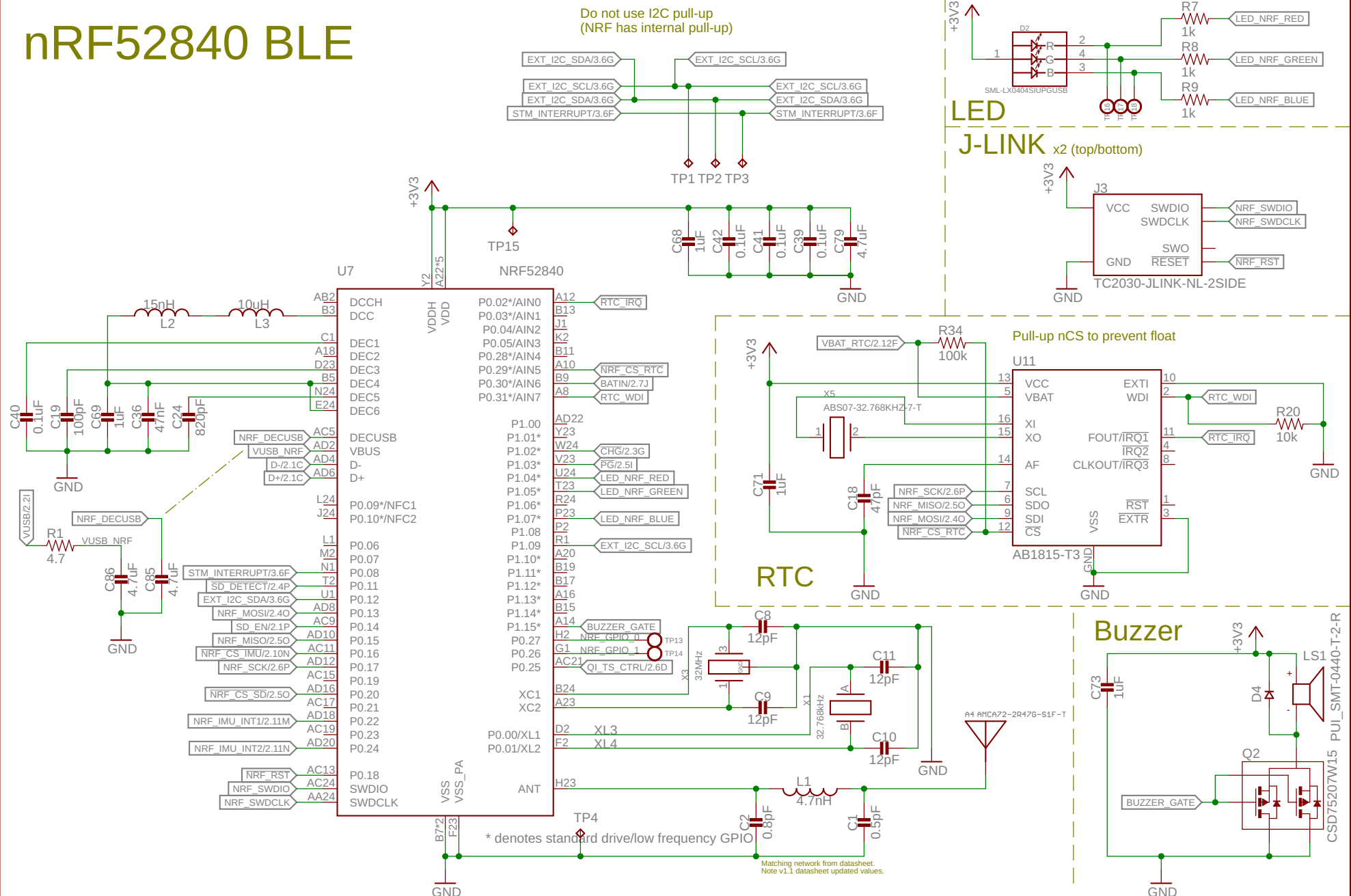


nRF52840 BLE



Power Supply and Charging

Physical I/O for Power J1

USB Header

Battery Header

Charging LED

VR2222230-26M8 L4 = 27 uH (datasheet)
No measurement (Q1 R1 is 1.5 ohm at 40 mA)
1 / (2 * pi * 100 MHz * 2) = 40 nH = 63.3pF
For high to accommodate estimate, C1 = 22nF
1 / (1 MHz * 2 * pi * 27 uH * 1.5 ohm) = 0.95 nF

VR2222230-26M8-G

Reference: Datasheet 87.3.13 TS Resistor Network

Properties from the BQ51033B datasheet:
The chip (internal TS pad) is a 20k pull-up to 2.2V
OnOhm threshold V's are fixed, compare external R's
OnOhm = 4.43k (internal R is 20k) at 40 mA
V_COLD = 1.29V; external R of 4.9 k
Thermistor datasheet values (where does it hit those R's?)
25.5k @ 40°C ~ this is good
4.9k @ 44°C ~ this is too low
"Safe to touch?" test says 60°C
NTC is 2.7k @ 60°C
easy shift is add 2k offset to NTC
now V_COLD says when NTC is 26.5k (1.8°C)

This is a hedge. Allow disabling thermal protection via solder jumper

Fig12 Q1 No val given 1 Guess small fiber

Ref: <https://www.ti.com/lit/ds/slvs0133b.pdf>
Following SB.2.2 and SB.2.3 design.

Qi (Wireless) Power Input

U6

CLAMP1 OUT

CHG

COMM1

AD

AD-EN

BOOT1

AC1

TS/CTRL

AC2

RECT

BOOT2

ILIM

FOD

CLAMP2

EN1

EN2

PGND

BQ51013B

Current control is a bit redundant here as VQI feeds directly to BQ24040, which also limits current. (Note that the BQ24040 is the most important timer, as it limits from both USB and this source).
Battery charge configured to max of 240 mA charge, 1.2 pre-charge = 268 mA.
For simplicity, configure this to match the current limit of USB: 500 mA.
This is comfortably more than the downstream limit.

Set to 150k per EVM rec. Do with two R's to allow trim.

Ref: <https://www.ti.com/lit/ds/slvs0133b.pdf>
Following SB.2.2 and SB.2.3 design.

Input Power Selection

Attach USB to V_QI when Qi charging IC allows

CSD75207W15

Q1

AD-EN

Battery charging

U2

IN

OUT

ISET

ISET2

PRETERM

TS

VSS

BQ24040

BATT_TS

BATT_THERM

JP2

R21

10k

Datasheet wants a 10k NTC B=3370
Battery pack has a 10k NTC B=3435

Battery Monitoring

U3

BATT

BATIN

4.2

3.158

3.0

2.256

BATIN1.6G

C37

0.1uF

Main Power Switch

S1

com

1

2

3

Main system regulation

Must be a stable LDO for the DW1000.

U5

MAX8887EZK33+T

IN

SHDN

OUT

BP

GND

C6

4.7uF

C7

1uF

C8

4.7uF

RTC Battery

90 Ohm

B1

1.41k

R16

Antennas

A1 TAIYO-YUDEN-AH066H

A2 TAIYO-YUDEN-AH066H

A3 TAIYO-Y

RF1/3.6A

RF2/3.6B

RF3/3.6C

SD Card Adapter

VCC_SDCARD

VLOAD

VSUPP

EN

GND

SIP32510

R28

100k

SD_EN/1.3K

SD_DETECT/1.3J

SD_INSERTED

DM3AT-SF-PEJMS

Accelerometer

U3

VCC

VDD_IO

INT1

INT2

LIS2DW12

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

NRF_SCK/1.9I

NRF_CS/IMU/1.3L

NRF_MISO/1.9I

NRF_MOSI/1.9I

VCC

DATA0/MISO

DATA1/RSV

DATA2/NC

DATA3-CD/CS_N

CMD/MOSI

CLK

GND

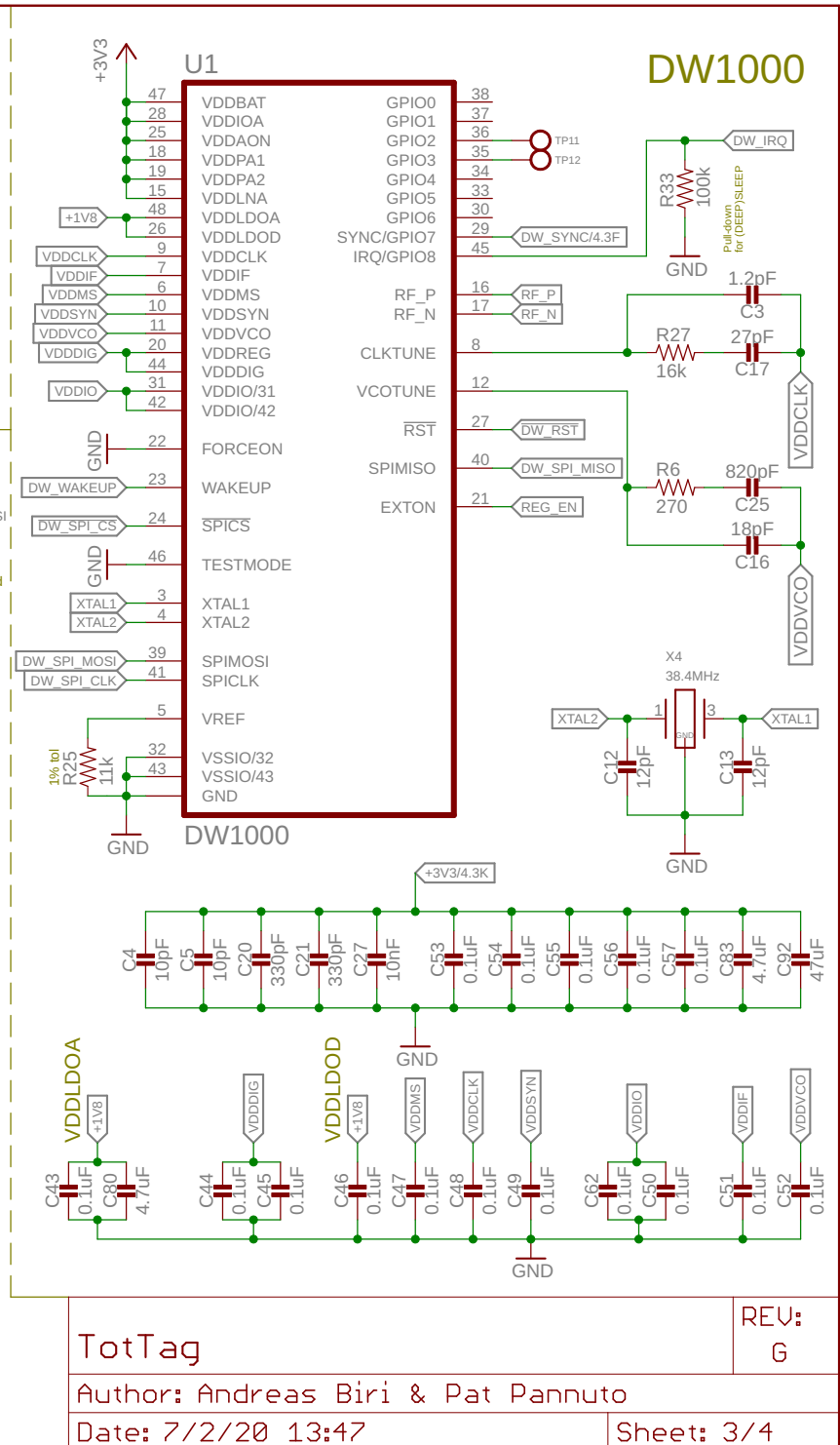
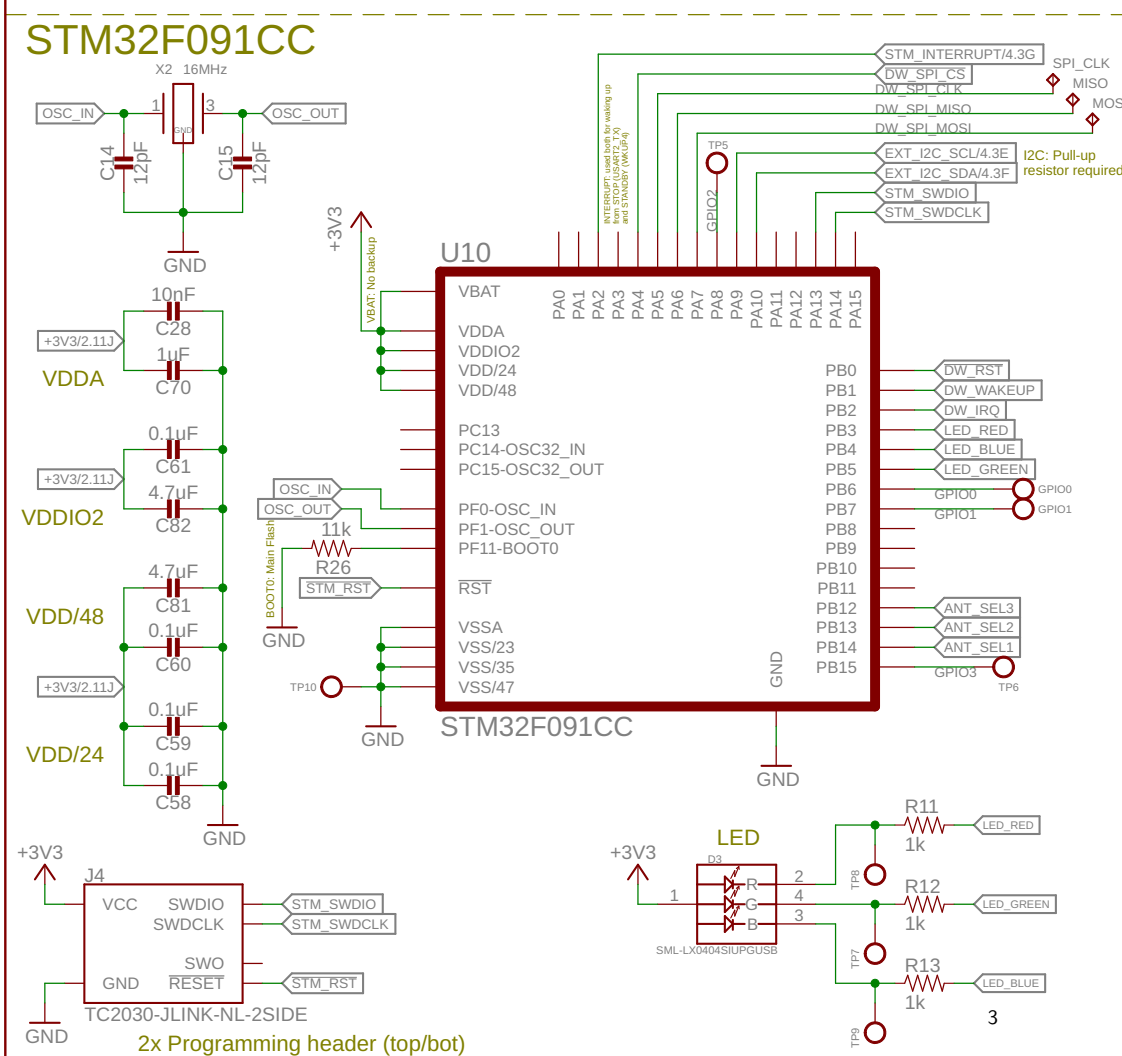
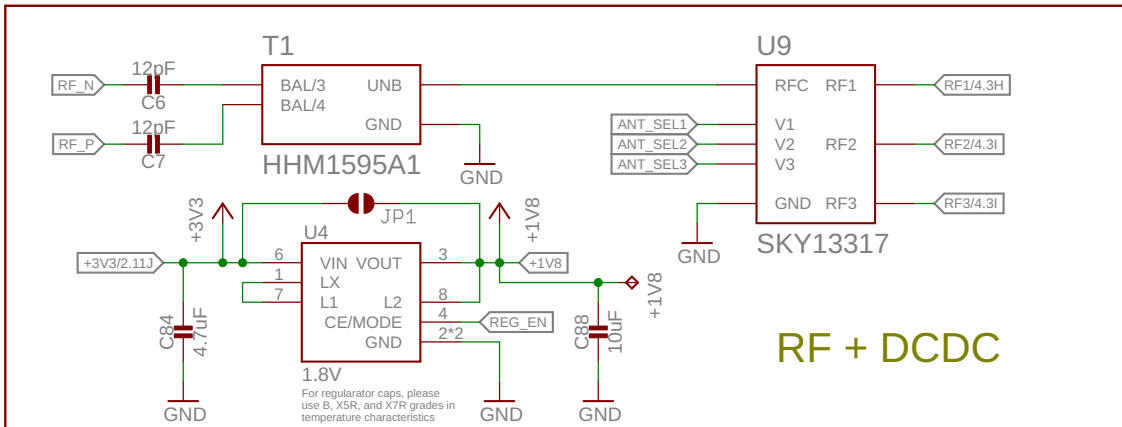
REV: G

TotTag

Author: Andreas Biri & Pat Pannuto

Date: 7/2/20 13:47

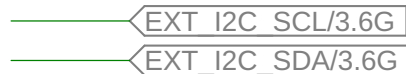
Sheet: 2/4



EXTERNAL SIGNALS

The following signals must be integrated into all designs using the design block:

Signals



Note: Additional I2C pull-up resistors required to +3V3



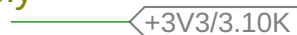
Antennas



Guarantee 120° offset in-between antennas to maximize polarization difference and antenna diversity

RF traces should respect the keepout zones and be surrounded by a via shield.
Furthermore, try to keep them as short and straight as possible

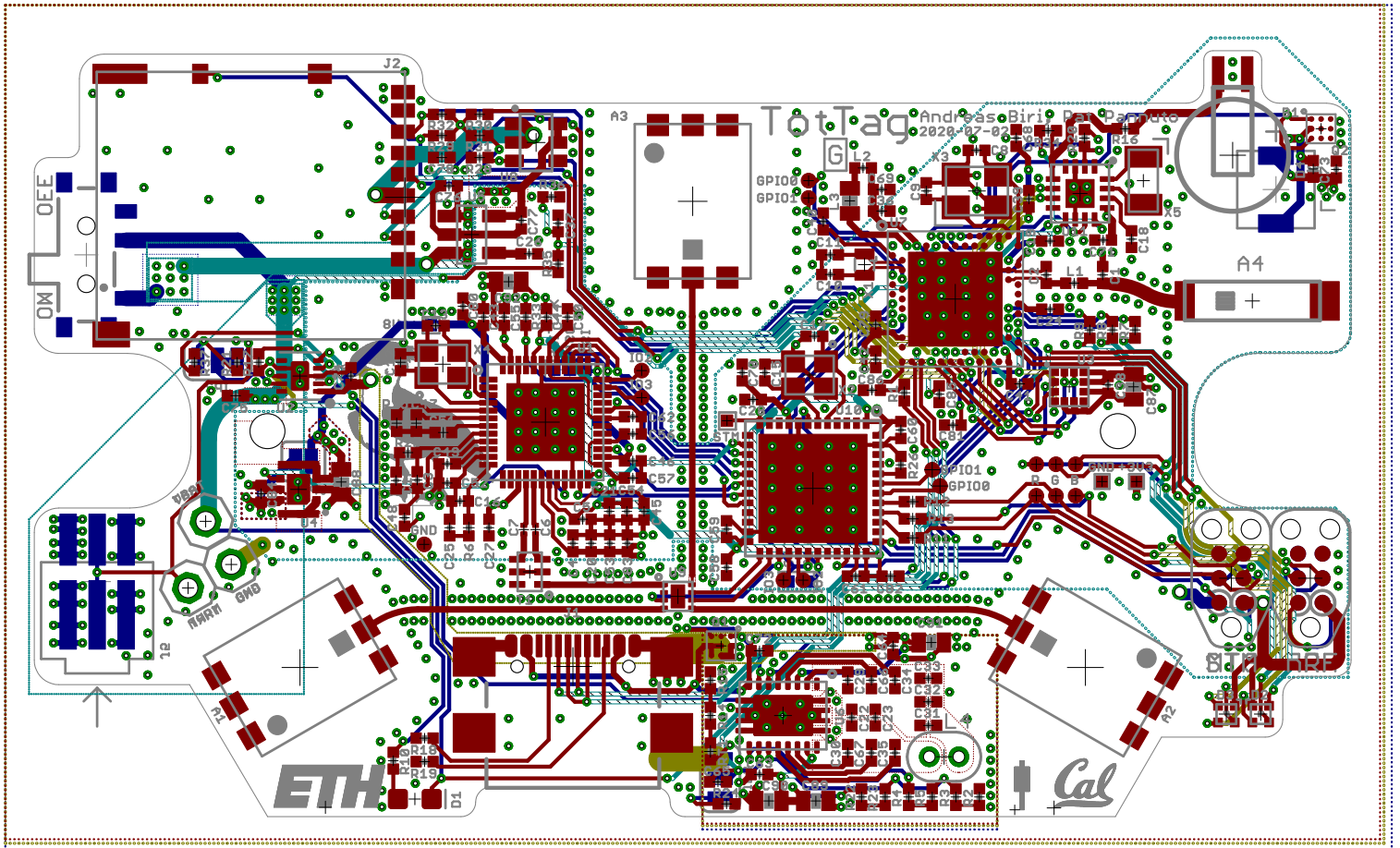
Power Supply

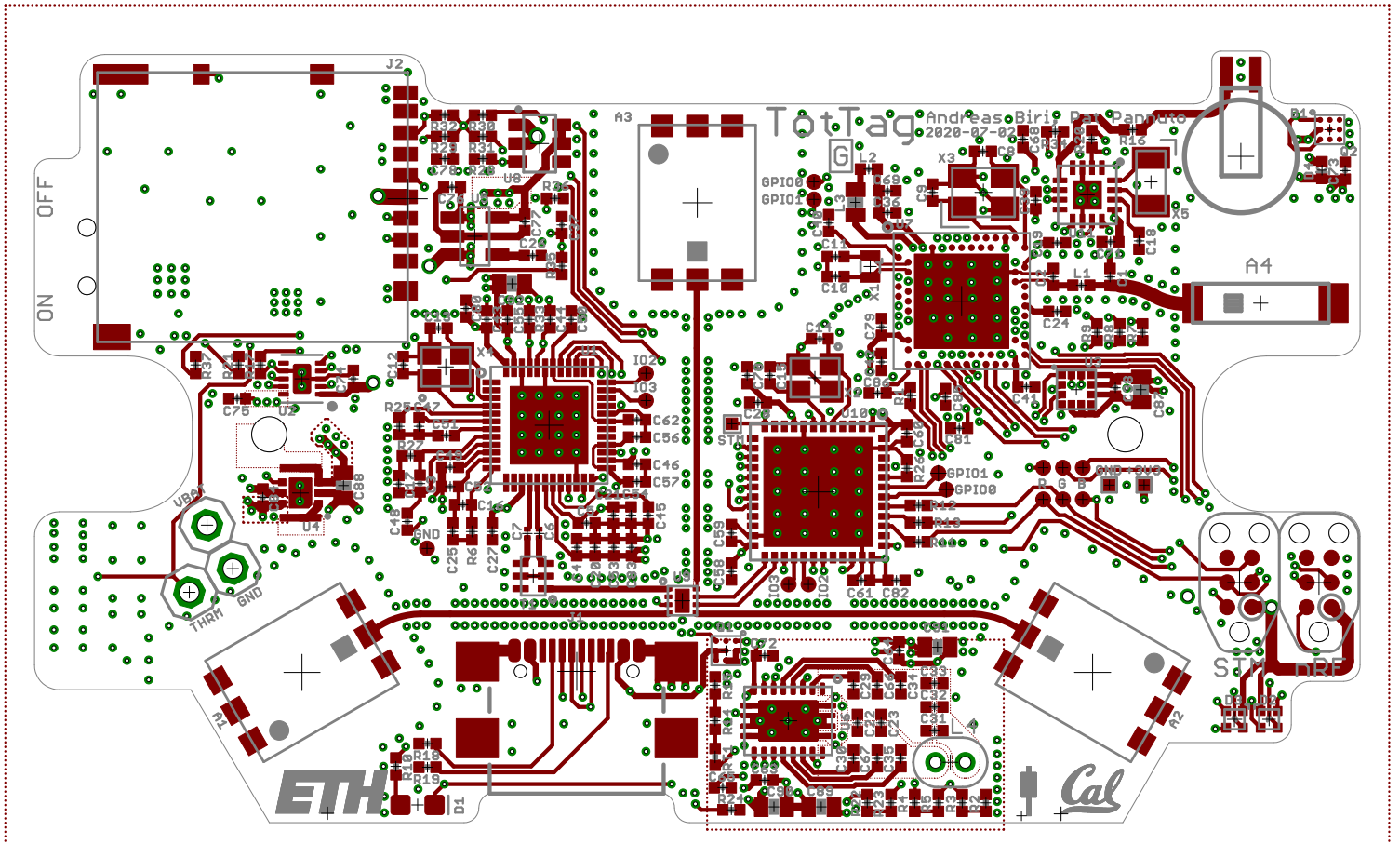


Be aware that the DecaWave is very sensitive regarding its power supply.

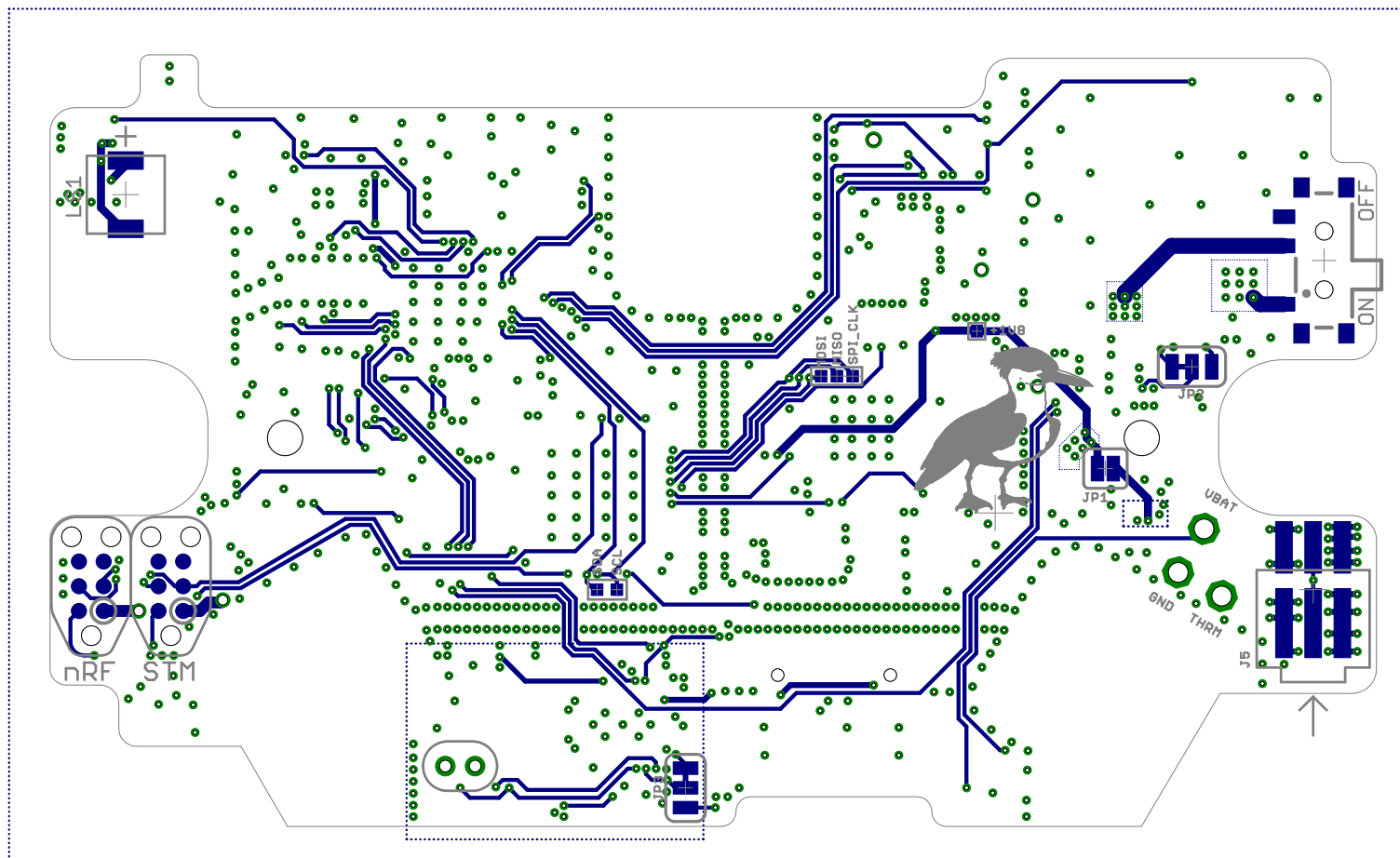
We suggest using the "MAX8887EZK33+T" from Maxim Integrated.
You can find a reference layout at github.com/lab11/totternary/hardware/tottag.

TotTag		REV: G
Author: Andreas Biri & Pat Pannuto		
Date: 7/2/20 13:47		Sheet: 4/4

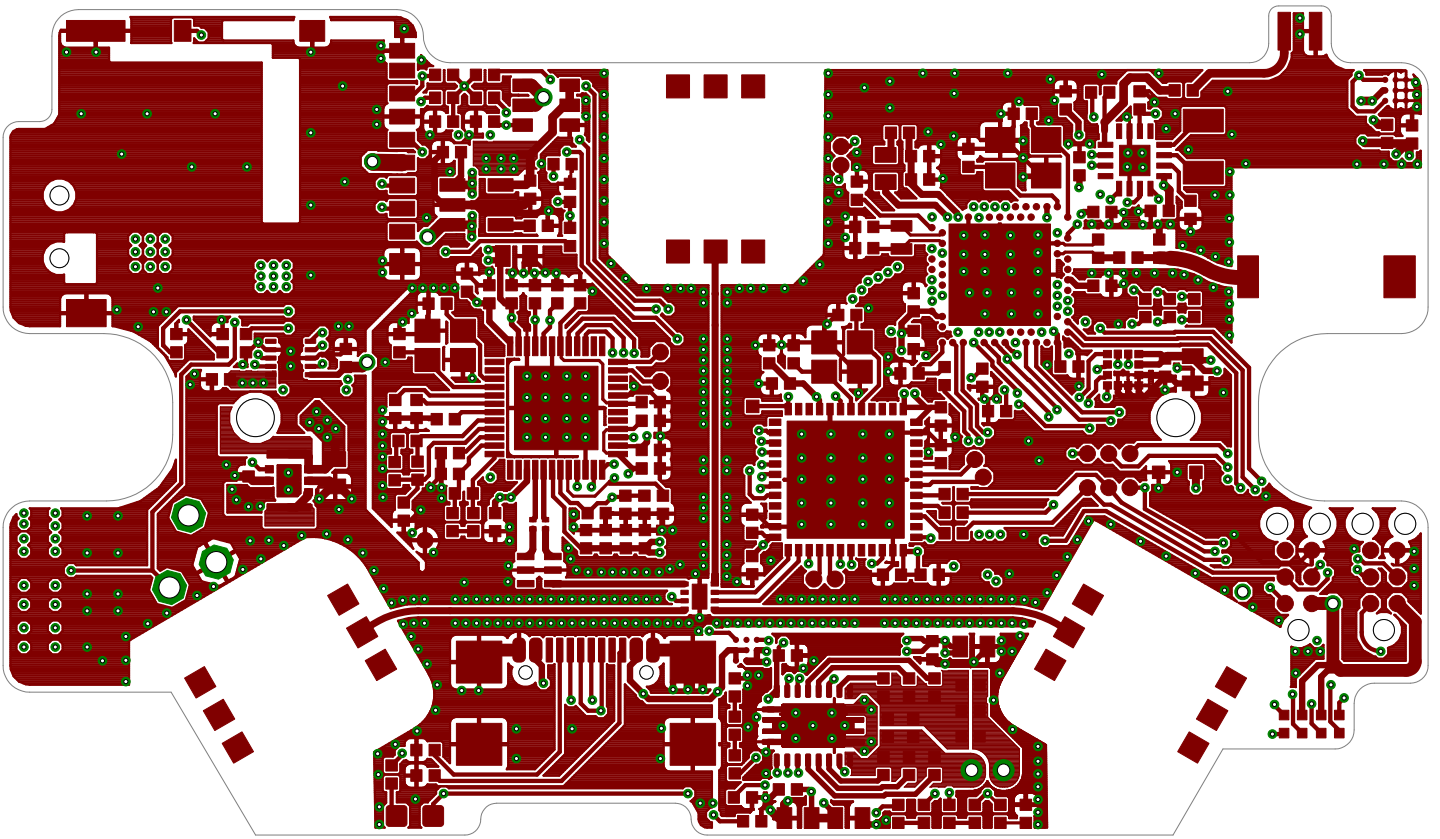


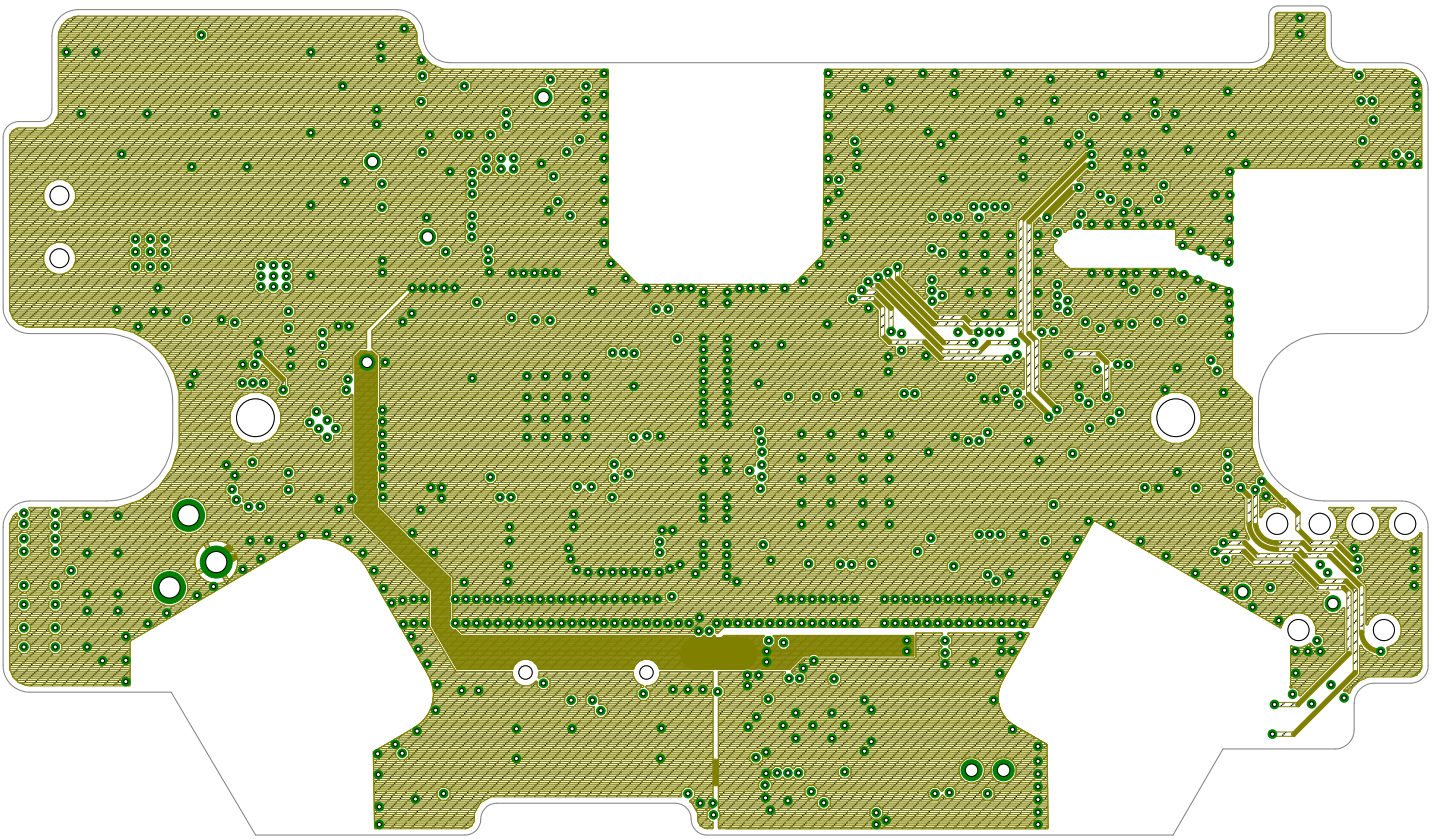


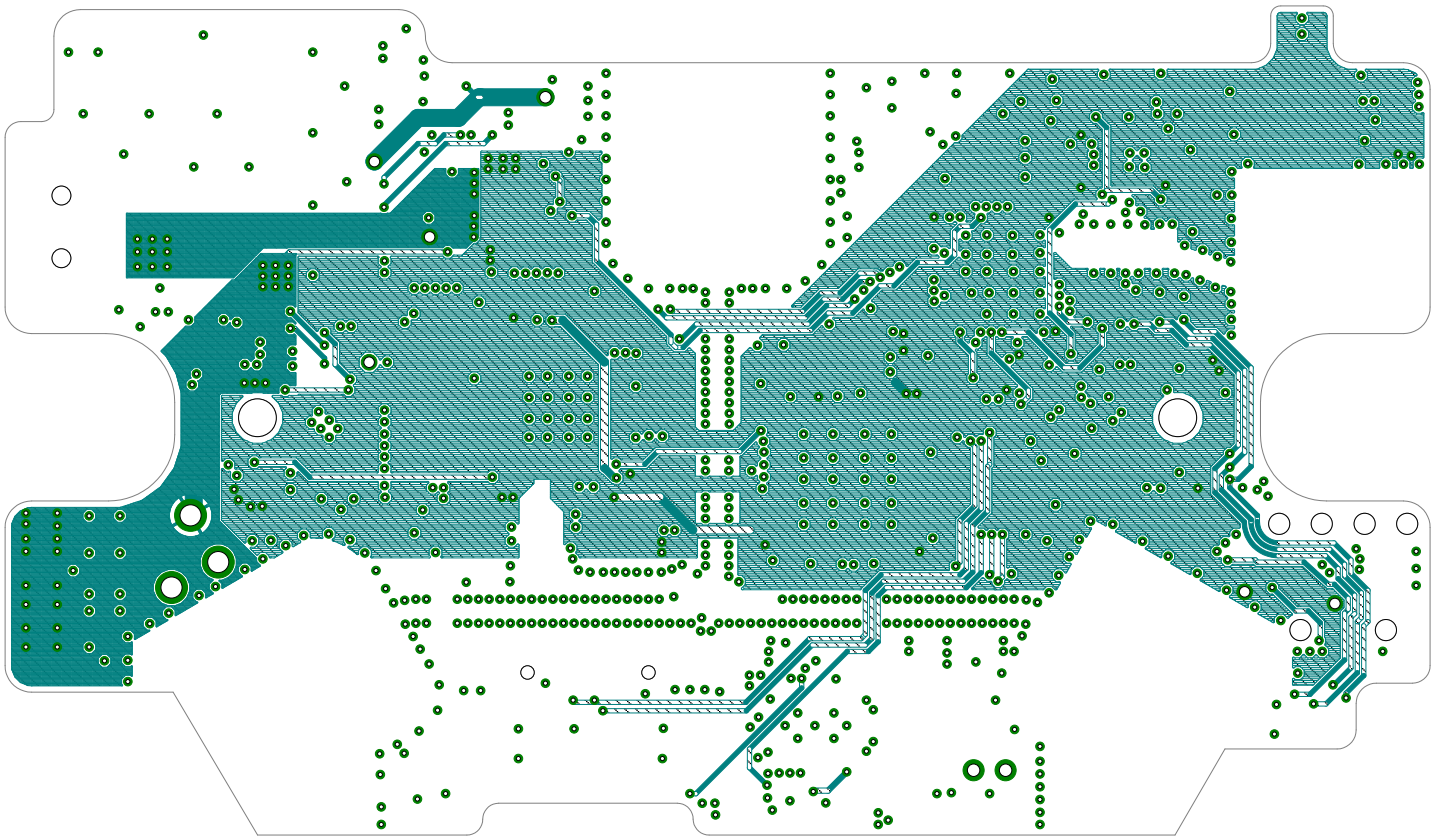
Bottom Layer



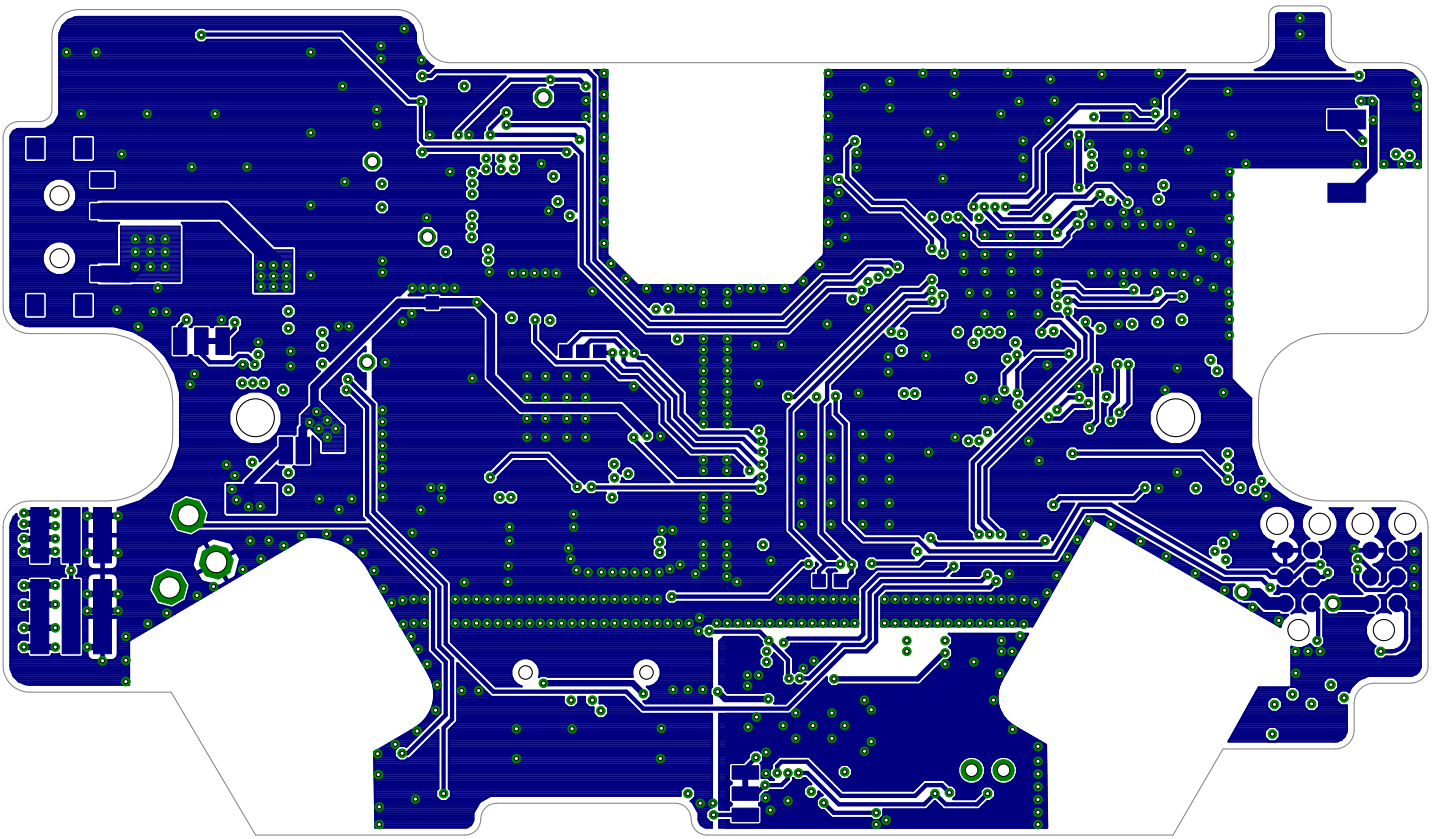
Top Copper Layer

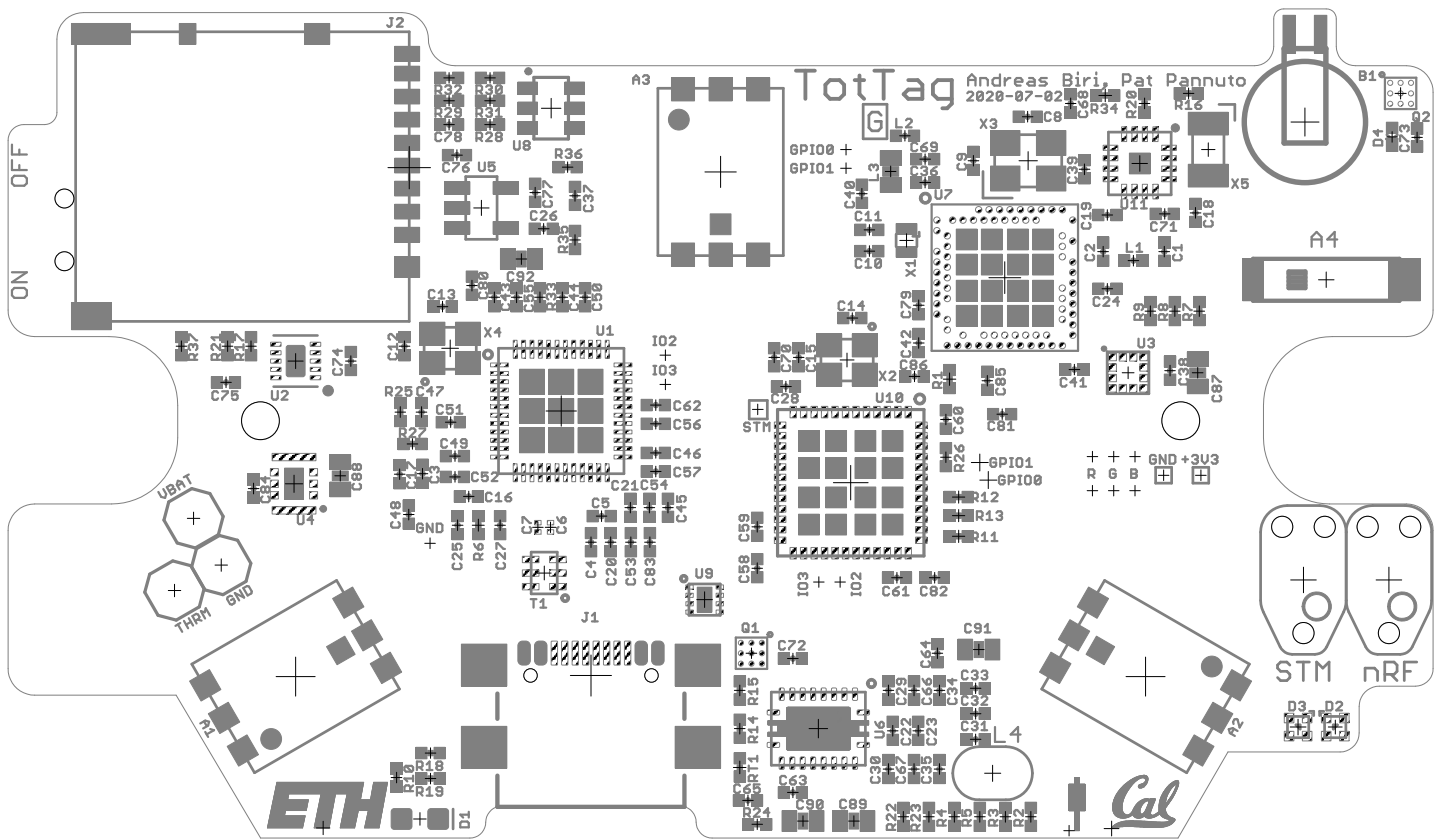




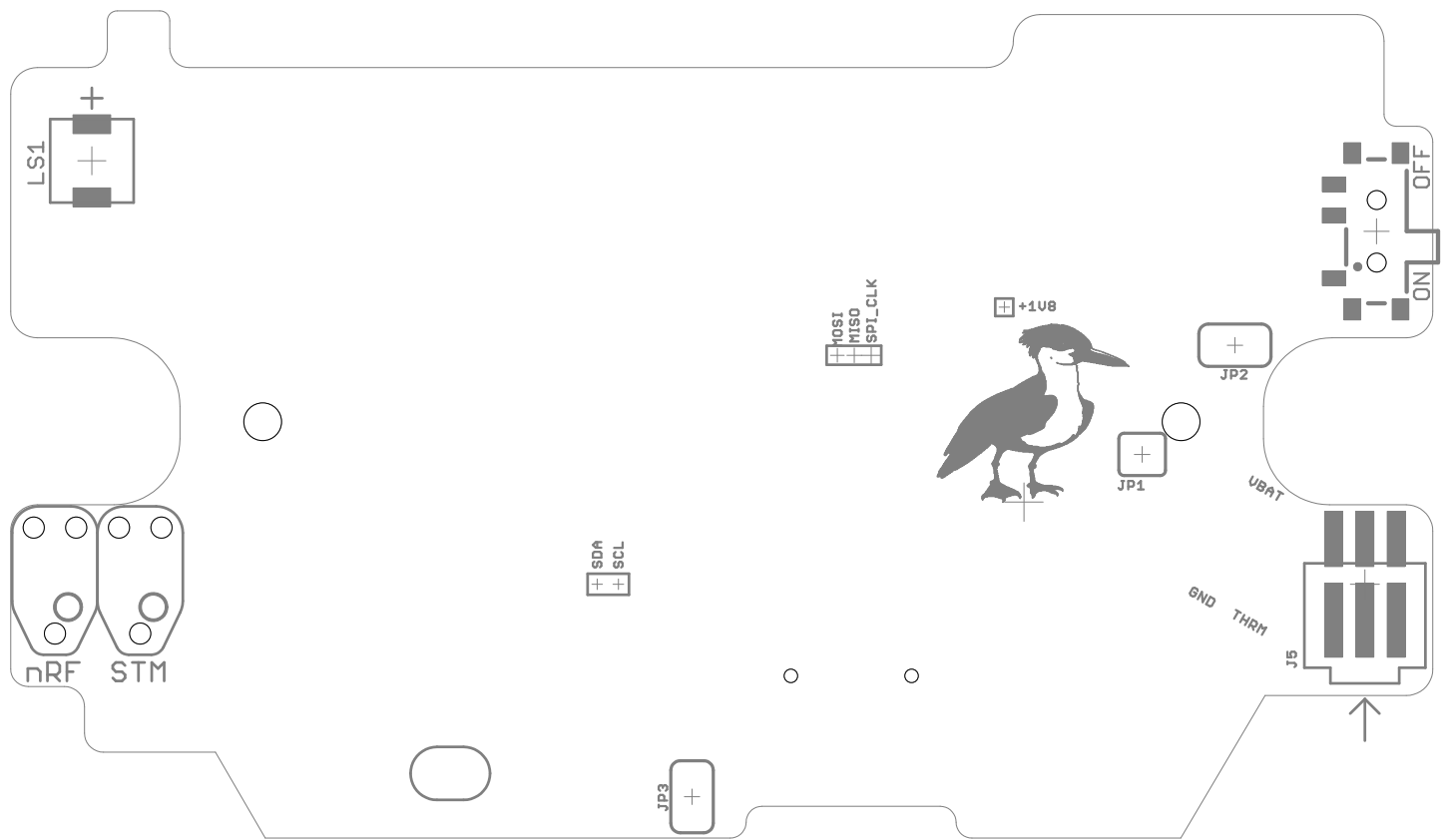


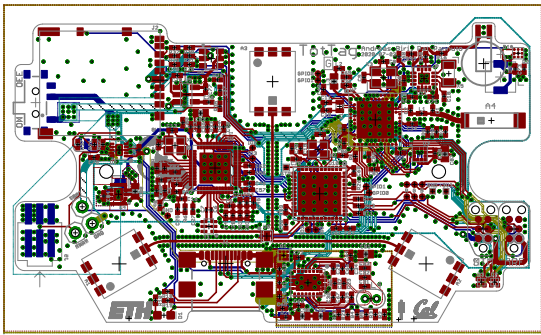
Bottom Copper Layer

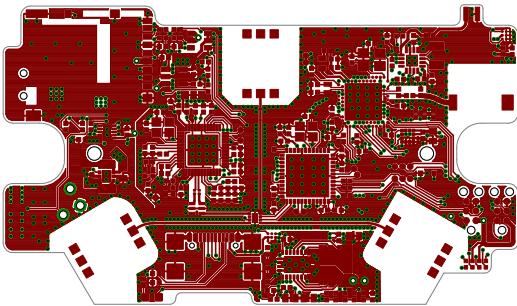


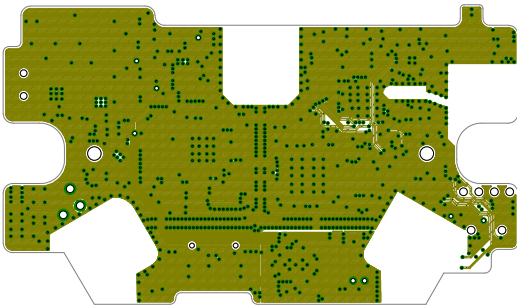


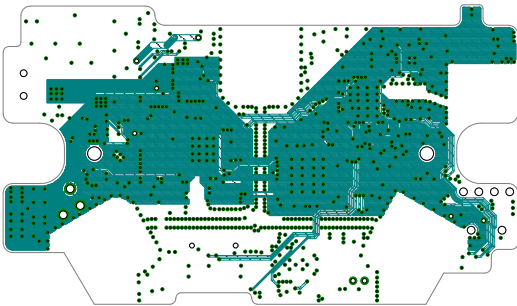
Bottom Paste Layer with Silkscreen











Bottom Copper Layer 1:1 Scale

