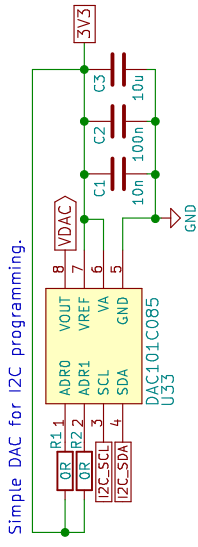


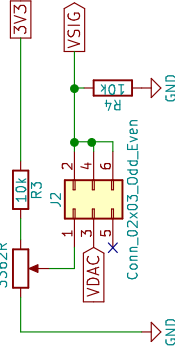
1	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Sheet: InterfaceNucleoFee103RB File: InterfaceNucleoF103RB.sch</p> <p>Sheet: LEDDriver File: LEDDriver.sch</p> <p>Sheet: Power File: power.sch</p> <p>Sheet: UI File: UI.sch</p>			
3	<p>Uppsala University</p> <p>Sheet: / File: extension_board.sch</p> <p>Title: Extension Board for the Nucleo64-F103RB</p> <p>Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-16</p> <p>KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1</p>			
4				
5				
6				

32 x 2 = 64 stages. 1 stage consists out of 4 LEDs.

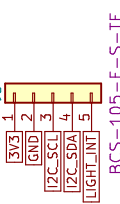
Sheet: 2Stages1	LED_N.01	LED_N.01	Sheet: 2Stages32
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.02	LED_N.02	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.03	LED_N.03	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.04	LED_N.04	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages2	LED_N.05	LED_N.05	Sheet: 2Stages31
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.06	LED_N.06	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.07	LED_N.07	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.08	LED_N.08	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages3	LED_N.09	LED_N.09	Sheet: 2Stages30
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.10	LED_N.10	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.11	LED_N.11	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.12	LED_N.12	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages5	LED_N.13	LED_N.13	Sheet: 2Stages29
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.14	LED_N.14	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.15	LED_N.15	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.16	LED_N.16	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages6	LED_N.17	LED_N.17	Sheet: 2Stages28
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.18	LED_N.18	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.19	LED_N.19	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.20	LED_N.20	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages7	LED_N.21	LED_N.21	Sheet: 2Stages27
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.22	LED_N.22	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.23	LED_N.23	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.24	LED_N.24	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages8	LED_N.25	LED_N.25	Sheet: 2Stages26
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.26	LED_N.26	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.27	LED_N.27	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.28	LED_N.28	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages9	LED_N.29	LED_N.29	Sheet: 2Stages25
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.30	LED_N.30	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.31	LED_N.31	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.32	LED_N.32	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages10	LED_N.33	LED_N.33	Sheet: 2Stages24
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.34	LED_N.34	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.35	LED_N.35	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.36	LED_N.36	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages11	LED_N.37	LED_N.37	Sheet: 2Stages23
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.38	LED_N.38	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.39	LED_N.39	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.40	LED_N.40	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages12	LED_N.41	LED_N.41	Sheet: 2Stages22
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.42	LED_N.42	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.43	LED_N.43	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.44	LED_N.44	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages13	LED_N.45	LED_N.45	Sheet: 2Stages21
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.46	LED_N.46	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.47	LED_N.47	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.48	LED_N.48	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages14	LED_N.49	LED_N.49	Sheet: 2Stages20
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.50	LED_N.50	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.51	LED_N.51	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.52	LED_N.52	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages15	LED_N.53	LED_N.53	Sheet: 2Stages19
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.54	LED_N.54	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.55	LED_N.55	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.56	LED_N.56	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages16	LED_N.57	LED_N.57	Sheet: 2Stages18
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.58	LED_N.58	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.59	LED_N.59	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.60	LED_N.60	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages17	LED_N.61	LED_N.61	Sheet: 2Stages17
LED_NEG_1D	LED_N.62	LED_N.62	CLED_NEG_1
LED_NEG_2D	LED_N.63	LED_N.63	CLED_NEG_2
File: 2Stages1.sch	LED_N.64	LED_N.64	File: 2Stages1.sch
Sheet: 2Stages18	LED_N.65	LED_N.65	Sheet: 2Stages16



It shall be possible to switch between a (screw driver) poti and the DAC.



Light sensor TSL2561 for feedback.



BCS-105-F-S-TE

TSW-132-07-G-D

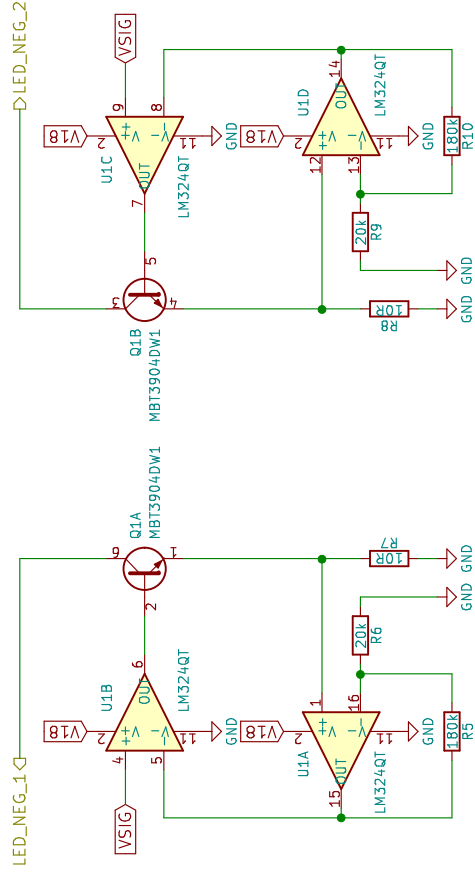
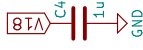
This connector connects the driver to the LEDs.

Uppsala University
Sheet: /LEDDriver/
File: LEDDriver.sch

Title: UV LED Driver with 64 Stages and DAC

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13 Rev:
Kicad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1 Id: 2/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages1/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

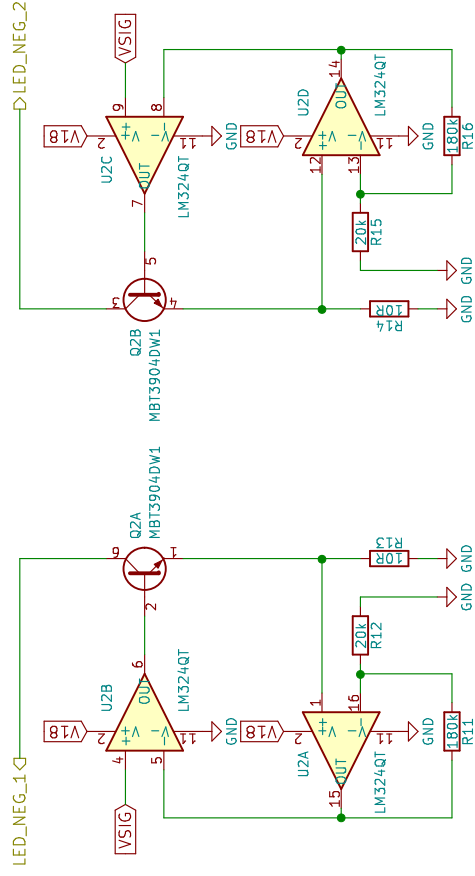
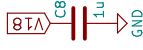
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 3/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages2/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

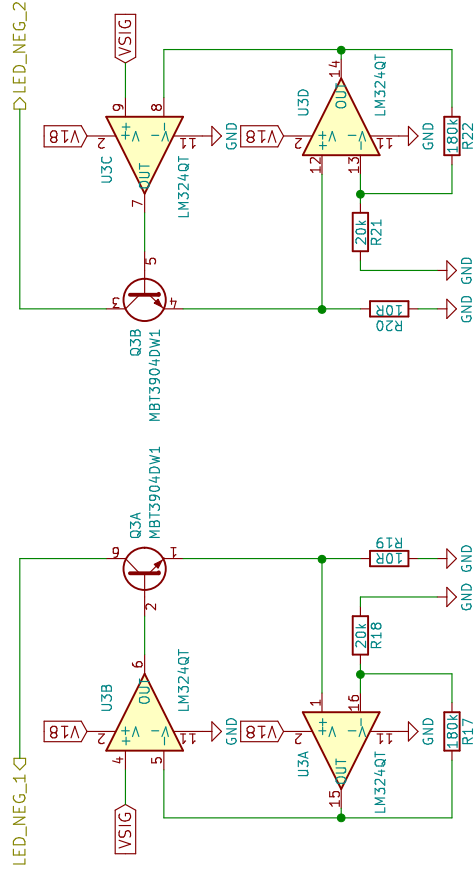
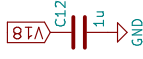
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 4/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages3/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

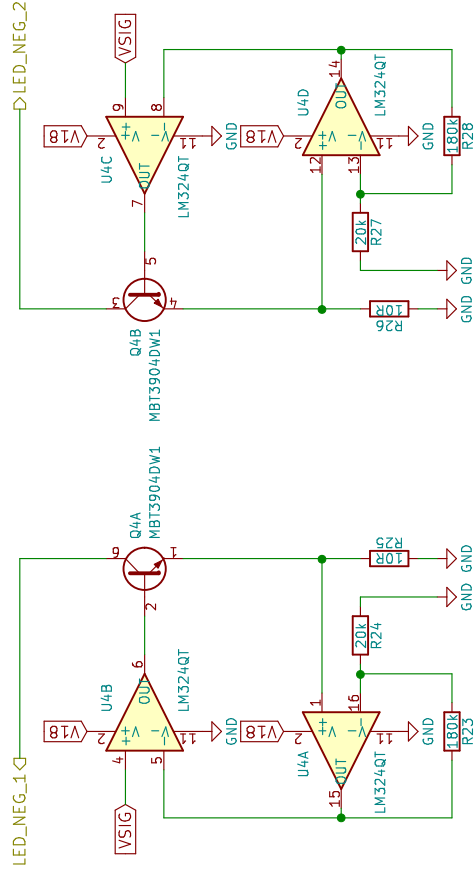
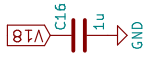
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 5/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages4/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

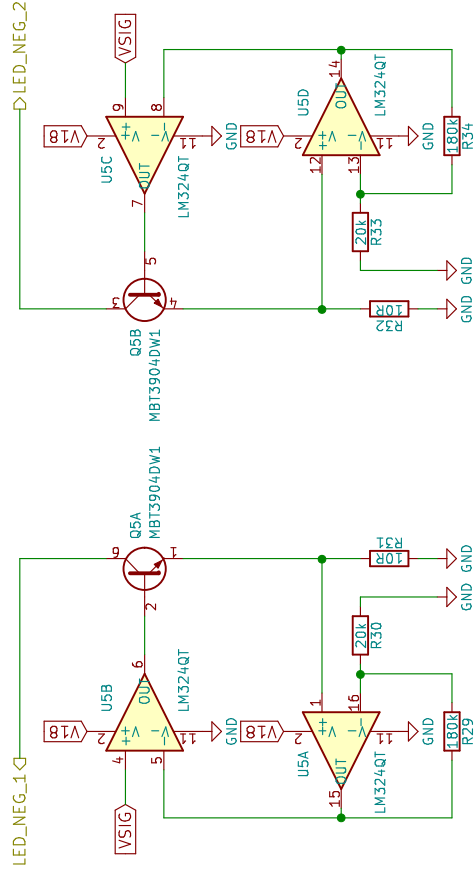
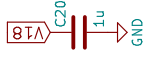
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev: /

Id: 6/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages5/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

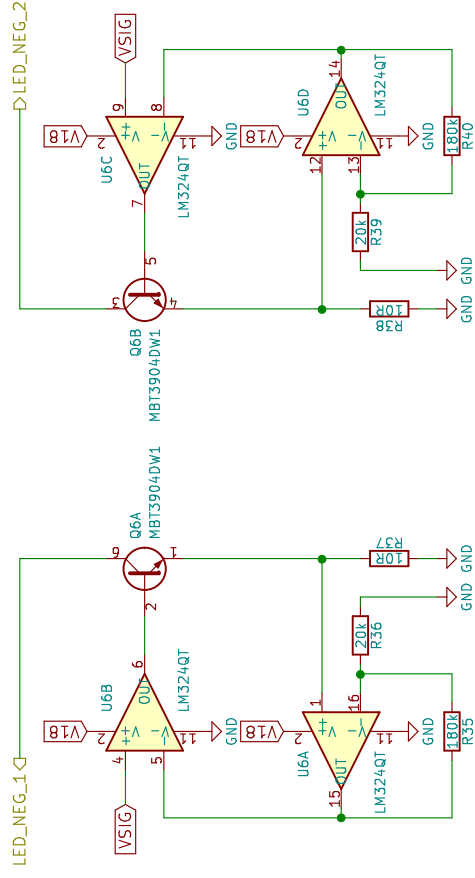
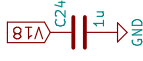
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 77/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages6/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

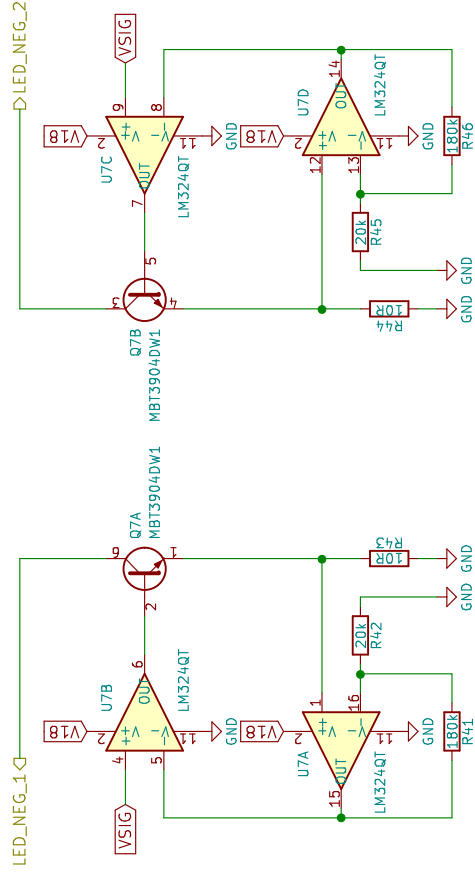
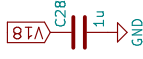
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 8/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages7/
File: 2Stages1.sch

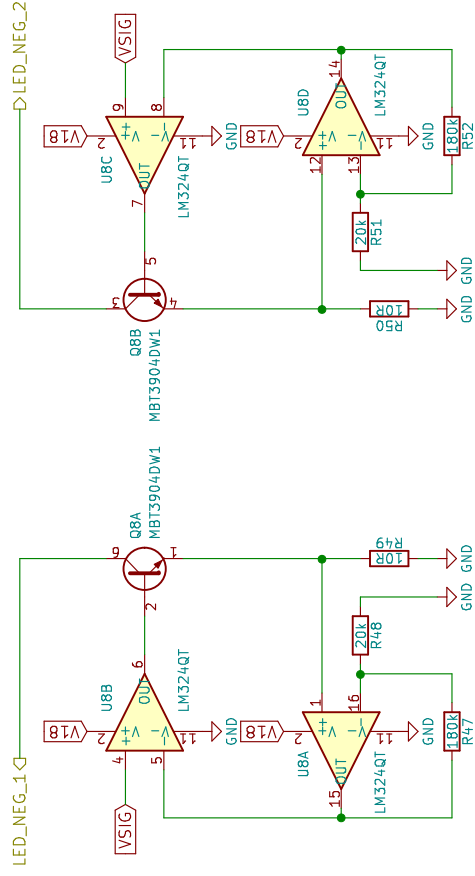
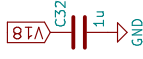
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 9/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages8/
File: 2Stages1.sch

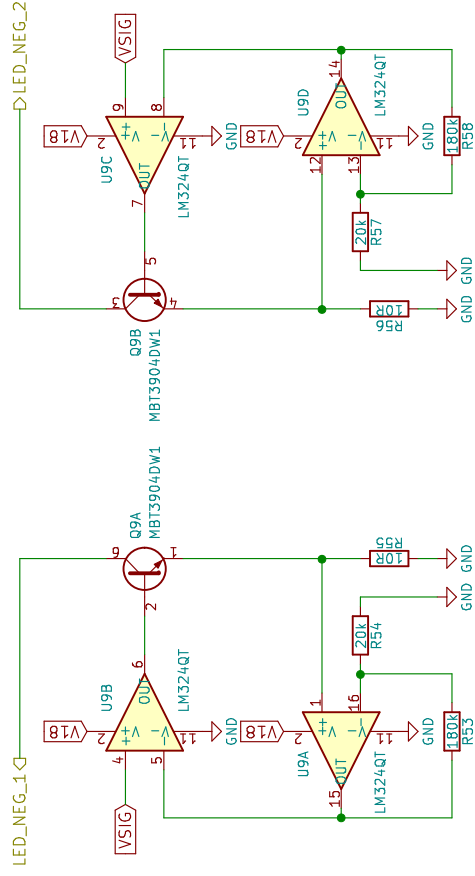
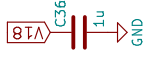
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 10/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages/
File: 2Stages1.sch

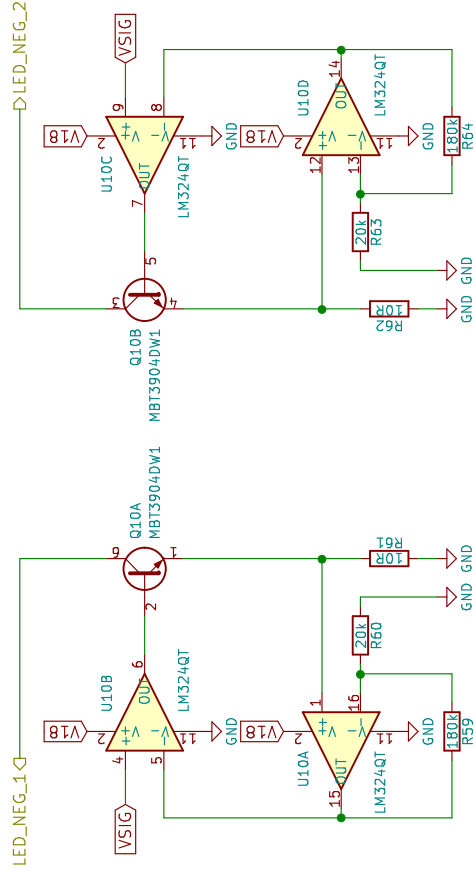
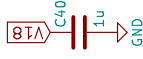
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 11/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages10/
File: 2Stages1.sch

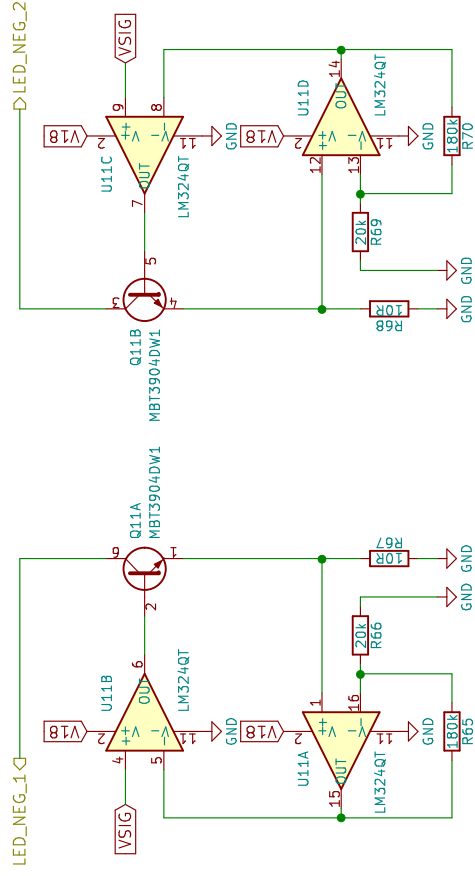
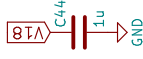
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 12/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages11/
File: 2Stages1.sch

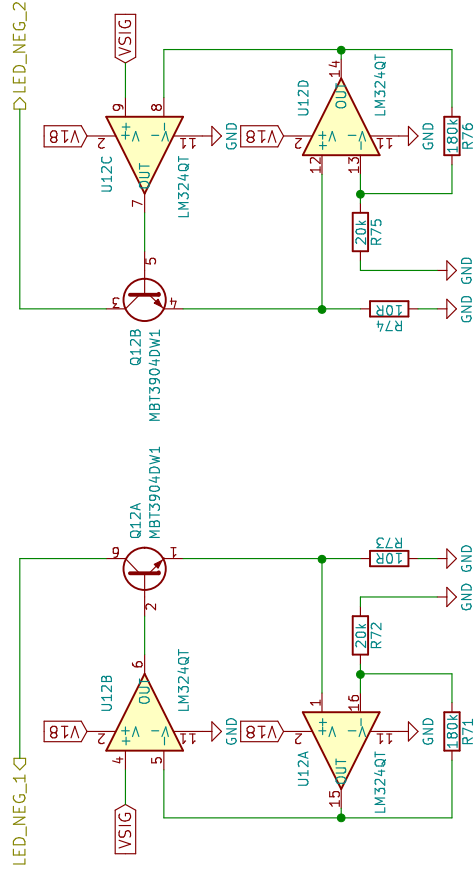
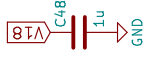
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 1.3/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages12/
File: 2Stages1.sch

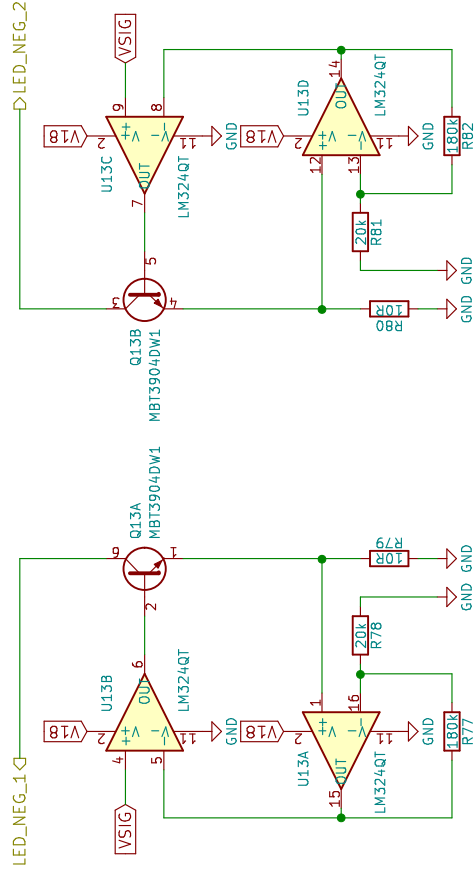
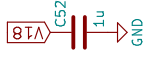
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 14/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages13/
File: 2Stages1.sch

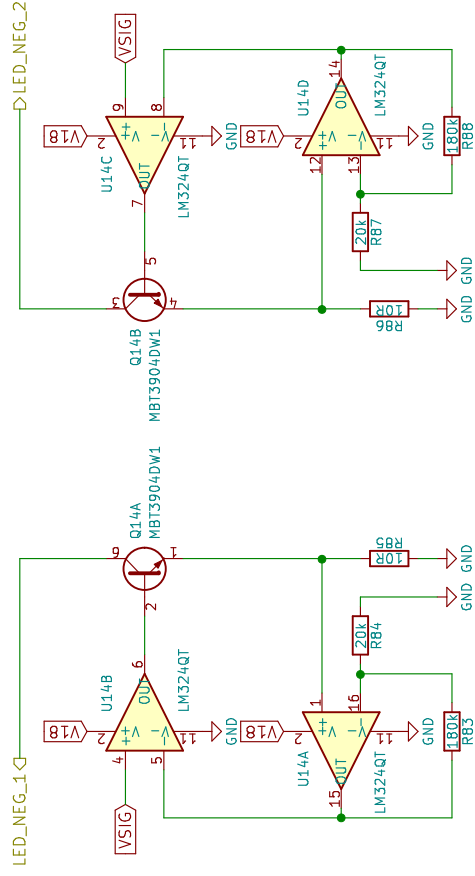
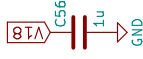
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 15/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages14/
File: 2Stages1.sch

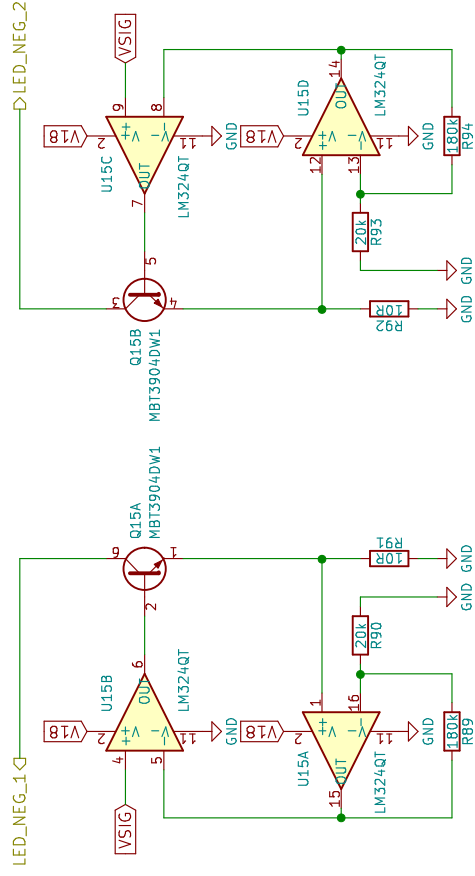
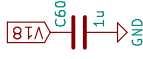
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 16/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

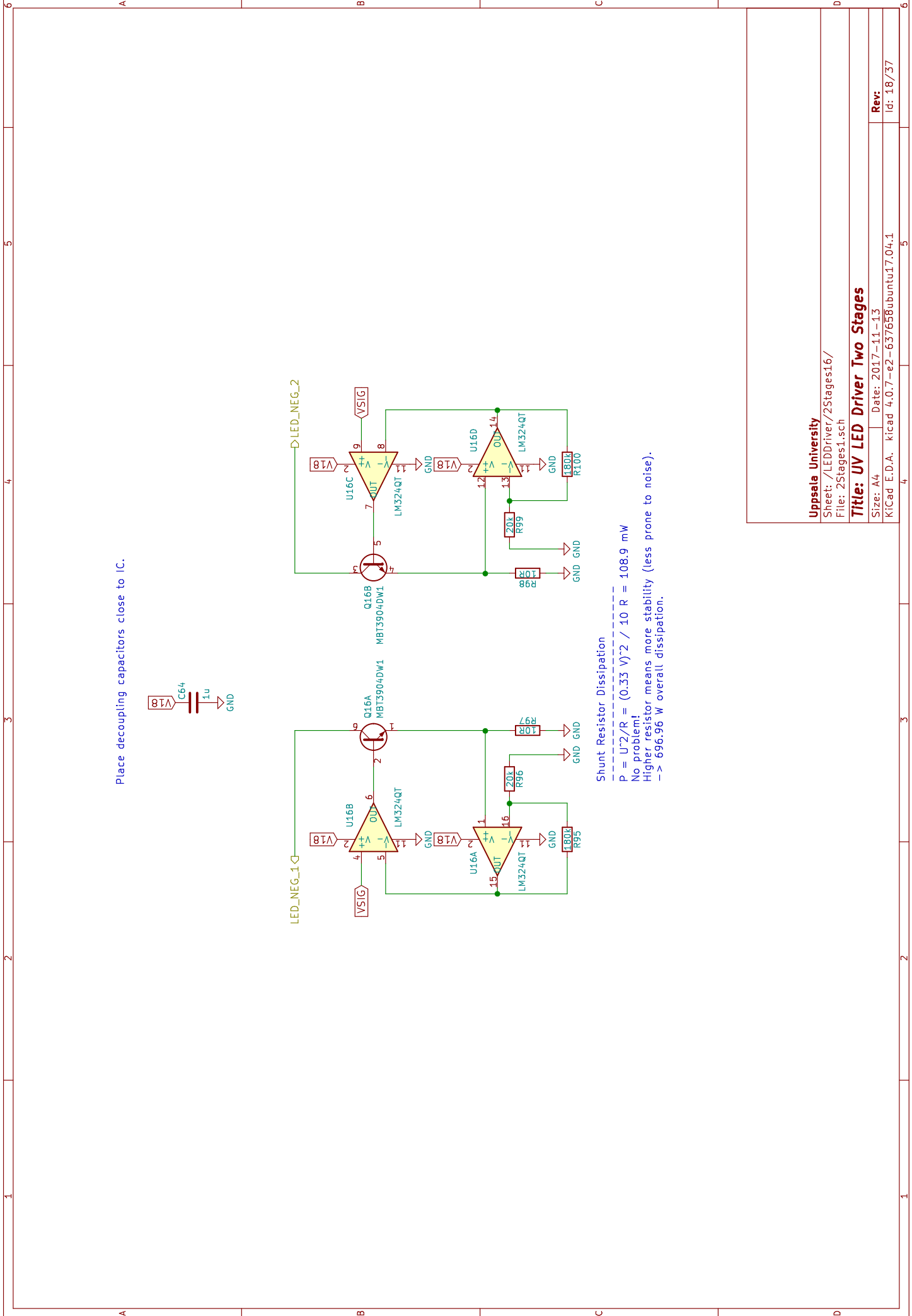
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages15/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

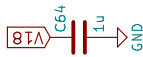
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 17/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages16/
File: 2Stages1.sch

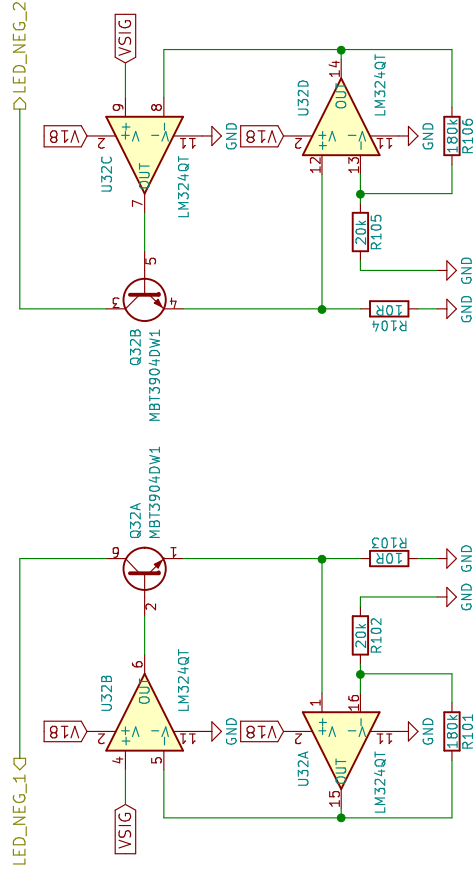
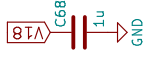
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 18/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages32/
File: 2Stages1.sch

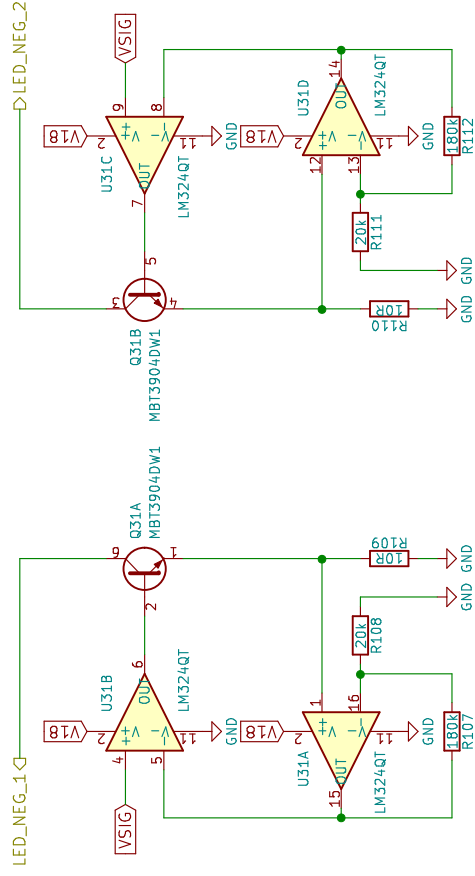
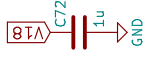
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 19/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

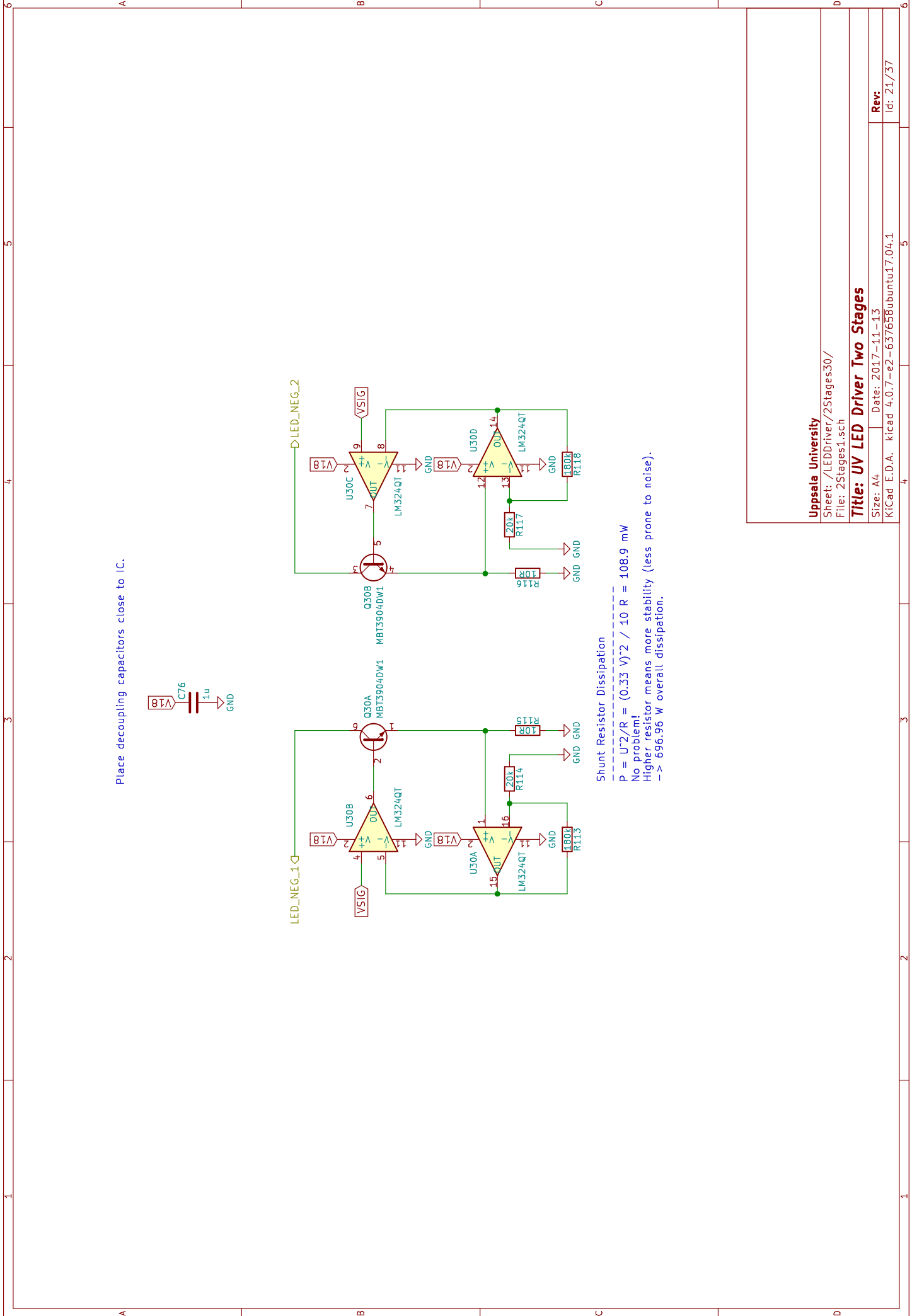
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages31/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 20/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages30/
File: 2Stages1.sch

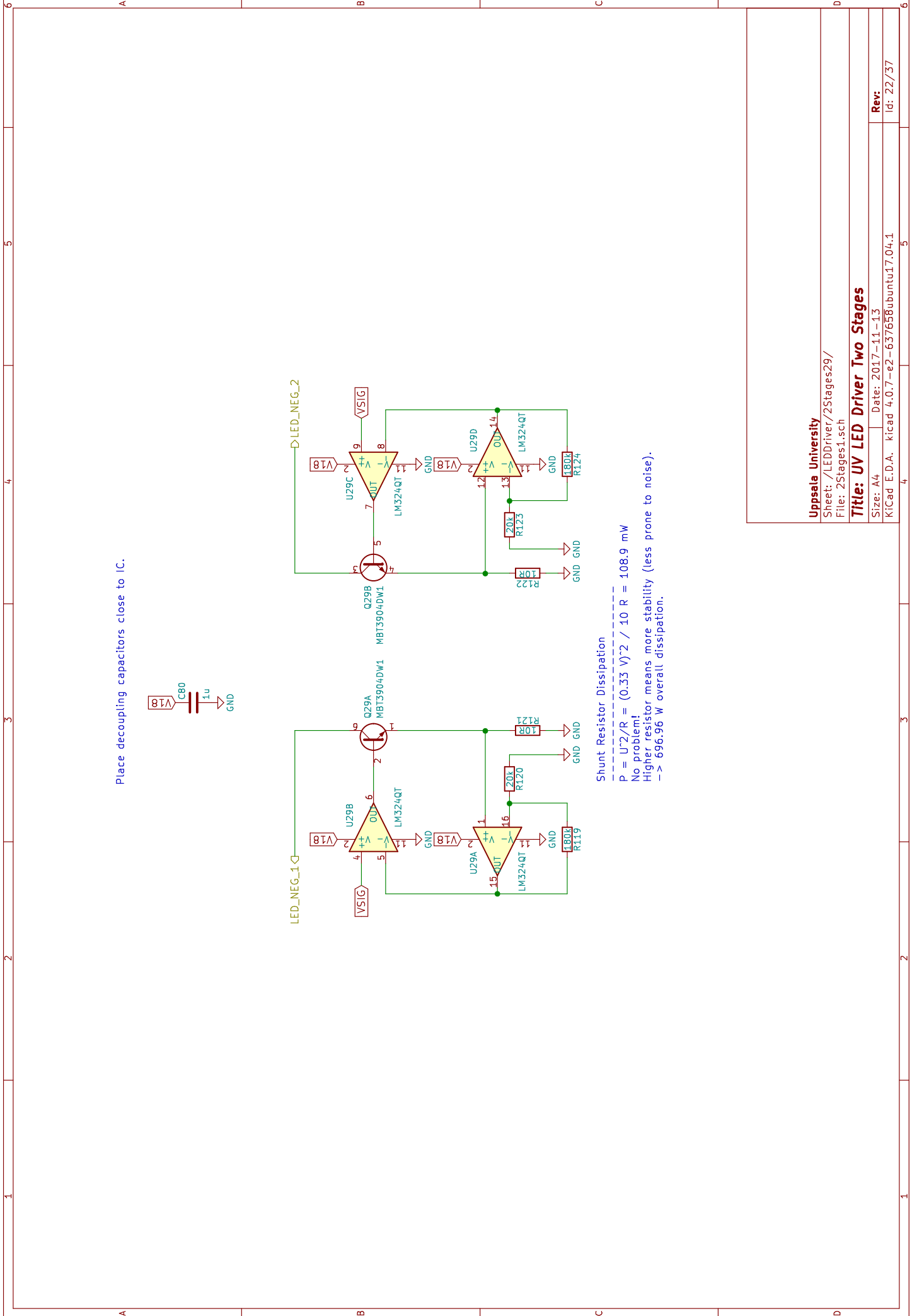
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

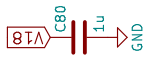
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 21/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages29/
File: 2Stages1.sch

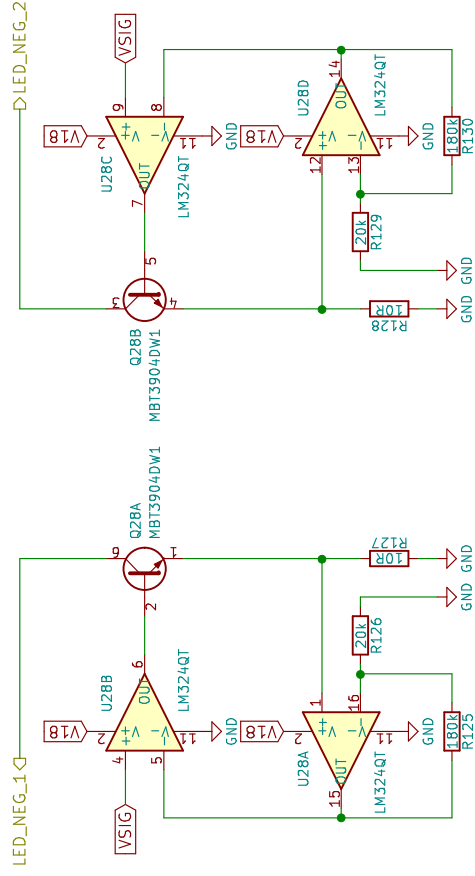
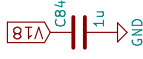
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 22/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

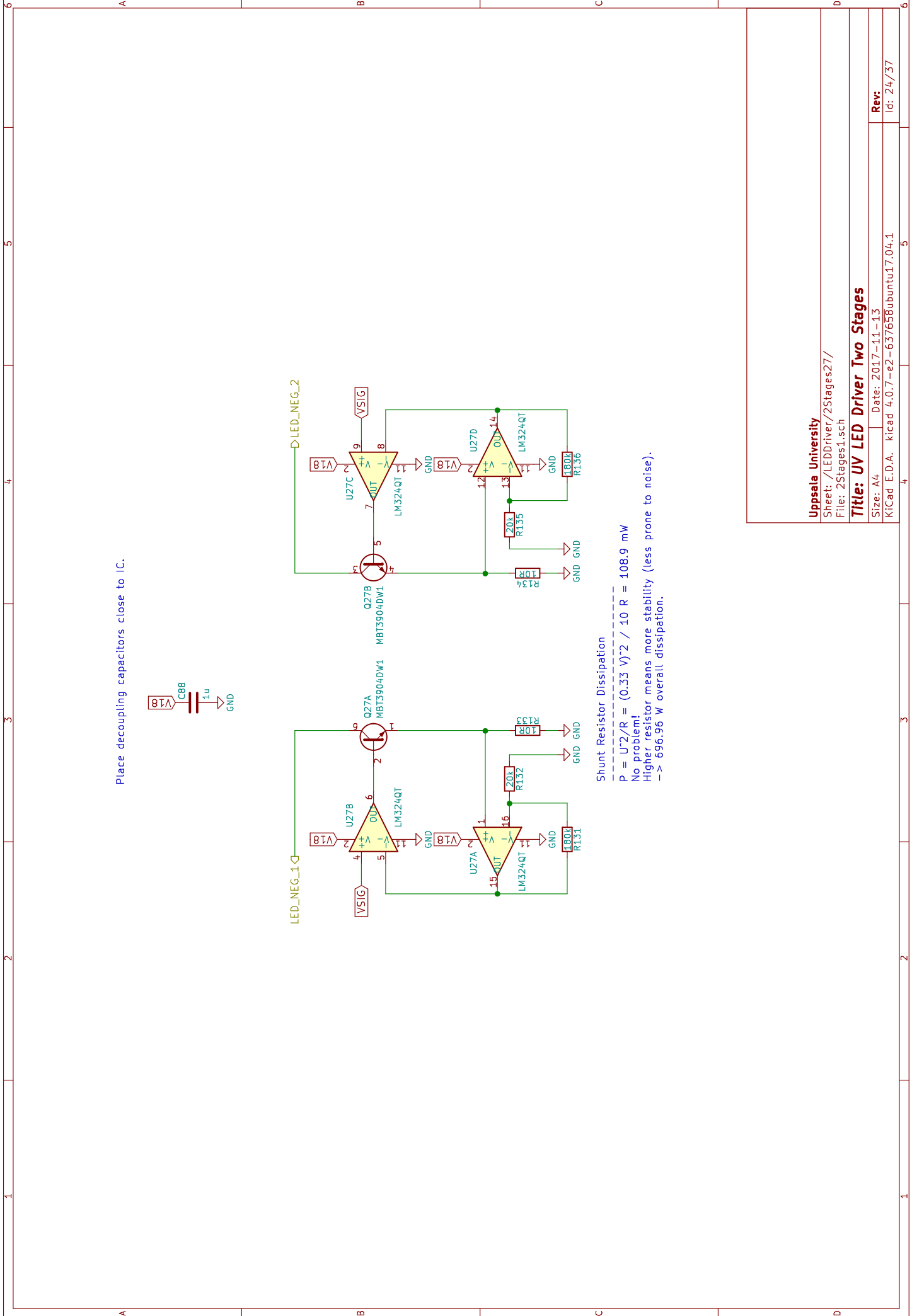
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages28/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

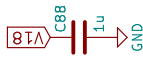
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 23/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages27/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

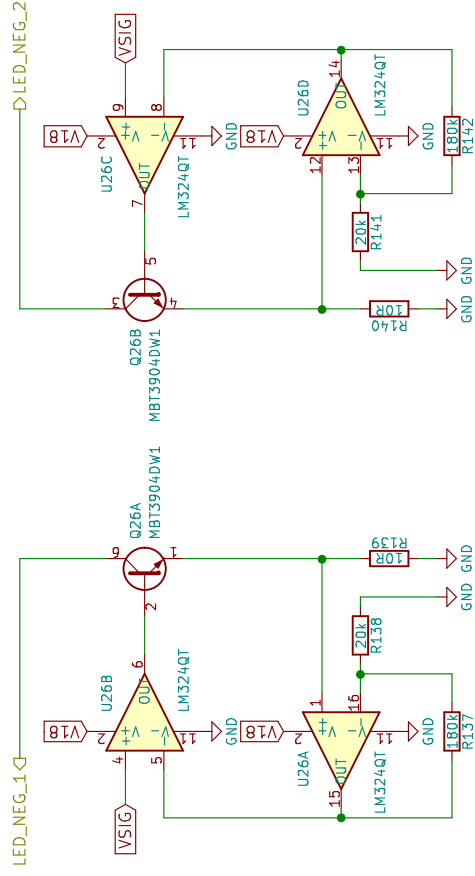
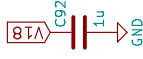
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 24/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages26/
File: 2Stages1.sch

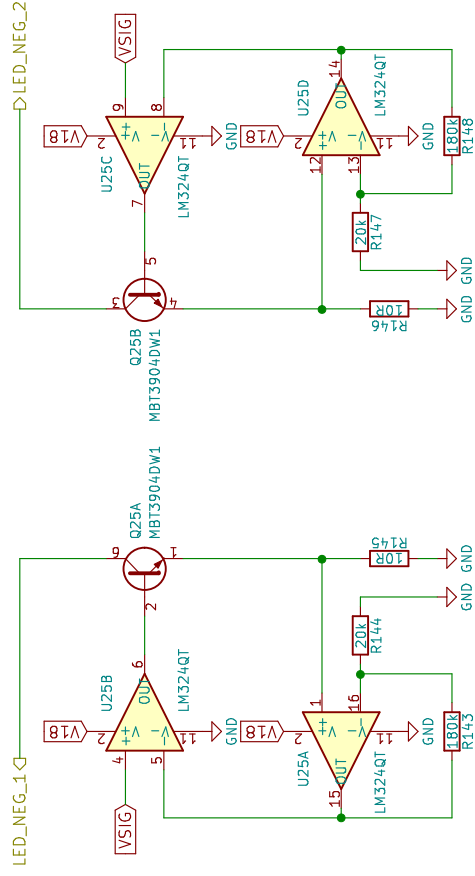
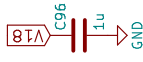
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 25/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages25/
File: 2Stages1.sch

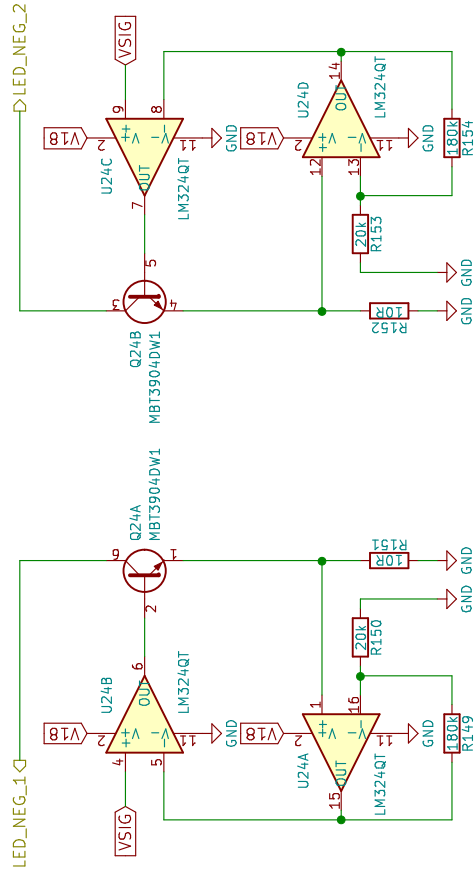
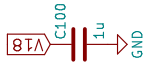
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 26/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

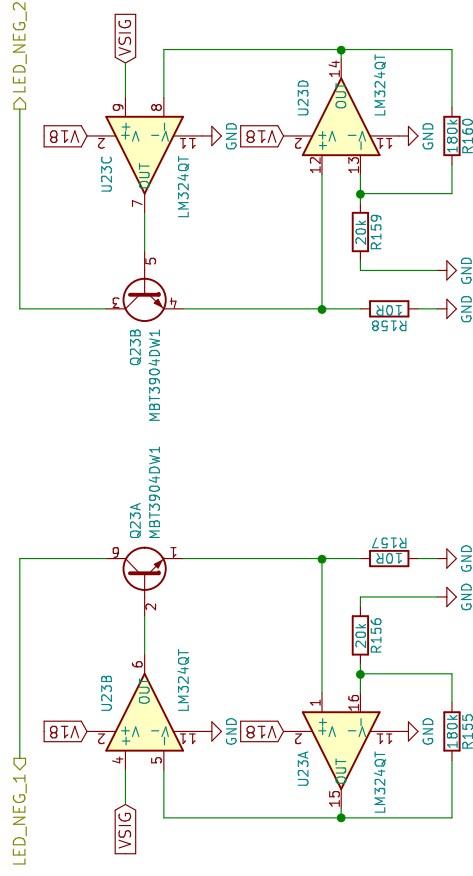
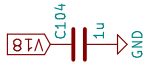
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages24/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13 Rev:

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1 Id: 21/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

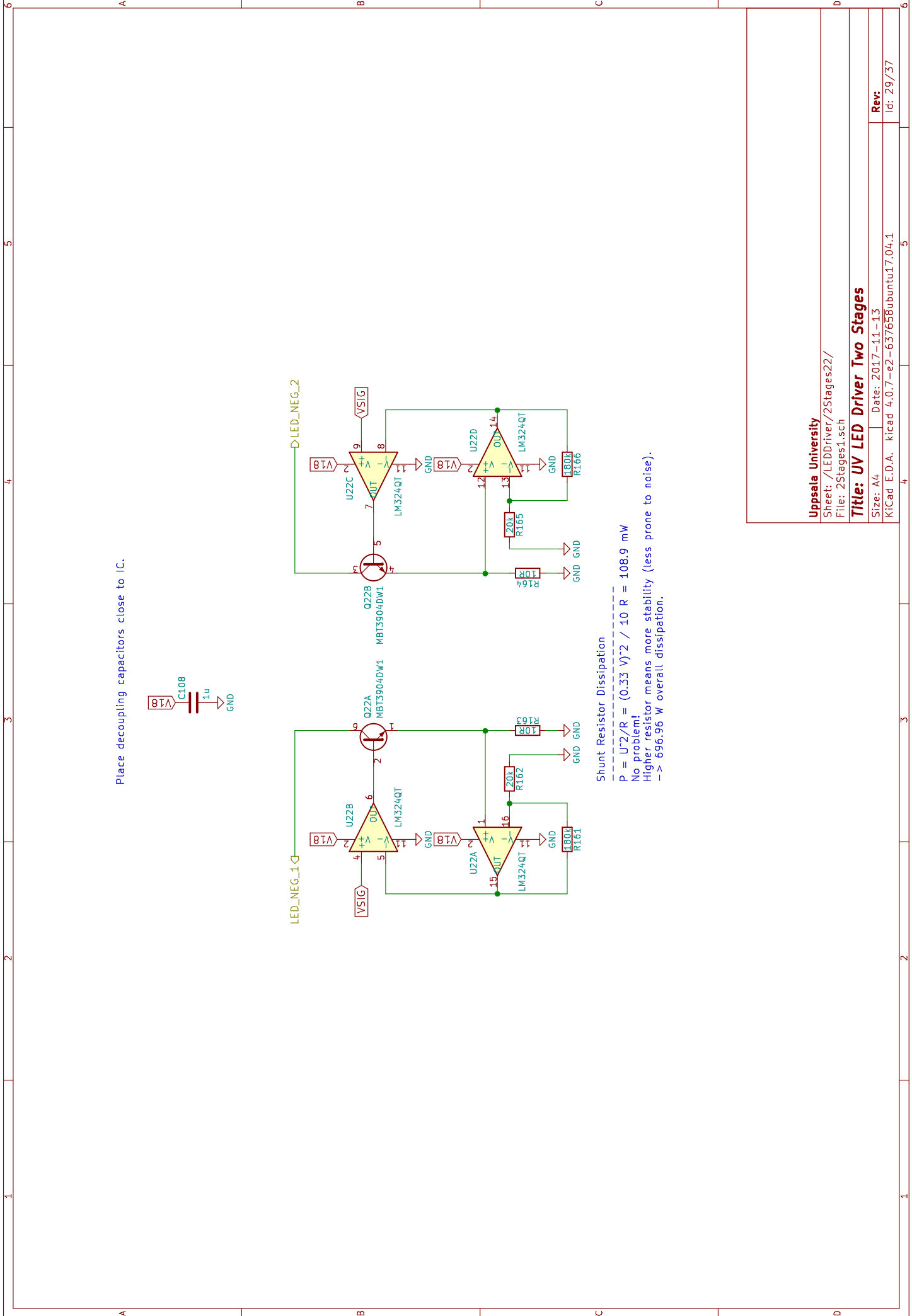
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages23/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

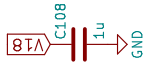
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 28/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

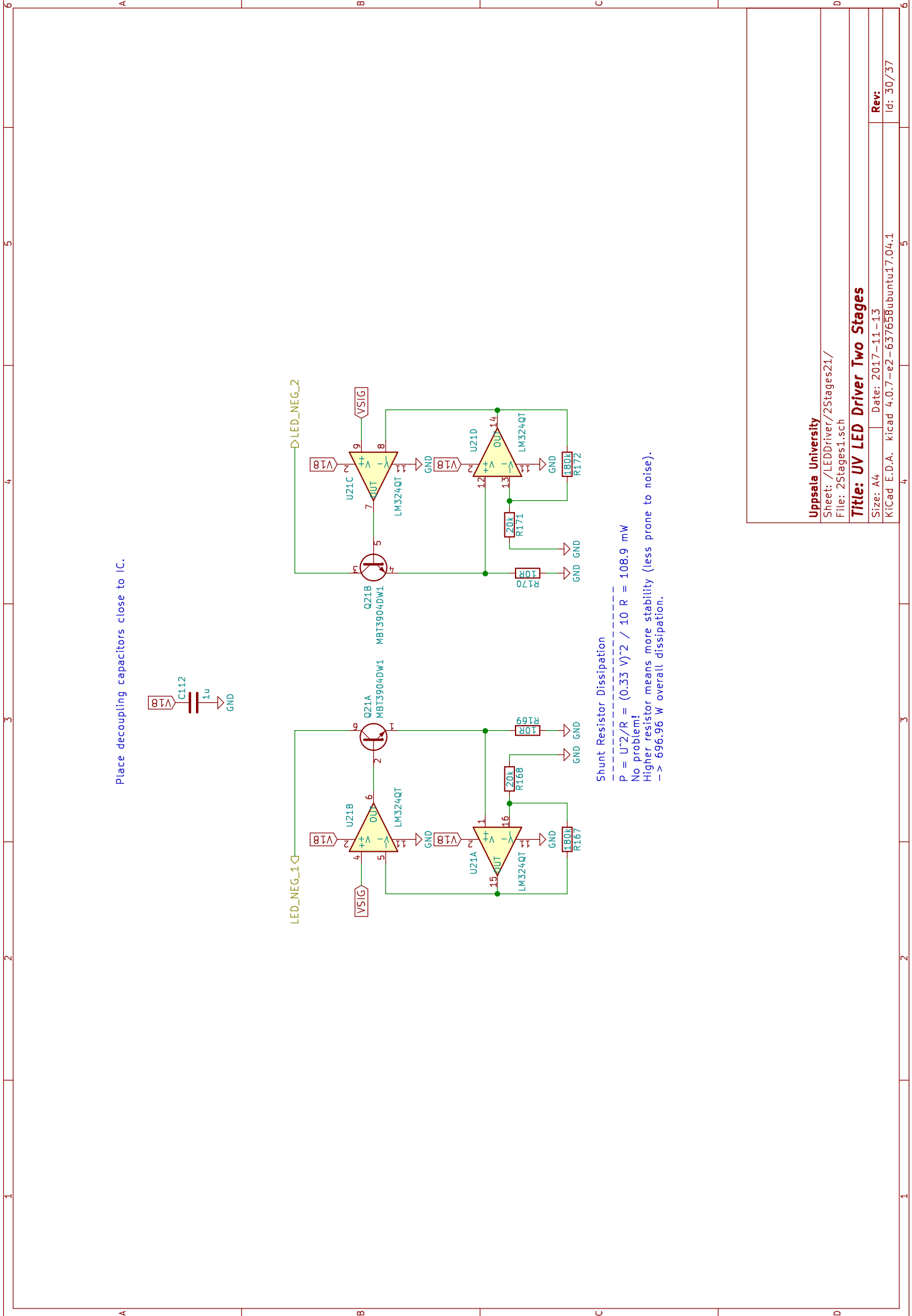
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages22/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

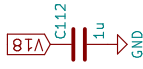
Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 29/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

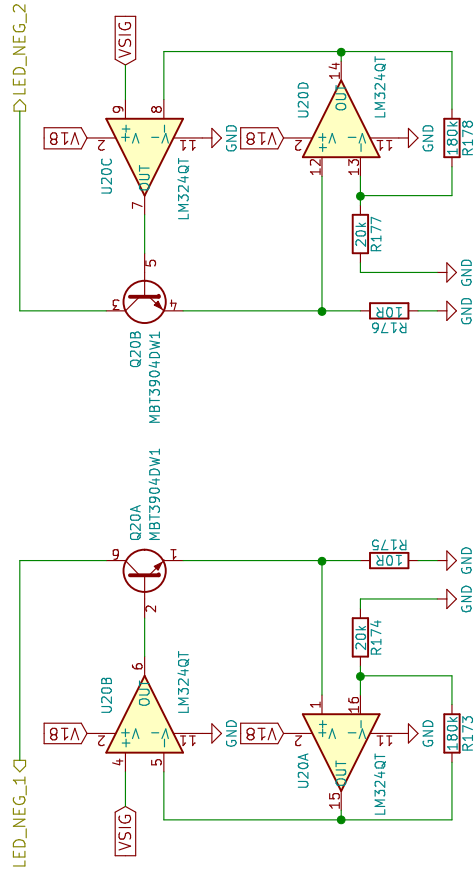
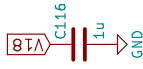
Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages21/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1 Id: 30/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

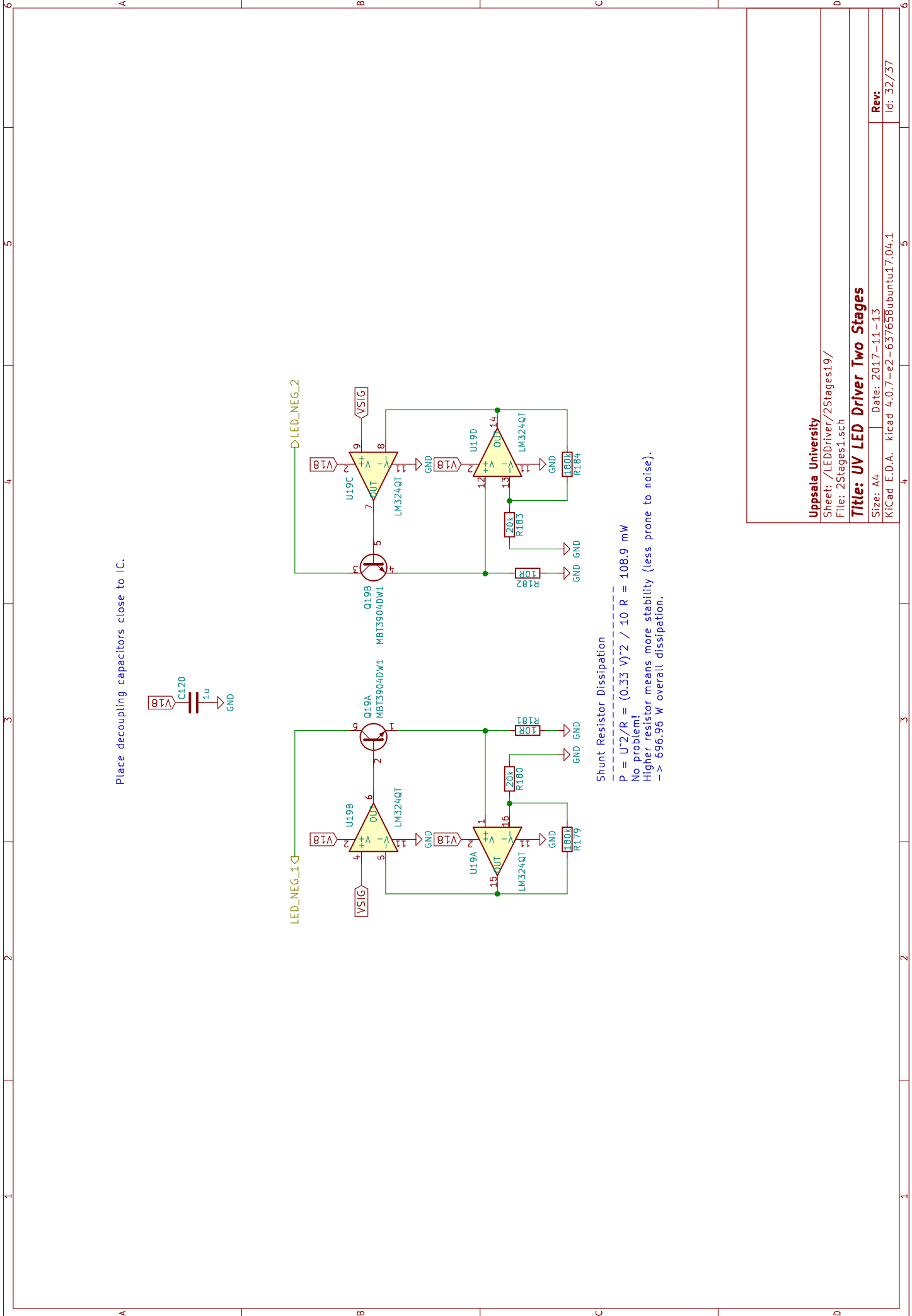
Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages20/
File: 2Stages1.sch

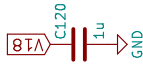
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13 Rev:

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1 Id: 31/37



Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages19/
File: 2Stages1.sch

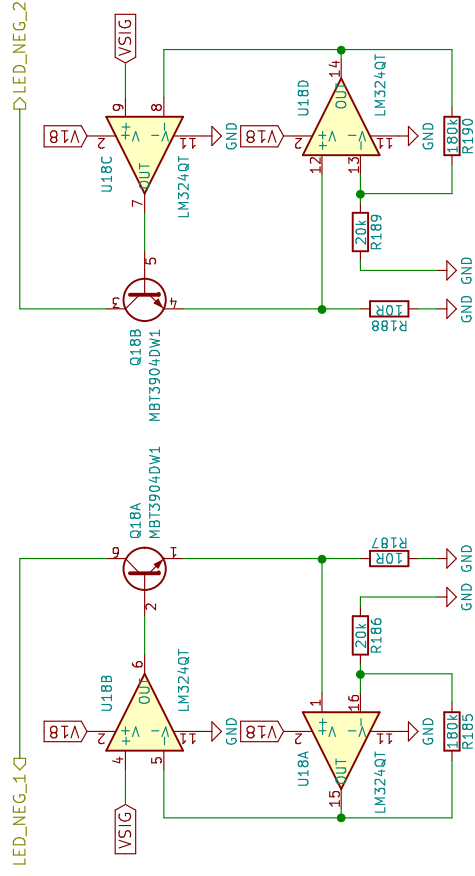
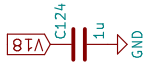
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 32/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
-> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages18/
File: 2Stages1.sch

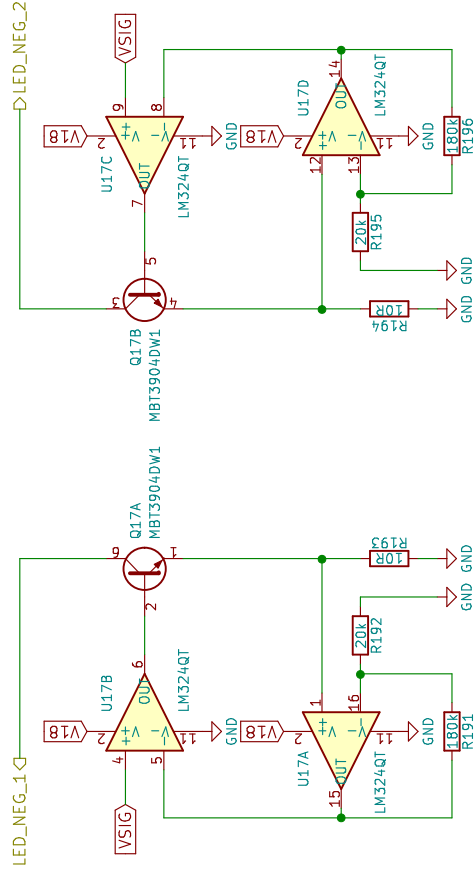
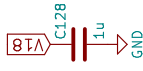
Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 33/37

Place decoupling capacitors close to IC.



Shunt Resistor Dissipation

$$P = U^2/R = (0.33 \text{ V})^2 / 10 \text{ } \Omega = 108.9 \text{ mW}$$

No problem!
Higher resistor means more stability (less prone to noise).
--> 696.96 W overall dissipation.

Uppsala University

Sheet: /LEDDriver/2Stages17/
File: 2Stages1.sch

Title: UV LED Driver Two Stages

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-13

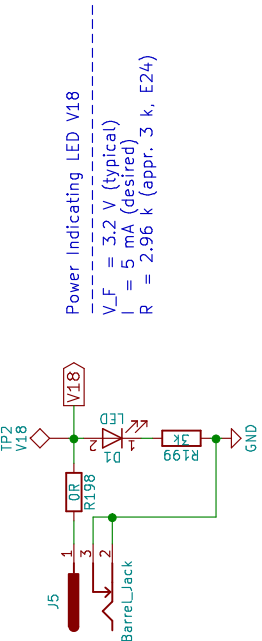
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:
Id: 34/37

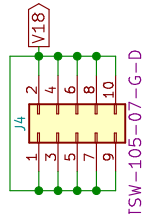
Current Rating (IPC 2221)

Max. Expected Current = $64 * 0.05 \text{ A} = 3.2 \text{ A}$
 Abs. Max. Current (dT = 10 K, W = 1.6 mm) = 3.36 A

1206 resistor footprint for being able to solder in a switch (housing) in a later revision.



Power connector for extension board (LEDs).

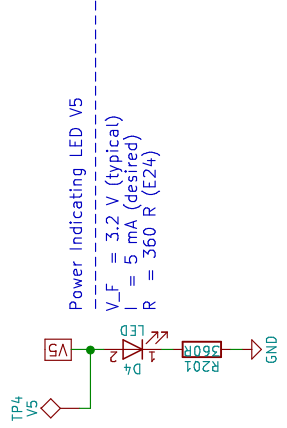
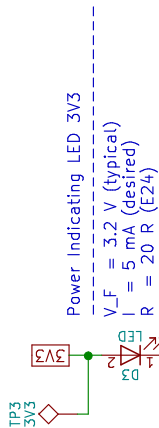
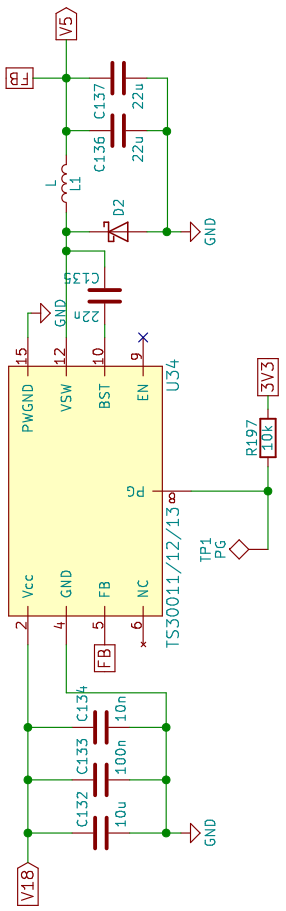


Tell Kicad, that these voltages are externally driven.



With this step-down converter the STM board is powered.

A low ESR is required for the output capacitors.

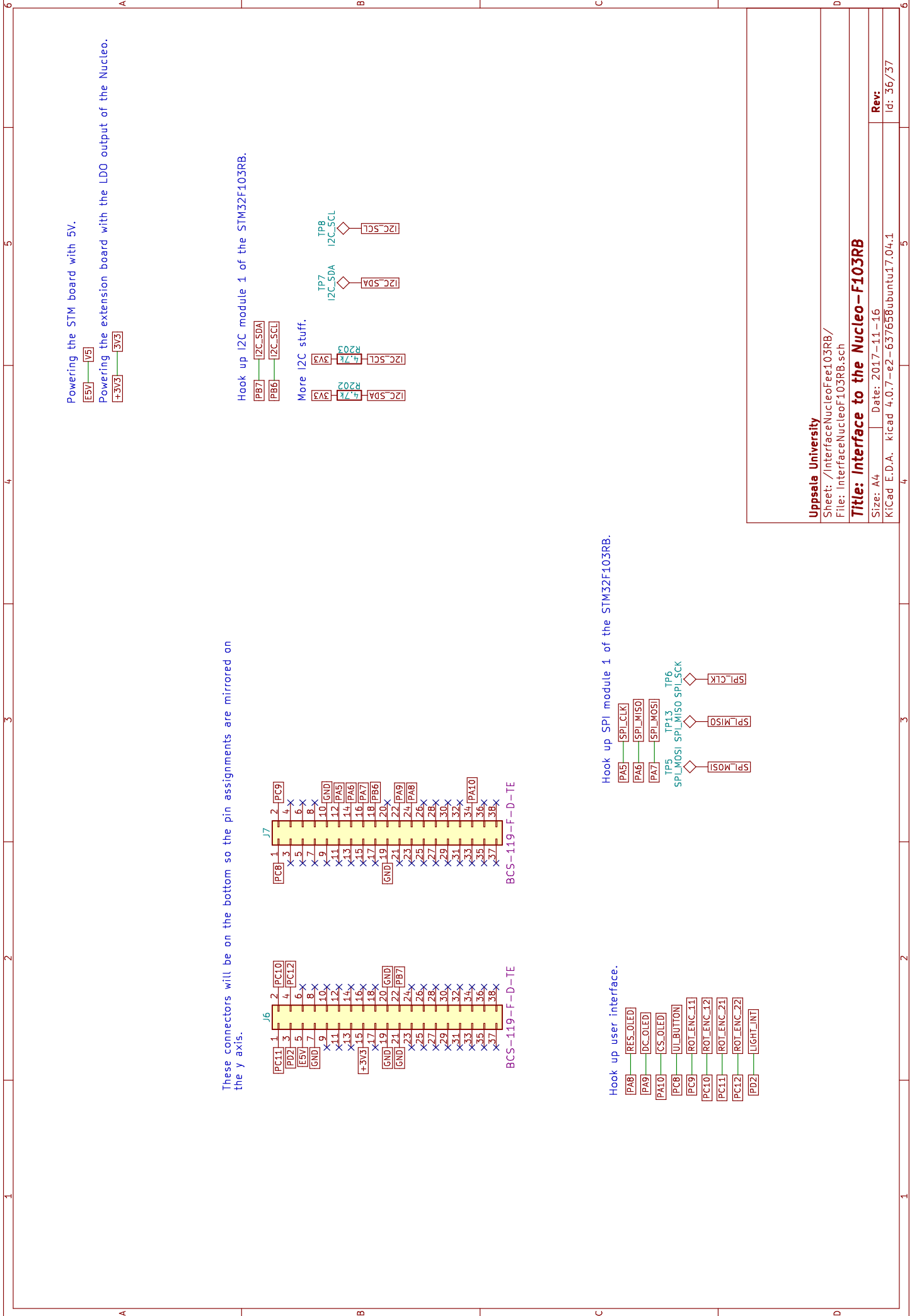


Uppsala University

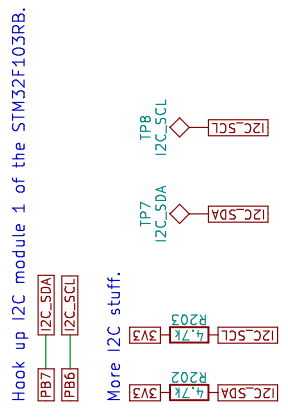
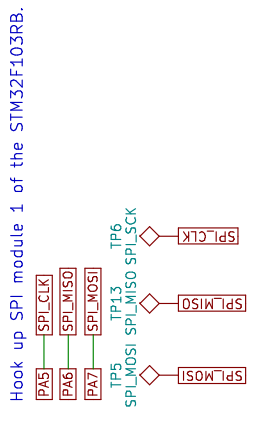
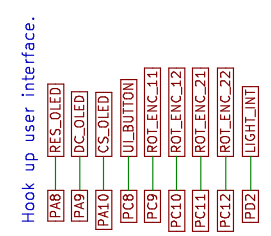
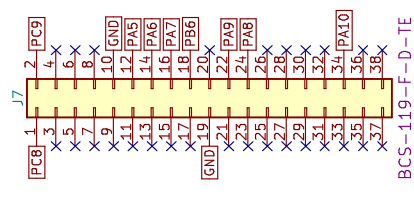
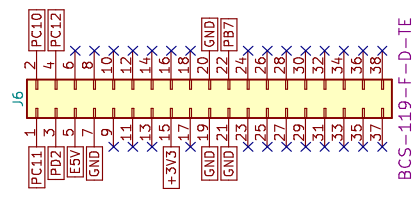
Sheet: /Power/
 File: power.sch

Title: Power Connection and Regulation

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-16
 KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1
 Rev: Id: 35/37



These connectors will be on the bottom so the pin assignments are mirrored on the y axis.

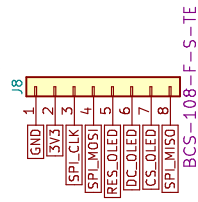


Powering the STM board with 5V.
 E5V — V5
 +3V3 — 3V3

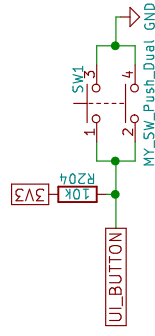
Powering the extension board with the LDO output of the Nucleo.

Uppsala University
 Sheet: /InterfaceNucleoFee103RB/
 File: InterfaceNucleoF103RB.sch
Title: Interface to the Nucleo - F103RB
 Size: A4 | Date: 2017-11-16
 KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1
 Rev: Id: 36/37

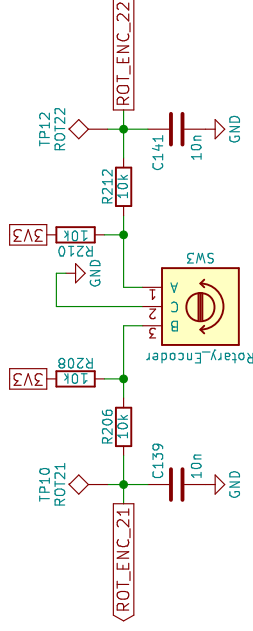
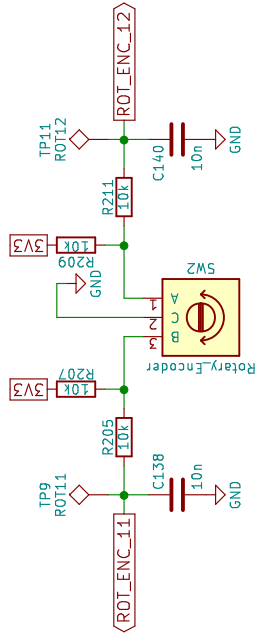
SSD1306 OLED SPI (4 wire) interface.



Tactile switch.



Rotary encoders with external debouncing mechanism.
 Debouncing circuit stolen from:
<https://hifiduno.wordpress.com/2010/10/20/rotaryencoder-hw-sw-no-debounce/>



Uppsala University

Sheet: /UI/
 File: UI.sch

Title: User Interface

Size: A4 Date: 2017-11-16

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.7-e2-637658ubuntu17.04.1

Rev:

Id: 37/37