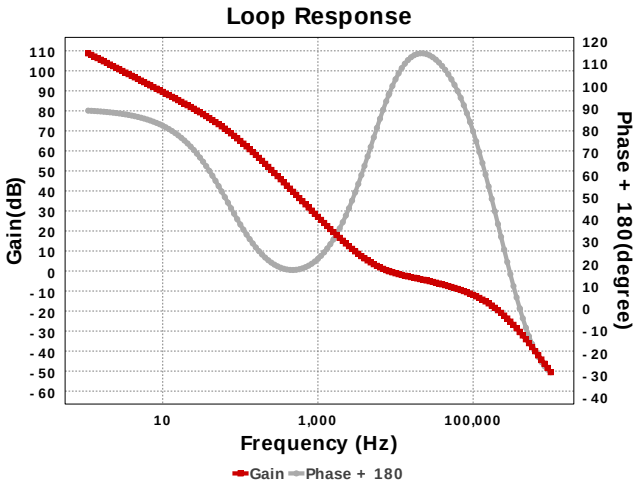












Operating Values

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
1.	BOM Count	34		Total Design BOM count
2.	Total BOM	NA		Total BOM Cost
3.	Cbulk IRMS	800.178 mA	Capacitor	Bulk capacitor RMS ripple current
4.	Cbulk Pd	108.85 mW	Capacitor	Bulk capacitor power dissipation
5.	Cin IRMS	9.701 A	Capacitor	Input capacitor RMS ripple current
6.	Cin Pd	31.37 mW	Capacitor	Input capacitor power dissipation
7.	Cout IRMS	1.369 A	Capacitor	Output capacitor RMS ripple current
8.	Cout Pd	4.533 mW	Capacitor	Output capacitor power dissipation
9.	Coutx IRMS	1.126 A	Capacitor	Output capacitor_x RMS ripple current
10.	Coutx Pd	5.069 mW	Capacitor	Output capacitor_x power loss
11.	Fpi	331.573 kHz	Compensation	Current Loop Pole Frequency
12.	Fpv	318.31 kHz	Compensation	Voltage Loop Pole Frequency
13.	Fzi	19.896 kHz	Compensation	Current Loop Zero Frequency
14.	Fzv	7.958 kHz	Compensation	Voltage Loop Zero Frequency
15.	ILOOP Gain	5.319	Compensation	Recommended Current Loop Mid-band Gain
16.	VLOOP Gain	6.476	Compensation	Recommended Voltage Loop Mid-band Gain
17.	Zout (Fco)	8.282 mOhm	Compensation	Output Impedance at Crossover Frequency
18.	Zout (Fsw)	1.806 mOhm	Compensation	Output Impedance at Switching Frequency
19.	IC Ipk	39.32 A	IC	Peak switch current in IC
20.	IC Tj	97.42 degC	IC	IC junction temperature
21.	ICThetaJA Effective	8.0 degC/W	IC	Effective IC Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance
22.	Iin Avg	3.62 A	IC	Average input current
23.	U1 Pd	5.302 W	IC	IC power dissipation
24.	Ipp percentage	24.688 %	Inductor	Inductor ripple current percentage (with respect to average inductor current)
25.	L Ipp	8.641 A	Inductor	Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current
26.	L1 Pd	246.24 mW	Inductor	Inductor power dissipation
27.	CPI	9.6 pF	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
28.	CPV	6.25 pF	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
29.	CZI	159.984 pF	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
30.	CZV	250.0 pF	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
31.	GMI	100.0 µS	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
32.	GMV	50.0 µS	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
33.	PMBus Vout Command	1.201	PMBus	PMBus Vout Command
34.	PMBus Vout Scale Loop	250.0 m	PMBus	PMBus Vout Scale Loop
35.	RVI	50.0 kOhm	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
36.	RVV	80.0 kOhm	PMBus	Selectable compensation parameter through pinstrapping
37.	Cbulk Pd	108.85 mW	Power	Bulk capacitor power dissipation
38.	Cin Pd	31.37 mW	Power	Input capacitor power dissipation
39.	Cout Pd	4.533 mW	Power	Output capacitor power dissipation
40.	Coutx Pd	5.069 mW	Power	Output capacitor_x power loss
41.	L1 Pd	246.24 mW	Power	Inductor power dissipation
42.	Snubber Pd	78.408 mW	Power	Snubber Power Dissipation
43.	Total Pd	5.777 W	Power	Total Power Dissipation
44.	U1 Pd	5.302 W	Power	IC power dissipation
45.	Cross Freq	8.16 kHz	System Information	Bode plot crossover frequency
46.	Duty Cycle	9.94 %	System Information	Duty cycle
47.	Efficiency	87.909 %	System Information	Steady state efficiency
48.	FootPrint	1.047 k mm^2	System Information	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
49.	Frequency	450.0 kHz	System Information	Switching frequency
50.	Gain Marg	-30.522 dB	System Information	Bode Plot Gain Margin
51.	Iout	35.0 A	System Information	Iout operating point
52.	Low Freq Gain	108.752 dB	System Information	Gain at 1Hz
53.	Mode	CCM	System Information	Conduction Mode
54.	Phase Marg	96.207 deg	System Information	Bode Plot Phase Margin
55.	Pout	42.0 W	System Information	Total output power
56.	Vin	13.2 V	System Information	Vin operating point
57.	Vin p-p	514.65 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak input voltage
58.	Vout	1.2 V	System Information	Operational Output Voltage
59.	Vout Tolerance	666.667 m%	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable
60.	Vout p-p	15.598 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage

Design Inputs

	Name	Value	Description
	Iout	35.0	Maximum Output Current
	VinMax	13.2	Maximum input voltage
	VinMin	10.8	Minimum input voltage
	Vout	1.2	Output Voltage
	base_pn	TPS546D24	Base Product Number
	source	DC	Input Source Type
	Ta	55.0	Ambient temperature
1.	Vout Sch	1.2	Output voltage selected

WEBENCH® Assembly

Component Testing

Some published data on components in datasheets such as Capacitor ESR and Inductor DC resistance is based on conservative values that will guarantee that the components always exceed the specification. For design purposes it is usually better to work with typical values. Since this data is not always available it is a good practice to measure the Capacitance and ESR values of Cin and Cout, and the inductance and DC resistance of L1 before assembly of the board. Any large discrepancies in values should be electrically simulated in WEBENCH to check for instabilities and thermally simulated in WebTHERM to make sure critical temperatures are not exceeded.

Soldering Component to Board

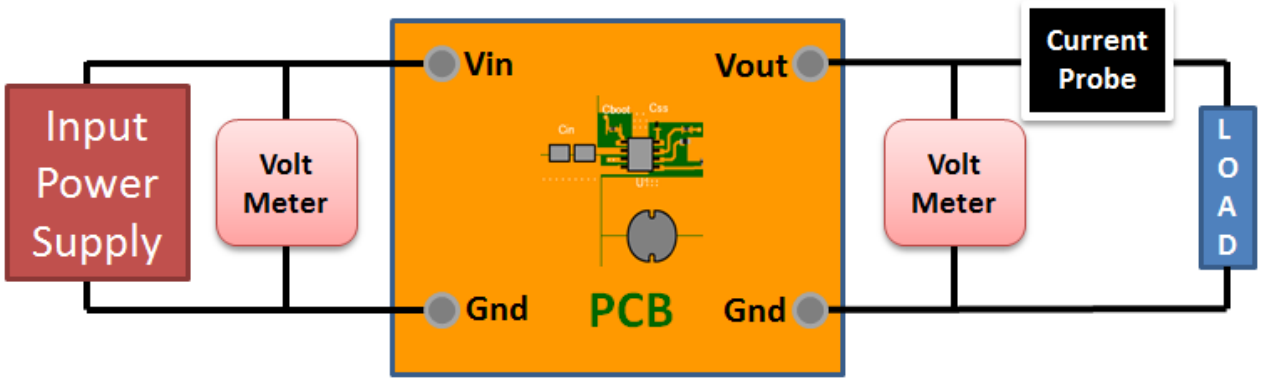
If board assembly is done in house it is best to tack down one terminal of a component on the board then solder the other terminal. For surface mount parts with large tabs, such as the DPAK, the tab on the back of the package should be pre-tinned with solder, then tacked into place by one of the pins. To solder the tab town to the board place the iron down on the board while resting against the tab, heating both surfaces simultaneously. Apply light pressure to the top of the plastic case until the solder flows around the part and the part is flush with the PCB. If the solder is not flowing around the board you may need a higher wattage iron (generally 25W to 30W is enough).

Initial Startup of Circuit

It is best to initially power up the board by setting the input supply voltage to the lowest operating input voltage 10.8V and set the input supply's current limit to zero. With the input supply off connect up the input supply to Vin and GND. Connect a digital volt meter and a load if needed to set the minimum Iout of the design from Vout and GND. Turn on the input supply and slowly turn up the current limit on the input supply. If the voltage starts to rise on the input supply continue increasing the input supply current limit while watching the output voltage. If the current increases on the input supply, but the voltage remains near zero, then there may be a short or a component misplaced on the board. Power down the board and visually inspect for solder bridges and recheck the diode and capacitor polarities. Once the power supply circuit is operational then more extensive testing may include full load testing, transient load and line tests to compare with simulation results.

Load Testing

The setup is the same as the initial startup, except that an additional digital voltmeter is connected between Vin and GND, a load is connected between Vout and GND and a current meter is connected in series between Vout and the load. The load must be able to handle at least rated output power + 50% (7.5 watts for this design). Ideally the load is supplied in the form of a variable load test unit. It can also be done in the form of suitably large power resistors. When using an oscilloscope to measure waveforms on the prototype board, the ground leads of the oscilloscope probes should be as short as possible and the area of the loop formed by the ground lead should be kept to a minimum. This will help reduce ground lead inductance and eliminate EMI noise that is not actually present in the circuit.

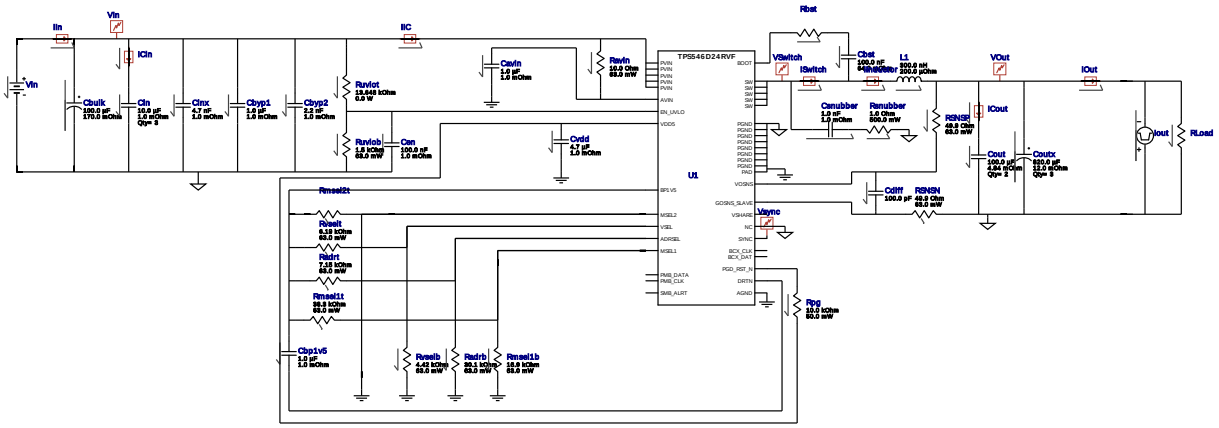


WEBENCH® Electrical Simulation Report

Design Id = 14

sim_id = 1

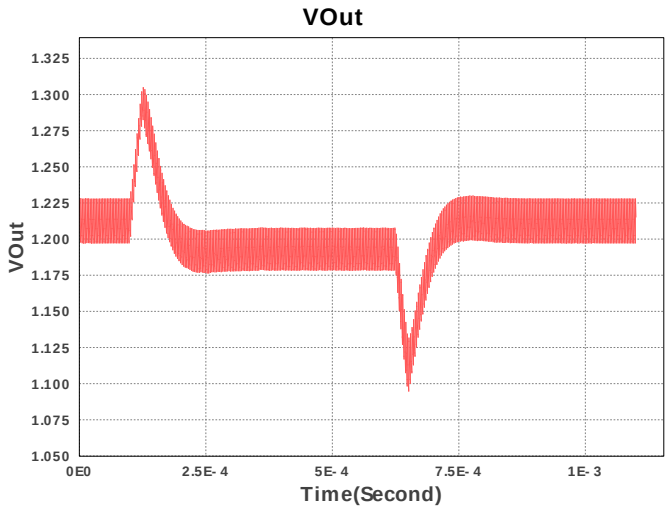
Simulation Type = Load Transient

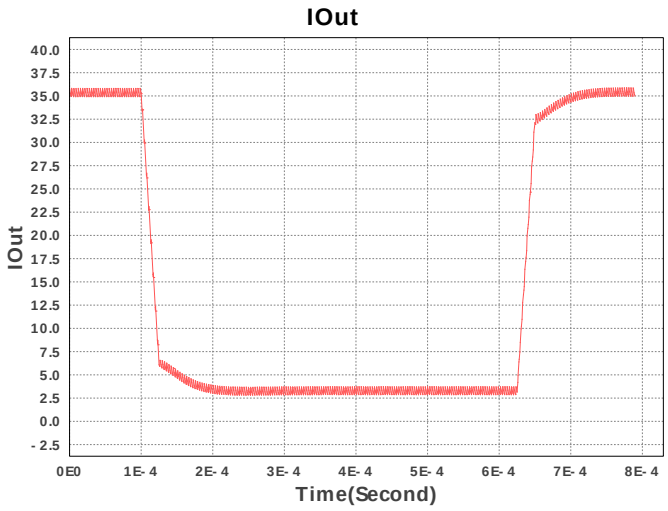


Simulation Parameters

#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Cbp1v5	IC	no description	1.5 V
2.	Cen	IC	Initial Condition	2 V
3.	Cout	IC	Initial Voltage	1.2
4.	Rvselb	R	no description	Rvselb Ohm
5.	Radrb	R	no description	Radrb Ohm
6.	Rmsel1t	R	no description	Rmsel1t Ohm
7.	Rvselt	R	no description	Rvselt Ohm
8.	Cin	IC	Initial Voltage	12.0 V
9.	Rmsel2t	R	no description	1.0E9 Ohm
10.	RSNSP	R	no description	1e-6 ohm
11.	Coutx	IC	Initial Condition	1.2 V
12.	L1	IC	Initial Voltage	35.0 A
13.	RSNSN	R	no description	1e-6 ohm
14.	Cbst	IC	Initial voltage	12.0
15.	Rmsel1b	R	no description	Rmsel1b Ohm
16.	Cvdd	IC	Initial voltage	5 V
17.	Radrt	R	no description	Radrt Ohm
18.	Iout	signal_type I1	signal type Initial Load Current	PULSE 0 A

#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
		I2	Minimum Load Current	31.5 A
		Td	Initial Time Delay	100u s
		Tf	Fall Time	25u s
		Tr	Rise Time	25u s
		Pw	Pulse Width	500u s
19.	RLoad	R	Load Resistance	0.03428571428571429 Ohm





Design Assistance

1. Master key : FFCBE594482CC2C8[v1]
2. **TPS546D24** Product Folder : http://www.ti.com/product/TPS546D24 : contains the data sheet and other resources.