

IDEAS

- Power from Teensy
- Expose current and voltage for measurement by Teensy ADCs
- Program current and maximum voltage from Teensy using I2C DACs

USE CASES

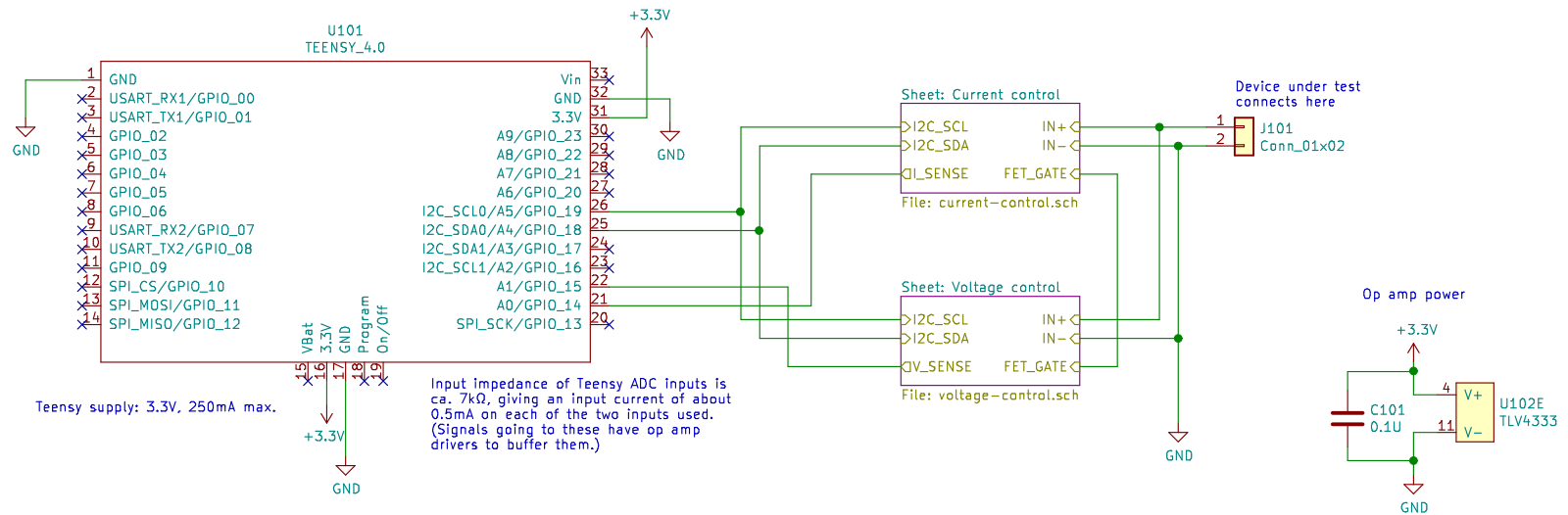
- Single measurements
- Scan programming voltage, record test item voltage and current to give V/I curve
- Fix programming voltage, record current and test item voltage over time

LIMITATIONS

- Current 0 – 10A (full range of current setting DAC)
- Max. voltage 0 – 20V (full range of max. voltage setting DAC)
- Max. power 0 – 20W (limit by firmware)

QUESTIONS

- Is there any good way to calculate power consumption?
- Are DACs the best way to set the reference levels? Would a PWM output + LP filter be good enough?

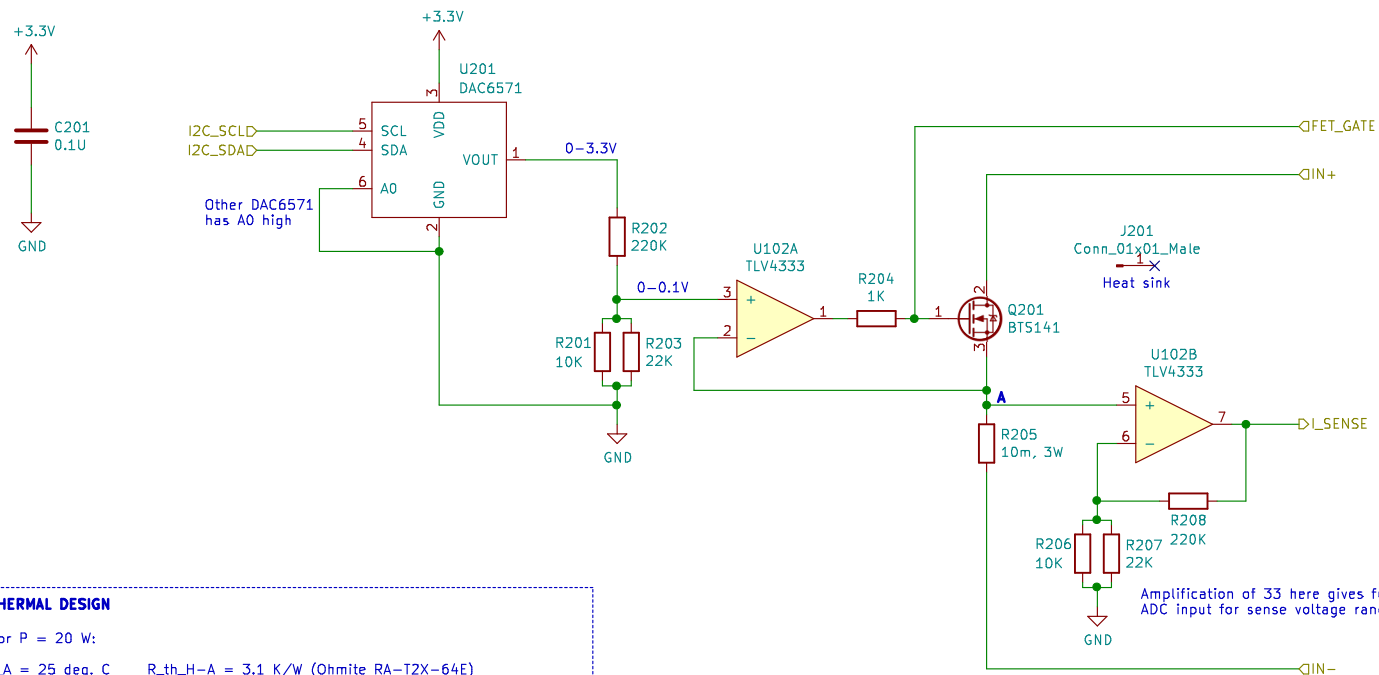


POWER

DAC output current	0.2 mA x 2	0.4 mA
FET gate input current	0.1 mA	0.1 mA
Op amp input current	0.03 mA? x 4	0.12 mA?
ADC drive current	0.5 mA x 2	1 mA

TOTAL: < 2 mA

Is this in any way realistic at all? It's based on nominal values from datasheets, but doesn't account for switching, dissipation in passives, or anything else!



THERMAL DESIGN

For $P = 20$ W:

$T_A = 25$ deg. C	$R_{th_H-A} = 3.1$ K/W (Ohmite RA-T2X-64E)
$T_H = 87$ deg. C	$R_{th_C-H} = 0.5$ K/W (Wakefield-Vette 120-SA compound)
$T_C = 97$ deg. C	$R_{th_J-C} = 0.84$ K/W (BTS141)
$T_J = 113.8$ deg. C	

BTS141 max. junction temperature = 150 deg. C
BTS141 max. power dissipation = 149 W

Firmware should limit joint programmed current and maximum voltage settings to give $P \leq 20$ W.

0.01Ω sense resistor => 1A current / 10mV of programming voltage

So max. programming voltage of 0.1V => max. current 10A

BTS141 max. $I_D = 25$ A

$I = 10$ A, $R = 0.01$ Ω => Power = $I^2 R = 1$ W
Use 3W sense resistor to give margin

