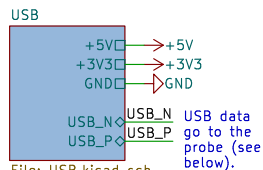


USB

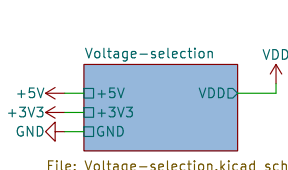
The USB-C connector provides the GND reference and 5V power, which is then converted into 3V3. The whole power circuitry is in this USB sheet.



File: USB.kicad_sch

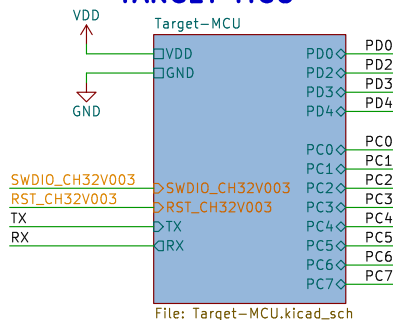
VOLTAGE SELECTION

The Voltage Selection sheet takes the voltage levels as input and selects one of them to become VDD – the power level for the Target MCU and the IO Pin Headers.



File: Voltage-selection.kicad_sch

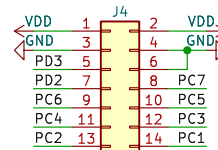
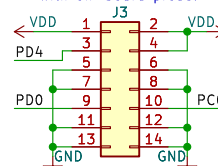
TARGET MCU



File: Target-MCU.kicad_sch

IO Pin Headers

All pins from the MCU are routed to these Pin Headers, except for:
– PA1 and PA2, used for crystal.
– PD1 and PD7, used for flashing.
– PD5 and PD6, used for UART-link with on-board probe.



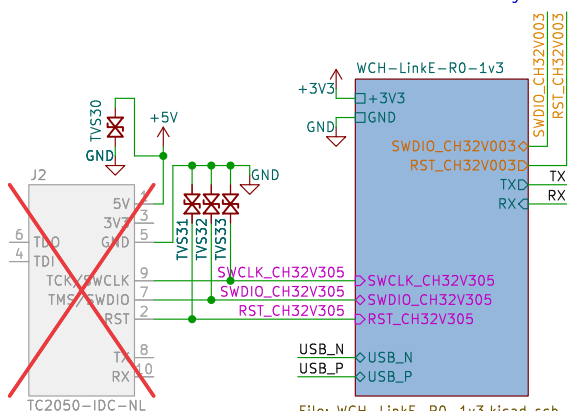
WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3

The WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3 on-board probe must be flashed when used for the first time with an external probe, through J2:

- SWCLK_CH32V003
- SWDIO_CH32V003
- RST_CH32V003

From then onwards, the USB signals give access to the on-board probe.

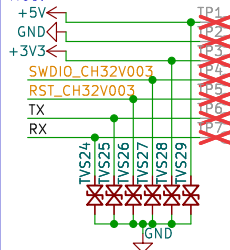
Signals SWDIO_CH32V003 and RST_CH32V003 flash and debug the target MCU. TX and RX provide a UART link to the target MCU.



File: WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3.kicad_sch

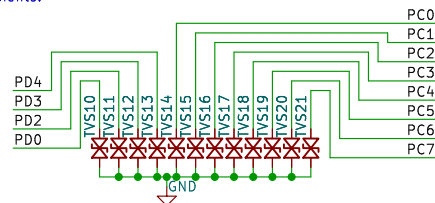
Test Pads

Test Pads located between flash/debug probe and target MCU.



IO protection

All IO pins from the Pin Headers first pass through these TVS diodes to protect the board against external voltage transients.



<https://github.com/Embeetle/tiny-scarab>

<https://embeetle.com/tiny-scarab>

Embeetle

Sheet: /

File: tiny-scarab.kicad_sch

Title: Tiny Scarab

Size: A5

Date: 2024-01-30

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

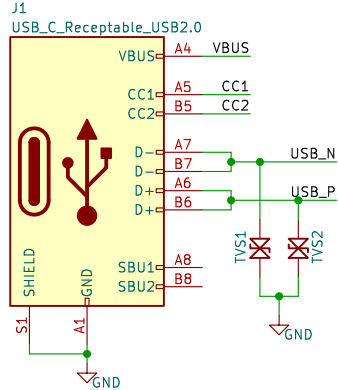
Rev: 0.2

Id: 1/5

USB

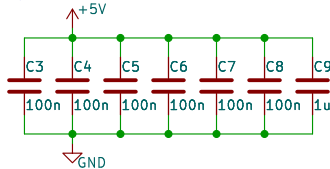
Connector

This USB connector only provides the basic USB2.0 data signals. They are protected with TVS diodes right at the entrance.



Capacitance

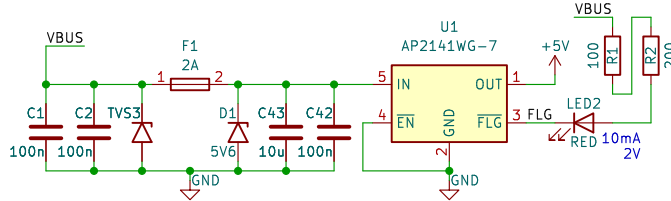
Provide plenty of capacitors on the 5V line. The capacitors below are placed just after the AP2141WG-7 chip overcurrent protection chip.



VBUS Protection

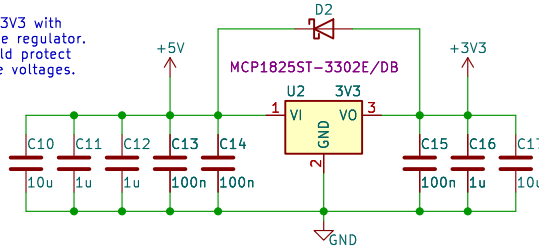
The incoming VBUS power first goes through a TVS diode to protect the board from transient voltages from the cable. Next, a fuse and zener diode work together to protect against permanent overvoltages: the zener shorts to GND such that the fuse burns.

Finally, chip AP2141WG-7 only lets 500mA pass through. In case of overcurrent, it will pull down its FLG pin which then lights up a red LED.



3V3 Conversion

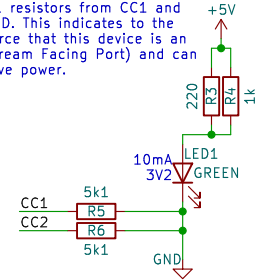
Convert 5V to 3V3 with a linear voltage regulator. Diode D6 should protect against reverse voltages.



LED & Power Handshake

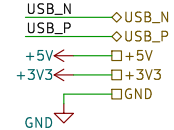
Indicate power presence with an LED.

Attach 5k1 resistors from CC1 and CC2 to GND. This indicates to the power source that this device is an UFP (Upstream Facing Port) and can thus receive power.



Sheet Output

Export the USB data signals from this sheet, as well as all the power lines (power lines are global symbols, so exporting them is not strictly needed)



<https://github.com/Embeetle/tiny-scarab>
<https://embeetle.com/tiny-scarab>

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Sheet: /USB/
File: USB.kicad_sch

Title: Tiny Scarab

Size: A5 Date: 2024-01-30
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev: 0.2
Id: 2/5

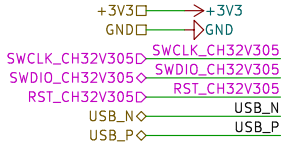
WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3

Sheet Input

The WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3 on-board probe must be flashed when used for the first time with an external probe, through these signals:

- SWCLK_CH32V305
- SWDIO_CH32V305
- RST_CH32V305

From then onwards, the USB signals give access to the on-board probe.



CH32V305FBP6

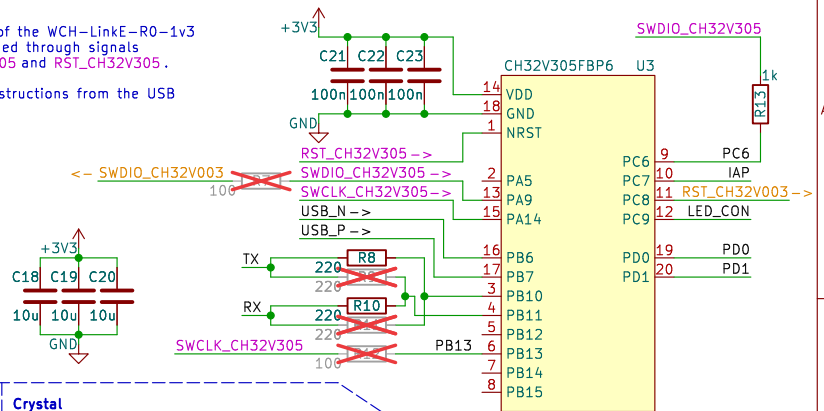
The CH32V305FBP6 is the heart of the WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3 on-board probe. It must be flashed through signals SWCLK_CH32V305, SWDIO_CH32V305 and RST_CH32V305.

From then onwards, it gets its instructions from the USB signals USB_N and USB_P.

It outputs the following signals to flash and debug the target MCU:

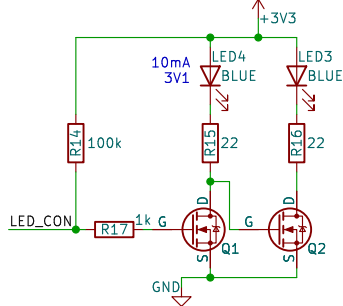
- SWDIO_CH32V003
- RST_CH32V003
- TX
- RX

Note: Resistor R7 must be mounted after flashing the CH32V305FBP6 MCU.



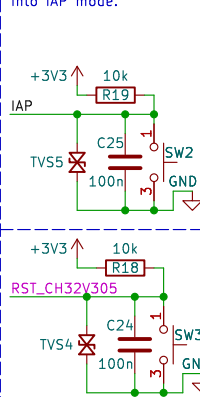
Mode LEDs

The CH32V305FBP6 MCU outputs the LED_CON signal to indicate if it works in ARM-mode or RISC-V-mode.



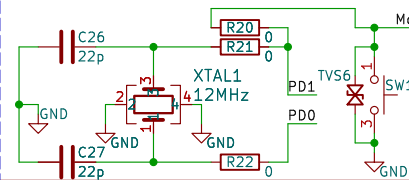
RST and IAP Buttons

The RST button resets the CH32V305FBP6 MCU, the IAP button brings it into IAP mode.



Crystal

12MHz crystal – the load capacitors might not be needed because the crystal provides the load itself.



Sheet Output

Signals SWDIO_CH32V003 and RST_CH32V003 flash and debug the target MCU. TX and RX provide a UART link to the target MCU.



<https://github.com/Embeetle/tiny-scarab>
<https://embeetle.com/tiny-scarab>

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Sheet: /WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3/
File: WCH-LinkE-R0-1v3.kicad_sch

Title: Tiny Scarab

Size: A5 Date: 2024-01-30
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev: 0.2
Id: 3/5

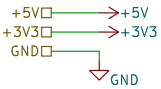
VOLTAGE SELECTION

Sheet Input

The input to this schematic sheet is all the voltage levels:

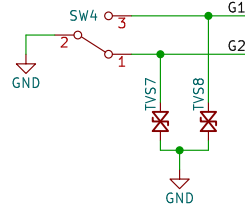
> GND
> +5V
> +3V3

It's not strictly necessary to input them here, as they're global symbols.



Slide Switch

The slide switch pulls either signal G1 or signal G2 to GND.



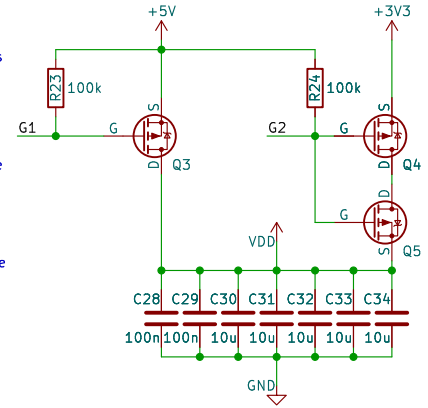
Voltage Selection Circuit

This circuit connects VDD to either 5V or 3V3. When G1 is low, it makes PMOS Q4 conduct. When G2 is low, it makes PMOS Q5 and Q6 conduct.

PMOS Q5 and Q6 are in anti-series (notice how Q6 is differently oriented than Q5) such that the body diodes won't let the 5V flow into the 3V3 when Q4 is conducting and Q5 and Q6 are off.

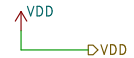
The selected PMOS is DMP1045U-7. This PMOS has a low on-resistance. When the $V_{GS} = 3V3$, the resistance is less than 40mΩ.

This PMOS conducts 500mA without issues – it can actually go way higher.



Sheet Output

The output of this sheet is the VDD voltage level. As it's a global symbol, it's strictly not necessary to output it here.



<https://github.com/Embeetle/tiny-scarab>

<https://embeetle.com/tiny-scarab>

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Sheet: /Voltage-selection/

File: Voltage-selection.kicad_sch

Title: Tiny Scarab

Size: A5

Date: 2024-01-30

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev: 0.2

Id: 4/5

TARGET MCU

Sheet input

SWDIO_CH32V003 and RST_CH32V003 are the output SWDIO and RST signals from the flash/debug probe. They flash new firmware to the Target MCU.

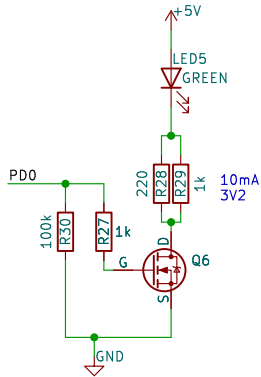
TX and RX also come from the flash/debug probe. They set up a UART communication channel with the Target MCU.

VDD \square \rightarrow VDD
GND \square \rightarrow GND

SWDIO_CH32V003 \rightarrow SWDIO_CH32V003
RST_CH32V003 \rightarrow RST_CH32V003
TX \rightarrow TX
RX \rightarrow RX

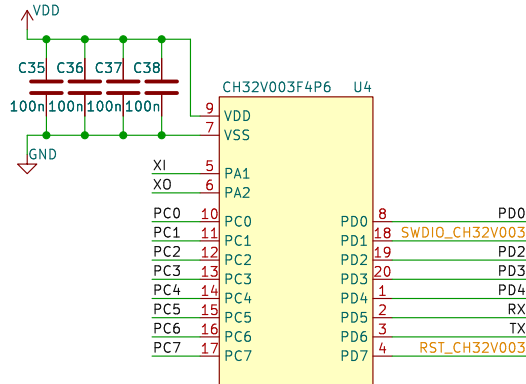
User LED

The User LED is driven from a MOSFET connected to pin PD0.



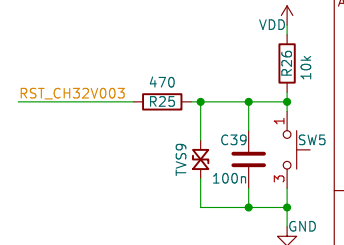
CH32V003F4P6

The CH32V003F4P6 target is powered with 3V3 or 5V, depending on the state of SW4 (see Voltage-selection sheet).



Reset

RST_CH32V003 is the output RST pin from the flash/debug probe (so it's the input RST pin for the Target MCU). With this switch, you can trigger a RST manually.



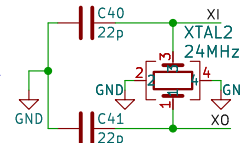
Sheet Output

All the Target MCU pins are outputs from this sheet.

PD0 \diamond PD0	PC0 \diamond PC0
PD2 \diamond PD2	PC1 \diamond PC1
PD3 \diamond PD3	PC2 \diamond PC2
PD4 \diamond PD4	PC3 \diamond PC3
	PC4 \diamond PC4
	PC5 \diamond PC5
	PC6 \diamond PC6
	PC7 \diamond PC7

Crystal

24MHz crystal – the load capacitors might not be needed because the crystal provides the load itself (not 100% sure).



<https://github.com/Embeetle/tiny-scarab>
<https://embeetle.com/tiny-scarab>

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Sheet: /Target-MCU/
File: Target-MCU.kicad_sch

Title: Tiny Scarab

Size: A5 Date: 2024-01-30
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev: 0.2
Id: 5/5