

Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

DESIGN PROCEDURE

The following design procedure will aid in the design of transformers for flyback, forward and push-pull topologies. The goal of the procedure is to get the engineer to a working prototype quickly. We have made some basic assumptions in this design procedure that will work for most designs. If you feel your application is more difficult than normal or you are designing a half or full bridge power supply we suggest you fill out ICE's custom design form and let ICE engineers complete your design.

Before you get started, make a copy of ICE's custom design form and fill in the input voltage, secondary power output for each winding, switching frequency, peak primary current and the maximum allowable duty cycle.

STEP 1

Core Choice—Make your preliminary core choice based upon the power requirements of the application, the switching topology that you have chosen and the frequency. Refer to the graphs starting on page 3 for reference.

STEP 2

E-T Value—Determine the E-T value based upon the maximum allowable duty cycle and the frequency. This formula will provide the answer in V-uSec.

$$E-T = \frac{10^6}{f} * D_{max} * V_{dc \min.}$$

STEP 3

Primary turn count—Determine the minimum number of primary turns required to support the worst case (E-T) volt-time product. For an exact value, use the formula below.

$$N_p = \frac{E-T * 10^2}{B * A_e}$$

(*A_e values are listed in the tables on page 2*)

STEP 4

Turns Ratio—Calculate the second/primary turns ratio.

Flyback

$$\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{(V_s + V_d) * (1-D)}{V_{dc \min} * D_{max}}$$

Forward Converter

$$\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s + V_d}{V_{dc \min} * D_{max}}$$

Push-Pull Converter

$$\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_{dc \min} * D_{max}}$$

STEP 5

Secondary Turns—Choose the exact primary and secondary turn counts to be used based upon the N_p and N_s/N_p .

STEP 6

Primary Inductance—Calculate the required primary inductance.

$$L_p = \frac{\text{eff}(V_{dc \min} * D_{max})^2}{2 * P_o * f}$$

Note: The efficiency, at this point in the design, is an estimate. Use the following table to determine the value.

Topology	Efficiency Range
Flyback	75%–80%
Forward	80%–85%
Push-Pull	87%–92%

STEP 7

Air Gap—To calculate the air gap you must first determine the A_l value required to achieve the primary inductance.

$$A_l = \frac{L_p}{N_p^2} \quad \text{Air Gap (cm)} = \frac{1.257}{\left(\sum \left(\frac{l}{A}\right) * A_l\right) \mu_i} * l_e$$

The air gap can now be calculated with the formula above.

Note: The push-pull and forward converter topologies typically do not require an air gap.

STEP 8

Wire Size—Assume 400 circular mils per one ampere. Total circular mils = 400 * I. Find the wire size from the table on page 5.

STEP 9

Fill Factor—Calculate the required winding window. The formula is: (wire dia.)² * (# of turns) for each winding. Add the total for all windings and compare the total to the allowable space (A_c) listed in the tables on page 2. Do not exceed 75% fill.

Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

G L O S S A R Y

Np: Primary turn count	Ve: Effective volume
E-T: Volt-time product (Volt-microSecond)	μ_i : Initial permeability
B: Maximum flux density (Assume 3,000 Gauss)	$\Sigma (I/A)$: Core factor
Ae: Effective cross sectional area	D max.: Maximum duty cycle
Ns: Secondary turn count	Vdc min.: Minimum rectified input line voltage
Vs: Output voltage	Po: Output power
Vd: Output rectifier and choke voltage drop	f: Frequency (Hz)
Ac: Bobbin window area	P_l: Power loss
AeAc: The product of Ae and Ac	I: The peak current in the winding
le: Magnetic path length	Lp: Primary inductance

P E R F O R M A N C E S E R I E S

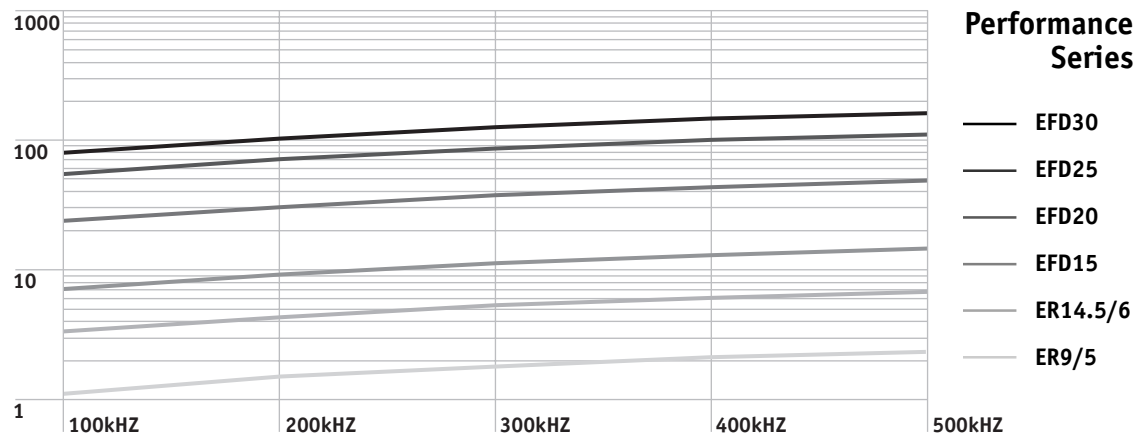
	PT-ER0905-XX	PT-ER1406-XX	PT-EFD15-XX	PT-EFD20-XX	PT-EFD25-XX	PT-EFD30-XX
Ac (cm ²)	0.0306	0.055	0.167	0.29	0.402	0.523
Ae (cm ²)	0.0847	0.176	0.122	0.31	0.58	0.69
AeAc (cm ⁴)	0.0026	0.0097	0.0204	0.0899	0.2332	0.3609
le (cm)	1.42	1.9	3.4	4.7	5.7	6.8
Ve (cm ³)	0.12	0.33	0.51	1.46	3.3	4.7
μ_i	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
$\Sigma (I/A)cm^{-1}$	0.167	0.108	0.227	0.152	0.100	0.098

E C O N O M Y S E R I E S

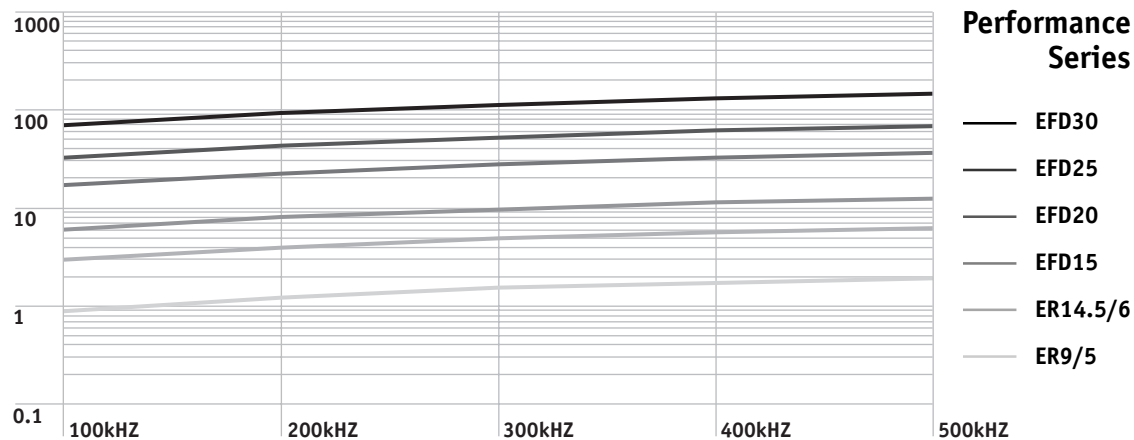
	PT-EE25/06-XX	PT-EE35/10-XX	PT-EE41/13-XX	PT-EE42/15-XX	PT-EE42/20-XX	PT-EE55/21-XX
Ac (cm ²)	0.53	0.95	1.24	1.95	1.95	3.23
Ae (cm ²)	0.39	0.89	1.61	1.84	2.4	3.46
AeAc (cm ⁴)	0.2067	0.8455	1.9964	3.588	4.68	11.17
le (cm)	4.90	7.30	8.27	10.32	10.32	13.08
Ve (cm ³)	1.93	5.59	11.5	17.3	34.2	44.0
μ_i	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
$\Sigma (I/A)cm^{-1}$	0.124	0.085	0.0517	0.0548	0.0417	0.035

Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

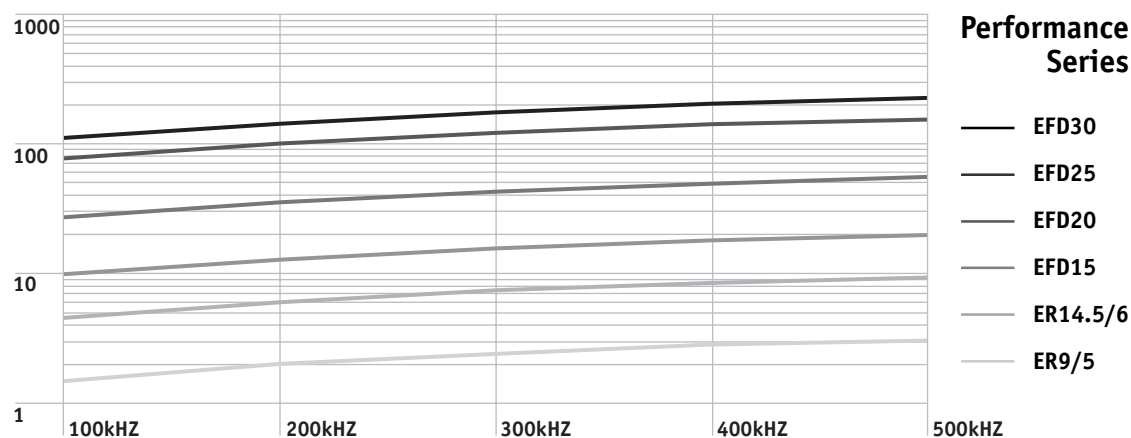
POWER VS FREQUENCY — FORWARD CONVERTER



POWER VS FREQUENCY — FLYBACK CONVERTER

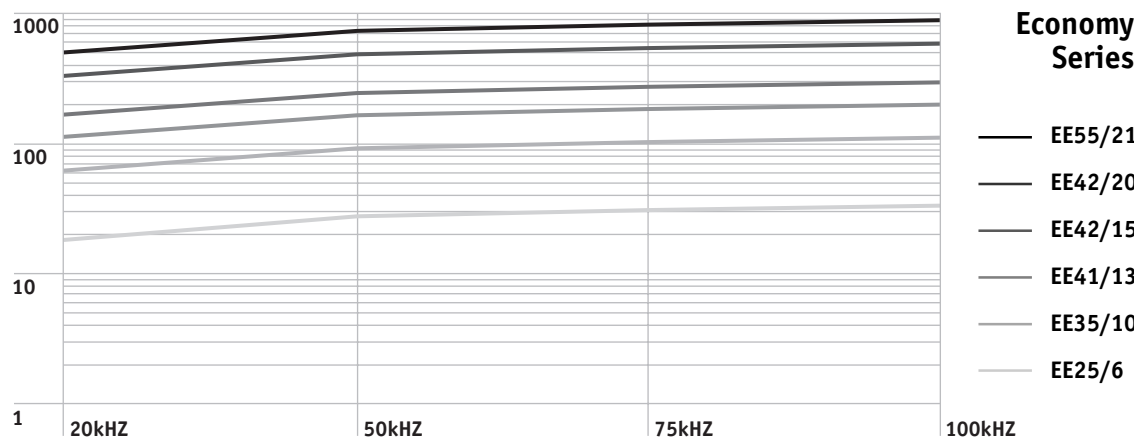


POWER VS FREQUENCY — PUSH-PULL CONVERTER

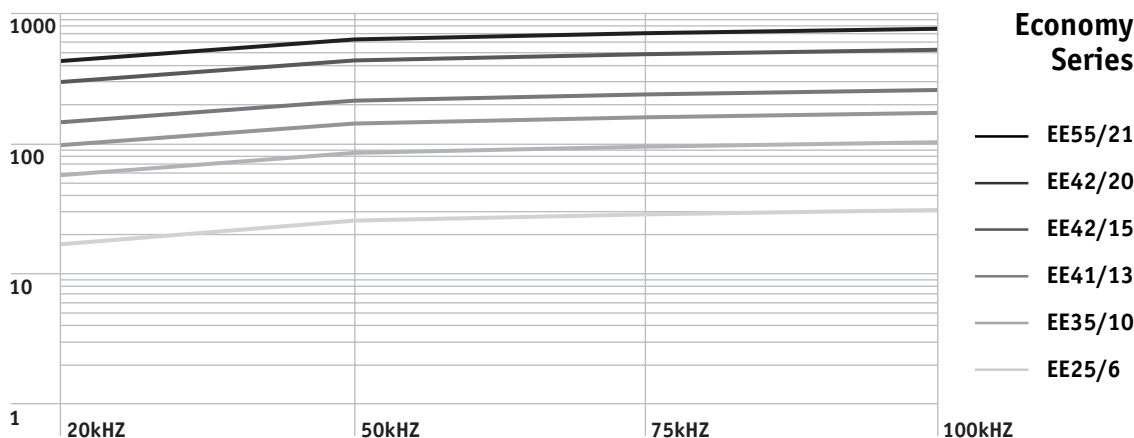


Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

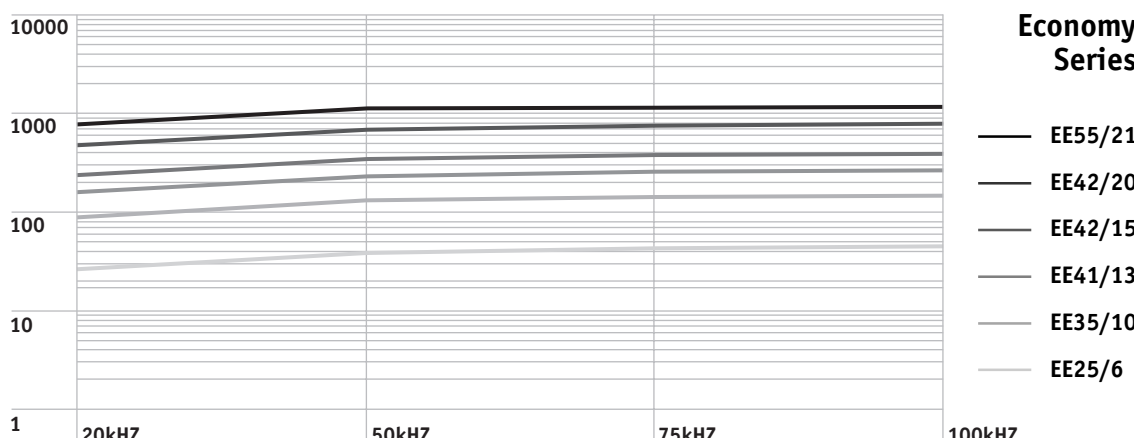
POWER VS FREQUENCY — FORWARD CONVERTER



POWER VS FREQUENCY — FLYBACK CONVERTER



POWER VS FREQUENCY — PUSH - PULL CONVERTER



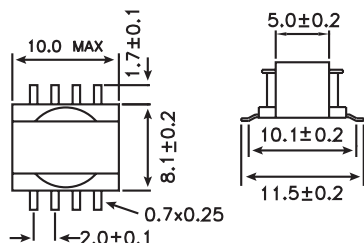
Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

W I R E S I Z E S P E C I F I C A T I O N S					
AWG	BARE dia (in)	BARE dia (mm)	lb/1kft wt	ohm/1kft res.	a. cir.mil
10	0.1019	2.58826	31.7	0.9985	10380
11	0.0907	2.30378	1.26	1.261	8230
12	0.0808	2.05232	20	1.588	6530
13	0.072	1.8288	15.9	2	5180
14	0.0641	1.62814	12.6	2.52	4110
15	0.0571	1.45034	10	3.18	3260
16	0.0508	1.29032	7.94	4.02	2580
17	0.0453	1.15062	6.32	5.05	2050
18	0.0403	1.02362	5.02	6.39	1620
19	0.0359	0.91186	3.99	8.05	1290
20	0.032	0.8128	3.17	10.1	1020
21	0.0285	0.7239	2.52	12.8	812
22	0.0253	0.64262	2	16.2	640
23	0.0226	0.57404	1.6	20.3	511
24	0.0201	0.51054	1.26	25.7	404
25	0.0179	0.45466	1	32.4	320
26	0.0159	0.40386	0.794	41	253
27	0.0142	0.36068	0.634	51.4	202
28	0.0126	0.32004	0.501	65.3	159
29	0.0113	0.28702	0.404	81.2	128
30	0.01	0.254	0.317	104	100
31	0.0089	0.22606	0.252	131	79.2
32	0.008	0.2032	0.204	162	64
33	0.0071	0.18034	0.161	206	50.4
34	0.0063	0.16002	0.127	261	39.7
35	0.0056	0.14224	0.101	331	31.4
36	0.005	0.127	0.081	415	25
37	0.0045	0.1143	0.065	512	20.2
38	0.004	0.1016	0.052	648	16
39	0.0035	0.0889	0.04	847	12.2
40	0.0031	0.07874	0.031	1080	9.61
41	0.0028	0.07112	0.025	1320	7.84
42	0.0025	0.0635	0.02	1660	6.25

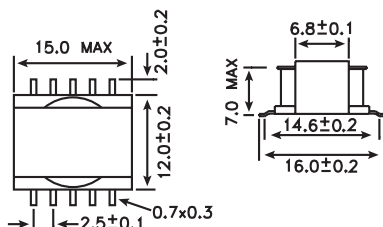
Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

MECHANICAL

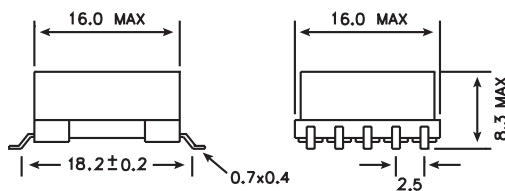
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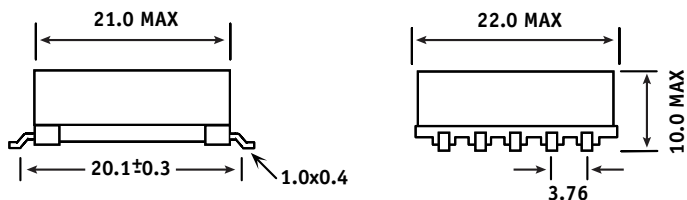
ER 14 . 5



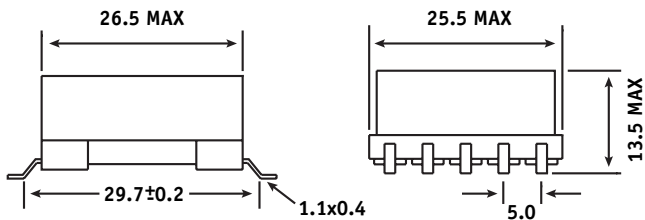
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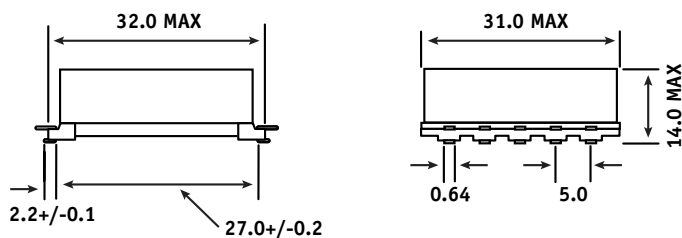
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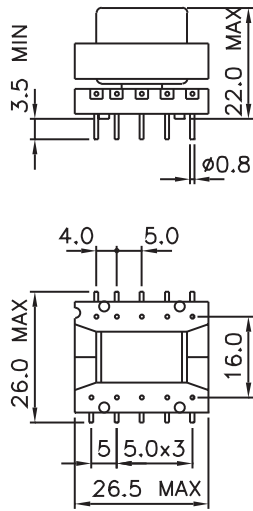


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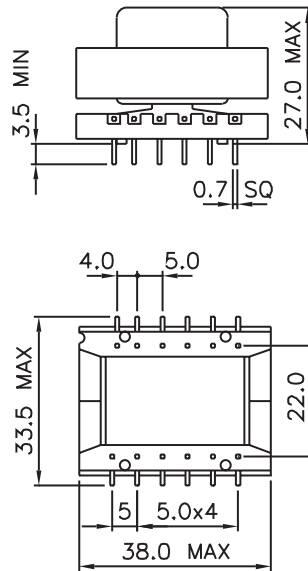


Switch Mode Power Supply Transformers

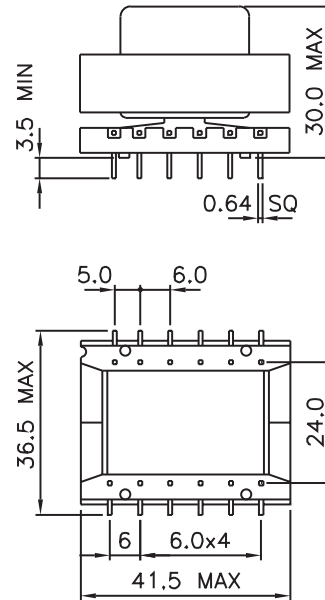
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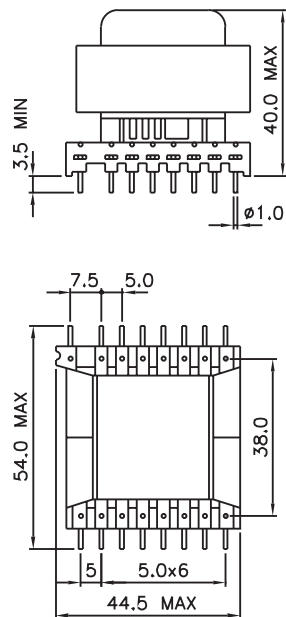
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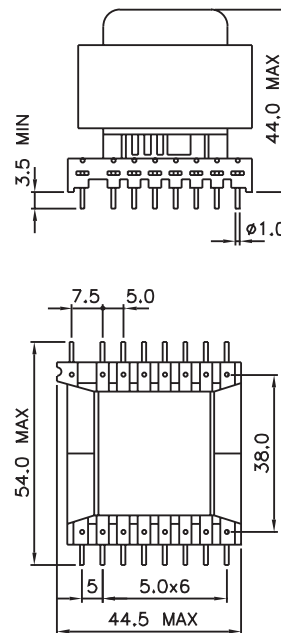
EE 41 / 13



EE 42 / 15



EE 42 / 20



EE 55 / 21

