# TK500 Teslacoildriver

#### **Features**

- Input voltage 230VAC
- 160VDC output
- Optical input (Toslink connector)
- Power Limiter

### Description

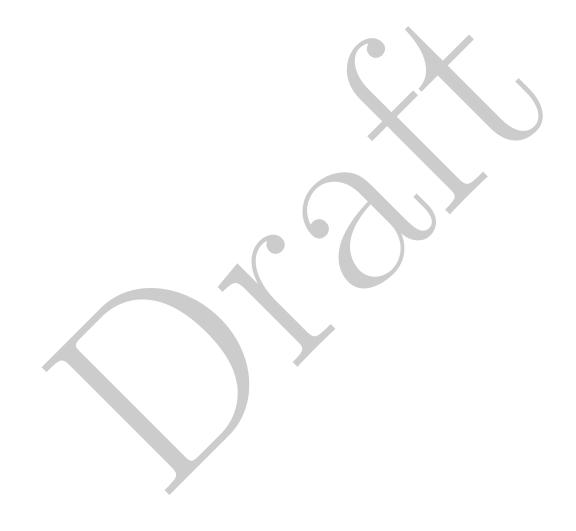
The tesla coil driver is a box with optical input, and output for driving an dual resonant tesla coil rig. The driver has an internal series load capacitor.



Figure 1: Product image

## Contents

1	Connections			
	1.1 Optical interface	3		
	1.2 Tesla out	3		
	Powersupplies           2.1 5V	<b>5</b>		
3	Schematics	6		



#### 1 Connections

Table 1 contains an overview of the available connections on the controller card.

Designator	Connector name	Description
J500XX	AC in	Connector for 230V in.
J500XX	Tesla out 2	Connector for connecting coil rig.
J500XX	Optical	Connector for input control signal.

Table 1: Connections on controller card

#### 1.1 Optical interface

The tesla coil driver has a optical connector (TOSLINK) for the input control signal. The input control signal should be pulse width modulated (PWM) with a 2MHz carrier wave. The signal should have an maximal pulse width (high) of  $680\mu S$ . The tesla coil fires as long as the control signal is active. To adjust the length of the spark the pulse width can be adjusted. Shorter pulse width equals shorter spark. See fig. 2 for a graphical representation. In the figure 'CW' is the clock signal, 'Control Signal' is the control signal, and 'PWM' is the signal on the optical cable. Note that the aspects and pulse widths are not exact. A pulse width of 80% for active and 10% for inactive should be sufficent.



Figure 2: Control signal timing diagram

#### 1.2 Tesla out

The tesla out connector connects to the coil rig. The coil rig schematic is shown in fig. 3. C1 is physically small and contained inside the driver enclosure. L1 is physically large and encloses L2 with a large air gap in between. L2 is physically large and contains significantly more windings than L1 (typ. 1000 times more). C2 is a capacitor consisting of the top load, and the environment around the top load. One plate can i.e. be a steel sphere, and the other plate can be the walls, roof, and floor of the room. Or something closer like a chain mail glove. The relationships between C1, L1, L2, C2 is given by eq. (1) and eq. (1).  $f_0$  should be around 120kHz.

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 \cdot C_1}} \tag{1}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 \cdot C_2}} \tag{2}$$

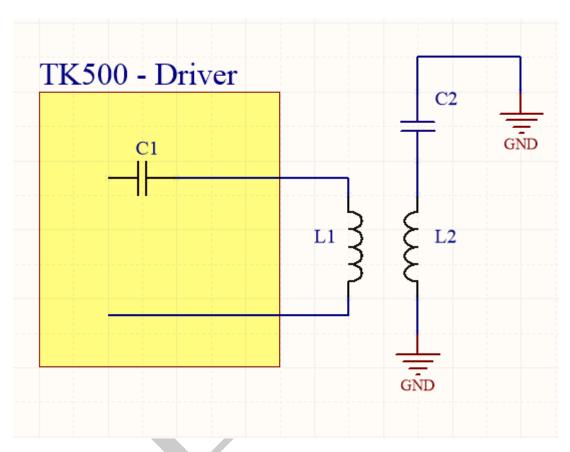


Figure 3: Coil rig schematic

# 2 Powersupplies

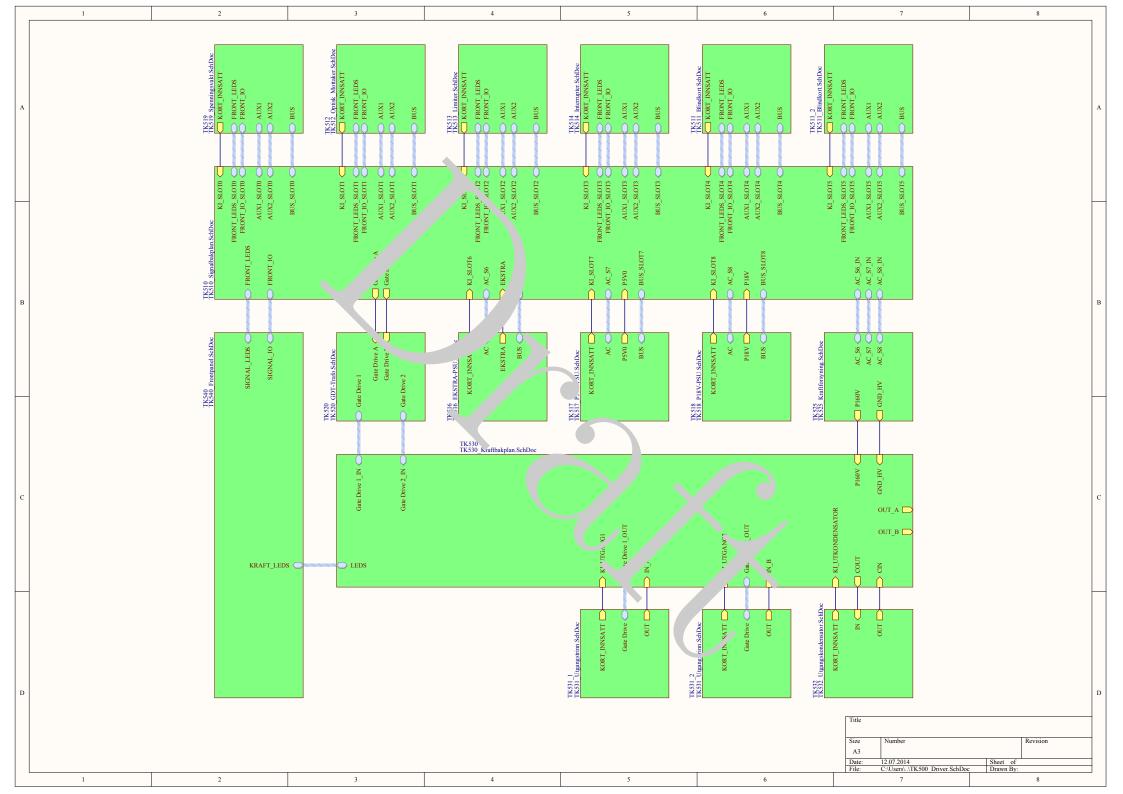
### 2.1 5V

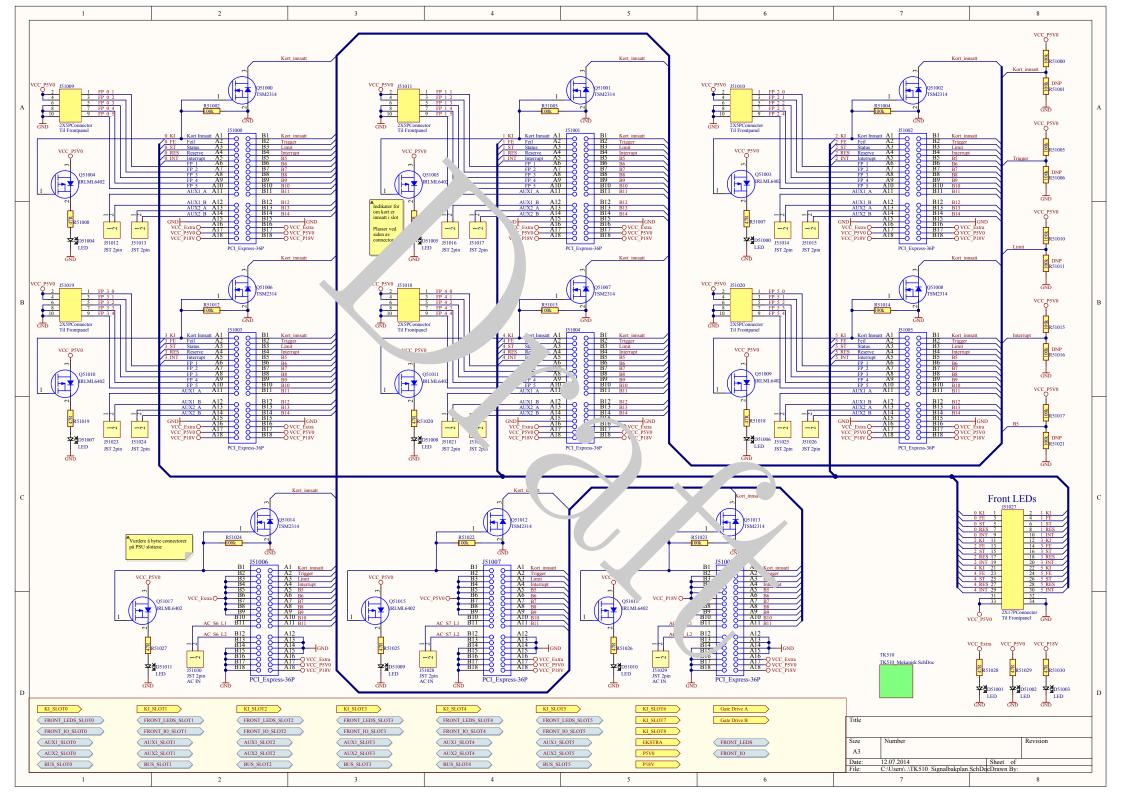


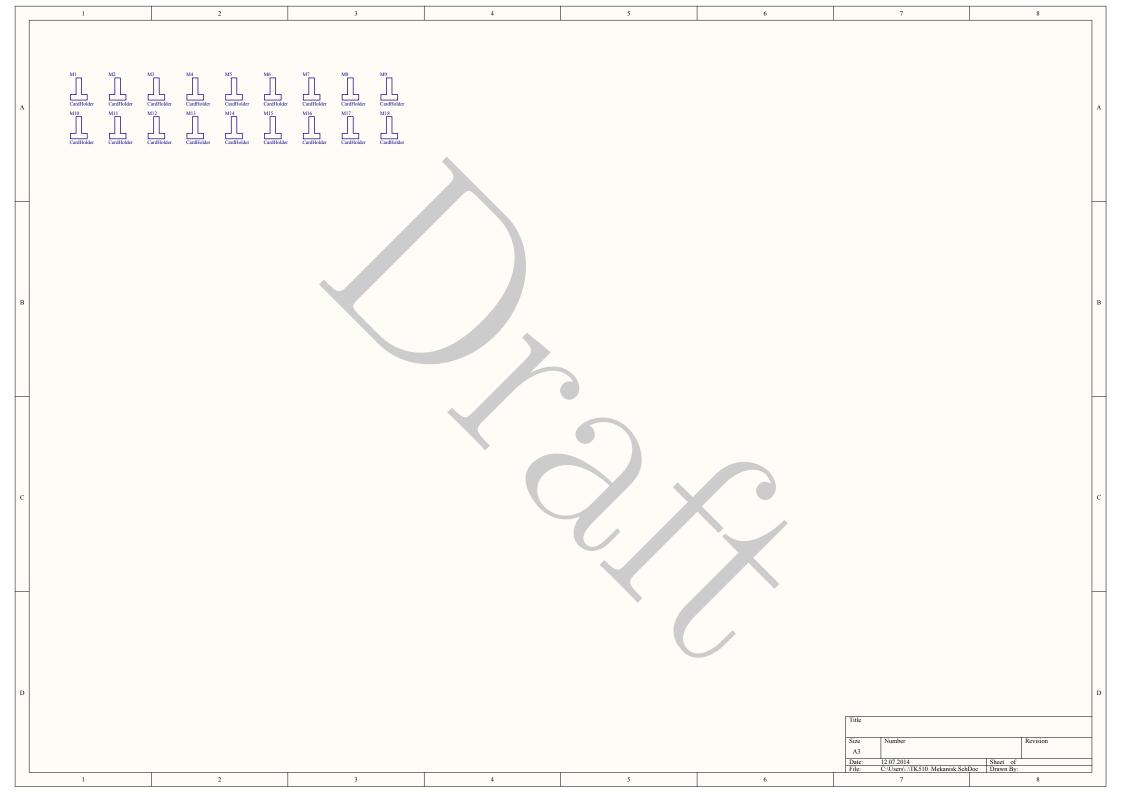
# 3 Schematics

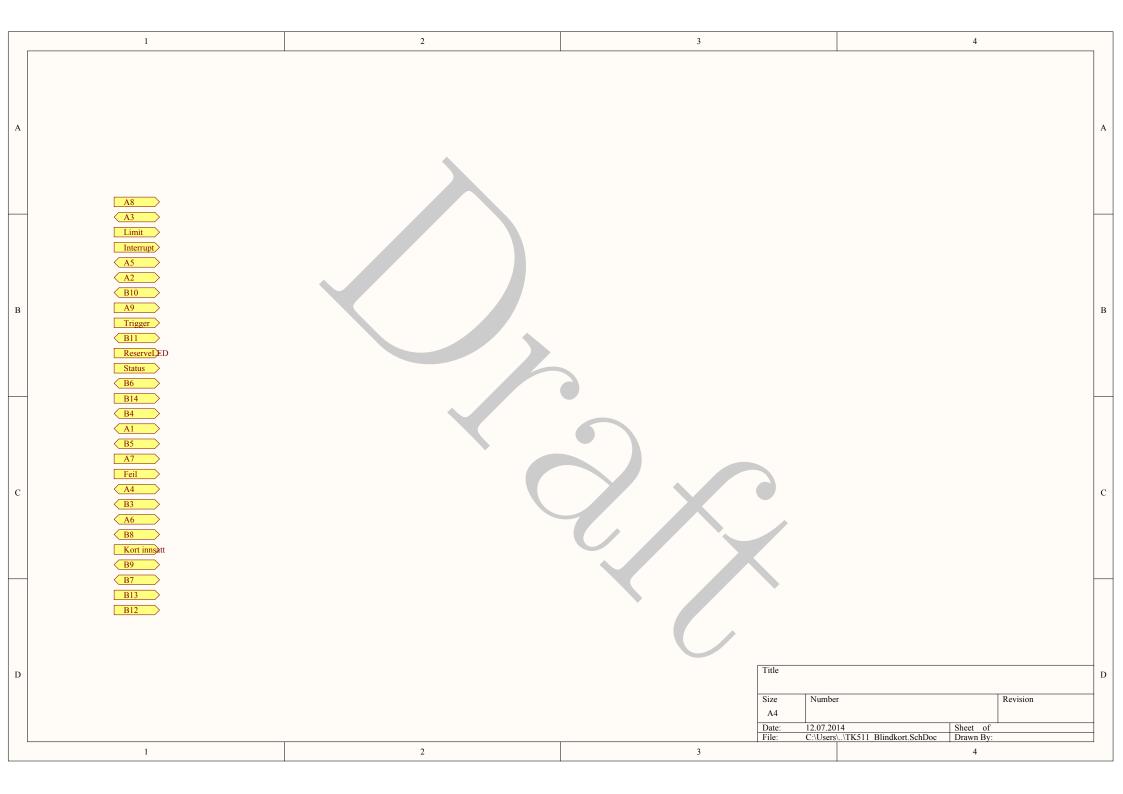


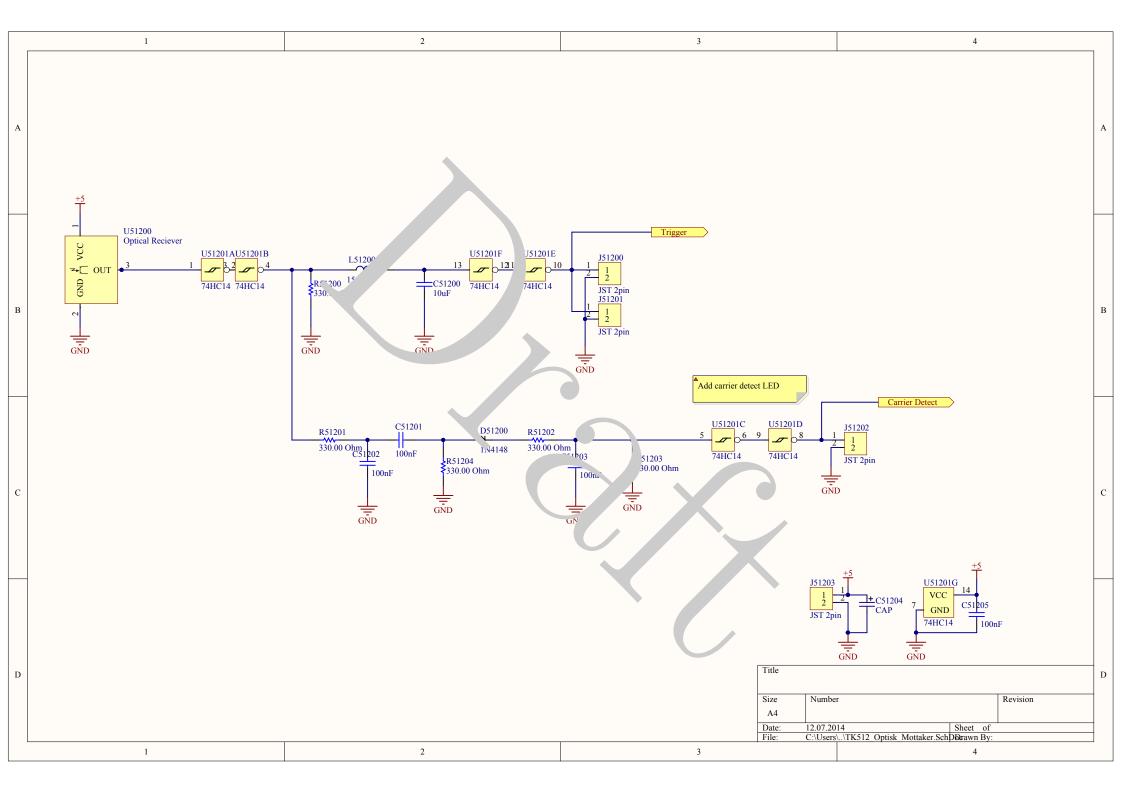
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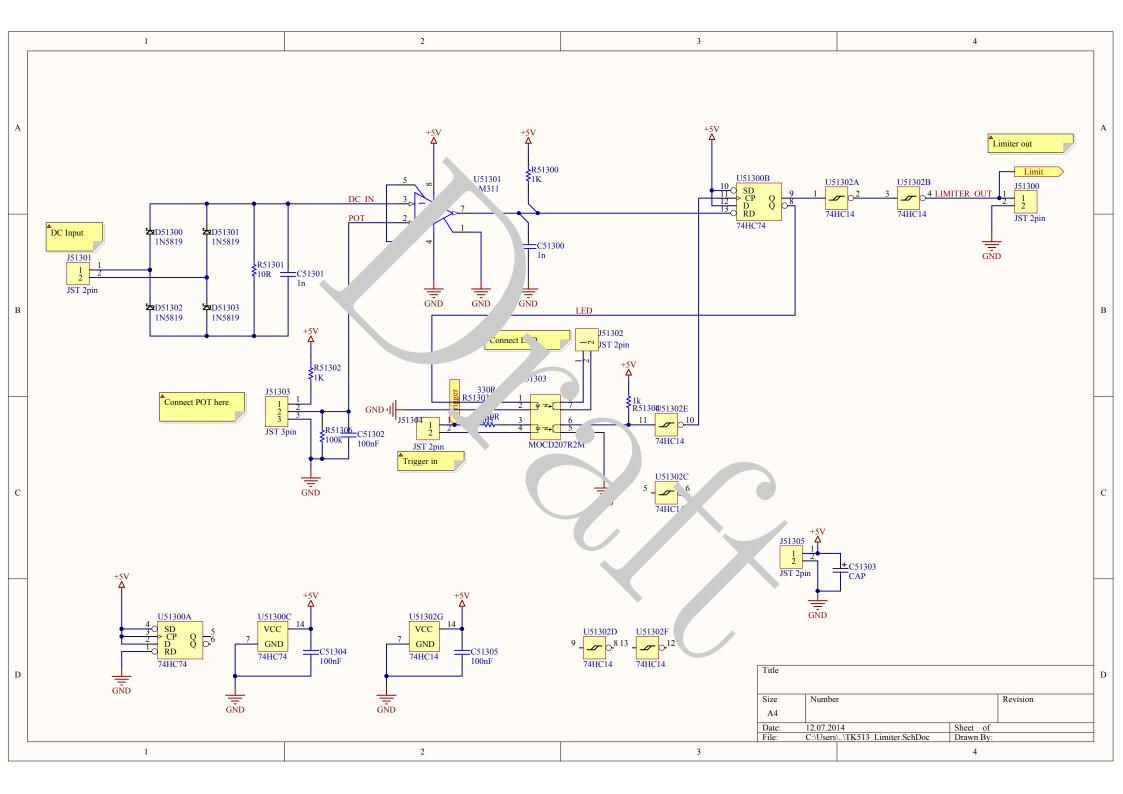


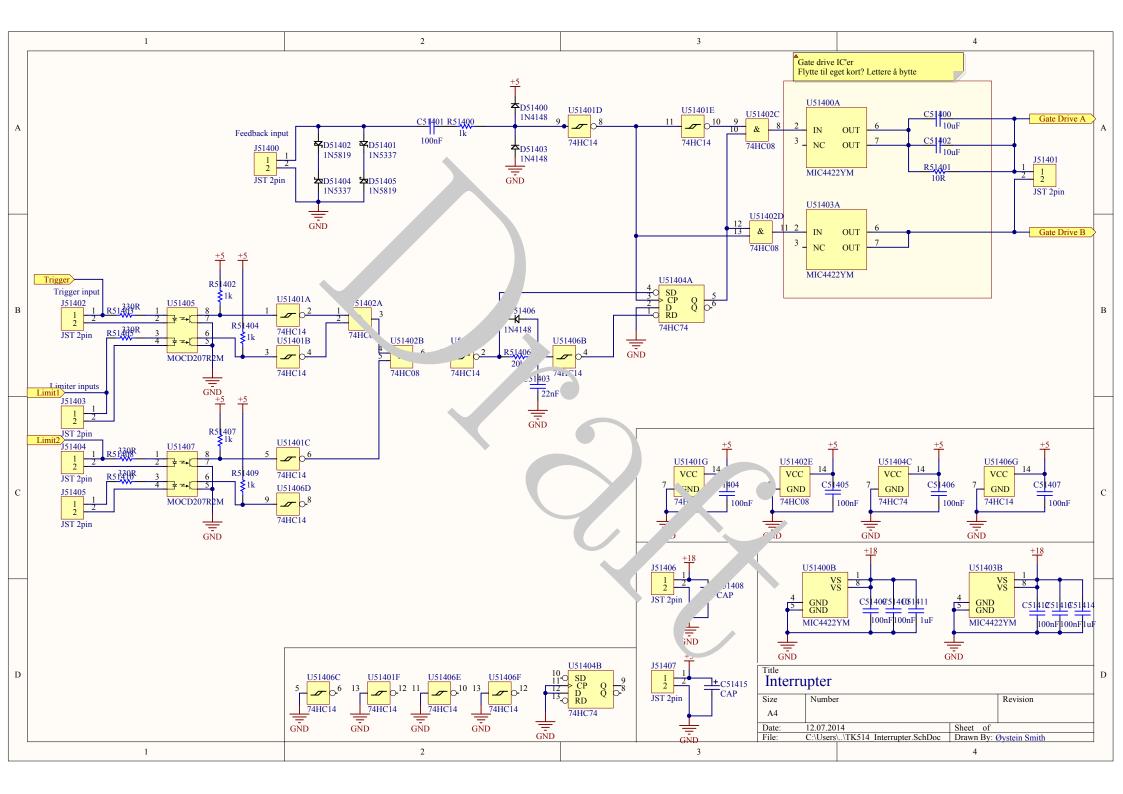


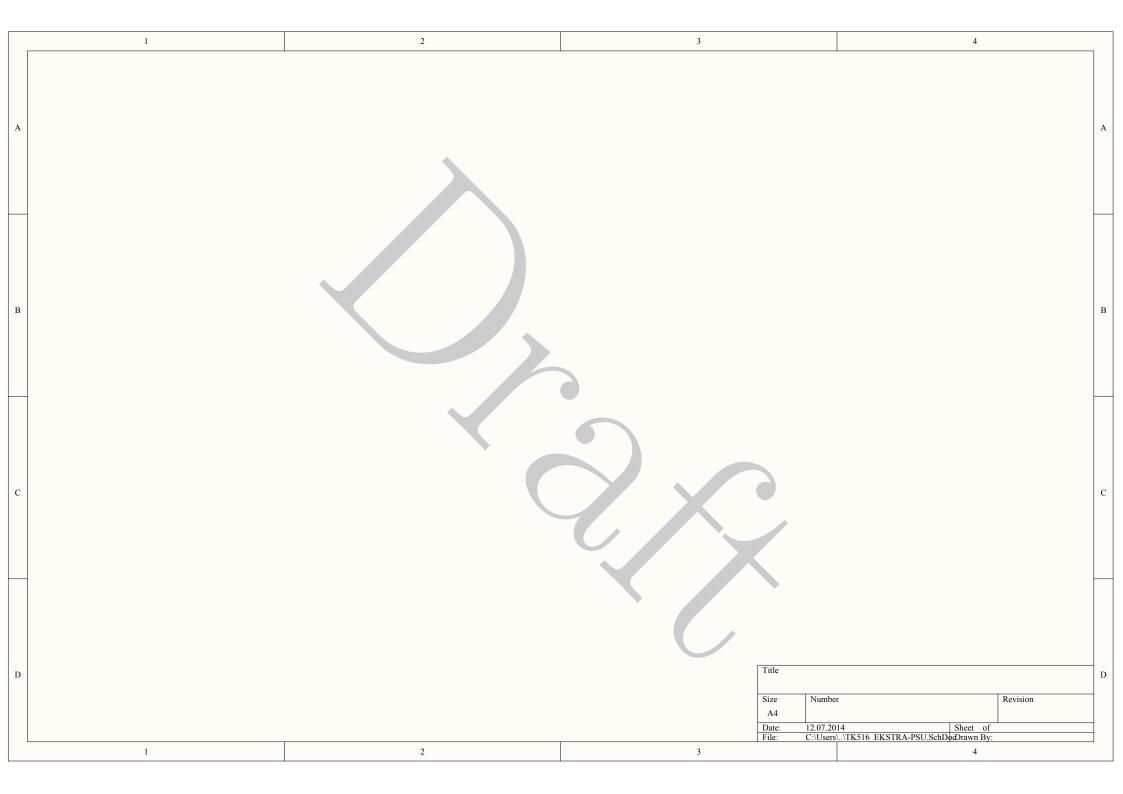


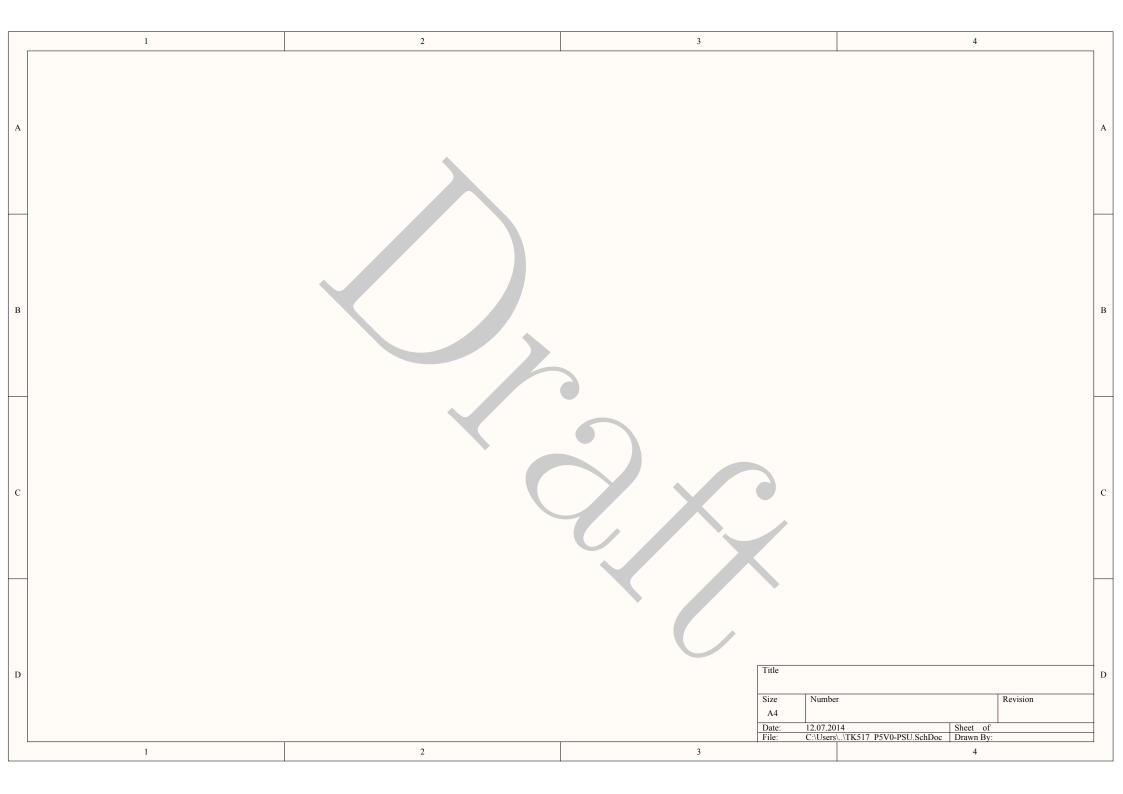


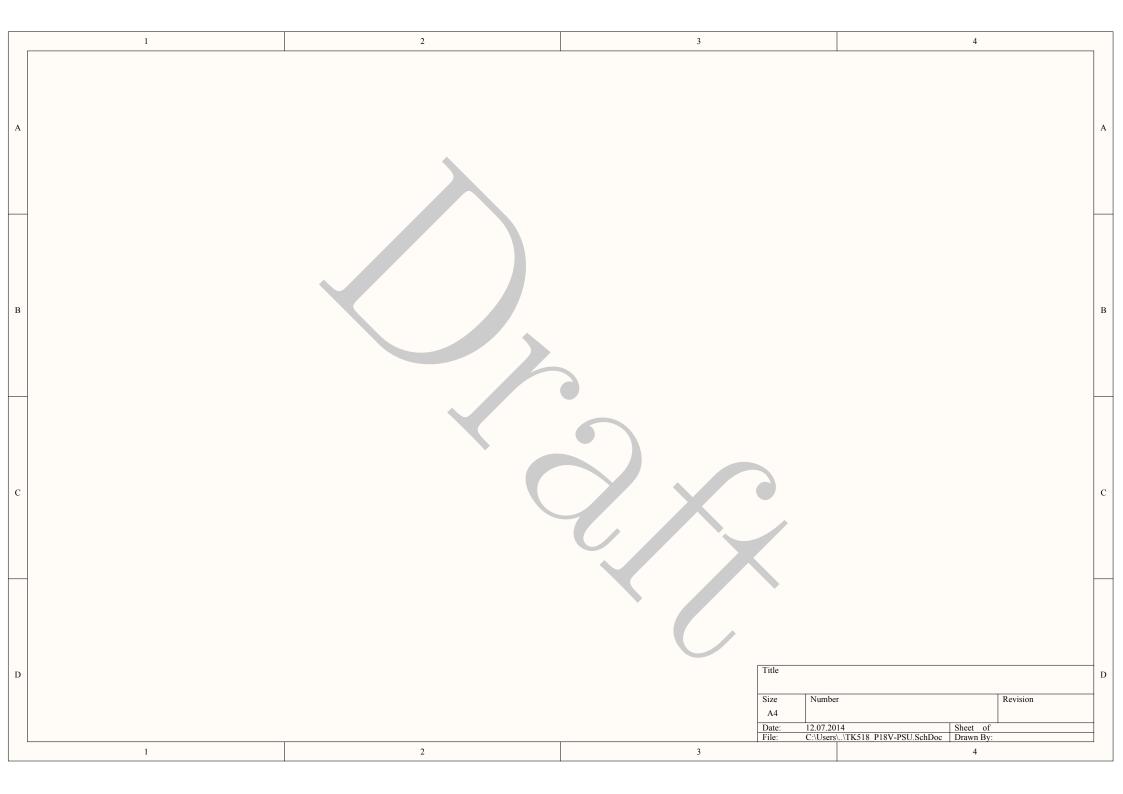


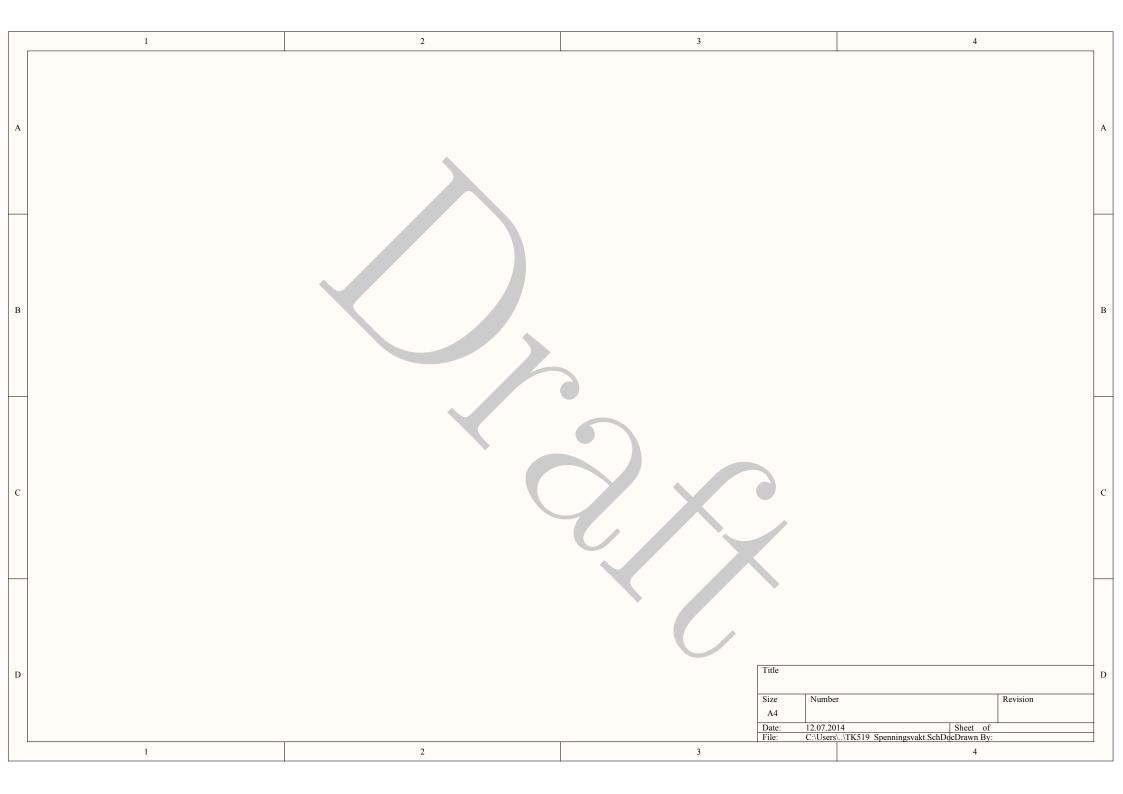


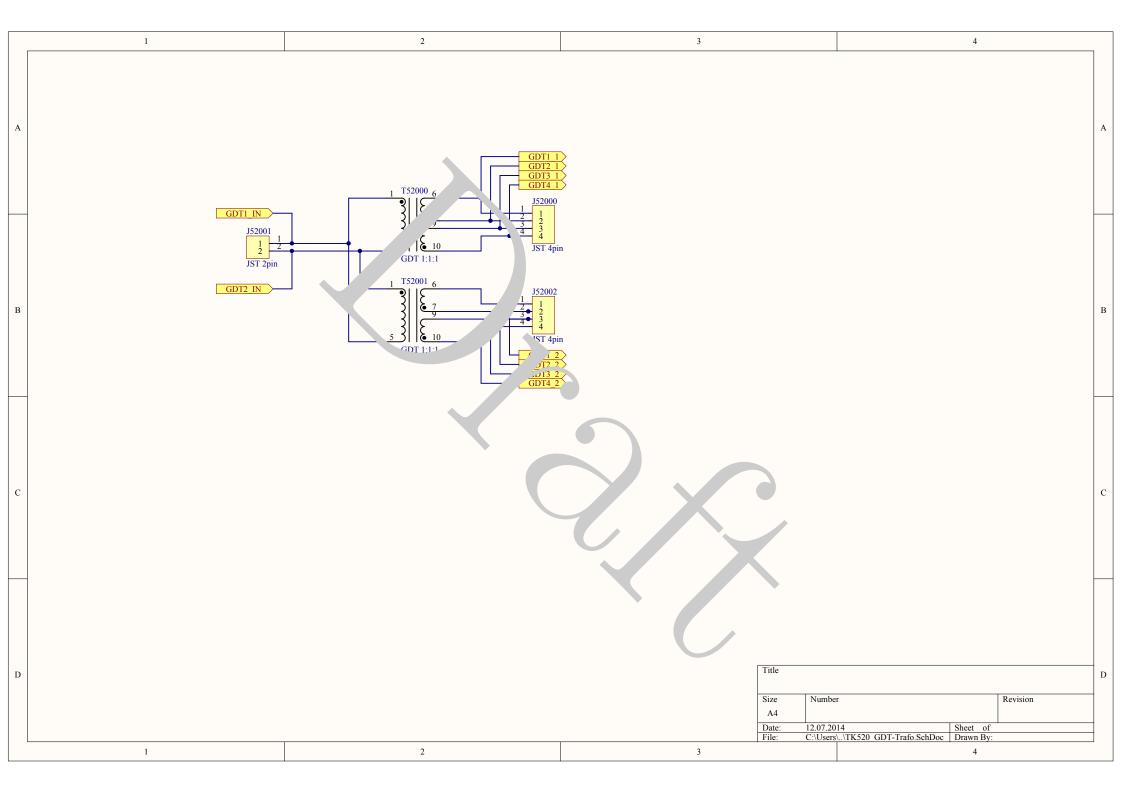


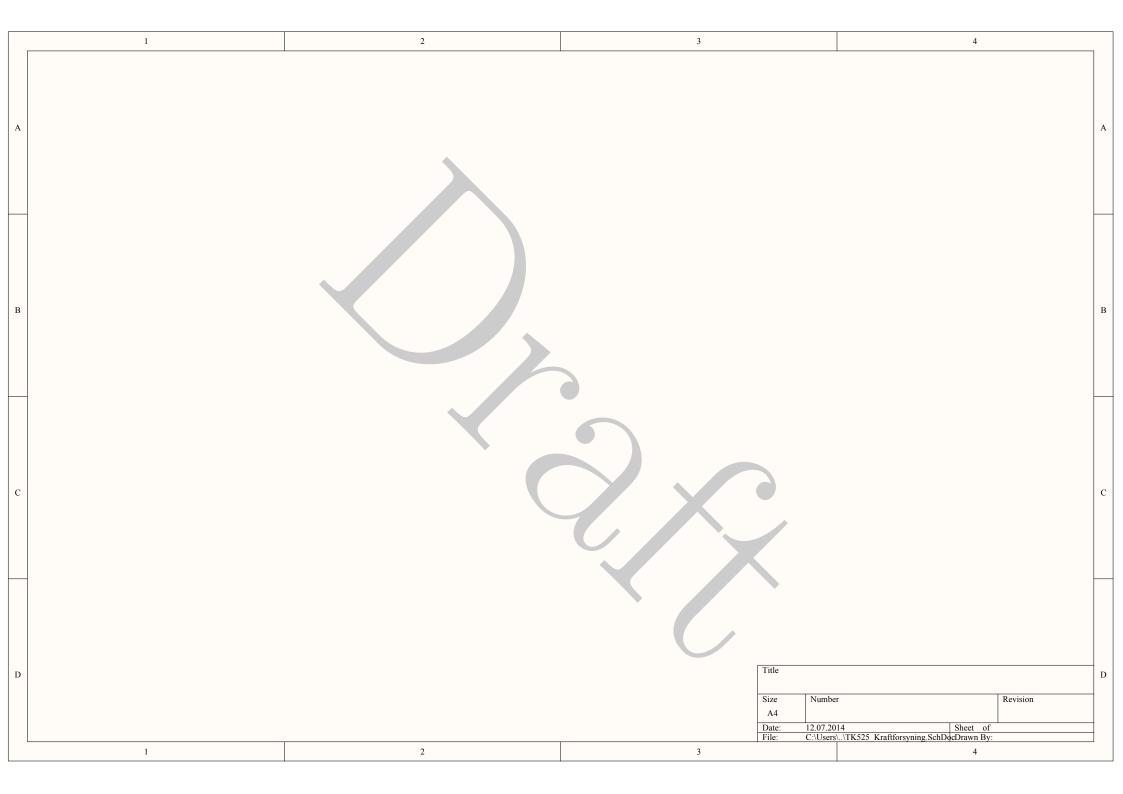


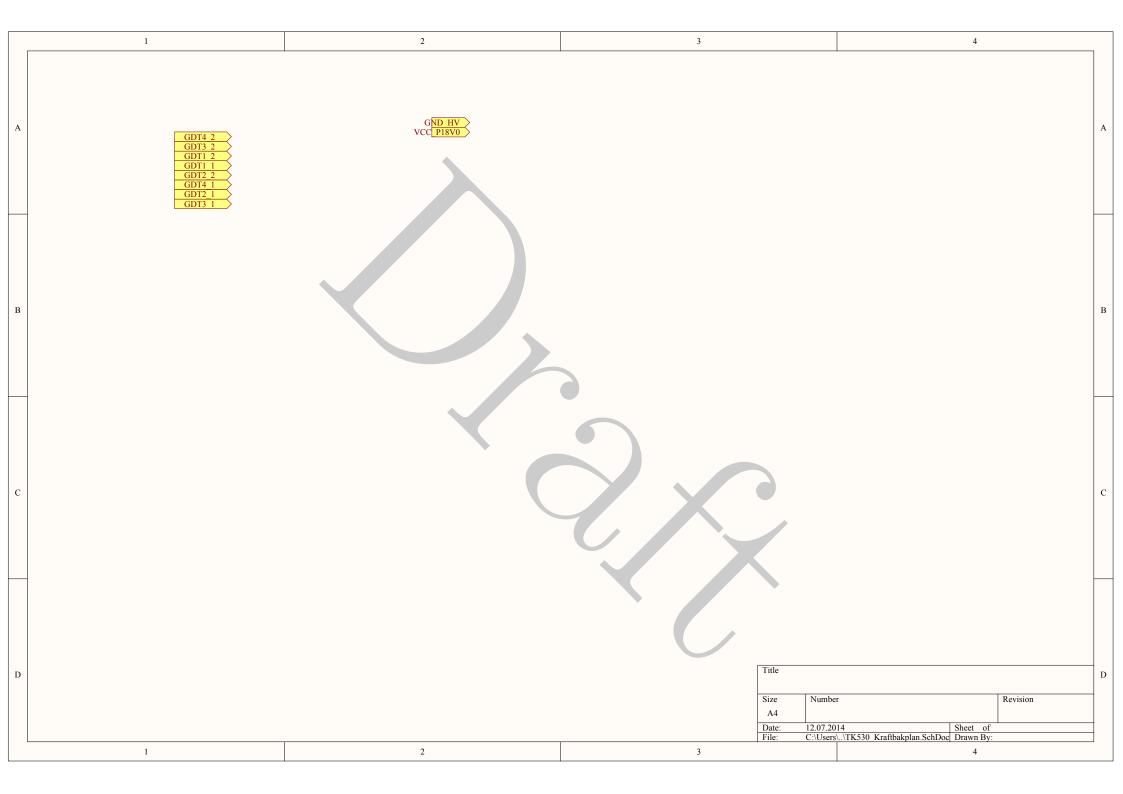


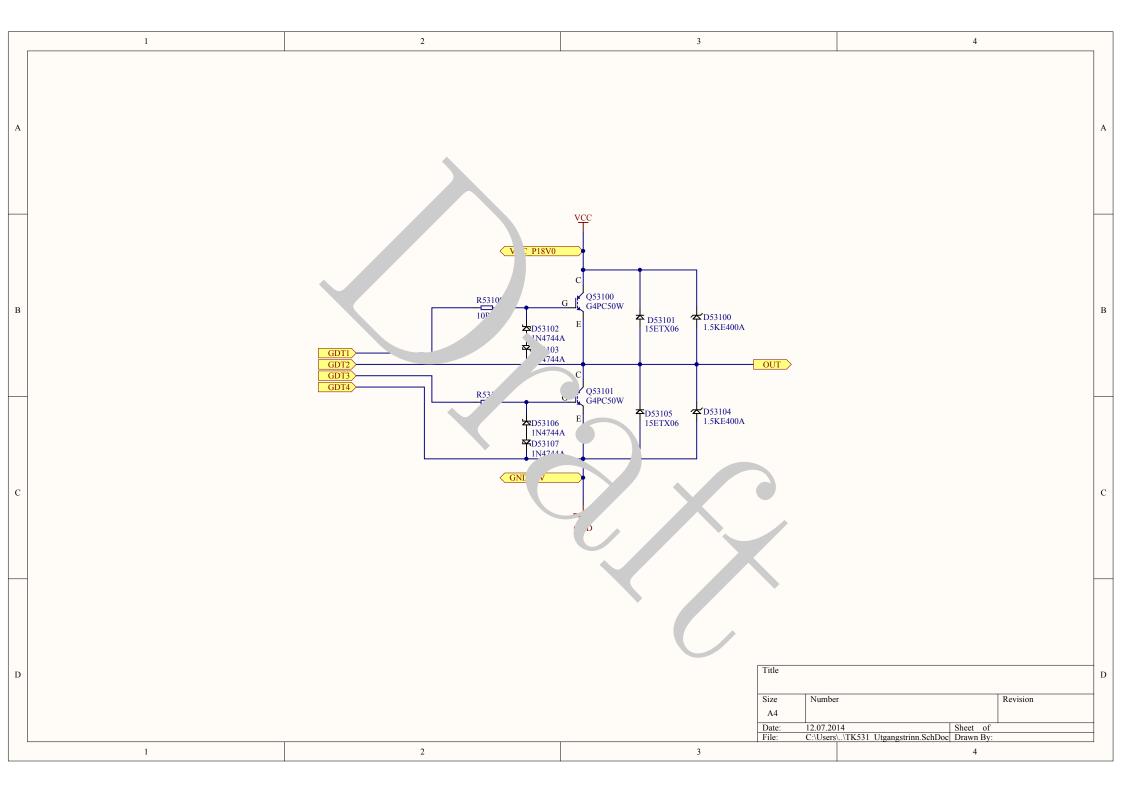


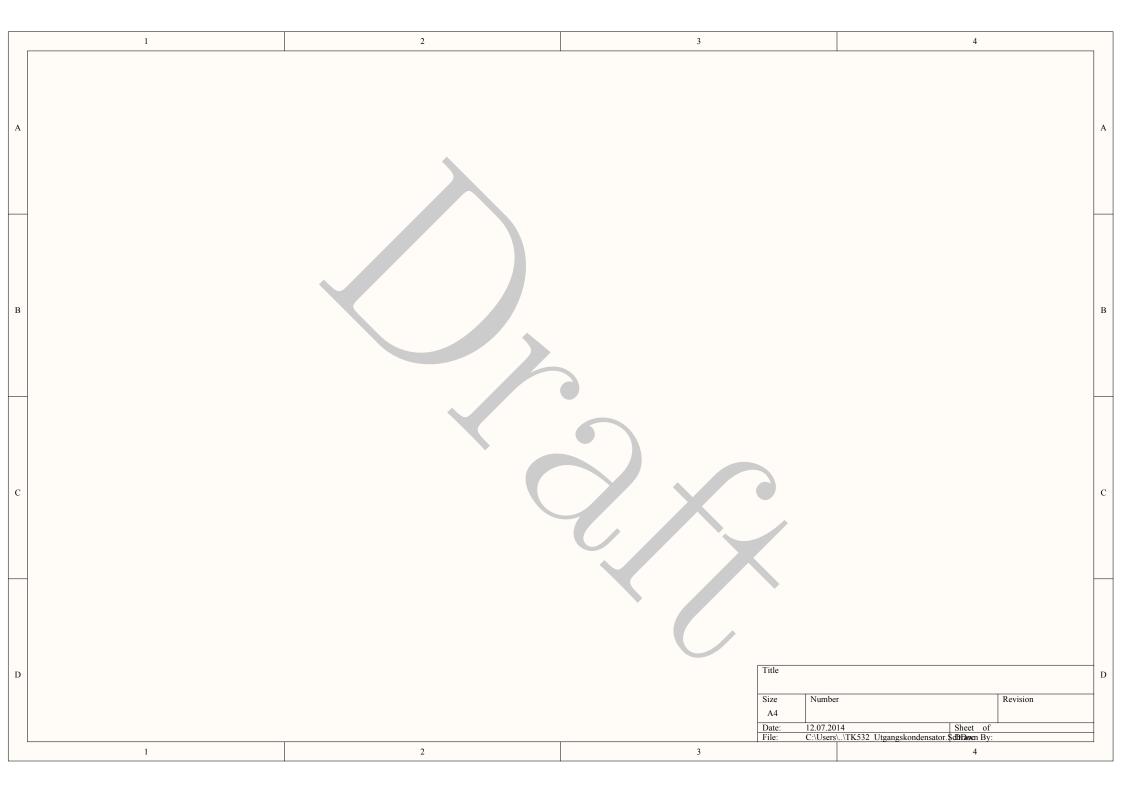


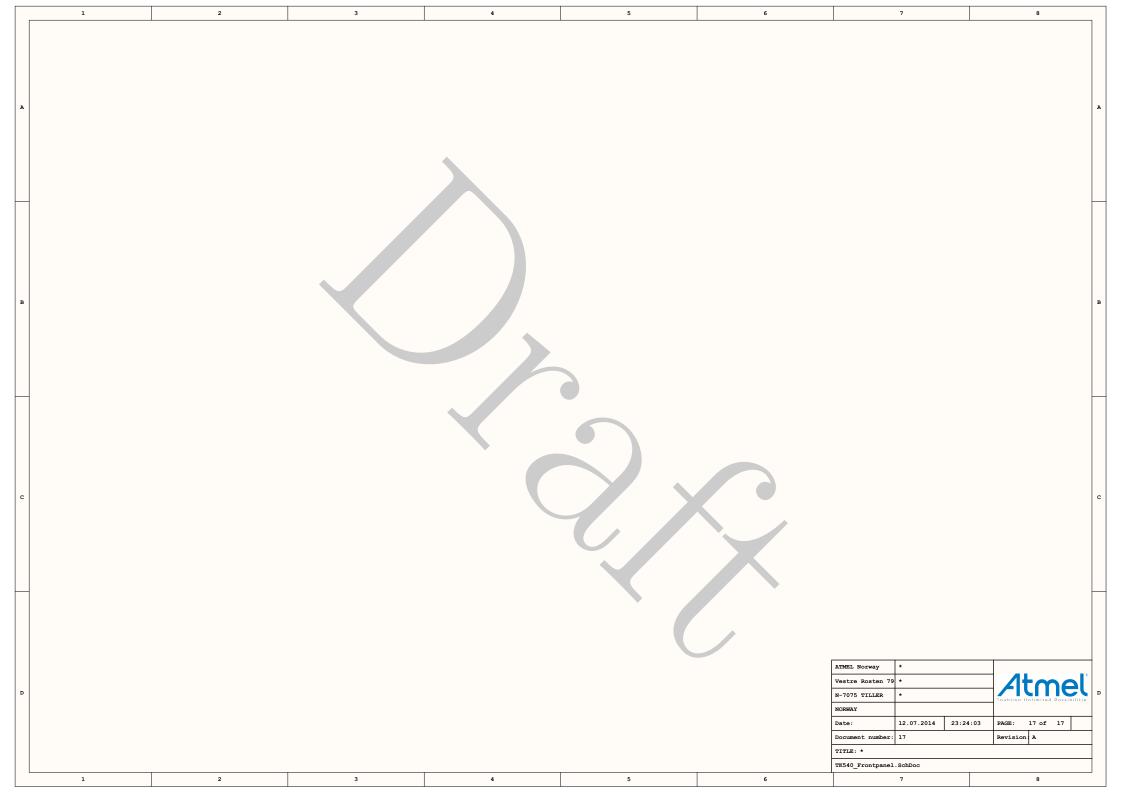












Designator	Quantity	Value	Description
	- Lastinity		CAP10uF 25V ±10% 1206(3216 Metrid
C51200, C51400, C51402 C51201, C51202, C51203, C51203,	3	10uF	Thickness 1.9mm SMD
C51404, C51405, C51406, C51407, C51409, C51410, C51412, C51413	12	100nF	CAP100nF25V ±5% 0805(2012Metri¢) Thickness 1.45mm SMD
C51204, C51303, C51408, C51415	4		AD HUBBLESIA, 150, DOILE, MITTAKE
C51300, C51301	2	100nF	CAP100hF50V ±5% 0805(2012 Metrig Thickness 1mm SMD
C51302, C51304, C51305	3	100nF	CAP100nF50V ±5% 0805(2012Metrig Thickness 1mm SMD
			CAP100hF 25V ±10% 0805 (2012Metrid
C51401	1	100nF	Thickness 1.45mm SMD CAP22hF25V ±5% 0805(2012Metrig
C51403	1	22nF	Thickness 1.45mm SMD CAP1uF25V ±5% 0805(2012Metri¢
C51411, C51414	2	1uF	Thickness 1.45mm SMD
D51004, D51005, D51006, D51007,			
D51008, D51009, D51010, D51011	12		
D51200, D51400, D51403, D 106 D51300, D51301, D51302, D51	4		
D51402, D51405	6		
D51401, D51404 D53100_TK531_1, D53100	<sup>2</sup>		
D53104_TK531_1, D53 <sup>1</sup> 2 D53101_TK531_1, D <sup>1</sup> 331_2,	4		
D53105_TK531_1TK531_2	4		
D53103_TKF			
D53106 D53106_TK531_2, D531	8		
51001, J51002, J51003, J5100			Board-to-Board Connector, PTH, Verti
,5, J51006, J51007, J51008	9		Pitch 1.00mm, 36-Position
.009, J51010, J51011, J51018, J5101 J51020 J51012, J51013, J51014, J51015, J5101	6		
<del>JS1012, JS1013, JS1014, JS1015, JS101</del> JS1017, JS1021, JS1022, JS1023, JS102			
J51025, J51026	12		
J51027 J51028, J51029, J51030	1		
151028, J51029, J51030 151200, J51201, J51202, J51203, J5130			
. 301, J51302, J51304, J51305, IF J51 *1402, J51403, IF1			
J51406, Ju-	18		
J51303 J52000, J52002	2		
L51200	1		
M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9 M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16			
M17, M18 Q31000, Q31001, Q31002, Q31	18		
Q51007, Q51008, Q51012, Q5101.			
Q51014 Q31003, Q31004, Q31003, Q31003,	9	-0	
Q51010, Q51011, Q51015, Q51016, Q51017			
Q53100_TK531_1, Q53100_TK531_2,			
Q53101_TK531_1, Q53101_TK531_2 R51000, R51001, R51005, R51006,	4		1
R51010, R51011, R51015, R51016, R51017, R51021	10		
R51002, R51003, R51004, R51012,			
R51002, R51003, R51004, R51012, R51013, R51014, R51022, R51023, R51 R51007, R51000, R51009, R51010,	9		
R51019, R51020, R51025, R51026,			
R51027, R51028, R51029, R51030	12		J.125W 5% 0805 (2012 . ¬tric)
R51200, R51201, R51202, R51203, R51	204 5	330.00 ~	,iD
R51300, R51302	2	1K	330R 0.125W 5% 0805 (2012 Metric SMD
R51301	1	10R	330R 0.125W 5% 0805 (2012 SMD
			330R 0.125W 5% 0805 letric)
R51303, R51305, R51405, R51408, R51		330R	SMD
R51304, R51402, R51404, R51407, R51	409 5	1k	1K 0.125W 5° (2012 Metric) SM 330R 0.125 805 (2012 Metric)
R51306	1	100k	SMD 3003 (2012 Wethe)
R51400	1	1k	1K 0.12! 1% 0805 (2012 Met .) SM
R51401		10R	10R 0.125\(\rightarrow\) '% 0805 (20 \(\rightarrow\) Metric\(\rightarrow\) S
			(2012 Metric) د نا 330R 0.125W
R51403		330R	SMD
R51406 R53100 TK531 1, R53100 TK531 2,	1	20k	20K 0.125W 1% 0805 (2012 Metric) S
R53101_TK531_1, R53101_TK531_2,	4	10R	
T52000, T52001	2		
U51200	1		
U51201, U51302, U51401, U51406 U51300, U51404	4		
U51301	1		
U51303, U51405, U51407	3		
U51400, U51403	2		
U51402	1	l	ļ

## References

