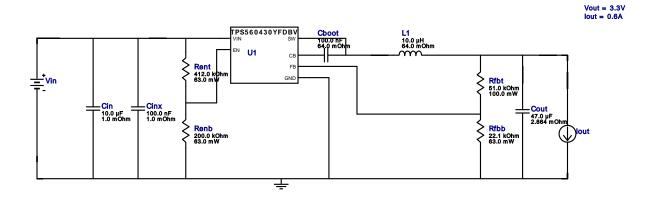
VinMin = 11.0V VinMax = 13.0V Vout = 3.3V Iout = 0.6A Device = TPS560430YFDBVR Topology = Buck Created = 2024-02-19 20:08:19.543 BOM Cost = NA BOM Count = 10 Total Pd = 0.4W

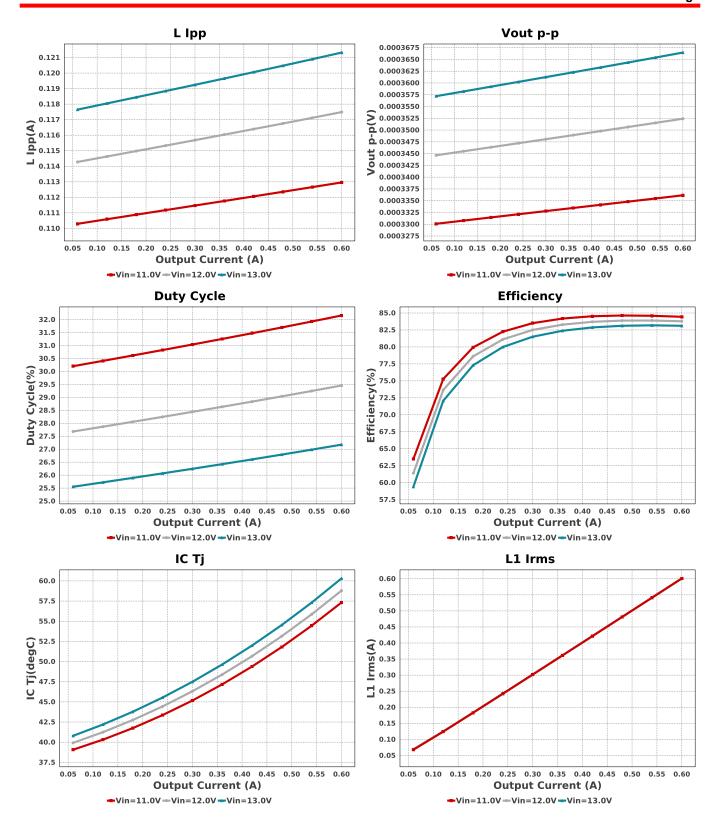
WEBENCH® Design Report

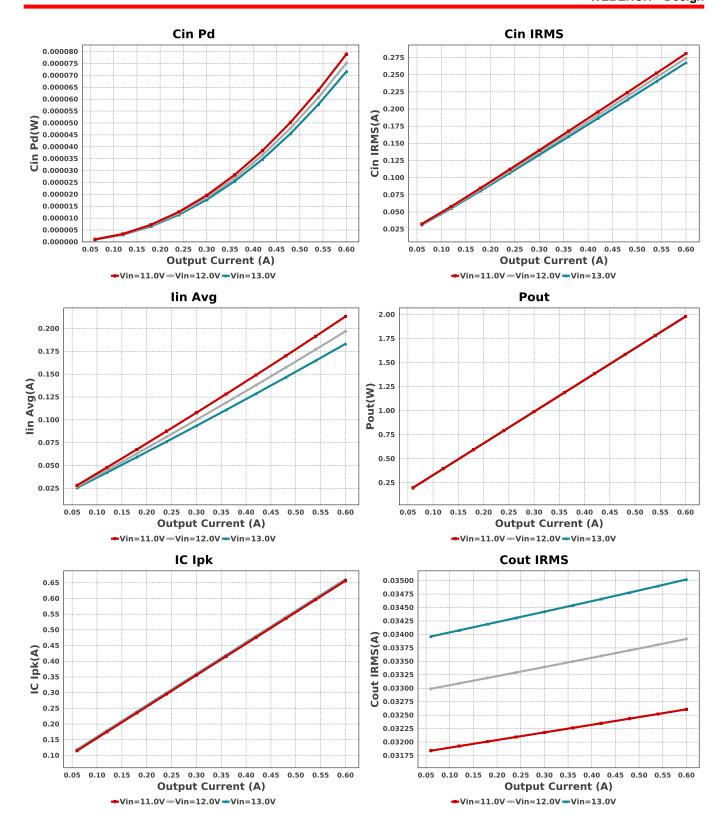
Design: 143 TPS560430YFDBVR TPS560430YFDBVR 11V-13V to 3.30V @ 0.6A

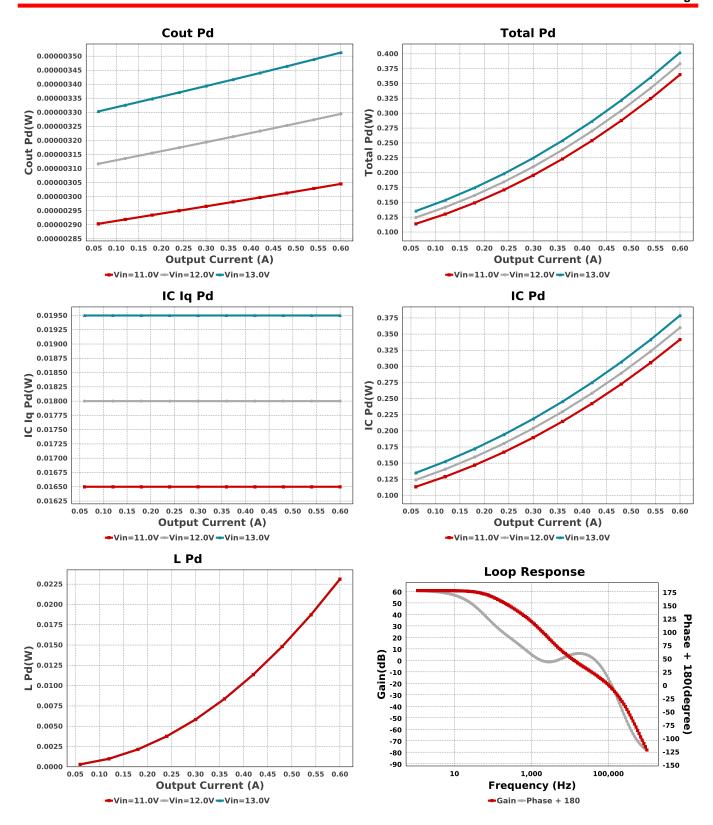


Electrical BOM

Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cboot	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
Cin	MuRata	GRM32ER71H106KA12L Series= X7R	Cap= 10.0 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 6.0 A	1	\$0.47	1210_270 15 mm ²
Cinx	MuRata	GRM155R71C104KA88D Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 16.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Cout	MuRata	GRM32ER71A476KE15L Series= X7R	Cap= 47.0 uF ESR= 2.864 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 4.8625 A	1	\$0.35	1210_280 15 mm ²
L1	CUSTOM	CUSTOM	L= 10.0 μH 64.0 mOhm	1	NA	1008 0 mm ²
Renb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402200KFKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 200.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rent	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402412KFKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 412.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rfbb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040222K1FKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 22.1 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
Rfbt	Yageo	RC0603FR-0751KL Series= ?	Res= 51.0 kOhm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm ²
U1	Texas Instruments	TPS560430YFDBVR	Switcher	1	\$0.32	DBV0006A_N 15 mm²







Operating Values

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
1.	BOM Count	10		Total Design BOM count
2.	Total BOM	NA		Total BOM Cost
3.	Cin IRMS	267.546 mA	Capacitor	Input capacitor RMS ripple current
4.	Cin Pd	71.581 µW	Capacitor	Input capacitor power dissipation
5.	Cout IRMS	35.022 mA	Capacitor	Output capacitor RMS ripple current
6.	Cout Pd	3.513 µW	Capacitor	Output capacitor power dissipation
7.	IC lpk	660.661 mA	IC	Peak switch current in IC
8.	IC Iq Pd	19.5 mW	IC	IC Iq Pd
9.	IC Pd	378.82 mW	IC	IC power dissipation
10.	IC Tj	60.306 degC	IC	IC junction temperature
11.	ICThetaJA Effective	80.0 degC/W	IC	Effective IC Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
12.	lin Avg	183.24 mA	IC	Average input current
13.	L lpp	121.321 mA	Inductor	Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current
14.	L Pd	23.119 mW	Inductor	Inductor power dissipation
15.	L1 Irms	601.021 mA	Inductor	Inductor ripple current
16.	Cin Pd	71.581 µW	Power	Input capacitor power dissipation
17.	Cout Pd	3.513 µW	Power	Output capacitor power dissipation
18.	IC Pd	378.82 mW	Power	IC power dissipation
19.	L Pd	23.119 mW	Power	Inductor power dissipation
20.	Total Pd	402.149 mW	Power	Total Power Dissipation
21.	Cross Freq	12.863 kHz	System Information	Bode plot crossover frequency
22.	Duty Cycle	27.177 %	System Information	Duty cycle
23.	Efficiency	83.118 %	System Information	Steady state efficiency
24.	FootPrint	78.0 mm ²	System Information	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
25.	Frequency	2.1 MHz	System Information	Switching frequency
26.	Gain Marg	-24.377 dB	System Information	Bode Plot Gain Margin
27.	lout	600.0 mA	System Information	lout operating point
28.	Low Freq Gain	60.695 dB	System Information	Gain at 1Hz
29.	Mode	CCM	System Information	PWM/PFM Mode
30.	Phase Marg	59.664 deg	System Information	Bode Plot Phase Margin
31.	Pout	1.98 W	System Information	Total output power
32.	Vin	13.0 V	System Information	Vin operating point
33.	Vout Actual	3.308 V	System Information	Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors
34.	Vout Tolerance	1.409 %	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable
35.	Vout p-p	366.459 μV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage

Design Inputs

Name	Value	Description	
lout	600.0 m	Maximum Output Current	
VinMax	13.0	Maximum input voltage	
VinMin	11.0	Minimum input voltage	
Vout	3.3	Output Voltage	
base_pn	TPS560430YF	Base Product Number	
source	DC	Input Source Type	
Та	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

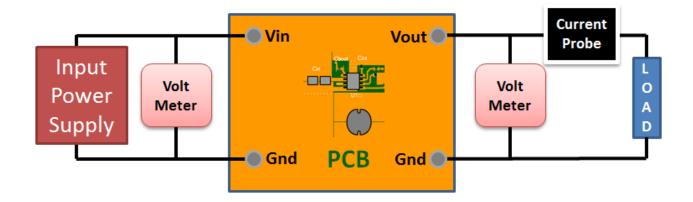
If board assembly is done in house it is best to tack down one terminal of a component on the board then solder the other terminal. For surface mount parts with large tabs, such as the DPAK, the tab on the back of the package should be pre-tinned with solder, then tacked into place by one of the pins. 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 11.0V 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 lout 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.

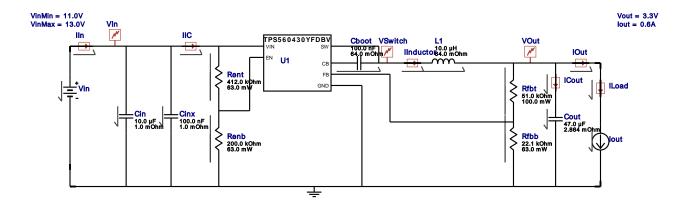


WEBENCH[®] Electrical Simulation Report

Design Id = 143

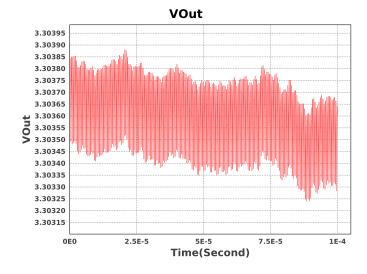
sim_id = 1

Simulation Type = Steady State



Simulation Parameters

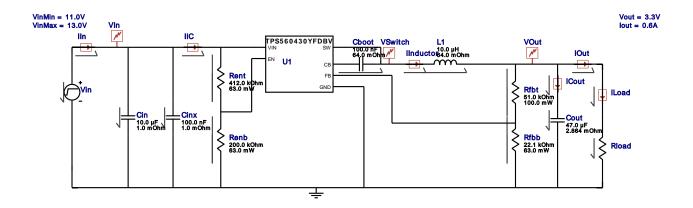
#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Cout	IC	Initial Voltage	3.3 V
2.	L1	IC	Initial Current	0.6 A
3.	lout	1	Load Current	0.6 A



Design Id = 143

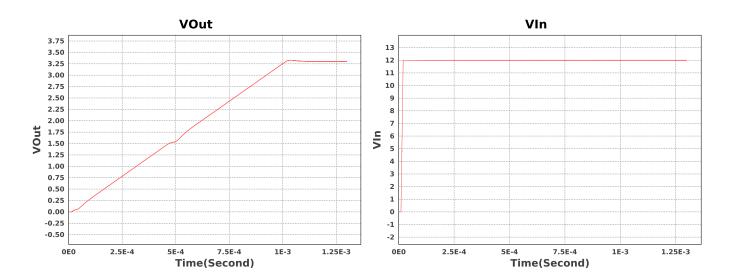
 $sim_id = 3$

Simulation Type = Startup



Simulation Parameters

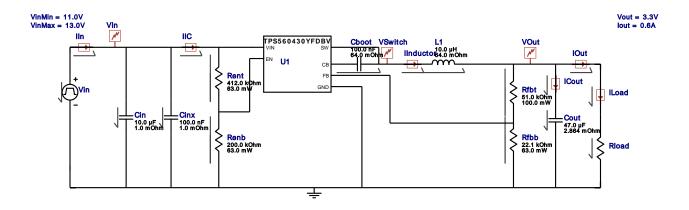
#	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Rload	R	Load Resistance	5.5 Ohm



Design Id = 143

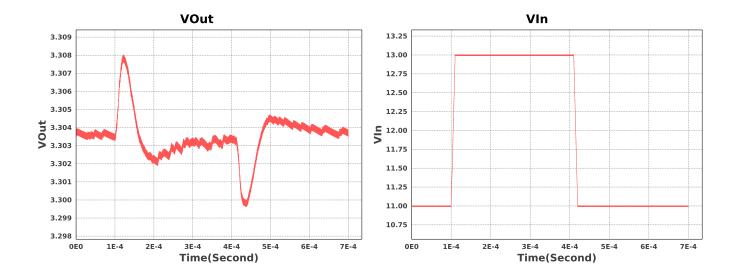
 $sim_id = 5$

Simulation Type = Input Transient



Simulation Parameters

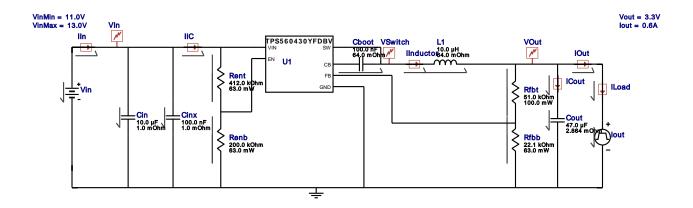
	Name	Parameter Name	Description	Values
1.	Cout	IC	Initial Voltage	3.3 V
2.	L1	IC	Initial Current	0.6 A
3.	Rload	R	Load Resistance	5.5 Ohm



Design Id = 143

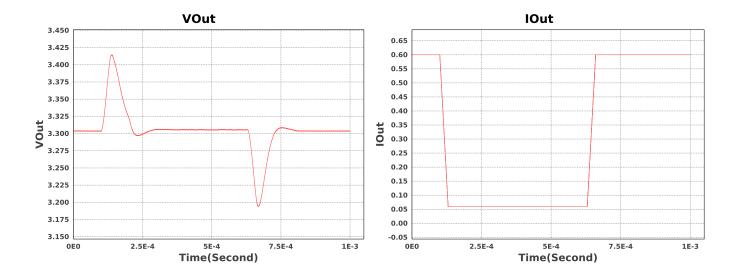
 $sim_id = 6$

Simulation Type = Load Transient



Simulation Parameters

# Name Parameter Name	Description	<u>Values</u>
1. Cout IC	Initial Voltage	3.3 V
2. L1 IC	Initial Current	0.6 A
3. lout signal_type I1 I2 Td Tr Tf Pw	Signal Type Initial Input Voltage Peak Input Voltage Initial Time Delay Rise Time Fall Time Pulse Width	PULSE 0.6 A 0.06 A 1.0E-4 s 3.0E-5 s 3.0E-5 s 5.0E-4 s



Design Assistance

1. Master key : BED2B438EB35597A[v1]

2. TPS560430YF Product Folder: http://www.ti.com/product/TPS560430: contains the data sheet and other resources.

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