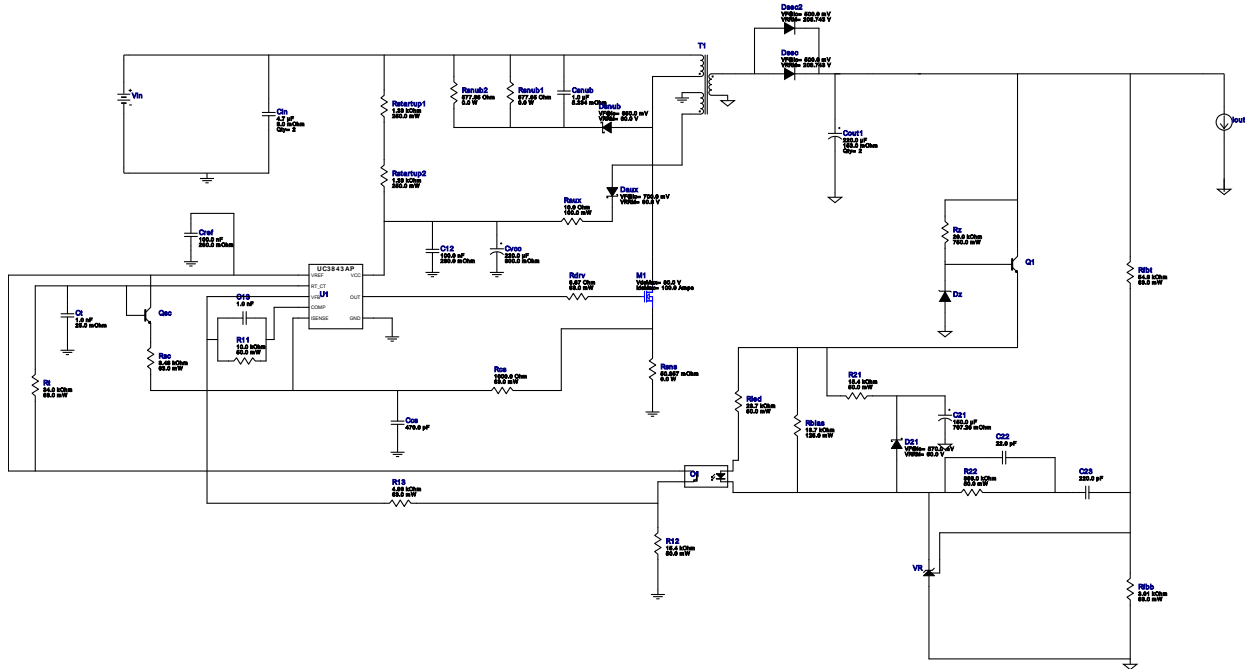


WEBENCH® Design Report

Design : 3 UC3843AN
UC3843AN 12V-18V to 48.00V @ 1A

VinMin = 12.0V
VinMax = 18.0V
Vout = 48.0V
Iout = 1.0A

Device = UC3843AN
Topology = Flyback
Created = 2023-05-20 08:23:24.555
BOM Cost = NA
BOM Count = 47
Total Pd = 4.89W



Design Alerts
















Component Selection Information

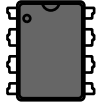

Click on the transformer symbol in the schematic and select "Explore Transformer Core/Bobbin Selection" to design using specific transformer cores and bobbin.

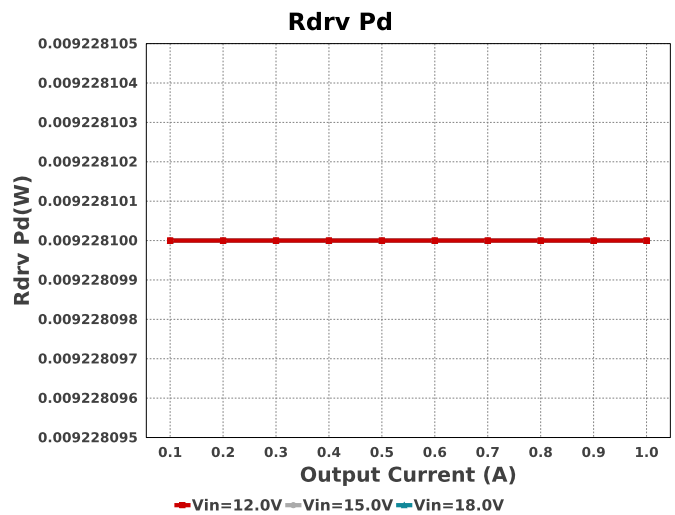
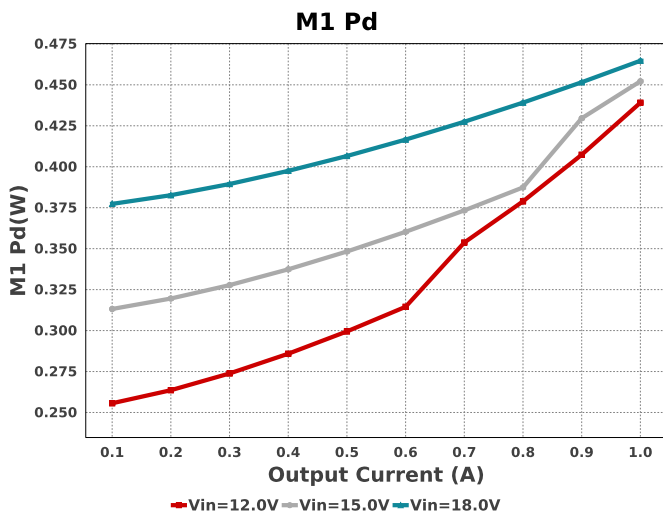
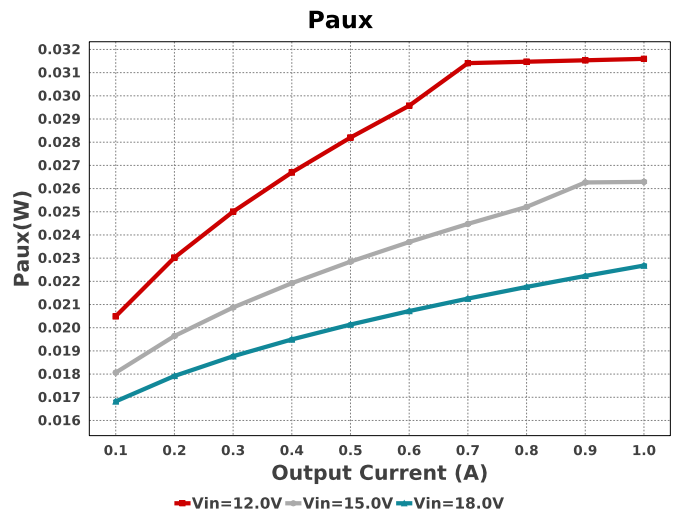
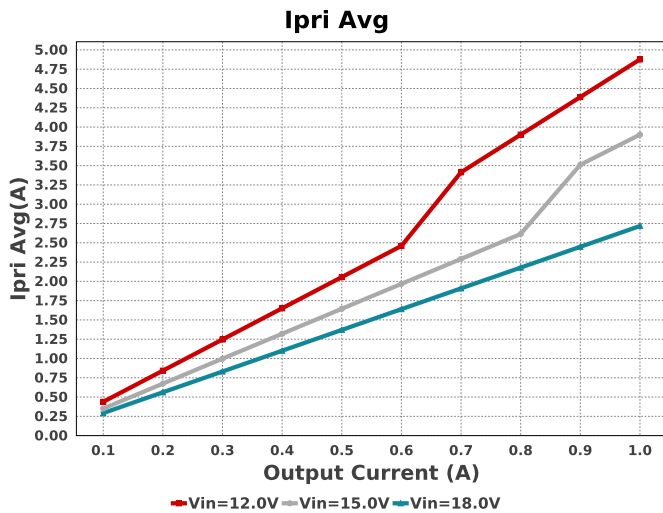
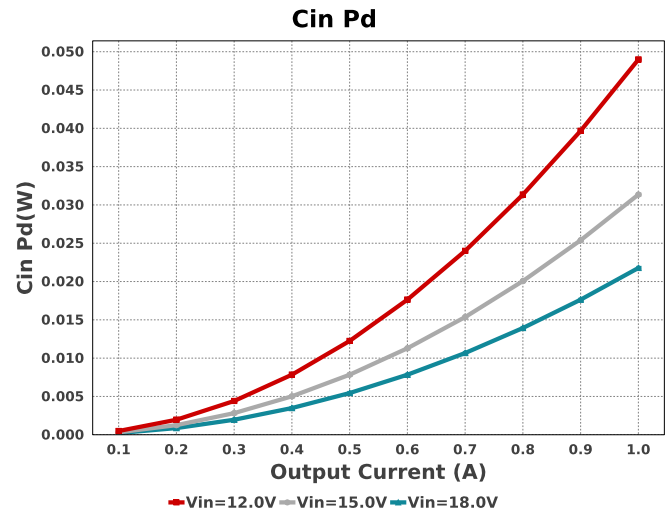
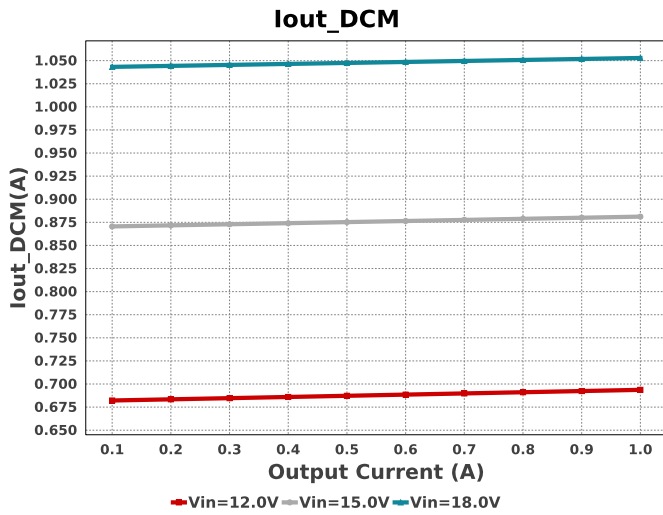
Electrical BOM

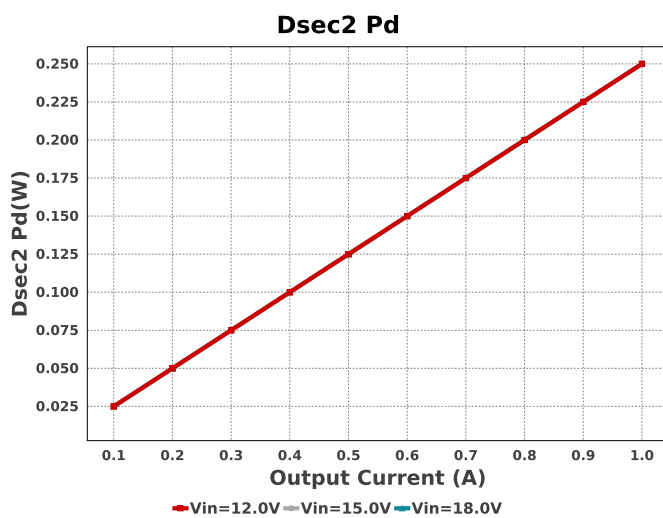
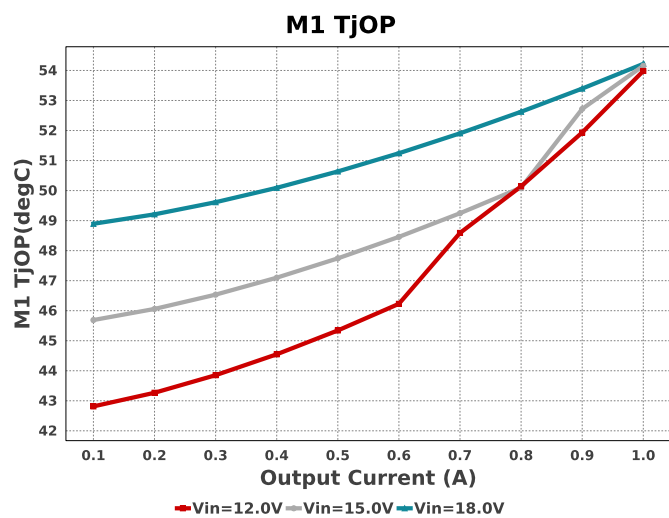
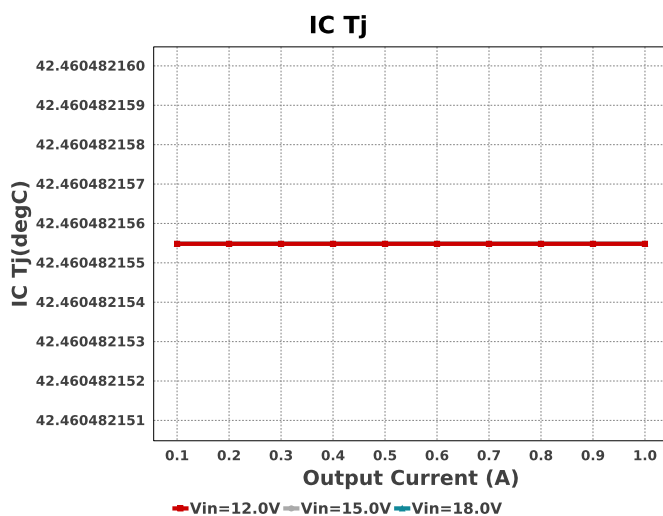
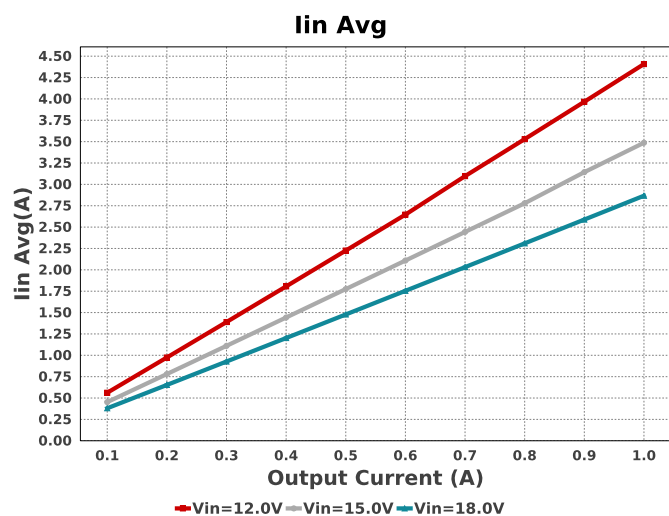
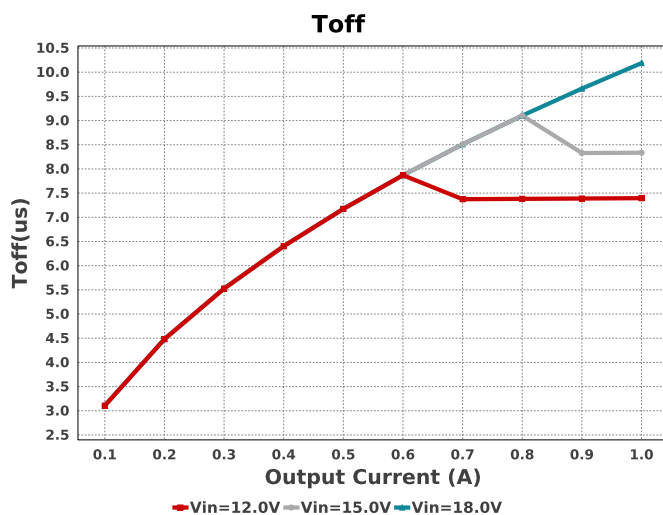
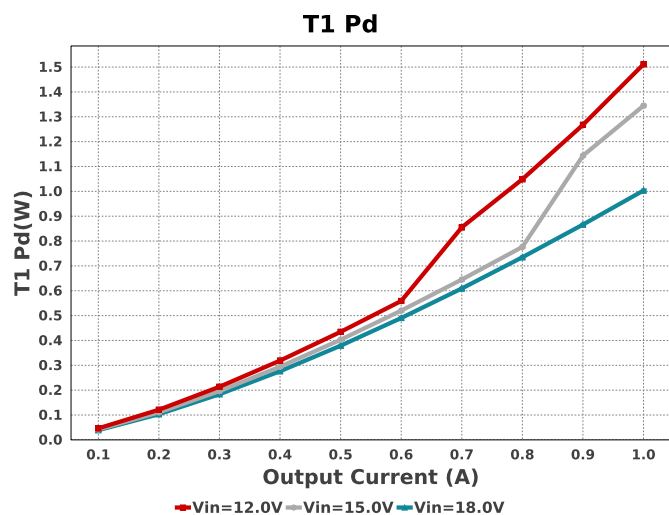
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
C12	AVX	08053C104KAT2A Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 280.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0805 7 mm ²
C13	MuRata	GRM1555C1H102JA01J Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 1.0 nF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0402 3 mm ²
C21	Chemi-Con	ELXZ630ELL151MH20D Series= LXZ	Cap= 150.0 uF ESR= 707.26 mOhm VDC= 63.0 V IRMS= 690.0 mA	1	\$0.21	Chemi-Con_800x2000 100 mm ²
C22	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	CL21C220JBANNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 22.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0805 7 mm ²
C23	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	CL21C221JBANNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 220.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0805 7 mm ²
Ccs	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	CL21C471JBANNNC Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 470.0 pF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	0805 7 mm ²

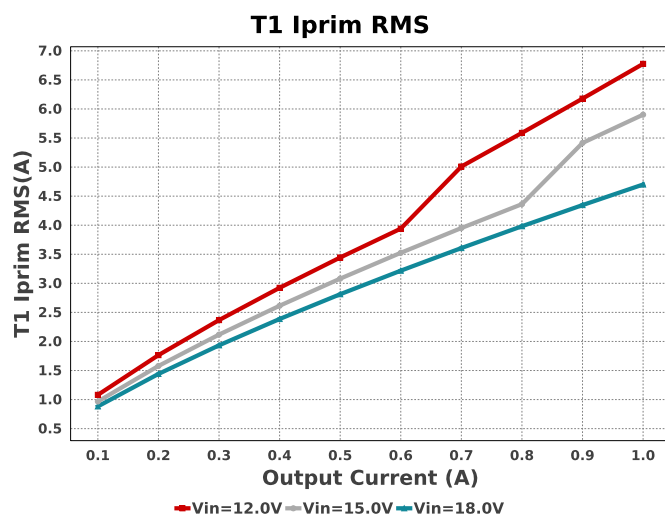
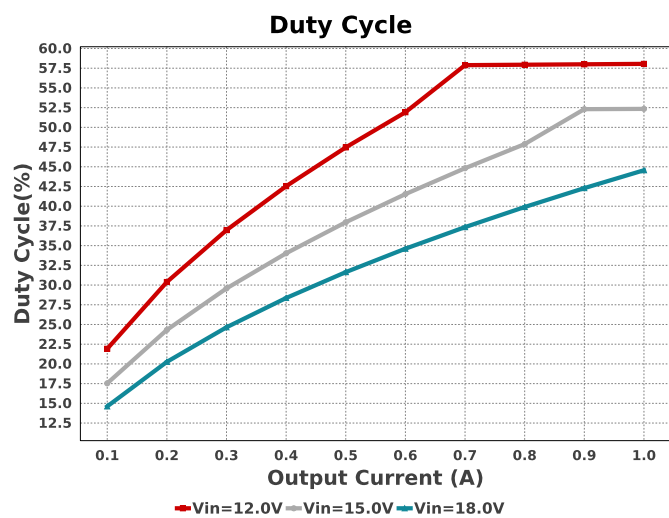
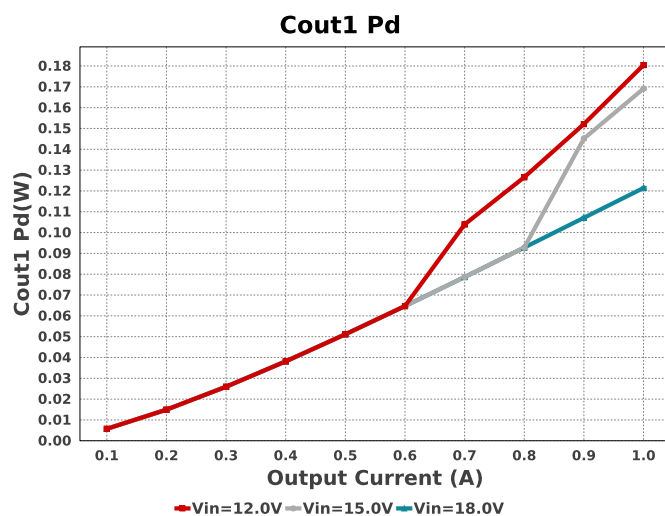
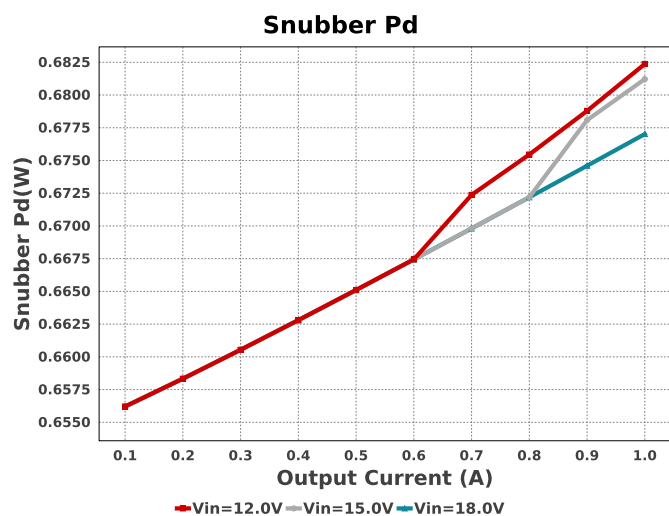
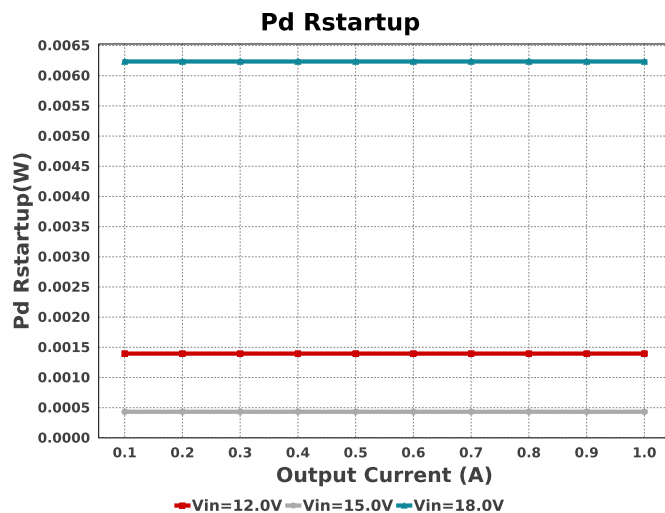
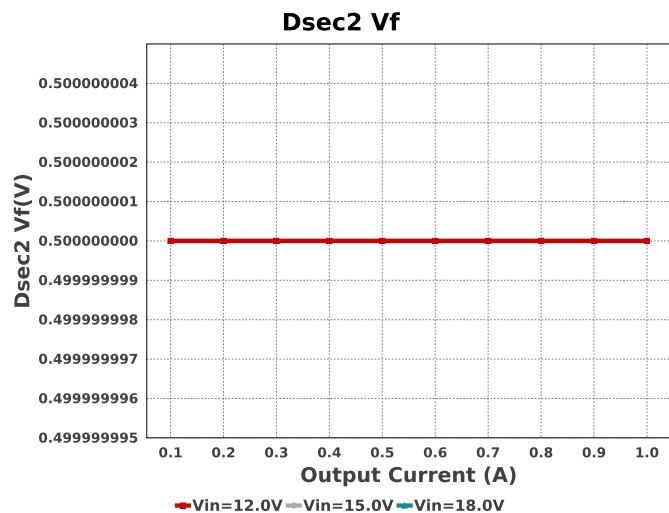
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Cin	MuRata	GRM31CR71H475KA12L Series= X7R	Cap= 4.7 uF ESR= 3.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 4.98 A	2	\$0.10	 1206 11 mm ²
Cout1	Panasonic	EEV-FK2A221M Series= FK	Cap= 220.0 uF ESR= 153.0 mOhm VDC= 100.0 V IRMS= 917.0 mA	2	\$1.60	 SM_RADIAL_K16 483 mm ²
Cref	AVX	08053C104KAT2A Series= X7R	Cap= 100.0 nF ESR= 280.0 mOhm VDC= 25.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A	1	\$0.01	 0805 7 mm ²
Csub	MuRata	GRM31CR72A105KA01L Series= X7R	Cap= 1.0 uF ESR= 5.334 mOhm VDC= 100.0 V IRMS= 1.55432 A	1	\$0.11	 1206_190 11 mm ²
Ct	Kemet	C0805C102J5GACTU Series= C0G/NP0	Cap= 1.0 nF ESR= 25.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 1.71 A	1	\$0.02	 0805 7 mm ²
Cvcc	Chemi-Con	EMVY350ADA221MHA0G Series= MVY	Cap= 220.0 uF ESR= 300.0 mOhm VDC= 35.0 V IRMS= 450.0 mA	1	\$0.28	 CAPSMT_62_HA0 106 mm ²
D21	Nexperia	PMEG6010CEH,115	VF@Io= 570.0 mV VRRM= 60.0 V	1	\$0.04	 SOD-123F 12 mm ²
Daux	Fairchild Semiconductor	SS26FL	VF@Io= 700.0 mV VRRM= 60.0 V	1	\$0.11	 SOD-123F 12 mm ²
Dsec	CUSTOM	CUSTOM	VF@Io= 500.0 mV VRRM= 206.743 V	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm ²
Dsec2	CUSTOM	CUSTOM	VF@Io= 500.0 mV VRRM= 206.743 V	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm ²
Dsnub	Fairchild Semiconductor	FSV360FP	VF@Io= 650.0 mV VRRM= 60.0 V	1	\$0.13	 SOD-123HE 13 mm ²
Dz	Diodes Inc.	MMSZ5250B-7-F	Zener	1	\$0.04	 SOD-123 13 mm ²
M1	Texas Instruments	CSD19502Q5B	VdsMax= 80.0 V IdsMax= 100.0 Amps	1	\$0.81	 DQK0006C 9 mm ²
O1	Vishay-Semiconductor	TCMT1107	Optocoupler	1	\$0.19	 SOP-4 44 mm ²
Q1	ON Semiconductor	BC846BLT1G	Bipolar Transistor	1	\$0.03	 SOT-23 14 mm ²
Qsc	STMicroelectronics	2N2222A	Bipolar Transistor	1	\$1.19	 TO-18 57 mm ²
R11	Yageo	RC0201FR-0710KL Series= ?	Res= 10.0 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm ²
R12	Yageo	RC0201FR-0715K4L Series= ?	Res= 15.4 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm ²

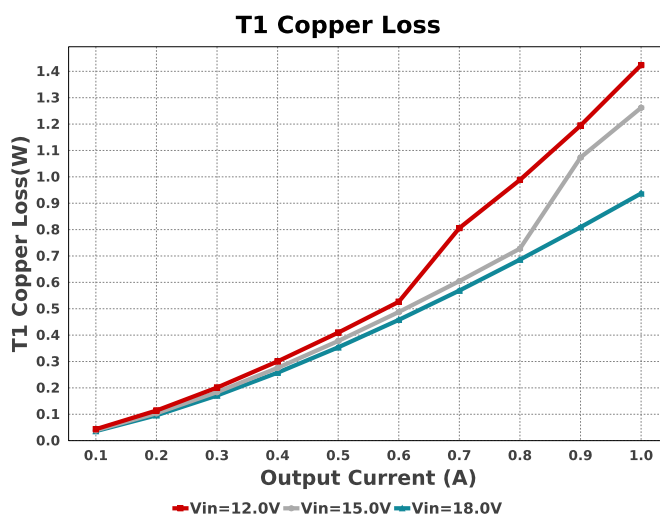
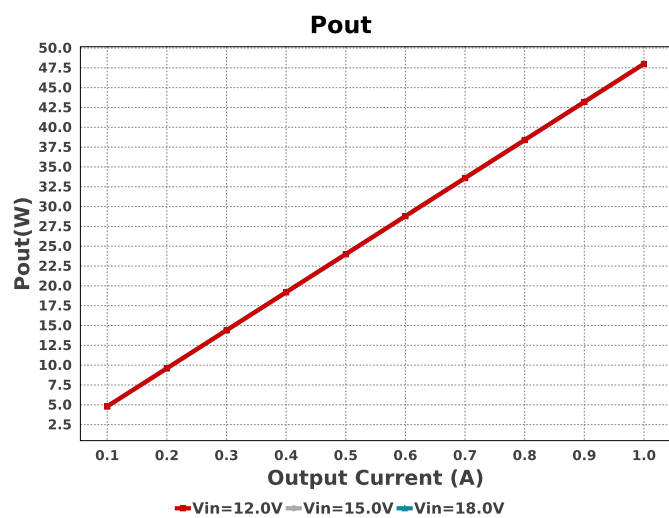
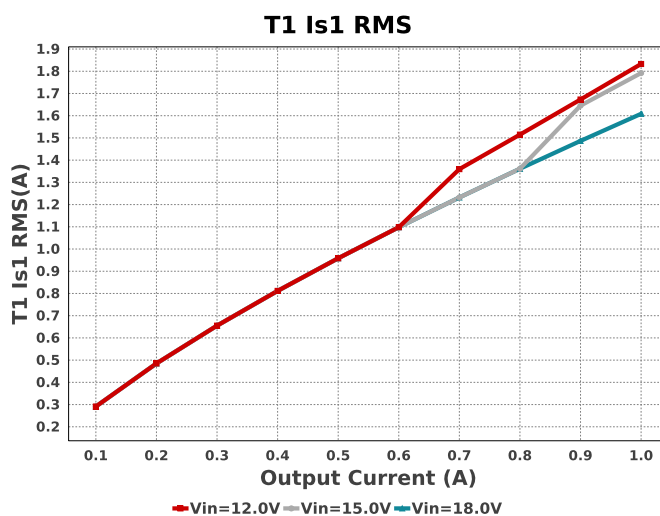
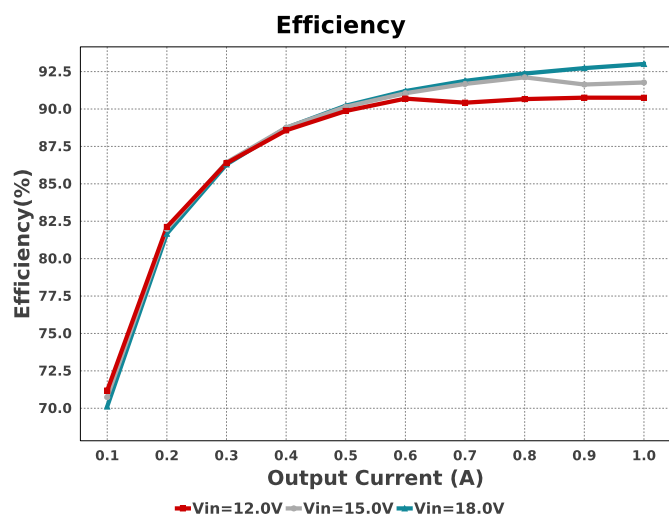
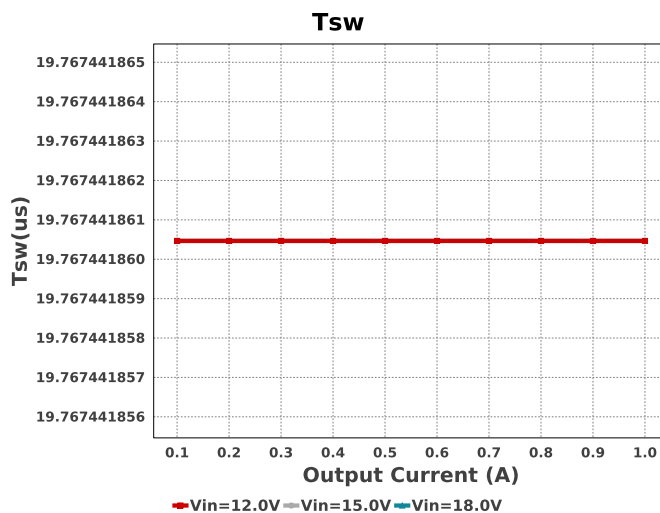
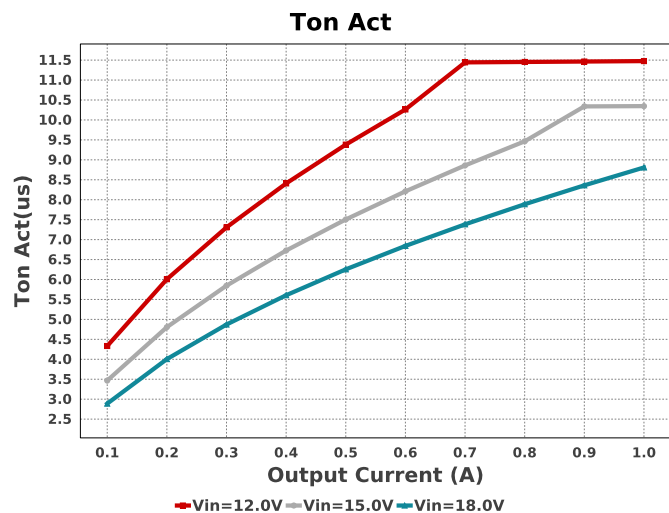
Name	Manufacturer	Part Number	Properties	Qty	Price	Footprint
R13	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04024K99FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 4.99 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
R21	Yageo	RC0201FR-0715K4L Series= ?	Res= 15.4 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
R22	Yageo	RC0201FR-7D866KL Series= ?	Res= 866.0 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
Raux	Vishay-Dale	CRCW060310R0FKEA Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 10.0 Ohm Power= 100.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0603 5 mm²
Rbias	Vishay-Dale	CRCW080513K7FKEA Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 13.7 kOhm Power= 125.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0805 7 mm²
Rcs	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04021K00FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 1000.0 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rdrv	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04028R87FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 8.87 Ohm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rfbb	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04023K01FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 3.01 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rfbt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040254K9FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 54.9 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rled	Yageo	RC0201FR-0723K7L Series= ?	Res= 23.7 kOhm Power= 50.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0201 2 mm²
Rsc	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04023K48FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 3.48 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rsns	CUSTOM	CUSTOM Series= ?	Res= 50.957 mOhm Power= 0.0 W Tolerance= 0.0%	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm²
Rsub1	CUSTOM	CUSTOM Series= ?	Res= 577.65 Ohm Power= 0.0 W Tolerance= 0.0%	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm²
Rsub2	CUSTOM	CUSTOM Series= ?	Res= 577.65 Ohm Power= 0.0 W Tolerance= 0.0%	1	NA	CUSTOM 0 mm²
Rstartup1	Vishay-Dale	CRCW12061K33FKEA Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 1.33 kOhm Power= 250.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 1206 11 mm²
Rstartup2	Vishay-Dale	CRCW12061K33FKEA Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 1.33 kOhm Power= 250.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 1206 11 mm²
Rt	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040234K0FKED Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 34.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.01	 0402 3 mm²
Rz	Vishay-Dale	CRCW201020K0FKEF Series= CRCW..e3	Res= 20.0 kOhm Power= 750.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0%	1	\$0.04	 2010 32 mm²
T1	Core=Wurth Elektronik , CoilFormer=Wurth Elektronik	Core=150-0693 , CoilFormer=070-6362	Lp= 13.0 µH Turns Ratio(Nas)= 6:22 Turns Ratio(Nps)= 7:22 Npri= 7.0 Naux= 6.0 Nsec= 22.0	1	NA	PQ2620 1009 mm²

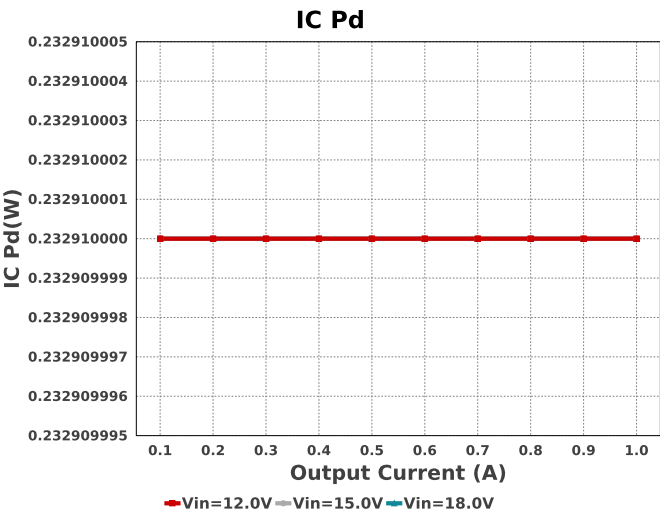
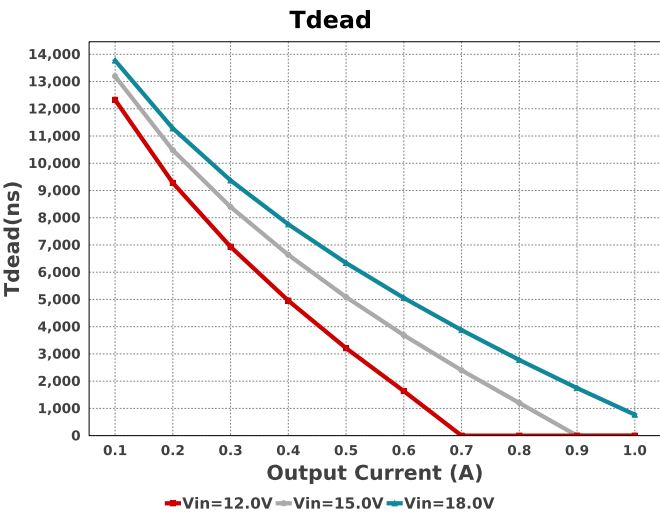
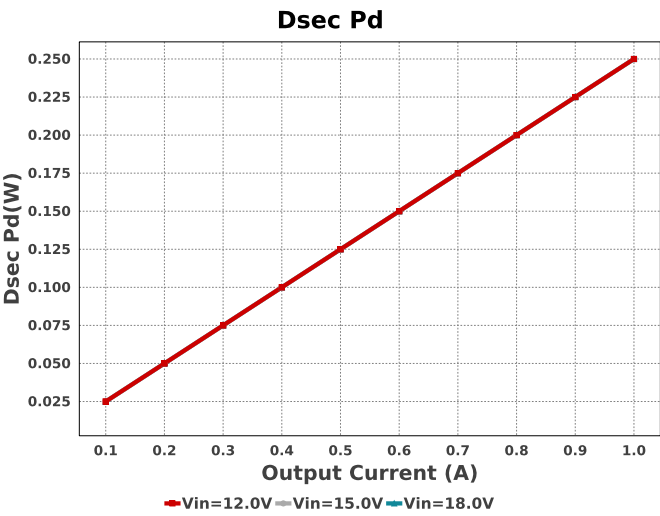
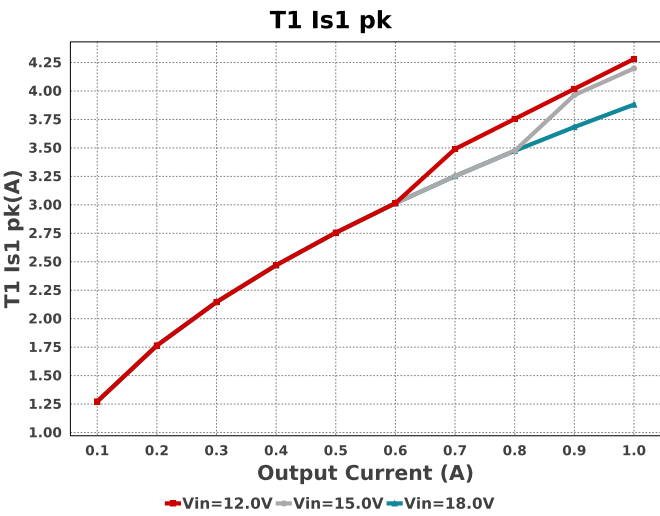
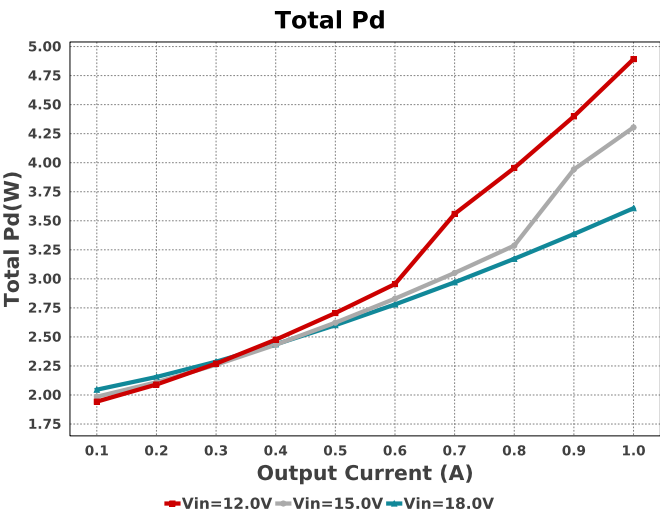
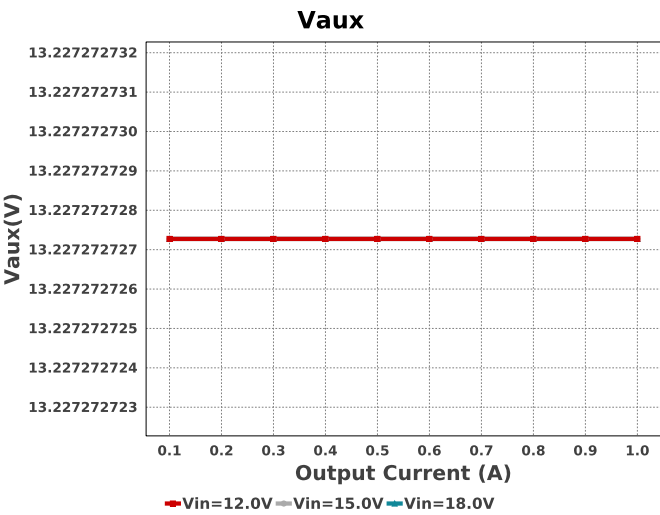
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U1	Texas Instruments	UC3843AN	Switcher	1	\$0.43	 P0008A 116 mm ²
VR	Texas Instruments	TL431IDBVR	Voltage References	1	\$0.09	 R-PDSO-G3 16 mm ²



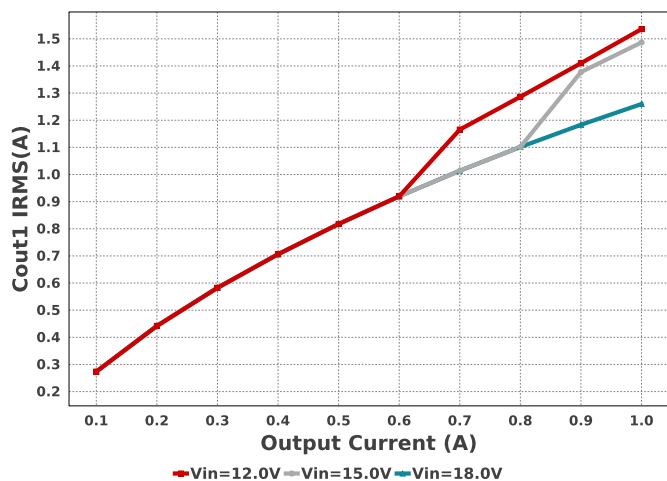




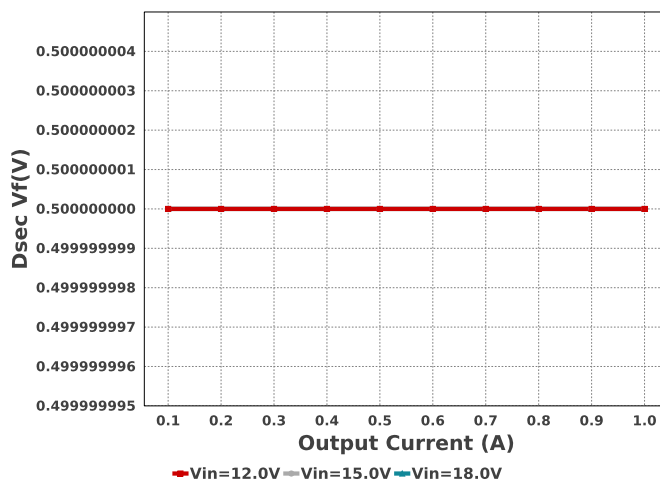




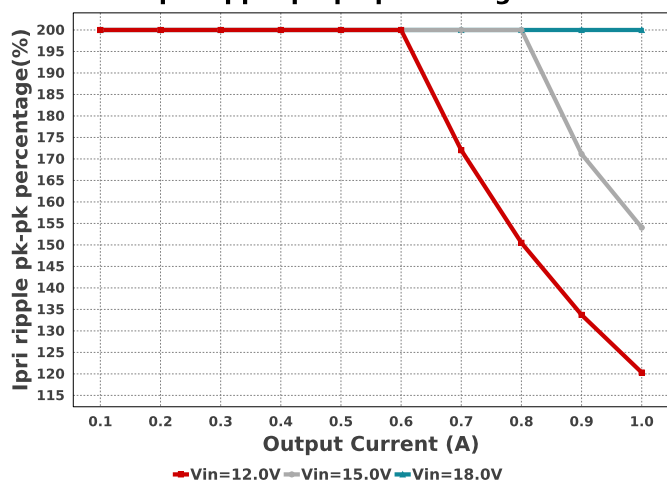
Cout1 IRMS



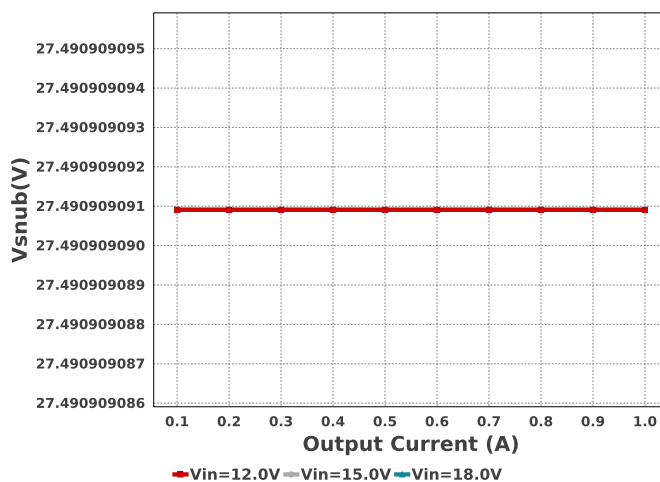
Dsec Vf



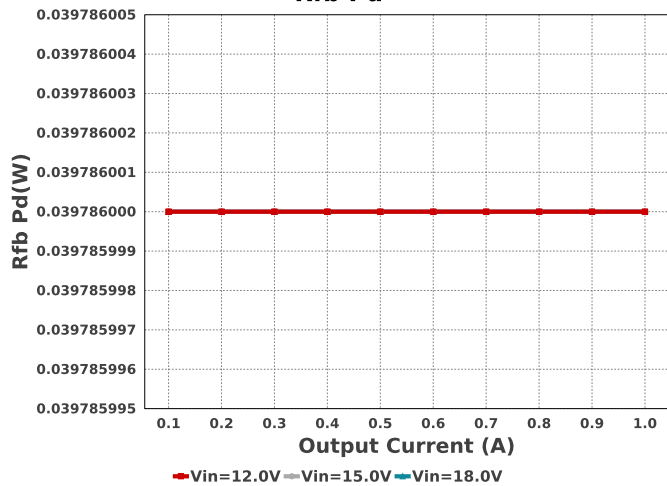
Ipri ripple pk-pk percentage



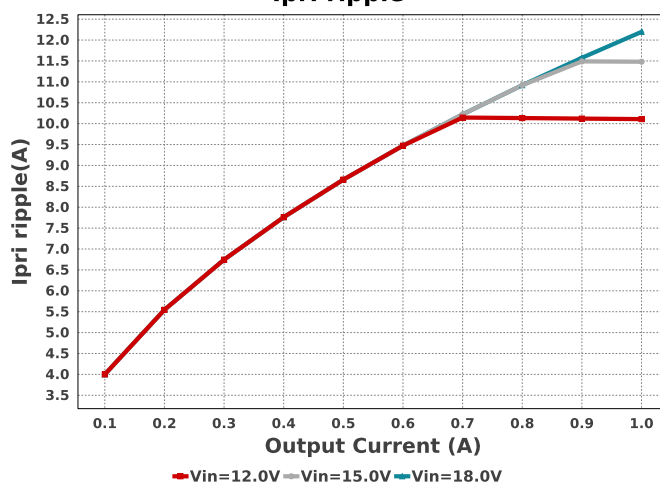
Vsub

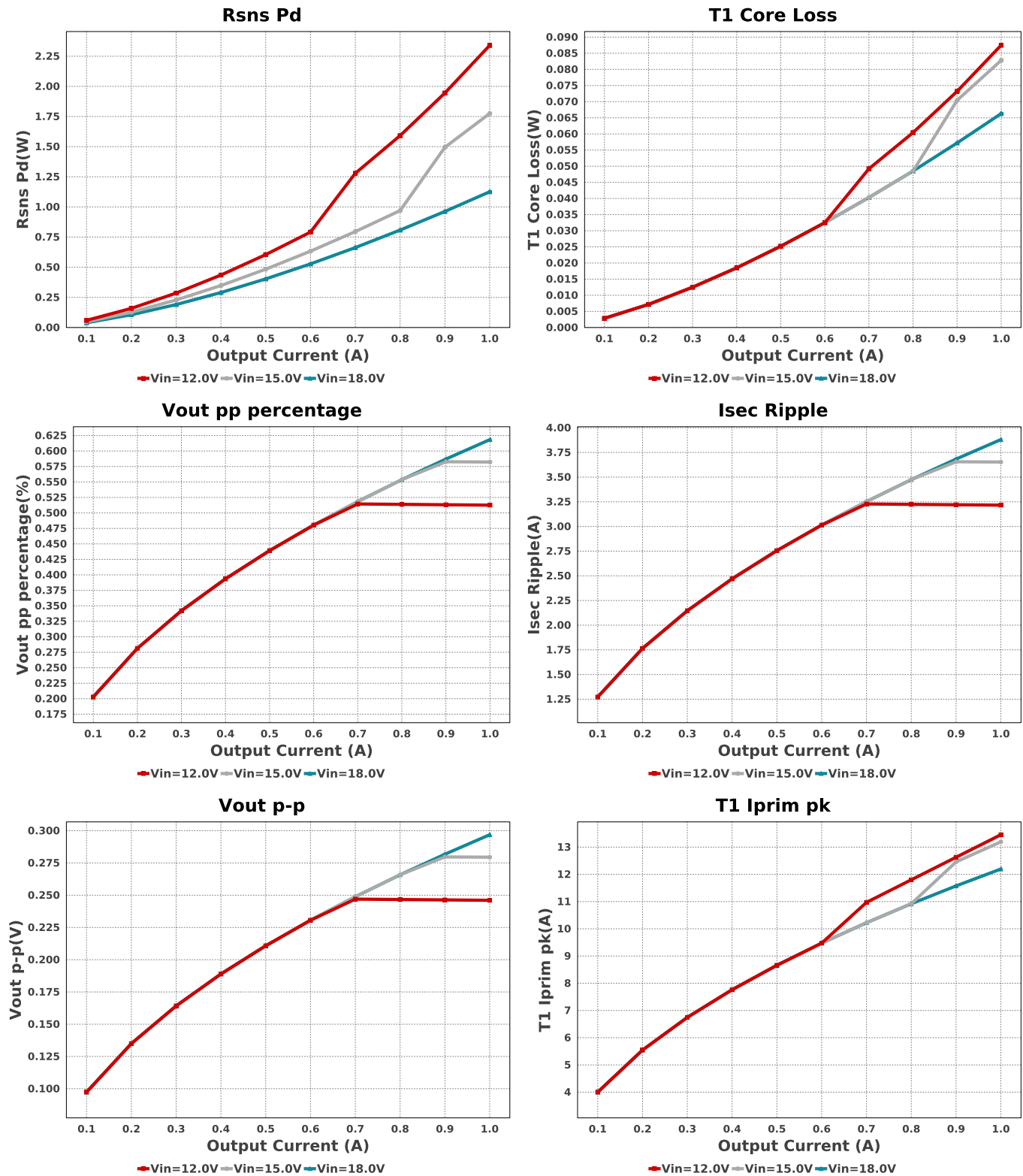


Rfb Pd



Ipri ripple





Operating Values

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
1.	Cin Pd	48.98 mW	Capacitor	Input capacitor power dissipation
2.	Cout1 IRMS	1.536 A	Capacitor	Output capacitor1 RMS ripple current
3.	Cout1 Pd	180.46 mW	Capacitor	Output capacitor1 power dissipation
4.	Daux trr	8.26 ns	Diode	Auxiliary Diode Reverse Recovery Time
5.	Dsec Pd	250.0 mW	Diode	Secondary Diode Power Dissipation
6.	Dsec Vf	500.0 mV	Diode	Effective Forward Voltage Drop at the Operating Current
7.	Dsec trr	0.0 ns	Diode	Output Diode Reverse Recovery Time
8.	Dsec2 Pd	250.0 mW	Diode	Secondary Diode Power Dissipation
9.	Dsec2 Vf	500.0 mV	Diode	Effective Forward Voltage Drop at the Operating Current
10.	Dsnub trr	10.62 ns	Diode	Snubber Diode Reverse Recovery Time
11.	IC Pd	232.91 mW	IC	IC power dissipation

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
12.	IC Tj	42.46 degC	IC	IC junction temperature
13.	ICThetaJA	53.5 degC/W	IC	IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance
14.	Iin Avg	4.408 A	IC	Average input current
15.	M1 Pd	439.08 mW	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET total power dissipation
16.	M1 TjOP	53.983 degC	Mosfet	M1 MOSFET junction temperature
17.	Cin Pd	48.98 mW	Power	Input capacitor power dissipation
18.	Cout1 Pd	180.46 mW	Power	Output capacitor1 power dissipation
19.	Dsec Pd	250.0 mW	Power	Secondary Diode Power Dissipation
20.	Dsec2 Pd	250.0 mW	Power	Secondary Diode Power Dissipation
21.	IC Pd	232.91 mW	Power	IC power dissipation
22.	M1 Pd	439.08 mW	Power	M1 MOSFET total power dissipation
23.	Paux	31.594 mW	Power	Power Dissipation in Raux and Daux
24.	Pd Rstartup	1.396 mW	Power	Power Dissipation in Rstartup1 and Rstartup2
25.	Rdrv Pd	9.228 mW	Power	Power Dissipation in Gate Drive Resistor
26.	Rfb Pd	39.786 mW	Power	Rfb Power Dissipation
27.	Rsns Pd	2.34 W	Power	Current Limit Sense Resistor Power Dissipation
28.	Snubber Pd	682.371 mW	Power	Snubber Power Dissipation
29.	T1 Copper Loss	1.342 W	Power	Transformer Copper Loss Power Dissipation
30.	T1 Core Loss	80.9 mW	Power	Transformer Core Loss Power Dissipation
31.	T1 Pd	1.423 W	Power	Estimated Losses in Transformer
32.	Total Pd	4.892 W	Power	Total Power Dissipation
33.	Pd Rstartup	1.396 mW	Resistor	Power Dissipation in Rstartup1 and Rstartup2
34.	Rdrv Pd	9.228 mW	Resistor	Power Dissipation in Gate Drive Resistor
35.	Rfb Pd	39.786 mW	Resistor	Rfb Power Dissipation
36.	Rsns Pd	2.34 W	Resistor	Current Limit Sense Resistor Power Dissipation
37.	BOM Count	47	System Information	Total Design BOM count
38.	Duty Cycle	58.051 %	System Information	Duty cycle
39.	Efficiency	90.751 %	System Information	Steady state efficiency
40.	FootPrint	2.684 k mm ²	System Information	Total Foot Print Area of BOM components
41.	Frequency	50.588 kHz	System Information	Switching frequency
42.	Iout	1.0 A	System Information	Iout operating point
43.	Iout_DCM	693.684 mA	System Information	Approximate Current below which DCM mode of operation will begin
44.	Mode	CCM	System Information	Conduction Mode
45.	Pout	48.0 W	System Information	Total output power
46.	Tdead	0.0 ns	System Information	Approximate Dead Time of the Regulator
47.	Toff	7.395 us	System Information	Approximate Converter Off Time
48.	Ton Act	11.475 us	System Information	Approximate Converter On Time
49.	Total BOM	NA	System Information	Total BOM Cost
50.	Tsw	19.767 us	System Information	Switching Time Period
51.	Vin	12.0 V	System Information	Vin operating point
52.	Vout	48.0 V	System Information	Operational Output Voltage
53.	Vout Actual	48.002 V	System Information	Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors
54.	Vout Tolerance	2.242 %	System Information	Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable
55.	Vout p-p	246.045 mV	System Information	Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage
56.	Vout pp percentage	512.593 m%	System Information	Output Voltage ripple percentage
57.	Vsnub	27.491 V	System Information	Voltage Across the Snubber
58.	Ipri Avg	4.877 A	Transformer	Average Current in Primary Winding over the complete Switching Period
59.	Ipri ripple	10.108 A	Transformer	Ripple Current in the Primary Winding
60.	Ipri ripple pk-pk percentage	120.323 %	Transformer	Primary Current pk-pk ripple percentage(of Ipri avg during ton only)
61.	Isec Ripple	3.216 A	Transformer	Ripple Current in the Secondary Winding
62.	Paux	31.594 mW	Transformer	Power Dissipation in Raux and Daux
63.	T1 Copper Loss	1.342 W	Transformer	Transformer Copper Loss Power Dissipation
64.	T1 Core Loss	80.9 mW	Transformer	Transformer Core Loss Power Dissipation

#	Name	Value	Category	Description
65.	T1 Iprim RMS	6.776 A	Transformer	Transformer Primary RMS Current
66.	T1 Iprim pk	13.455 A	Transformer	Transformer Primary Peak Current
67.	T1 Is1 RMS	1.833 A	Transformer	Transformer Secondary1 RMS Current
68.	T1 Is1 pk	4.281 A	Transformer	Transformer Secondary1 Peak Current
69.	T1 Pd	1.423 W	Transformer	Estimated Losses in Transformer
70.	Vaux	13.227 V	Transformer	Auxiliary Voltage

Design Inputs

Name	Value	Description
Iout	1.0	Maximum Output Current
VinMax	18.0	Maximum input voltage
VinMin	12.0	Minimum input voltage
Vout	48.0	Output Voltage
base_pn	UC3843A	Base Product Number
source	DC	Input Source Type
Ta	30.0	Ambient temperature
UserFsw	50.0 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

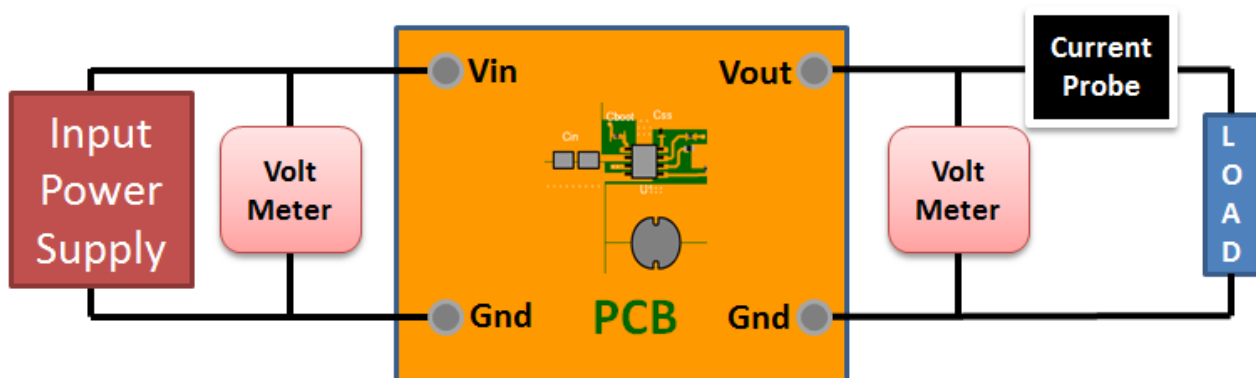
If board assembly is done in house it is best to tack down one terminal of a component on the board then solder the other terminal. For surface mount parts with large tabs, such as the DPAK, the tab on the back of the package should be pre-tinned with solder, then tacked into place by one of the pins. 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 12.0V 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® Transformer Report

#	Name	Value
1.	Core Part Number	150-0693
2.	Core Manufacturer	Würth Elektronik
3.	Coil Former Part Number	070-6362
4.	Coil Former Manufacturer	Würth Elektronik

Transformer Electrical Diagram

Primary

Turns	7.0
AWG	24.0
Layers	2.0
Strands	4.0
Insulation Type	Heavy Insulated Magnet Wire

Secondary

Turns	22.0
AWG	26.0
Layers	2.0
Strands	1.0
Insulation Type	Triple Insulated

Auxiliary

Turns	6.0
AWG	28.0
Layers	1.0
Strands	4.0
Insulation Type	Heavy Insulated Magnet Wire

Transformer Construction Diagram

Winding Instruction

Winding	AWG	Turns	Winding Orientation
Primary First 1/2.0	24.0	4	Clockwise
Auxiliary	28.0	6.0	Counter Clockwise
Triple Insulated Secondary	26.0	22.0	Counter Clockwise
Primary Second 1/2.0	24.0	3	Clockwise

Transformer Parameters

#	Name	Value
1.	Lpri	1.3E-5H
2.	Inductance Factor(Al)	256.0nH
3.	Npri	7.0
4.	Nsec	22.0
5.	Naux	6.0
6.	Core Type	PQ2620
7.	Core Material	TP4A

#	Name	Value
8.	Bmax	0.20T
9.	Switching Frequency	50.59kHz
10.	DMax	0.6
11.	Ipk(Primary)	13.6A
12.	Irms(Primary)	6.71A
13.	Ipk(Secondary)	4.32A
14.	Irms(Secondary)	1.74A

Design Assistance

1. Master key : C0D589C8A459FFAEFA08F6C55363D542[v1]

2. **UC3843A** Product Folder : <http://www.ti.com/product/UC3843A> : contains the data sheet and other resources.

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