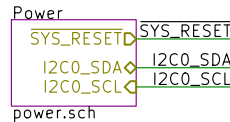
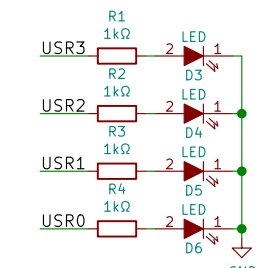


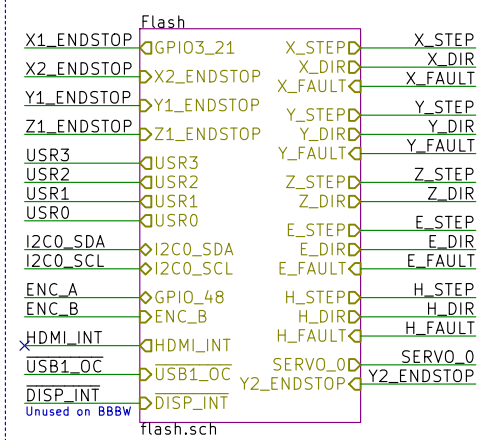
## Power



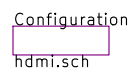
## User LEDs



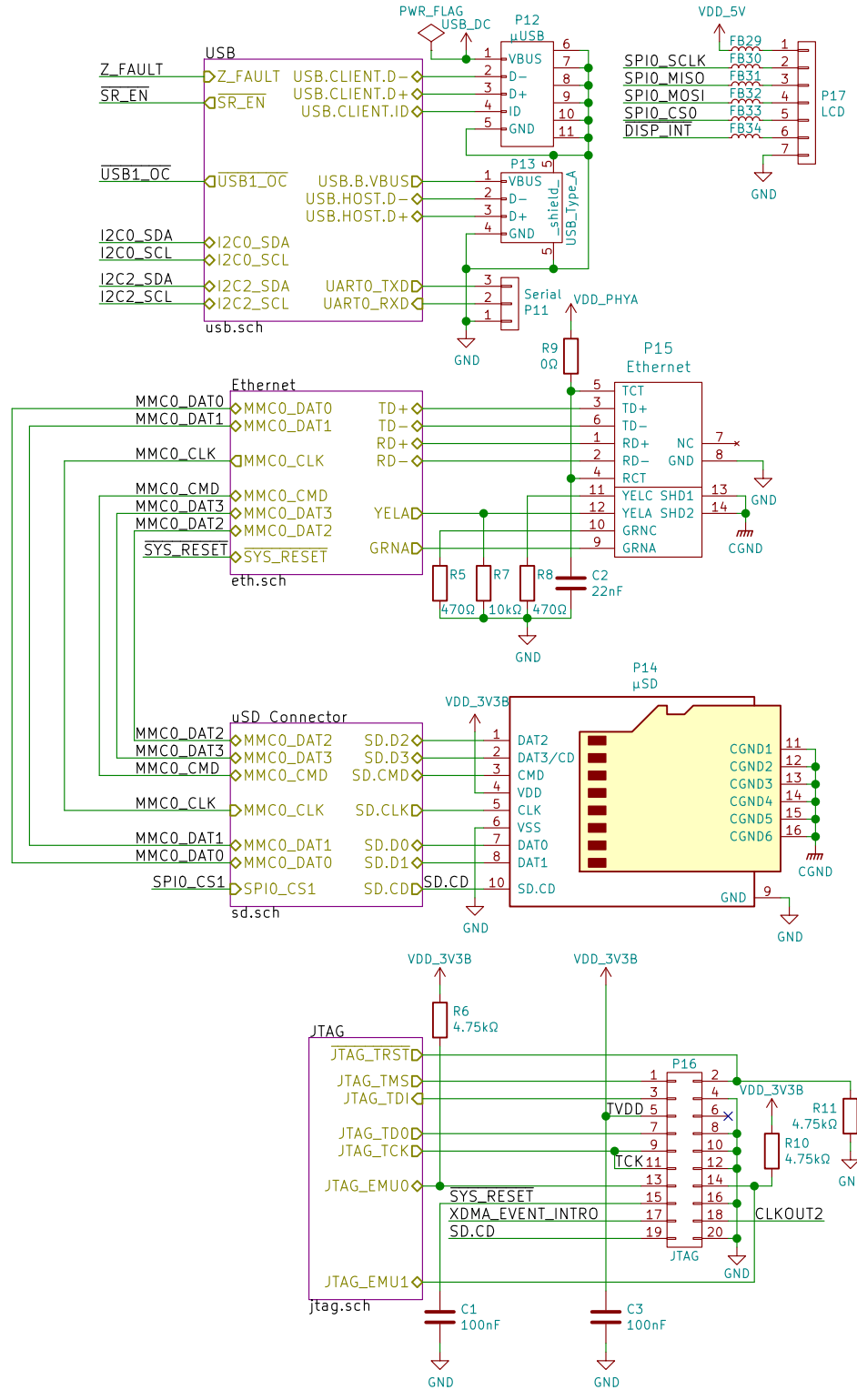
## eMMC



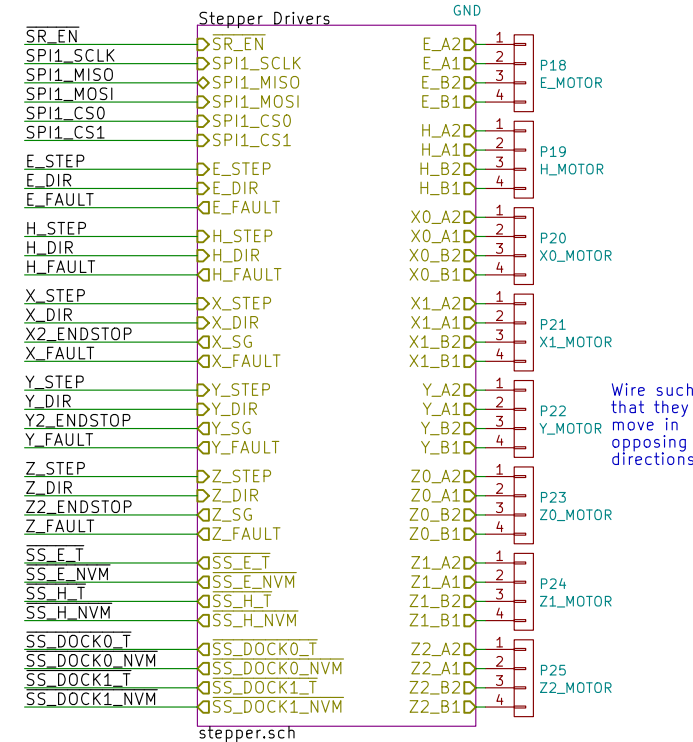
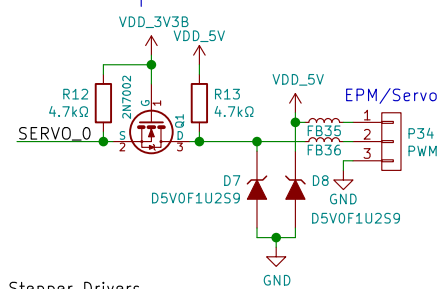
## Boot Configuration



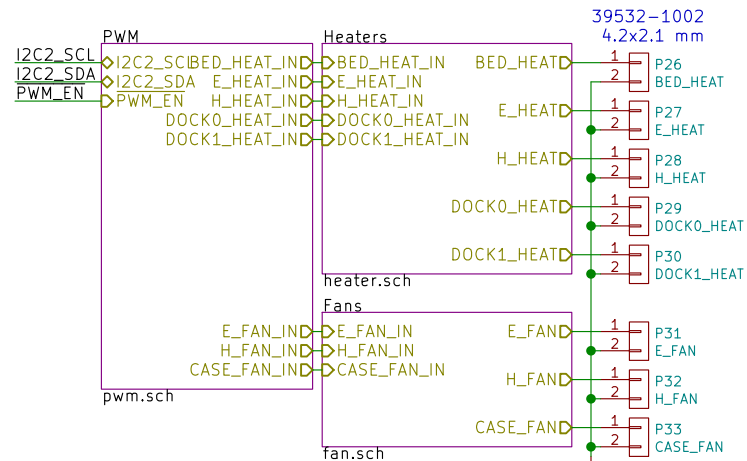
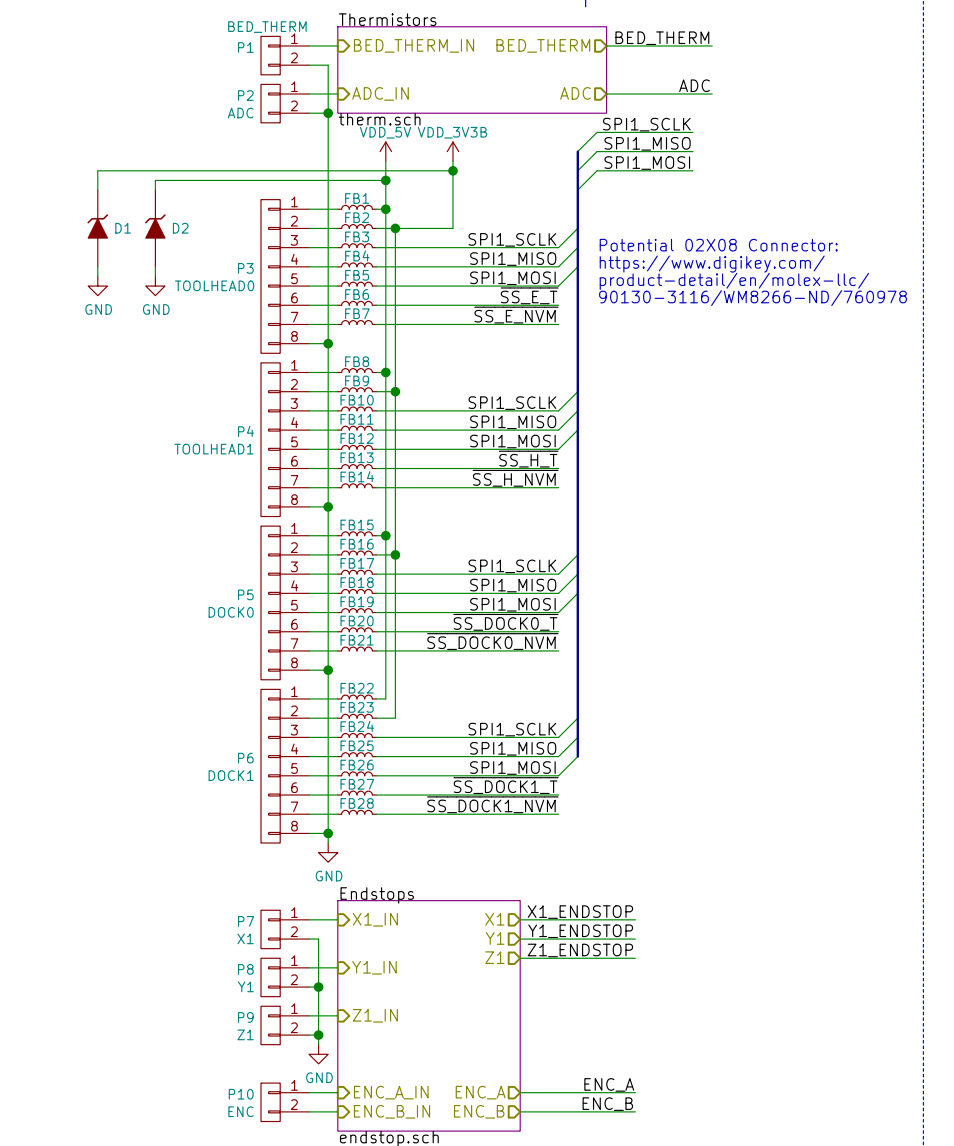
## Interfaces



## Output



## Feedback Input



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Aleph Objects Inc.

Sheet: /

File: KiMBo.sch

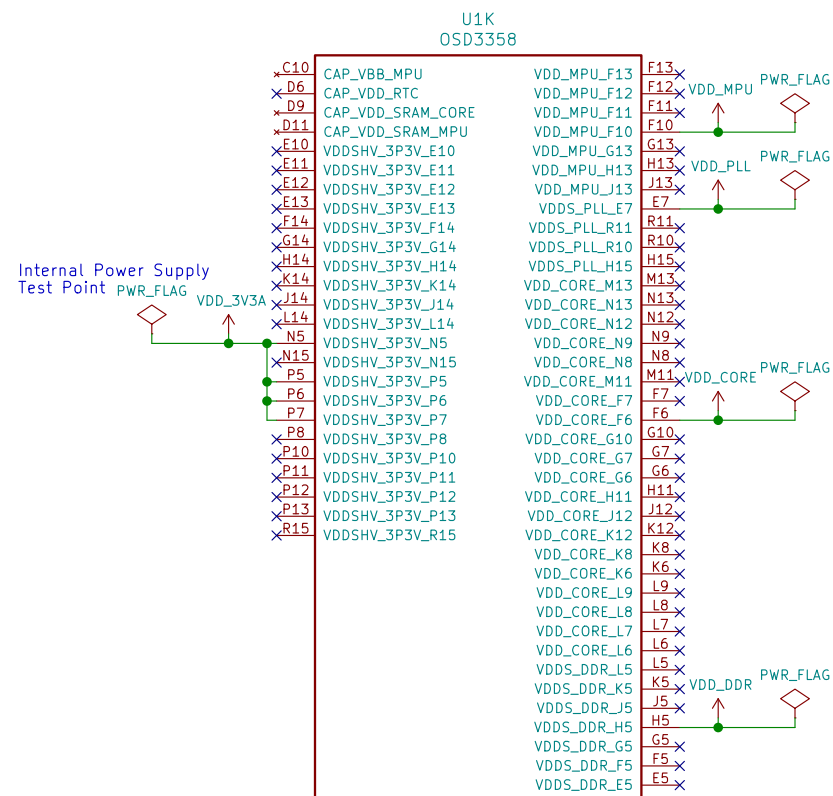
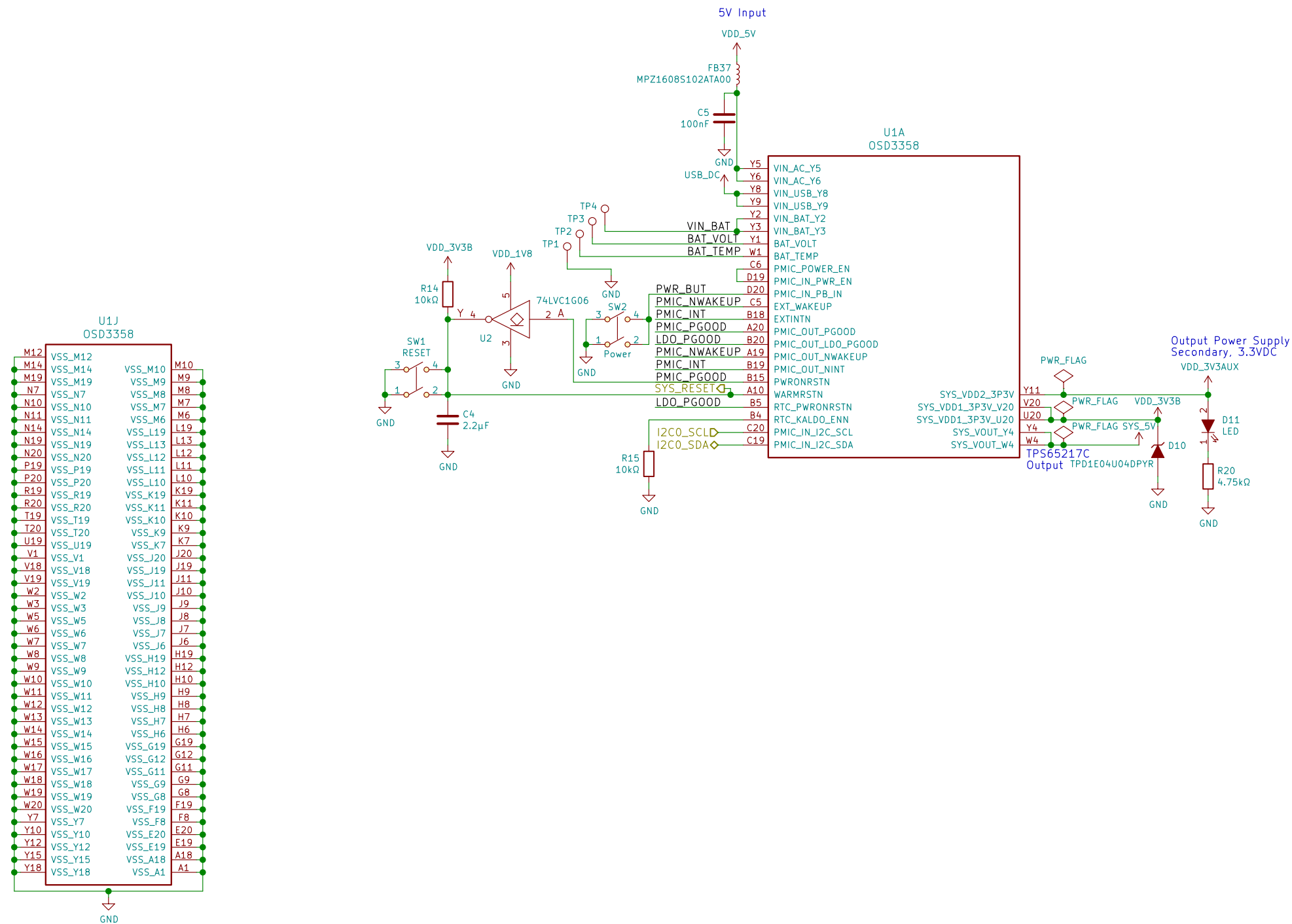
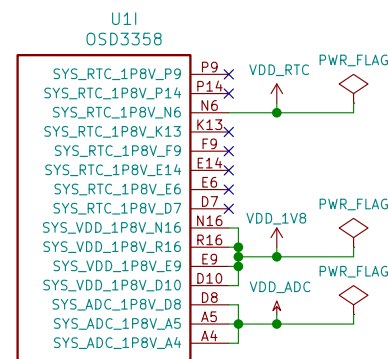
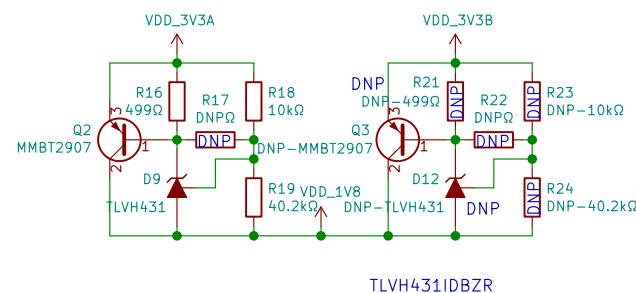
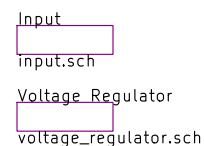
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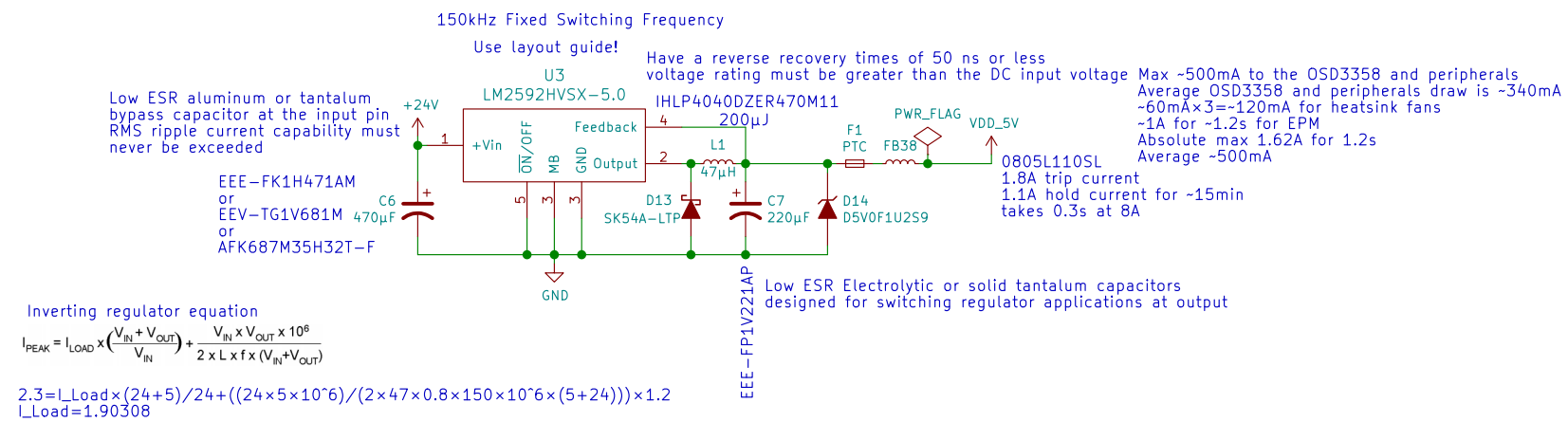
Size: A3 Date: 2017-03-17

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Sheet: /Power/Voltage Regulator/  
File: voltage\_regulator.sch

**Title:**

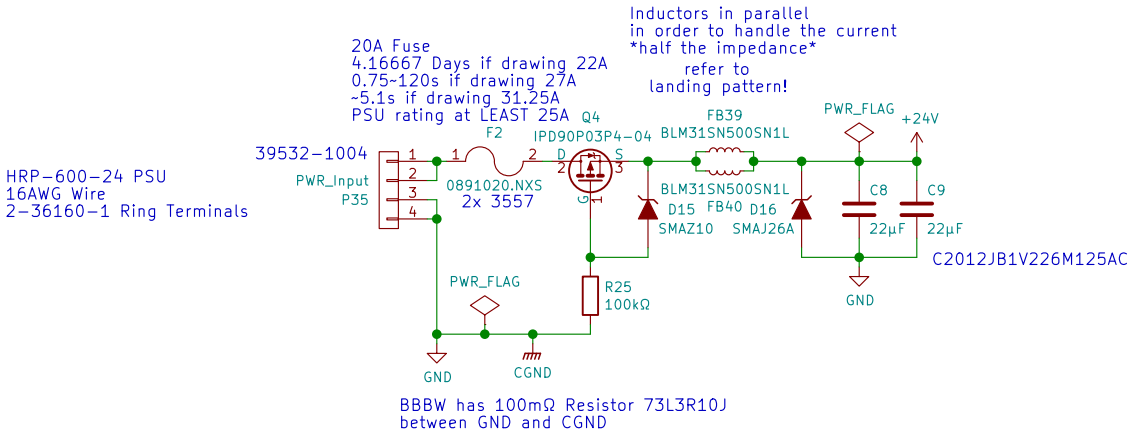
Size: A3

Date:

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AWG	Diameter		Turns of wire, without insulation		Area		Copper wire							
							Resistance <sup>[1]</sup> length <sup>[1]</sup>	Ampacity <sup>[1]</sup> at 20 °C insulation material temperature rating, or 16 AWG and smaller for single unbundled wires in equipment <sup>[2]</sup>				Fusing current <sup>[3][4]</sup>		
			60 °C	75 °C	90 °C	Preece <sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup>			Onderdonk <sup>[1][5][4]</sup>					
	(in)	(mm)	(per in)	(per cm)	(kcmil)	(mm²)	(mΩ/m) <sup>[1]</sup>	(mΩ/ft) <sup>[1]</sup>	(A)			~10 s	1 s	32 ms
16	0.0508	1.291	19.7	7.75	2.58	1.31	13.17	4.016	22°free air	13°enclosed	18	117 A	398 A	2.2 kA

Voltage Drop Calculator by Gerald Newton <http://www.electrian2.com>

The following calculator calculates the voltage drop, and voltage at the end of the wire for American Wire Gauge from 4/0 AWG to 30 AWG, aluminum or copper wire. (Note: It just calculates the voltage drop, consult the above table for rules-of-thumb, or your local or national electrical code or your electrician to decide what is legal!) Note that the voltage drop does not depend on the input voltage, just on the resistance of the wire and the load in amps.

Select Copper or Aluminum Copper

Select American Wire Gauge (AWG) Size 16 AWG

Select Voltage 24 VDC or 1-phase AC

Enter 1-way circuit length in feet (the calculation is for the round trip distance) 1.80446

Enter Load in amps 13.5

Click to Calculate

Voltage drop 0.203

Voltage at load end of circuit 23.797

Per Cent voltage drop 0.85

Wire cross section in circular mils 2560

PCB Calculator

Regulators | Track Width | Electrical Spacing | TransLine | RF Attenuators | Color Code | Board Classes

Parameters

Current 13.5 A

Temperature rise 23 deg C

Conductor length 550 mm

Resistivity 1.72e-8 Ohm-meter

If you specify the maximum current, then the trace widths will be calculated to suit.  
If you specify one of the trace widths, the maximum current it can handle will be calculated. The width for the other trace to also handle this current will then be calculated.  
The controlling value is shown in bold.

The calculations are valid for currents up to 35A (external) or 17.5A (internal), temperature rises up to 100 deg C, and widths of up to 400mil (10mm).  
The formula, from IPC 2221, is  
 $I = K \cdot dt^{0.44} \cdot (W \cdot H)^{0.725}$   
where:  
**I** = maximum current in amps  
**dt** = temperature rise above ambient in deg C  
**W,H** = width and thickness in mils

External layer traces

Trace width 6.46155 mm

Trace thickness 0.03556 mm

Cross-section area 0.229773 mm x mm

Resistance 0.0411711 Ohm

Voltage drop 0.55581 Volt

Power loss 7.50344 Watt

Internal layer traces

Trace width 16.8093 mm

Trace thickness 0.03556 mm

Cross-section area 0.597739 mm x mm

Resistance 0.0158263 Ohm

Voltage drop 0.213655 Volt

Power loss 2.88434 Watt

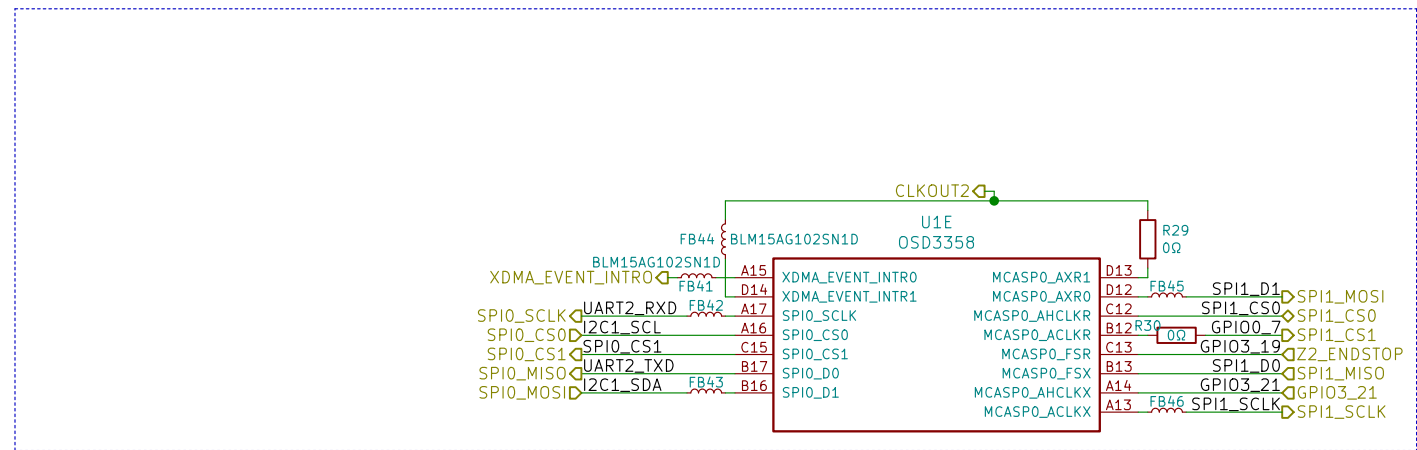
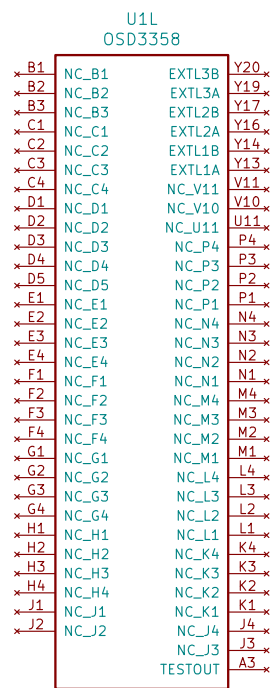
Sheet: /Power/Input/  
File: Input.sch

Title:

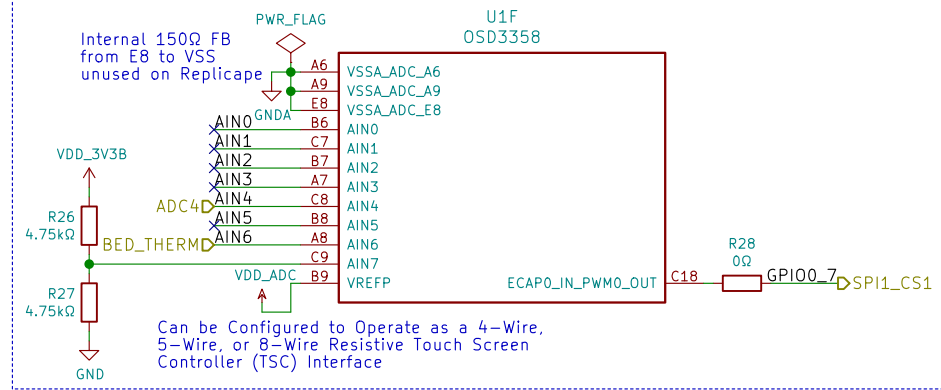
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# Unused



# Analog I/O



Sheet: /Microprocessor/  
File: mpu.sch

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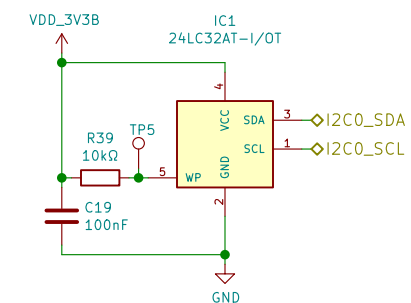
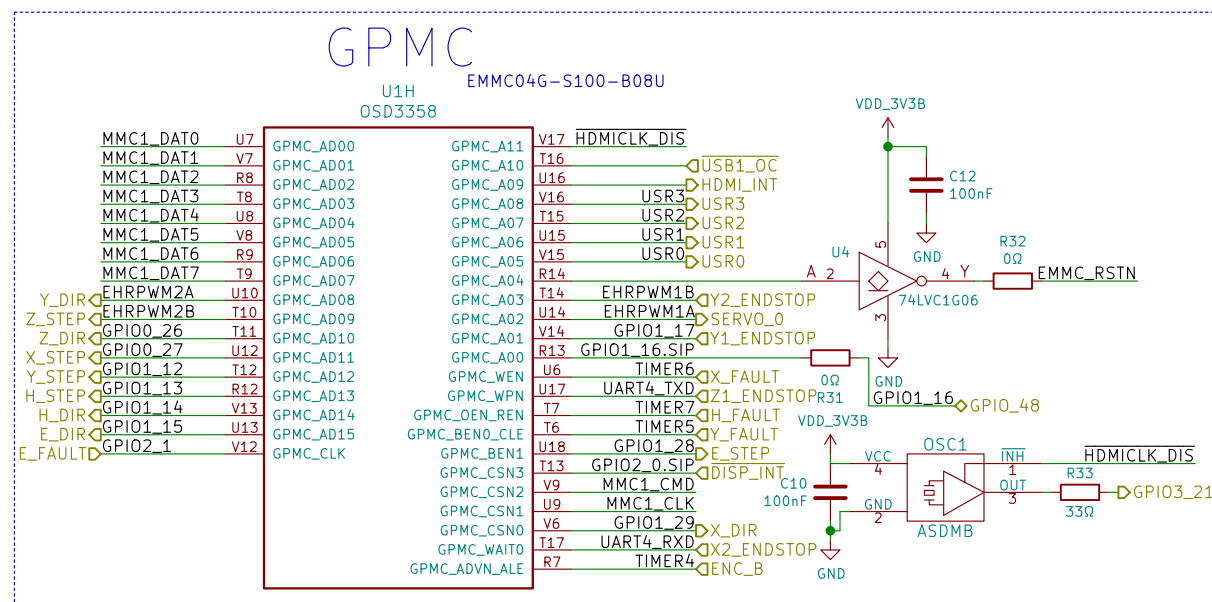
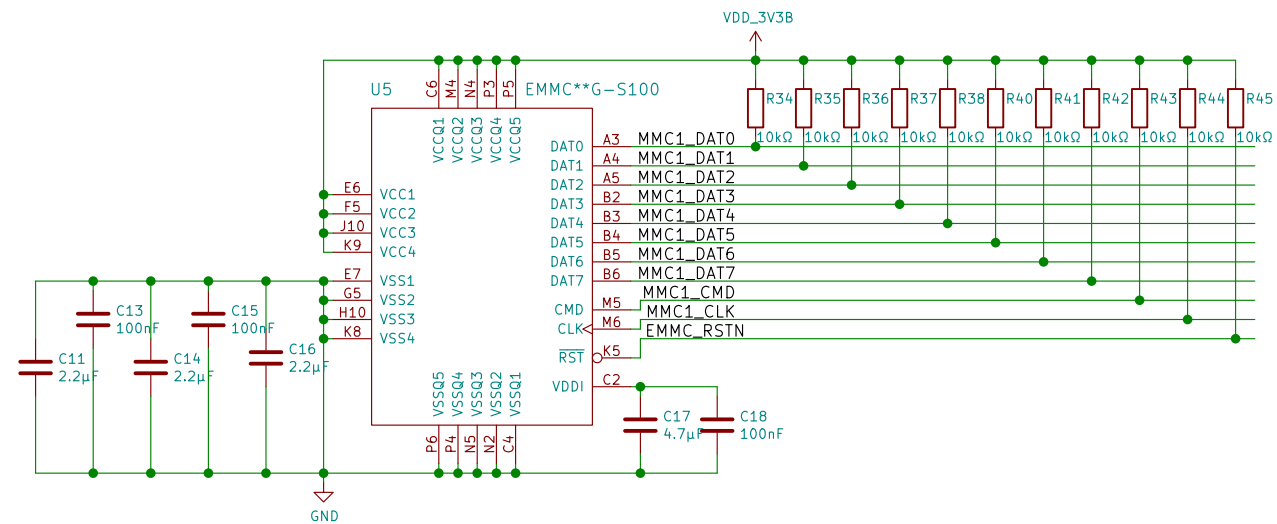
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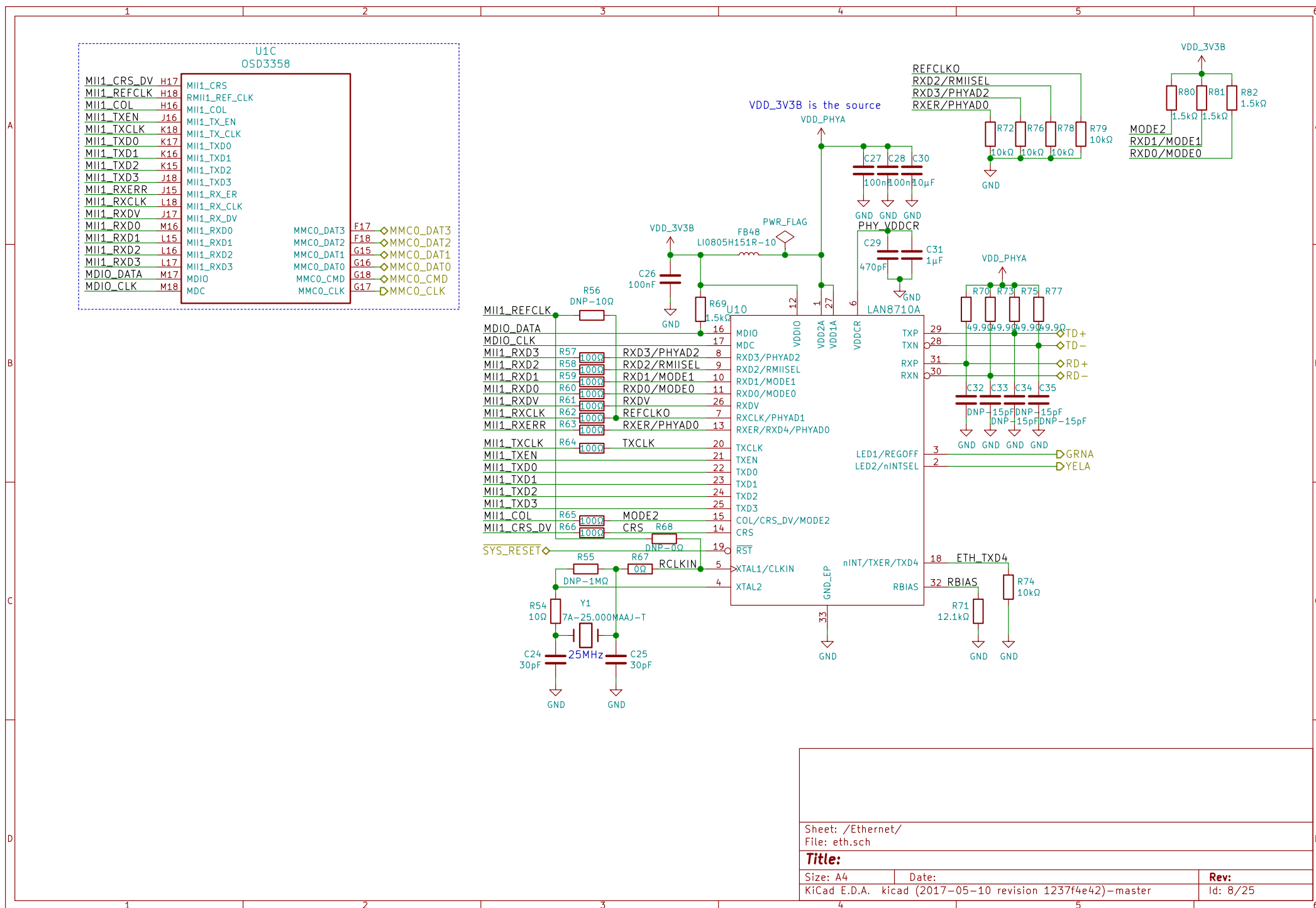
Rev:

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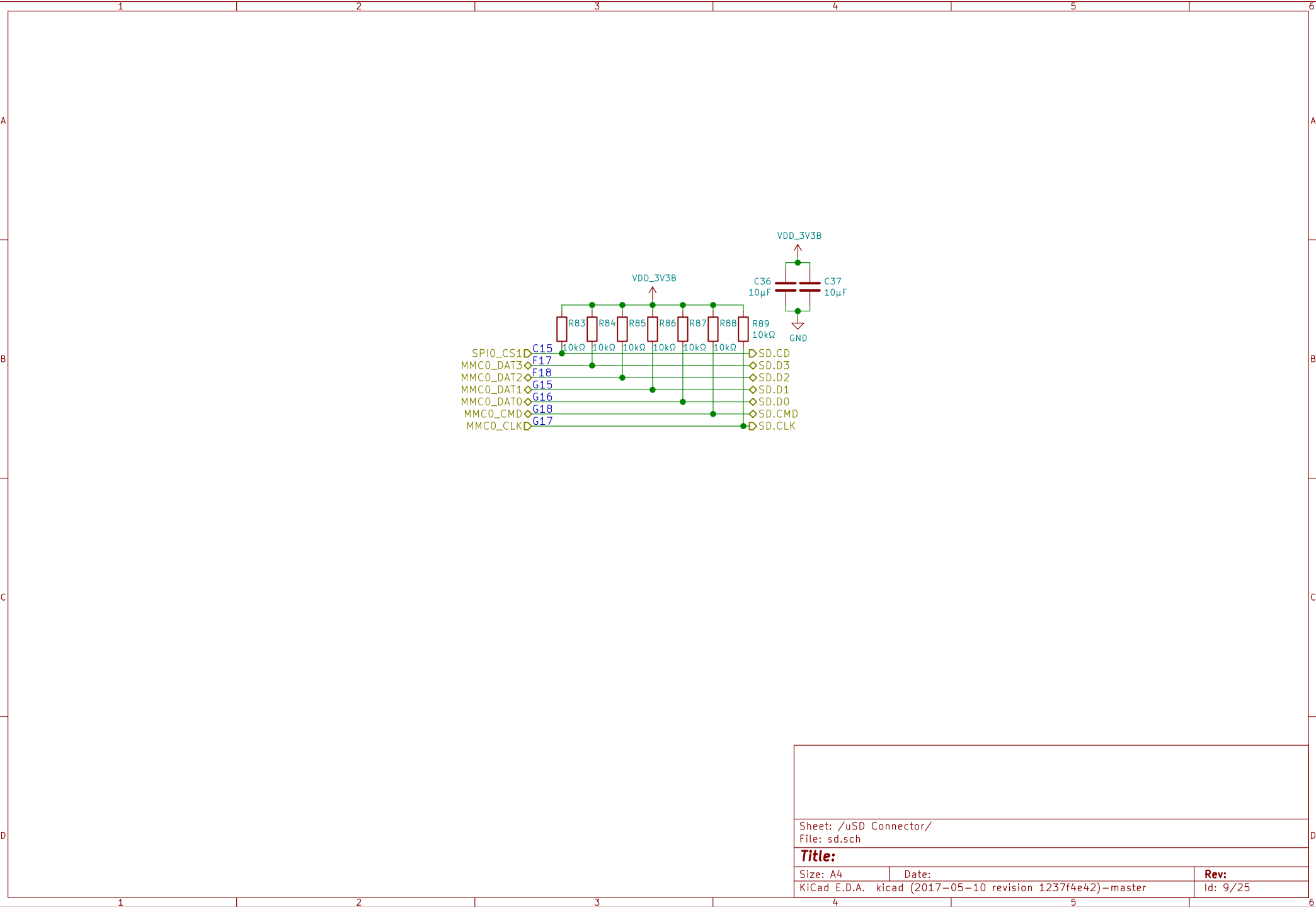
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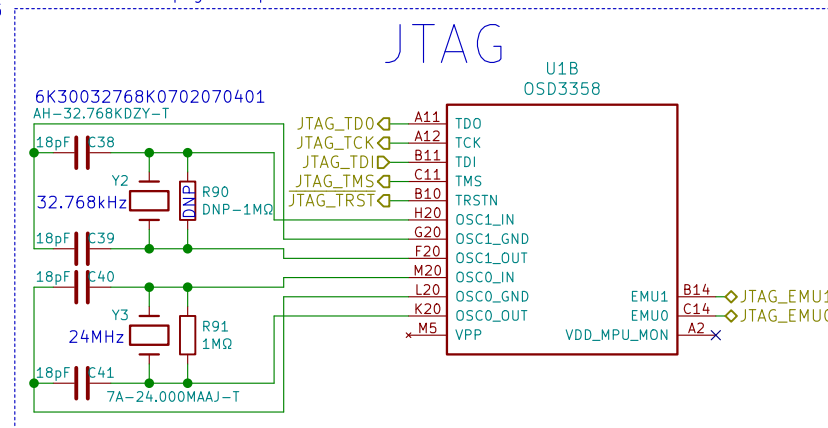






Sheet: /uSD Connector/ File: sd.sch		
Title:		
Size: A4	Date:	Rev:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (2017-05-10 revision 1237f4e42)-master		Id: 9/25

<https://www.digikey.com/products/en/crystals-oscillators-resonators/crystals/171?k=&pkeyword=&pv46=14783&FV=8c0011%2C22c0060%2C8640003%2C1f140000%2Cffe000ab%2C402f3e&mnonly=0&newproducts=0&ColumnSort=0&page=1&quantity=0&ptm=0&fid=0&pageSize=25>



Sheet: /JTAG/  
File: jtag.sch

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Size: A4  
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Date:

Rev:

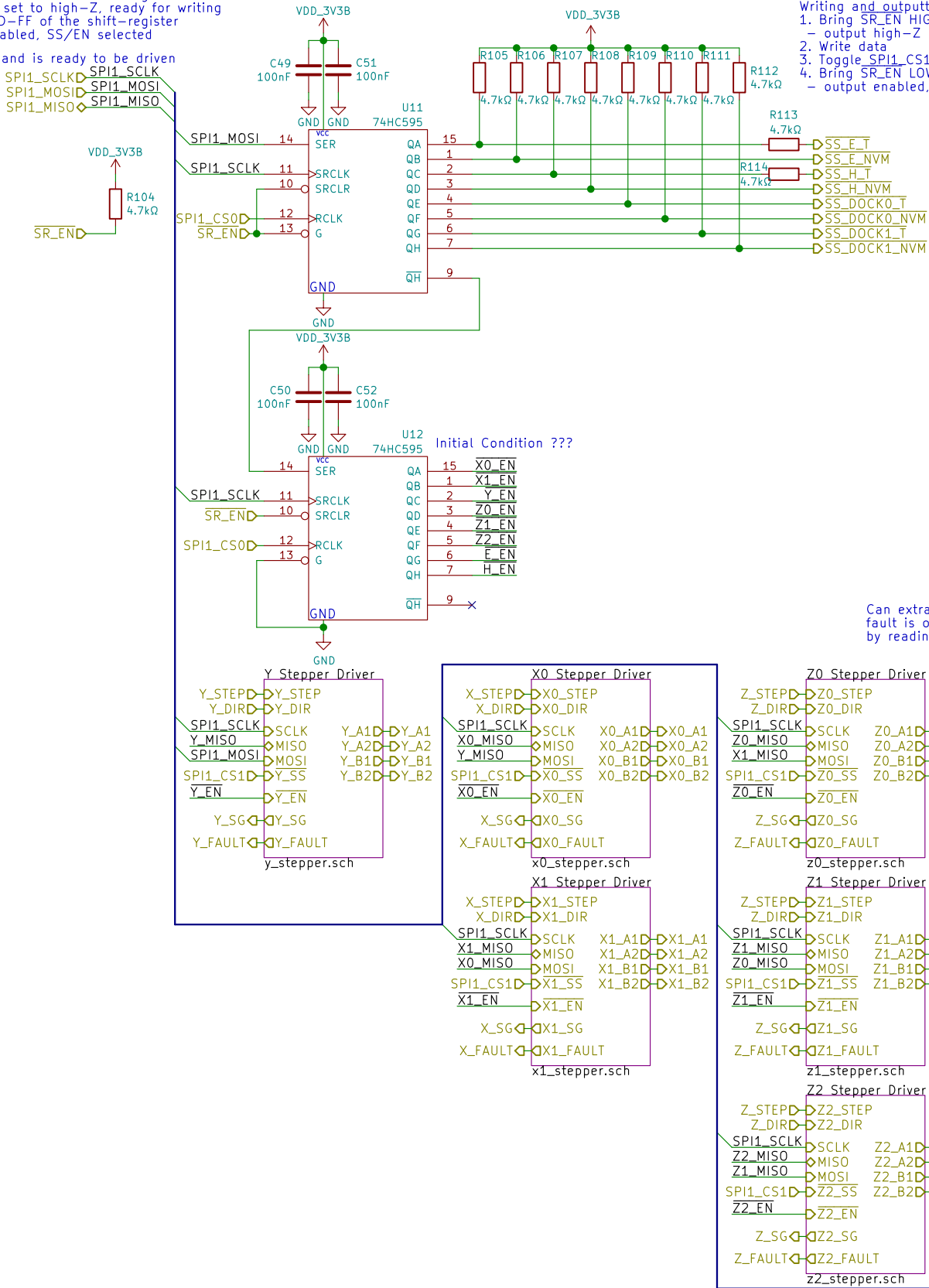
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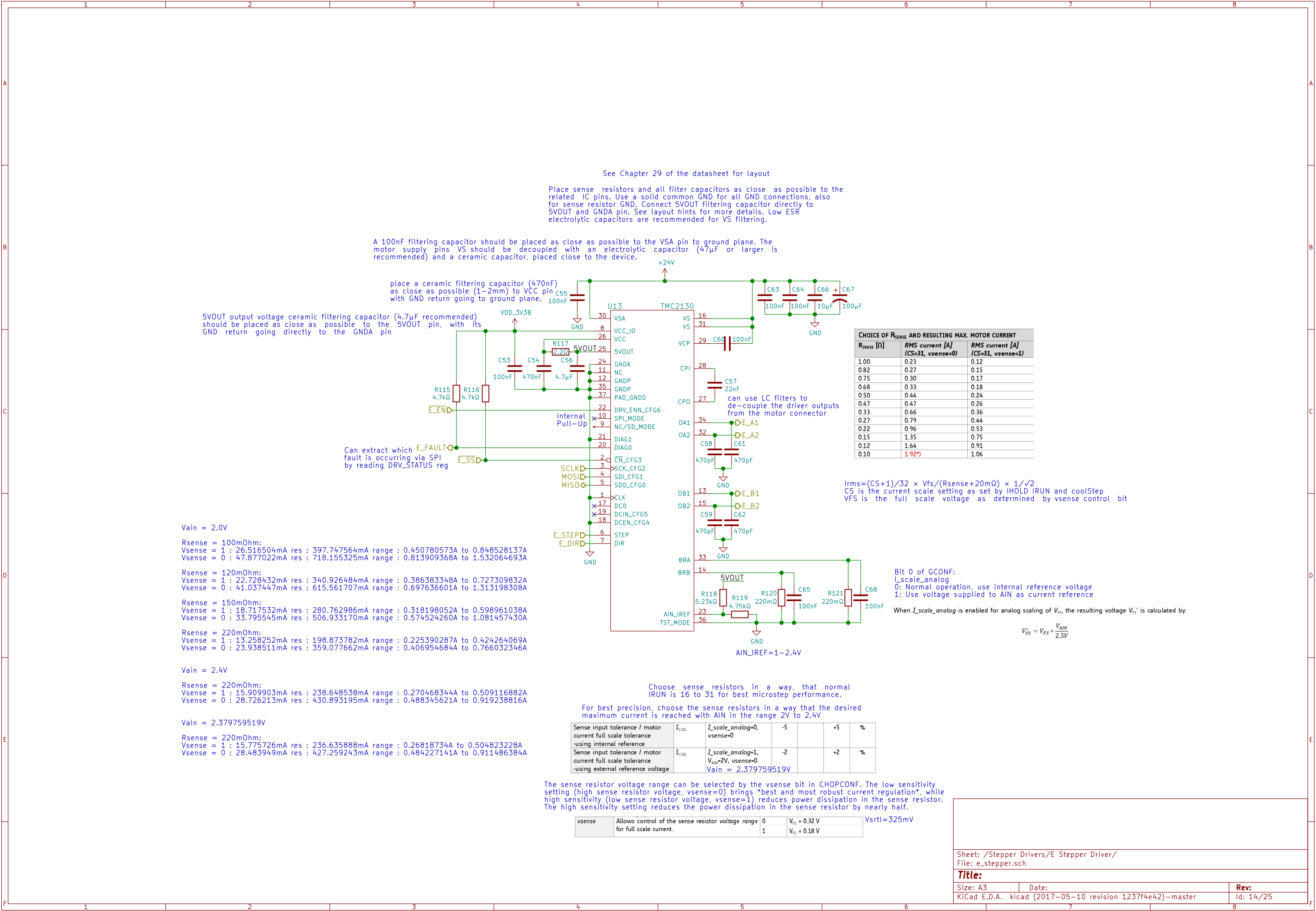


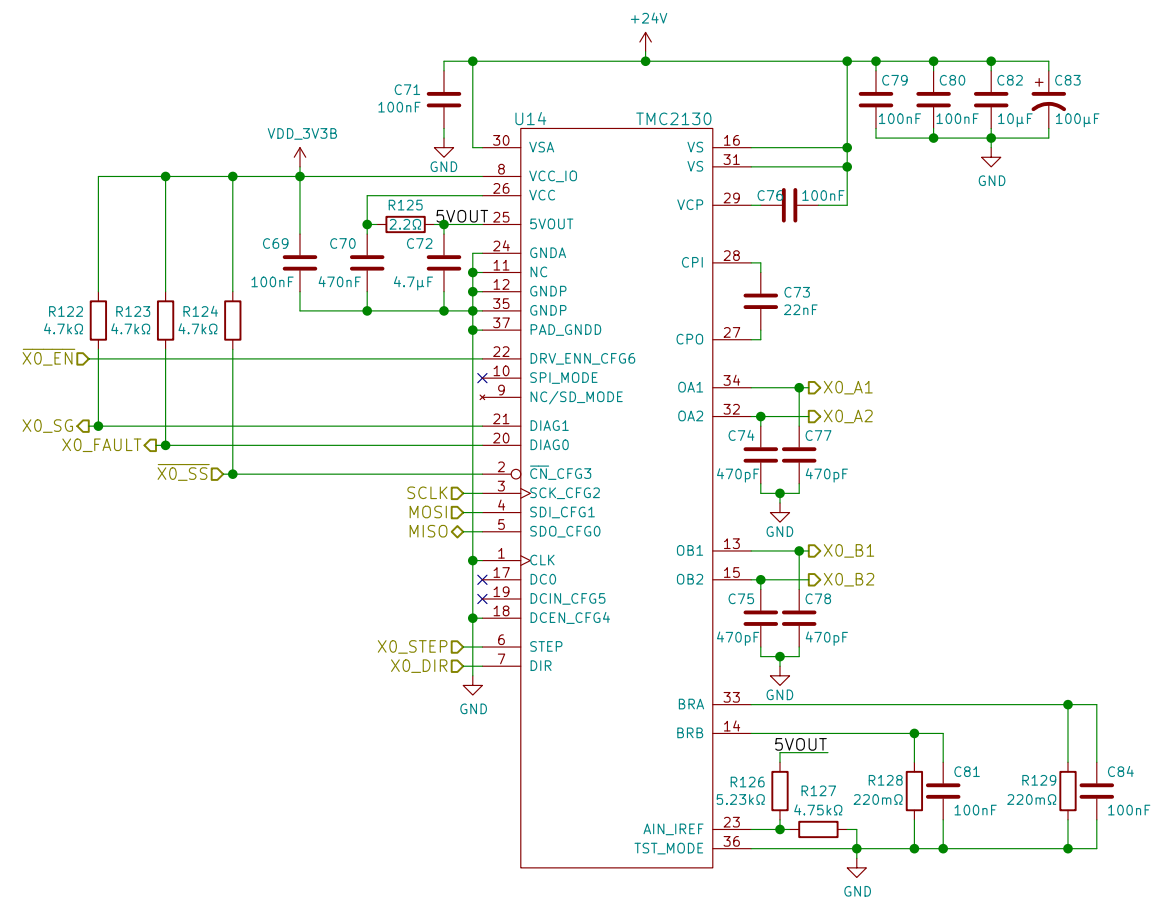


When  $\overline{SR\_EN}$  transitions from LOW to HIGH each D-FF of the shift-register come out of their reset states and the output is set to high-Z, ready for writing  
When  $\overline{SR\_EN}$  transitions from HIGH to LOW each D-FF of the shift-register goes into their reset states and the output is enabled, SS/EN selected

SPI1\_CS1 captures the data in the shift register and is ready to be driven by the second stage of D-FFs







Sheet: /Stepper Drivers/X0 Stepper Driver/  
File: x0\_stepper.sch

**Title:**

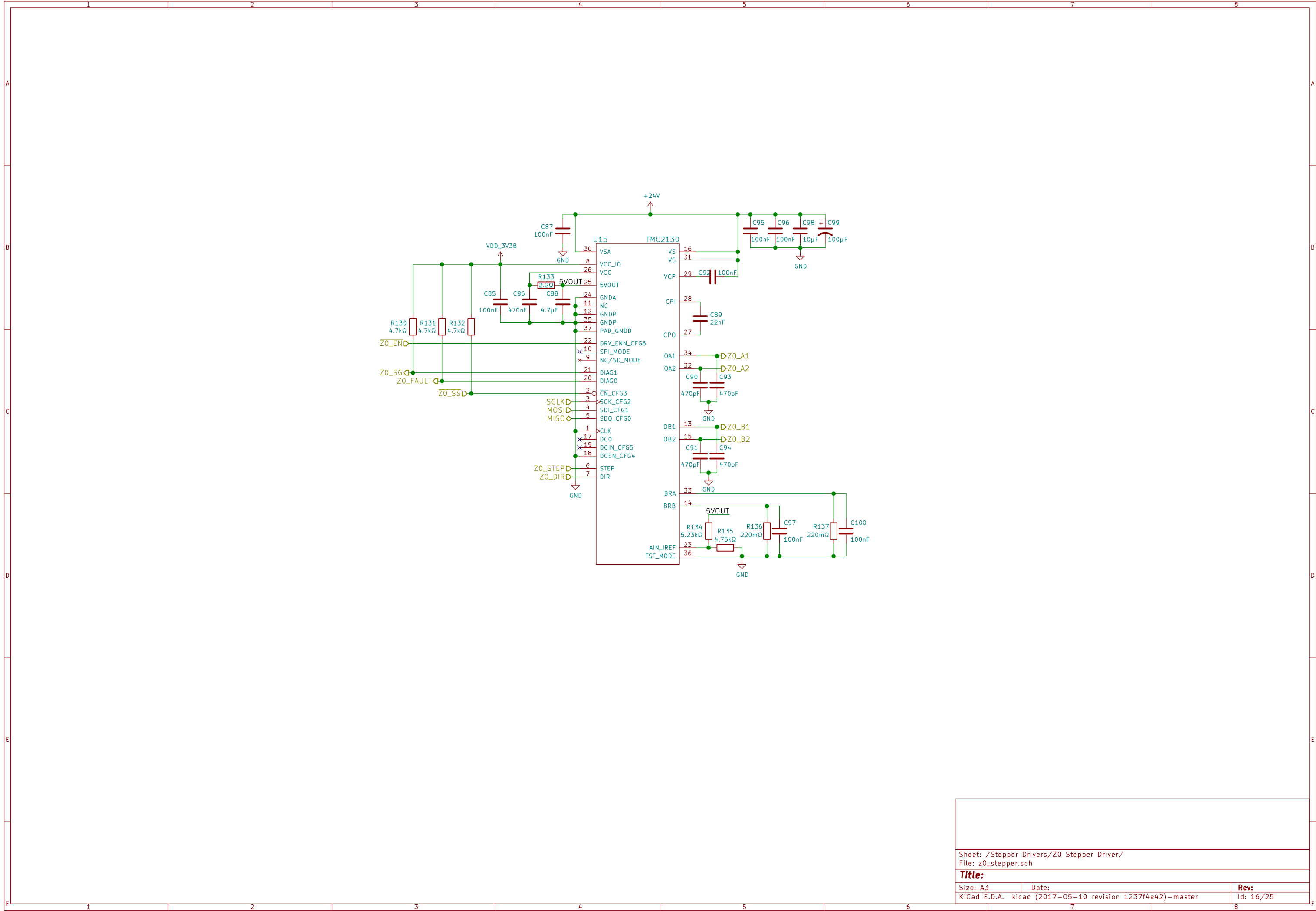
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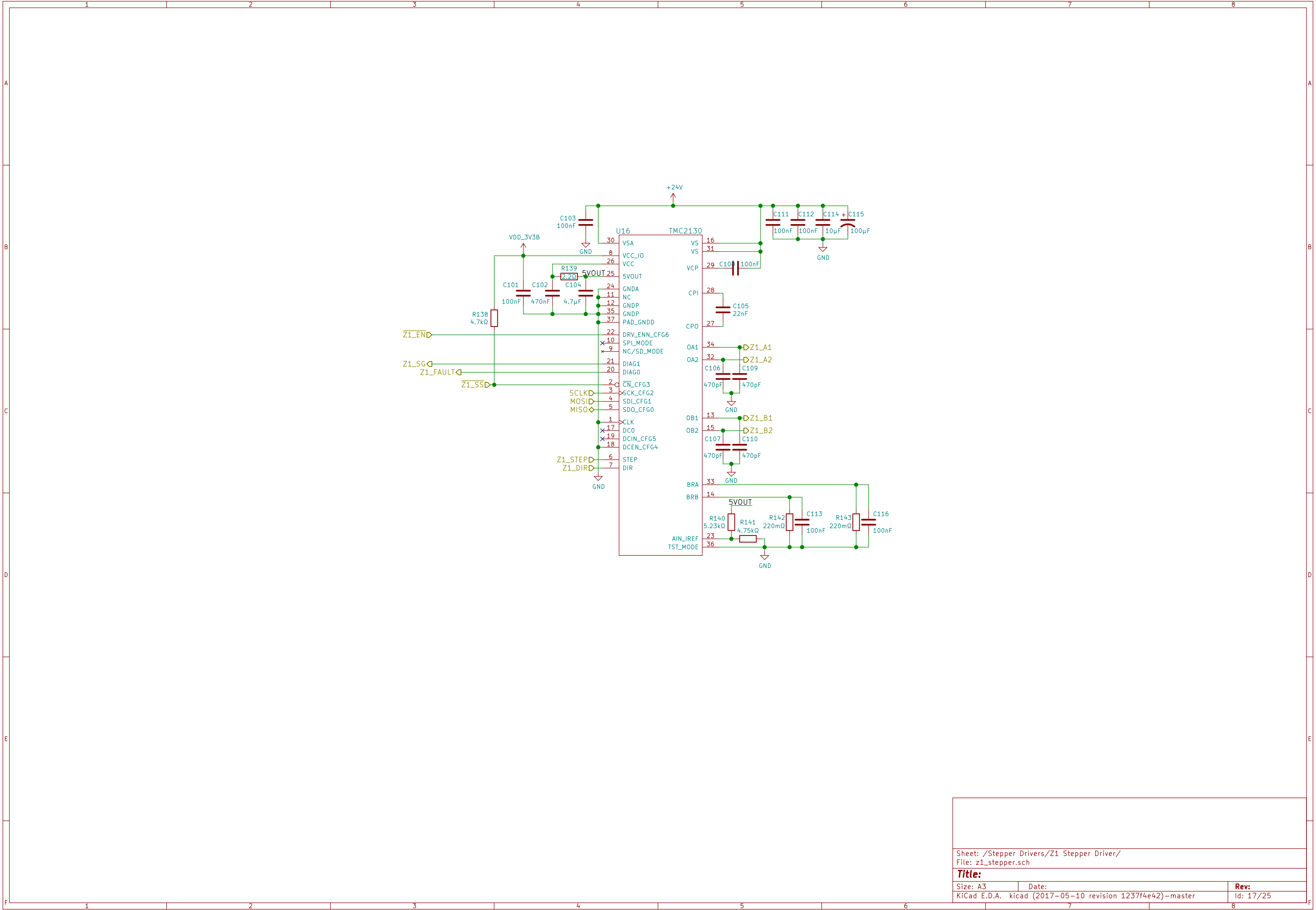
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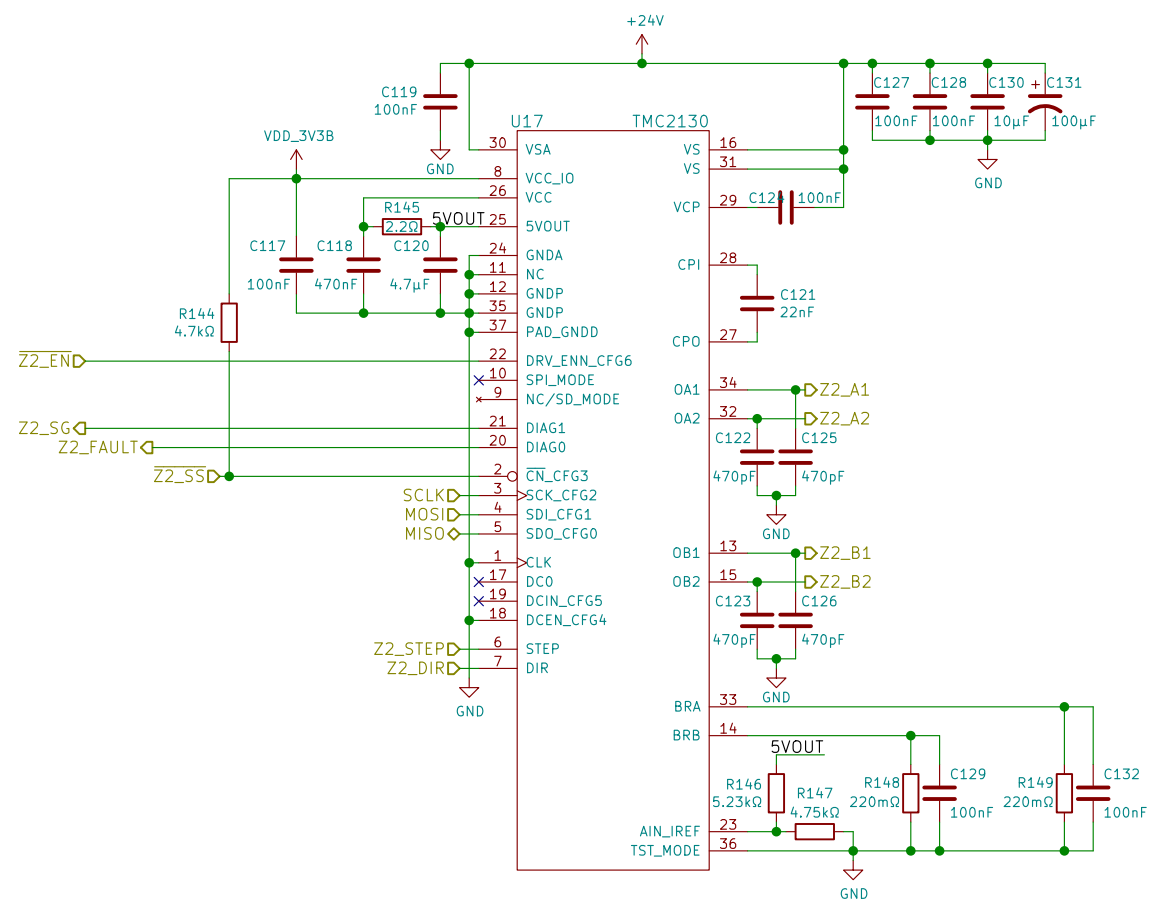
Rev:

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Sheet: /Stepper Drivers/Z2 Stepper Driver/  
File: z2\_stepper.sch

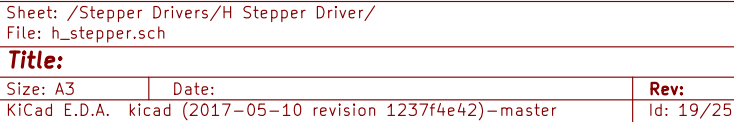
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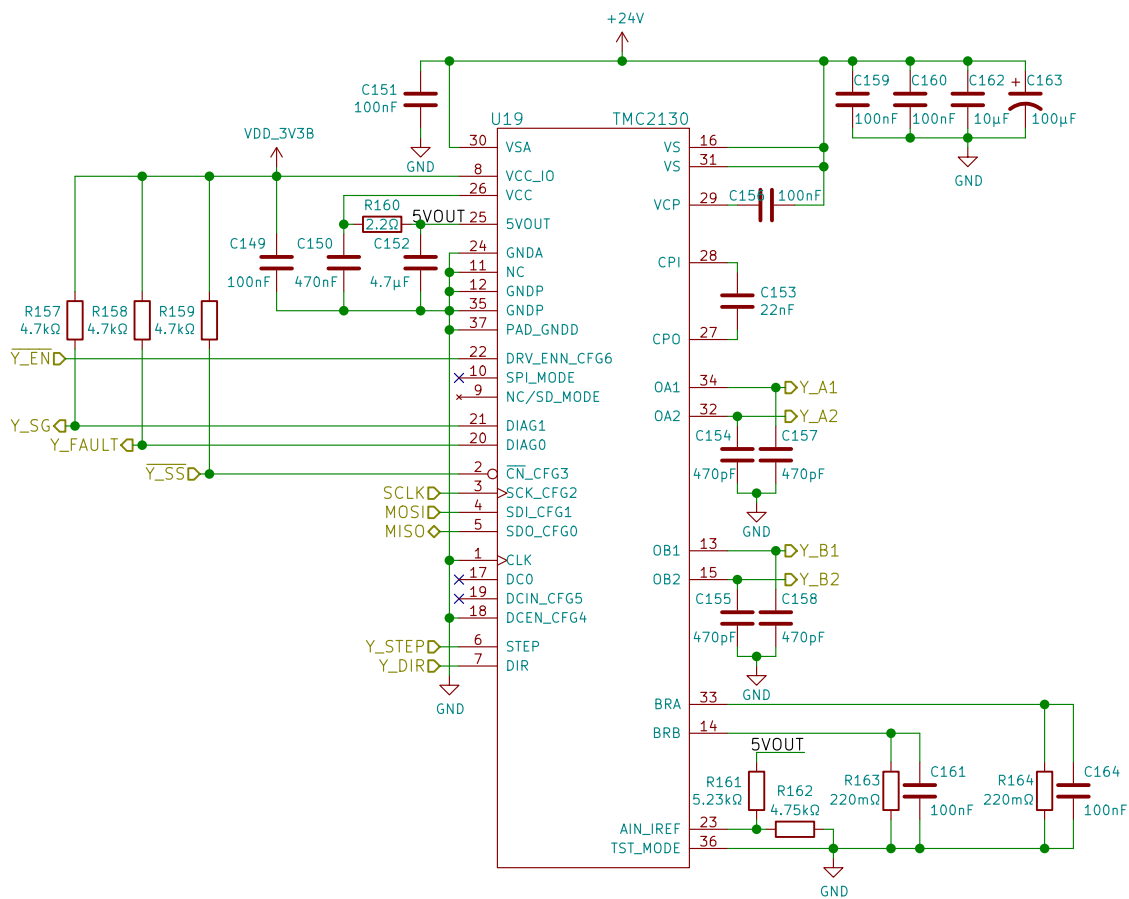
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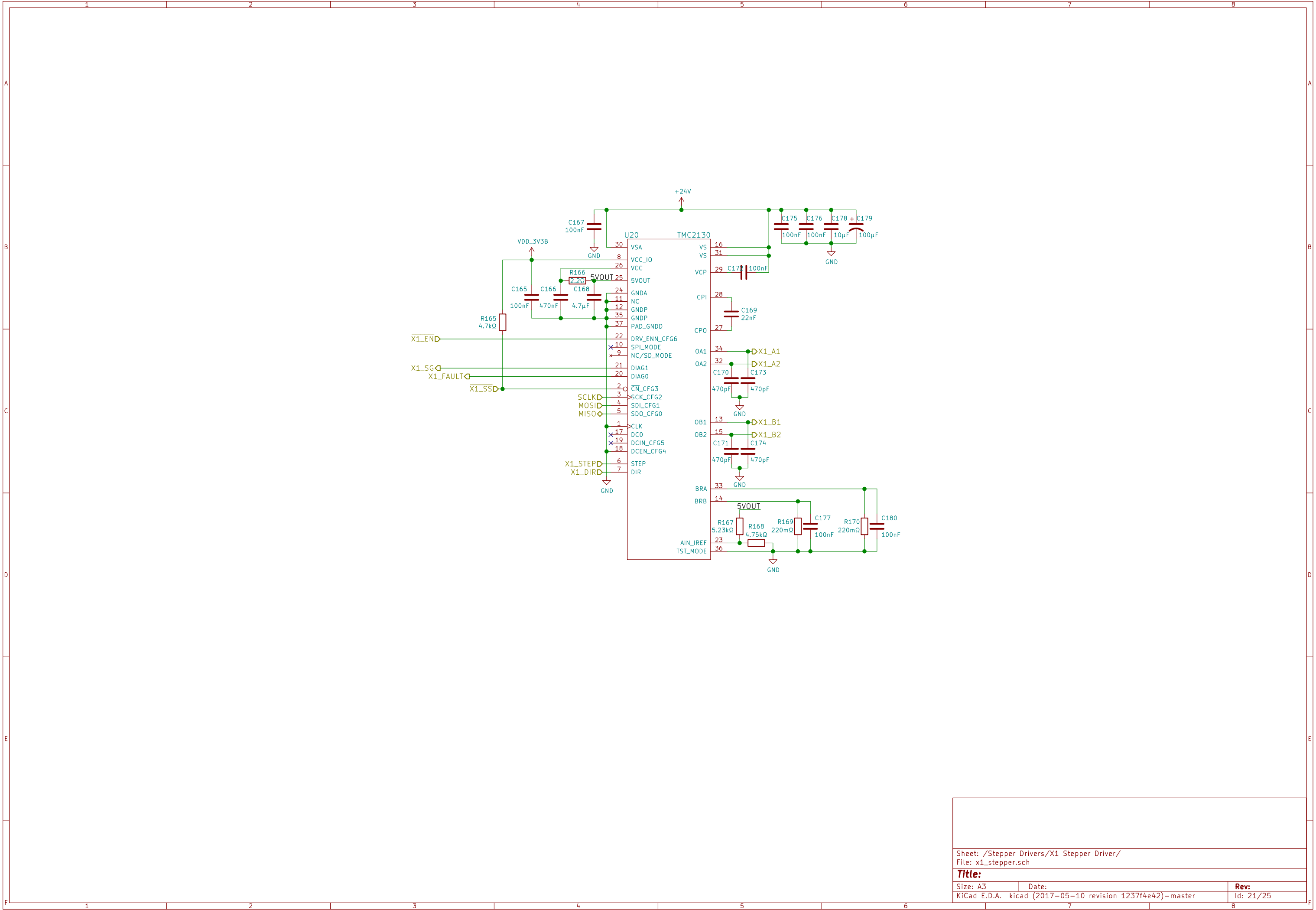


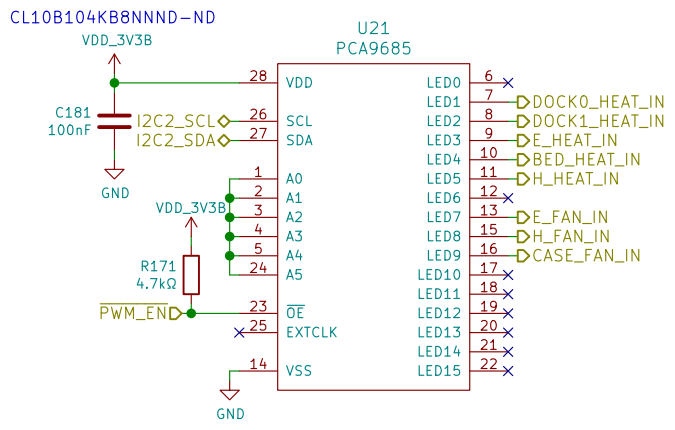


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File: y\_stepper.sch

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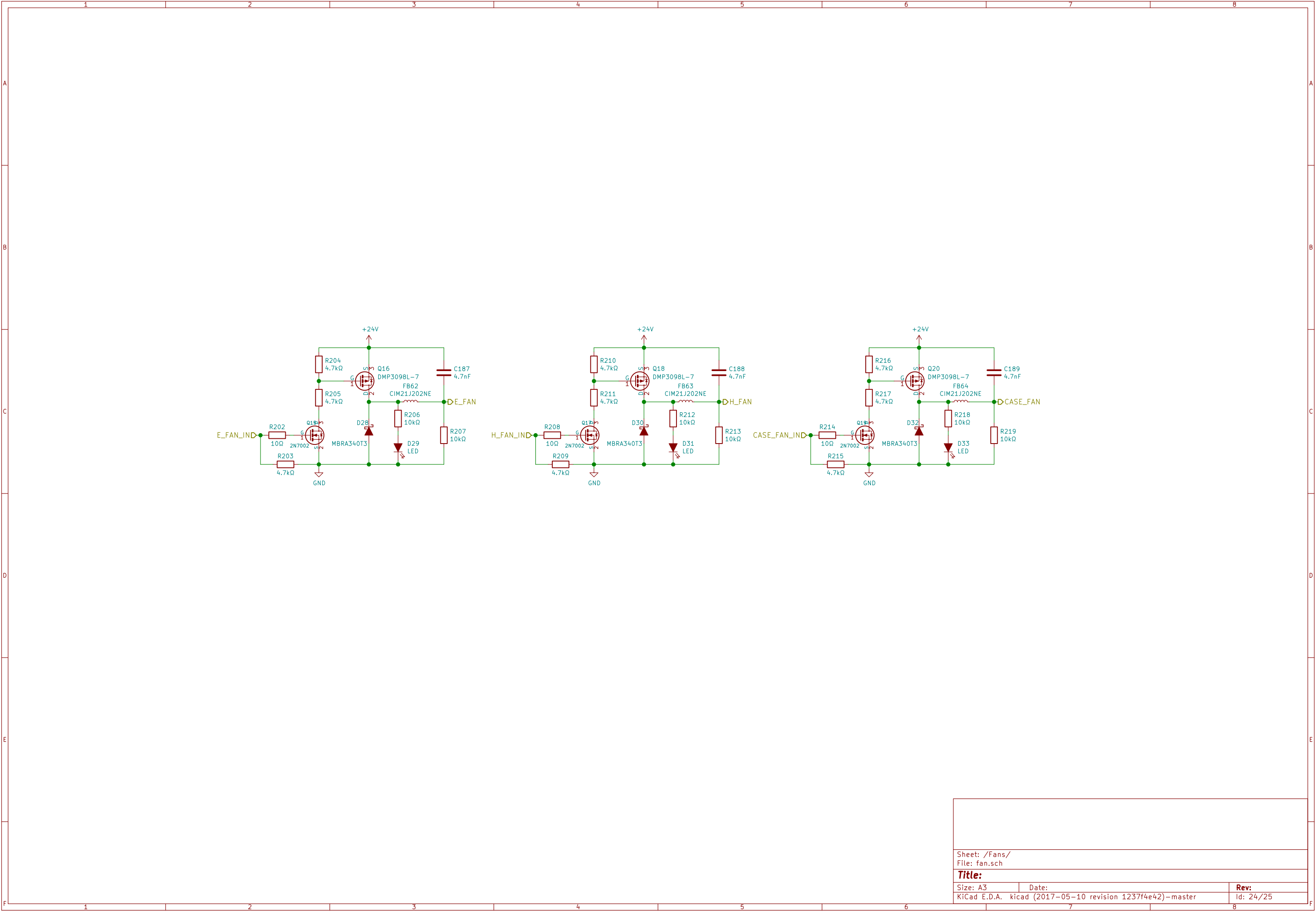
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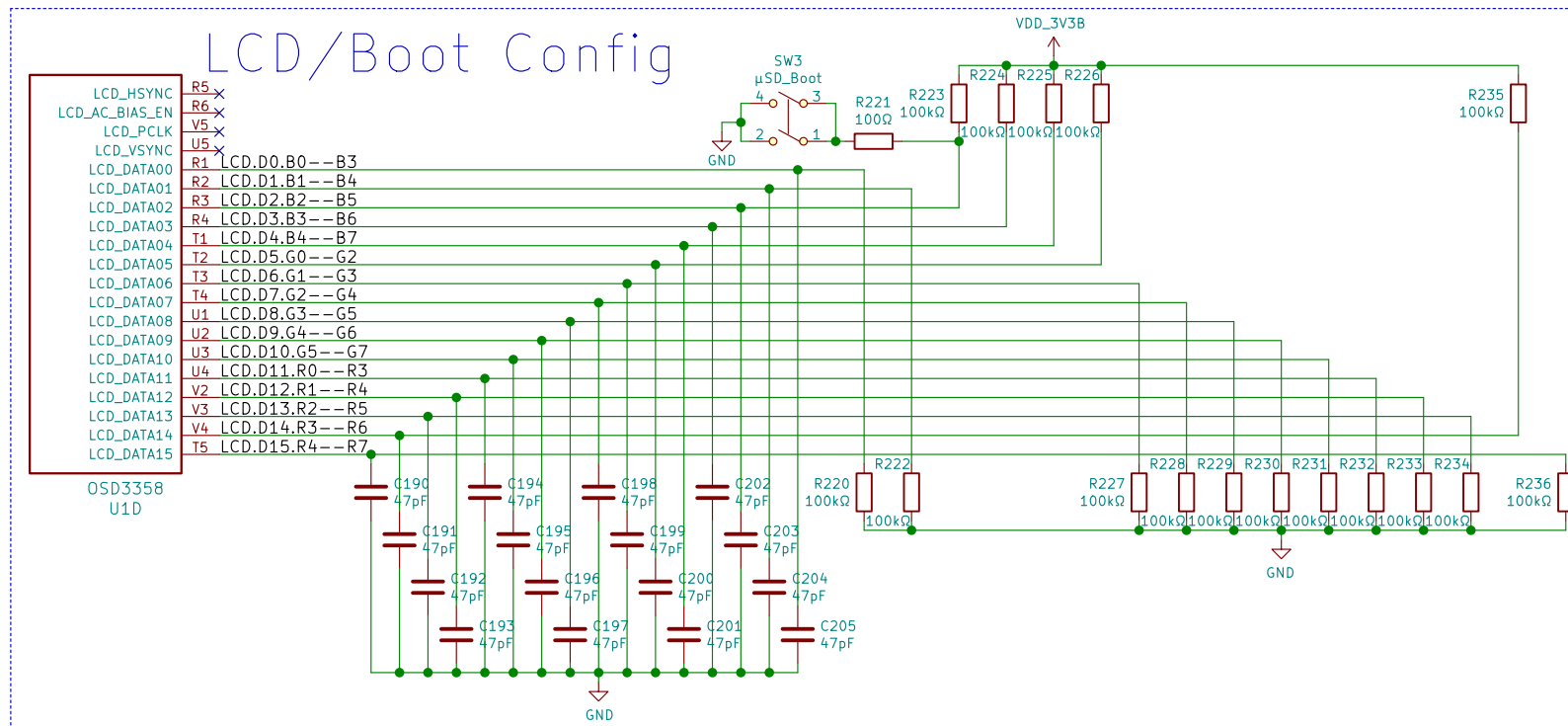


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Title:		
Size: A4	Date:	Rev:
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (2017-05-10 revision 1237f4e42)-master		Id: 22/25









Sheet: /Configuration/  
File: hdmi.sch

**Title:**

Size: A4

Date:

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Id: 25/25