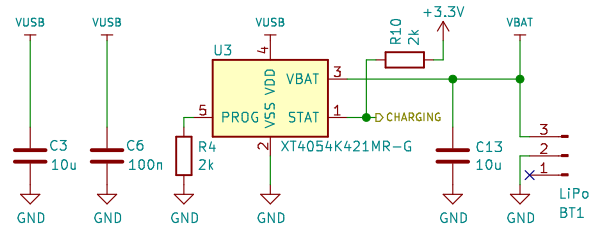


To-do:

- I2S DAC
- Lusjes van CZ19 badge
- Connect STM32 to ESP32 RTC INPUT

# Battery & battery charger

CHARGING is an open-drain output that gets pulled low when the charger is active (charging the battery)

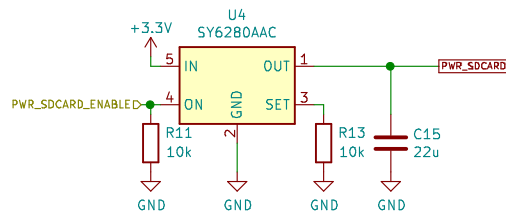


CHARGING is an open-drain output that gets pulled low when the charger is active (charging the battery)

# Switched power: 3.3v for SDCARD

$I_{set} = 0.68A = 6800 / 10k\Omega m$

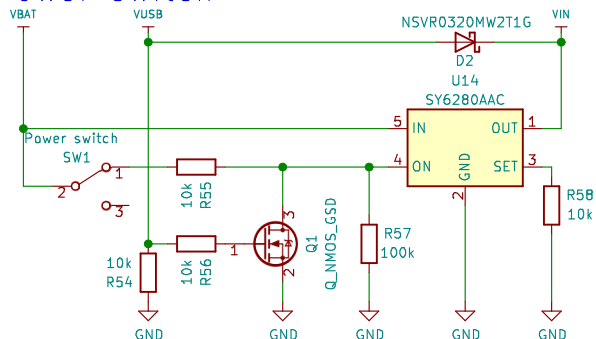
The diagram shows a MOSFET (U4, SY6280AAC) used as a switch for a 3.3V power supply. The MOSFET's gate (pin 4, ON) is controlled by the PWR\_SDCARD\_ENABLED signal through a 10kΩ resistor (R11). The drain (pin 5, IN) is connected to a 3.3V source. The source (pin 2, GND) is connected to ground. The MOSFET's output (pin 1, OUT) is connected to the PWR\_SDCARD line through a 10kΩ resistor (R13). The PWR\_SDCARD line also has a 22μF capacitor (C15) connected to ground. The MOSFET's SET pin (pin 3) is connected to ground.

$$I_{set} = 0.68A = 6800 / 10k\Omega$$


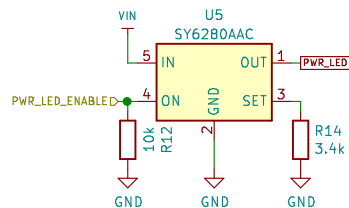
Note:  
All control signals are hierarchical labels while all power rails are global

# Power switch

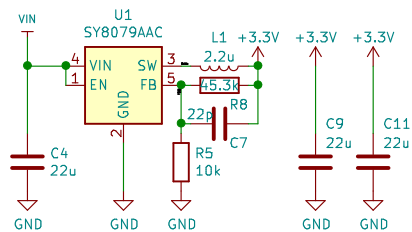
The diagram illustrates a power switch circuit. It features a MOSFET (Q1) with its gate connected to the output of a logic inverter (U14, SY6280AAC). The inverter's input (pin 5) is connected to the VBAT line through a 10k resistor (R54). The inverter's output (pin 1) is connected to the MOSFET's gate (pin 3) through a 10k resistor (R56). The MOSFET's source (pin 2) is connected to GND. The MOSFET's drain (pin 4) is connected to the VUSB line through a 10k resistor (R55). The VUSB line is also connected to the VIN pin of a diode (D2, NSVR0320MW2T1G) and to the SET pin (pin 3) of the inverter. The diode's cathode is connected to VBAT, and its anode is connected to the VUSB line. The inverter's SET pin (pin 3) is also connected to GND through a 10k resistor (R57). The VBAT line is connected to a power switch (SW1) through a 10k resistor (R54). The power switch (SW1) is connected to the MOSFET's gate (pin 3) through a 10k resistor (R56). The MOSFET's source (pin 2) is connected to GND. The MOSFET's drain (pin 4) is connected to the VUSB line through a 10k resistor (R55). The VUSB line is also connected to the VIN pin of a diode (D2, NSVR0320MW2T1G) and to the SET pin (pin 3) of the inverter. The diode's cathode is connected to VBAT, and its anode is connected to the VUSB line. The inverter's SET pin (pin 3) is also connected to GND through a 10k resistor (R57).



# Switched power: Vin for LEDs

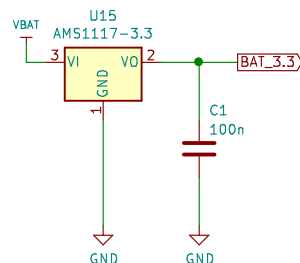
$$I_{set} = I_A = 6800 / 3.4k\Omega$$


### 3.3v voltage regulator

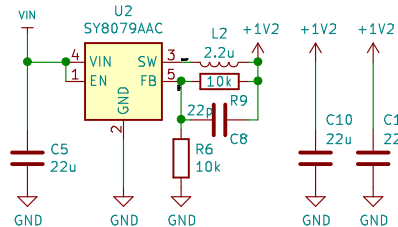


### 3.3v voltage regulator for RTC backup

The diagram shows a 3.3V voltage regulator (U15, AMS1117-3.3) used for RTC backup. The input (VI) is connected to VBAT, and the output (VO) is connected to BAT\_3.3. A 100nF capacitor (C1) is connected between the output and ground.

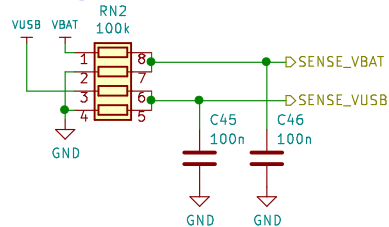


## 1.2v voltage regulator



## Voltage sensing

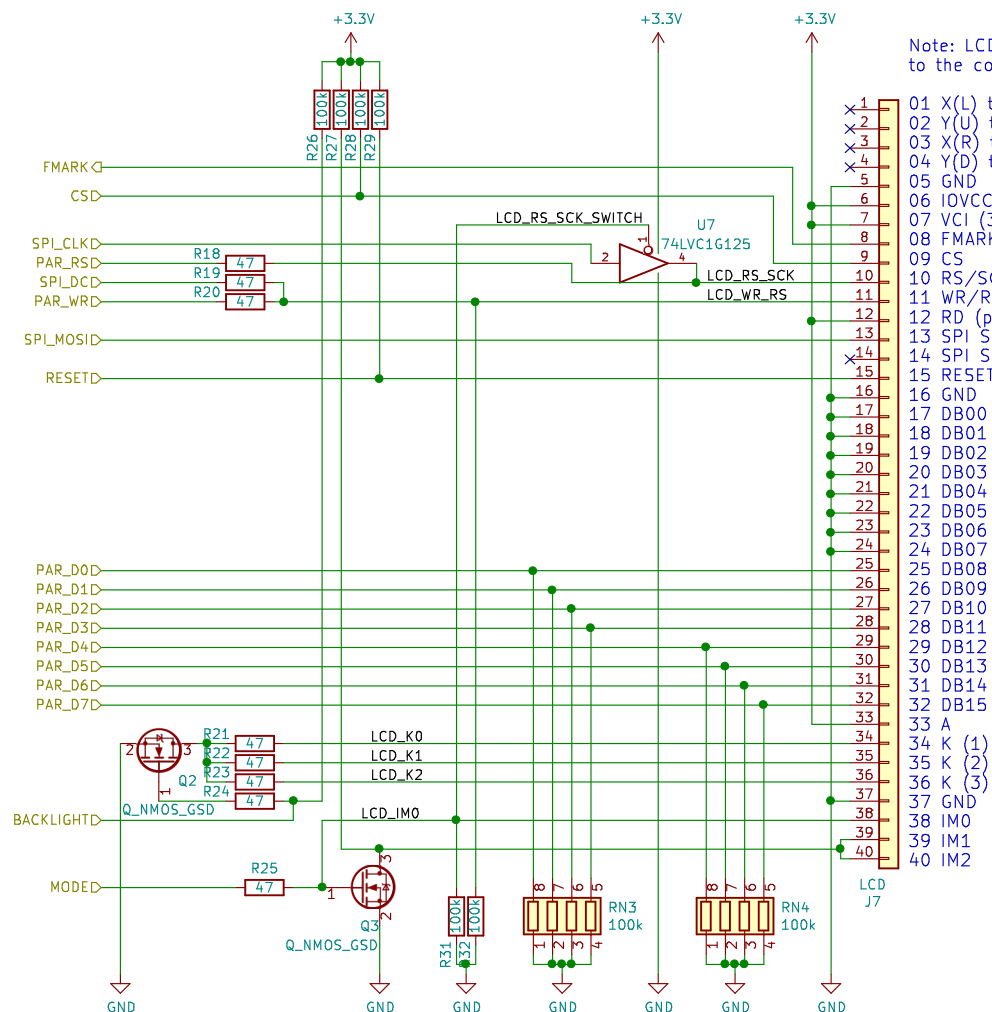
The diagram illustrates a voltage sensing circuit. It features a resistor network labeled RN2 with a value of 100k. The network consists of five resistors connected in a ladder configuration. The input voltages VUSB and VBAT are connected to the top of the resistor network. The output voltages SENSE\_VBAT and SENSE\_VUSB are taken from the nodes between the resistors. Two capacitors, C45 and C46, both with a value of 100n, are connected to ground (GND) from the output nodes. The bottom of the resistor network is also connected to GND.



<b>BADGE.TEAM</b>		
Sheet: /POWER/ File: power.sch		
<b>Title: MCH2021 badge – Power management</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2020–11–22	<b>Rev: 2</b>
KiCad E.D.A.    kicad 5.1.8		Id: 2/9

Id: 2/9

LCD  
Type: Z240IT008  
Controller: ILI9341  
Size: 2.4 inch



Note: LCD pin numbering on the flatflex cable is reversed compared to the connector so pin 40 here is pin 1 on the LCD itself!

- 1 X(L) touch
- 2 Y(U) touch
- 3 X(R) touch
- 4 Y(D) touch
- 5 GND
- 6 IOVCC (3.3v)
- 7 VCI (3.3v)
- 8 FMARK (frame sync)
- 9 CS
- 10 RS/SCK (paralle; register select, SPI; clock)
- 11 WR/RS (parallel: write at rising edge, SPI: register select)
- 12 RD (parallel: read at rising edge)
- 13 SPI SDI (if not used: pull up/down)
- 14 SPI SDO
- 15 RESET
- 16 GND
- 17 DB00
- 18 DB01
- 19 DB02
- 20 DB03
- 21 DB04
- 22 DB05
- 23 DB06
- 24 DB07
- 25 DB08
- 26 DB09
- 27 DB10
- 28 DB11
- 29 DB12
- 30 DB13
- 31 DB14
- 32 DB15
- 33 A
- 34 K (1)
- 35 K (2)
- 36 K (3)
- 37 GND
- 38 IM0
- 39 IM1
- 40 IM2

SPI: IM0 = 0, IM1 = 1, IM2 = 1  
PAR: IM0 = 1, IM1 = 0, IM2 = 0

#### BADGE.TEAM

Sheet: /LCD/

File: lcd.sch

Title: MCH2021 badge - LCD

Size: A4

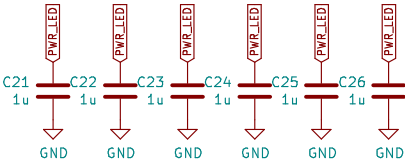
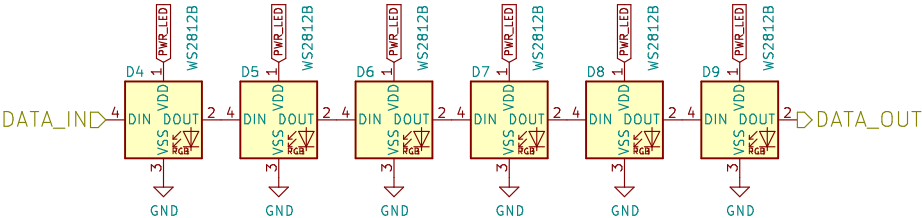
Date: 2020-11-22

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

Rev: 2

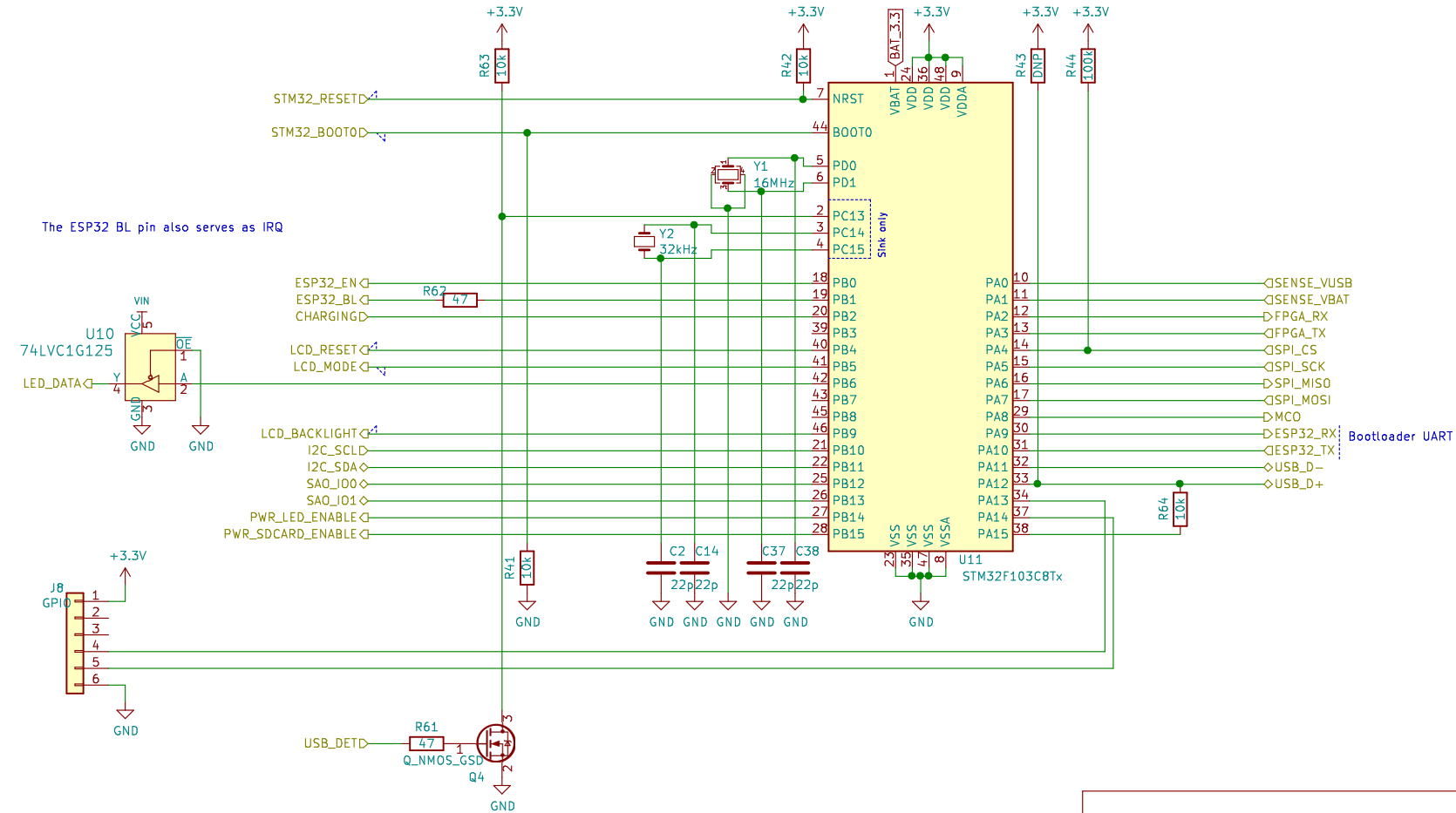
Id: 3/9

WS2812B LEDs



BADGE.TEAM		
Sheet: /LED/		
File: led.sch		
Title:		
Size: A4	Date: 2020-11-22	Rev: 2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8		Id: 4/9

# STM32 microcontroller



## BADGE.TEAM

Sheet: /STM32/

File: stm32.sch

**Title: MCH2021 badge – STM32 microcontroller**

Size: A4

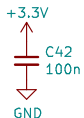
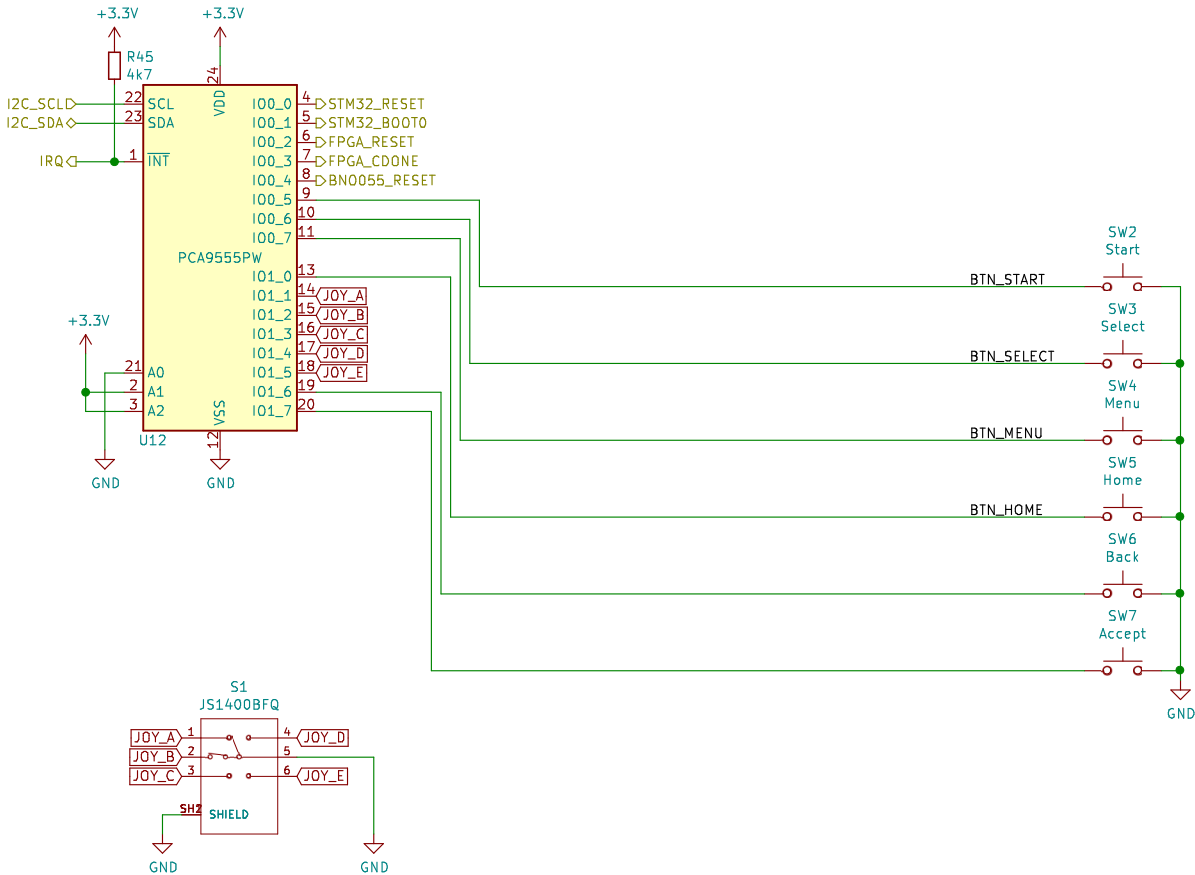
Date: 2020-11-22

Rev: 2

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

Id: 5/9

## MPR121 touch button interface



**BADGE.TEAM**

Sheet: /BUTTONS/

File: buttons.sch

**Title:**

Size: A4	Date: 2020-11-22
----------	------------------

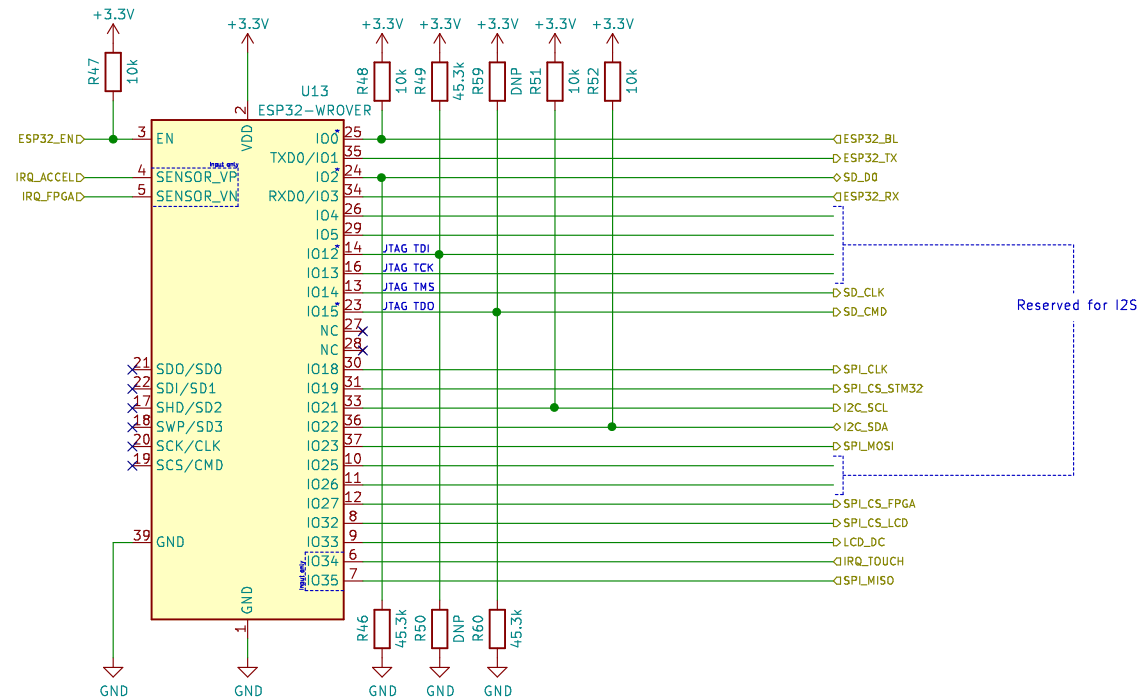
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

Rev: 2

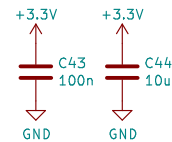
Id: 6/9



# ESP32 microcontroller



\* Bootstrapping pins  
IO 0: Low for UART DL mode, pull high for normal boot  
IO 2: Pull down to select UART DL mode when GPIO 0 is LOW  
IO 12: Selects internal flash/ram voltage. Pull-up for 3.3v, pull-down for 1.8v  
IO 15: Pull down for silent bootloader



## BADGE.TEAM

Sheet: /ESP32/  
File: esp32.sch

## Title: MCH2021 badge – ESP32 microcontroller

Size: A4 Date: 2020-11-22  
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

Rev: 2  
Id: 8/9



# BOSCH BN0055 & BME680 SENSORS

