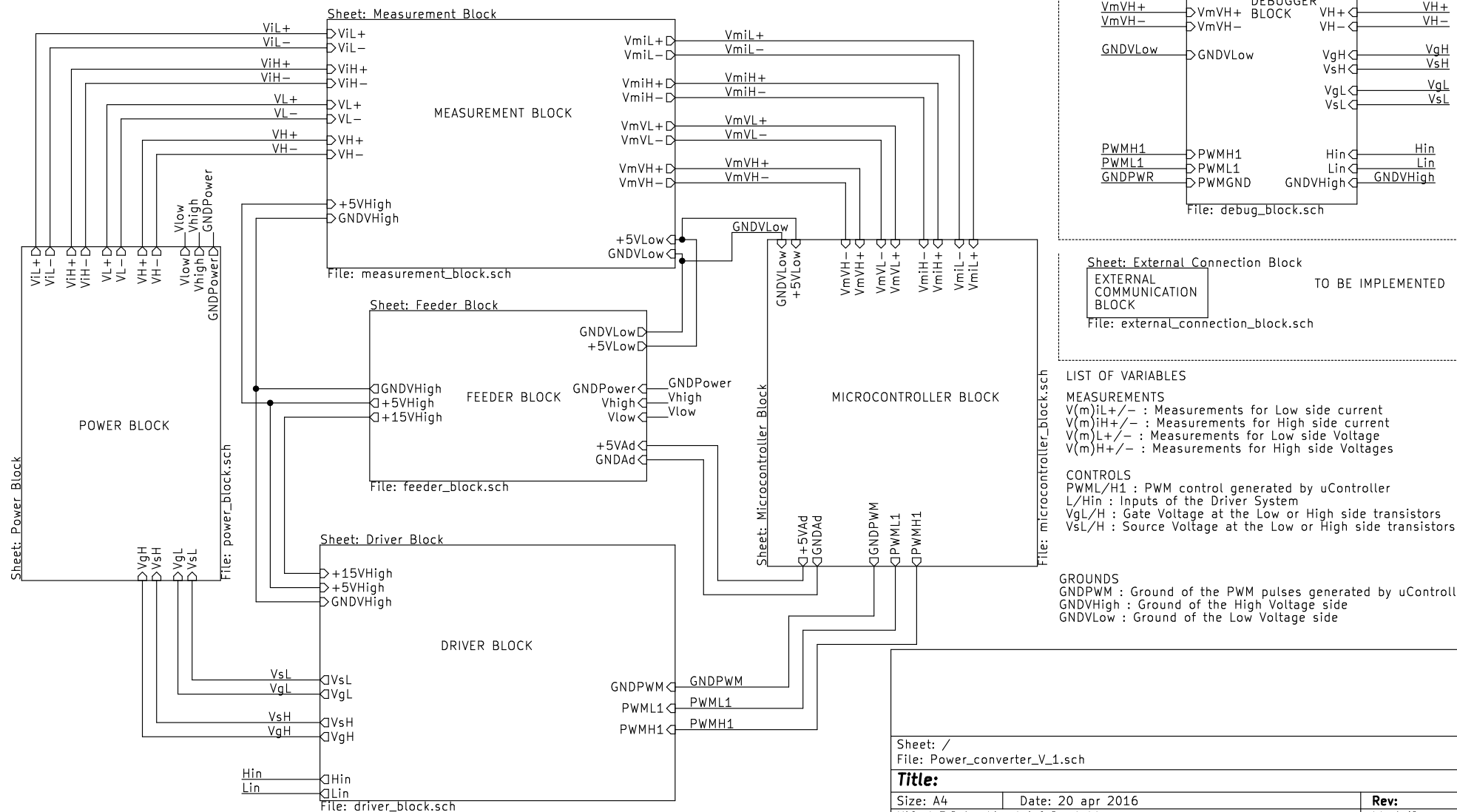
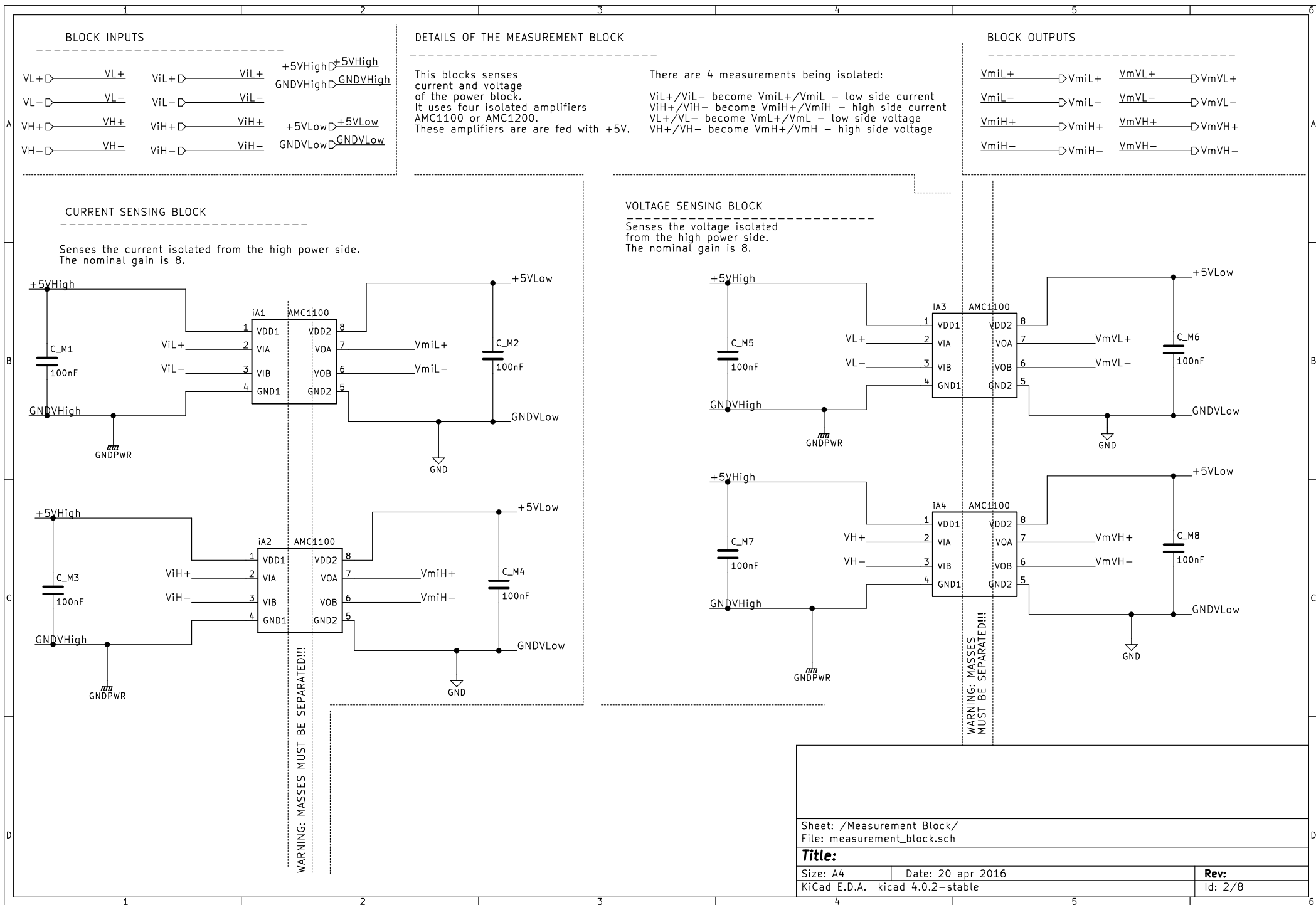


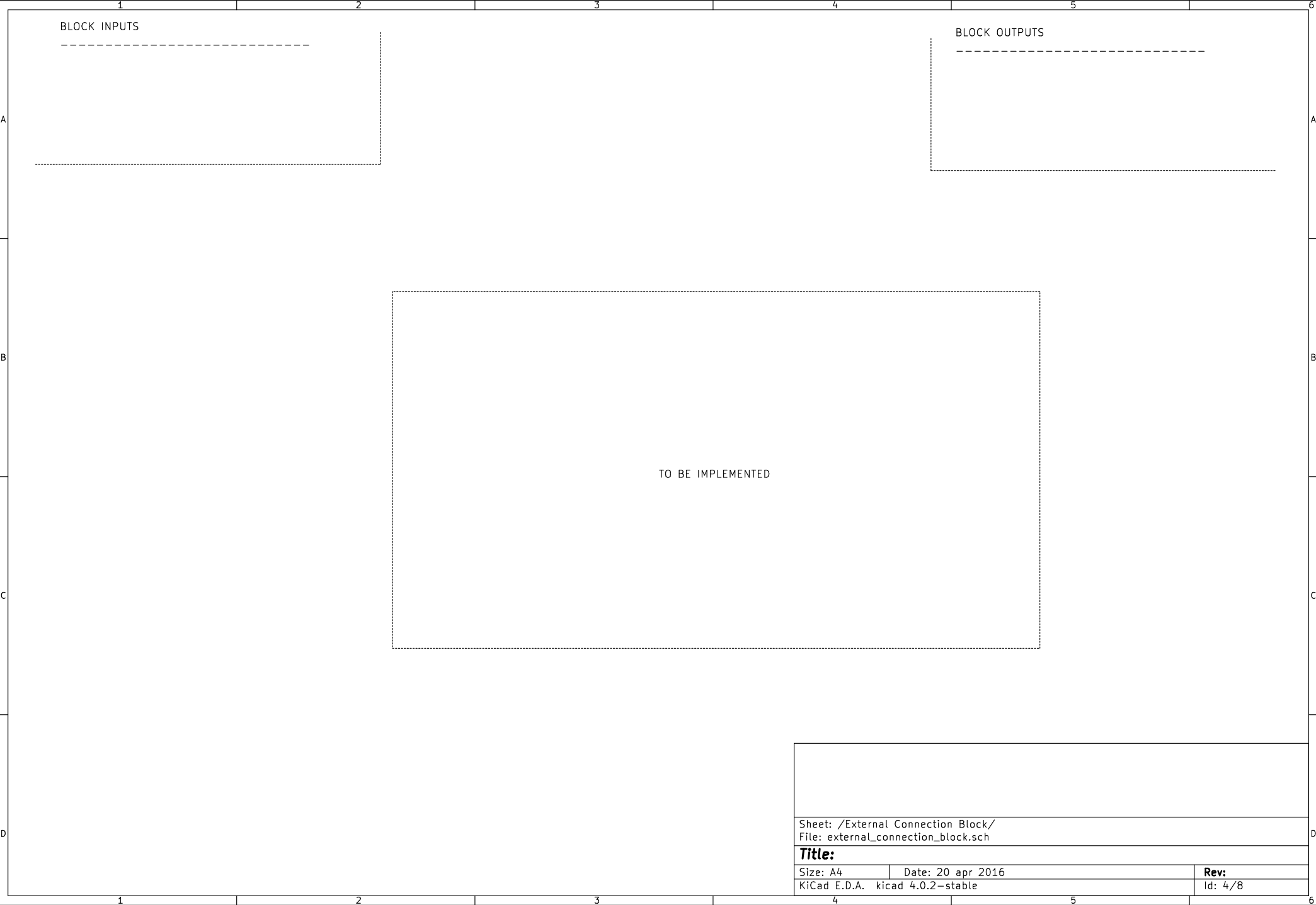
POWER CONVERTER

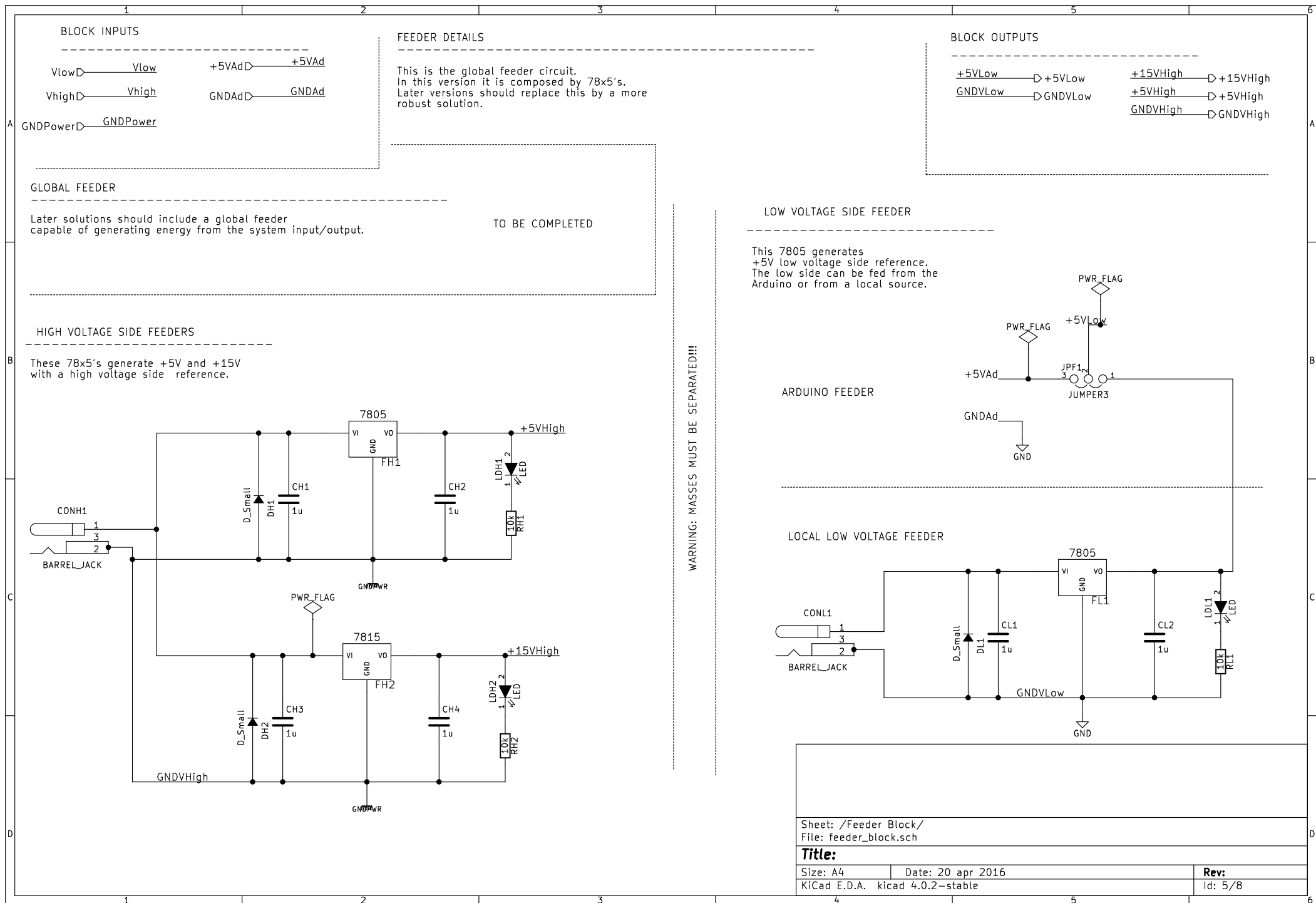
This representation gives an overview of a power converter system. Each block is responsible for a different task and they are linked together through inputs and outputs. An external block to the system is the Debugger which will be connected to the power converter through an specialized shield.

POWER BLOCK – Power Electronics components, Power Connectors and measuring elements
MEASUREMENT BLOCK – Isolated measurement amplifiers
MICROCONTROLLER BLOCK – Arduino shield to connect with an outside microcontroller
DRIVER BLOCK – Optocoupler, MOSFET Driver and local feeders
FEEDER BLOCK – Connectors for outside energy input
DEBUGGER BLOCK – Allows the easy debugging of the system
EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION BLOCK – To be implemented

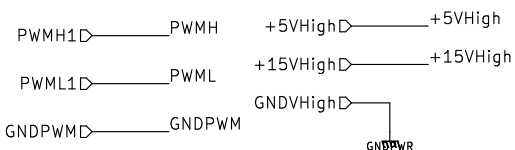








BLOCK INPUTS

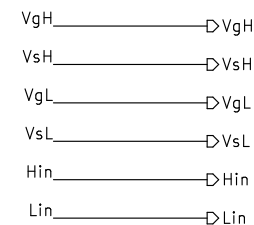


DETAILS OF THE DRIVER BLOCK

This circuit connects the microcontroller to the power transistors. It uses an optocoupler to separate the grounds from both sides.

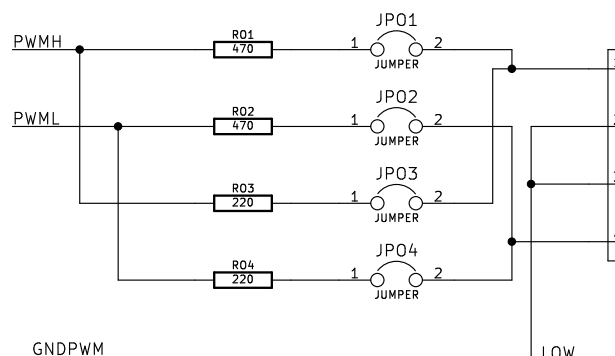
Based on these components the system can go up to 150kHz to 200kHz

BLOCK OUTPUTS

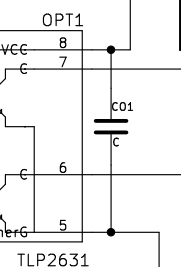


ADAPTABLE JUMPERS

These jumpers allows the user to choose between a 5V or a 3.3V input.



WARNING: MASSES MUST BE SEPARATED!!!

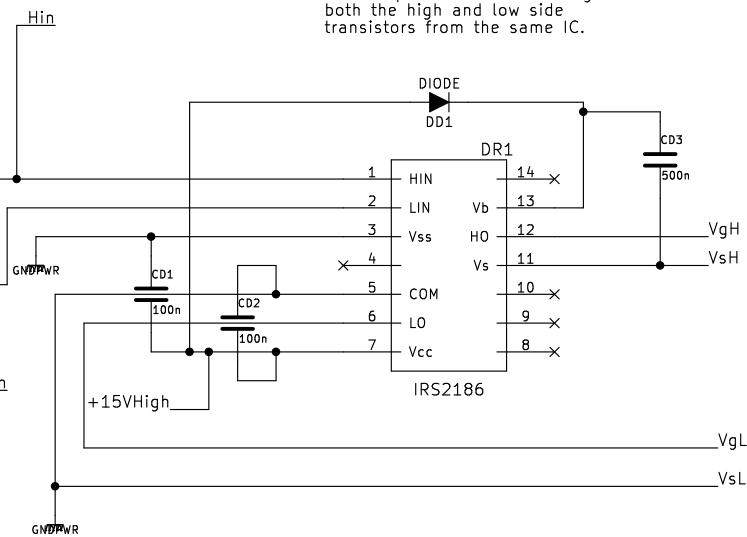


OPTOCOUPLER

The optocoupler chosen for this converter is a TLP2631 which has a VCC of +5V and can go up to 200kHz for low power applications

POWER DRIVER

The power driver chosen for this converter is the IR2186 capable of driving a transistor up to 4A at a time. This solution comprises a bootstrap which allows driving both the high and low side transistors from the same IC.



Sheet: /Driver Block/
File: driver_block.sch

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Size: A4 Date: 20 apr 2016
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Rev:
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BLOCK INPUTS

VgH \rightarrow VgH
VsH \rightarrow VsH
VgL \rightarrow VgL
VsL \rightarrow VsL

DETAILS OF THE POWER BLOCK

This topology employs capacitors both at the input and the output. The inductance in the middle allows it to be a fully reversible buck-boost.

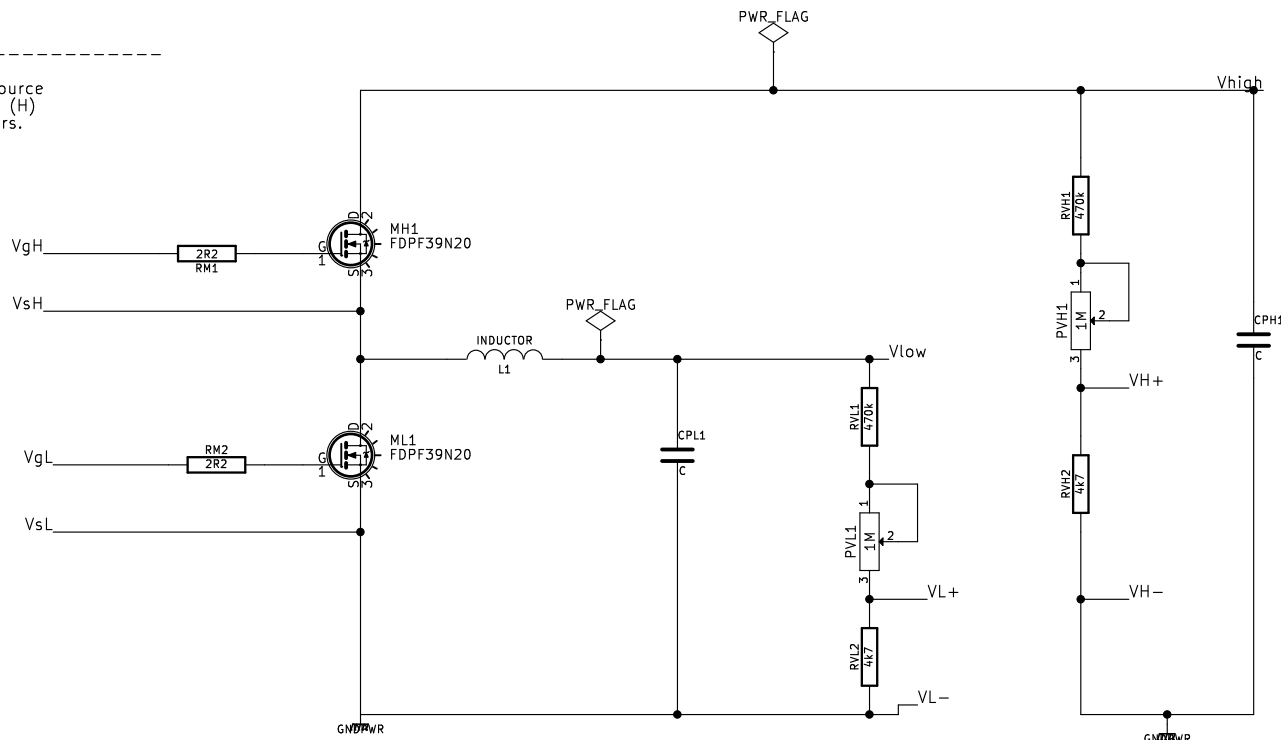
This version of the converter uses 200V MOSFETS capable of handling up to 20A. This converter was designed to have an output up to 120V making its input reasonable up to 60V. The power in this structure should NOT go beyond 500W.

BLOCK OUTPUTS

ViL+ \rightarrow ViL+ VL+ \rightarrow VL+ Vlow \rightarrow Vlow
ViL- \rightarrow ViL- VL- \rightarrow VL- Vhigh \rightarrow Vhigh
ViH+ \rightarrow ViH+ VH+ \rightarrow VH+ \rightarrow GNDPower
ViH- \rightarrow ViH- VH- \rightarrow VH- \rightarrow GNDPower

CONVERTER INPUT

The inputs are the gate-source voltages for the high-side (H) and low-side (L) transistors. (VgH-VsH/VgL-VsL)



MEASUREMENTS

There are 4 measurements spread among the power elements:

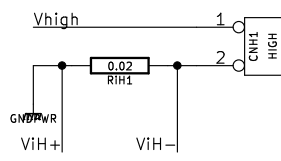
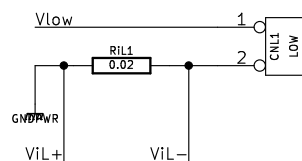
ViL+ and ViL- is the voltage drop of the shunt resistance reading low side current EQUIVALECE: 1 Amp = 20mV

ViH+ and ViH- is the voltage drop of the shunt resistance reading high side current EQUIVALECE: 1 Amp = 20mV

VL+ and VL- is the voltage drop of the resistance reading low side voltage EQUIVALECE: 100V = 0.33V to 1V

VH+ and VH- is the voltage drop of the resistance reading high side voltage EQUIVALECE: 200V = 0.66V to 2V

ENERGY CONNECTORS



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