



DESCRIPTION  
THERMAL MODEL FOR  
PKU4611A



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## General

The model is an estimation for the thermal behavior of PKU4611A. The thermal verification test result is used in the calibration phase as a reference to guarantee the model can estimate the module's thermal performance very well.

The model is intended for steady-state thermal simulations.

## Model Description

The model is a readymade FloTherm 11.1 model. It was created by importing a CAD model in STEP format through the MCAD bridge. Components that are not contributing to the heat transfer, have been removed from the geometry. The model consists of the four major components:

### 3D CAD Geometry

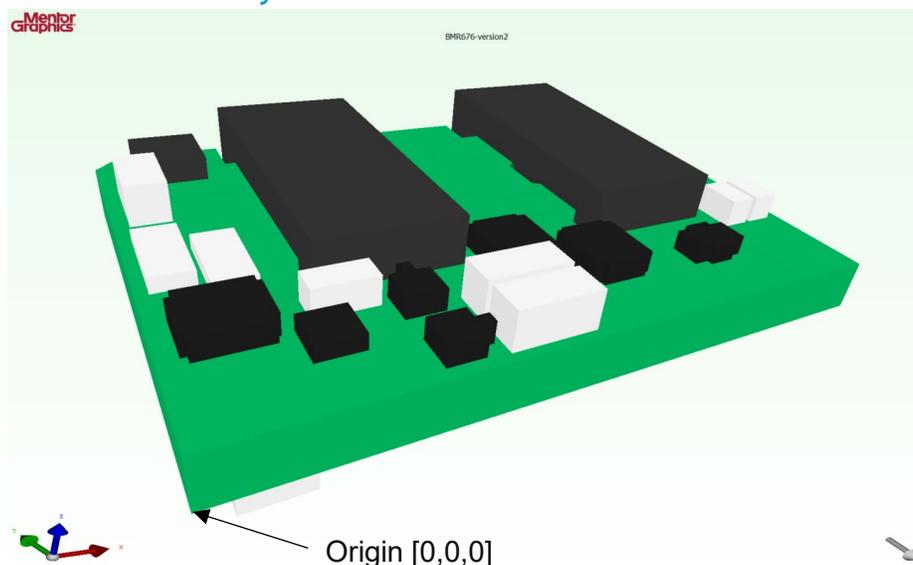


Figure 1. 3D geometry of the model

3D geometry is created by importing a CAD model in STEP format through the MCAD bridge. Components that are not contributing to the heat transfer have been removed from the geometry. The PCBs have been simplified to a bulk geometry where the copper layers and vias have been taken into consideration by assigning anisotropic material properties to the PCBs domains.

Origin has been placed so that [0,0,0] is in the lower left corner of the top PCB.

Unit in file: [mm]

### Domains of power loss distribution

There are several sources for power loss. The power loss for each of them, at certain module total powers, are given in *Appendix 1 - Power Loss Distribution*

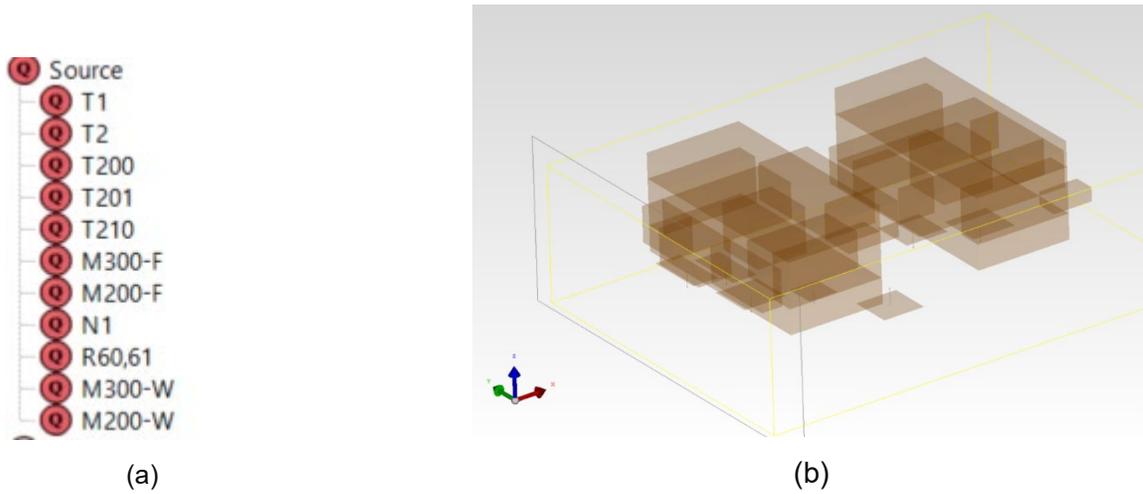


Figure 2: Power loss setting: (a) list of heat sources, and (b) heat sources distribution in the model

### Domains of material data

There are several material domains. The heat conductivity for each of them is given either as isotropic, or anisotropic values in x-,y-, and z-direction (x,y,z) per the following list.



Figure 3. Domains of material data

**Note.** The given heat conductivities are only intended to model the temperature distribution of the module in this application. The values should not be treated as physically true or transferable to other applications.

### Monitor points

The model comes with predefined monitor points. These monitor points are shown here

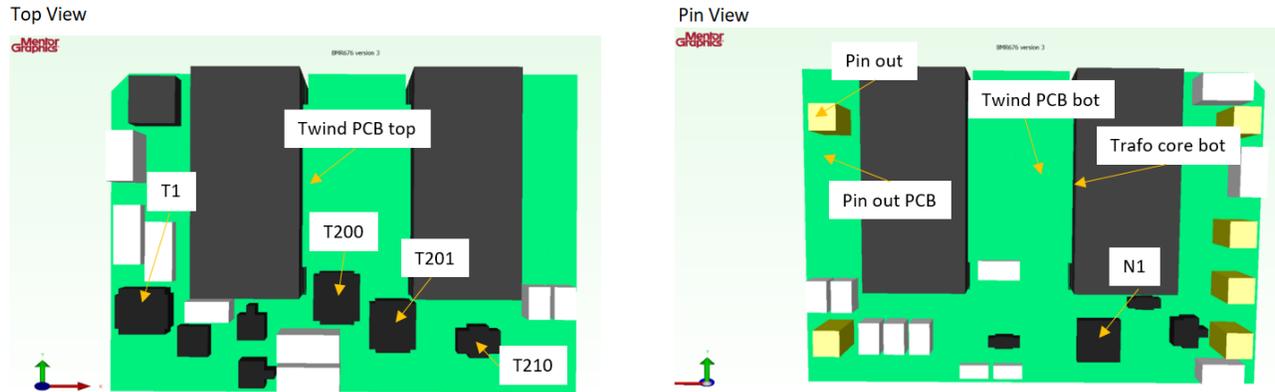


Figure 4. Monitor points in the model.

## Model Calibration

The model has been calibrated to give temperatures as similar as the results from the cold-wall thermal test in a case of 53V input, 5V output, and output current of 13A. Temperatures on cold-plate and host board are set to 98°C and 95°C, respectively.

FloTherm simulation temperatures are within  $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  compared to the measured results (see Figure 6).

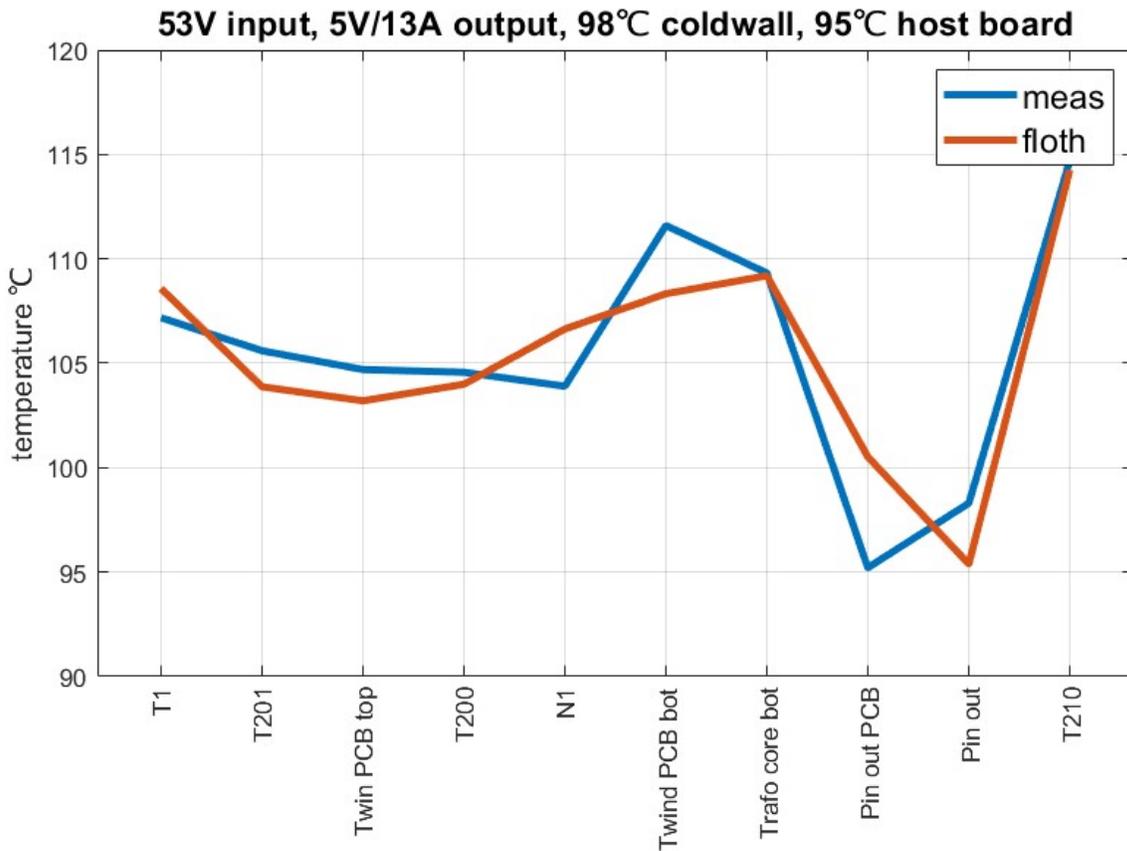


Figure 5: Model calibration result: meas – cold-wall test results, floth – Flotherm simulation results



## Model Usage

Import the \*.pdml file into the desired project. Adjust the dissipated power by altering the thermal sources per Figure 2, according to Appendix 1 - Power Loss Distribution. Default settings are for input voltage 53V, and 5V/13A output.

If the model is rotated, make sure that the orientation of the orthotropic materials properties is preserved (also rotated).

Do not change the order of power sources and geometry objects, as this can change the power and material settings.

The module temperatures can be monitored in predefined monitor points.

## Additional Information

Model has been constructed with SI units.

### Reference

Data file PKU4611A.pdml

### Disclaimer

The model and model documentation described herein are provided for the sole purpose of facilitating thermal modeling of a structure where the referenced product is included. It should not and cannot be interpreted neither as a detailed description of the product itself, nor as a statement of the product's performance.

The model has been constructed on a best effort basis, but we cannot accept liability for any discrepancy between model predictions and actual values.

### Revision history

A 2022-11-29 New Document



## Appendix 1 - Power Loss Distribution

Power loss distribution examples for PKU4611A.

Condition: 53V input, 5V/13A output:

Domain	Number of domains/ boundaries	Domain volume [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	per domain [W]	per volume [mW/mm <sup>3</sup> ]	Subtotal power loss [W]
T1	1		2.076		2.076
T2	1		0.018		0.018
T200	1		0.588		0.588
T201	1		0.540		0.540
T210	1		0.140		0.140
N1	1		0.072		0.072
R61, R60	2		0.174		0.348
Tran-F	5	543		0.876	0.476
Tran-W	7	285		2.660	0.759
Ind-F	5	538		0.390	0.210
Ind-W	4	209		3.500	0.730
				<b>Total (W)</b>	<b>5.96</b>