

# The BYTE

## Sensor Pack Testing Procedure

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### Instructions for manually testing the sensor pack and adjusting the preload force.

[For production quantities an automated testing procedure will be developed]

The sensor pack should be adjusted for optimum performance and thoroughly tested before final assembly into the silicone enclosure and sealing against moisture ingress.

### Required Equipment:

- Jumper Wires
- Bench Power Supply
- Multimeter
- RJ-45 Breakout board

Example part: <https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0156JXSF8>

### Setup:

1. Set power supply to 3.3V
2. Configure multimeter for resistance measurement
3. Attach RJ-45 breakout board to the unit under test

### Procedure:

1. Confirm the cable latch is functional and properly engaged
  - a. Visually inspect
  - b. Lightly pull and wiggle the cable to ensure a good connection
2. Test the haptic actuator
  - a. Measure the resistance between pins 7 and 8
    - i. The resistance should be approximately 50 ohms
  - b. Using jumper wires briefly connect the power supply (3.3V) to pins 7 and 8
    - i. Confirm the haptic actuator vibrates, and remains securely adhered.
3. Test the bite force sensor
  - a. Measure the resistance between pins 1 and 2
    - i. The resistance should be  $\geq 10k$  ohms
  - b. Squeeze the bite force sensor between the thumb and forefinger while monitoring the resistance.
    - i. Confirm the resistance varies smoothly in response to squeeze pressure
    - ii. The resistance should be approximately 500 ohms when squeezed firmly
4. Initial nav-button sensor test
  - a. Lightly tighten the preload screw (finger tight)

- b. Test upper right quadrant
    - i. Measure unloaded resistance between pins 6 and 7
    - ii. Confirm the resistance is between 30k and 100k ohms
    - iii. Press the upper left of the nav-button while monitoring the resistance
    - iv. Confirm the resistance decreases smoothly with the applied pressure
    - v. The resistance should be approximately 500 ohms while squeezed firmly
  - c. Test upper left quadrant
    - i. Measure unloaded resistance between pins 5 and 7
    - ii. Confirm the resistance is between 30k and 100k ohms
    - iii. Press the upper left of the nav-button while monitoring the resistance
    - iv. Confirm the resistance decreases smoothly with the applied pressure
    - v. The resistance should be approximately 500 ohms while squeezed firmly
  - d. Test lower right quadrant
    - i. Measure unloaded resistance between pins 4 and 7
    - ii. Confirm the resistance is between 30k and 100k ohms
    - iii. Press the upper left of the nav-button while monitoring the resistance
    - iv. Confirm the resistance decreases smoothly with the applied pressure
    - v. The resistance should be approximately 500 ohms while squeezed firmly
  - e. Test lower left quadrant
    - i. Measure unloaded resistance between pins 3 and 7
    - ii. Confirm the resistance is between 30k and 100k ohms
    - iii. Press the upper left of the nav-button while monitoring the resistance
    - iv. Confirm the resistance decreases smoothly with the applied pressure
    - v. The resistance should be approximately 500 ohms while squeezed firmly
  - f. Confirm that all four sensor zones respond similarly and there are no outliers
5. Adjust nav-sensor preload force
- a. Remove the preload screw and apply a small drop of red threadlock near the tip
  - b. Re-install the preload screw and lightly tighten (finger tight)
  - c. Attach the multimeter to pins 3 and 6
  - d. While monitoring the resistance adjust the screw until the multimeter shows approximately 60k ohms.