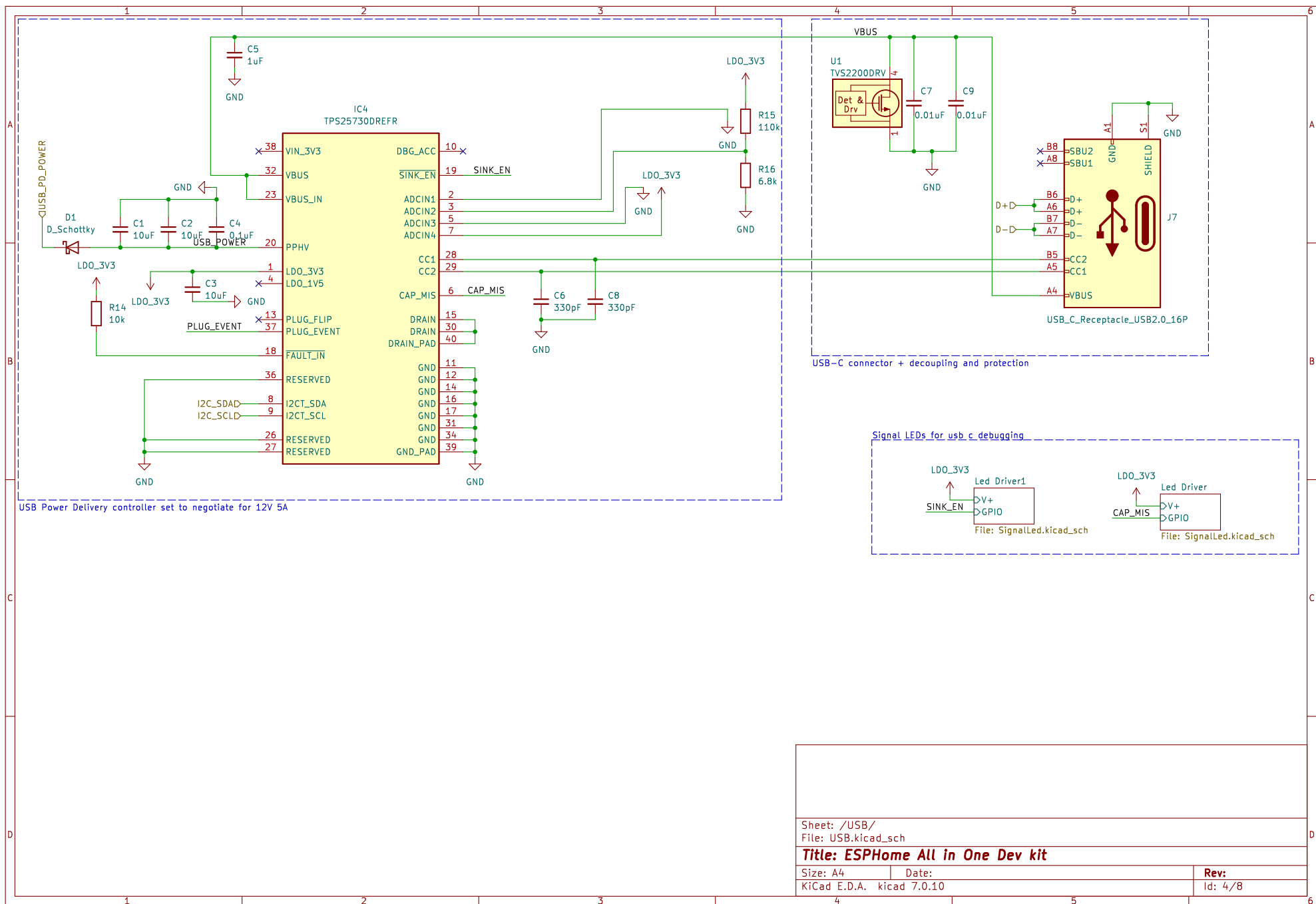


Sheet: /RGB/
File: RGB.kicad_sch

Title: ESPHome All in One Dev kit

Size: A4 Date:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev:
Id: 3/8

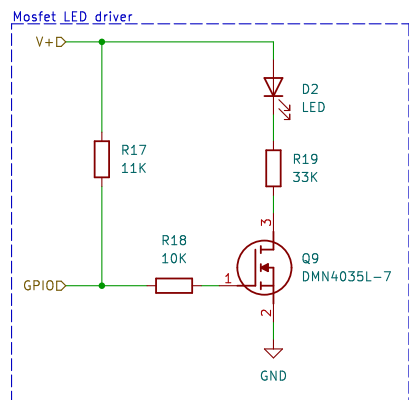


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Title: ESPHome All in One Dev kit

Size: A4 Date:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev:
Id: 4/8

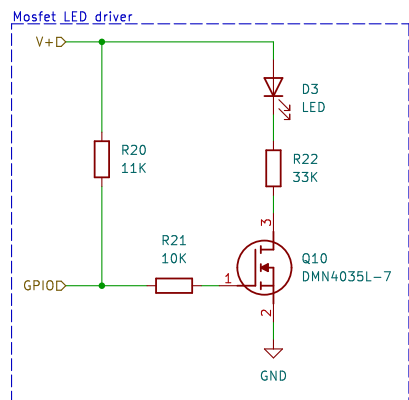


Sheet: /USB/Led Driver/
File: SignalLed.kicad_sch

Title: ESPHome All in One Dev kit

Size: A4 Date:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

Rev:
Id: 5/8



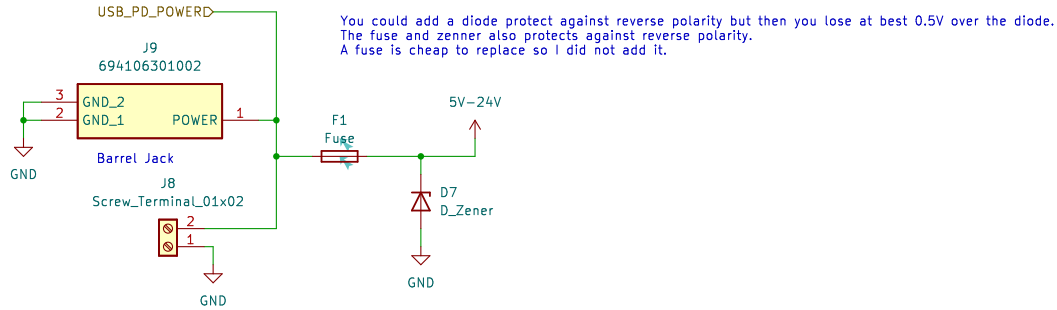
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File: SignalLed.kicad_sch

Title: ESPHome All in One Dev kit

Size: A4 Date:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 7.0.10

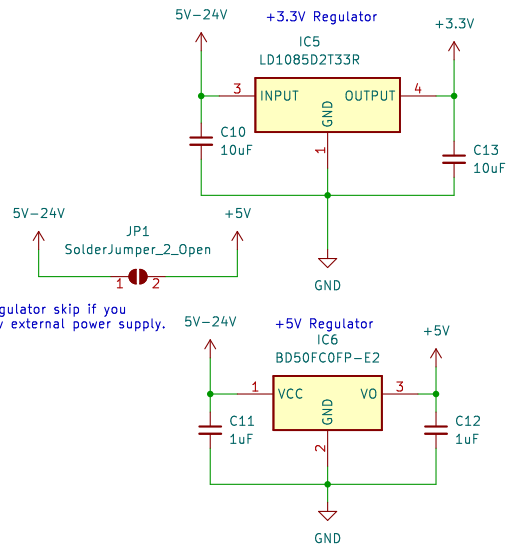
Rev:
Id: 6/8

Alternative power connectors and basic circuit protection

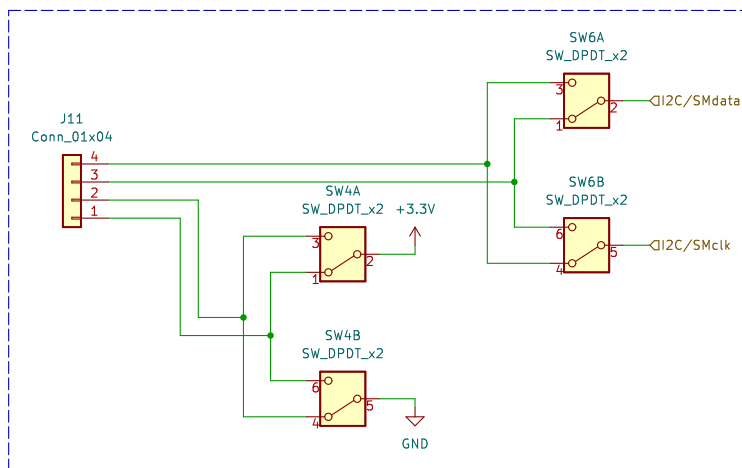
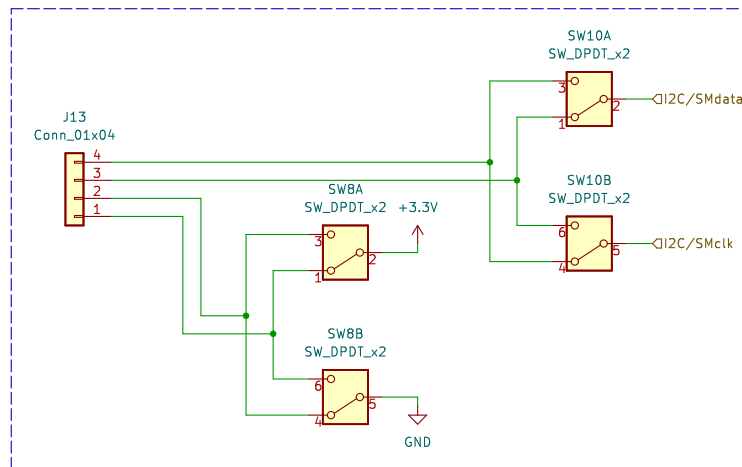
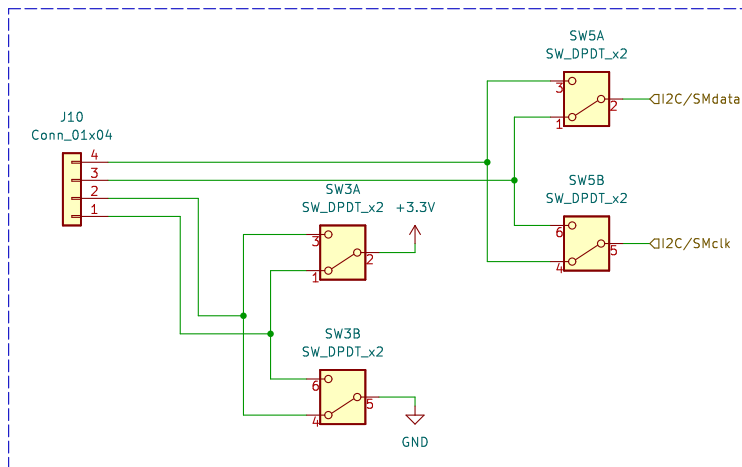


Don't use a fuse above 5A.
 Use a fuse appropriate for your power supply and current consumption.
 Example: If you use a 5V 3A power supply, accidentally reverse polarity and use a fuse larger than 3A the zener diode might burn before the fuse breaks.
 This is because some power supplies will be able to clamp the current to its max rating while dropping the voltage to in this case the forward voltage of the zener.
 Lets say a forward voltage of 1V current of 3A so 3W of power.
 The total power dissipation($T_{amb} \leq 25^{\circ}C$) of the zener with the standard footprint is 0.682W.
 The zener will let out the magic smoke and then all the other components that can not withstand reverse polarity.

Power regulators



Sheet: /Power/	
File: power.kicad_sch	
Title: ESPHome All in One Dev kit	
Size: A4	Date:
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You can use the switches to flip the clock and data pins or the 3.3V and gnd pins.
This ensures compatability with almost all I2C based modules.

Sheet: /I2C Connectors/
File: I2C.kicad_sch

Title: ESPHome All in One Dev kit

Size: A4

Date:

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Id: 11/8