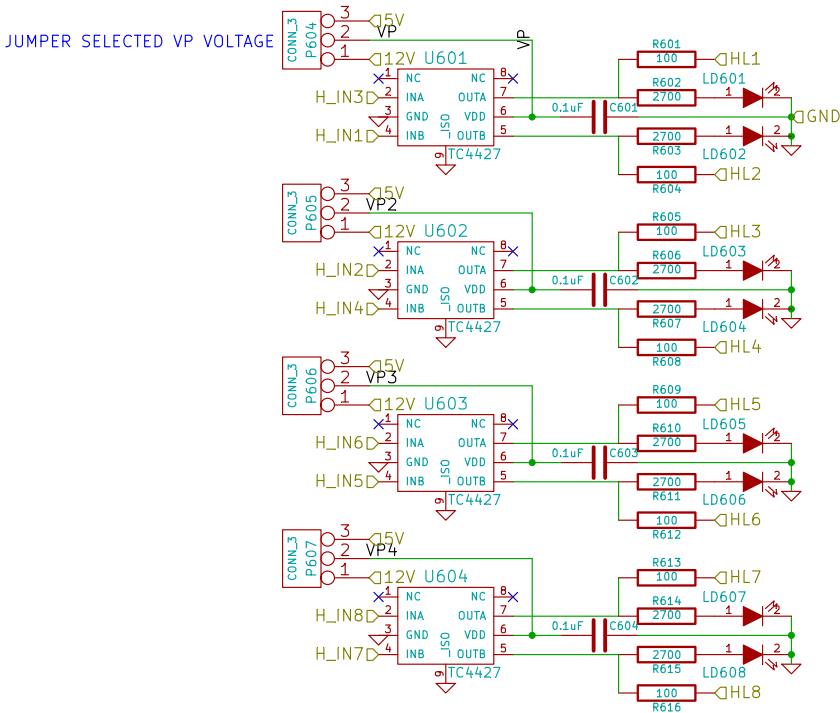
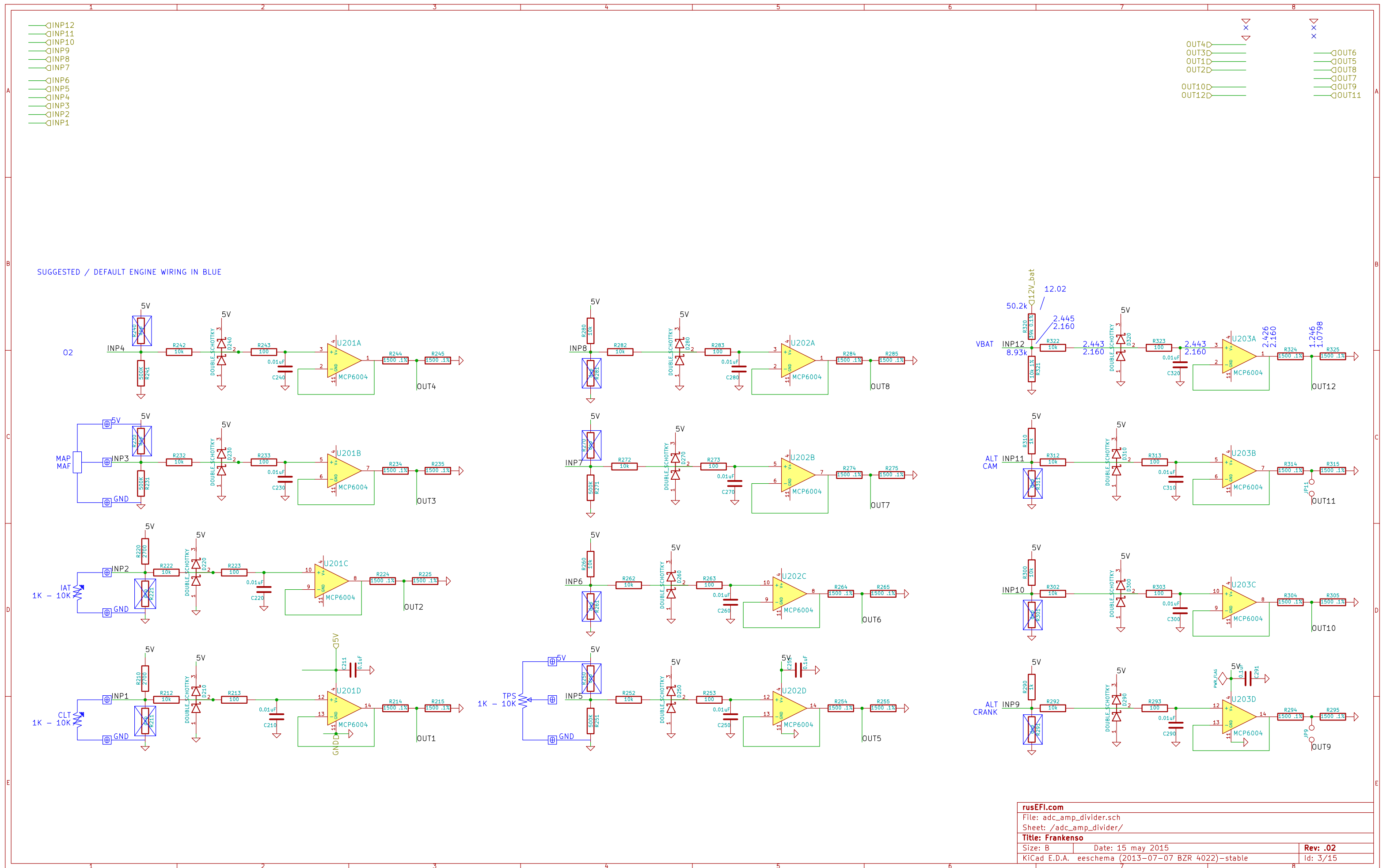
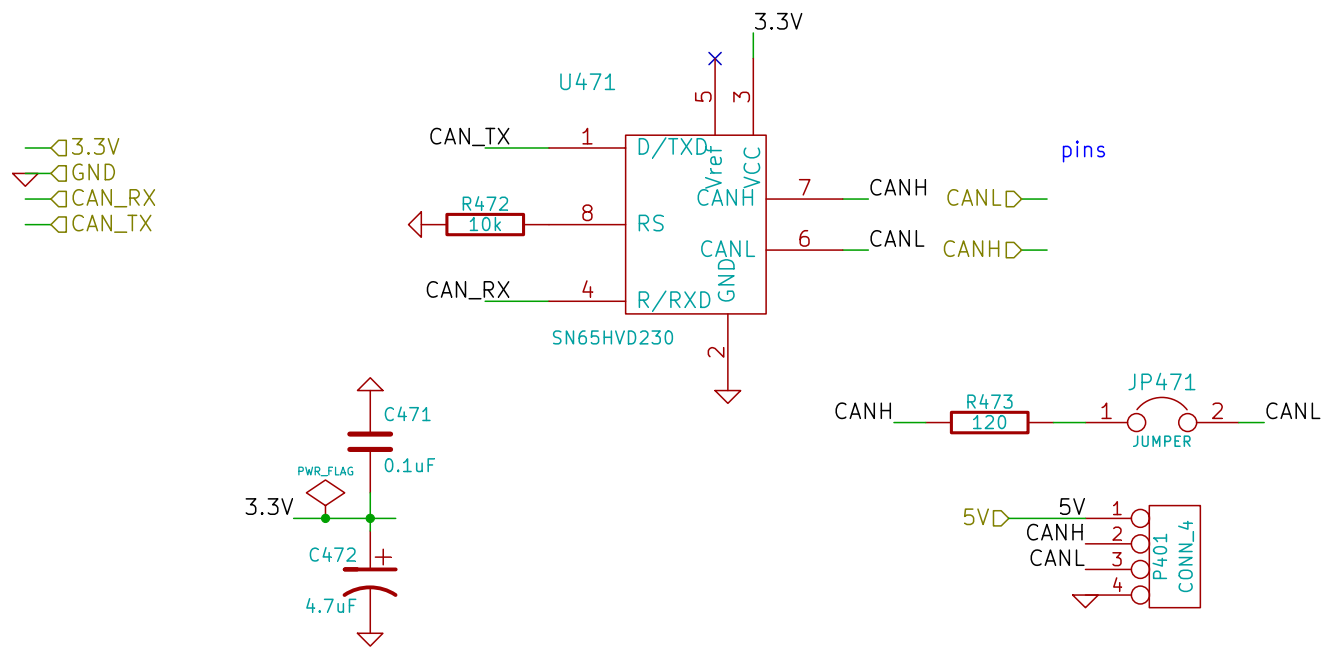


8 channel high / low side driver







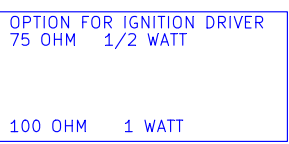
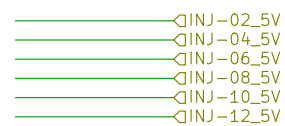
CAN level shifter

A



C

1



Screw connector PCB <http://octopart.com/39522-1007-molex-655409>
Screw connector harness <http://octopart.com/partsearch#search/requestData&q=39520-0007>

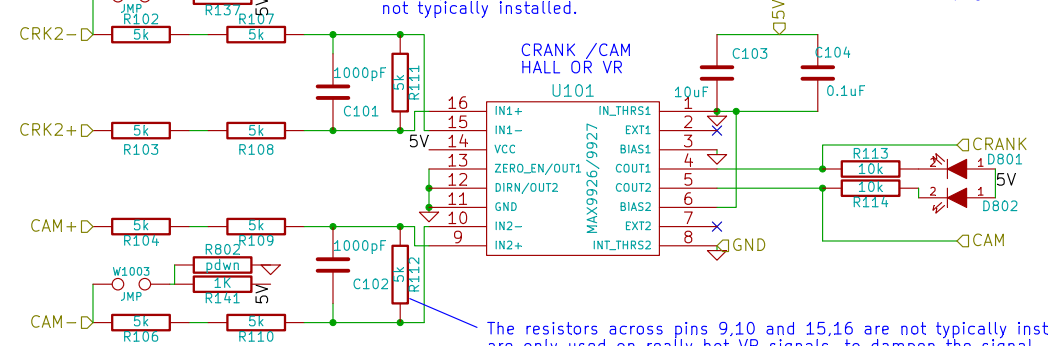
[illegible][illegible]

Open Collector Sinking Block Diagram



When configured for VR, do not populate W1002 or W1003. These jumpers allow isolation which prevents the VR signal from getting into the 5V or GND.

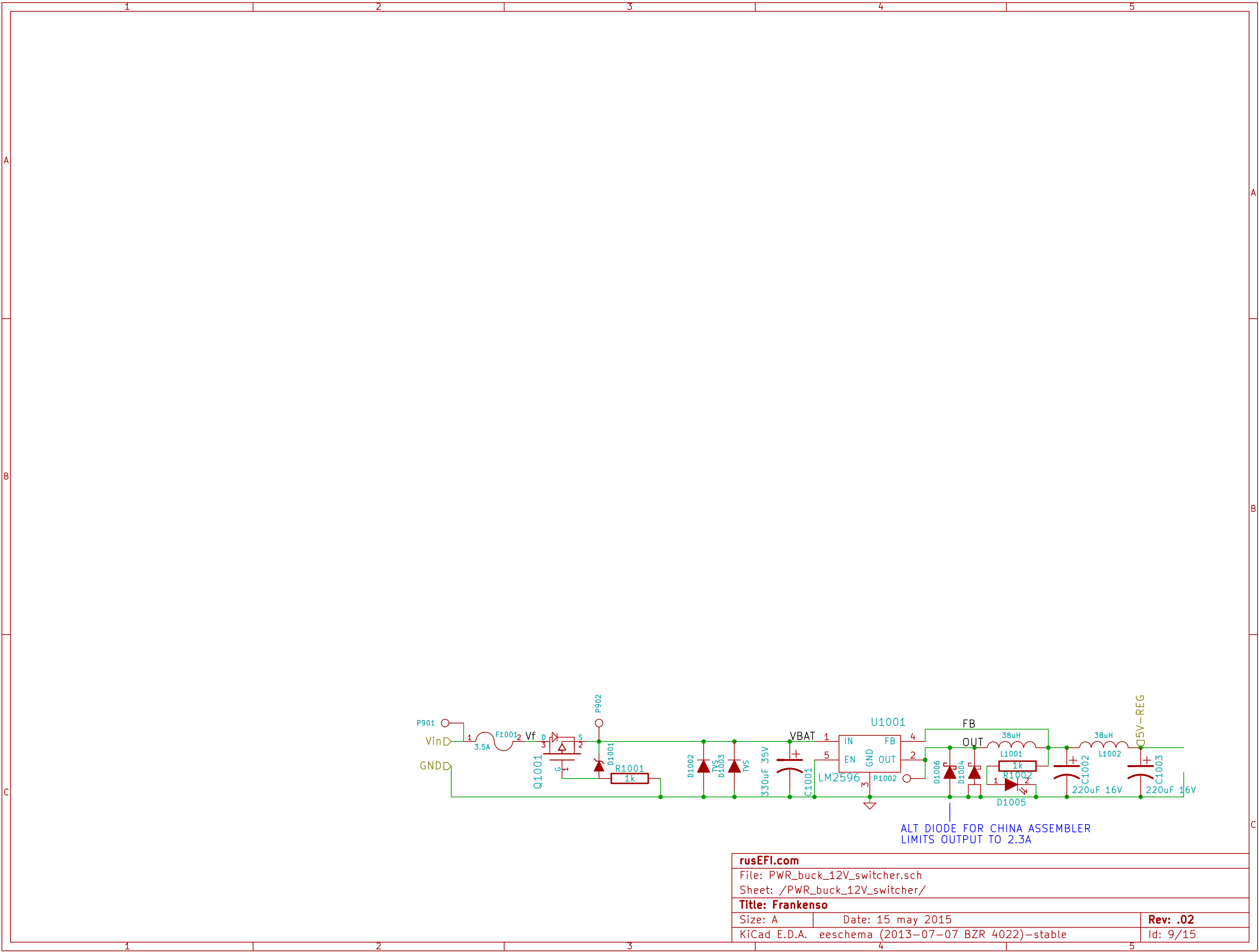
Many Hall sensors are set as an open collector sinking topology. These setups require a pull up resistor, and 1k ohm is a common size. These pull up resistors are noted as R137 and R141 on this page. You need to match these pull up resistors with your hall sensors requirements. Often you need about 5mA of drive. See snippet from Cherry hall sensors to the right. Some sensors are the inverse, and need a pull down resistor. These are less common. These pull down resistors are noted as R801 and R802 on this page and are not typically installed.

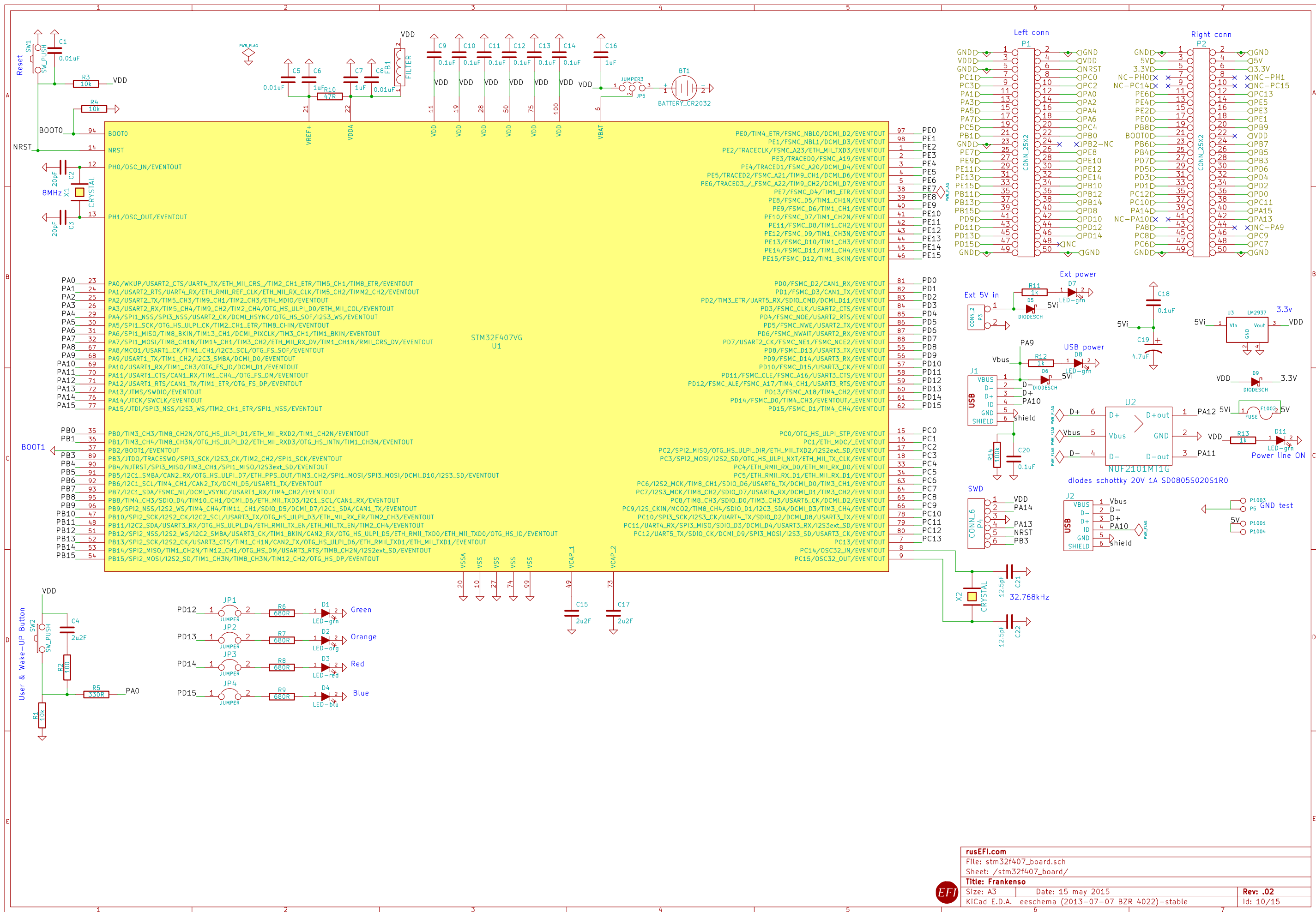


- The resistors across pins 9,10 and 15,16 are not typically installed, they are only used on really hot VR signals, to dampen the signal.

Recommended pull-up resistor values are as follows:

Volts dc	5	9	12	15	24
Ohms	1 k	1.8k	2.4 k	3 k	3 k





rusEFI.com

File: stm32f407_board.sch

Sheet: /stm32f407_board/

Title: Frankenso

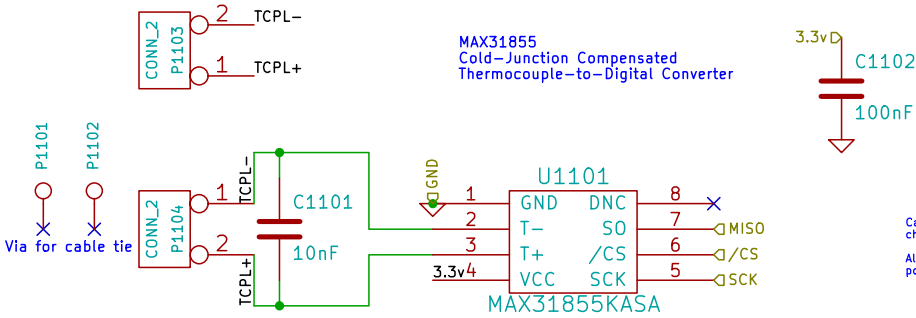
Size: A3

Date: 15 may 2015

Rev: .02

KiCad E.D.A. eeschema (2013-07-07 BZR 4022)-stable

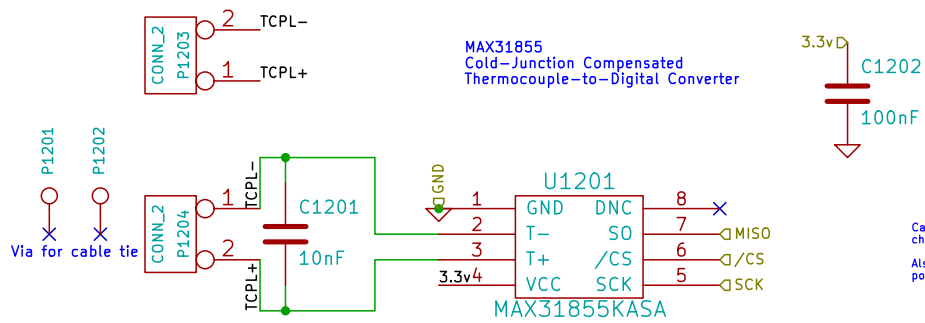
Id: 10/15



We want a big mass of copper in the TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction temperature and to make it more measurable with this IC

Datasheet:
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

Mrk Industries		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
Sheet: /thermocouple1/		
Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)		
Size: A4	Date: 15 may 2015	Rev: .02
KiCad E.D.A. eeschema (2013-07-07 BZR 4022)-stable		Id: 11/15

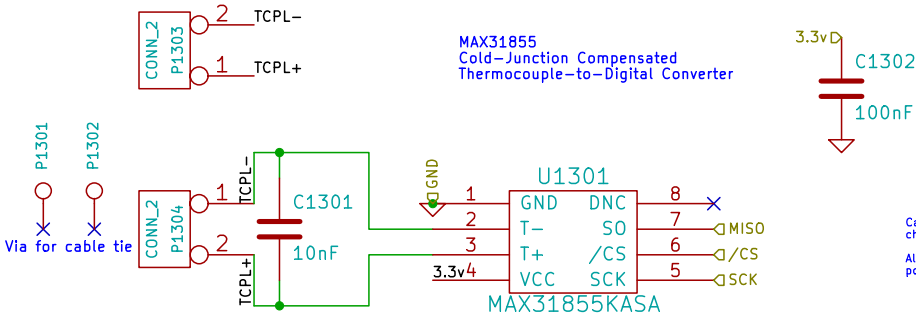


Care must be taken with the conector
chosen for the TCPL to avoid inaccuracies.
Also, the connector must be as close as
possible to the cold-junction compensation.

We want a big mass of copper in the
TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction
temperature and to make it more measurable
with this IC

Datasheet:
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

Mrk Industries		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
Sheet: /thermocouple2/		
Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)		
Size: A4	Date: 15 may 2015	Rev: .02
KiCad E.D.A. eeschema (2013-07-07 BZR 4022)-stable		Id: 12/15

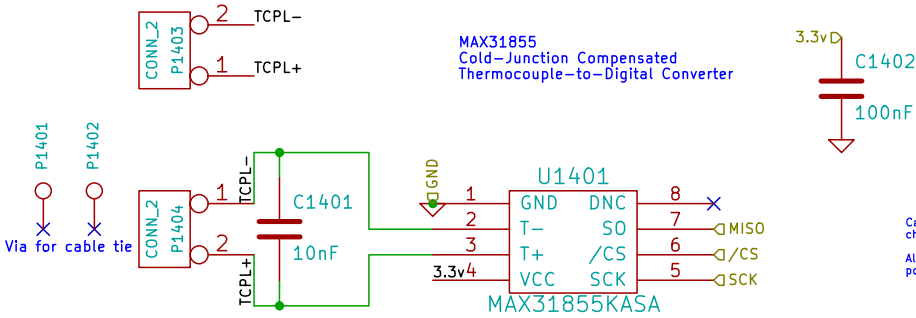


We want a big mass of copper in the TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction temperature and to make it more measurable with this IC

Datasheet:
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

Care must be taken with the conector chosen for the TCPL to avoid Inaccuracies.
Also, the connector must be as close as possible to the cold-junction compensation.

Mrk Industries		
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Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)		
Size: A4	Date: 15 may 2015	Rev: .02
KiCad E.D.A. eeschema (2013-07-07 BZR 4022)-stable		Id: 13/15



We want a big mass of copper in the TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction temperature and to make it more measurable with this IC

Datasheet:
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

Mrk Industries		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
Sheet: /thermocouple4/		
Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)		
Size: A4	Date: 15 may 2015	Rev: .02
KiCad E.D.A. eeschema (2013-07-07 BZR 4022)-stable		Id: 14/15

