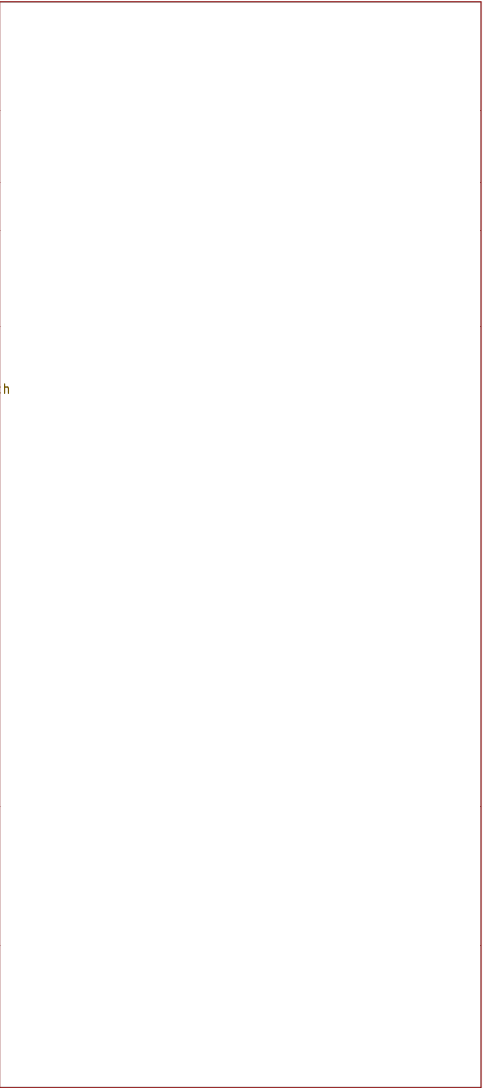


MCU



File: MCU.kicad_sch

current_sense



File: current_sense.kicad_sch

battery_management



File: battery_management.kicad_sch

rails



File: rails.kicad_sch

thermistors



File: thermistors.kicad_sch

load_switch



File: load_switch.kicad_sch

power_connectors

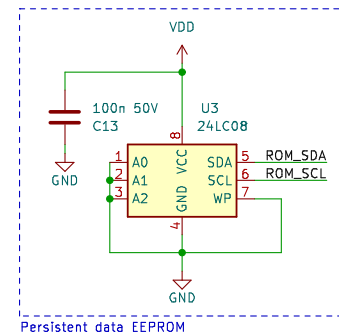
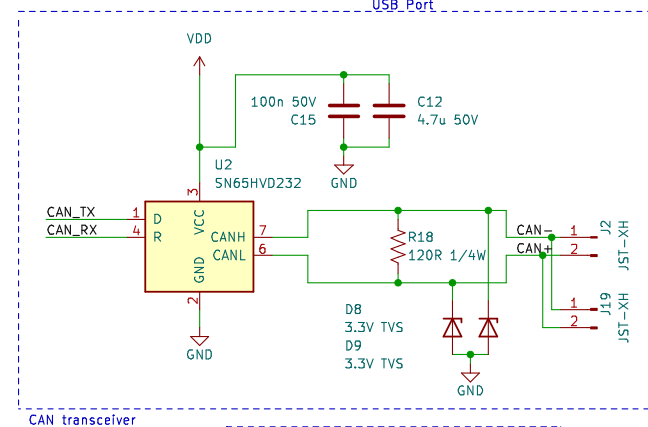
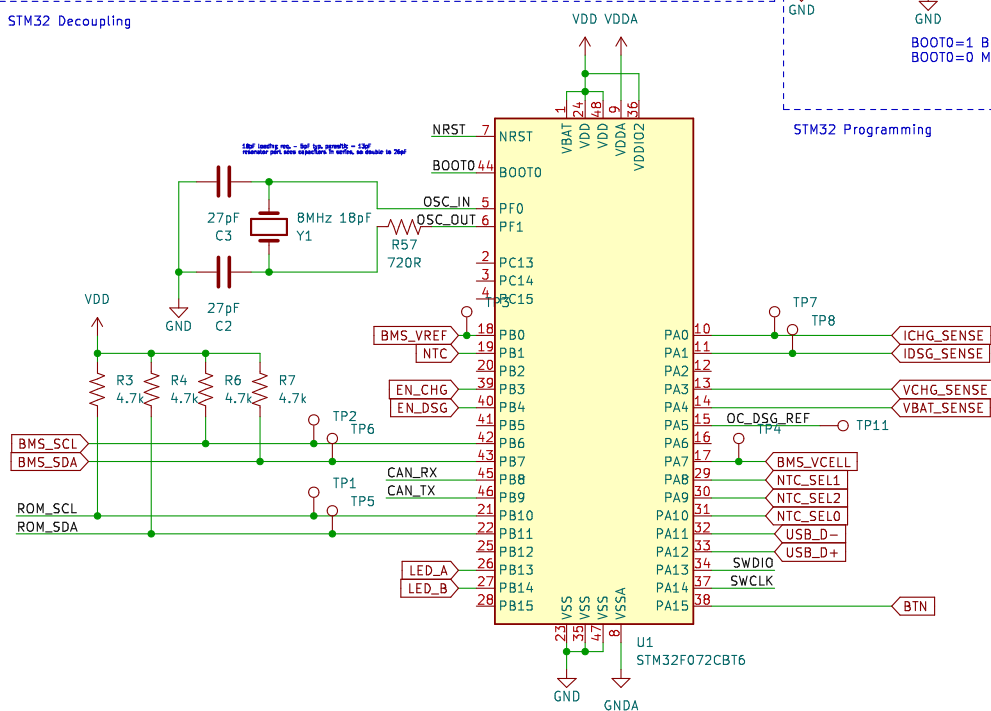
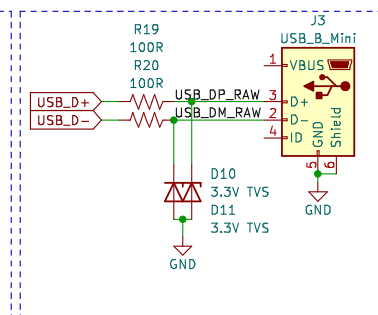
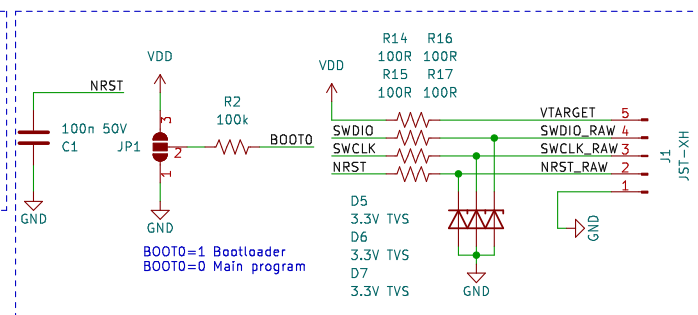
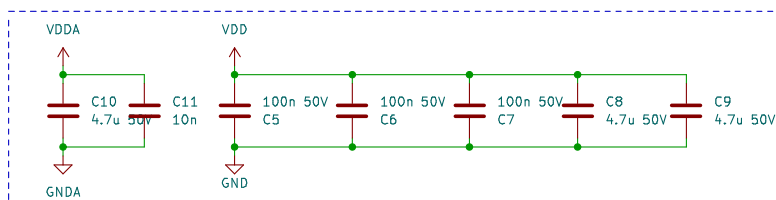


File: power_connectors.kicad_sch

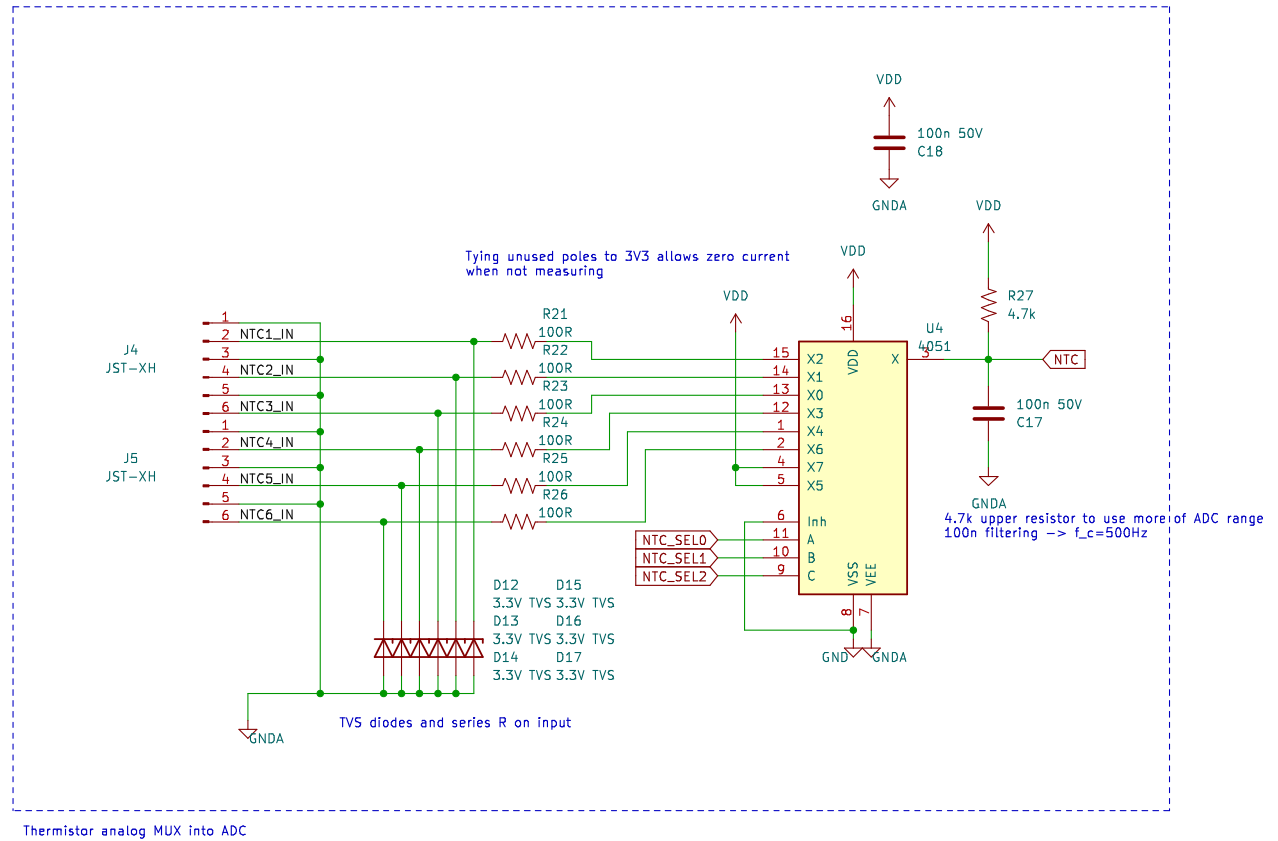
mech



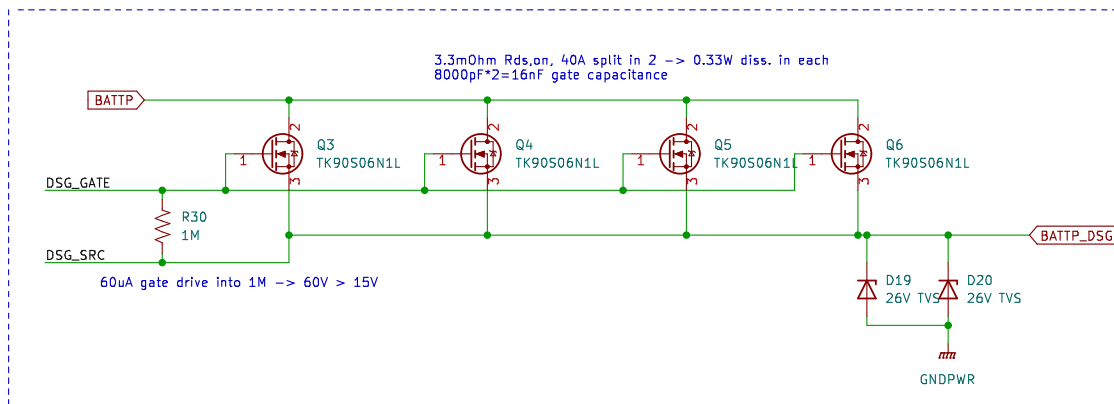
File: mech.kicad_sch



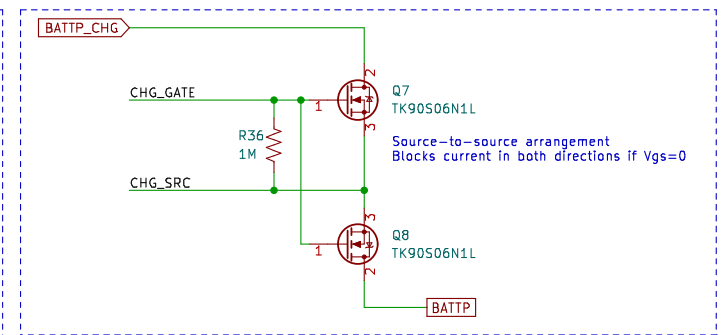
STM32 Microcontroller



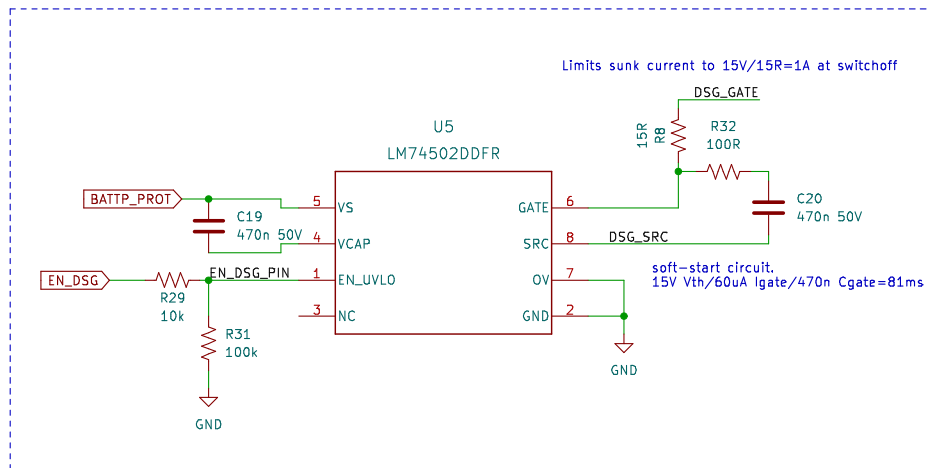
Thermistors



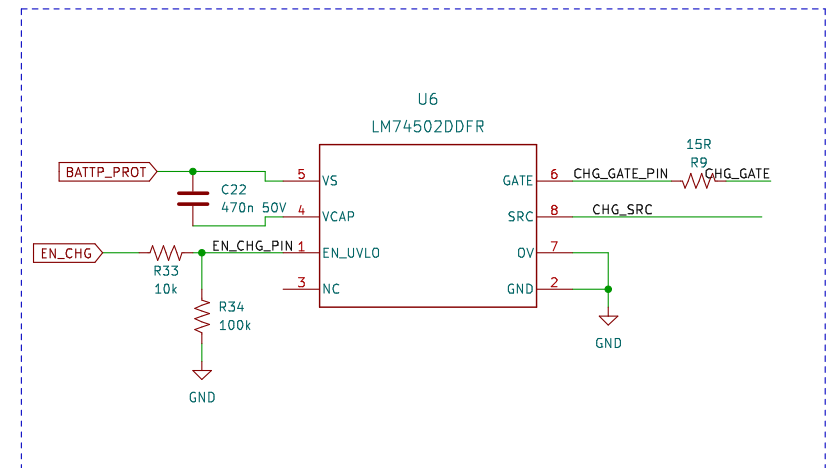
Discharging switch



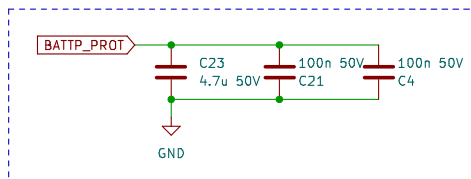
Charging switch



Discharge FET gate driver

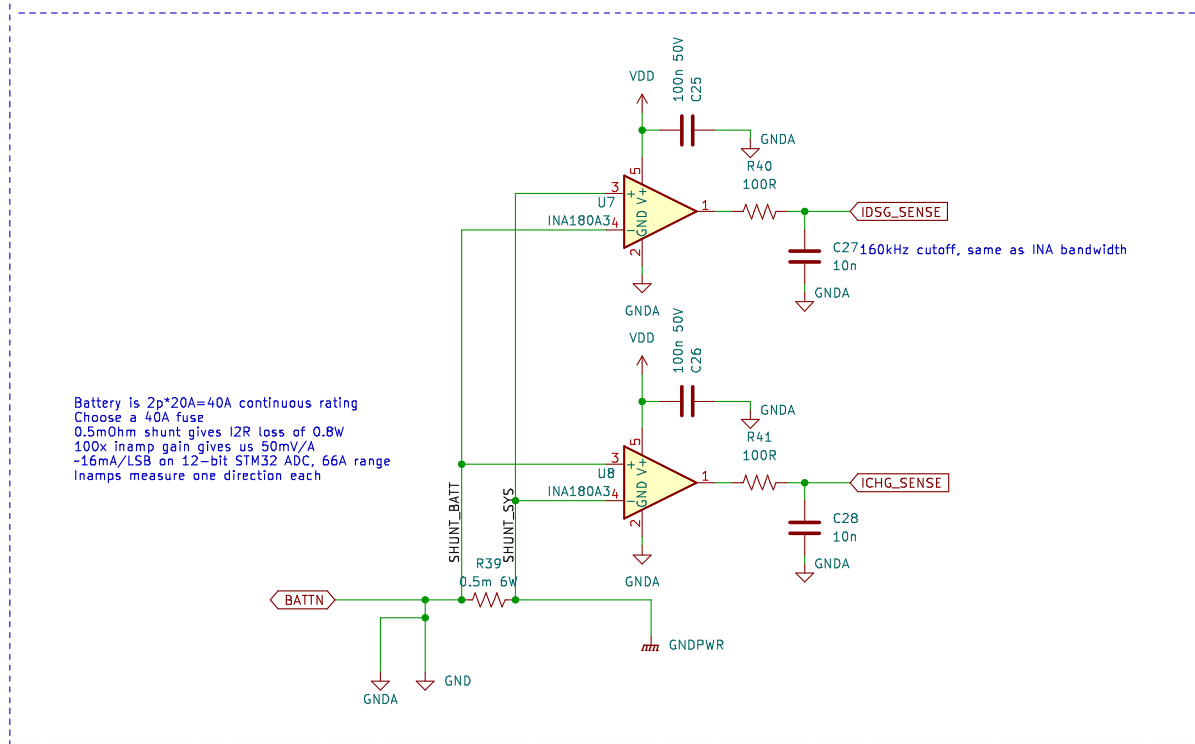


Charge FET gate driver



Decoupling for gate drivers

Charge/discharge switches



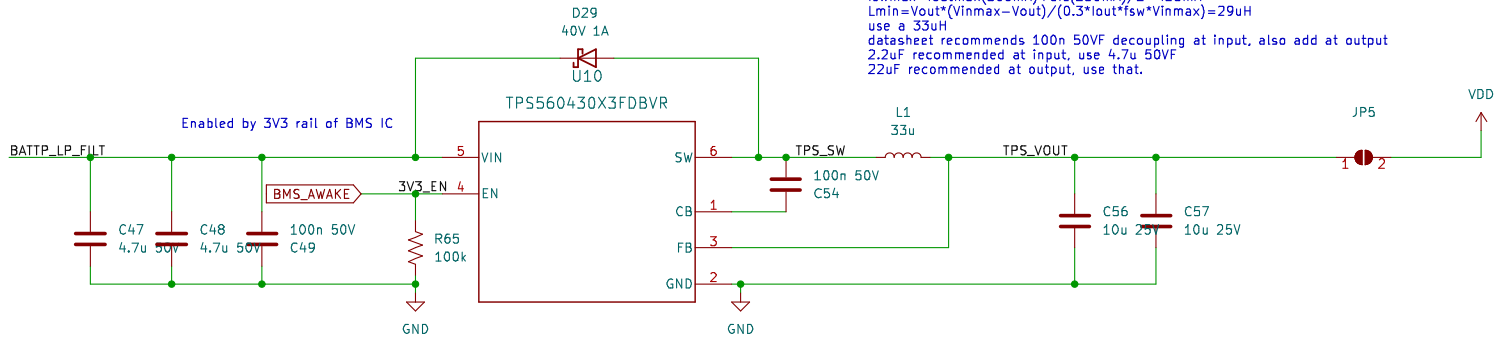
Bidirectional current sense shunt and amplifiers

Current sensing

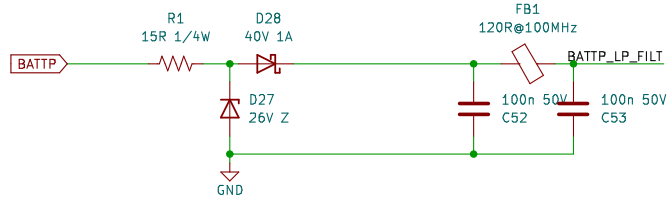
Switching reg design
 output: 3.3V 300mA
 Input: 22.2–25.2V (6S)

part: TPS560430X3F
 4–36V Vin, Vsw=1.1MHz, Vout=3.3V+/-1.5%
 logic-level EN input active High, 3uA shutdown current

duty cycle = $V_{out}/(\eta \cdot V_{inmax}) \approx 15\%$ ($\eta = 85\%$ efficiency)
 $dIL = (V_{inmax} - V_{out}) \cdot D / (f_{sw} \cdot L_{avg}) = 250mA$ (use 12uH inductor recommended in datasheet)
 $I_{Lmax} = I_{Lmin} + (800mA) - (1/2) \cdot dIL(250mA) = 675mA > 300mA$ load OK
 $I_{swmax} = I_{outmax}(300mA) + dIL(250mA)/2 = 425mA$
 $L_{min} = V_{out} \cdot (V_{inmax} - V_{out}) / (0.3 \cdot I_{out} \cdot f_{sw} \cdot V_{inmax}) = 29uH$
 use a 33uH
 datasheet recommends 100n 50V decoupling at input, also add at output
 2.2uF recommended at input, use 4.7u 50V
 22uF recommended at output, use that.

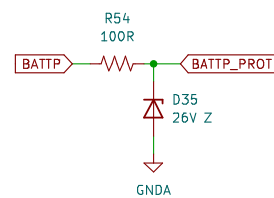


3V3 Step-down DC/DC converter

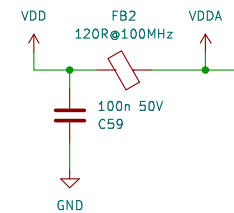


Zener clamp + holdup ckt feeds step-down

Filters for bus voltage







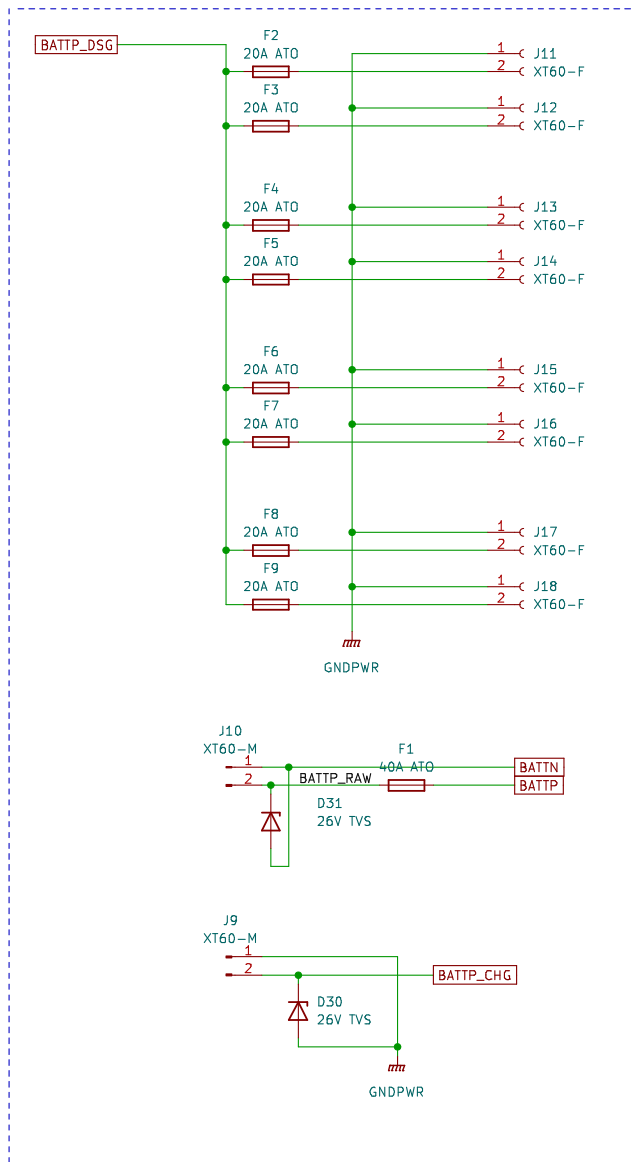
Zener clamp feeds bus voltage sense divider



Analog domain filter

Power rail generation

-  H1
MountingHole
-  H2
MountingHole
-  H3
MountingHole
-  H4
MountingHole



Power connectors

TVS diodes are sprinkled near XT60 plugs to avoid ESD, transients breaking ckt

To avoid debris causing shorts:
Female XT60s are used for power out.
Male XT60s are used for power in.

Power connectors