

# Mad Bot Schematics Tree

Power



File: power.kicad\_sch

Motor Drive



File: drive.kicad\_sch

MCU



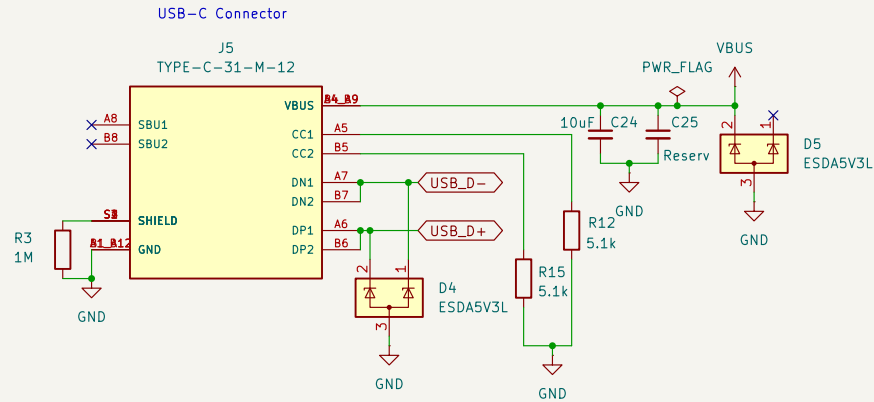
File: controller.kicad\_sch

Sensors

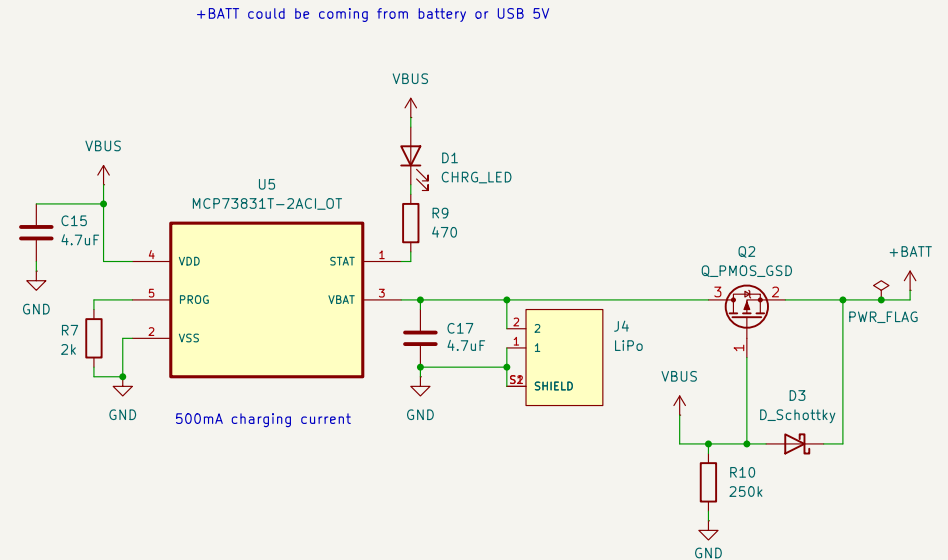


File: sensors.kicad\_sch

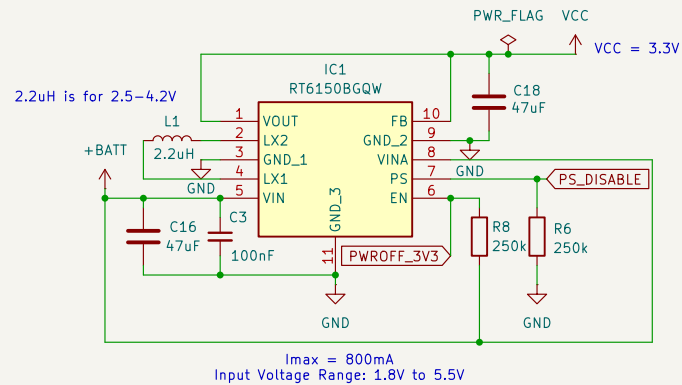
# Power



<https://electronics.stackexchange.com/questions/644680/is-this-usb-circuit-with-esd-done-correctly>

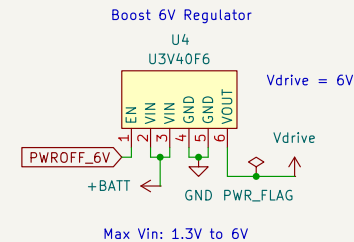
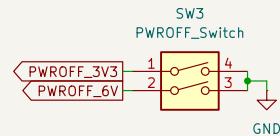


## Buck-Boost 3.3V Regulator

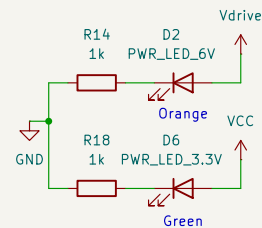


Referenced: <https://datasheets.raspberrypi.com/pico/pico-datasheet.pdf>  
Page 19

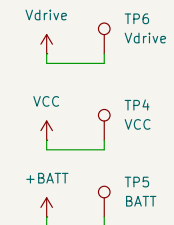
To ensure stability and excellent transient response, it is recommended to use a minimum of 10uF/X7R/1206 capacitors at the output. For surface mount applications, Taiyo Yuden or TDK ceramic capacitors, X7R series Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor is recommended. At least a 10uF input capacitor is recommended to improve transient behavior of the regulator and EMI behavior of the total power supply circuit. A ceramic capacitor placed as close as possible to the VIN and GND pins of the IC is recommended.



## Power indicators

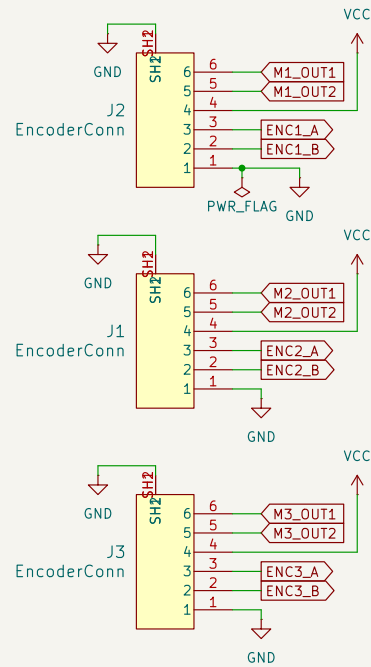


## Testpoints

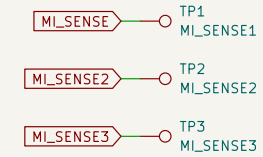
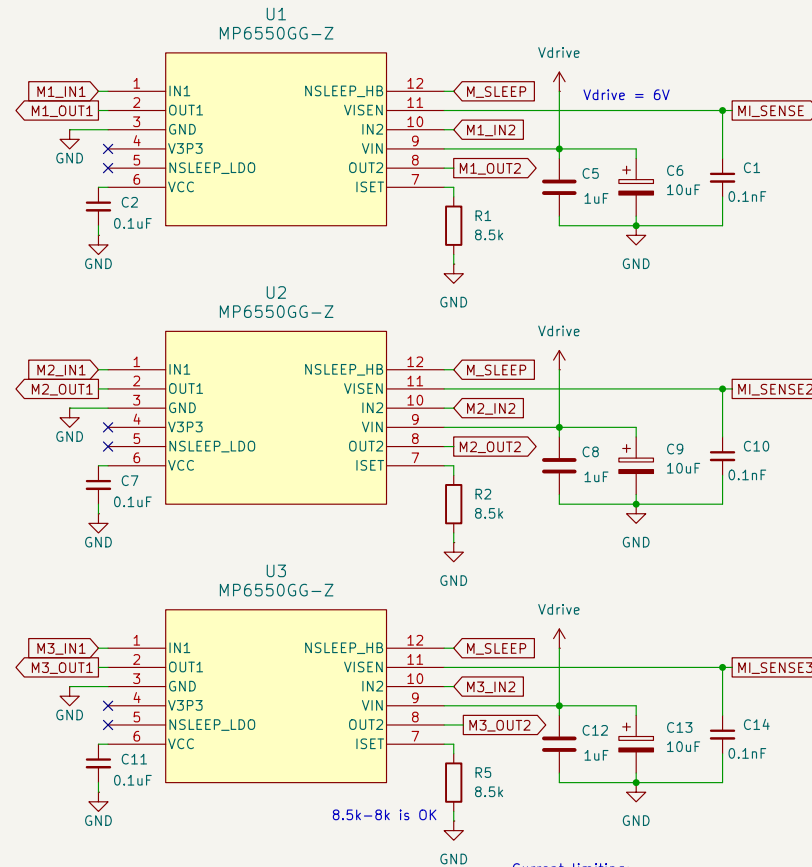


## Motor drivers

### Encoder connections + Motor power



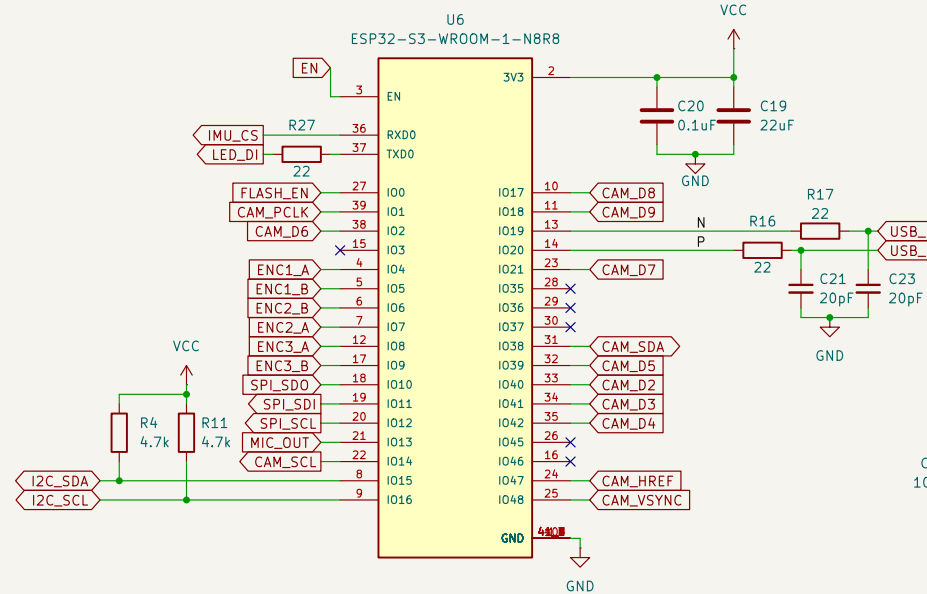
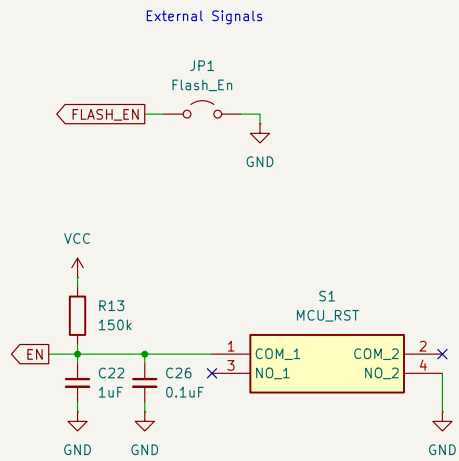
Square-marked shape on encoder as the 1st pin.  
Encoder is facing pins-down.  
Connector on the encoder is through-holes on a 2mm pitch.



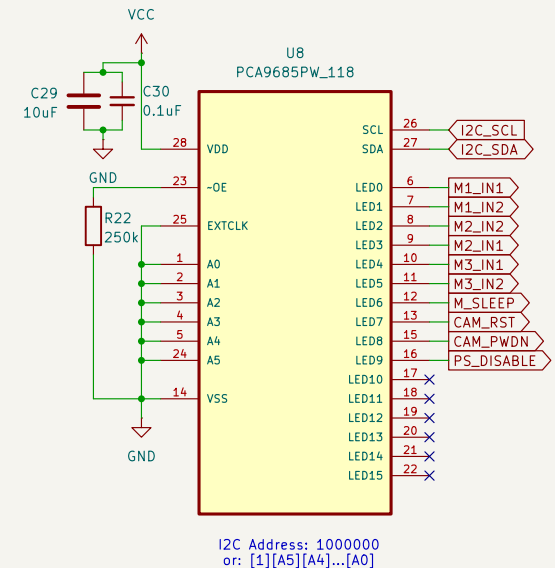
2k Ohm for ISEN resistor.  
Current limit occurs when VISEN senses 0.5V.  
With 2k Ohm it occurs at 2.5A drive current.  
The MP6550 is fully protected against  
undervoltage, over-current, and over-temperature events.  
A continuous current of 1.7 A is sustainable without a thermal shutdown.  
Max input control frequency: 100 kHz

M\_SLEEP: Pull high for H-bridge normal operation.  
Pull low to disable the H-bridge output and enter low-power sleep mode.  
Internal pull-down.

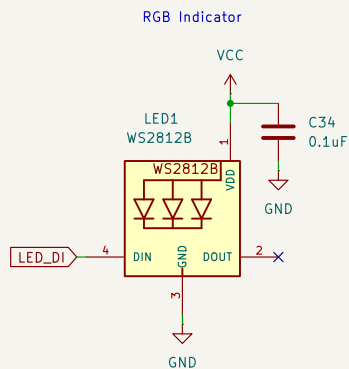
Current limiting:  
8.5k Ohm => 0.85V/1A  
0.85\*0.58=0.5V



WARNING: Change MTCLK pins to GPIO before enabling camera communication!



The Power-On Reset (POR) default state of LEDn output pins is LOW.



For modules with Octal SPI PSRAM, i.e., modules embedded with ESP32-S3R8 or ESP32-S3R16V, pins IO35, IO36, and IO37 are connected to the Octal SPI PSRAM and are not available for other uses.

GPIO45/46 -> Need to ensure a logic 0 at startup  
<https://www.esp32.com/viewtopic.php?t=33442>

The parameters controlled by the given strapping pins at module reset are as follows:

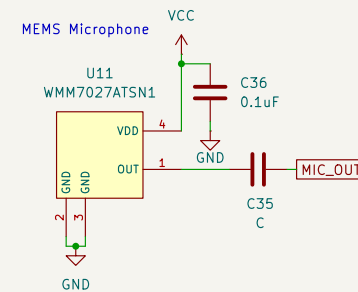
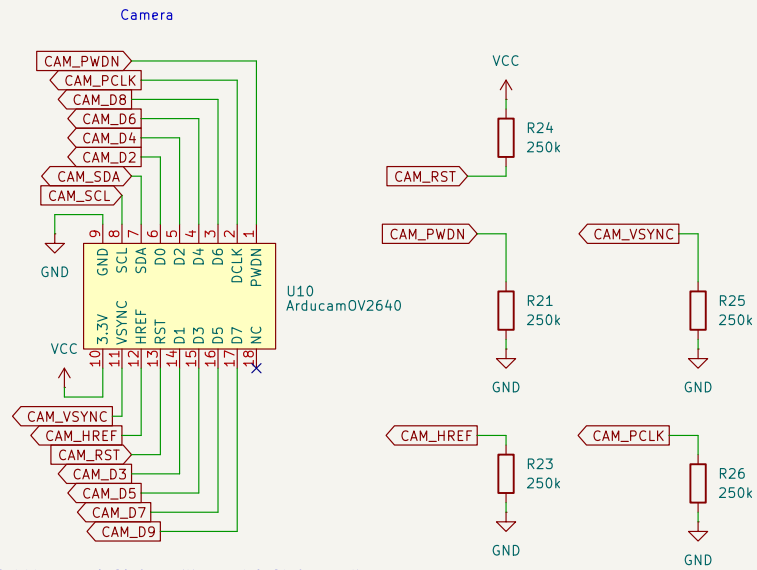
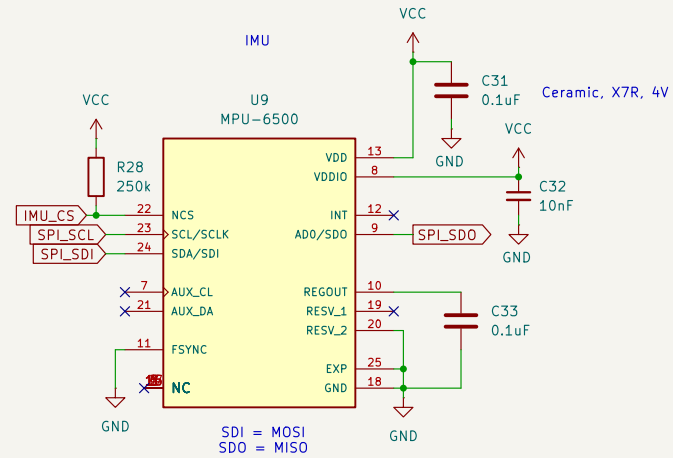
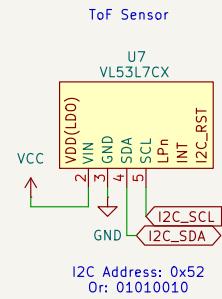
- Chip boot mode - GPIO0 and GPIO46
- VDD\_SPI voltage - GPIO45
- ROM messages printing - GPIO46
- JTAG signal source - GPIO3

Default config: [https://www.lcsc.com/datasheet/lcsc\\_datasheet\\_2401301308\\_Esspressif-Systems-ESP32-S3-WROOM-1-N8R8\\_C2913201.pdf](https://www.lcsc.com/datasheet/lcsc_datasheet_2401301308_Esspressif-Systems-ESP32-S3-WROOM-1-N8R8_C2913201.pdf)  
Pages 13, 14

on using UART0 as a normal peripheral  
it can be reconfigured to act as other peripherals  
<https://www.esp32.com/viewtopic.php?t=38137>

TODO:  
check schematics

go through schematic checklist: <https://docs.espressif.com/projects/esp-hardware-design-guidelines/en/latest/esp32s3/esp-hardware-design-guidelines-en-master-esp32s3.pdf>



TODD: see if any extra pins like interrupts can be connected to gpio expander  
check SPI circuit  
check I2C circuit