

# Recruiting Test

**Electrical Engineering** 

Version 1.00 2020/05/12

This document and all information contained herein is the sole property of Han's Robot Germany GmbH. No intellectual property rights are granted by the delivery of this document or the disclosure of its content. This document shall not be reproduced or disclosed to a third party without the express written consent of Han's Robot Germany GmbH. This document and its content shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied. The statements made herein do not constitute an offer. They are based on the mentioned assumptions and are expressed in good faith. Where the supporting grounds for these statements are not shown, Han's Robot Germany GmbH will be pleased to explain the basis thereof.



## **Change History**

Date	Version	Change	Responsible
2020/05/12	1.00	Initial Version	bro

HAN'S ROBOT GERMANY GMBH HAS MADE CONSIDERABLE EFFORTS TO ENSURE THE CONTENT OF THIS DOCUMENT IS CORRECT AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING THE CONTENT. HAN'S ROBOT GERMANY GMBH EXCLUDES LIABILITY, HOWSOEVER ARISING, FOR ANY INACCURACIES INTHIS DOCUMENT.

Han's Robot reserves the right to change specifications without notice.



## Content

Change History	2
Introduction	,
Problem Description	4
Task	5



### Introduction

Within our hiring process at Han's Robot Germany GmbH we not only rely on a personal or video meeting with our applicants but also put their skills and capabilities to the test.

Please take this test as a chance to show us your style of work and convince us with the solution you found to the given problem.

This task allows for several solutions that are of different complexity, cost, time needed, and nerd level involved. Since they all have their pros and cons, there is no right or wrong in this – choose the one you like most and show us, what you got!

## **Problem Description**

Imagine a sensor module having the following characteristics:

Table 1: Sensor Module Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter Conditions	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
VDD	Supply Voltage	-	1.65	3.3	3.6	٧
I	Device Current	VDD = 3.3V	-	4	8	mA
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low level voltage for pin	I <sub>10</sub> = +2mA VDD = 1.8V	-	-	0.45	
		I <sub>10</sub> = +2mA VDD = 3.0V	-	-	0.45	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high level voltage for pin	I <sub>10</sub> = -1mA VDD = 1.8V	VDD - 0.45	1	-	V
		I <sub>10</sub> = -1mA VDD = 3.0V	VDD - 0.45	-	-	

The sensor module has the following pinout (2x4 pin header, 2.54mm pitch):

Table 2: Sensor Module Pinout

Pin	Name	Signal		
1	101	Digital Output 1		
2	102	Digital Output 2		
3	103	Digital Output 3		
4	104	Digital Output 4		
5	105	Digital Output 5		
6	TP1	Digital Output 6		
7	GND	GND		
8	3V3	VDD		



The sensor module with its  $\mu$ C and the six output pins shall be connected to six inputs of an industrial PLC system that is operating off a 24V PSU and corresponding logic levels. The PLC system's input circuitry looks like this:

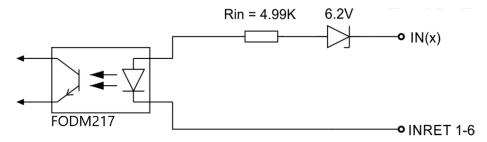


Figure 01: PLC Input Circuit

The PLC system's connector to the sensor module has the following pinout (2x5 pin header, 2.54mm pitch):

Pin Name Signal 1 IN(1) Digital Input 1 IN(2) Digital Input 2 3 IN(3) Digital Input 3 4 IN(4) Digital Input 4 5 IN(5) Digital Input 5 Digital Input 6 6 IN(6) **INRET** Input Return 8 GND GND 9 24V Power out 10 GND GND

Table 3: PLC Sensor Connector Pinout

Pin 7 should be bridged to Pin 8.

#### Task

Design a solution to connect the two systems' IO and power the sensor module off the PLC system's PSU.

The designed solution must fit in a half circle with an OD of 50mm being not higher than 12mm. Since the solution shall be glued on to the sensor module, only the top surface of the half circle is available for components.

Try to find a solution you like and which you think fits the problem in terms of used components and complexity.

The time spent on designing a solution shall not exceed one week - there is no lower time limit though.

