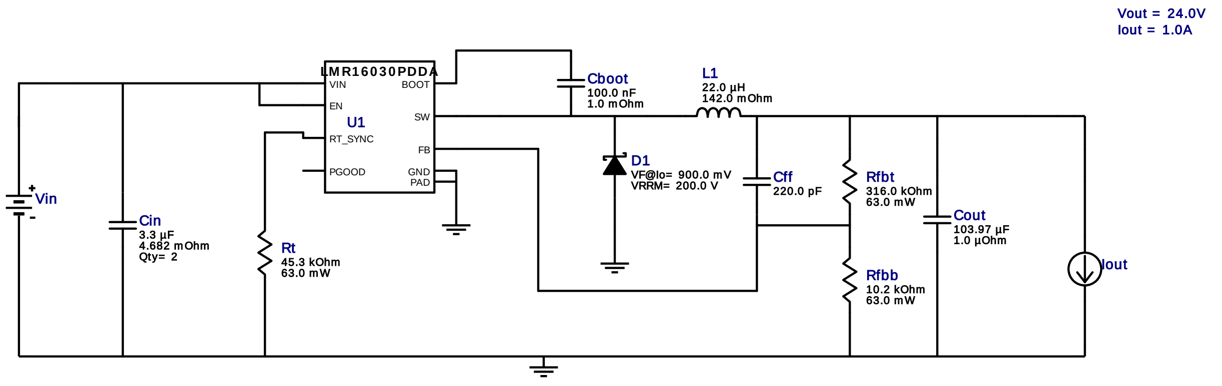
VinMin = 36.0V
VinMax = 56.0V
Vout = 24.0V
Iout = 1.0A

Device = LMR16030PDDA
Topology = Buck
Created = 2024-01-22 12:49:47.923
BOM Cost = NA
BOM Count = 11
Total Pd = 1.68W

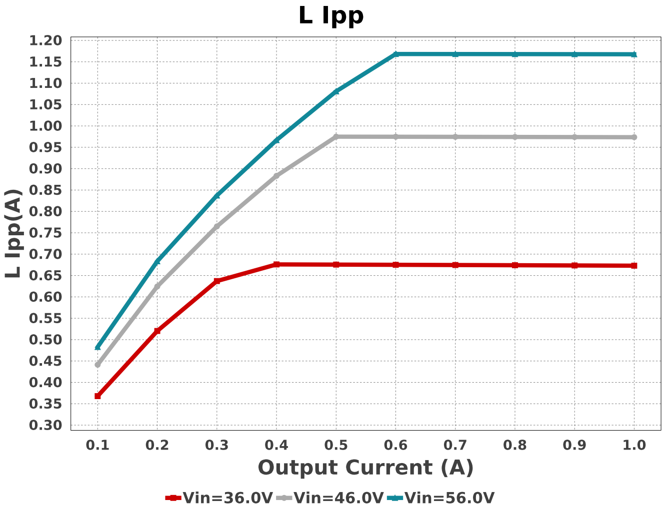
WEBENCH ® Design Report

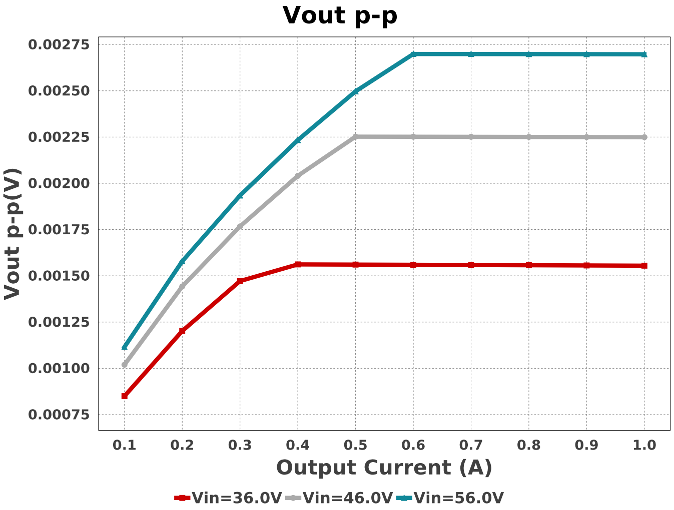
Design : 652 LMR16030PDDA
LMR16030PDDA 36V-56V to 23.99V @ 1A

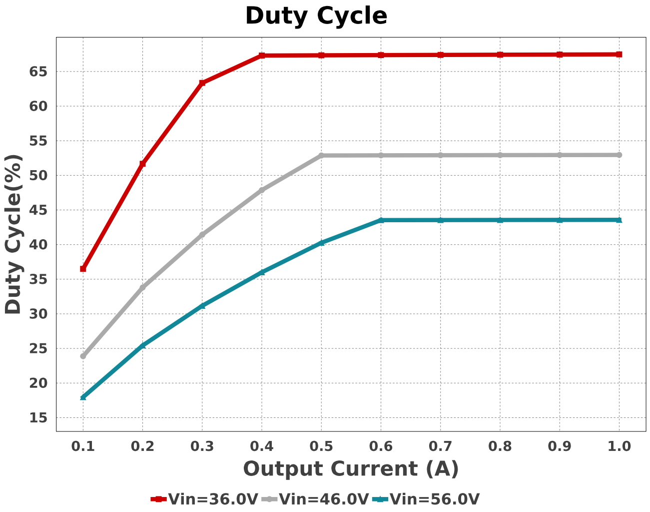


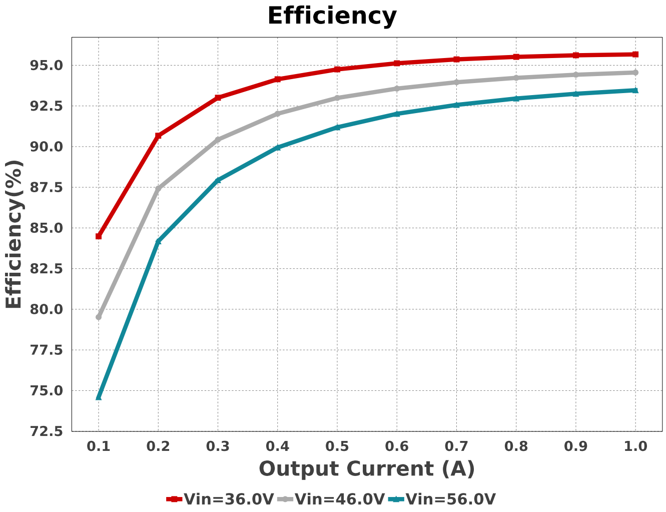
Electrical BOM

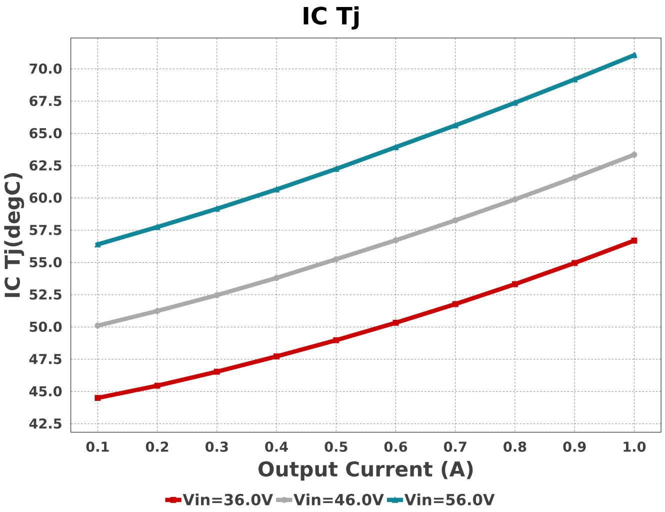
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cboot	MuRata	GRM155R71A104KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm^2
Cff	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	CL21C221JBANNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 220.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	$0.01	0805 7 mm^2
Cin	TDK	C3225X7S2A335K200AB Series= X7S	Cap= 3.3 uF ESR= 4.682 mOhm VDC= 100.0 V IRMS= 3.39944 A	2	$0.26	1210 15 mm^2
Cout	CUSTOM	CUSTOM Series= ?	Cap= 103.97 uF ESR= 1.0 uOhm VDC= 34.2857 V IRMS= 365.82 mA	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm^2
D1	SMC Diode Solutions	SK220ATR	VF@Io= 900.0 mV VRRM= 200.0 V	1	$0.06	SMA 37 mm^2
L1	Bourns	SRN6045-220M	L= 22.0 µH 142.0 mOhm	1	$0.25	SRN6045 64 mm^2
Rfbb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040210K2FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 10.2 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm^2
Rfbt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402316KFKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 316.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm^2
Rt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040245K3FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 45.3 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	$0.01	0402 3 mm^2
U1	Texas Instruments	LMR16030PDDA	Switcher	1	$1.74	DDA0008E_N 55 mm^2

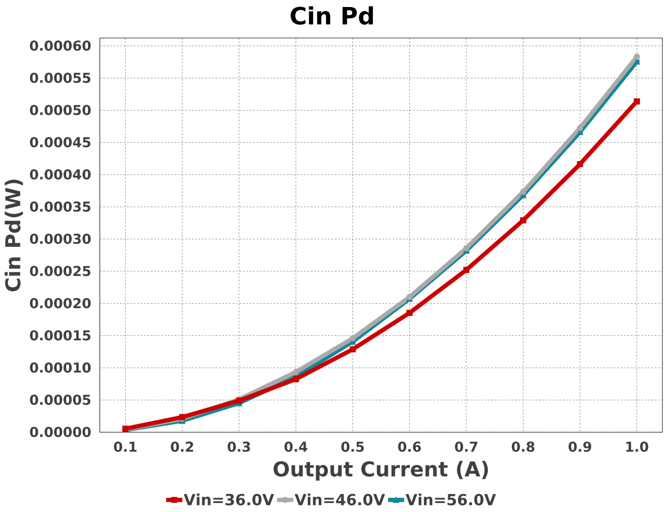

L Ipp
L Ipp(A)
1.20
1.15
1.10
1.05
1.00
0.95
0.90
0.85
0.80
0.75
0.70
0.65
0.60
0.55
0.50
0.45
0.40
0.35
0.30
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

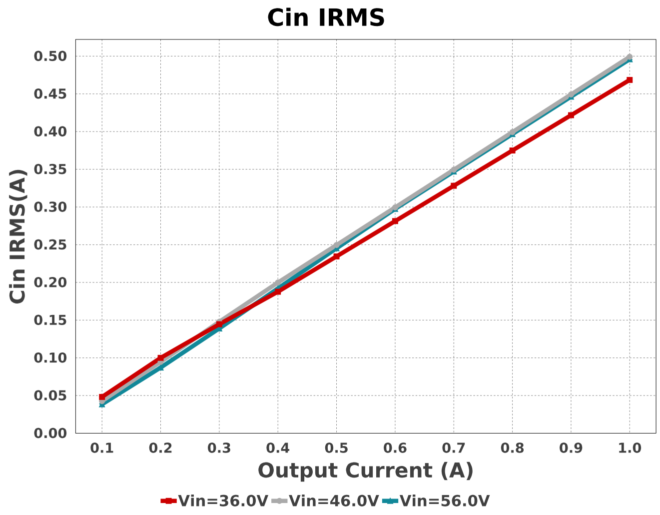

Vout p-p
Vout p-p(V)
0.00275
0.00250
0.00225
0.00200
0.00175
0.00150
0.00125
0.00100
0.00075
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

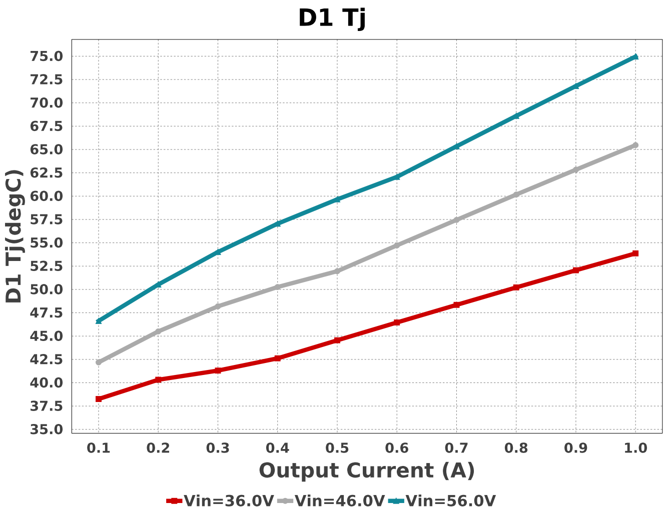

Duty Cycle
Duty Cycle(%)
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

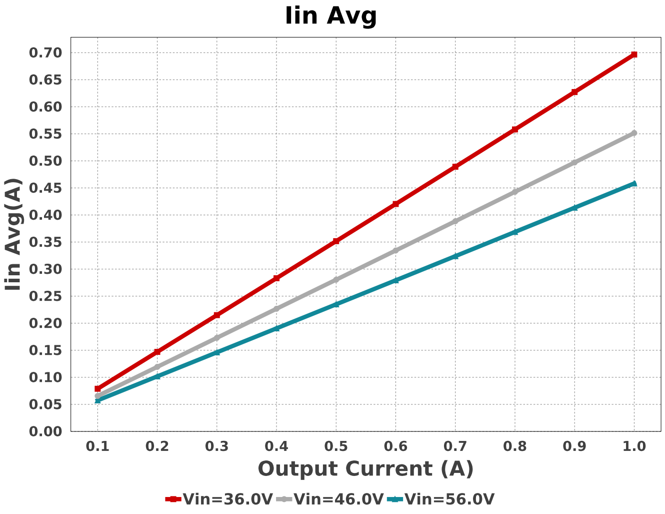

Efficiency
Efficiency(%)
95.0
92.5
90.0
87.5
85.0
82.5
80.0
77.5
75.0
72.5
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

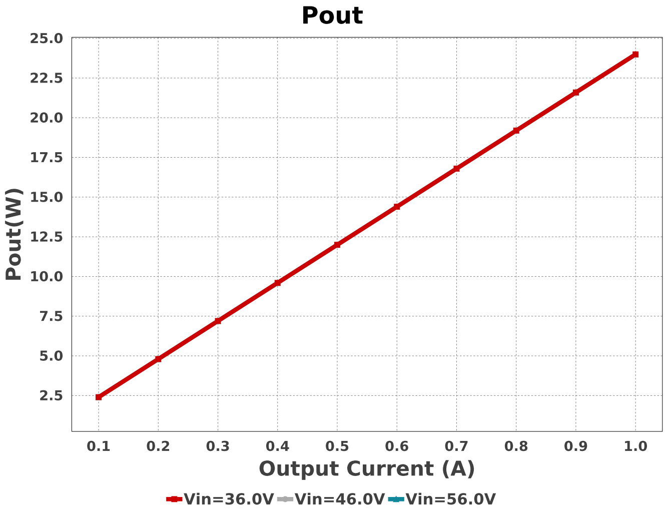

IC Tj
IC Tj(degC)
70.0
67.5
65.0
62.5
60.0
57.5
55.0
52.5
50.0
47.5
45.0
42.5
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

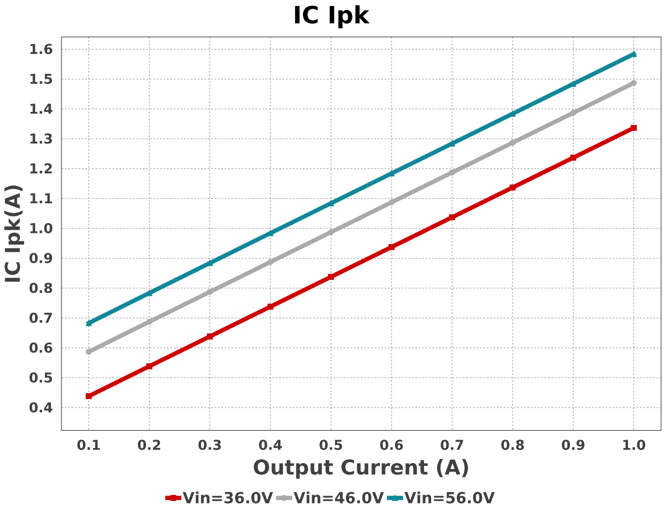

Cin Pd
Cin Pd(W)
0.00060
0.00055
0.00050
0.00045
0.00040
0.00035
0.00030
0.00025
0.00020
0.00015
0.00010
0.00005
0.00000
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

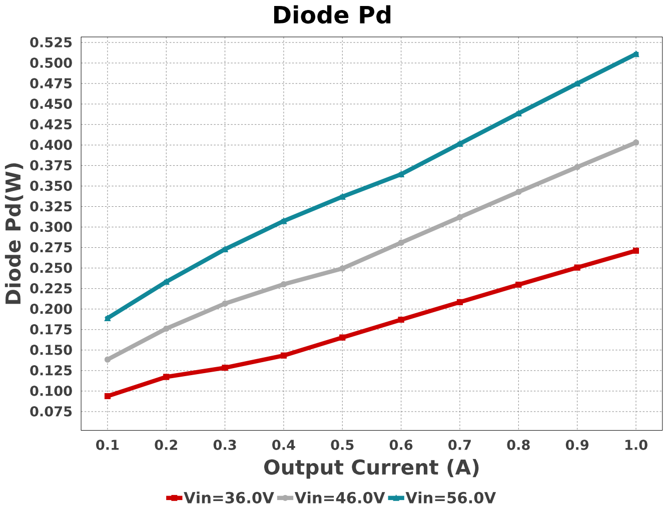

Cin IRMS
Cin IRMS(A)
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
0.25
0.30
0.35
0.40
0.45
0.50
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

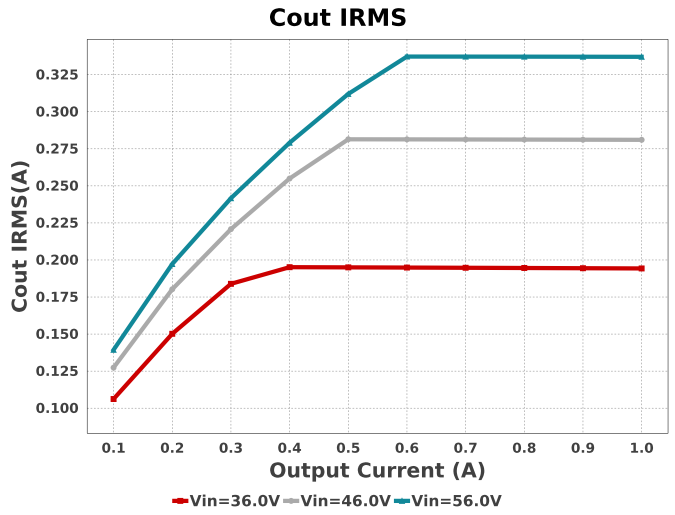

D1 Tj
D1 Tj(degC)
35.0
37.5
40.0
42.5
45.0
47.5
50.0
52.5
55.0
57.5
60.0
62.5
65.0
67.5
70.0
72.5
75.0
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

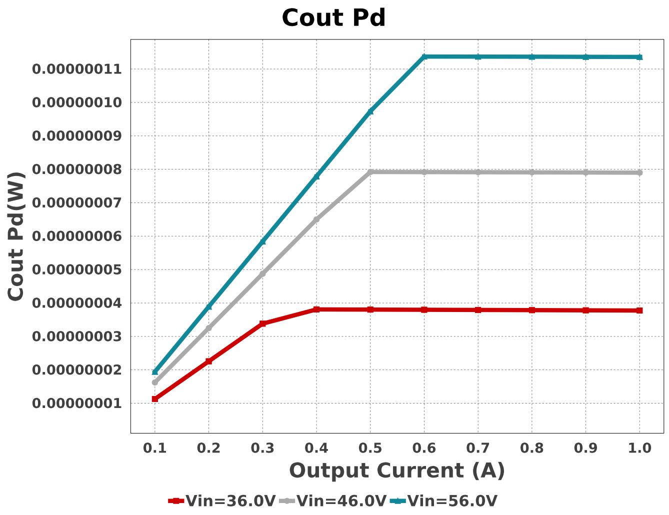

Iin Avg
Iin Avg(A)
0.00
0.05
0.10
0.15
0.20
0.25
0.30
0.35
0.40
0.45
0.50
0.55
0.60
0.65
0.70
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

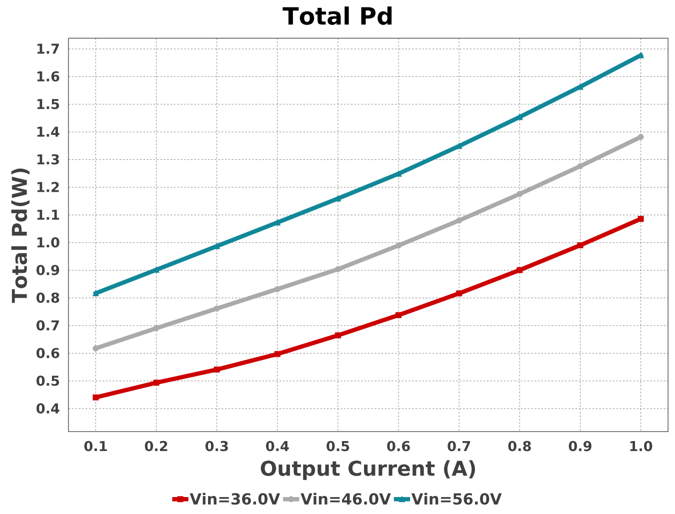

Pout
Pout(W)
2.5
5.0
7.5
10.0
12.5
15.0
17.5
20.0
22.5
25.0
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

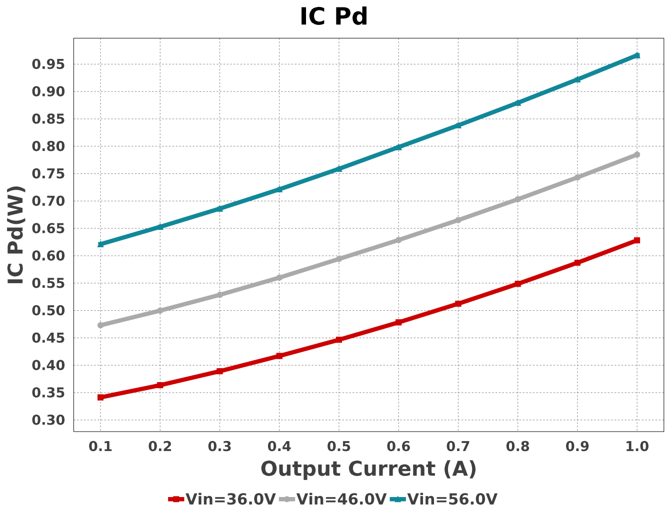

IC Ipk
IC Ipk(A)
0.4
0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1.0
1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
1.5
1.6
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

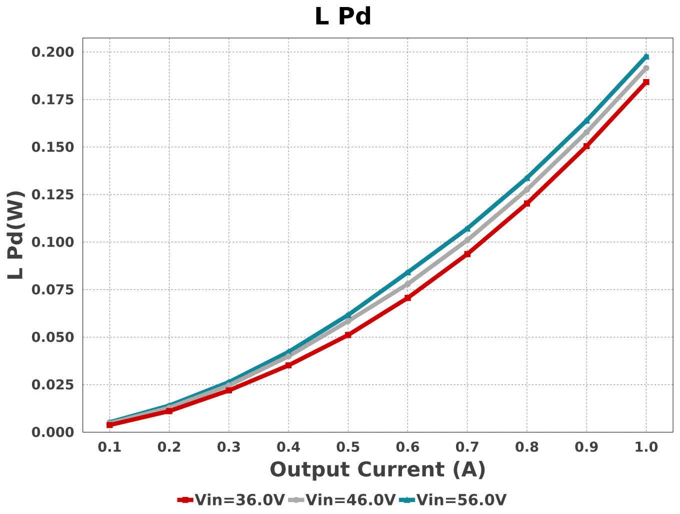

Diode Pd
Diode Pd(W)
0.075
0.100
0.125
0.150
0.175
0.200
0.225
0.250
0.275
0.300
0.325
0.350
0.375
0.400
0.425
0.450
0.475
0.500
0.525
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0
Output Current (A)
Vin=36.0V
Vin=46.0V
Vin=56.0V

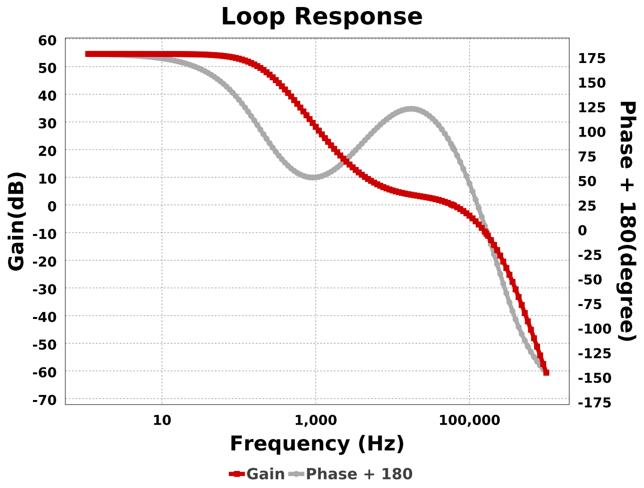

Cout IRMS

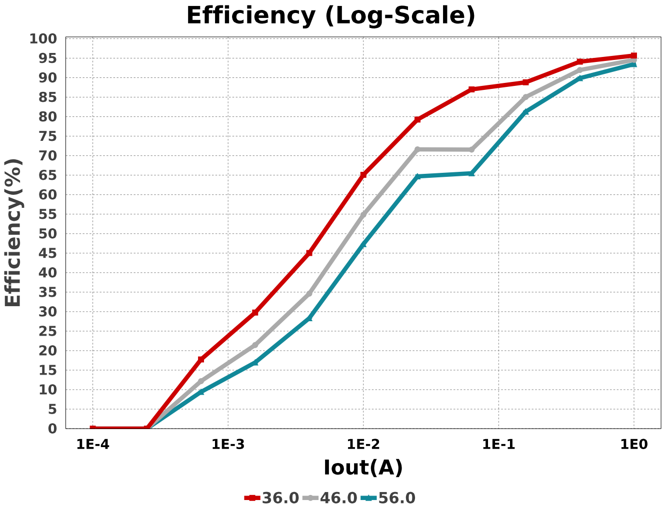

Cout Pd


Total Pd


IC Pd


L Pd


Loop Response



Operating Values

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
1.	BOM Count	11		Total Design BOM count
2.	Total BOM	NA		Total BOM Cost
3.	Cin IRMS	495.853 mA	Capacitor	Input capacitor RMS ripple current
4.	Cin Pd	575.58 µW	Capacitor	Input capacitor power dissipation
5.	Cout IRMS	337.07 mA	Capacitor	Output capacitor RMS ripple current
6.	Cout Pd	113.62 nW	Capacitor	Output capacitor power dissipation
7.	D1 Tj	74.96 degC	Diode	D1 junction temperature
8.	Diode Pd	510.91 mW	Diode	Diode power dissipation
9.	IC Ipk	1.584 A	IC	Peak switch current in IC
10.	IC Pd	966.19 mW	IC	IC power dissipation
11.	IC Tj	71.063 degC	IC	IC junction temperature
12.	IC Tolerance	18.0 mV	IC	IC Feedback Tolerance
13.	ICThetaJA	42.5 degC/W	IC	IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance
14.	Iin Avg	458.34 mA	IC	Average input current
15.	L Ipp	1.168 A	Inductor	Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current
16.	L Pd	197.67 mW	Inductor	Inductor power dissipation
17.	Cin Pd	575.58 µW	Power	Input capacitor power dissipation
18.	Cout Pd	113.62 nW	Power	Output capacitor power dissipation
19.	Diode Pd	510.91 mW	Power	Diode power dissipation
20.	IC Pd	966.19 mW	Power	IC power dissipation
21.	L Pd	197.67 mW	Power	Inductor power dissipation
22.	Total Pd	1.677 W	Power	Total Power Dissipation
23.	Cross Freq	60.299 kHz	System Information	Bode plot crossover frequency
24.	Duty Cycle	43.574 %	System Information	Duty cycle
25.	Efficiency	93.466 %	System Information	Steady state efficiency
26.	FootPrint	305.0 mm^{2}	System Information	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
27.	Frequency	541.105 kHz	System Information	Switching frequency
28.	Gain Marg	-10.404 dB	System Information	Bode Plot Gain Margin
29.	Iout	1.0 A	System Information	Iout operating point
30.	Low Freq Gain	54.576 dB	System Information	Gain at 1Hz
31.	Mode	CCM	System Information	Conduction Mode
32.	Phase Marg	85.251 deg	System Information	Bode Plot Phase Margin
33.	Pout	23.99 W	System Information	Total output power
34.	Vin	56.0 V	System Information	Vin operating point
35.	Vout	23.99 V	System Information	Operational Output Voltage
36.	Vout Actual	23.985 V	System Information	Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors
37.	Vout Tolerance	4.404 %	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
38.	Vout p-p	2.697 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage

Design Inputs

Name	Value	Description
Iout	1.0	Maximum Output Current
VinMax	56.0	Maximum input voltage
VinMin	36.0	Minimum input voltage
Vout	24.0	Output Voltage
base_pn	LMR16030P	Base Product Number
source	DC	Input Source Type
Ta	30.0	Ambient temperature

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

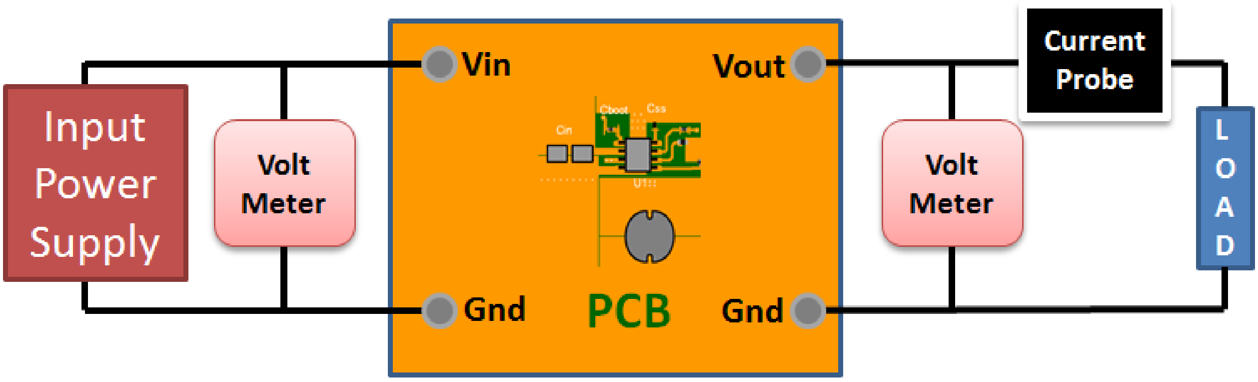
If board assembly is done in house it is best to tack down one terminal of a component on the board then solder the other terminal. For surface mount parts with large tabs, such as the DPAK, the tab on the back of the package should be pre-tinned with solder, then tacked into place by one of the pins. 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 36.0V 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.



Design Assistance

1. Master key : 40EE3F1E021441DB[v1]

2. **LMR16030P** Product Folder : http://www.ti.com/product/LMR16030 : contains the data sheet and other resources.

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