



# **+/-15V Boost Converter Board (BCB) Design and Performance**

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Date: 05/08/2024

## **Purpose of the board:**

The purpose of the programmable +/-15V Boost Converter board is to drive temperature tuning ranges via a digital-to-analog converter on the LFDI Tuning Control Board. The TCB then uses these voltages to drive the LCVR.

## **Design:**

### **Design Requirements:**

The digital-to-analog converter must first receive 3.3V, then +15V, and finally -15V. This order must be achieved using 3.3V GPIO signals from the TCB to the Buck-Boost Converter to activate the +15V rail first and then the -15V rail. The 3.3V rail is sourced from the TCB itself.

|                    |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Design Requirement | +15V Converter | -15V Converter |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|

|                                        |                                       |                                       |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Voltage                                | +15V                                  | -15V                                  |
| Max Current Draw                       | LFDI TCB will draw ~40mA              | LFDI TCB will draw ~40mA              |
| Max Ripple Voltage                     | 1.5Vpp                                | 1.5Vpp                                |
| Input Voltage                          | 3.3V                                  | 3.3V                                  |
| TCB GND from 3.3V input                | Yes                                   | Yes                                   |
| Circuit rails are at 0V if not enabled | TPS27081A load switch enabled by GPIO | TPS27081A load switch enabled by GPIO |
| Enabled from TCB                       | Yes                                   | Yes                                   |
| PC104 Form Factor                      | Same board                            | Same board                            |
| Input from TCB P9 Connector            | Yes                                   | Yes                                   |

## Component Choice Considerations:

Two MC33063A ICs are used for the +15V and -15V topologies. The “MC3x063A 1.5A Peak Boost/Buck/Inverting Switching Regulators” datasheet was used to configure the Step-Up Converter application for +15V and the Voltage-Inverting Converter application for -15V. The recommended components for both topologies are as follows:

Voltage Setting Resistors:

$R1 = 1 \text{ KOHM}$

$R2 = 11 \text{ KOHM}$

Output Capacitor:  $C_O = 1000 \text{ uF}$

Timing Capacitor:  $C_T = 1500 \text{ pF}$

Schottky Diode:  $D = 1N5819$

Input Capacitor:  $C_{in} = 100 \text{ uF}$

Inductor:  $L = 88 \text{ uH}$

Resistors:

$R_{sc} = 0.24 \text{ OHM}$

( $R = 180 \text{ OHM}$  in Step-Up Converter from pin 8 to 7)

In order to execute proper power switching, two TPS27081A load switches are used. These allow for a complete shutdown of the MC33063A meaning its output rail will be at 0V until the TPS27081A receives a GPIO high signal from the LFDI Tuning Control Board. The recommended components for the TPS27081A are as follows:

Resistors:

$R1 = 100 \text{ KOHM}$

$R2 = 2 \text{ KOHM}$

Output Capacitor:  $C1 = 0.1 \text{ uF}$

Low ESR ceramic bypass capacitors of X5R or X7R dielectric rating:

$CVIN = 1 \text{ uF}$

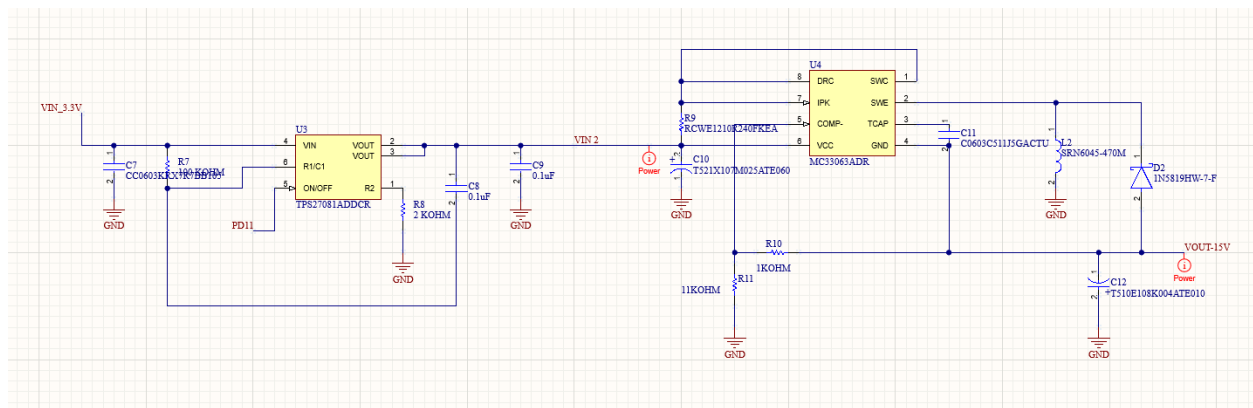
$CVOUT = 0.1 \text{ uF}$

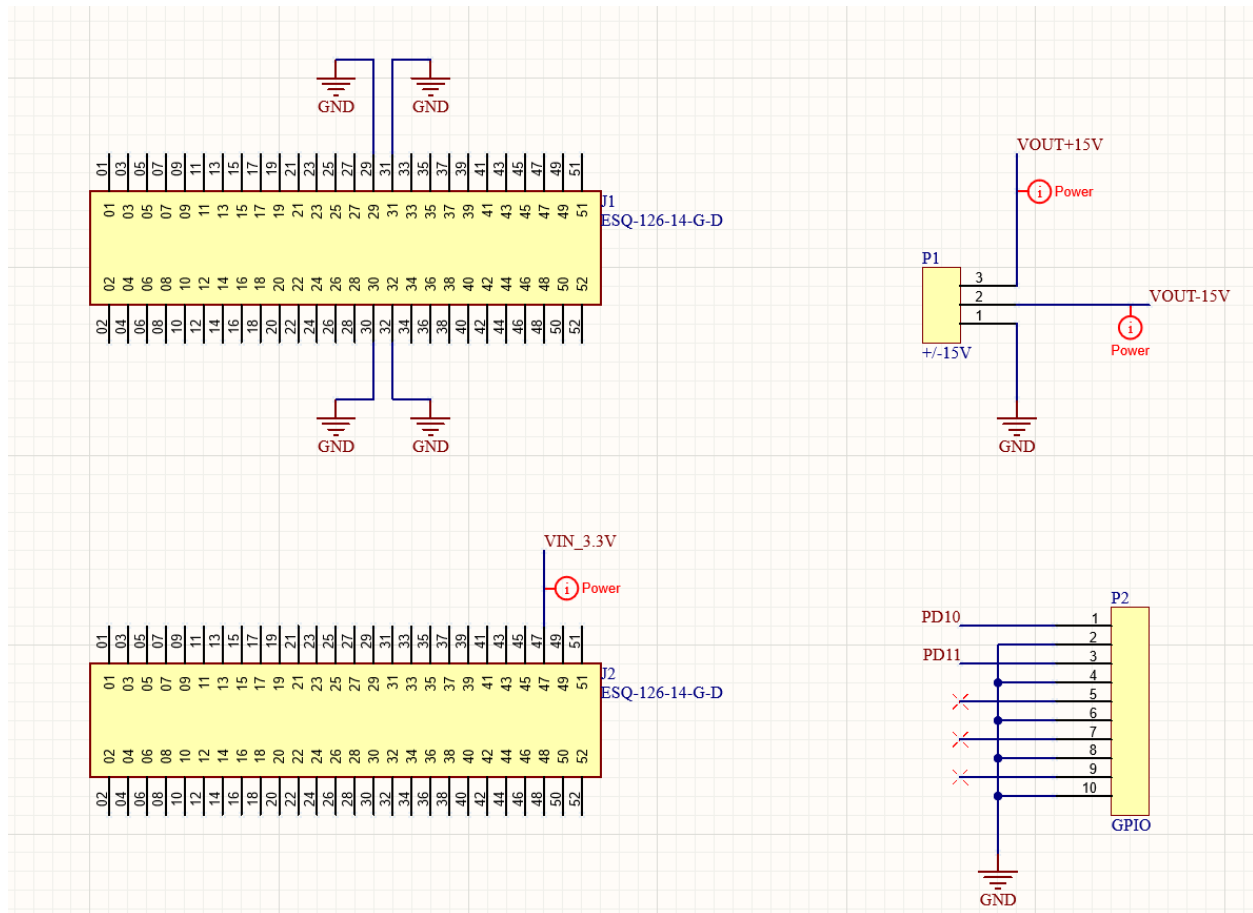
$V_{out} + V_f - V_{in}$

## Implementation

### Schematics

Below are the Schematics for the +15V Converter, The -15V converter and the Connectors.





## PCB

### PCB Implementation Considerations:

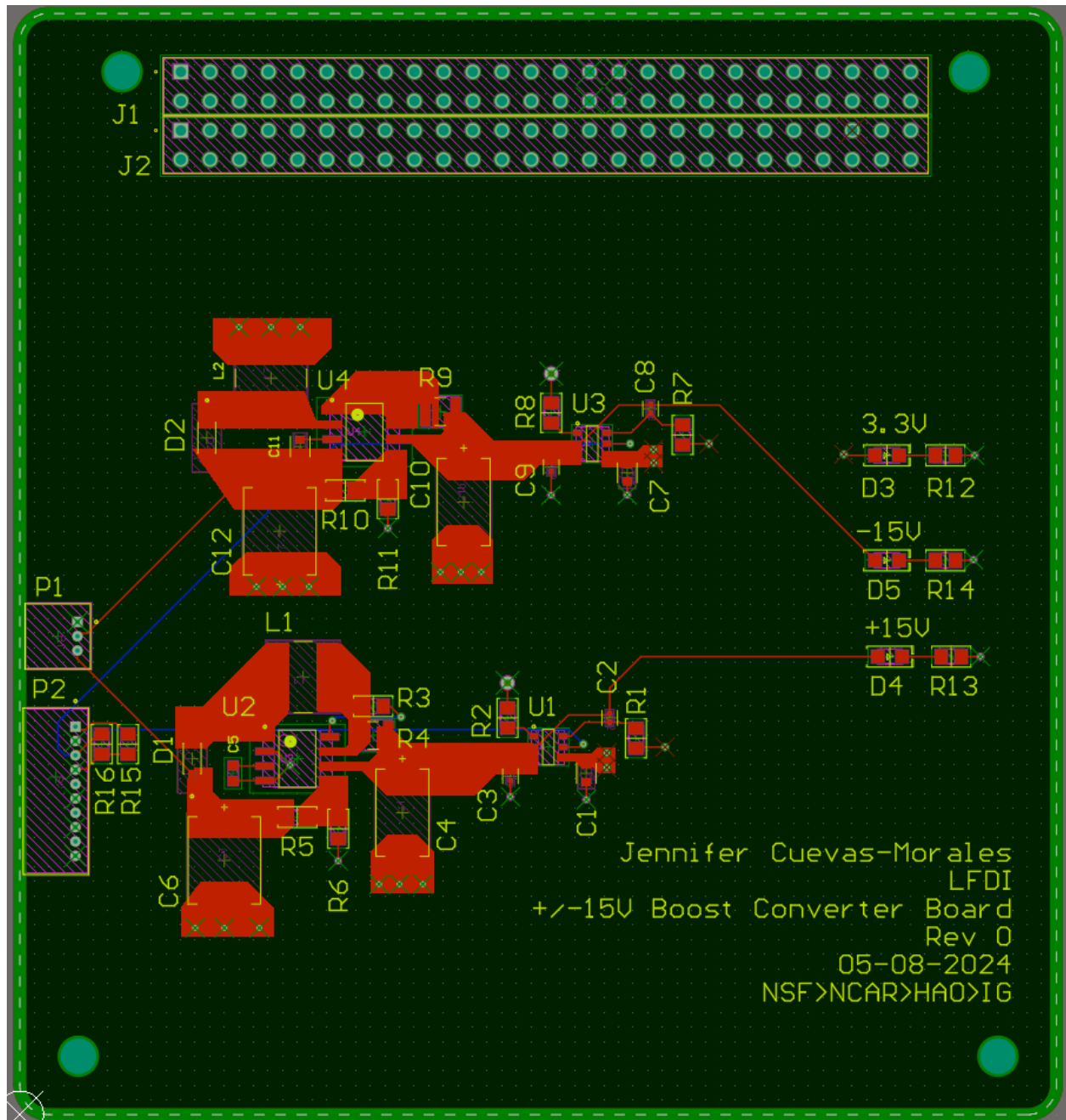
The +/-15V Boost Converter Board is of PC104 form factor to be able to stack with the LFDI Tuning Control Board. It receives its GND connection from header J1 and its 3.3V connection from header J2. It outputs +15V and -15V into connector P1 which interfaces with the LFDI Tuning Control Board's P9 connector. It receives GPIO signals from its P2 connector which interfaces with the TCB's P16 connector.

For the MC33063A ICs, it is important to keep the loop between the output capacitor, inductor, and diode as short as possible to reduce signal interference with the regulator's switching aspect. For the TPS27081A's, low ESR ceramic bypass capacitors are needed to decouple high-frequencies at the power supply inputs and outputs.

Power LEDs are included as visual indicators that the TPS27081A's are receiving a 3.3V input from J2.

### PCB Design:

Below is a screen shot of the PCB Design of the Boost Converter Board.



## Performance:

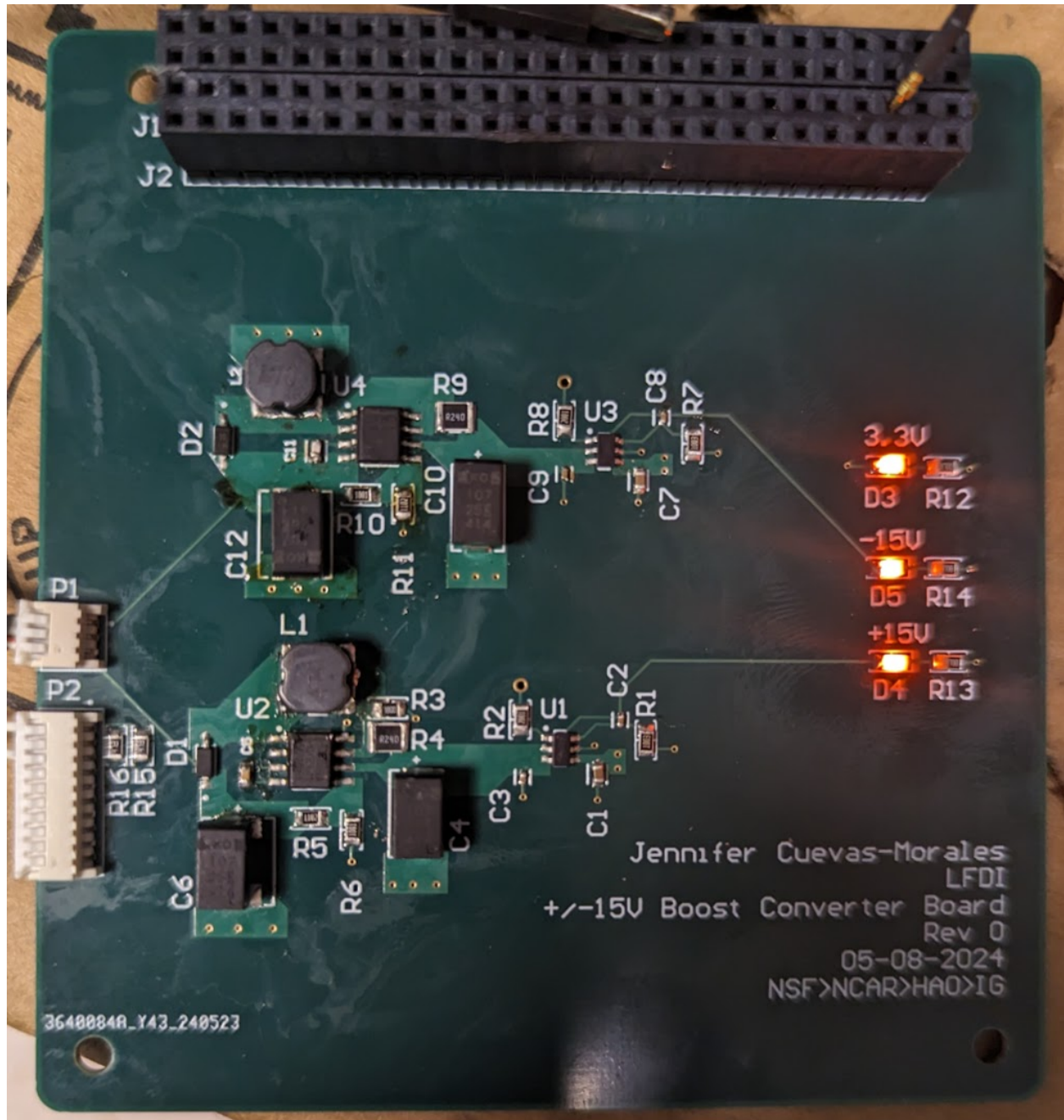
The +/-15V Boost Converter Board is fully compatible with the LFDI Tuning Control Board (TCB). The TCB supplies 3.3V first into J2, then outputs a GPIO high signal to start the +15V rail, and lastly outputs a different GPIO high signal to start the -15V rail.

## Metrics

| Device State                            | Power Draw |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|
| Armed (+/-15V Boost Converters Off)     | 0mW        |
| +15V Boost Converters Powered (no load) | 66mW       |
| -15V Boost Converter Powered (no load)  | 330 mW     |
| +/- 15V Boost Converters On (no load)   | 363mW      |
| Total System (TCB + BCB)                | 924mW      |

| Parameter      | +15V Boost Converter | -15V Boost Converter |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Voltage        | +15.2V               | -15.1V               |
| Voltage Ripple | <60mV                | <60mV                |

## PCB Pictures



## Compatibility:

With minor Updates to the Tuning Control board software at bootup the TCB is able to enable the positive and negative rails of the Boost Converter board.

After enabling both rails the TCB performs as expected.

Below is a picture of the TCB generating a squarewave to control a single stage using the rails from the Boost Converter Board and the Boost Converter Board Fully integrated with Tuning Control board

