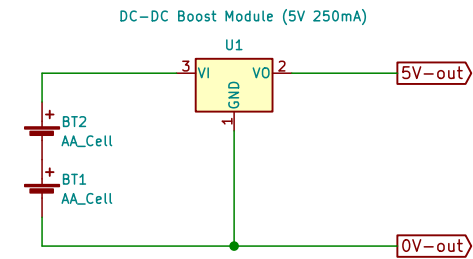
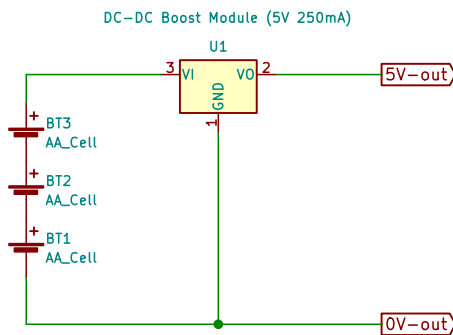


Using just one 1.5V battery

This shows the additional LC filter
That may be needed to smooth out ripple
Depending on the quality of the
Boost converter
This filter can be added to any of the examples here.
Component values shown are experimental.
Other circuits might require other values.



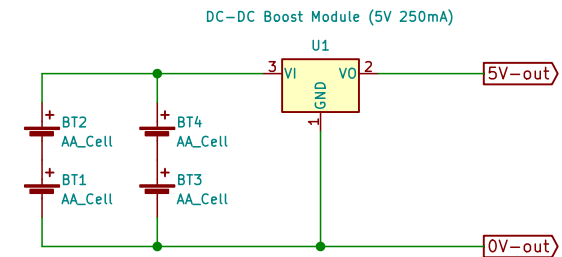
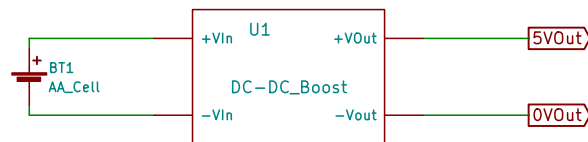
Using two batteries for improved efficiency and capacity



Using three batteries for max efficiency

Note that some DC DC boost modules have 4 pins.

In that case Just connect the battery terminals to the respective
Vin + and - terminals and the Vout Plus and minus (Gnd) as drawn.



Using four batteries in sets of two for good efficiency and great capacity

Note that using four batteries in series results in an overvoltage condition.
That's why I've drawn two sets of two in parallel.
Take care that most battery holders meant for four batteries will need modification!
Alternatively just use two battery holders for two AA batteries.

Arduino Power from AA batteriessing a simple three pin DC DC Boost regulator module

By Dennis Meulensteen

Sheet: /
File: ArduinoPower.sch

Title: Arduino Battery Power

Size: A4 Date: Mar 3, 2018

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