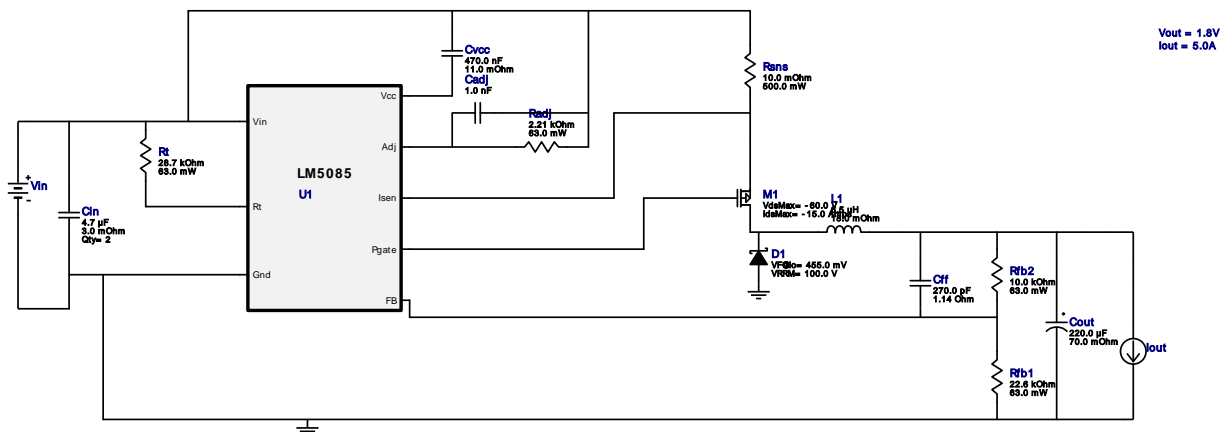








WEBENCH® Design Report

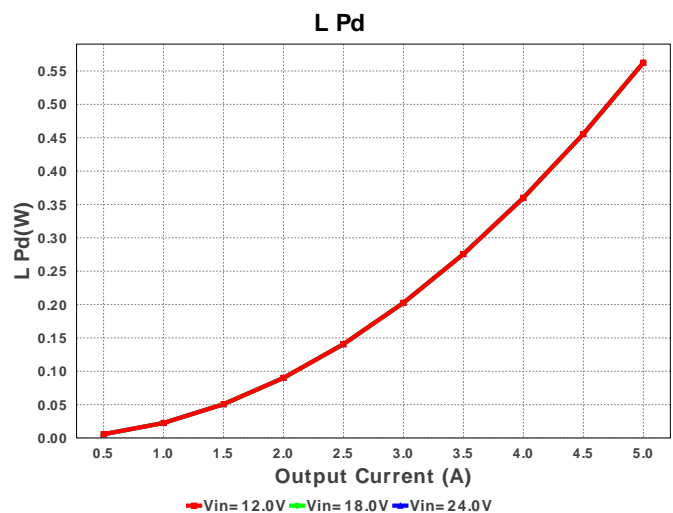
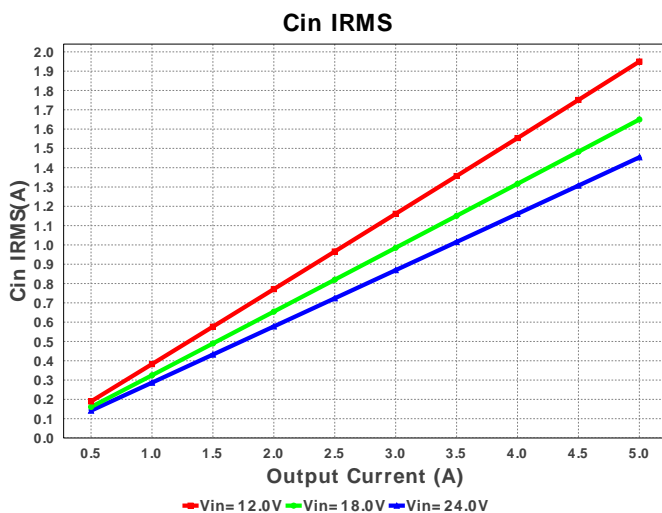
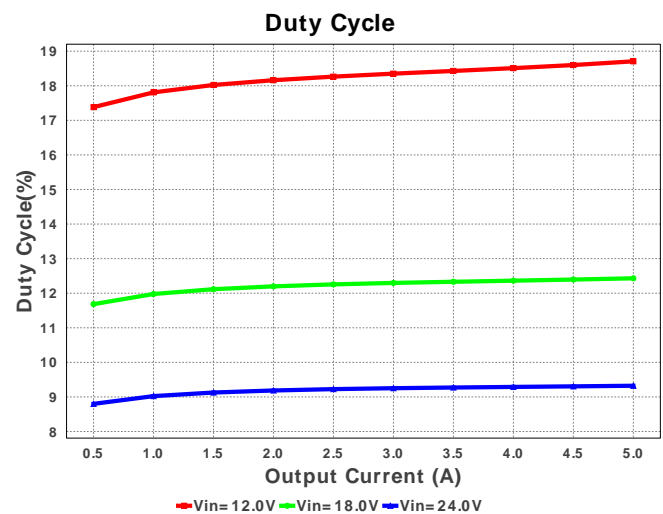
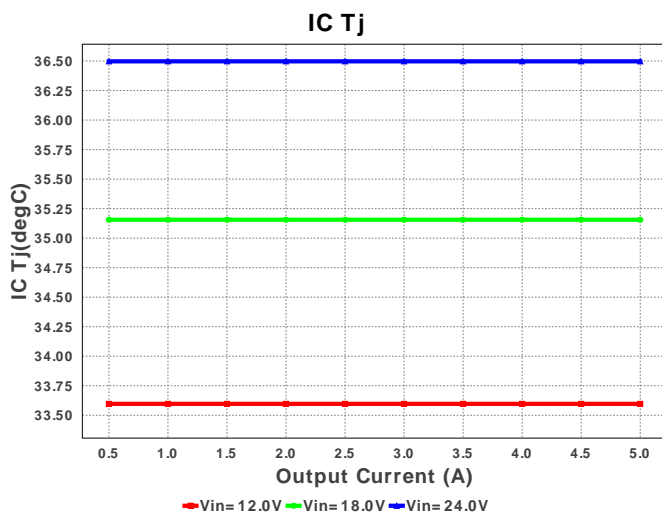
Design : 4466246/72 LM5085MY/NOPB
LM5085MY/NOPB 12.0V-24.0V to 1.80V @ 5.0A

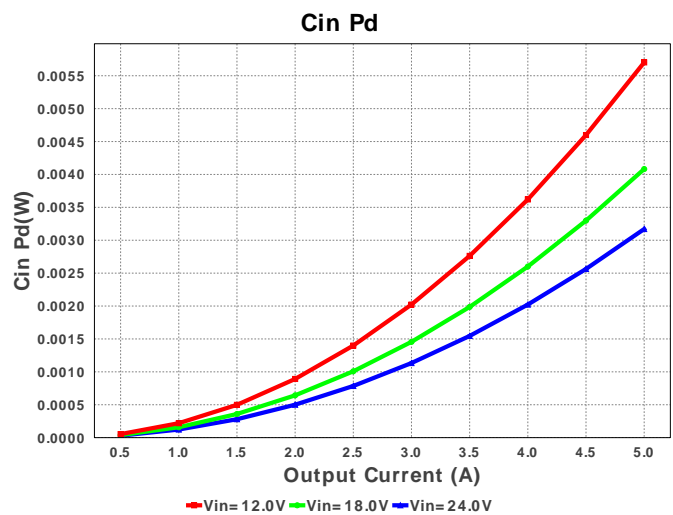
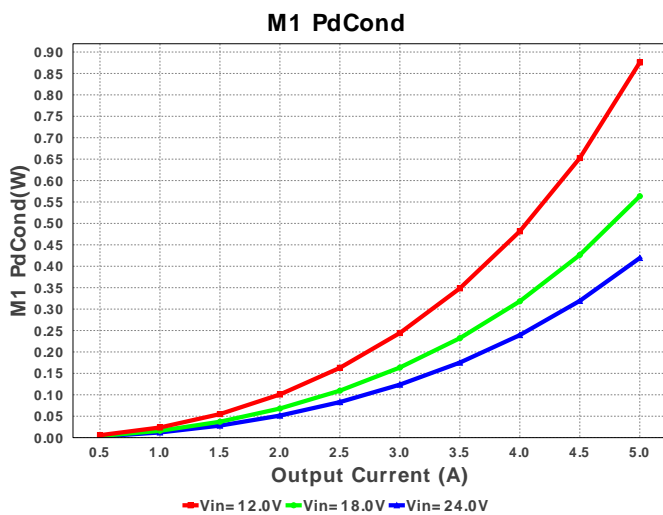
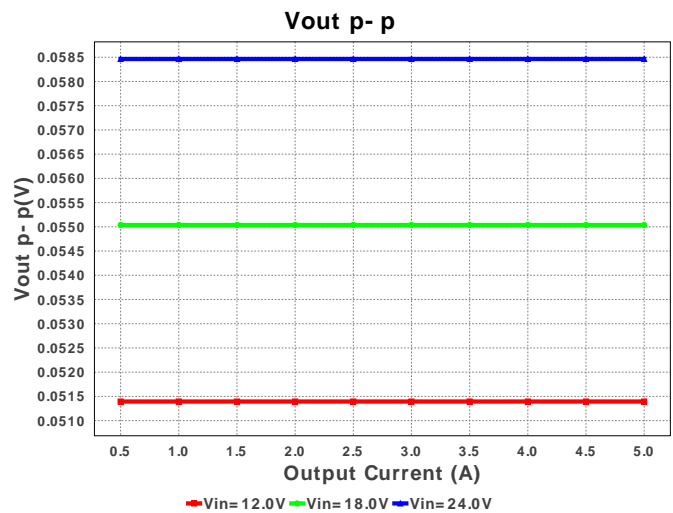
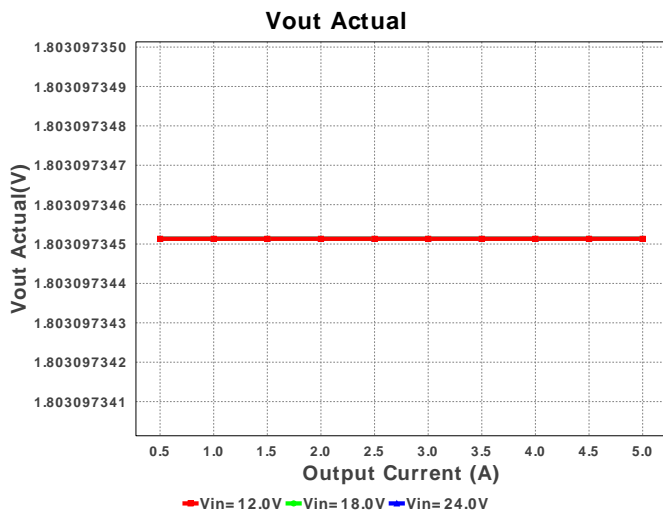
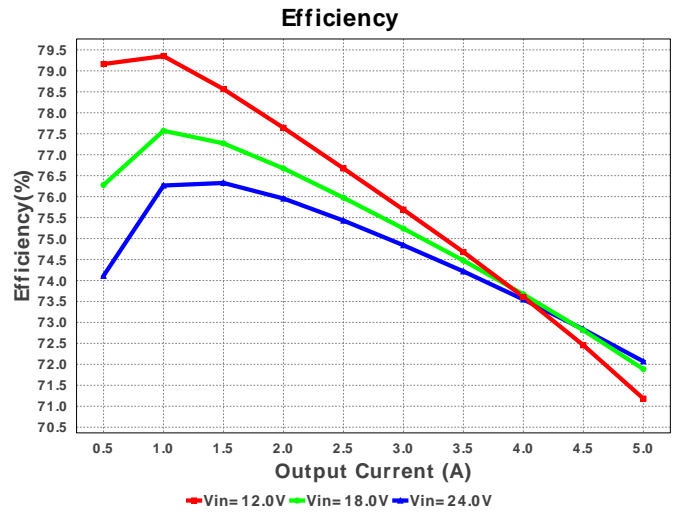
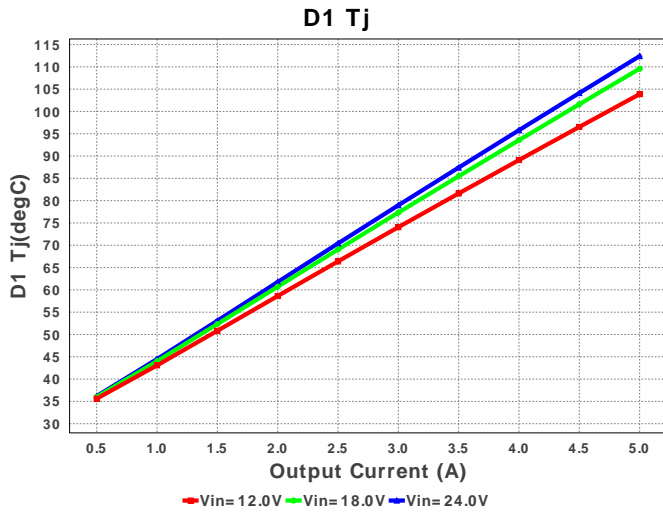


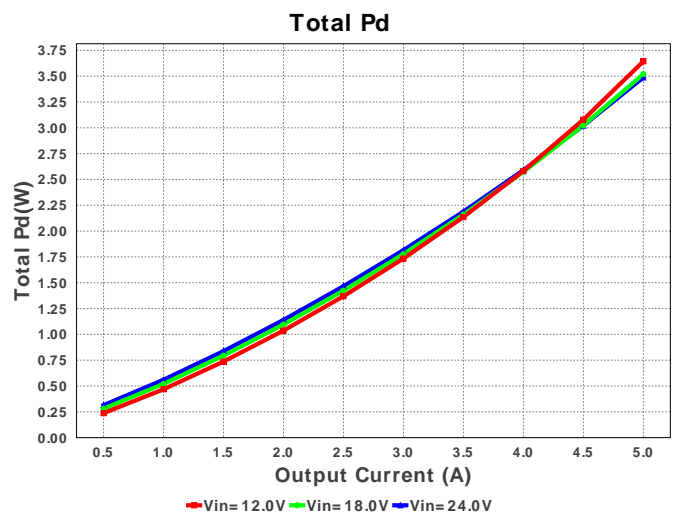
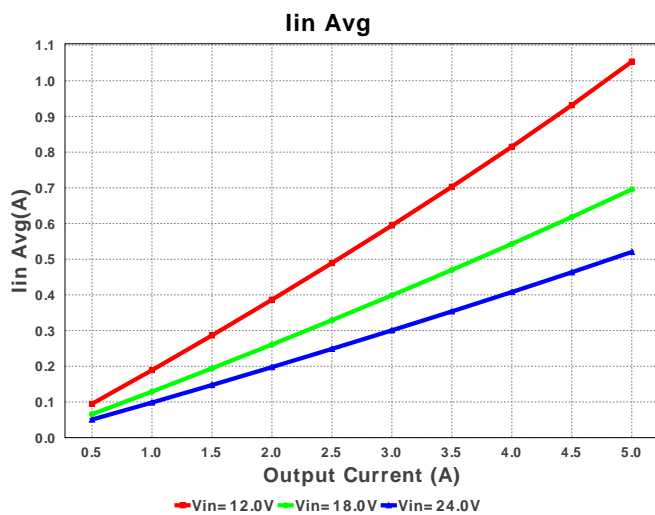
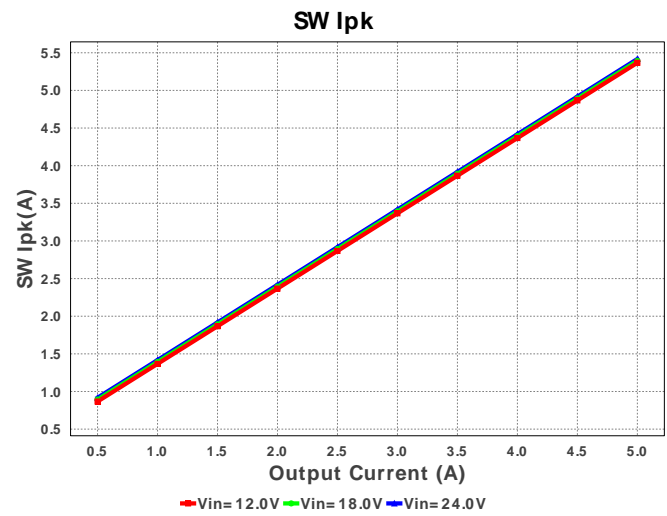
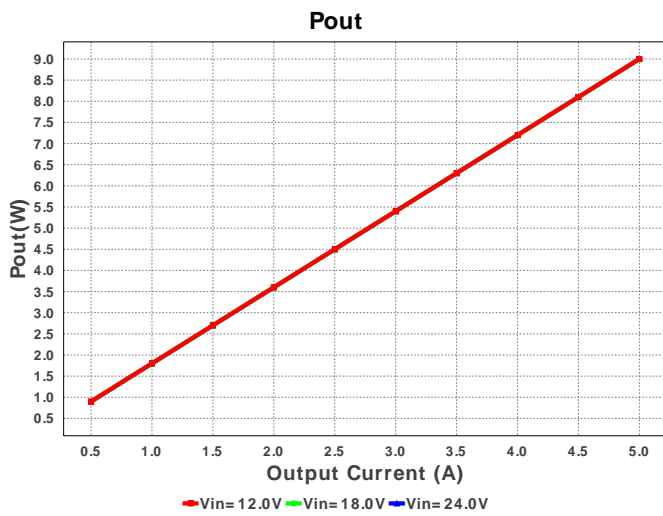
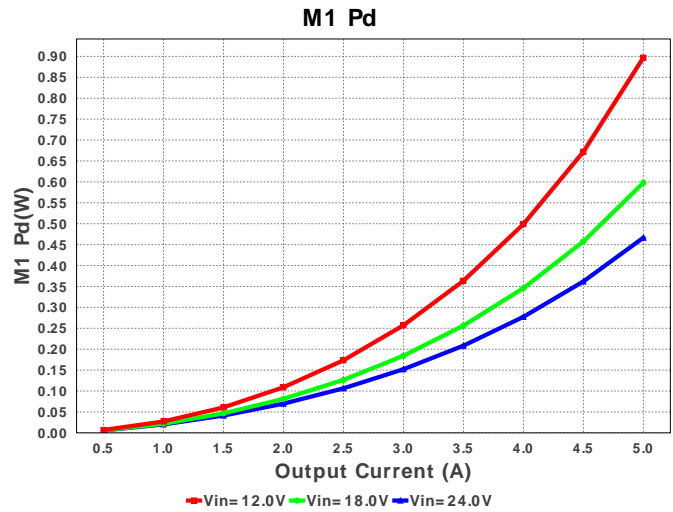
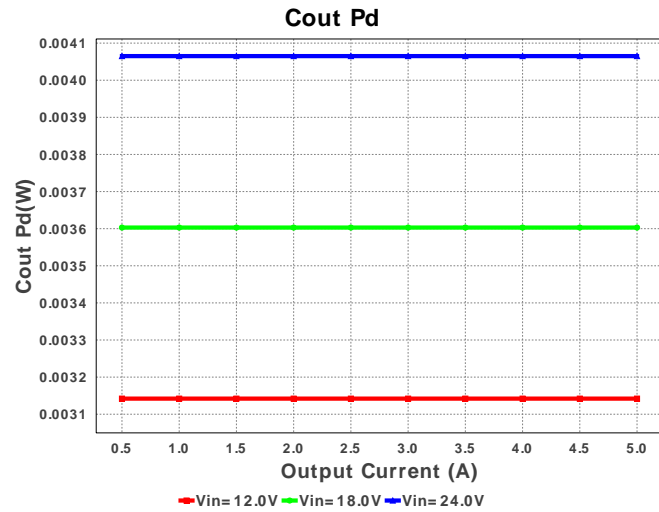
Electrical BOM

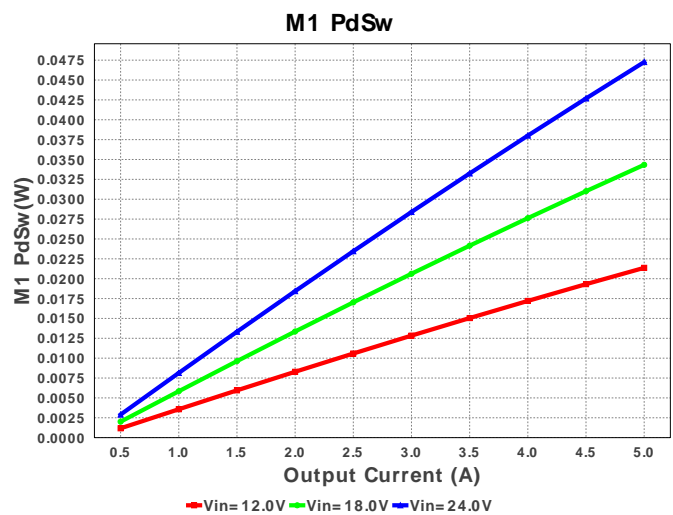
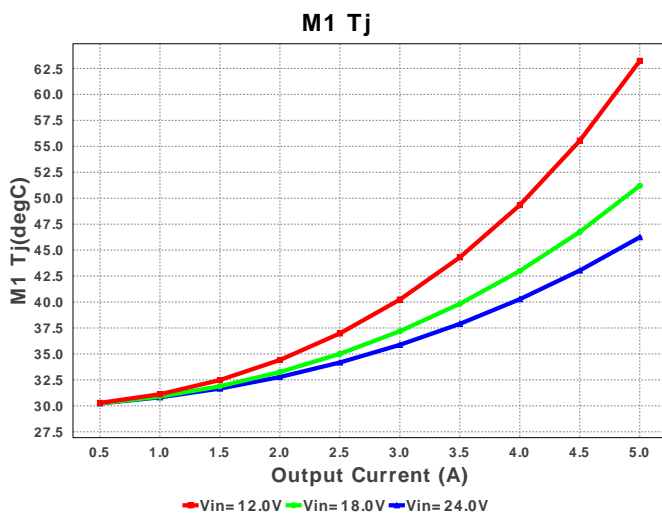
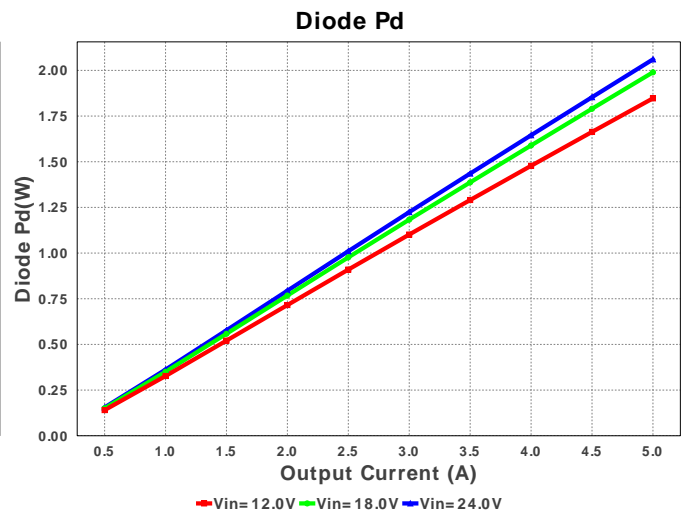
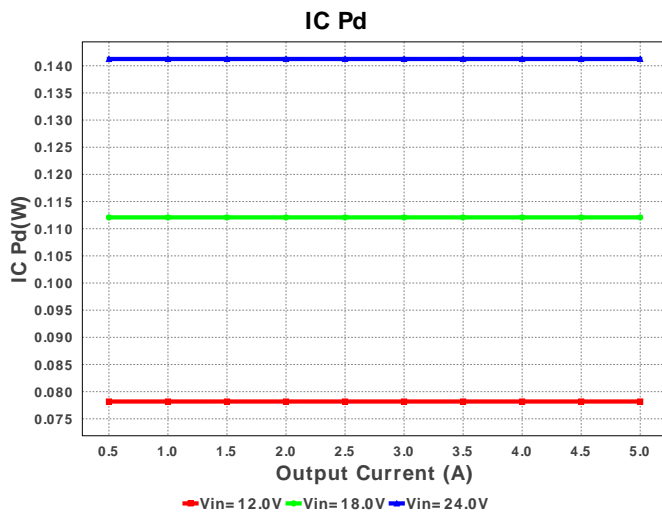
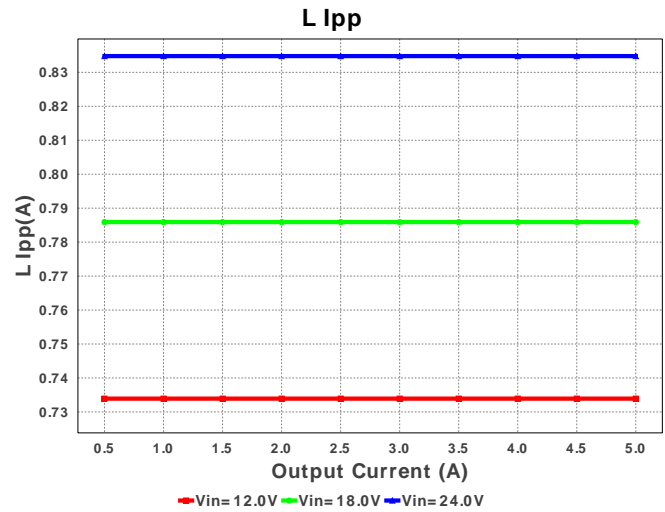
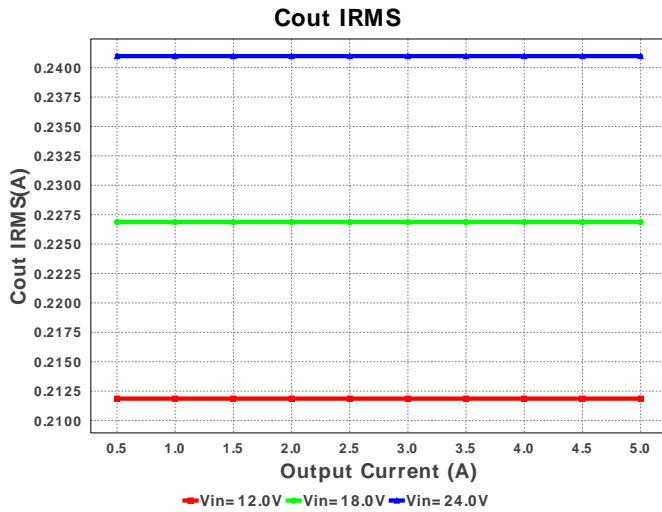
| # | Name | Manufacturer | Part Number | Properties | Qty | Price | Footprint |
|----|------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Cadj | Samsung Electro-Mechanics | CL21C102JBCNFNC Series= C0G/NP0 | Cap= 1.0 nF VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A | 1 | \$0.01 | 0805 7 mm ² |
| 2. | Cff | Kemet | C0805C271K5RACTU Series= X7R | Cap= 270.0 pF ESR= 1.14 Ohm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 139.0 mA | 1 | \$0.06 | 0805 7 mm ² |
| 3. | Cin | MuRata | GRM31CR71H475KA12L Series= X7R | Cap= 4.7 uF ESR= 3.0 mOhm VDC= 50.0 V IRMS= 4.98 A | 2 | \$0.07 | 1206 11 mm ² |
| 4. | Cout | Panasonic | ETPH220MABC Series= ? | Cap= 220.0 uF ESR= 70.0 mOhm VDC= 2.5 V IRMS= 740.0 mA | 1 | \$0.53 | CAPSMT_6_A14 11 mm ² |
| 5. | Cvcc | AVX | 0805YC474KAT2A Series= X7R | Cap= 470.0 nF ESR= 11.0 mOhm VDC= 16.0 V IRMS= 0.0 A | 1 | \$0.02 | 0805 7 mm ² |
| 6. | D1 | STMicroelectronics | STPS20M100SG-TR | VF@Io= 455.0 mV VRRM= 100.0 V | 1 | \$1.33 | DDPAK 210 mm ² |
| 7. | L1 | Bourns | SRR1208-6R5ML | L= 6.5 µH DCR= 18.0 mOhm | 1 | \$0.37 | SRR1208 216 mm ² |
| 8. | M1 | Fairchild Semiconductor | FDD5614P | VdsMax= -60.0 V IdsMax= -15.0 Amps | 1 | \$0.24 | DPAK 102 mm ² |

| # | Name | Manufacturer | Part Number | Properties | Qty | Price | Footprint |
|-----|------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|--------|---|
| 9. | Radj | Vishay-Dale | CRCW04022K21FKED Series= CRCW..e3 | Res= 2.21 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0% | 1 | \$0.01 |  0402 3 mm ² |
| 10. | Rfb1 | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040222K6FKED Series= CRCW..e3 | Res= 22.6 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0% | 1 | \$0.01 |  0402 3 mm ² |
| 11. | Rfb2 | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040210K0FKED Series= CRCW..e3 | Res= 10.0 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0% | 1 | \$0.01 |  0402 3 mm ² |
| 12. | Rsns | Stackpole Electronics Inc | CSR1206FK10L0 Series= ? | Res= 10.0 mOhm Power= 500.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0% | 1 | \$0.11 |  1206 11 mm ² |
| 13. | Rt | Vishay-Dale | CRCW040228K7FKED Series= CRCW..e3 | Res= 28.7 kOhm Power= 63.0 mW Tolerance= 1.0% | 1 | \$0.01 |  0402 3 mm ² |
| 14. | U1 | Texas Instruments | LM5085MY/NOPB | Switcher | 1 | \$0.85 |  MUY08A 24 mm ² |









Operating Values

| # | Name | Value | Category | Description |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------|----------|---|
| 1. | Cin IRMS | 1.454 A | Current | Input capacitor RMS ripple current |
| 2. | Cout IRMS | 240.981 mA | Current | Output capacitor RMS ripple current |
| 3. | Iin Avg | 520.41 mA | Current | Average input current |
| 4. | L Ipp | 834.78 mA | Current | Peak-to-peak inductor ripple current |
| 5. | SW Ipk | 5.417 A | Current | Peak switch current |
| 6. | BOM Count | 15 | General | Total Design BOM count |
| 7. | FootPrint | 627.0 mm ² | General | Total Foot Print Area of BOM components |
| 8. | Frequency | 254.74 kHz | General | Switching frequency |
| 9. | IC Tolerance | 25.0 mV | General | IC Feedback Tolerance |
| 10. | Pout | 9.0 W | General | Total output power |
| 11. | Total BOM | \$3.7 | General | Total BOM Cost |

| # | Name | Value | Category | Description |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------|--|
| 12. | D1 Tj | 112.408 degC | Op_Point | D1 junction temperature |
| 13. | Vout Actual | 1.803 V | Op_Point | Vout Actual calculated based on selected voltage divider resistors |
| 14. | Vout OP | 1.8 V | Op_Point | Operational Output Voltage |
| 15. | Duty Cycle | 9.324 % | Op_point | Duty cycle |
| 16. | Efficiency | 72.058 % | Op_point | Steady state efficiency |
| 17. | IC Tj | 36.497 degC | Op_point | IC junction temperature |
| 18. | ICThetaJA | 46.0 degC/W | Op_point | IC junction-to-ambient thermal resistance |
| 19. | IOUT_OP | 5.0 A | Op_point | Iout operating point |
| 20. | M1 Tj | 46.243 degC | Op_point | M1 MOSFET junction temperature |
| 21. | VIN_OP | 24.0 V | Op_point | Vin operating point |
| 22. | Vout p-p | 58.464 mV | Op_point | Peak-to-peak output ripple voltage |
| 23. | Cin Pd | 3.17 mW | Power | Input capacitor power dissipation |
| 24. | Cout Pd | 4.065 mW | Power | Output capacitor power dissipation |
| 25. | Diode Pd | 2.06 W | Power | Diode power dissipation |
| 26. | IC Pd | 141.248 mW | Power | IC power dissipation |
| 27. | L Pd | 562.5 mW | Power | Inductor power dissipation |
| 28. | M1 Pd | 468.74 mW | Power | M1 MOSFET total power dissipation |
| 29. | M1 PdCond | 421.48 mW | Power | M1 MOSFET conduction losses |
| 30. | M1 PdSw | 47.26 mW | Power | M1 MOSFET switching losses |
| 31. | Total Pd | 3.49 W | Power | Total Power Dissipation |
| 32. | Vout Tolerance | 2.632 % | | Vout Tolerance based on IC Tolerance (no load) and voltage divider resistors if applicable |

Design Inputs

| # | Name | Value | Description |
|----|---------|--------|------------------------|
| 1. | Iout | 5.0 | Maximum Output Current |
| 2. | VinMax | 24.0 | Maximum input voltage |
| 3. | VinMin | 12.0 | Minimum input voltage |
| 4. | Vout | 1.8 | Output Voltage |
| 5. | base_pn | LM5085 | Base Product Number |
| 6. | source | DC | Input Source Type |
| 7. | Ta | 30.0 | Ambient temperature |

Design Assistance

1. For a Constant On Time device to be stable, we need to provide a ripple at the feedback comparator. There are various methods to implement the ripple. Depending on the circuit complexity vs. the allowable ripple, we have three options to choose from. The simplest option, 'Low Complexity', would require only a high ESR cap at the output. This means that the BOM count will be small, but the output voltage ripple will be quite large. The 'optimal solution' would require a feed-forward cap in parallel with the upper feedback resistor to AC couple the ripple to the feedback node. This increases the BOM count slightly, but now we have more control over the output voltage ripple. If the output voltage requirement is very tight, then the best option is to go for the 'Low Output Ripple' solution. In this option we can go with very low ESR output caps and have very good control over the output voltage ripple

2. **LM5085 Product Folder** : <http://www.ti.com/product/LM5085> : contains the data sheet and other resources.

Texas Instruments' WEBENCH simulation tools attempt to recreate the performance of a substantially equivalent physical implementation of the design. Simulations are created using Texas Instruments' published specifications as well as the published specifications of other device manufacturers. While Texas Instruments does update this information periodically, this information may not be current at the time the simulation is built. Texas Instruments does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the specifications or any information contained therein. Texas Instruments does not warrant that any designs or recommended parts will meet the specifications you entered, will be suitable for your application or fit for any particular purpose, or will operate as shown in the simulation in a physical implementation. Texas Instruments does not warrant that the designs are production worthy.

You should completely validate and test your design implementation to confirm the system functionality for your application prior to production.

Use of Texas Instruments' WEBENCH simulation tools is subject to [Texas Instruments' Site Terms and Conditions of Use](#). Prototype boards based on WEBENCH created designs are provided AS IS without warranty of any kind for evaluation and testing purposes and are subject to the terms of the [Evaluation License Agreement](#).