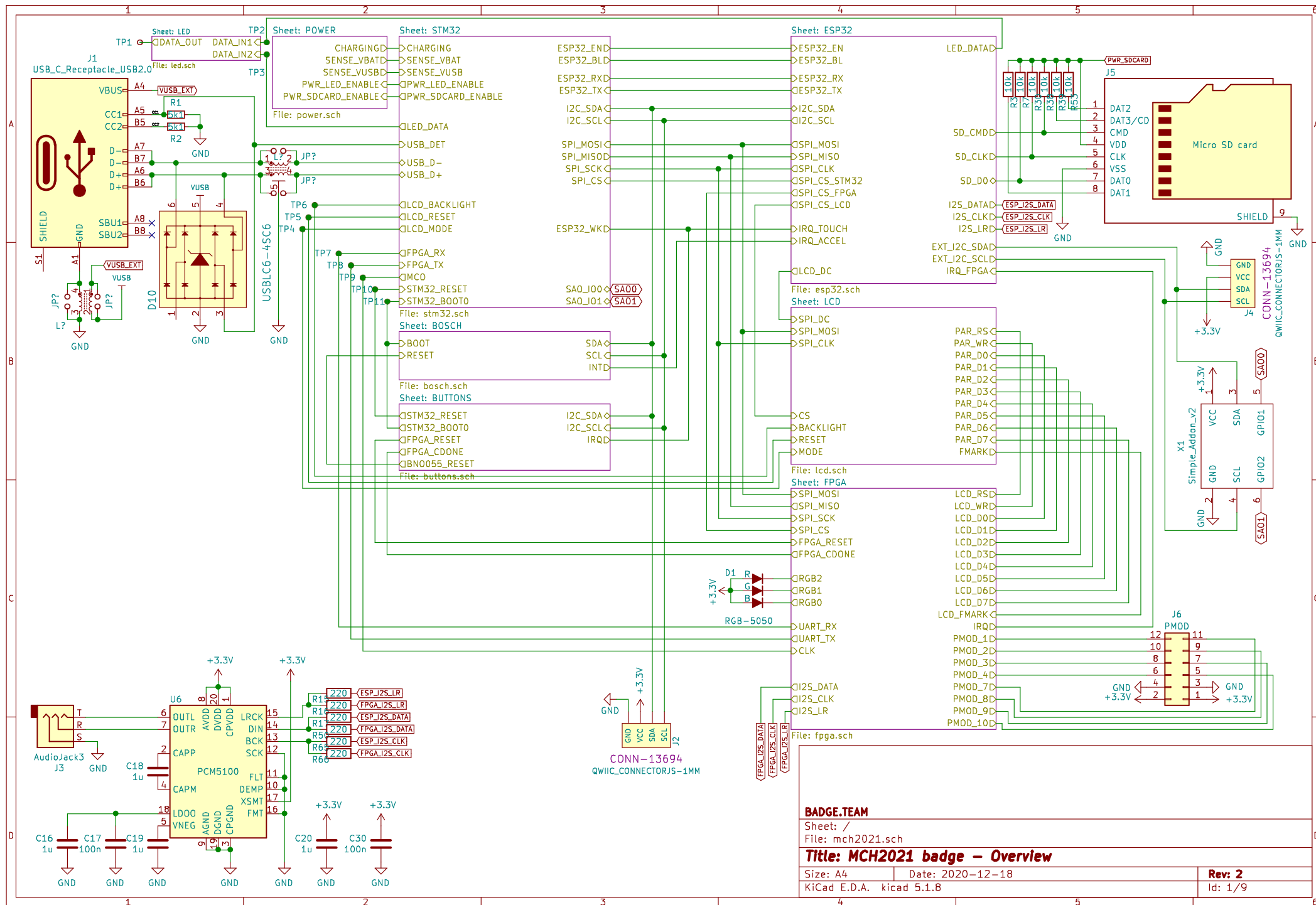


↓  
GND



**BADGE.TEAM**

Sheet: /  
File: mch2021.sch

**Title: MCH2021 badge - Overview**

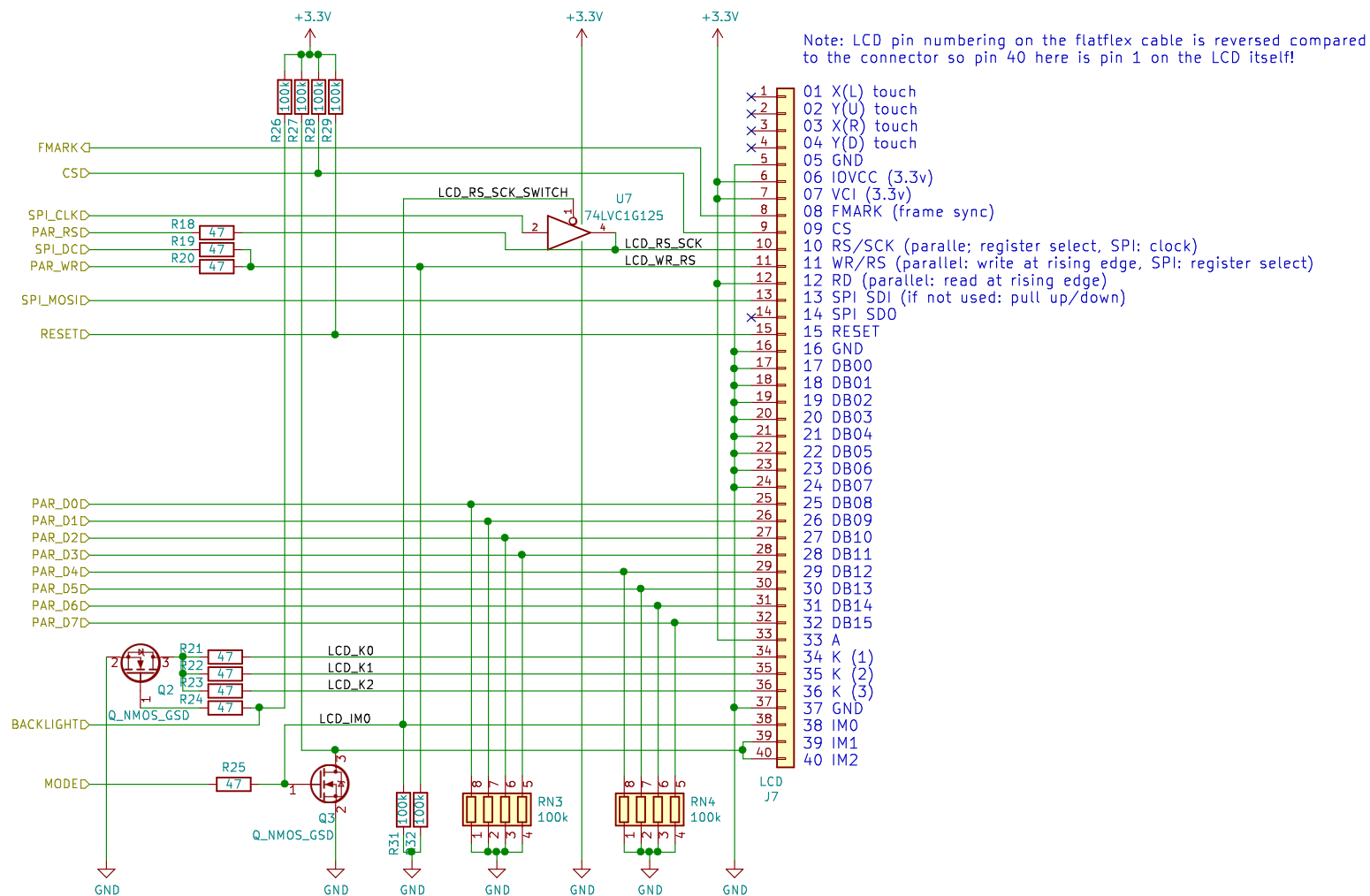
Size: A4 Date: 2020-12-18

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

**Rev: 2**

Id: 1/9

LCD  
Type: Z240IT008  
Controller: ILI9341  
Size: 2.4 inch



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: 2020-12-13
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Size: A4	Date:
KiCad E.D.A.	kicad 5.1.8

Rev: 2

Id: 2/9

The schematic diagram illustrates the STM32 microcontroller circuit for the MCH2021 badge. The central component is the STM32F103C8Tx microcontroller, which is connected to various peripheral components. The circuit includes a 16MHz crystal (Y1) and a 32kHz crystal (Y2) for timing. A USB connector (J8) is used for communication, and a USB-to-UART bridge (U11) is connected to the microcontroller's UART pins. The circuit is powered by a +3.3V source, and several resistors (R41-R44, R61-R64) are used for pull-up and pull-down purposes. The diagram also includes a table of components and a title block.

Ref	Value	Footprint	Package	Manufacturer
U11	STM32F103C8Tx	STM32F103C8Tx	STM32F103C8Tx	ST
Y1	16MHz	16MHz	16MHz	ST
Y2	32kHz	32kHz	32kHz	ST
R41	10k	10k	10k	ST
R42	10k	10k	10k	ST
R43	DNP	DNP	DNP	ST
R44	100k	100k	100k	ST
R61	47	47	47	ST
R62	47	47	47	ST
R63	10k	10k	10k	ST
R64	10k	10k	10k	ST
C2	22p	22p	22p	ST
C14	22p	22p	22p	ST
C37	22p	22p	22p	ST
C38	22p	22p	22p	ST
C39	100n	100n	100n	ST
C40	100n	100n	100n	ST
C41	100n	100n	100n	ST

**BADGE TEAM**  
 Sheet: /STM32/  
 File: stm32.sch  
**Title: MCH2021 badge – STM32 microcontroller**  
 Size: A4 Date: 2020-12-13 Rev: 2  
 KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8 Id: 3/9

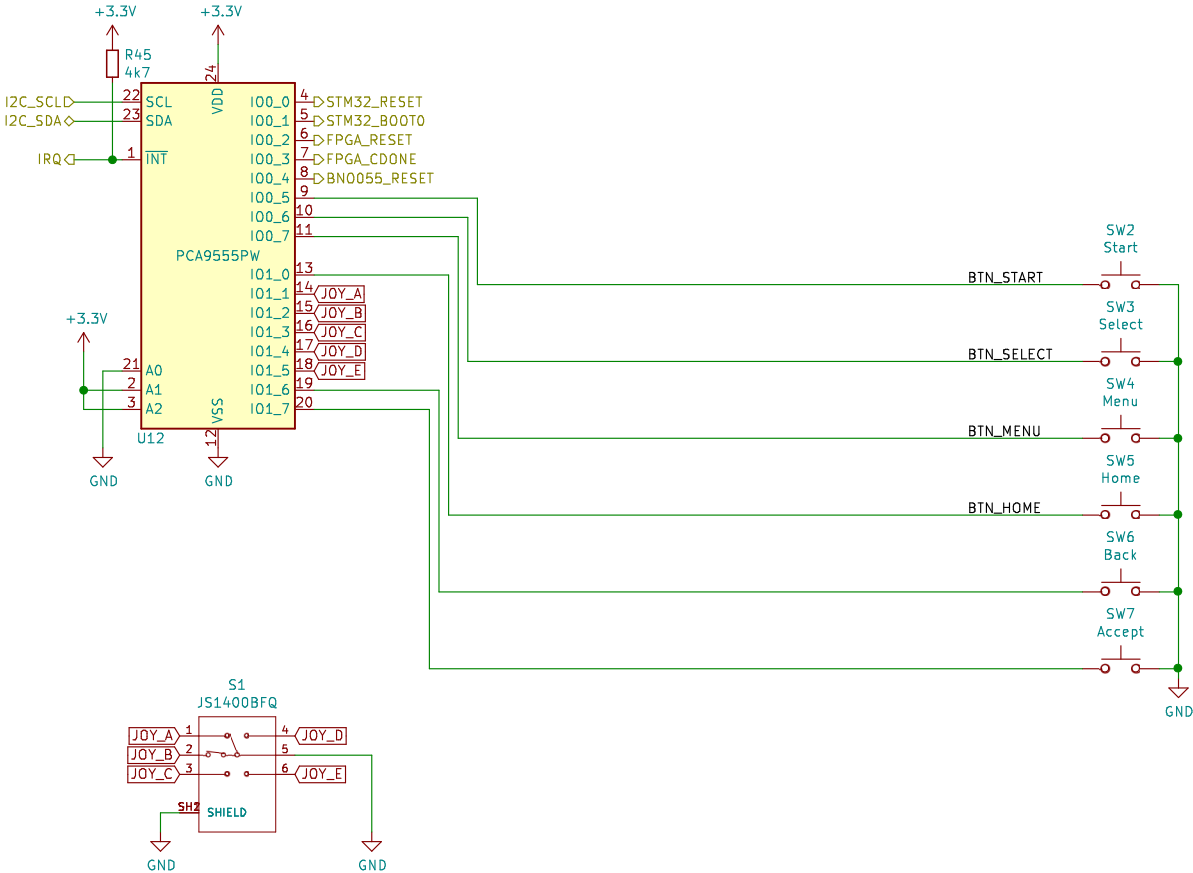
if using hardware time and the aproach of DMA > Timer Output  
compare register you will need bridge pb15 and pb11 so we can  
select or spi or tim

Ref	Value	Footprint	Package	Description
U11	STM32F103C8Tx		64-pin LQFP	STM32F103C8Tx
Y1	16MHz		4-pin	Crystal
Y2	32kHz		4-pin	Crystal
R41	10k		0603	Resistor
R42	10k		0603	Resistor
R43	DNP		0603	Resistor
R44	100k		0603	Resistor
R61	47		0603	Resistor
R62	47		0603	Resistor
R63	10k		0603	Resistor
R64	10k		0603	Resistor
C2	22p		0603	Capacitor
C14	22p		0603	Capacitor
C37	22p		0603	Capacitor
C38	22p		0603	Capacitor
C39	100n		0603	Capacitor
C40	100n		0603	Capacitor
C41	100n		0603	Capacitor

**BADGE.TEAM**  
Sheet: /STM32/  
File: stm32.sch  
**Title: MCH2021 badge – STM32 microcontroller**  
Size: A4 Date: 2020-12-13 Rev: 2  
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8 Id: 3/9

Id: 3/9

## MPR121 touch button interface



**BADGE.TEAM**

Sheet: /BUTTONS/

File: buttons.sch

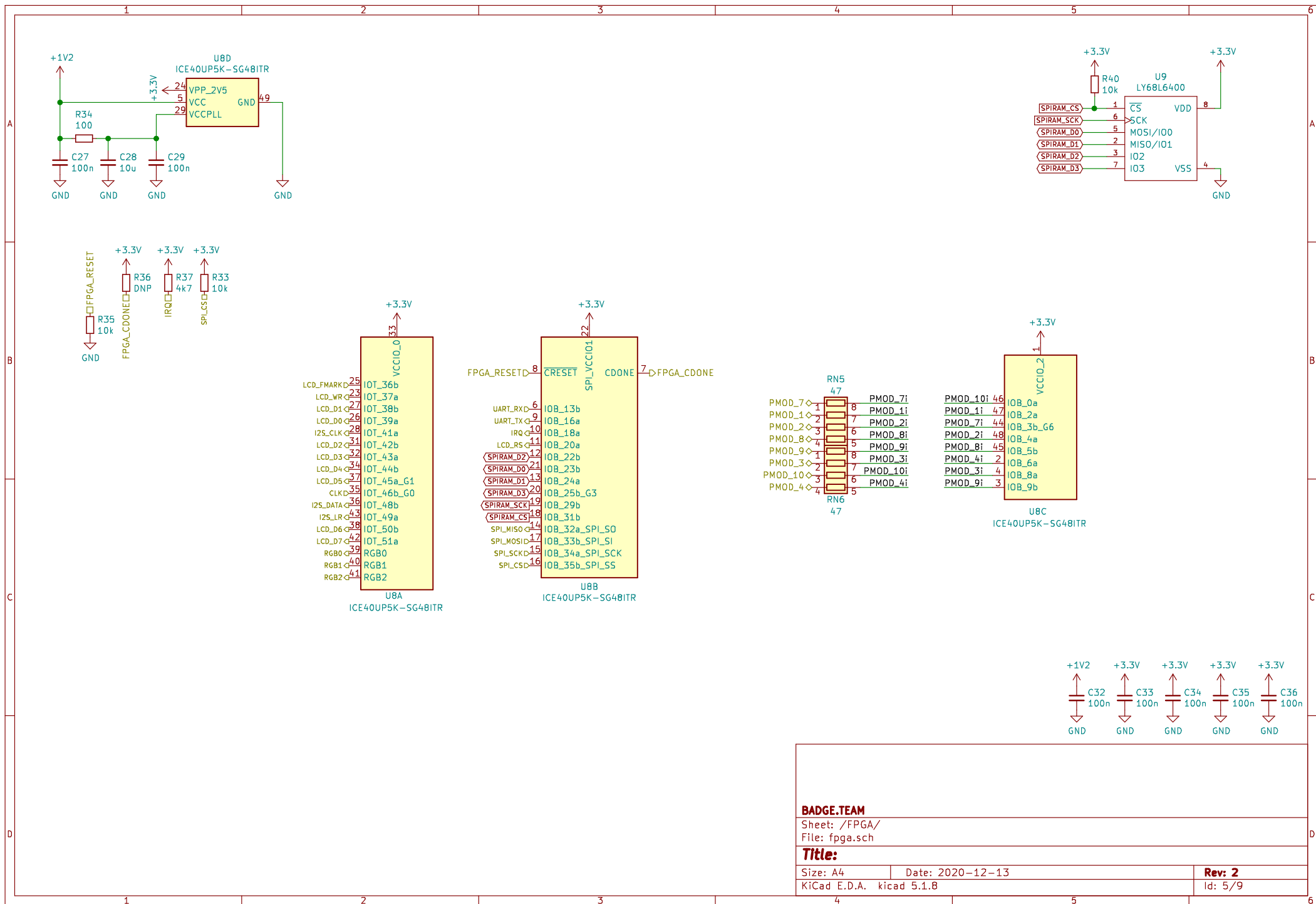
**Title:**

Size: A4	Date: 2020-12-13
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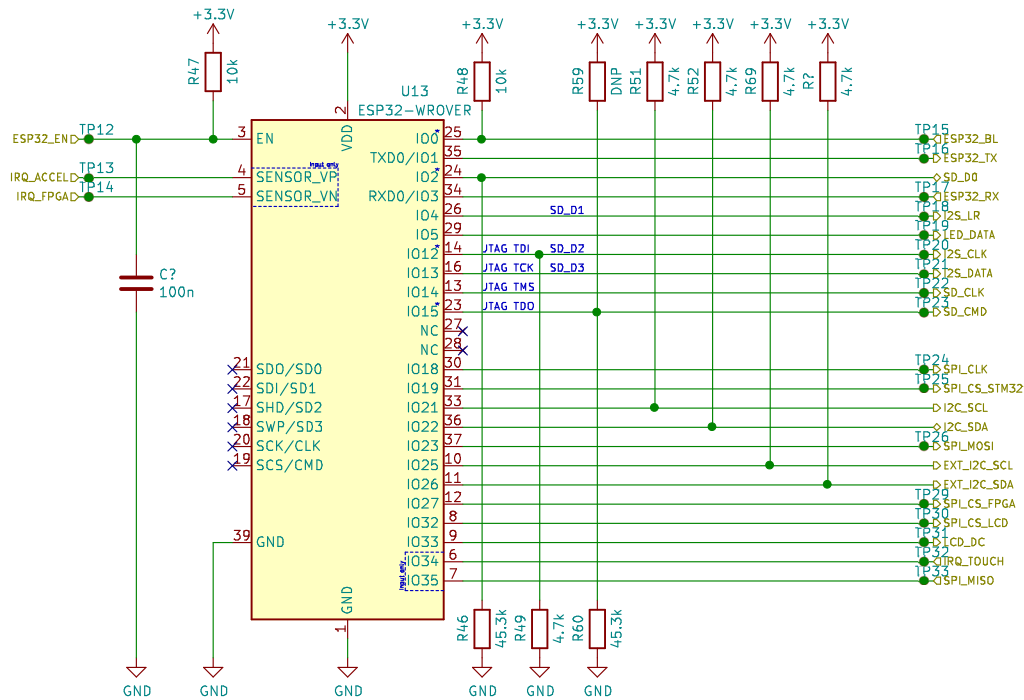
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

Rev: 2

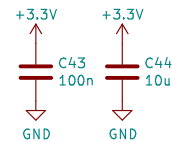
Id: 4/9



# 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 1.8v, pull-down for 3.3v  
 IO 15: Pull down for silent bootloader



## BADGE.TEAM

Sheet: /ESP32/  
 File: esp32.sch

## Title: MCH2021 badge – ESP32 microcontroller

Size: A4 Date: 2020-12-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8

Rev: 2

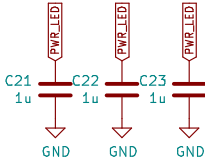
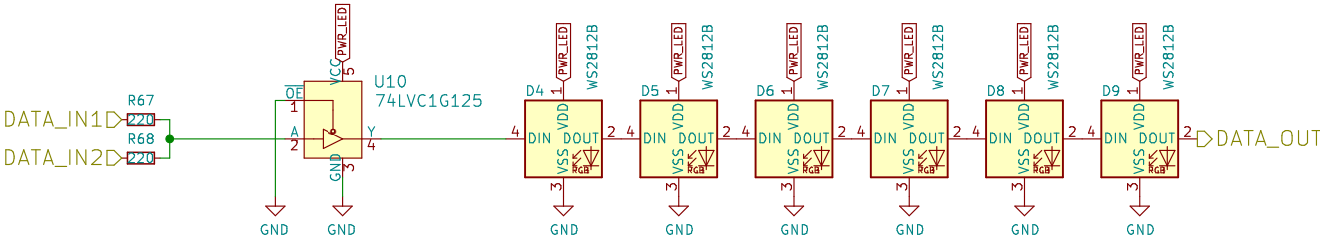
Id: 6/9

## D



Id: 7/9

WS2812B LEDs



BADGE.TEAM		
Sheet: /LED/		
File: led.sch		
Title:		
Size: A4	Date: 2020-12-13	Rev: 2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.8		Id: 8/9



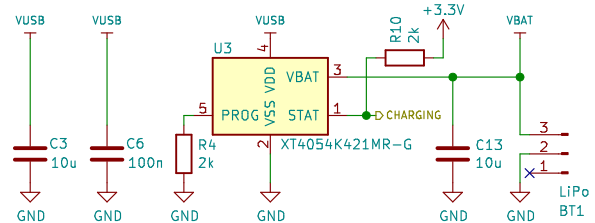
# Battery & battery charger

The diagram illustrates a battery and battery charger circuit. The main components are:

- U3**: A USB-to-UART bridge chip with pins for **PROG**, **VSS**, **VDD**, and **STAT**.
- R4**: A 2k resistor connected between the USB input and the battery.
- C3**: A 10uF capacitor connected to the USB input.
- C6**: A 100nF capacitor connected to the USB input.
- C13**: A 10uF capacitor connected to the battery output.
- R10**: A 2k resistor connected between the USB input and the battery output.
- CHARGING**: A status indicator connected to the **STAT** pin of U3.
- VBAT**: The battery output, labeled **LiPo BT1**.
- GND**: Ground connections for the USB input, the bridge, and the battery.

The circuit is designed to charge a LiPo battery (BT1) from a USB source. The USB input is connected to the bridge (U3) and the battery through a resistor (R4). The bridge (U3) has pins for **PROG**, **VSS**, **VDD**, and **STAT**. The battery is connected to **VBAT** and **GND**. A charging indicator (**CHARGING**) is shown. The battery is labeled **LiPo BT1**.

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

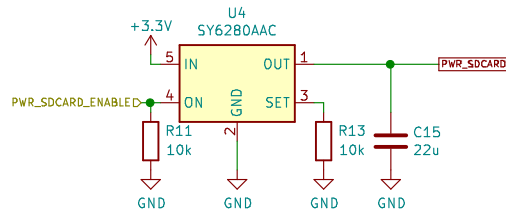


CHARGING is an open-drain output that gets pulled low when the charger is active (charging the battery)

# Switched power: 3.3v for SDCARD

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

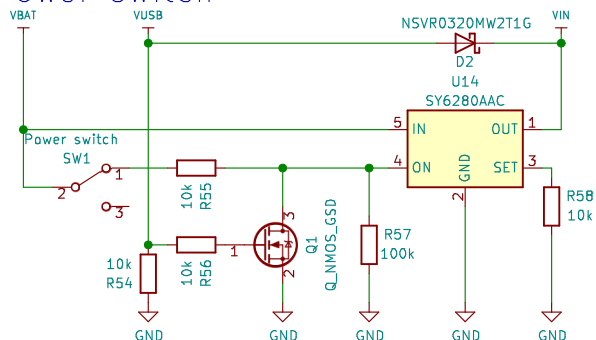
The diagram shows a MOSFET (U4, SY6280AAC) used as a switch for a 3.3V power supply. The MOSFET's gate (pin 4, ON) is controlled by the PWR\_SDCARD\_ENABLED signal through a 10kΩ resistor (R11). The drain (pin 5, IN) is connected to a 3.3V source. The source (pin 2, GND) is connected to ground. The MOSFET's 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.

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


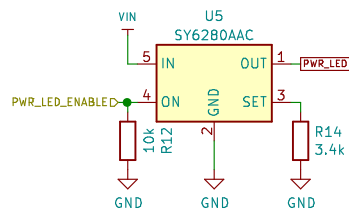
Note:  
All control signals are hierarchical labels while all power rails are global

# Power switch

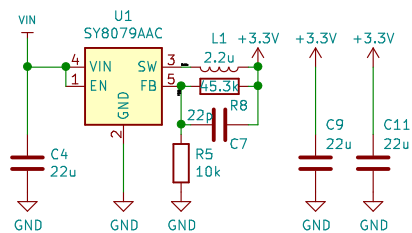
The diagram shows a power switch circuit. It includes a power switch (SW1) connected to VBAT. The switch controls the gate of a MOSFET (Q1) through a 10k resistor (R55). The MOSFET's source is connected to GND, and its drain is connected to the VIN line through a 100k resistor (R57). A logic inverter (U14, SY6280AAC) is used to drive the MOSFET's gate. The inverter's input (IN) is connected to the VIN line through a 10k resistor (R54). The inverter's output (OUT) is connected to the MOSFET's gate through a 10k resistor (R56). The inverter's SET pin is connected to GND through a 10k resistor (R58). The inverter's ON pin is connected to GND. The inverter's package is labeled N5VR0320MW2T1G.



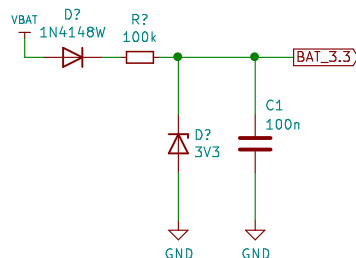
# Switched power: Vin for LEDs

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


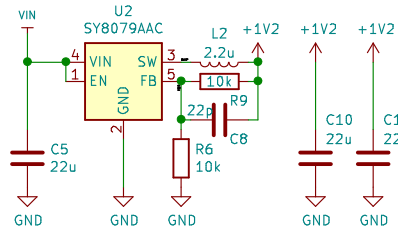
### 3.3v voltage regulator



### 3.3v voltage regulator for RTC backup

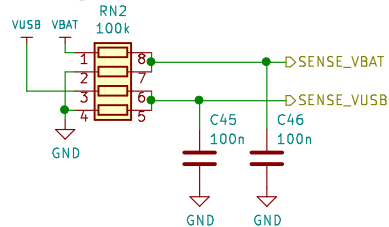


# 1.2v voltage regulator



## 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 from the SENSE\_VBAT and SENSE\_VUSB nodes, respectively. The ground connection is labeled GND.



<b>BADGE.TEAM</b>		
Sheet: /POWER/ File: power.sch		
<b>Title: MCH2021 badge – Power management</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2020–12–13	<b>Rev: 2</b>
KiCad E.D.A.    kicad 5.1.8		Id: 9/9

Id: 9/9