TGI BUILD DOCUMENT PACKAGE

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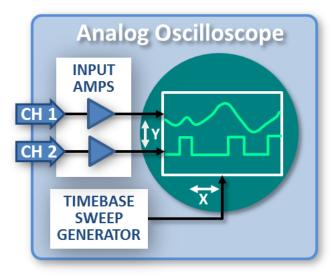
Initial Release Correct pin out document errors on Page 22 Page Revision 3 20180627R0 BUILD DOC (Rev 3 TEENSY).pptx Printed 1

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An Analog Oscilloscope Overview

An oscilloscope accepts a voltage input from a device under test and displays that voltage as a dot on a display screen. A positive voltage into the scope drives the Y-axis of the trace, moving the 'dot' up on the screen, while a negative voltage input moves the 'dot' down. A second, independent voltage is applied to the X-axis of the oscilloscope. In this case, a positive voltage moves the dot to the right along the X-axis while a negative voltage moves the dot to the left.

By applying the unknown test voltage into the Y-axis and a linear ramp waveform into the X-axis, the dot will graphically show how the unknown test voltage changes over time.



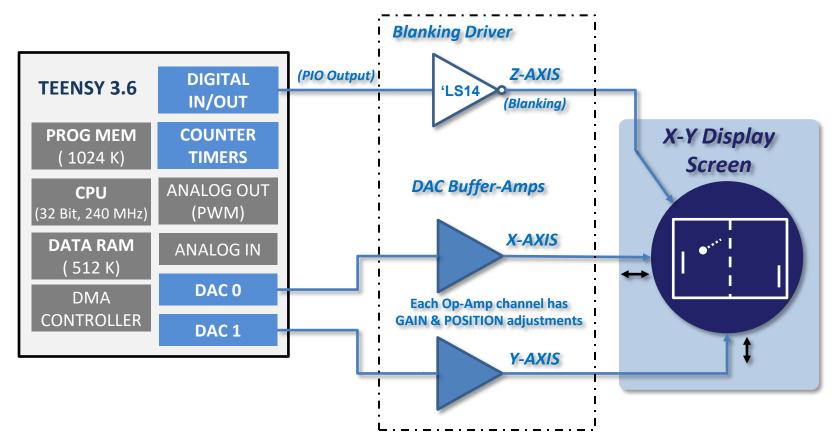
The linear ramp waveform driving the X-axis waveform is created inside the oscilloscope by an internal <u>time base sweep generator</u> circuit. Two (or four) channel oscilloscopes allow multiple signals to be simultaneously traced across the screen. With careful calibration of the time base and input amplifiers of the scope, precise amplitude and time measurements are made.

The earliest computer graphics and radar displays (circa: 1940-1970's) used CRTs driven in an X-Y fashion to show monochrome vector graphic displays.

This project side steps the internal Time Base seep generator of the oscilloscope and drives by the X & Y axis with a microprocessor. In this way we can show high resolution, vector-art graphic images on an oscilloscope screen.

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Teensy Graphics Interface



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Made by:	E. Andrews Date: 12-05-2020

Parts List – TGI Project

Item	Ref Designators	QTY	Description/Values/Notes	Manufacturer	Mfg PN	Alternate Sources	Additional Notes
1	TGI PCB Assembly	1	-			-	See build PCB Documentation beginning on page 6.
2	Arduino TEENSY 3.6 Processor Board	1	ARDUINO TEENSY 3.6	PJRC.COM	See Web Site	Digikey, PJRC, eBay, & others	
3	BNC to BNC Cables	2	BNC to BNC, 500hm Cable, 3-5Ft Length, TGI to Oscilloscope Interconnect	Various	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	Shielded or Twisted Pair cabling is recommended; Final method & length of XYZ interconnection is BUILDER'S choice
4	+5VDC, +12VDC, -12VDC Power Supply	1	Three output Voltage Regulated Power Supply (Linear Regulator Req'd)	Various	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	Selection of Power Supply and method of interconnect to TGI PCB is BUILDER'S choice
5	Hookup Wire	AR	Wire for interconnection between TGI and the power supply	Various, As Required	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	Method of interconnection is BUILDER'S choice
5	Misc Headers to facilitate interconnect	AR	Connectors headers for interconnect between TGI and the power supply	Various, As Required	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	Method of interconnection is BUILDERS choice
6	4-40 by x.xx In Long Spacer (Spacer, Nuts, Screws AR)	4	Spacers may be used to mount TGI to a base or into an enclosure	Various	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	Final mounting method is BUILDER'S choice
7	Project Enclosure	1	As Required, BUILDER'S choice	Various	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	Final enclosure method is BUILDER's choice
8	Analog Oscilloscope with XYZ Drive Capability	1	Analog Oscilloscope is required as the final display device. <i>Note: DIGITAL</i> scopes will not work.	Various	Various	Amazon, eBay, & others	See OSCILLOSCOPE REQUIREMENTS page to qualify possible oscilloscope candidates.

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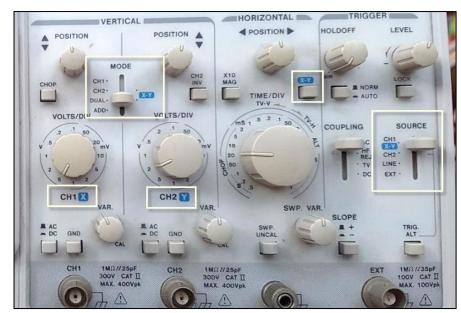
TGI Oscilloscope Requirements

Overall graphics quality is influenced by the quality and performance of the oscilloscope and CRT used. This project works well only with ANALOG Oscilloscopes; Digital scopes will only produce poor looking output.

There are many analog scopes manufactured by Tektronix, HP, Phillips, BK, Leader, GW-Instek and others that will work well. Look for these key features to find a suitable scope for this project:

- ✓ Screen size: Larger is better!
- ✓ For best display quality, scope frequency response should be 10 MHz or more
- √ Scope must support an X-Y Mode
 - ➤ Scopes that support XY mode typically have panel markings that clearly show XY inputs and settings.
- √ Scope must have a Z-AXIS "Intensity Drive" input
 - > Check the rear panel of the scope to find this feature.

Typical Scope <u>Front Panel</u> View showing XY Operation Controls



Typical Scope Rear Panel View showing Z-AXIS INPUT connector



Parts List – TGI PCB Parts List

Item #	Ref Designators	QTY	DESCRIPTION	Value	Sourcing Info (DK = Digikey PN Part Num)
1	R24,R3,R7,R17,R1, R2,R13	7	USE JUMPER WIRE - SEE BUILD DOC FOR PLACEMENT & OPTIONS	0_ohm	N/A
2	TP11,TP10,TP2,TP1, TP7,TP9,TP12,TP6, TP8,TP5,TP3,TP4	12	1 PIN .025" SQ. MALE TEST POINT	FOR TEST USE ONLY. CAN USE SHORT WIRES OR .025 SQ PINS CUT FROM PIN STRIPS	DK: SAM11363-ND
3	PL3	1	3 PIN .025" SQ. MALE .100 SIP TIN	OPTIONAL - CAN USE JUMPER WIRE	DK: SAM9525-ND
4	PL2	1	6 PIN .025" SQ. MALE .100 SIP TIN	CONN HEADER 6POS .100" SNGL TIN	DK: SAM1035-06-ND
5	PL1	1	8 PIN .025" SQ. MALE .100 SIP TIN	ONLY USED W/CHASSIS MOUNT BNCs	DK: SAM1035-08-ND
6	R5,R23	2	10-TURN OP ADJ,10K OHM 0.5W TH	10K	DK: 490-2875-ND
7	R9,R18	2	10-TURN OP ADJ, 100K OHM 0.5W TH	100K	DK: 490-2876-ND
8	U3	1	IC HEX SCHMITT-TRIG INV 14-DIP	74LS14	DK: 296-1643-5-ND
9	D1,D2,D3,D4	1	DIODE GEN PURP 400V 1A DO41	1N4004 - ONLY INSTALL D1 OMIT D2, D3 & D4!	DK: 1N4004-TPMSTR-ND
10	L3,L2,L1	3	3 MM LED, 0.1" LD SPACING (Shows ON-status for each voltage)	PCB MOUNT 3MM LED .100 LS COLOR IS BUILDERS CHOICE	VARIOUS
11	P1,P2,P3	3	PCB MOUNT RT ANG BNC	USE CHASSIS MOUNT BNCs IF DESIRED	DK: A97555-ND
12	C8,C10,C2,C4,C3	5	CAP CER 0.1UF 50V AXIAL	.1uf, 50V Ceramic	DK: 587-5501-1-ND
13	U2	1	IC OPAMP GP 4.5MHZ 8DIP	CA3240	DK: CA3240EZ-ND
14	C7,C5,C9	3	CAP ALUM 47UF 20% 50V RADIAL	47uf, 50 V .1" LS	DK: P10321-ND
15	BAT1	1	BAT HOLDER	FOR CR2032 BATTERY	DK: BS-D-ND
16	R14,R4,R8	3	RES 1K OHM 1/4W 1% AXIAL	1K	DK: 1.00KXBK-ND
17	R11,R21,R12,R19	4	RES 4.7K OHM 1/4W 5% AXIAL	4.7K	DK: 4.7KQBK-ND
18	R6,R15,R16,R22	4	RES 10K OHM 1/4W 1% AXIAL	10K	DK: 10.0KXBK-ND
19	R10,R20	2	RES 68K OHM 1/4W 1% AXIAL	OMIT - ONLY REQ'D WHEN USING UNIPOLAR OP-AMP PWR SUPPLY.	DK: 68.0KXBK-ND
20	U1	1	TEENSY 3.6 CPU MODULE	TEENSY 3.6 CPU	DK:1568-1442-ND
21	BATTERY	1	CR2032	3.3V Lithium Battary	DK: P121-ND
22	8-PIN DIP IC SKT	1	SOCKET FOR U2	OPTIONAL BUT RECOMMENDED	VARIOUS
23	14-PIN DIP IC SKT	1	SOCKET FOR U3	OPTIONAL BUT RECOMMENDED	VARIOUS
24	FEMALE SKT STRIPS	3	40 PIN .025" FEMALE SOCKET STRIP	CUT & FILE AS NEEDED FOR U1	VARIOUS
25	6 PIN WIRE HARNESS CONNECTOR	1	6 PIN .025" SQ FEMALE CONNECTOR	PART OF WIRE HARNESS BETWEEN TGI PCB AND POWER SUPPLY	VARIOUS
26	2 PIN FEMALE JUMPER	1	JUMPER FOR USE ON PL2 TO SELECT BLANKING POLARITY	2-PIN JUMPER; CAN USE WIRE-WRAP WIRE OR SOLDERED JUMPER WIRE	VARIOUS
27	BNC M-M CABLE	3	BNC (M) to BNC (M) COAX CABLE	LENGTH DEPENDS ON PHYSICAL SETUP	VARIOUS
28	BLANK PCB BOARD	1	20180627R0 (Rev 0)	BLANK PCB	NUTS & VOLTS STORE

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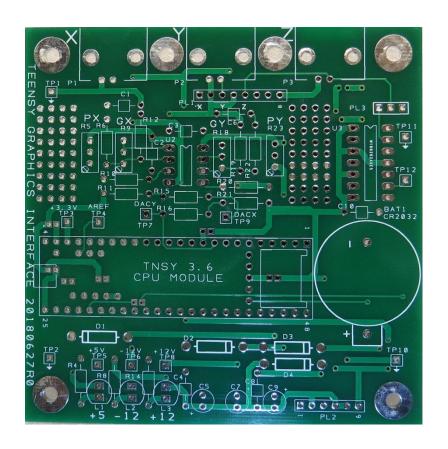
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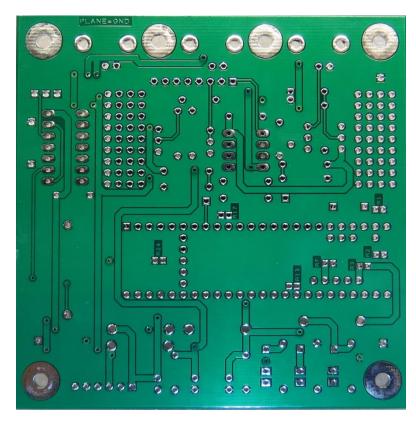
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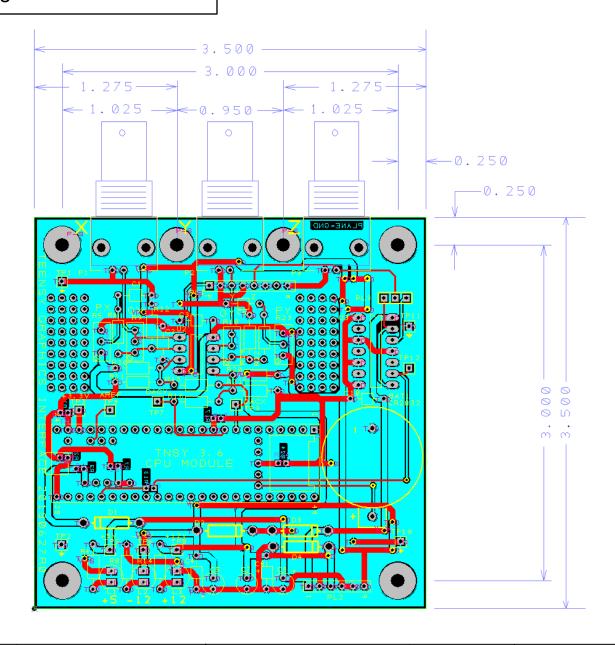
TOP SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM SIDE VIEW



TGI PCB Dimensions



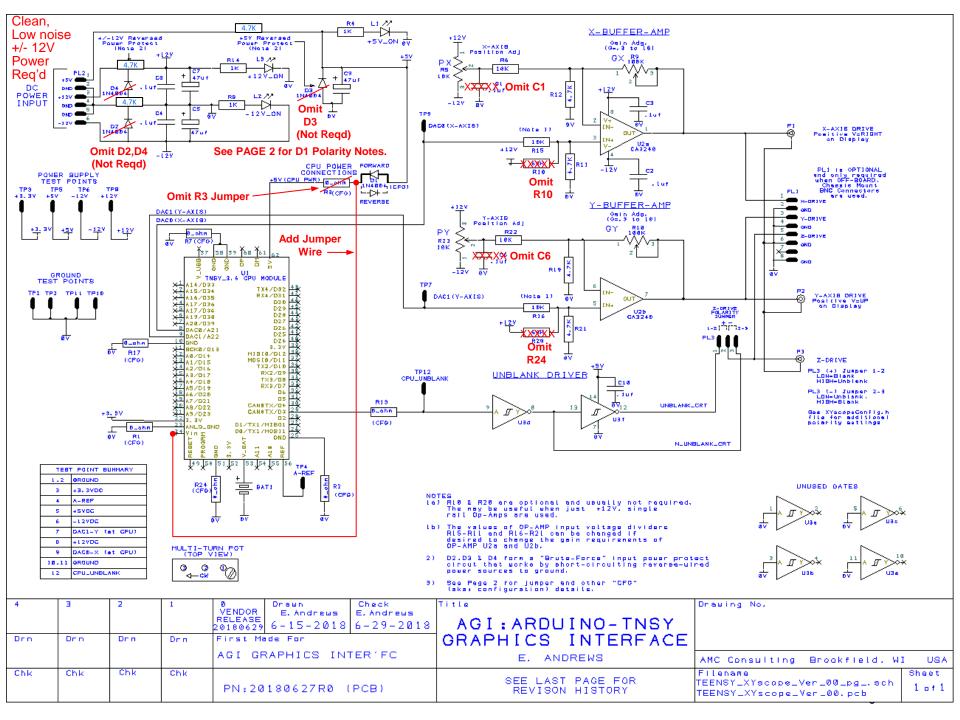
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CONFIGURATION TABLE

REF	DESCRIPTION	NORMAL CONFIG	NOTES
R1	CPU ANLO OND	SHORTED	When SHORTED, ties ANLG-GND to INTFC BOARD GND When OPEN, isolates ANLG-GND from INTFC BOARD GND
R2 R7 R17 R24	CPU DIG-GND #1 CPU DIG-GND #2 CPU DIG-GND #3 CPU DIG-GND #4	SHORTED	When SHORTED, ties DIGITAL-GND to INTFC BOARD GND When OPEN, isolates DIGITAL-GND from INTFC BOARD GND
R3	+5V CPU PWR	SHORTED	Provides +5V path between CPU and INTFG BOARD ◀
D1	CPU PWR POLARITY	FORWARD	FORWARD polarity = +5 V is sourced from INTFC BOARD goes to CPU, REVERSE polarity = +5V sourced FROM CPU and goes to INTFC BOARD
R12	CPU UNBLANK PIN	SHORTED	When SHORTED, uses CPU D3 will drive UNBLANK signal When OPEN, wire must be added to desired CPU pin

See Schematic Mark-up – DO NOT install R3; Follow detailed Build Instructions for REV 0 Board

X&Y POTENTIOMETER ADJUSTMENT

1) Put Scope on P1 X-axis Output.

2) Adjust X-Axis R5 CENTER & R8 GAIN untill desired amplitude and offset voltages at FULL SCALE output (0/4095) is achieved.

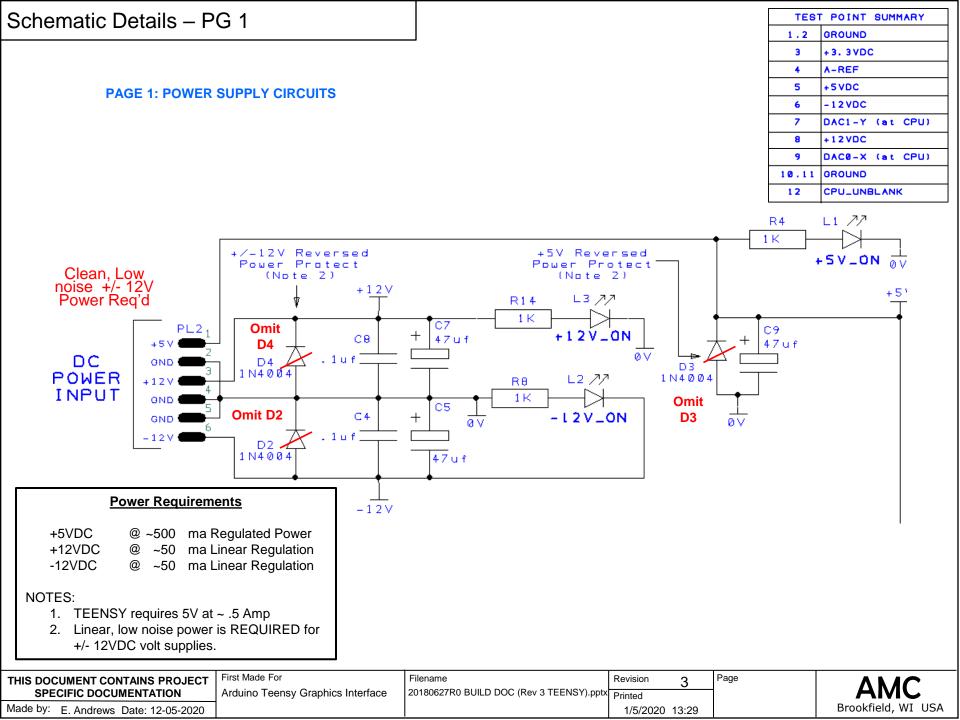
3) Put Scope on P2 Y-axis Output.

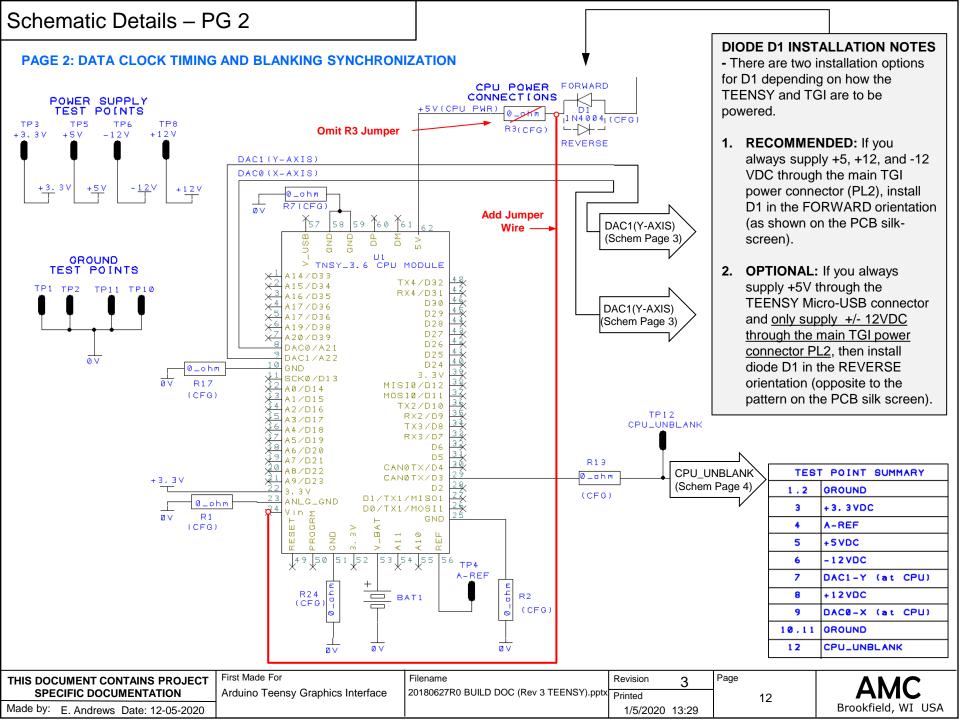
4) Repeat process to make Y-axis R23 CENTER & R18 GAIN adjustments.

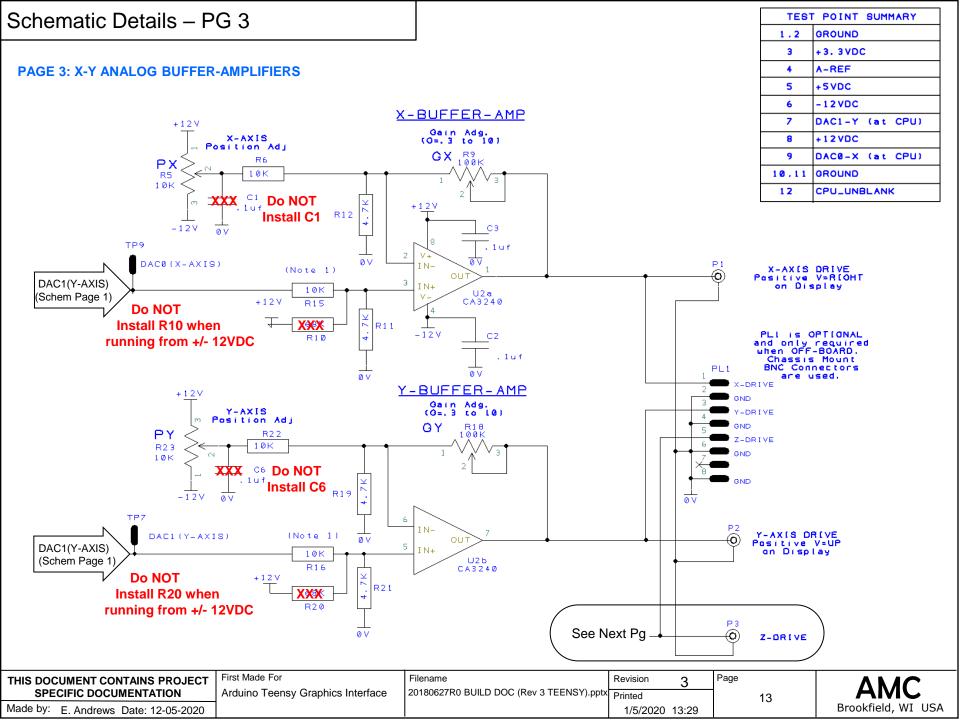
DIODE D1 INSTALLATION NOTES - There are two installation options for D1 depending on how the TEENSY and TGI are to be powered.

- 1. If you always supply +5, +12, and -12 VDC through the main TGI power connector (PL2), install D1 in the FORWARD orientation (as shown on the PCB silk-screen). This is the USUAL WAY to power the TGI and TEENSY BOARD.
- 2. If you always supply +5V through the TEENSY Micro-USB connector, that is <u>only +/- 12VDC is connected to the main TGI power connector PL2</u>, then install diode D1 in the REVERSE orientation (opposite to the pattern on the PCB silk screen).

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				VENDOR E. Andrews E. Andrews RELEASE 201806296-15-2018 6-29-2018	AGI:ARDUINO-TNSY		
Drn	Drn	Drn	Drn	First Made For	GRAPHICS INTERFACE		
				AGI GRAPHICS INTER'FC	E. ANDREWS	AMC Consulting Brookfield. WI	USA
Chk	Chk	Chk	Chk			Filename	Sheet
				PN:20180627R0 (PCB)		TEENSY_XYscope_Ver_00_pg_,sch TEENSY_XYscope_Ver_00.pcb	2 of2

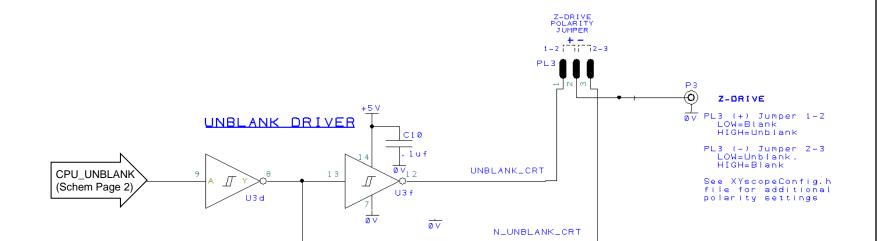






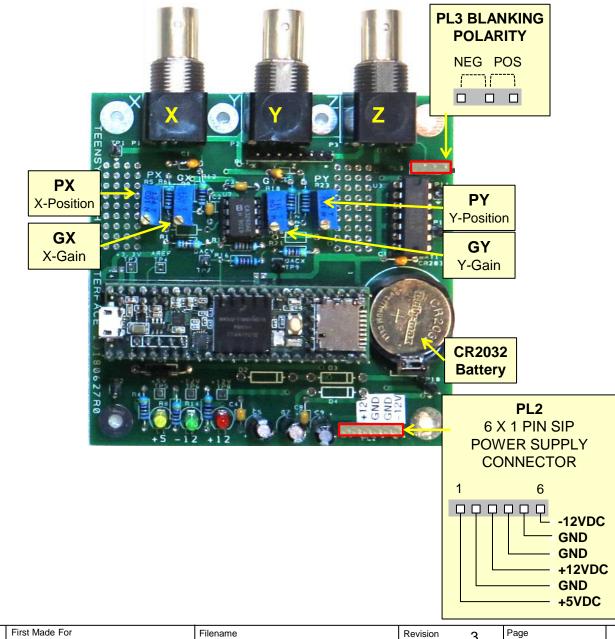
Schematic Details - PG 4

PAGE 4: Z-AXIS DRIVER



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TGI Assembly Overview & Connectors



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Load Parts: .1uf Capacitors, 1N4004 Diode

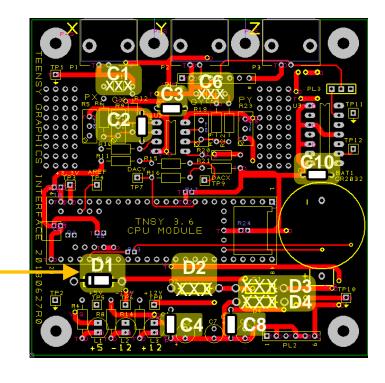
BEFORE YOU BEGIN ASSEMBLY

Use and OHM METER to verify the following:

- 1. +5V bus is NOT SHORTED TO GROUND.
- 2. +5V bus is NOT SHORTED TO +12V bus.
- 3. +5V bus is NOT SHORTED TO -12V bus.
- +12V bus is NOT SHORTED TO GROUND.
- 5. +12V bus is NOT SHORTED TO -12V bus
- 6. -12V bus is NOT SHORTED TO GROUND.

INSTALL CAPACITORS & DIODES

Ref Name	Qty	Value
C1	1	-1uf ← XXX - DO <u>NOT</u> INSTALL!
C10	1	.1uf
C2	1	.1uf
C3	1	.1uf 5)
C4	1	.1uf
C6	1	-1uf ← XXX - DO <u>NOT</u> INSTALL!
C8	1	.1uf
D1	1	1N4004←SEE Installation Note Below
D2	1	1N4004 (4) ←Observe
D3	1	1N4004 Polarity!
D4	1	1N4004 ← D2,3,4 NOT REQ'D



DIODE D1 INSTALLATION NOTES

There are two installation options for D1 depending on how the TEENSY and TGI are to be powered.

- 1. If you always supply +5, +12, and -12 VDC through the main TGI power connector (PL2), install D1 in the FORWARD orientation (as shown on the PCB silk-screen). This is the 'normal' and recommended power connection scheme. To avoid a conflict with the host PC during programming or Serial Monitor use, be sure that the +5VDC provided through PL2 NEVER EXCEEDS 5.0VDC.
- 2. If you prefer to <u>always supply +5V through the TEENSY Micro-USB connector</u> and only use PL2 to connect <u>the +/- 12VDC</u> supplies, then install diode D1 in the REVERSE orientation (opposite to the pattern on the PCB silk screen); the REVERSE orientation will then power inverter chip U3, from the TEENSY/USB power feed.

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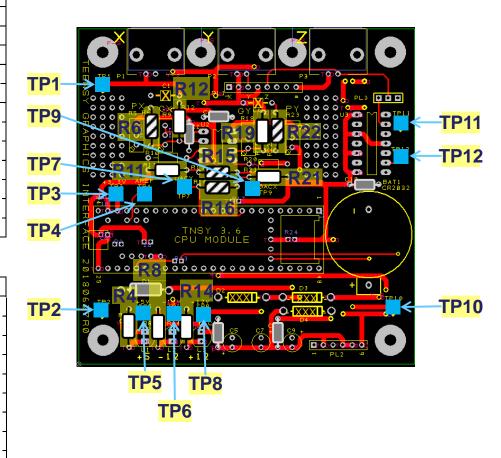
Load Parts: Resistors, Test Points

INSTALL FIXED RESISTORS

Ref Name	Qty	Value	
R10	1-	68K ← XXX - DO <u>NOT</u> INSTALL!	
R15	1	10K (2)-(72)-	
R16	1	10K	
R20	1	68K ← XXX - DO <u>NOT</u> INSTALL!	
R22	1	10K (2)-1721-	
R6	1	10K	
R14	1	4.7K	
R4	1	4.7K	
R8	1	4.7K	
R11	1	4.7K (7)	
R12	1	4.7K	
R19	1	4.7K	
R21	1	4.7K	

INSTALL TEST POINTS (Optional)

		· ontro (optional)	
Ref Name	Qty	Value	
TP1	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP10	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP11	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP12	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP2	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP3	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	(12)
TP4	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP5	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP6	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP7	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP8	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	
TP9	1	Optonal, 1 POS MALE HDR	





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Load Parts: Caps, LEDs, Sockets, BNCs, Bat. Holder

INSTALL BAT. HOLDER, ELECTROLYTIC CAPS, LEDs

Ref Name	Qty	Value
BAT1	1	BATTERY HOLDER
C5	1	C Charme
C7	1	10uf/50V (3) (→ Cobserve Polarity!
C9	1	U Tolality:
L1	1	3MM LED .100 LS
L2	1	3MM LED .100 LS 3 CObserve Polarity!
L3	1	3MM LED .100 LS

INSTALL IC SOCKETS & BNC CONNECTORS

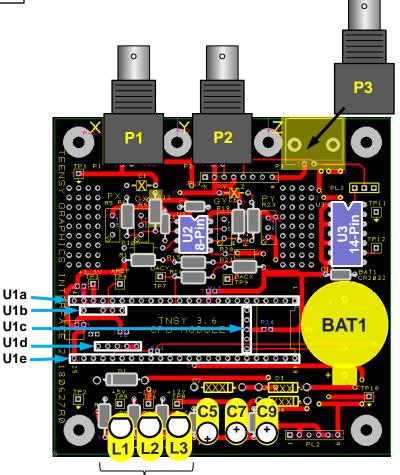
Ref Name	Qty	Value
U3	1	74LS14 Install 14-Pin Socket ←Observe
U2	1	CA3240 Install 8-Pin Socket Polarity!
P1	1	RT ANG BNC
P2	1	RT ANG BNC
Р3	1	RT ANG BNC

INSTALL TEENSY CPU SOCKETS PINS

	MOTALE TEEMOT OF O GOOKETO TIMO							
Ref	Name	Qty	Value					
	U1 1		TEENSY 3.6 CPU Female Socket Strips					
	REF	QTY	DESC					
	U1a U1e	2	24 pin female socket strip					
\rightarrow	U1b	1	5 pin female socket strip, pin 2 removed					
	U1c U1d	2	5 pin female socket strip					

Socket Pin Fabrication Note:

TEENSY CPU socket pins can be made from 40 Pin strips by cutting to length as required. Cut ends should be hand filed/sanded as required to remove excess material from cut edges (particularly important for U1c).



LED NOTES:

- 1. Any color (Builders Choice) 3mm x .1" Lead Space LEDs may be used.
- 2. <u>LED L1, L2, L3 silk screen pattern on Rev 0 PCB is</u> incorrect. Install with orientation shown in this diagram!

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AMC Brookfield WI USA

Right Angle BNC PCB

connectors

Load Parts: Pots, Headers

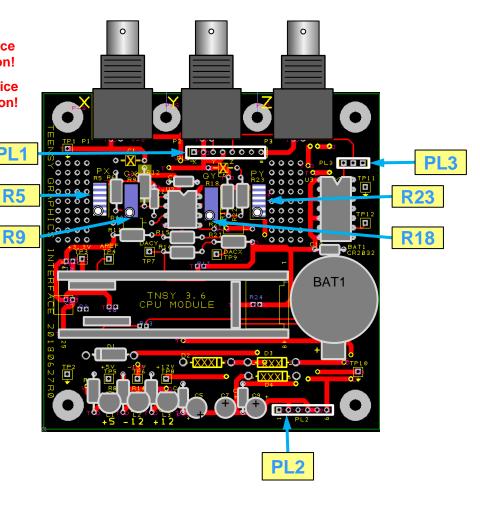
INSTALL POTENTIOMETERS

Ref Name	Qty	Value				
R9	1	100K POT	10 Turn			device
R18	1	100K POT	Potentiometer		orier	ntation!
R23	1	10K POT	10 Turn		←Note	device
R5	1	10K POT	Potentiometer	0	orie	ntation!

INSTALL HEADERS

Ref Name	Qty	Value
PL3	1	CONN HDR 3POS.1" SIP
PL2	1	CONN HDR 6POS .1"SIP
PL1	1	CONN HDR 8POS .1"SIP ←OPTIONAL

NOTE: PL1 is OPTIONAL and only required for test purposes OR to wire to OFF-PCB-BOARD chassis mounted BNC connectors.



Install Jumper Wires

INSTALLATION OF 0-OHM JUMPER WIRES

Various jumpers are provided in the PCB layout so the experimenter may try different power supply grounding alternatives. These are identified on the schematic and parts list as "0_ohm" components and have a "Rnn" designation. In order to complete these circuits with a 0_ohm value, a short length of wire or simply a small 'solder blob' must be placed across the two pads at each location. This is best done on the BACK SIDE of the PCB as shown in the figure to the right.

Ref Name	Qty	Value
R1	1	0-OHM Jumper Wire
R13	1	0-OHM Jumper Wire
R17	1	0-OHM Jumper Wire
R2	1	0-OHM Jumper Wire
R24	1	0-OHM Jumper Wire
R3	1-	0-OHM-Jumper-Wire DO NOT INSTALL!
R7	1	0-OHM Jumper Wire

ADD +5VDC JUMPER WIRE

Rather than use a switched USB power pin on the CPU module, the TGI +5V feed should be connected to the CPU "Vin" pin. To do this, a jumper wire needs to be added.

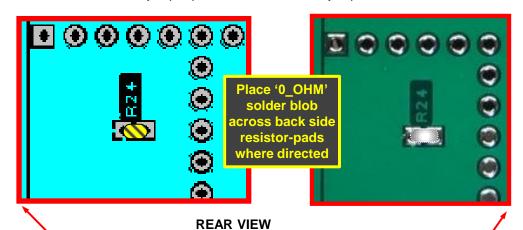
solder-blob at R3

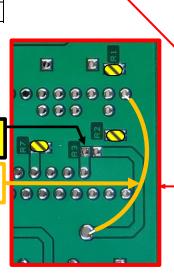
Add jumper wire to back side of PCB as shown.

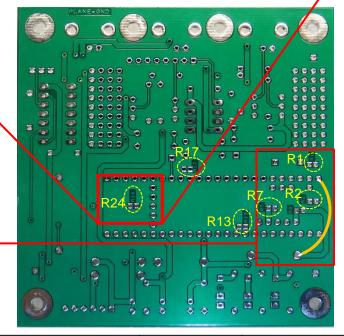
DO NOT install jumper

This wire will supply +5VDC <u>from</u> the TEENSY CPU Vin pin (normally +5VDC), to the TEENSY GRAPHICS INTERFACE PCB.

Magnified detail to show how to add solder blob to to back side jumper pads to create 0 OHM jumpers







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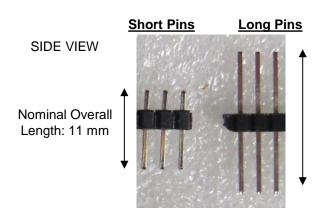
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Prepare Teensy 3.6 CPU for Installation

TEENSY 3.6 PREP

Socket pins must be installed into the TEENSY for use with the TGI interface. If you intend to "plug the TEENSY" into the TGI board, it is necessary to install male pins into the TEENSY 3.6 board with which external connections can be made.

Male Pin Options - Several styles of male pins are available. Two styles which are commonly available in 40-pin strips are what I will call "Short-pins" or "Long pins".



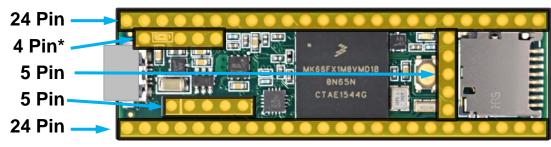
Nominal Overall Length: 20 mm

While either pin style will work for most applications, if <u>Long Pins</u> are installed, connections to the TEENSY from the bottom (ie: the TGI PCB or a different shield board), as well as the *top* of the TEENSY (ie: using wires with female socket-pins) is achieved and results in the most flexibility.

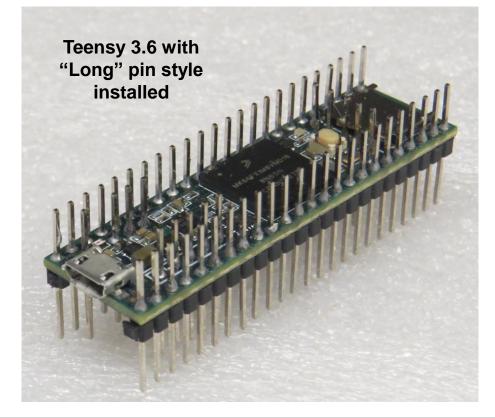
INSTALL PINS INTO TEENSY CPU

If pins have not yet been previously installed into the TEENSY CPU, select the desired pin style, cut pins from pin-strips to the correct pin count & configuration, and install pins into the TEENSY 3.6 board.

ConstructionTip: Insert the pins into the blank TGI interface board and then place the TEENSY onto the pins. Now the pins will be properly aligned while soldering the pins from the <u>top side</u> of the TEENSY.



NOTE: 4 Pin* = 5 position Header with only 4 pins present (pin #2 removed).



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Final Power Supply Checks & Install ICs

VERIFY POWER SUPPLY

CAUTION: BEFORE INSTALLING U1,2,3 CHECK POWER SUPPLY!

- 1. BEFORE installing the TEENSY CPU (U1), OP-AMP (U2), or INVERTER (3) ICs, apply +5V, +12V & -12V power to TGI BOARD via PL2.
- a) OBSERVE < 20 MA current draw from all power supplies.
- b) OBSERVE LED L1,L2, & L2 are illuminated.
- 2. With the BLACK "ground" lead of digital voltmeter clipped to TP1, use the RED DVM lead to read:
 - a) +5VDC on TP5
 - b) -12VDC on TP6
 - c) +12VDC on TP8
 - d) +5VDC at PIN 14 of U3 (74LS14)
 - e) +12VDC at Pin 8 of U2 socket (CA3240)
 - f) -12VDC at Pin 4 of U2 socket (CA3240)
 - g) +5VDC at Pin 2 of U1 socket (TEENSY)
- 3. Remove power from TGI & install U1, U2, & U3 per table below.

PLUG ICs INTO SOCKETS

Ref Name	Qty	Value			+5 -1	+ i	PL2 w
U3	1	74LS14			TP5	TP8	
U2	1	CA3240 .	Install ICs into into sockets	sure to achieve errect orientation!	T	P6	
U1	1	TEENSY 3.6 CPU		inect onemation:		1 0	
				•			

TP1

TP9

TP7

TP3

TP4

TP2

INSTALL CR2032 BATTERY INTO HOLDER

4. Apply +5, +12V, -12V power to TGI through PL2 and once again and observe proper voltage levels on TP5, 6, & 8 for all voltages. Teensy should operate and execute its stored program.

CAUTION: Take care to be sure that the power supply connector and wiring is correct. Damage to the TEENSY and or TGI board will result if power supplies are mis-connected!

TEENSY 3.6 CPU

-12VDC

+12VDC

GND

GND

GND

+5VDC

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TP11

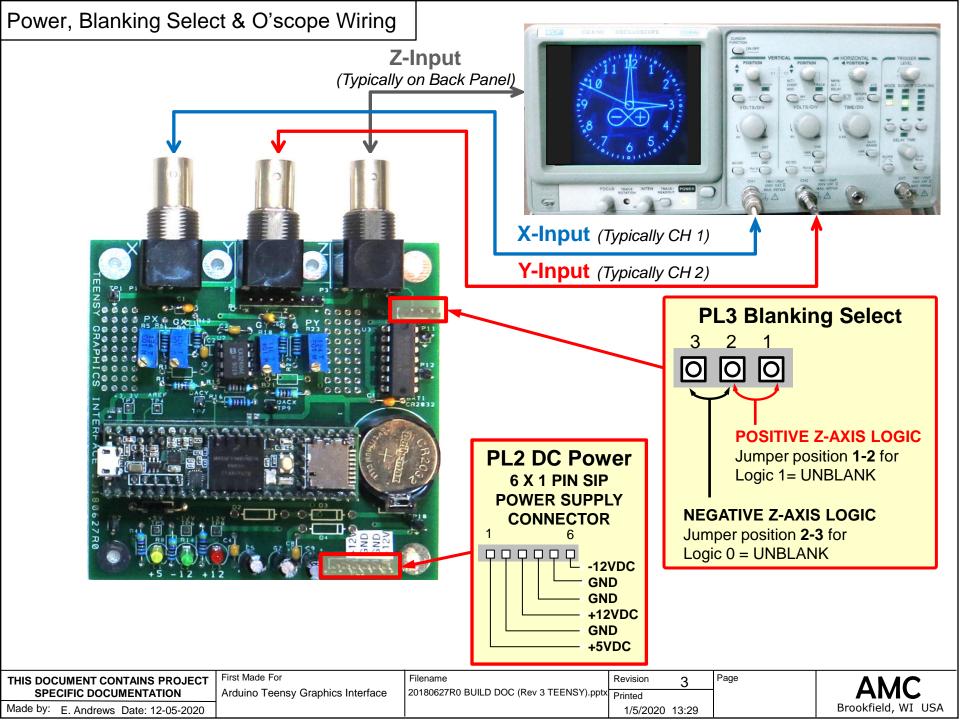
TP12

TP10

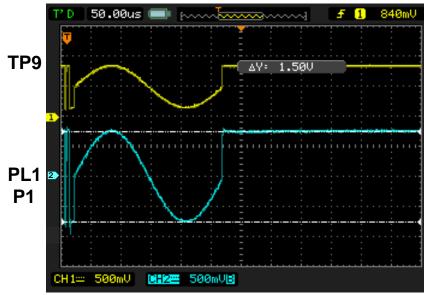
CR2032

PL2

6 X 1 PIN SIP **POWER SUPPLY** CONNECTOR

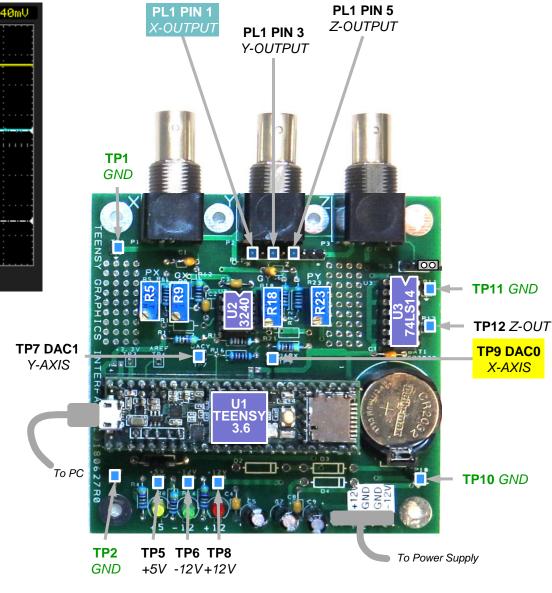


X-Axis Gain and Position Adjust

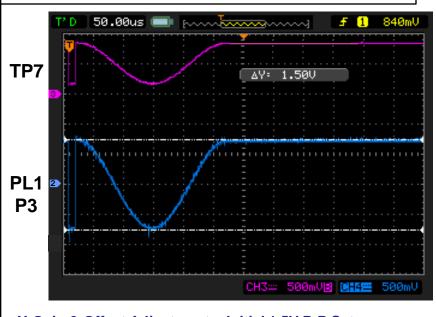


X-Gain & Offset Adjustment – Initial 1.5V P-P Setup

- 1. Interconnect TGI to PC and apply power to board.
- 2. Using Arduino IDE, Load and start CRT_SCOPE. Open a Serial Port (Baud=115200, NONE).
- 3. Select Option '0P'; this outputs a sine-wave segment on DAC0/DAC1 that draws a circle to the screen.
- 4. Connect an oscilloscope to TP9 & PL1-Pin 1; Trigger on TP9 as shown.
- 5. TP9 (X-AXIS): Observe sine wave, approx. .7 V P-P (when Vref set to run at 1.5V).
- Adjust GAIN_X (R5) and POSITION_X (R9) pots until PL1_1 (X-OUTPUT) displays approximately 1.5V P-P centered about ground.

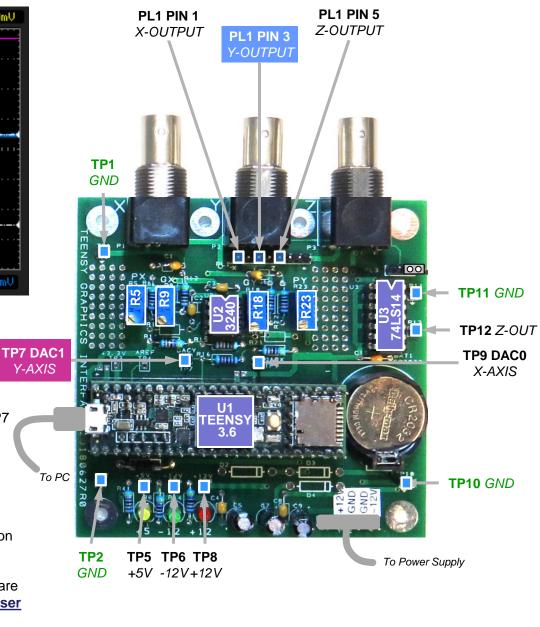


Y-Axis Gain and Position Adjust



Y-Gain & Offset Adjustment – Initial 1.5V P-P Setup

- 1. Interconnect TGI to PC and apply power to board.
- 2. Using Arduino IDE, Load and start CRT_SCOPE. Open a Serial Port (Baud=115200, NONE).
- 3. Select Option '0P'; this outputs a sine-wave segment on DAC0/DAC1 that draws a circle to the screen.
- 4. Connect an oscilloscope to TP7 & PL1-Pin 3; Trigger on TP7 as shown.
- 5. TP7 (Y-AXIS): Observe sine wave, approx. .7 V P-P (when Vref set to run at 1.5V).
- 6. Adjust GAIN_Y (R18) and POSITION_Y (R23) pots until PL2_3 (Y-OUTPUT) displays approximately 1.5V P-P centered about ground.
- 7. Connect & Place Scope in XY mode and final adjust position and gain pots in concert with scope gain and positions controls for proper XY display of a circle.
- 8. **SETTLING TIME DELAYS** and **UNBLANK** pulse widths are set in SOFTWARE; See <u>Teensy CRT SCOPE CLOCK User</u> Manual for this procedure.



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Test Pattern Descriptions

Program Revision Level ====== CRT SCOPE CLOCK(3.00) Display this HELP screen H/h/? = Show HELP Screen & plotting STATS TEENSY Hardware Settings & Control ---nn S = Set LARGE-step DAC SETTLING (nn=count, 0-100) Hardware timing settings nn s = Set SMALL-step DAC SETTLING (nn=count, 0-100) nnnn L = Set LARGE-step Threshold LIMIT (nnnn=count, 0-4095) nn U = Set UNBLANK Width (nnn=count, 0-50)I = Show current HW settings on Scope Screen ---- SCREEN SAVE Test routines Set/Reset screen saver function W = Wakeup from SCREEN SAVE nnn W = Change Screen Save Timeout (nnn=Seconds) TEXT Test routines m = Toggle Text Spacing Mode, Mono<-->Prop Set text fonts, text spacing mode, and text brightness M = Toggle FONT Select, Vector <-->Hershey nnn t = Set TEXT Intensity to 1-250% ---- GRAPHICS Test Routines ---nnn G = Set GRAPHICS Intensity 1-250% Set graphics brightness/Clear Display Memory K = CLEAR Display xxxx,yyyy Z = ADD a point at X,Y to Display List TEST Patterns & Demos ----Run various test patterns P = Display 'Show Test Patterns' sub Menu (See Next Page for details) nn P = Display Test Pattern Number 'nn' CPU Performance Benchmarks ----Run CPU performance benchmarks d = Run DHRYSTONE Test (can take >60 Sec) ---- SET TIME & DATE ----

> Note: Menus and functions are subject to periodic changes and updates and as such, may vary from this illustration.

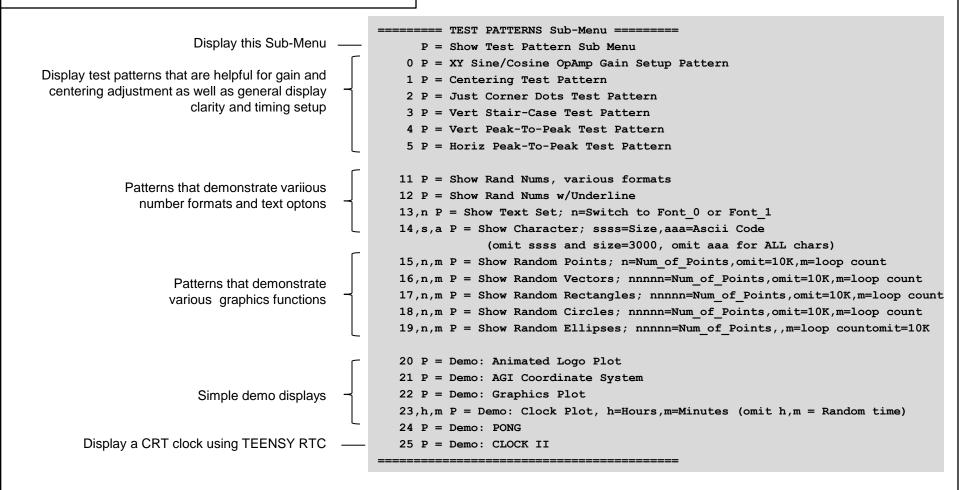
Set clock

h,m,s T = Set time values (hours,min,sec)

m,d,y D = Set date values (month,date,year)

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CRT_SCOPE_CLOCK – Patterns Menu



Note: Menus and functions are subject to periodic changes and updates and as such, may vary from this illustration.

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Rev 0 PCB Known Issues

Ref Num	Issue Description	Severity	Status	Evaluation/Solution/Work-Around/Other Actions Taken
1	TGI LED SILK SCREEN PATTERN ERROR	LOW	OPEN DATE:	EVALUATION: Pattern wrong in PCB library.
	The top side silk screen patter for LEDs L1,		20180618	
	L2, L3 are incorrect.			RECOMMENDATION: Build per assembly guide where correct
				orientation is shown. Fix on future revision of PCB.
2	+5V BUS BETWEEN TEENSY & TGI ERROR	LOW	OPEN DATE:	EVALUATION: BUS routing incorrect.
	Copper trace to TGI +5 bus routed		20180618	
	incorrectly.			RECOMMENDATION: Build per assembly guide, add one jumper
				wire to correct REV 0 board. Fix on future revision of PCB.

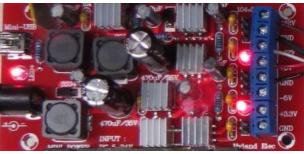
Appendix 1: Power Suggestion, Option 1



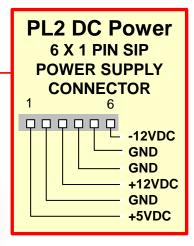


To PC for Programming & Test

Multi Output Supply
With Linear Output Regulators



See Next Page for Power Supply Kit Sourcing Suggestion



Note: TGI can operate well from any <u>linear regulated</u> voltage from +/- 9 VDC to +/- 12 VDC

CAUTION: Take care to be sure that the power supply connector and wiring is correct. Damage to the TEENSY and or TGI board will result if power supplies are mis-connected!

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Power Supply

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Appendix 1: Power Suggestion, Option 1

This circuit has a wide range of single power supply input(5-24V, if the output current is small, use 3.7V lithium batteries as input can also provide normal output), then convert to multiple positive and negative regulated output converter. It's suitable for most of electronic required test.

Features:

Mini in size, convenient for use.

Single wide range input voltage: 5-24V DC.

With mini USB interface, the input with current limiting protection.

Multi-channel linear regulated voltage dual output.

Can meet most of experiments needs.

Note:

- 1. According to the output power requirements, please select input power with a sufficient output current, or it may not start. Output power = output voltage from various quarters * total output current, input power should be at least> Output power /0.9. For example, a standard power supply 5V, 1A, and to power the unit, it can provide up to about 4.5W of output power.
- 2. The total output power of machine should not exceed 10W, when single output, can provide short-term high current, but this time must pay attention to the heat sink temperature, not too high so as not to damage the IC. If you do not have experience, please control the output current of each channel to less than 0.2A. Excessively large output current may cause damage to the IC overheat.
- 3. Each output of the IC have protection, but please avoid a short circuit, all output wiring connections should be completed and then turn on the power.

Specifications:

Input Voltage: 5-24V DC

Output Voltage: + 12V, -12V, + 5V, -5V, +3.3V.

Output Current: 300mA (per channel)

PCB Board Size: 98 * 50mm

Package Size: Approx. 11 * 8.5 * 1cm

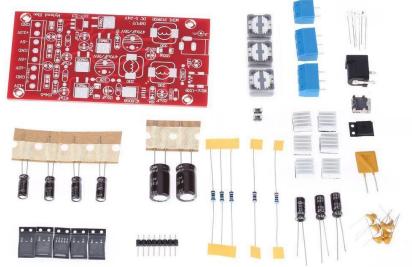
Package Weight: 55g / 1.96oz

Package List: E1715

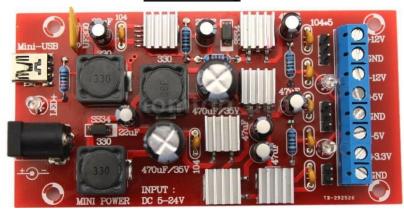
1 * Linear Regulated Power Supply DIY Kit

Price: \$6.99 + \$1.29 Shipping (from China)

Comes as a Kit of Parts



After Assembly



Ebay Link: https://www.ebay.com/itm/DIY-New-Boost-Single-Turn-Dual-Power-Supply-Linear-Regulator-w-Multi-Output-V2H8/282098798234?ssPageName=STRK%3AMEBIDX%3AIT& trksid=p2057872.m2749.l2649

Amazon Link: https://www.amazon.com/KKmoon-Single-Supply-Regulator-

Multiple/dp/B077PXWKKV/ref=sr_1_29?ie=UTF8&qid=1538677929&sr=8-29&keywords=Dual-Power-Supply-Linear-Regulator9

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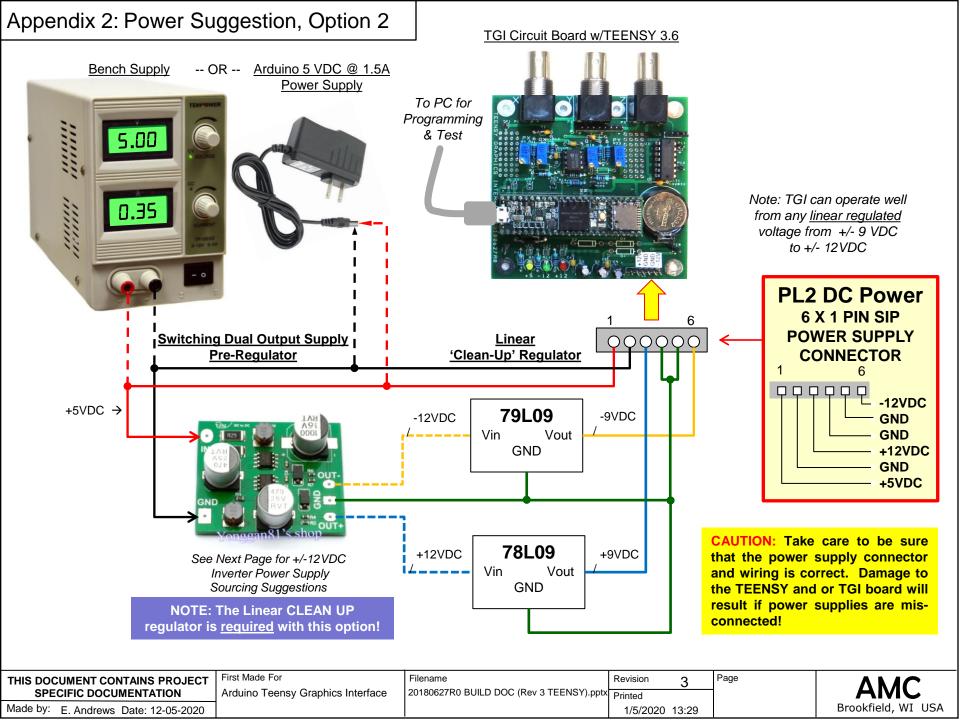
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Appendix 2: Inverter for Power Option 2

One way to provide +/- 12VDC to the TGI is by purchasing an inverter which accepts +5VDC as an input, and provides +/-12VDC outputs. One such power supply is seen below. Note that a the second stage, linear regulator (as noted on the preceding page) is also required to eliminate switching power supply noise aritifacts from degrading the traces appearing on the oscilloscope display screen..

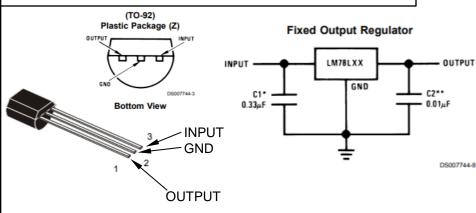
LINK: https://www.ebay.com/itm/Negative-Voltage-Dual-DC12V-12V-Power-Supply-Module-5-12V-to-12V-For-Amplifier/171788980821?epid=18006616672&hash=item27ff6bd255%3Ag%3A8AAAAOSw6BtVVEiv&_sacat=0&_nkw=Dual+Power+Supply+Module & from=R40&rt=nc&LH TitleDesc=0%7C0





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Appendix 3: Linear Regulators for Option 2



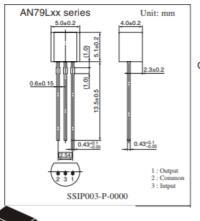
*Required if the regulator is located more than 3" from the power supply filter.

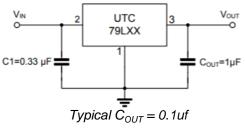
**See (Note 4) in the electrical characteristics table.

Note 4: Recommended minimum load capacitance of 0.01 μF to limit high frequency noise

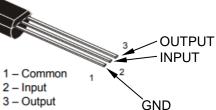
LM78L09AC Unless otherwise specified, VIN = 15V Parameter Symbol Conditions Min Typ Max Units Output Voltage 8.64 9.0 9.36 $11.5V \le V_{IN} \le 24V$ $1 \text{ mA} \leq I_{\Omega} \leq 40 \text{ mA}$ 8.55 9.45 V (Note 3) $1 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 70 \text{ mA}$ 8.55 9.45 (Note 3) 100 ΔV_{O} Line Regulation $11.5V \le V_{IN} \le 24V$ 200 $13V \le V_{IN} \le 24V$ 90 150 mV ΔV_{O} Load Regulation $1 \text{ mA} \leq I_{\Omega} \leq 100 \text{ mA}$ 20 90 $1 \text{ mA} \le I_{\Omega} \le 40 \text{ mA}$ 10 45 2 5.5 I_Q Quiescent Current Quiescent Current Change $11.5V \le V_{IN} \le 24V$ 1.5 mΑ $1 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 40 \text{ mA}$ 0.1 Output Noise Voltage 70 μV f = 120 Hz Ripple Rejection ΔV_{IN} dB $15V \le V_{IN} \le 25V$ ΔV_{OUT} Peak Output Current mΑ Average Output Voltage Tempco $I_0 = 5 \text{ mA}$ ΔV_O -0.9mV/°C ΔT V_{IN} (Min) Minimum Value of Input Voltage 10.7 V Required to Maintain Line Regulation

■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT





Connect CI of 2µF when the input line is long. CO improves the transient response. 1µF



Caution: Pinout is consistent, but Pin Number assignments are inconsistent between manufactures

■ Electrical Characteristics at T_a = 25°C (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output voltage	Vo	T _j = 25°C	-8.64	-9	-9.36	V
Output voltage tolerance	Vo	$V_I = -12 \text{ to } -24 \text{V}, I_O = 1 \text{ to } 70 \text{mA}$	-8.55	-	-9.45	V
Line regulation	REG _{IN}	$V_1 = -11$ to $-25V$, $T_j = 25$ °C		-	160	mV
Line regulation	KEUIN	$V_1 = -12 \text{ to } -22 \text{V}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	-	80	mV
Landa Inc.	DEC	I ₀ = 1 to 100mA, T _j = 25°C	- 2	16	90	mV
Load regulation	REGL	$I_0 = 1 \text{ to } 40\text{mA}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	8	50	mV
Bias current	$I_{\rm Bias}$	T _j = 25°C	_	3	5	mA
Bias current fluctuation to input	$\Delta I_{Bias(IN)}$	$V_1 = -12 \text{ to } -24 \text{V}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	S	0.5	mA
Bias current fluctuation to load	$\Delta I_{Bias(L)}$	$I_0 = 1 \text{ to } 40\text{mA}, T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		5-2	0.1	mA
Output noise voltage	V_{no}	f = 10Hz to 100kHz, Ta = 25°C	_	58	_	μV
Ripple rejection ratio	RR	V ₁ =-12 to -22V, f = 120Hz, T _a = 25°C	53	- E	-	dB
Minimum input/output voltage difference	V _{DIF(min)}	T _j = 25°C		0.8	-	V
Output short-circuit current	I _{O(Short)}	$V_1 = -35V$, $T_j = 25$ °C	_	200	_	mA
Output voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_0/T_a$	I _O = 5mA, T _i = 0 to 125°C	_	-0.6	_	mV/°C

Note 1) The specified condition T_j = 25°C means that the test should be carried out within so short a test time (within 10ms) that the characteristic value drift due to the chip junction temperature rise can be ignored.

Page

Note 2) Unless otherwise specified, $V_1 = -15V$, $I_0 = 40\text{mA}$, $C_1 = 2\mu\text{F}$, $C_0 = 1\mu\text{F}$, $T_j = 0$ to 125°C (AN79L09) and $T_j = 0$ to 100°C

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Appendix 4: 4-Button Control Panel

Starting with V3.20 code, optional push buttons may be connected to the TEENSY and used to set the clock (While in CLOCK MODE) or vary selected timing parameters (when in TEST & DEMO MODE).

Buttons should be wired as shown to the right.

TEST & DEMO MODE OPERATION

The following values when in Non-Clock-Mode:

Small_Step Settling time

Large_Step_Settling time UnBlank time

To activate a button, select the value you wish to adjust by typing (via monitor keyboard):

 $s \,{\leftarrow}\, \, \, \text{Small_Step_Settling time value}$

S ← Large_Step_Settling time value

U ← Unblank time

TEST & DEMO MODE Example:

If you wish to adjust the Unblank time with the control buttons then just type _U ← into the Monitor keyboard.

Now, pressing the UP/DOWN buttons will vary the UNBLANK value. The changed UNBLANK value instantly used and will be displayed on the screen as well.

Press and HOLD a UP/DOWN button to auto repeat (step) the value up or down.

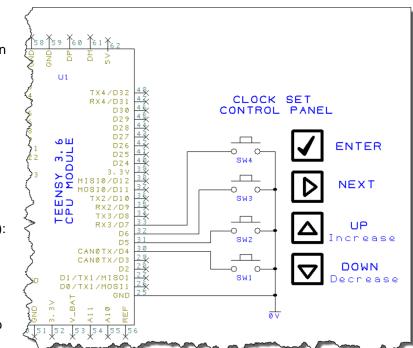
In this way, you can watch the display screen or watch timing waveforms change in 'real time'

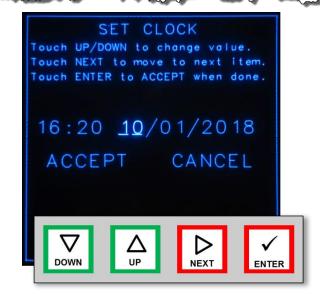
SAVE Timing Values to EEPROM

Use the SAVE to EEPROM option to save the changes to EEPROM where they will be automatically restored upon power up.

CLOCK MODE OPERATION

If you touch any key while in CLOCK MODE, the SET CLOCK screen will appear. Follow the instructions on the screen to set time and date. Select ACCEPT then touch ENTER to set the clock to the new values; Select CANCEL and then touch ENTER to leave the SET CLOCK screen *without* changing the current time or date.





Document Revision Log

Rev	Date	Change Summary
0	20180716	Initial Release, focus on Rev 0 PCB build
1	20180831	Add Power Supply suggestions and sourcing
2	20181004	Omit D2,3,4, Update BOM, Add 4-button control panel wiring diagram, minor document cleanup