

Simple Power Solutions for Industrial Communication's Equipment



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Flavio Sestagalli
Coilcraft Technical Marketing, Europe

Michael Helmlinger / presenter: Yann Ducommun
Applications, Texas Instruments

Power Requirements for Industrial Solutions

With the increasing complexity of industrial systems, there is a growing demand for flexible power solutions.

High Efficiency

Wide Input and Output voltage range

Operating Temp range of 125C

±1% Output Voltage Accuracy

QFN package



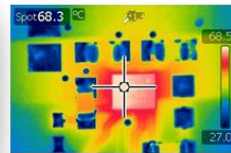
TI TPS63070 and TPS62135/6

TPS63070 – Buck-Boost Converter

Features

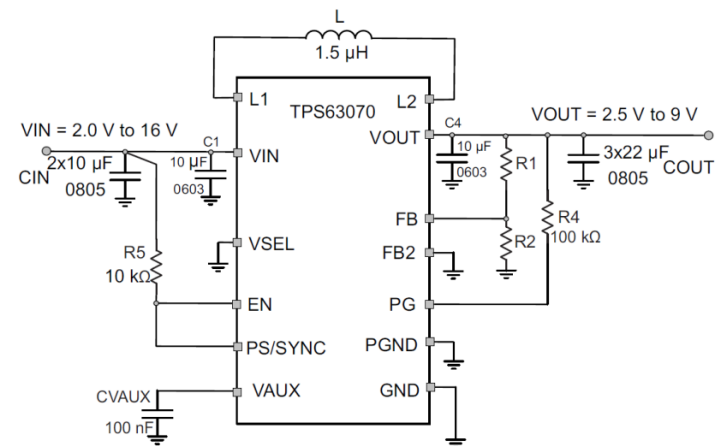
- **Input Voltage:** 2V to 16V
- **Output Voltage:** 2.5V to 9V
- **2A Output Current - 3.6A Switch Current Limit**
- **95% Efficiency in Buck & Boost Mode**
- **Positive and Negative Average Current Limit**
- **2.5 x 3mm QFN package**

- ✓ **Easy-to-Use QFN**
- ✓ **Low Resistance**
- ✓ **Good thermals**



Benefits

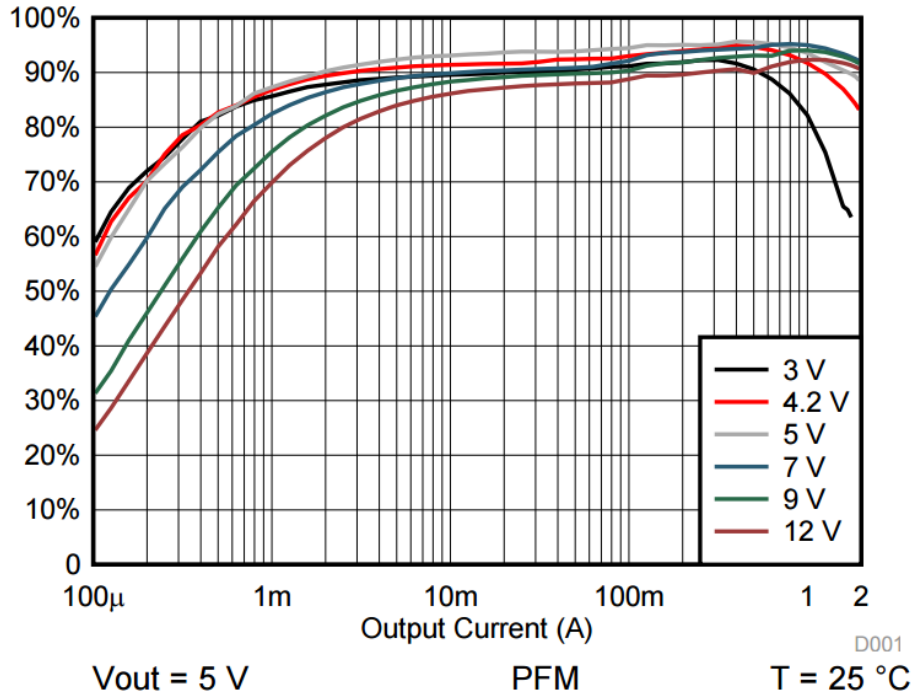
- **Optimized for highest flexibility and multiple power sources**
- **No droop in efficiency during the buck-boost transition where $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}$**
- **Enables longer battery life with higher than 85% efficiency when operating at light loads**
- **High switching frequencies allows the use of a small 1 μ H inductor**



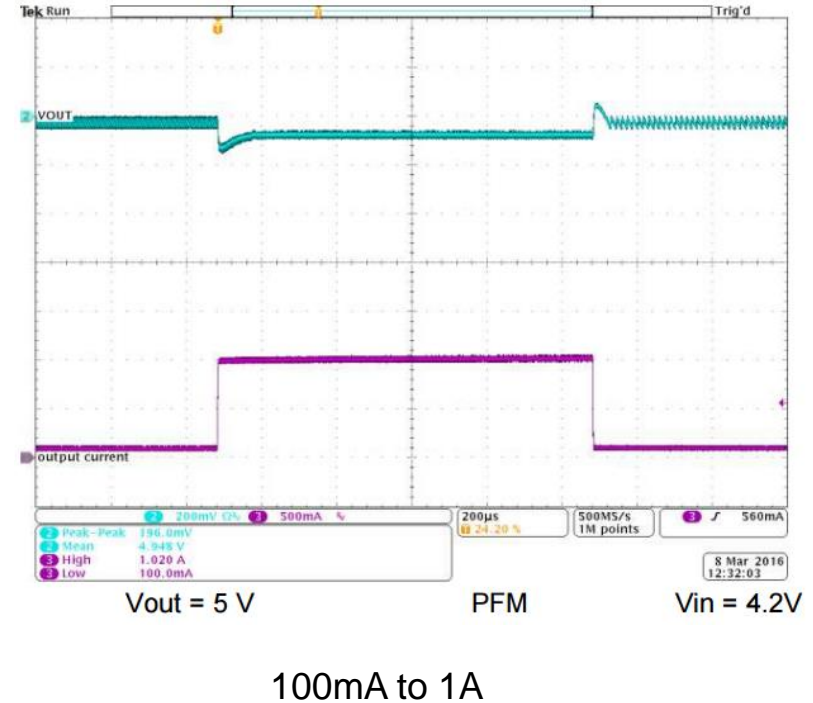
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TPS63070 – Buck-Boost Converter

Efficiency



Load Transient



TPS62135/6 – Buck Converter

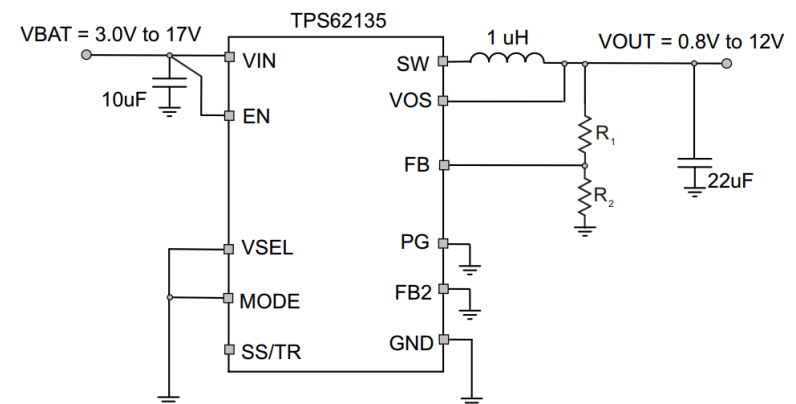
Features

- Input Voltage: 3V to 17V
- Output Voltage: 2.5V to 12V
- Output Current: 4A
- Up to 95% Efficiency
- Forced PWM mode
- Output Voltage Accuracy $\pm 1\%$
(PWM mode over full temperature)
- Precise Enable
- SoftStart / Tracking function
- $T_j = -40$ to 125°C
- 2 x 3mm QFN package
- DCS-Control: www.ti.com/lit/an/slyt531/slyt531.pdf



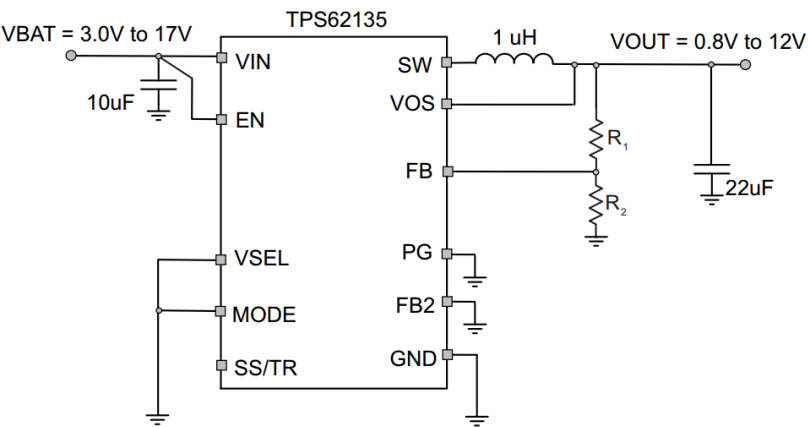
Benefits

- Optimized for highest flexibility and multiple power sources
- Power save mode with AEE enables high efficiency over whole operation range
- Two different switching frequencies result in high flexibility of Efficiency, Ripple and Solution Size:
 - TPS62135: 2.5Mhz
 - TPS62136: 1Mhz

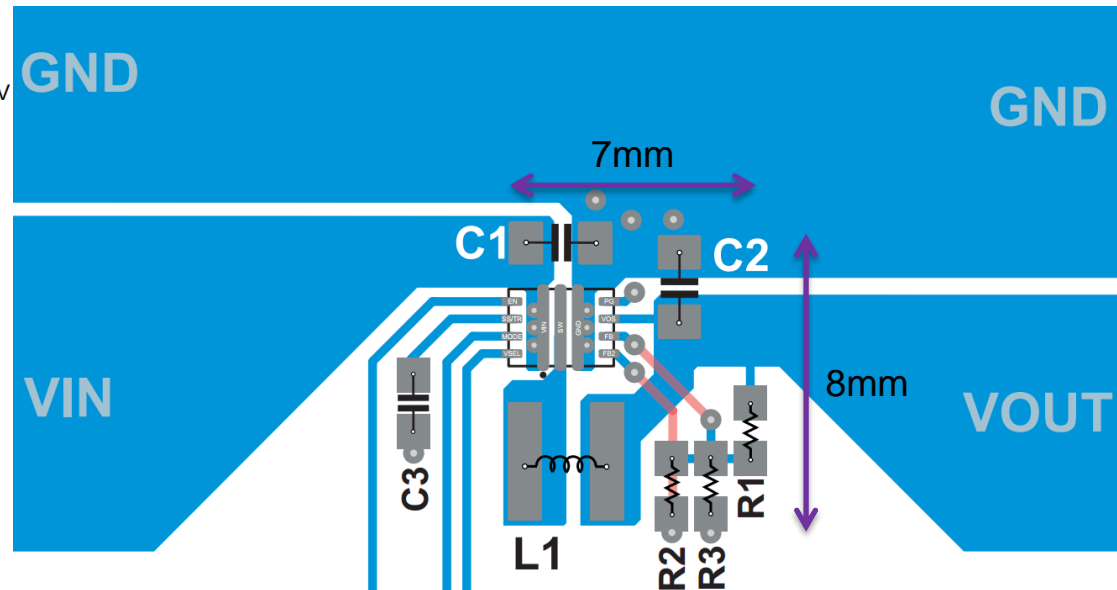


TPS62135/6 – Buck Converter

Schematic

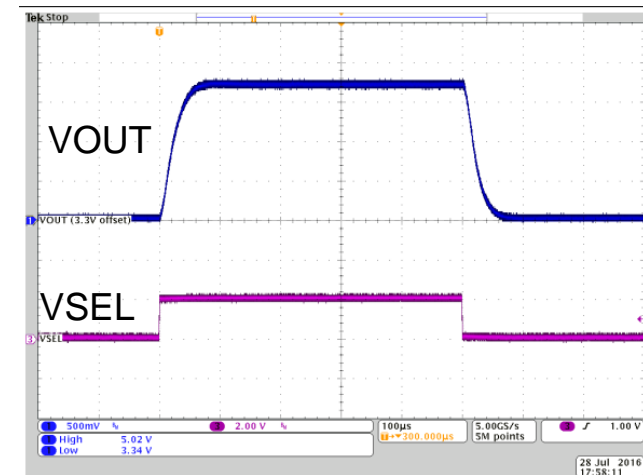
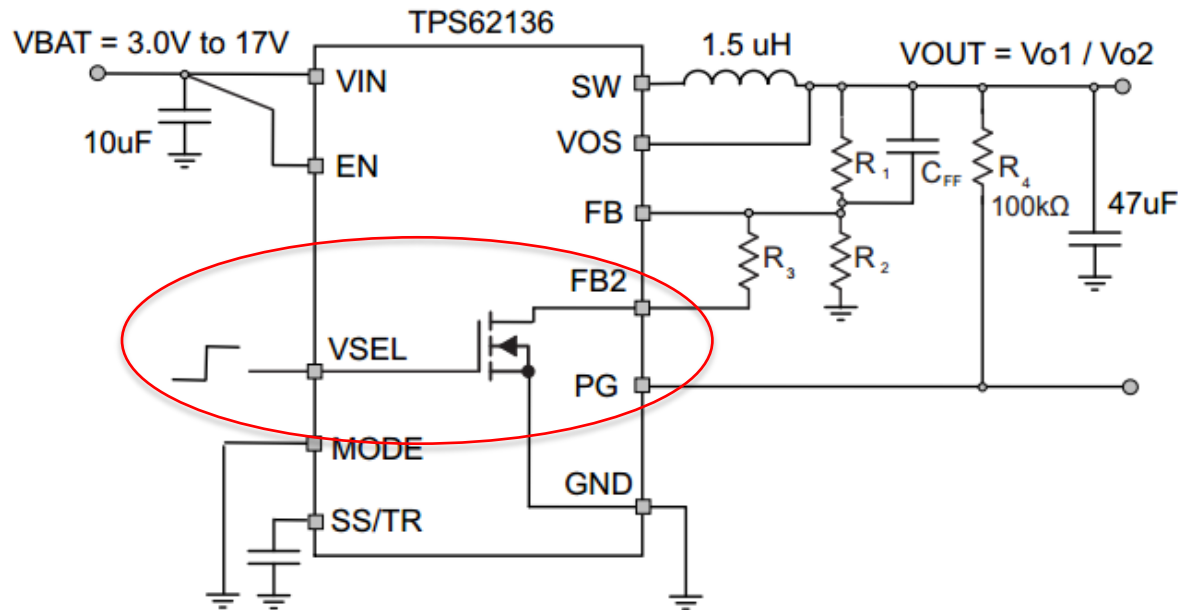


Layout



TPS62135/6 – Buck Converter

Vsel feature

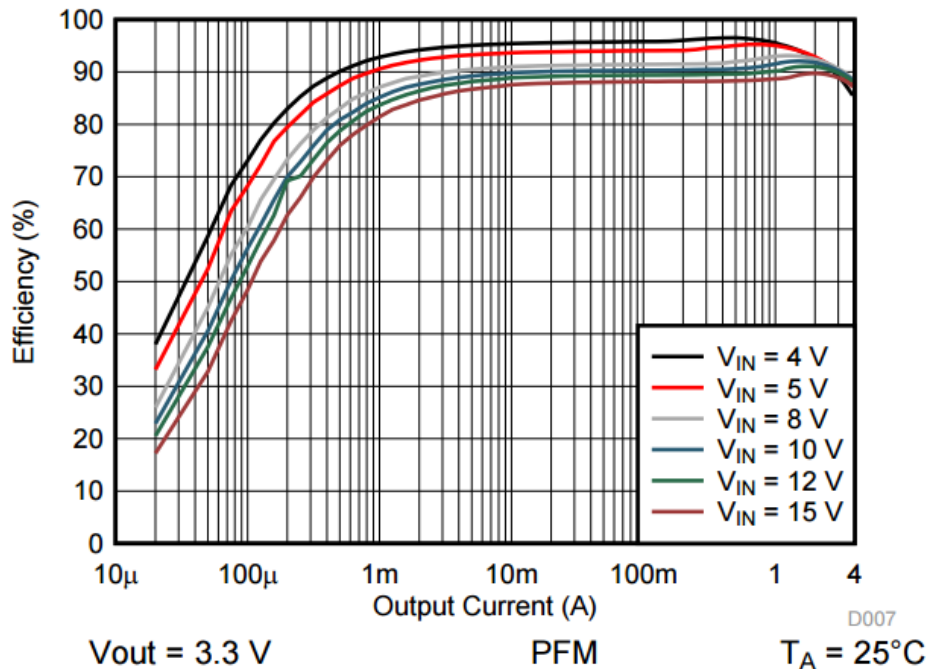


Output Voltage Change from 3.3 V to 5 V in PWM with 20 Ω load resistance

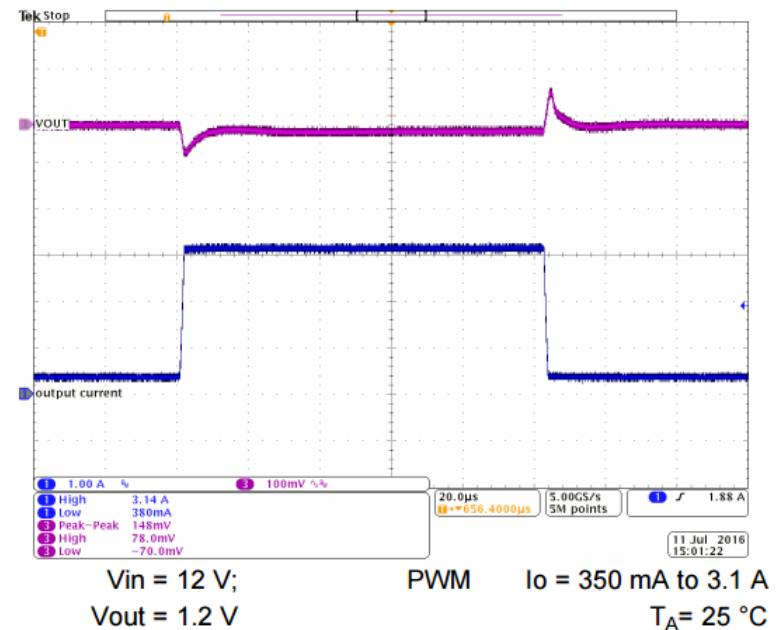
VSEL allows to switch between two output voltages by changing the output voltage divider ratio

TPS62135/6 – Buck Converter

Efficiency



Load Transient



TPS62136 Inductor Selection

Inductor Selection

Option 1:

Calculate the steady state inductor peak current
(Does not include transients)

$$I_{L(\max)} = I_{OUT(\max)} + \frac{\Delta I_{L(\max)}}{2}$$

Option 2:

Use the max current limit value of the DS
(Recommended and most conservative way)

TPS62136	Min	Typ	Max
I_{LIMH}	4.8A	5.6A	6.5A

Inductor Design Requirements

- For high efficiencies, the inductor should have a low dc resistance to minimize conduction losses.
- Especially at high switching frequencies, the core material has a higher impact on efficiency. When using small chip inductors, the efficiency is reduced mainly due to higher inductor core losses. This needs to be considered when selecting the appropriate inductor.
- Design calls for 1.5uH inductor.
- Steady state working conditions: Irms 4A - 20% ripple – 1MHz.
- Maximum inductor current: 6.5A (Load Transient / Short circuit)

Inductor Selection Process

Power Inductor Finder Tools


I know the **converter topology** I want to use

Start




I know the **specific IC** I want to use

Start




I know the **inductor specifications** that I need

Start



I want to **compare inductors** I've already chosen

Start



www.coilcraft.com/apps/power_tools/



Inductor Selection Process

Power Inductor Finder

- Find all the power inductors that meet your exact requirements
- Search for the nominal inductance or the actual inductance at your operating current


Required Inputs		Optional Inputs							
Inductance		Frequency	Current	Ripple pk-pk	DCR max	Length max	Height max	Construction	AEC-Q200
1.5	to option	1	4 A	20 %				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SMT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shielded	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade 1 (125°)
<input type="radio"/> μ H	<input type="radio"/> nH	<input type="radio"/> kHz <input type="radio"/> MHz	<input type="radio"/> peak <input type="radio"/> rms	0,8 A	<input type="radio"/> Ω <input type="radio"/> m Ω	<input type="radio"/> mm <input type="radio"/> in	<input type="radio"/> mm <input type="radio"/> in	<input type="checkbox"/> Leaded	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade 3 (85°)
<input type="radio"/> L at current									
<input type="radio"/> L nominal									

Optimize for

Use your mouse to move the most important factors to the top of the list

- ⇅ Footprint
- ⇅ DCR
- ⇅ Losses
- ⇅ Height
- ⇅ Current
- ⇅ Price

FIND

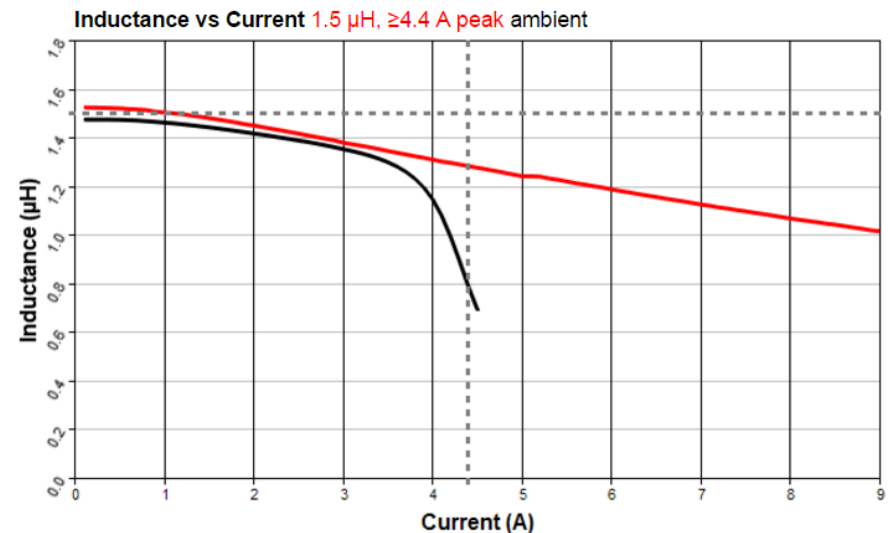


Selection Process Result Analysis

XAL4020 vs. XFL4020

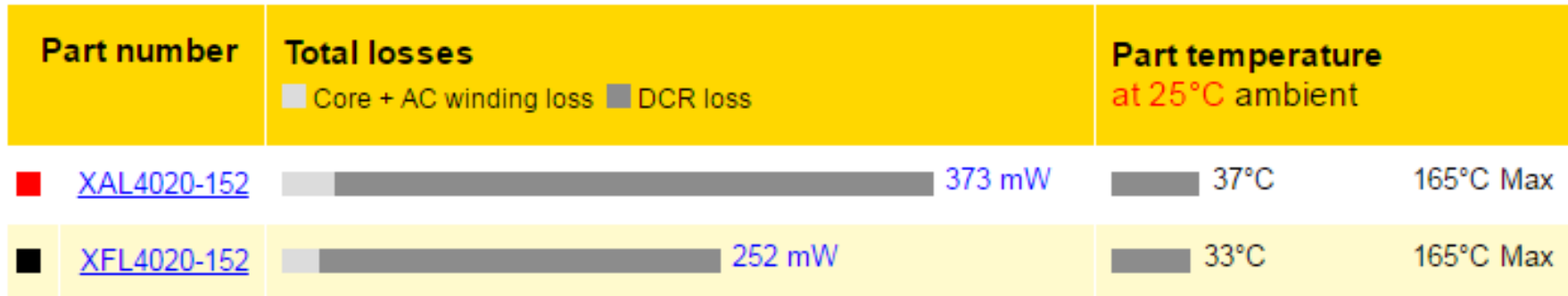
- XFL offers the best DCR
- XFL feature low losses material
- XAL provides the highest Isat
- XAL features soft saturation

	Inductance	DCR max	Isat (30%)
XAL4020	1.5μH	23.6 mΩ	7.1 A
XFL4020	1.5μH	15.8 mΩ	4.6 A



Losses/Efficiency Evaluation @25°C

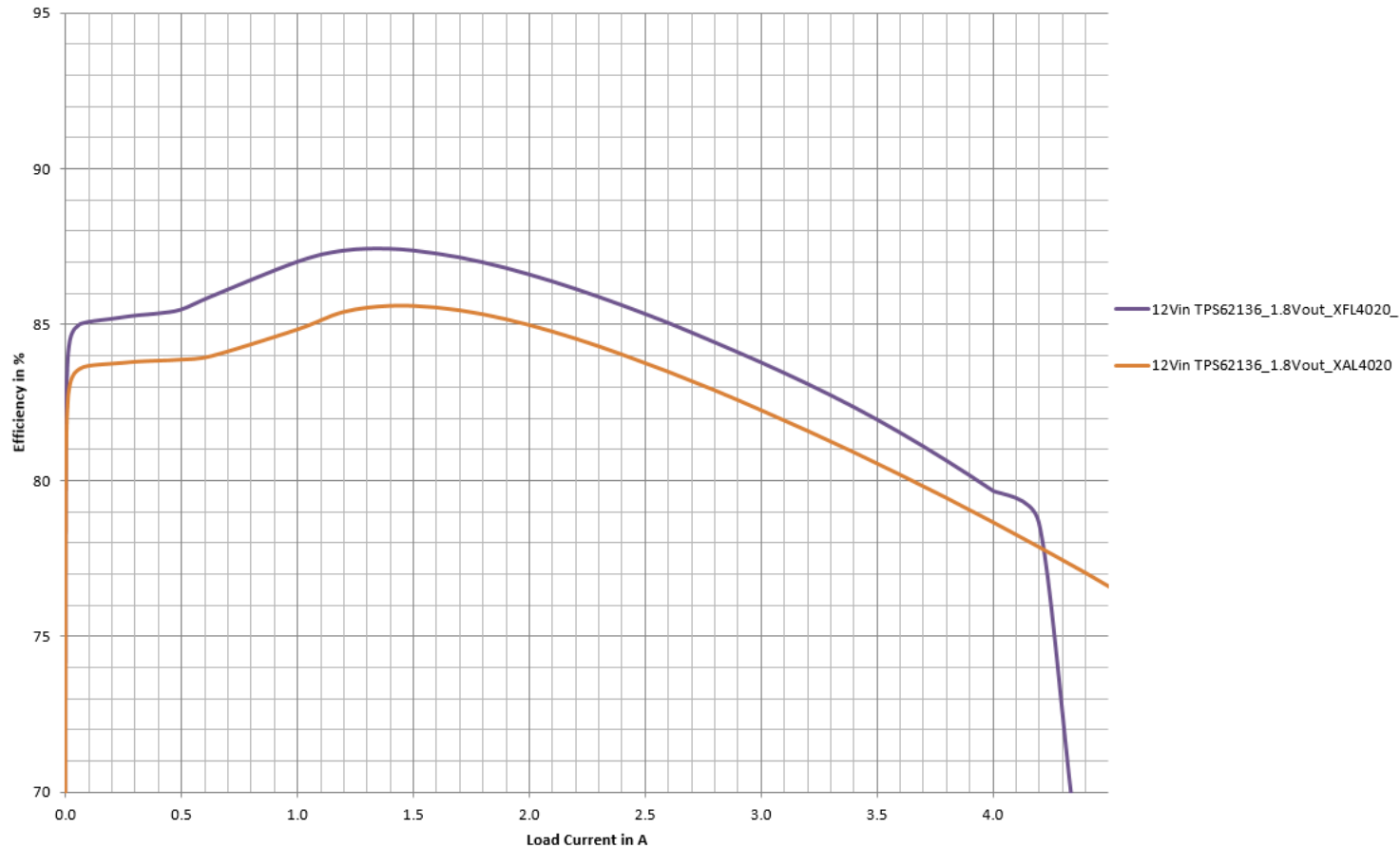
Inductor losses and temperature rise at 1 MHz, 4 A rms, 0.8 A pk-pk



Losses@25C ambient	Core+AC	DCR	Total	Self heating
XAL4020	30	343	373	12° C
XFL4020	22	230	252	8° C

Efficiency comparison

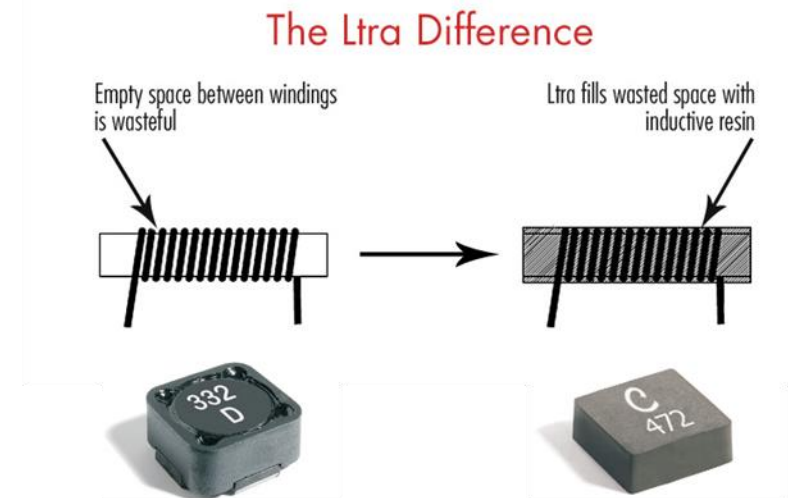
Efficiency plot TPS62136_12Vin_1.8Vout_XFL/XAL4020-152



Product & Technology Advancements

What are Ltra Molded Style Inductors?

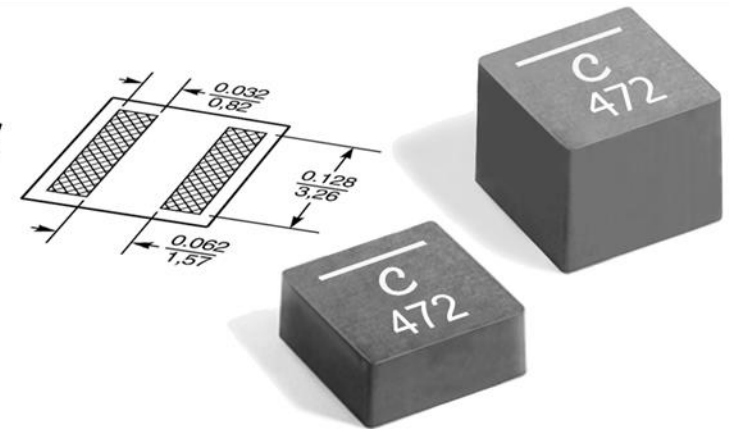
- Ltra is a different way of making an inductor using magnetic materials to form a solid combination body shape
- Eliminates wasted space between windings
- Provides better I_{sat} and DCR in the same size part.



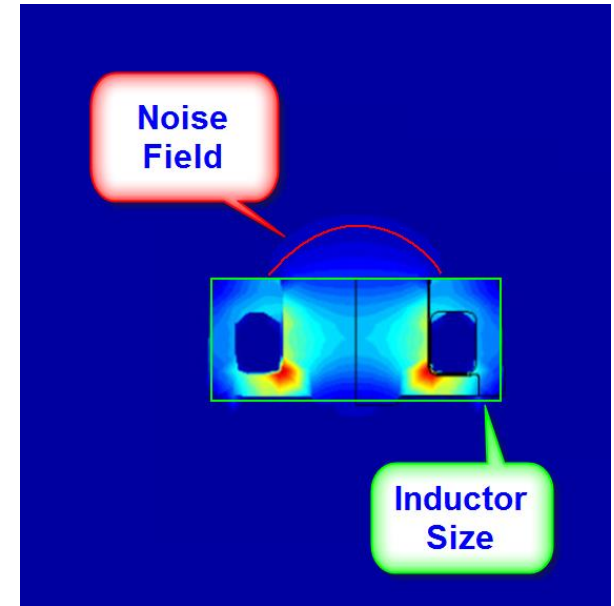
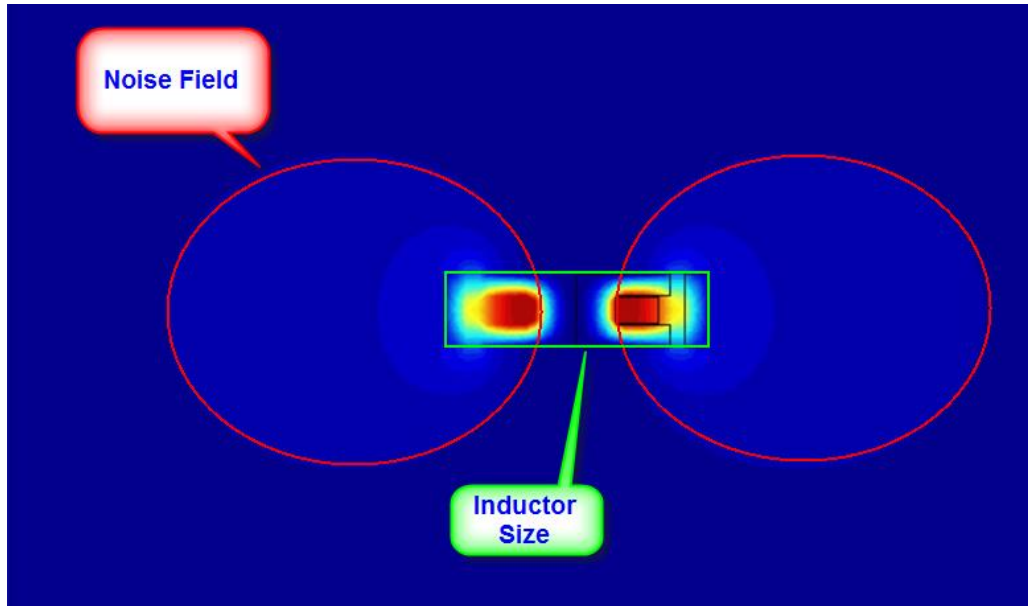
Product & Technology Advancements

Ltra Means Reliability

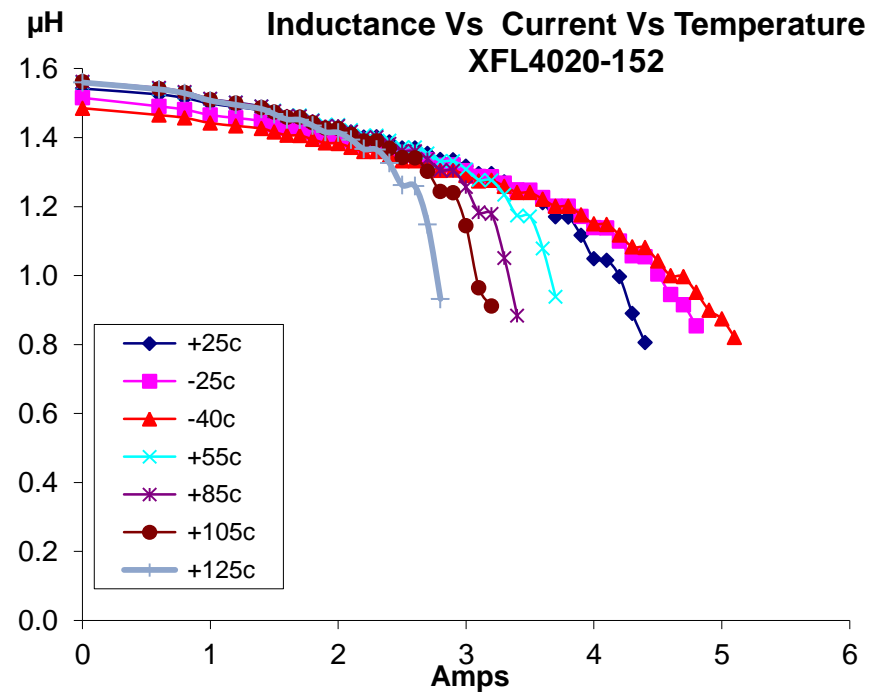
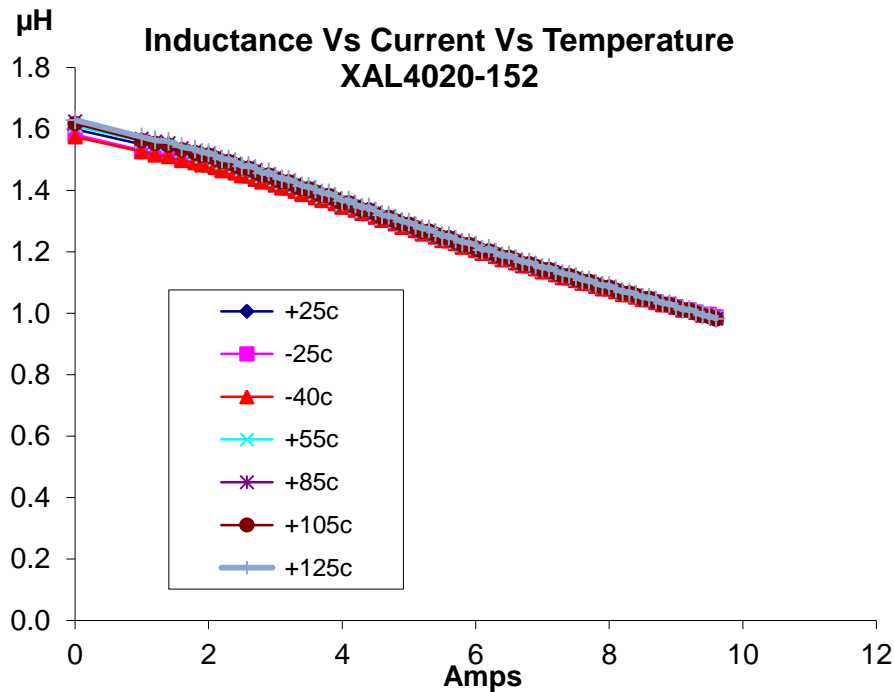
- Large terminal/soldering areas provide:
 - Best possible solder joint strength and thermal management
 - High current ratings without hot spots
- Elimination of hot spots allows parts to run cooler, increasing long-term reliability
- Inductors can be packaged more closely, reducing overall solution size



Radiated EMI Reduction



Temperature Stability



New Technology Advancements Outlook

XEL Family Inductors: Key Features

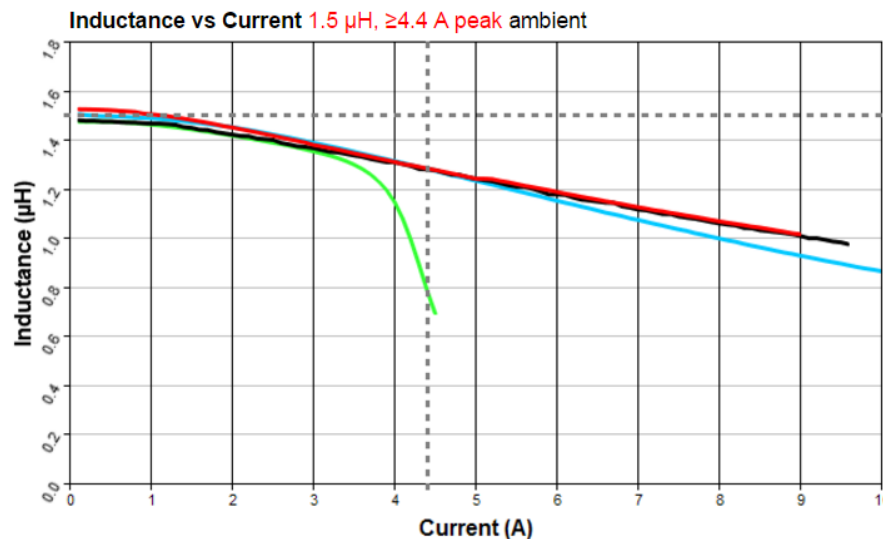
- Extremely low DC and AC losses for high switch frequencies (2 to 5+ MHz)
- High saturation current
- No thermal aging issue
- High operating temperature range (-40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ambient)
- AEC-Q200 Grade 1 qualified



Losses/Efficiency Evaluation @25°C

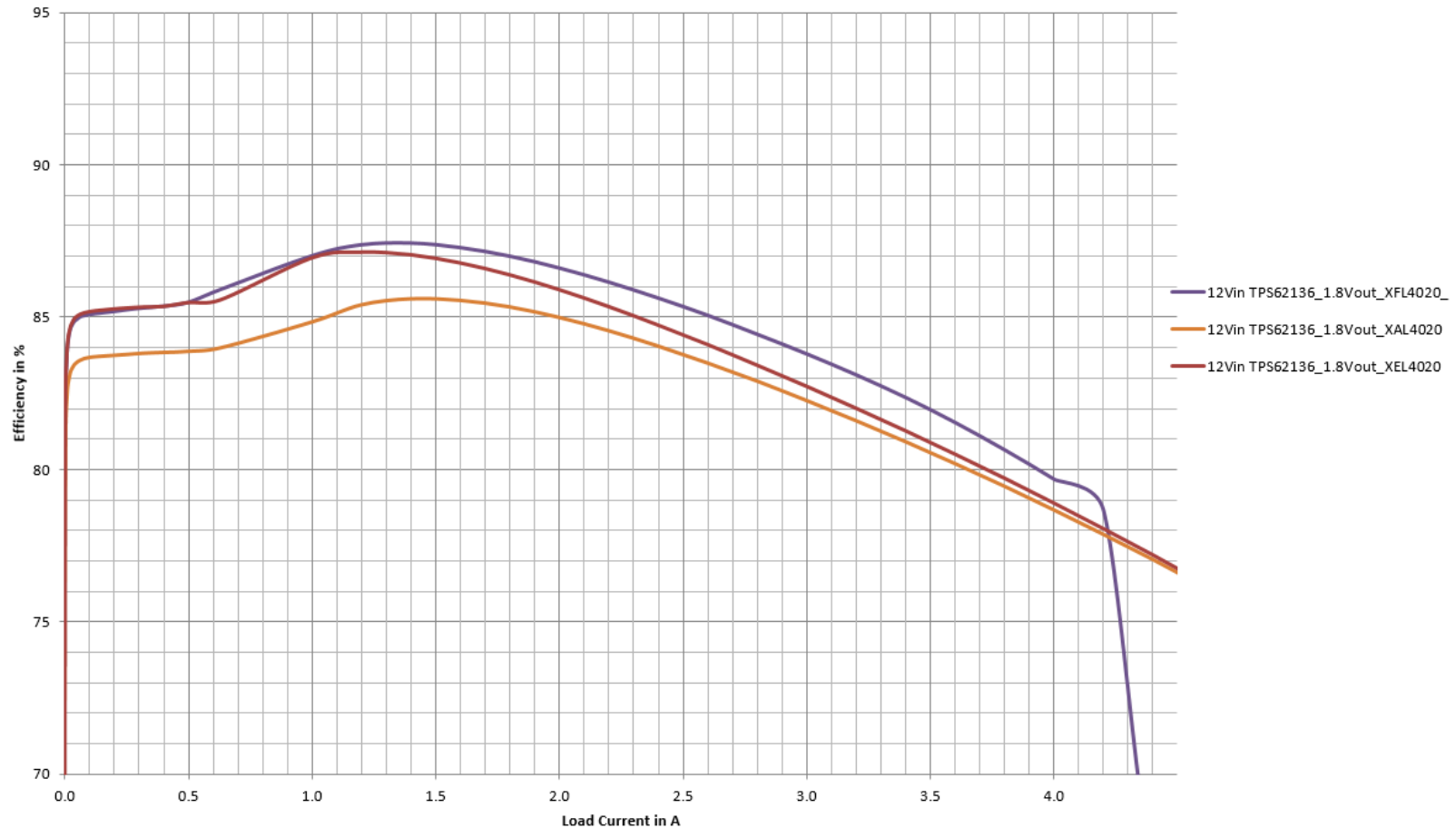
Inductor losses and temperature rise at 1 MHz, 4 A rms, 0.8 A pk-pk

Part number	Total losses		Part temperature at 25°C ambient	
	Core + AC winding loss	DCR loss		
XEL4020-152		366 mW	37°C	165°C Max
XAL4020-152		373 mW	37°C	165°C Max
XFL4020-152		252 mW	33°C	165°C Max
XEL4030-152		264 mW	36°C	165°C Max



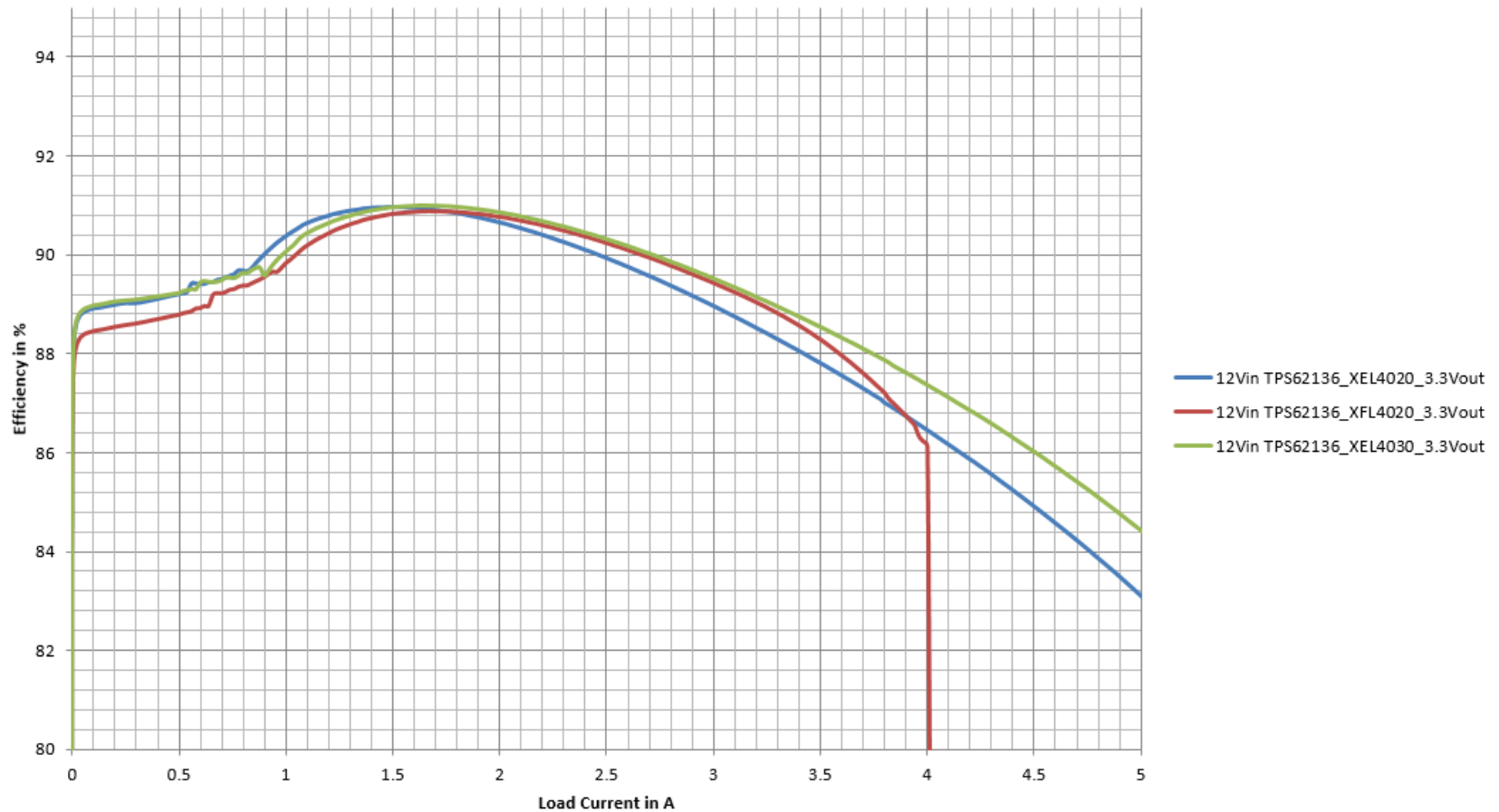
Efficiency comparison

Efficiency plot TPS62136_12Vin_1.8Vout_XFL/XAL/XEL4020-152



Efficiency comparison

Efficiency plot TPS62136_inductor_comparison_12Vin_3.3Vout



Simple Low-Power TEC Driver Reference Design

Solution Features

- Up to 2A Continuous TEC current
- Source and sink current capability to drive a TEC
- Positive & Negative Current limit
- **Featured Applications:**
 - Optical Networks
 - Industrial / Medical

Solution Benefits

- Simple Design with low BOM count
- Single Device Solution
- Flexible Design, Easy Adaptable to Different System Energy Requirements
- <100mm² Total Solution Size

Tools & Resources

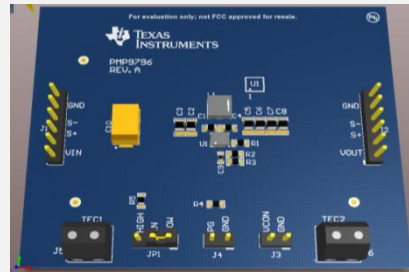
TI Designs Number: [PMP9796](#)

BOM:

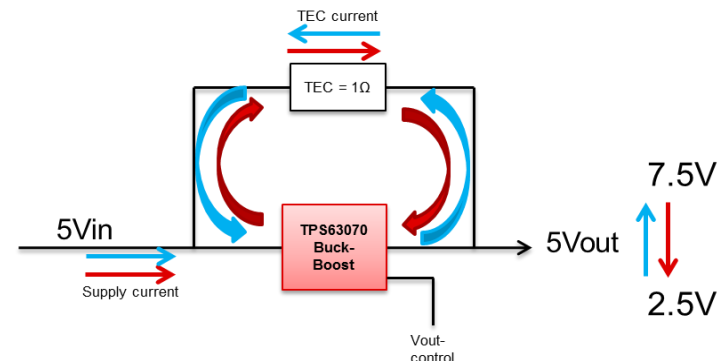
IC: [TPS63070](#)

(16Vin, 3.6A sync buck-boost)

Inductor: [XAL4020](#)

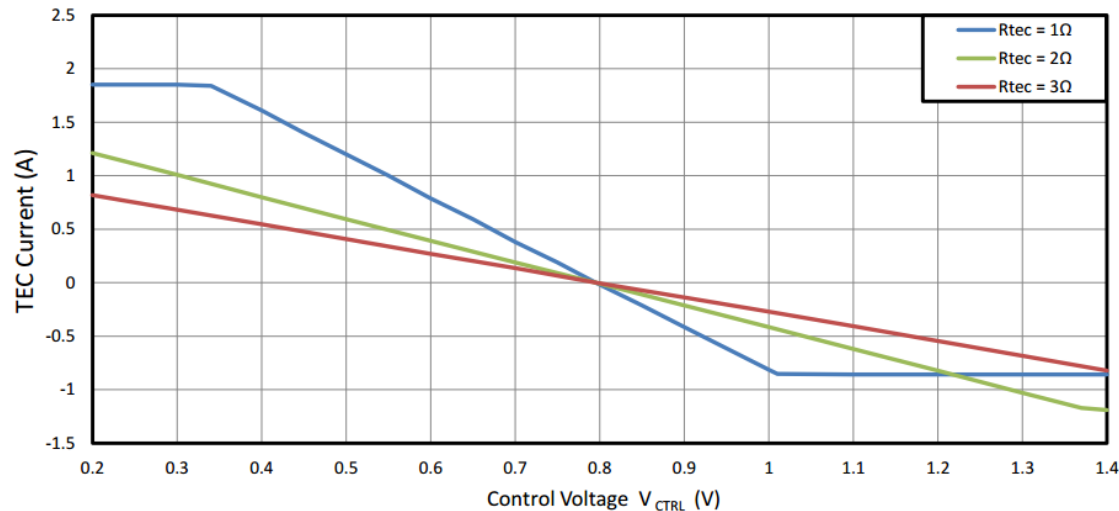
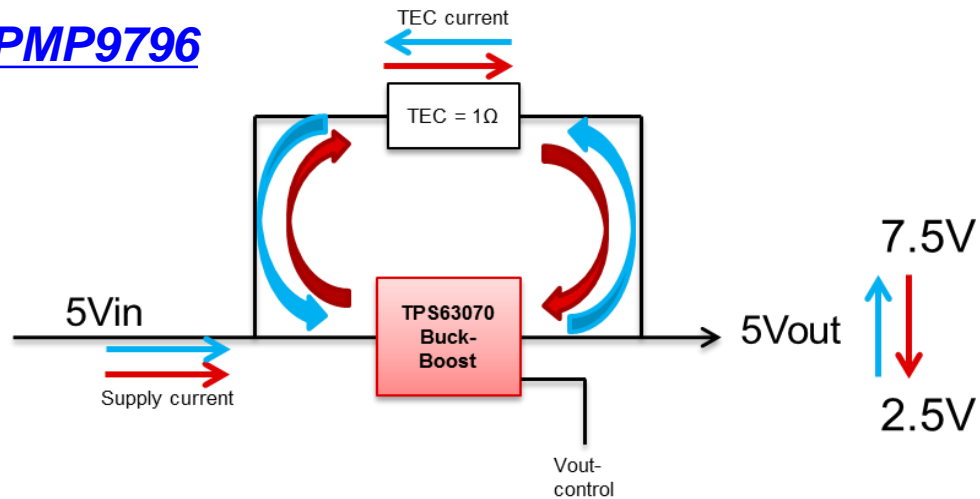


Block Diagram



Simple Low-Power TEC Driver Reference Design

TI Designs Number: [PMP9796](#)



Simple Low-Power TEC Driver Reference Design

TI Designs Number: [PMP9796](#)

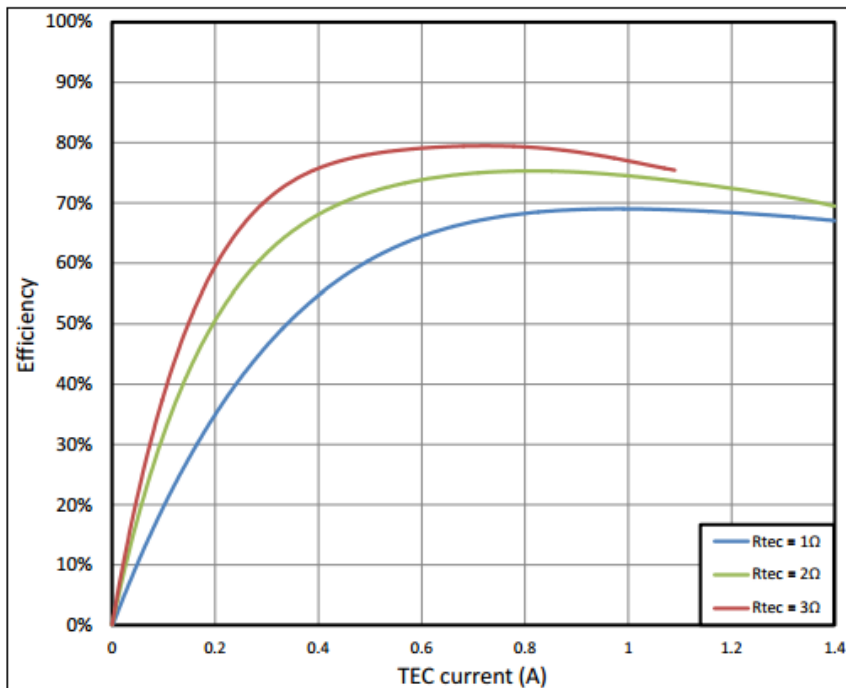


Figure 3. Efficiency ($V_{out} > V_{in}$)

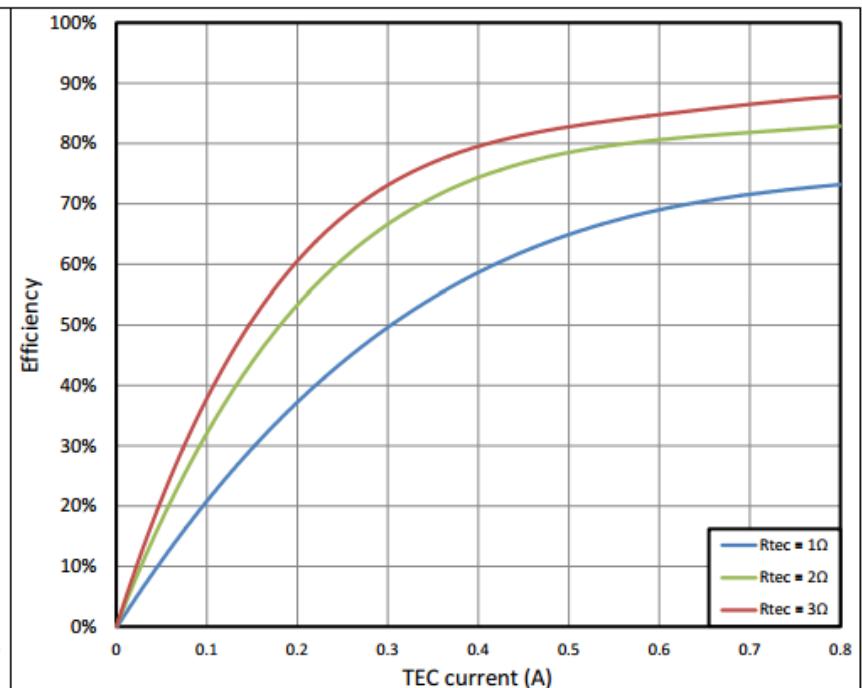


Figure 4. Efficiency ($V_{out} < V_{in}$)

Thank you!

