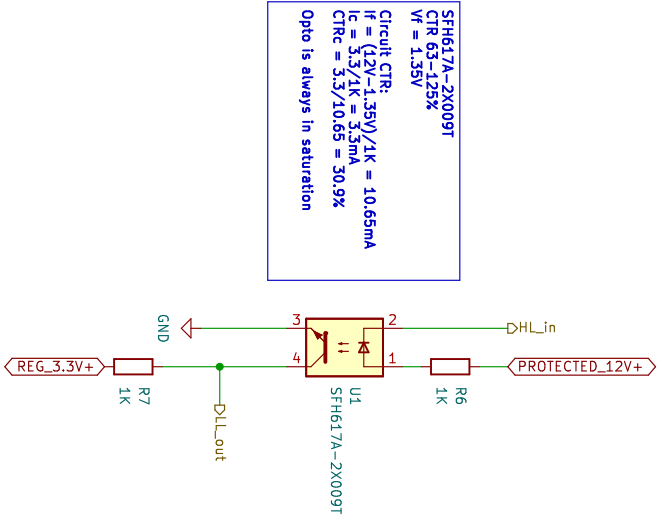


MAX 2A CONTINUOUS OUTPUT

All resistors low tolerance
All capacitors low ESR

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/YXDash>

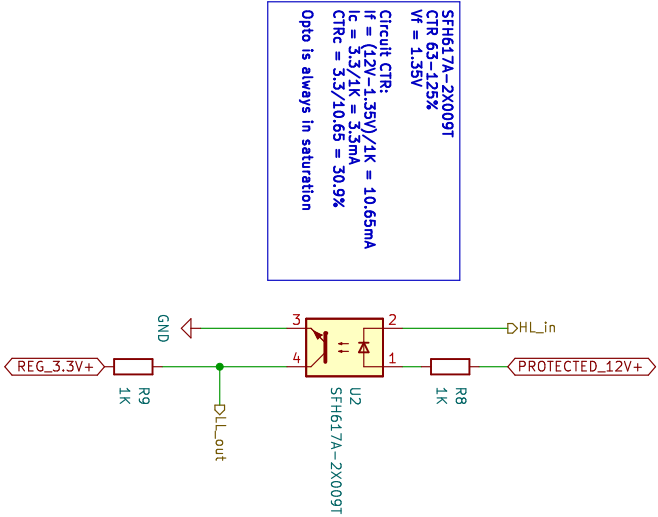
Sheet:	
File: 12V_to_5V_AP63200WU-7.kicad_sch	
Title: 12V to 5V conversion	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2 Id: 2/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3 / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXxDash>

Sheet:	
File: Opto_Actlo.kicad_sch	
Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2 Id: 3/27

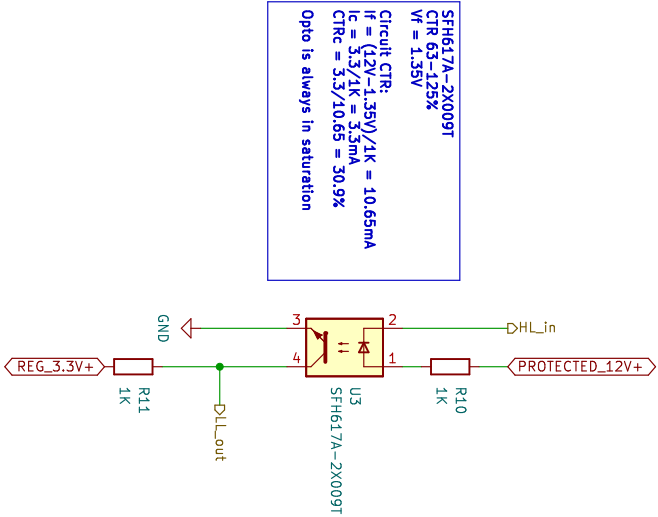


<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXxDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_Accto.kicad_sch

Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit

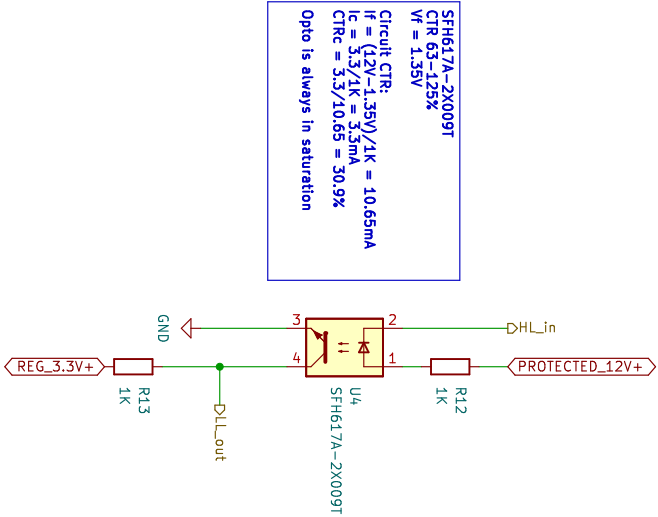
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14	Rev: 1.2.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)		Id: 4/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3V / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:	
File: Opto-Actlo.kicad_sch	
Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2
	Id: 5/27

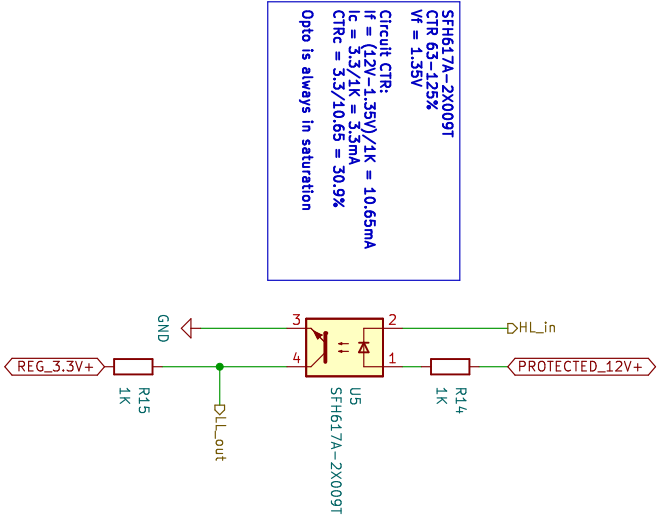


<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_Accto.kicad_sch

Title: **Active Low Optocoupler circuit**

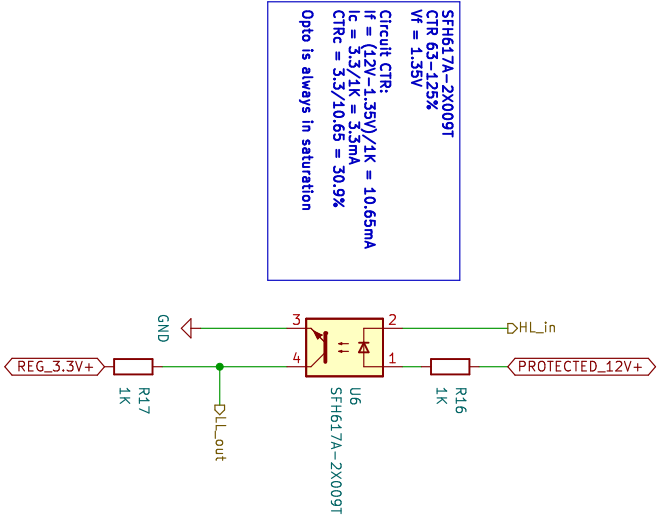
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14	Rev: 1.2.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)		Id: 6/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63-125%
VF = 1.35V
Circuit CTR:
 $I_F = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_C = 3.3V / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

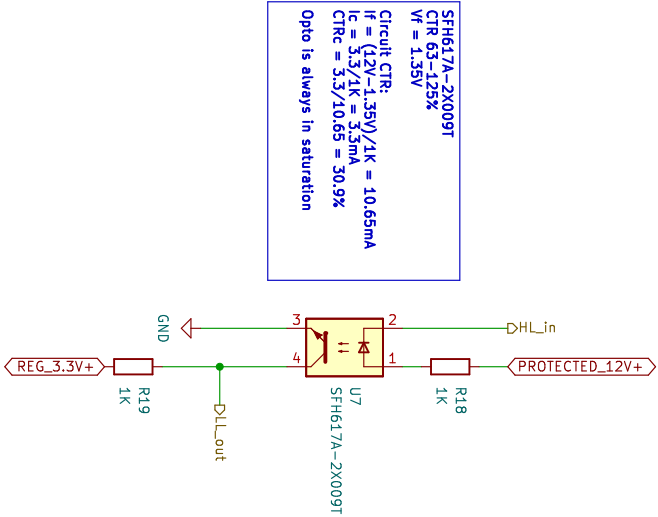
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File: Opto-Actlo.kicad_sch	
Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2 Id: 7/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3V / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

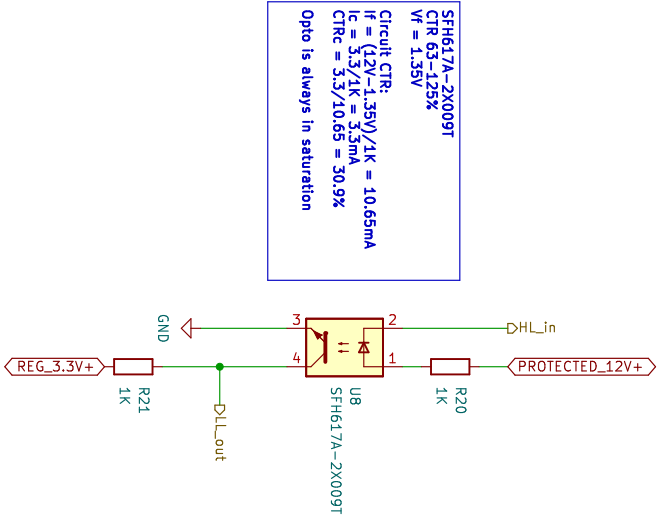
Sheet:	
File: Opto_Accto.kicad_sch	
Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2 Id: 8/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3V / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXxDash>

Sheet:	
File: Opto_Actlo.kicad_sch	
Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2 Id: 9/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3 / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

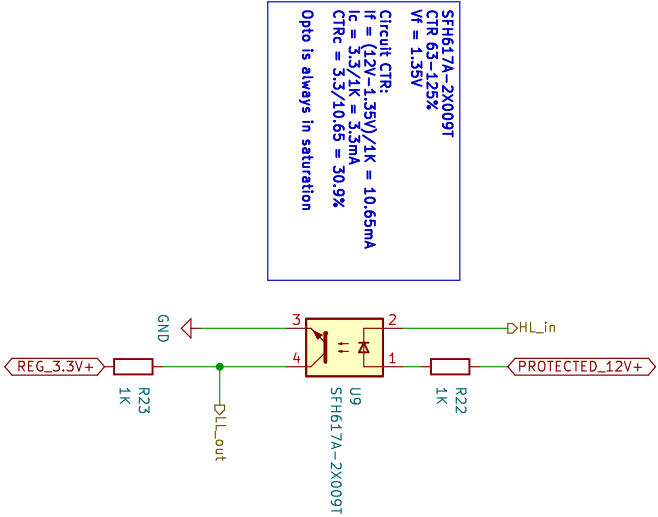
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_Accto.kicad_sch

Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit

Size: A4 Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 10/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1K = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3 / 1K = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

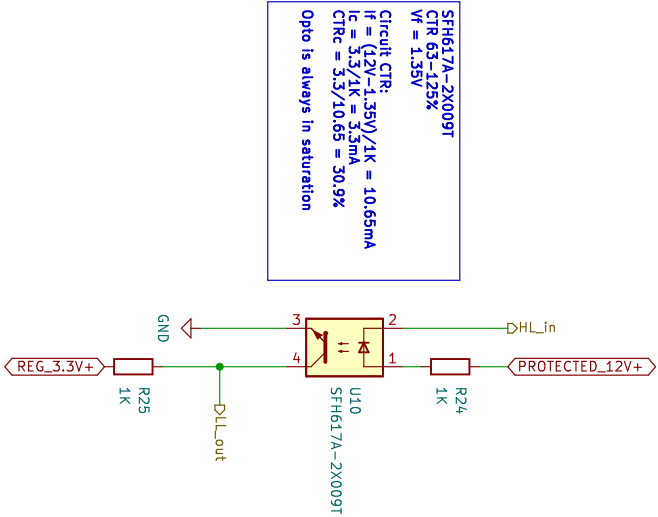
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_Actlo.kicad_sch

Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit

Size: A4 Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 11/27



SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63.125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$
Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1k = 10.65mA$
 $I_c = 3.3V / 1k = 3.3mA$
CTRc = $3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$
Opto is always in saturation

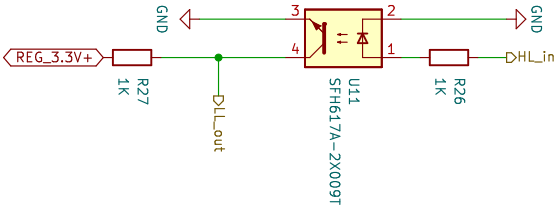
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:	
File: Opto_Accto.kicad_sch	
Title: Active Low Optocoupler circuit	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	Rev: 1.2.2 Id: 12/27

SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63-125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$

Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1K = 10.65mA$
 $I_C = 3.3 / 1K = 3.3mA$
 $CTR_C = 3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$

Opto is always in saturation



<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXxDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_ActHi.kicad_sch

Title: Active Hi Optocoupler circuit

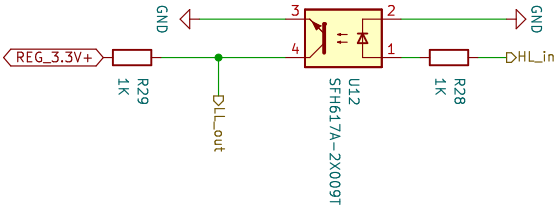
Size: A4
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Date: 2023-05-14
Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 13/27

SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63-125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$

Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1K = 10.65mA$
 $I_C = 3.3 / 1K = 3.3mA$
 $CTR_C = 3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$

Opto is always in saturation



<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_ActHi.kicad_sch

Title: Active Hi Optocoupler circuit

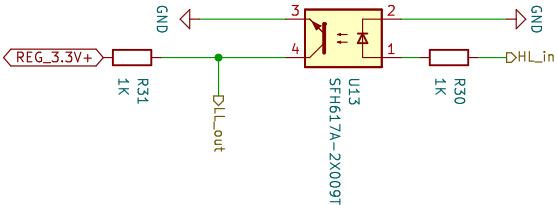
Size: A4
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 14/27

SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63-125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$

Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1K = 10.65mA$
 $I_C = 3.3V / 1K = 3.3mA$
 $CTR_C = 3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$

Opto is always in saturation



<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXxDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_ActHi.kicad_sch

Title: Active Hi Optocoupler circuit

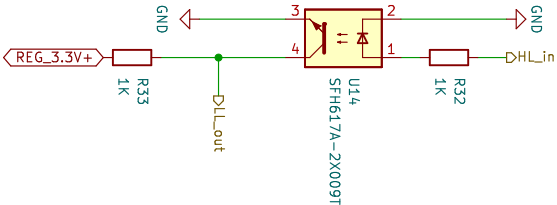
Size: A4
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 15/27

SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63-125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$

Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1K = 10.65mA$
 $I_C = 3.3V / 1K = 3.3mA$
 $CTR_c = 3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$

Opto is always in saturation



<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_ActHi.kicad_sch

Title: Active Hi Optocoupler circuit

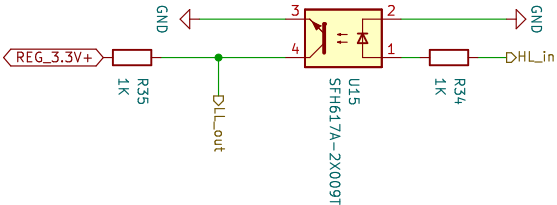
Size: A4
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 16/27

SFH617A-2X009T
CTR 63-125%
 $V_f = 1.35V$

Circuit CTR:
 $I_f = (12V - 1.35V) / 1K = 10.65mA$
 $I_C = 3.3V / 1K = 3.3mA$
 $CTR_c = 3.3 / 10.65 = 30.9\%$

Opto is always in saturation



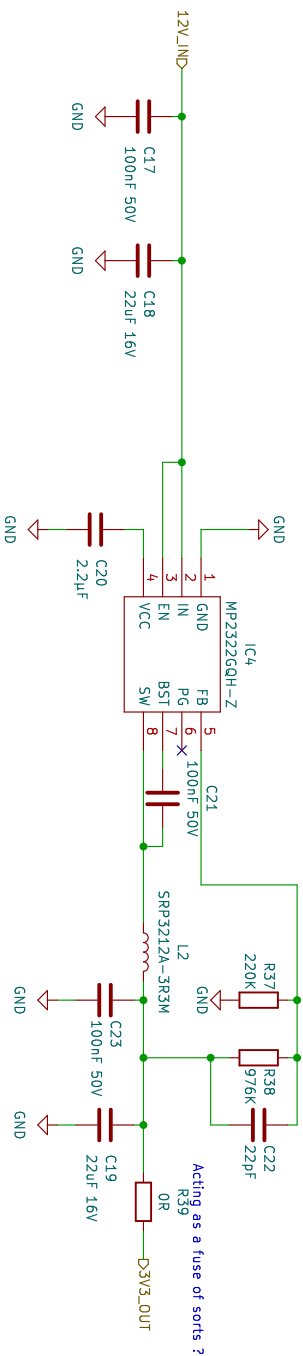
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: Opto_ActHi.kicad_sch

Title: Active Hi Optocoupler circuit

Size: A4
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 17/27



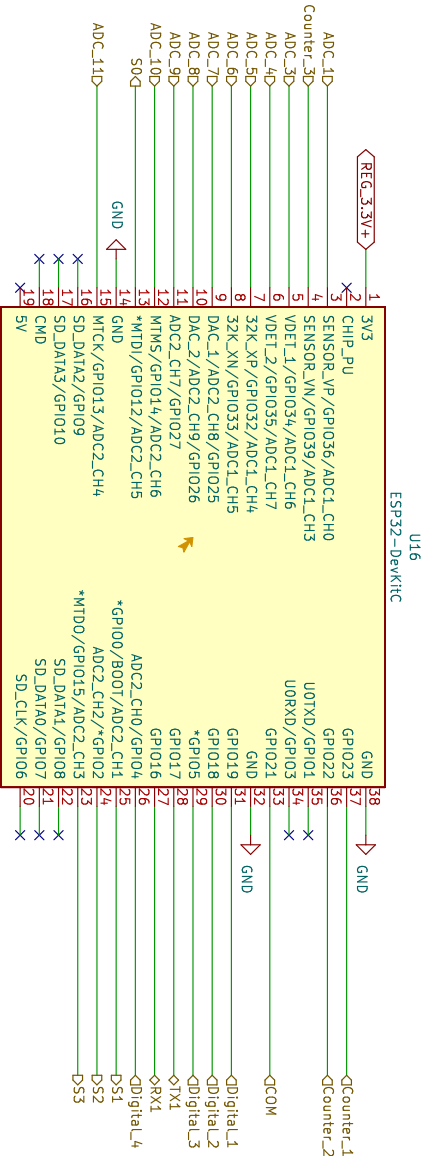
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: 12V_to_3V3_MP2322GQH.kicad_sch

Title: 5 to 3V3 stage

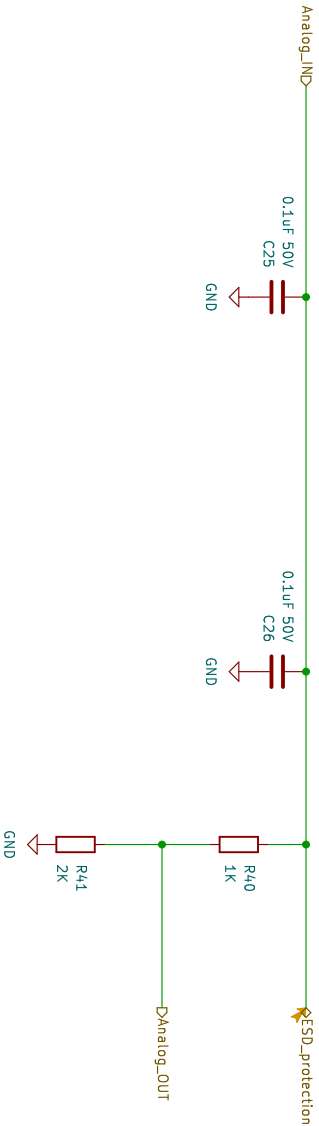
Size: A4 Date: 2023-05-14
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 18/27



<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXxDash>

Sheet:	
File: ESP32.kicad_sch	
Title: ESP32 container	
Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)	
Rev: 1.2.2	
Id: 19/27	

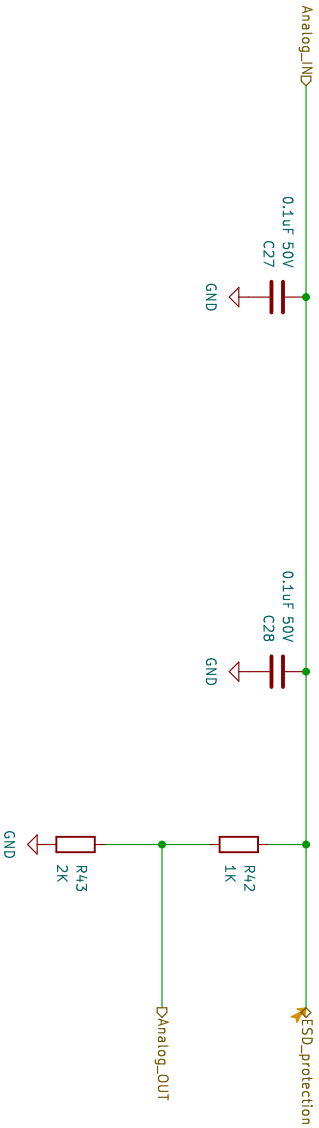


<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: AnalogV_Divider.kicad_sch

Title: 0-5V voltage sensing circuit

Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14	Rev: 1.2.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)		Id: 20/27

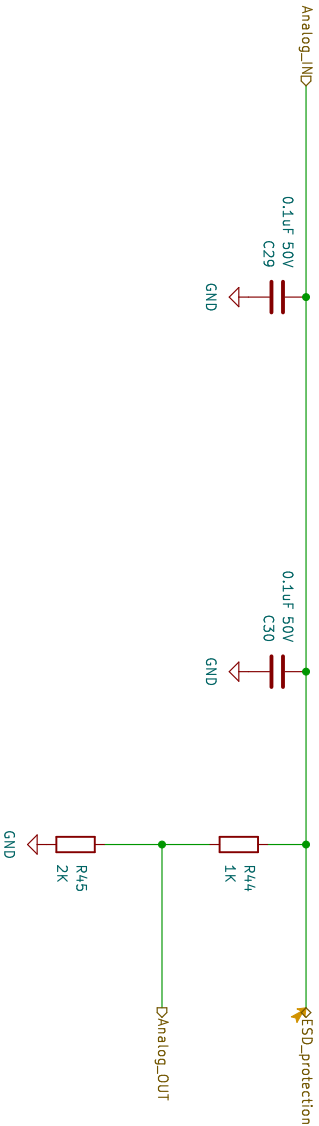


<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: AnalogV_Divider.kicad_sch

Title: 0-5V voltage sensing circuit

Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14	Rev: 1.2.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)		Id: 21/27



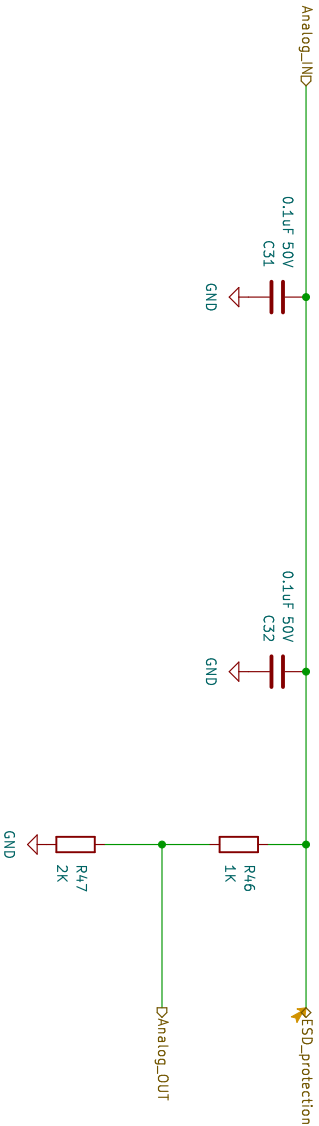
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: AnalogV_Divider.kicad_sch

Title: 0-5V voltage sensing circuit

Size: A4
Kicad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 22/27



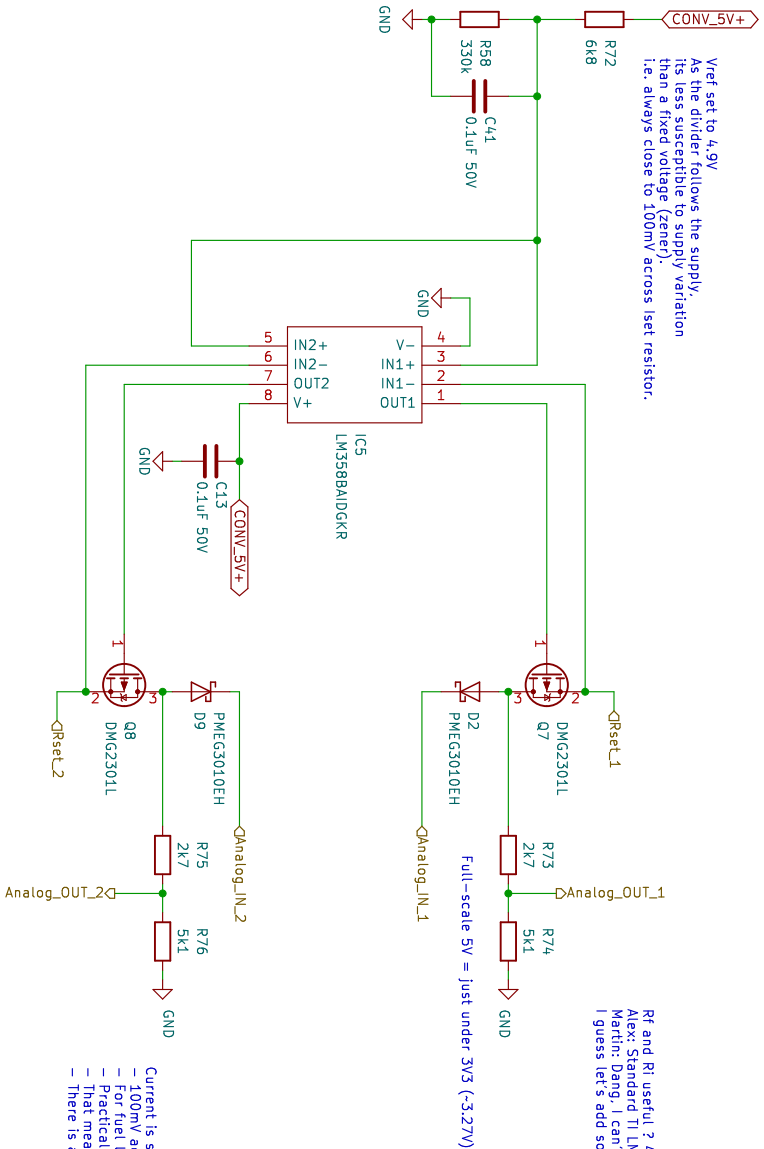
<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxdash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXDash>

Sheet:
File: AnalogV_Divider.kicad_sch

Title: 0-5V voltage sensing circuit

Size: A4	Date: 2023-05-14	Rev: 1.2.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)		Id: 23/27

- Ideas/Issues :
- How to account for variations in the Vf of PMEG3010EH
 - Alex: At -4.5mA , Vf varies by -120mV from -40 to 80degC . This equates to -240m error over a large temp
 - Martin : gotcha
 - 5V may not be true $5\text{V} \rightarrow$ Zener regulator there too ? evaluate possible swings
 - Alex: Used a Vref that follows any variation of 5V . More worried about keeping a set V across the current set resistor.
 - Design is a bit limited to be usable on $>7500\text{hm}$ sensors like ECU sensors
 - Alex: Could be used for sensors up to 9000hm . We could look to add configurable range switching future versions.
 - Martin : Currently I am reserving one I/O for higher impedance sensors. I guess increasing the Iset resistor is also a method, for example to 51R ?
 - Something better than PMEG3010EH to use ?
 - Alex: At -4.5mA , Vf is only -200mV which is pretty good!
 - No issue with Vset being so close to the Vcc for the LM358? I got a bit confused by the datasheet.



Rf and Ri useful ? 47k, but apparently LM358B/BA integrates Rf and Ri.
Alex: Soldered LM358B or BA doesn't include resistors from what I can find.
Martin: Design can't find where I read that Rf and Ri at Ik were integrated to simplify application.
I guess let's add some then ?

- Current is set as follows :
- 100mV across $22\text{R} = -4.5\text{mA}$, MOSFET used to avoid influence from additional base current.
 - For fuel level and common sensors ($0-2500\text{hm}$), that gives a sensor voltage of anywhere between 0 and 1.135V
 - Practically the maximum voltage that can be is $4.9\text{V}-0.550\text{V} = 4.35\text{V}$ (the schottky typical Vf, although usually lower)
 - That means that in this current setup the maximum limit for sensor resistance readout is approximately 9500hm
 - There is a $5 \rightarrow 3.3\text{V}$ divider for the ESP32 ADC using a resistor divider. This accounts for when no sensor is attached.

<https://cadlab.io/projects/vxldash>
<https://github.com/martinroger/VXLDash>

Sheet:
File: Rsensing_Pair.kicad_sch

Title: Dual Op-Amp Constant current source resistive sensor

Size: A4 Date: 2023-05-14

KiCad E.D.A. kicad (7.0.0)

Rev: 1.2.2
Id: 27/27