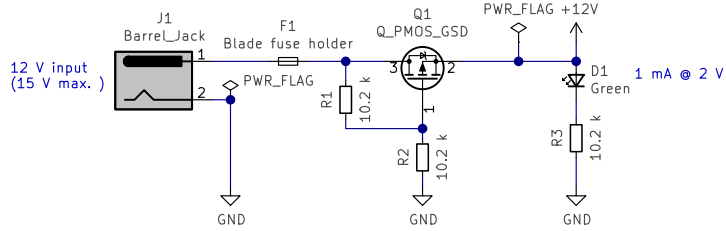
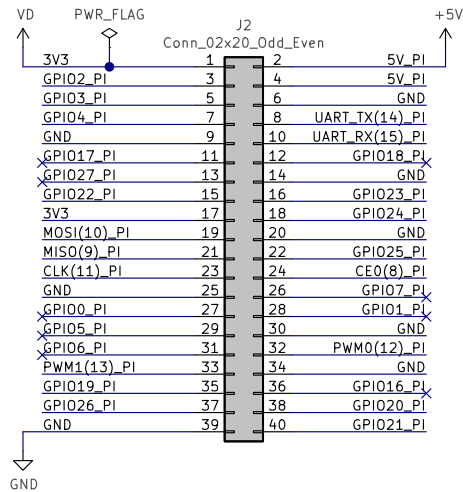
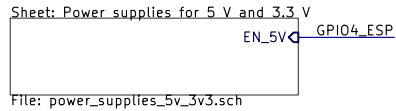
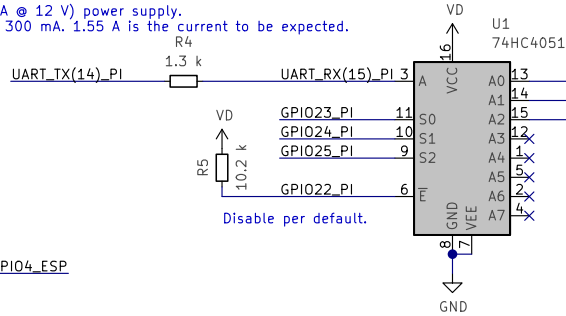


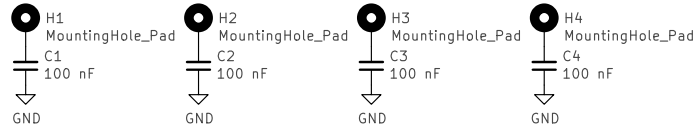
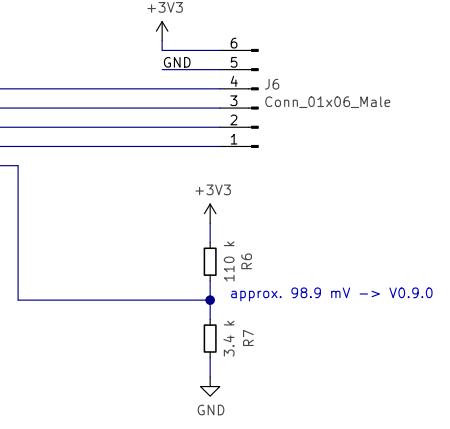
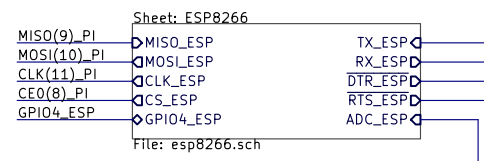
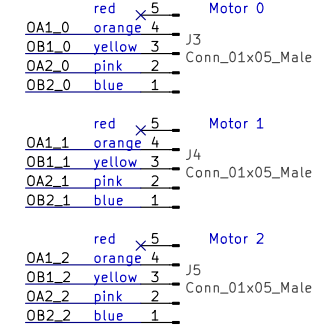
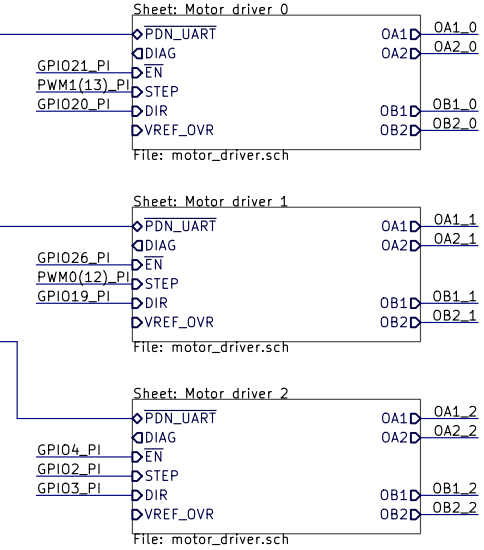
$P_d = 129.735 \text{ mW} @ 1.55 \text{ A}$  being equal to approx. 0.7 % of the total power consumption.



The raspberry pi 4 requires a 15 W (1.25 A @ 12 V) power supply. The motors and residuals make up for ca. 300 mA. 1.55 A is the current to be expected.



Conceptualized for the 28BYJ-48 stepper motor (12 V).

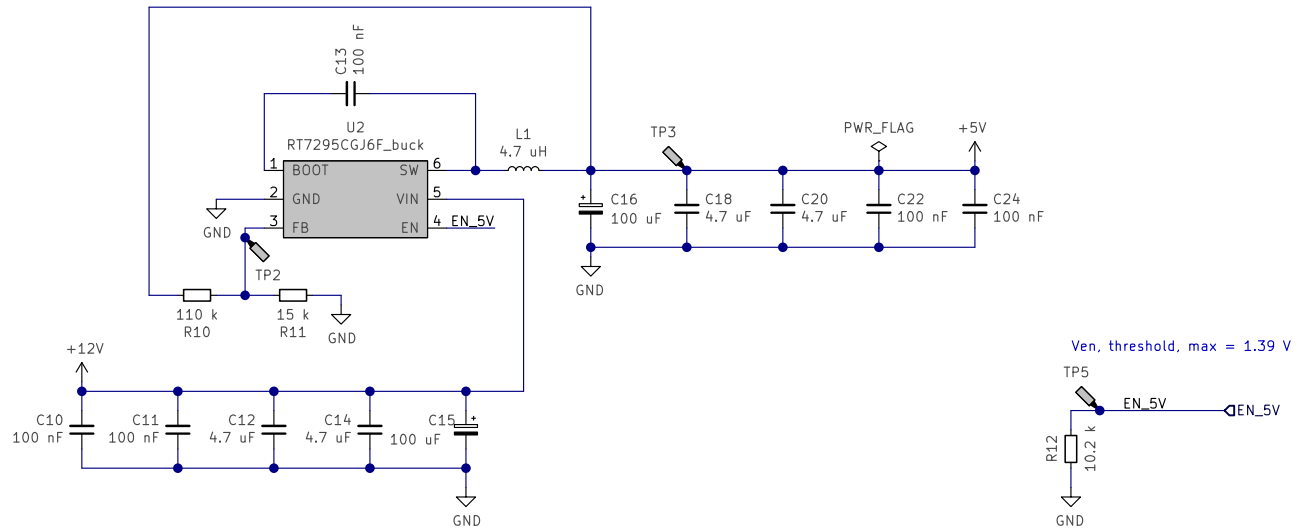
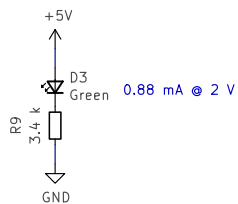


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Sheet: /  
File: SaMcam\_shield.sch

**Title: Main**

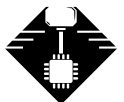
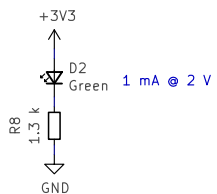
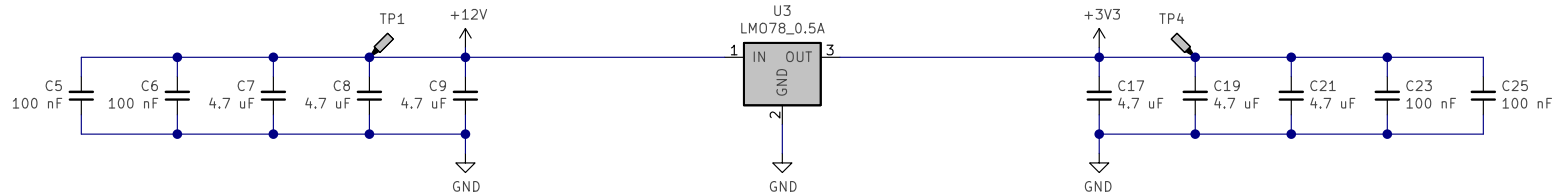
Size: A4	Date: 2022-01-17	Rev: V0.9.0
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.12-84ad8e8a8692ubuntu20.04.1		Id: 1/6



$$V_{out} = 0.6 V * (1 + R1/R2) = 0.6 V * (1 + 110k \Omega / 15k \Omega) = 5 V$$

$$L = ((V_{in} - V_{out}) * V_{out}) / (\Delta I * f * V_{in}) = ((12 V - 5 V) * 5 V) / (1.3 A * 500 kHz * 12 V) \approx 4.49 \mu H$$

$$I_{rms, max} = 3.5 A$$



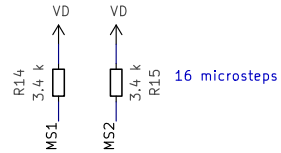
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Sheet: /Power supplies for 5 V and 3.3 V/  
File: power\_supplies\_5v\_3v3.sch

Title:

Size: A4 Date: 2022-01-17  
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.12-84ad8e8a8692ubuntu20.04.1

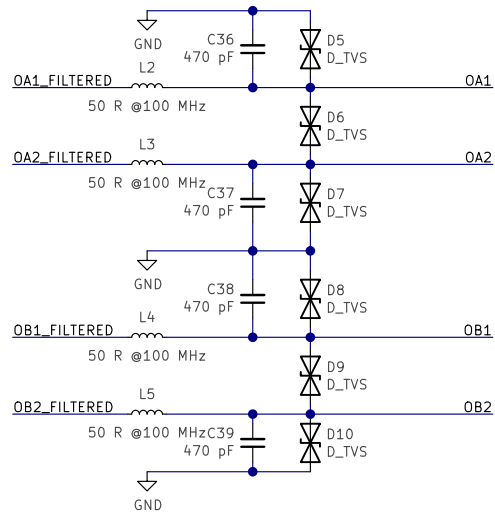
Rev: V0.9.0  
Id: 2/6



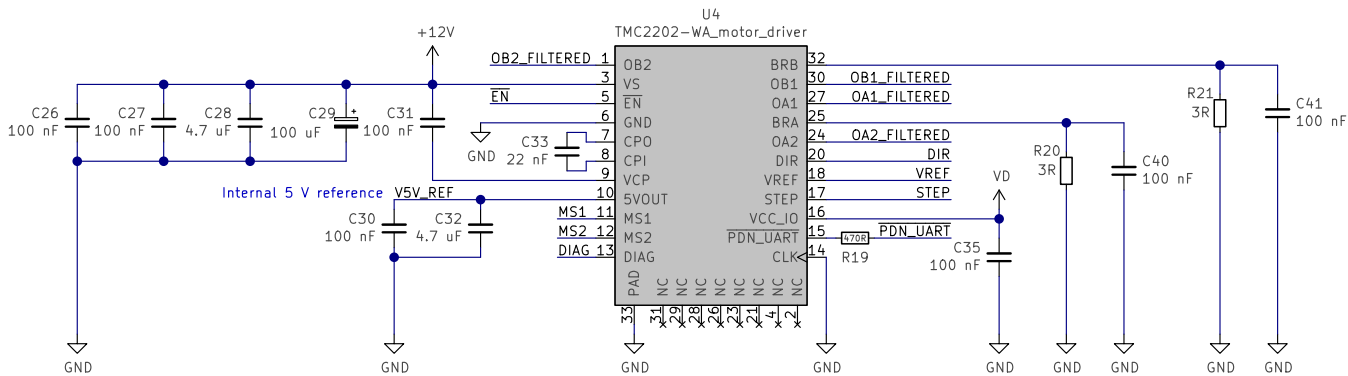
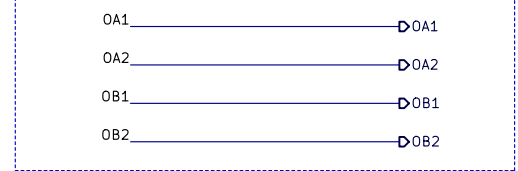
16 microsteps

$$I_{rms} = ((CS+1) / 32) * (V_f / (R_{sense} + 20 \text{ m}\Omega)) * (1/\sqrt{2}) * (V_{ref}/2.5 \text{ V})$$

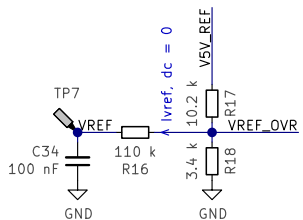
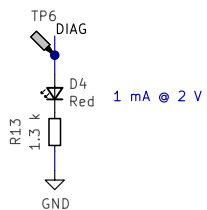
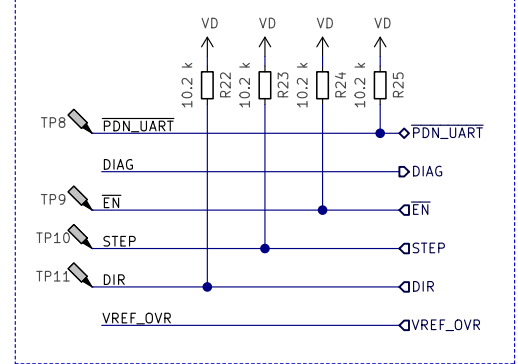
$I_{rms} \approx 38.05 \text{ mA}$   
 with  $CS = 31$ ;  $V_f = 325 \text{ mV}$ ;  $R_{sense} = 3 \Omega$  and  $V_{ref} = 1.25 \text{ V}$



Power stage

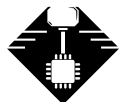


Control

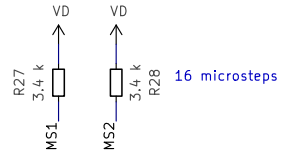


$$V_{ref} = V5v * R2 / (R1 + R2) = 1.25 \text{ V}$$

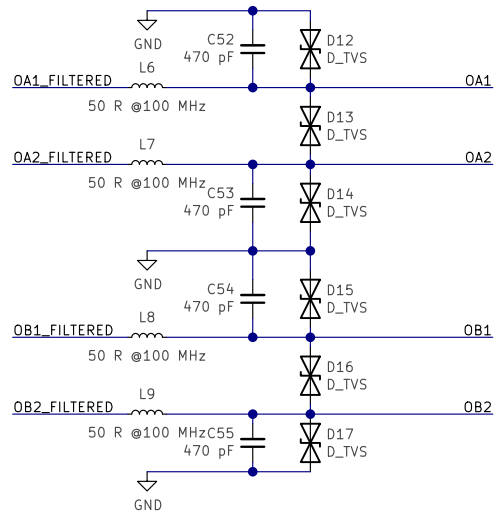
Not populating the resistors R42 and R43 will help to get a higher current if necessary.



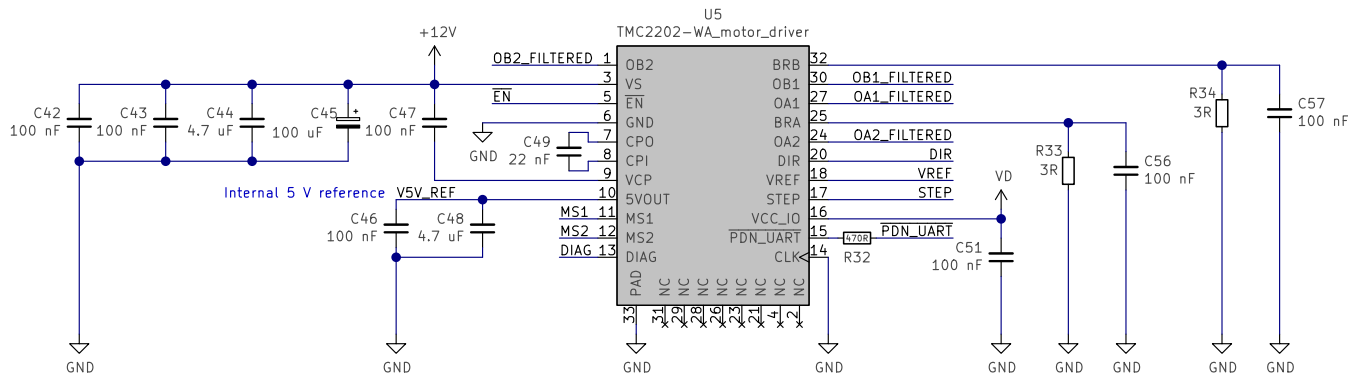
<b>stiefel.tech</b>	
Sheet: /Motor driver 0/ File: motor_driver.sch	
<b>Title: Motor driver</b>	
Size: A4	Date: 2022-01-17
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.12-B4ad8e8a8692ubuntu20.04.1	Rev: V0.9.0
	Id: 3/6



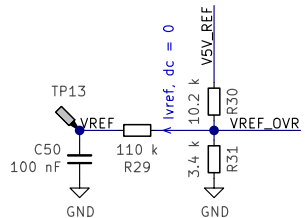
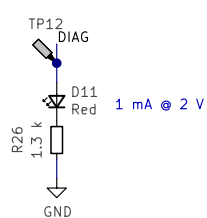
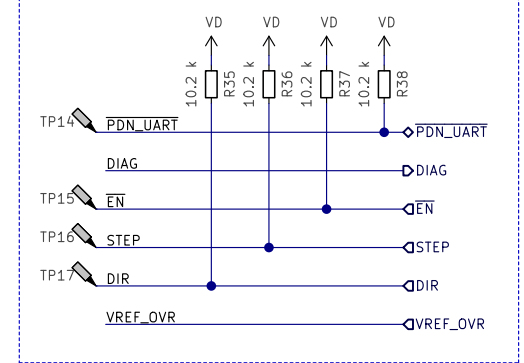
$I_{rms} = ((CS+1) / 32) * (V_s / (R_{sense}+20 \text{ m}\Omega)) * (1/\sqrt{2}) * (V_{ref}/2.5 \text{ V})$   
 $I_{rms} \approx 38.05 \text{ mA}$   
 with  $CS = 31$ ;  $V_s = 325 \text{ mV}$ ;  $R_{sense} = 3 \Omega$  and  $V_{ref} = 1.25 \text{ V}$



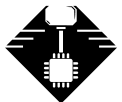
**Power stage**



**Control**



$V_{ref} = V5v * R2 / (R1+R2) = 1.25 \text{ V}$   
 Not populating the resistors R42 and R43 will help to get a higher current if necessary.



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Sheet: /Motor driver 1/  
File: motor\_driver.sch

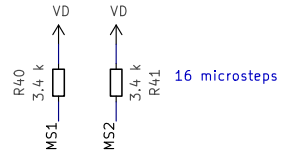
**Title: Motor driver**

Size: A4 Date: 2022-01-17

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.12-B4ad8e8a8692ubuntu20.04.1

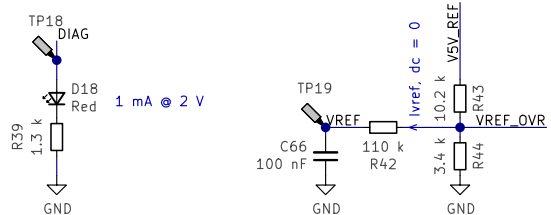
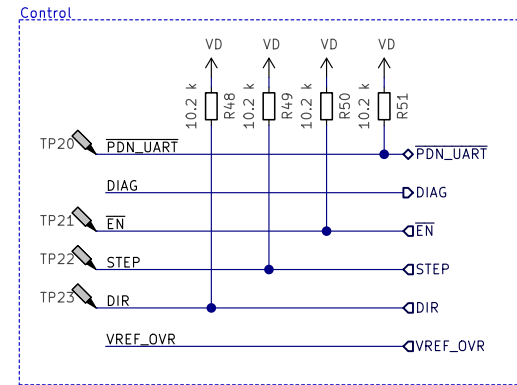
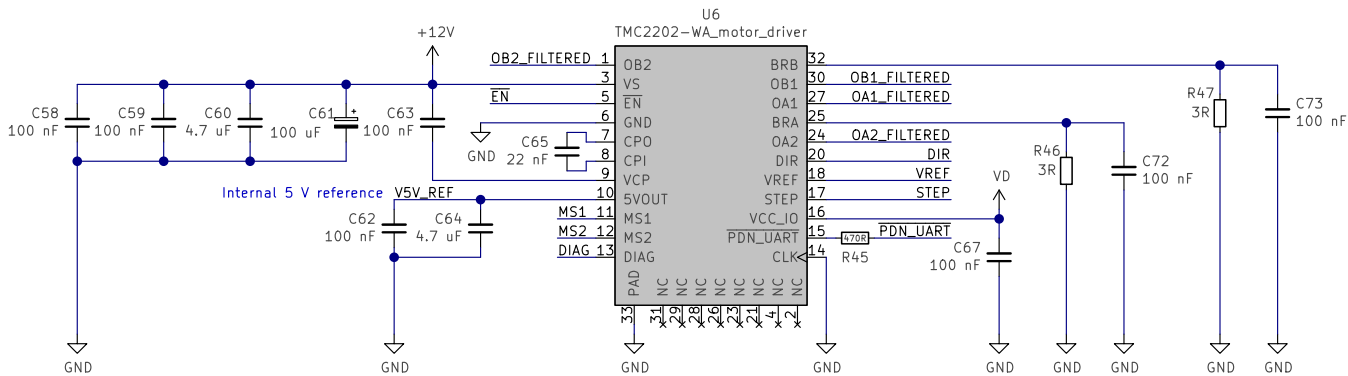
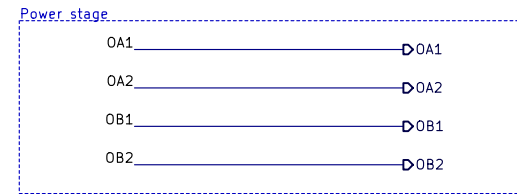
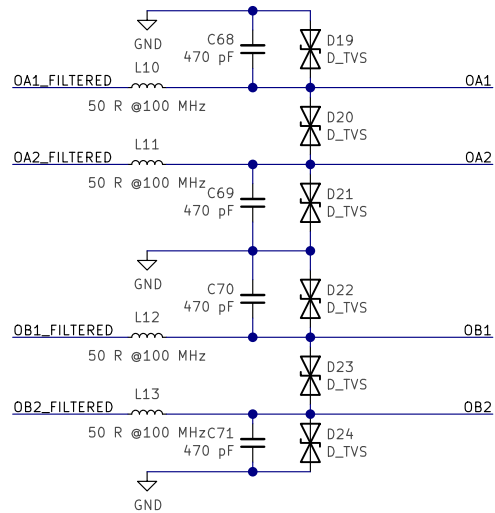
**Rev: V0.9.0**

Id: 4/6



$$I_{rms} = ((CS+1) / 32) * (V_s / (R_{sense}+20 \text{ m}\Omega)) * (1/\sqrt{2}) * (V_{ref}/2.5 \text{ V})$$

$I_{rms} \approx 38.05 \text{ mA}$   
 with  $CS = 31$ ;  $V_s = 325 \text{ mV}$ ;  $R_{sense} = 3 \Omega$  and  $V_{ref} = 1.25 \text{ V}$



$$V_{ref} = V_5v * R_2 / (R_1+R_2) = 1.25 \text{ V}$$

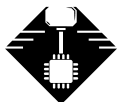
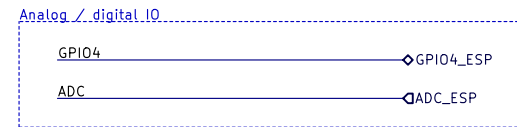
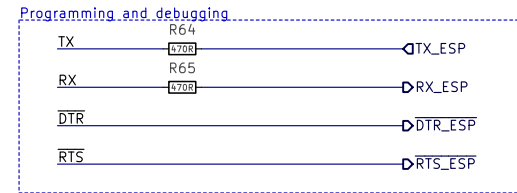
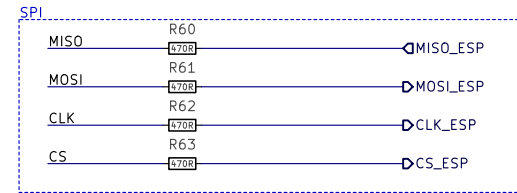
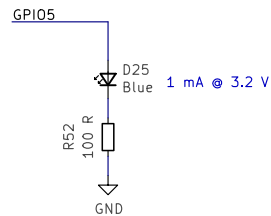
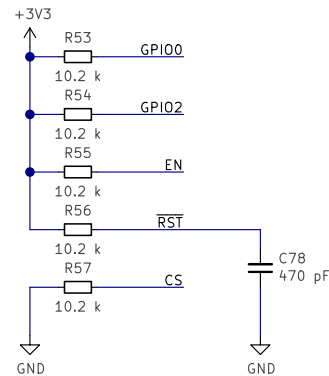
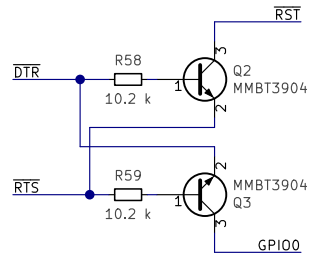
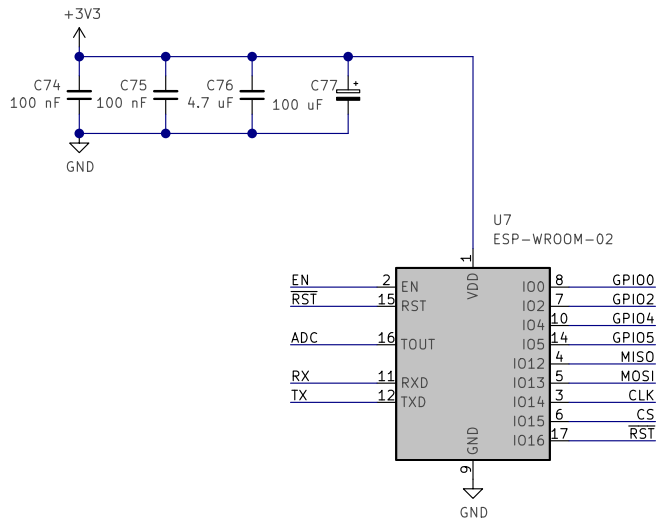
Not populating the resistors R42 and R43 will help to get a higher current if necessary.

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Sheet: /Motor driver 2/  
File: motor\_driver.sch

**Title: Motor driver**

Size: A4	Date: 2022-01-17	<b>Rev: V0.9.0</b>
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.12-B4ad8e8a8692ubuntu20.04.1		Id: 5/6



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Sheet: /ESP8266/  
File: esp8266.sch

Title: ESP8266

Size: A4 Date: 2022-01-17  
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.12-84ad8e8a8692ubuntu20.04.1

Rev: V0.9.0  
Id: 6/6