

Permitimos que funciones desde la batería
(conectado a 3v7) o alimentado directamente
desde el conector USB (5V)

La resistencia de 0R1 servirá para medir el
consumo midiendo el voltaje entre 3v7 y 3v7m
y multiplicándolo por 0. Como mucho caerán unos 40mV en ella.

Para una salida de 3V3
R1 = R2 * 7.04878
R2 debe estar entre 10k y 200k
Si R2 = 10k, R1 = 70.4878k -> 71.5k (E48)
Con lo que VOUT = 3.3415 V

TP 1. Datalogger for IoT

USB-Power PCB0-Power-USB

Óscar.M, Pablo.V, Ruben.S, Andrés.M

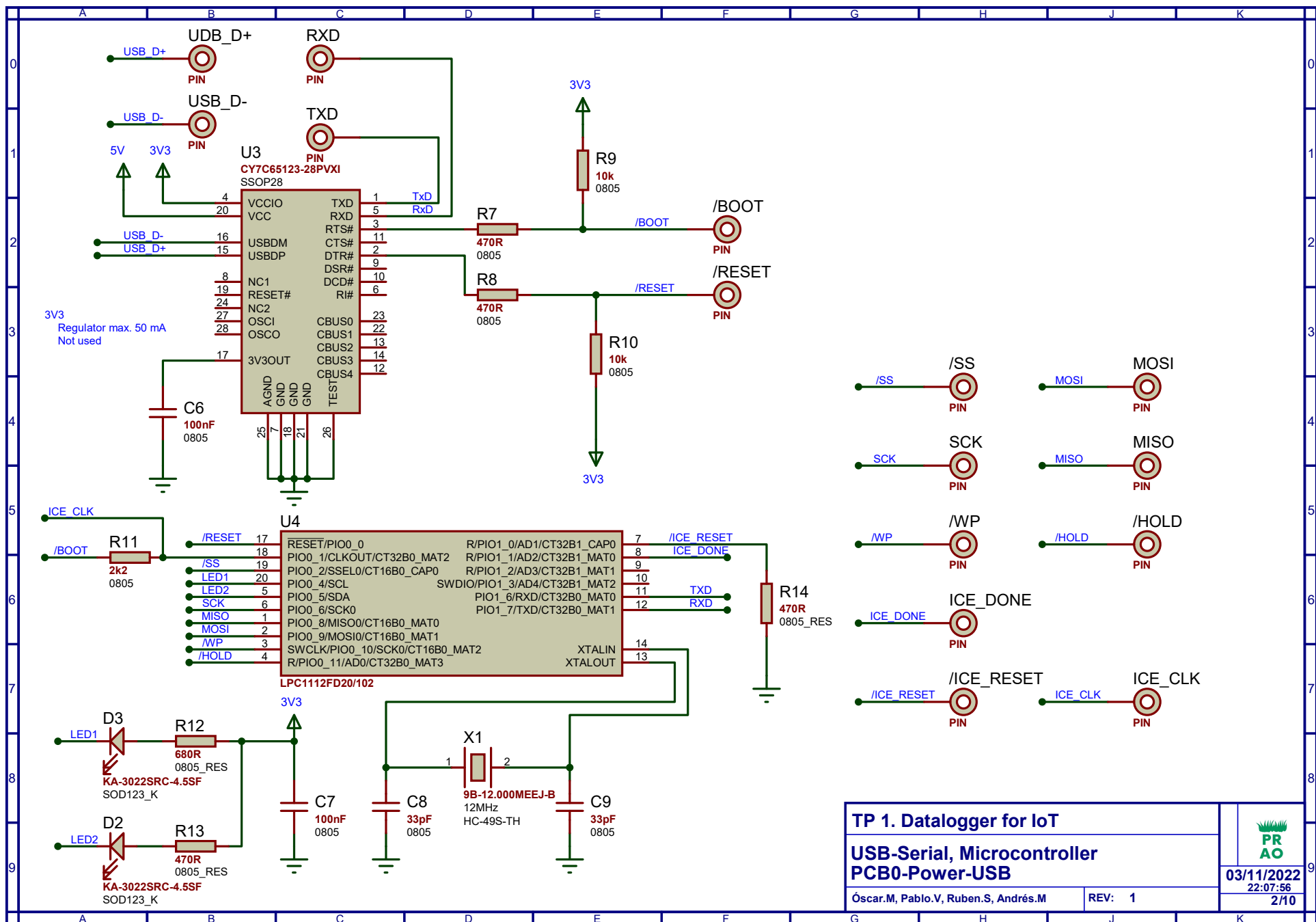
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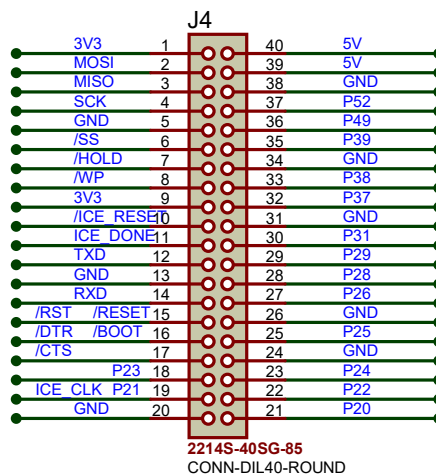
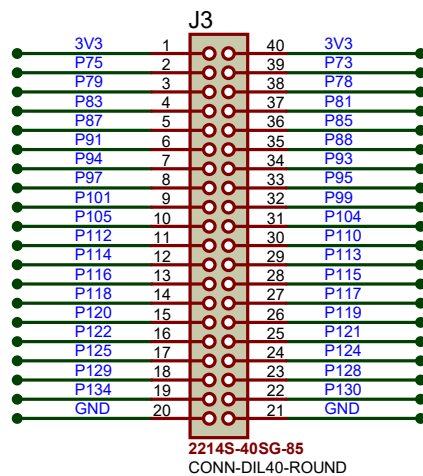


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TP 1. Datalogger for IoT

Conectores
PCB0-Power-USB

Óscar.M, Pablo.V, Ruben.S, Andrés.M

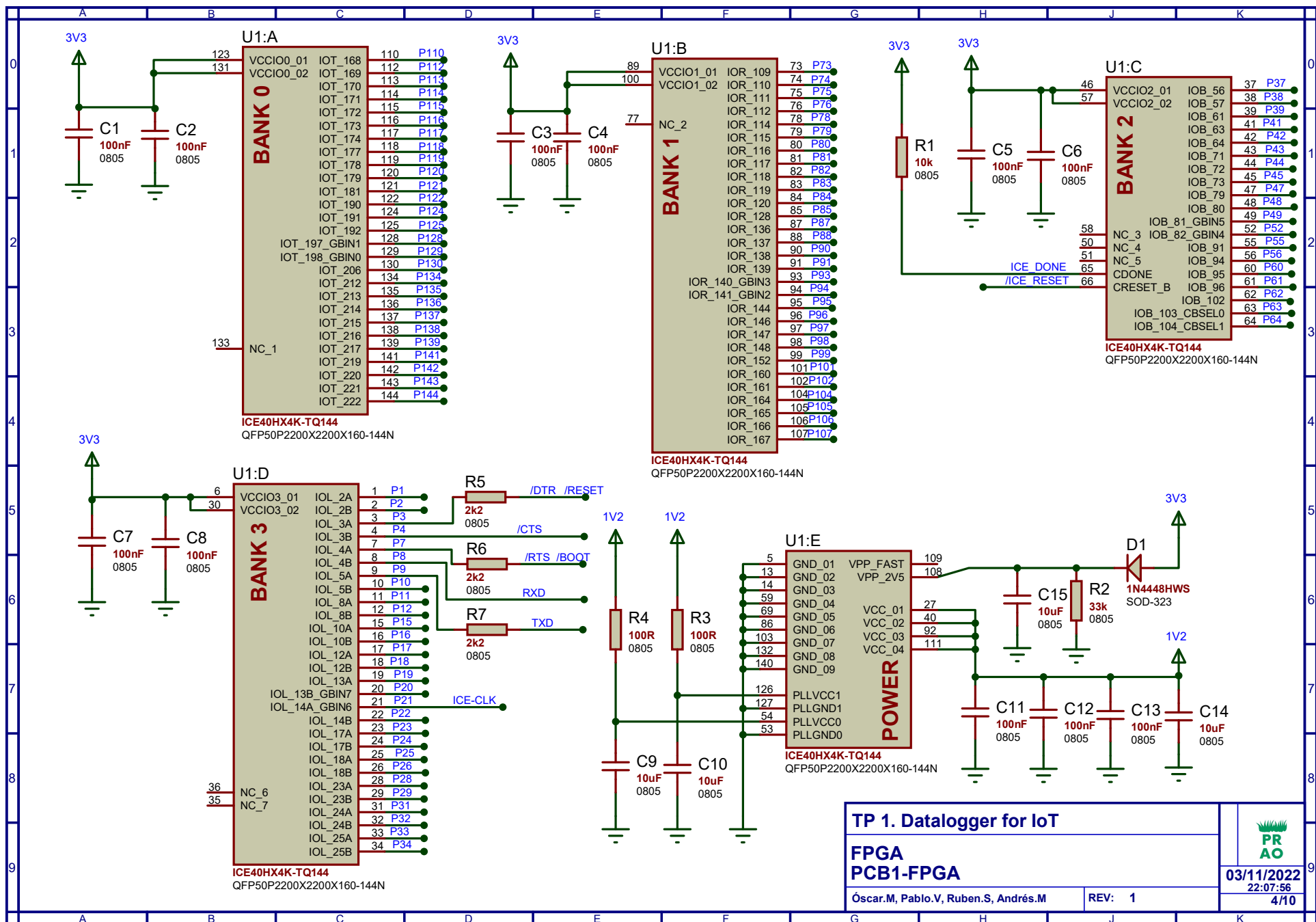
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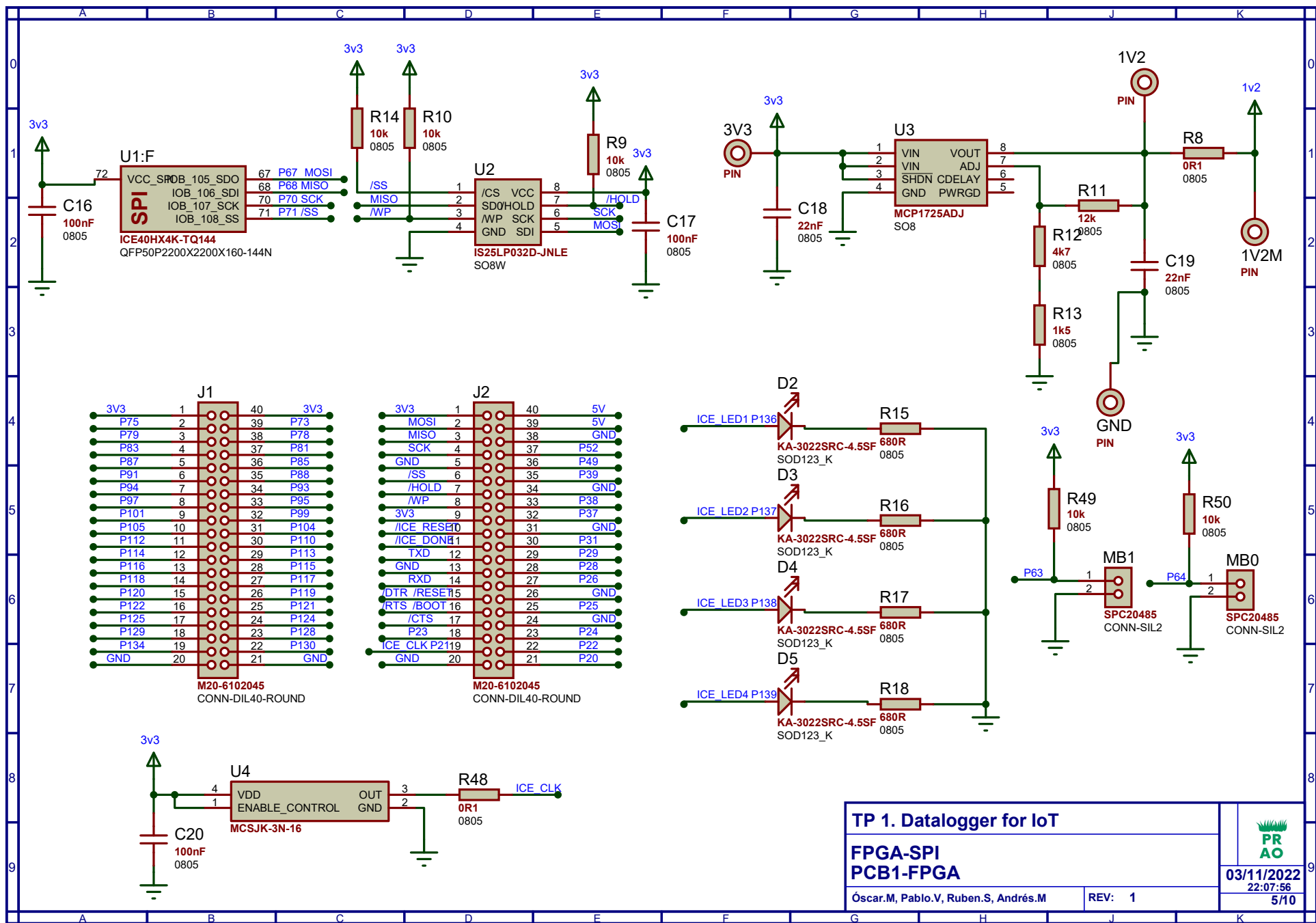


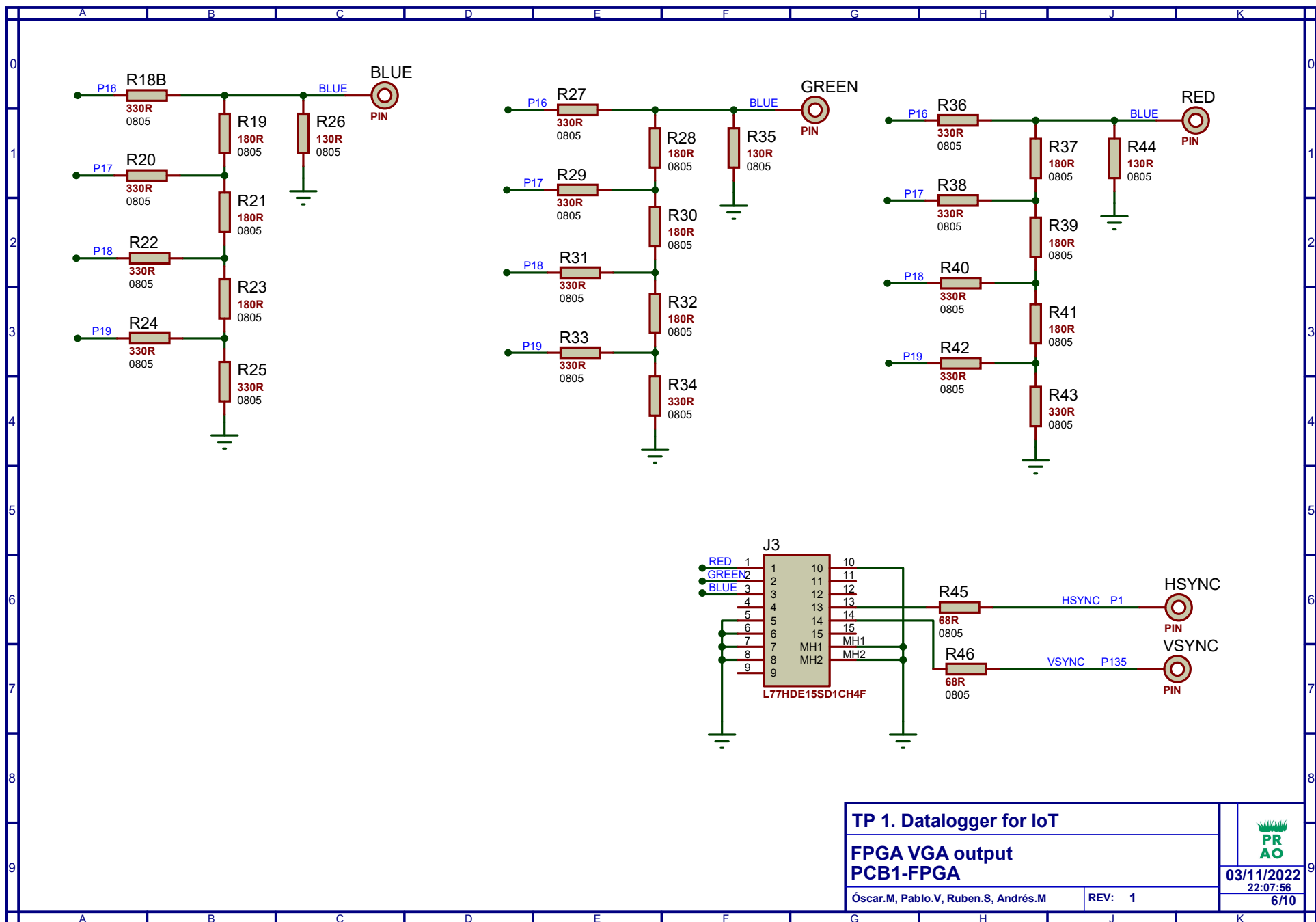
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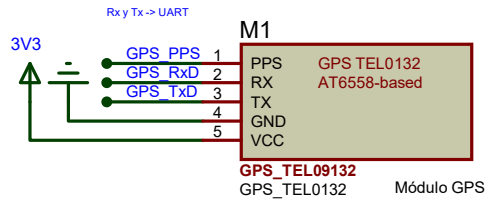
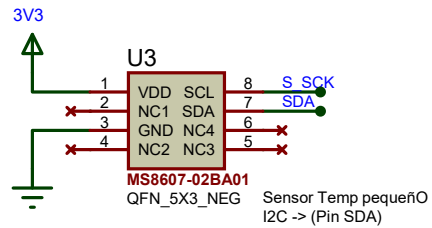
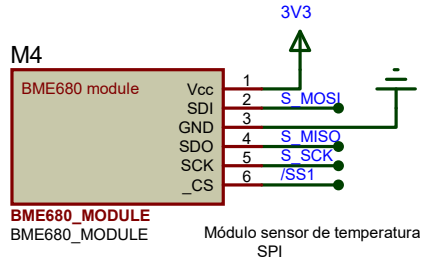
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3/10

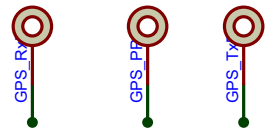




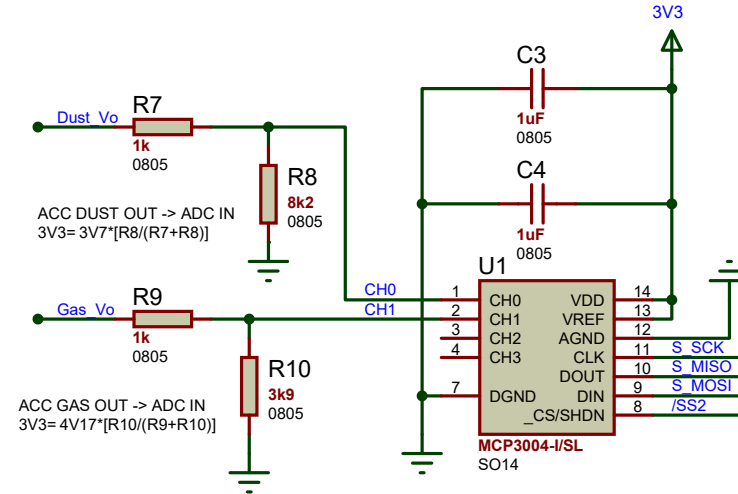
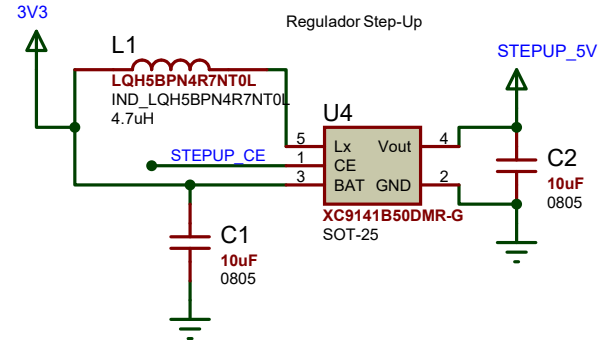
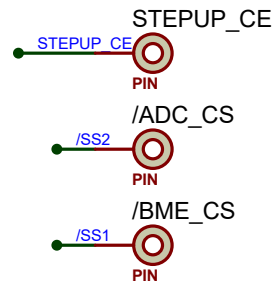
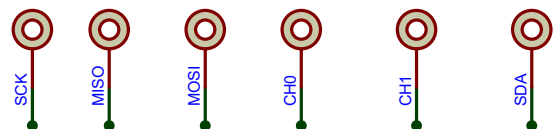




GPS_RXD GPS_PPS GPS_TXD



S_SCK S_MISO S_MOSI ADC_CH0 ADC_CH1 SDA



TP 1. Datalogger for IoT

Sensores Principal
PCB2-Sensors

Óscar.M, Pablo.V, Ruben.S, Andrés.M

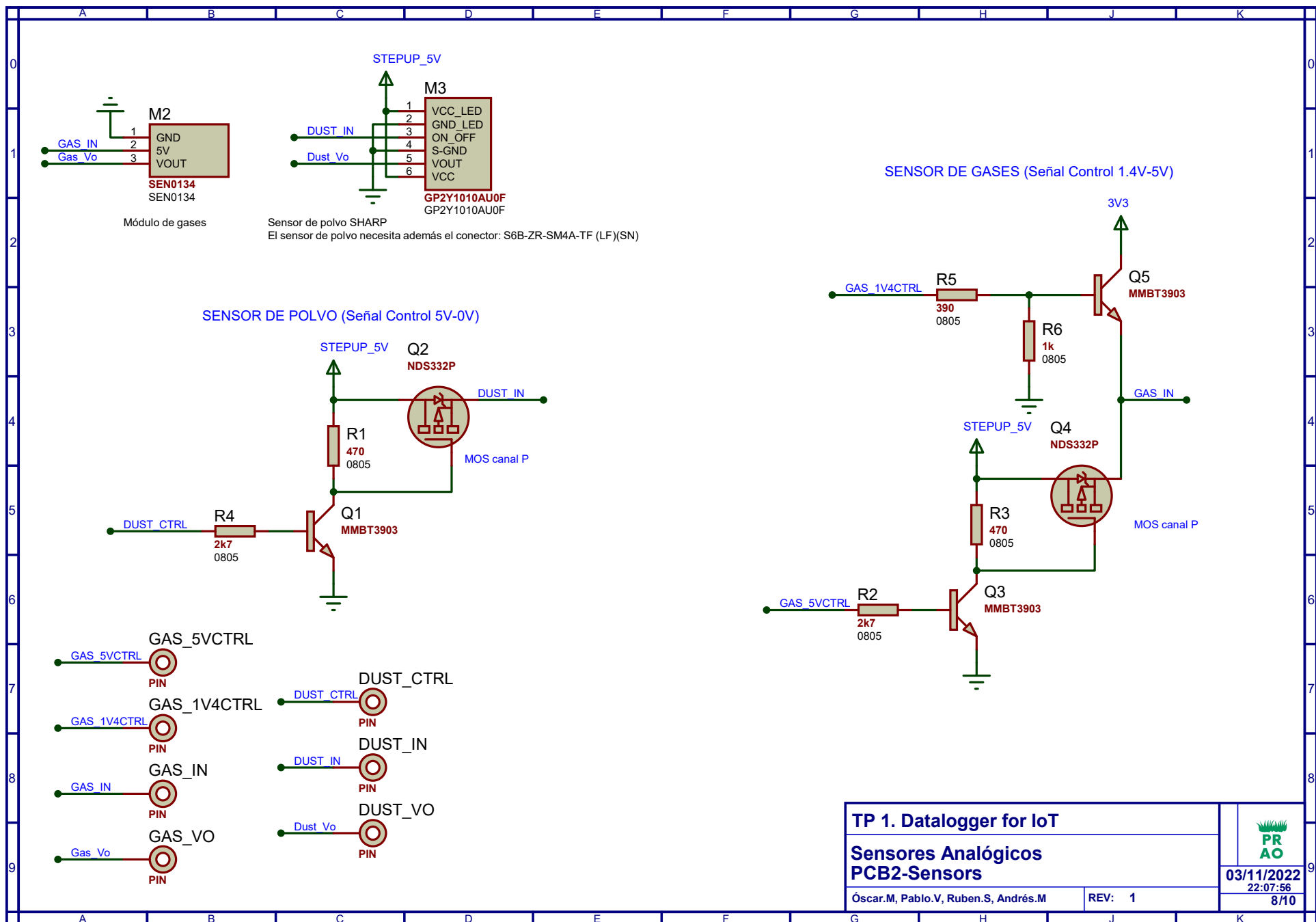
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7/10





Conectores PCB2-Sensors

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REV: 1



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03/11/2022
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9/10

