Appendix – 1 [calc.mlx]

```
clearvars
u = symunit;
```

```
syms d turnsRatio
format shortEng
% format short
v_o = 48
```

```
v_o =
    48.0000e+000
```

```
d_min = 0.278; v_d_minduty = 18;
d_max = 0.366; v_d_maxduty = 12
```

```
v_d_maxduty =
    12.0000e+000
```

```
turnsRatio_minduty = ( (d_min/(1-d_min)) * (v_d_minduty/v_o) )^-1
```

```
turnsRatio_minduty =
    6.9257e+000
```

```
turnsRatio_maxduty = ( (d_max/(1-d_max)) * (v_d_maxduty/v_o) )^-1
```

```
turnsRatio_maxduty =
    6.9290e+000
```

```
U_o = v_o;
v_t = d_max;
f_sw = 100e3;
i_out = 1;
i_avgSec = i_out/(1-v_t);
xformerCurrRipple = 0.5; % percent
L_sec = (U_o*(1-v_t))/(xformerCurrRipple*i_avgSec*f_sw)
```

```
L_sec =
    385.8778e-006
```

```
L_pri = L_sec/(turnsRatio_maxduty^2)
```

```
L_pri =
    8.0374e-006
```

```
% (turnsRatio_maxduty^2)*2.814e-6
```

```matlab
syms priTurns secTurns
AL = 51e-9 % nH/T^2; minimal
```

```
AL =
    51.0000e-009
```

```matlab
priTurns = double(solve(L_pri == AL*priTurns^2))
```

```
priTurns = 2×1
    -12.5537e+000
     12.5537e+000
```

```matlab
secTurns = double(solve(L_sec == AL*secTurns^2))
```

```
secTurns = 2×1
    -86.9841e+000
     86.9841e+000
```

```matlab
% make sure core is not saturated
ampTurns = i_out*secTurns
```

```
ampTurns = 2×1
    -86.9841e+000
     86.9841e+000
```

AWG selection

```matlab
p_o = i_out * v_o
```

```
p_o =
    48.0000e+000
```

```matlab
i_in_max = v_o/v_d_maxduty
```

```
i_in_max =
    4.0000e+000
```

```matlab
selectedAWGRating = 0.226;
num_of_paralles_sec = i_out/selectedAWGRating
```

```
num_of_paralles_sec =
    4.4248e+000
```

```matlab
num_of_paralles_pri = i_in_max/selectedAWGRating
```

```
num_of_paralles_pri =
    17.6991e+000
```

Fill Factor Calculation

```matlab
windowArea_mm2 = 427;
priTurns = ceil(priTurns(priTurns>0))
```

```
priTurns =
    13.0000e+000
```

```
secTurns = ceil(secTurns(secTurns>0))
```

secTurns =
      87.0000e+000

```
num_of_paralles_pri = ceil(num_of_paralles_pri)
```

num_of_paralles_pri =
      18.0000e+000

```
num_of_paralles_sec = ceil(num_of_paralles_sec)
```

num_of_paralles_sec =
       5.0000e+000

```
cableArea_mm2 = 0.080;

primaryArea_mm2 = priTurns*num_of_paralles_pri*cableArea_mm2
```

primaryArea_mm2 =
      18.7200e+000

```
secondaryArea_mm2 = secTurns*num_of_paralles_sec*cableArea_mm2
```

secondaryArea_mm2 =
      34.8000e+000

```
totalCableArea_mm2 = primaryArea_mm2 + secondaryArea_mm2
```

totalCableArea_mm2 =
      53.5200e+000

```
fillFactor_perc = 100*totalCableArea_mm2/windowArea_mm2
```

fillFactor_perc =
      12.5340e+000

Cable Resistance Calculation

```
windingLengthPerTurn_mm = 68.2
```

windingLengthPerTurn_mm =
      68.2000e+000

```
ohms_per_meter = 212.872 / 1e3
```

ohms_per_meter =
     212.8720e-003

```
primaryLength_m = windingLengthPerTurn_mm * priTurns * 1e-3
```

primaryLength_m =
     886.6000e-003

```
secondaryLength_m = windingLengthPerTurn_mm * secTurns * 1e-3
```

secondaryLength_m =

```

```
    5.9334e+000
```

```
primary_DC_resistance_ohm = ohms_per_meter * primaryLength_m / num_of_paralles_pri
```

```
primary_DC_resistance_ohm =
    10.4851e-003
```

```
secondary_DC_resistance_ohm = ohms_per_meter * secondaryLength_m / num_of_paralles_sec
```

```
secondary_DC_resistance_ohm =
    252.6109e-003
```

Copper Loss Calculation

```
diameter_mm = vpa(0.32004*u.mm)
```

diameter_mm = $0.32004 \, \mathrm{mm}$

```
radius_mm = diameter_mm/2
```

radius_mm = $0.16002 \, \mathrm{mm}$

```
skinDepth_cm = vpa(7.5/sqrt(f_sw)*u.cm)
```

skinDepth_cm = $0.023717082451262844989991701583245 \, \mathrm{cm}$

```
skinDepth_mm = unitConvert(skinDepth_cm, u.mm)
```

skinDepth_mm = $0.23717082451262844989991701583245 \, \mathrm{mm}$

```
% skin depth is greater than radius.
% Therefore, AC reistance equals DC resistance
DC_to_AC_ratio = 1
```

```
DC_to_AC_ratio =
    1.0000e+000
```

```
primary_AC_resistance_ohm = primary_DC_resistance_ohm*DC_to_AC_ratio
```

```
primary_AC_resistance_ohm =
    10.4851e-003
```

```
secondary_AC_resistance_ohm = secondary_DC_resistance_ohm*DC_to_AC_ratio
```

```
secondary_AC_resistance_ohm =
    252.6109e-003
```

```
resistancePri_ohm = vpa(primary_AC_resistance_ohm * u.Ohm)
```

resistancePri_ohm = $0.010485128622222223207516300647058 \, \Omega$

```
resistanceSec_ohm = vpa(secondary_AC_resistance_ohm * u.Ohm)
```

```
resistanceSec_ohm =
```
$0.252610944960000002784796834021108\ \Omega$

```
copperLossPri = vpa(unitConvert((i_in_max*u.A)^2 * resistancePri_ohm, u.W))
```

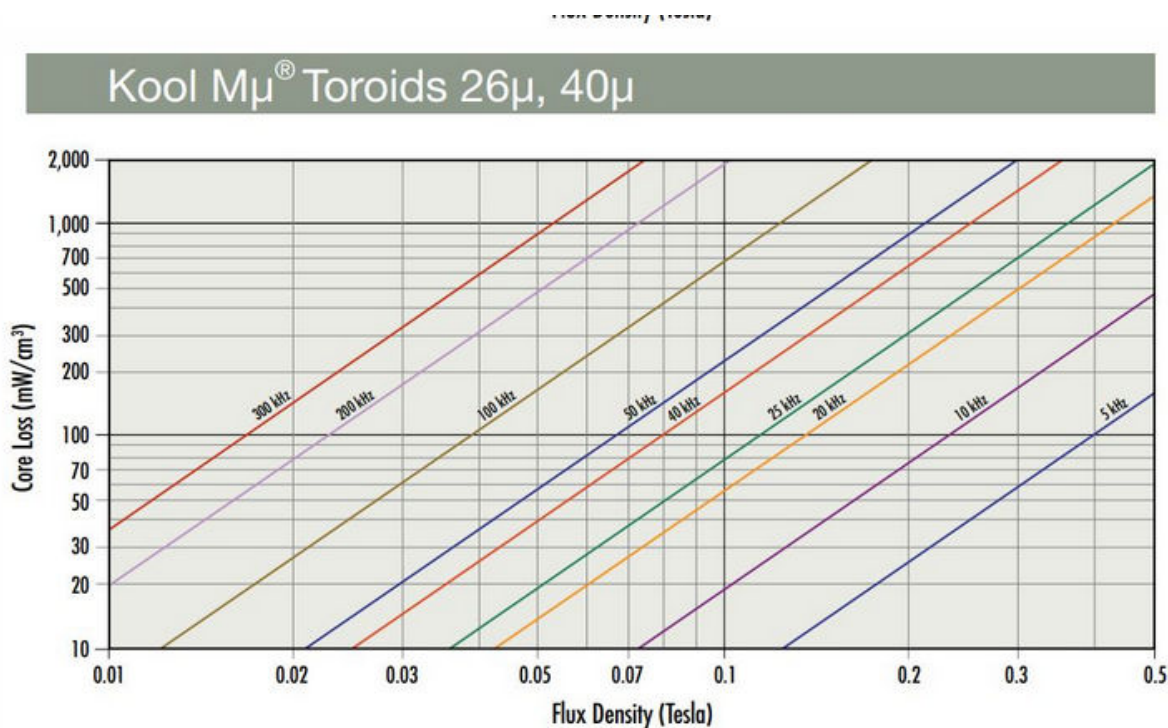```
copperLossPri =
```
$0.167762057955555571320260810355292\ \mathrm{W}$

```
copperLossSec = vpa(unitConvert((i_out*u.A)^2 * resistanceSec_ohm, u.W))
```

```
copperLossSec =
```
$0.252610944960000002784796834021108\ \mathrm{W}$

```
copperLoss_W = copperLossPri + copperLossSec
```

```
copperLoss_W =
```
$0.420373002915555599168229150564\ \mathrm{W}$

Core Loss Calculation

Kool Mu® Toroids 26µ, 40µ

```
permeability = 26;
mu_zero = 1.25663706212e-6;
pathLength_m = 107e-3;
fluxDensity_Tesla = mu_zero * permeability * ampTurns / pathLength_m
```

```
fluxDensity_Tesla = 2×1
   -26.5607e-003
    26.5607e-003
```

```
% using graph above, 0.03 Tesla @ 100 kHz corresponds to
wattLoss_mW_cm3 = 60*u.mW/u.cm^3
```

```
wattLoss_mW_cm3 =
```

$$60 \, \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

```
volume_mm3 = 21300;
volume_cm3 = vpa(unitConvert(volume_mm3*u.mm^3, u.cm^3))
```

volume_cm3 = $21.3 \, \text{cm}^3$

```
coreLoss_w = vpa(unitConvert(wattLoss_mW_cm3 * volume_cm3, u.W))
```

coreLoss_w = $1.278 \, \text{W}$

```
magnetizingResistance = v_d_minduty^2/p_o
```

magnetizingResistance =
    6.7500e+000

```
Lm = 8*10^-6; f_sw = 100*10^3;

% DCM
% for Vs = 12V
Vs = 12; D = 0.366;
deltaI_lm = Vs*D/(Lm*f_sw);
P_min = Vs^2 * D^2 / (2*Lm*f_sw);
I_load_min = P_min / 48
```

I_load_min =
   251.1675e-003

```
% for Vs = 18V
Vs = 18; D = 0.278;
deltaI_lm = Vs*D/(Lm*f_sw);
P_min = Vs^2 * D^2 / (2*Lm*f_sw);
I_load_min = P_min / 48
```

I_load_min =
   326.0419e-003

```
% max I_Lm current occurs when input voltage is 12V and at 100% load
Vs = 12; D = 0.366;
turnsRatio = 6.92; R = 48;
deltaI_lm = Vs*D/(Lm*f_sw);
P_out = Vs^2 * D^2 * turnsRatio^2 / ((1-D)^2 * R);
I_Lm_max = deltaI_lm/2 + P_out/(Vs*D)
```

I_Lm_max =
    13.6457e+000

Appendix – 2 [TI Webench Design]