

A

B

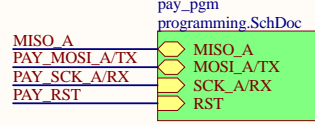
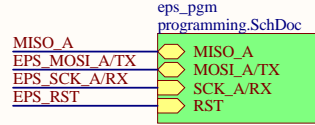
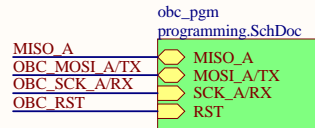
C

D

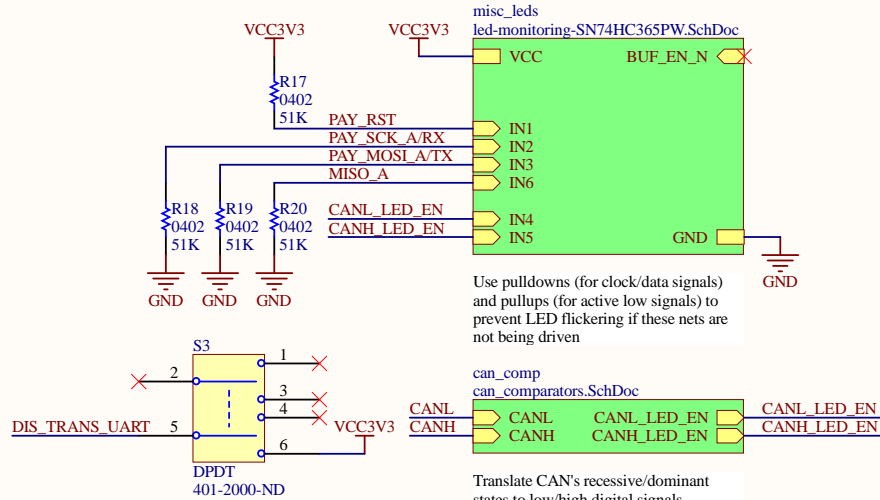
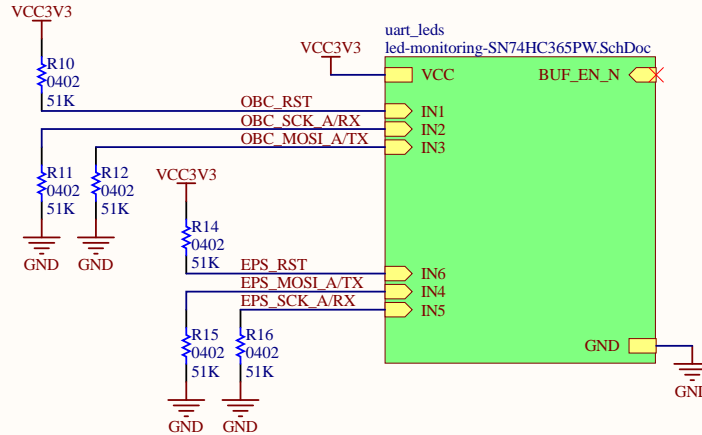
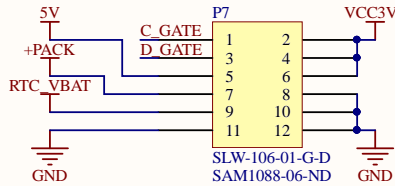
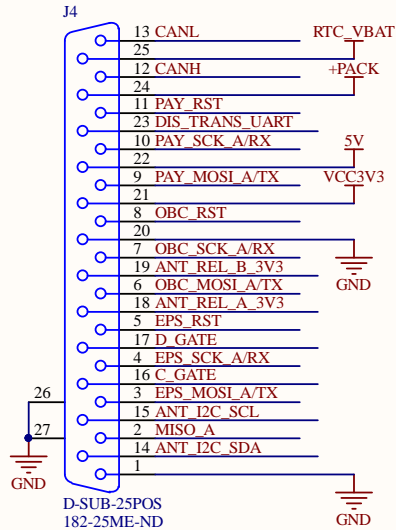
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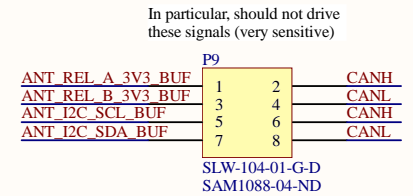
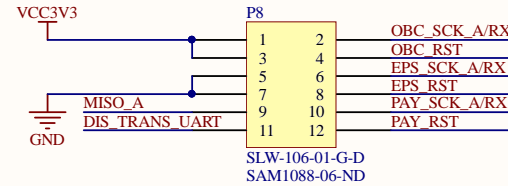
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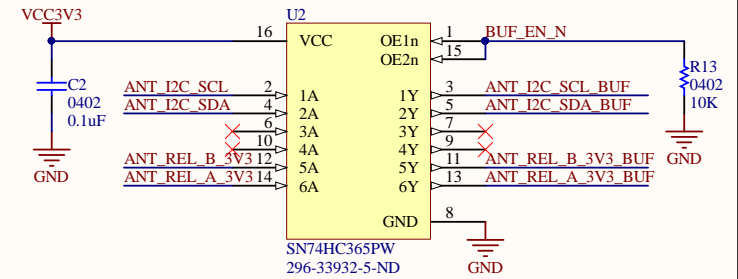
Label MISO_A as bidirectional instead of output or else we get an error with multiple drivers on the net



Disable transceiver UART by connecting enable to GND

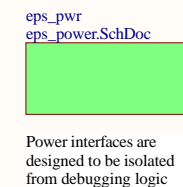


In particular, should not drive these signals (very sensitive)

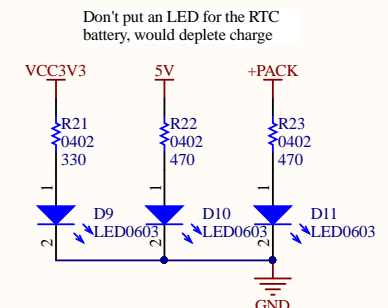


Buffer sensitive antenna deployment signals in one direction so they can't be driven by the systems PCB

I2C signals are logic 3V3 Release signals are logic 3V3 versions sent from EPS



Power interfaces are designed to be isolated from debugging logic



Don't put an LED for the RTC battery, would deplete charge

Title		
systems_pcb.SchDoc		
Size	Number	Revision
A4	1	v3.3
Date:	2019-09-03	Sheet 1 of 5
File:	C:\Users\...\systems_pcb.SchDoc	Drawn By: Bruno Almeida

1

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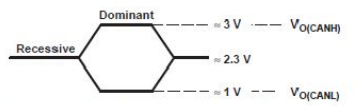
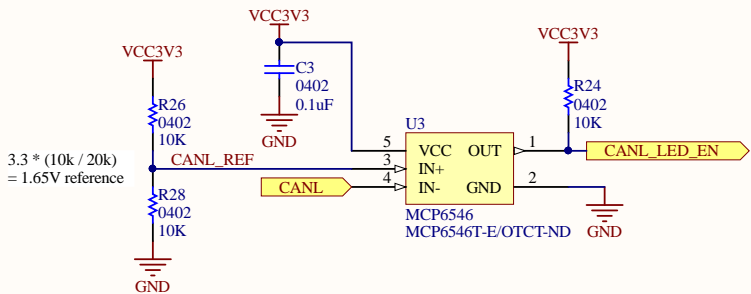
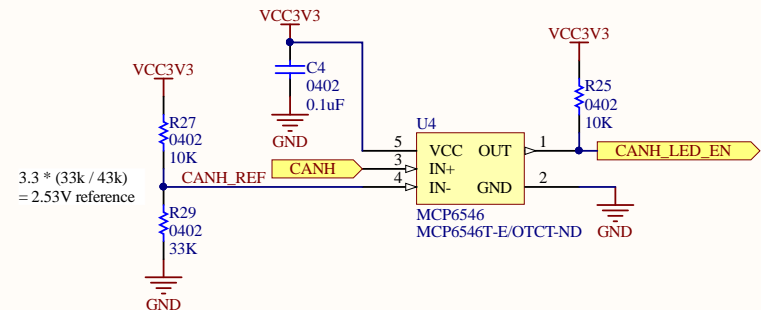


Figure 13. Bus Logic State Voltage Definitions

SN65HVD233D CAN transceiver logic voltages



If CANL < 1.65V, CANL_LED_EN = high
If CANL > 1.65V, CANL_LED_EN = low



If CANH > 2.53V, CANH_LED_EN = high
If CANH < 2.53V, CANH_LED_EN = low

Comparators have open-drain outputs
Divider ratios can be adjusted based on experimental results

Title		
can_comparators.SchDoc		
Size	Number	Revision
A4	2	v3.3
Date:	2019-09-03	Sheet 2 of 5
File:	C:\Users\...\can_comparators.SchDoc	Drawn By: Bruno Almeida

1

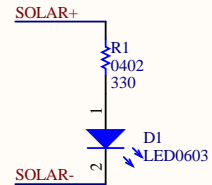
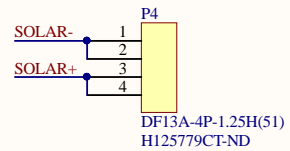
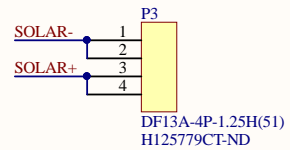
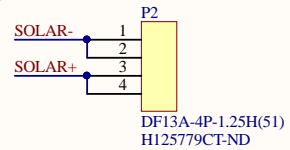
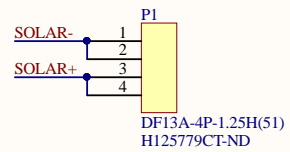
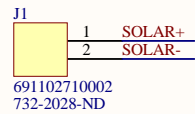
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Combine positive (SOLAR+) and negative (SOLAR-) for all four faces (+X, -X, +Y, -Y) into two nets

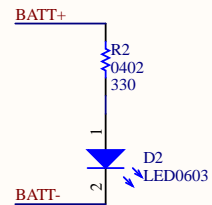
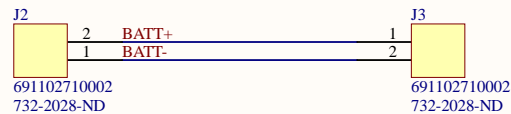
SOLAR POWER
Screw terminal to four DF13 connectors



Should not unify the grounds here

On the EPS PCB, the ground will be unified between GND, SOLAR-, and BATT- subject to the deployment switch states

BATTERY POWER
Screw terminal to screw terminal



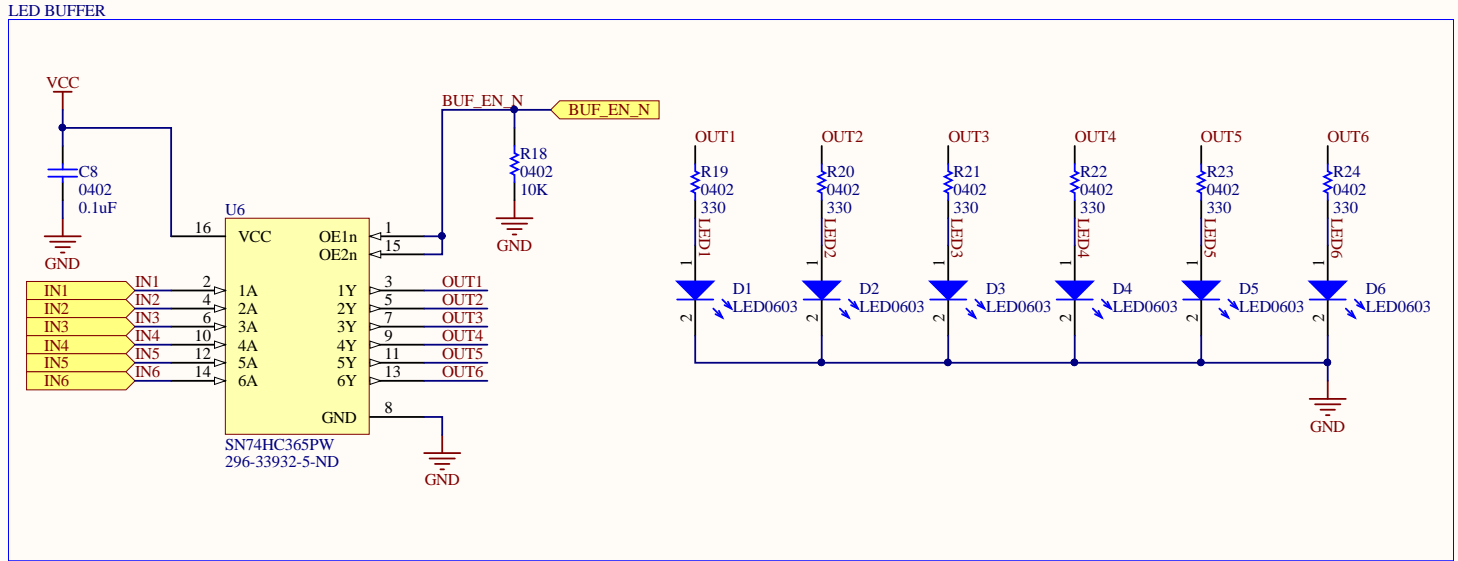
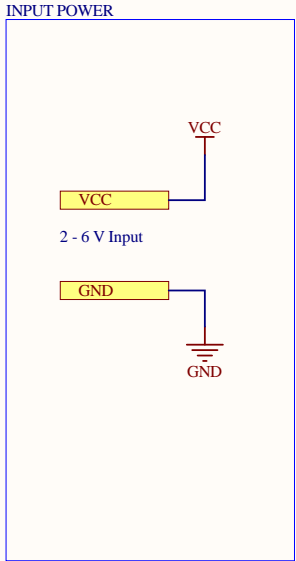
Title eps_power.SchDoc		
Size A4	Number 3	Revision v3.3
Date:	2019-09-03	Sheet 3 of 5
File:	C:\Users\...\eps_power.SchDoc	Drawn By: Bruno Almeida

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This schematic implements the SN74HC365PW non-inverting, tri-state hex buffer as an LED monitoring circuit. Connecting a signal to IN[1:6] will light up the corresponding LED on OUT[1:6].

- The BUF_EN_N input can be connected to a microcontroller to control the buffer. An input HIGH will set the outputs to high-impedance and disable the LEDs.
- In the schematic symbol which references this schematic sheet, parameters LED[1:6] can be added to specify the colour of each LED. See the micro-circuit common sheet for an example of this.
- Unconnected inputs should be grounded if you don't want random flickering of the LEDs.

Title		
led-monitoring-SN74HC365PW.SchDoc		
Size	Number	Revision
A4	PCBS-COMMON	1.1
Date:	2019-09-03	Sheet 4 of 5
File:	C:\Users\...\led-monitoring-SN74HC365PW.SchDoc	By: Dylan Vogel

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A

A

B

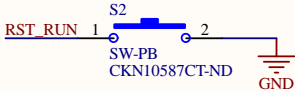
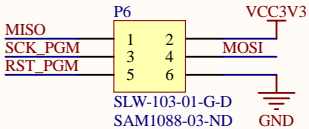
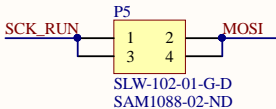
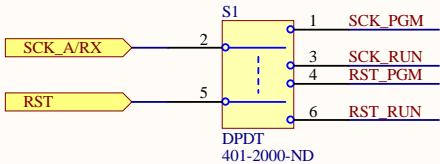
B

C

C

D

D



Title programming.SchDoc		
Size A4	Number 5	Revision v3.3
Date: 2019-09-03	Sheet 5 of 5	
File: C:\Users\...\programming.SchDoc	Drawn By: Bruno Almeida	

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