- Do we need to have a second board?
    - Depends on our design
        - For some sensors, it does not make sense to have them on a board
        - Some might be better on a board
- We tried shorting the voltage regulator IC
    - Realized that we wired something incorrectly
    - Our design looks like it is in place for a battery charger, but we do not have that
        - There is probably a simpler way to do it
- Switching the transistors wont work because the sources will be connected in the center
    - We just switched the controls
- We were not sure if the negative terminal of the battery is connected to ground
    - If both transistors are on, its connected through a small resistance
    - If off, not connected
    - Look at it as a switch
        - On -> negative of battery
        - Off -> disconnected
- RMS recommends that when we design a new board we make sure we can bypass the regulator fairly easily
- Essentially what we need is the ability to shut down our battery when the charge gets to a certain level
- When Cout is high, turns on first MOSFET
    - How does it get backward through the other one?
    - Theyre both same type, which means current has to go backward through one of them
- **We can try jumping C**
- C and D both go low when there is a fault
- If we put a bench supply, can we see if D is changing?
    - If we have 2 V from bench, D should be low
    - See where it switches
- RMS: Get rid of Cout and see if Dout is working with different voltages
    - If it’s not working, that means there’s a problem with the transistor
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