

## Re: Powering a LPC2114 ARM7

**Source:** <http://coding.derkeiler.com/Archive/General/comp.arch.embedded/2004-01/0913.html>

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**From:** Ralph Malph (*noone\_at\_yahoo.com*)

**Date:** 01/13/04

Date: Mon, 12 Jan 2004 23:12:50 -0500

"Lewin A.R.W. Edwards" wrote:

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>> *I am designing a board using a Philips LPC2114 (nice chip). It uses  
>> 1.8v for the core, 3.3v for I/O, and I also need 5v for some other  
>> circuits on the board. None of them use much current. The power  
>> supply is a 12v battery.*  
>  
> *This question has arisen in the Yahoo LPC2100 discussion group  
> recently. Most people recommended linear regulators. Certainly, all  
> the extant and proposed EVBs use them. But, most people are not  
> designing battery-powered appliances. You can certainly realize higher  
> efficiencies with alternative designs, though.*  
>  
>> *the battery? Is there a single device, such as a DC/DC converter  
>> that can produce these voltages?*  
>  
> *Not exactly. You can construct a SMPS that will generate all the  
> required voltages, but the cost will be quite substantial. If this not  
> a high-volume consumer product you're designing, it is easier – much  
> easier – to use linear regs.*

A lot of people think of inductor based regulators for efficient power conversion. But there are also switched capacitor regulators that do a good job. I am using the TPS60500 which can be programmed for its output voltage and can be very efficient. But it won't work with a 12 volt input. A voltage halving circuit in front of two of these should do the job. But after a look around, I don't see one that will take 12 volts input and provide more than 20 mA of current. So maybe this is not really practical. Or maybe you can do a better job of looking for a small, cheap charge pump to cut the 12 volts to 6 volts. Then the TPS60500 should be just what you want.