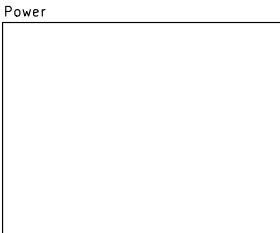
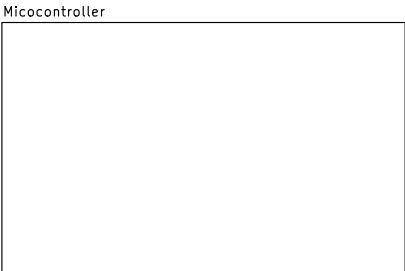


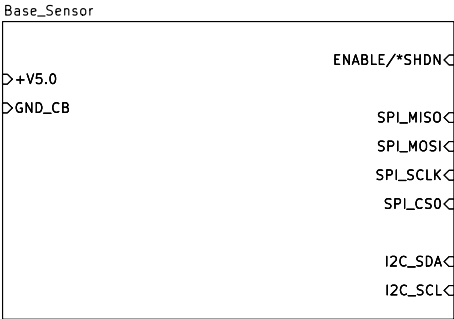
- General Design requirements:
- Power switching (need to be able to reduce power consumption as much as possible). Everything that draws power must be able to be switched off or must have a shutdown pin.
 - Low noise interfaces on sensor inputs.
 - High frequency lines should be adequately blocked



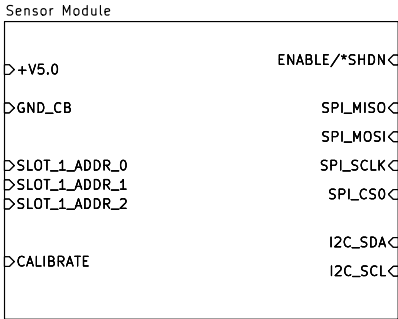
File: power.kicad_sch



File: microcontroller.kicad_sch

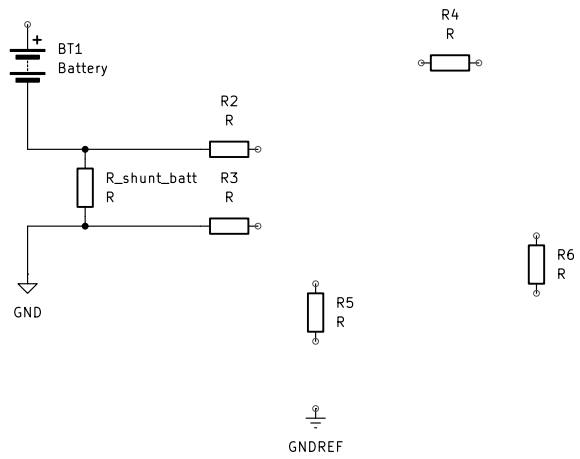


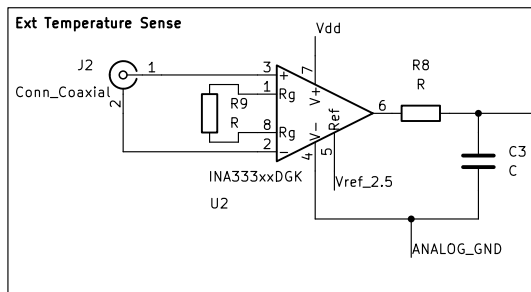
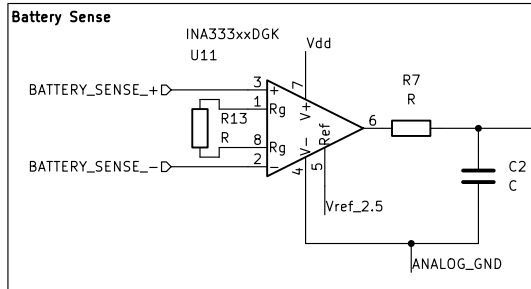
File: sensor_base.kicad_sch



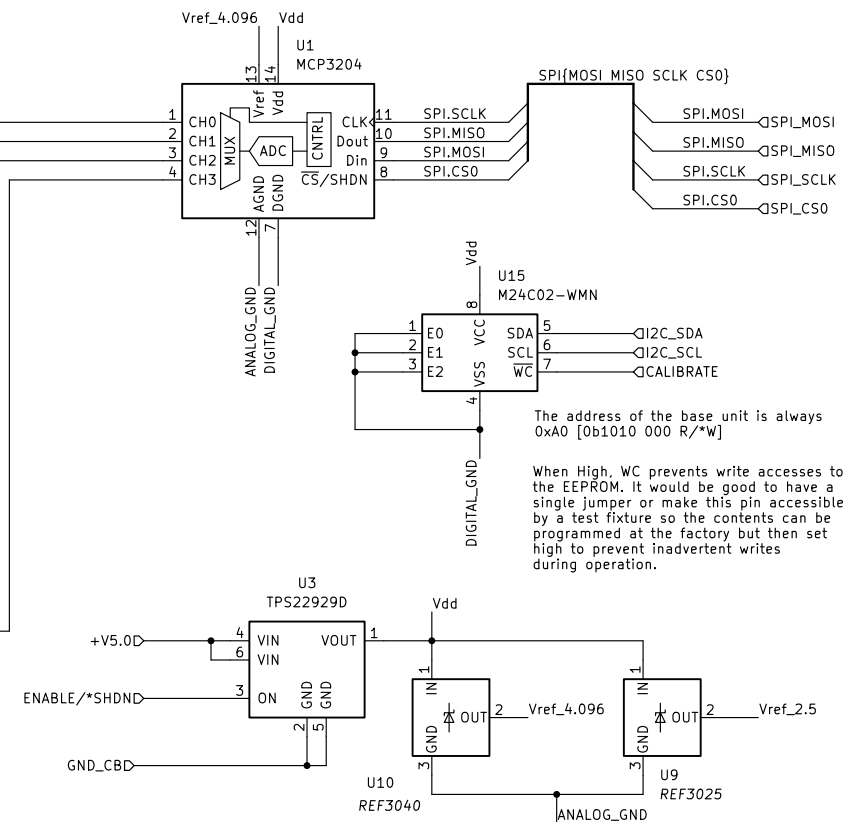
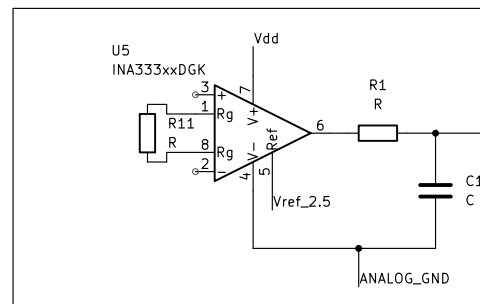
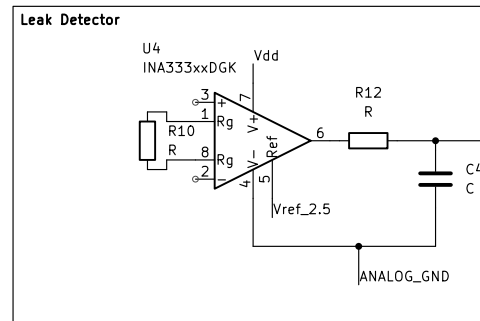
File: sensor_module.kicad_sch

The 5V power rail is supplied by a battery bank. We need to have some more power conditioning in order to make sure that we aren't coupling too much noise into the ADC circuits. To this end, we may want to use an LDO to provide a lower voltage rail to the OP-amp circuits, or use a higher voltage battery and use the LDO to provide a "clean" 5.0V rail.



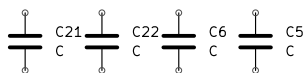


All Gains of INA333 are set by:
 $G = 1 + (100 \text{ k}\Omega / R_G)$.
 (RG is Gain Resistor between pins 1 & 8)



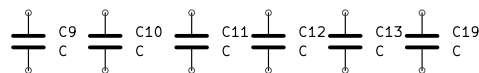
Reference Decoupling

Vref_2.5



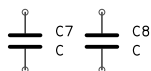
Analog Decoupling

Vdd



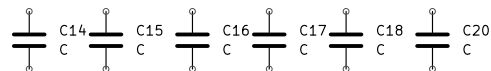
ANALOG_GND

Vref_4.096



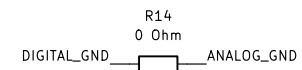
Digital Decoupling

Vdd



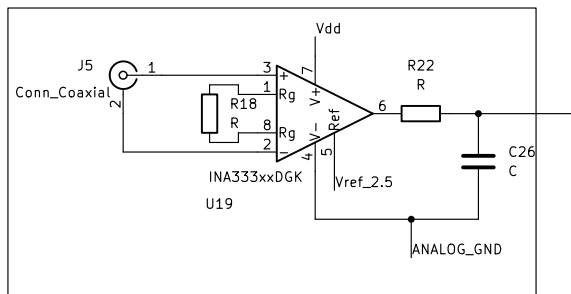
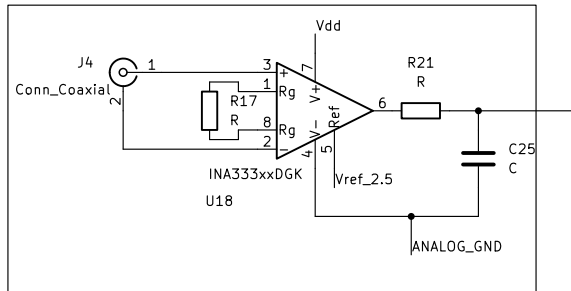
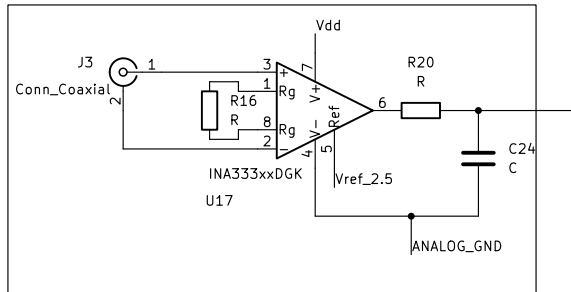
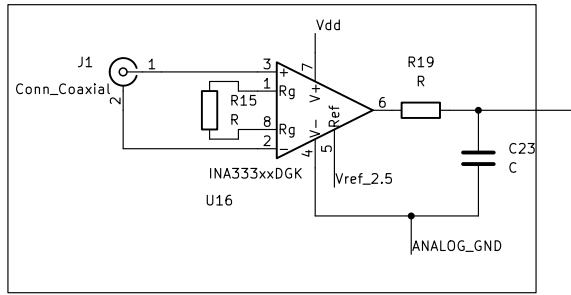
DIGITAL_GND

TL431 might also be used for the 2.5V reference but buffered with an OPA333 or equivalent.



Base Sensor Circuit

This sensor board is included in the base unit. It includes built-in temperature probe, battery Coulomb counting, leak detector, and TBD.



All Gains of INA333 are set by:
 $G = 1 + (100 \text{ k}\Omega / R_G)$.
 (RG is Gain Resistor between pins 1 & 8)

