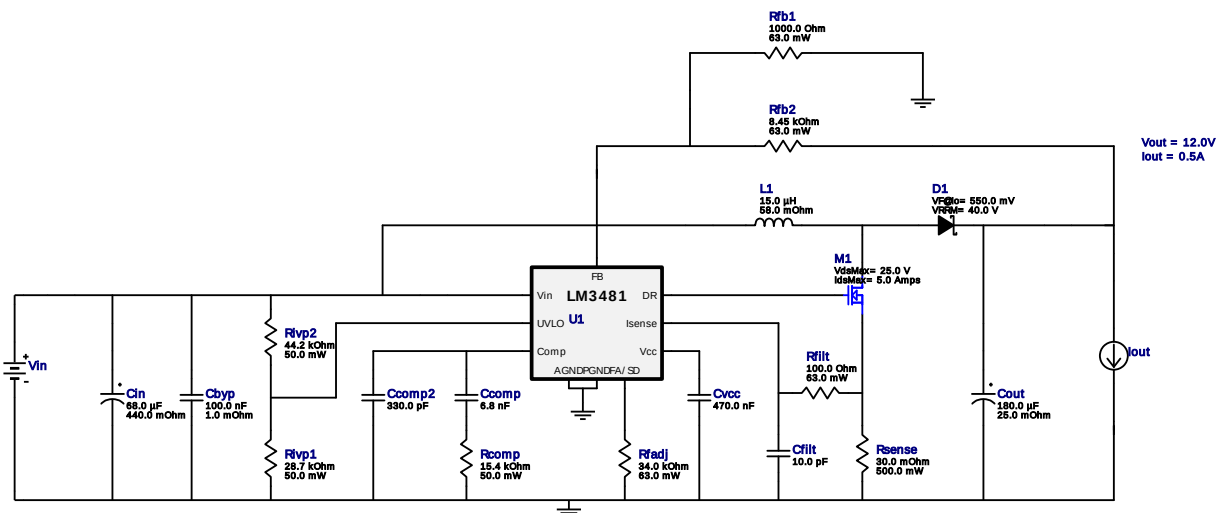
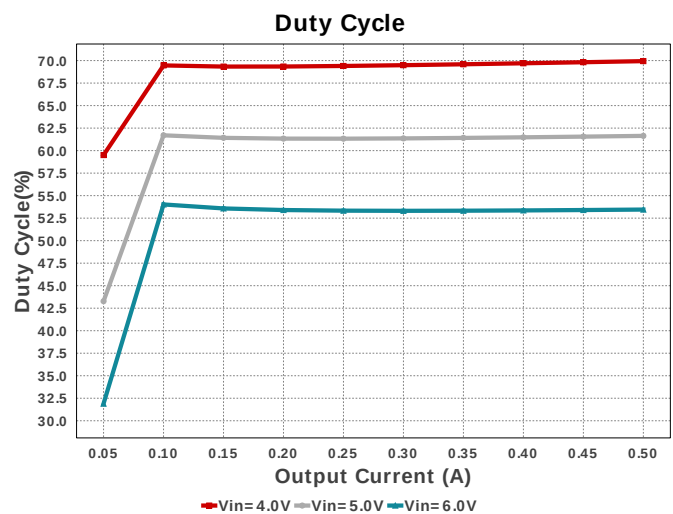
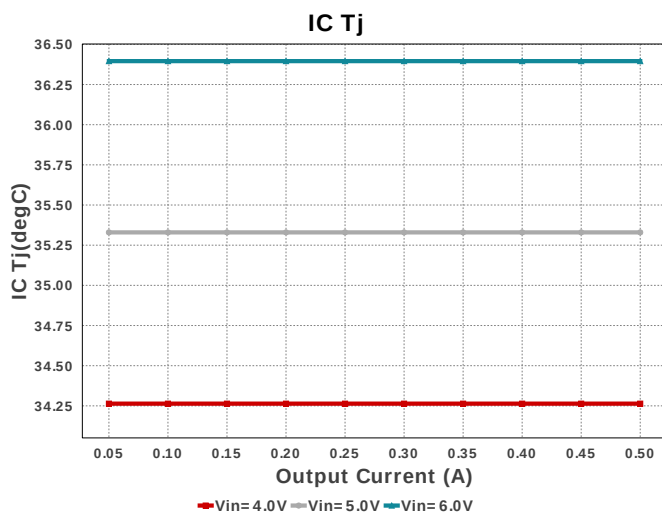


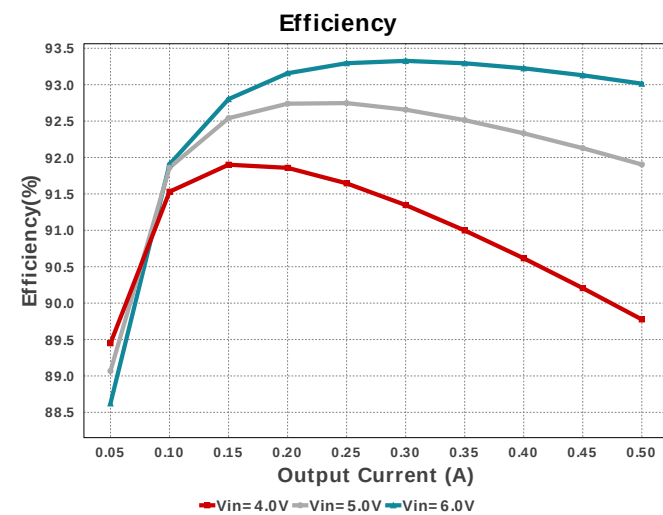
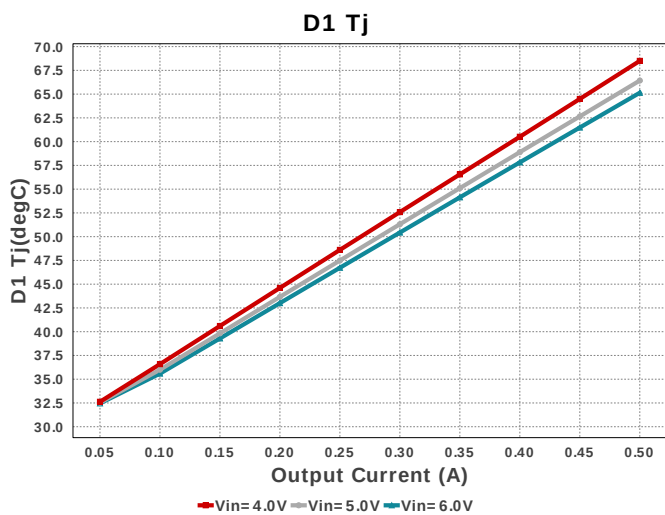
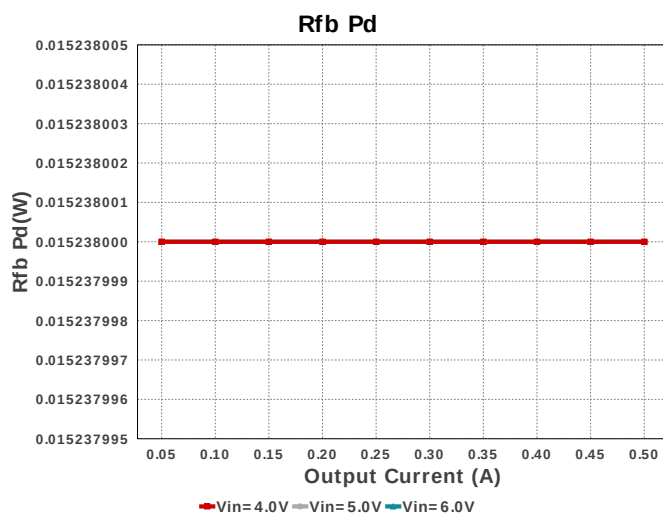
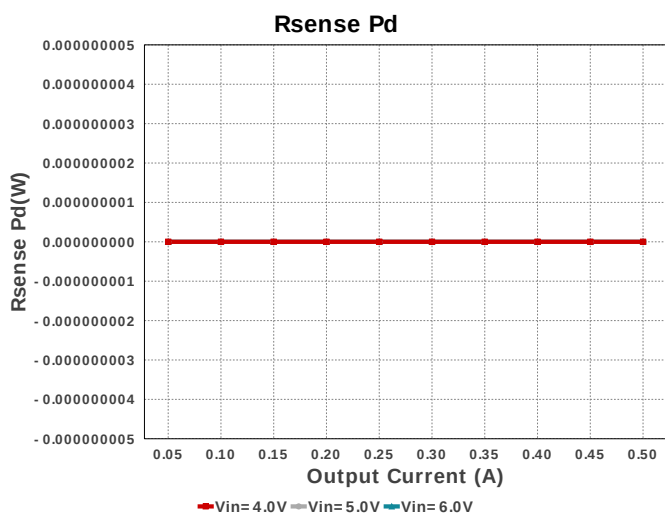
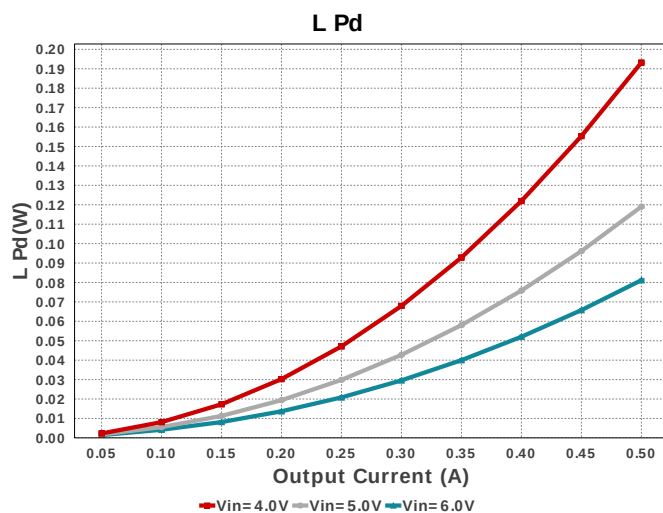
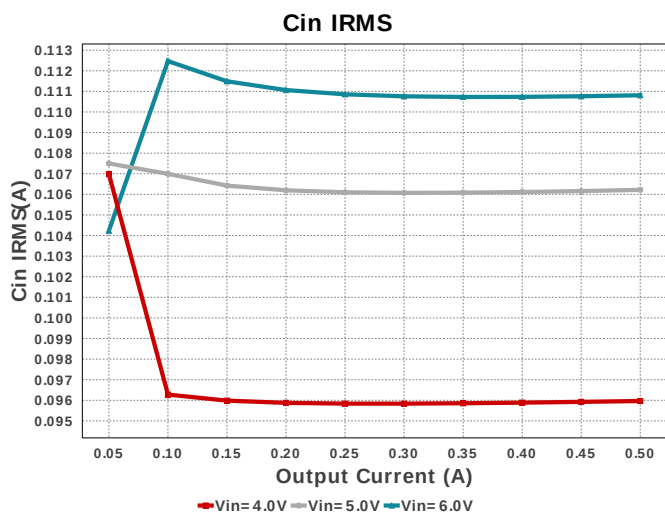


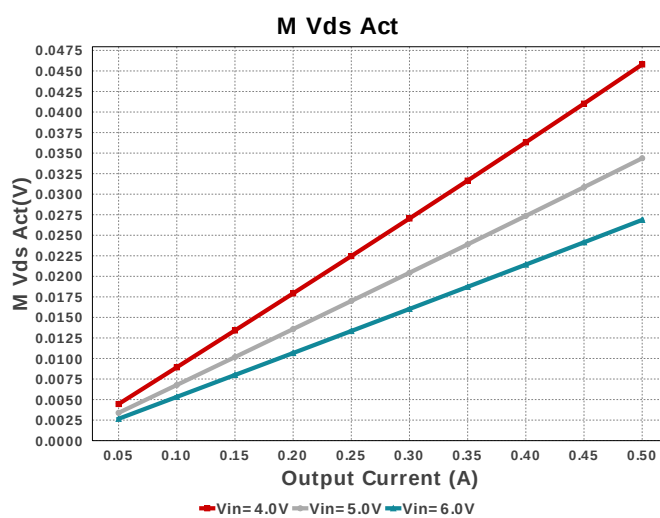
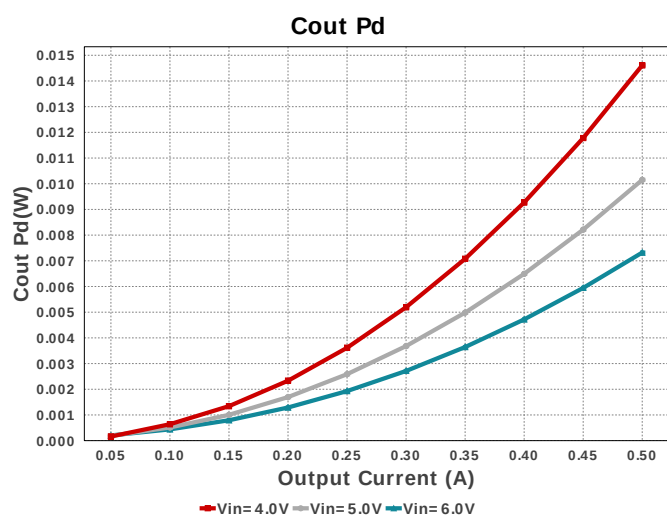
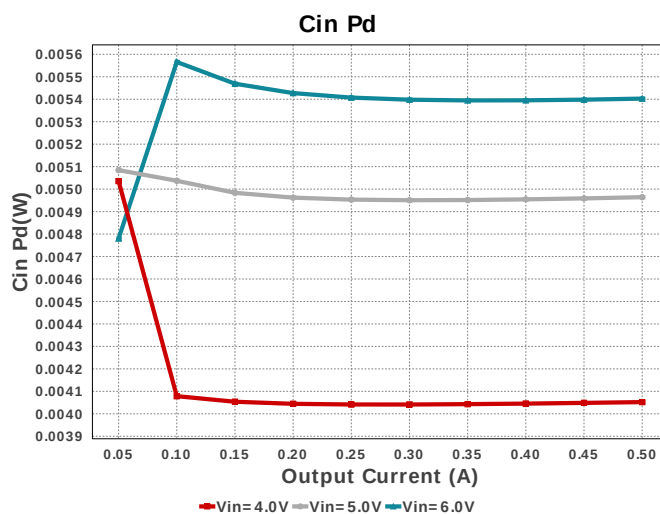
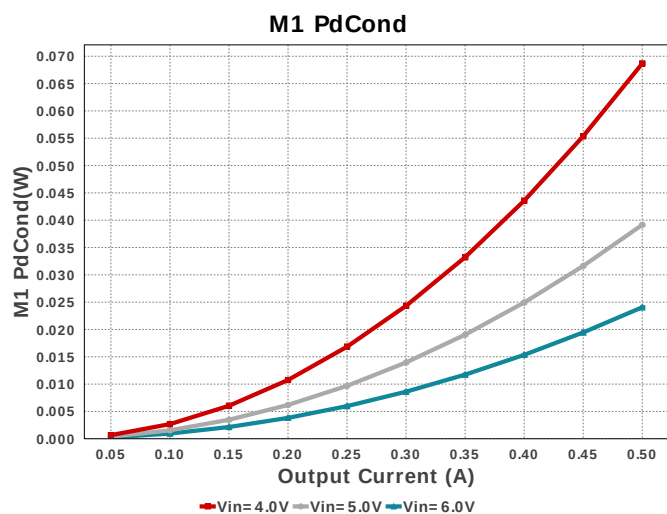
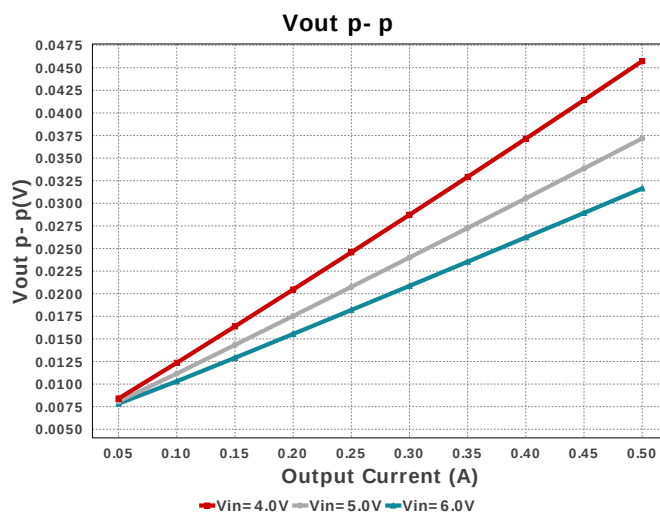
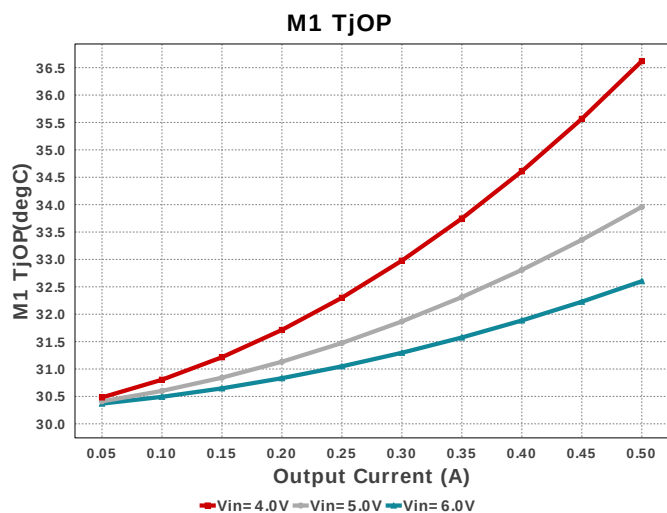
Electrical BOM

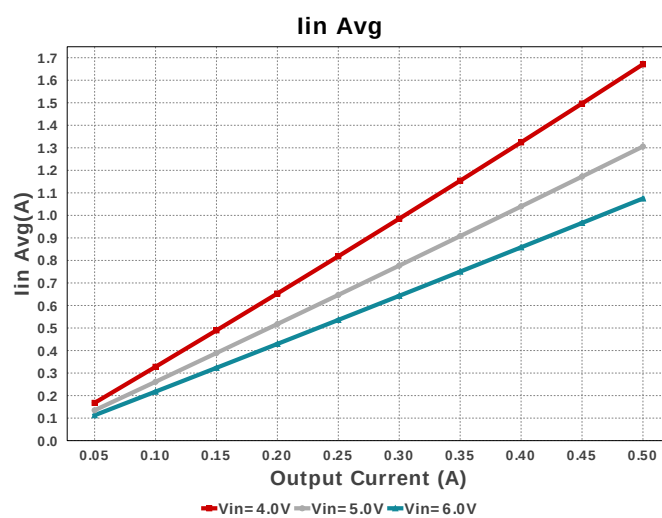
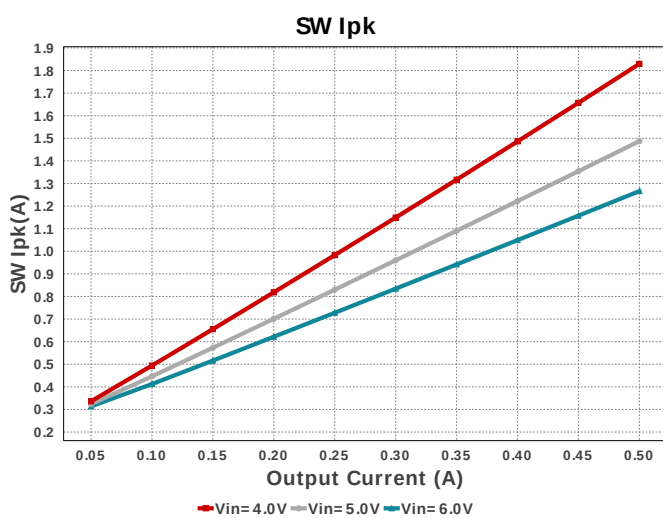
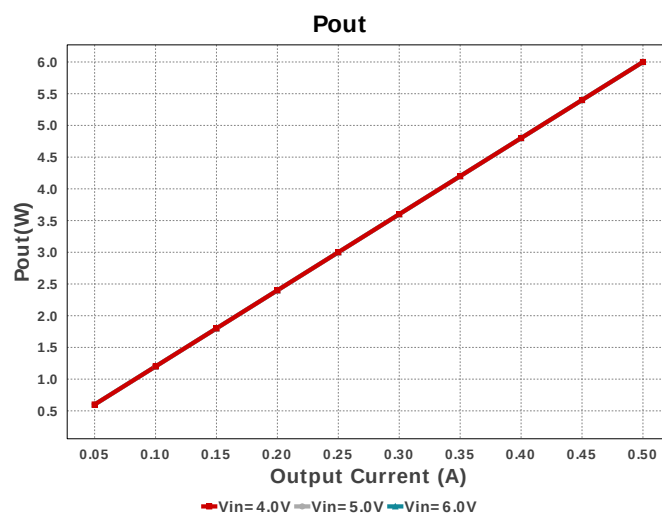
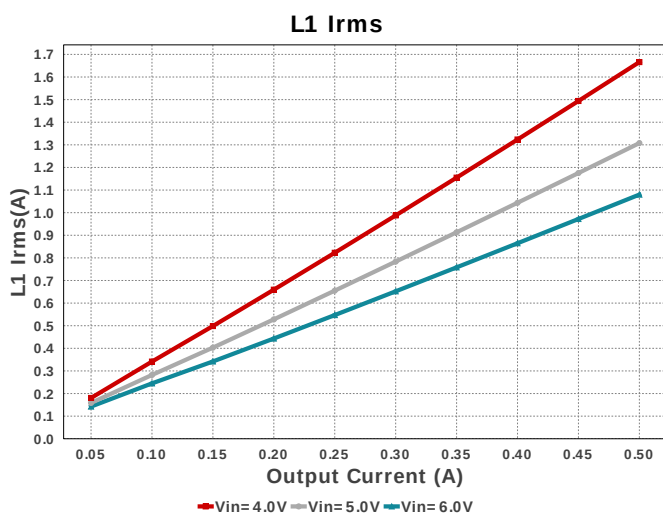
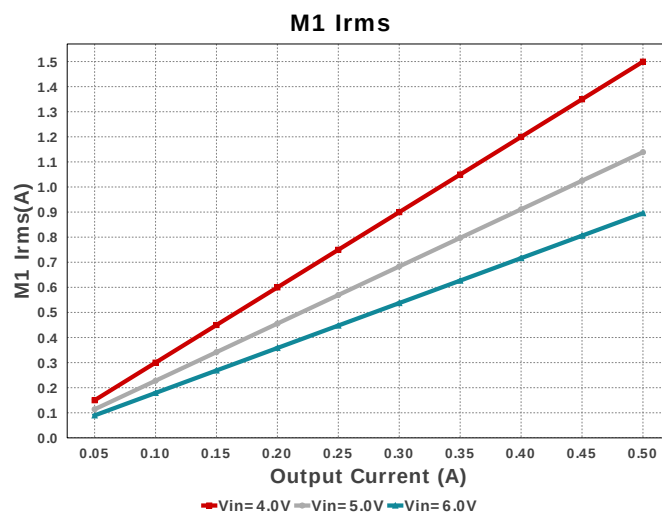
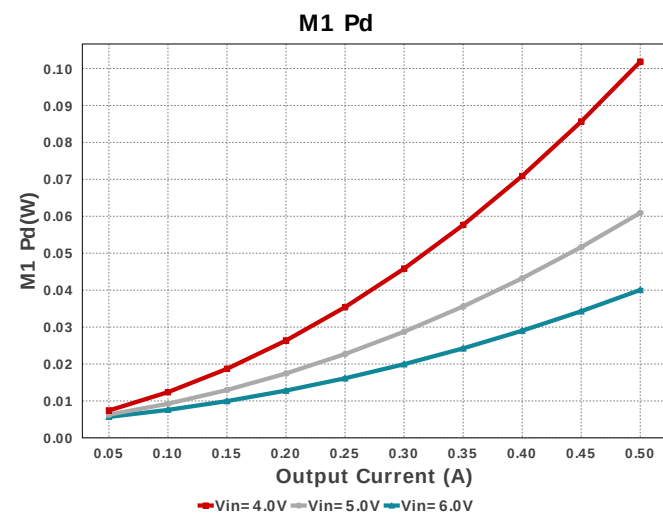
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cbyp	MuRata	GRM155R70J104KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 6.3 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm ²
Ccomp	TDK	C2012C0G1H682J060AA Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 6.8 nF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.04	 0805 7 mm ²
Ccomp2	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	CL21C331JBANNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 330.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	 0805 7 mm ²
Cfilt	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	CL21C100JBANNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 10.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	 0805 7 mm ²
Cin	Nichicon	UUD1C680MCL1GS Series= uD	Cap= 68.0 uF ESR= 440.0 mOhm VDC= 16.0 V IRMS= 230.0 mA	1	\$0.11	 SM_RADIAL_6.3AMM 80 mm ²
Cout	Panasonic	20SVPF180M Series= SVPF	Cap= 180.0 uF ESR= 25.0 mOhm VDC= 20.0 V IRMS= 3.2 A	1	\$0.52	 CAPSMT_62_E7 106 mm ²
Cvcc	Panasonic	ECPU1C474MA5 Series= ECPU(A)	Cap= 470.0 nF VDC= 16.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.20	 1206 11 mm ²
D1	Fairchild Semiconductor	SS14FL	VF@Io= 550.0 mV VRRM= 40.0 V	1	\$0.04	 SOD-123F 12 mm ²
L1	TDK	VLP8040T-150M	L= 15.0 uH 58.0 mOhm	1	\$0.22	 VLP8040 113 mm ²

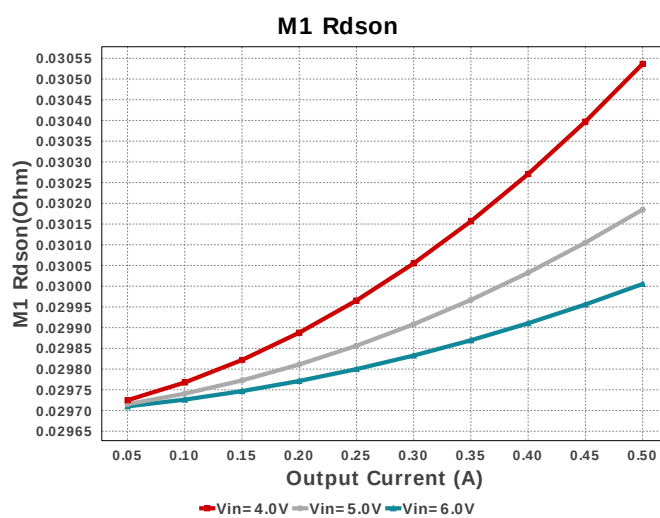
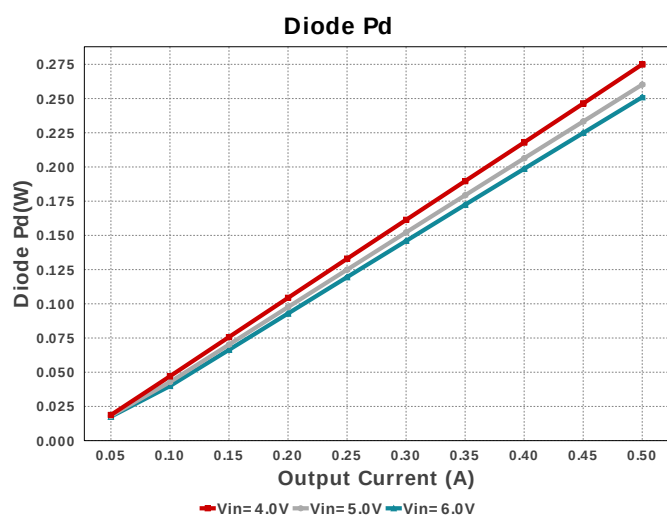
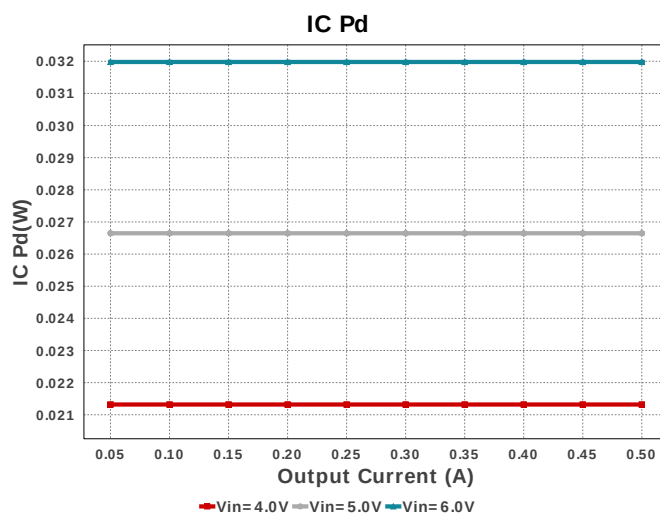
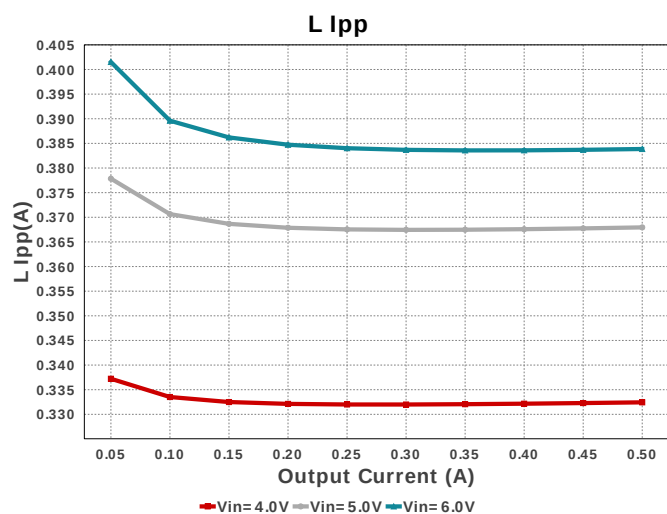
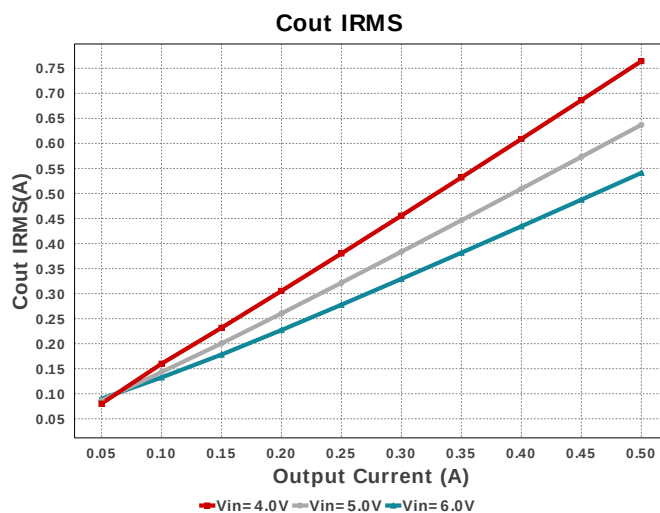
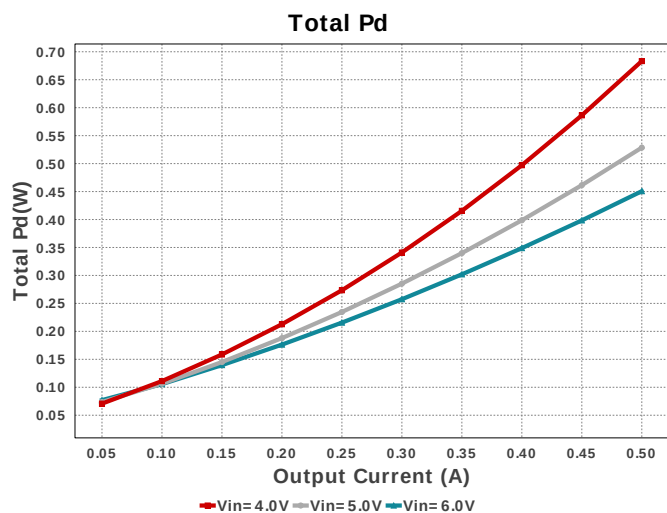
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
M1	Texas Instruments	CSD16301Q2	VdsMax= 25.0 V IdsMax= 5.0 Amps	1	\$0.14	DQK0006C 9 mm ²
Rcomp	Yageo	RC0201FR-0715K4L Series= ?	Res= 15.4 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0201 2 mm ²
Rfadj	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040234K0FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 34.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rfb1	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04021K00FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 1000.0 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rfb2	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04028K45FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 8.45 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rfilt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402100RFKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 100.0 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rivp1	Yageo	RC0201FR-0728K7L Series= ?	Res= 28.7 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0201 2 mm ²
Rivp2	Vishay-Dale	CRCW020144K2FNED Series= ?	Res= 44.2 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0201 2 mm ²
Rsense	Stackpole Electronics Inc	CSR1206FK30L0 Series= ?	Res= 30.0 mOhm Power= 500.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.10	1206 11 mm ²
U1	Texas Instruments	LM3481MM/NOPB	Switcher	1	\$0.80	MUB10A 24 mm ²

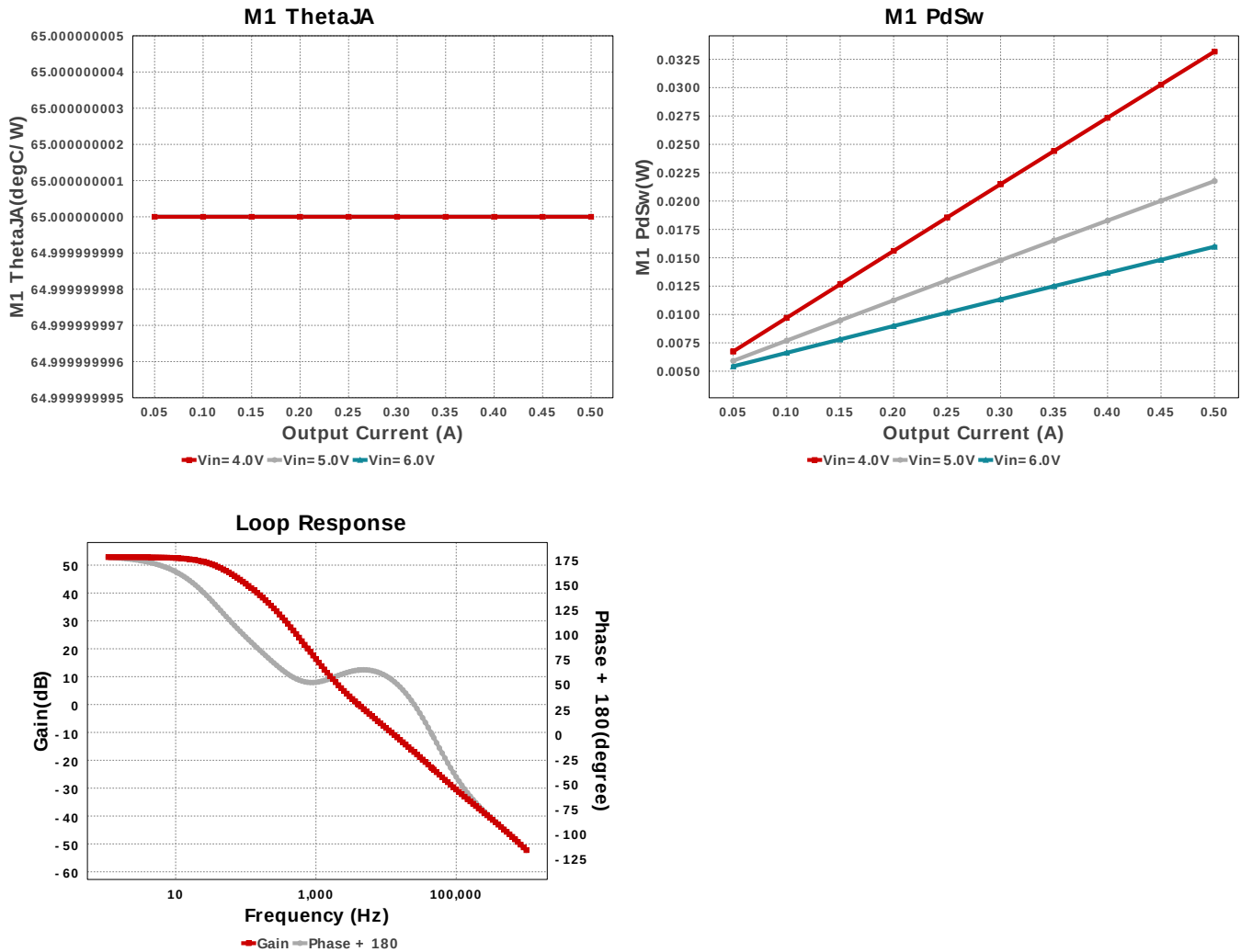












Operating Values

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
1.	Cin IRMS	95.343 mA	Capacitor	Input capacitor RMS ripple current
2.	Cin Pd	4.0 mW	Capacitor	Input capacitor power dissipation
3.	Cout IRMS	756.089 mA	Capacitor	Output capacitor RMS ripple current
4.	Cout Pd	14.292 mW	Capacitor	Output capacitor power dissipation
5.	D1 Tj	68.369 degC	Diode	D1 junction temperature
6.	Diode Pd	274.07 mW	Diode	Diode power dissipation
7.	IC Pd	21.318 mW	IC	IC power dissipation
8.	IC Tj	34.264 degC	IC	IC junction temperature
9.	IC Tolerance	19.0 mV	IC	IC Feedback Tolerance
10.	ICThetaJA	200.0 degC/W	IC	IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance
11.	Iin Avg	1.643 A	IC	Average input current
12.	L Ipp	330.28 mA	Inductor	Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current
13.	L Pd	187.32 mW	Inductor	Inductor power dissipation
14.	L1 Irms	1.641 A	Inductor	Inductor ripple current
15.	M Vds Act	45.79 mV	Mosfet	M Vds
16.	M1 Irms	1.5 A	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET Irms
17.	M1 Pd	101.84 mW	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET total power dissipation
18.	M1 PdCond	68.664 mW	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET conduction losses
19.	M1 PdSw	33.179 mW	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET switching losses
20.	M1 Rdson	30.537 mOhm	Mosfet	Drain-Source On-resistance
21.	M1 ThetaJA	65.0 degC/W	Mosfet	MOSFET junction-to-ambient thermal resistance
22.	M1 TjOP	36.62 degC	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET junction temperature
23.	Cin Pd	4.0 mW	Power	Input capacitor power dissipation
24.	Cout Pd	14.292 mW	Power	Output capacitor power dissipation
25.	Diode Pd	274.07 mW	Power	Diode power dissipation
26.	IC Pd	21.318 mW	Power	IC power dissipation
27.	L Pd	187.32 mW	Power	Inductor power dissipation
28.	M1 Pd	101.84 mW	Power	M1 MOSFET total power dissipation
29.	M1 PdCond	68.664 mW	Power	M1 MOSFET conduction losses
30.	M1 PdSw	33.179 mW	Power	M1 MOSFET switching losses
31.	Rfb Pd	15.238 mW	Power	Rfb Power Dissipation
32.	Rsense Pd	72.501 mW	Power	LED Current Rsns Power Dissipation

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
33.	Total Pd	572.158 mW	Power	Total Power Dissipation
34.	Rfb Pd	15.238 mW	Resistor	Rfb Power Dissipation
35.	Rsense Pd	72.501 mW	Resistor	LED Current Rsns Power Dissipation
36.	BOM Count	19	System Information	Total Design BOM count
37.	Cross Freq	2.835 kHz	System Information	Bode plot crossover frequency
38.	Duty Cycle	69.471 %	System Information	Duty cycle
39.	Efficiency	91.294 %	System Information	Steady state efficiency
40.	FootPrint	407.0 mm ²	System Information	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
41.	Frequency	554.021 kHz	System Information	Switching frequency
42.	Gain Marg	-19.332 dB	System Information	Bode Plot Gain Margin
43.	Iout	500.0 mA	System Information	Iout operating point
44.	Low Freq Gain	49.199 dB	System Information	Gain at 1Hz
45.	Mode	CCM	System Information	Conduction Mode
46.	Phase Marg	59.12 deg	System Information	Bode Plot Phase Margin
47.	Pout	6.0 W	System Information	Total output power
48.	SW Ipk	1.803 A	System Information	Peak switch current
49.	Total BOM	\$2.27	System Information	Total BOM Cost
50.	Vin	4.0 V	System Information	Vin operating point
51.	Vout	12.0 V	System Information	Operational Output Voltage
52.	Vout Actual	11.907 V	System Information	Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors
53.	Vout Tolerance	3.342 %	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable
54.	Vout p-p	45.073 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage

Design Inputs

Name	Value	Description
Iout	500.0 m	Maximum Output Current
VinMax	6.0	Maximum input voltage
VinMin	4.0	Minimum input voltage
Vout	12.0	Output Voltage
base_pn	LM3481	Base Product Number
source	DC	Input Source Type
Ta	30.0	Ambient temperature
UserFsw	554.0 k	Customer Selected Frequency

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

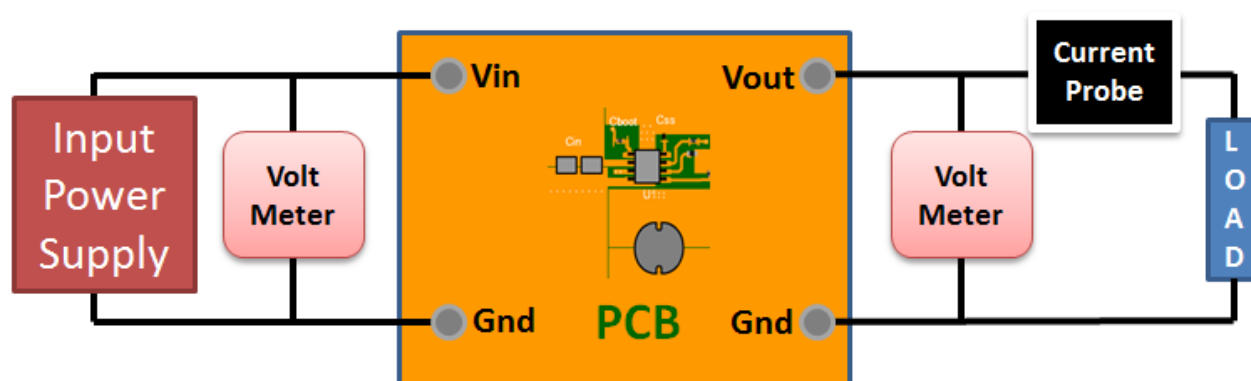
If board assembly is done in house it is best to tack down one terminal of a component on the board then solder the other terminal. For surface mount parts with large tabs, such as the DPAK, the tab on the back of the package should be pre-tinned with solder, then tacked into place by one of the pins. 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 4.0V 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.

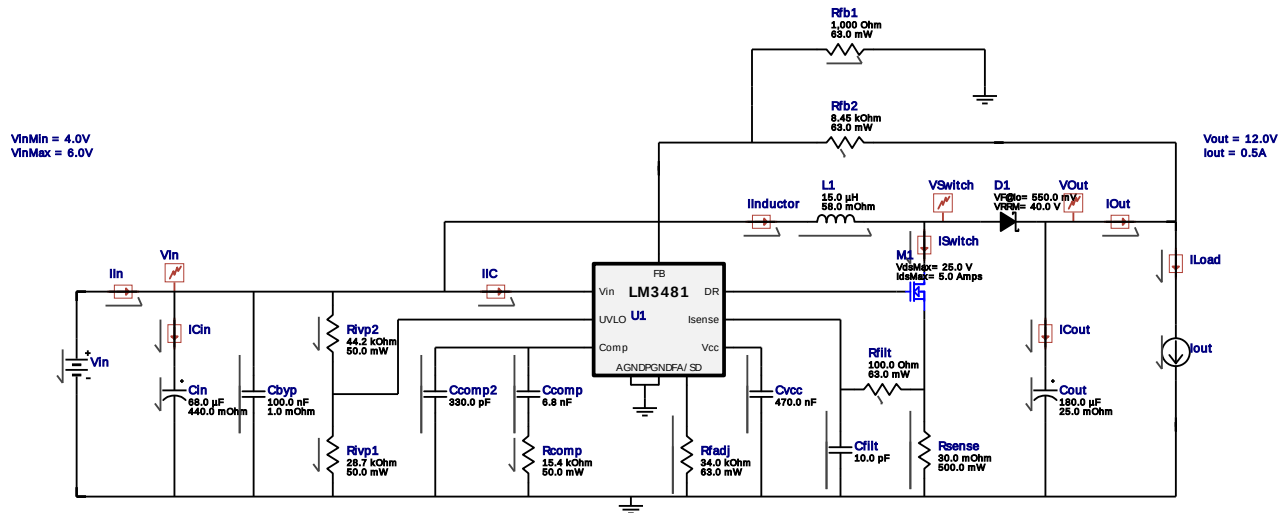


WEBENCH® Electrical Simulation Report

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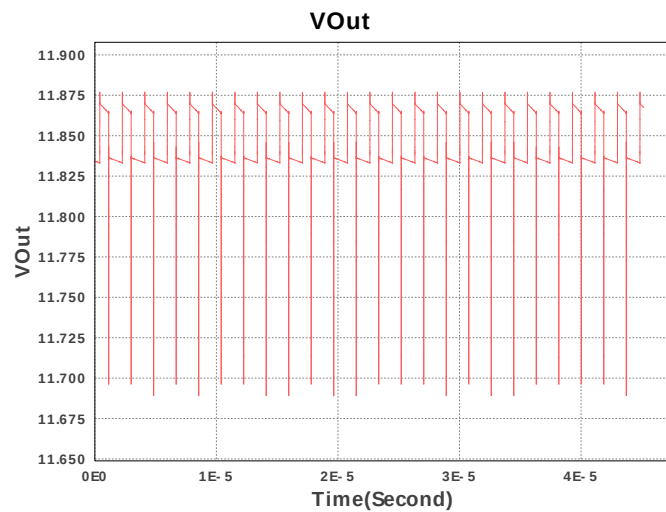
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Simulation Type = Steady State



Simulation Parameters

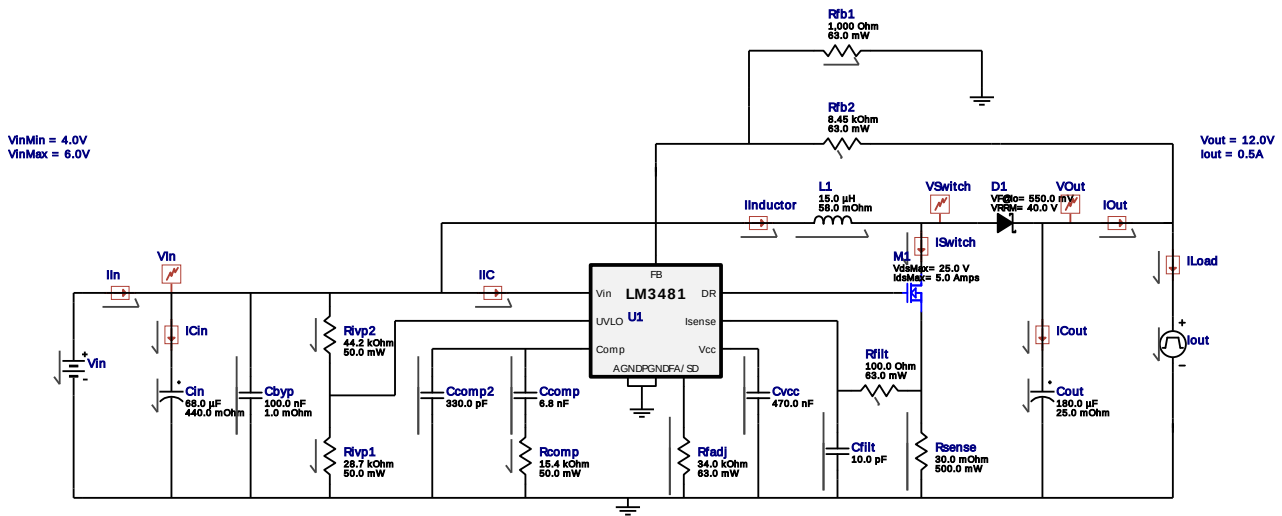
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1.	Iout	I	Load Current	0.5 A



Design Id = 5

sim_id = 2

Simulation Type = Load Transient



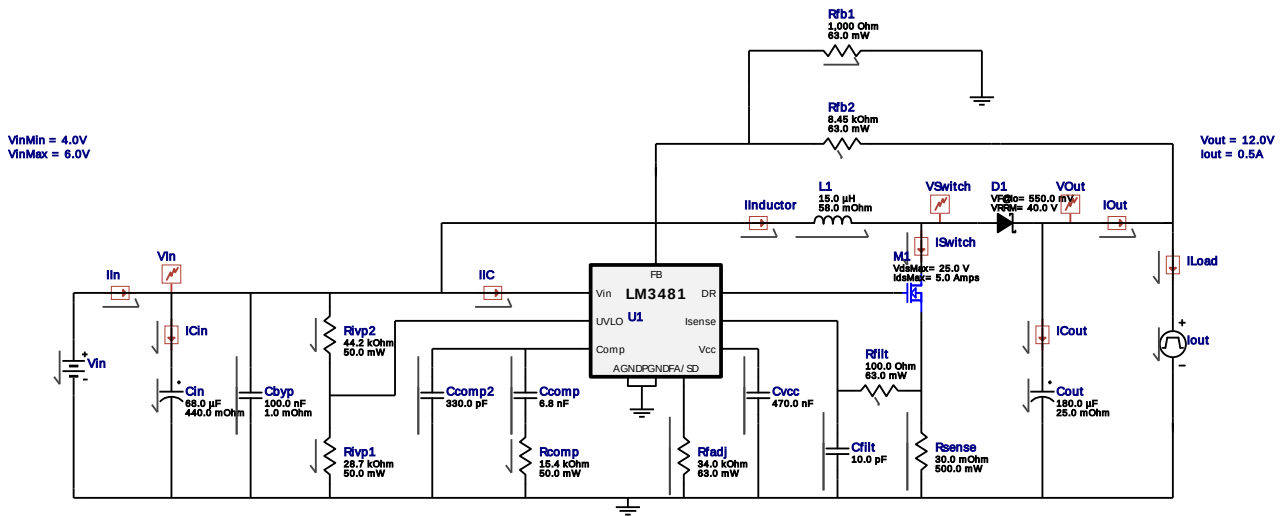
Simulation Parameters

#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Iout	signal_type	Signal Type	PULSE
		I1	Initial Current	0.5 A
		I2	Peak Current	0.05 A
		Td	Initial Delay Time	0.001804985 Sec
		Tr	Rise Time	50u Sec
		Tf	Fall Time	50u Sec
		Pw	Pulse Width	0.001804985 Sec

Design Id = 5

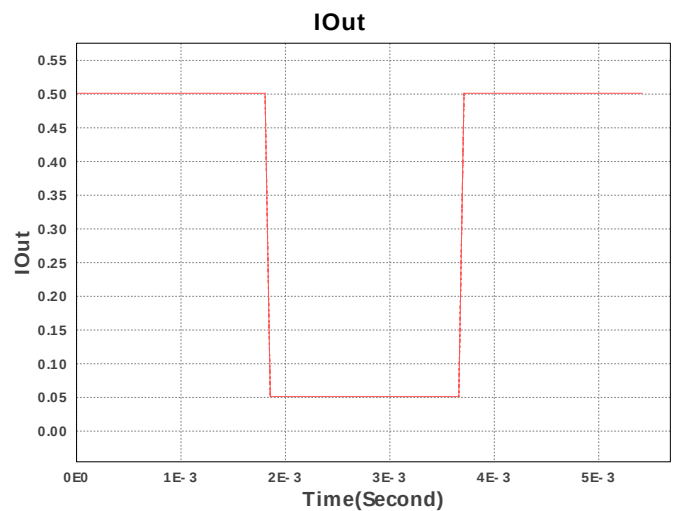
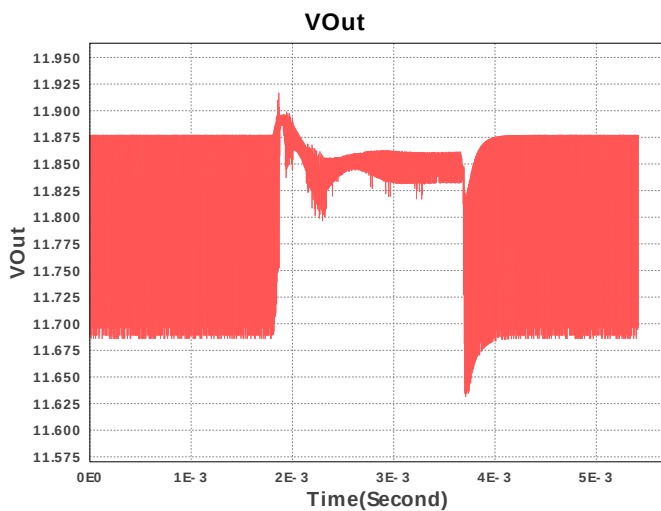
sim_id = 3

Simulation Type = Load Transient



Simulation Parameters

#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Iout	signal_type	Signal Type	PULSE
		I1	Initial Current	0.5 A
		I2	Peak Current	0.05 A
		Td	Initial Delay Time	0.001804985 Sec
		Tr	Rise Time	50u Sec
		Tf	Fall Time	50u Sec
		Pw	Pulse Width	0.001804985 Sec



Design Assistance

1. Master key : 8553EB7E3E2EE351[v1]

2. **LM3481** Product Folder : <http://www.ti.com/product/LM3481> : contains the data sheet and other resources.

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