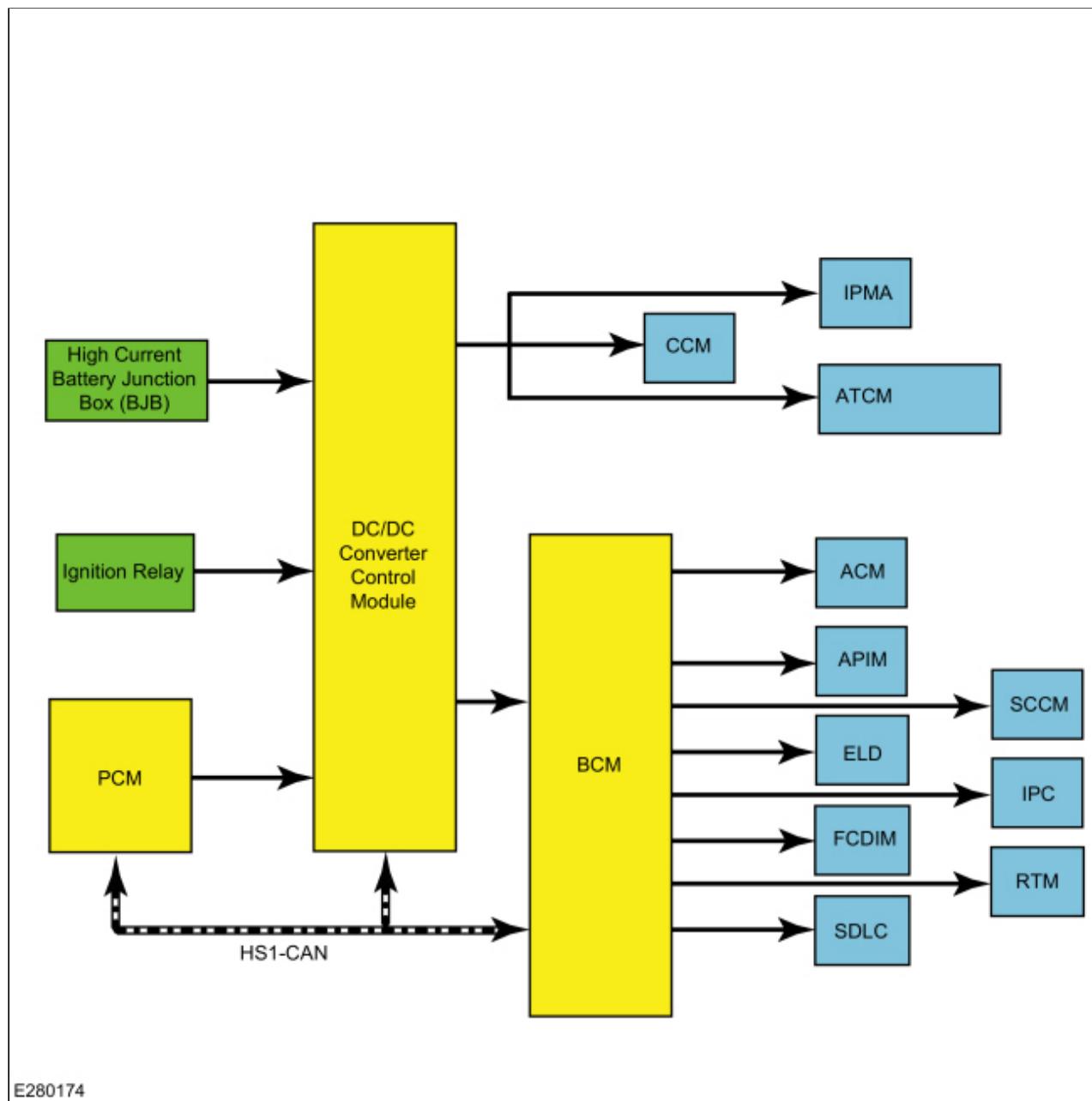


Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) Converter Control Module - System Operation and Component Description

System Diagram



System Operation

Network Message Chart

Broadcast Message	Originating Module	Message Purpose
Engine status	<u>PCM</u>	Used to indicate the type of cranking event occurring. If the signal is state 2, Engine Auto Stopped, then the next commanded crank is to be supported. If the signal is state 0, Engine Off, the next crank will be a key crank and the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module will not support.

The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module, also known as the Voltage Quality Module (VQM), is responsible for boosting battery voltage to specific components on vehicles equipped with the auto-start-stop system. When the ignition is turned on the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module initializes after receiving the Run/Start power feed from the BCM controlled run/start relay.

While in stand-by mode the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module performs self-diagnostics and is not producing any boost output voltage. The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module is simply passing battery voltage straight through to downstream loads when it is in stand-by mode.

The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module continuously communicates its status to the PCM via High Speed Controller Area Network (HS1-CAN). If the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module is overloaded, overheated, or other faults are present the PCM disables the auto-start-stop system. If a fault is detected, the PCM may restart the engine if an auto-start-stop event is already in progress. During an auto-start-stop event the engine shuts down automatically after vehicle speed is zero. As the engine begins shutting down, there is an initial battery voltage drop due to the engine shutting off and the alternator no longer providing output current.

Once the engine is no longer spinning, the electrical system is fully supported by the vehicle battery. The electrical load present in the engine off phase of the auto-start-stop event causes a gradual decline in battery voltage. This gradual decline of battery voltage is the second voltage transition. The third voltage transition occurs during the engine restart. The system voltage drops, followed by the system voltage increasing to the regulation voltage point determined by the alternator output.

Prior to the engine restart, the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module is commanded to stabilize/boost its output until the engine has started and system voltage regulation is established by the alternator. This command signal is sent from the PCM via a hardwired circuit that is grounded by a low side driver. The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module is switched into Boost mode and the converter provides the stabilized or boost output voltage until one of the following occurs:

- Eng_D_Stat High Speed Controller Area Network (HS1-CAN) message transitions from EngAutoStopped (2) to EngOn (1)
- Boost time exceeds 5.2 seconds
- System input voltage exceeds targeted output

The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module has full bypass or stand-by mode functionality within an input of 6V-16V. The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module must be able to provide the boosted voltage with a minimum 6V power net input voltage. If the supply voltage goes outside the voltage range, the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module recovers without user intervention when the supply voltage returns to the normal operating range. The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module determines the stabilized output voltage to be targeted by continuously measuring the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module input voltage. Prior to the restart event, the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module receives the RE-CRANK signal and sets the boosted output voltage target to be equivalent to the measured input voltage. This makes sure the output voltage to the supported loads does not change.

Malfunction of the system does not lead to non-function of other vehicle systems. The system enters bypass mode if:

- a thermal overload condition exists.
- there is a Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module failure.
- the output voltage is more than 1V below input voltage and voltage boost is not available.

The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module self-protects against overheating and self-recover without user interaction after an overheating event. The VQM is internally protected from short-circuits.

Component Description

The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module is connected in series between the high current fuse box and a select number of non-safety electrical loads. The majority of the loads are fused through the BCM and remaining loads are not fused and are switched on by a smart transistor located internal to the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module. The smart transistor acts as a fuse and shuts off power in the event of a short to ground. The Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module has a dedicated body ground and incorporates a hardwired signal circuit from the PCM which notifies the Direct Current/Direct Current (DC/DC) converter control module prior to the engine cranking during an auto-start event.

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