

**PBLE01**  
*Co-projeto de produtos eletrônicos*

**Manual**  
Grupo 3

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# **Identificação**

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Data:

18/11/22

## **1 Introdução**

Este documento tem o intuito de apresentar como foi o desenvolvimento de uma placa de circuito impresso controlada por um microcontrolador. Para o desenvolvimento do esquema elétrico e placa de circuito impresso foi utilizado o Kicad na versão 6.0 e o desenvolvimento do embarcado de validação foi feito em linguagem C. O documento possui instruções de compreensão e desenvolvimento do esquema elétrico, placa de circuito impresso e embarcado de validação para qualquer usuário que faça sua leitura.

## 2 Requisitos

Tabela 1: Requisitos técnicos do esquema elétrico

Requisitos	Descrição
Alimentação	1 – Suportar tensão de entrada de 7 a 10V (CC); 2 – Empregar conector de alimentação do tipo jack J4; 3 – Possuir proteção contra tensão reversa; 4 – Possuir regulador linear com saída de 5V; 5 – Possuir regulador linear com saída de 3.3V; 6 – Possuir led de indicação de tensão de alimentação.
Operação e atualização do embarcado	1 – Empregar microcontrolador da família LCP1114; 2 – Possuir barra de pinos para gravação no padrão JTAG; 3 – Possuir circuito baseado “jumper” para permitir a gravação serial através de transceptor USB-serial; 4 – Chave táctil de reinício.
Interação com o usuário	1 – Possuir teclado numérico de cinco (5) teclas com disposição de controle (botões direcionais e de confirmação); 2 – Possuir barra de pinos de conexão para visor LCD externo de 16x2 (modo de comunicação de 4 pinos); 3 – Possuir quatro (4) leds para sinalização diversa.
Periféricos e expansão	1 – Empregar relógio de tempo real; 2 – Empregar conversor digital para analógico; 3 – Possuir entrada para sinal analógico diferencial; 4 – Possuir duas barras de expansão independentes cada qual com sinais de comunicação I <sup>2</sup> C, de referência e de alimentação; 5 – Possuir barra de expansão de sinais para pinos não utilizados do microcontrolador e a contemplar os sinais de alimentação.
Comunicação	1 – Empregar conversor USB–serial.

### 3 Ambiente de desenvolvimento

Tabela 2: Recursos de desenvolvimento

Recurso	Descrição	Versão
1	Kicad	6.0
2	MPLAB X IDE	6.05
3	PICSimLab	0.8.12_221106

## 4 Esquema elétrico

Neste tópico, serão abordados os subcircuitos presentes no esquema elétrico do circuito, que neste caso são: alimentação, operação e atualização do embarcado, interação com o usuário, comunicação, periférico e expansão.

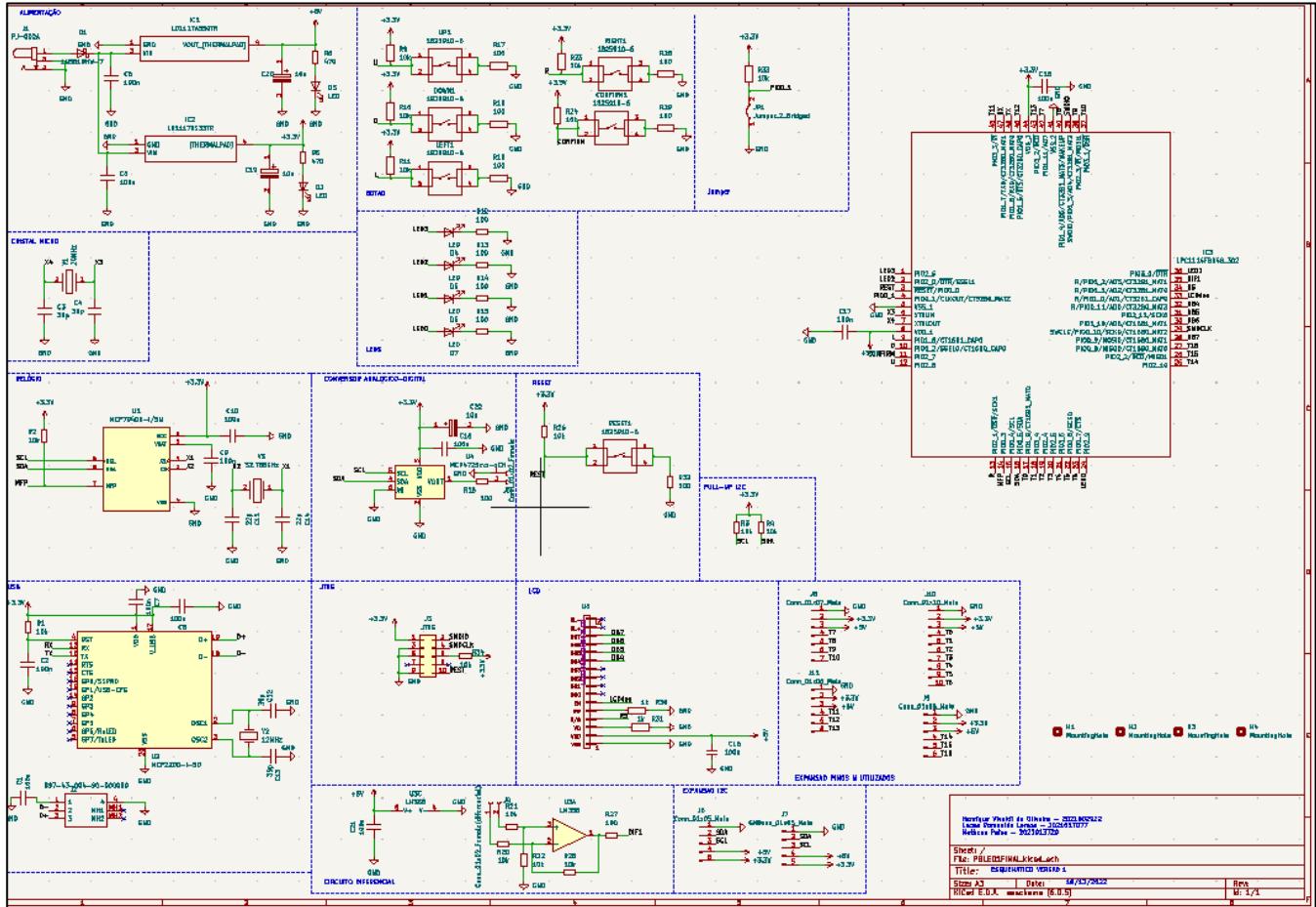


Figura 1: Esquema elétrico completo

## 4.1 Microcontrolador

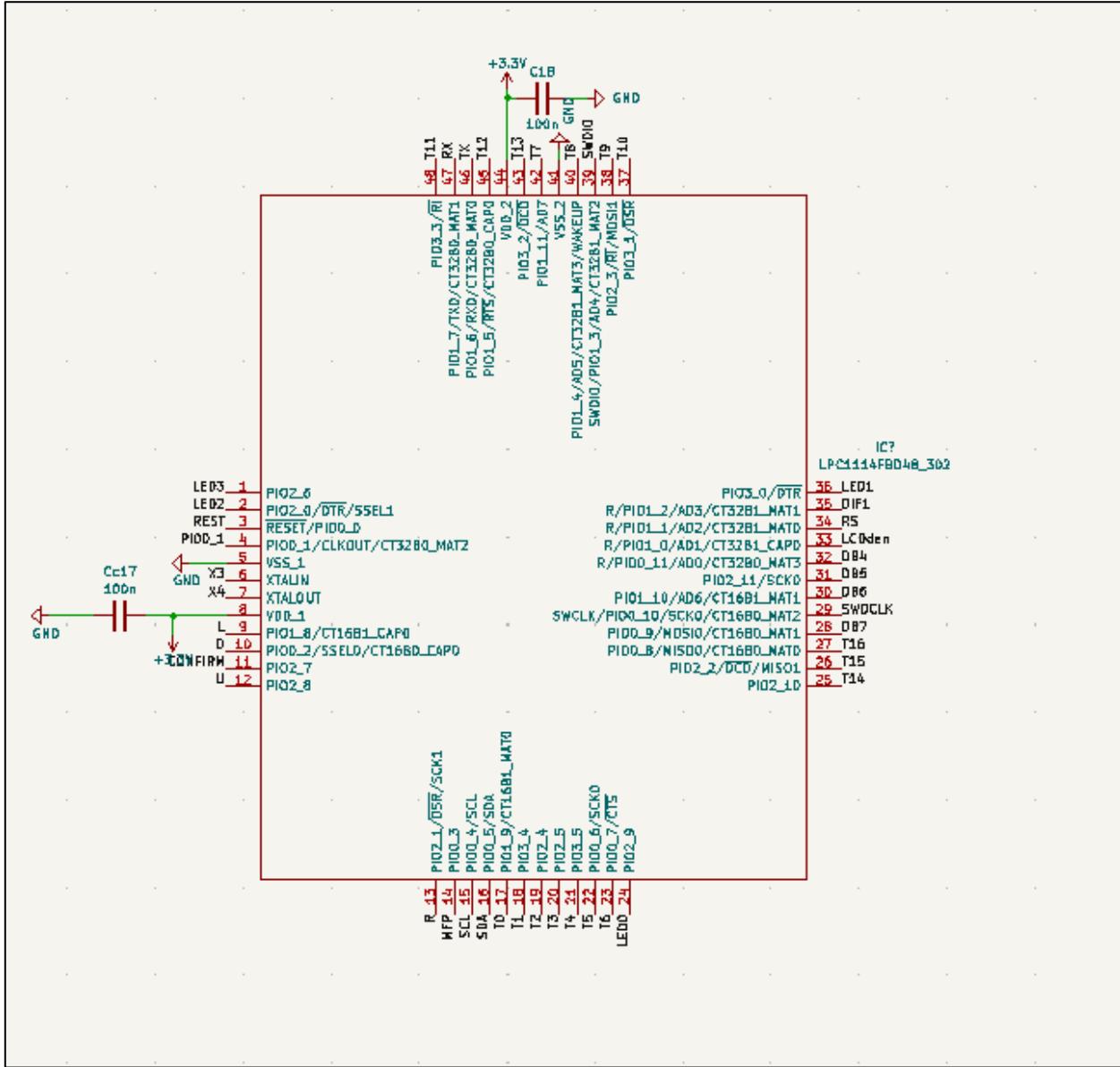


Figura 2: Microcontrolador

## 4.2 Circuito de alimentação

Para este projeto foram utilizados dois reguladores de tensão, sendo um regulador de 3.3V - LD1117AS33TR e um de 5V - LD1117AS50TR. Espera -se que o circuito opere com tensões entre 7 e 10 V.

Além disso, foi utilizado um diodo retificador- 1N5819HW-7 com o intuito de evitar corrente reversa no circuito. Além do mais, foram utilizados LEDs para indicar o funcionamento dos reguladores de tensão.

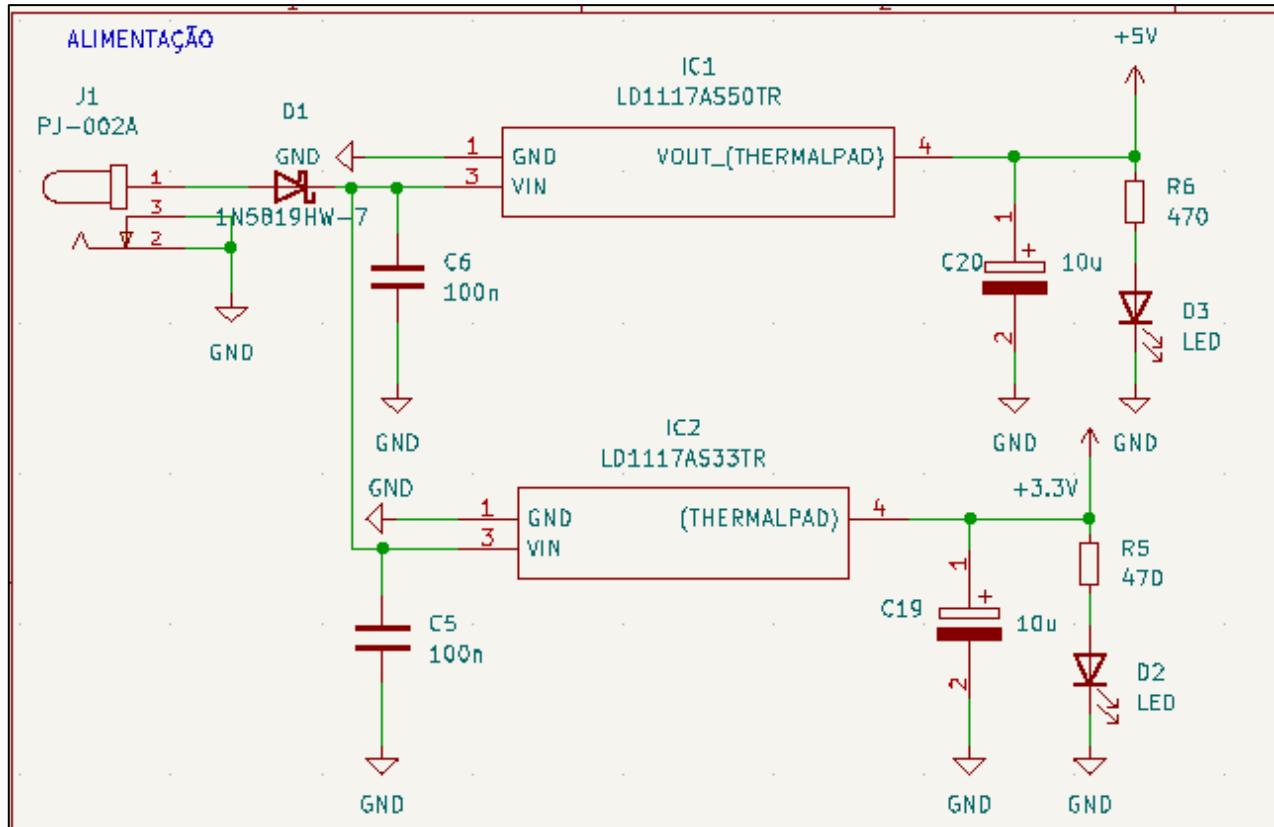


Figura 3: Circuito de alimentação

## 4.3 Circuito de operação e atualização do embarcado

No subcircuito de operação e atualização do embarcado, está presente o microcontrolador que já foi apresentado anteriormente, um jumper com o intuito de permitir a gravação serial através do transceptor USB-Serial, uma barra de pinos para gravação no estilo JTAG e um botão de reinício do microcontrolador.

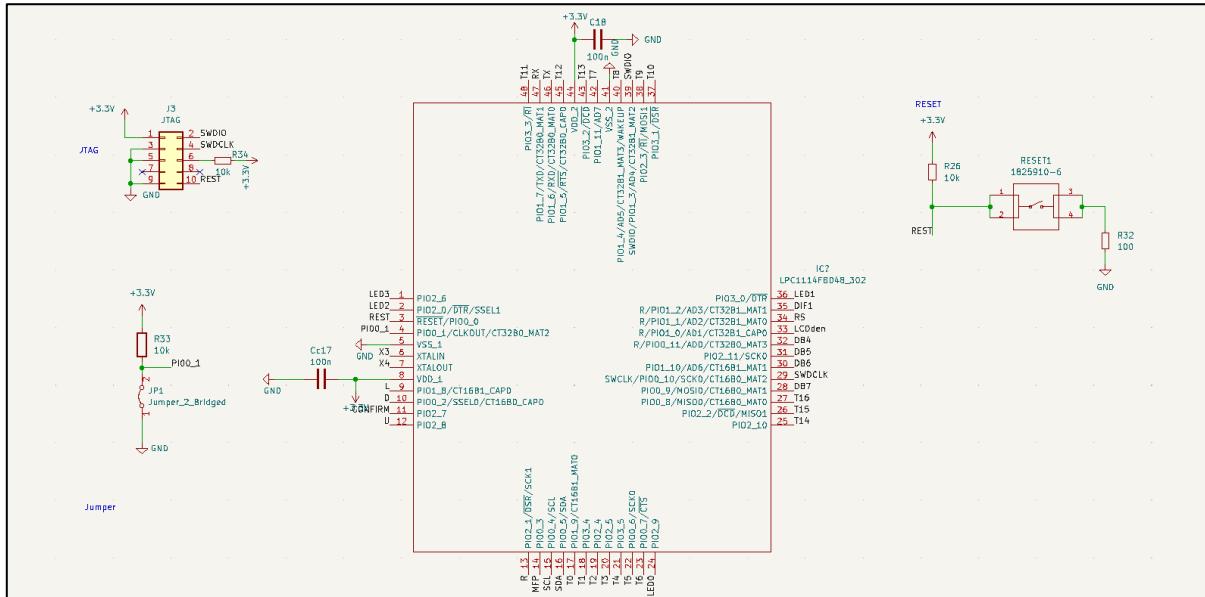


Figura 4: Operação e atualização do embarcado

### 4.3.1 Circuito Jumper

O circuito jumper apresentado, tem por objetivo permitir a gravação serial através do transceptor USB-Serial.

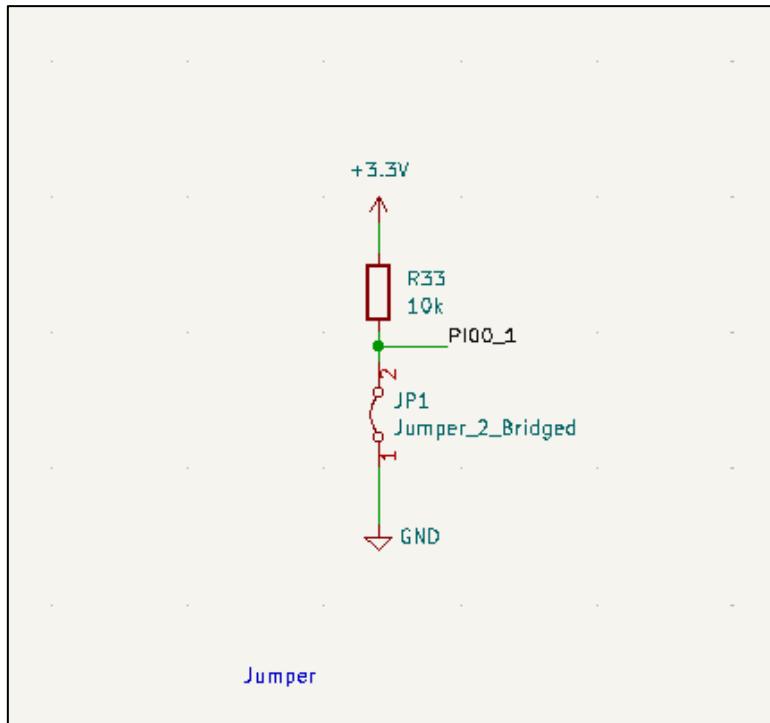


Figura 5: Circuito jumper

### 4.3.2 Barra de pinos padrão JTAG

Barra de pinos no padrão JTAG para programação do microcontrolador.

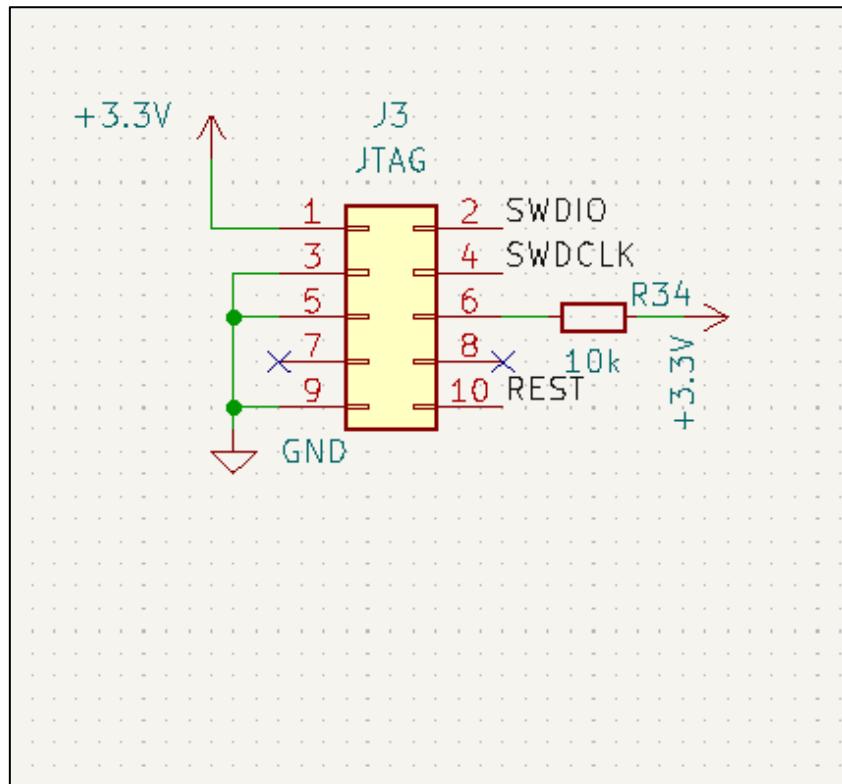


Figura 6: Pinos para JTAG

### 4.3.3 Circuito de reinício do microcontrolador.

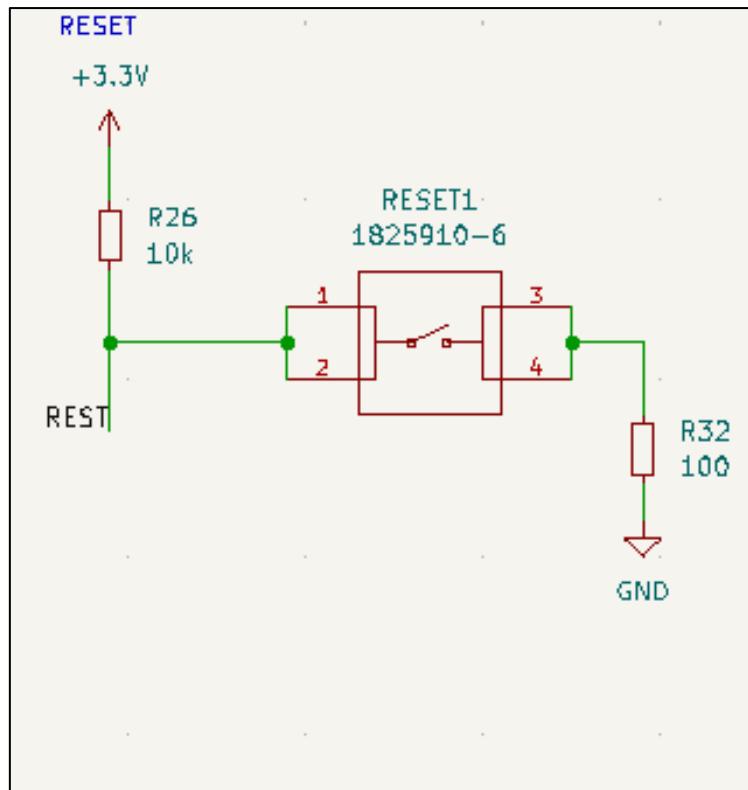


Figura 7: Reset do microcontrolador

## 4.4 Circuito de interação com o usuário

O circuito de interação com o usuário estão presentes 5 botões que estão conectados no microcontrolador, 4 leds para sinalização a serem definidas e o LCD- JHD162A com 4 pinos de interação.

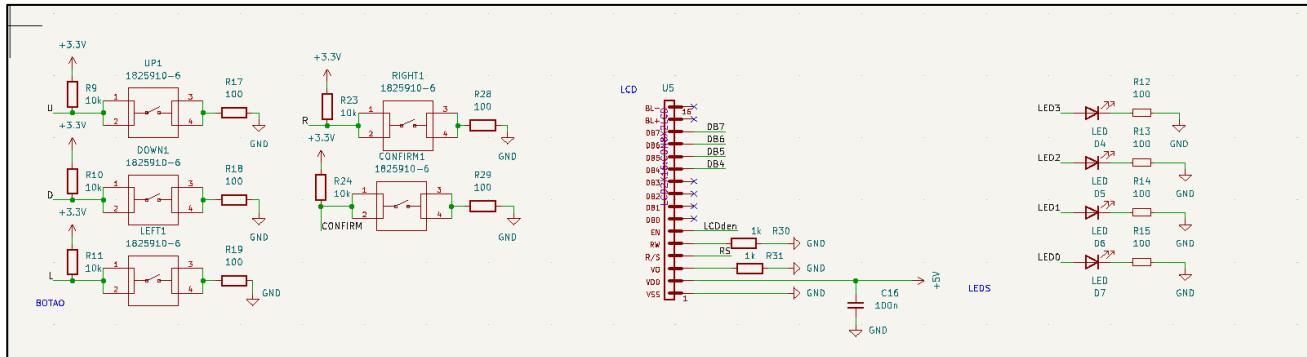


Figura 8: Interação com o usuário

### 4.4.1 Circuito de botões

Esse circuito apresenta um teclado analógico com 5 botões para ocorrer a interação entre o usuário e o microcontrolador.

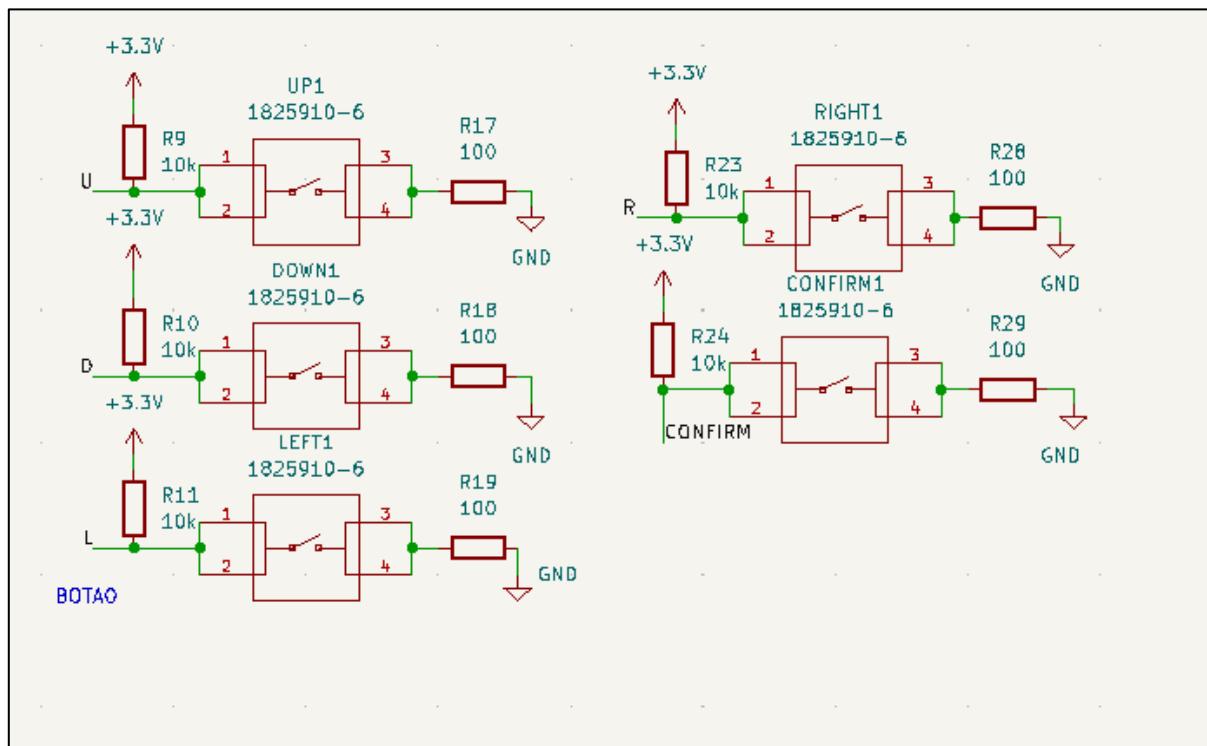


Figura 9: Botões de interação

#### 4.4.2 Circuito de LEDs

Circuito que apresenta 4 leds que devem ser programados e ligados ao microcontrolador.

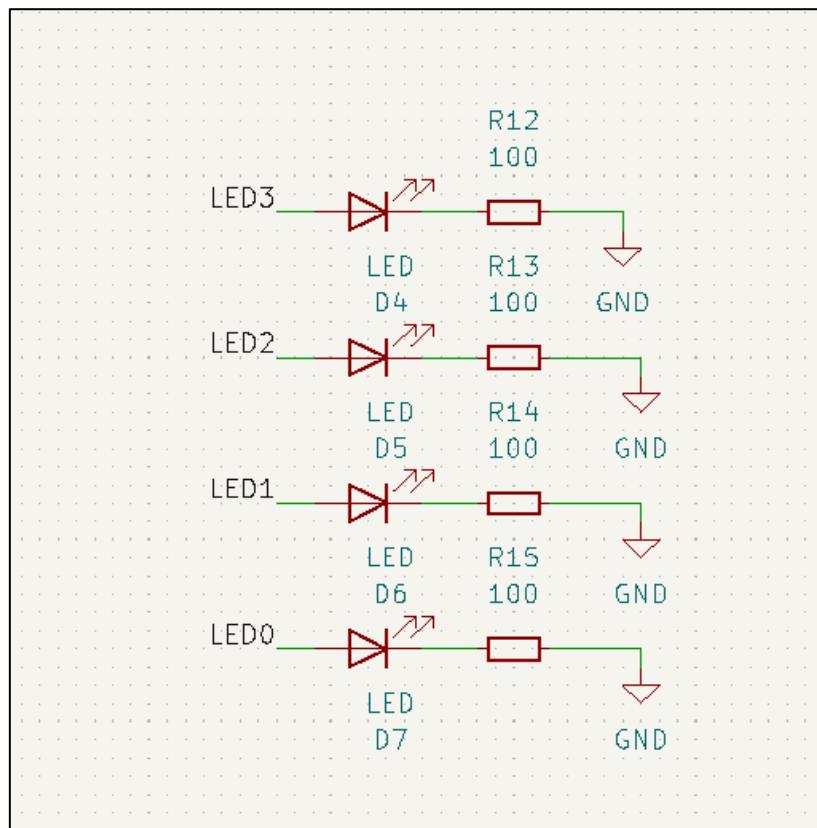


Figura 10: LEDs para sinalização diversa

#### 4.4.3 Circuito do LCD

No circuito LCD, foram utilizados apenas 4 bits para programação, afim de facilitar a montagem da PCI da placa e a programação.

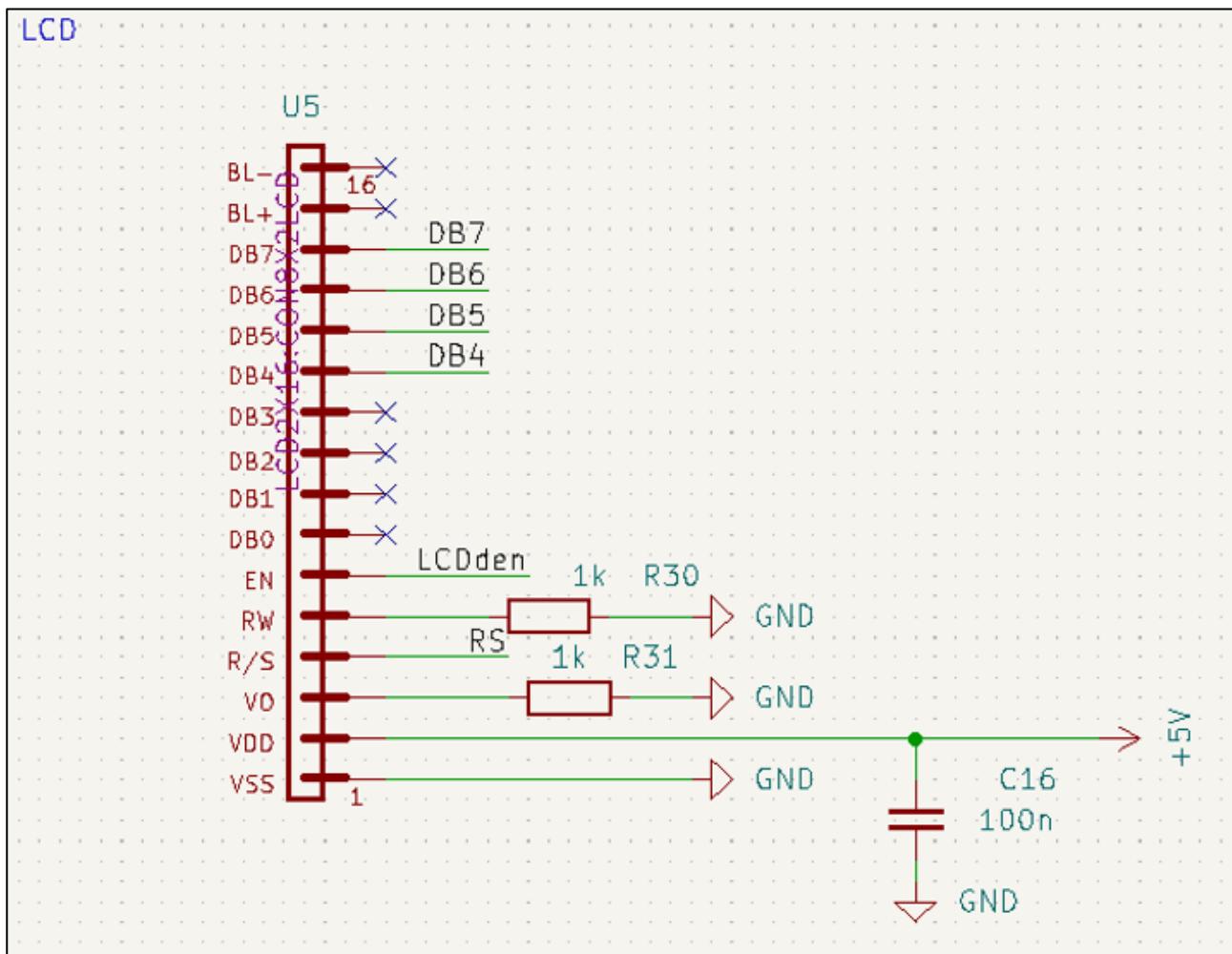


Figura 11: Circuito do LCD

## 4.5 Circuito de comunicação

O circuito de comunicação da placa utiliza um USB tipo B e um conversor USB serial para fazer a comunicação do mesmo.

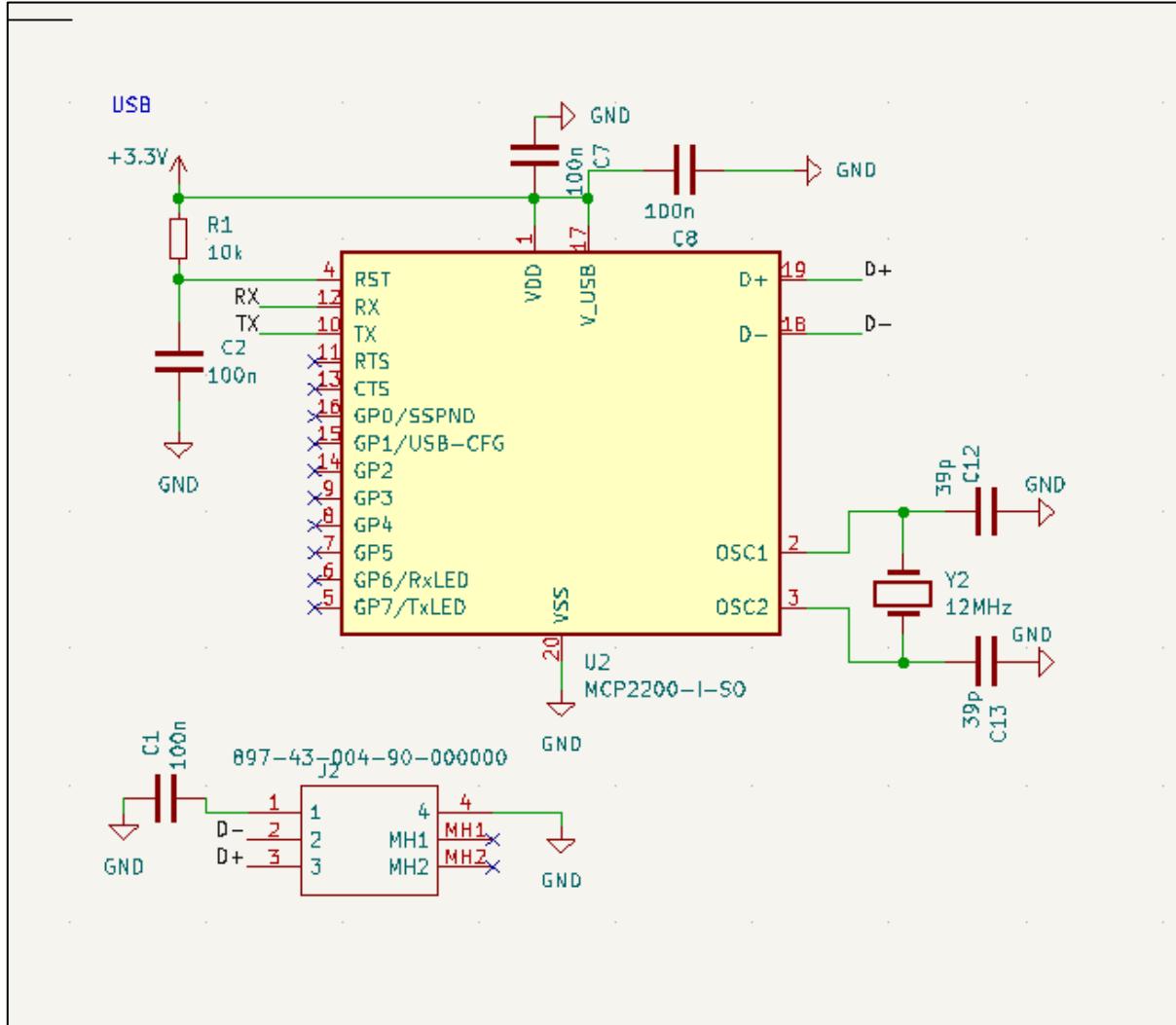


Figura 12: Circuito de comunicação USB

## 4.6 Circuito de periféricos e expansão

O circuito de periféricos e expansão possui relógio de tempo real, conversor digital para analógico, entrada para sinal analógico diferencial, duas barras de expansão independentes cada qual com sinais de comunicação I<sup>2</sup>C, barra de expansão de sinais para pinos não utilizados do microcontrolador e a contemplar os sinais de alimentação.

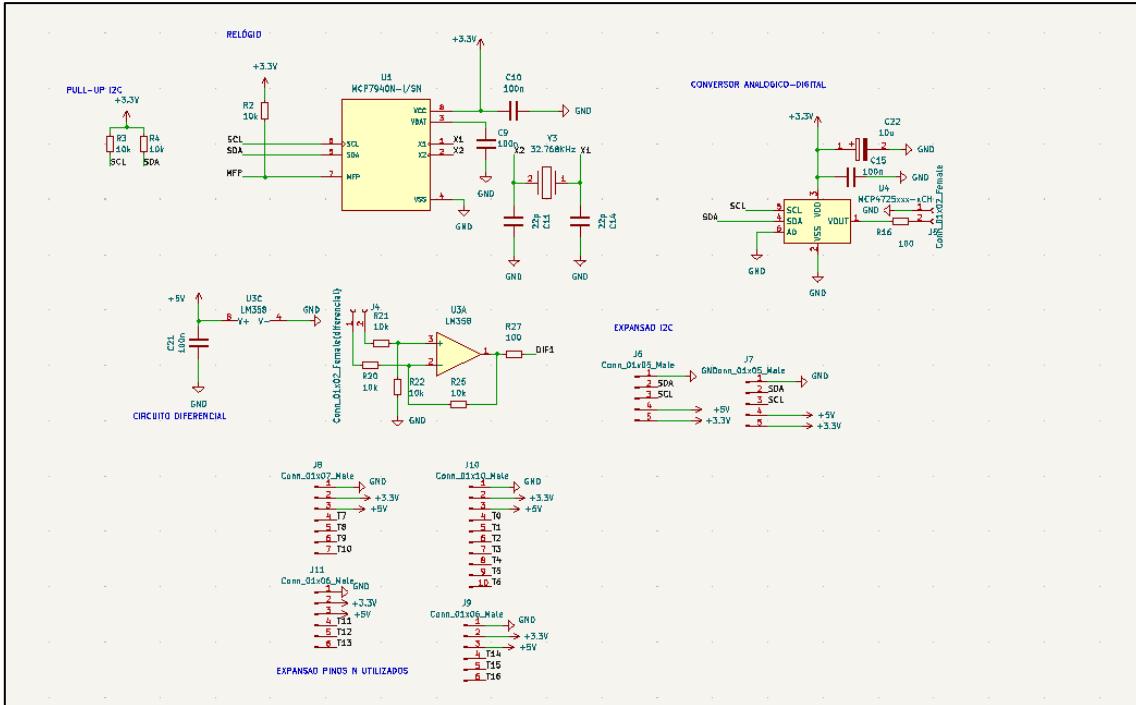


Figura 13: Periféricos e pinos de expansão

#### 4.6.1 Circuito relógio

Circuito com objetivo de mostrar as horas em tempo real ao ser conectado e programado junto ao microcontrolador.

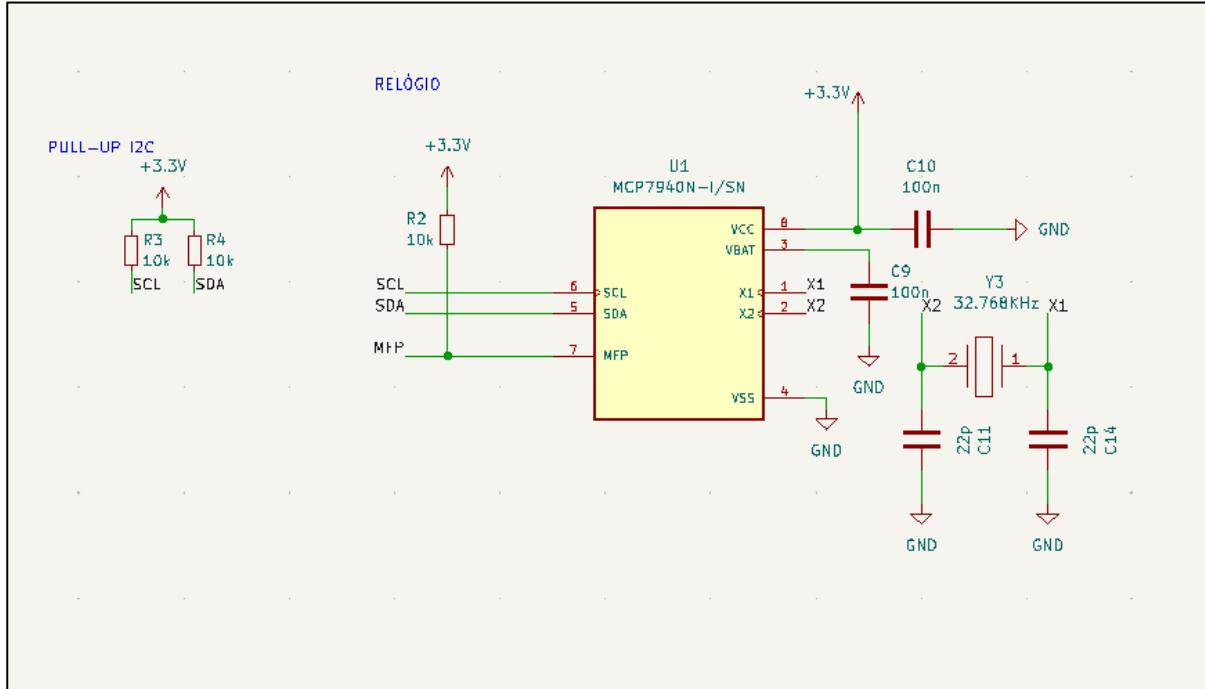


Figura 14: Circuito do relógio

#### 4.6.2 Circuito conversor analógico-digital

O conversor digital analógico pode fazer com que seja implementado a placa periféricos externos não premeditados, para seu funcionamento o modulo I<sup>2</sup>C necessita um pull up do canal de comunicação e que este seja mantido em nível lógico alto fora dos momentos em que o I<sup>2</sup>C solicita uma resposta de seus subordinados.

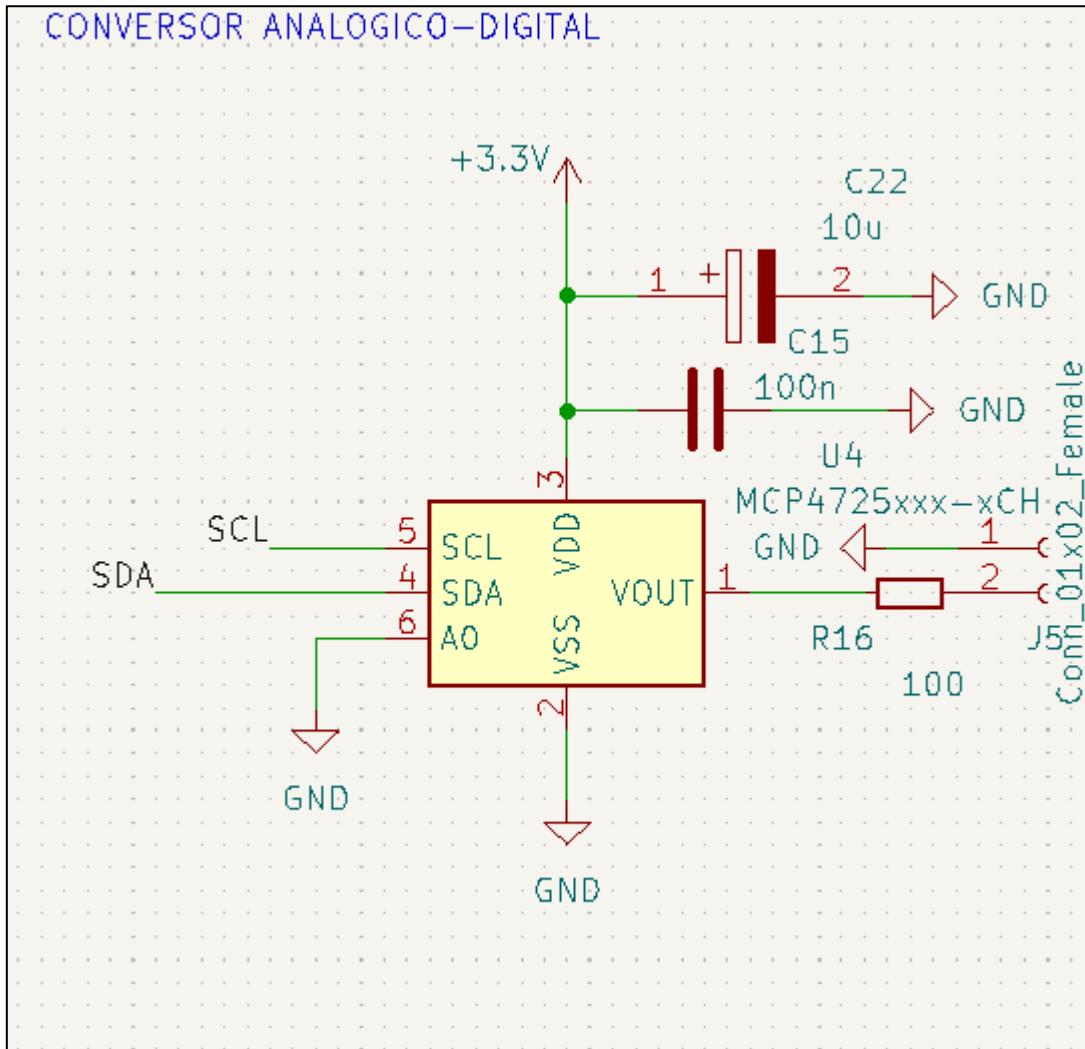


Figura 15: Circuito do conversor analógico-digital

#### 4.6.3 Circuito com barras de expansão I<sup>2</sup>C

Circuito que possui duas barras de expansão que estão ligadas à terra e duas fontes de tensão (3.3 V e 5V), tem por objetivos colocar mais dispositivos periféricos ao circuito.

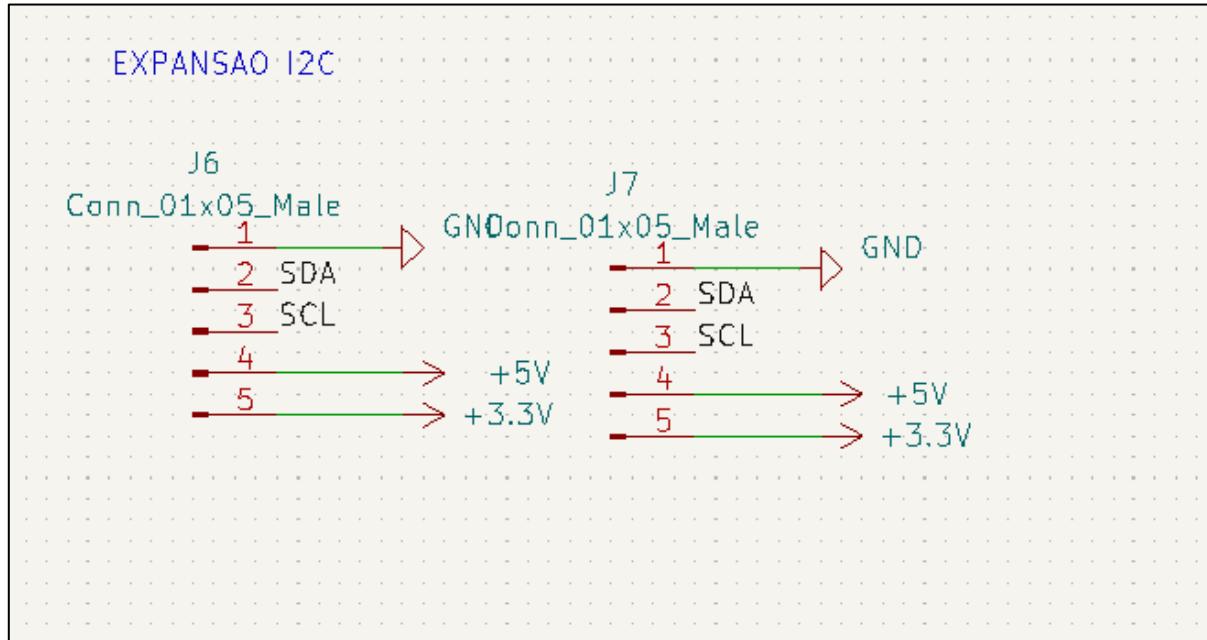


Figura 16: Circuito das barras de expansão I<sup>2</sup>C

#### 4.6.4 Circuito de barras de expansão de pinos

Circuito que contém barra de expansão para os pinos não utilizados do microcontrolador.

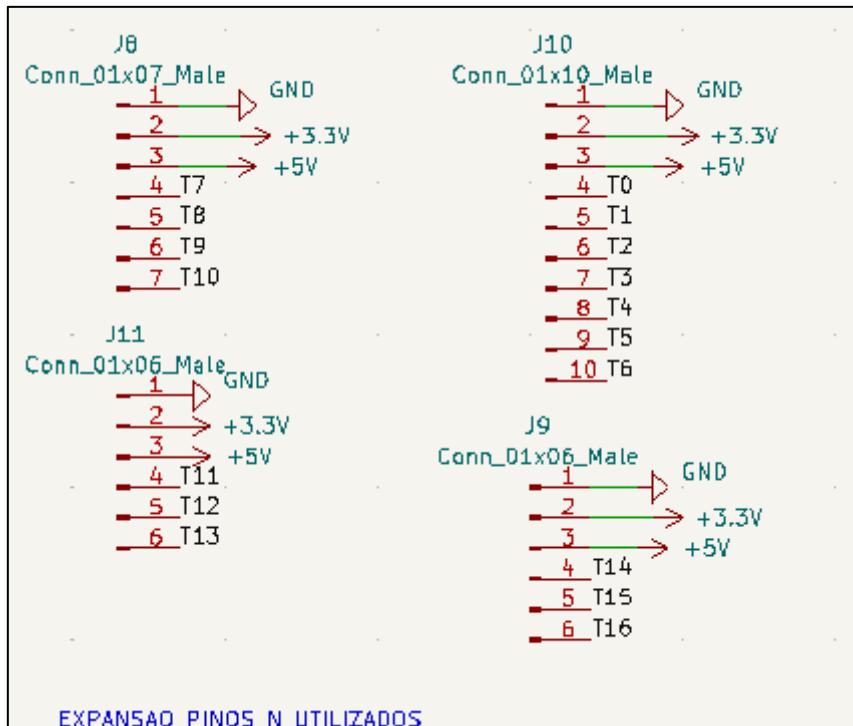


Figura 17: Circuito de barras de expansão de pinos não utilizados

#### 4.6.5 Circuito com entrada diferencial

Circuito que utiliza um amplificador operacional e projetado para que sua saída saia entre 0 e 3.3V.

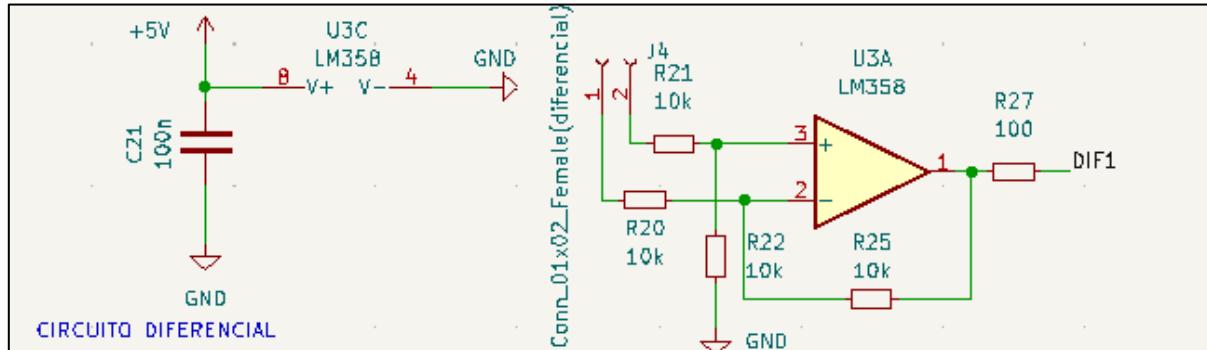


Figura 18: Circuito de entrada diferencial com amplificador operacional

#### 4.7 Relatório de verificação de erros de projeto elétrico

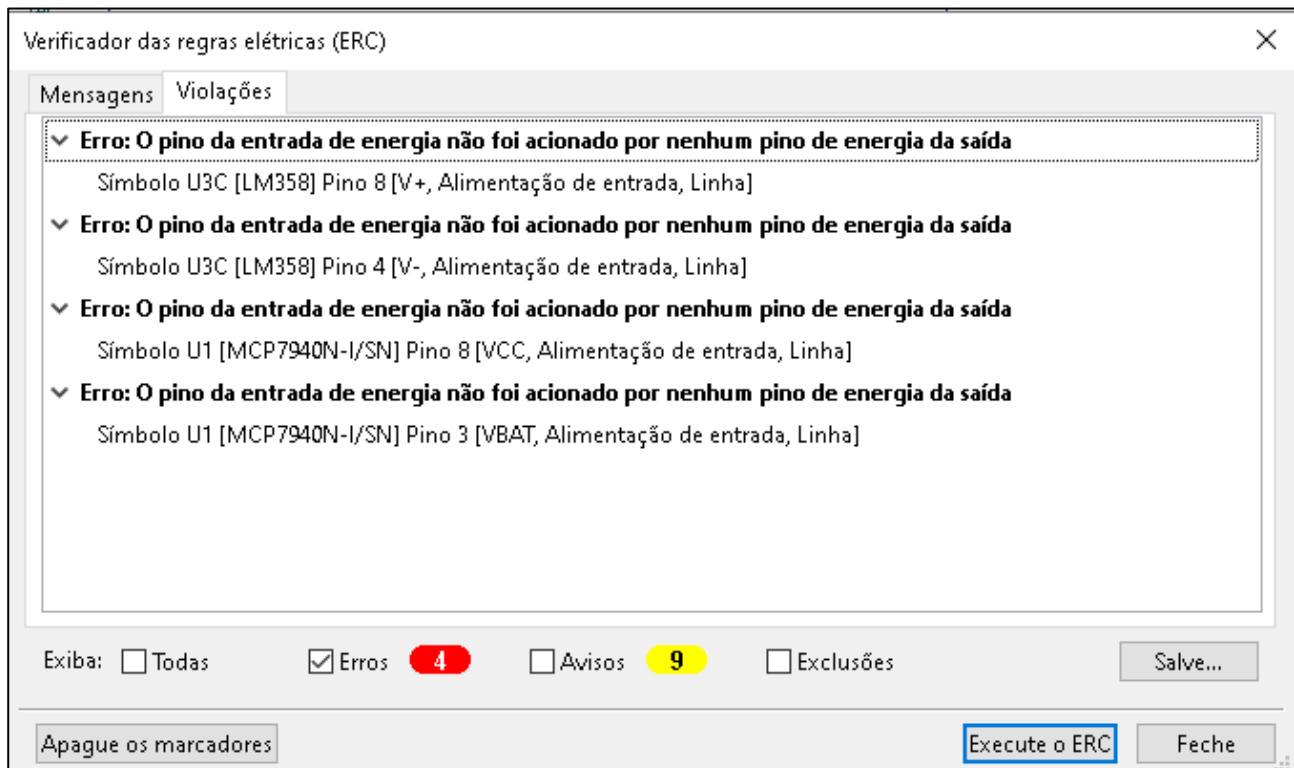


Figura 19: Relatório de erros ERC

## 5 Placa de circuito impresso

A placa de circuito impresso foi desenvolvida de forma a contemplar todos requisitos mínimos estabelecidos e facilitar a montagem e soldagem dos componentes na placa física. Além disso teve-se o intuito de facilitar a utilização do usuário posicionando qualquer tipo de interação física nas extremidades da placa.

Tabela 3: Requisitos técnicos da placa de circuito impresso

Requisitos	Descrição
Característica gerais da PCI	1 – Ter dimensões de até 7 x 7 cm <sup>2</sup> ; 2 – Possuir dupla face de condução; 3 – Utilizar a face inferior como plano de terra; 4 – Possuir identificação dos componentes; 5 – Possuir identificação do grupo de desenvolvimento; 6 – Possuir identificação do pino de referência para conectores de programação e de alimentação; 7 – Possuir identificação de pinos para demais conectores; 8 – Possuir quadro furos de fixação dispostos nos cantos; 9 – Possuir capacitores de supressão de tensão para todos os circuitos integrados.
Espaçamento e dimensões de trilhas	1 – Mínima largura para trilhas de sinais: 8 mils; 2 – Mínima largura para trilhas de alimentação: 12 mils; 3 – Mínimo espaçamento entre trilhas, furos e ilhas: 8 mils; 4 – Mínimo diâmetro de furo de vias: 12 mils; 5 – Mínimo diâmetro de ilhas de vias: 25 mils; 6 – Não utilizar microvias.

Tabela 4: Identificação dos componentes disponibilizados

Item	Modelo	Fabricante
Processador	LPC1114FBD48/302	NXP
Relógio de tempo real	MCP7940N-I/SN	Microchip
Transceptor USB-serial	MCP2200-I/SO	Microchip
Conversor digital para analógico	MCP4725A0T-E/CH	Microchip
Resistores diversos (100, 470, 1k, 4k7, 10k, 100k e 1M)	SMD 0805	-
Capacitores cerâmicos (22 e 39 pF, 10nF, 100nF e 220 nF)	SMD 0805	-
Capacitores (regulador de tensão)	710-865090368008	Wurth Elektronik
Trimpot de 10k	P160KN-0QC15B100K	TT Eletronics
Trimmer de 10k	3296W-1-103RLF	Bourns Inc.
Barra de pinos	PPTC101LFBN-RC	Sullins Connector Solutions
Conector de energia	PJ-002 <sup>a</sup>	CUI Devices
Diodos emissores de luz	LTST-C150GKT	Lite On
Amplificador operacional	LM358DR/LM358DG	On Semi
Conector USB	897-43-004-90-000000	Mil-Max
Chaves tátteis	1825910-6	TE Connectivity
Reguladores de tensão	LD1117AS33TR (3.3V) e LD1117AS50TR (5.0V)	STMicroelectronics
Cristal de 32.768 kHz	AB38T-32.768KHZ	ABRACON
Cristal de 20 MHz	ATS20A	CTS Electronic Components
Cristal de 12 MHz	ATS12A	CTS Electronic Components
Conector para entradas diferenciais	OSTTA024163	On Shore Technology Inc.
Conector para barra de expansão	3-644456-2	TE Connectivity
Diodo retificador	1N5819HW-7	Diodes Incorporated
Visor de 16x2 pontos	JHD162A	-
Conector JTAG (SWD)	70246-1002	Molex

## 5.1 Desenho da placa de circuito impresso

### 5.1.1 Visualização da placa de circuito impresso no Kicad 6.0

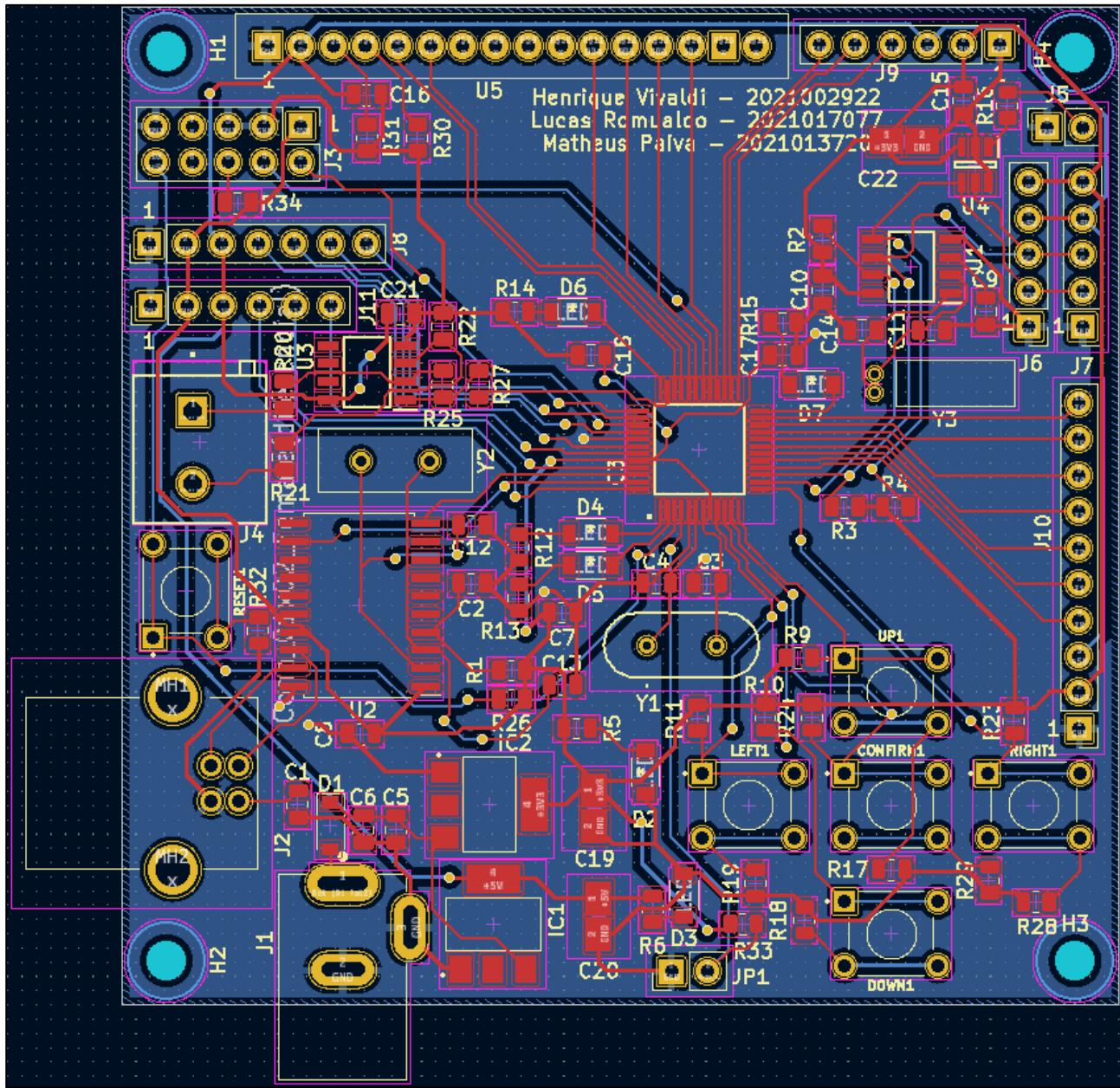


Figura 20: Placa PCI com o plano terra

Para melhor visualização das trilhas que passam na parte inferior da placa, o plano terra foi removido.

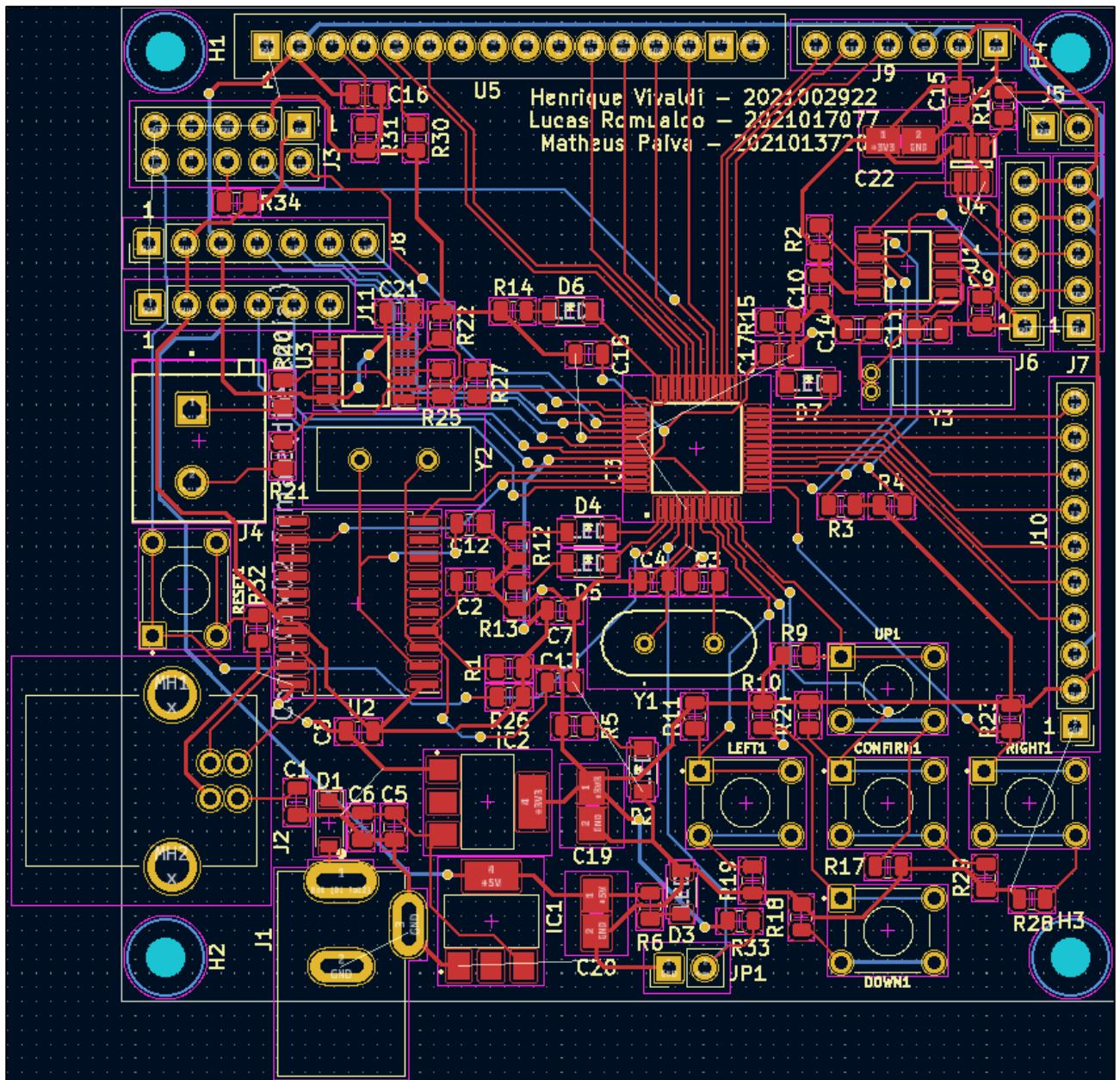


Figura 21: Placa PCI sem plano terra

## 5.1.2 Visualização 3D da placa de circuito impresso

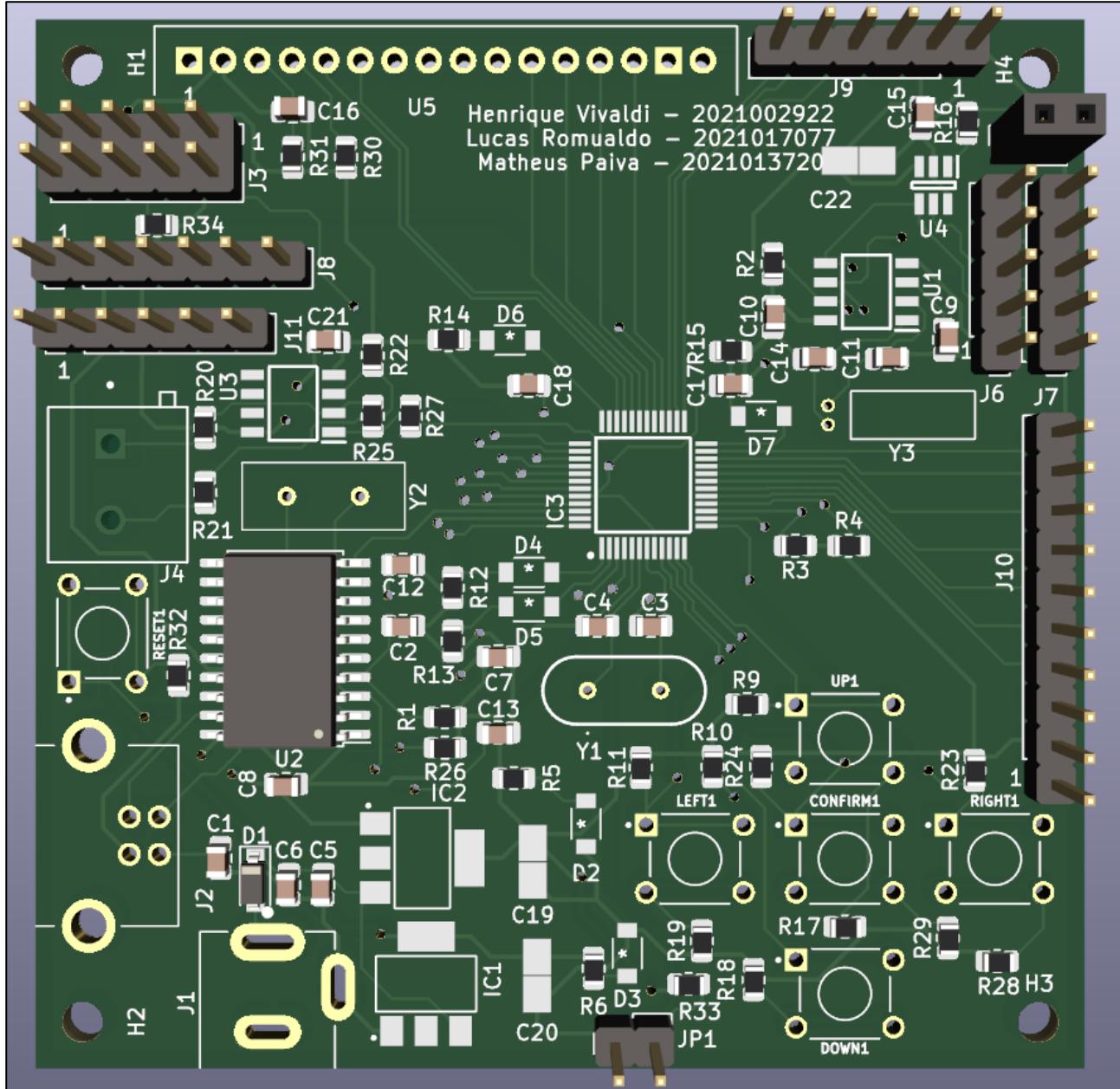


Figura 22: Visualização superior 3D da placa de circuito impresso

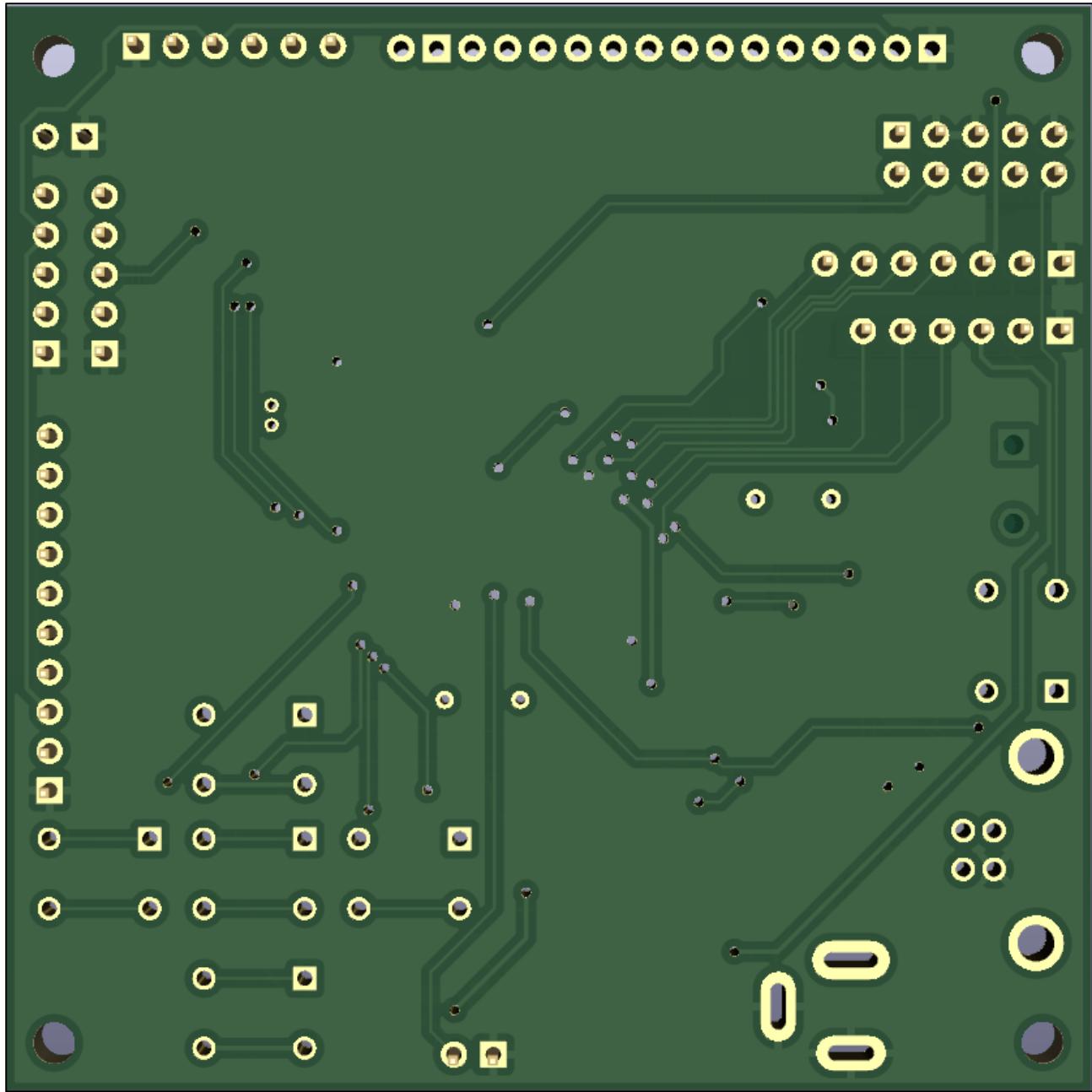


Figura 23: Visualização inferior 3D da placa de circuito impresso

## 5.2 Relatório de verificação de erros de projeto

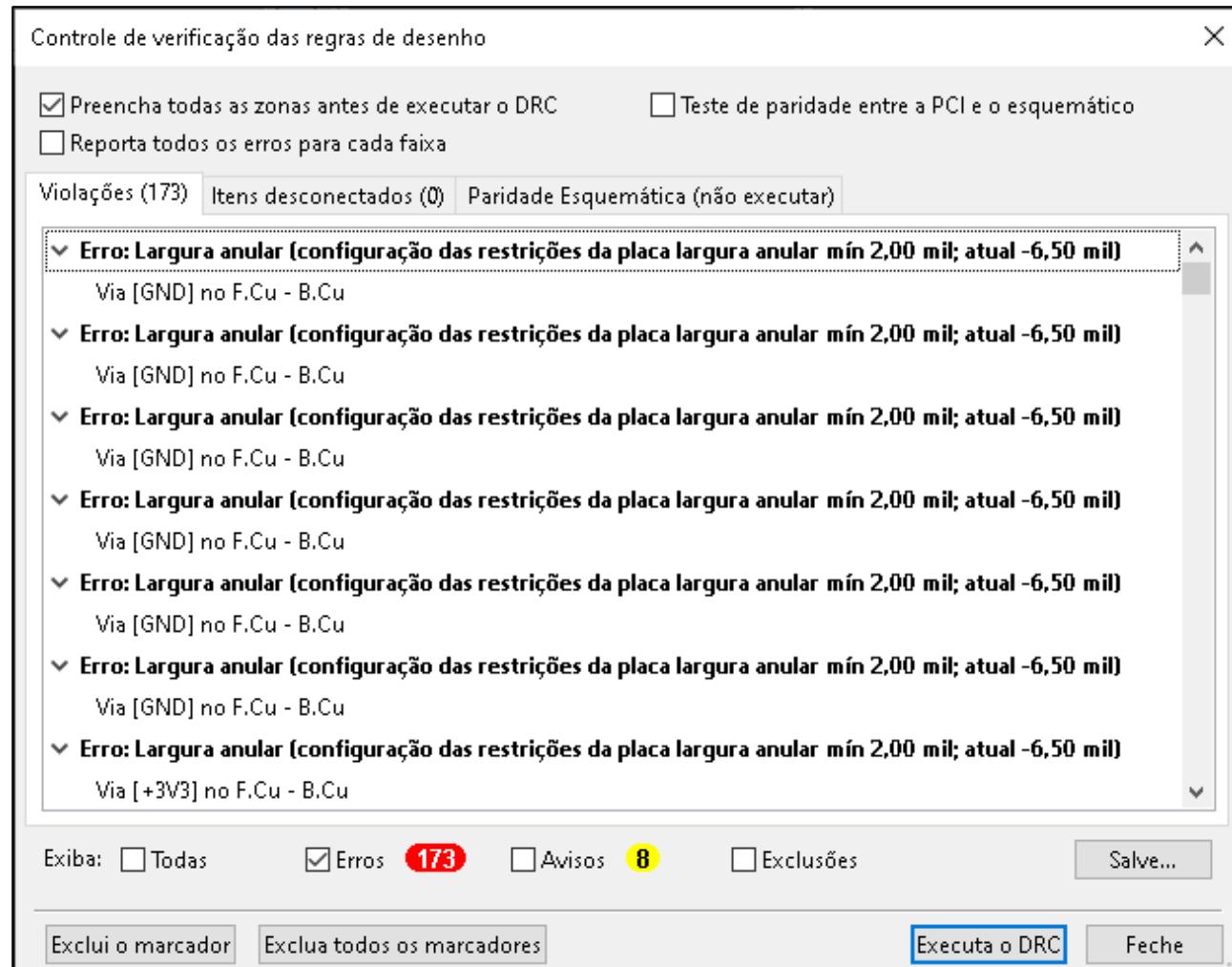


Figura 24: Relatório de erros DRC

## 6 Características gerais

### 6.1 Mapas de pinos

#### 6.1.1 Microcontrolador

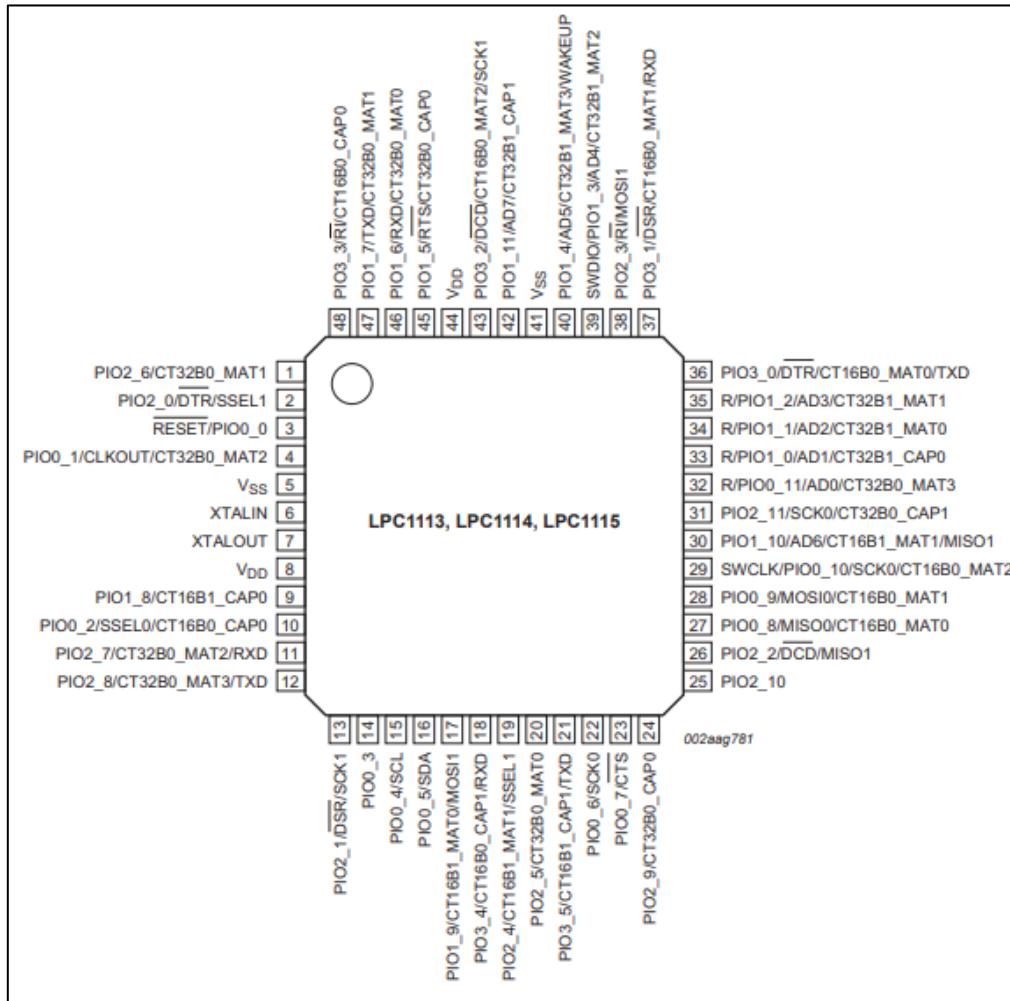


Figura 25: Microcontrolador LPC1114FBD48/302

Tabela 5: Identificação de pinos do microcontrolador

Pino	Conexão	Pino	Conexão	Pino	Conexão	Pino	Conexão
1	LED3	13	R	25	T14	37	T10
2	LED2	14	MFP	26	T15	38	T9
3	REST	15	SCL	27	T16	39	SWDIO
4	PI00_1	16	SDA	28	DB7	40	T8
5	GND	17	T0	29	SWDCLK	41	GND
6	X3	18	T1	30	DB6	42	T7
7	X4	19	T2	31	DB5	43	T13
8	3.3V	20	T3	32	DB4	44	3.3V
9	L	21	T4	33	LCDen	45	T12
10	D	22	T5	34	RS	46	TX
11	CONFIRM	23	T6	35	DIF1	47	RX
12	U	24	LED0	36	LED1	48	T11

### 6.1.2 Interface

Tabela 6: Interface PJ002-A

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
PJ002-A (J1)	-	1 (+)
	-	2 (-)

Tabela 7: Conector USB

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
897-43-004-90-000000 (J2)	1	1
	2	D- (-)
	3	D+ (+)
	4	GND
	MH1	Sem conexão
	MH2	Sem conexão

Tabela 8: Conector JTAG

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
70246-100 (J3)	1	3.3V(+)
	2	SWDIO
	3	GND(-)
	4	SWDCLK
	5	GND(-)
	6	R34
	7	Sem conexão
	8	Sem conexão
	9	GND(-)
	10	REST

Tabela 9: Conector amplificador diferencial

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
OSTTA024163 (J4)	1	R20(+)
	2	R21(-)

Tabela 10: Conector do conversor analógico-digital

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
Conn_01x02_Female (J5)	1	GND(-)
	2	R16(+)

Tabela: 11 Conectores de expansão I<sup>2</sup>C

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
Conn_01x05_Male (J6)	1	GND(-)
	2	SDA
	3	SCL
	4	5V(+)
	5	3.3V(+)
Conn_01x05_Male (J7)	1	GND(-)
	2	SDA
	3	SCL
	4	5V(+)
	5	3.3V(+)

Tabela 12: Conectores de expansão do microcontrolador

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
Conn_01x07_Male (J8)	1	GND(-)
	2	3.3V(+)
	3	5V(+)
	4	T7
	5	T8
	6	T9
	7	T10
Conn_01x06_Male (J9)	1	GND(-)
	2	3.3V(+)
	3	5V(+)
	4	T14
	5	T15
	6	T16
Conn_01x10_Male (J10)	1	GND(-)
	2	3.3V(+)
	3	5V(+)
	4	T0
	5	T1
	6	T2
	7	T3
	8	T4
	9	T5
	10	T6
Conn_01x06_Male (J11)	1	GND(-)
	2	3.3V(+)
	3	5V(+)
	4	T11
	5	T12
	6	T13

Tabela 13: Conector para LCD

Componente	Nome do pino	Conexão(polaridade)
LCD2X16:CON8X2LCD (U5)	1	GND(-)
	2	5V(+)
	3	R31
	4	RS
	5	R30
	6	LCDen
	7	Sem conexão
	8	Sem conexão
	9	Sem conexão
	10	Sem conexão
	11	DB4
	12	DB5
	13	DB6
	14	DB7
	15	Sem conexão
	16	Sem conexão

## 6.2 Alimentação e consumo

A placa projetada deve ser alimentada com tensões entre 9 V e 12V, sendo com corrente contínua.

De acordo com o datasheet do microcontrolador, a corrente máxima suportada é de 20mA por entrada, como o LPC1114FBD48/302 possui 48 portas, a corrente máxima suportada é de 960mA, já a potência é de aproximadamente 3 W.

O conversor digital -analógico MCP4725A0T-E/CH precisa ser alimentado por uma tensão de 3.3 V, consome corrente elétrica em cerca de 400 uA, e a potência é de aproximadamente 0.6mW

O LCD do circuito- JHD162A tem como corrente de operação 3mA, é alimentado por uma tensão de 5V, e sua potência é de aproximadamente 0.5mW.

Os reguladores de tensão da família LD1117 possuem capacidade de corrente para até 800mA, tendo como potência dissipada aproximadamente 12W, o que dá margem de segurança para o funcionamento do circuito, já que o circuito atual, da maneira que foi projetado possui como potência dissipada cerca de 7W.

## 7 Programa embarcado de validação

O objetivo do programa embarcado de validação é testar as funcionalidades microcontroladas da placa desenvolvida, validando a configuração das portas do microcontrolador, os drivers utilizados e o funcionamento correto dos componentes da PCI, como os LEDs, botões e displays.

### 7.1 Modelo de operação geral

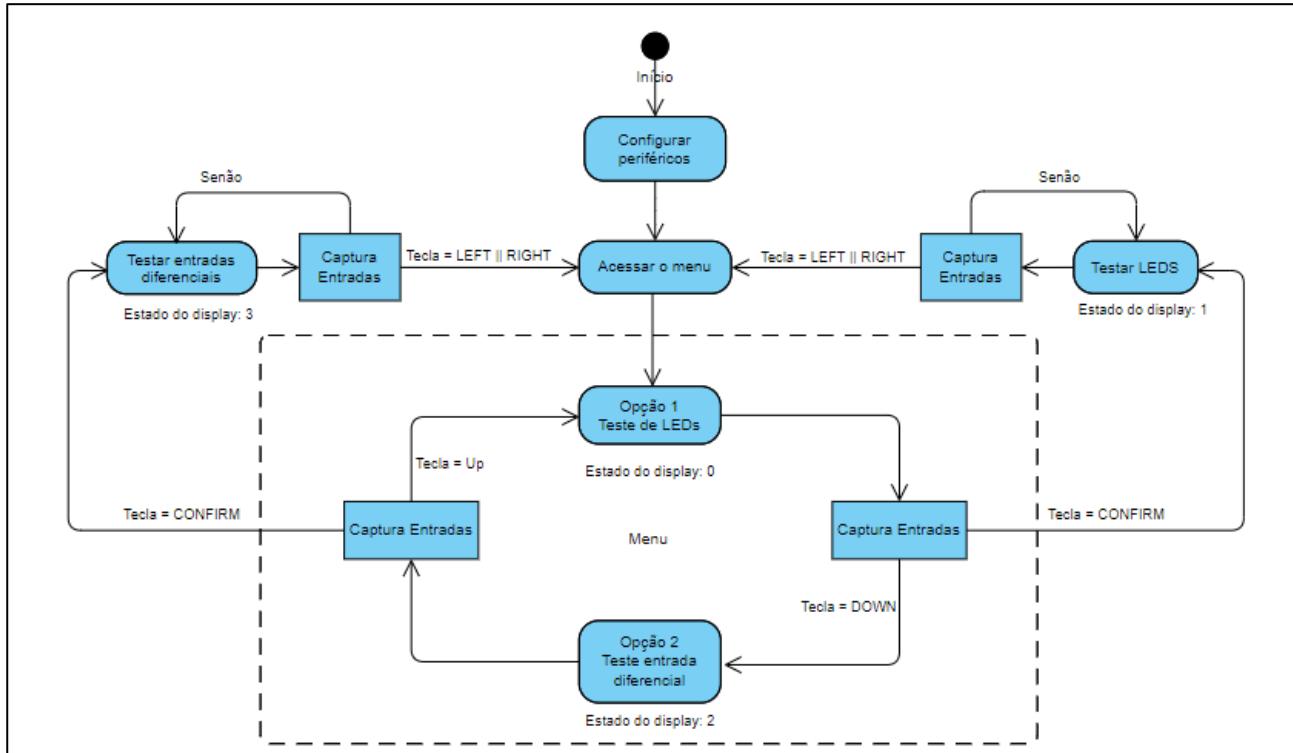


Figura 26: Diagrama de estados do programa embarcado de validação

### 7.2 Arquitetura

O programa é composto por 2 blocos principais,

#### 1. Inicializar

A função do bloco inicializar é realizar a inicialização e configuração das bibliotecas e drivers utilizadas no programa, este bloco é representado pelo arquivo main.c, onde são executados os seguintes procedimentos:

- `displayInit()`: Inicializando as bibliotecas display e lcd, que controlam as informações apresentadas no display LCD;
- `timerInit()`: inicializando a biblioteca timer, que é responsável por gerar intervalos de tempo no código;
- `kplInit()`: inicializando as bibliotecas keypad, so e io, responsáveis por capturar os cliques nos botões "UP", "RIGHT", "DOWN", "LEFT" e "SELECT";
- `differentialInit()`: Inicializando as bibliotecas differential e adc, responsável por receber os valores enviados ao conversor analógico digital pelo circuito comparador e apresentá-los no display LCD;

Após serem inicializadas as bibliotecas, o programa procede para um loop, onde é definido o intervalo de tempo gerado biblioteca timer, através da função timerReset(), o parâmetro da função é o intervalo de tempo desejado em milissegundos. Em seguida, é acessado o loop da função de menu, que compreende o segundo bloco funcional da aplicação;

## 2. Menu

O bloco Menu é responsável por gerenciar os estados da aplicação e controlar os testes a serem realizados pelo embarcado, que consiste em uma função loop e 2 variáveis globais, option e ledTrigger;

- Option representa o estado atual da aplicação e
- ledTrigger representa o estado atual do teste dos leds.

O loop executa constantemente a função kpread, parte da biblioteca keypad, que retorna o valor da tecla pressionada. O valor retornado pela função kpread é testado em uma estrutura de decisão switch case, onde o valor da tecla é testado em relação ao estado atual do embarcado. O programa possui 4 estados, definidos pela variável “option”.

- Option = 0: Enquanto estiver no estado 0, o programa estará aguardando até que a tecla “CONFIRM” seja pressionada, o que colocará o programa no estado 1, caso a tecla “DOWN” seja pressionada, o estado será alterado para 2, alterando a mensagem exibida no display;



Figura 27: Display LCD no estado 0

- Option = 1: Enquanto o programa estiver no estado 1, o programa de teste de LEDs será executado continuamente até que sejam pressionadas as teclas “LEFT” ou “RIGHT”;



Figura 28: Display LCD no estado 1

- Option = 2: Enquanto estiver no estado 2, o programa estará aguardando até que a tecla “CONFIRM” seja pressionada, o que colocará o programa no estado 3, caso a tecla “UP” seja pressionada, o estado será alterado para 0, alterando a mensagem exibida no display;



*Figura 29: Display LCD no estado 2*

- Option = 3: Enquanto o programa estiver no estado 3, o programa de teste do comparador diferencial será executado continuamente até que sejam pressionadas as teclas “LEFT” ou “RIGHT”;



*Figura 30: Display LCD no estado 3*

Caso o programa esteja no estado 1, a função ledTest será executada juntamente ao looping principal do menu, ela é parte da biblioteca led test e é responsável por ativar e desativar os LEDs 1, 2, 3, e 4 da PCI. Os LEDs acesos são controlados pela variável ledTrigger.

Caso o programa esteja no estado 2, a função getDifference, será executada juntamente ao looping principal do menu, ela é parte da biblioteca differential, e é responsável por obter os dados convertidos no conversor analógico digital conectado ao circuito comparador, realizar os cálculos necessários, e exibi-los no display LCD.

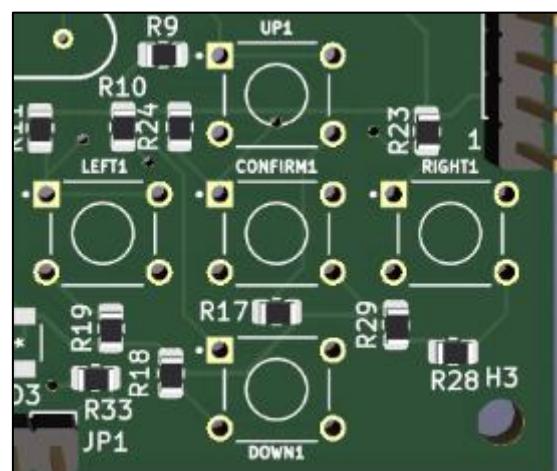
### 7.3 Casos de uso

O embarcado possui dois testes programados

- Teste dos LEDs:
  1. O programa se inicia no estado 0, apresentando no display LCD a seguinte mensagem: “Testar LEDs:”;
    - a. Caso a mensagem “Test. Comparador” esteja sendo apresentada no display, significa que o programa está no estado 2, pressione a tecla “UP” no teclado direciona para retornar ao estado 0;
  2. Pressione a tecla “CONFIRM”, no centro do teclado direcional;
  3. O programa entrará no estado 1, iniciando o teste dos LEDs 1,2,3 e 4;
  4. Para encerrar o teste dos LEDs e retornar ao menu inicial, pressione a tecla “LEFT” ou a tecla “RIGHT” no teclado diferencial;

- Teste do comparador diferencial:

1. O programa se inicia no estado 0, apresentando no display LCD a seguinte mensagem: “Testar LEDs:”;
2. Para acessar o teste das entradas diferenciais, pressione a tecla “DOWN” no teclado diferencial;
3. O programa entrará no estado 2, apresentando no display LCD a seguinte mensagem: “Test. Comparador”;
4. Pressione a tecla "CONFIRMA", no centro do teclado direcional;
5. O programa entrará no estado 3, iniciando o teste do comparador diferencial, os dados exibidos no display são gerados pelo circuito comparador analógico e convertidos pelo conversor analógico digital;
6. Para encerrar o teste do comparador e retornar ao menu inicial, pressione a tecla “LEFT” ou a tecla “RIGHT” no teclado diferencial;



*Figura 31: Teclado diferencial para referência*

## 8 Custos

### 8.1 Materiais

Componente	Nome na placa	Fornecedor	Custo
LPC1114FBD48/302	IC3	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/NXP-Semiconductors/LPC1114FBD48-3021?qs=5XzWkq3%2FTOpFCNP2pol2JQ%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/NXP-Semiconductors/LPC1114FBD48-3021?qs=5XzWkq3%2FTOpFCNP2pol2JQ%3D%3D</a>	\$6,45
MCP7940N-I/SN	U1	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Microchip-Technology-Atmel/MCP7940N-I-SN?qs=o%2FJG-MiCJeCOTsMP4nrR5Uw%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Microchip-Technology-Atmel/MCP7940N-I-SN?qs=o%2FJG-MiCJeCOTsMP4nrR5Uw%3D%3D</a>	\$0,86
MCP2200-I/SO	U2	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Microchip-Technology-Atmel/MCP2200-I-SO?qs=kI7nsUnms46fN8L9VZIJCA%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Microchip-Technology-Atmel/MCP2200-I-SO?qs=kI7nsUnms46fN8L9VZIJCA%3D%3D</a>	\$2,62
MCP4725A0T-E/CH	U4	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Microchip-Technology-Atmel/MCP4725A0T-E-CH?qs=vkMqrgFpRaje-QECZ3goc0A%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Microchip-Technology-Atmel/MCP4725A0T-E-CH?qs=vkMqrgFpRaje-QECZ3goc0A%3D%3D</a>	\$1,29
710-865090368008	C12, C15, C18	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Wurth-Elektronik/865090368008?qs=l7cgNqFN1hI2Lri8dDC9g%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Wurth-Elektronik/865090368008?qs=l7cgNqFN1hI2Lri8dDC9g%3D%3D</a>	3x \$0,31
PJ-002A	J1	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/CUI-Devices/PJ-002A?qs=WyjIAZoYn51CKfAix9Mngw%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/CUI-Devices/PJ-002A?qs=WyjIAZoYn51CKfAix9Mngw%3D%3D</a>	\$0,77
LTST-C150GKT	D2-D7	<a href="https://www.digikey.com/en/products/detail/liteon/LTST-C150GKT/269216">https://www.digikey.com/en/products/detail/liteon/LTST-C150GKT/269216</a>	6x \$0,31
LM358DR	U3A	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Texas-Instruments/LM358DR?qs=Zu35EjizYSSY6pJ37yjmHA%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Texas-Instruments/LM358DR?qs=Zu35EjizYSSY6pJ37yjmHA%3D%3D</a>	\$0,37
897-43-004-90-000000	J2	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Mill-Max/897-43-004-90-000000?qs=x6EjVpvqMVNM0AotjG3j0A%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Mill-Max/897-43-004-90-000000?qs=x6EjVpvqMVNM0AotjG3j0A%3D%3D</a>	\$1,70
1825910-6	UP1, DOWN1, LEFT1, RIGHT1, CON- FIRM1 e RESET1	<a href="https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/te-connectivity-alcoswitch-switches/1825910-6/1632536">https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/te-connectivity-alcoswitch-switches/1825910-6/1632536</a>	6x \$0,13
LD1117AS33TR	IC2	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/STMicroelectronics/LD1117AS33TR?qs=C3bf%2FVrkE5Co-DDd7wyn%252BaQ%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/STMicroelectronics/LD1117AS33TR?qs=C3bf%2FVrkE5Co-DDd7wyn%252BaQ%3D%3D</a>	\$0,90
LD1117AS50TR	IC1	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/STMicroelectronics/LD1117S50TR?qs=eQN2lg5lfEwsh0kTXN%2FkTg%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/STMicroelectronics/LD1117S50TR?qs=eQN2lg5lfEwsh0kTXN%2FkTg%3D%3D</a>	\$0,67
AB38T-32.768KHZ	Y3	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/ABRACON/AB38T-32.768KHZ?qs=m%252BUhWDcpCfbdp9ovMbeW3g%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/ABRACON/AB38T-32.768KHZ?qs=m%252BUhWDcpCfbdp9ovMbeW3g%3D%3D</a>	\$0,17
ATS20A	Y1	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/CTS-Electronic-Components/ATS20A?qs=tjIMjqRIEYsf%252BN4zUqLZuw%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/CTS-Electronic-Components/ATS20A?qs=tjIMjqRIEYsf%252BN4zUqLZuw%3D%3D</a>	\$0,36
ATS12A	Y2	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/CTS-Electronic-Components/ATS12A?qs=tjIMjqRIEYSiVgznX15DJQ%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/CTS-Electronic-Components/ATS12A?qs=tjIMjqRIEYSiVgznX15DJQ%3D%3D</a>	\$0,36

OSTTA024163	J4	<a href="https://www.digikey.com/en/products/detail/on-shore-technology-inc/OSTTA024163/614529">https://www.digikey.com/en/products/detail/on-shore-technology-inc/OSTTA024163/614529</a>	\$0,73
1N5819HW-7	D1	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Diodes-Incorporated/1N5819HW-7-F?qs=NQ47qNm99eDyW-TEd07miYA%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Diodes-Incorporated/1N5819HW-7-F?qs=NQ47qNm99eDyW-TEd07miYA%3D%3D</a>	\$0,45
JHD162A	U5	<a href="https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/1602-16-2-Lcd-16x2-High_1600527207522.html?spm=a2700.7735675.normal_offer.d_title.640f29c0uCN8Ri&amp;s=p">https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/1602-16-2-Lcd-16x2-High_1600527207522.html?spm=a2700.7735675.normal_offer.d_title.640f29c0uCN8Ri&amp;s=p</a>	\$1,40
70246-1002	J3	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Molex/70246-1002?qs=L7RdmAxh%252BcOF%2FzUAVPnsXg%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Molex/70246-1002?qs=L7RdmAxh%252BcOF%2FzUAVPnsXg%3D%3D</a>	\$2,57
342-10-106-00-594000	J9	<a href="https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-106-00-594000/4455950">https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-106-00-594000/4455950</a>	\$3,23
342-10-107-00-591000	J8	<a href="https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-107-00-591000/4455951">https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-107-00-591000/4455951</a>	\$1,56
342-10-105-00-594000	J6 e J7	<a href="https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-105-00-594000/4455947">https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-105-00-594000/4455947</a>	\$2,69
342-10-110-00-593000	J11	<a href="https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-110-00-593000/4455961">https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/mill-max-manufacturing-corp/342-10-110-00-593000/4455961</a>	\$3,79
XR2P-1641	U5	<a href="https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/omron-electronics-inc-emc-div/XR2P-1641/1829613">https://www.digikey.com.br/pt/products/detail/omron-electronics-inc-emc-div/XR2P-1641/1829613</a>	\$3,25
CHP0805AFX-1000ELF	R9-R16, R16-R19, R24, R27- R29	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Bourns/CHP0805AFX-1000ELF?qs=BJlw7L4Cy7%252BkJgcu88J9nA%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Bourns/CHP0805AFX-1000ELF?qs=BJlw7L4Cy7%252BkJgcu88J9nA%3D%3D</a>	12x \$0,64
ERJ-U06J471V	R3 e R4	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Panasonic/ERJ-U06J471V?qs=Yyy8avaXllsqmmWmyUFRRw%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Panasonic/ERJ-U06J471V?qs=Yyy8avaXllsqmmWmyUFRRw%3D%3D</a>	2x \$0,13
RQ73C2A1K0BTDF	R25 e R26	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/TE-Connectivity-Holsworthy/RQ73C2A1K0BTDF?qs=sGAEpiMZZMvd-Gkrng054t7z4BkURc4LzHaAW0clZmtxqo%252BvEm-GRFfA%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/TE-Connectivity-Holsworthy/RQ73C2A1K0BTDF?qs=sGAEpiMZZMvd-Gkrng054t7z4BkURc4LzHaAW0clZmtxqo%252BvEm-GRFfA%3D%3D</a>	2x \$1.16
CHP0805-FX-1002ELF	R1, R2, R5-R8, R17-R23, R30-R32	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Bourns/CHP0805-FX-1002ELF?qs=lc2O%252BfHJPVaDI6gsPdDtfw%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Bourns/CHP0805-FX-1002ELF?qs=lc2O%252BfHJPVaDI6gsPdDtfw%3D%3D</a>	16x \$0,47
C0603C220K3RACAUTO	C11 e C16	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/KEMET/C0603C220K3RA-CAUTO?qs=hzBznG4dWXWmxitsebgAlw%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/KEMET/C0603C220K3RA-CAUTO?qs=hzBznG4dWXWmxitsebgAlw%3D%3D</a>	2x \$0,15
CBR04C390J5GACAUTO	C3, C4, C13, C14	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/KEMET/CBR04C390J5GA-CAUTO?qs=By6Nw2ByBD3fqIHD3dZXxQ%3D%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/KEMET/CBR04C390J5GA-CAUTO?qs=By6Nw2ByBD3fqIHD3dZXxQ%3D%3D</a>	4x \$0,29
VJ1206Y104KXAMT	C1, C2, C5-C10, C17, C19- C22	<a href="https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Vishay-Vitramon/VJ1206Y104KXAMT?qs=sGAEpiMZZMvsS-lwiRhF8qqavgVTr5bEwUDYc1a3dLYA%3D">https://br.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Vishay-Vitramon/VJ1206Y104KXAMT?qs=sGAEpiMZZMvsS-lwiRhF8qqavgVTr5bEwUDYc1a3dLYA%3D</a>	16x \$0,52

Dessa forma o preço total dos materiais é de \$67,32

## 9 Apêndice

### 9.1 Memorial de cálculos

Cálculo circuito comparador diferencial:

$$V_+ = V_- = V_0$$

$$V_0 = \frac{V_{cc} \cdot R}{R_{LDR} + R}$$

$$R = 10k\Omega$$

Cálculo para resistor dos leds:

$$2,6 = R \cdot 20mA$$

$$R = 130\Omega$$

### 9.2 Código-fonte do programa de validação

#### 9.2.1 Código do arquivo main.c

```
#include <xc.h>
#include "config.h"
#include <pic18f4520.h>
#include "timer.h"
#include "display.h"
#include "keypad.h"
#include "bits.h"
#include "menu.h"
#include "differential.h"

void main(void) {
    //Inicialização das bibliotecas
    displayInit();
    timerInit();
    kpInit();
    differentialInit();
    for (;;) {
        //Definindo delay
        timerReset(5000);
```

```

//Loop principal
menuLoop();
timerWait();
}

}

```

## 9.2.2 Código do arquivo menu.h

```

#ifndef MENU_H
#define MENU_H
void menuLoop(void);
#endif

```

## 9.2.3 Código do arquivo menu.c

```

#include "menu.h"
#include "ledtest.h"
#include "display.h"
#include "differential.h"
#include "timer.h"
#include "keypad.h"

static int option = 0;
static int ledTrigger = 0;

//Tela de menu

//Teclas UP e DOWN selecionam a funcionalidade
//Teclas LEFT e RIGHT retornam ao menu
//Tecla SELECT seleciona a função e executa o teste selecionado
//Opcão 0 e 2 -> Telas de menu
//Opcão 1 e 3 -> Testes

void menuLoop() {
    int tecla;
    for (;;) {
        //Verificando se houve clique
        if (kpRead() != tecla) {
            tecla = kpReadKey();

```

```
switch (tecla) {  
    case 'U':  
        //UP  
        if (option == 2) {  
            option = 0;  
            displayPrint(option);  
        }  
        break;  
    case 'D':  
        //DOWN  
        if (option == 0) {  
            option = 2;  
            displayPrint(option);  
        }  
        break;  
    case 'L':  
        //LEFT  
        if (option == 1 || option == 3) {  
            option = 0;  
        }  
        displayPrint(option);  
        break;  
    case 'R':  
        //RIGHT  
        if (option == 1 || option == 3) {  
            option = 0;  
        }  
        displayPrint(option);  
        break;  
    case 'S':  
        //SELECT
```

```

switch (option) {
    case 0:
        option = 1;
        displayPrint(option);
        break;
    case 2:
        option = 3;
        displayPrint(option);
        break;
    }
    break;
}
}

timerWait();
kpDebounce();
//Teste AD
if (option == 3) {
    getDifference();
}
//Teste LEDs
if (option == 1) {
    if (ledTrigger == 80) {
        ledTrigger = 0;
    } else {
        ++ledTrigger;
    }
    ledTest(ledTrigger);
}
}

```

## 10 Anexo



Figura 32: PJ002-A

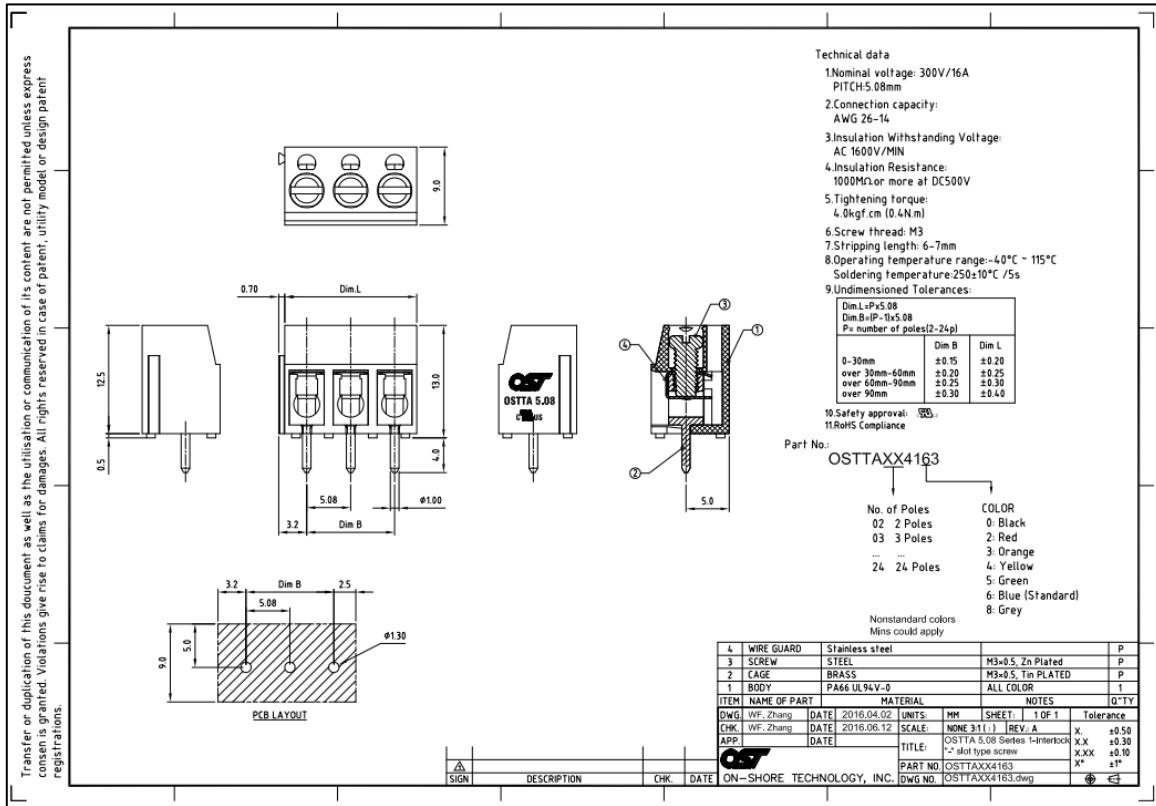


Figura 33: OSTTA024163

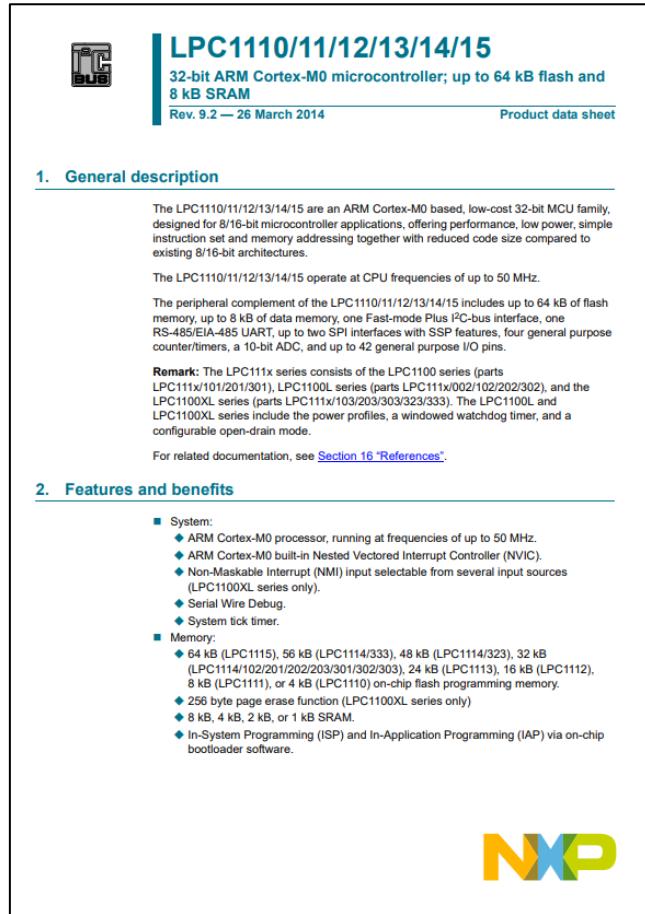


Figura 34: LPC1114FBD48/302

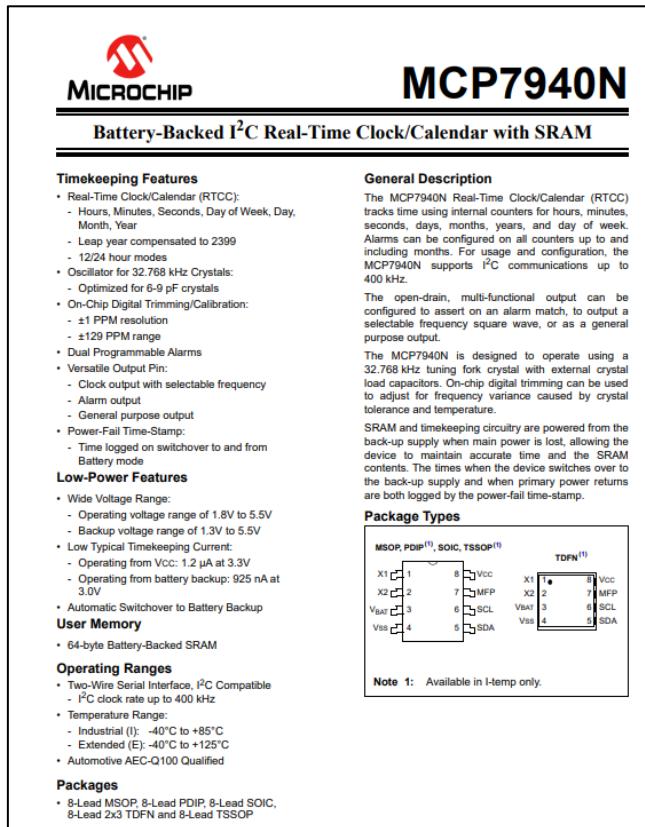


Figura 35: MCP7940N-I/SN

**MICROCHIP**

# MCP2200

## USB 2.0 to UART Protocol Converter with GPIO

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<p><b>Features</b></p> <p><b>Universal Serial Bus (USB)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports Full-Speed USB (12 Mb/s)</li> <li>Implements USB Protocol Composite Device:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication Device Class (CDC) for Communications and Configuration</li> <li>Human Interface Device (HID) for I/O control</li> </ul> </li> <li>128-Byte Buffer to Handle Data Throughput at Any UART Baud Rate:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>64-byte transmit</li> <li>64-byte receive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fully Configurable VID and PID Assignments and String Descriptors</li> <li>Bus-Powered or Self-Powered</li> <li>USB 2.0 Compliant: TID 40001150</li> </ul> <p><b>USB Driver and Software Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uses Standard Windows® Drivers for Virtual Com Port (VCP): Windows XP (SP2 or later), Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1 and Windows 10</li> <li>Configuration Utility for Initial Configuration</li> </ul> <p><b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responds to <code>SET_LINE_CODING</code> Commands to Dynamically Change Baud Rates</li> <li>Supports Baud Rates: 300-1000k</li> <li>Hardware Flow Control</li> <li>UART Signal Polarity Option</li> </ul> <p><b>General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) Pins</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight General Purpose I/O pins</li> </ul> <p><b>EEPROM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>256 Bytes of User EEPROM</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USB Activity LED Outputs (TxLED and RxLED)</li> <li>SSPND Output Pin</li> <li>USBCFG Output Pin (Indicates when the enumeration is completed)</li> <li>Operating Voltage: 3.0V-5.5V</li> <li>Oscillator Input: 12 MHz</li> <li>Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Protection: &gt;4 kV Human Body Model (HBM)</li> <li>Industrial (I) Operating Temperature: -40°C to +85°C</li> <li>Passes Automotive AEC-Q100 Reliability Testing</li> </ul>	<p><b>Package Types</b></p> <p>The device is offered in the following packages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20-lead VQFN (5x5 mm)</li> <li>20-lead SOIC</li> <li>20-lead SSOP</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>* Includes Exposed Thermal Pad (EP); see Table 1-1.</p>
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Figura 36: MCP2200-I/SO

**MICROCHIP**

# MCP4725

## 12-Bit Digital-to-Analog Converter with EEPROM Memory

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<p><b>Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12-Bit Resolution</li> <li>On-Board Nonvolatile Memory (EEPROM)</li> <li><math>\pm 0.2</math> LSB DNL (typical)</li> <li>External A0 Address Pin</li> <li>Normal or Power-Down Mode</li> <li>Fast Setting Time: 6 <math>\mu</math>s (typical)</li> <li>External Voltage Reference (<math>V_{DD}</math>)</li> <li> Rail-to-Rail Output</li> <li>Low Power Consumption</li> <li>Single-Supply Operation: 2.7V to 5.5V</li> <li><math>\text{I}^2\text{C}</math> Interface:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight Available Addresses</li> <li>Standard (100 kbps), Fast (400 kbps), and High-Speed (3.4 Mbps) Modes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Small 6-Lead SOT-23 and DFN Package Options</li> <li>Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C</li> </ul> <p><b>Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set Point or Offset Trimming</li> <li>Sensor Calibration</li> <li>Closed-Loop Servo Control</li> <li>Low Power Portable Instrumentation</li> <li>PC Peripherals</li> <li>Data Acquisition Systems</li> </ul> <p><b>Block Diagram</b></p>	<p><b>General Description</b></p> <p>The MCP4725 is a low-power, high accuracy, single channel, 12-bit buffered voltage output Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) with nonvolatile memory (EEPROM). Its on-board precision output amplifier allows it to achieve rail-to-rail analog output swing. The DAC input and configuration data can be programmed to the nonvolatile memory (EEPROM) by the user using <math>\text{I}^2\text{C}</math> interface command. The nonvolatile memory feature enables the DAC device to hold the DAC input code during power-off time, and the DAC output is available immediately after power-up. This feature is very useful when the DAC device is used as a supporting device for other devices in the network. The device includes a Power-on-Reset (POR) circuit to ensure reliable power-up and an on-board charge pump for the EEPROM programming voltage. The DAC reference is driven from <math>V_{DD}</math> directly. In power-down mode, the output amplifier can be configured to present a known low, medium, or high resistance output load. The MCP4725 has a two-wire <math>\text{I}^2\text{C}</math> compatible serial interface for standard (100 kHz), fast (400 kHz), or high speed (3.4 MHz) mode. The MCP4725 is an ideal DAC device where design simplicity and small footprint is desired, and for applications requiring the DAC device settings to be saved during power-off time. The device is available in a small 6-pin SOT-23 and DFN package.</p>
---	---

Figura 37: MCP4725A0T-E/CH

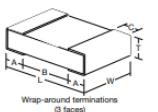
Resistors						 TT Electronics																																																																																											
<b>Double-Sided Chip Resistors</b>																																																																																																	
<b>DSC Series</b>																																																																																																	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two parallel resistance elements in a single chip</li> <li>Excellent pulse withstand performance</li> <li>Laser trimmed up to 0.5% tolerance</li> <li>Enhanced working voltage</li> <li>Enhanced power rating</li> <li>Anti-sulphur version available.</li> </ul>																																																																																																	
																																																																																																	
 All Pb-free parts comply with EU Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS2)																																																																																																	
<b>Electrical Data</b>																																																																																																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th><b>0603</b></th><th><b>0805</b></th><th><b>1206</b></th><th><b>2010</b></th><th><b>2512</b></th><th></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power @70°C</td><td>W</td><td>0.125</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.33</td><td>0.75</td><td>1.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 second overload power @25°C</td><td>W</td><td>0.8</td><td>1.6</td><td>2.1</td><td>4.7</td><td>9.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Short pulse performance</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">See graphs</td></tr> <tr> <td>Resistance range</td><td>ohms</td><td colspan="2">1R0 to 1M0</td><td colspan="3">1R0 to 4M7</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tolerance</td><td>%</td><td colspan="2">10R to 1M: 0.5, All values: 1, 5</td><td colspan="3">10R to 100: 100</td></tr> <tr> <td>LEV</td><td>V</td><td>75</td><td>150</td><td>200</td><td>400</td><td>500</td></tr> <tr> <td>TCR</td><td>ppm/°C</td><td colspan="2">&lt;10R/200 &gt;10R/100</td><td colspan="3">-55 to +155</td></tr> <tr> <td>Operating temperature</td><td>°C</td><td colspan="2">-55 to +155</td><td colspan="3">500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dielectric withstand voltage</td><td>V</td><td colspan="2">500</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr> <tr> <td>Thermal Impedance</td><td>°C/W</td><td>302</td><td>210</td><td>160</td><td>80</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pad &amp; trace area for rated power*</td><td>mm<sup>2</sup></td><td>30</td><td>40</td><td>50</td><td>60</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Values</td><td></td><td colspan="2" rowspan="4">E24 or 96 preferred - other values to special order</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="4"></td></tr> </tbody> </table>								<b>0603</b>	<b>0805</b>	<b>1206</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2512</b>		Power @70°C	W	0.125	0.25	0.33	0.75	1.5	2 second overload power @25°C	W	0.8	1.6	2.1	4.7	9.4	Short pulse performance				See graphs			Resistance range	ohms	1R0 to 1M0		1R0 to 4M7			Tolerance	%	10R to 1M: 0.5, All values: 1, 5		10R to 100: 100			LEV	V	75	150	200	400	500	TCR	ppm/°C	<10R/200 >10R/100		-55 to +155			Operating temperature	°C	-55 to +155		500			Dielectric withstand voltage	V	500					Thermal Impedance	°C/W	302	210	160	80	50	Pad & trace area for rated power*	mm <sup>2</sup>	30	40	50	60	100	Values		E24 or 96 preferred - other values to special order				
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<b>Construction</b> Thick film resistor material, overglaze and organic protection are screen printed on a 96% alumina substrate. Wrap-around terminations have an electroplated nickel barrier and solderable coating, this ensures excellent 'leach' resistance properties and solderability.																																																																																																	
<b>Marking</b> Components are not marked. Reels are marked with type, value, tolerance, date code and quantity.																																																																																																	
<b>Solvent Resistance</b> The body protection is resistant to all normal industrial cleaning solvents suitable for printed circuits.																																																																																																	
<b>General Note</b> <small>TT Electronics reserves the right to make changes in product specification without notice or liability. All information is subject to TT Electronics' own data and is considered accurate at time of going to print.</small>																																																																																																	
<small>© TT Electronics plc</small>																																																																																																	
<small>BI Technologies IRC Welwyn <a href="http://www.ttelectronics.com/resistors">http://www.ttelectronics.com/resistors</a></small>																																																																																																	
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Figura 38: Resistores SMD 0805

<b>HITANO</b> ENTERPRISE CORP. ®			
<b>Data Sheet</b>			
<b>Customer:</b> _____			
<b>Product:</b> Multilayer Chip Ceramic Capacitor - C Series			
<b>Size :</b> 0402/0603/0805/1206/1210/1808/1812/1825/2220/2255			
<b>Issued Date:</b> 23-Apr.-2016			
<b>Edition:</b> Ver. 4			
<b>Record of change</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Ver.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page</b>
30-Oct.-2014	1		
05-Oct.-2015	2	Revised storage condition	21
20-Feb.-2016	3	Revised capacitance range and thickness Delete size 2211	4 ~ 13
23-Apr.-2016	4	Add PCB land pattern recommendation	27

**HITANO ENTERPRISE CORP.**  
 7F-7, No. 3, Wu Chuan 1<sup>st</sup> Road, New Taipei Industrial Park,  
 New Taipei City, TAIWAN, R.O.C.  
 Tel: +886 2 2299 1331 (Rep.)  
 Fax: +886 2 2298 2466, 2298 2969

Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by	Accepted by (customer)
30-Oct.-2014	30-Oct.-2014	30-Oct.-2014	
<i>Andy Hsu</i>	<i>Hwa Wu</i>	<i>Hwa Wu</i>	

Figura 39: Capacitores SMD 0805

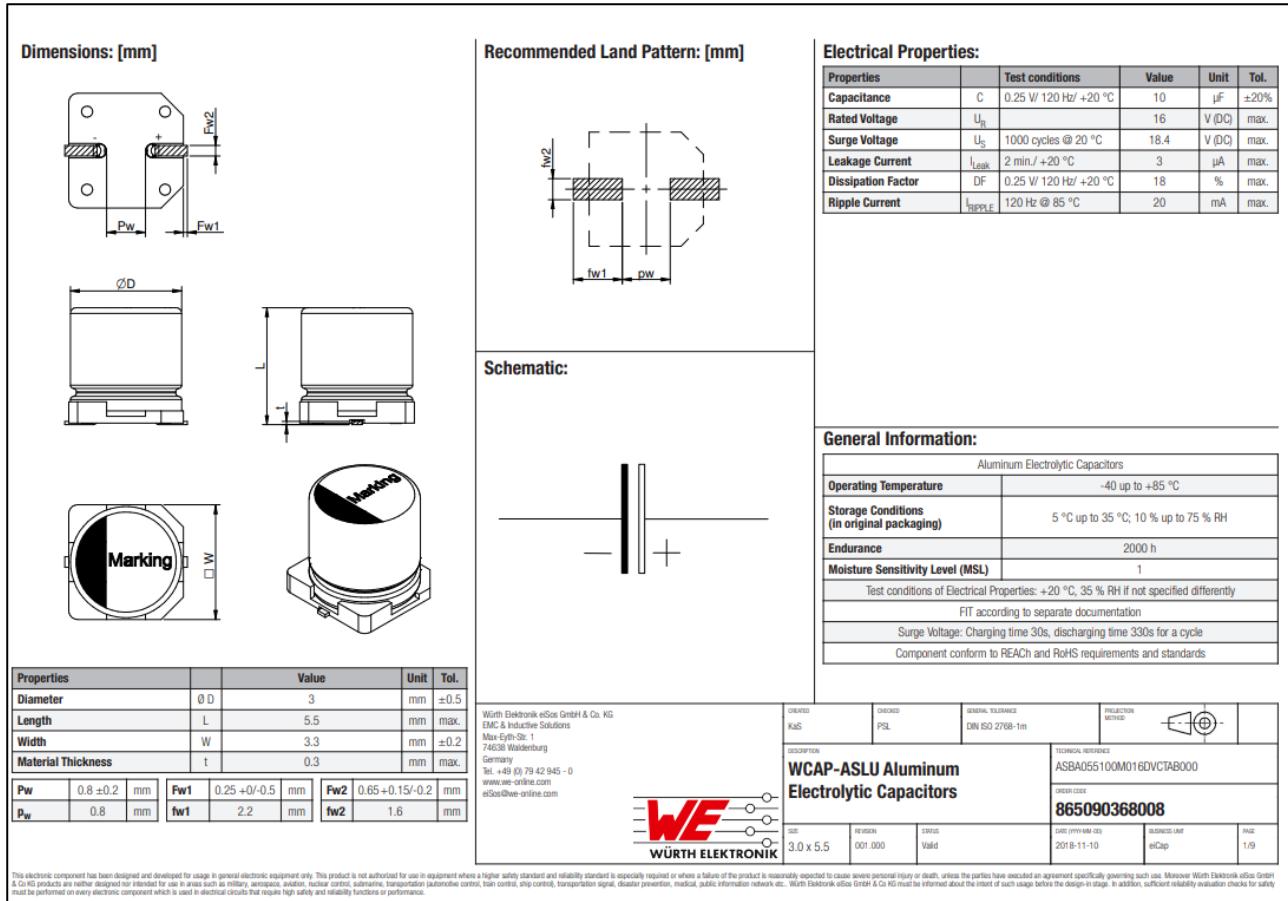


Figura 40: Capacitores de 10uF 710-865090368008

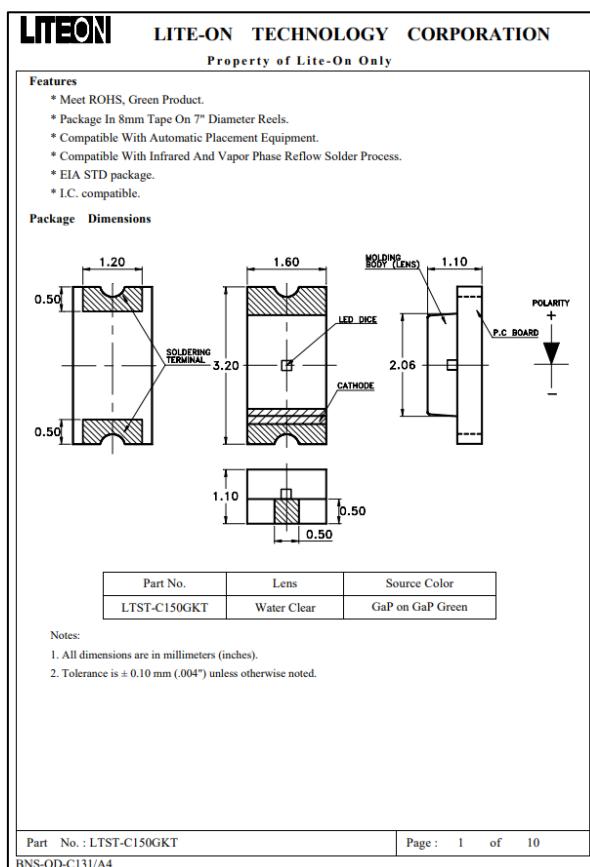


Figura 41: LTST-C150GKT


 Ordering & quality   Technical documentation   Design & development   Support & training  
**LM158, LM158A, LM258, LM258A**  
**LM2904, LM2904B, LM2904BA, LM2904V**  
**LM358, LM358A, LM358B, LM358BA**  
 SLOS068AA - JUNE 1976 - REVISED MARCH 2022

**Industry-Standard Dual Operational Amplifiers**

**1 Features**

- Wide supply range of 3 V to 36 V (B, BA versions)
- Quiescent current: 300  $\mu$ A/ch (B, BA versions)
- Unity-gain bandwidth of 1.2 MHz (B, BA versions)
- Common-mode input voltage range includes ground, enabling direct sensing near ground
- 2-mV input offset voltage max. at 25°C (BA version)
- 3-mV input offset voltage max. at 25°C (A, B versions)
- Internal RF and EMI filter (B, BA versions)
- On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, all parameters are tested unless otherwise noted. On all other products, production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

**2 Applications**

- Merchant network and server power supply units
- Multi-function printers
- Power supplies and mobile chargers
- Motor control: AC induction, brushed DC, brushless DC, high-voltage, low-voltage, permanent magnet, and stepper motor
- Desktop PC and motherboard
- Indoor and outdoor air conditioners
- Washers, dryers, and refrigerators
- AC inverters, string inverters, central inverters, and voltage frequency drives
- Uninterruptible power supplies
- Electronic point-of-sale systems

**3 Description**

The LM358B and LM2904B devices are the next-generation versions of the industry-standard operational amplifiers (op amps) LM358 and LM2904, which include two high-voltage (36 V) op amps. These devices provide outstanding value for cost-sensitive applications, with features including low offset (300  $\mu$ V, typical), common-mode input range to ground, and high differential input voltage capability. The LM358B and LM2904B op amps simplify circuit design with enhanced features such as unity-gain stability, lower offset voltage maximum of 3 mV (2 mV maximum for LM358BA and LM2904BA), and lower quiescent current of 300  $\mu$ A per amplifier (typical). High ESD (2 kV, HBM) and integrated EMI and RF filters enable the LM358B and LM2904B devices to be used in the most rugged, environmentally challenging applications.

The LM358B and LM2904B amplifiers are available in micro-sized packaging, such as the SOT23-8, as well as industry standard packages including SOIC, TSSOP, and VSSOP.

Device Information		
PART NUMBER <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (MM)
LM358, LM358BA, LM2904B, LM2904BA, LM358, LM358A, LM2904, LM2904B, LM2904BA, LM358A	SOIC (8)	4.90 mm × 3.90 mm
LM358B, LM358BA, LM2904B, LM2904BA, LM358, LM358A, LM2904, LM2904B, LM2904BA, LM2904V	TSSOP (8)	3.00 mm × 4.40 mm
LM358, LM358BA, LM2904B, LM2904BA, LM358, LM358A, LM2904, LM2904V, LM2904BA, LM358A	VSSOP (8)	3.00 mm × 3.00 mm
LM358B, LM358BA, LM2904B, LM2904BA	SOT-23 (8)	2.90 mm × 1.60 mm
LM358, LM2904A	SO (8)	5.20 mm × 5.30 mm
LM358, LM2904, LM358A, LM2904, LM2904A	PDIP (8)	9.81 mm × 6.35 mm
LM158, LM158A	CDIP (8)	9.60 mm × 6.67 mm
LM158, LM158A	LCCC (20)	8.89 mm × 8.89 mm

**Family Comparison**

Specification	LM358B LM358BA	LM2904B LM2904BA	LM358 LM358A	LM2904	LM2904V LM2904BA	LM258 LM258A	LM158 LM158A	Units
Supply voltage	3 to 36	3 to 36	3 to 30	3 to 26	3 to 30	3 to 30	3 to 30	V
Offset voltage (max, 25°C)	$\pm 3$ $\pm 2$	$\pm 3$ $\pm 2$	$\pm 7$ $\pm 3$	$\pm 7$	$\pm 7$	$\pm 5$ $\pm 3$	$\pm 5$ $\pm 2$	mV
Input bias current (typ / max)	10 / 35	10 / 35	20 / 250 15 / 100	20 / 250	20 / 250 15 / 80	20 / 150 15 / 80	20 / 150 15 / 50	nA
Gain bandwidth product	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	MHz
Supply current (typ, per channel)	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	mA
ESD (HBM)	2000	2000	500	500	500	500	500	V
Operating ambient temperature	-40 to 85	-40 to 125	0 to 70	-40 to 125	-40 to 125	-25 to 85	-55 to 125	°C

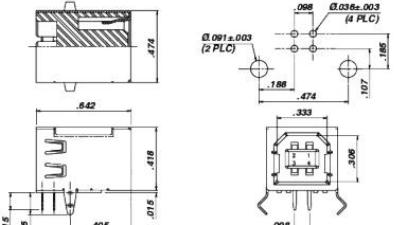
(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE** An IMPORTANT NOTICE at the end of this data sheet addresses availability, warranty, changes, use in safety-critical applications, intellectual property matters and other important disclaimers. PRODUCTION DATA.

Figura 42: LM358DR


 www.mill-max.com  
**DATA SHEET**

Product Number: 897-43-004-90-000000



**Description:** USB Socket Type B U2.0 Through Hole **Plating Code:** 43 **Snell Plating:** 220  $\mu$ m Tin (matte finish) over 100  $\mu$ m Nickel **Inner Contact Plating:** 30  $\mu$ m Gold over 50  $\mu$ m Nickel

**3D model of this series is unavailable**

# Of Pins	Qty. per Tube	Mill-Max Part Number	RoHS Compliant
4	150	897-43-004-90-000000	

**Certificate of Compliance:** This is to Certify that the product described above is manufactured to Mill-Max quality standards in accordance with all applicable specifications and drawing. Mill-Max certifies this product to be free from defects of materials and workmanship. This Certificate of Compliance covers the following requirements:

- Dimensional (all features verified to be within tolerances described on the applicable drawing).
- Raw Material (materials and properties verified to be as described on the applicable drawing).
- Plating (platings as required, thickness verified, and performance including solderability per mil-standard).
- Performance (insertion extraction or other force requirements as described on the applicable drawing).

**RoHS Compliance Statement for the restriction of lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium PBB, PBDE, including Octa-BDE, Penta-BDE, Deca-BDE, in electronic equipment and use of PFOA and PFOS in metal plating processes.**

Reference:

- Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of January 27 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.
- Directive 2003/11/EC which amends Council Directive 76/769/EEC to include pentabromodiphenyl ether and octabromodiphenyl ether.
- Directive 2005/618/EC Commission decision of 18 August 2005 amending Directive 2002/95/EC. Establishes threshold limits for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, PBB, and PBDE.
- Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber) 1 April 2008, Directive 2002/95/EC-Electrical and electronic equipment - Decabromodiphenyl ether (Deca-BDE) Actions for annulment of exemption.
- EU Directive 2006/122/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006, amending Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the restriction of Perflurooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonates (PFOS) used during metal plating processes.

Figura 43: 897-43-004-90-000000

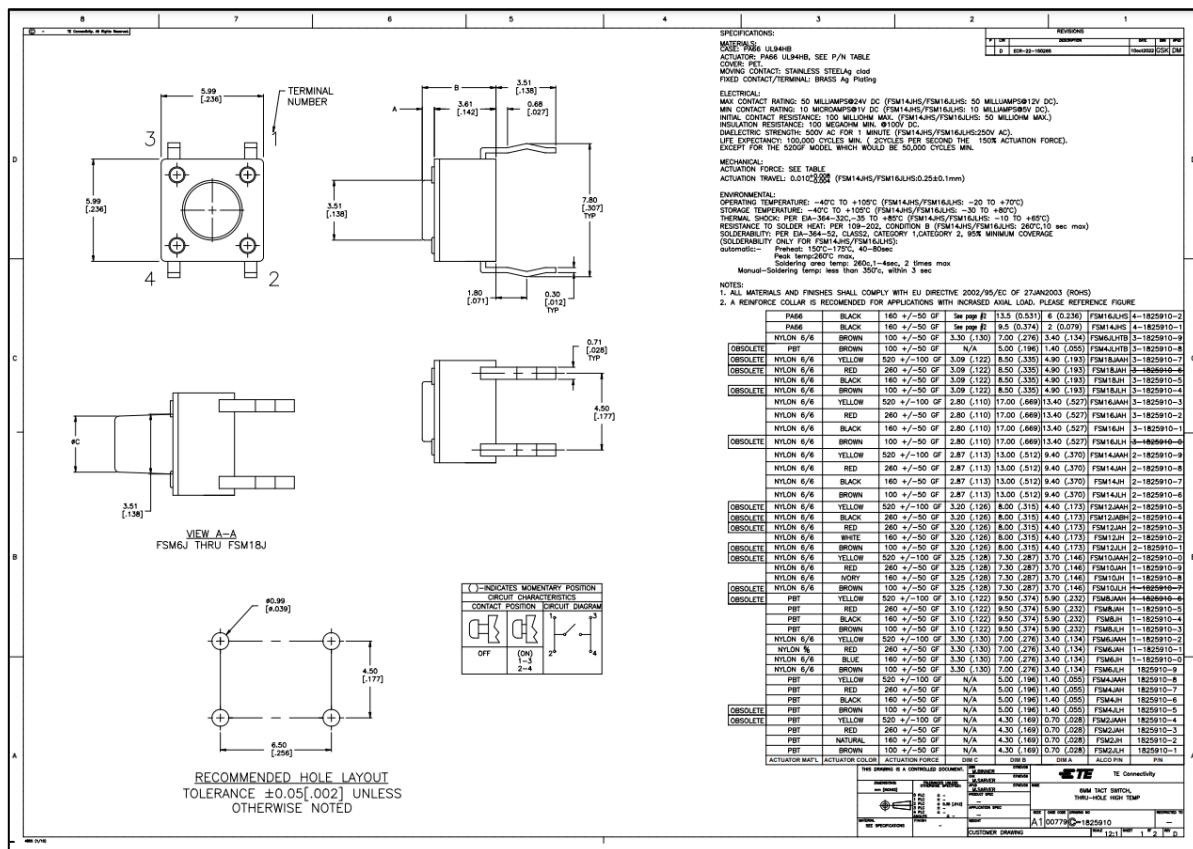


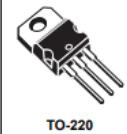
Figura 44: 1825910-6


life.augmented

## LD1117A

**Low drop fixed and adjustable positive voltage regulators**

**Datasheet - production data**





- Available in  $\pm 2\%$  (at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ) and 4% in full temperature range
- High supply voltage rejection:
  - $80 \text{ dB}$  typ. (at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Temperature range:  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$

**Description**

The LD1117A is a low drop voltage regulator able to provide up to 1 A of output current, available also in adjustable versions ( $V_{\text{REF}} = 1.25 \text{ V}$ ). In fixed versions, the following output voltages are offered: 1.2 V, 1.8 V, and 3.3 V. The device is supplied in: SOT-223, DPAK and TO-220. Surface mounted packages optimize the thermal characteristics while offering a relevant space saving advantage. High efficiency is assured by an NPN pass transistor. Only a very common 10  $\mu\text{F}$  minimum capacitor is needed for stability. Chip trimming allows the regulator to reach a very tight output voltage tolerance, within  $\pm 2\%$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Features**

- Low dropout voltage:
  - $1.15 \text{ V}$  typ. @  $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1 \text{ A}$ ,  $25^\circ\text{C}$
- Very low quiescent current:
  - $5 \text{ mA}$  typ. @  $25^\circ\text{C}$
- Output current up to 1 A
- Fixed output voltage of:
  - 1.2 V, 1.8 V, 3.3 V
- Adjustable version availability ( $V_{\text{REF}} = 1.25 \text{ V}$ )
- Internal current and thermal limit
- Only 10  $\mu\text{F}$  for stability

**Table 1. Device summary**

Order codes			Output voltage
SOT-223	DPAK	TO-220	
LD1117AS12TR	LD1117ADT12TR		1.2 V
LD1117AS18TR	LD1117ADT18TR		1.8 V
LD1117AS33TR	LD1117ADT33TR	LD1117AV33	3.3 V
LD1117ASTR	LD1117ADT-TR		Adjustable from 1.25 V

Figura 45: LD1117AS33TR

**ST**

## LD1117A series

Low drop fixed and adjustable positive voltage regulators

### Features

- Low dropout voltage  
(1.15V typ. @  $I_{OUT} = 1A$ , 25°C)
- Very low quiescent current  
(5 mA typ. @ 25°C)
- Output current up to 1A
- Fixed output voltage of: 1.2V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V, 5.0V
- Adjustable version availability ( $V_{REF} = 1.25V$ )
- Internal current and thermal limit
- Only 10  $\mu F$  for stability
- Available in  $\pm 2\%$  (at 25°C) and 4% in full temperature range
- High supply voltage rejection:  
– 80dB typ. at 25°C
- Temperature range: 0°C to 125°C

### Description

The LD1117A is a LOW DROP Voltage Regulator able to provide up to 1A of Output Current, available even in adjustable version ( $V_{REF}=1.25V$ ).

### Block diagram

January 2007 Rev. 17 1/27 [www.st.com](http://www.st.com)

Figura 46: LD1117AS50TR

**LOW FREQUENCY, 32.768kHz CYLINDRICAL TYPE  
TUNING FORK CRYSTALS  
AB38T and AB26T**

**FEATURES:**

- Watch frequency.
- Frequency range from 30kHz to 200kHz.
- Excellent heat resistance.

**APPLICATIONS:**

- Real time clock.
- Measuring instruments.
- Clock source for communication or A/V equipment.

<b>STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS</b>		
PARAMETERS	AB38T	AB26T
Frequency Range	32.768kHz	32.768kHz 30MHz to 200kHz
Operating Temperature	-10°C to +60°C (See Options)	
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +85°C	
Turnover Temperature	25°C to 45°C	
Frequency Tolerance @ 25°C	$\pm 20$ ppm max.	$\pm 20$ ppm max.(32.768kHz) & 330ppm max.(others)
Frequency Stability over Temp	-0.034 $\pm 0.006$ ppm / (25-T) **	
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)	30k $\Omega$ max.	35k $\Omega$ max.(32.768kHz) 35k $\Omega$ - 50k $\Omega$ (others)
Shunt Capacitance $C_0$	1.6pF typical	0.8 to 1.7pF typical
Load Capacitance $C_L$ (See Note)	12.5pF typical (See Options)	
Motion Capacitance $C_1$	0.0035pF typ.	0.001 ~ 0.004pF typ.
Drive Level	1uW max.	
Quality Factor Q	90,000 typical	70,000 typical
Capacance Ratio $C_0 / C_1$	460 typical	425 - 800 typical
Insulation Resistance	500 M $\Omega$ min. at 100 Vdc $\pm 15$ V	
Aging @ 25°C First year	$\pm 3$ ppm max.	$\pm 3$ ppm (32.768kHz) $\pm 5$ ppm (others)

Note : Custom  $C_L$  upon request at 6 pF. Check with us for other  $C_1$  value.  
\*\* Example: Stability at -20°C is:  $-0.035 \times [25 - (-20)] = -71$ ppm.

Environmental, mechanical specifications, see appendix G.  
Marking, see appendix G.  
Recommended handling, see appendix F.  
Application notes, see appendix A.

**ORDERING OPTIONS**

ABXXT - Frequency - $C_1$ - Temperature - Tolerance	
38 or 26	Load cap. in pF or -S for Series
XXXXXX kHz	E for 0°C to +70°C -B for -20°C to +70°C -C for -30°C to +85°C -N for -30°C to +85°C -D for -40°C to +85°C
	-1 for $\pm 10$ ppm -7 for $\pm 15$ ppm

Please call for availability.

**TYPICAL FREQUENCY v.s. TEMPERATURE CURVE**

NOTE: Left blank if standard. All specifications and markings subject to change without notice.

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(949) 448-7070 • Fax: (949) 448-8484  
E-MAIL: [abinfo@abracon.com](mailto:abinfo@abracon.com) • INTERNET ADDRESS: [www.abracon.com](http://www.abracon.com)

ABRACON CORPORATION 33

Figura 47: AB38T-32.768KHZ

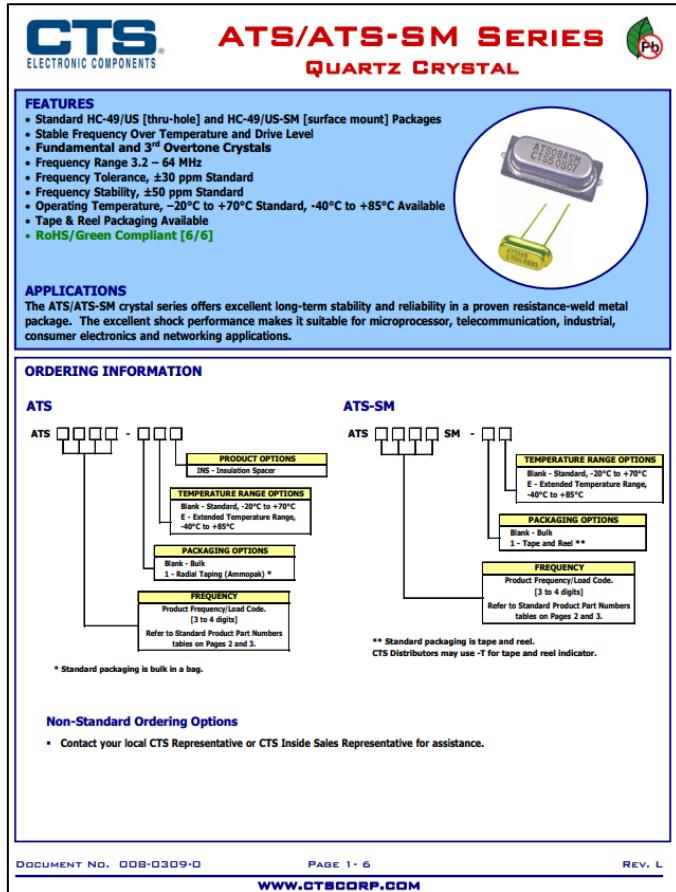


Figura 48: ATS20A e ATS12A

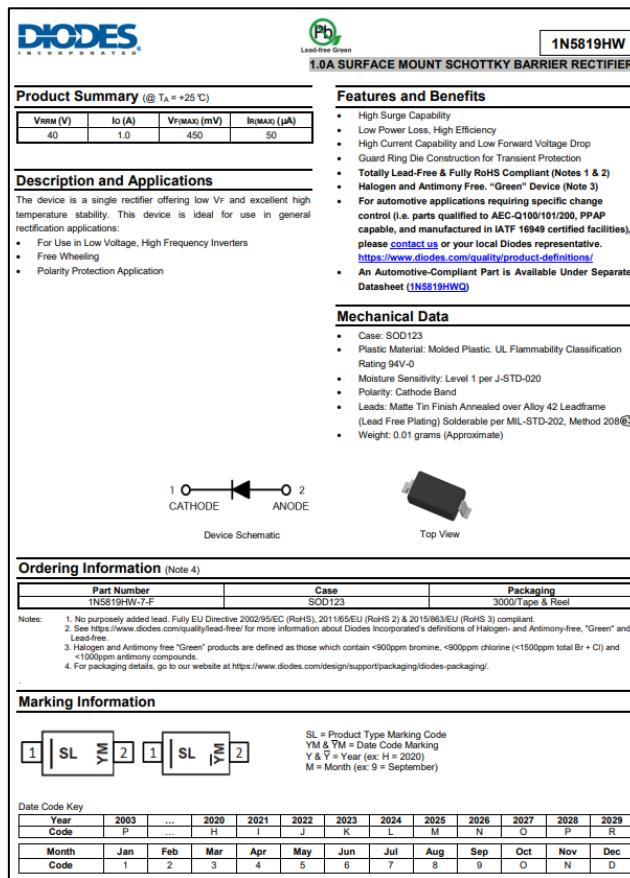


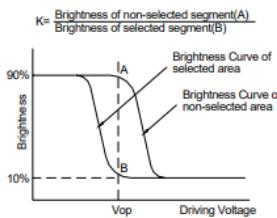
Figura 49: 1N5819HW-7F

LCD MOODULE SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL		DATE	18/03/04
JHD162A		VER.	1.0
		PAGE	4

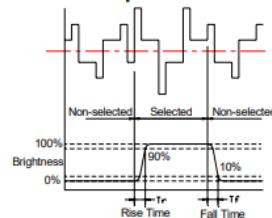
## 5. ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Contrast ratio	K	$\phi = 0$	1.4	4	-	-	1
Response time	Tr	$\phi = 1$	-	130	-	ms	2
(rise) (fall)	Tf	$\phi = 2$	-	130	-	ms	2
Viewing angle	$\phi$	$K \geq 1.4$	10 --- +30			deg.	3
	$\theta$		-30 --- +30				

### Note 1: Definition of Contrast Ratio "K"



### Note 2: Definition of Optical Response Time



### Note 3: Definition of Viewing Angle

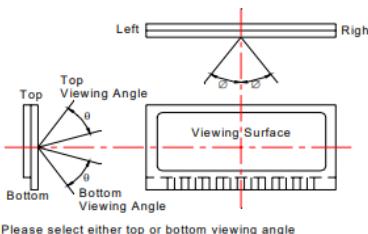


Figura 50: JHD162A

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**PLEASE CHECK WWW.MOLEX.COM FOR LATEST PART INFORMATION**

<b>Part Number:</b>	<b>0702461002</b>
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Active</b>
<b>Overview:</b>	C-Grid Connector Products
<b>Description:</b>	2.54mm Pitch C-Grid Header, Low Profile, Dual Row, Vertical, Shrouded, 10 Circuits, 0.76µm Gold (Au) Selective Plating, Tin (Sn) PC Tail Plating
<b>Documents:</b>	<a href="#">Drawing (PDF)</a> <a href="#">Application Specification 713080001-AS-000 (PDF)</a> <a href="#">3D Model</a> <a href="#">Packaging Specification PK-47835-001-001 (PDF)</a> <a href="#">3D Model (PDF)</a> <a href="#">RoHS Certificate of Compliance (PDF)</a> <a href="#">Product Specification PS-70246-100-001 (PDF)</a>
<b>Agency Certification</b>	CSA LR19980 UL E29179
<b>General</b>	Product Family PCB Headers Series DZ245 Application Signal, Wire-to-Board Overview C-Grid Connector Products Product Name C-Grid UPC 822348487332
<b>Physical</b>	Breakaway No Circuits (Loaded) 10 Circuits (maximum) 10 First Mate / Last Break No Flammability 94V-0 Glow-Wire Capable No Keying to Mating Part None Lock to Mating Part None Material - Plating Mating Gold Material - Plating Termination Tin Net Weight 1.467/g Number of Rows 2 Orientation Vertical PC Tail Length 3.43mm PCB Locator None PCB Retention 1.60mm PCB Thickness - Recommended Tray Packaging Type 2.54mm Pitch - Mating Interface 2.54mm Plating min - Mating 0.763µm Plating min - Termination 1.905µm Polarized to Mating Part Center Slot Polarized to PCB No Shrouded Fully Stackable No Surface Mount Compatible (SMC) No Temperature Range - Operating -55° to +120°C Termination Interface: Style Through Hole
<b>Electrical</b>	<b>EU ELV</b> Not Relevant <b>EU RoHS</b> Compliant <b>REACH SVHC</b> Not Contained Per - D(2021)4569-DC (8 July 2021) <b>Halogen-Free Status</b> <b>Not Low-Halogen</b> For more information, please visit <a href="#">Contact US</a>
	<b>China RoHS</b> Green Image ELV Not Relevant RoHS Phthalates Not Contained
	<b>Search Parts in this Series</b> <a href="#">70246 Series</a> <b>Mates With</b> <a href="#">70450 SL Crimp Housing, Z0058 SL Crimp Terminal</a>

Figura 51: 70246-1002

Surface Mount Multilayer Ceramic Chip Capacitors (SMD MLCCs)  
**X7R Dielectric, 6.3 – 250 VDC (Automotive Grade)**

**KEMET**  
 a YAGEO company

**Overview**

The KEMET Automotive Grade Surface Mount Capacitors in X7R dielectric are suited for a variety of applications requiring proven, reliable performance in harsh environments. Whether underhood or in-cabin, these devices emphasize the vital and robust nature of capacitors required for mission and safety of critical automotive circuits. Stricter testing protocol and inspection criteria have been established for automotive grade products in recognition of potentially harsh environmental conditions. KEMET automotive grade capacitors meet the demanding Automotive Electronics Council's AEC-Q200 qualification requirements.

X7R dielectric features a 125°C maximum operating temperature and is considered temperature stable. The Electronics Industries Alliance (EIA) characterizes X7R dielectric as a Class II material. Components of this classification are fixed, ceramic dielectric capacitors, suited for bypass and decoupling applications, or for frequency discriminating circuits, where Q and stability of capacitance characteristics are not critical. X7R exhibits a predictable change in capacitance with respect to time and voltage, and boasts a minimal change in capacitance with reference to ambient temperature. Capacitance change is limited to ±15% from -55°C to +125°C.

**Benefits**

- AEC-Q200 automotive qualified
- -55°C to +125°C operating temperature range
- Lead (Pb)-free, RoHS and REACH compliant
- Temperature stable dielectric
- EIA 0402, 0603, 0805, 1206, 1210, 1808, 1812, 1825, and 2220 case sizes
- DC voltage ratings of 6.3 V, 10 V, 16 V, 25 V, 50 V, 100 V, 200 V and 250 V
- Capacitance offerings ranging from 10 pF to 22 pF
- Available capacitance tolerances of ±5%, ±10% and ±20%
- Non-polar device, minimizing installation concerns
- 100% pure matte tin-plated termination finish, allowing for excellent solderability



**Applications**

Typical applications include decoupling, bypass, filtering and transient voltage suppression.

*Figura 52: Capacitor SMD 0805 22pF*

Surface Mount Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors (SMD MLCCs) for High Frequency Applications

**HiQ-CBR Automotive Series, COG Dielectric, Low ESR, 50 VDC, 1 MHz – 50 GHz (RF & Microwave)**

**KEMET**  
 a YAGEO company

**Overview**

KEMET's HiQ CBR Automotive RF Capacitor Series features a copper electrode BME (Base Metal Electrode) system that offers ultra-low ESR and High Q in the VHF, UHF, and microwave frequency bands. Low ESR allows for higher RF currents which are ideal for applications such as V2X, safety systems, power train and automotive communication systems.

 **HiQ-CBR**  
 RF & MICROWAVE

KEMET's HiQ CBR RF capacitors are characterized using Modelithics™ substrate scalable models and is available in most EDA software. Contact KEMET Sales for details on accessing models.

CBR Series capacitors exhibit no change in capacitance with respect to time and voltage, and boast a negligible change in capacitance with reference to ambient temperature.



**Benefits**

- AEC-Q200 Qualified
- Ultra-low ESR and High Q
- High SRF
- High thermal stability
- 1 MHz to 50 GHz frequency range
- Operating temperature range of -55°C to +125°C
- Base metal electrode (BME) dielectric system
- Pb-free and RoHS compliant
- 0402 and 0603 case sizes (inches)
- DC voltage rating of 50 V
- Capacitance offerings ranging from 0.1 pF up to 100 pF
- Available capacitance tolerances of ±0.05 pF, ±0.1 pF, ±0.25 pF, ±0.5 pF, ±1%, ±2%, and ±5%
- Negligible capacitance change with respect to temperature
- 100% pure matte tin-plated termination finish allowing for excellent solderability

**Applications**

- V2X
- Safety Systems
- Power Train
- Automotive Communication Systems
- Bypass, coupling, filtering, impedance matching, DC blocking

*Figura 53: Capacitor SMD 0805 39pF*

**VISHAY** [www.vishay.com](http://www.vishay.com)

**VJ Commercial Series**  
Vishay Vitramon

### Surface Mount Multilayer Ceramic Chip Capacitors for Commercial Applications



**FEATURES**

- COG (NP0) and X7R dielectrics offered
- COG (NP0) is an ultra-stable dielectric offering a very low Temperature Coefficient of Capacitance (TCC)
- COG (NP0) offers low dissipation
- Excellent aging characteristics
- Ideal for decoupling and filtering (X7R)
- Ideal for surge suppression and high voltage applications
- Wide range of case sizes, voltage ratings and capacitance values
- Wet build process
- Reliable Noble Metal Electrode (NME) system
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)

**RoHS COMPLIANT HALOGEN FREE GREEN LEAD-FREE Available**

**APPLICATIONS**

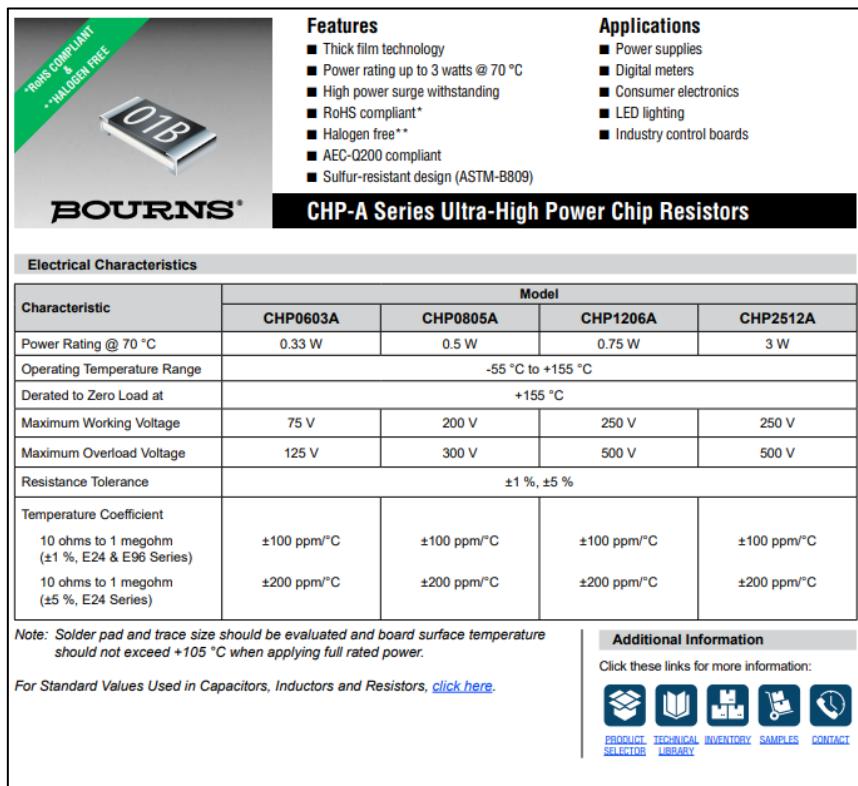
- Timing and tuning circuits
- Sensor and scanner applications
- Decoupling and filtering
- Surge suppression

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

COG (NP0) DIELECTRIC	
<b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION</b>	
<b>Note</b> Electrical characteristics at +25 °C unless otherwise specified	
<b>Operating Temperature:</b> -55 °C to +150 °C (above +125 °C changed characteristics)	
<b>Capacitance Range:</b> 1 pF to 56 nF	
<b>Voltage Range:</b> 25 V <sub>DC</sub> to 1000 V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Temperature Coefficient of Capacitance (TCC):</b> 0 ppm/°C ± 30 ppm/°C from -55 °C to +125 °C	
<b>Dissipation Factor (DF):</b> 0.1 % maximum at 1.0 V <sub>RMS</sub> and 1 kHz for values ≤ 1000 pF 0.1 % maximum at 1.0 V <sub>RMS</sub> and 1 kHz for values > 1000 pF	
<b>Insulating Resistance:</b> at +25 °C 100 000 MΩ min. or 1000 MΩ whichever is less at +125 °C 10 000 MΩ min. or 100 MΩ whichever is less	
<b>Aging Rate:</b> 0 % maximum per decade	
<b>Dielectric Strength Test:</b> performed per method 103 of EIA 198-2-E. Applied test voltages ≤ 200 V <sub>DC</sub> -rated: 250 % of rated voltage 500 V <sub>DC</sub> -rated: 200 % of rated voltage 630 V <sub>DC</sub> , 1000 V <sub>DC</sub> -rated: 150 % of rated voltage	

X7R DIELECTRIC	
<b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION</b>	
<b>Note</b> Electrical characteristics at +25 °C unless otherwise specified	
<b>Operating Temperature:</b> -55 °C to +150 °C (above +125 °C changed characteristics)	
<b>Capacitance Range:</b> 120 pF to 6.8 μF	
<b>Voltage Range:</b> 16 V <sub>DC</sub> to 1000 V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Temperature Coefficient of Capacitance (TCC):</b> ± 15 % from -55 °C to +125 °C, with 0 V <sub>DC</sub> applied	
<b>Dissipation Factor (DF):</b> 16 V / 25 V ratings: 3.5 % maximum at 1.0 V <sub>RMS</sub> and 1 kHz > 25 V ratings: 2.5 % maximum at 1.0 V <sub>RMS</sub> and 1 kHz	
<b>Insulating Resistance:</b> at +25 °C 10 000 MΩ min. or 1000 MΩ whichever is less at +125 °C 100 000 MΩ min. or 100 MΩ whichever is less	
<b>Aging Rate:</b> 1 % maximum per decade	
<b>Dielectric Strength Test:</b> performed per method 103 of EIA 198-2-E. Applied test voltages ≤ 250 V <sub>DC</sub> -rated: 250 % of rated voltage 500 V <sub>DC</sub> -rated: min. 150 % of rated voltage 630 V <sub>DC</sub> , 1000 V <sub>DC</sub> -rated: min. 120 % of rated voltage	

Figura 54: Capacitor SMD 0805 100nF



**Features**

- Thick film technology
- Power rating up to 3 watts @ 70 °C
- High power surge withstand
- RoHS compliant\*
- Halogen free\*\*
- AEC-Q200 compliant
- Sulfur-resistant design (ASTM-B809)

**Applications**

- Power supplies
- Digital meters
- Consumer electronics
- LED lighting
- Industry control boards

**CHP-A Series Ultra-High Power Chip Resistors**

**Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristic	Model			
	CHP0603A	CHP0805A	CHP1206A	CHP2512A
Power Rating @ 70 °C	0.33 W	0.5 W	0.75 W	3 W
Operating Temperature Range	-55 °C to +155 °C			
Derated to Zero Load at	+155 °C			
Maximum Working Voltage	75 V	200 V	250 V	250 V
Maximum Overload Voltage	125 V	300 V	500 V	500 V
Resistance Tolerance	±1 %, ±5 %			
Temperature Coefficient				
10 ohms to 1 megohm (±1 %, E24 & E96 Series)	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C
10 ohms to 1 megohm (±5 %, E24 Series)	±200 ppm/°C	±200 ppm/°C	±200 ppm/°C	±200 ppm/°C

**Note:** Solder pad and trace size should be evaluated and board surface temperature should not exceed +105 °C when applying full rated power.

For Standard Values Used in Capacitors, Inductors and Resistors, [click here](#).

**Additional Information**

Click these links for more information:

[PRODUCT SELECTOR](#) [TECHNICAL LIBRARY](#) [INVENTORY](#) [SAMPLES](#) [CONTACT](#)

Figura 55: Resistor SMD 0805 100Ω

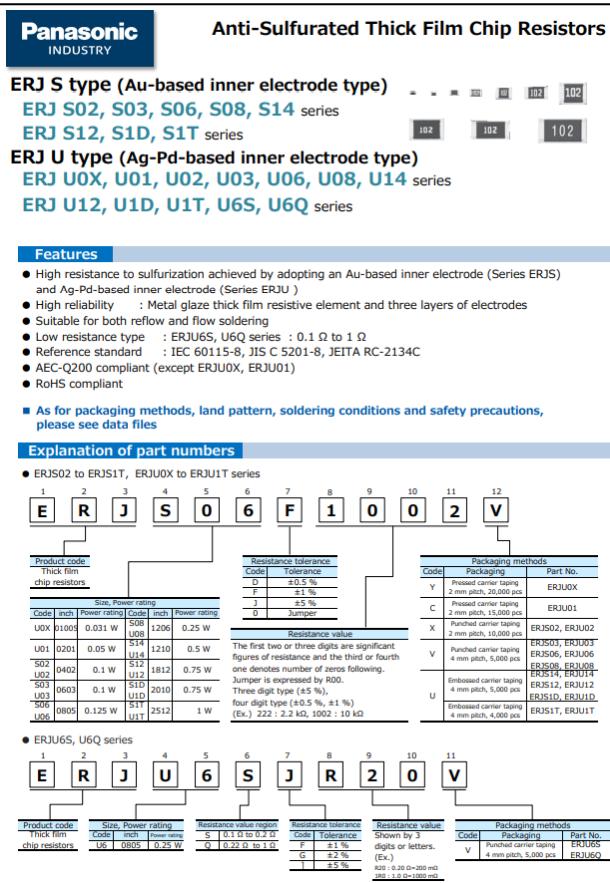


Figura 56: Resistor SMD 0805 470Ω

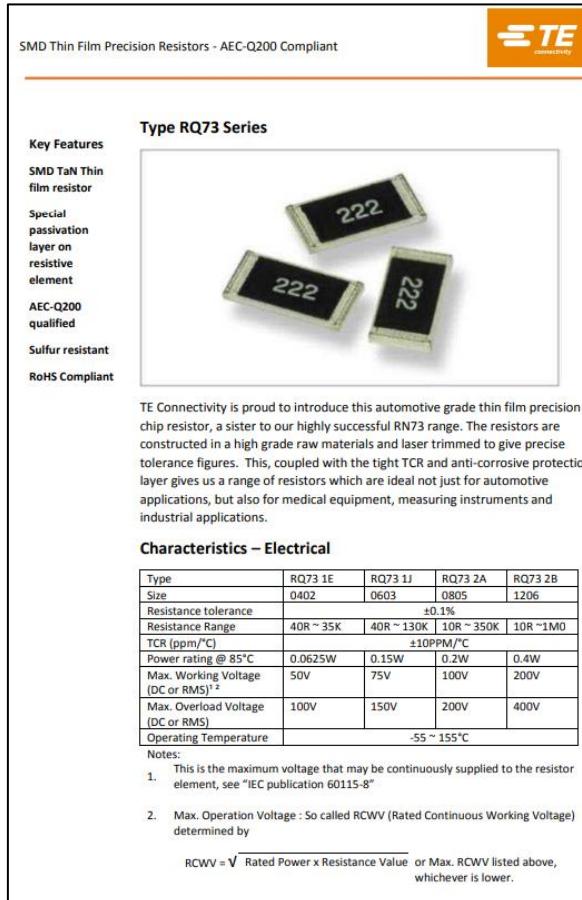


Figura 57: Resistor SMD 0805 1kΩ

	<b>Features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Thick film technology</li> <li>■ Power rating up to 3 watts @ 70 °C</li> <li>■ High power surge withstanding</li> <li>■ RoHS compliant*</li> <li>■ Halogen free**</li> </ul>	<b>Applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Power supplies</li> <li>■ Digital meters</li> <li>■ Consumer electronics</li> <li>■ LED lighting</li> <li>■ Industry control boards</li> </ul>		
<b>CHP Series Ultra-High Power Chip Resistors</b>				
<b>Electrical Characteristics</b>				
<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Model</b>			
	<b>CHP0603</b>	<b>CHP0805</b>	<b>CHP1206</b>	<b>CHP2512</b>
Power Rating @ 70 °C	0.33 W	0.5 W	0.75 W	3 W
Operating Temperature Range	-55 °C to +155 °C			
Derated to Zero Load at	+155 °C			
Maximum Working Voltage 1 ohm to 1 meghm 0.1 ohm to 0.91 ohm	75 V —	200 V —	250 V —	250 V 1652 mV
Maximum Overload Voltage 1 ohm to 1 meghm 0.1 ohm to 0.91 ohm	125 V —	300 V —	500 V —	500 V 3695 mV
Resistance Tolerance	±1 %, ±5 %			
Temperature Coefficient				
1 ohm to 9.76 ohms (±1 %, E24 & E96 Series)	±200 ppm/°C	±150 ppm/°C***	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C
10 ohms to 1 meghm (±1 %, E24 & E96 Series)	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C	±100 ppm/°C
1 ohm to 1 meghm (±5 %, E24 Series)	±200 ppm/°C	±200 ppm/°C	±200 ppm/°C	±200 ppm/°C
0.1 ohm to 0.91 ohm (±1 %, E24 Series)	—	—	—	±100 ppm/°C
0.1 ohm to 0.91 ohm (±5 %, E24 Series)	—	—	—	±200 ppm/°C
***TCR code assigned as "X" - see How to Order chart.				
Note: Solder pad and trace size should be evaluated and board surface temperature should not exceed +105 °C when applying full rated power.				
For Standard Values Used in Capacitors, Inductors and Resistors, <a href="#">click here</a> .				
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<b>Additional Information</b> Click these links for more information: 				

Figura 58: Resistor SMD 0805 10kΩ