

1

2

3

4

A

A

B

B

C

C

D

D

Tree Inspection Kit handheld measuring system

A brief explanation of the project and its objective.  
\*

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: <b>Project introduction and block diagram</b>		
Project title: <b>TIK_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb</b>		
Desginer: <b>Juan Del Pino Mena</b>		
Date: <b>2022-03-20</b>	Revision: <b>0.1</b>	Sheet 1 of 8

**Supervisor:**  
Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología  
de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain

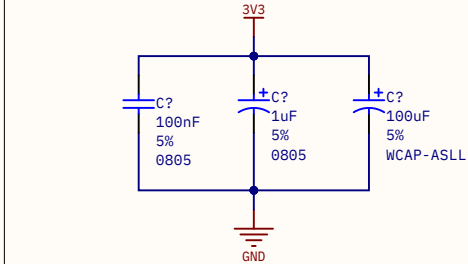
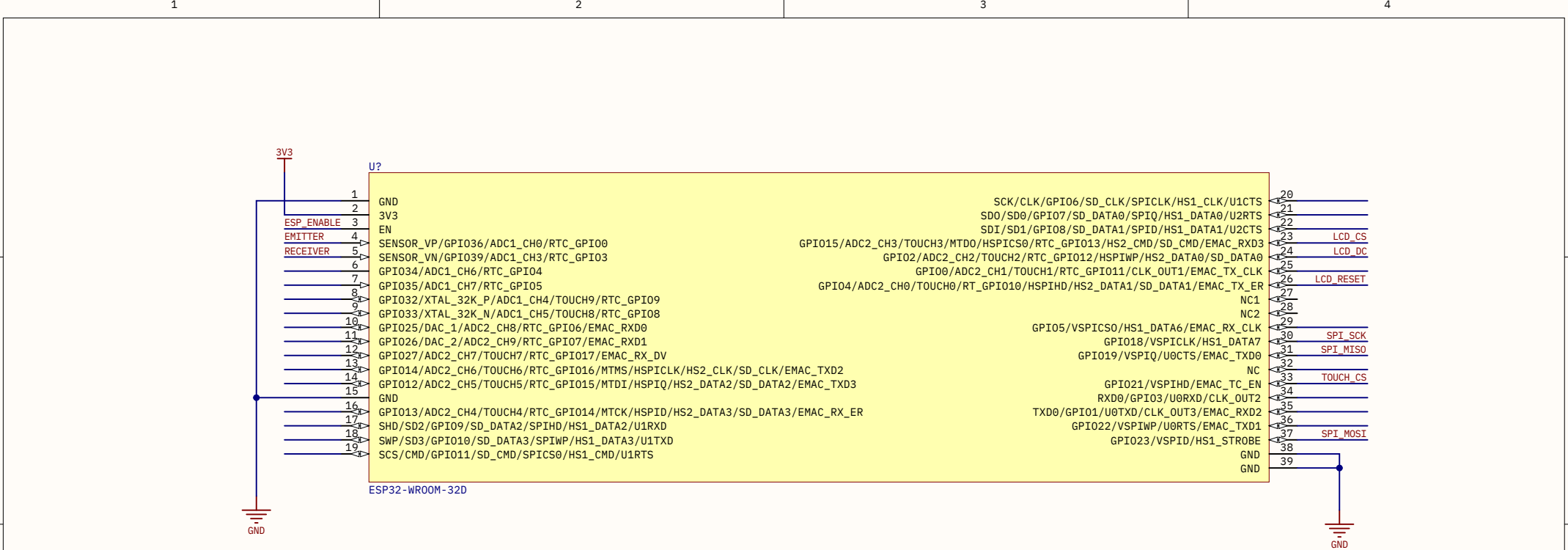


1

2

3

4



Recommended smoothing/bypass capacitors are 0.1  $\mu$ F and 10  $\mu$ F, ceramic, low ESR. Should be placed close to the chip and with short return paths. [ESP32-WROOM-32D datasheet, page 21]  
Added one extra 100  $\mu$ F electrolytic cap to filter current spikes.

# ESP32-WROOM-32D $\mu$ Controller

MicroController hardware configuration and I/O pins

\*

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: **ESP32 Microcontroller**

Project title: **TIK\_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb**

Designer: **Juan Del Pino Mena**

Date: **2022-03-20**

Revision: **0.1**

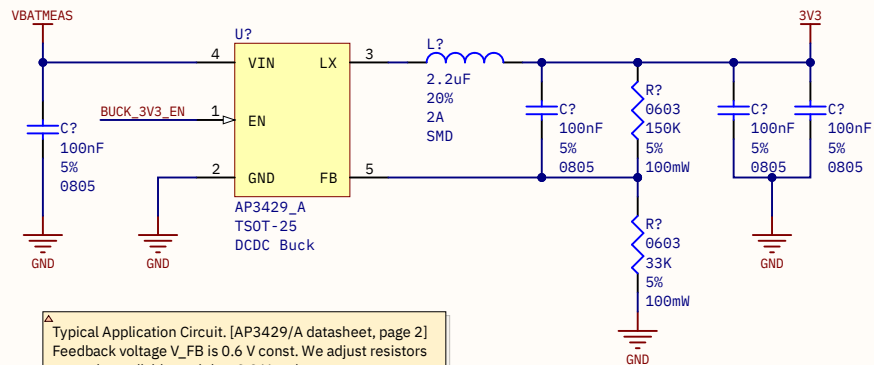
Sheet 2 of 8

Supervisor:

Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología  
de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain

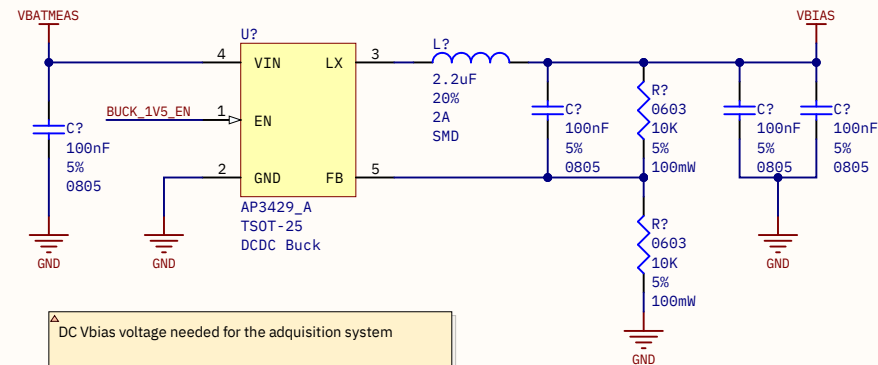


### 3V3 Rail. Main system power.



Typical Application Circuit. [AP3429/A datasheet, page 2]  
Feedback voltage  $V_{FB}$  is 0.6 V const. We adjust resistors as a voltage divider so it has 3.3 V at the converter output:  
 $V_{FB} = V_{out} \cdot (R2)/(R1+R2) \rightarrow R2 = 2/9 \cdot R1$ .  
Capacitors should be placed close to the chip.

### 1V5 Rail. VBIAS for adquisition circuit



DC Vbias voltage needed for the adquisition system

## Power management

Battery DC/DC step-down converter, charging and battery level and current measurement circuitry.

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: \*

Project title: **TIK\_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb**

Designer: **Juan Del Pino Mena**

Date: **2022-03-20**

Revision: **0.1**

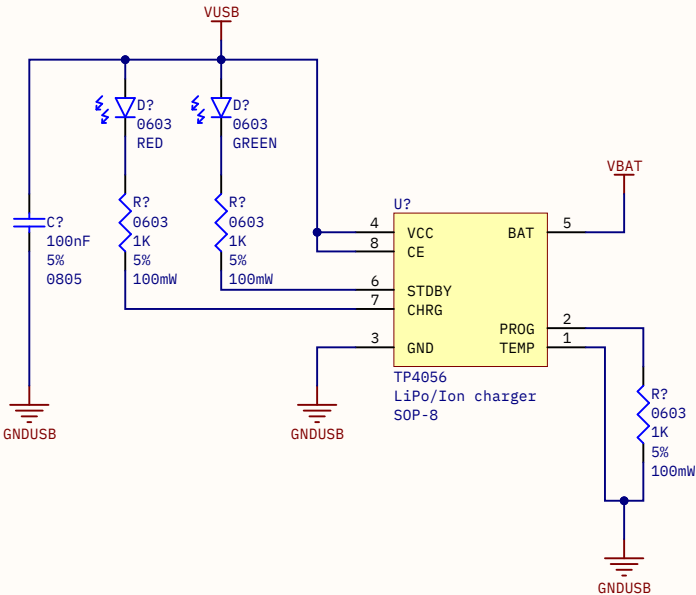
Sheet 3 of 8

Supervisor:

Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología  
de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain

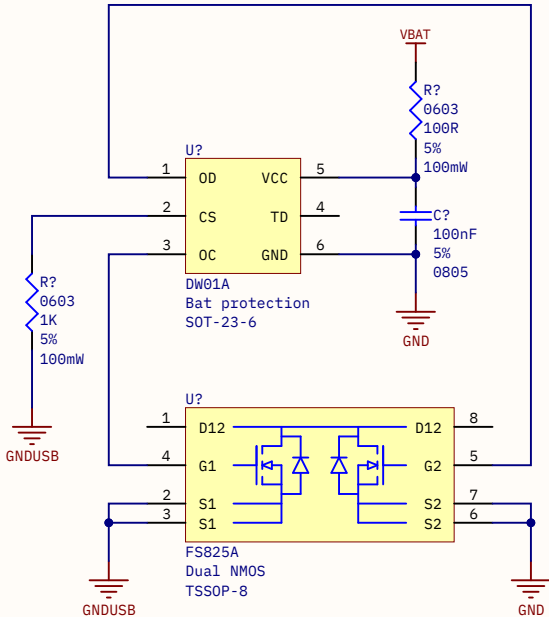


Battery Charging IC



Based on TP4056 charger module schematics

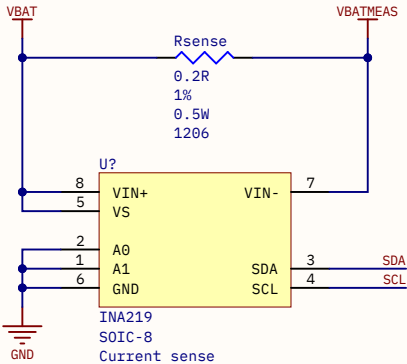
Battery protection



Dos masas, referencias distintas, que quedan semi-conectadas por los NMOS cuando se conecta el USB.

GND: Circuit GND  
GNDUSB: USB Circuit GND

Battery output current sense



Current sense resistor should be a power resistor. All system power will pass thru it.

Battery charging circuitry

\*  
\*

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: Battery charger

Project title: TIK\_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb

Designer: Juan Del Pino Mena

Date: 2022-03-20

Revision: 0.1

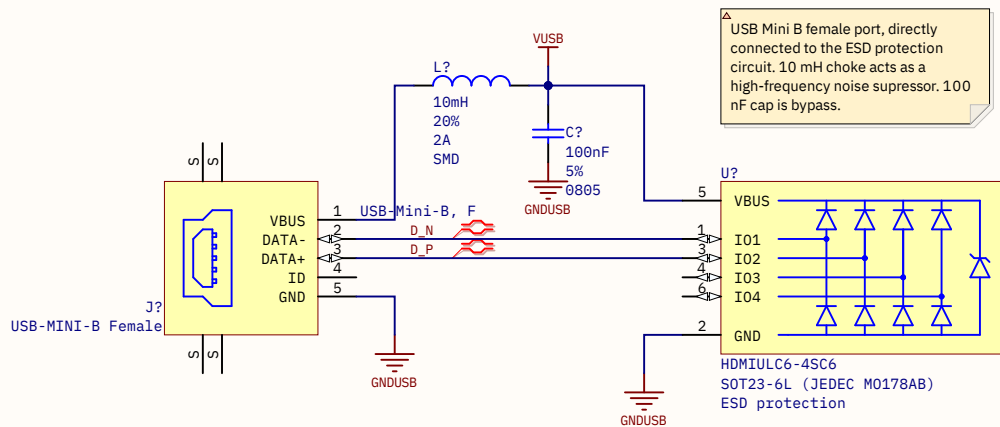
Sheet 4 of 8

Supervisor:

Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología  
de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain



## USB connector and ESD protection circuit



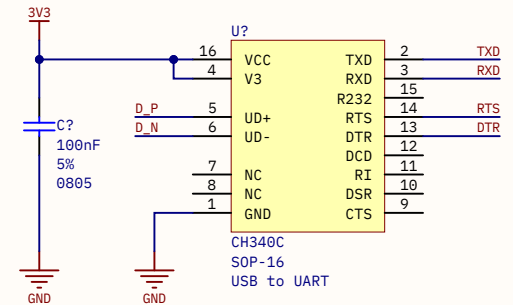
'S' pads are referred to the connector external shield, which is structural. This particular connector has 4 which are not connected to any circuit traces, not even GND.

USB mini-B is USB 2.0 capable, fairly high speed, and although we may not use all of its capabilities, its data traces need special attention as they are differential.

ESD protection IC should be as close as possible to the USB connector to avoid damaging any other circuits.

Alimentación a VUSB (5V) o bien a 3V3?  
En caso de cambiar a 5V hay que añadir un desacoplo al pin V3

## USB to UART



## USB interface

USB is used as a programming interface, as well as a power source for the charging circuit  
As it's an external connector, it needs to have a protection circuit against electro-static discharge

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: \*

Project title: TIK\_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb

Designer: Juan Del Pino Mena

Date: 2022-03-20

Revision: 0.1

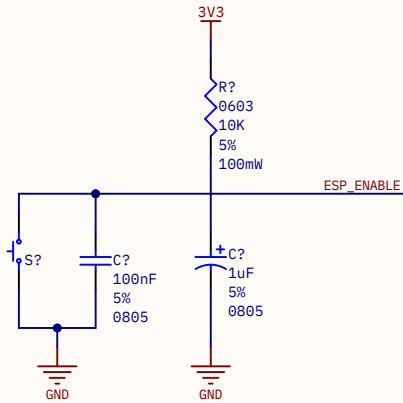
Sheet 5 of 8

Supervisor:

Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain



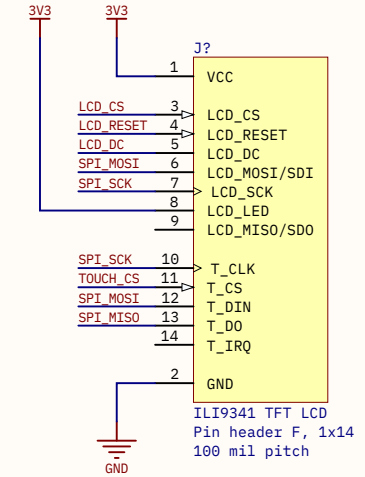
## Reset



▲ To ensure power stability to the microcontroller during powerup, this RC filter introduces a delay on the ENABLE pin. Usual values are 10 kΩ, 1 μF ( $\tau = 10$  ms). [ESP32-WROOM-32D datasheet, page 22]

▲ Reset switch design same as ESP32 DevKit V1 reference design

## LCD TFT Touch Display



## User Interface

TFT LCD touchscreen, rotary encoder, on/off and reset switches

\*

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: **User Interface**

Project title: **TIK\_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb**

Designer: **Juan Del Pino Mena**

Date: **2022-03-20**

Revision: **0.1**

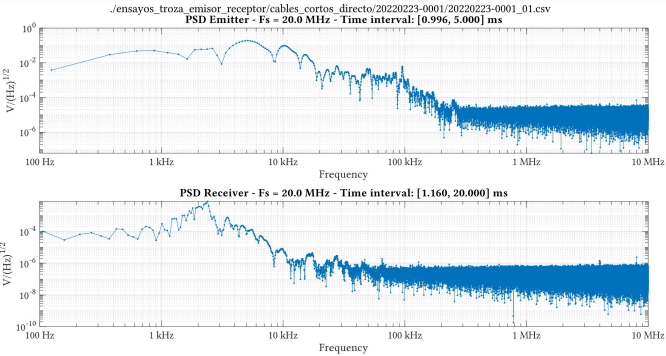
Sheet 6 of 8

Supervisor:

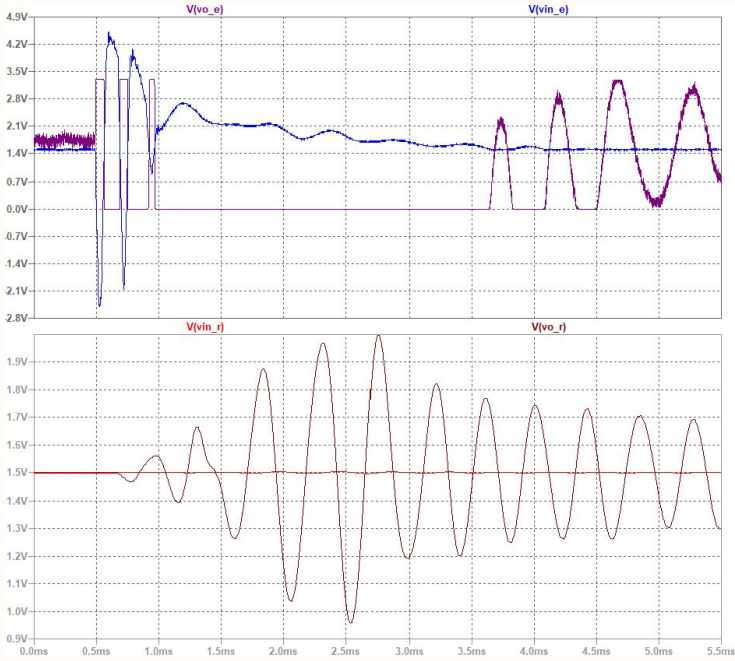
Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología  
de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain



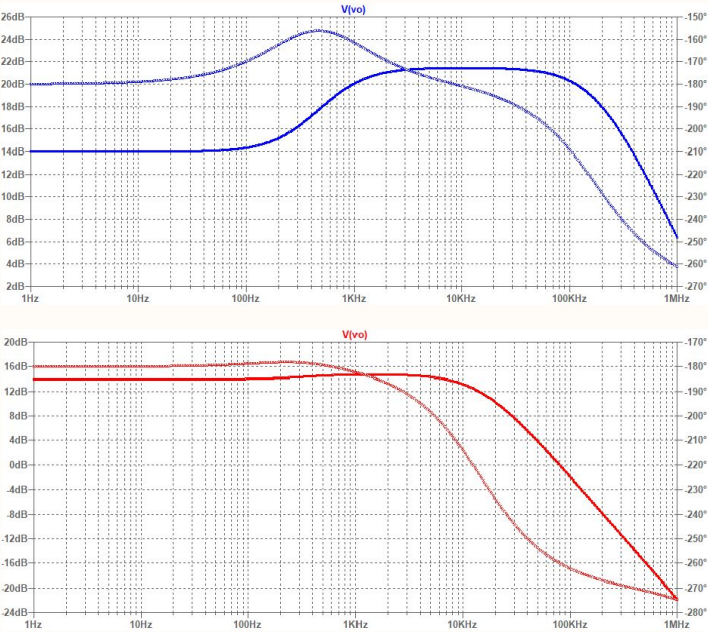
Example of a Voltage Spectral Density of trunk signals



Time behavior



Contitioning circuit theoretical frequency response



Respuesta en frecuencia  
teórica, con el modelo  
UniversalOpAmp, cable con  
700 pF y R del piezo 2 MOhm  
¿Afecta en algo la fase?

Signal conditioning theoreticals

\*  
\*

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: **Signal Conditioning Theoreticals**

Project title: **TIK\_Handhe1dSystem.PrjPcb**

Designer: **Juan Del Pino Mena**

Date: **2022-03-20**

Revision: **0.1**

Sheet **7** of **8**

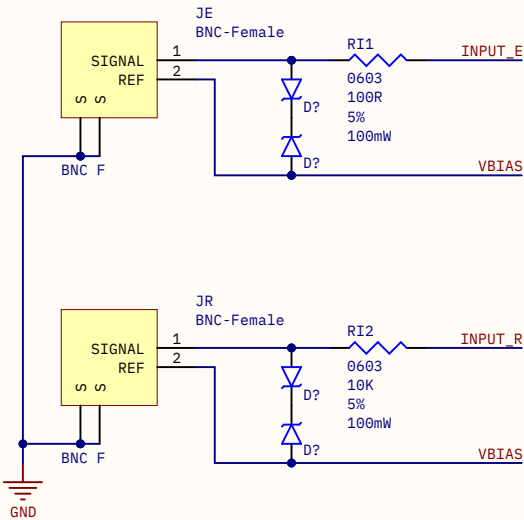
Supervisor:

Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología  
de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain

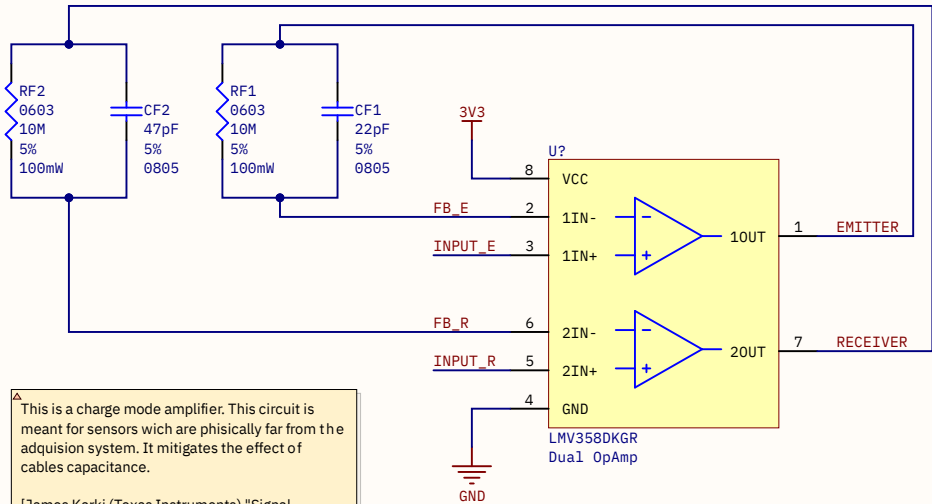


Emmitter signal will be in the range of 15V100V and need to be clipped. Then, the OpAmp will amplificate by perceived by the instrument as a flank; whereas receiver signal will be amplified without clipping. This OpAmp have its own ESD protection.

Las trazas de la señal deberían cumplir la adaptación a 50 Ohm

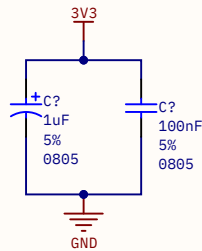


Aguanta bien el voltaje DC transmitido a través de un cable largo de hasta 8 metros? Es conveniente usar un rail de un LDO en lugar de un DCDC?



This is a charge mode amplifier. This circuit is meant for sensors wch are phisically far from the adquisition system. It mitigates the effect of cables capacitance.  
[James Karki (Texas Instruments) "Signal Conditioning Piezoelectric Sensors". Application Report SLOA033A. September 2000]

Bypass caps for the OpAmp, should be physically close to it.



# Signal conditioning circuit

Signal comes from piezoelectric sensors and need to be converted from charge to voltage. Tree sensors that have been used for this project proved to generate upto -100 volts peak, so it needs clipping

Designer's signature

Supervisor's signature

Sheet title: **Signal conditioning circuit**

Project title: **TIK\_HandheldSystem.PrjPcb**

Designer: **Juan Del Pino Mena**

Date: **2022-03-20**

Revision: **0.1**

Sheet 8 of 8

Supervisor:

Sr. Andrés Roldán Aranda  
Dpto. Electrónica y Tecnología de Computadores  
University of Granada  
C/ Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18001  
Granada, Granada, Spain

