

POWER SUPPLY
D1, Q1&R2 conspire to let only the higher of VBAT and UBUS reach 3.3V regulator U1. C1 filters regulator input; C2 & C3 filter output. R1 pulls EN high to keep the regulator on.
BATTERY: U2 is a LiPo charging controller. Powered by UBUS, it charges the battery at a rate determined by R3. C4=filter for VBAT, R4&R5 limit current to CHG & FUL LEDs. R6: voltage dividers to gauge VBAT and UBUS on A6/PB01 and A11/PB00.

R3 Values
10K = 100mA <- RECOMMEND!!
5K = 200mA 2K = 500mA
WARNING: OVER 100mA, BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT YOUR BATTERY SUPPORTS THE DESIRED RATE OF CHARGE!! PLEASE DON'T CATCH FIRE.

MICROSD
Uses the main SPI (MISO, MOSI, SCK). SDCS is D4/PA14.

BATTERY & CHARGING

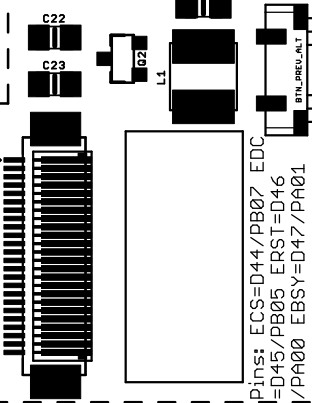


ODDLY SPECIFIC OBJECTS THE OPEN BOOK

Notes at end of the POWER SUPPLY block.

SERIAL PORT

E-PAPER DISPLAY



SAM D51 MICROCONTROLLER

Lots to unpack here. For starters, the Feather pinout is mostly identical to the Adafruit SAMD51 boards you're familiar with, PWM & analog pins where you expect them (note: D4 is also SDCS).
SERCOM5: Serial (RX/TX = D0/D1 = PB17/PB16)
SERCOM1: SPI (MOSI/MISO/SCK = D27/D26/D28 = PB23/PB22/PA17)
SERCOM2: I2C (SDA/SCL = D24/D25 = PA12/PA13)
SERCOM4: SPI for the display: MOSI1/SCK1 = D41/D42 = PB15/PB13 (no need for a MISO1!).
For CircuitPython, use pin names (i.e. SCK, D8, A4). Arduino: number after D is digital pin number (D4=4), & for analog pins, use number with 'A' prefix (A0). Most folks can ignore pad names (PA12), but they're useful for firmware development.

BABEL FLASH CHIP

U6 is a GD25Q16C Flash chip on the main SPI bus (BCS: D52/PB06). Fits Unicode character data and Unifont glyphs for every codepoint in the Basic Multilingual Plane.

AUDIO COMBO JACK

Analog outputs A0/PA02 and A1/PA05 are R & L channels on audio jack. A7/PB04 is raw signal from mic input.

+MIC PREAMP

U7 is a MAX4468 amp for an inline electret mic (amplified signal...)

Ferrite bead FB2 isolates AGND from GND.

...on A10/PA07. Turn the amplifier off by setting D48/PB31 high. This also powers down the mic bias circuit (R21-C33) to save some power.
NOTE: PB31 can do SWD. If you need it (tho you prolly don't), cut trace bwn PB31 & SWD, & connect it to SWD. Now tie SWD to ENA or DISA to keep the amp on (or off). DISA SHDN ENA

2MB QSPI FLASH

U4 is another GD25Q16C Flash chip. It's the CIRCUITPY drive that shows up when you plug it in! It's on a dedicated QSPI bus (PB10, PB11, PA08-PA11). CircuitPy uses this internally; Arduino can use it with SCK 35, CS 36 and data lines 37-40.

BUTTON REGISTER

U5 is a 74165 8-bit shift register. It takes the state of 7 of the board's buttons (L/D/U/R/Sel/Prev/Next) and fits them in a single byte.

- Bits:
- 0: Left
 - 1: Down
 - 2: Up
 - 3: Rt
 - 4: Sel
 - 5: Prev
 - 6: Next
 - 7: SD card detect

STATUS LED

NEOPIXEL=D8=PA15 (it's @ bottom by RESET).

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plz don't steal the bear tho.

EXTRA PORTS (JST-PH)

The center port provides an I2C interface. The other ports give access to pins A8 and A9 (PB03 & PB02, respectively) via current limiting resistors R15 & R16. D5 & D6 are 3.6V zener diodes to protect pins from overvoltage: they shunt excess power to ground when the voltage exceeds their breakdown point.

DEBUG PORT

Connector and test points give access to pins A8 and A9 (PB03 & PB02, respectively) via current limiting resistors R15 & R16. D5 & D6 are 3.6V zener diodes to protect pins from overvoltage: they shunt excess power to ground when the voltage exceeds their breakdown point.

COLOPHON

The Open Book by Joey Castillo @josecastillo. Based in large part on @Adafruit's awesome open source designs! OSO logo & lazer bear by Joseph Devens, @DoctorDevens. Thanks to Tom F, Josh L, Brent R, OSHPark & many others. Made with ♥ in BK & TX.

ENABLE SWITCH

R1 up top pulls EN high. Switching SW1 pulls EN low, disabling pur supply U1 (along with most of the board.)

RESET BUTTON

R8: pull-up for RESET. Btn pulls it low; C13&R9 help. Double tap for UF2 bootloader.

