### Project Flight

Hardware Evaluation

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You wanna tempt the wrath of the whatever from high atop the thing?

It is better to be lucky. But I would rather be exact. Then when luck comes, you are ready.

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### Chapter 1

### **Kestrel Tests**

1.1 C	
1.1 Sensor Tests Test Name: Light - Bas	ic
DUT: Kestrel v VEML3328	
Equipment Used:	
SQ-500-SS, SP-212	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure: Place system level on horizontal surface directly adjacent to is applied to both test sensor and Kestel board. Do <b>not</b> use using Serial Demo test script. Note: Estimate solar using $EstimatedSolar = Ambient \times 0$ Measurements: Indoor Test:	cover for Kestrel board logger box. Record data
• Clear: $\mu W/cm^2$ • Red: $\mu W/cm^2$	
• Red: $\mu W/cm$ • Green: $\mu W/cm^2$	

• Blue:	. $\mu W/cm^2$	
• Ambient:	lx	
• Estimated Solar:		$W/m^2$ (N/A if testing indoors)
Meter Readings:		
• SQ-500-SS Outpu	ıt:	$\_\_\_mV$
• SP-212 Output:		mV
Outdoor Test:		
• Clear:	$\mu W/cm^2$	
• Red:	$\mu W/cm^2$	
• Green:	$\mu W/cm^2$	
• Blue:	$\mu W/cm^2$	
• Ambient:	lx	
• Estimated Solar:		$W/m^2$ (N/A if testing indoors)
Meter Readings:		
• SQ-500-SS Outpu	ıt:	mV
• SP-212 Output: _		mV

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

## Test Name: **Mag - Basic**

DUT: Kestrel v MMC5633	
Equipment Used:	
SUUNTO A-30	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Place system level on horizontal surface with compass place the box through the various general positions, recording a Serial Demo program and manually viewing the reading free Measurements:  • North: °	simultaneous readings of the $MMC5633$ with the
• North-East: °	
• East:°	
• South-East: °	
• South: °	
• South-West:°	
• West: °	
• North-West:°	
Meter Readings:	
<ul> <li>North: °</li> <li>North-East: °</li> <li>East: °</li> <li>South-East: °</li> </ul>	
• South: °	

• South-West:	_ °		
• West: °			
• North-West:	_ °		
Result:			
• North Error:			
• North-East Error:			
• East Error:			
• South-East Error:	o		
• South Error:	_ °		
• South-West Error:	°	>	
• West Error:	- °		
• North-West Error:		0	

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

### Test Name: Accel - Basic

DUT: Kestrel v_ MXC6655					
Equipment Used:					
Conditions:					
Tester:					
Name:				Sign: _	
Name:				Sign: $_{-}$	
Name:				Sign: $\_$	
Procedure: Place system level on hori and measure the recorded All errors should be within Measurements:	values of the 3				
Offsets X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Face A X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Face B X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Face C X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Face D X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Face E X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Face F X:	g Y:	g	Z:	g	
Pass: Fail	l:		Initial:	·	Date:/

## Test Name: **Atmospheric**

DUT: Kestrel v SHT40				
Equipment Used:				
Temtop M2000				
Conditions:				
Tester:				
Name:			Sign:	
Name:			Sign:	
Name:			Sign:	
Use the Temptop M2000 for RH me DMM in contact with die of sensor, r Measurements:  • Temperature:°	record measurem		urements - place then	rmocouple of
• Relative Humidity:				
Meter Readings:	70			
• Temperature:°	С			
• Relative Humidity:	%			
Result:				
• Temperature Error:	°C,	% FSR		
• Relative Humidity Error: _	%			
Pass: Fail:		Initial:	Date:	_//

### Test Name: **CSA - Basic**

DUT: Kestrel v PAC1934	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure: For voltage measurements, measure between the high si common GND test point. Make internal measurements measurements using most accurate DMM available. For the specified port (either battery or solar).  Tests should be performed with nominal solar voltage a connected (3.7V)	s using the Serial Demo test program, make meter current measurements, place the meter in series on
Measurements: Voltage:	
• Bat: V	
• Sys: V	
• VBus: <i>V</i>	
• Solar: V	
• VBulk: V	
• 3v3 Core: V	
• 3v3 Aux: V	
• 3v3 Bulk: V	
Current:	
• Bat: V	
• Solar: V	
Meter Readings: Voltage:	
• Bat: V	

<ul> <li>Sys:</li></ul>	V V V	
<ul><li> Solar:</li></ul>	V V	
• VBulk: • 3v3 Core:	V	
• 3v3 Core:		
• 99 A	<i>V</i>	
• əvə Aux:	V	
• 3v3 Bulk:	V	
Current:		
• Bat:	$\_mA$	
• Solar:	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} mA$	
Result: Voltage:		
• Bat Error:	$mV$ , $\dots$	% FSR
• Sys Error:	mV,	% FSR
• VBus Error:	mV,	% FSR
• Solar Error:	mV,	% FSR
• VBulk Error:	mV,	% FSR
• 3v3 Core Error:	$mV$ , $\ldots$	% FSR
• 3v3 Aux Error:	mV,	% FSR
• 3v3 Bulk Error:	mV,	% FSR
Current:		
• Bat Error:	<i>mA</i> ,	% FSR
• Solar Error:	<i>mA</i> ,	% FSR

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

### Test Name: **GPS - Location**

DUT: <b>Kestrel v</b> MAX-M8W	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
minutes along with comparative sensor. A Measurements:  • Latitude:  • Longitude:  • SIV:  • PDOP: m  • Time: U	°
Meter Readings:	
• Latitude:	_ °
• Longitude:	· ·
• SIV:	
• <b>PDOP:</b> m	
• Time: U	TC
D	
Pass: Fail:	Initial: Date:/

## Test Name: **GPS - Startup Time**

DUT: Kestrel v MAX-M8W				
Equipment Used:				
Conditions:				
Tester:				
Name:		Sign:		
Name:		Sign:		
Name:		Sign:		
Procedure:				
1. Use Kestrel with GPS backup battery rem	noved			
2. Switch system on in clear sky condition				
3. Note start time				
4. Poll GPS until Lat/Long is returned (3D Fix!	!)			
5. Record time since start up				
Repeat procedure with GPS backup battery in plac place (cold start), then switch system off for 60 sec				
Measurements:				
• Cold Start, No Bat: TTF (Time) s	S	TTF (2D)	s	TTF
• Cold Start, With Bat: TTF (Time) s	S	TTF (2D)	s	TTF
• Hot Start: TTF (3D) TTF (Time)s	s	TTF (2D)	s	TTF (3D)
Pass: Fail:	Initial	l:	Date:	//

### Test Name: **GPS - Time Base**

DUT: Kestrel v MAX-M8W	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
running on the backup RTC battery and re-connect the Serial Demo interface and noting the drift ermonitor.  Measurements:	al computer time, then let the system run for 24 hours to the system and measure the RTC time again using ror. Make comparison using time displayed in series
• Time RTC, First Reading:	UTC
• Time Computer, First Reading:	UTC
• Time RTC, Second Reading:	UTC
• Time Computer, Second Reading:	UTC
Result:	
• Error, Start: s	
• Error, End: s	
• Drift:s	
Pass: Fail:	Initial: Date:/

#### 1.2 Power Tests

### Test Name: USB - Charging

DUT: Kestrel v BQ25616	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure: Connect nominal voltage (3.7V) full capacity (1S3P) battery pack to the board CSA to measure current in both USB and battery pack. In additional manually.  Test using the following USB inputs:  • USB 3.0 Port (Anker USB port, non-charging)	
• Charging Pack (Anker iQ)	
• Charging Block (Anker iQ)	
Confirm charging current is greater than 2A for all charging methods	
Measurements: USB 3.0 Port	
• Voltage USB: V	
• Current USB: A	
• Voltage Battery: V	
• Current Battery: A	
ullet Charger Efficiency: $%$	
Charging Pack	
• Voltage USB: V	
• Current USB: A	
• Voltage Battery: V	
• Current Battery: A	

Charger Efficiency:	%
Charging Block	
• Voltage USB:	. V
• Current USB:	_ A
• Voltage Battery:	V
• Current Battery:	A
Charger Efficiency:	%

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

## Test Name: Solar - Charging

DUT: Kestrel v BQ25616	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	city (1S3P) battery pack to the battery input on Kestrel. Use on blar and battery pack. In addition, measure battery current flow rrent manually to confirm.
• $VSolar = 5.5V$ , $ISolar = 1A$ (limit)	
• $VSolar = 6.5V$ , $ISolar = 2A$ (limit)	
• $VSolar = 7.5V$ , $ISolar = 2A$ (limit)	
Measurements: $VSolar = 5.5V$	
• Voltage Solar:	_ V
• Current Solar:	_ A
• Voltage Battery:	V
• Current Battery:	A
• Charger Efficiency:	%
VSolar = 6.5V	
• Voltage Solar:	_ V
• Current Solar:	_ A
• Voltage Battery:	V
• Current Battery:	A
Charger Efficiency:	%

VSolar = 7.5V

• Voltage Solar:	V
• Current Solar:	A
• Voltage Battery:	V
• Current Battery:	A
• Charger Efficiency:	%

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

## Test Name: **DC Input - Charging**

DUT: Kestrel v BQ25616				
Equipment Used:				
Conditions:				
Tester:				
Name:			Sign:	
Name:			Sign:	
Name:			Sign:	
Connect nominal voltage (3.7V) full cap board CSA to measure current in both flow manually along with solar voltage a Test using the following solar inputs:	DC input an	d battery pack. In a		
• DC Input = 12V, 0.5A (limit)				
• DC Input = 12V, 1A (limit)				
Measurements: DC Input = $12V$ , $0.5A$ limit				
• Voltage DC:	_ V			
• Current DC:	_ A			
• Voltage Battery:	V			
• Current Battery:	A			
• Charger Efficiency:	%			
DC Input = $12V$ , $1A$ limit				
• Voltage DC:	_ V			
• Current DC:	_ A			
• Voltage Battery:	V			
• Current Battery:	A			
• Charger Efficiency:	%			
Pass: Fail:		Initial:	Da	ate:/

### Test Name: **Battery Dropout**

n:
n:
n:
ge down by 0.1V increments, tage cuts off and record this
n steps
teps

# Test Name: **Thermal Overload -** Charging

DUT: Kestrel v BQ25616	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name: S	ign:
Name: S	ign:
Name:	ign:
Connect nominal voltage (3.7V) full capacity (1S3P) battery pack to the baboard CSA to measure current in both DC input and battery pack. In addition manually along with solar voltage and current manually to confirm. Place a of the logger board underneath the charger thermal plane (approximately 2 south-east corner of the board as referenced in the CAD drawings). Connected secure in place. Place the logger inside of the standard logger box with all route the DC connection and thermocouple through the solar cable gland of well as possible with butyl rubber to mimic a sealed environment. Place the entire box in an oven heated to 40°C and wait for the thermocouple that this point begin charging at 12V with a 2A current limit. Let this charging temperature, efficiency and operation through out the process at 15 minute in not enter thermal shutdown during the process. Ideally, all elements of the system should remain less 85°C, but internal box than 85°C and the thermocouple temperature must remain less than 125°C Measurements:  Time = 0 min	n, measure battery current flow a thermocouple on the bottom from in and 3.5cm up from the ct this with thermal paste and openings sealed appropriately, opening in the box and seal as o read match this temperature. proceed for 1 hour and measure tervals. Ensure the device does
• Voltage DC: V	
• Current DC: A	
• Voltage Battery: V	
• Current Battery: A	
ullet Charger Efficiency: %	
• Thermocouple Temperature:°C	
• Internal Box Temperature: °C	
• Oven Temperature: °C	

Time = 15 min			
• Voltage DC:	. V		
• Current DC:	_ A		
• Voltage Battery:		V	
• Current Battery:		A	
• Charger Efficiency:		%	
• Thermocouple Temperature:			_ °C
• Internal Box Temperature: _			$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Oven Temperature:	°C		
Time = 30 min			
• Voltage DC:	V		
• Current DC:	_ A		
• Voltage Battery:		V	
• Current Battery:		_ A	
• Charger Efficiency:		%	
• Thermocouple Temperature:			_ °C
• Internal Box Temperature: _			$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
• Oven Temperature:	°C		
Time = 45 min			
• Voltage DC:	- V		
• Current DC:	_ A		
• Voltage Battery:		V	
• Current Battery:		- A	
• Charger Efficiency:		%	
• Thermocouple Temperature:			_ °C
• Internal Box Temperature: _			$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
• Oven Temperature:	°C		
Time = 60 min			
• Voltage DC:	. V		
• Current DC:	_ A		
• Voltage Battery:		V	
• Current Battery:		. A	
Charger Efficiency:		%	

• Thermocouple Temperature:	°C
• Internal Box Temperature:	°C

 $\bullet$  Oven Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

### Test Name: Backup Battery

DUT: Kestrel v BQ25616	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sion:

#### Procedure:

This test requires the removal of the ORing (D4 on Kestrel v1.4) and series diode (D14 on Kestrel v1.4) in various configurations. Then applying a simulated (DC power supply) backup battery voltage to the rail to measure the current draw. In addition, for some tests the system will need to be initialized and placed into sleep mode.

For each test, the same set of data will be measured. This consists of: Battery current with external power enabled (but system in sleep mode), battery current with external power disabled.

For each test, remove the appropriate components and apply a battery backup voltage (3.1V) to the specified voltage rail (with backup battery removed) with a DMM in series to measure the current draw. For the final test, replace all components and attach a discharged battery (again with DMM in series) to measure the charge current.

Connect power supply to Kestrel main battery at 3.7V

Take Kestrel with backup battery removed and test for the following:

OR and Series Removed (GPS Current):

- Apply 3.1V from a power supply to the BCKP\_GPS rail, measure current when device in shutdown
- Repeat previous test with main system battery disconnected

OR and Series Removed (RTC Current):

- Apply 3.1V from a power supply to the BCKP\_RTC rail, measure current when device in shutdown
- Repeat previous test with main system battery disconnected

Series Removed (Combined Current):

- Apply 3.1V from a power supply to the BCKP\_GPS rail, measure current when device in shutdown
- Repeat previous test with main system battery disconnected

Short the backup battery terminals and measure the max current flow

Connect discharged battery to backup battery terminals and measure the current flow

Measurements: DC Input = 12V, 0.5A limit		
GPS Current		
• Battery Current, with ext bat:	$\mu A$	
• Battery Current, no ext bat:	$\mu A$	
RTC Current		
• Battery Current, with ext bat:	$\mu A$	
• Battery Current, no ext bat:	$\mu A$	
Combined Current		
• Battery Current, with ext bat:	$\mu A$	
• Battery Current, no ext bat:	$\mu A$	
Battery Charge Current		
Short Circuit Current:	$_{\perp} \mu A$	
Battery Starting Voltage:	V	
Battery Charge Current:	$\mu A$	
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:/

### Test Name: Bulk Rail Switching

DUT: Kestrel v	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure: Connect a DC power supply to the battery input of Ke with described procedure. This test is to ensure the correct and error free switch During switching, minimum voltage must not fall belo Initial Load: $50\text{mA}$ (68 $\Omega$ )	n over for the 3V3_TALON rail.
• Apply load to an output port	
$\bullet$ Enable the $3V3\_AUX\_EN$ line to turn on high pow	er output
• Enable output port to load	
• Measure voltage at load using scope, set to mea	sure min voltage
$\bullet$ Disable the $3V3\_AUX\_EN$ line to switch the output	t to use the low power 3.3V rail
• Record minimum voltage	
$\bullet$ Enable the $3V3\_AUX\_EN$ line to switch the output	t to use the high power 3.3V rail
• Record minimum voltage	
Repeat process with 125mA (125% of max load, 27 $\Omega$ ) Measurements: Normal Load:	
• Output Voltage (3V3_AUX_EN ON):	V
• Minimum Voltage During Switch (High –	→ <b>Low</b> ): V
• Output Voltage (3V3_AUX_EN OFF):	V
ullet Minimum Voltage During Switch (Low $ o$	High): V
Excess Load:	

•	Output	Voltage	(3V3_AUX_EN	ON):		V
---	--------	---------	-------------	------	--	---

• **Time To Trip:** \_\_\_\_\_ ms

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

#### 1.3 Talon Interface Tests

### Test Name: Talon Interface - Signal

DUT: Kestrel v	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

#### Procedure:

Setup Kestrel powered via USB and running Serial Demo interface. Read output of a given Talon port using oscilloscope (for cross talk) and using logic analyzer (for more general measurement). Perform the following steps to test the isolation the signal lines of the Talon ports:

- Turn on power to just port being measured
- Set SELx pin for given port HIGH in order to connect UART to output
- Set TALONx\_GPIOA and TALONx\_GPIOB as OUTPUT and drive LOW
- Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Ensure correct reception at output (correct conversion by logic analyzer) Test ALPHA
- Set TALONX\_GPIOA and TALONX\_GPIOB as OUTPUT and drive HIGH
- Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Ensure correct reception at output (correct conversion by logic analyzer) **Test BETA**
- Set SELx pin for given port LOW in order to connect GPIO to output
- Set TALONx\_GPIOA and TALONx\_GPIOB as INPUT
- Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Measure cross talk from serial lines on output and absolute value of disturbed signal **Measure 1**
- Set TALONx\_GPIOA as OUTPUT
- Set PWM signal on TALONx\_GPIOA, confirm output correctness, measure cross talk on GPIOB output and absolute value of disturbed signal Test GAMMA, Measure 2
- Set TALONx\_GPIOB as OUTPUT, set TALONx\_GPIOA as INPUT
- Set PWM signal on TALONx\_GPIOB, confirm output correctness, measure cross talk on GPIOA output and absolute value of disturbed signal Test DELTA, Measure 3

- Turn on power to all ports
- Set SELx pin for given port HIGH in order to connect UART to output
- Set TALONx\_GPIOA and TALONx\_GPIOB as OUTPUT and drive LOW
- Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Ensure correct reception at output (correct conversion by logic analyzer) **Test EPSILON**
- Set TALONx\_GPIOA and TALONx\_GPIOB as OUTPUT and drive HIGH
- Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Ensure correct reception at output (correct conversion by logic analyzer) **Test ZETA**
- Turn power off on given port, leave on for all other ports
- Set SELx pin for given port HIGH in order to connect UART to output
- Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Ensure lack of signal at output, measure output amplitude Test ETA, Measure 4
- Connect logic analyzer to different port

• Measure 1: \_\_\_\_\_ dB

• Measure 2: \_\_\_\_\_ dB

• Measure 3: \_\_\_\_\_ dB

• Measure 4: \_\_\_\_\_ mV

Measurements:

Signal Measures

- Set SELx pin for this new port **HIGH** in order to connect UART to output
- $\bullet$  Send serial message at 115200 baud rate. Ensure correct reception at output (correct conversion by logic analyzer) **Test THETA**

#### Signal Tests Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_ • ALPHA -• BETA -Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_ • GAMMA -Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_ • DELTA -Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_ • EPSILON -Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_ • ZETA -Fail: \_\_\_\_\_ Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ • ETA -Pass: \_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ • THETA -Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

Pass:	Fail:	Initial:	Date:/

\_\_\_\_\_ mV

\_\_\_\_ mV

#### 1.4 General Tests

### Test Name: General Tests - Data Storage

DUT: <b>Kestrel v</b> SD,FRAM,RTC(EEPROM)	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

#### Procedure:

Connect Kestrel logger to computer using USB and have no other power source connected (as this is the most volatile anyway.

SD: Using the Serial Demo interface

- Install SD card (SanDisk Ultra 16GB Class 10, A1)
- Write to SD and measure the frequency of SCK line
- Power cycle system (by switching USB power on and off) 10 times turning off power, then waiting 30 seconds, then turning power back on
- Read from SD, verify correct data
- Perform random Read/Write cycle 10 times (no power cycle) and verify results must be no fails
- Shut off power to SD card by driving 3V3\_SD\_EN LOW
- Verify state of this pin with DMM
- Read voltage on 3V3\_SD rail, ensure it is less than 100mV
- ullet Read card detection switch (verify pin state is  ${f LOW}$ )
- Push SD card to unlatch the card from the holder, but do not fully remove the card! Leave at the partially inserted position.
- Read card detection switch (verify pin state is **HIGH**)
- Remove SD card fully
- Read card detection switch (verify pin state is **HIGH**)

#### FRAM: Using the Serial Demo interface

• Write test data to FRAM and measure the frequency of SCL line

- Power cycle system (by switching USB power on and off) 10 times turning off power, then waiting 30 seconds, then turning power back on
- Read from FRAM, verify correct data
- Perform random Read/Write cycle 10 times (no power cycle) and verify results must be no fails

#### RTC: Using the Serial Demo interface

- Write test data to RTC EEPROM and measure the frequency of SCL line
- Power cycle system (by switching USB power on and off) 10 times turning off power, then waiting 30 seconds, then turning power back on
- Read from EEPROM, verify correct data
- Perform random Read/Write cycle 10 times (no power cycle) and verify results must be no fails
- Read UUID from EEPROM
- $\bullet$  Read RTC Clock frequency should be 32.768kHz  $\pm$  100ppm at worst

#### Measurements:

• SD Write -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD High Speed Write -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD Read -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD R/W Repeat -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD Power Off -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD Card Detect (inserted) -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD Card Detect (semi-removed) -	Pass:	Fail:
• SD Card Detect (removed) -	Pass:	Fail:
• FRAM Write -	Pass:	Fail:
• FRAM High Speed Write -	Pass:	Fail:
• FRAM Read -	Pass:	Fail:
• FRAM R/W Repeat -	Pass:	Fail:
• RTC Mem Write -	Pass:	Fail:
• RTC Mem Write Speed -	Pass:	Fail:
• RTC Mem Read -	Pass:	Fail:
• RTC Mem R/W Repeat -	Pass:	Fail:
• RTC UUID Read -	Pass:	Fail:
• RTC Clock Freq -	Pass:	Fail:
Meter Readings:		

• SD SCK Freq: \_\_\_\_\_ MHz

• 3V3 SD Off Voltage:		mV	
• FRAM SCL Freq:	MHz		
• RTC Clock Freq:	kHz	Error:	ppm

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

# Test Name: General Tests - Human Interface

DUT: Kestrel v		
Equipment Used:		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Kestrel logger to computer using USB and has most volatile anyway. Perform the following tasks to confirm the operation of interface		,
$\bullet$ Reset the logger (depress the reset button for 1 se	econd, then release)	
$\bullet$ Place the logger into listening mode (depress the	mode button for $> 10$ seconds, the	nen release)
<ul> <li>Place the logger in safe mode using buttons (depre button. Hold mode button down until particle light</li> </ul>		, then release <b>reset</b>
• Place the logger into DFU mode using buttons (or reset button. Hold mode button down until part	<del>-</del>	
• Place the logger into factory reset mode using bur release <b>reset</b> button. Hold <b>mode</b> button down us	, –	
• Reset the logger using magnetic wand (hold the remove)	wand against box until particle l	ight goes out, then
• Place the logger in safe mode using magnetic wan blinks purple, then remove)	d (hold the wand against the box	until particle light
• Place the logger into DFU mode using magnetic light blinks yellow, then remove)	wand (hold the wand against the	e box until particle
• Place the logger into factory reset mode using m particle light blinks white, then remove)	agnetic wand (hold the wand ag	ainst the box until
Note: Magnet to be used - 1/4" x 1/16" neodymium di Measurements:	sk, McMaster PN: 5862K141	
Reset. Manual -	Pass	Fail·

• Listening Mode -	Pass:	Fail:
• Safe Mode, Manual -	Pass:	Fail:
• DFU Mode, Manual -	Pass:	Fail:
• Factory Reset, Manual -	Pass:	Fail:
• Reset, Wand -	Pass:	Fail:
• Safe Mode, Wand -	Pass:	Fail:
• DFU Mode, Wand -	Pass:	Fail:
• Factory Reset Mode, Wand -	Pass:	Fail:

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

# Test Name: General Tests - On Board Control

DUT: Kestrel v		
Equipment Used:		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Kestrel logger to computer using USB and h most volatile anyway).	have no other power source connect	ted (as this is the
$\bullet$ Measure period of $\mathbf{PWR}$ LED blinking and reco	ord, ensure it is within specified ran	ge
$\bullet$ Measure period of <b>WDT</b> pulse, setup to captur that <code>WDT_DONE</code> is not trigger	re time between pulses (use Serial I	Demo firmware so
• Pulse WDT_DONE <b>HIGH</b> once every 60 minutes (of the WDT does not trigger when this is done	can also be done using Serial Demo	) and ensure that
• Confirm communication with IO expanders by tog	ggling a pin on each and verifying wit	th manual reading
• Set a given output pin on the IO expanders to be pin returns to the default <b>INPUT_PULLUP</b> st		r and confirm this
• Configure IO expander to trigger an interrupt out and /FAULTx for the given expanders. Then cause the state change of the interrupt line.		
• Record state of voltage rails when reset by WDT a correct power down	. Record the minimum values for th	ese rails to ensure
Measurements:		
• PWR LED Period Good -	Pass:	Fail:
• WDT Period Good -	Pass:	Fail:
• WDT Quiet -	Pass:	Fail:
• IO Exp Interface -	Pass:	Fail:
• IO Exp Reset -	Pass:	Fail:

• IO Exp Interrupt -

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

Meter Readings:

• PWR LED Period: \_\_\_\_\_ s

 $\bullet$  WDT Period: \_\_\_\_  $_{\rm S}$ 

 $Pass: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Initial: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Date: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} /\underline{\hspace{1cm}} /\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

# Test Name: General Tests - Power Switch

DUT: Kestrel v		
Equipment Used:		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Power Kestrel logger via power supply (3.7V) connected to the system. Apply 6.5V to solar input to have external power.		asure current into
<ul> <li>Place switch in <b>OFF</b> position, measure current into lograils</li> </ul>	gger, confirm system power. M	Measure all voltage
$\bullet$ Place switch in $\mathbf{TEST}$ position, measure voltage on $T$	EST line, confirm system power	er
$\bullet$ Place switch in $\mathbf{ON}$ position, measure current into log	gger, confirm system power	
Measurements:		
• System power in OFF state -	Pass:	Fail:
• System power in TEST state -	Pass:	Fail:
• System power in ON state -	Pass:	Fail:
Meter Readings:		
• Off Current: $\mu A$		
• TEST Voltage: $mV$		
• SYS: <i>mV</i>		
• BAT_CHG: mV		
• VBULK: mV		
• 3V3_BULK: mV		
• 3V3_AUX: mV		

• 3V3_CORE:	mV
• VPRIME:	mV

• VSOLAR: \_\_\_\_\_ mV

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

## Test Name: Cell Power Limit

DUT: <b>Kestr</b>	rel v		
Equipment U	Jsed:		
Conditions:			
Tester:			
Name:		Sign:	
Name:		Sign:	
Name:		Sign:	
USB Input Test	t: ver only (USB 2.0 Port) and	lar to cloud. Confirm operation.  d attempt to connect via cellular to cloud.  Pass:	
• USB Input	t Test -	Pass:	Fail:
Pass:			

## Test Name: Sleep Current Measure

DUT: Kestrel v\_\_\_\_

Equipment Used:				
Conditions:				
Tester:				
Name:	Sign:			
Name:	Sign:			
Name:	Sign:			
	e sure to note version which was run) and rent must be less than 1mA for device to pass.	record sleep	current	from
$ullet$ 3V3_AUX_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$				
- All Talon Power $ o$ $\mathbf{OFF}$				
$ullet$ 3V3_SD_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$				
$ullet$ LED_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$				
$ullet$ CSA_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$				
ullet FRAM $ o$ Software Shuto	lown			
ullet Accel $ o$ Software Shutdo	own			
ullet System Controller $ o$ ULTRA	_LOW_POWER			
Result:				
• Sleep Current:	$\mu A$			
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:	_//_	

## Chapter 2

## Aux Talon Tests

Test Name: Aux Talon - Analog

DUT: Aux Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface.

Configure the ADC to use 2/3 gain value ( $\pm 6.144V$ ) for max range and worst case error. Use default rate of 128 sps for data rate, no averaging.

Connect a controllable power supply to a single analog input on the Aux Talon via a **5m** cable. All manual measurements are to be made at the Talon end of the cable. DMM measurements should be made by short wires soldered to the filter caps.

Process should be repeated for each port

Voltages to apply:

Measure 1 0V

Measure 2 0.1V

Measure 3 0.25V

Measure 4 0.5V

Measure 6 2.5V				
Measure 7 3V				
Measure 8 3.3V				
Measure 9 4.5V				
<b>Measure 10</b> 5.0V				
Perform the following step	s to test the analog	signal measuremen	at of the Aux Talon	
• Apply a given voltag	ge to the input			
• Measure voltage with	h the DMM, record			
• Measure voltage with	h the Aux Talon inte	erface, record		
• Measure on board vo	oltage ref with Aux 7	Γalon interface, rec	ord	
Measurements:				
• Measure # - Sam	ples: DMM Val [mV	V], Talon Val [mV],	, Error [mV], Error	[%]
• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 5:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 6:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 7:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 8:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 9:	mV	mV	mV	_ %
• Measure 10:	mV	mV	mV	%

**Measure 5** 1.0V

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

# Test Name: Aux Talon - Analog with Noise

DUT: Aux Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
port on Kestrel and make measurements us Configure the ADC to use 2/3 gain value (of 128 sps for data rate, no averaging. Connect a function generator to a single and All manual measurements are to be made made at AIN point for the given port. Process should be repeated for each port Configure function generator for the given Voltages to apply:	mmunication will be done through this connection. Enable given sing the Serial Demo interface. $(\pm 6.144V)$ for max range and worst case error. Use default rate alog input on the Aux Talon via a $5m$ unshielded, 22 AWG cable. at the Talon end of the cable. DMM measurements should be voltage plus an addition of $100mV$ of white noise.
Measure 1 0V	
Measure 2 0.1V	
Measure 3 0.25V	
Measure 4 0.5V	
Measure 5 1.0V	
Measure 6 2.5V	
Measure 7 3V	
Measure 8 3.3V	
Measure 9 4.5V	

Perform the following steps to test the analog signal measurement of the Aux Talon:

• Apply a given voltage to the input

**Measure 10** 5.0V

- Measure voltage with the DMM, record
- Measure voltage with the Aux Talon interface, record
- Measure on board voltage ref with Aux Talon interface, record

### Measurements:

• Measure # - Sample	es: DMN	M Val [mV], Talon	Val [mV], Error	[mV], Error $[%]$
• Measure 1:	$_{\rm mV}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} mV$	mV	%
• Measure 2:	$_{-}\mathrm{mV}$	$_{\rm mv}$	mV	%
• Measure 3:	$_{-}\mathrm{mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 4:	$_{-}\mathrm{mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 5:	$_{-}\mathrm{mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 6:	$_{-}\mathrm{mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 7:	$_{\rm mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 8:	$_{\rm mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 9:	$_{\rm mV}$	mV	mV	%
• Measure 10:	mV	$_{}$ mV	mV	/%

Pass:	Foil.	Initial	Dato	/	/
1 ass	ran	Initial:	Date:	-/	/

## Test Name: Aux Talon - Pulse

DUT: Aux Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Port Voltage Selected	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

#### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface.

Connect the various sensor configurations to the input of a given port on the Aux Talon. Run the test for the given period and measure the ground truth value using a DMM in frequency averaging mode (reset simultaneous to begin of sample).

For tests not using a sensor cable, connection should be made via a 5m unshielded, 22 AWG cable.

Read values from the Talon via the Serial Demo interface. Use the time stamping in the serial monitor for timing. For each measurement, confirm a good wave form via oscilloscope at the Talon end of the cable.

Wind sensors should be driven via forced airflow to the best approximation of the desired frequency.

For square wave on OD input, use a 2N7002 transistor to drive the open drain line from the function generator input.

Process should be repeated for each port

Measurements must be within 2.5% to pass, except for all signals over 1kHz, these must only be within 5% for a pass.

#### **POD Inputs:**

OD1 - Wind Speed, Hall Effect - 25Hz, 5 min

**OD2** - Wind Speed, Reed - 25Hz, 5 min

OD3 - Wind Speed, Reed - 0Hz, 5 min (confirm no error pulses)

**OD4** - Square Wave (3.3V) - 1kHz, 60 sec

#### Digital Inputs:

**D1 -** Square Wave (1.8V) - 100Hz, 5 min

**D2** - Square Wave (3.3V) - 100Hz, 5 min

**D3** - Square Wave (5V) - 100Hz, 5 min

• OD2: Hz Count ms Hz  • OD3: Hz Count ms Hz  • OD4: Hz Count ms Hz  • D1: Hz Count ms Hz		Aux Talon:	neasurement of the	est the analog signal me given input	wing steps to testen signal to the IM frequency cont with Aux Tal	<ul><li>Perform the follow</li><li>Apply a giv</li><li>Restart DM</li><li>Restart cour</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Apply a given signal to the given input</li> <li>Restart DMM frequency count</li> <li>Restart count with Aux Talon interface</li> <li>Wait given time</li> <li>Measure frequency from DMM, record</li> <li>Measure pulses and delta time from Aux Talon, record</li> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:         <ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				e given input punt	en signal to the IM frequency co nt with Aux Tal	<ul><li>Apply a giv</li><li>Restart DM</li><li>Restart cou</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Restart DMM frequency count</li> <li>Restart count with Aux Talon interface</li> <li>Wait given time</li> <li>Measure frequency from DMM, record</li> <li>Measure pulses and delta time from Aux Talon, record</li> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:         <ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul> </li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul>				punt	IM frequency co	<ul><li>Restart DM</li><li>Restart cou</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Restart count with Aux Talon interface</li> <li>Wait given time</li> <li>Measure frequency from DMM, record</li> <li>Measure pulses and delta time from Aux Talon, record</li> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:         <ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					nt with Aux Tal	• Restart cou
<ul> <li>Wait given time</li> <li>Measure frequency from DMM, record</li> <li>Measure pulses and delta time from Aux Talon, record</li> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:         <ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Measure frequency from DMM, record</li> <li>Measure pulses and delta time from Aux Talon, record</li> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:         <ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1:</li></ul></li></ul>						Wait given:
<ul> <li>Measure pulses and delta time from Aux Talon, record</li> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:         <ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				MM_record		
<ul> <li>Calculate Aux Talon frequency and error</li> <li>Measurements:</li> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul>			record		- •	
Measurements:         • Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error         • OD1: Hz Count ms Hz         • OD2: Hz Count ms Hz         • OD3: Hz Count ms Hz         • OD4: Hz Count ms Hz         • D1: Hz Count ms Hz			record			_
<ul> <li>Measure: DMM Val [Hz], Talon Val [Count], Talon Val [ms], Talon Val [Hz], Error</li> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul>				ency and error	_	
<ul> <li>OD1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD2: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD3: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>OD4: Hz Count ms Hz</li> <li>D1: Hz Count ms Hz</li> </ul>	or [%]	n Val [Hz] Error [	alon Val [mg] Talo	Talon Val [Count] Te		
• OD2: Hz Count ms Hz  • OD3: Hz Count ms Hz  • OD4: Hz Count ms Hz  • D1: Hz Count ms Hz				-		
• OD3: Hz Count ms Hz  • OD4: Hz Count ms Hz  • D1: Hz Count ms Hz						
• OD4: Hz Count ms Hz • D1: Hz Count ms Hz						
• <b>D1:</b> Hz Count ms Hz						
• <b>D2</b> : Hz Count Ins Hz						
. D2. II- Ct						
	%					
• <b>D4:</b> Hz Count ms Hz	%	HZ	ms	Count	Hz	• D4:

## Test Name: Aux Talon - Power Output

DUT: Aux Talo	on v					
Equipment Used	l:					
Kestrel v						
Conditions						
Conditions:						
Tester:						
Name:				Sign:		
Name:				Sign:		
Name:				Sign:		
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestr port on Kestrel and ma Connect given load to o	ake measurement			_	s connection.	Enable given
• 0mA (open)						
• 10mA (3.3V - 330	$\Omega$ , 5V - 510 $\Omega$ )					
• 50mA (3.3V - 689	$\Omega$ , 5V - 100 $\Omega$ )					
• 100mA (3.3V - 33	$3\Omega$ , $5V$ - $47\Omega$ )					
Switch given output por voltage present at outp <b>Test should be done</b> Output voltages must be Final Test, load all por current	out, record.  • with both 5V be within 10% or	and 3.3V conf f spec for a pass	figuration!			
Measurements 3.3V Port Tests:						
• Measure: Voltag	ge - ON [mV], V	Toltage - OFF [mV	V], Error [%]			
• 0mA:	mV	mV		_ %		
• 10mA:	mV	mV		%		
• 50mA:	mV	mV		%		
• 100mA:	mV	mV		%		
• Measure: Port1	[mV], Port2 [m	V], Port3 [mV], E	Error - Max [	%]		
• 50mA, All Port	:s:	. mV	mV		mV	%

### 5V Port Tests:

• Measure: Port1 [mV], Port2 [mV], Port3 [mV], Error - Max [%]
• 50mA, All Ports: \_\_\_\_\_ mV \_\_\_\_ mV \_\_\_\_ %

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

## Test Name: Aux Talon - Power Fault

DUT: Aux Talon v			
Equipment Used:			
Kestrel v			
Conditiona			
Conditions:			
Tester:			
Name:		Sign:	
Name:		Sign:	
Name:		Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communi port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Two failure conditions will be used: Excess load (5V) and dead short ( $< 0.2\Omega$ ) We will apply the following test conditions:	e Serial Demo inte	erface.	
${\bf Fault A}$ Port is enabled with load applied			
${f Fault B}$ Load is applied to port already on			
Test with both conditions and record the following	ıg:		
• Confirm output disconnect			
• Confirm fault flag indication			
• Record time to trip			
Test should be done with both $5V$ and $3.3V$	V configuration!		
Measurements: 3.3V Port Tests:			
- Measure: Output Shutdown [y/n], Fault F	lag Indicates [y/n	], Time to Trip[ms]	
• FaultA, Excess Load: $y/n$	y/n	ms	
• FaultB, Excess Load: $_{}$ y/n $_{}$	y/n	ms	
• FaultA, Dead Short: y/n	y/n	ms	
• FaultB, Dead Short: y/n	y/n	ms	

### 5V Port Tests:

• Measure: Output Shutdown [y/n], Fault Flag Indicates [y/n], Time to Trip[ms]

• FaultA, Excess Load: \_\_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_ ms

• FaultB, Excess Load: \_\_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_ ms

• FaultA, Dead Short: \_\_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_\_ ms

• FaultB, Dead Short: \_\_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_ y/n \_\_\_\_ ms

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

# 

DUT: Aux Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign: _	
Name:		
Name:	Sign: _	
Apply the max hold current (0.1A) to a sin functions correctly  Single Port Test: Connect a load resistor confirm stable output, run for 10 minutes a drop more more than 10%).  Multi-Port Test: Connect a load resistor outputs, confirm stable output (record measu overload in that time (output does not drop Result:	$(3.3\text{V} - 33\Omega, 5\text{V} - 47\Omega)$ to the port of and confirm no thermal overload in the case $(3.3\text{V} - 33\Omega, 5\text{V} - 47\Omega)$ to <b>each</b> powered output voltage), run for 10 minutes	utput and enable output, at time (output does not ort output and enable all
Single Port Test (3.3V) Output Load Vo	oltageV Pass	s: Fail:
Single Port Test $(5V)$ Output Load Volt	ageV Pass	s: Fail:
${f Multi-Port\ Test\ (3.3V)}$ Output Load Vo	ltageV Pass	s: Fail:
Multi-Port Test (5V) Output Load Volta	ageV Pass	s: Fail:
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date://

# Test Name: Aux Talon - Current Consumption

DUT: Aux Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Port Voltage Selected		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
port on Kestrel and make measurements using the	will be the lowest power option. Run all inputs at 25 assumption of the Aux Talon.	
Average Current Consumption: mA verter Disabled): mA at 3.3V	at 3.3V Average Current Consumption (w/5V Co	n-
Result: Pass: Fail:	Initial: Date:/	

## Test Name: Aux Talon - General Tests

DUT: Aux Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface.

- 5V EN Test Toggle 5V EN line, confirm 5V line shuts down, record on and off voltage. Wait 60 seconds for measure.
- Max Digital Frequency Connect oscilloscope to OUTx line of given port, apply function generator input to digital input. Set duty cycle to 50% and increase frequency until pulse is not registered on OUTx line, record maximum frequency. Must be greater than 1kHz.
- Max OD Frequency Connect oscilloscope to OUTx line of given port, apply function generator input (using 2N7002 drive circuit and internal pullup) to OD input. Set duty cycle to 50% and increase frequency until pulse is not registered on OUTx line, record maximum frequency. Must be greater than 100Hz.
- Min Digital Pulse Width Connect oscilloscope to OUTx line of given port, apply function generator input to digital input. Set frequency to 1kHz and pulse width to  $500\mu s$  (50% duty cycle). Reduce pulse width until pulse is not registered on OUTx line, record minim pulse width.
- Min OD Pulse Width Connect oscilloscope to OUTx line of given port, apply function generator input (using 2N7002 drive circuit and internal pullup) to OD input. Set frequency to 100Hz and pulse width to 5ms (50% duty cycle). Reduce pulse width until pulse is not registered on OUTx line, record minim pulse width.
- **Pulse Pass Through** Configure one of the pulse lines to act as an interrupt input, confirm that a pulse on the input results in triggering of a pulse on the interrupt line.
- Overflow Configure one of the overflow lines (/0VFx) to act as an interrupt, clear the counters, apply a function generator input (1kHz) and wait for interrupt output. Confirm interrupt output occurs and confirm expected time within 2.5%
- **Bus Voltage Measurement** Measure all bus voltages, confirm with DMM to be within 5% of actual value. Run with 3.3V and 5V selections of ports at the same time.

- Multi-port Input Apply a 25Hz pulse input to digital line of a given port for 60 seconds. During this period, pulse an open drain line on a different port about 12 times. Confirm both readings are measured correctly (within 2.5% of expected).
- Over Voltage Input Apply a 5V square wave (100Hz) for 60 seconds to a digital input which is configured at 3.3V. Confirm correct pulse count and run test for another 60 seconds with 3.3V pulse and confirm correct count to ensure damage was not done to part of the system.
- **Reed Switch Input, Slow** Drive a reed switch at a cycle of 6 pulses per minute (one pulse every 10 seconds) and confirm correct count (within 2.5%) after 60 seconds
- Reed Switch Input, Fast Drive a reed switch at about 25Hz and confirm correct count (within 2.5%) after 60 seconds
- **EMI Fault** Connect 30m of cable with reed switch on end to open drain input of port. Trigger EMI discharge (chair discharge) and confirm no tip event is recorded. Repeat 5 times and ensure no tips are recorded any time. **Discharge should occur at least 1m away from system**.

### Measurements:

5V EN Test - Von: $mV$ Voff:m $V$	Pass:	Fail:
Max Digital Frequency - Frequency:kHz	Pass:	Fail:
Max OD Frequency - Frequency:kHz	Pass:	Fail:
Min Digital Pulse Width - Pulse Width: $\mu s$	Pass:	Fail:
Min OD Pulse Width - Pulse Width: $\mu s$	Pass:	Fail:
Pulse Pass Through -	Pass:	Fail:
Overflow -	Pass:	Fail:
Bus Voltage Measurement -	Pass:	Fail:
$\textbf{Multi-port Input} \ - \ \text{PortA Error:} \ \_\_\_ \ \% \qquad \ \text{PortB Error:} \ \_\_\_ \ \%$	Pass:	Fail:
Over Voltage Input -	Pass:	Fail:
Reed Switch Input, Slow -	Pass:	Fail:
Reed Switch Input, Fast -	Pass:	Fail:
EMI Fault -	Pass:	Fail:
Pass: Fail: Initial:	_ Date:	_//

### Chapter 3

## I2C Talon Tests

Test Name: I2C Talon - Basic Reading

DUT: I2C Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v Haar Primal v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface.

Connect a full set of conflicting address sensors to the Talon (use four Haar units) and perform the following operations. Make the connection using **1m cable**.

Use fast mode I2C (400kHz)

Actions:

- Toggle system to internal I2C bus
- Read addresses on internal bus, confirm isolation
- Turn off all data lines for external ports
- Toggle system to external I2C bus

Case A Leave power on to all ports, toggle data enable line for each port so only one is enabled at a given time

 $\textbf{Case B} \ \, \textbf{Leave data enable lines high for each port, toggle power enable for each port so only one is enabled at a given time$ 

• Read data, confirm no fault

Measurements:

 $\bullet$  Measure voltage on disabled ports, confirm cross talk is less than  $50\mathrm{mV}$ 

Case A Cross talk, max	. mV	Pass:	Fail:
Case B Cross talk, max	. mV	Pass:	Fail:

 $Pass: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Initial: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Date: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} /\underline{\hspace{1cm}} /\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

# Test Name: I2C Talon - Bus Reading

DUT: I2C Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v Haar Primal v Hedorah NDIR v Hedorah v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign	1:
Name:	Sign	1:
Name:	Sign	1:
port on Kestrel and make measurements using Connect a set of sensors and perform the follow Use fast mode I2C (400kHz) Sensor Set:		ction using <b>1m cable</b> .
• Haar		
• Haar, Alt Address		
• Hedorah-NDIR		
• Hedorah		
Actions:		
• Connect to all ports		
• Read data from each device, confirm no fa	ault, verify waveform on output	side
• Measure rise and fall time on bus at senso	or (far end of cable)	
Measurements:		
Rise Time $\_\_\_$ $\mu s$		
Fall Time $\_\_\_$ $\mu s$		
FreqkHz		
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:/

## Test Name: I2C Talon - Bus Fault

DUT: I2C Talon v	_	
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v Haar Primal v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
port on Kestrel and make measur Connect a Haar sensor to an ope	ver and communication will be done through this rements using the Serial Demo interface.  In and enabled port. Take another port on the base of faults and attempt to communicate with the	ous and disable data to it.
SDA shorted to 3.3V		
SCL shorted to 3.3V		
SDA shorted to GND		
SCL shorted to GND		
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:/

# Test Name: I2C Talon - Current Limit Fault

DUT: I2C Talon v		
Equipment Used:  Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Seri Apply a given load to the output and perform the set of Load Condition:  • Excess Load - 1.25x max load (0.625A, approxim	al Demo interface.  of actions and ensure all stages are pass	
• Dead short - $< 0.1\Omega$	,	
Actions:		
• Apply load		
Case A Connect load to disabled port, enable port.  Case B Enable port, connect load	ort	
• Measure time to trip		
• Confirm output disconnection		
• Remove load		
• Confirm output latch		
• Confirm fault flag		
Repeat for fault present at enable and fault app. Measurements:	lied to line	
Excess Load, Case A Time to Trip $\mu$ s	Pass:	Fail:
Excess Load, Case B Time to Trip $\mu$ s	Pass:	Fail:
<b>Dead Short, Case A</b> Time to Trip $\mu$ s	Pass:	Fail:

**Dead Short, Case B** Time to Trip \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu s$ 

Pass: \_\_\_\_

Fail: \_\_\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

# 

DUT: I2C Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
functions correctly Connect a load resistor (3.3V - 6.8 $\Omega$ , 12V - 270 output, run for 10 minutes and confirm no therms	2) to the port output and enable output, confirm stable all overload in that time.
Result:	
Pass: Fail:	Initial: Date:/

## Test Name: I2C Talon - General Tests

DUT: I2C Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and commuport on Kestrel and make measurements using to		n. Enable given
<b>EEPROM</b> Write to EEPROM, toggle power 1	10 times, read from EEPROM and confirm of	lata is correct
Bus Voltage Measurement Measure all bus Apply load of about $1k\Omega$ to have a reason	<u> </u>	of actual value.
IO Expanders Verify correct I2C address of d	levices (should be 0x22)	
Position Detect Switch Verify switch trips we trip when in upper position	when placed in lower position in box, confirm	switch does not
Sense EN Disable SENSE_EN line, confirm $3V3$ . present at output.	SENSE is shutdown. Force enable outputs, of	confirm power is
Measurements:		
EEPROM -	Pass:	Fail:
Bus Voltage Measurement -	Pass:	Fail:
IO Expanders -	Pass:	Fail:
Position Detect Switch -	Pass:	Fail:
Sense EN -	Pass:	Fail:
Pass: Fail:	Initial: Date:	//

## Chapter 4

## SDI-12 Talon Tests

# Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Apogee Interface Testing

DUT: SDI-12 Talon $\mathbf{v}_{}$	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface. Fully test out the features of the Apogee specific sensor input

Actions:

- Hard power cycle Talon, confirm /DATA\_EN4 is HIGH by default
- Leave /DATA\_EN4 HIGH and connect the other ports to data output
- Apply an erroneous signal to the Apogee port input (1kHz, 5V, square wave)
- Measure voltage present on enabled SDI-12 port, ensure this is sufficiently small
- Connect a sensor to an SDI-12 port, communicate with this sensor while erroneous input is connected, ensure there is no fault

• Apply a along wi		age sweep to DA	TA_OUT4, rec	ord the manual	measure and	the system	measure
<b>V0</b> 0V							
<b>V1</b> 0.1V	T						
<b>V2</b> 0.25	V						
<b>V3</b> 0.5V	7						
<b>V4</b> 1.0V							
V5 2.5V	7						
V6 3V V7 3.3V	T						
V7 3.5 V V8 4.5 V							
<b>V9</b> 5.0V							
• Confirm	ability to swit	tch heater powe	r on and off				
• Load hea	ater switch wi	th 100mA load	$(120\Omega)$				
• Turn on	heater switch						
• Allow to	run for 10 mi	inutes and ensur	e no thermal	shutoff			
Measure	ments:						
Cross Talk V	Voltage	mV					
<b>V0</b> DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
V1 DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
<b>V2</b> DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
<b>V3</b> DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
V4 DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
<b>V5</b> DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
<b>V6</b> DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
V7 DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
V8 DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
<b>V9</b> DMM	mV	Reported	mV	Error	%		
Pass:	Fail:			Initial:	I	Date:/	_/

# Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Voltage Rail Testing

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
	_
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	pigii.
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done throughout on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface.  Test the performance of the switch mode converters on the SDI-12 Talon Actions:	gh this connection. Enable give
• Switch on 5V rail	
• Measure and record mean voltage and ripple voltage	
$\bullet$ Apply 100mA (47 $\Omega$ resistor) load to the 5V (solder a resistor across of	capacitor C8)
• Switch on 5V rail	
• Measure and record mean voltage and ripple voltage	
• Remove resistor load	
• Switch on 12V rail	
Measure and record mean voltage and ripple voltage	
<ul> <li>Apply 500mA (27Ω resistor) load to 12V output port</li> </ul>	
• Enable power on given output port	
Measure and record mean voltage and ripple voltage	
Measurements:	
	%
•	ror %
12V, No Load Mean mV Ripple mV Error	

**12V**, **500mA Load** Mean \_\_\_\_\_ mV Ripple \_\_\_\_\_ mV Error \_\_\_\_ %

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

## Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Bus Reading

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface. Connect a set of sensors and perform the following operations.

Isolation Mode:

- Connect 4 sensors (1 Apogee, 3 non-Apogee) to the bus
- Have all sensors configured for the same address
- Select each port individually (enable data lines) and read data from device
- Confirm no fault

#### Bus Mode:

- Connect 4 sensors (1 Apogee, 3 non-Apogee) to the bus
- Have all sensors configured for different addresses
- Read from each sensor, while all are connected to the bus
- Confirm no fault

#### Partial Bus Mode:

- Connect 4 sensors (1 Apogee, 3 non-Apogee) to the bus
- Have all sensors configured for different addresses
- Disable a single sensor (disable data line), then read from the rest of the connected sensors (cycling through which one is disconnected)
- Confirm no fault

### Bus Fault:

• Connect 3 sensors (1 Apogee, 2 non-Apogee) to the bus

- Have all sensors configured for different addresses
- Disable (data enable) the port with the disconnected sensor
- Apply the following faults and confirm data is still able to be read from the remaining sensors
  - Connect data line to GND
  - Connect data line to  $5\mathrm{V}$
  - Connect data line to 12V (also ensure voltage applied to buffer, <code>DATA\_OUT\_PROTECx</code>, does not exceed  $5\mathrm{V}$
- Confirm no fault

<b>T</b>						1
IVI	ea	sn	re	m	en	ts:

Wicasai ciiic	21105.			
Isolation Mode			Pass:	Fail:
Bus Mode			Pass:	Fail:
Partial Bus Mo	de		Pass:	Fail:
Bus Fault			Pass:	Fail:
Pass:	Fail:	Initial:	Dat	e:/

# Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Current Limit Fault

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure:	
port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Power Kestrel via power supply connected to batte Apply a given load to the output and perform the	ry input (3.7V, 3A limit)
$\bullet$ Excess Load - 1.25x max load (0.625A, approx	ximately $15\Omega$ for $12V$ bus)
• Dead short - $< 0.1\Omega$	
Actions:	
• Apply load	
<ul><li>Case A Connect load to disabled port, enab</li><li>Case B Enable port, connect load</li></ul>	le port
• Measure time to trip	
• Confirm output disconnection	
• Remove load	
• Confirm output latch	
• Confirm fault flag	
Repeat for fault present at enable and fault Measurements:	applied to line
Excess Load, Case A Time to Trip <sup>1</sup> 1	ns Pass: Fail:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These times are software actuated trip times

Excess Load, Case B Time to Trip	$_{-}\mu\mathrm{s}$	Pass:	Fail:
Dead Short, Case A Time to Trip <sup>1</sup>	_ ms	Pass:	Fail:
Dead Short. Case B Time to Trip	US	Pass:	Fail:

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

# Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Current Limit Max

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:		
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Ser Apply the max hold current (0.5A) to a single output functions correctly Connect a load resistor (3.3V - 6.8\Omega, 12V - 27\Omega) to output, run for 10 minutes and confirm no thermal over Measure voltage applied to load Repeat process with "half load" as well (3.3V - 13.3\Omega Measurements: Full Load	rial Demo interface. t port and confirm the system does r t the port output and enable output rerload in that time.	not trip and still
Load Voltage, StartV		
Load Voltage, EndV		
Half Load	Pass:	Fail:
Load Voltage, StartV		
Load Voltage, EndV		
Pass: Fail:	Initial: Date:	//

## Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - General Tests

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v						
Equipment Used:						
Kestrel v						
Conditions:						
_						
Tester:						
Name:						
Name:						
Name:	Sign:					
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communicat port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Se	~	ction. Enable given				
<b>EEPROM</b> Write to EEPROM, toggle power 10 times	nes, read from EEPROM and confir	m data is correct				
Bus Voltage Measurement Measure all bus voltage Apply load of about $1k\Omega$ to have a reasonable of		5% of actual value.				
IO Expanders Verify correct I2C address of device	s (should be 0x22)					
Position Detect Switch Verify switch trips when I trip when in upper position	placed in lower position in box, conf	irm switch does not				
Sense EN Disable SENSE_EN line, confirm 3V3_SENS present at output.	E is shutdown. Force enable output	ts, confirm power is				
Measurements:						
EEPROM -	Pass:	Fail:				
Bus Voltage Measurement -	Pass:	Fail:				
IO Expanders -	Pass:	Fail:				
Position Detect Switch -	Pass:	Fail:				
Sense EN -	Pass:	Fail:				
Pass: Fail:	Initial: Da	ate:/				

## Chapter 5

## Gonk Tests

## Test Name: Gonk - Shutdown/Restart

DUT: Gonk 1S3P - Smart v	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

### Procedure:

Take Gonk with batteries removed, connect power supply in place of battery (with  $1\Omega$  in series with a  $1000\mu F$  capacitor).

We will test to obtain: Minimum start up voltage, UVP voltage, OVP voltage, OCD current, and restart conditions

### Start Up Voltage:

- Turn power supply off
- Connect DMM to output of Gonk
- Switch Gonk ON
- Set power supply for 2.5V
- Turn on power supply
- $\bullet$  Press  $\mathbf{JUMP}$  button on Gonk
- Check DMM to verify if output is connected

- Turn off power supply, increment voltage by 0.1V and turn power supply back on
- Repeat process until output is connected, record voltage

#### **UVP Voltage:**

- Turn power supply off
- Connect DMM to output of Gonk
- Switch Gonk ON
- Set power supply for 3.7V
- Turn on power supply
- Press **JUMP** button on Gonk
- Reduce voltage by increments of 0.1V, delay at least 1 second between each step
- Continue reducing voltage until the output is disconnected, record this voltage

#### **UVP** Restart:

- Place the device into UVP mode (see UVP Voltage action items)
- Connect an additional power supply to the external port of Gonk
- Set voltage to 2.5V
- Set DMM to measure voltage on internal battery rail
- Switch power supply on
- Check DMM to see if charge voltage is applied
- Increment charge voltage by 0.1V, delaying at least 1 second between increments
- Repeat until charge voltage is connected to battery rail
- Record UVP restart voltage

#### **OVP Voltage:**

- Connect secondary power supply to input of Gonk
- Connect DMM to artificial Gonk battery input
- Switch Gonk **ON**
- Set battery power supply for 3.7V
- Turn on power supply
- Set input power supply for 3.7V
- Turn on power supply
- Increase input voltage by increments of 50mV, delay at least 1 second between each step
- Continue increasing voltage until the input is disconnected disconnected from the battery, record this voltage

#### OCD Current:

• For this step, remove the series resistor to the power supply

- Connect DMM in series measuring current
- Set DMM for min/max mode
- $\bullet$  Set battery power supply to 3.7V with a current limit max > 5 A
- Connect load resistor
- Increase load current until output disconnects
- Record maximum current measured

#### **OCD** Restart:

- Place the device into OCD mode (see OCD Current action items)
- Remove load from output
- Leave battery power supply at 3.7V
- Test that output did **not** restore connection as a result of this
- Connect an additional power supply to the external port of Gonk
- $\bullet~$  Set voltage to  $2.5\mathrm{V}$
- Set DMM to measure voltage on internal battery rail
- Switch power supply on
- Check DMM to see if charge voltage is applied
- Increment charge voltage by 0.1V, delaying at least 1 second between increments
- Repeat until charge voltage is connected to battery rail
- Record OCD restart voltage

Measurements:

Minimum Start Up Voltage		V
UVP Voltage V		
UVP Restart Voltage	V	
OVP Voltage V		
OCD Current A		

OCD Restart Voltage \_\_\_\_\_ V

Pass:	Fail:	Initial:	Date:/	

### Test Name: Gonk - General Tests

DUT: Gonk 1S3P - Smart v	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure:	

#### Proceaure:

#### Current Measure:

- Connect power supply in place
- Place DMM in series to measure current ( $\mu$ A mode)
- Set power supply to 3.7V
- Turn on power supply
- Press **JUMP** button
- $\bullet$  Switch Gonk  $\mathbf{ON}$
- Measure and record (mean) quiescent current
- $\bullet$  Switch Gonk  $\mathbf{OFF}$
- Press and hold **SLEEP** button until power is reduced
- Measure and record sleep current

#### Pass/Fail Tests:

- Switch Test
  - Place internal switch into **OFF** state
  - Ensure output power is off
  - Place external switch into **ON** state
  - Ensure output power is on
- External Switch Test
  - Place external and internal switch in positions specified in Table 5.1
  - Ensure specified output is true for each position combination

OB Pos Ext Pos	ON	MID	OFF
ON	ON	ON	OFF
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF

Table 5.1: Switch positions and expected output

- LED Output Configure
  - Configure LED bar graph to display SoC only when button is pressed
  - Switch output off (to confirm this works even when power is off)
  - Press button, confirm graph is displayed
  - Release button, confirm graph is removed

Measurements:	
Quiescent Current	μΑ
Sleep Current	,, A

Result:						
Switch Test			Pass:	_	Fail:	-
External Switch	Test		Pass:		Fail:	_
LED Bar Graph (	Output		Pass:		Fail:	_
Pass:	Fail:	Initial:		Date:	_//	_

## Chapter 6

Addendum: Replacement IO Expander Tests

## Test Name: **Kestrel - On Board Control**

DUT: Kestrel v		
Equipment Used:		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name: Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Kestrel logger to computer using USB most volatile anyway).	and have no other power source co	onnected (as this is the
• Confirm communication with IO expanders	by toggling a pin on each and verifyi	ng with manual reading
• Configure IO expander to trigger an interru and /FAULTx for the given expanders. The the state change of the interrupt line.		
Measurements:		
• IO Exp Interface -	Pass:	Fail:
• IO Exp Interrupt -	Pass:	Fail:
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:/

# Test Name: **Kestrel - Sleep Current Mea-**

DUT: **Kestrel v**\_\_\_\_

Equipment Used:			
Conditions:			
Tester:			
Name:		Sig	n:
Name:		$\operatorname{Sig}$	n:
Name:		Sig	n:
		ete version which was run) a less than 1mA for device to pas	
$ullet$ 3V3_AUX_EN $ o$ ${f LOW}$	7		
• All Talon Power $\rightarrow$ 0	OFF		
$ullet$ 3V3_SD_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$			
$ullet$ LED_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$			
$ullet$ CSA_EN $ ightarrow$ ${f LOW}$			
• FRAM $\rightarrow$ Software	Shutdown		
• Accel $\rightarrow$ Software $\mathfrak S$	Shutdown		
• System Controller —	ULTRA_LOW_POWER		
Result:			
• Sleep Current:	μ2	4	
Pass: Fail	:	Initial:	Date:/

## Test Name: Aux Talon - Analog

DUT: Aux Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:

#### Procedure:

Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done through this connection. Enable given port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface.

Configure the ADC to use 2/3 gain value ( $\pm 6.144V$ ) for max range and worst case error. Use default rate of 128 sps for data rate, no averaging.

Connect a controllable power supply to a single analog input on the Aux Talon via a **5m** cable. Place a specified resistor in series with the power supply output to provide the desired input impedance. All manual measurements are to be made at the Talon end of the cable. DMM measurements should be made by short wires soldered to the filter caps.

For each voltage tested, apply the following conditions:

- Floating Discharge MOSFET is switched off
- Discharged Discharge MOSFET is switched on for 250ms, then switched off for 1ms before reading
- Loaded Discharge MOSFET is switched on during measurement

This process should be repeated for input impedances:  $0\Omega$ ,  $1k\Omega$ ,  $10k\Omega$ ,  $100k\Omega$  Voltages to apply:

Measure 1 0V

Measure 2 0.25V

Measure 3 2.5V

Measure 4 5.0V

Perform the following steps to test the analog signal measurement of the Aux Talon:

- Apply a given voltage to the input
- Measure voltage with the DMM, record
- Measure voltage with the Aux Talon interface, record
- Measure on board voltage ref with Aux Talon interface, record

### Measurements:

Source	Impedance	$=0\Omega,$	input	mode =	Floating
--------	-----------	-------------	-------	--------	----------

• Measure # - Sam	ples: DM	IM Val [mV], Ta	lon Val [mV], Error	[mV], Error [%]
• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV	%
Source Impedance = 1	$k\Omega$ , inpu	t  mode = Floa	ating	
• Measure # - Sam	ples: DM	IM Val [mV], Ta	lon Val [mV], Error	[mV], Error [%]
• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV	%
Source Impedance = 1	$0k\Omega$ , inp	ut mode = Flo	oating	
• Measure # - Sam	ples: DM	IM Val [mV], Ta	lon Val [mV], Error	[mV], Error [%]
• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV	%
Source Impedance = 1	$00k\Omega$ , inp	put mode = Fl	loating	
• Measure # - Sam	ples: DM	IM Val [mV], Ta	lon Val [mV], Error	[mV], Error [%]
• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV	%
Source Impedance $= 0$	Ω			
• Measure # - Sam	ples: Flo	ating [mV], Disc	harged [mV], Loaded	i [mV]
• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV	%
• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV	%
Source Impedance = 1	$k\Omega$			
• Measure # - Sam	ples: Flo	ating [mV], Disc	harged [mV], Loaded	1 [mV]

• Measure 1: \_\_\_\_\_ mV \_\_\_\_ mV \_\_\_\_ mV %

• Measure 4:	• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV %
<ul> <li>Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]</li> <li>Measure 1: mV mV</li></ul>	• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV %
<ul> <li>Measure 1: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 4: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Source Impedance = 100kΩ</li> <li>Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]</li> <li>Measure 1: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> </ul>	Source Impedance $= 1$	$0k\Omega$		
<ul> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 4: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Source Impedance = 100kΩ</li> <li>Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]</li> <li>Measure 1: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> </ul>	• Measure # - Sam	ples: Floating [mV]	, Discharged [mV],	Loaded [mV]
<ul> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 4: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Source Impedance = 100kΩ</li> <li>Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]</li> <li>Measure 1: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> </ul>	• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV %
<ul> <li>Measure 4: mV mV %</li> <li>Source Impedance = 100kΩ</li> <li>Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]</li> <li>Measure 1: mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV %</li> </ul>	• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV %
• Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]         • Measure 1: mV mV mV %         • Measure 2: mV mV mV %         • Measure 3: mV mV mV %	• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV %
<ul> <li>Measure # - Samples: Floating [mV], Discharged [mV], Loaded [mV]</li> <li>Measure 1: mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> </ul>	• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV %
<ul> <li>Measure 1: mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 2: mV mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV mV %</li> </ul>	Source Impedance = 1	$00k\Omega$		
<ul> <li>Measure 2: mV mV %</li> <li>Measure 3: mV mV %</li> </ul>	• Measure # - Sam	ples: Floating [mV]	, Discharged [mV],	Loaded [mV]
$\bullet \ \ \mathbf{Measure} \ \mathbf{3:} \ \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \ \mathrm{mV} \qquad \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \ \mathrm{mV} \qquad \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \ \mathrm{mV} \ \%$	• Measure 1:	mV	mV	mV %
	• Measure 2:	mV	mV	mV %
• Measure 4: mV mV %	• Measure 3:	mV	mV	mV %
	• Measure 4:	mV	mV	mV %

 $\bullet \ \ \textbf{Measure 2:} \ \ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \ \ mV \qquad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \ \ mV \qquad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \ mV \ \ \%$ 

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

## Test Name: Aux Talon - Pulse

DUT: Aux Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Port Voltage Selected	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
·	unication will be done through this connection. Enable given the Serial Demo interface. <b>Ensure both Dx_SENSE and ODx</b>

for the given period and measure the ground truth value using a DMM in frequency averaging mode (reset simultaneous to begin of sample).

For tests not using a sensor cable, connection should be made via a 5m unshielded, 22 AWG cable.

Read values from the Talon via the Serial Demo interface. Use the time stamping in the serial monitor for timing. For each measurement, confirm a good wave form via oscilloscope at the Talon end of the cable.

Connect the various sensor configurations to the input of a given port on the Aux Talon. Run the test

Wind sensors should be driven via forced airflow to the best approximation of the desired frequency.

For square wave on OD input, use a 2N7002 transistor to drive the open drain line from the function generator input.

Process should be repeated for each port

Measurements must be within 2.5% to pass, except for all signals over 1kHz, these must only be within 5% for a pass.

#### POD Inputs:

OD1 - Wind Speed, Hall Effect - 25Hz, 5 min

**OD2 -** Wind Speed, Reed - 25Hz, 5 min

OD3 - Wind Speed, Reed - 0Hz, 5 min (confirm no error pulses)

**OD4** - Square Wave (3.3V) - 1kHz, 60 sec

#### Digital Inputs:

**D1** - Square Wave (1.8V) - 100Hz, 5 min

**D2** - Square Wave (3.3V) - 100Hz, 5 min

 $\mathbf{D3}$  - Square Wave (5V) - 100Hz, 5 min

<b>D4</b> - Square Way	ve (3.3V) - 1kHz,	60 sec			
Perform the follow	ving steps to test	the analog signal me	asurement of the	Aux Talon:	
• Apply a give	en signal to the g	iven input			
• Restart DM	M frequency cour	nt			
• Restart cour	nt with Aux Talo	n interface			
• Wait given	time				
• Measure free	quency from DM	M, record			
• Measure pu	lses and delta tim	ne from Aux Talon, re	cord		
• Calculate A	ux Talon frequen	cy and error			
Measureme	ents:				
• Measure:	DMM Val [Hz], T	alon Val [Count], Tale	on Val [ms], Talon	ı Val [Hz], Error [%	[6]
• OD1:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• OD2:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• OD3:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• OD4:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• D1:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• D2:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• D3:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%
• D4:	Hz	Count	ms	Hz	%

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

## Test Name: Aux Talon - General Tests

DUT: Aux Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Ser		n. Enable given
Pulse Pass Through Configure one of the pulse line on the input results in triggering of a pulse on t	·	rm that a pulse
Overflow Configure one of the overflow lines (/OVF) function generator input (1kHz) and wait for in confirm expected time within $2.5\%$		
<b>Bus Voltage Measurement</b> Measure all bus voltage Run with 3.3V and 5V selections of ports at the		of actual value.
Multi-port Input Apply a 25Hz pulse input to dig period, pulse an open drain line on a different por correctly (within 2.5% of expected).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Over Voltage Input Apply a 5V square wave (100H at 3.3V. Confirm correct pulse count and run tercorrect count to ensure damage was not done to	st for another 60 seconds with 3.3V pu	_
Reed Switch Input, Slow Drive a reed switch at seconds) and confirm correct count (within 2.5%		pulse every 10
EMI Fault Connect 30m of cable with reed switch discharge (chair discharge) and confirm no tip e are recorded any time. Discharge should occur	event is recorded. Repeat 5 times and	d ensure no tips
Measurements:		
Pulse Pass Through -	Pass:	Fail:
Overflow -	Pass:	Fail:

Bus Voltage Measurement -		Pass:	Fail:
Multi-port Input - PortA Error: $\%$	PortB Error: $\%$	Pass:	Fail:
Over Voltage Input -		Pass:	Fail:
Reed Switch Input, Slow -		Pass:	Fail:
EMI Fault -		Pass:	Fail:

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

# Test Name: I2C Talon - Bus Reading

DUT: I2C Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v Haar Primal v Hedorah NDIR v Hedorah v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign	1:
Name:	Sign	1:
Name:	Sign	1:
port on Kestrel and make measurements using Connect a set of sensors and perform the follow Use fast mode I2C (400kHz) Sensor Set:		ction using <b>1m cable</b> .
• Haar		
• Haar, Alt Address		
• Hedorah-NDIR		
• Hedorah		
Actions:		
• Connect to all ports		
• Read data from each device, confirm no fa	ault, verify waveform on output	side
• Measure rise and fall time on bus at senso	or (far end of cable)	
Measurements:		
Rise Time $\_\_\_$ $\mu s$		
Fall Time $\_\_\_$ $\mu s$		
FreqkHz		
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:/

## Test Name: I2C Talon - General Tests

DUT: <b>12C Talon v</b>			
Equipment Used:			
Kestrel v			
Conditions:			
Tester:			
Name:	Sign	n:	
Name:	ŭ.		
Name:	Sign	n:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and comm port on Kestrel and make measurements using		his connection	n. Enable given
Bus Voltage Measurement Measure all bus Apply load of about $1k\Omega$ to have a reaso		be within $5\%$	of actual value.
IO Expanders Verify correct I2C address of	devices (should be 0x22)		
Position Detect Switch Verify switch trips trip when in upper position	when placed in lower position in	box, confirm	switch does not
Measurements:			
Bus Voltage Measurement -	I	Pass:	Fail:
IO Expanders -	I	Pass:	Fail:
Position Detect Switch -	I	Pass:	Fail:
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	Date:	//

## Test Name: I2C Talon - Loopback Test

DUT: I2C Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Haar Primal v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communicate port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Connect a Haar sensor to an open and enabled powith and without loopback enabled. Then apply that attempt to communicate with loopback enabled an Conditions:	Serial Demo interface. rt. First perform a test with all other he following conditions of faults to a	er ports open circuit
SDA shorted to 3.3V		
SCL shorted to 3.3V		
SDA shorted to GND		
SCL shorted to GND		
Results: Floating Ports		
Loopback Enabled -	0x22:	0x44:
Loopback Disabled -	0x22:	0x44:
Loopback Enabled		
SDA shorted to $3.3\mathrm{V}$ -	0x22:	0x44:
SCL shorted to 3.3V -	0x22:	0x44:
SDA shorted to GND -	0x22:	0x44:
SCL shorted to GND -	0x22:	0x44:
Loopback Disabled		
SDA shorted to 3.3V -	0x22:	0x44:

SCL shorted to 3.3V -	0x22:	0x44:
SDA shorted to GND -	0x22:	0x44:
SCL shorted to GND -	0x22:	0x44:

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

# Test Name: I2C Talon - Current Limit Fault

DUT: I2C Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Seria Apply a given load to the output and perform the set of Load Condition:  • Excess Load - 1.25x max load (0.625A, approximation)	al Demo interface.  of actions and ensure all stages are passed
• Dead short - $< 0.1\Omega$	secty out for old v bady
Actions:	
• Apply load	
Case A Connect load to disabled port, enable port.  Case B Enable port, connect load	ort
• Measure time to trip	
• Confirm output disconnection	
• Remove load	
• Confirm output latch	
• Confirm fault flag	
Repeat for fault present at enable and fault app Measurements:	lied to line
Excess Load, Case A Time to Trip $\mu$ s	Pass: Fail:
Excess Load, Case B Time to Trip $\mu$ s	Pass: Fail:
Dead Short, Case A Time to Trip $\mu$ s	Pass: Fail:

**Dead Short, Case B** Time to Trip \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu s$ 

Pass: \_\_\_\_

Fail: \_\_\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

# Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Bus Reading

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v		
Equipment Used:		
Kestrel v		
Conditions:		
Tester:		
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Name:	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and communication will be done the port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Serial Demo interface Connect a set of sensors and perform the following operations. Bus Mode:		ection. Enable given
• Connect 4 sensors (1 Apogee, 3 non-Apogee) to the bus		
• Have all sensors configured for different addresses		
• Read from each sensor, while all are connected to the bus		
• Confirm no fault		
Loopback Mode:		
• Connect 3 sensors (1 Apogee, 2 non-Apogee) to the bus		
• Have all sensors configured for different addresses		
• Read from each sensor, while all are connected to the bus		
• Confirm no fault		
• Enable loopback, read result		
Disable loopback		
• Fault extra port (short data to GND)		
• Read from each sensor, while all are connected to the bus (confirm	m expected fault	5)
• Enable loopback, read result (confirm loopback still reads)		
Measurements:		
Bus Mode	Pass:	Fail:

Loopback Mode

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_

Initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_

# Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - Current Limit Fault

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v	
Equipment Used:	
Kestrel v	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
port on Kestrel and make measurements using the Power Kestrel via power supply connected to batte Apply a given load to the output and perform the	ry input (3.7V, 3A limit)
$\bullet$ Excess Load - 1.25x max load (0.625A, approx	ximately $15\Omega$ for $12V$ bus)
• Dead short - $< 0.1\Omega$	
Actions:	
• Apply load	
<ul><li>Case A Connect load to disabled port, enab</li><li>Case B Enable port, connect load</li></ul>	le port
• Measure time to trip	
• Confirm output disconnection	
• Remove load	
• Confirm output latch	
• Confirm fault flag	
Repeat for fault present at enable and fault Measurements:	applied to line
Excess Load, Case A Time to Trip <sup>1</sup> 1	ns Pass: Fail:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These times are software actuated trip times

Excess Load, Case B Time to Trip	$_{-}\mu\mathrm{s}$	Pass:	Fail:
Dead Short, Case A Time to Trip <sup>1</sup>	_ ms	Pass:	Fail:
Dead Short. Case B Time to Trip	US	Pass:	Fail:

Pass: \_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_

## Test Name: SDI-12 Talon - General Tests

DUT: SDI-12 Talon v			
Equipment Used:			
Kestrel v			
Conditions:			
Tester:			
Name:	S	Sign:	
Name:		_	
Name:	S	Sign:	
Procedure: Connect Talon to Kestrel, all power and commun port on Kestrel and make measurements using the	_	h this connecti	ion. Enable given
Bus Voltage Measurement Measure all bus v Apply load of about $1k\Omega$ to have a reasonal		to be within 5	% of actual value.
IO Expanders Verify correct I2C address of de	evices (should be 0x22)		
Position Detect Switch Verify switch trips when in upper position	nen placed in lower position	in box, confirm	m switch does not
Measurements:			
Bus Voltage Measurement -		Pass:	_ Fail:
IO Expanders -		Pass:	Fail:
Position Detect Switch -		Pass:	Fail:
Pass: Fail:	Initial:	_ Date	»:/

## Chapter 7

Addendum: Startup Sequence Tests

## Test Name: **Kestrel - Startup**

DUT: Kestrel v	
Equipment Used:	
Conditions:	
Tester:	
Name:	Sign:
Name:	Sign:
3.7	Q:

#### Procedure:

Connect Kestrel to the following power supply combination, ensure that for each connection the logger powers up correctly (3V3\_CORE rail starts up immediately). This must be true both when power is applied with the switch in the ON state, and when power is applied and the switch is toggled into the ON state.

Test ID	Battery	USB	Solar	Charge Enable $(\overline{CE})$
Alpha	Open	Active	Open	LOW
Beta	Open	Active	Open	HIGH
Gamma	Active $(nominal^a)$	Open	Open	LOW
Delta	Active (nominal)	Open	Open	HIGH
Epsilon	Active $(\text{cutoff}^b)$	Active	Open	LOW
Zeta	Active (cutoff)	Active	Open	HIGH
Eta	Active (cutoff)	Open	Active	LOW
Theta	Active (cutoff)	Open	Active	HIGH
Iota	Open	Open	Active	LOW
Kappa	Open	Open	Active	HIGH
Lambda	Open	Active	Active (cutoff $^c$ )	LOW
Mu	Open	Active	Active (cutoff)	HIGH

 $<sup>^</sup>a$ Battery nominal Voltage = 3.7V

 $<sup>^</sup>b$ Battery cutoff Voltage = 2V

 $<sup>^</sup>c$ Solar cutoff Voltage = 3V

### Measurements:

Alpha	Pass:	Fail:
Beta	Pass:	Fail:
Gamma	Pass:	Fail:
Delta	Pass:	Fail:
Epsilon	Pass:	Fail:
Zeta	Pass:	Fail:
Eta	Pass:	Fail:
Theta	Pass:	Fail:
Iota	Pass:	Fail:
Kappa	Pass:	Fail:
Lambda	Pass:	Fail:
Mu	Pass:	Fail:

Pass:	Fail:	Initial:	Date://
1 abb	1 (411).	111101011.	Date: