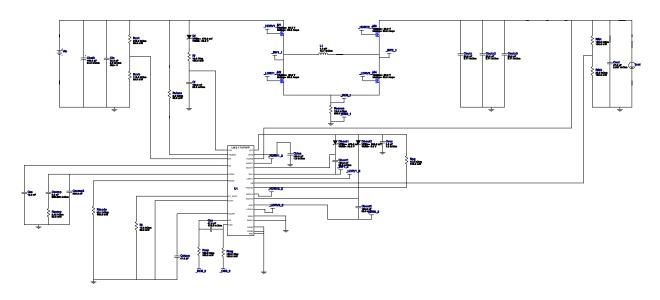
VinMin = 4.5V VinMax = 16.0V Vout = 5.0V Iout = 4.5A Device = LM5176PWPR Topology = Buck\_Boost Created = 2022-11-05 18:25:52.024 BOM Cost = NA BOM Count = 39 Total Pd = 1.49W

# WEBENCH® Design Report

Design: 63 LM5176PWPR LM5176PWPR 4.5V-18V to 5.00V @ 4.5A

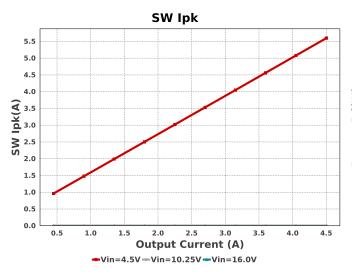


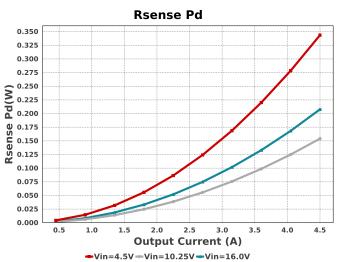
#### **Electrical BOM**

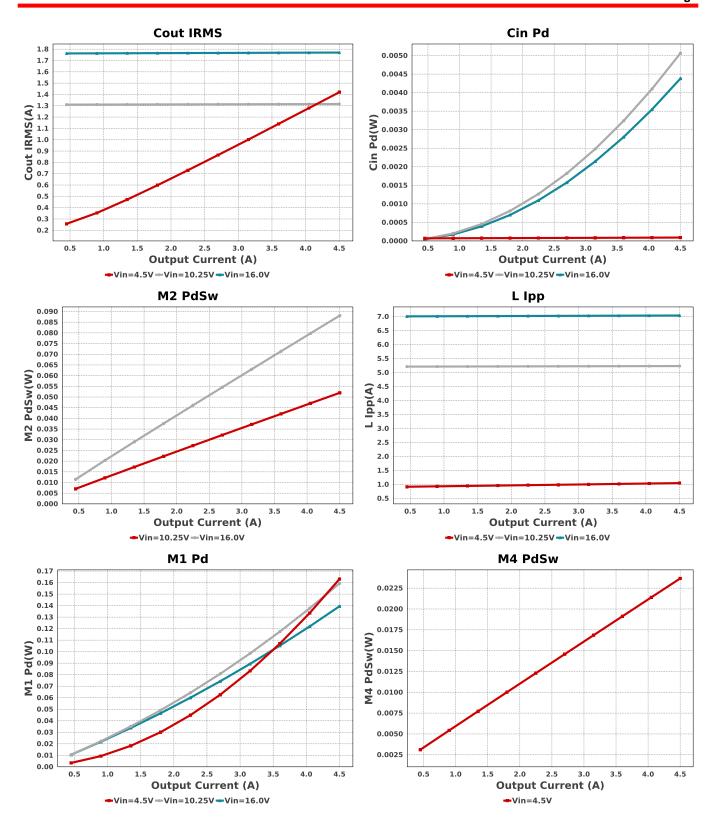
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cbias	MuRata	GRM155R71A104KA01D Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cboot1	AVX	06033C104KAT2A Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 50.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cboot2	AVX	06033C104KAT2A Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 50.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cbulk	Panasonic	25SVPF100M Series= SVPF	Cap= 100.0 uF ESR= 24.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 3.2 A	1	\$0.66	CAPSMT_62_E7 106 mm <sup>2</sup>
Ccomp	TDK	CGA2B3X7S2A682K050BB Series= X7S	Cap= 6.8 nF ESR= 523.22 mOhm VDC= 100.0 V IRMS= 273.561 mA	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup>
Ccs	AVX	06035A470JAT2A Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 47.0 pF ESR= 174.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cf	TDK	CGA3E2X7R1H104K080AA Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 29.6 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 971.99 mA	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>

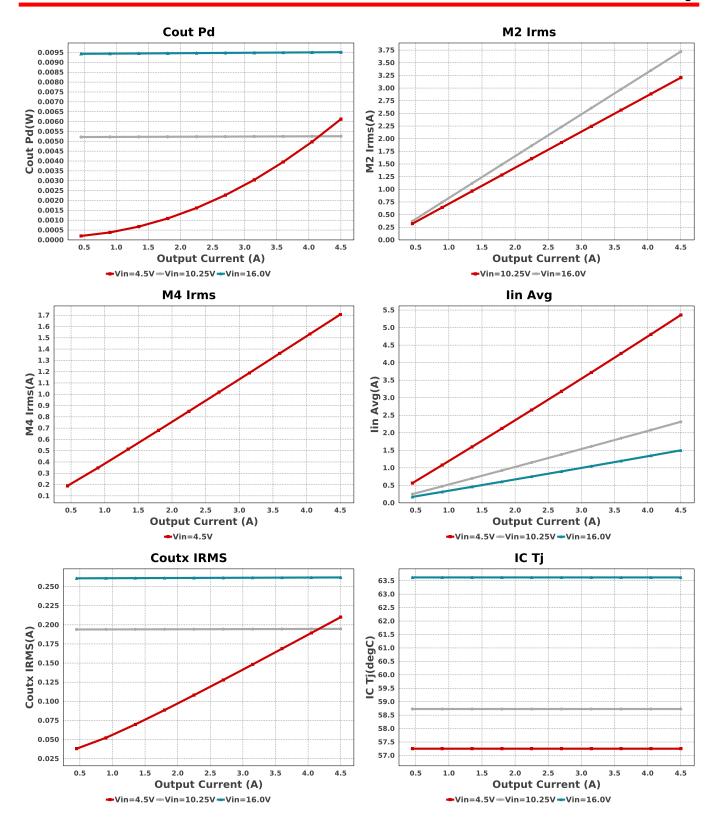
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Cin	MuRata	GRM32ER61E226KE15L Series= X5R	Cap= 22.0 uF ESR= 2.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 3.67 A	2	\$0.23	1210 15 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cout	MuRata	GRM32ER61C476KE15L Series= X5R	Cap= 47.0 uF ESR= 3.037 mOhm VDC= 16.0 V IRMS= 4.59346 A	1	\$0.17	1210_280 15 mm <sup>2</sup>
Coutx	TDK	C1608X5R1A226M080AC Series= X5R	Cap= 22.0 uF ESR= 3.71 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 2.69936 A	1	\$0.08	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Coutx2	TDK	C1608X5R1A226M080AC Series= X5R	Cap= 22.0 uF ESR= 3.71 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 2.69936 A	1	\$0.08	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Coutx3	TDK	C1608X5R1A226M080AC Series= X5R	Cap= 22.0 uF ESR= 3.71 mOhm VDC= 10.0 V IRMS= 2.69936 A	1	\$0.08	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cslope	Samsung Electro- Mechanics	CL10C470JB8NNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 47.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Css	Kemet	C0603C153J3GACTU Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 15.0 nF VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.09	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Cvcc	Taiyo Yuden	EMK107B7105KA-T Series= X7R	Cap= 1.0 uF ESR= 1.0 mOhm VDC= 16.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Dboot1	Torex USA Corporation	XBS053V15R-G	VF@Io= 470.0 mV VRRM= 30.0 V	1	\$0.15	SOD-523 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Dboot2	CUSTOM	CUSTOM	VF@Io= 500.0 mV VRRM= 6.0 V	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm <sup>2</sup>
Df	Torex USA Corporation	XBS053V15R-G	VF@Io= 470.0 mV VRRM= 30.0 V	1	\$0.15	SOD-523 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
L1	Vishay-Dale	IHLP2020CZER1R0M01	L= 1.0 μH 13.7 mOhm	1	\$0.63	IHLP-2020CZ 54 mm <sup>2</sup>
M1	Texas Instruments	CSD17577Q5A	VdsMax= 30.0 V ldsMax= 60.0 Amps	1	\$0.21	TRANS_NexFET_Q5A 55 mm²
M2	Texas Instruments	CSD18514Q5A	VdsMax= 40.0 V IdsMax= 50.0 Amps	1	\$0.26	TRANS_NexFET_Q5A 55
M3	Texas Instruments	CSD17577Q5A	VdsMax= 30.0 V IdsMax= 60.0 Amps	1	\$0.21	TRANS_NexFET_Q5A 55
M4	Texas Instruments	CSD17577Q5A	VdsMax= 30.0 V ldsMax= 60.0 Amps	1	\$0.21	TRANS_NexFET_Q5A 55 mm²
Rcomp	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04022K32FKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 2.32 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>

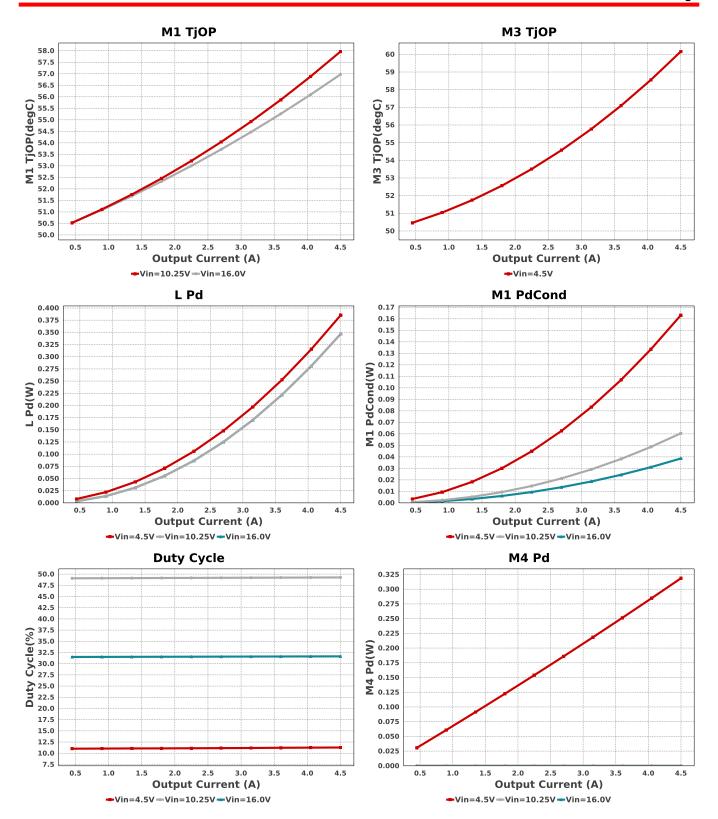
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
Rcsg	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603100RFKEA Series= CRCWe3	Res= 100.0 Ohm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rcsp	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603100RFKEA Series= CRCWe3	Res= 100.0 Ohm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rf	Yageo	RC0603FR-0710RL Series= ?	Res= 10.0 Ohm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rfbb	Yageo	RC0603FR-0720KL Series= ?	Res= 20.0 kOhm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rfbt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603105KFKEA Series= CRCWe3	Res= 105.0 kOhm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rmode	Yageo	RC0603FR-0793K1L Series= ?	Res= 93.1 kOhm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rpg	Yageo	RC0603FR-0710KL Series= ?	Res= 10.0 kOhm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0603 5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rsense	Stackpole Electronics Inc	CSR1206FK15L0 Series= ?	Res= 15.0 mOhm Power= 500.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.11	1206 11 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040215K8FKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 15.8 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>
Ruvb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402110KFKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 110.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>
Ruvt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402249KFKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 249.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rvisns	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04022K00FKED Series= CRCWe3	Res= 2.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm <sup>2</sup>
U1	Texas Instruments	LM5176PWPR	Switcher	1	\$2.90	PWP0028C_N 98 mm²

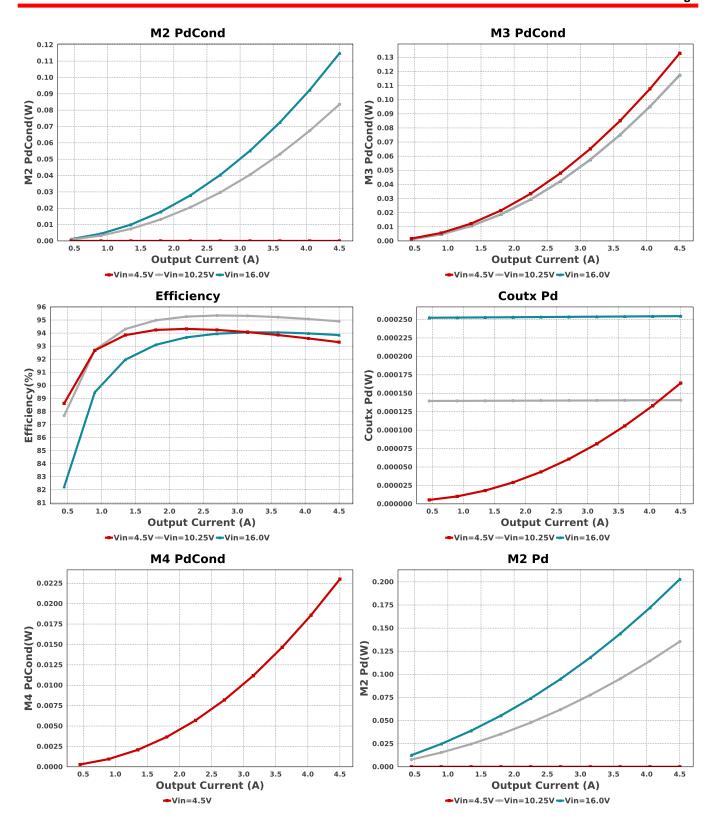


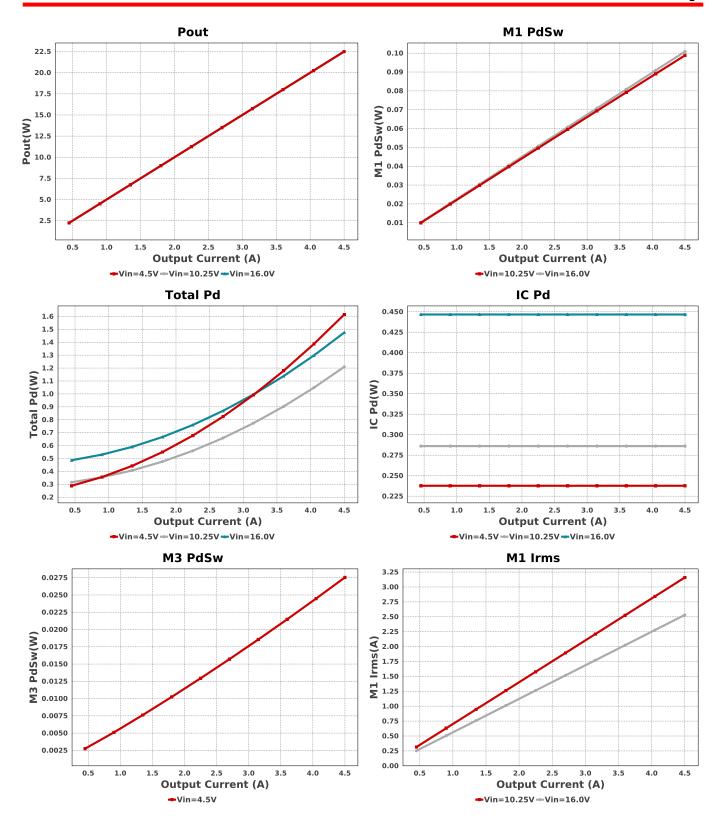


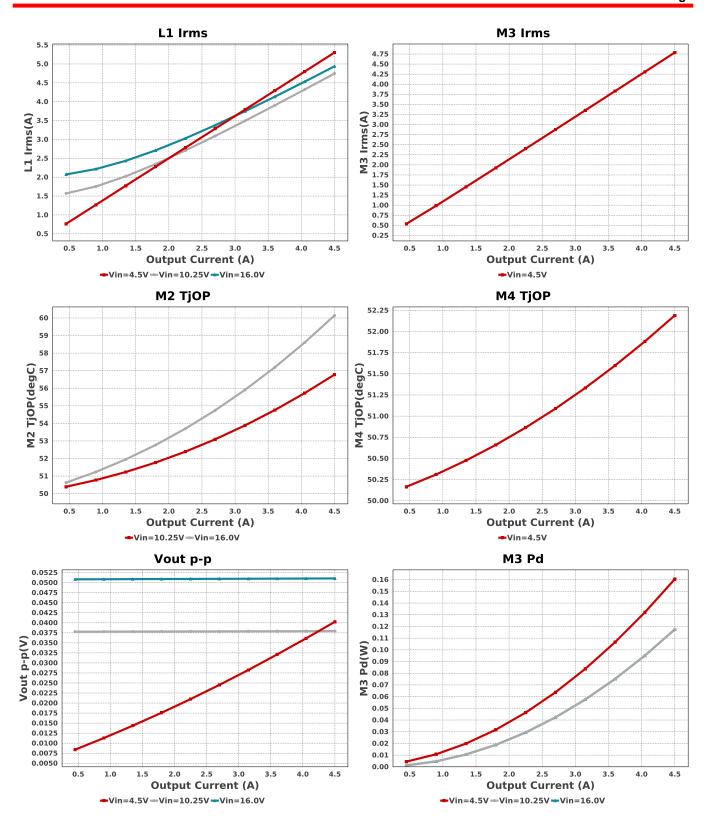


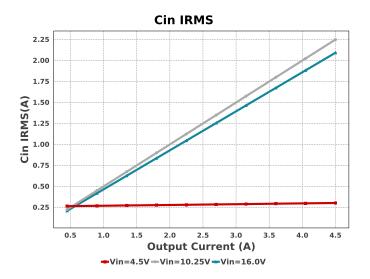


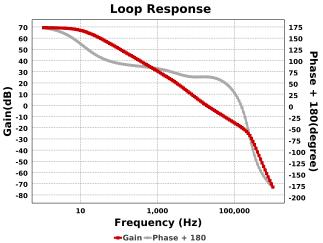












## **Operating Values**

1. BOM Count 2. Total BOM NA Cin IRMS 2. Ogn IRMS 3. Cin IRMS 4. Cin Pd 4. 38 mW Capacitor Capa	
<ol> <li>Cin IRMS</li> <li>Cin Pd</li> <li>A38 mW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Input capacitor RMS ripple current</li> <li>Cout IRMS</li> <li>1.77 A</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Cutput capacitor RMS ripple current</li> <li>Cout Pd</li> <li>9.516 mW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Cutput capacitor power dissipation</li> <li>Cout RMS ripple current</li> <li>Cout RMS</li> <li>261.957 mA</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Capacitor Output capacitor power dissipation</li> <li>Cout RMS ripple current</li> <li>Capacitor Output capacitor_x RMS ripple current</li> <li>Capacitor Output capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC Pd</li> <li>446.66 mW</li> <li>IC IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC IC junction temperature</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>4. Cin Pd</li> <li>5. Cout IRMS</li> <li>6. Cout Pd</li> <li>7. Coutx IRMS</li> <li>8. Coutx Pd</li> <li>9.516 mW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Output capacitor RMS ripple current</li> <li>Output capacitor power dissipation</li> <li>Output capacitor_x RMS ripple current</li> <li>Output capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC Pd</li> <li>UC Pd</li> <li>UC Pd</li> <li>UC Power dissipation</li> <li>IC IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC IC junction temperature</li> <li>IC IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>Cout IRMS</li> <li>Cout Pd</li> <li>9.516 mW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Cutput capacitor RMS ripple current</li> <li>Cout Pd</li> <li>9.516 mW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Cutput capacitor power dissipation</li> <li>Cutput capacitor_x RMS ripple current</li> <li>Coutx Pd</li> <li>254.59 μW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Cutput capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC Pd</li> <li>446.66 mW</li> <li>IC</li> <li>IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC junction temperature</li> <li>IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC Jinction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>6. Cout Pd</li> <li>7. Coutx IRMS</li> <li>8. Coutx Pd</li> <li>9. IC Pd</li> <li>10. IC Tj</li> <li>11. IC Tolerance</li> <li>12. ICThetaJA</li> <li>9. Sed 1.957 mA</li> <li>Capacitor Output capacitor power dissipation</li> <li>Output capacitor output capacitor_x RMS ripple current</li> <li>Output capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC junction temperature</li> <li>IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>Coutx IRMS</li> <li>Coutx Pd</li> <li>254.59 μW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Output capacitor_x RMS ripple current</li> <li>Output capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC Pd</li> <li>446.66 mW</li> <li>IC IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC IC junction temperature</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>Coutx IRMS</li> <li>Coutx Pd</li> <li>254.59 μW</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Output capacitor_x RMS ripple current</li> <li>Output capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC Pd</li> <li>446.66 mW</li> <li>IC IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC IC junction temperature</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC Tolerance</li> <li>IC IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>8. Coutx Pd</li> <li>9. IC Pd</li> <li>10. IC Tj</li> <li>11. IC Tolerance</li> <li>12. ICThetaJA</li> <li>254.59 μW</li> <li>Capacitor Output capacitor_x power loss</li> <li>IC Dipwer dissipation</li> <li>IC power dissipation</li> <li>IC piunction temperature</li> <li>IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC piunction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ul>	
9. IC Pd 446.66 mW IC IC power dissipation 10. IC Tj 63.623 degC IC IC junction temperature 11. IC Tolerance 0.0 V IC IC Feedback Tolerance 12. ICThetaJA 30.5 degC/W IC IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	
10. IC Tj       63.623 degC       IC       IC junction temperature         11. IC Tolerance       0.0 V       IC       IC Feedback Tolerance         12. ICThetaJA       30.5 degC/W       IC       IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	
<ul> <li>11. IC Tolerance</li> <li>12. ICThetaJA</li> <li>30.5 degC/W</li> <li>1C</li> <li>IC Feedback Tolerance</li> <li>IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</li> </ul>	
12. ICThetaJA 30.5 degC/W IC IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	
, ,	
13. Iin Avg 1.499 A IC Average input current	
14. L lpp 7.039 A Inductor Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current	
15. L Pd 346.78 mW Inductor Inductor power dissipation	
16. L1 Irms 4.938 A Inductor Inductor ripple current	
17. M1 Irms 2.531 A Mosfet MOSFET RMS ripple current	
18. M1 Pd 199.74 mW Mosfet MOSFET power dissipation	
19. M1 PdCond 39.464 mW Mosfet M1 MOSFET conduction losses	
20. M1 PdSw 160.27 mW Mosfet M1 MOSFET switching losses	
21. M1 Rdson 5.8 mOhm Mosfet Drain-Source On-resistance	
22. M1 ThetaJA 50.0 degC/W Mosfet MOSFET junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	
23. M1 TjOP 59.987 degC Mosfet MOSFET junction temperature	
24. M2 Irms 3.721 A Mosfet MOSFET RMS ripple current	
25. M2 Pd 157.7 mW Mosfet MOSFET power dissipation	
26. M2 PdCond 112.09 mW Mosfet M2 MOSFET conduction losses	
27. M2 PdSw 45.614 mW Mosfet M2 MOSFET switching losses	
28. M2 Rdson 7.9 mOhm Mosfet Drain-Source On-resistance	
29. M2 ThetaJA 50.0 degC/W Mosfet MOSFET junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	
30. M2 TjOP 57.885 degC Mosfet MOSFET junction temperature	
31. M3 Pd 117.45 mW Mosfet M3 MOSFET total power dissipation	
32. M3 PdCond 117.45 mW Mosfet M3 MOSFET conduction losses	
33. M4 Pd 100.0 pW Mosfet M4 MOSFET total power dissipation	
34. Cin Pd 4.38 mW Power Input capacitor power dissipation	
35. Cout Pd 9.516 mW Power Output capacitor power dissipation	
36. Coutx Pd 254.59 μW Power Output capacitor_x power loss	
37. IC Pd 446.66 mW Power IC power dissipation	
38. L Pd 346.78 mW Power Inductor power dissipation	
39. M1 Pd 199.74 mW Power MOSFET power dissipation	
40. M1 PdCond 39.464 mW Power M1 MOSFET conduction losses	
41. M1 PdSw 160.27 mW Power M1 MOSFET switching losses	
42. M2 Pd 157.7 mW Power MOSFET power dissipation	
43. M2 PdCond 112.09 mW Power M2 MOSFET conduction losses	
44. M2 PdSw 45.614 mW Power M2 MOSFET switching losses	
45. M3 Pd 117.45 mW Power M3 MOSFET total power dissipation	
46. M3 PdCond 117.45 mW Power M3 MOSFET conduction losses	
47. M4 Pd 100.0 pW Power M4 MOSFET total power dissipation	
48. Rsense Pd 207.65 mW Power LED Current Rsns Power Dissipation	
49. Total Pd 1.49 W Power Total Power Dissipation	
50. Rsense Pd 207.65 mW Resistor LED Current Rsns Power Dissipation	
51. Cross Freq 18.989 kHz System Bode plot crossover frequency	
Information	

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
52.	Duty Cycle	31.637 %	System Information	Duty cycle
53.	Efficiency	93.789 %	System Information	Steady state efficiency
54.	FootPrint	657.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	System Information	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
55.	Frequency	494.364 kHz	System Information	Switching frequency
56.	Gain Marg	-19.846 dB	System Information	Bode Plot Gain Margin
57.	lout	4.5 A	System Information	lout operating point
58.	Low Freq Gain	69.317 dB	System Information	Gain at 1Hz
59.	Mode	CCM	System Information	Conduction Mode
60.	Operating Topology	Buck	System Information	The current operating topology of the device
61.	Phase Marg	66.458 deg	System Information	Bode Plot Phase Margin
62.	Pout	22.5 W	System Information	Total output power
63.	SW lpk	0.0 A	System Information	Peak switch current
64.	Vin	16.0 V	System Information	Vin operating point
65.	Vout	5.0 V	System Information	Operational Output Voltage
66.	Vout Actual	5.0 V	System Information	Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors
67.	Vout Tolerance	1.697 %	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable
68.	Vout p-p	51.053 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage

### **Design Inputs**

Name	Value	Description	
lout	4.5	Maximum Output Current	
SoftStart	2.0 ms	Soft Start Time (ms)	
VinMax	16.0	Maximum input voltage	
VinMin	4.5	Minimum input voltage	
Vout	5.0	Output Voltage	
base_pn	LM5176	Base Product Number	
source	DC	Input Source Type	
Ta	50.0	Ambient temperature	
UserFsw	500.0 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 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 4.5V 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.



#### **Design Assistance**

- 1. Tip: Snubbers and/or gate resistors may be required to limit the SW1,2 node switching spikes below the IC and FET abs max ratings.
- 2. Tip: Slope Capacitor: smaller slope capacitors provide better transition region behavior.
- 3. Master key: F9884934EAC7C183[v1]
- 4. LM5176 Product Folder: http://www.ti.com/product/LM5176: contains the data sheet and other resources.

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