

HiperLCS_042413; Rev.1.3; Copyright Power Integrations 2013					HiperLCS_042413_Rev1-3.xls; HiperLCS Half-Bridge, Continuous mode LLC Resonant Converter Design Spreadsheet
Enter Input Parameters					
INPUTS	INFO	OUTPUTS	UNITS	Design Title	
Vbulk_nom	220		220V	Nominal LLC input voltage	
Vbrownout			162V	Brownout threshold voltage. HiperLCS will shut down if voltage drops below this value. Allowable value is between 65% and 76% of Vbulk_nom. Set to 65% for max holdup time	
Vbrownin			204V	Startup threshold on bulk capacitor	
VOV_shut			269V	OV protection on bulk voltage	
VOV_restart			259V	Restart voltage after OV protection.	
CBULK	280.00	Warning	280uF	!!! Warning. CBULK is too small. Recommended value should be greater than 0.7 uF/W	
THOLDUP			16.0ms	Bulk capacitor hold up time	
Enter LLC (secondary) outputs					
VO1	18.00		18.0V	The spreadsheet assumes AC stacking of the secondaries Main Output Voltage. Spreadsheet assumes that this is the regulated output	
IO1	10.00		10.0A	Main output maximum current	
VD1			0.50V	Forward voltage of diode in Main output	
PO1			180W	Output Power from first LLC output	
VO2	5.00		5.0V	Second Output Voltage	
IO2	0.50		0.5A	Second output current	
VD2			0.70V	Forward voltage of diode used in second output	
PO2			2.50W	Output Power from second LLC output	
P_LLC			183W	Specified LLC output power	
LCS Device Selection					
Device	LCS705	Warning	LCS705	!!! Warning. Device may be too large. Select smaller device	
RDS-ON (MAX)			0.74ohms	RDS-ON (max) of selected device	
Coss			468pF	Equivalent Coss of selected device	
Cpri			40pF	Stray Capacitance at transformer primary	
Pcond_loss			3.5W	Conduction loss at nominal line and full load	
Tmax-hs			90deg C	Maximum heatsink temperature	
Theta J-HS			8.4deg C/W	Thermal resistance junction to heatsink (with grease and no insulator)	
Expected Junction temperature			119deg C	Expected Junction temperature	
Ta max	80.00		80deg C	Expected max ambient temperature	
Theta HS-A			3deg C/W	Required thermal resistance heatsink to ambient	
LLC Resonant Parameter and Transformer Calculations (generates red curve)					
Vres_target	220.00		220V	Desired Input voltage at which power train operates at resonance. If greater than Vbulk_nom, LLC operates below resonance at VBULK.	
Po			188W	LLC output power including diode loss	
Vo			18.50V	Main Output voltage (includes diode drop) for calculating Nsec and turns ratio	
f_target	100.00		100kHz	Desired switching frequency at Vbulk_nom. 66 kHz to 300 kHz, recommended 180-250 kHz	
Lpar			183uH	Parallel inductance. (Lpar = Lopen - Lres for integrated transformer; Lpar = Lmag for non-integrated low-leakage transformer)	
Lpri	250.00		250uH	Primary open circuit inductance for integrated transformer; for low-leakage transformer it is sum of primary inductance and series inductor. If left blank, auto-calculation shows value necessary for slight loss of ZVS at ~80% of Vnom	
Lres	67.00		67.0uH	Series inductance or primary leakage inductance of integrated transformer; if left blank auto-calculation is for K=4	
Kratio			2.7	Ratio of Lpar to Lres. Maintain value of K such that 2.1 < K < 11. Preferred Lres is such that K<7.	
Cres	33.00		33.0nF	Series resonant capacitor. Red background cells produce red graph. If Lpar, Lres, Cres, and n_RATIO_red_graph are left blank, they will be auto-calculated	
Lsec			5.407uH	Secondary side inductance of one phase of main output; measure and enter value, or adjust value until f_predicted matches what is measured ;	
m			50%	Leakage distribution factor (primary to secondary). >50% signifies most of the leakage is in primary side. Gap physically under secondary yields >50%, requiring fewer primary turns.	
n_eq			5.82	Turns ratio of LLC equivalent circuit ideal transformer	
Npri	34.0		34.0	Primary number of turns; if input is blank, default value is auto-calculation so that f_predicted = f_target and m=50%	
Nsec	5.0		5.0	Secondary number of turns (each phase of Main output). Default value is estimate to maintain BAC<=200 mT, using selected core (below)	
f_predicted			107kHz	Expected frequency at nominal input voltage and full load; Heavily influenced by n_eq and primary turns	
f_res			107kHz	Series resonant frequency (defined by series inductance Lres and C)	
f_brownout			82kHz	Expected switching frequency at Vbrownout, full load. Set HiperLCS minimum frequency to this value.	
f_par			55kHz	Parallel resonant frequency (defined by Lpar + Lres and C)	
f_inversion			81kHz	LLC full load gain inversion frequency. Operation below this frequency results in operation in gain inversion region.	
Vinversion			158V	LLC full load gain inversion point input voltage	
Vres_expected			215V	Expected value of input voltage at which LLC operates at resonance.	
RMS Currents and Voltages					
IRMS_LLC_Primary			2.17A	Primary winding RMS current at full load, Vbulk_nom and f_predicted	
Winding 1 (Lower secondary Voltage) RMS current			8.2A	Winding 1 (Lower secondary Voltage) RMS current	
Lower Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current			4.6A	Lower Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current	
Winding 2 (Higher secondary Voltage) RMS current			0.4A	Winding 2 (Higher secondary Voltage) RMS current	
Higher Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current			0.2A	Higher Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current	
Cres_Vrms			98V	Resonant capacitor AC RMS Voltage at full load and nominal input voltage	
Virtual Transformer Trial - (generates blue curve)					

New primary turns			34.0	Trial transformer primary turns; default value is from resonant section
New secondary turns			5.0	Trial transformer secondary turns; default value is from resonant section
New Lpri			250uH	Trial transformer open circuit inductance; default value is from resonant section
New Cres			33.0nF	Trial value of series capacitor (if left blank calculated value chosen so f_res same as in main resonant section above)
New estimated Lres			67.0uH	Trial transformer estimated Lres
New estimated Lpar			183uH	Estimated value of Lpar for trial transformer
New estimated Lsec			5.407uH	Estimated value of secondary leakage inductance
New Kratio			2.7	Ratio of Lpar to Lres for trial transformer
New equivalent circuit transformer turns ratio			5.82	Estimated effective transformer turns ratio
V powertrain inversion new			158V	Input voltage at LLC full load gain inversion point
f_res_trial			107kHz	New Series resonant frequency
f_predicted_trial			107kHz	New nominal operating frequency
RMS_LLC_Primary			2.17A	Primary winding RMS current at full load and nominal input voltage (Vbulk) and f_predicted_trial
Winding 1 (Lower secondary Voltage) RMS current			8.3A	RMS current through Output 1 winding, assuming half sinusoidal waveshape
Lower Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current			5.0A	Lower Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current
Winding 2 (Higher secondary Voltage) RMS current			7.9A	RMS current through Output 2 winding; Output 1 winding is AC stacked on top of Output 2 winding
Higher Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current			0.3A	Higher Secondary Voltage Capacitor RMS current
Vres_expected_trial			215V	Expected value of input voltage at which LLC operates at resonance.
Transformer Core Calculations (Calculates From Resonant Parameter Section)				
Transformer Core	Auto		EER28L	Transformer Core
Ae	0.97		0.97cm^2	Enter transformer core cross-sectional area
Ve	7.63		7.63cm^3	Enter the volume of core
Aw	120.00		120.0mm^2	Area of window
Bw	20.90		20.9mm	Total Width of Bobbin
Loss density			200.0mW/cm^3	Enter the loss per unit volume at the switching frequency and BAC (Units same as kW/m^3)
MLT			4.0cm	Mean length per turn
Nchambers			2	Number of Bobbin chambers
Wsep			3.0mm	Winding separator distance (will result in loss of winding area)
Ploss			1.5W	Estimated core loss
Bpkfmin			116mT	First Quadrant peak flux density at minimum frequency.
BAC			179mT	AC peak to peak flux density (calculated at f_predicted, Vbulk at full load)
Primary Winding				
Npri			34.0	Number of primary turns; determined in LLC resonant section
Primary gauge	42		42AWG	Individual wire strand gauge used for primary winding
Equivalent Primary Metric Wire gauge			0.060mm	Equivalent diameter of wire in metric units
Primary litz strands	100		100	Number of strands in Litz wire; for non-litz primary winding, set to 1
Primary Winding Allocation Factor			50%	Primary window allocation factor - percentage of winding space allocated to primary
AW_P			51mm^2	Winding window area for primary
Fill Factor			31%	% Fill factor for primary winding (typical max fill is 60%)
Resistivity_25 C_Primary			59.29m-ohm/m	Resistivity in milli-ohms per meter
Primary DCR 25 C			79.67m-ohm	Estimated resistance at 25 C
Primary DCR 100 C			106.76m-ohm	Estimated resistance at 100 C (approximately 33% higher than at 25 C)
Primary RMS current			2.17A	Measured RMS current through the primary winding
ACR_Trif_Primary			133.07m-ohm	Measured AC resistance (at 100 kHz, room temperature), multiply by 1.33 to approximate 100 C winding temperature
Primary copper loss			0.63W	Total primary winding copper loss at 85 C
Primary Layers			2.95	Number of layers in primary Winding
Secondary Winding 1 (Lower secondary voltage OR Single output)				
Output Voltage			5.00V	Note - Power loss calculations are for each winding half of secondary Output Voltage (assumes AC stacked windings)
Sec 1 Turns			2.00	Secondary winding turns (each phase)
Sec 1 RMS current (total, AC+DC)			8.2A	RMS current through Output 1 winding, assuming half sinusoidal waveshape
Winding current (DC component)			5.25A	DC component of winding current
Winding current (AC RMS component)			6.28A	AC component of winding current
Sec 1 Wire gauge	40		40AWG	Individual wire strand gauge used for secondary winding
Equivalent secondary 1 Metric Wire gauge			0.080mm	Equivalent diameter of wire in metric units
Sec 1 litz strands	250		250	Number of strands used in Litz wire; for non-litz non-integrated transformer set to 1
Resistivity_25 C_sec1			14.92m-ohm/m	Resistivity in milli-ohms per meter
DCR_25C_Sec1			1.18m-ohm	Estimated resistance per phase at 25 C (for reference)
DCR_100C_Sec1			1.58m-ohm	Estimated resistance per phase at 100 C (approximately 33% higher than at 25 C)
DCR_Ploss_Sec1			0.35W	Estimated Power loss due to DC resistance (both secondary phases)
ACR_Sec1			1.59m-ohm	Measured AC resistance per phase (at 100 kHz, room temperature), multiply by 1.33 to approximate 100 C winding temperature. Default value of ACR is twice the DCR value at 100 C
ACR_Ploss_Sec1			0.13W	Estimated AC copper loss (both secondary phases)
Total winding 1 Copper Losses			0.47W	Total (AC + DC) winding copper loss for both secondary phases
Capacitor RMS current			0.2A	Output capacitor RMS current
Co1	220.00		220.0uF	Secondary 1 output capacitor
Capacitor ripple voltage			0.1%	Peak to Peak ripple voltage on secondary 1 output capacitor
Output rectifier RMS Current			0.4A	Schottky losses are a stronger function of load DC current. Sync Rectifier losses are a function of RMS current
Secondary 1 Layers			1.10	Number of layers in secondary 1 Winding
Secondary Winding 2 (Higher secondary voltage)				
Output Voltage			18.00V	Note - Power loss calculations are for each winding half of secondary Output Voltage (assumes AC stacked windings)
Sec 2 Turns			4.00	Secondary winding turns (each phase) AC stacked on top of secondary winding 1
Sec 2 RMS current (total, AC+DC)			7.8A	RMS current through Output 2 winding; Output 1 winding is AC stacked on top of Output 2 winding
Winding current (DC component)			5.0A	DC component of winding current
Winding current (AC RMS component)			6.0A	AC component of winding current
Sec 2 Wire gauge	40		40	AWG Individual wire strand gauge used for secondary winding
Equivalent secondary 2 Metric Wire gauge			0.080mm	Equivalent diameter of wire in metric units
Sec 2 litz strands	250		250	Number of strands used in Litz wire; for non-litz non-integrated transformer set to 1

Resistivity_25 C_sec2			14.92	m-ohm/m	Resistivity in milli-ohms per meter
Transformer Secondary MLT			3.95	cm	Mean length per turn
DCR_25C_Sec2			2.36	m-ohm	Estimated resistance per phase at 25 C (for reference)
DCR_100C_Sec2			3.16	m-ohm	Estimated resistance per phase at 100 C (approximately 33% higher than at 25 C)
DCR_Ploss_Sec1			0.00	W	Estimated Power loss due to DC resistance (both secondary halves)
ACR_Sec2			3.19	m-ohm	Measured AC resistance per phase (at 100 kHz, room temperature), multiply by 1.33 to approximate 100 C winding temperature. Default value of ACR is twice the DCR value at 100 C
ACR_Ploss_Sec2			0.23	W	Estimated AC copper loss (both secondary halves)
Total winding 2 Copper Losses			0.23	W	Total (AC + DC) winding copper loss for both secondary halves
Capacitor RMS current			4.6	A	Output capacitor RMS current
Co2	670.00		670.0	uF	Secondary 2 output capacitor
Capacitor ripple voltage			0.1	%	Peak to Peak ripple voltage on secondary 1 output capacitor
Output rectifier RMS Current			7.8	A	Schottky losses are a stronger function of load DC current. Sync Rectifier losses are a function of RMS current
Secondary 2 Layers			1.10		Number of layers in secondary 2 Winding
Transformer Loss Calculations					Does not include fringing flux loss from gap
Primary copper loss (from Primary section)			0.63	W	Total primary winding copper loss at 85 C
Secondary copper Loss			0.70	W	Total copper loss in secondary winding
Transformer total copper loss			1.33	W	Total copper loss in transformer (primary + secondary)
AW_S			51.39	mm^2	Area of window for secondary winding
Secondary Fill Factor			49%	%	% Fill factor for secondary windings; typical max fill is 60% for served and 75% for unserved Litz
Signal Pins Resistor Values					
f_min			82	kHz	Minimum frequency when optocoupler is cut-off. Only change this variable based on actual bench measurements
Dead Time	500		500	ns	Dead time
Burst Mode	1		1		Select Burst Mode: 1, 2, and 3 have hysteresis and have different frequency thresholds
f_max			542	kHz	Max internal clock frequency, dependent on dead-time setting. Is also start-up frequency
f_burst_start			236	kHz	Lower threshold frequency of burst mode, provides hysteresis. This is switching frequency at restart after a bursting off-period
f_burst_stop			270	kHz	Upper threshold frequency of burst mode; This is switching frequency at which a bursting off-period stops
DT/BF pin upper divider resistor			11.78	k-ohms	Resistor from DT/BF pin to VREF pin
DT/BF pin lower divider resistor			224	k-ohms	Resistor from DT/BF pin to G pin
Rstart			10.24	k-ohms	Start-up resistor - resistor in series with soft-start capacitor; equivalent resistance from FB to VREF pins at startup. Use default value unless additional start-up delay is desired.
Start up delay			0.0	ms	Start-up delay; delay before switching begins. Reduce R_START to increase delay
Rfmin			92.9	k-ohms	Resistor from VREF pin to FB pin, to set min operating frequency; This resistor plus Rstart determine f_MIN. Includes 7% HiperLCS frequency tolerance to ensure f_min is below f_brownout
C_softstart			0.33	uF	Softstart capacitor. Recommended values are between 0.1 uF and 0.47 uF
Ropto			1.9	k-ohms	Resistor in series with opto emitter
OV/UV pin lower resistor	10.50		10.5	k-ohm	!!! Warning. OV/UV resistor must be between 18 and 25 k-ohms. Too low value results in increased standby losses; Too large value can affect accuracy if OV/UV function
OV/UV pin upper resistor			0.88	M-ohm	Total upper resistance in OV/UV pin divider
LLC Capacitive Divider Current Sense Circuit					
Slow current limit	7.00		7.00	A	8-cycle current limit - check positive half-cycles during brownout and startup
Fast current limit			12.60	A	1-cycle current limit - check positive half-cycles during startup
LLC sense capacitor			47	pF	HV sense capacitor, forms current divider with main resonant capacitor
RLLC sense resistor			50.2	ohms	LLC current sense resistor, senses current in sense capacitor
IS pin current limit resistor			220	ohms	Limits current from sense resistor into IS pin when voltage on sense R is < -0.5V
IS pin noise filter capacitor			1.0	nF	IS pin bypass capacitor; forms a pole with IS pin current limit capacitor
IS pin noise filter pole frequency			724	kHz	This pole attenuates IS pin signal
Loss Budget					
LCS device Conduction loss			3.5	W	Conduction loss at nominal line and full load
Output diode Loss			5.0	W	Estimated diode losses
Transformer estimated total copper loss			1.33	W	Total copper loss in transformer (primary + secondary)
Transformer estimated total core loss			1.5	W	Estimated core loss
Total transformer losses			2.9	W	Total transformer losses
Total estimated losses			11.4	W	Total losses in LLC stage
Estimated Efficiency			94%	%	Estimated efficiency
PIN			194	W	LLC input power
Secondary Turns and Voltage Centering Calculator					This is to help you choose the secondary turns - Outputs not connected to any other part of spreadsheet
V1			18.00	V	Target regulated output voltage Vo1. Change to see effect on slave output
V1d1			0.50	V	Diode drop voltage for Vo1
N1			6.00		Total number of turns for Vo1
V1_Actual			18.00	V	Expected output
V2			5.00	V	Target output voltage for Vo2
V2d2			0.70	V	Diode drop voltage for Vo2
N2			2.00		Total number of turns for Vo2
V2_Actual			5.47	V	Expected output voltage
Separate Series Inductor (For Non-Integrated Transformer Only)					Not applicable if using integrated magnetics - not connected to any other part of spreadsheet
Lsep			67.00	uH	Desired inductance of separate inductor
Ae_Ind			0.53	cm^2	Inductor core cross-sectional area
Inductor turns			30		Number of primary turns
BP_fnom			139	mT	AC flux for core loss calculations (at f_predicted and full load)

Expected peak primary current			7.0	A	Expected peak primary current
BP_fmin			298	mT	Peak flux density, calculated at minimum frequency fmin
Inductor Litz gauge			40	AWG	Individual wire strand gauge used for primary winding
Equivalent Inductor Metric Wire gauge			0.080	mm	Equivalent diameter of wire in metric units
Inductor litz strands			125.00		Number of strands used in Litz wire
Inductor parallel wires			1		Number of parallel individual wires to make up Litz wire
Resistivity_25 C_Sep_Ind			29.8	m-ohm/m	Resistivity in milli-ohms per meter
Inductor MLT			7.00	cm	Mean length per turn
Inductor DCR 25 C			62.6	m-ohm	Estimated resistance at 25 C (for reference)
Inductor DCR 100 C			83.9	m-ohm	Estimated resistance at 100 C (approximately 33% higher than at 25 C)
ACR_Sep_Inductor			134.3	m-ohm	Measured AC resistance (at 100 kHz, room temperature), multiply by 1.33 to approximate 100 C winding temperature
Inductor copper loss			0.63	W	Total primary winding copper loss at 85 C
Feedback section					
VMAIN	Auto		18.0		Output voltage rail that optocoupler LED is connected to
ITL431_BIAS			1.0	mA	Minimum operating current in TL431 cathode
VF			1.0	V	Typical Optocoupler LED forward voltage at IOPTO_BJTMAX (max current)
VCE_SAT			0.3	V	Optocoupler transistor saturation voltage
CTR_MIN			0.8		Optocoupler minimum CTR at VCE_SAT and at IOPTO_BJT_MAX
VTL431_SAT			2.5	V	TL431 minimum cathode voltage when saturated
RLED_SHUNT			1.0	k-ohms	Resistor across optocoupler LED to ensure minimum TL431 bias current is met
ROPTO_LOAD			4.70	k-ohms	Resistor from optocoupler emitter to ground, sets load current
IFMAX			222.13	uA	FB pin current when switching at FMAX (e.g. startup)
IOPTO_BJT_MAX			0.85	mA	Optocoupler transistor maximum current - when bursting at FMAX (e.g. startup)
RLED_SERIES_MAX			6.34	k-ohms	Maximum value of gain setting resistor, in series with optocoupler LED, to ensure optocoupler can deliver IOPTO_BJT_MAX. Includes -10% tolerance factor.