

# POWER SUPPLY

## BATTERY

## SWITCH

## RPP

REVERSE  
POLARITY  
PROTECTION

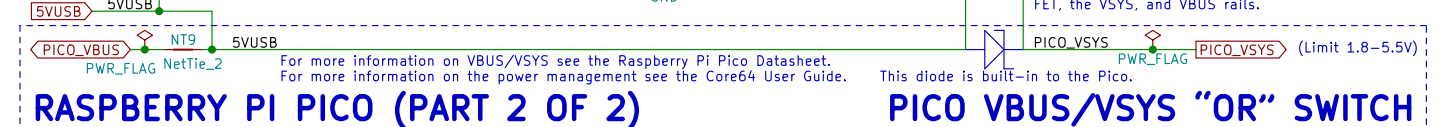
## 5V0 REGULATOR

LED ARRAY, MCU, 3V3 REGULATOR, OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

## 3V3 REGULATOR

CORE MATRIX, OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES, ALL LOGIC

## USB POWER INPUT



## POWER FLOW

## MORE DETAIL IN CORE64 USER GUIDE

### PRIMARY SWITCHED POWER SOURCES:

ON (BAT) : From battery on LED Array Board  
OFF (USB) : From USB port on Pico

### ALTERNATE/OPTIONAL SWITCHED POWER SOURCES:

ON (BAT) : From battery on Logic Board  
OFF (USB) : From USB port of LiPo Charger on LED Array Board  
\* Requires closing USB Charge Enable solder jumper on the back of the LED Array Board. \*

### TWO POWER INPUT SOURCES SELECTED BY SPDT SWITCH.

### Power Switch ON (BAT), USB cable is NOT connected:

P-FET (gate is low) conducts 5V0 (or less if the battery is less than about 5.2V) so that PICO\_SYS is powered.  
PICO\_VBUS is not energized because of built-in Zener diode on the Pico.

### Power Switch OFF (USB), USB cable is NOT connected:

System is off and does not receive power from the battery.

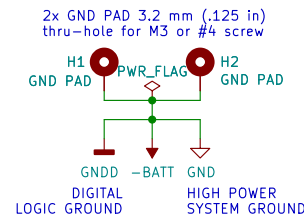
### Power Switch ON (BAT), USB cable IS connected:

If USB voltage is greater than 5V0, the Pico will operate with VSYS at the USB voltage. The rest of the system will operate from whatever the 5V0 rail voltage is.  
If USB voltage is less than 5V0, the Pico will operate with VSYS at 5V0 along with the rest of the system. The Pico diode prevents current flow from 5V0 back out through USB.

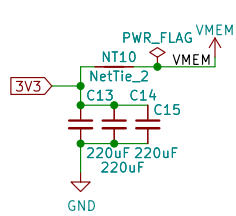
### Power Switch OFF (USB), USB cable IS connected:

The USB voltage will be greater than 5V0 (because there is a voltage drop through the 5V0 regulator). The P-FET will be off, the Pico will run at the USB voltage, the rest of the system will run at slightly less than the USB voltage.

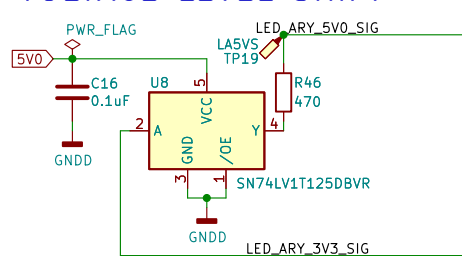
## SYSTEM GROUNDS



## CORE MATRIX POWER



## LED ARRAY DRIVE VOLTAGE LEVEL SHIFT

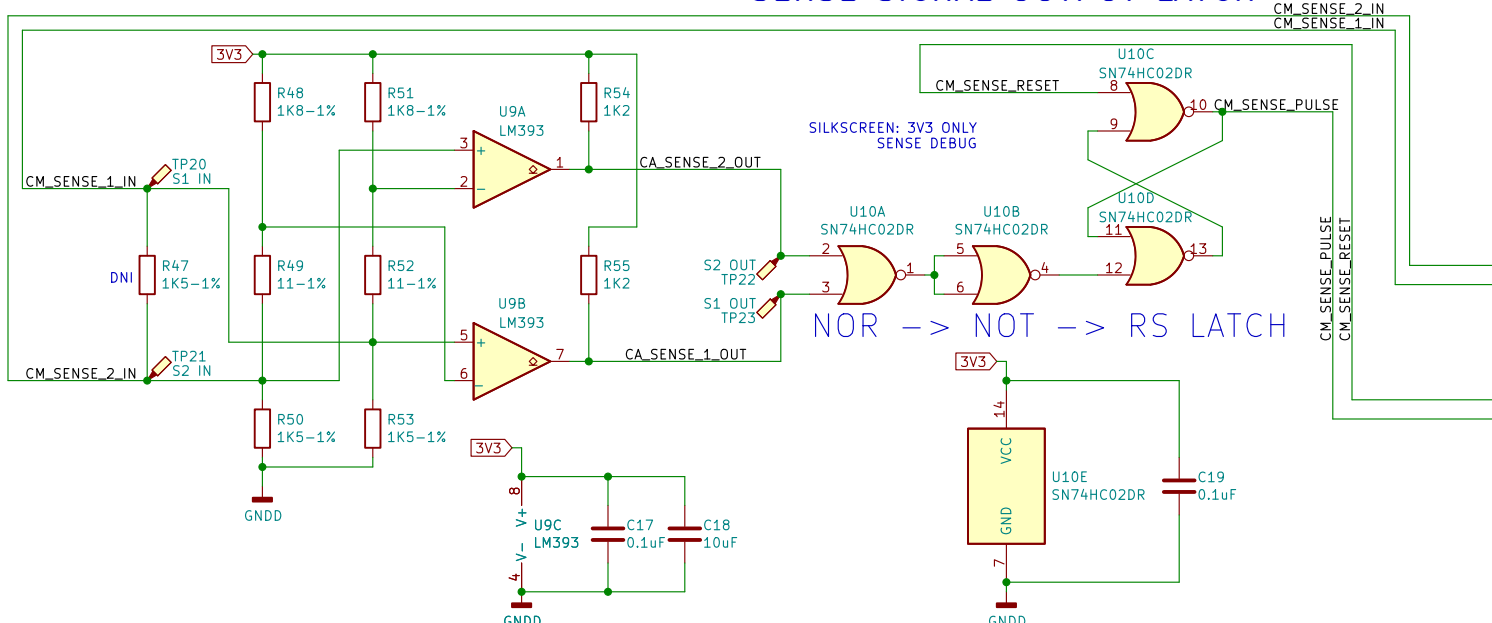


# CORE MATRIX SENSE

## SENSE SIGNAL

## DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

## SENSE SIGNAL OUTPUT LATCH



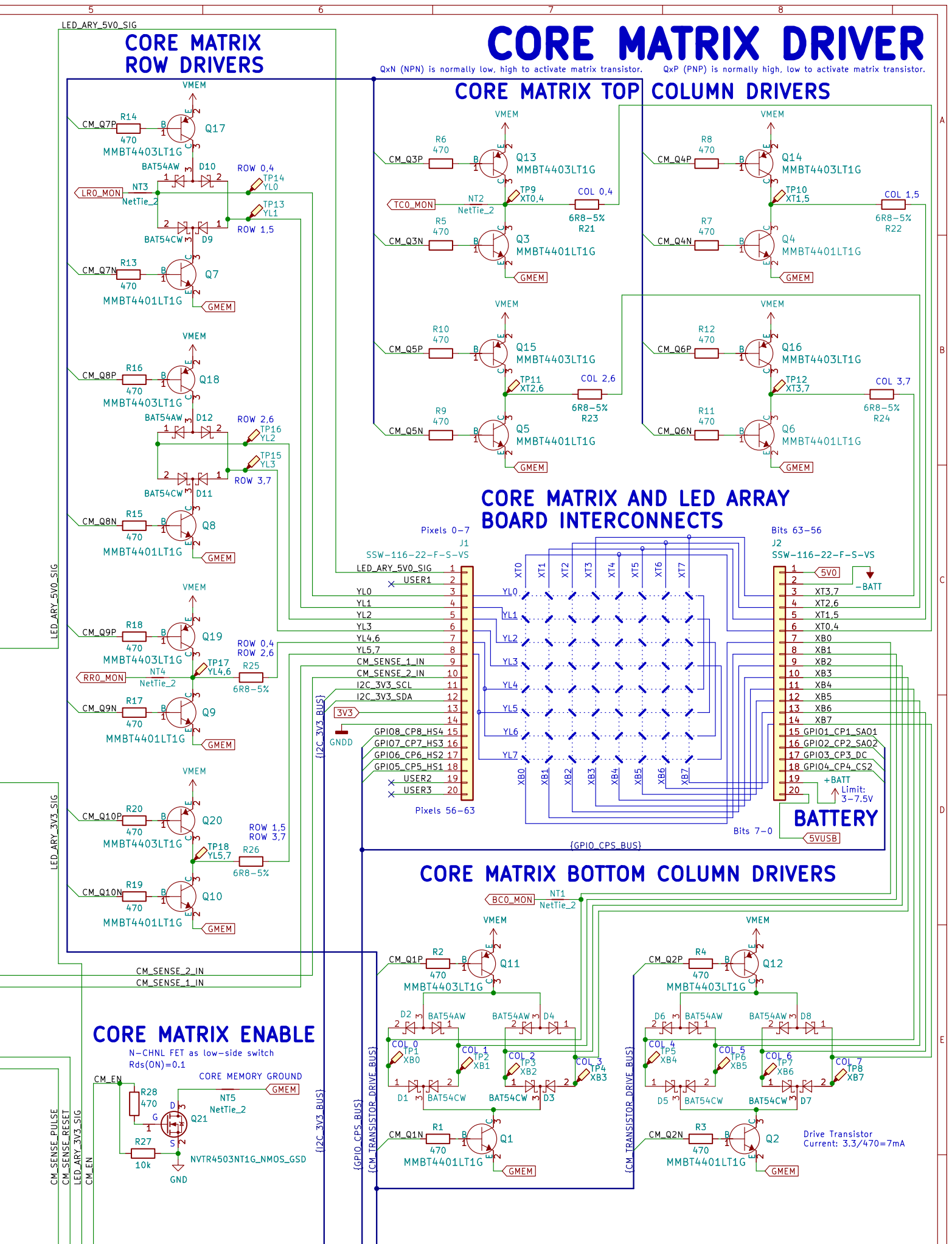
## CORE MATRIX DRIVER

QxP (PNP) is normally high, low to activate matrix transistor.

## CORE MATRIX AND LED ARRAY BOARD INTERCONNECTS

## CORE MATRIX BOTTOM COLUMN DRIVERS

N-CHNL FET as low-side switch  
 $R_{ds(ON)}=0.1$



# HACKER PLAYGROUND

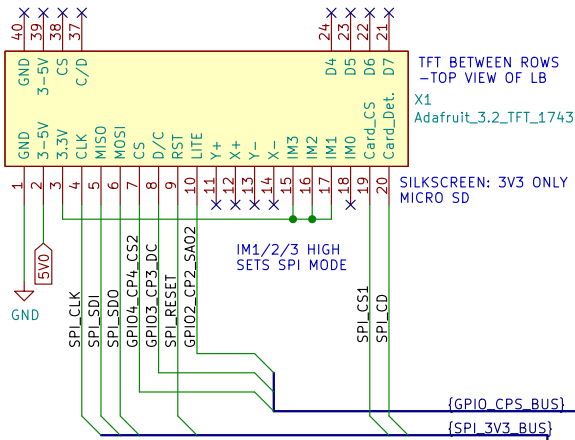
USER-PROVIDED OPTIONAL ADD-ONS  
SEE CORE64 HACKER GUIDE

{I2C 3V3 BUS}

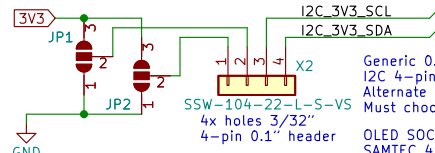
## 3.2" TFT LCD SPI w/MicroSD

Compatible with <https://www.adafruit.com/product/1743>  
TFT has 5V -> 3V3 regulator onboard.  
MicroSD card standalone pins shared between TFT and OLED boards.  
Headers 3.0 in. apart

TFT LCD SOCKETS FOR LOGIC BOARD:  
1x SAMTEC 20-pin SMD Header SSW-104-22-F-S-VS  
2x SAMTEC 4-pin SMD Header SSW-104-22-F-S-VS



## OLED MONOCHROME I2C

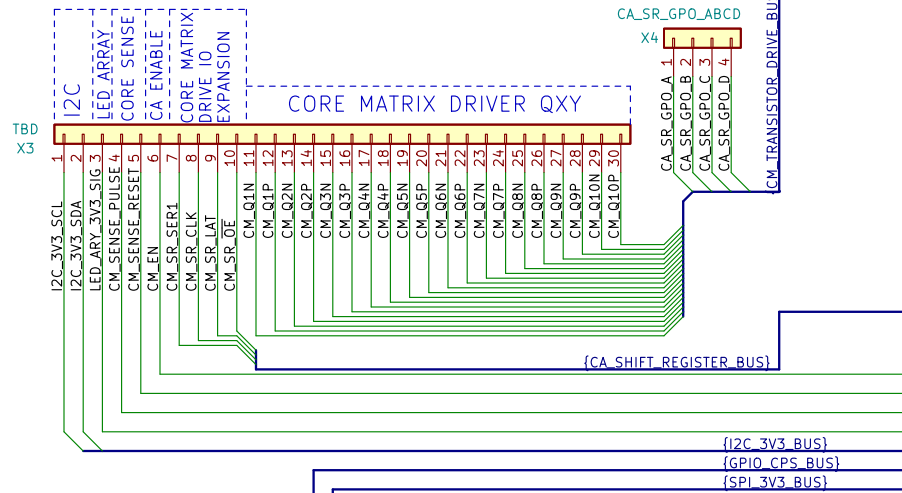


Generic 0.96" (128x64) or 1.5" (128x128)  
I2C 4-pins, often ADDRESS: 0x3C (60 decimal)  
Alternate is 0x3D, not 0x7A or 0x78 (wrong 8-bit!)  
Must choose power polarity by soldering SJS.

OLED SOCKET FOR LOGIC BOARD:  
SAMTEC 4-pin SMD Header SSW-104-22-F-S-VS

SILKSCREEN: 3V3 ONLY, 3V3/GND sides of jumpers,  
I2C OLED and pin names

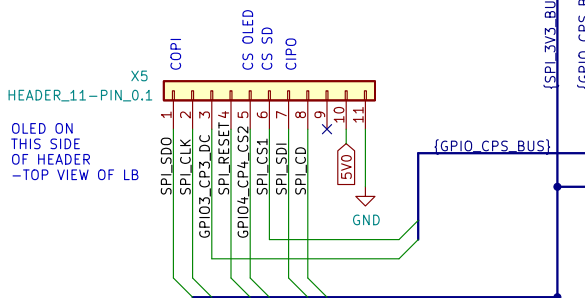
## USER PORT A



## SPARE SR GPO

## OLED COLOR SPI w/MICRO SD

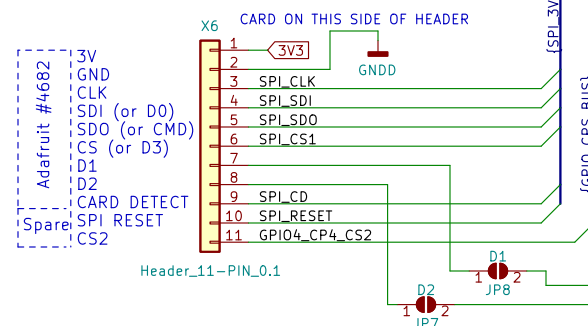
Compatible with <https://www.adafruit.com/product/1431>  
1.5" 128x128, 16-bit color w/MicroSD holder  
OLED has 5V -> 3V3 regulator onboard.  
MicroSD card standalone pins shared between TFT and OLED boards.



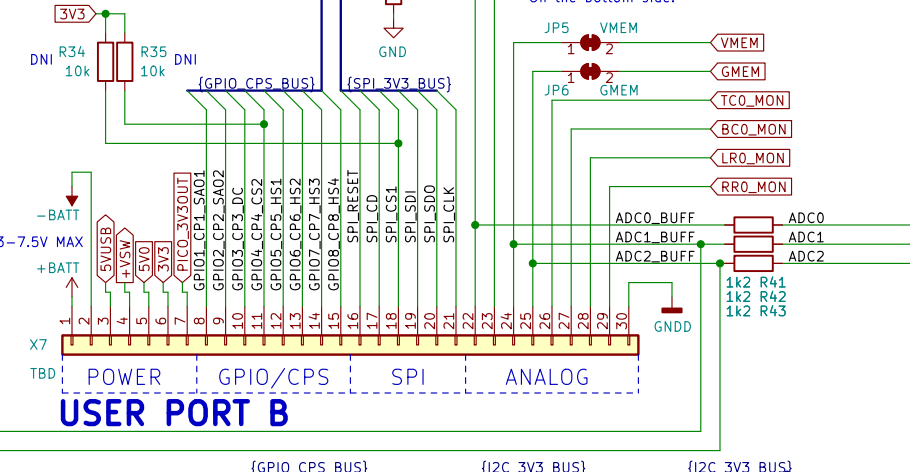
SILKSCREEN: 3V3 Logic ONLY, 3V3/GND sides of jumpers, SPI OLED

## MICRO SD CARD, SPI

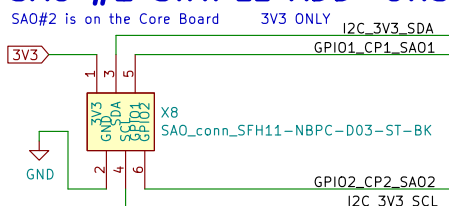
Compatible with <https://www.adafruit.com/product/4682> (pins 1-6, 9)  
MicroSD card standalone pins shared between TFT and OLED boards.



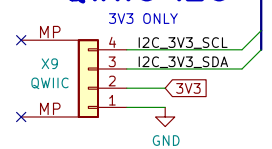
## SPI CHIP SELECT PULL-UPS



## SAO #1 SIMPLE ADD-ONS



## QWIIIC I2C



## I2C ADDRESS TABLE

OPTIONAL:	
AMBIENT PROX. SENSOR	0x38 (56)
OLED	0x3C (60)
AND!XOR IO Exp. MCP23017	0x20 (32)
AND!XOR EEPROM AT24C32r	0x50 (80)
NFC CLICK PN7120	0x50-53

<https://hackaday.io/project/175182-simple-add-ons-sao>  
using Sullins SFH11-NBPC-D03-ST-BK female header  
<https://www.digikey.com/product-detail/en/sullins-connector-solutions/SFH11-NBPC-D03-ST-BK/S9717-ND/4558818>

# CM DRIVER IO EXPANDER

## PICO MICROCONTROLLER

### RASPBERRY PI PICO (PART 1 OF 2)

See Core64 User Manual for more detail on Pico and optional Pico W.

Learn about Serial-to-Parallel Shift Registers here:  
<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Foundations/ShiftOut>

Pico has incoming USB power/programming on board.

RP2040 PINS RESERVED FOR USE ON PICO BOARD:  
GPIO29 : Input, used in ADC mode (ADC3) to measure VSYS/3 (approx. 5/3=1.667)  
GPIO25 : Output, User LED built-in to Pico  
GPIO24 : Input, VBUS sense - high if VBUS is present, else low  
GPIO23 : Output, controls the on-board SMPS Power Save pin

PICO\_3V3OUT is only used for ADC\_VREF. Current is limited to 300 mA. Be careful if you use this.

### I2C BUS INTERFACE

SILKSCREEN FRONT

SILKSCREEN BACK

### BOARD ID AND S/N

EEPROM I2C ADDRESS: 0b1010111, 0x57 (87)

### I2C ADDRESS TABLE

All 7-bit addresses should be greater than 0x07 and less than 0x78 (120).

INCLUDED:

AMBIENT LIGHT SENSOR	0x29 (47)
HALL SENSOR 1	0x30 (48)
HALL SENSOR 2	0x31 (49)
HALL SENSOR 3	0x32 (50)
HALL SENSOR 4	0x33 (51)
EEPROM (BOARD ID)	0x57 (87)

All non-polarized capacitors are X7R or X5R ceramic unless otherwise noted.

AS PROTOTYPED

Visit [www.Core64.io](http://www.Core64.io) for information on assembly and optional features.

Please read the Core64 User Guide for more details.

Concept and design by Andy Geppert © [www.MachineIdeas.com](http://www.MachineIdeas.com)

Sheet: /

File: Core64 LB.kicad\_sch

Title: Core64 Logic Board

Size: C Date: 2023-02-13

KiCad E.D.A. eeschema (6.0.7-1)-1

Rev: 0.7

Id: 1/1