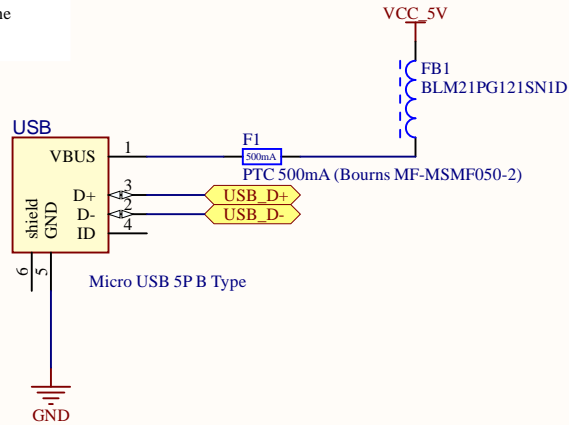


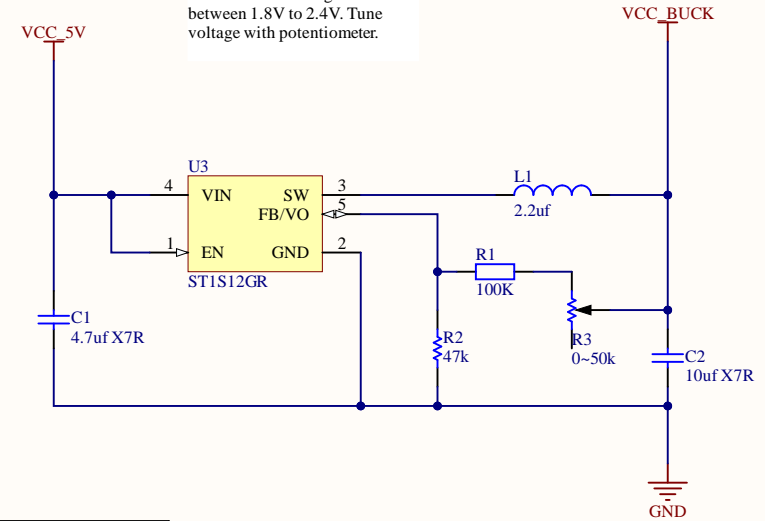
Micro USB Power Supply 5V

The device draws no more than 200mA from the micro usb.
This port is connected to the USB to UART chip for programming the microcontroller.



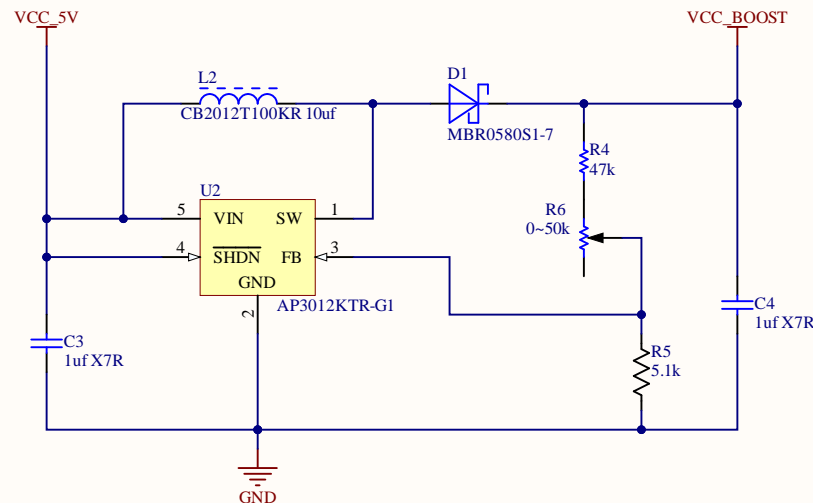
Buck Converter 1.8 ~ 2.4V

$VO = 0.6 [1 + (R1 + R3) / R2]$
Here the buck voltage should be between 1.8V to 2.4V. Tune voltage with potentiometer.



Boost Converter 9.2 ~ 24V

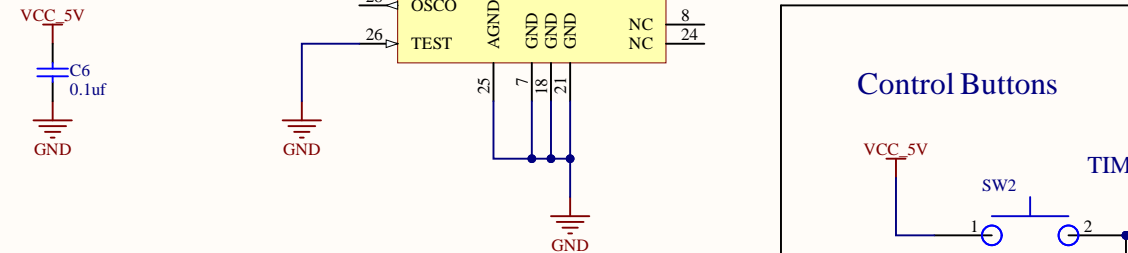
$VO = 1.25 * [1 + (R4 + R6) / R2]$
Here the boost voltage should be between 9.2 to 24V. Tune voltage with potentiometer.



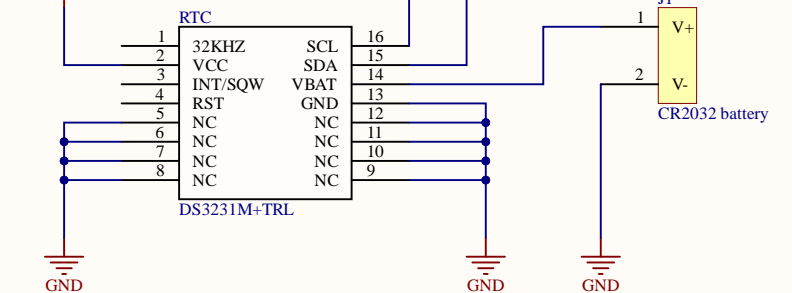
VFD CLOCK POWER MODULE

Title		
Size A4	Number	Revision
Date: 8/21/2021	Sheet of	
File: PowerModule.SchDoc	Drawn By:	

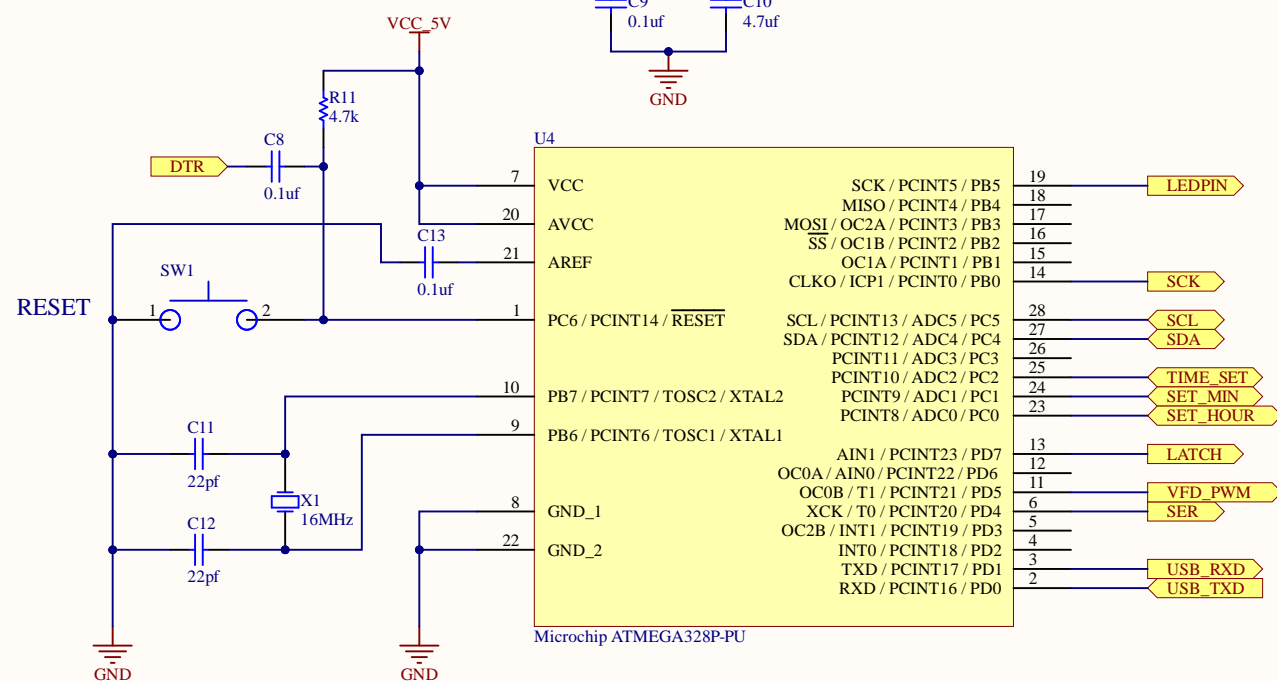
For programming the microcontroller via micro usb. Includes a regulated 3.3V output.



Real time clock with CR2032 backup battery.

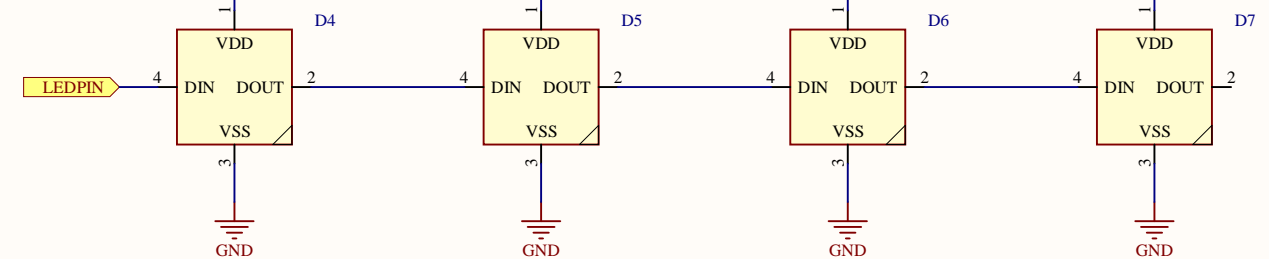


ATmega328p arduino compatible mcu.
To bootload it with Arduino externally before
soldering it, a 10k pull-up resistor, two 18-2pF
ceramic capacitor, and a 16Mhz crystal is needed.



VFD CLOCK MICROCONTROLLER MODULE

WS2812B LED Array



LED Array Buffers



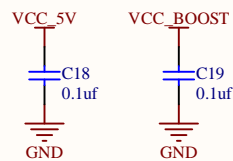
Title		
Size A3	Number	Revision
Date:	8/21/2021	Sheet of
File:	Microcontroller.SchDoc	Drawn By:

A

B

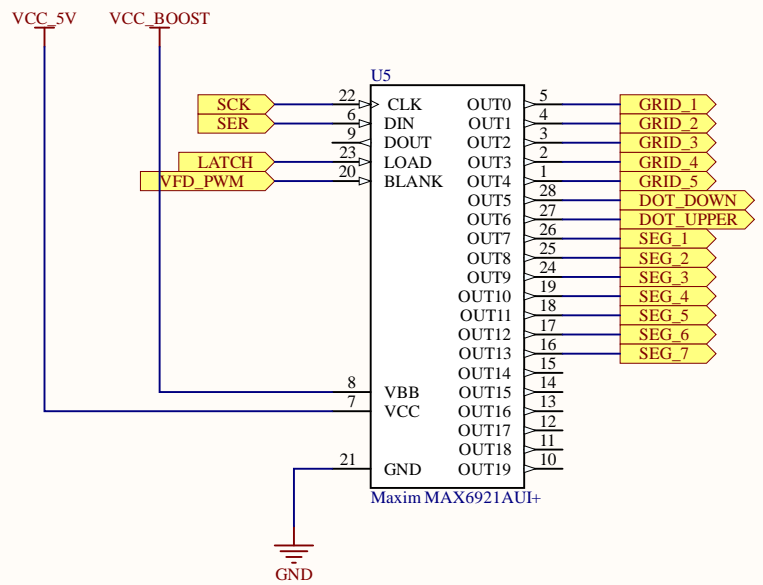
C

D



Shift Register & Load Driver

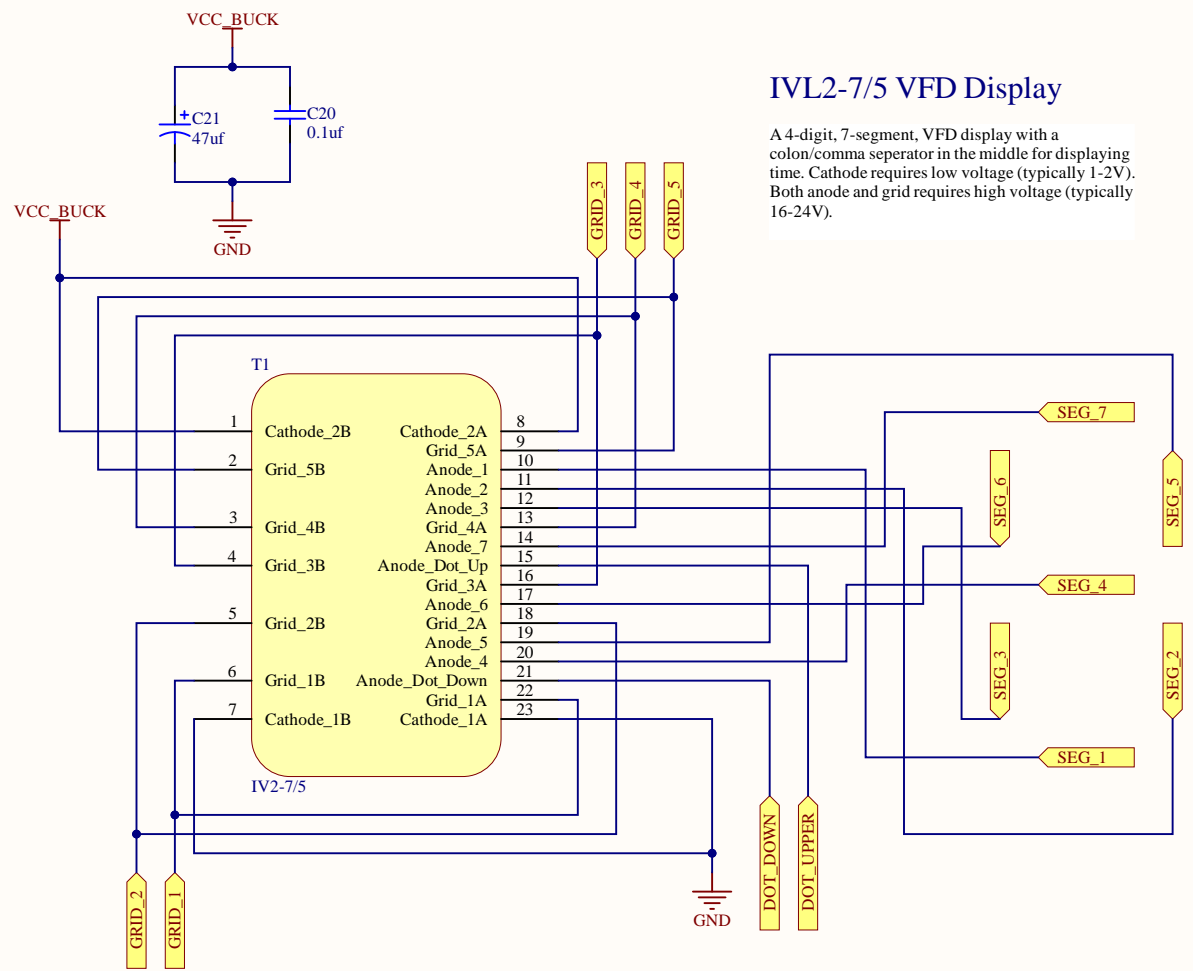
There are effectively 14 distinct pins to control the IVL2-7/5 VFD display. A VFD driver MAX6921 (20 output) acts as both a shift register and a high-side switch for driving the VFD tube at high voltage and current. The BLANK pin can be connected to a PWM signal for controlling the light intensity.



VFD CLOCK CLOCK DISPLAY MODULE

IVL2-7/5 VFD Display

A 4-digit, 7-segment, VFD display with a colon/comma seperator in the middle for displaying time. Cathode requires low voltage (typically 1-2V). Both anode and grid requires high voltage (typically 16-24V).



Title		
Size	Number	Revision
A4		
Date:	8/21/2021	Sheet of
File:	ClockDisplay.SchDoc	Drawn By: