

Power Supply  
Power Supply.SchDoc

MCU  
MCU.SchDoc

Ports 0 and 1  
Port 0 and 1 IO.SchDoc

MP1

MOUNT

I1  
VUW LOGO 1

ICON

I2  
VUW LOGO 2

ICON

I3  
EXPANSION PINOUT

ICON

General Notes:

-Some components in certain packages (eg. resistors arrays, etc.) have not been used. These have been connected to an expansion connector (not populated) to allow retrofitting in the future. There is a Silkscreen print of the pinout of this connector on the PCB for reference.

- Some components should not be fitted, but have a footprint available for fitment in case of retrofitting in the future.

Power Calculations:

MCU	= 12.8mA	
Port Outputs	= 2mA	
FT232	= 24+15	=
39mA		
LED's	= (2x20)+(2x7.8)+(2x7.8)	=
71.2mA		
Port VCC outputs	= 6x50mA	=
300mA		
5V max continuous current	= 425mA	

Using a 500mA PTC fuse should be sufficient for power input. 95% SMPS maximum duty cycle means a minimm input voltage of 5.5V.

I/O Module Max Power consumption:

Digital Outputs (including LED's)	= 48mA	@ 5V
7-seg display (all led's on)	= 30mA	@ 5V
Pull-down's	= 5mA	@ 5V
	= 83mA	@ 5V

Unreasonable to expect that all outputs will be shorted at once. Work off of 7-seg fully on and half of the Digital Outputs shorted = 59mA. Ideally I/O Module should be powered from external input. 50mA PTC Fuses should provide enough power for the I/O module in most cases.

LED resistor calclations:

GN LED has the lowest intensity. Therefore choose GN LED to consume 20mA.

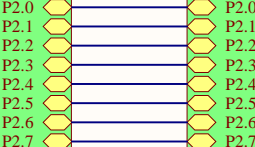
GN LED brightness:  
@ 35mcd,  $R = V/I = (5-2)/0.02 = 150R$

ORG LED resistance:  
For 35mcd, use  $35/90 = 0.39$  of test current  
Current required:  $0.39 * 20 = 7.8mA$   
@ 35mcd,  $R = V/I = (5-2)/0.0078 = 385R \rightarrow$  use 390R

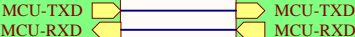
BLU LED resistance:  
For 35mcd, use  $35/90 = 0.39$  of test current  
Current required:  $0.39 * 20 = 7.8mA$   
@ 35mcd,  $R = V/I = (5-3.3)/0.0078 = 217R \rightarrow$  use 220R



Ports 2, 3 and 4  
Port 2, 3, and 4 IO.SchDoc



USB to Serial Converter  
USB to Serial Converter.SchDoc



Title **Microcontroller Kit Overview**

Size: **A4** Number:1 Revision:1.3

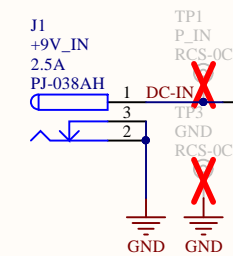
Date: 6/07/2016 Time: 1:39:27 PM Sheet 1 of 6

File: \\lido.ecs.vuw.ac.nz\bpothoven\Electronic Designs\Microcontroller Kits\C8051 Kit\Rev 1.3\Microcontroller Kit (v1.3).Sch

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Wellington



5.5-30V Input.  
+9 or +12V  
optimal.

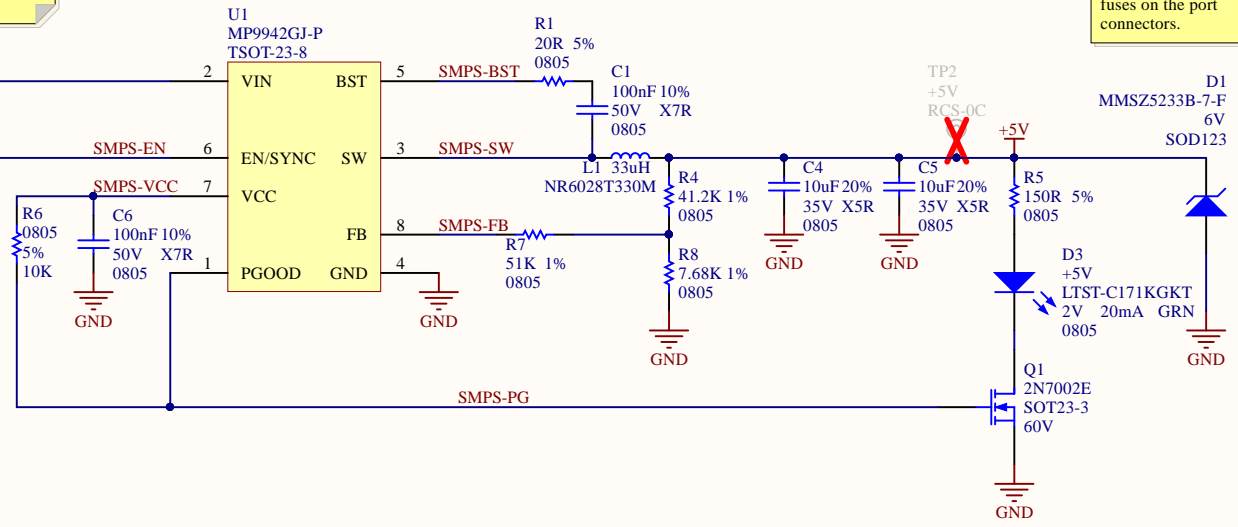


UVLO:  
V-Rising => 6.85V  
V-falling => 6.12V  
EN pin contains 6.5V zener,  
therefore EN pin should sink less  
than 100uA.

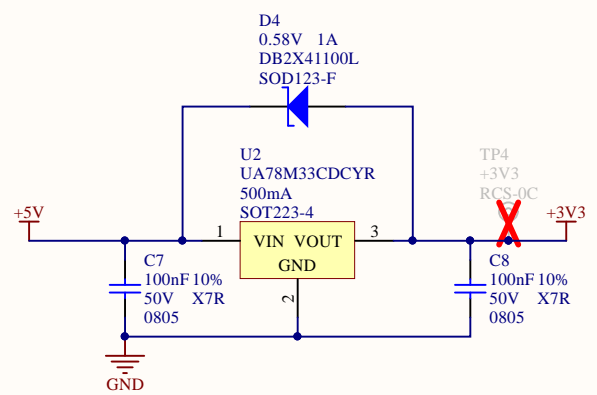
4-30V, 2A Buck Converter

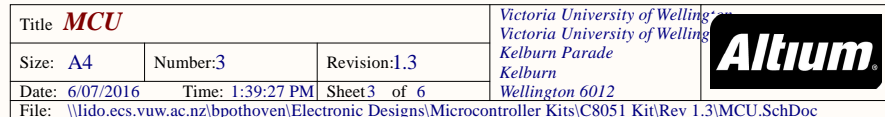
+5V PGOOD indicator

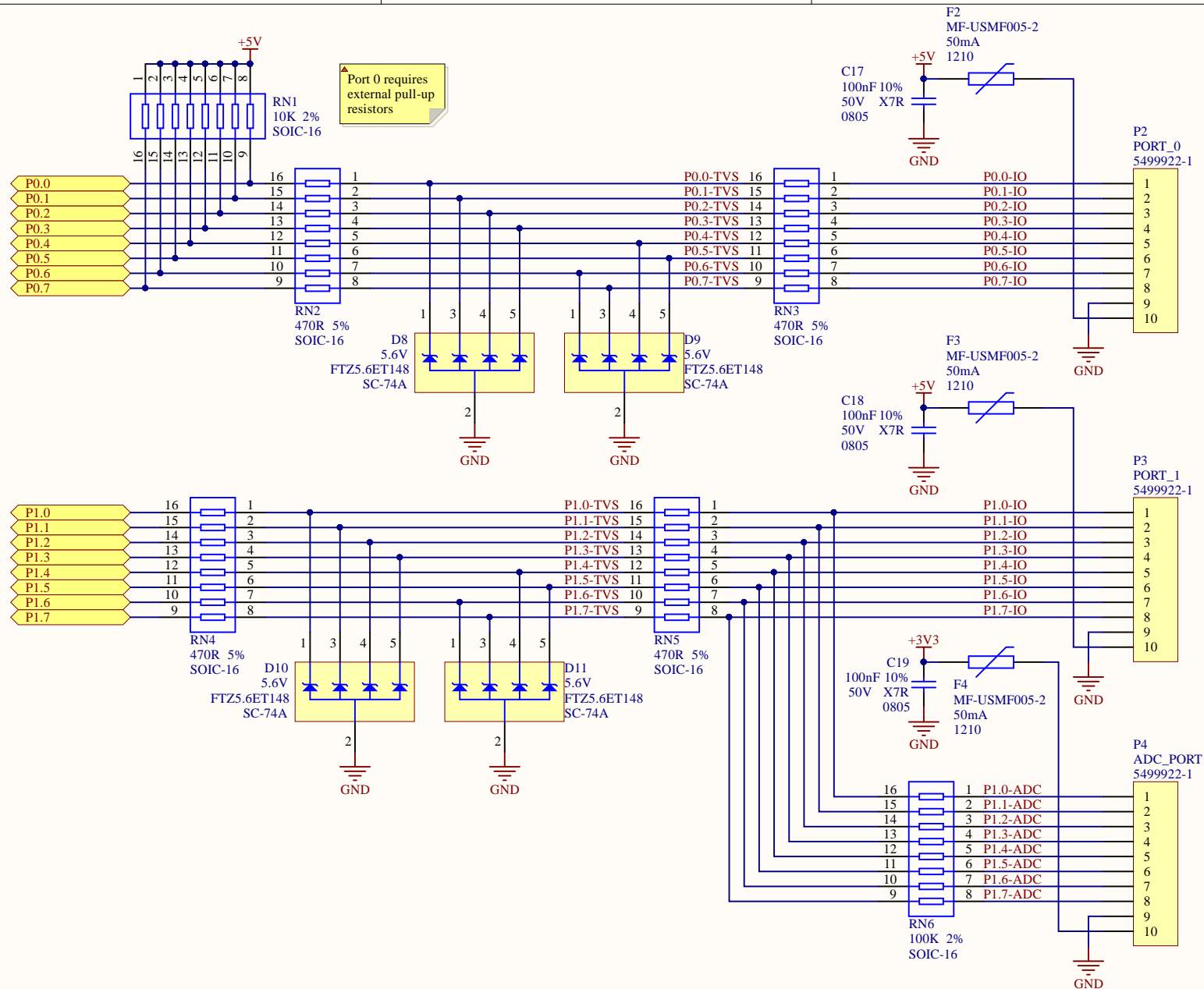
+6V clamping diode  
for if a high voltage is  
input into port  
connectors. Current  
limited by the PTC  
fuses on the port  
connectors.



3.3V, 500mA voltage  
regulator with protection if  
+5V rail is dropped.







#### Calculations for current limiting resistors to protect MCU Port.

Need to limit maximum voltage at MCU port to 5V. When the input voltage is above TVS standoff, TVS holds at 5V. As the TVS can handle 300mW, allow a max of 60mA (30V on port) through one diode at 5V. This gives a resistor value of 416R. Use 470R resistor as a common value.

MCU maximum sink current (output = 0) = 10mA, therefore we want 500R between TVS and MCU. Use 470R again as a common value.

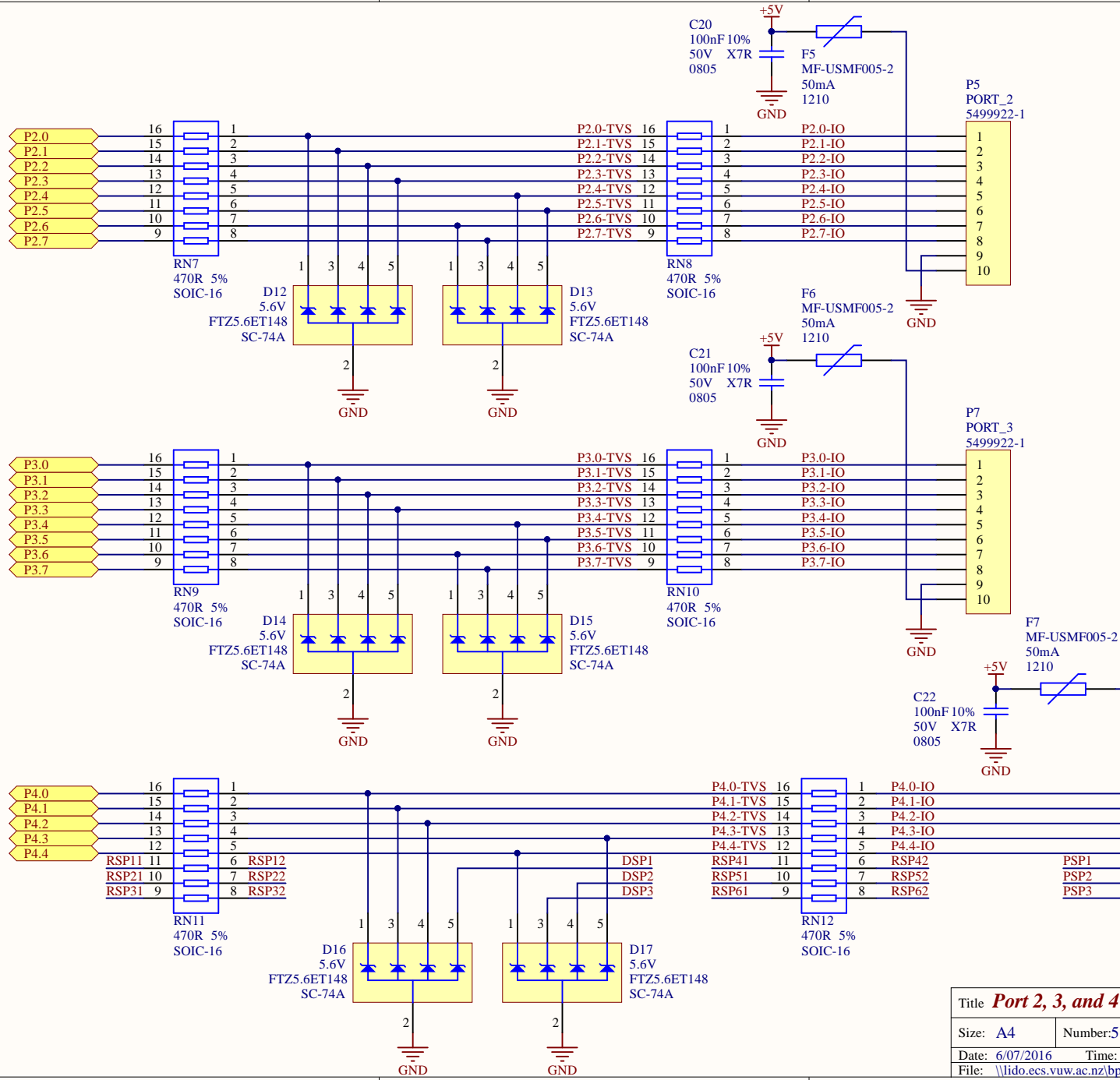
MCU has 100K internal pull-ups, 1K output resistance will have very little effect on "high" (output = 1) output capability of MCU.

#### Title **Port 0 and 1**

Size: **A4**Number: **4**Revision: **1.3**Date: **6/07/2016**Time: **1:39:27 PM** Sheet **4** of **6**File: **\\lido.ecs.vuw.ac.nz\bpothoven\Electronic Designs\Microcontroller Kits\C8051 Kit\Rev 1.3\Port 0 and 1 IO.SchDoc**

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**Altium**



Expansion header to allow access to the spare pins of various components. Footprint for 10X2 0.1" spacing headers. Not fitted.

