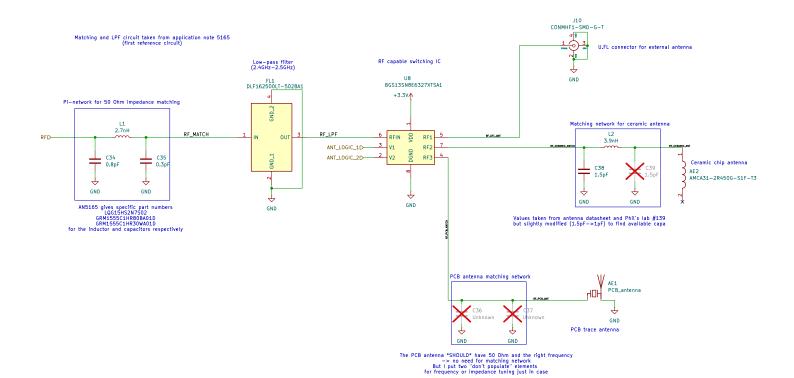
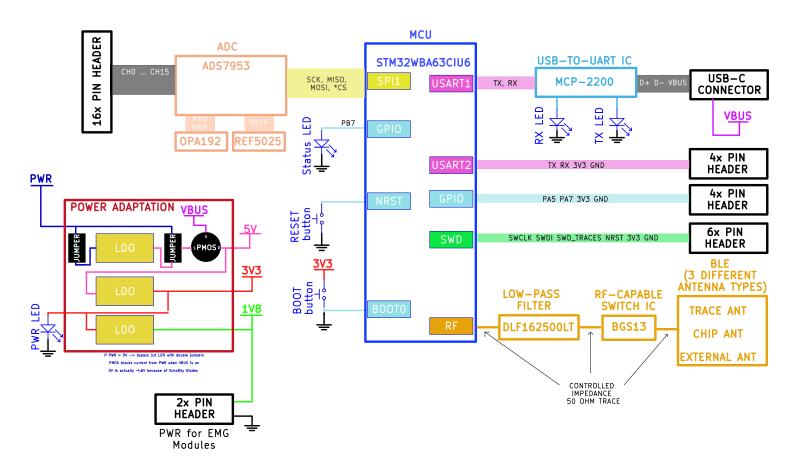


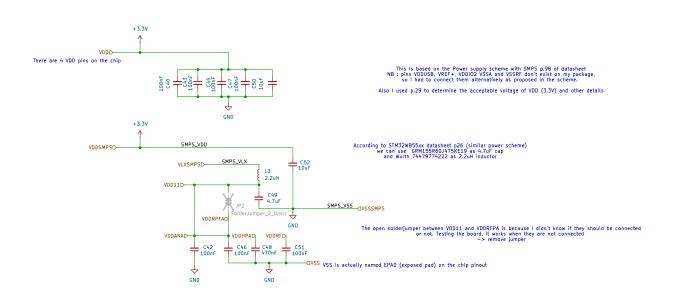
(Test point is just to have convenient GND point on right side of board)

Replace battery cut-off PMOS by power-switching IC with integrated battery recharger This solderjumper is just in case my circuit doesn't work. After testing : it works -> remove jumper This circuit switches from battery to USB-C power supply if USB-C cable is connected (diode are just to prevent backflow of current) This line is USB-C power line (VBUS, 5 V and 0.5 A) VBUSD VBUSD R13 10k Schotky Diode (Vf ~ 0.4V) TP10 5V-D3 PMEG4030AEXE-QX LDO->1.8V LD0->3.3V LD1117DT18TR U7 U6 LD1117S33TR_S0T223 D_4 8 Drain D_3 7 × D_2 6 × PN D_1 5 × S D2 PMEG4030AEXE-QX Schotky Diode 3 VI S VO Bat/PowerLineD **⊲1.8**V This line is either the 25 bat (8.4V->6V) bracelet battery Or the line provided by Johann's powerboard (5V 1A) TP9 5V ADJ/GND U5 LD1117550TR_S0T223 DMP3056LSS-13 Q1 C31 10uF C32 100nF One test point before (5V) and one after (5V-) transistor and diodes to check voltage drop R14 100R GND GND GND LDO -> 5V If 2S bat connected, wire 2 jumpers bottom to go through LDO to get 5V If powerline 5V connected, wire 2 jumpers top to go directly in the PMOS Board PWR LED This should sink ~10mA Is it too much ?



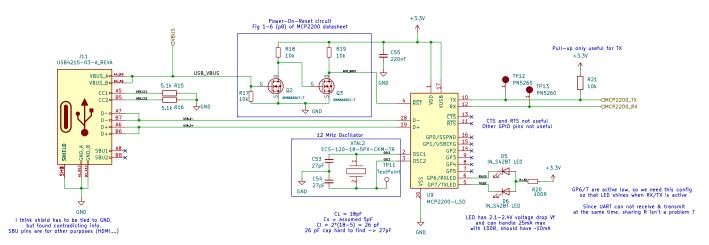


Retire: Actually USART3 does not exist I So the 2nd 4x connector is only for GPIOS I guess



+3.3V

VDDAD



SBU pins are for USB "alternate mode" since we don't use it, we leave them floating

MCP2200 chip transforms USB protocol into UART for STM32 to understand