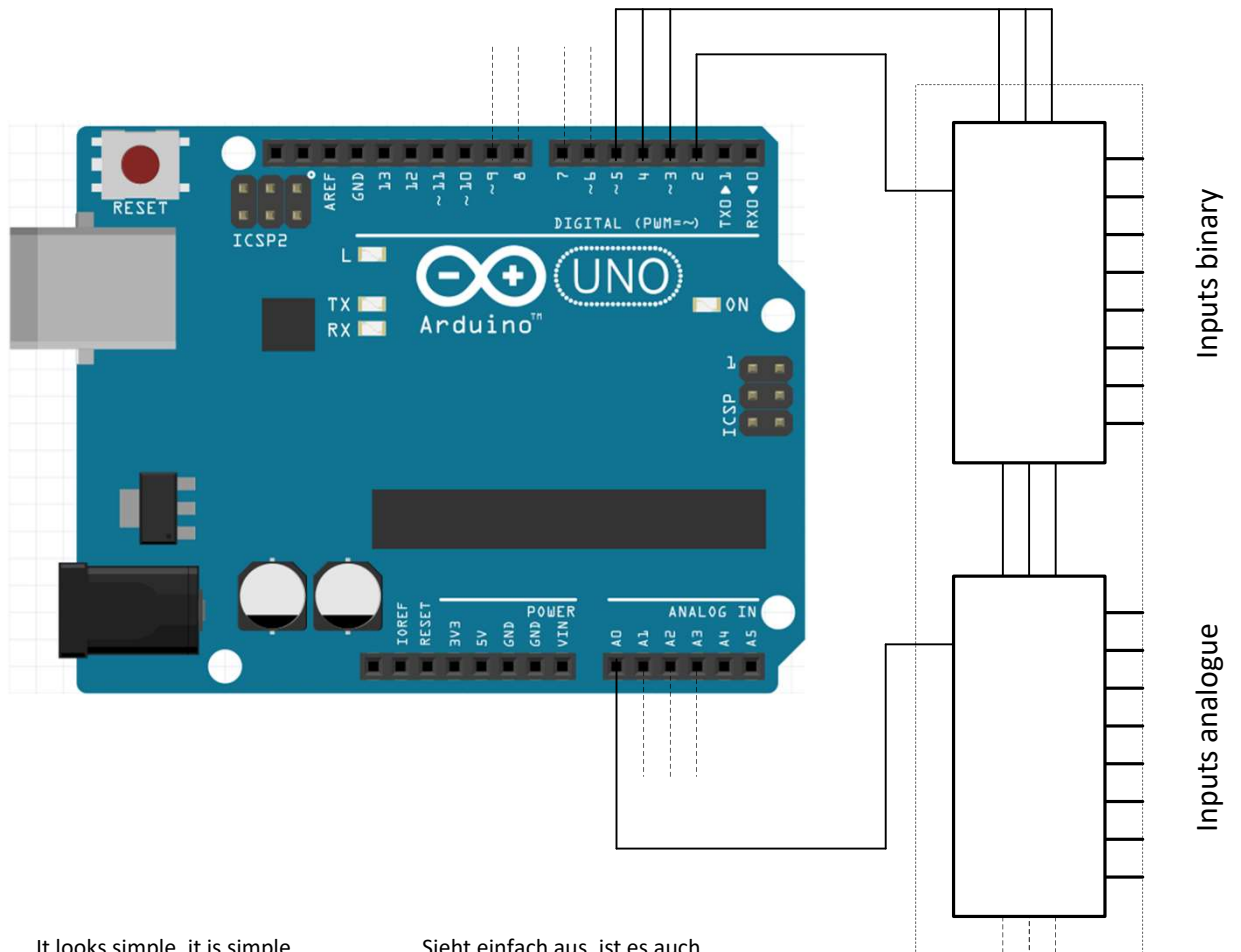


Making an intelligent  
I/O Interface  
with  
AINSHIELD

---

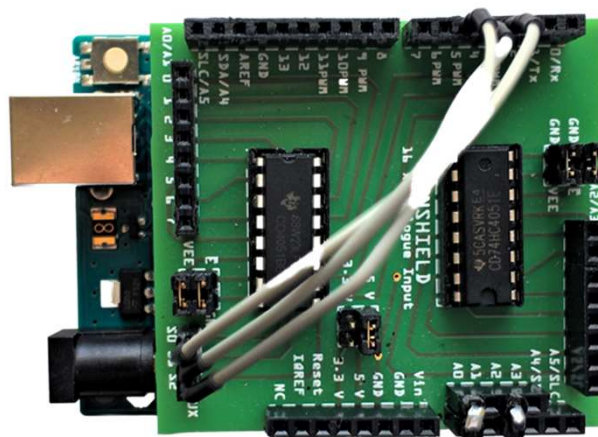
Intelligentes  
I/O Interface  
mit  
AINSHIELD

---



It looks simple, it is simple...

Sieht einfach aus, ist es auch...



more Inputs

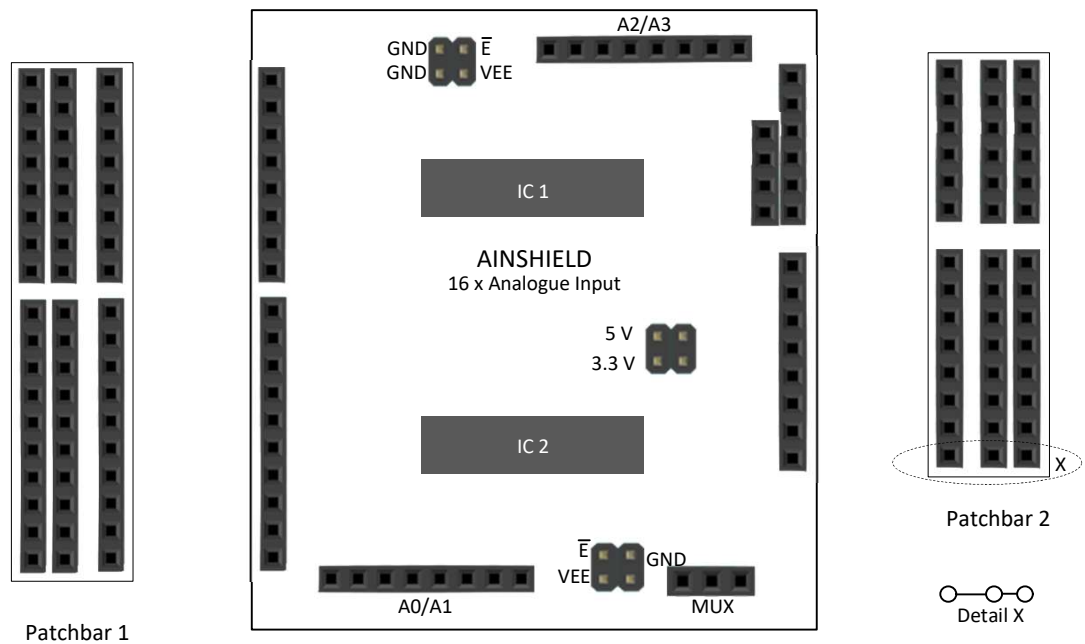


Fig.7 Example  
Stacking with Patchbar

Fig.7 Beispiel  
Stapeln mit Patchbar

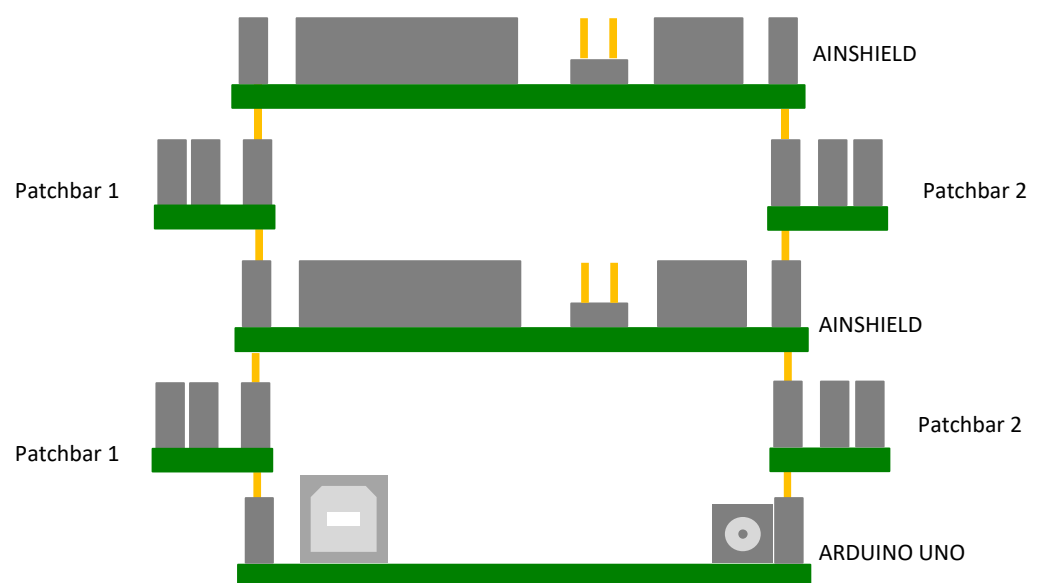
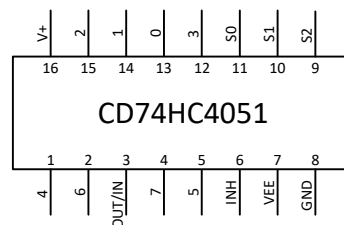
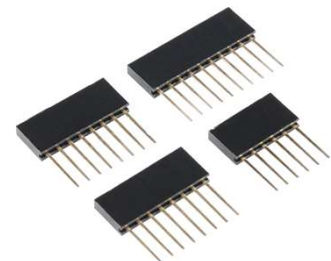
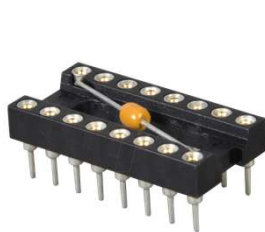
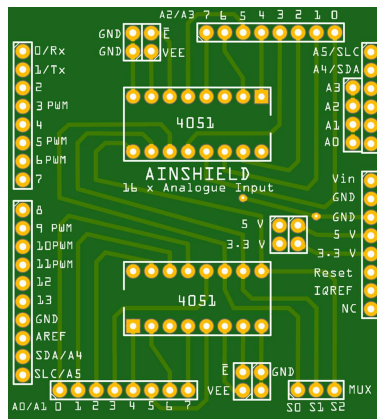


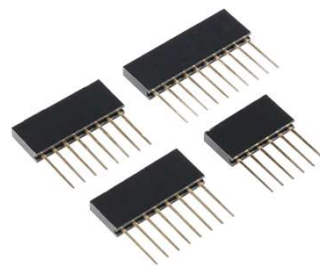
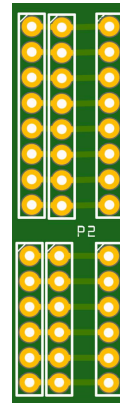
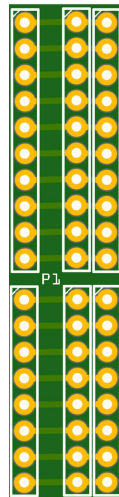
Fig.7

- 1 x PCB
- 2 x IC DIP SOCKET 16 LEGS (100pF inside)
- 6 x HEADER MALE 2 LEGS
- 2 x STACKING HEADER SET ARDUINO SHIELD
- 2 x CD74HC4051



2 x PCB

3 x STACKING HEADER SET ARDUINO SHIELD



IC1 and IC2 (HC4051) are 8 channel bidirectional multiplexers in high speed technology (Typ.  $t_{PD} = 15 \text{ ns}$ ). The analogue operating range is  $V_{SS} - V_{EE}$ . For operation as a digital multiplexer also,  $V_{EE}$  is connected to ground (GND). High Signal on  $\bar{E}$  disable the switches.

IC1 und IC2 (HC4051) sind schnelle, achtkanalige bidirektionale Multiplexer (Typ.  $t_{PD} = 15 \text{ ns}$ ). Der Messbereich ist  $V_{SS} - V_{EE}$ . Zur Nutzung von binären Signalen wird  $V_{EE}$  auf Masse verdrahtet (GND). Mit High Signal auf  $\bar{E}$  kann die Messung verhindert werden.

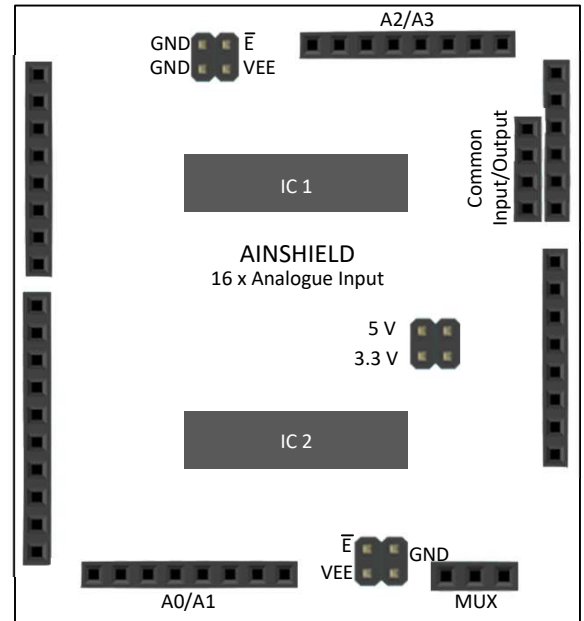


Fig.1

Fig.2 shows simplified how it works.

Die Arbeitsweise ist vereinfacht in Fig.2 dargestellt.

MUX (Selector)			
S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>	Input Output
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	2
0	1	1	3
1	0	0	4
1	0	1	5
1	1	0	6
1	1	1	7

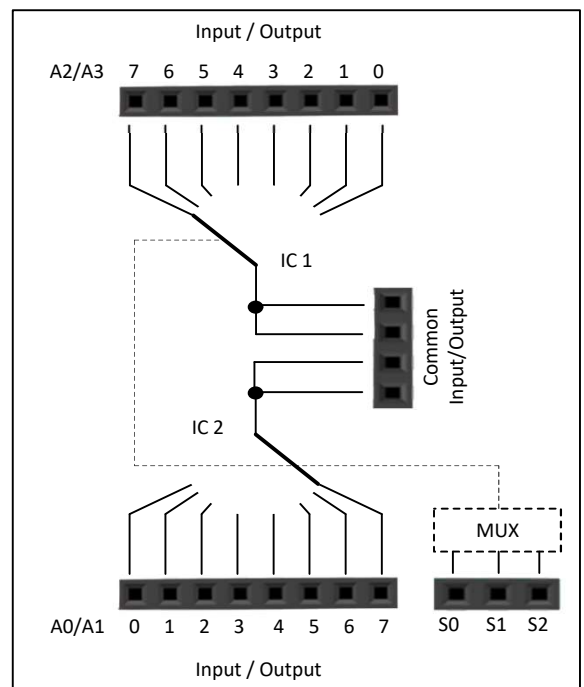


Fig.2

Fig.3 shows the input network.

Fig.3 zeigt die Eingangsbeschaltung.

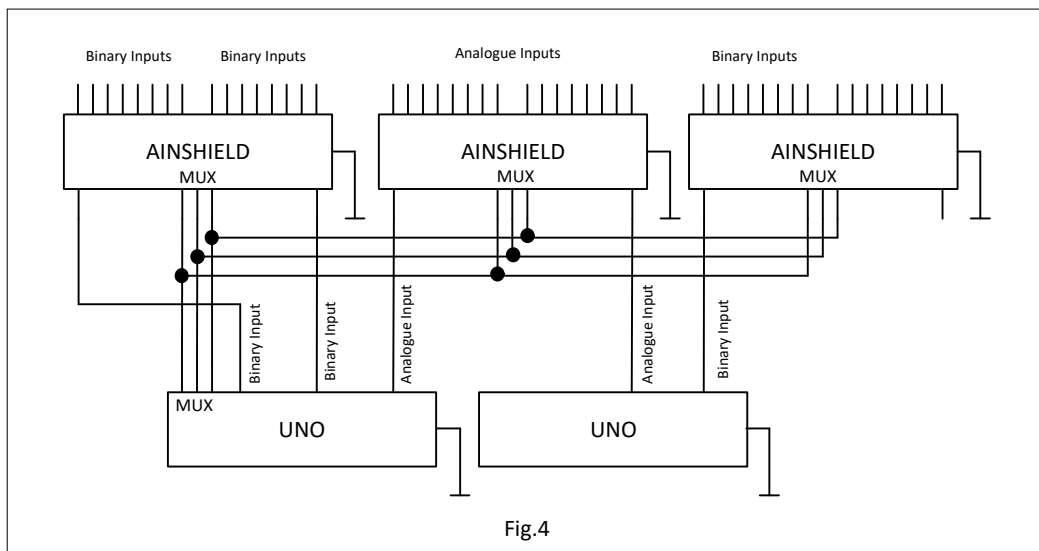
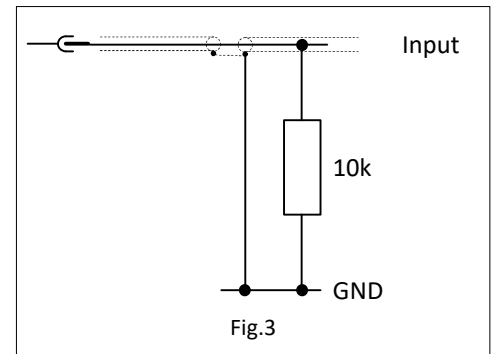


Fig.4 shows an example for interconnection between Arduinos and AINSHIELDS.

Fig.4 zeigt ein Beispiel wie Arduinos und AINSHIELDS miteinander verbunden werden können.

Fig.5 Example  
Input Program

Fig.5 Beispiel  
Eingang Programm

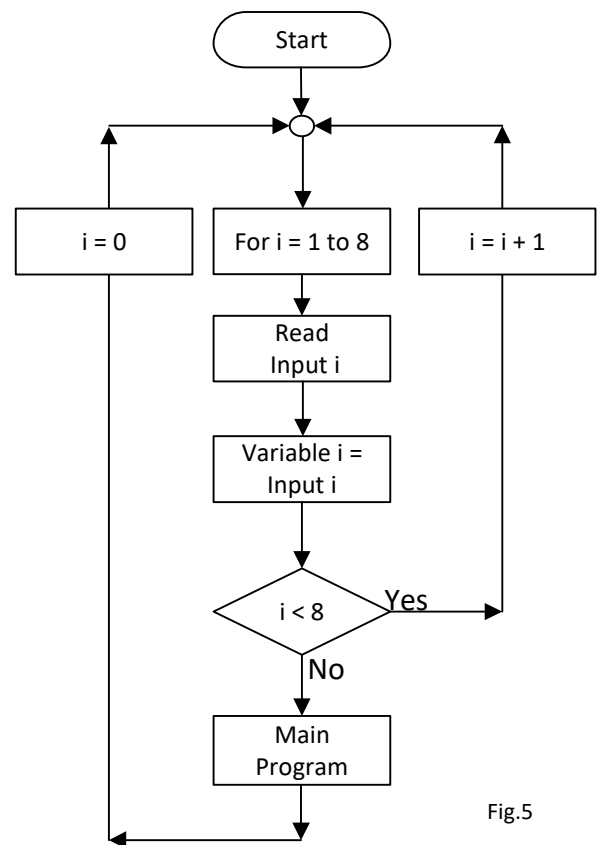
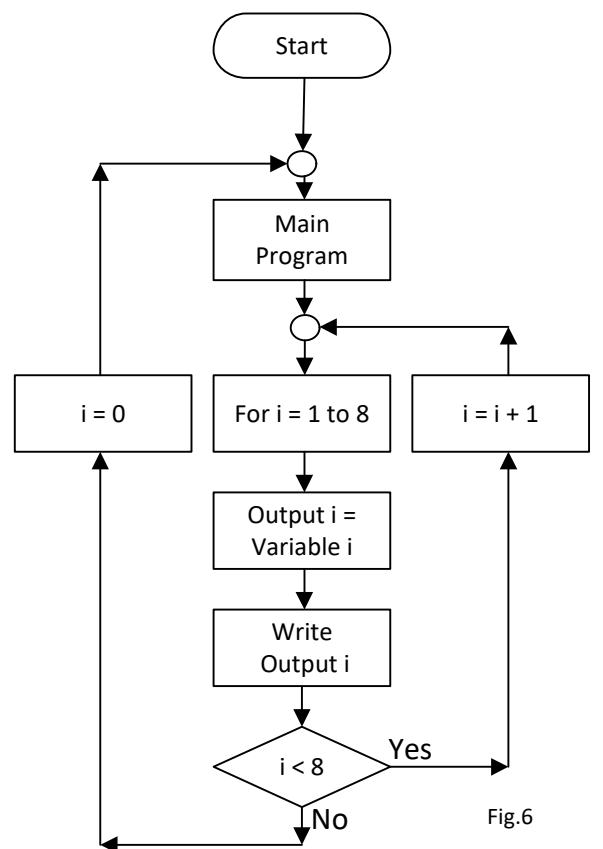


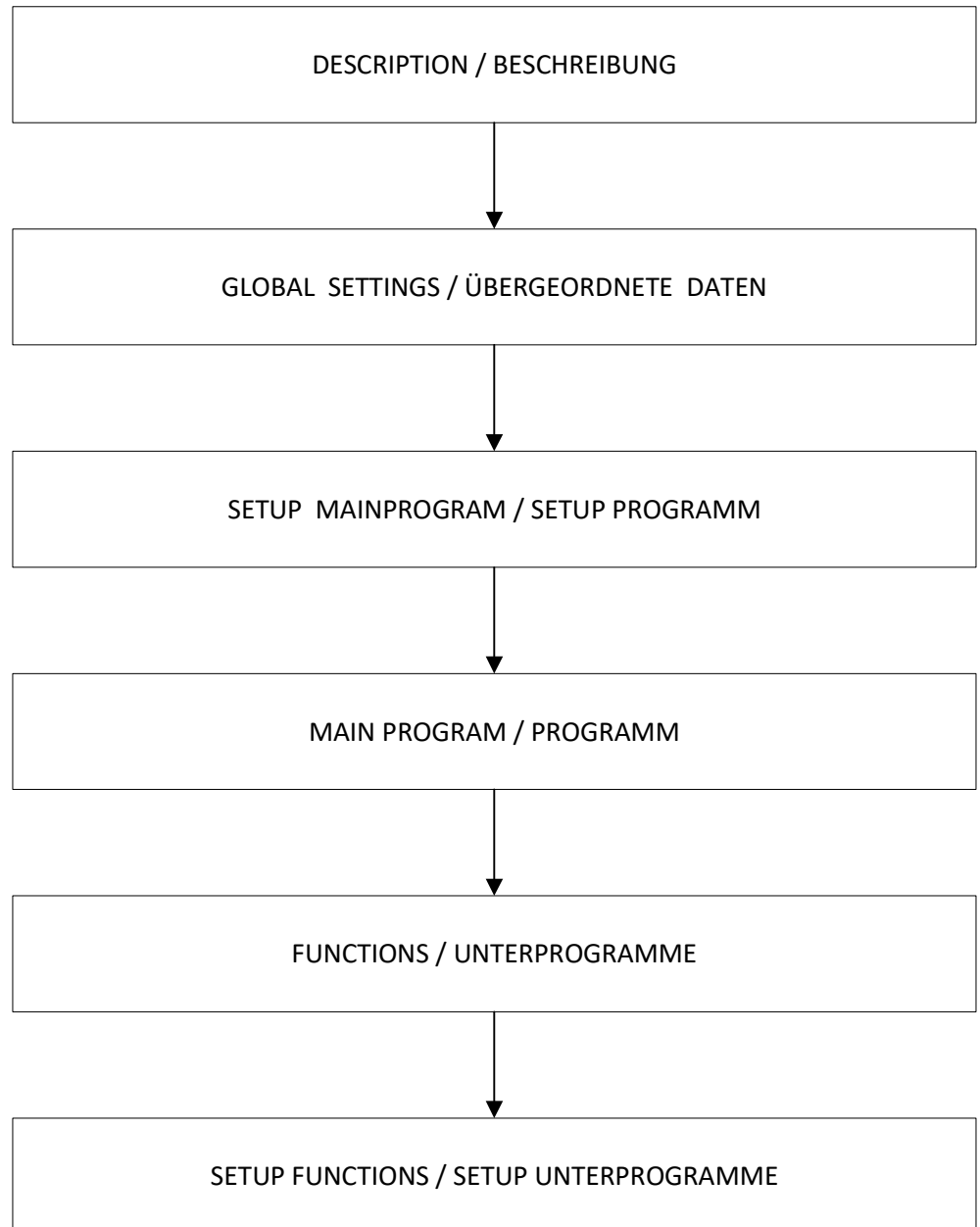
Fig.6 Example  
Output Program

Fig.6 Beispiel  
Ausgang Programm





## CODE / PROGRAMM



DESCRIPTION / BESCHREIBUNG

```
// =====
// A I N S H I E L D
// =====
// Additional Input PIN's for
// Arduino Uno, Mega, Due...
// AINSHIELD : MULTIPLEX using 74HC4051
// Library      : SPI
// SCADA        : SerialComInstruments Version 4.1.0.0
//              : © Software from U.Maassen
// http://www.serialcominstruments.com/download.php
// =====
```

GLOBAL SETTINGS / ÜBERGEORDNETE DATEN

```
// =====
// G L O B A L   S E T T I N G S   A I N S H I E L D
#include <SPI.h>
unsigned int t0 = 0; //-----Cicle Time Start
unsigned int t1 = 0; //-----Cicle Time
int synClock = digitalRead(13); //-----SCK, Clock SPI
int bit0 = 0; //-----Bit for Steering Bus MUX (S0)
int bit1 = 0; //-----Bit for Steering Bus MUX (S1)
int bit2 = 0; //-----Bit for Steering Bus MUX (S2)
int sigNo = 0; //-----Signal Number (0...7)
int inAn0[8]; //-----input Analogue No. 0, Signal 0 to 7
int inAn1[8]; //-----input Analogue No. 1, Signal 0 to 7
int inAn2[8]; //-----input Analogue No. 2, Signal 0 to 7
int inAn3[8]; //-----input Analogue No. 3, Signal 0 to 7
// =====
```

SETUP MAINPROGRAM / SETUP PROGRAMM

```
// =====
// S E T U P   M A I N P R O G R A M
void setup()
{
  AINsetup(); //-----Function
  Serial.begin(57600); //-----Scada seriell
}
// =====
```

# MAIN PROGRAM / PROGRAMM

```
// =====
// MAIN PROGRAM
// =====
void loop()
{
  AIN();//-----Function
  SCADA_SER();//-----Function
}
// =====
```

# FUNCTIONS / UNTERPROGRAMME

```
// =====
// FUNCTION AINSHIELD
// =====
void AIN()
{
  t0 = micros();//-----Start Cycle Time
  if(synClock =1)
  sigNo = sigNo+synClock;
  if(sigNo > 7)
  sigNo = 0;
  bit0= bitRead(sigNo, 0);
  digitalWrite(3, bit0);//-----Set Bit Steering Bus MUX S0
  bit1= bitRead(sigNo, 1);
  digitalWrite(4, bit1);//-----Set Bit Steering Bus MUX S1
  bit2= bitRead(sigNo, 2);
  digitalWrite(5, bit2);//-----Set Bit Steering Bus MUX S2
  inAn0[sigNo]=analogRead(0);//-----Set Signals 0...7 to variables
  inAn1[sigNo]=analogRead(1);//-----Set Signals 0...7 to variables
  inAn2[sigNo]=analogRead(2);//-----Set Signals 0...7 to variables
  inAn3[sigNo]=analogRead(3);//-----Set Signals 0...7 to variables
  t1 = micros()-t0;//-----Cicle Time
}
// =====
```

# SETUP FUNCTIONS / SETUP UNTERPROGRAMME

```
// =====
// SETUP AINSHIELD
// =====
void AINsetup()
{
  pinMode(3, OUTPUT);//-----Set MUX, PIN3 to Output
  pinMode(4, OUTPUT);//-----Set MUX, PIN4 to Output
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);//-----Set MUX, PIN5 to Output
}
// =====
```

# FUNCTIONS / UNTERPROGRAMME

```
// =====
// FUNCTION SCADA
// =====
void SCADA_SER()//-----only for Test
{
  Serial.print("#");
  Serial.print(80);
  Serial.print("M");
  Serial.print("26");
  Serial.print(„Device“);
  Serial.println("<");

  for (int i=0; i <= 7; i++)
  {
    Serial.print("#");
    Serial.print(i+1);
    Serial.print("M");
    Serial.print(inAn0[i]);
    Serial.println("<");
  }
  for (int i=0; i <= 7; i++)
  {
    Serial.print("#");
    Serial.print(i+9);
    Serial.print("M");
    Serial.print(inAn2[i]);
    Serial.println("<");
  }
}
// =====
```

# SCADA

Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition

Device			
0	inAn0[0]	0	inAn2[0]
2	inAn0[1]	8	inAn2[1]
6	inAn0[2]	13	inAn2[2]
29	inAn0[3]	37	inAn2[3]
0	inAn0[4]	2	inAn2[4]
16	inAn0[5]	16	inAn2[5]
35	inAn0[6]	44	inAn2[6]
60	inAn0[7]	32	inAn2[7]

A pretty tool for testing.

Ein gutes Werkzeug zum Testen.