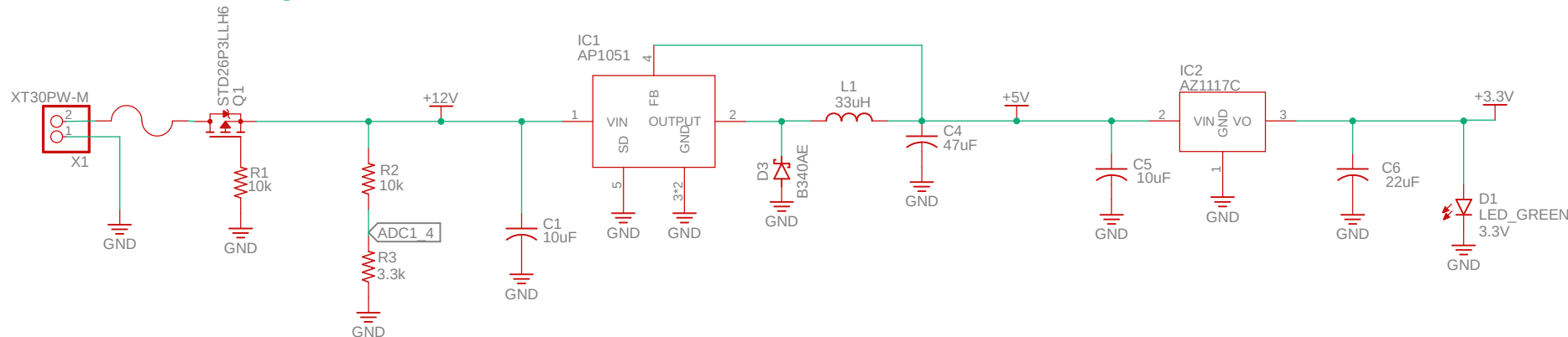
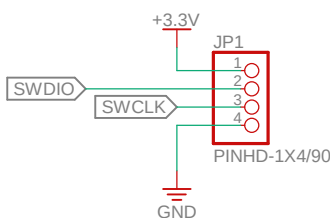


## Power Management

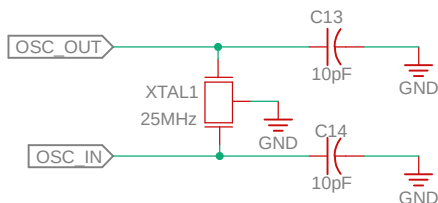


## Programming Header

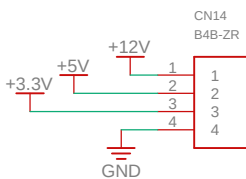


## Crystals

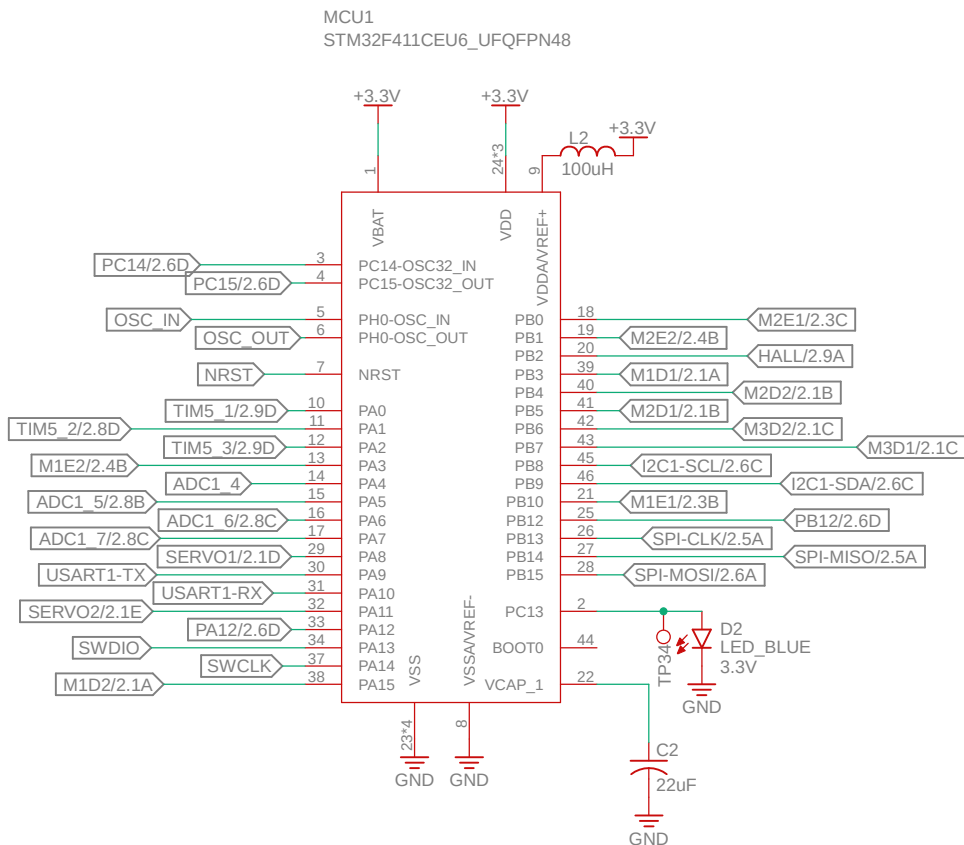
High Speed



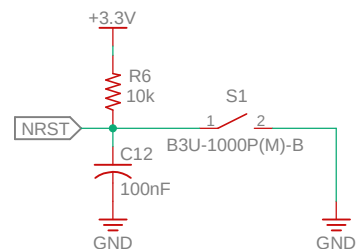
## Power Bus



## MCU Connections



## Reset

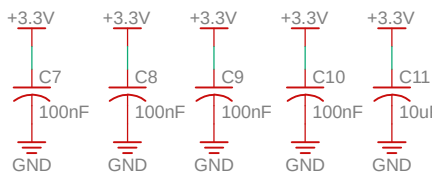


## UART HEADER



## Decoupling Capacitors

Place one near each power pair and the 10uF near the input



### NOTES:

NOTE 1: EXPECTED TEMPERATURE RISE ON IC1 IS  
 $P_{DISP} = (1/e-1) \times V_{OUT} \times I_{OUT}$   
 $= (1/0.8-1) \times 5V \times 1.8A$   
 $= 2.25W$

$TRISE = P_{DISP} \times R_{JB}$   
 $= 2.25W \times 6C/W$   
 $= 13.5C$

NOTE 2: EXPECTED TEMPERATURE RISE ON IC2 IS  
 $VDROP = V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$   
 $= 5V - 3.3V$   
 $= 1.7V$

$P_{LOSS} = V_{DROP} \times I_{OUT}$   
 $= 1.7V \times 0.3A$   
 $= 0.51W$

$TRISE = P_{LOSS} \times R_{JB}$   
 $= 0.51W \times 10C/W$   
 $= 5.1C$

NOTE 3: CAPACITOR SIZING FOR OSCILLATORS  
High Frequency Oscillator  
 $C1, C2 = 2 \times CL - 2 \times C_{stray}$   
 $= 2 \times 10pF - 2 \times 5pF$   
 $= 10pF$

Low Frequency Oscillator  
 $C1, C2 = 2 \times CL - 2 \times C_{stray}$   
 $= 2 \times 12.5pF - 2 \times 5pF$   
 $= 15pF$

NOTE 4: RESISTOR DIVIDER FOR BATTERY MONITORING  
 $VR2 = R2/(R1+R2) \times V_{IN}$   
 $3.3V = R2/(10K+R2) \times 12.6$   
 $R2 = 3.5k$   
USE  $R2 = 3.3k$

NOTE 5:  
ALL CAPACITORS ARE CERAMIC TYPE

# CAL POLY M.E.

TITLE: Electronics Schematic v34

Drawn By: Rees V.

REV: V1

Date: 5/5/2023 10:28 PM

Sheet: 1/2