

## PCB NOTES:

- \* D for charge circuit are DB2J314 or similar SMD diode
- \* +5V comes from USB micro type B
- \* +5V\_switch\_voltage is the regulated 5V power for pi/peripherals
- \* D2 - select diode of small inverse current ( $I_R=1\mu A$  below/5V)
- \* DNP should be in schematic and PCB, but not placed
- \* 5mAh battery is ML621 or P044-ND from digikey
- \* Reference AAA4000COL19.pdf for R3/R4 changes for different battery
- \* To ensure  $<330mA$  of inrush current, 470pF Chosen based on  $SR=0.146 \cdot C_t + 14.78$  for CT
- \* SR requires  $>220\mu s$  for to achieve  $<330mA$  inrush current
- \* CT capacitor should be X5R/X7R dielectric rating with  $>25V$  rating
- \*  $dV = I_{load} \cdot R_{on}$  to give the voltage drop from in/out
- \* Reference TPS22958DGKR datasheet for layout example
- \* NOTE: All the 5V traces from USB and to PI power need to support 3A at 5V

## OPERATION:

DS3231 ALARM to turn on power:

- \* When an ALARM(active low) is triggered, it forces interrupt on ATTiny84
  - \* Active low INT from DS3231 will assert EN/ON pin on load switch high
  - \* Active low INT from push button asserts EN/ON pin on load switch. will also assert pi\_rx\_dev\_mode so pi knows it should halt running tracking so it can be operated on by user
  - \* Active high INT from pi: when pi wakes up, it needs to assert pi\_tx\_hold\_on while it is on.
  - \* If pi\_tx\_hold\_on goes low, uC holds power on for programmable time to allow safe shutdown of pi. Then EN is tied to GND to turn load switch off
  - \* SPI inputs used for programming a .hex via ICSP
- Shutting down pi:
- \* Set ALARM time for next wake up.
  - \* Deassert pi\_tx\_hold\_on to signal power-down is commencing
- Limitations:
- \* NO support yet for shutdown button. Might add this with SW for ATTiny84

