## End-stops linear units

In the second round after assistance of Mikael Elfman these were purchased:

- 9 Open (apertures visible), Wires
- $\bullet$  0 Buffer Totem-Pole
- T Both (two mounting tabs)
- 51 aperture width

Page 3: wire colour code. Page 4: Connection diagram Page 5: Supply voltages

- Maximum diode current = 40 mA
- 4.5 V < V CC < 16 V

\*\* 330 Ohms \*\* resistor -> Diode current  $\sim 24$  mA

Purchased this: https://cdn.sos.sk/productdata/dc/80/51538cd9/ktir-0621-ds. pdf

Instructions on how to connect it:

- https://bennthomsen.wordpress.com/engineering-toolbox/ti-msp430-launchpad/interfacing-a-photo-interrupter/
- http://www.utopiamechanicus.com/article/arduino-photo-interruptor-slotted-optical-switch/

Not what is presented below!!!

Purchased: Photomicrosensor, transmissive sensing method, termination type - terminal type and mounting type - through hole

- Photomicrosensor (Transmissive) EE-SX1018 from Omron.
- One LED (emitter) and one phototransistor on each side of the fork.
- Need a limiting resistor (forward impedance of LED is "limitless")!
- Lower limit of Forward voltage LED: 1.2 V (specification sheet)
- Optimal forward current: 20 mA.

- • R = (V\_CC - V\_F) /I\_F, V\_CC = supply voltage, V\_F = forward voltage and I\_F = forward current
- $V_{CC} = 8V -> R = 8-1.2 / 20e-3 = 340 Ohm$

## Page 17 for circuit design:

- Unclear what supply voltage needed for the phototransistor.
- Seems proper to have an output resistor for the voltage to "lie over". There exists one at each pin of the gertbot EXT pins.
- ..

## Questions

- What ON/OFF currents?/voltages does the Gertbot react to? And what voltages should we supply? Different to the diode and the phototransistor?
- How do we deal with the leakage current in the phototransistor? Is it going to pose a problem?