

gain calculation:

at 2.5A, 0.10hm Resisotr == 0.25 V @ 2.5A

gain of 11 is desirable:

$a = 1 + R2/R1$

picking R2 = 10k

$R1 = R2 / (a - 1) = 1k$

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Title
Main Control Board - Current Sensing

Size
A4

Document Number
1

Rev
JM

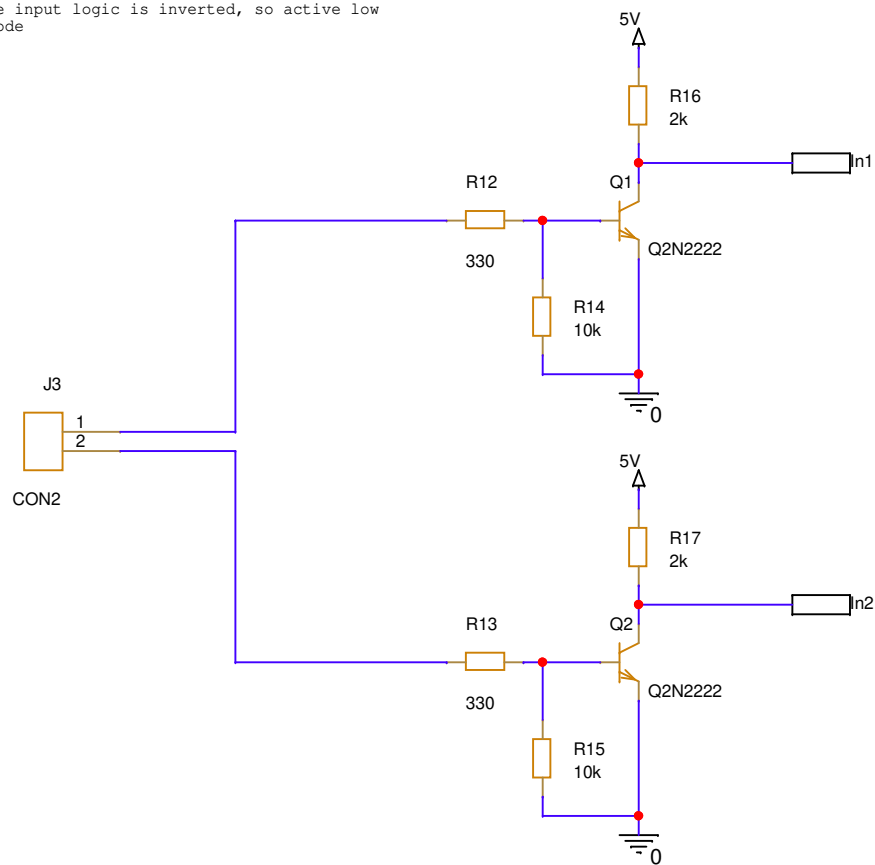
Date: Monday, November 29, 2021

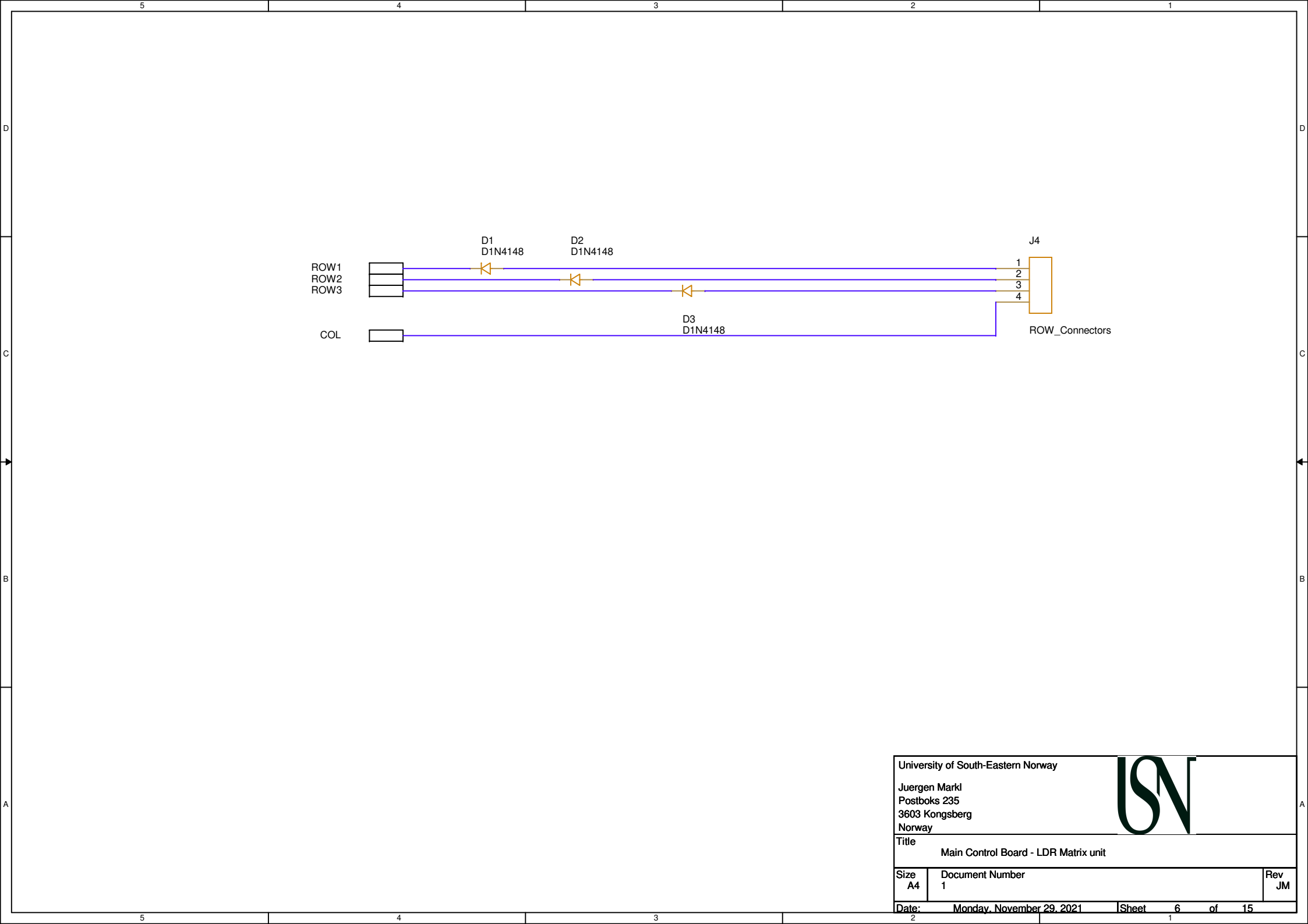
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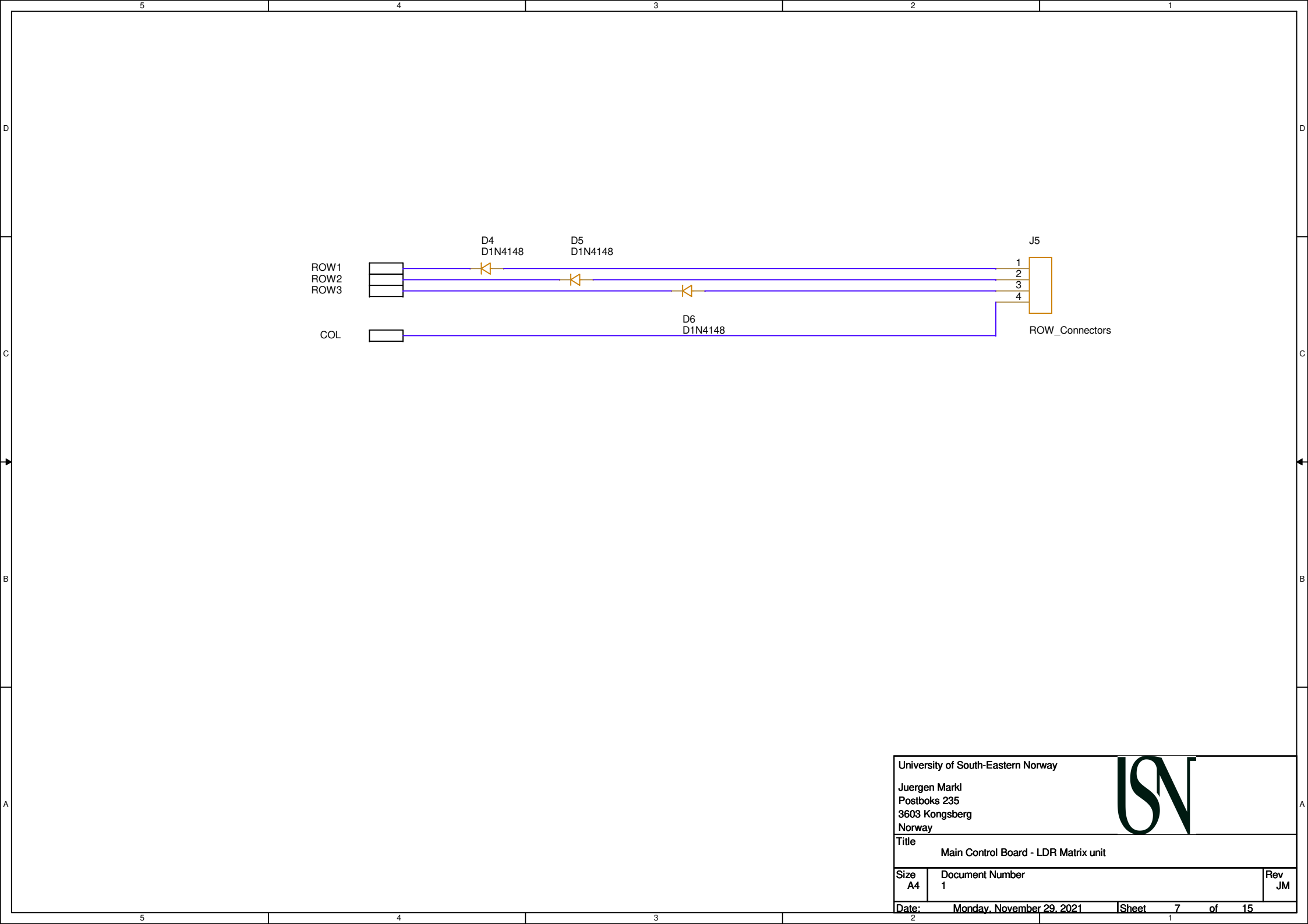
This Transistor circuit is required, as the 3.3V from the RPi are not enough to set the input pin to a high level.

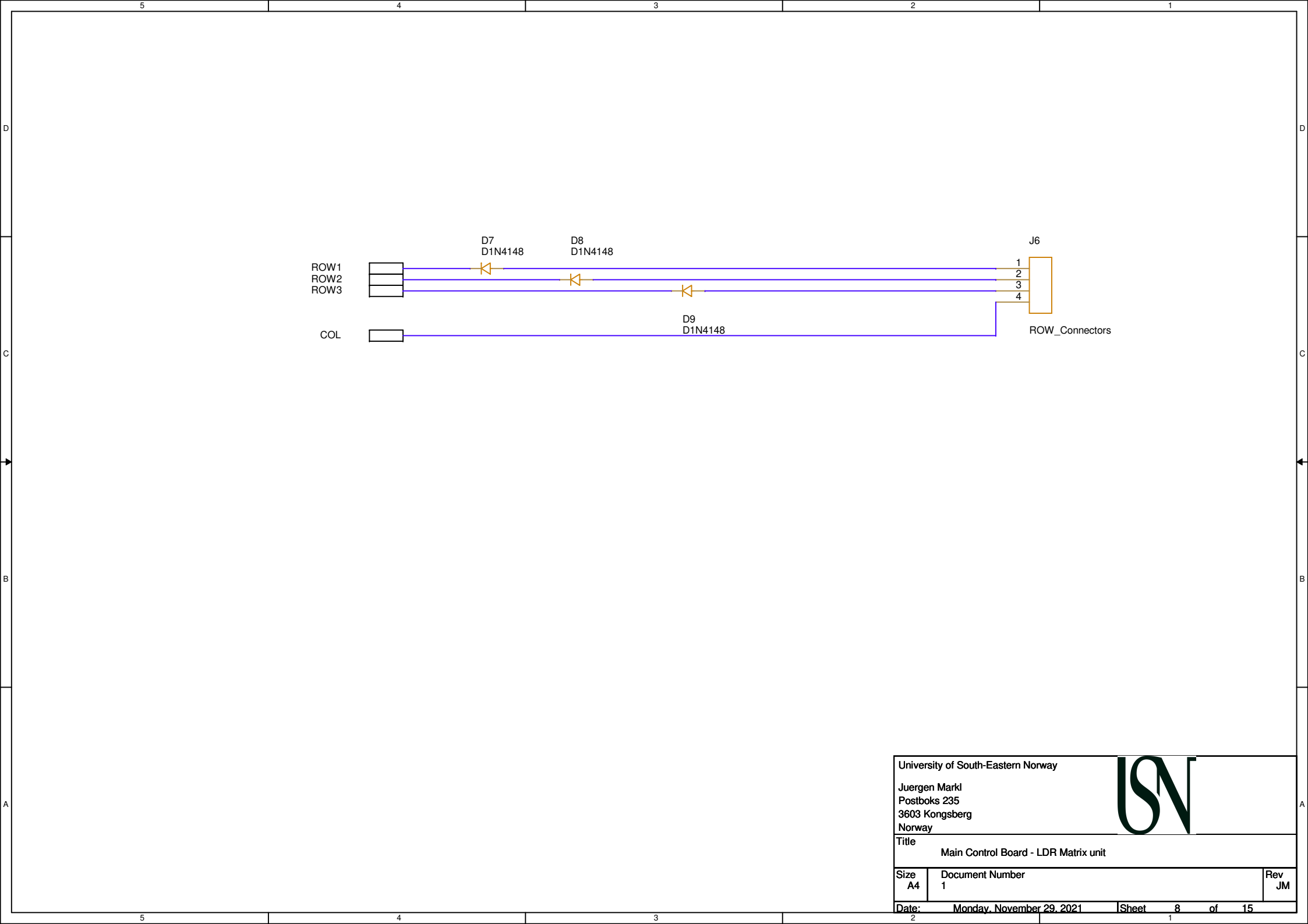
Threshold is $0.7 \cdot V_{CC} = 3.5V$

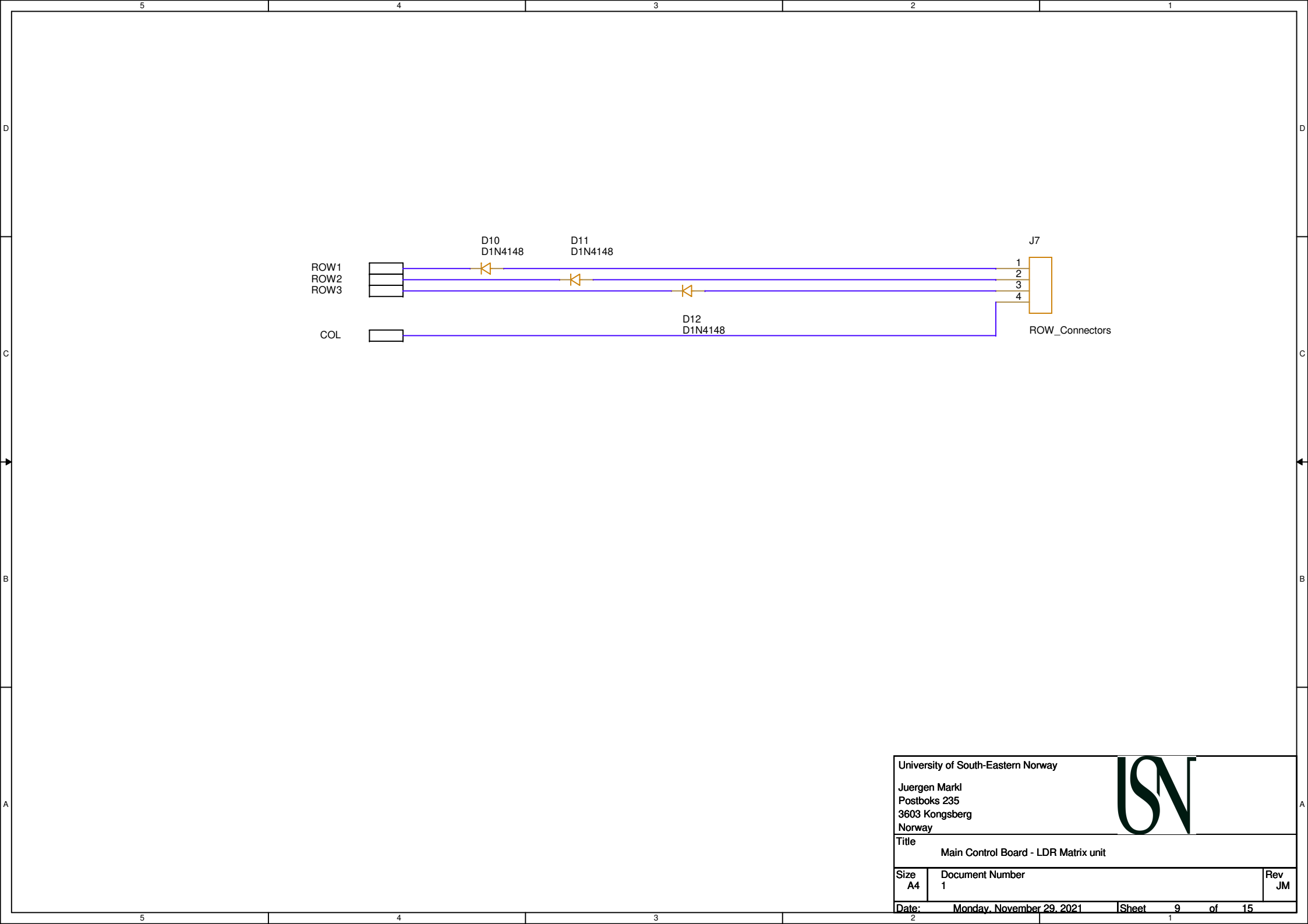
With this circuit, the input logic is inverted, so active low is taken care of in code

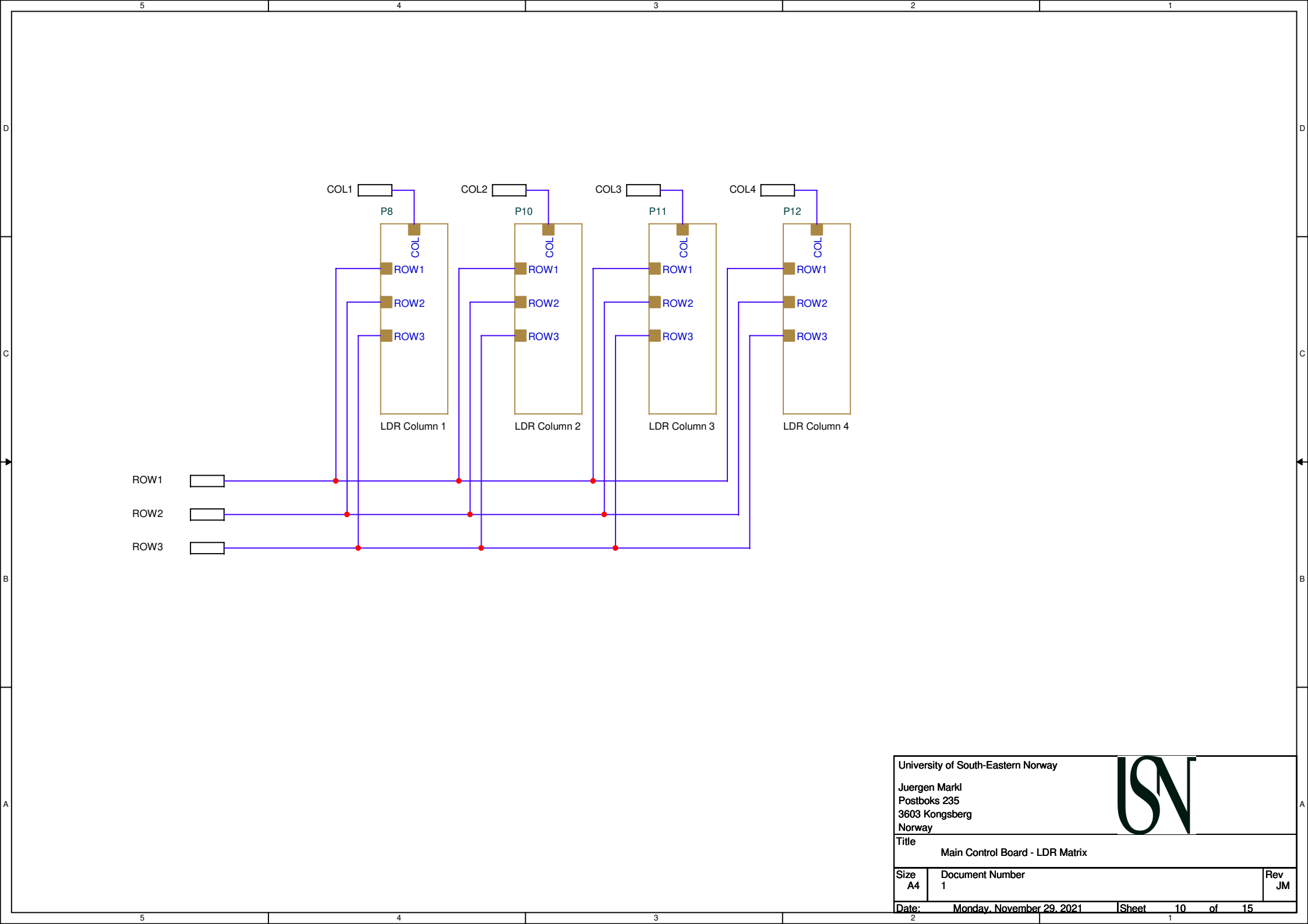


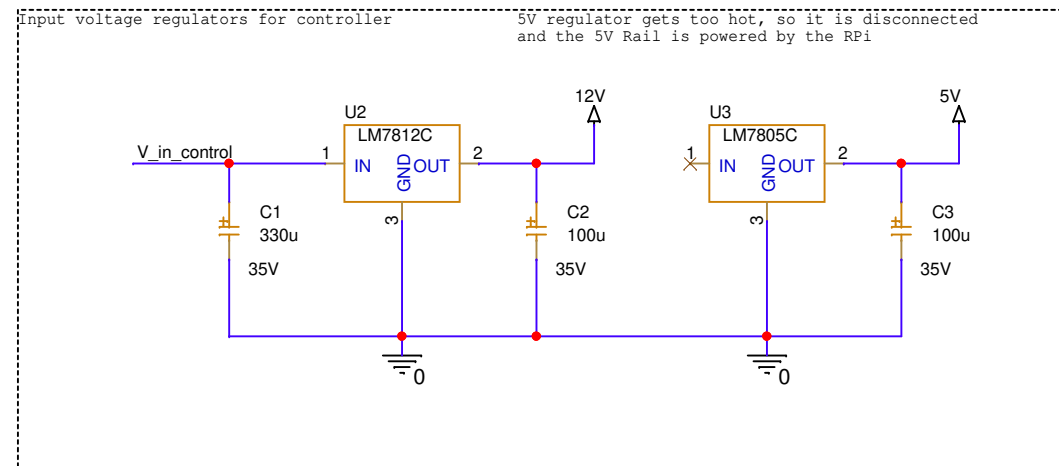
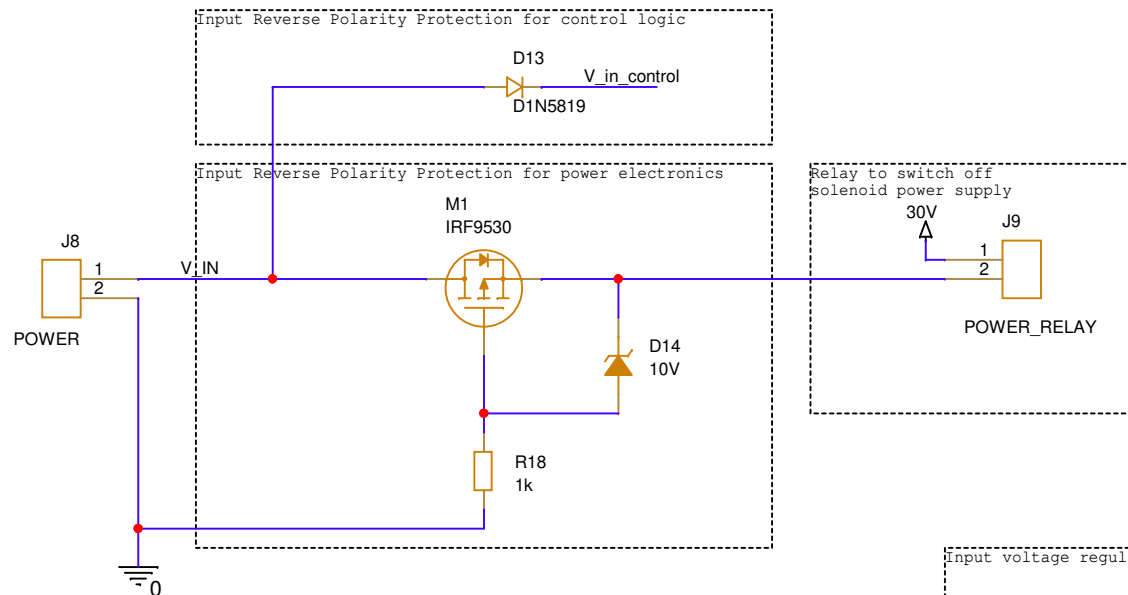


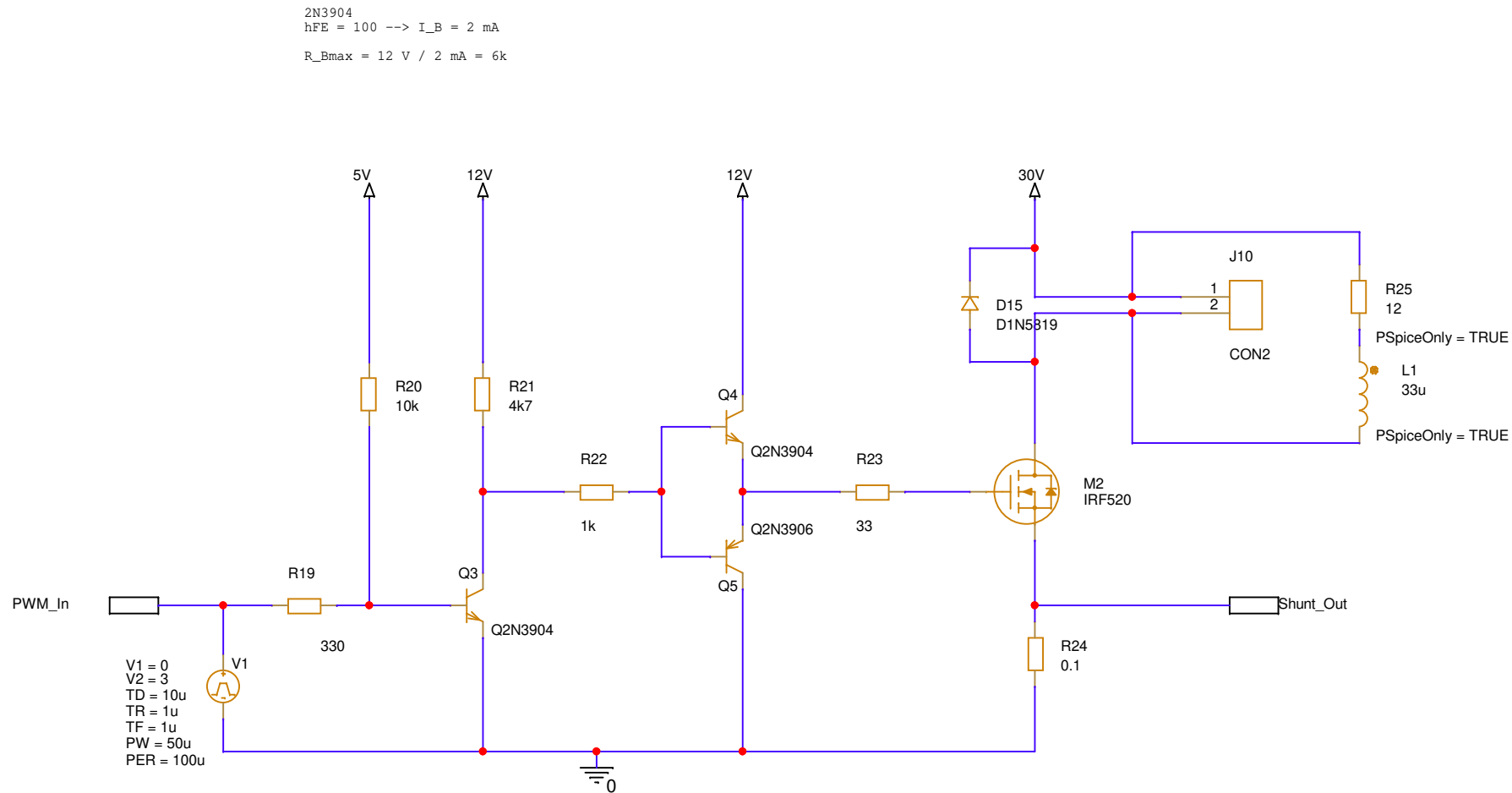


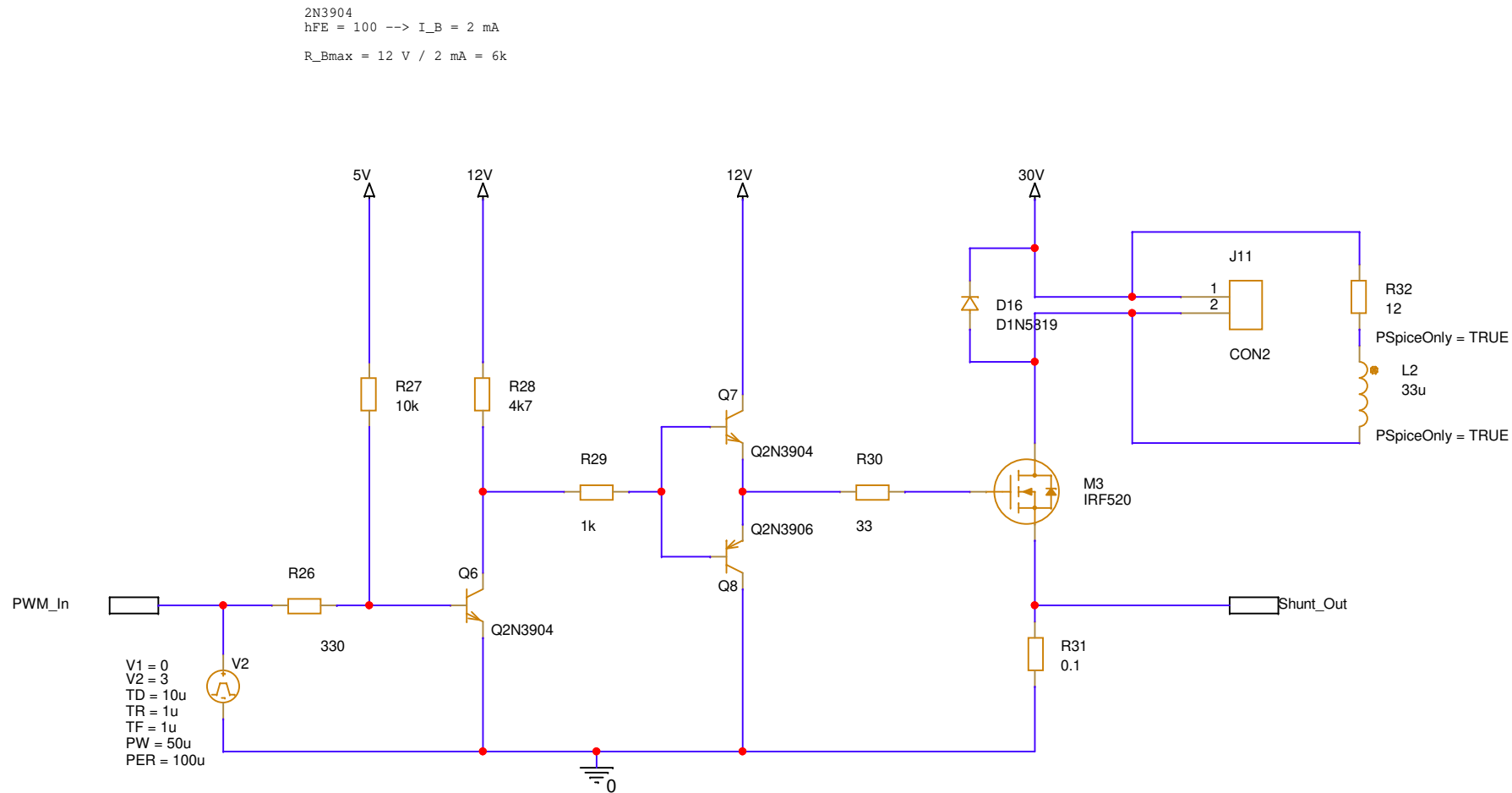












The schematic shows a 30V buck converter. The input is a 30V DC source. The switching stage consists of a MOSFET (M4, IRF520) driven by a PWM signal (PWM_In) through a gate driver circuit. The gate driver includes a MOSFET (Q9, Q2N3904) and a BJT (Q10, Q2N3904) configured as a common-emitter amplifier. The output of the converter is connected to a load (L3, 33uH) and a shunt resistor (R38, 0.1 ohms) for current measurement. The shunt output is labeled Shunt_Out. The circuit is powered by a 30V source, and the output voltage is regulated to 5V. The shunt resistor is connected to a 30V source and a 33 ohm resistor (R37) connected to the MOSFET gate. The shunt output is connected to a 33 ohm resistor (R38) connected to the MOSFET drain. The shunt output is also connected to a 33 ohm resistor (R39) connected to the MOSFET gate. The shunt output is also connected to a 33 ohm resistor (R39) connected to the MOSFET gate. The shunt output is also connected to a 33 ohm resistor (R39) connected to the MOSFET gate.

