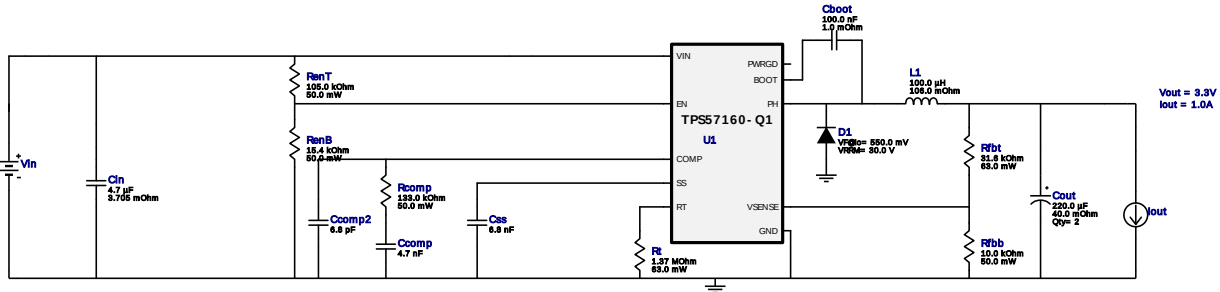


WEBENCH® Design Report

Design : 3226 TPS57160QDGQRQ1
TPS57160QDGQRQ1 10.8V-13.2V to 3.30V @ 1A


1. This regulator device is qualified for Automotive applications. All passives and other components selected in this design may not be qualified for Automotive applications. The user is required to verify that all components in the design meet the qualification and safety requirements for their specific application. View WEBENCH(R) Disclaimer.

Design Alerts

U1 Junction temperature is too high
U1 Tj:133.81 degC Specification: <125.00 degC

Suggested:<125.00 degC

This may lead to a device malfunction or breakdown.

Some possible solutions are below:

Decrease Switching Frequency to decrease MOSFET or Diode switching losses

Decrease ambient temperature

Decrease thermal resistance by adding a heat sink if feasible

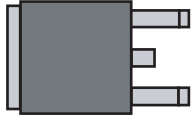
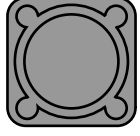
Increase the copper area and thickness of the board

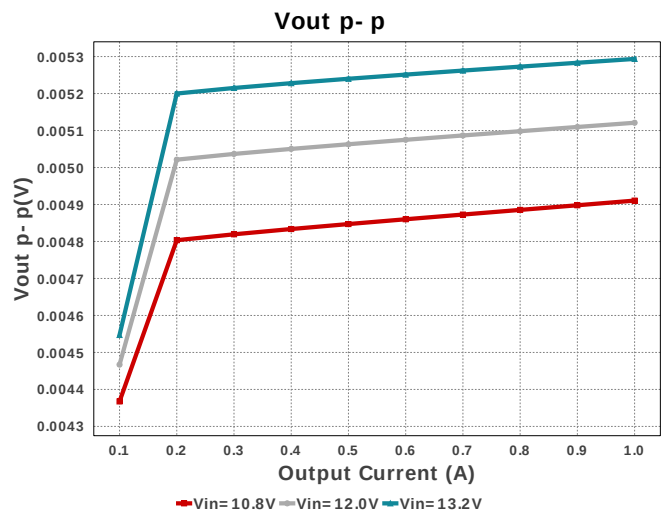
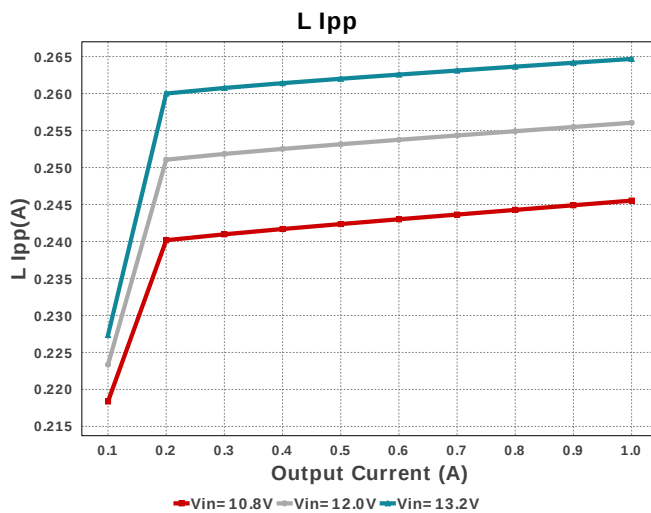
Component Selection Information

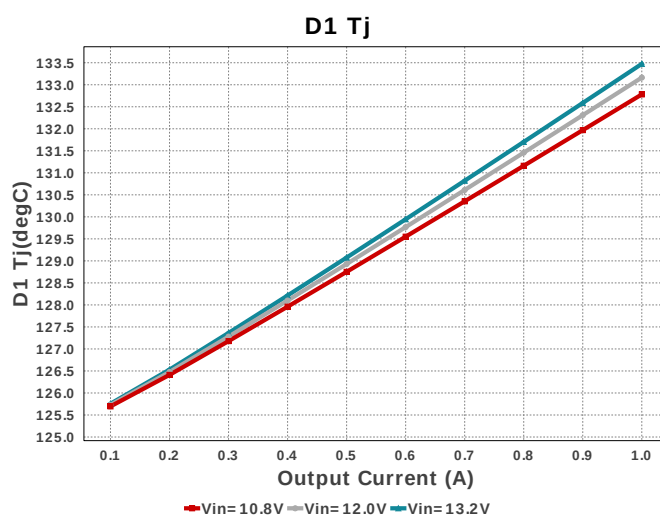
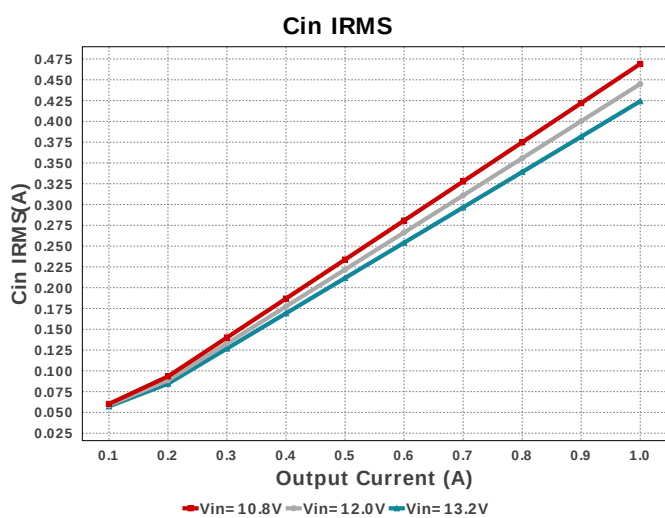
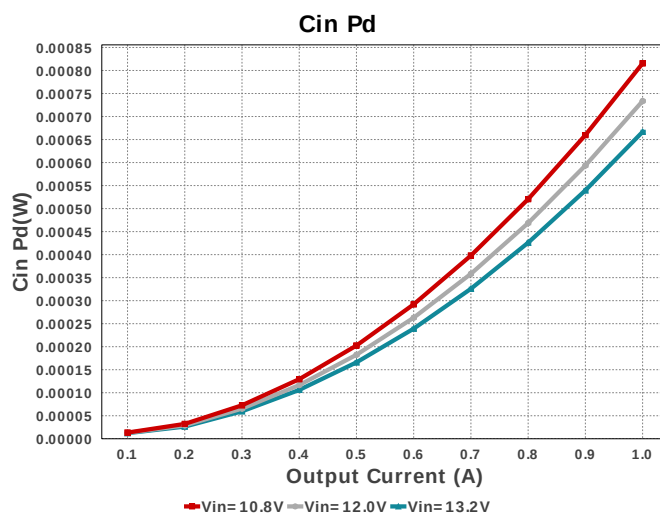
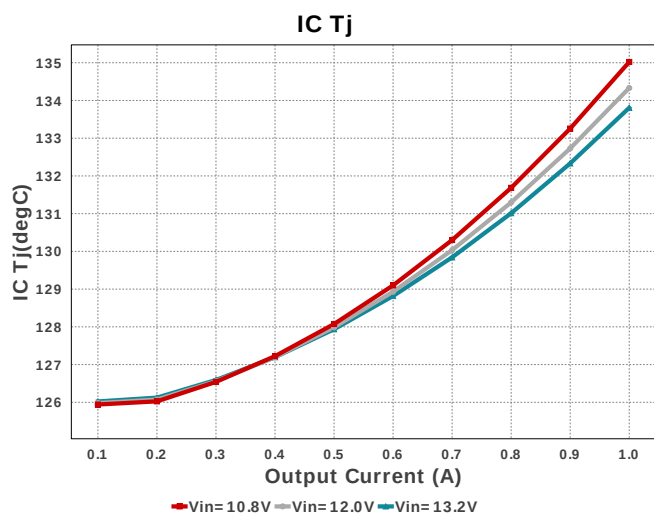
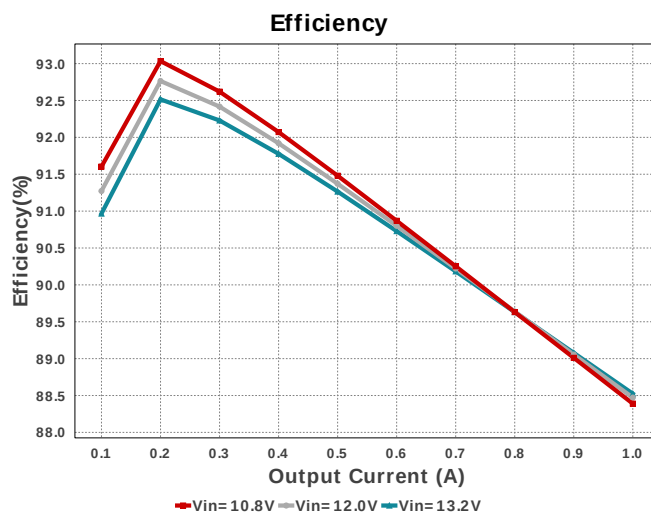
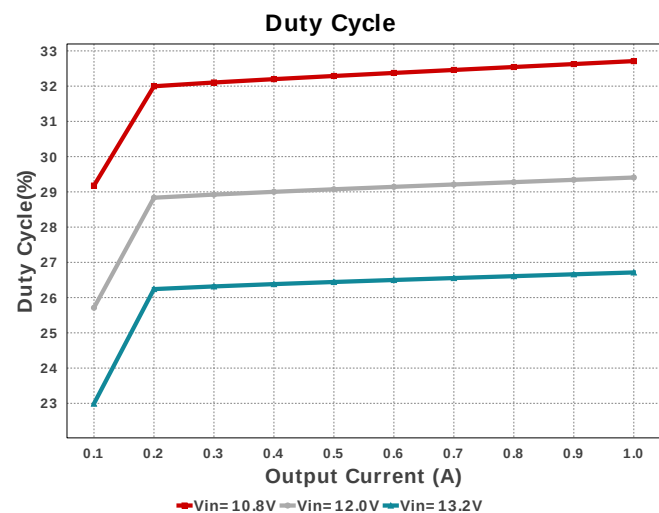
The TPS57160-Q1 is qualified for Automotive applications. All passives and other components selected in this design may not be qualified for Automotive applications. The user is required to verify that all components in the design meet the qualification and safety requirements for their specific application.

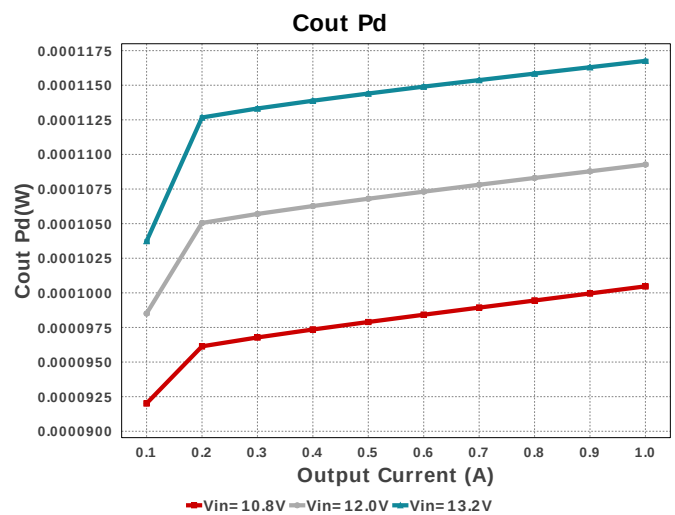
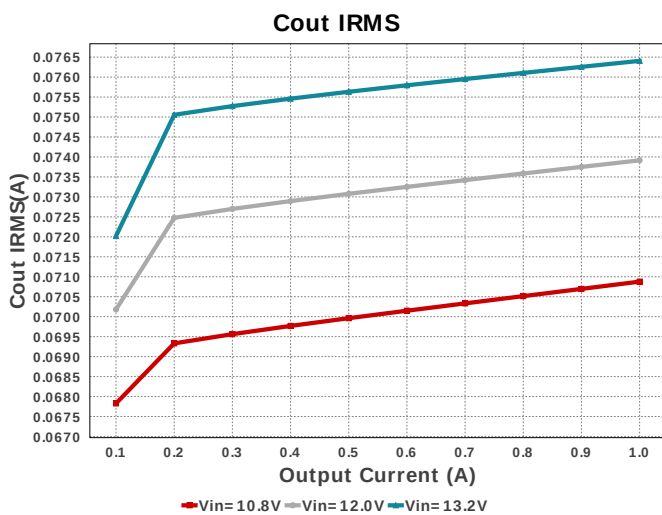
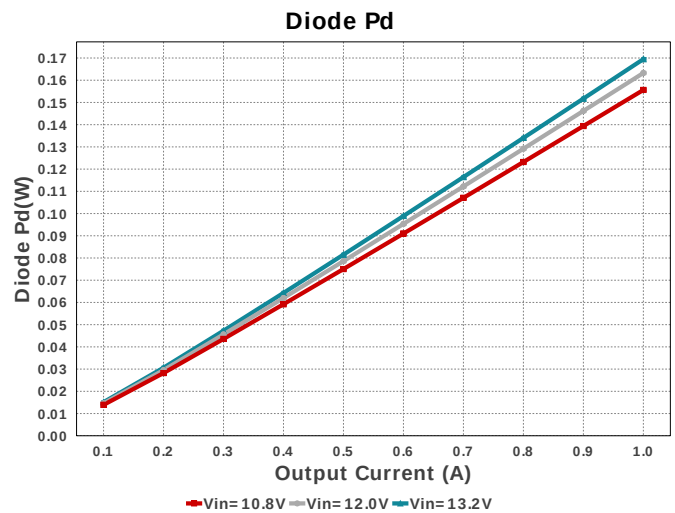
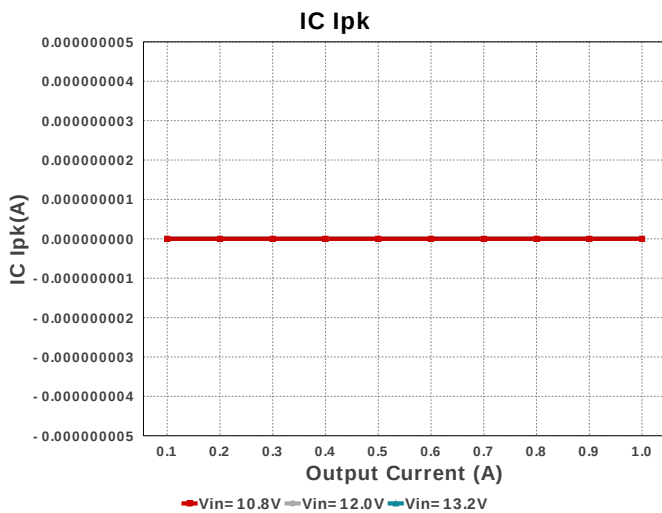
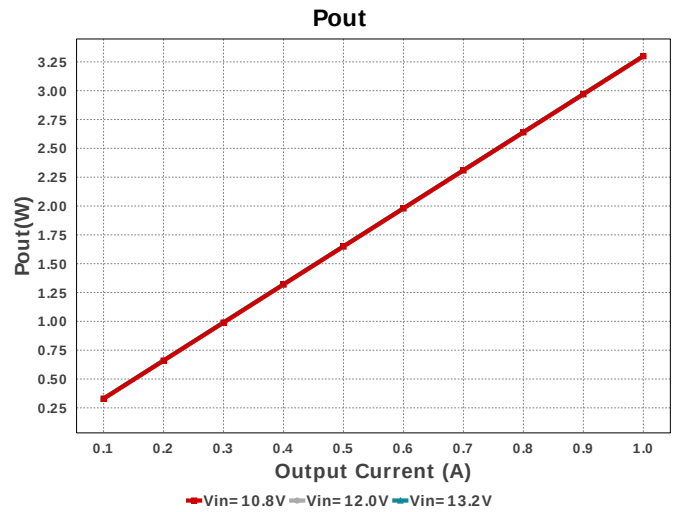
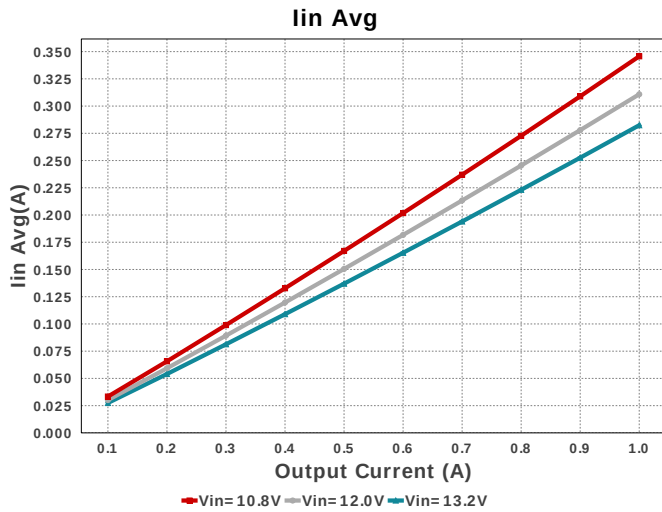
Electrical BOM

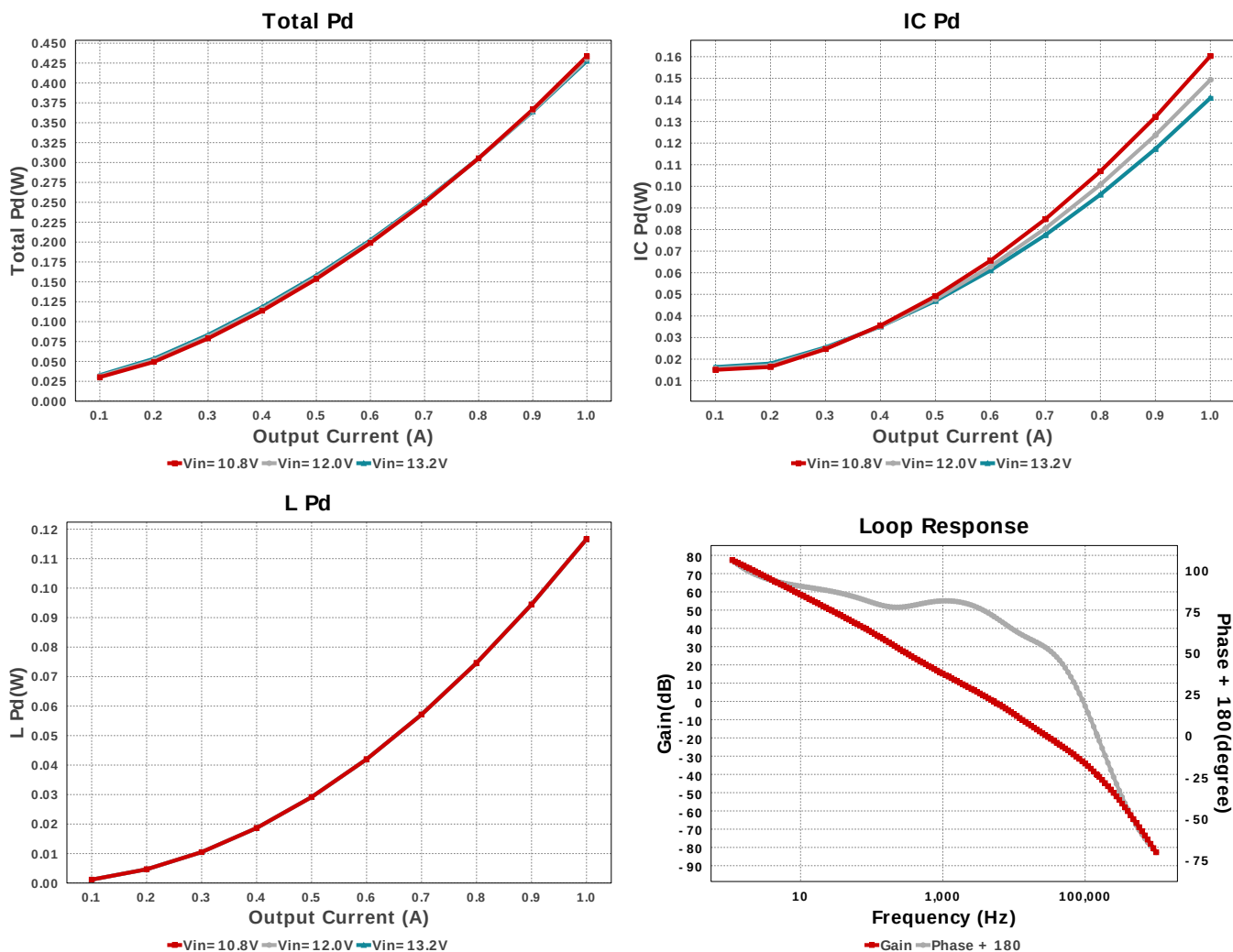
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cboot	MuRata	GRM155R71A104KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Ccomp	TDK	CGA4C2C0G1H472J060AA Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 4.7 nF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.04	0805 7 mm ²
Ccomp2	AVX	06031U6R8BAT2A Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 6.8 pF VDC= 100.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.07	0603 5 mm ²
Cin	MuRata	GRM31CR71E475KA88L Series= X7R	Cap= 4.7 uF ESR= 3.705 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 2.8649 A	1	\$0.08	1206_190 11 mm ²
Cout	Panasonic	6THB220ML Series= 3288	Cap= 220.0 uF ESR= 40.0 mOhm VDC= 6.3 V IRMS= 2.0 A	2	\$0.66	7343-31 59 mm ²
Css	TDK	C2012C0G1H682J060AA Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 6.8 nF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.04	0805 7 mm ²

Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
D1	ON Semiconductor	MBRB4030T4G	VF@Io= 550.0 mV VRRM= 30.0 V	1	\$1.42	 DDPAK 210 mm²
L1	Coilcraft	MSS1210-104KEB	L= 100.0 µH 106.0 mOhm	1	\$0.81	 MSS1210 204 mm²
Rcomp	Yageo	RC0201FR-07133KL Series= ?	Res= 133.0 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
RenB	Yageo	RC0201FR-0715K4L Series= ?	Res= 15.4 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
RenT	Yageo	RC0201FR-07105KL Series= ?	Res= 105.0 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
Rfbb	Yageo	RC0201FR-0710KL Series= ?	Res= 10.0 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
Rfbt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040231K6FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 31.6 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04021M37FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 1.37 MOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
U1	Texas Instruments	TPS57160QDGQRQ1	Switcher	1	\$1.69	 S-PDSO-G10 24 mm²









Operating Values

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
1.	Cin IRMS	424.198 mA	Capacitor	Input capacitor RMS ripple current
2.	Cin Pd	666.69 μ W	Capacitor	Input capacitor power dissipation
3.	Cout IRMS	76.406 mA	Capacitor	Output capacitor RMS ripple current
4.	Cout Pd	116.76 μ W	Capacitor	Output capacitor power dissipation
5.	D1 Tj	133.47 degC	Diode	D1 junction temperature
6.	Diode Pd	169.49 mW	Diode	Diode power dissipation
7.	IC IpK	0.0 A	IC	Peak switch current in IC
8.	IC Pd	140.89 mW	IC	IC power dissipation
9.	IC Tj	133.806 degC	IC	IC junction temperature
10.	ICThetaJA	62.5 degC/W	IC	IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance
11.	Iin Avg	282.41 mA	IC	Average input current
12.	L Ipp	264.68 mA	Inductor	Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current
13.	L Pd	116.6 mW	Inductor	Inductor power dissipation
14.	Cin Pd	666.69 μ W	Power	Input capacitor power dissipation
15.	Cout Pd	116.76 μ W	Power	Output capacitor power dissipation
16.	Diode Pd	169.49 mW	Power	Diode power dissipation
17.	IC Pd	140.89 mW	Power	IC power dissipation
18.	L Pd	116.6 mW	Power	Inductor power dissipation
19.	Total Pd	427.766 mW	Power	Total Power Dissipation
20.	BOM Count	16	System	Total Design BOM count
21.	Cross Freq	5.201 kHz	System	Bode plot crossover frequency
22.	Duty Cycle	26.714 %	System	Duty cycle
23.	Efficiency	88.525 %	System	Steady state efficiency
24.	FootPrint	601.0 mm ²	System	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
25.	Frequency	99.919 kHz	System	Switching frequency

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
26.	Gain Marg	-40.374 dB	System Information	Bode Plot Gain Margin
27.	Iout	1.0 A	System Information	Iout operating point
28.	Low Freq Gain	77.383 dB	System Information	Gain at 1Hz
29.	Mode	CCM	System Information	Conduction Mode
30.	Phase Marg	72.479 deg	System Information	Bode Plot Phase Margin
31.	Pout	3.3 W	System Information	Total output power
32.	Total BOM	\$5.54	System Information	Total BOM Cost
33.	Vin	13.2 V	System Information	Vin operating point
34.	Vout	3.3 V	System Information	Operational Output Voltage
35.	Vout Actual	3.328 V	System Information	Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors
36.	Vout Tolerance	2.55 %	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable
37.	Vout p-p	5.294 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage

Design Inputs

Name	Value	Description
Iout	1.0	Maximum Output Current
VinMax	13.2	Maximum input voltage
VinMin	10.8	Minimum input voltage
Vout	3.3	Output Voltage
base_pn	TPS57160-Q1	Base Product Number
source	DC	Input Source Type
Ta	125.0	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 C_{in} and C_{out} , 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

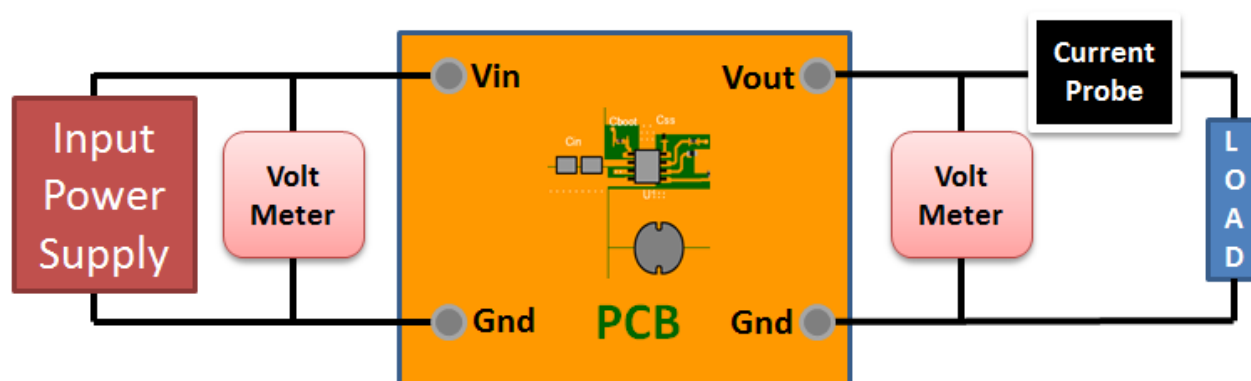
If board assembly is done in house it is best to tack down one terminal of a component on the board then solder the other terminal. For surface mount parts with large tabs, such as the DPAK, the tab on the back of the package should be pre-tinned with solder, then tacked into place by one of the pins. To solder the tab down 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 V_{in} and GND. Connect a digital volt meter and a load if needed to set the minimum load of the design from V_{out} 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.

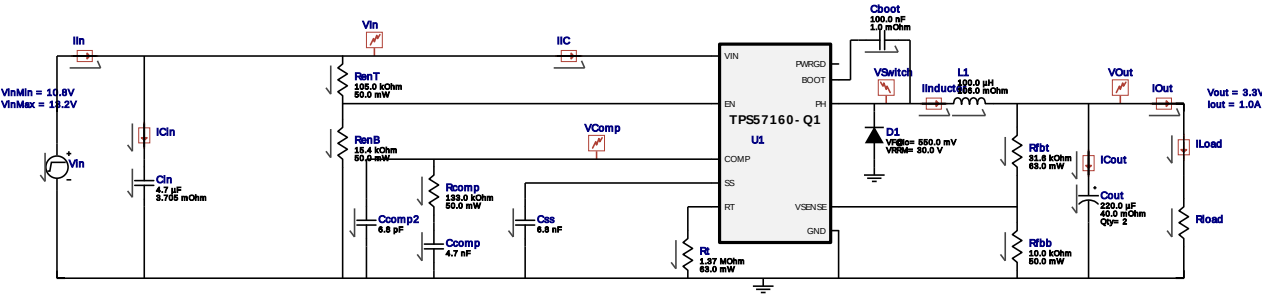
Load Testing

The setup is the same as the initial startup, except that an additional digital voltmeter is connected between V_{in} and GND, a load is connected between V_{out} and GND and a current meter is connected in series between V_{out} 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.



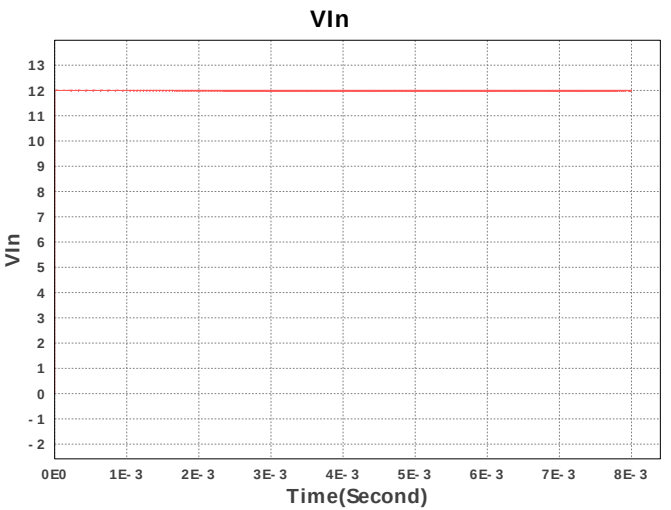
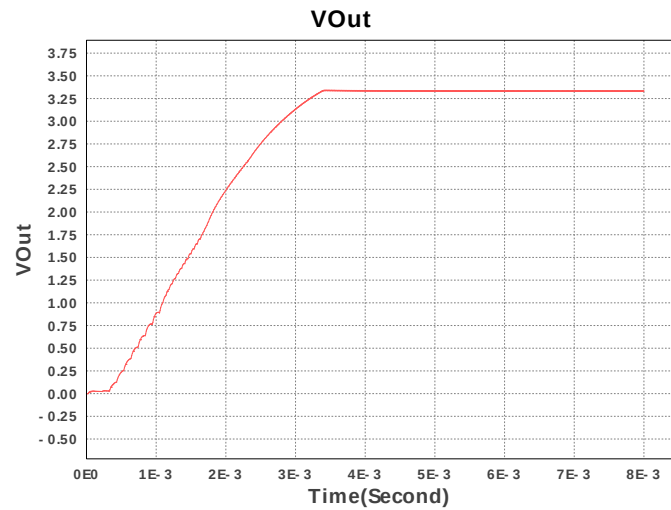
WEBENCH® Electrical Simulation Report

Design Id = 3226
sim_id = 1
Simulation Type = Startup



Simulation Parameters

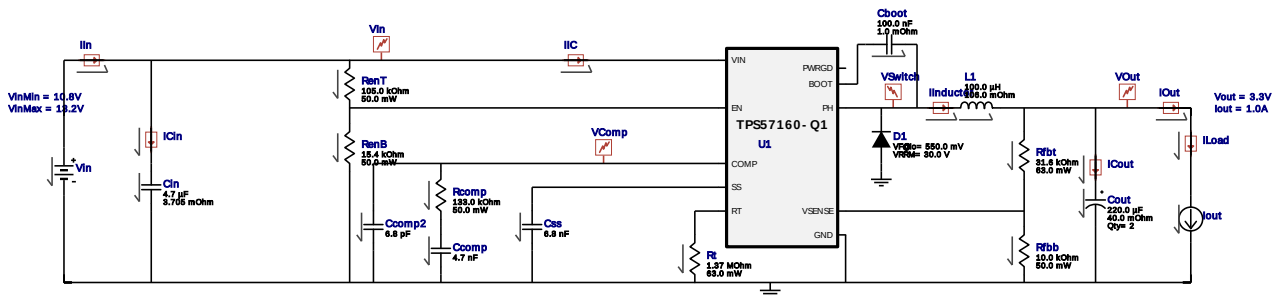
#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Rload	R	Load Resistance	3.3 Ohm



Design Id = 3226

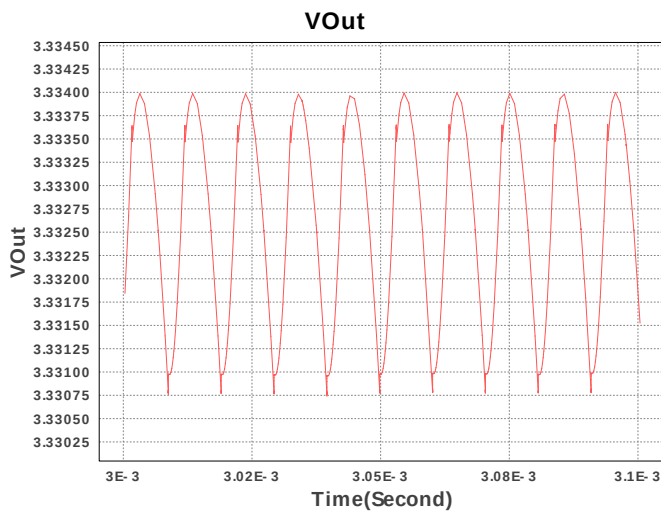
sim_id = 2

Simulation Type = Steady State



Simulation Parameters

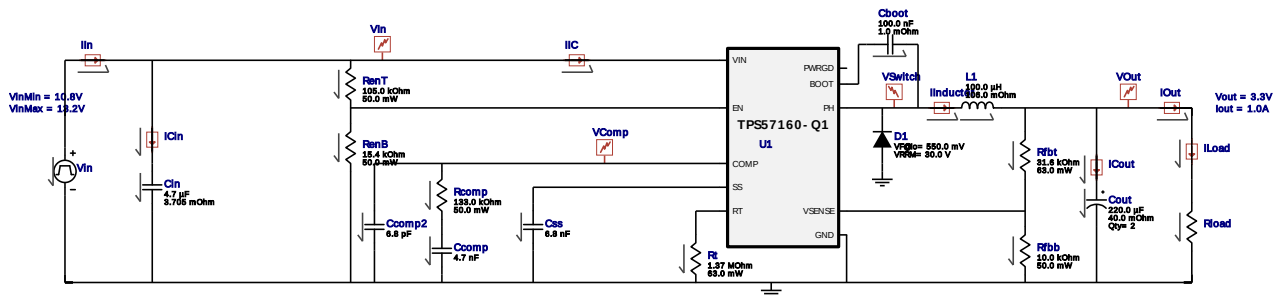
#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Cboot	IC	Initial Voltage	6 V
2.	Css	IC	Initial Voltage	1.55 V
3.	L1	IC	Initial Current	1.0 A
4.	Cout	IC	Initial Voltage	3.3 V
5.	Iout	I	Load Current	1.0 A



Design Id = 3226

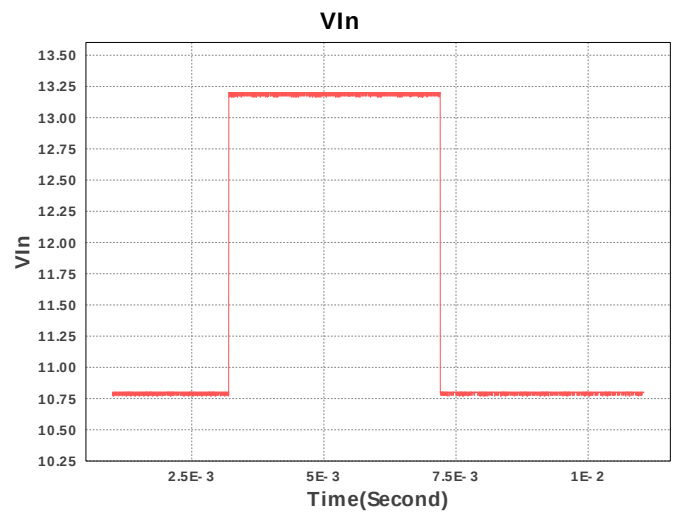
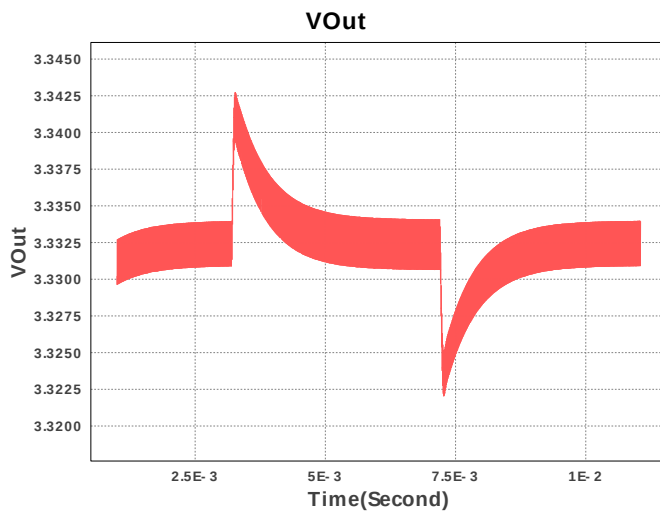
sim_id = 3

Simulation Type = Input Transient



Simulation Parameters

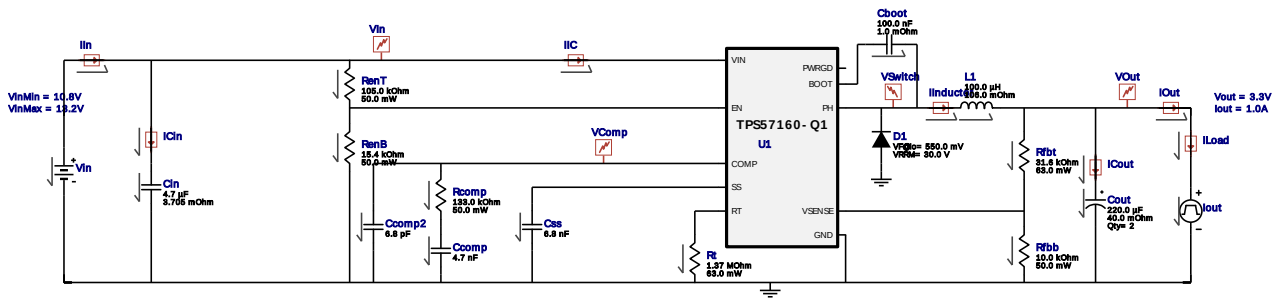
#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Cboot	IC	Initial Voltage	6 V
2.	Css	IC	Initial Voltage	1.55 V
3.	L1	IC	Initial Current	1.0 A
4.	Cout	IC	Initial Voltage	3.3 V
5.	Rload	R	Load Resistance	3.3 Ohm



Design Id = 3226

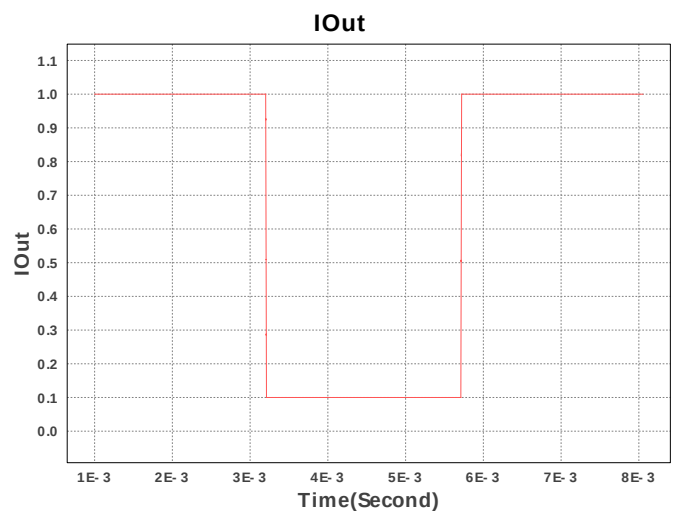
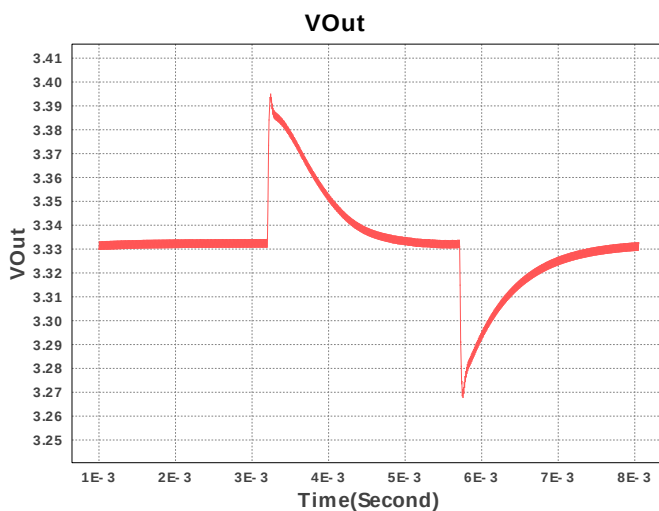
sim_id = 4

Simulation Type = Load Transient



Simulation Parameters

#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Cboot	IC	Initial Voltage	6 V
2.	Css	IC	Initial Voltage	1.55 V
3.	L1	IC	Initial Current	1.0 A
4.	Cout	IC	Initial Voltage	3.3 V
5.	Iout	signal_type	Signal Type	PULSE
		I1	Initial Load Current	1.0 A
		I2	Minimum Load Current	0.1 A
		Td	Initial Time Delay	0.0032003213206239804 s
		Tf	Fall Time	10u s
		Tr	Rise Time	10u s
		Pw	Pulse Width	0.0025001285682171403 s



Design Assistance

1. The TPS57160-Q1 is qualified for Automotive applications. All passives and other components selected in this design may not be qualified for Automotive applications. The user is required to verify that all components in the design meet the qualification and safety requirements for their specific application
2. Master key : 4CD6CA3F71B9D511[v1]
3. **TPS57160-Q1** Product Folder : <http://www.ti.com/product/TPS57160%2DQ1> : contains the data sheet and other resources.

Important Notice and Disclaimer

TI provides technical and reliability data (including datasheets), design resources (including reference designs), application or other design advice, web tools, safety information, and other resources AS IS and with all faults, and disclaims all warranties. These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

Providing these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with TI products.