



Lunar ROADSTER

(Robotic Operator for Autonomous Development of
Surface Trails and Exploration Routes)

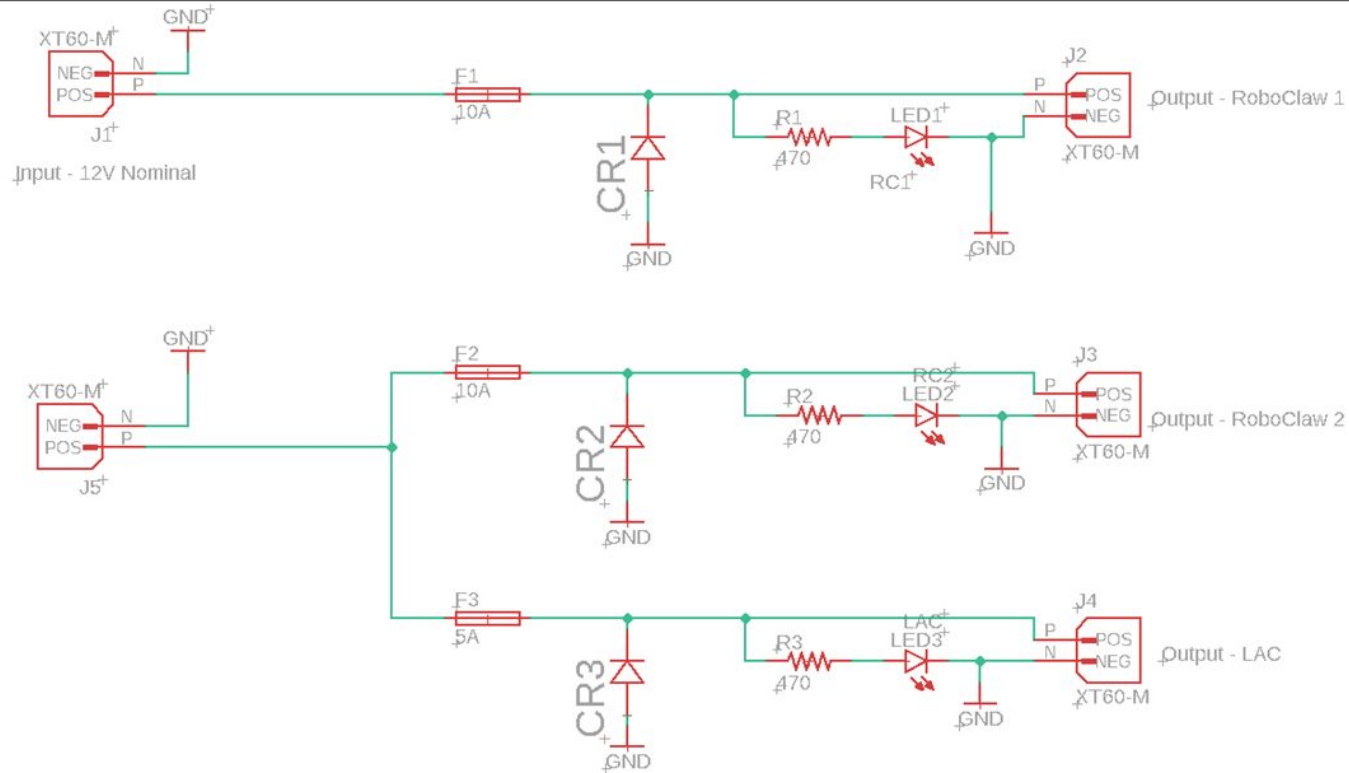
“Starting with a foothold on the Moon, we pave the way to the cosmos”



Board Purpose

- Power Distribution Board for Lunar ROADSTER
- **Primary Purpose:** Supply electrical power to all actuator drivers onboard the rover from the batteries and step-down converter
- **Secondary Purposes**
 - **Over-current protection:** Protect the actuator drivers from high currents caused by stalling actuations – implemented using fuses.
 - **Reverse-voltage protection:** Protect the system against reverse voltages that could cause component damage - implemented using diodes
 - **Power indication:** Indicate whether each actuator driver is getting power - implemented using LEDs.

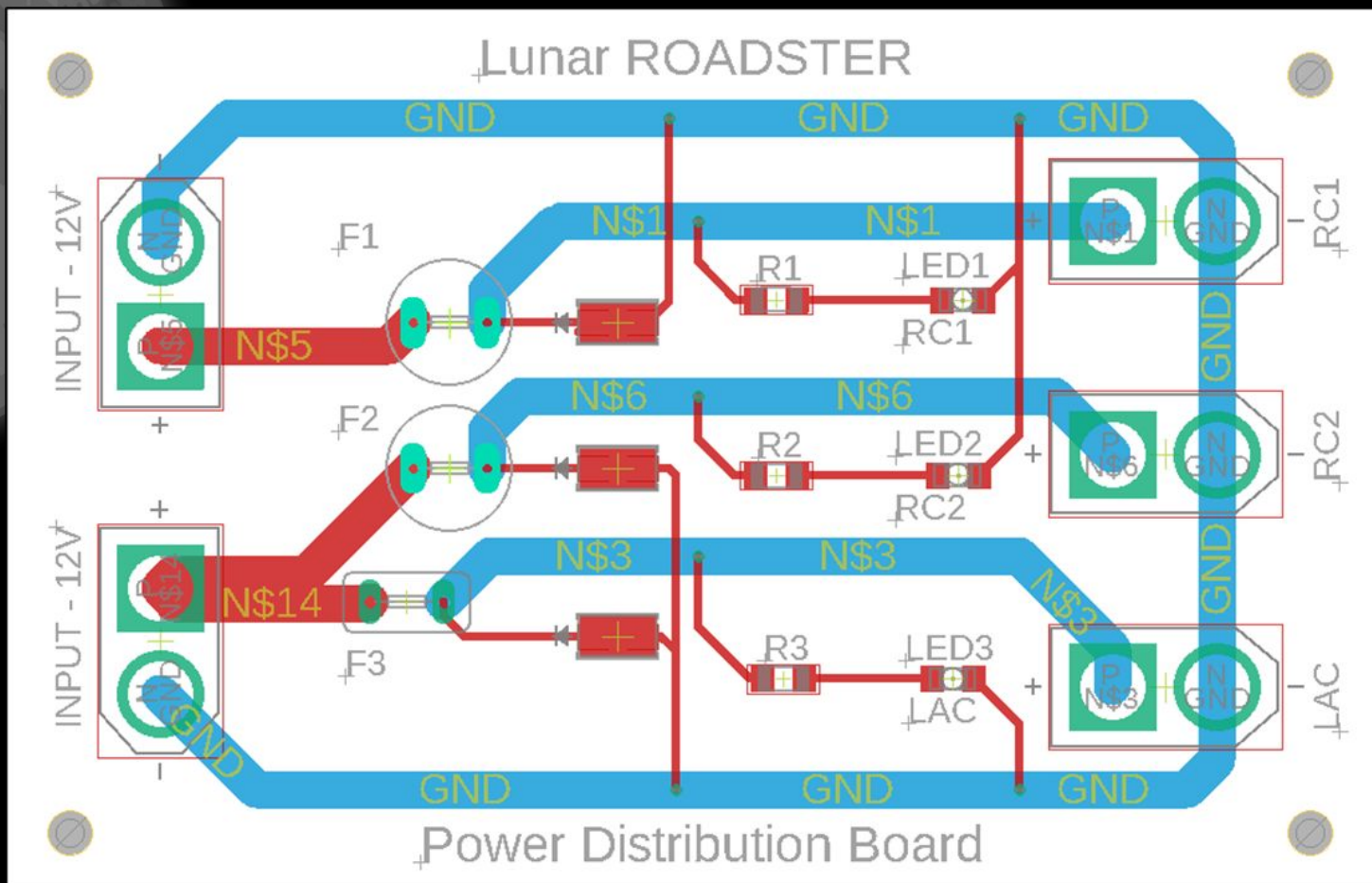
Board Schematic



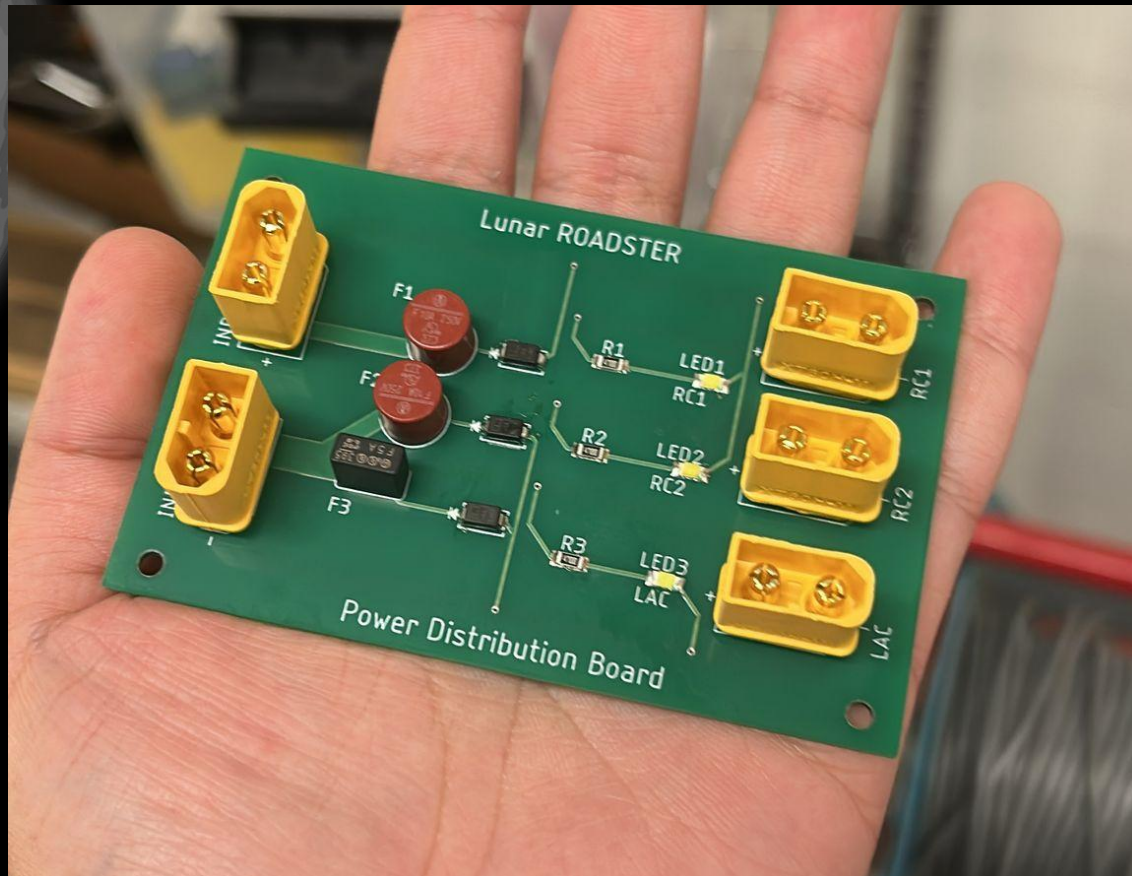
As the current requirements for the circuit are high, the circuit needs 2oz/ft² copper weight.

Based on 10A current, 25 C ambient temperature and temperature rise of 20C, the calculated trace width is 100mils.

Input Terminal had to be separated into 2 to create different current paths in order to maintain temperature requirements.



Manufactured Board



Challenges Faced

- **High Current Requirements**

- System requires up to 30A of current from the batteries.
- **Problem:** High currents cause extensive heat generation that could melt the traces on the PDB. No on-board DC-DC converter available for such high current requirements
- **Solution:** Dissipate enough heat from the board to facilitate the current requirements and use an off-board DC-DC converter
- **Implementations:**
 - Used a *VHK200W-Q24-S12-DIN* DC-DC converter (integrated heat sink)
 - Used 2 oz/ft² for the high current trace widths
 - Created 2 inputs to PDB from the batteries to split the current into multiple traces
 - Left ample space between the high current traces to eliminate heat concentration at any location