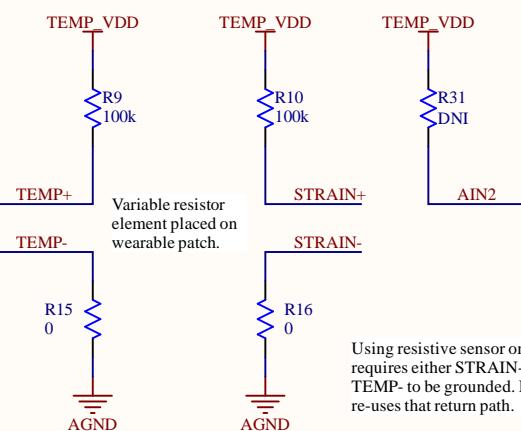


Pogo Pin Exposed Pads

J7 and J8 pins contain the analog signals coming from external electrodes on the motherboard.

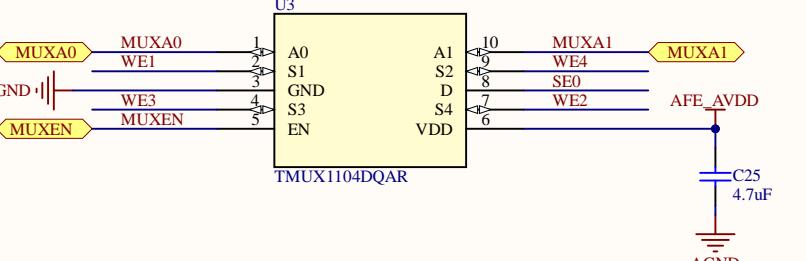
Temperature/Strain Sensor



resistive sensor on AlN2 is either STRAIN- or to be grounded. It that return path.

TOPH_E2	1	1	5	IONTOPH_E1
	2	2	6	WE3
H1	3	3	7	WE1
WE4	4	4	8	PH0
POGO_PIN_INTERFACE_8pin				
RE0	1	1	5	WE2
AIN3	2	2	6	RE0
AIN1	3	3	7	RE0
AIN2	4	4	8	CE0
POGO_PIN_INTERFACE_8pin				

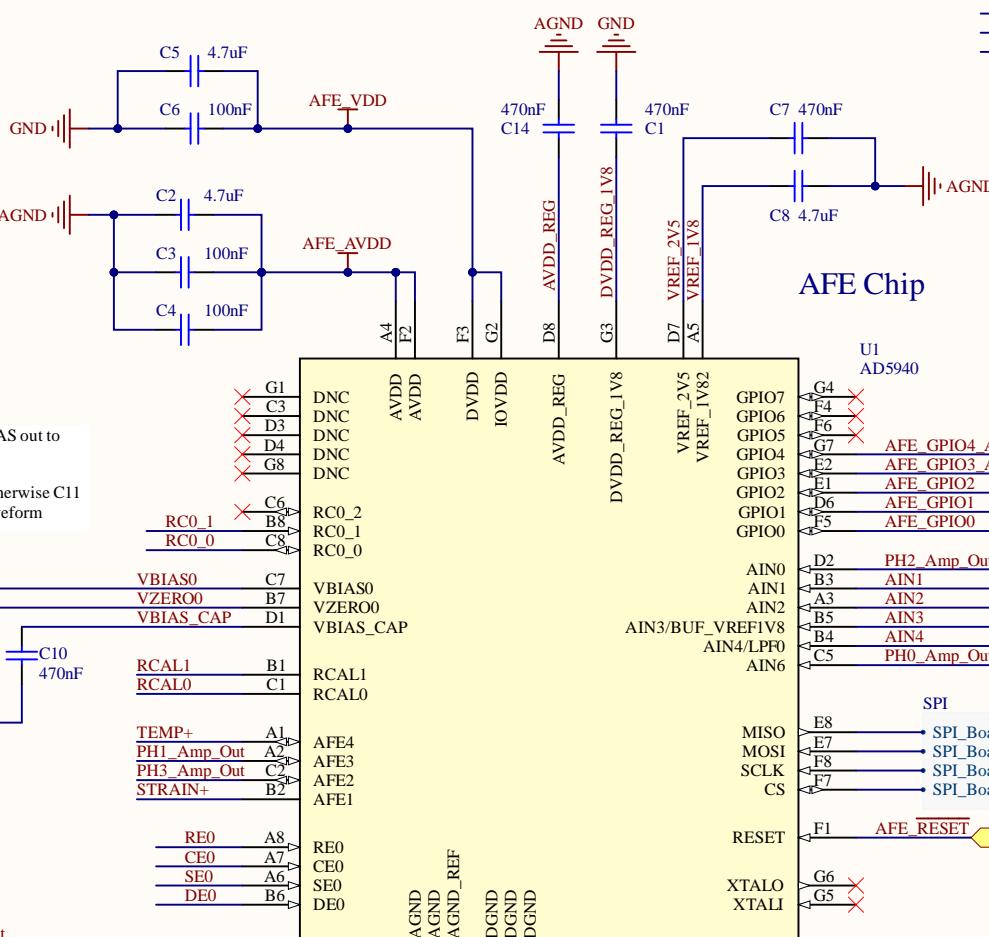
Analog MUX 4:1



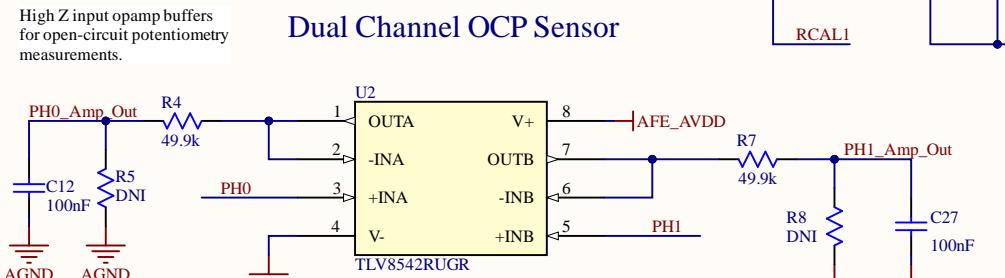
		1	1
AIN3		2	2
AIN2		3	3
AIN1		4	4
PH3		5	5
PH2		6	6
RE0		7	7
CE0		8	8
WE2		9	9
WE4		10	10
PH0		11	11
PH1		12	12
IONTOPH_E2		13	13
WE1		14	14
IONTOPH_E1		15	15
WE3		16	16
TEMP-		17	17
TEMP+		18	18
STRAIN-		19	19
STRAIN+		20	20
	S1		SHIELD
	S2		SHIELD
			5034802000

Connector contains all of the analog electrode signals that would come from the wearable patch that connect into this part.

AFE Chip

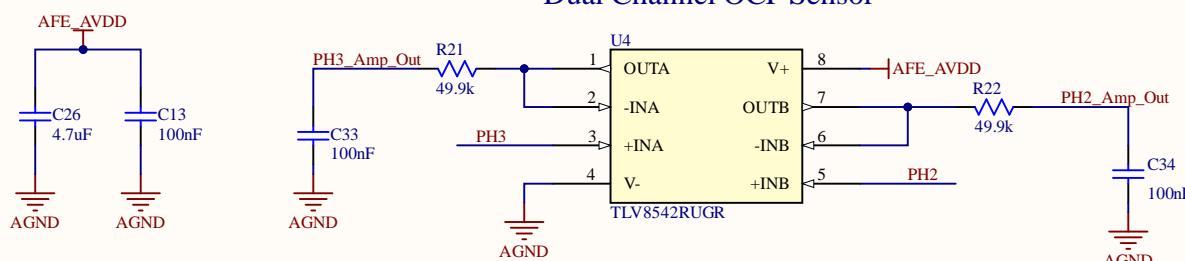


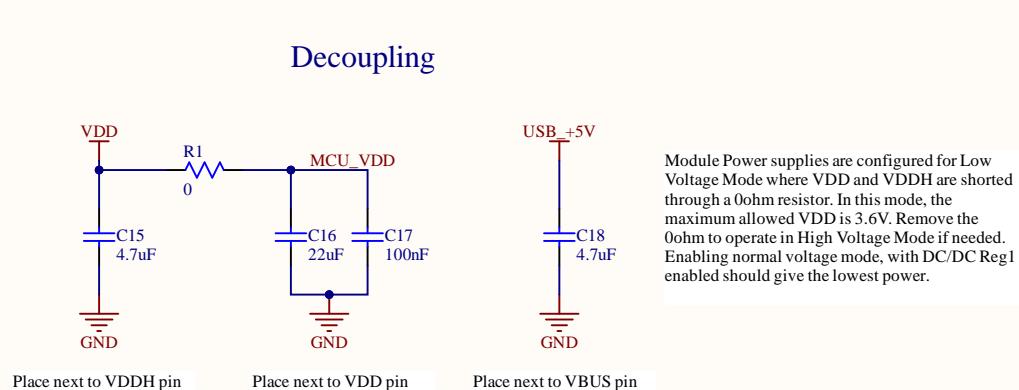
• Sensor



do not send VBIAS out to
this pin during
electrochemical
measurements otherwise C11
will filter the waveform.

Dual Channel OCP Sensor



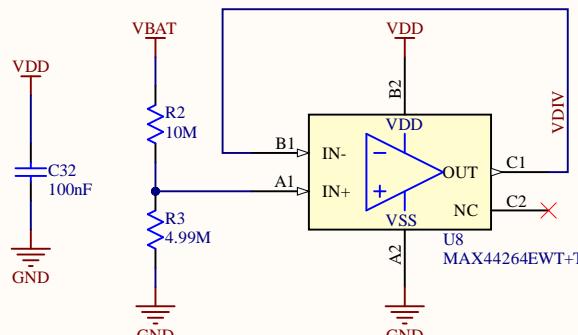


Module Power supplies are configured for Low Voltage Mode where VDD and VDDH are shorted through a 0ohm resistor. In this mode, the maximum allowed VDD is 3.6V. Remove the 0ohm to operate in High Voltage Mode if needed. Enabling normal voltage mode, with DC/DC Reg1 enabled should give the lowest power.

Decoupling



Battery Monitor

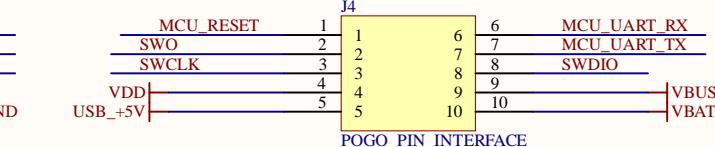
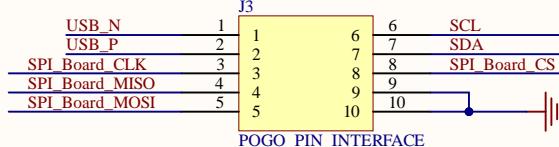


Voltage divider to measure battery voltage with ADC. Can calibrate out resistor tolerance errors. Choose resistor values that fit the voltage within the opamp common mode ranges.

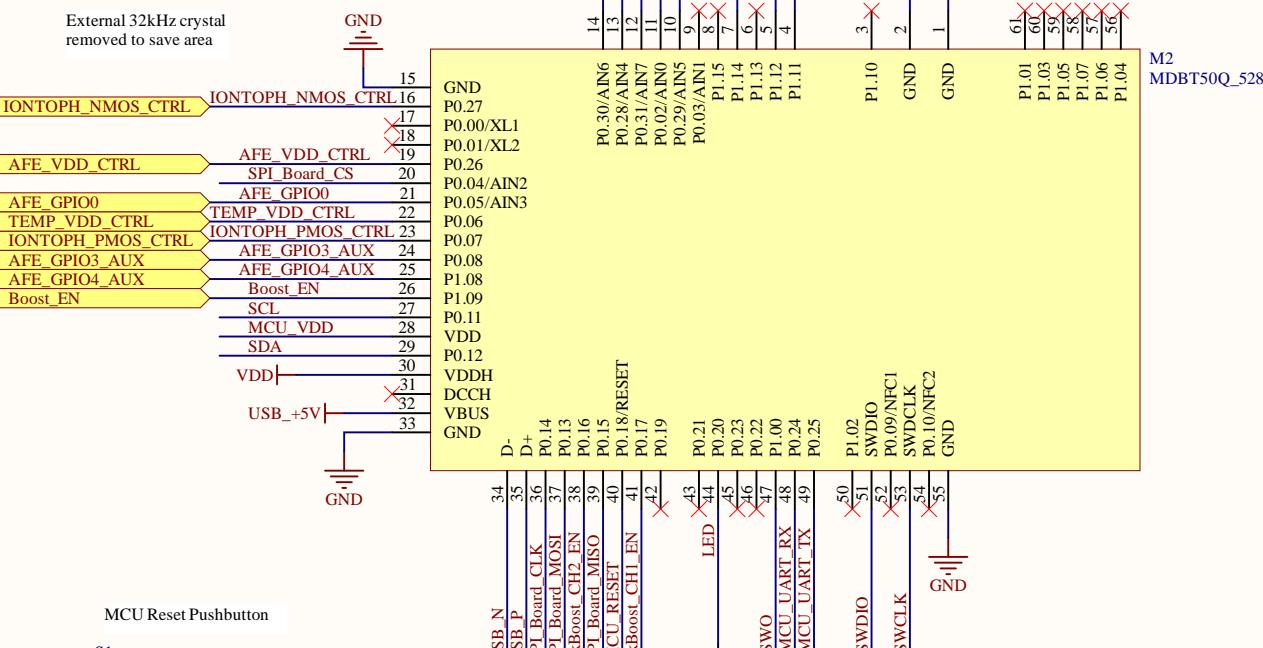
Large resistors are used to minimize power draw. However, the MCU ADC has a low R_{in} (1 Mohm) which loads the divider when using large R . Opamp buffer is added to easily drive the ADC.

Pogo Pin Exposed Pads

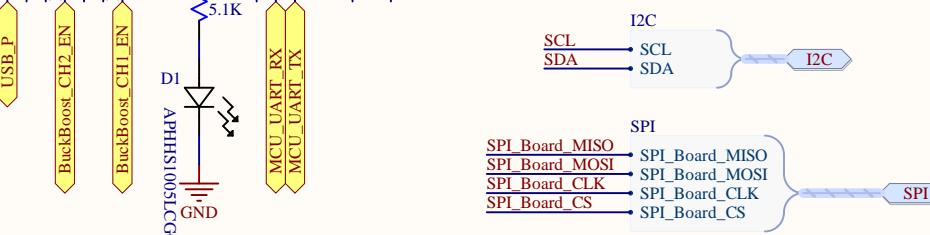
These two sets of pins contain the digital signal and power nets that are sent down to the motherboard/docking station PCB for debug, programming, charging, etc.



MCU + BLE Module



- Connections between the AFE and MCU
- SPI CS to MCU A0 (P0.04/AIN2)
- SPI SCLK to MCU SCK (P0.14)
- SPI MOSI to MCU MOSI (P0.13)
- SPI MISO to MCU MISO (P0.15)
- AFE GPIO0 to MCU A1 (P0.05/AIN3)
- AFE GPIO1 to MCU A2 (P0.30/AIN6)
- AFE GPIO2 to MCU A3 (P0.28/AIN4)
- AFE Reset to MCU A4 (P0.02/AIN0)
- AFE GPIO3 and 4 connected as auxillary inputs to MCU



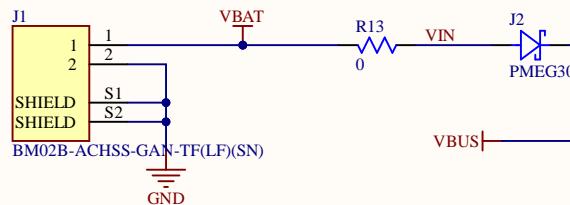
Title		
Size Legal	Number	Revision
Date:	4/17/2025	Sheet of
File:	C:\Users\...\MCU BLE Module.SchDoc	Drawn By:

Intended to be used with the RJD2430C1ST1 battery. Polarity of the JST connector does not matter since the wires must be hand soldered regardless.

0402 R13 footprint that can be used for a fuse if needed depending on the application. Populated with a 0ohm jumper for now. Check wattage on the resistor.

Diode provides reverse voltage protection when USB and Battery are simultaneously connected

Battery Connector



Buck Boost Converter

CH1/2 can be controlled via the MCU

BuckBoost_CH2_EN
BuckBoost_CH1_EN

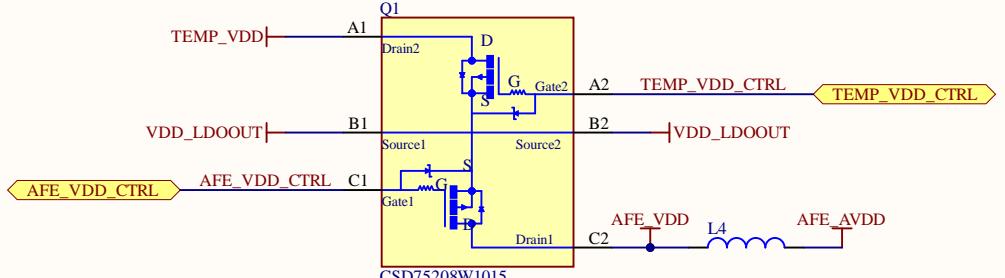
113k sets OUT3 to 3.6V, 600mA

113k sets OUT2 to 3.6V, 600mA

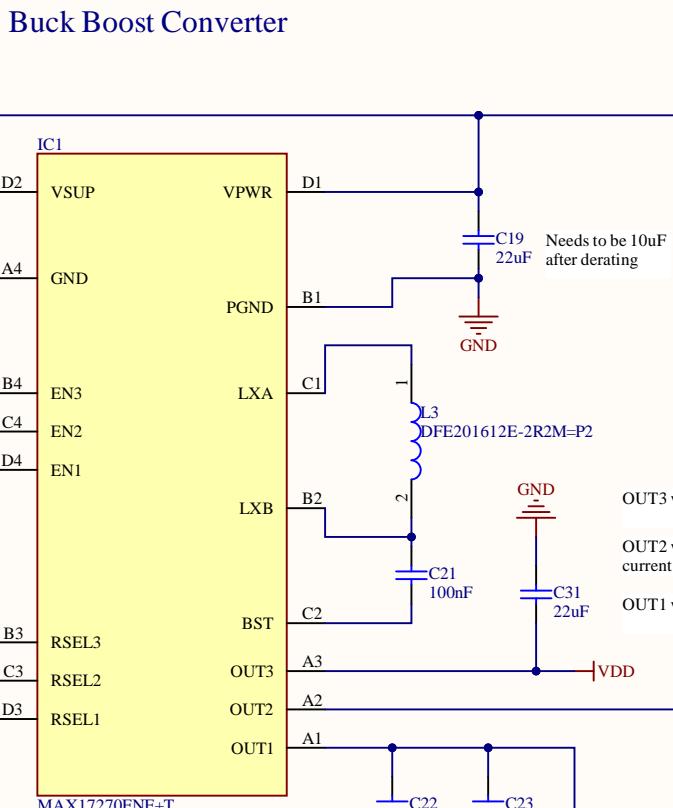
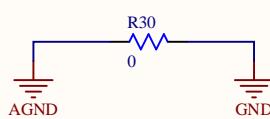
80.6k sets OUT1 to 4.1V, 600mA

Load Switches

Power PMOS's that enable analog blocks to be power gated by the MCU



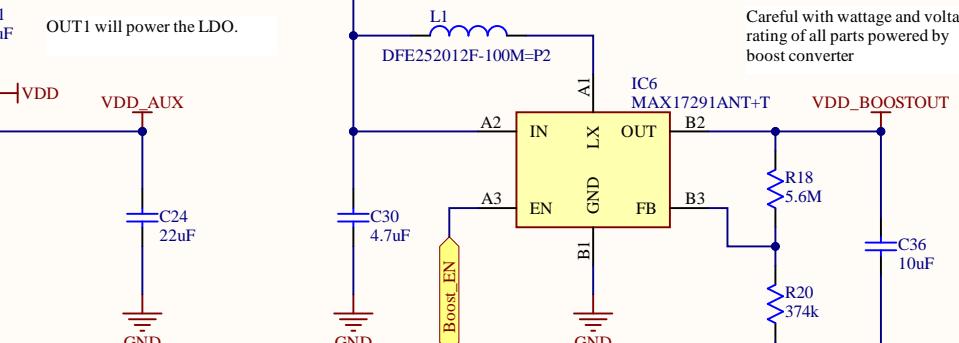
Connection between analog and digital grounds



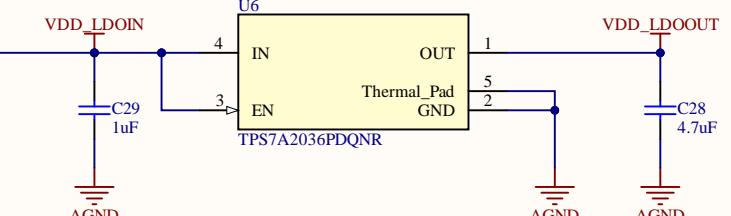
OUT3 will power the MCU.
OUT2 will power part of the current source.
OUT1 will power the LDO.

Boost Converter

Careful with wattage and voltage rating of all parts powered by boost converter



LDO

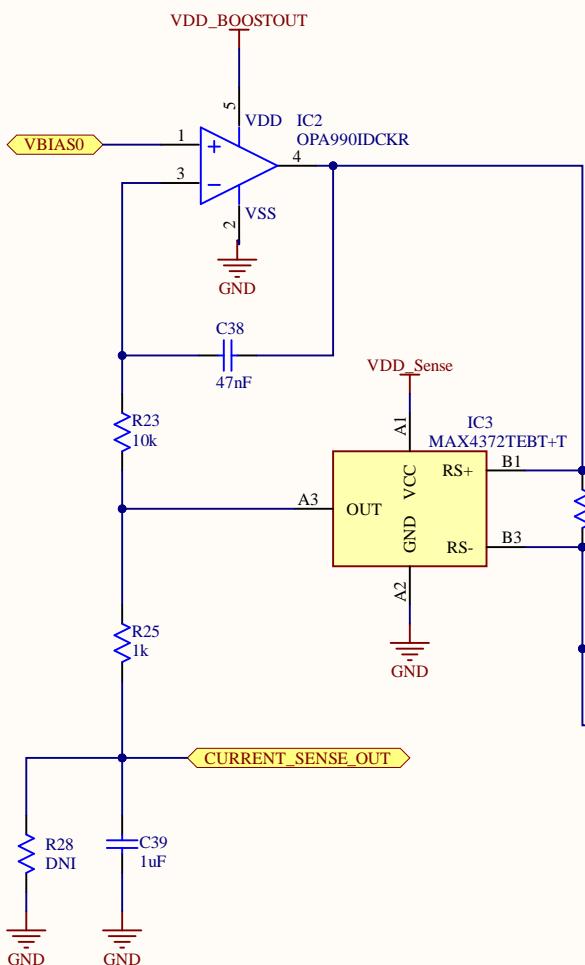


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File:	C:\Users\...\Power Management.SchDoc	Drawn By:

Voltage Controlled Current Source



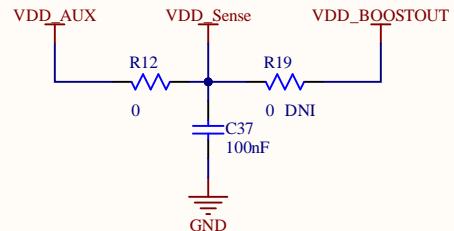
Power Reconfiguration network:
- While the OPA needs 20V supply, the current sense amp can be powered off of a lower supply to save power.
- Only populate R12 OR R19
- If additional headroom is needed, populate R19
- If operating as a heater module, populate both R12 and R19 and DNI the boost converter

$$\text{Iload} = \text{VBIAS0} / (\text{RSENSE} * \text{Av})$$

- where Av = 20V/V using MAX4372T version
- Using RSENSE = 100 and VBIAS0 ranging from 0.2V to 2V, this gives 100uA to 1mA tuning range
- Use RSENSE = 0.1%

- Extra 0 ohm jumpers added to bypass blocks if needed
- Added for debug

JFET current limit



Anode

Cathode

- R27 is a footprint for a termination load if using current source as a heater
- For iontophoresis, populate as a 0 ohm



Title

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A

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Revision

Date:

4/17/2025

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File:

C:\Users\...\Current_Source.SchDoc

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