

1、Expansion Board Introduction

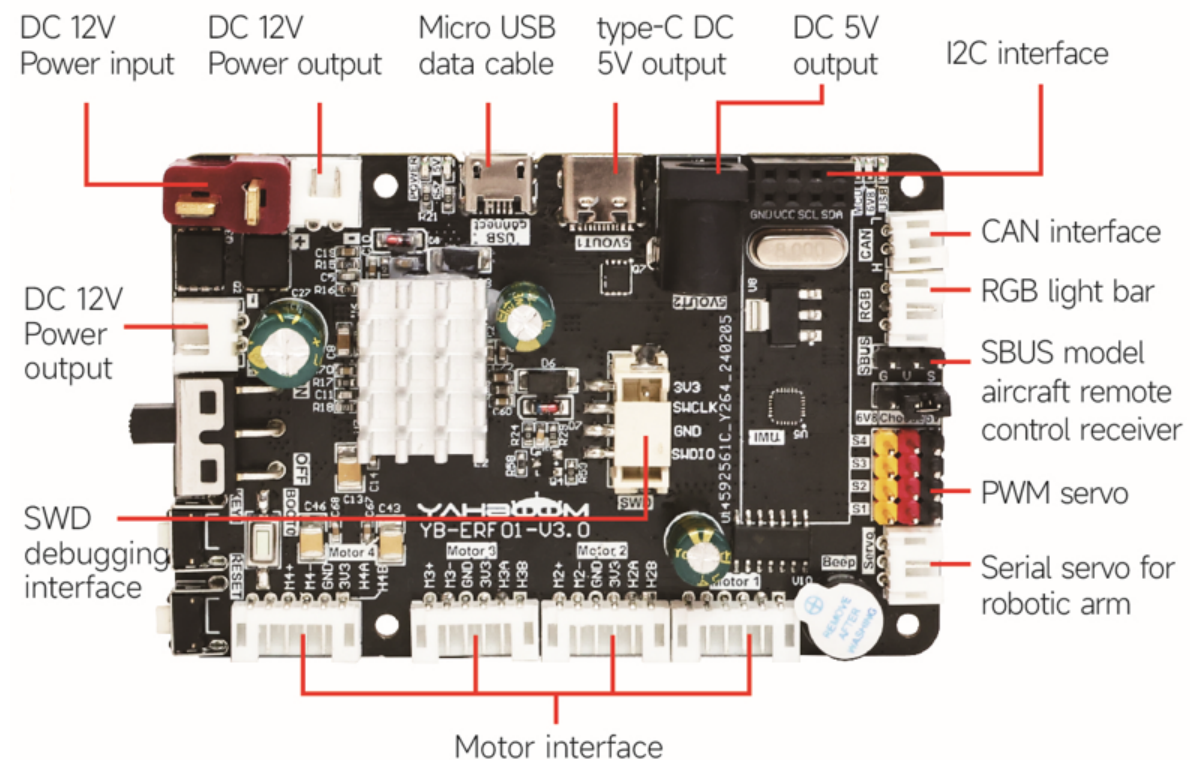
1、Expansion Board Introduction

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1.1、Schematic diagram of front component distribution of expansion board



①T DC 12V power input port: Serves as the main power input for the expansion module and connects to the DC 12V power supply or 12V battery.

②⑨DC 12V power output: provides 12V DC power.

③Power indicator: indicates whether the power supply is normal.

④Micro USB data interface: connect the host communication and burning program.

⑤Type-c interface: provides DC 5V and cannot communicate only with power supply.

⑥DC 5V output interface: power Jetson Nano.

⑦I2C interface: Connects to external I2C devices, such as OLED screens.

⑧Indicators: data indicator and 6.8V voltage indicator.

⑩DC 12V power switch: main power switch.

⑪Key: KEY1: user function key, which can be customized by programming. RESET: RESET button for the onboard microcontroller. Button BOOT0: BOOT0 button for the onboard microcontroller to enter the burning mode.

⑫Nine-axis attitude sensor: Provides the current attitude of the expansion board.

⑬CAN interface: Connects to a CAN device.

⑭RGB bright light bar interface: connect RGB bright light bar.

⑮SBUS interface: connect the receiver of remote control of model airplane.

⑯PWM steering gear voltage switching: change the position of jumper cap can choose 6.8V or 5V voltage for PWM steering gear power supply.

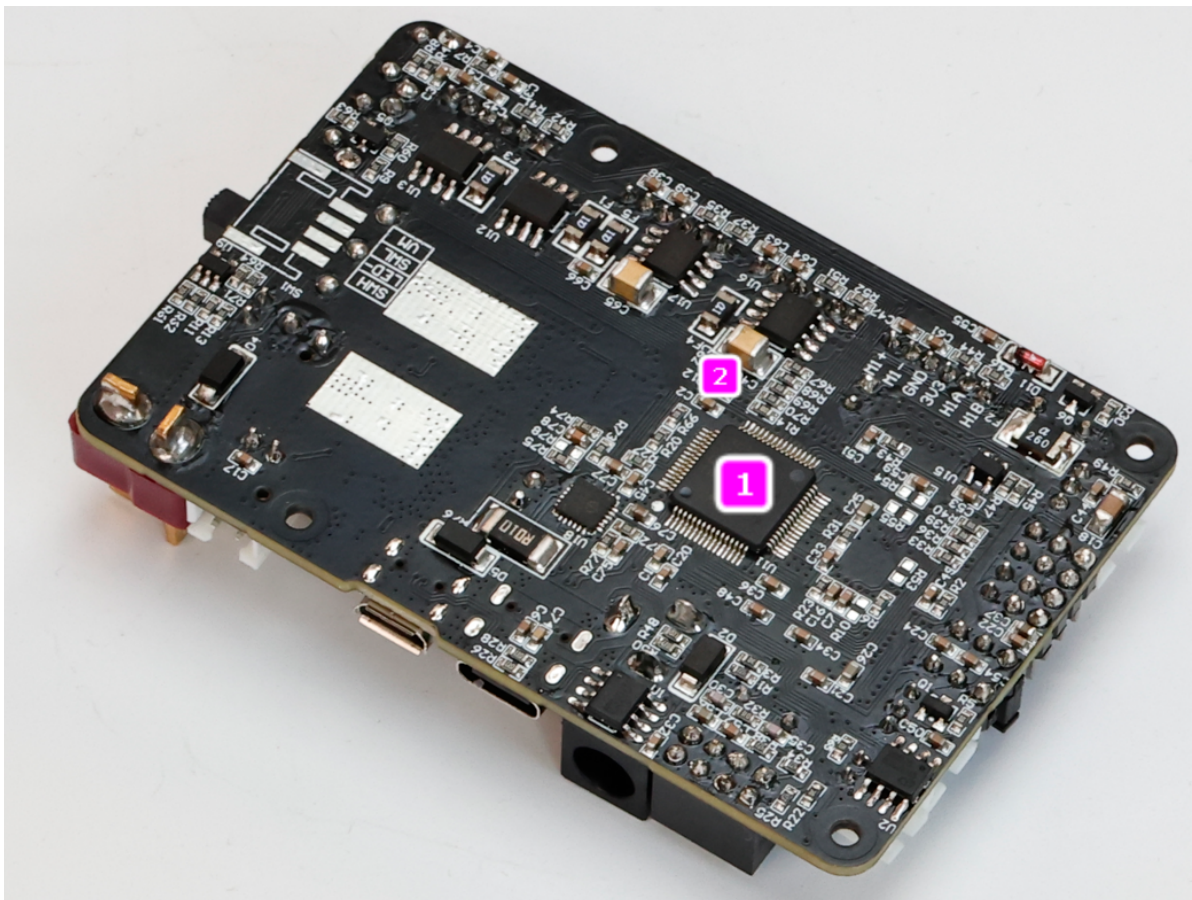
⑰PWM steering gear interface: can connect to 6.8V or 5V voltage PWM steering gear, select the corresponding voltage on ⑯ persons according to the steering gear voltage.

⑱Serial actuator interface: connects to the serial actuator arm.

⑲Buzzer: Used for whistling alarm.

⑳Four-way motor connection port: connect four motors. Please refer to the corresponding course documents according to the connection mode of different models.

1.2、 Schematic diagram of component distribution on the back of expansion board



①Onboard microcontroller: mainly responsible for the control of peripherals on the expansion board, such as buzzer, motor drive, etc.

②Debugging interface: connects to the SW interface on the ST-link or J-link for debugging single-chip microcomputer or downloading single-chip firmware. Note: There is no warranty after welding.

1.3、 Analysis of common Problems on expansion modules

Q : How does the Jetson Nano control the expansion pad? How do I communicate with the expansion board?

A: The Jetson Nano sends serial port data to the expansion board via the USB port. The expansion board integrates a single chip microcomputer to receive and parse the serial port data, and then processes the specific commands to be executed.

Q : How does the robot power? Will the Jetson Nano need additional power?

A: The car is equipped with a battery pack before delivery. Plug the battery pack into the T-type interface of DC 12V power supply on the expansion board and turn on the main power switch. The expansion board integrates a voltage conversion chip to provide DC 5V power supply and transmits power to Jetson Nano through the DC 5V power cord.

Q : Which functions on the expansion board are managed by the microcontroller?

A: The SCM management on the expansion board includes: mechanical arm, active buzzer, attitude sensor, PWM steering gear head, motor, RGB bright lights, KEY1, RESET, SBUS interface, CAN interface, etc.

Q : How to update SCM firmware on expansion module? Why to update the MCU firmware?

A: The microcontroller integrated with the expansion module has burned its firmware before delivery. Do not update the firmware if it is not necessary. If you need to update the firmware, please refer to the firmware update tutorial to update the MCU firmware.