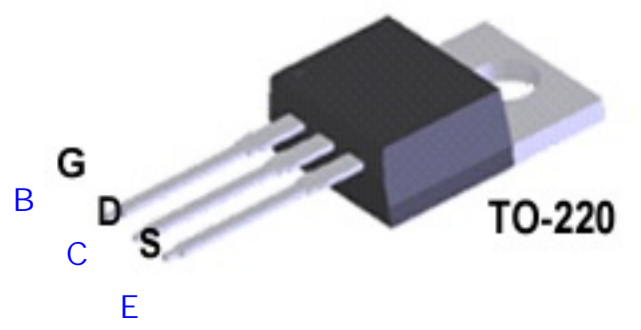


$I_{load} = V_{in} \times R_{s2} / R_{s1} \times R_{s3}$
 $I_{rs1} = 1\text{mA}$ $R_{s1} = V_{in}/I_{rs1} = 2\text{V}/1\text{mA} = 2\text{k}$
 Se selecciona el valor de R_{s2} de manera que haya una caída menor de 500 mV,
 $R_{s2} = V_{rs3} / I_{rs2} = 500\text{ mV} / 1\text{ mA} = 500 = 470$
 $R_{s3} = V_{rs3}/I_{loadmax}$; Si $I_{loadmax} = 1000\text{ mA}$, $R_{s3} = 0.5$

Fuente de Voltage:
 $V_{out} = V_{dac}(1 + R1 / R2)$
 $I_b = 1 / h_{fe}(I_{load} + (V_{out} / R1 + R2))$



TITLE: Cargador de 2 Baterias de litio simultaneas 3.6V		REV: 1.0
Company: Your Company		Sheet: 1/1
Date: 2022-02-06	Drawn By: robelman26604	