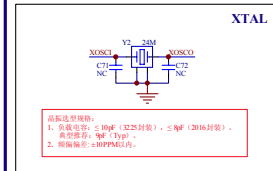


杰理方案咨询(QQ号:1418295957, 邮箱:fae@zh-jieli.com)

[illegible][illegible]

VPPM: 芯片编程输入端 (供电 $\geq 0.6V$ 时, 只能使用VPPM独立供电);
IOVDD: I/O电压输出, 或芯片编程输入端 (供电 $\geq 0.6V$ 时, 使用IOVDD独立供电, 可支持最低功耗);
ADCS: ADC采样输入检测 (x5通道);
Update: 串口更新程序;
ps: 上电开机初始状态为上拉;
pd: 上电开机初始状态为下拉;
VSS: 数字地或主系统地。

[illegible]

Page 10

供电电压	供电说明	供电接法	适用场景
≥ 3.6V		供电至VPWR (IOVDD连接电解电容)	如3.7V锂电池/3节干电池、DCS适配器/USB5V接口等
<3.6V		供电至IOVDD (VPWR悬空)	如3.0V纽扣电池/2节干电池应用

方案1: 供电 $\geq 3.6V$, 只能使用VPWR独立供电, 且IOVDD接退耦电容

[illegible]

3.0V 纽扣电池/2 节干电池接法
纽扣电池,必须考虑反接,电路保护

The diagram shows a circuit for connecting a 3.0V battery to a load. The battery is labeled 'BAT2 (3.0-3.4V)'. It is connected in series with a protection diode 'D1 1N4148' and a fuse 'F1 250mA'. The positive terminal of the battery is connected to the anode of the diode. The cathode of the diode is connected to the positive terminal of the load, which is labeled 'VBAT30'. The negative terminal of the battery is connected to the negative terminal of the load, which is labeled 'IOVDD'. A fuse 'F1 250mA' is connected in series with the positive line. A diode 'D1 1N4148' is connected in parallel with the load, with its cathode to the positive line and its anode to the negative line. A capacitor 'C1 100uF' is connected in parallel with the load. The load is represented by a resistor 'R1 10K' and a capacitor 'C1 100uF' in parallel. The negative terminal of the load is connected to ground.

POWER

10