

Features

- MPPT technology
- High efficiency boost converter
- Auxilary LDO output
- Digital power monitor
- Low start-up voltage (430mV)
- Small form factor PCB for easy prototyping

Description

The Adaptive® Micro Module has been designed for energy harvesting, storage and management.

The board is optimised for either a very low input voltage thermoelectric generator (TEG) as a photovoltaic source. The latest maximum power point tracking (MPPT) technology and a high efficiency boost converter used for optimum operaation.

The board offers a highly efficient power converter function combined with a current measurement capability which allows the user to monitor the power generated in real-time.

Contents

1 x Micro Module



Typical Specifications

| Size | 25mm (L) x 15mm (W) x 5mm (H) |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Input voltage range (TEG harvester) | 420mV - 5V |
| Output voltage 1 (TEG harvester) | 3.3V |
| Output current 1 limit (TEG harvester) | 500mA |
| Output voltage 2 (TEG harvester) | LDO 3.0V |
| Output current 2 (TEG harvester) | 12mA |

Further Information

- Kit application type Power management
- Application sub type Step up DC/DC converter, power monitor
- Silicon core number LTC3105, INA219A
- Silicon manufacturer Linear Technology and Texas Instruments

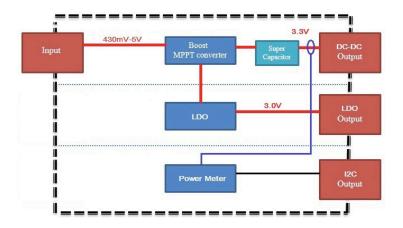
Technical Diagrams

Pinout

| VIN | 1 12 | VOUT |
|--------|------|--------|
| GND | 1 12 | VLDO |
| SHDN N | 3 10 | VOUT M |
| NC \ | 4 9 | SDA |
| PG | 5 8 | SCL |
| GND | 6 7 | GND |

1: Startup time dependent on available input power and output load conditions. See application information.

Block Diagram





Adaptive® Micro-module A

Pin Functions

VIN: Input supply. Connect a TEG, solar cell or power supply between this pin and GND. The length of the connection should be as short as possible. This pin has a $10\mu F$ decoupling capacitor.

GND: Small signal and power ground for the module. The GND connections should be connected to the external system ground using the lowest impedance path possible.

SHDN_N: Logic controlled shutdown input. With SHDN open, the module is enabled by an internal $2M\Omega$ pull-up resistor. The SHDN pin should be driven with an opendrain or open-collector pull-down and floated until the harvester has entered normal operation. Excessive loading on this pin may cause a failure to complete start-up. SHDN = Low: harvester disabled, SHDN = High: harvester enabled

NC: This pin is not connected to the internal circuitry of the module. Can be left open or tied to ground.

PG: Power good. This is an open-drain output where pull-down is disabled when VOUT has achieved 3.3V. The pull-down is also disabled while the module is in shutdown or start-up mode.

VOUT: Harvester module output. This is the connection to the output of the main DC-DC boost converter. A $10\mu F$ ceramic and a 30mF super capacitor is connected internally between this pin and GND.

VLDO: LDO regulator output. A 4.7 μ F capacitor is connected internally between LDO and GND.

VOUT_M: Harvester module monitored output. This is the connection to the output of the main DC-DC boost via a 1Ω shunt resistor.

SDA: Serial bus data line of the on-board power meter. This is an I2C and SMBUS compatible bi-directional port. The module is configured as slave at all times.

SCL: Serial bus clock line of the on-board power meter. This is an I2C and SMBUS compatible clock port. The module is configured as slave at all times and requires external clock signal.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| V _{VIN} | -0.3 to 6V |
|---|-------------|
| V _{VOUT} , V _{VOUT} M | 0 to 3.35V |
| $V_{\text{SHDN_N}}, V_{\text{PG}}, V_{\text{LDO}}, V_{\text{SDA}}, V_{\text{SCL}}$ | -0.3 to 6V |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to 85°C |

Electrical Characteristics

| V _{VIN} | 0.42 to 5V |
|---|------------------|
| $V_{VOUT'}$ V_{VOUT_M} | 3.3V ±1% |
| V _{LDO} | $3.0V \pm 0.5\%$ |
| HIGH V _{SHDN_N} , V _{PG} , V _{LDO} , V _{SDA} , V _{SCL} | 1.1V |
| LOW V _{SHDN_N} , V _{PG} , V _{LDO} , V _{SDA} , V _{SCL} | 0.3V |
| Boost Converter Current Limit | $0.5A \pm 2\%$ |
| LDO Current Limit (VLDO 0.5V Below Regulation Voltage) | 12mA |
| ¹ Maximum Power Point (MPP) threshold (two additional pre-installed settings) | 0.4 (2,4)V |

¹The MPP feature dynamically regulates the average inductor current of the boost converter to prevent the input voltage from dropping below the MPP converter threshold (collapsing the source). When V_{VIN} is greater than the MPP threshold voltage, the inductor current is increased until V_{VIN} is pulled down to the MPP threshold set point. If V_{VIN} is less than the MPP threshold voltage, the inductor current is reduced until V_{VIN} rises to the MPP threshold set point.



Typical Performance Characteristics

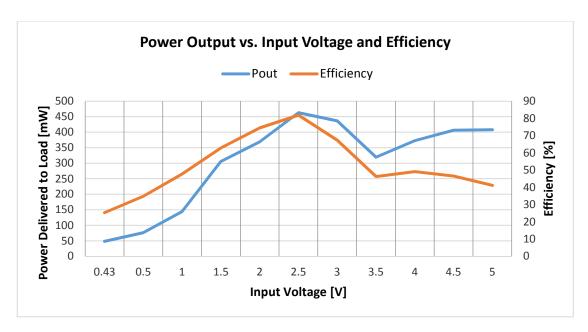


Figure 1. Power and Efficiency Performance vs. Input Voltage

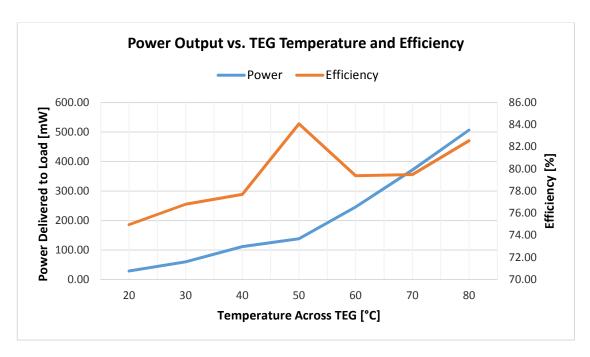


Figure 2. Power and Efficiency Performance vs. TEG Temperature



Energy Harvesting

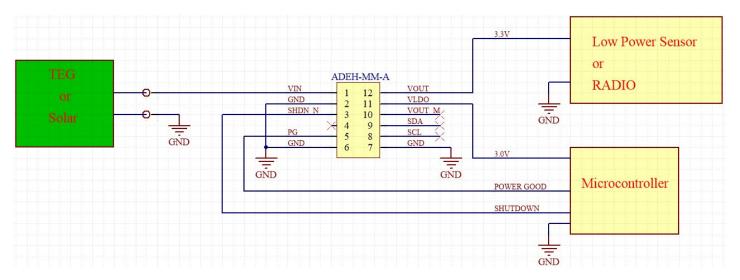


Figure 3. Simple Energy Harvesting Application

Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)

The maximum power point control circuit allows the user to set the optimal input voltage operating point for a given power source. The ADEH-MM-A offers three pre-configured settings as shown in Figure 4. The user can select the optimal MPP threshold voltage by removing and installing the 0Ω jumper in a different position on the PCB.

The default jumper setting is 0.4V which is optimal for the ADPD-A TEG as a recommended companion product.

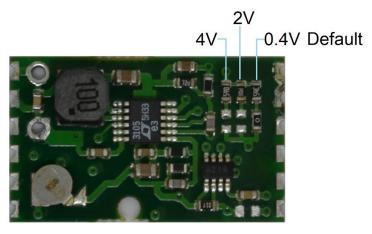


Figure 4. MPP Threshold Configuration Resistors



Adaptive® Micro-module A

Power Monitoring Function

The ADEH-MM-A is equipped with an I2C compatible current shunt and power monitor device. The device monitors both shunt voltage drop and power supply voltage. The current monitor can be used without any programming if it is only necessary to read a shunt voltage drop and bus voltage with a default 12-bit resolution. In order to fully utilise the device's capability please refer to the INA219A datasheet.

The device can only be used in slave mode through the I2C pins and can be accessed at fixed address: 1000001 (41h).

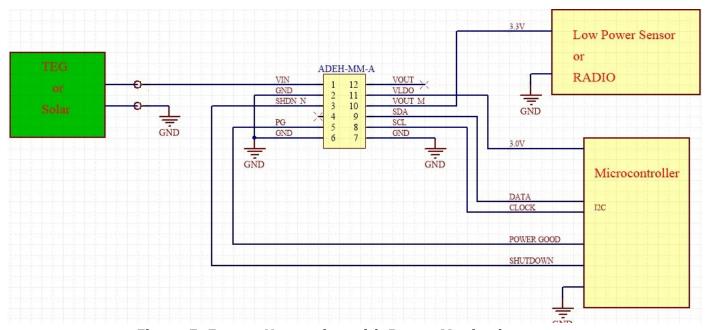


Figure 5. Energy Harvesting with Power Monitoring



Mechanical Information

