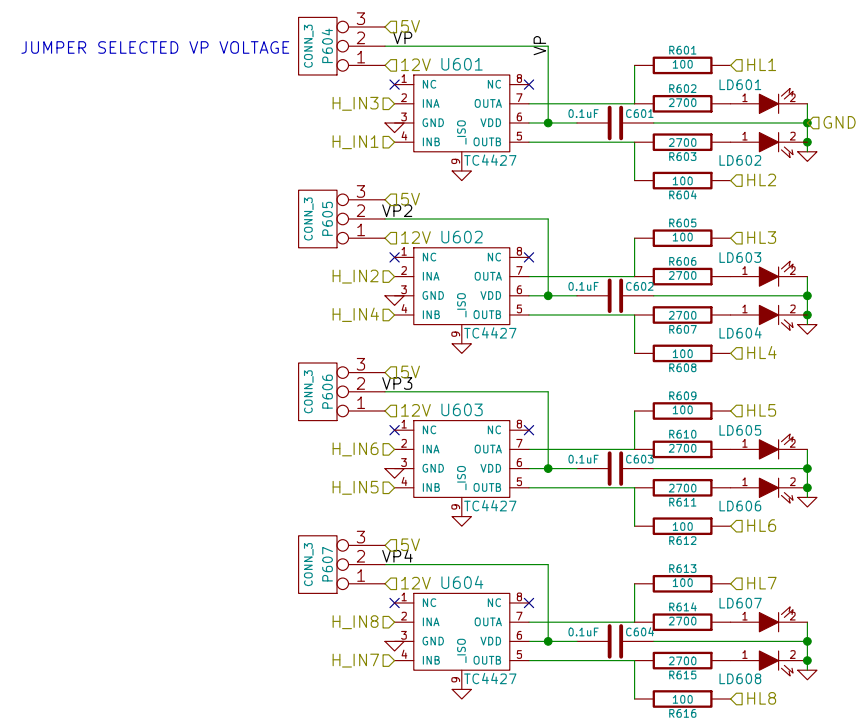


rusEfi

<b>rusEfi.com</b> Sheet: / File: frankenso.sch	
<b>Title: Frankenso</b>	
Size: B	Date: 2016-12-21
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable	Rev: .04.2 Id: 1/15

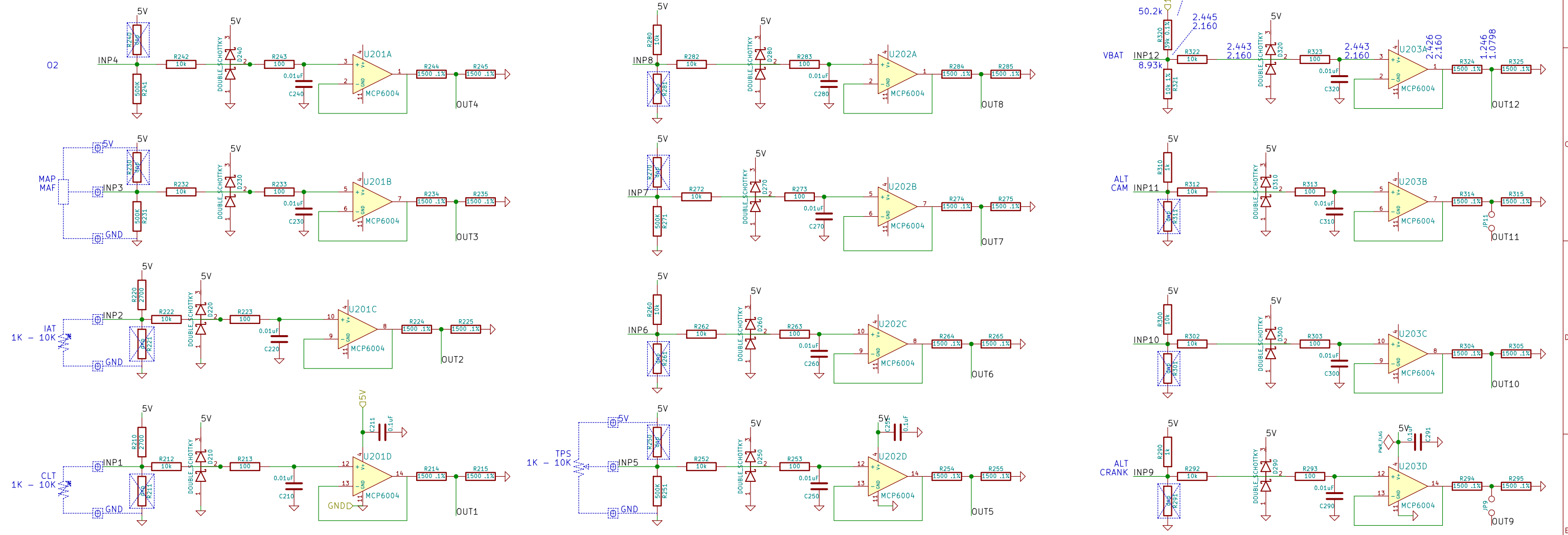
# 8 channel high / low side driver

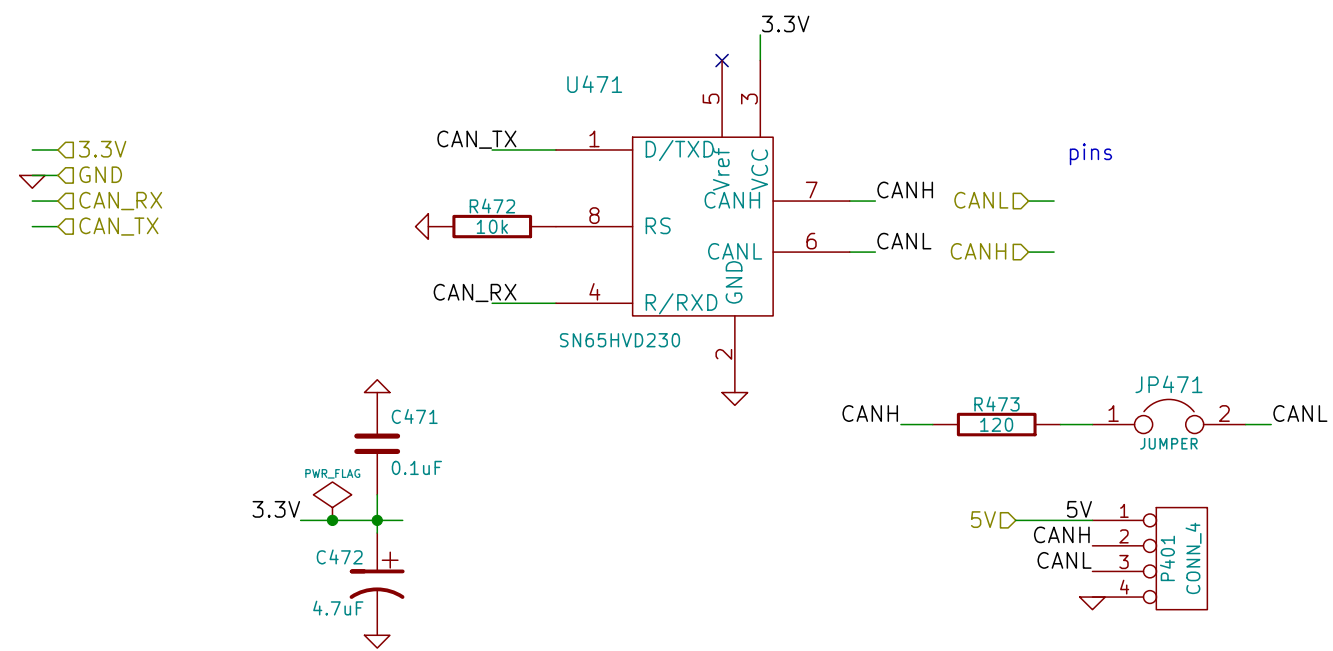


- INP12
- INP11
- INP10
- INP9
- INP8
- INP7
- INP6
- INP5
- INP4
- INP3
- INP2
- INP1

- OUT4
- OUT3
- OUT1
- OUT2
- OUT10
- OUT12
- OUT6
- OUT5
- OUT8
- OUT7
- OUT9
- OUT11

SUGGESTED / DEFAULT ENGINE WIRING IN BLUE

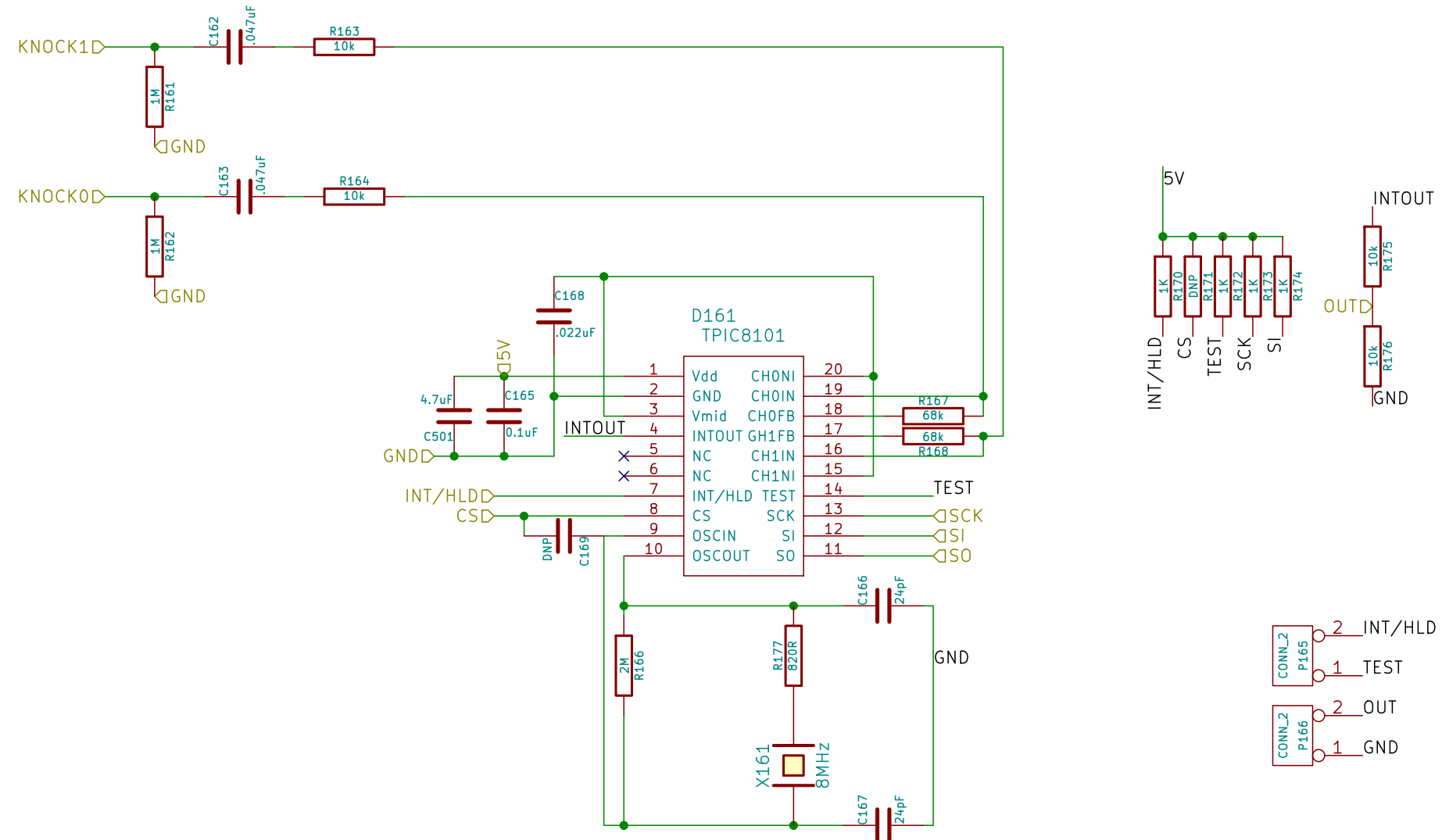




CAN level shifter

rusEFI.com	
Sheet: /can_brd_1/	
File: can_brd_1.sch	
<b>Title: Frankenso</b>	
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable	Rev: .04.2
	Id: 4/15

DD\_HIP9011 ver.2  
RusEfi.com

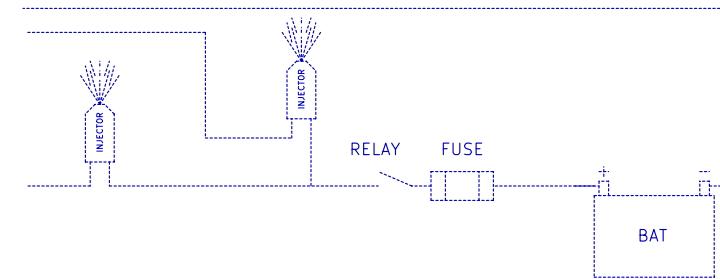
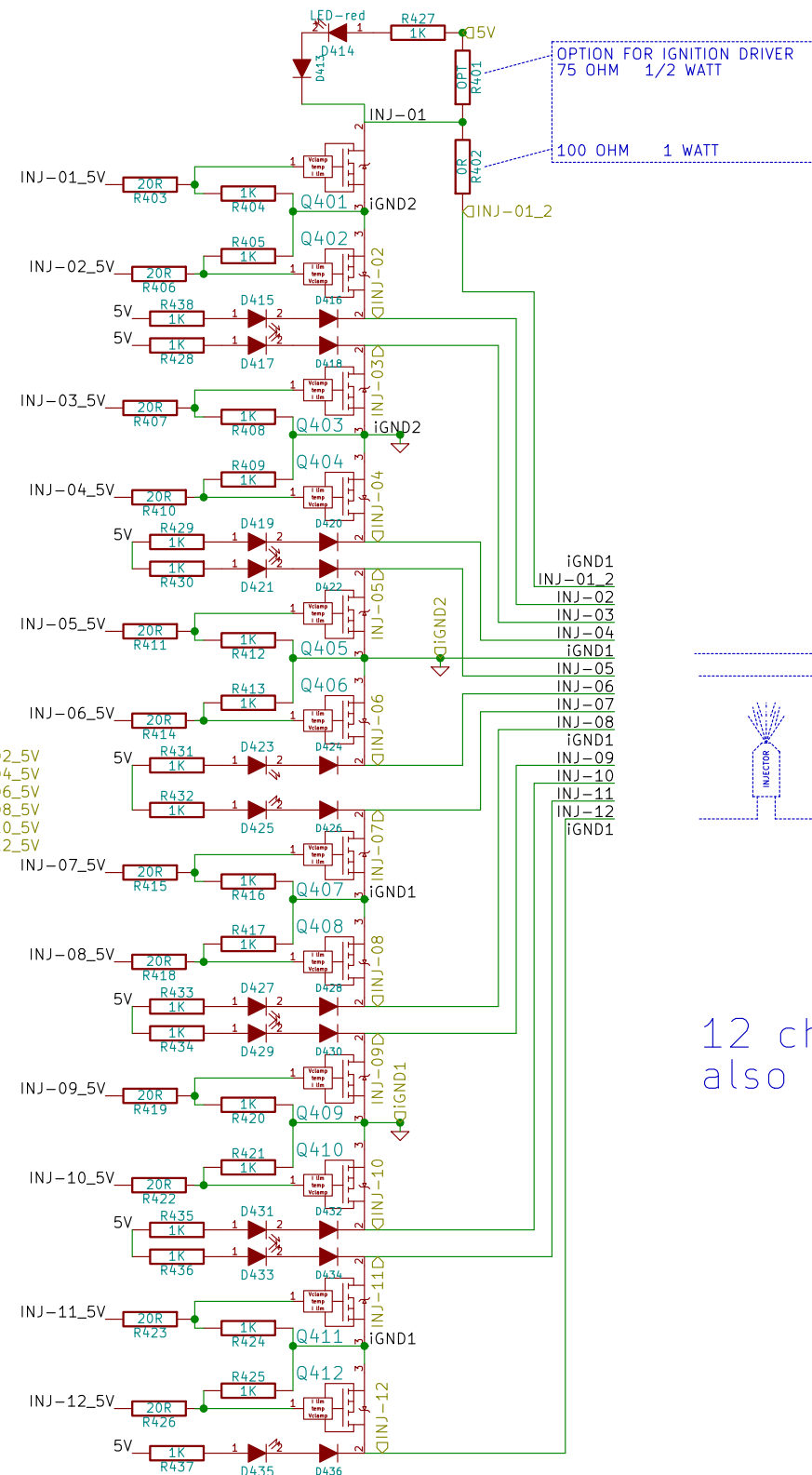


<http://www.crystek.com/documents/appnotes/Pierce-GateIntroduction.pdf>  
 PCB per predictions with SaturnPCB has less then 3.5pF traces,  
 TPIC pins assumed 5pF  
 ESR = 80ohms max  
 Rf = 2meg could be between 1meg and 10meg.  
 Cload = 18pF per XTAL datasheet  
 $C_{load} = \frac{([C_{in}+C_1][C_2+C_{out}] / (C_{in}+C_1+C_2_{Cout}) + PCB_{stray})}{[5+24][24+5] / (5+24+24+5) + 3.5} = 18pF$   
 C1=C2=C166=C167 = 24pF  
 $R_s = 1 / (2\pi f C_2) = 1 / (2\pi * 8MHz * 24pF) = 829ohms, 820ohms is close enough = R177$

<b>rusEFI.com</b>		
Sheet: /DD_HIP9011/		
File: DD_HIP9011.sch		
<b>Title: Frankenso</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21	Rev: .04.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 5/15

INJ-01\_5V  
 INJ-03\_5V  
 INJ-05\_5V  
 INJ-07\_5V  
 INJ-09\_5V  
 INJ-11\_5V

INJ-02\_5V  
 INJ-04\_5V  
 INJ-06\_5V  
 INJ-08\_5V  
 INJ-10\_5V  
 INJ-12\_5V



12 channel injector driver  
 also suitable for fuel pump relay, IAC solenoid etc

MISC NOTES

THE GENERAL SYSTEM LAYOUT IS SHOWN IN BLUE, THIS IS NOT THE SUGGESTED SYSTEM WIRING. IT DOES SHOW THE GENERAL OVERALL CIRCUIT LAYOUT TOPOLOGY.

THE PCB WIRING IS SHOWN IN RED, GREEN WITH A BLUE BUS.

Screw terminals 1760500000

Screw connector PCB <http://octopart.com/39522-1007-molex-655409>

Screw connector harness <http://octopart.com/partsearch#search/requestData&q=39520-0007>

rusEFI.com

Sheet: /inj\_12ch/

File: inj\_12ch.sch

Title: Frankenso

Size: B

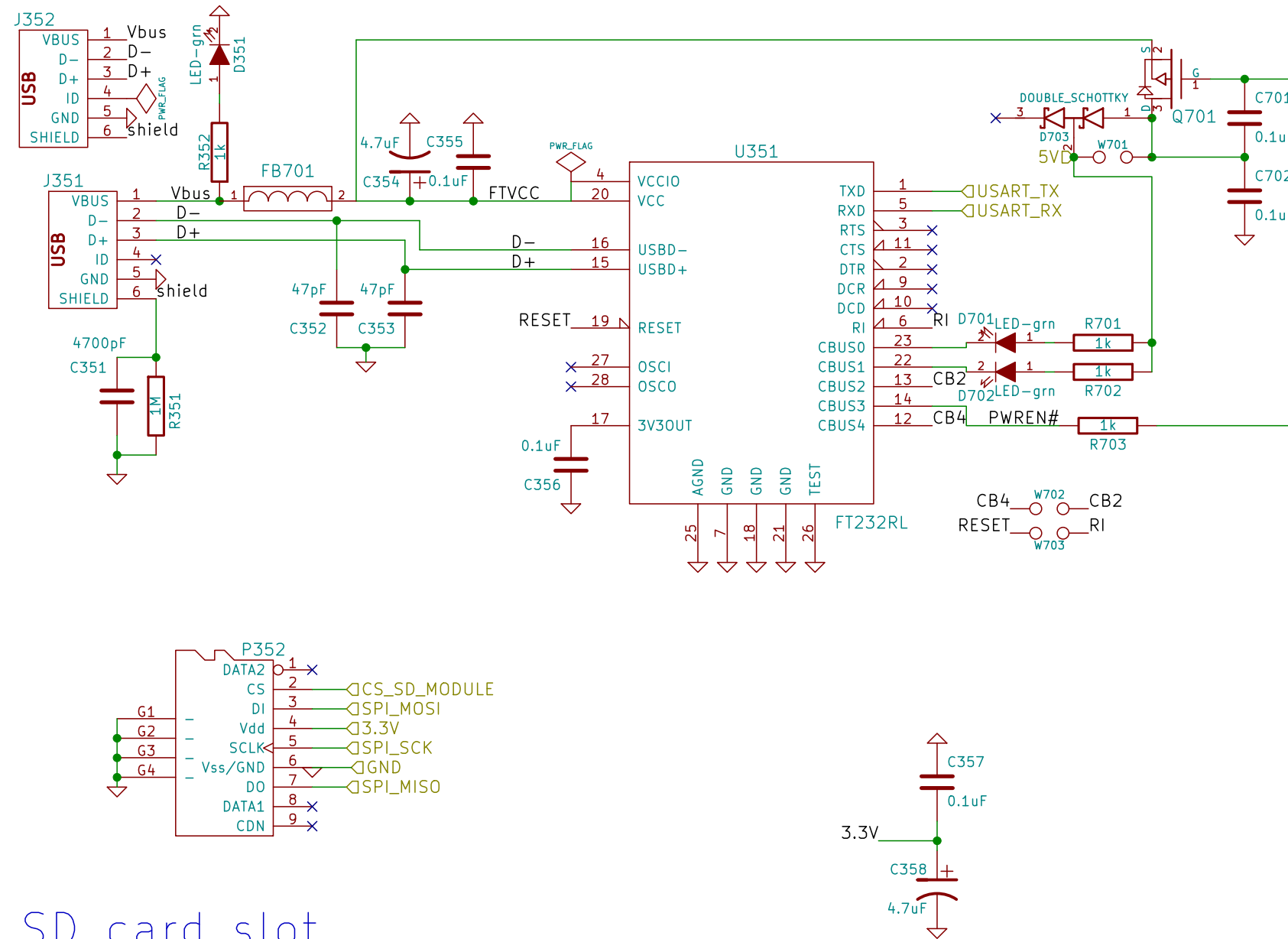
Date: 2016-12-21

Rev: .04.2

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable

Id: 6/15

WJ01 IS A BACKUP PLAN. THE VOLTAGE DROP ACROSS D703 MAY BE NOT TOLERABLE, SO WE HAVE A BACK UP PLAN IF WE NEED TO BYPASS THE DIODE WITH A LOWER VOLTAGE DROP



SD card slot  
USB TTL module

rusEFI.com	
Sheet: /mmc_usb_1/	
File: mmc_usb_1.sch	
<b>Title: Frankenso</b>	
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable	
Rev: .04.2	
Id: 7/15	

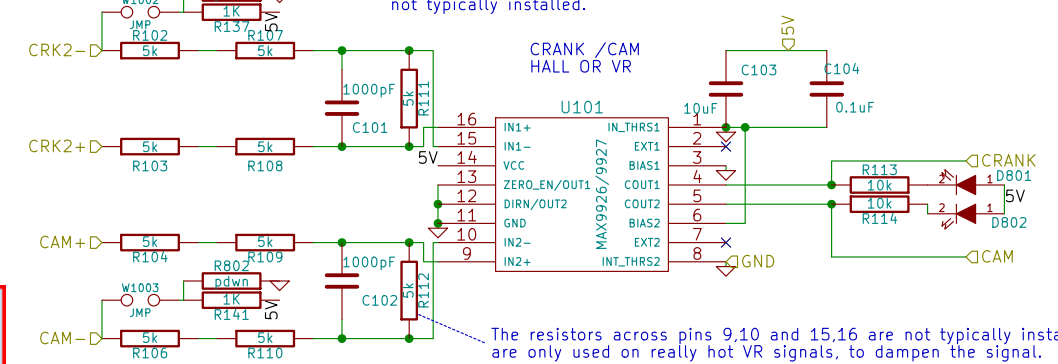
When configured for VR, do not populate W1002 or W1003. These jumpers allow isolation which prevents the VR signal from getting into the 5V or GND.

Many Hall sensors are set as a open collector sinking topology. Those setups require a pull up resistor, and 1k ohm is a common size. You need to match these pull up resistors with your hall sensors requirements. Often you need about 5mA of drive. See snippet from Cherry hall sensors to the right. Some sensors are the inverse, and need a pull down resistor. These are less common. These pull down resistors are noted as R801 and R802 on this page and are not typically installed.



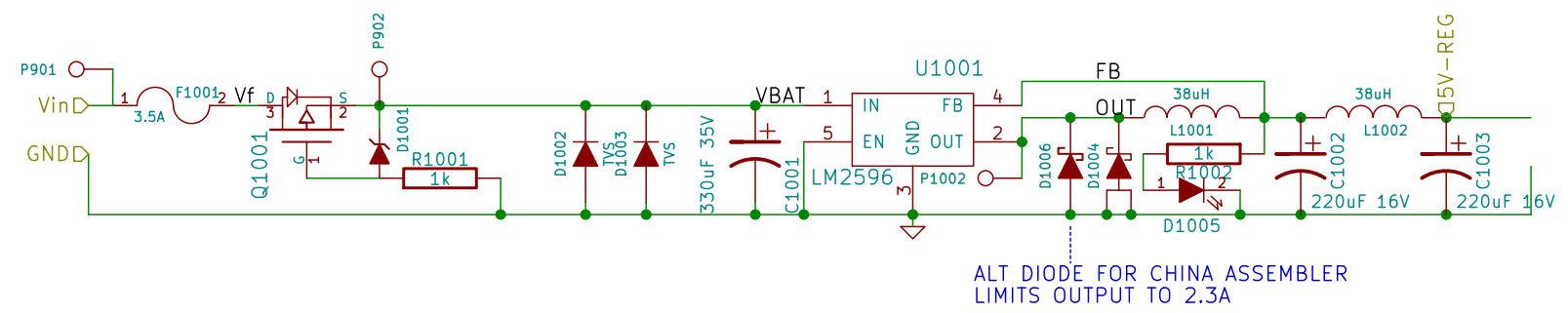
**Recommended pull-up resistor values are as follows:**

Volts dc	5	9	12	15	24
Ohms	1 k	1.8k	2.4 k	3 k	3 k

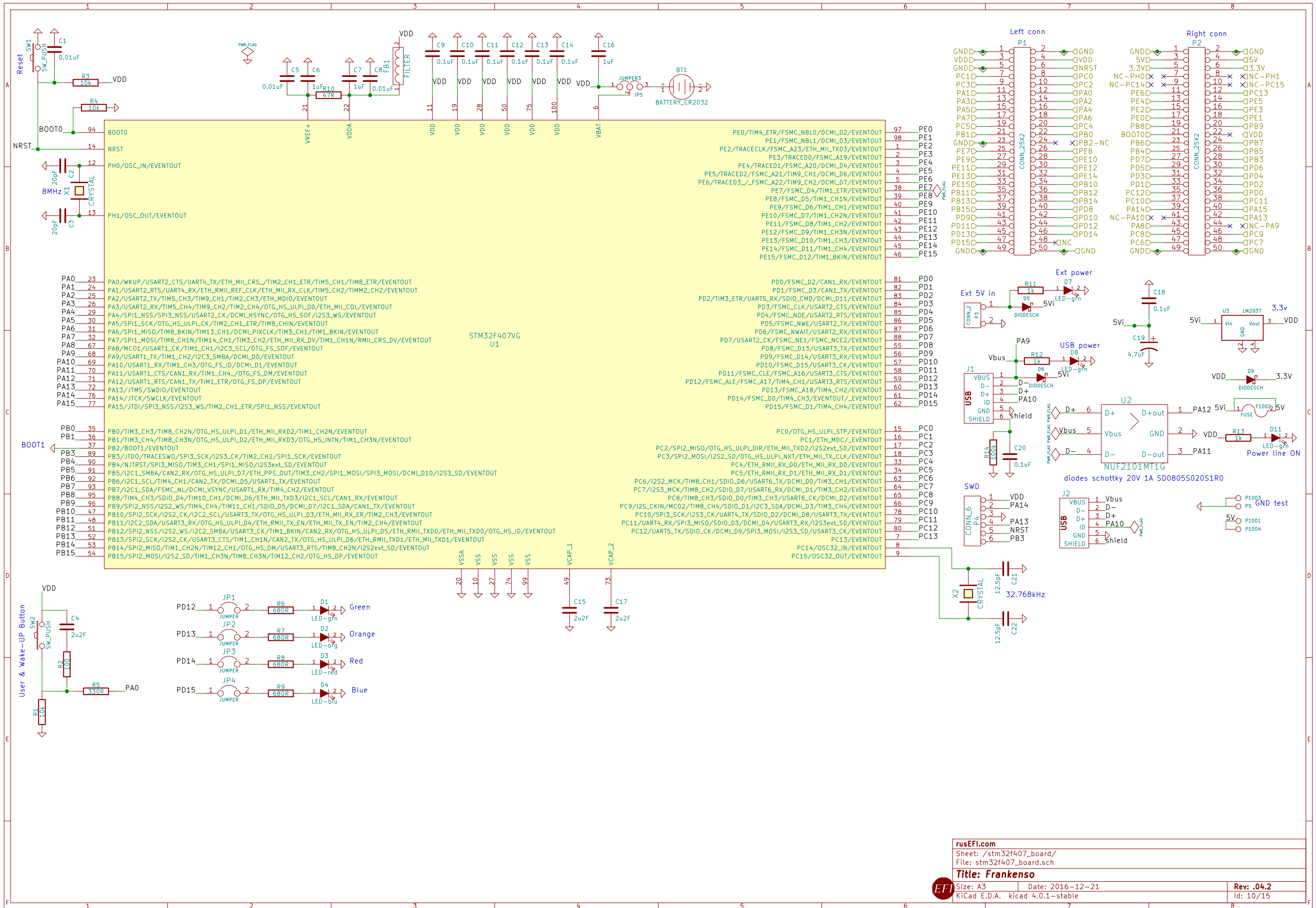


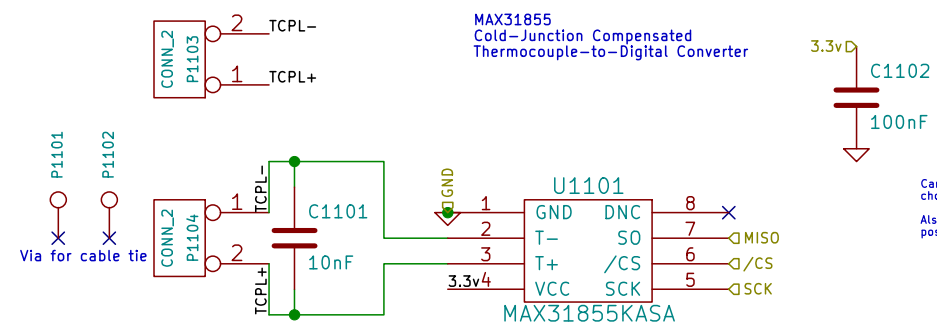
The resistors across pins 9,10 and 15,16 are not typically installed, they are only used on really hot VR signals, to dampen the signal.





<b>rusEFI.com</b>		
Sheet: /PWR_buck_12V_switcher/		
File: PWR_buck_12V_switcher.sch		
<b>Title: Frankenso</b>		
Size: A	Date: 2016-12-21	<b>Rev: .04.2</b>
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 9/15





MAX31855  
Cold-Junction Compensated  
Thermocouple-to-Digital Converter

P1101  
P1102  
Via for cable tie

CONN\_2  
P1103  
TCPL-  
TCPL+

CONN\_2  
P1104  
TCPL-  
TCPL+

C1101  
10nF

U1101  
MAX31855KASA  
1 GND  
2 T-  
3 T+  
4 VCC 3.3v4  
5 SCK  
6 /CS  
7 SO  
8 DNC

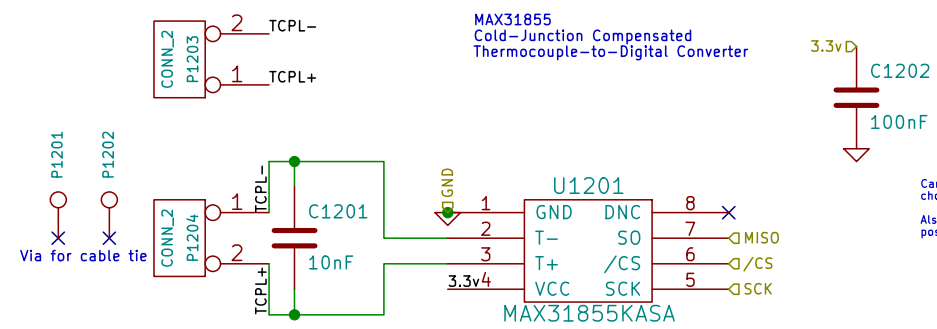
3.3vD  
C1102  
100nF

Care must be taken with the conector  
chosen for the TCPL to avoid inaccuracies.  
Also, the connector must be as close as  
possible to the cold-junction compensation.

We want a big mass of copper in the  
TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction  
temperature and to make it more measurable  
with this IC

Datasheet:  
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

<b>Mrk Industries</b>		
Sheet: /thermocouple1/		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
<b>Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21	Rev: .04.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 11/15



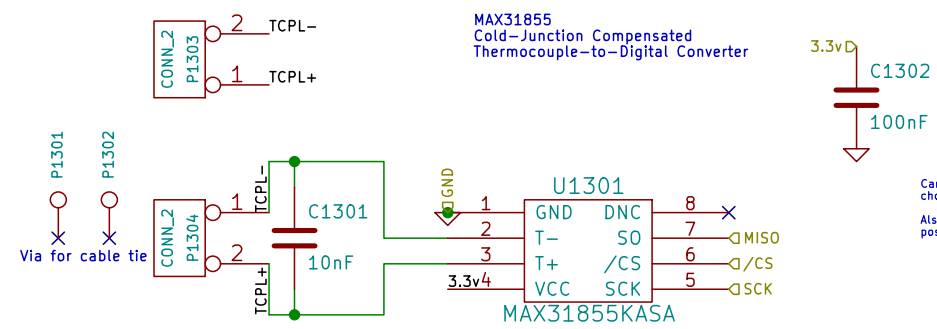
MAX31855  
Cold-Junction Compensated  
Thermocouple-to-Digital Converter

Care must be taken with the connector  
chosen for the TCPL to avoid inaccuracies.  
Also, the connector must be as close as  
possible to the cold-junction compensation.

We want a big mass of copper in the  
TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction  
temperature and to make it more measurable  
with this IC

Datasheet:  
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

<b>Mrk Industries</b>		
Sheet: /thermocouple2/		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
<b>Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21	Rev: .04.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 12/15



MAX31855  
Cold-Junction Compensated  
Thermocouple-to-Digital Converter

3.3v4  
C1302  
100nF

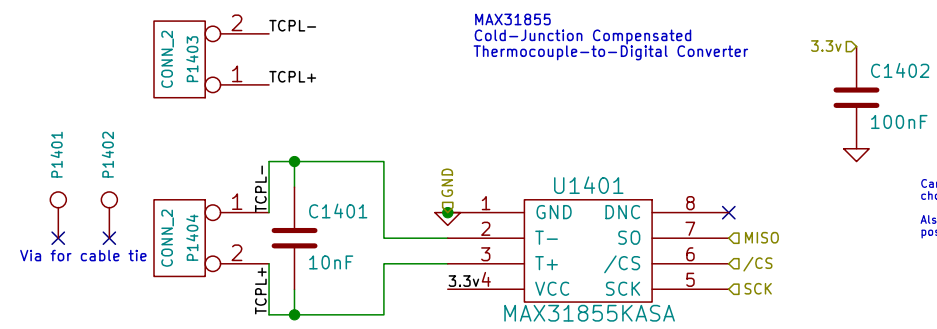
P1301  
P1302  
Via for cable tie

We want a big mass of copper in the TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction temperature and to make it more measurable with this IC

Datasheet:  
<http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

Care must be taken with the connector chosen for the TCPL to avoid inaccuracies. Also, the connector must be as close as possible to the cold-junction compensation.

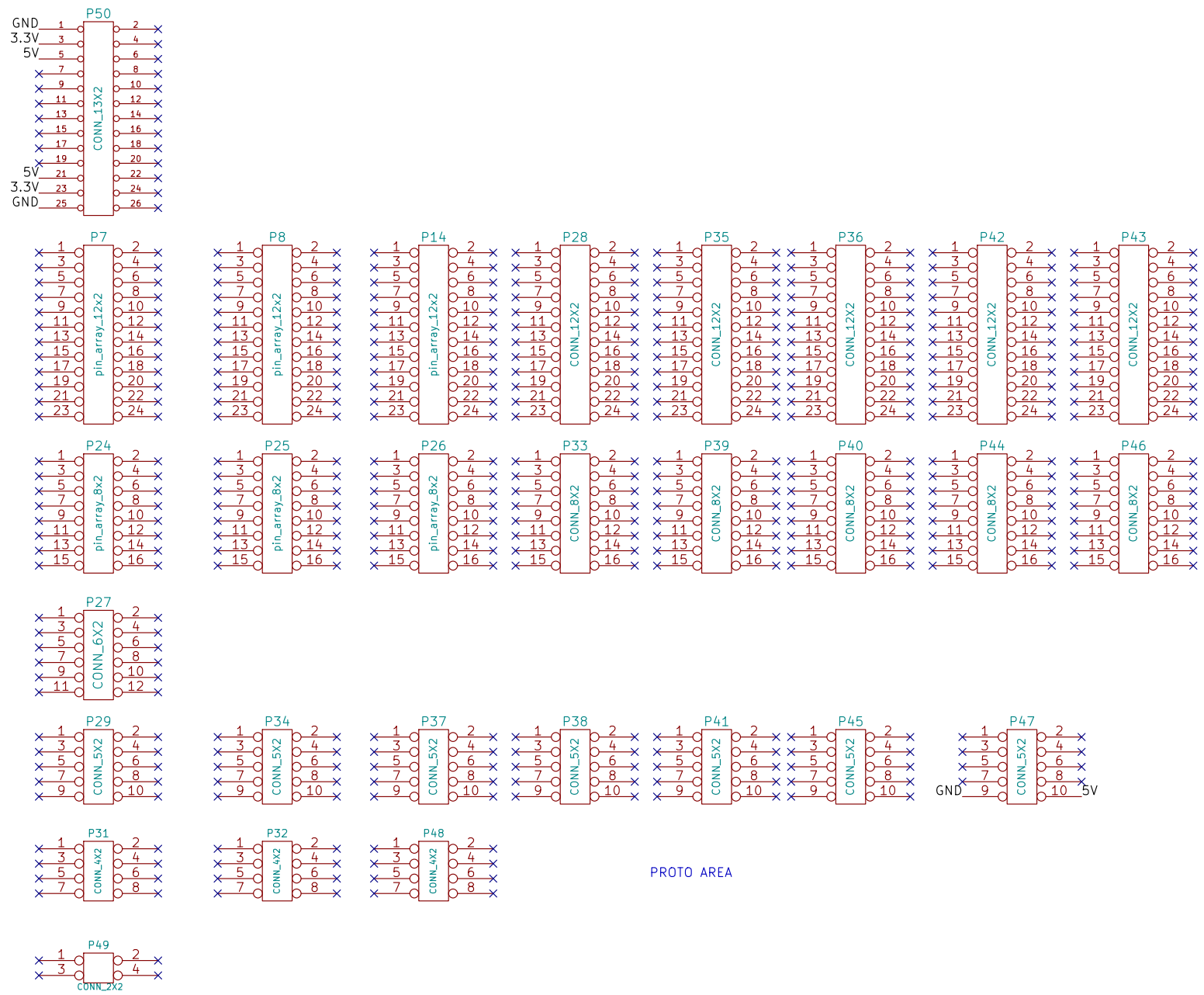
<b>Mrk Industries</b>		
Sheet: /thermocouple3/		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
<b>Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21	Rev: .04.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 13/15



We want a big mass of copper in the TCPL joints, to dampen the cold junction temperature and to make it more measurable with this IC

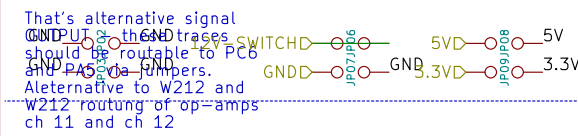
Datasheet: <http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX31855.pdf>

<b>Mrk Industries</b>		
Sheet: /thermocouple4/		
File: thermocouple_module.sch		
<b>Title: Electronic Industrial Temperature Interface (EITI)</b>		
Size: A4	Date: 2016-12-21	Rev: .04.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 14/15



These two jumpers are here to accommodate stm32f4discovery

These four jumpers are test points



CRANKD — TESTZ — CAM

rusEFI.com		
Sheet: /Misc_Vias/		
File: Misc_Vias.sch		
<b>Title: Frankenso</b>		
Size: B	Date: 2016-12-21	Rev: .04.2
KiCad E.D.A. kicad 4.0.1-stable		Id: 15/15