

High Power Converter – 150 W Buck-Boost in Detail



**APEC 2019 in Anaheim
Capacitor Workshop PSMA**



Andreas Nadler

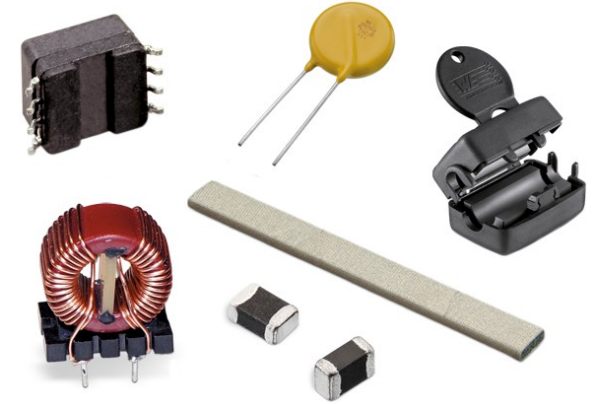
Field Application Engineer

Short Introduction of Today's Presenter




Andreas Nadler

Field Application Engineer
EMC & Inductive Solutions



Background:

- Many years of experience as hardware engineer in the field of switched-mode power supplies, EMC and analogue circuit technology
- Since 2015 working as Field Application Engineer

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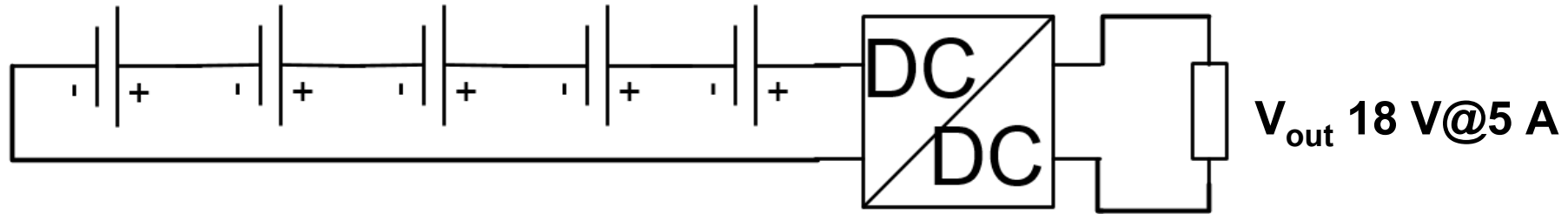
Agenda

- **What is the Purpose?**
- **Component Selection**
- **Layout Analysis & EMC Properties**
- **Efficiency and Temperature Measurement**
- **Conclusion**



What is the Purpose?

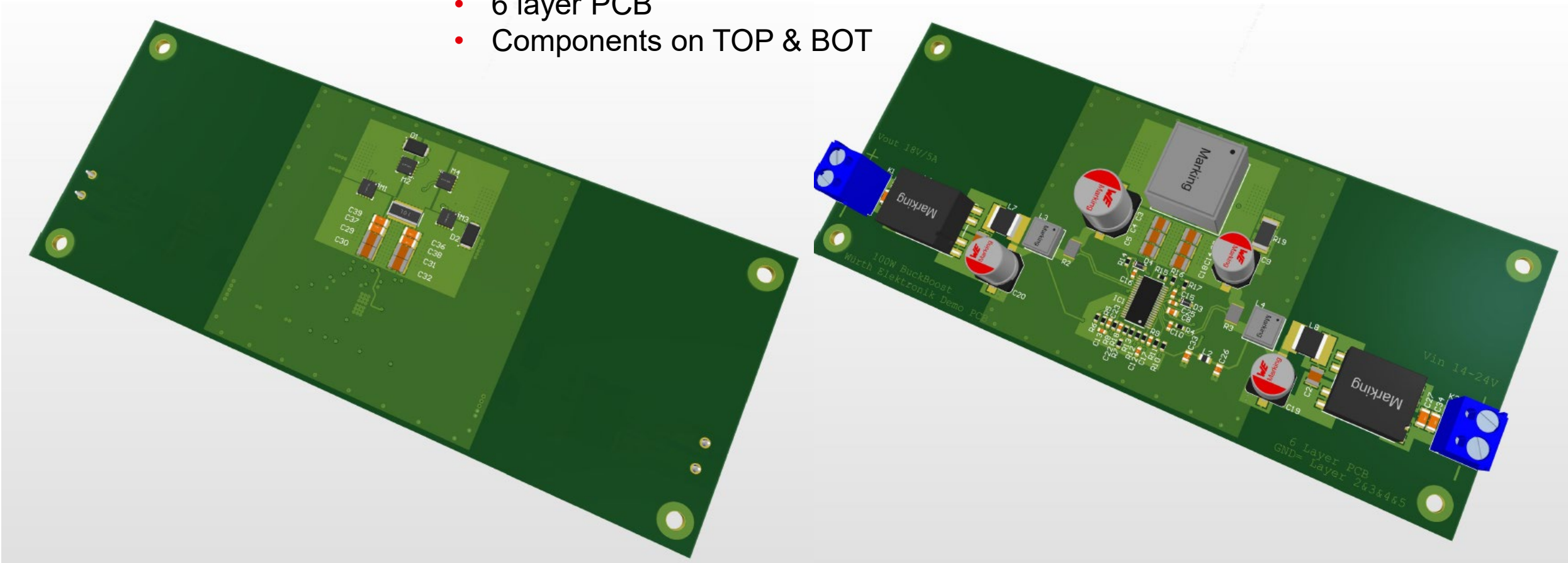
- The voltage of a battery with 5 lithium ion cells in series should be regulated to stable 18 V_{DC}
- The voltage of a cell varies ~ 3.0 V to 4.2 V



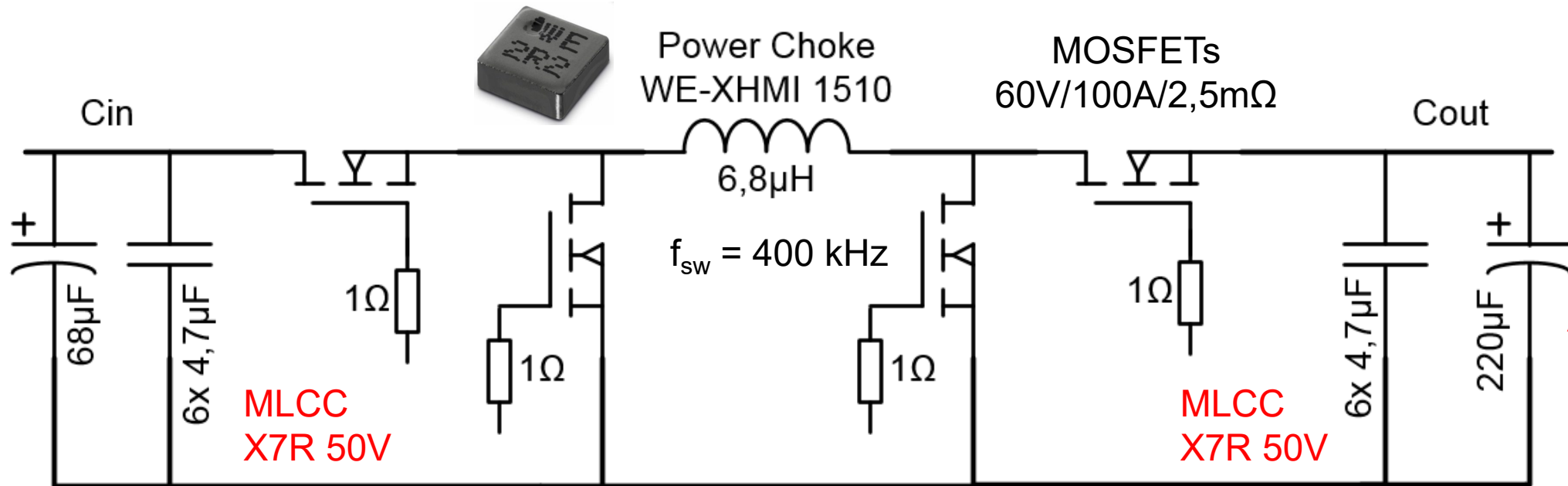
- 5 cells in series gives an input voltage range of 15 V to 21 V
- Continuous current of 5 A is required
- The DC/DC converter is to be designed for a input voltage range from 14 V to 24 V

Buck-Boost with LT3790 & external MOSFETs

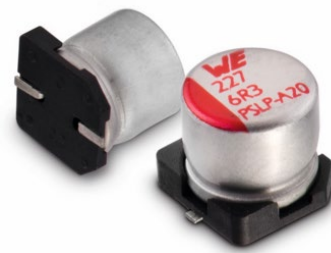
- 6 layer PCB
- Components on TOP & BOT



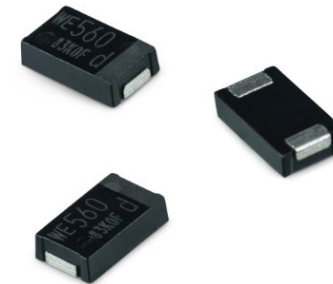
Power Stage with **low ESR/ESL** Capacitors



WCAP-CSGP



WCAP-PSLC

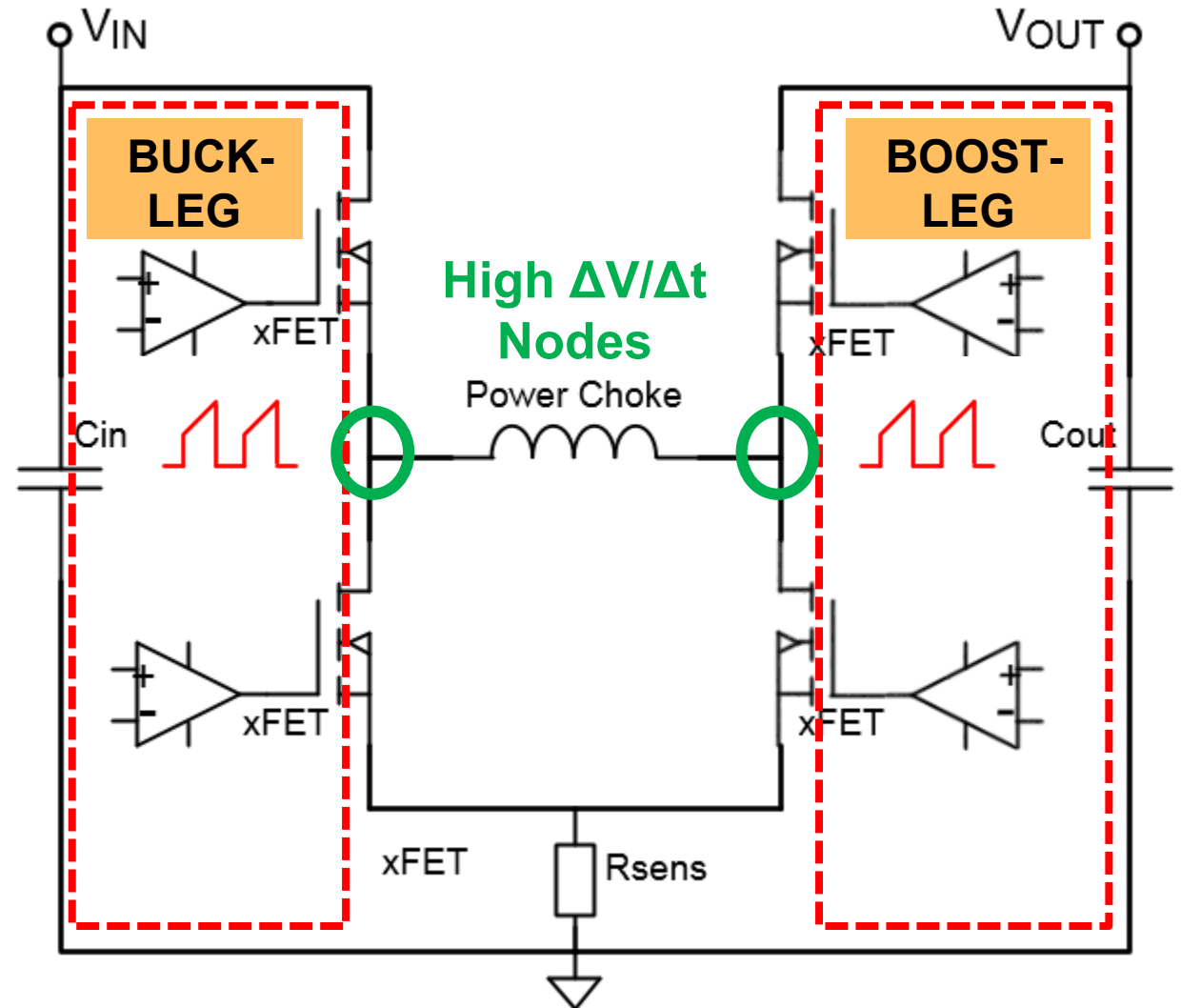


WCAP-PHGP

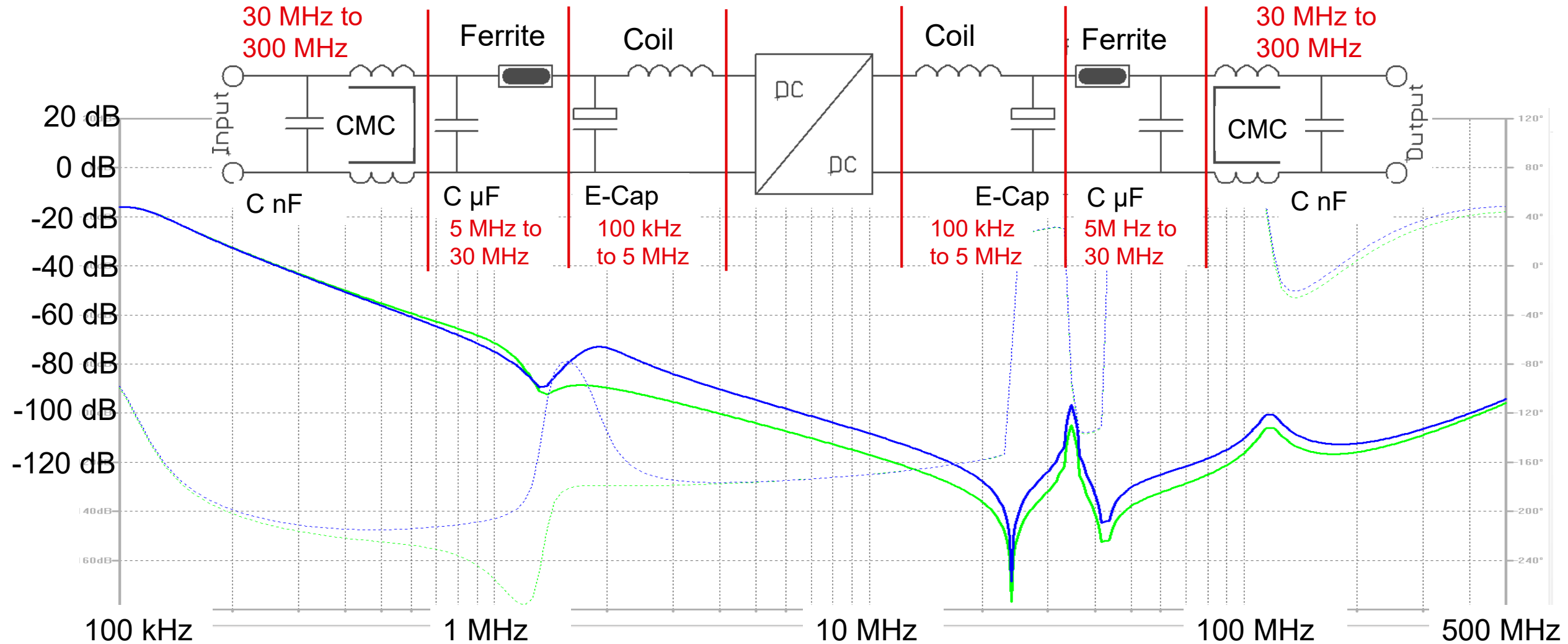
Critical $\Delta I/\Delta t$ Loops & high $\Delta V/\Delta t$ Nodes

Requirements for the design:

- Long I/O connection cables (1 m)
- No shielding possible
- Emission Limits CISPR32 Class B
- Efficiency over 95% @ 100 W



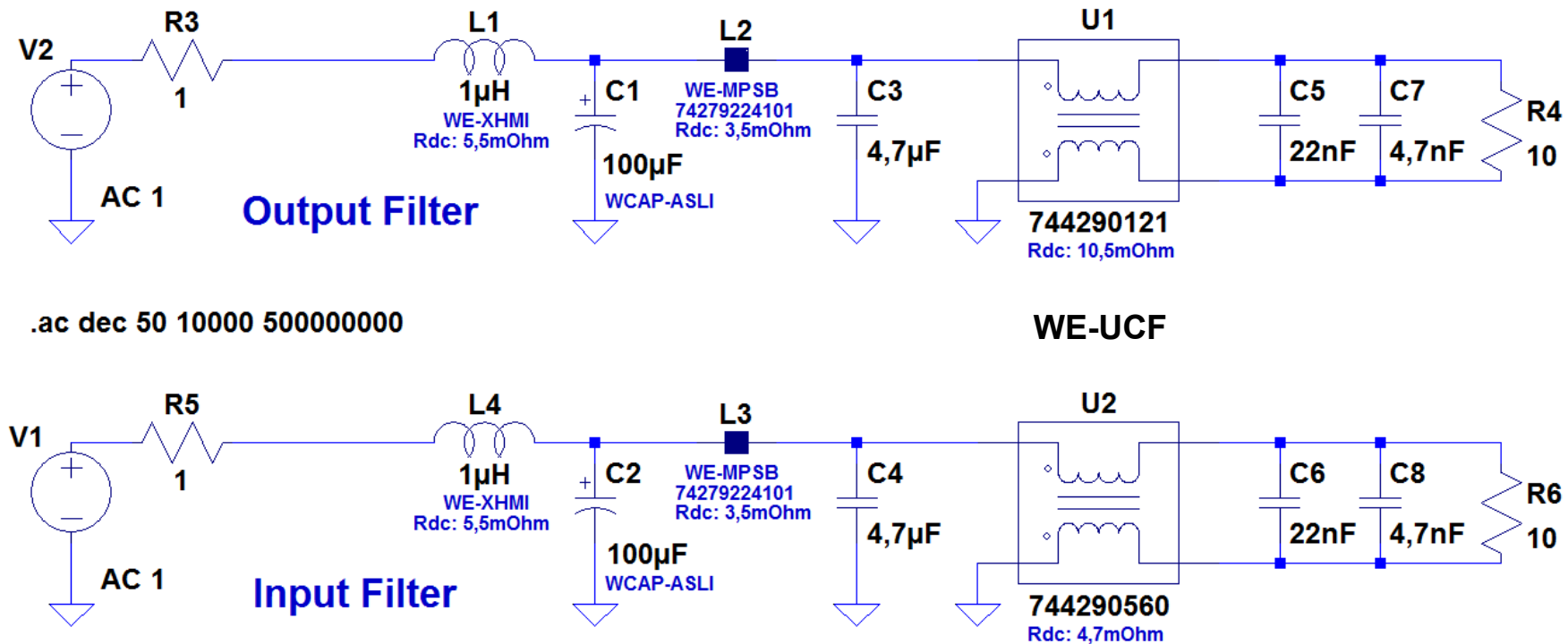
Simulation of the I/O Filter Components



Simulation of the I/O Filter Components in LTspice

All components are simulated with parasitic elements:

- Losses on the output filter: $I^2 * R_{dc} = 5.5 \text{ A}^2 * 30 \text{ m}\Omega = 907 \text{ mW}$
- Losses on the input filter: $I^2 * R_{dc} = 7 \text{ A}^2 * 18.4 \text{ m}\Omega = 902 \text{ mW}$



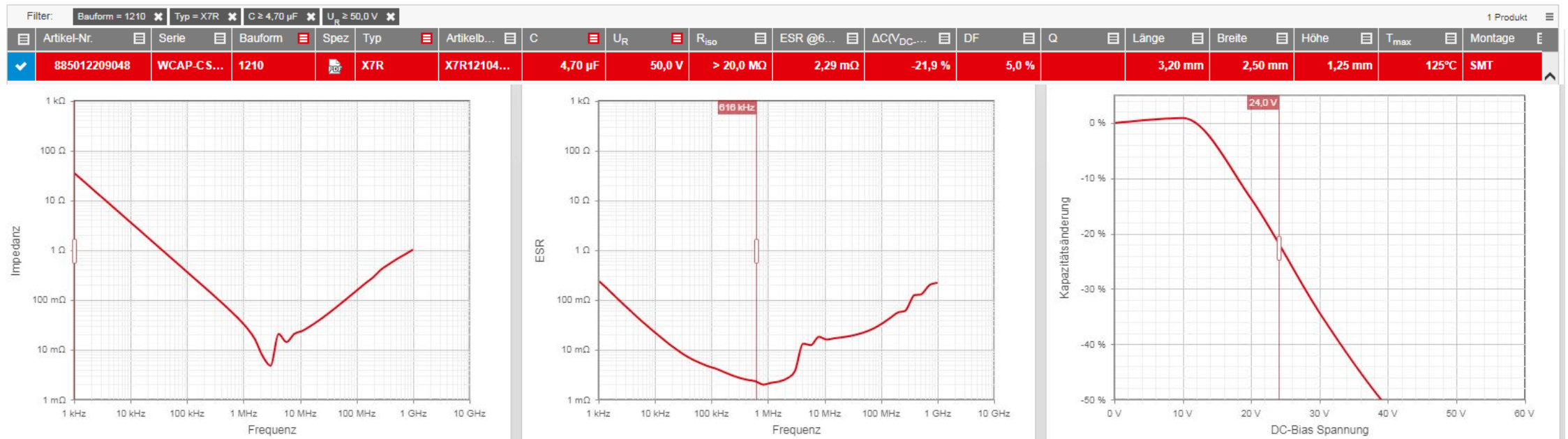
Calculation of the input capacitors (REDEXPERT)

- Calculation of input capacitors for max. allowed AC voltage



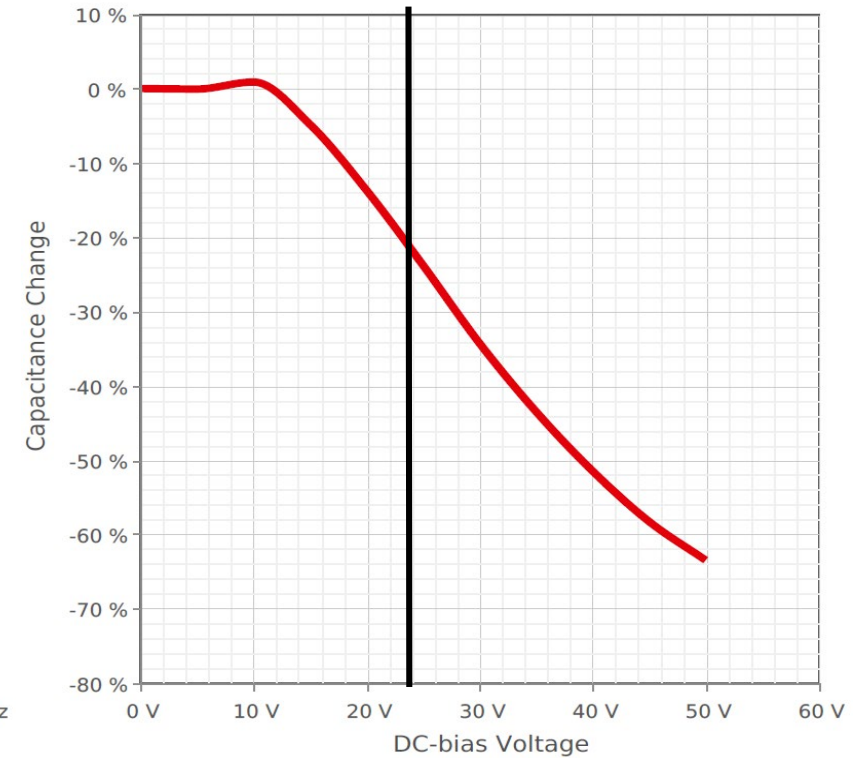
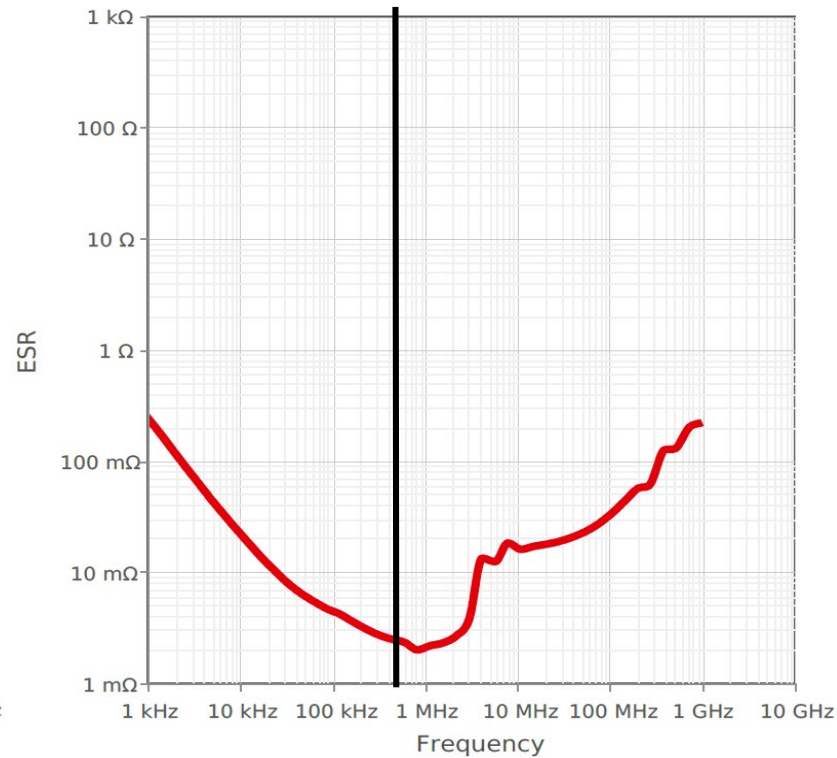
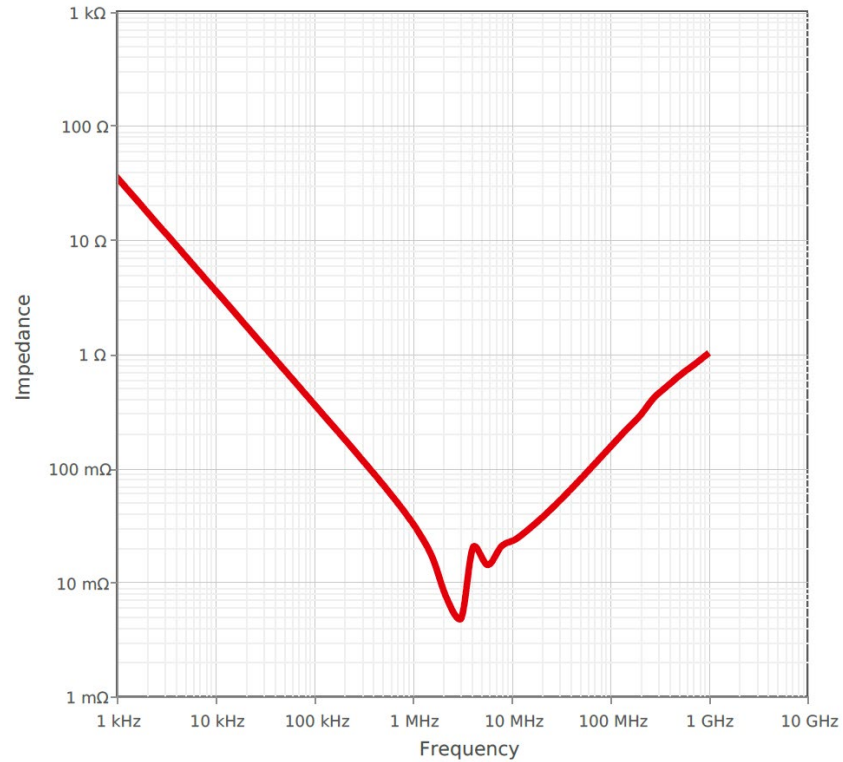
$$C_{in} \geq \frac{D \times (1 - D) \times I_{outmax}}{\Delta V_{in\ pp} \times f_{sw}} \quad C_{in} \geq \frac{0.78 \times (1 - 0.78) \times 5.5A}{100\ mV_{pp} \times 400\ kHz} = 21\ \mu F$$

- Selected : **6** x 4.7 μF / 50 V / X7R = 28.2 μF - 20% DC-Bias = 23 μF



Calculation of the input capacitors (REDEXPERT)

Order Code	Series	Size	In	Spec	Ty...	Description	C	V _R	R _{iso}	ESR @400 kHz	$\Delta C(V_{DC-Bias}) @24.0 V$	DF
885012209048	WCAP-CSGP	1210			X7R	X7R1210475K050DFCT10000	4.70 μF	50.0 V	> 20.0 M Ω	2.53 m Ω	-21.8 %	5.0 %

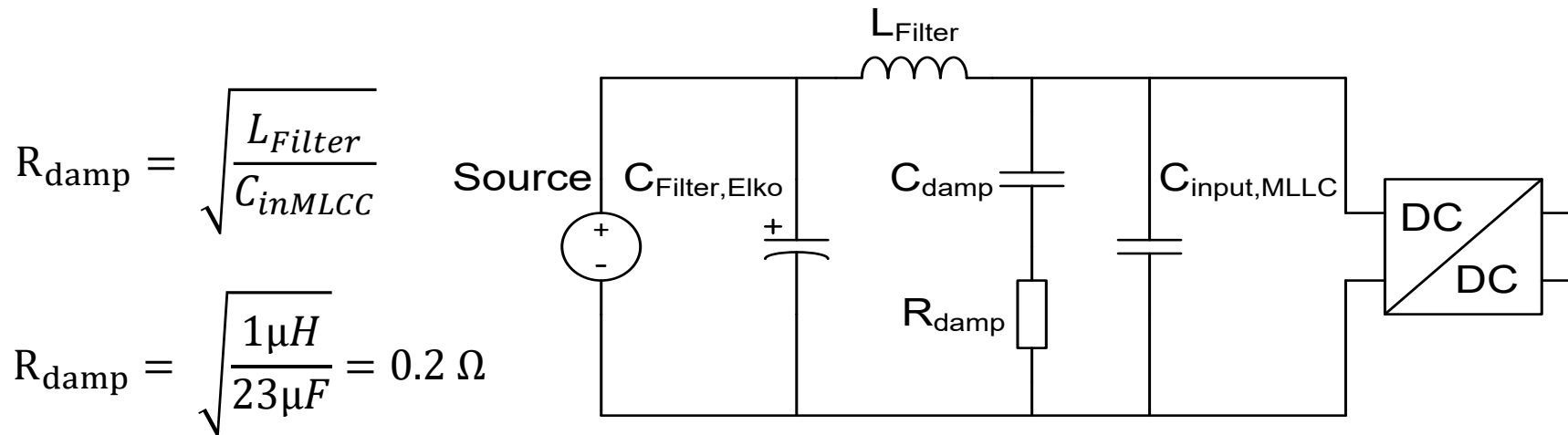
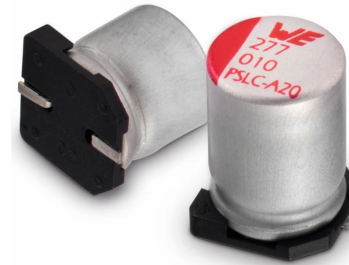


Filter Damping to fulfil Middlebrooks Criteria

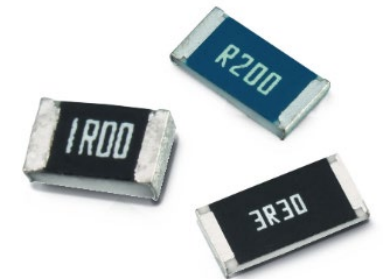
- Calculation of the Aluminum Polymer Capacitor

$$C_{damp} \sim 4 \times C_{inMLCC} = 4 \times 23 \mu F = 92 \mu F$$

- Selected: 68 μF => WCAP-PSLC with 35 V



WRIS-KSKE



- Details for DC/DC filter design, stability etc. → Würth Electronic AppNote ANP044**

Calculation of the Output Capacitors

- Maximum coil current ΔI in Buck Mode = 1.6 A

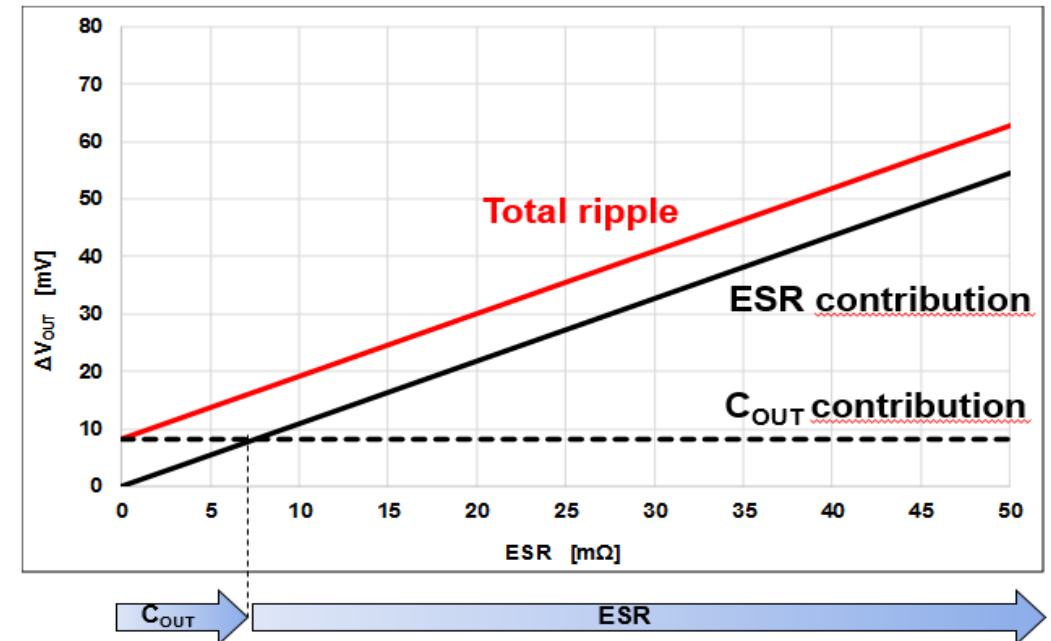
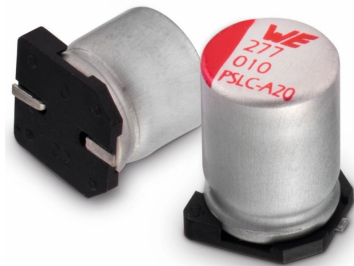
$$C_{OUT} \geq \frac{\Delta I_L}{8 * V_{OUT\ ripple} * f_{SW}} \quad C_{OUT} \geq \frac{1.6\ A}{8 * 20\text{mV} * 400\ \text{kHz}} = 25\ \mu\text{F}$$

- Selected:

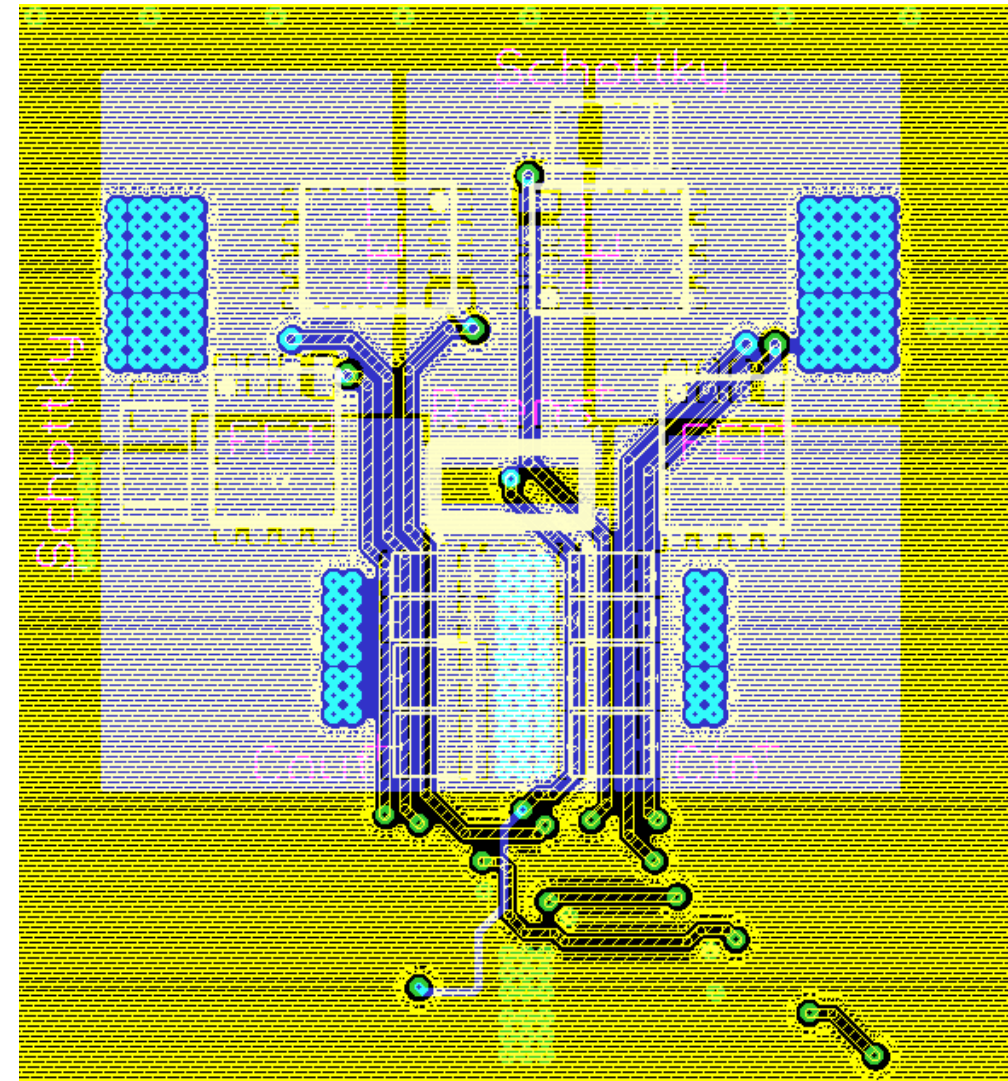
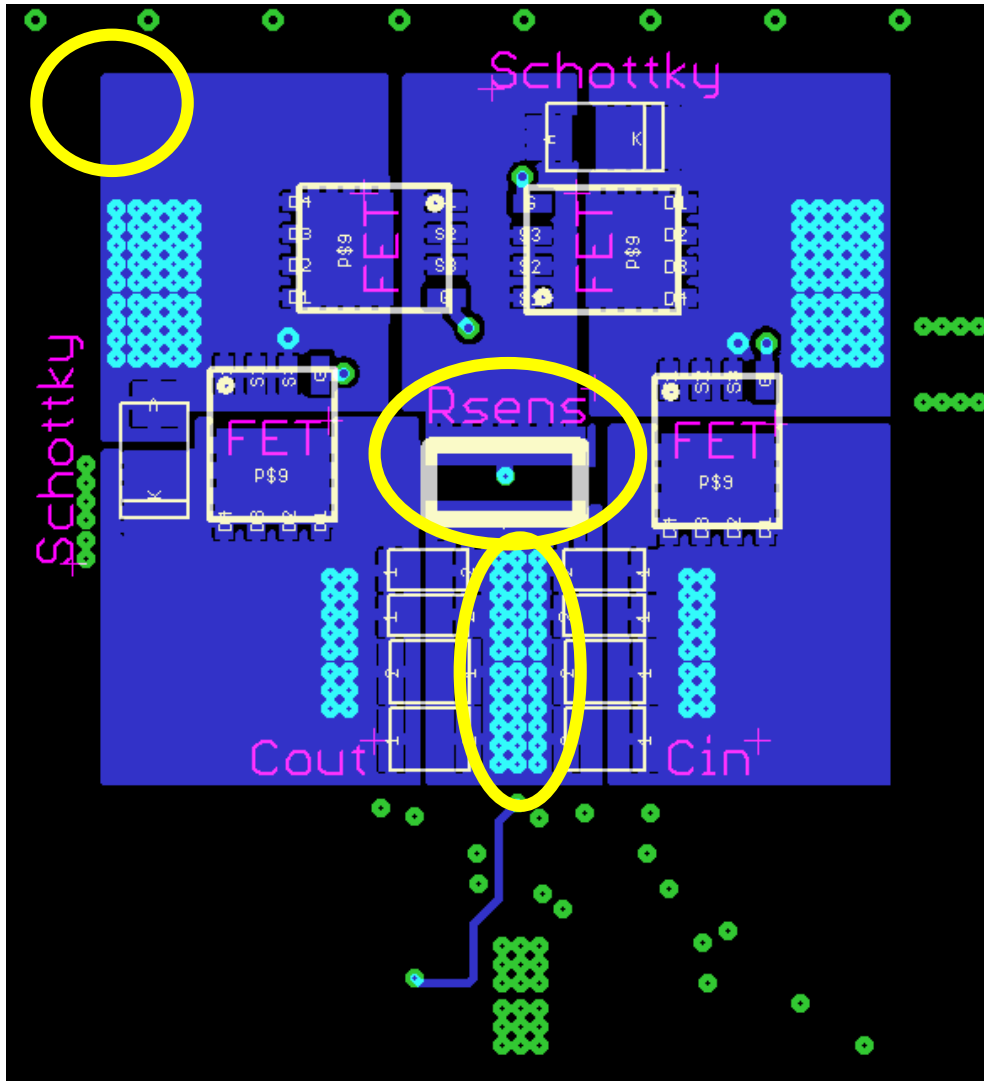
- 6 x 4.7 μF / 50 V / X7R
- 28.2 μF – 15% DC-Bias = 24 μF

- Plus:

- Aluminum Polymer Capacitor for transient response
- WCAP-PSLC 220 μF / 25 V

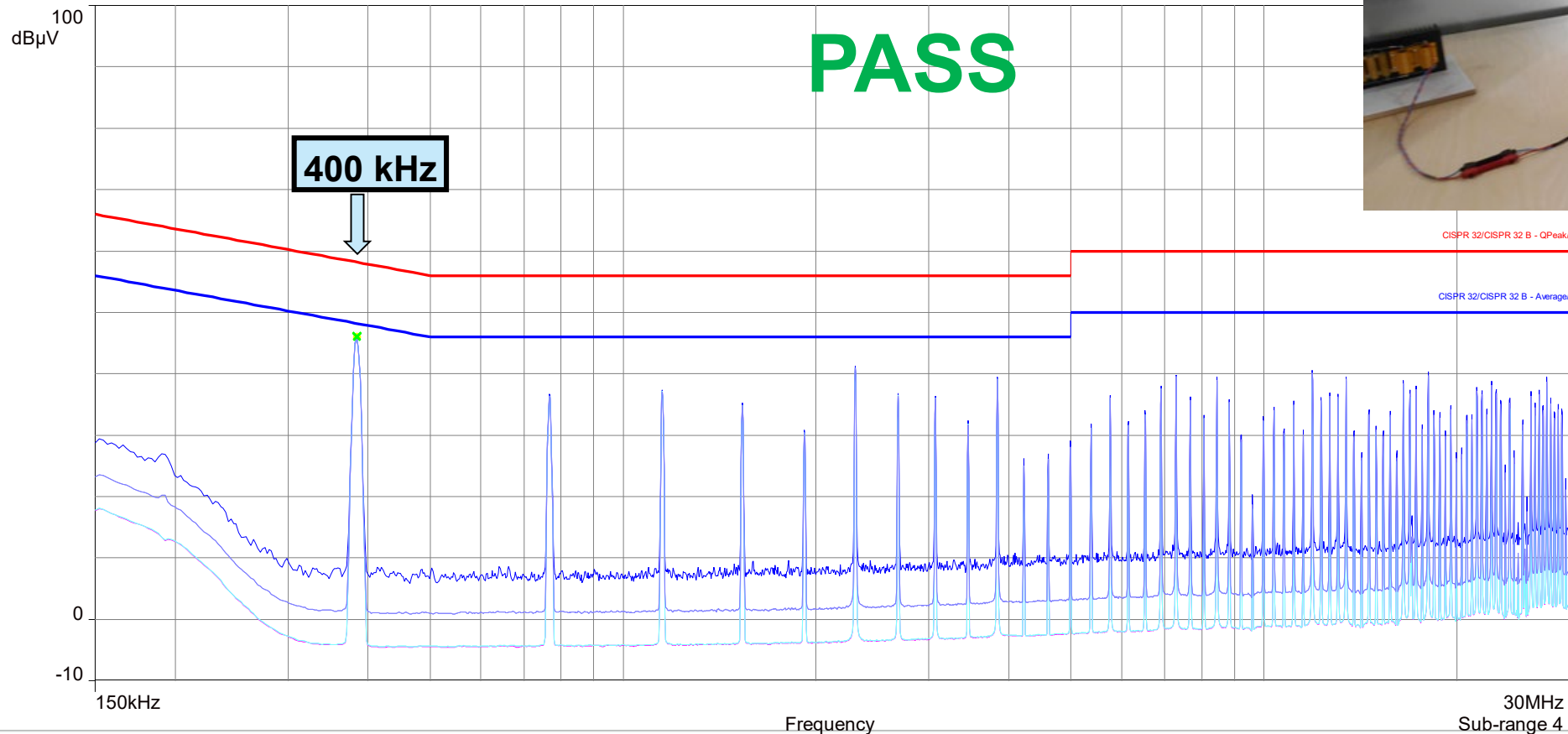
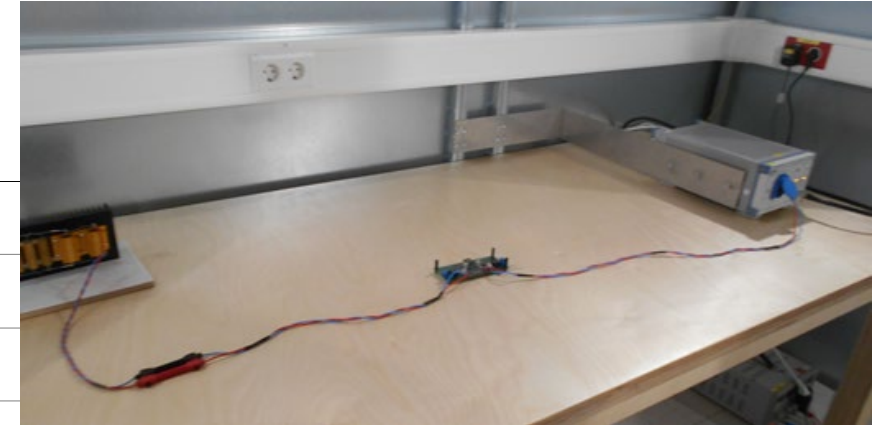


Analysis of the Layout - BOTTOM & Inner Layers



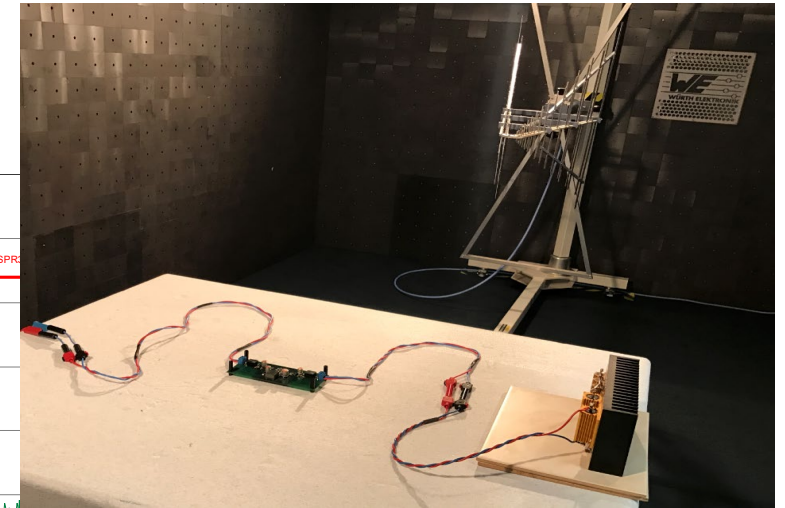
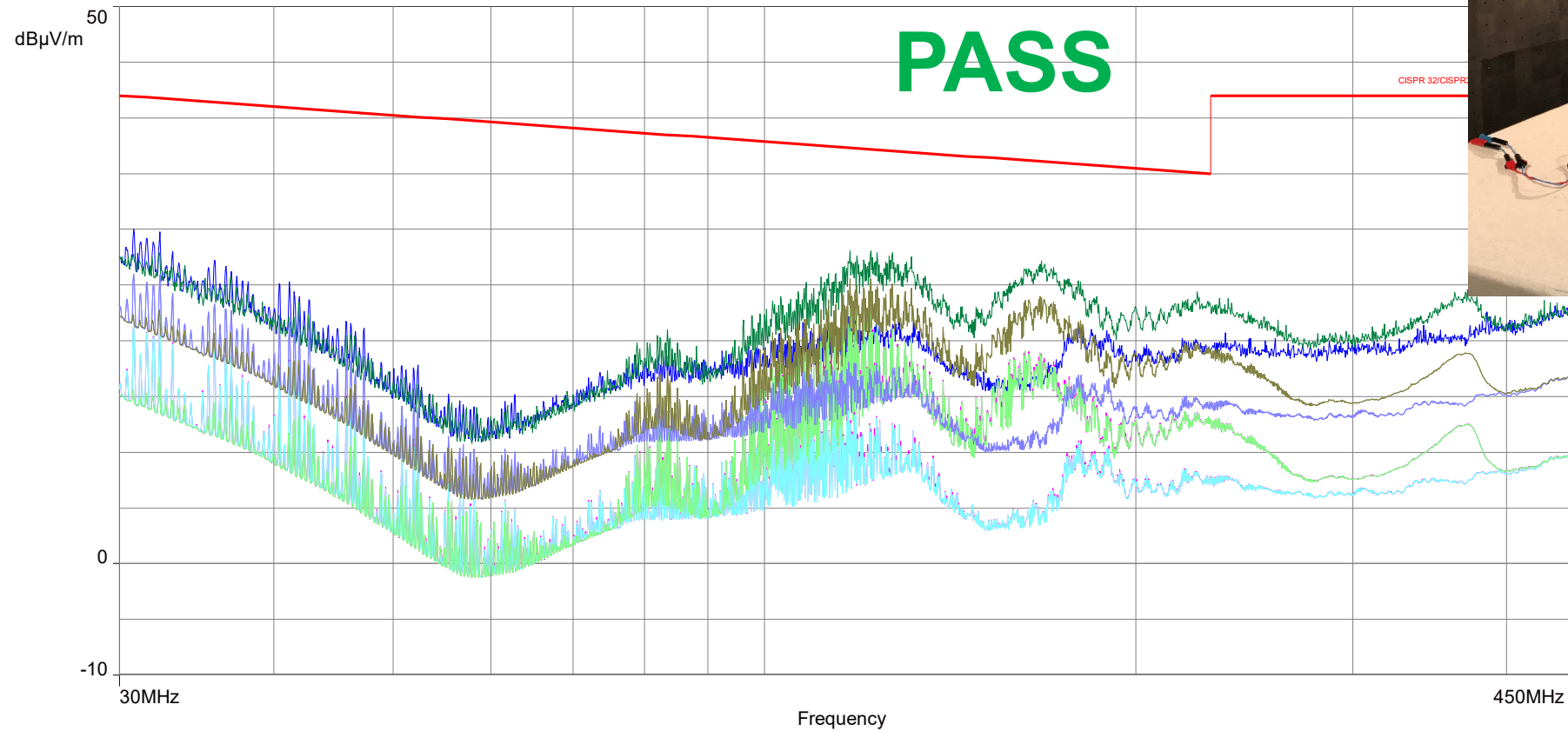
EMC - Conducted Emission Test

- Conducted emission 150 kHz – 30 MHz
- Buck Mode 100 W

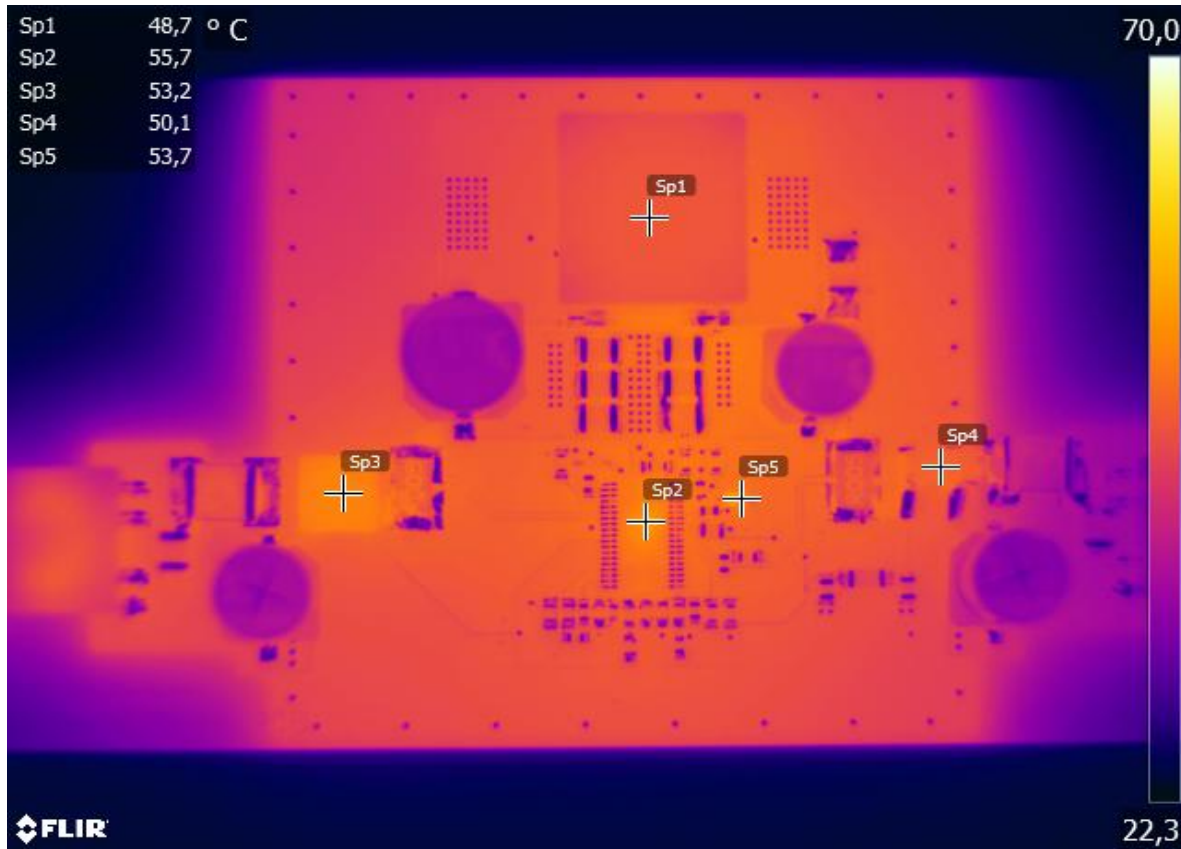


EMC - Radiated Emission Test

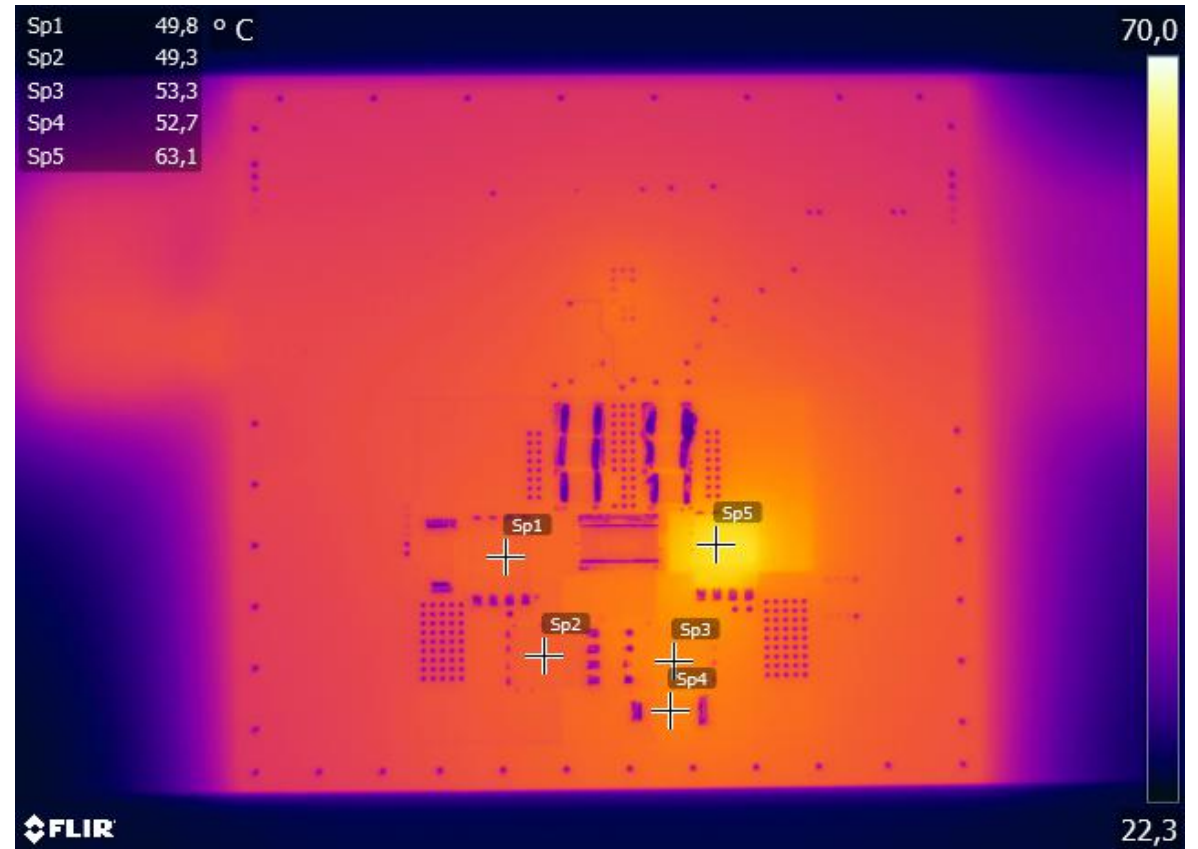
- Radiated emission 30 MHz – 450 MHz
- Buck Mode 100 W



Temperature of the PCB & Components



TOP side



BOTTOM side

Efficiency @ 100W → Buck Mode 96,5% & Boost Mode 95,6%

Questions?
