Electrical System Details

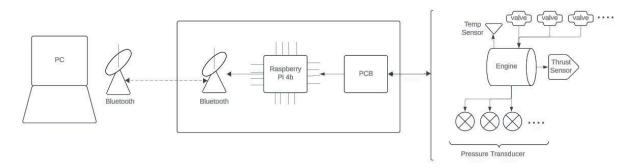
Table of Contents

- System Details
- Hardware Details
- Software Details

High-Level Technical Overview

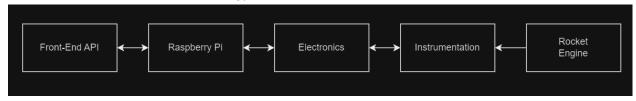
High-Level Electrical System Design

· Highlights the flow of data in the system



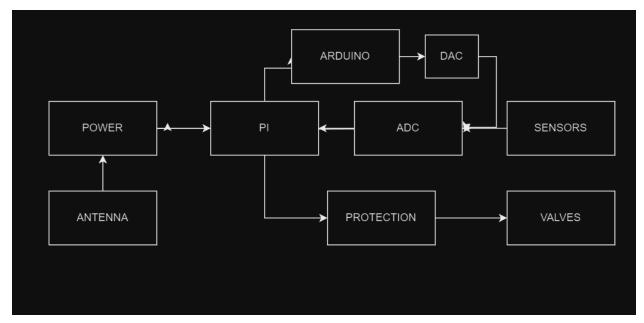
High-Level Block Diagram of Electrical System

• Adds more official terminology



Functional Diagram of Hardware Box

- Highlights the major hardware systems interacting with each other
- Missing are the LED's and Sensor Filters

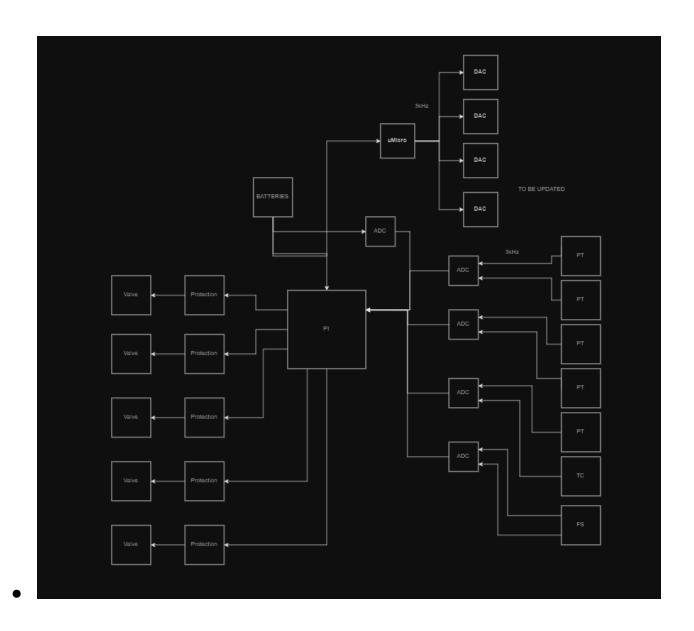


Box Hardware Details

Functional Diagram

Mid-Level Function Diagram

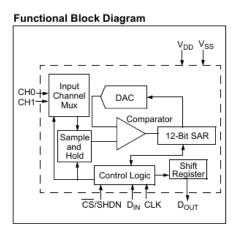
- I do not know the testing and sensor switching for the system correct
- Missing antenna and testing/sensor switching will be updated



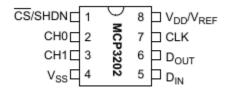
ADC 1 and 2 for Pressure Transducers

- MCP3202
 - $\circ \quad \text{Din speed is 2x Dout Speed} \\$
 - o Din
- SPI
- 12-bit resolution

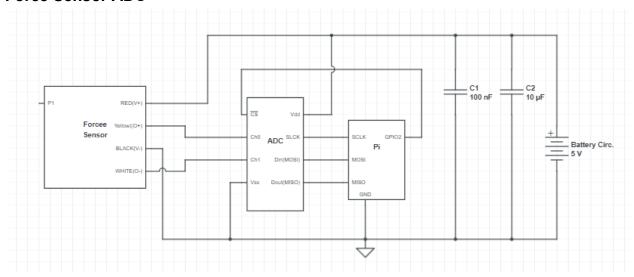
- SAR
- 5V
- <= 100ksps</p>
- will use PI 5v rail as a reference voltage
- Adding diodes to sensor outputs for protection and isolation
- Will update design when available



•

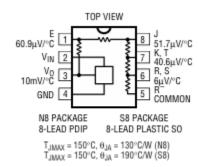


Force Sensor ADC



ThermoCouple

- Cold Junction Compensator (LT11025)
 - Thermocouples work by using 0C as a reference if the system isnt at 0C we need a way to artificially show that 0V is OC and thats a CJC
- 0.5C accuracy
- 10mV/C output
- CJC



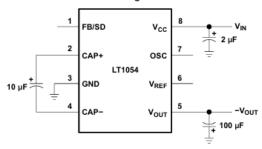
E 60.9μV/°C J 51.7μV/°C BUFFER K,T 40.6µV/°C BOW' CORRECTION VOLTAGE R, S 6μV/°C 10mV/°C TEMPERATURE COMMON SENSOR V₀ 10mV/°C *CORRECTS FOR BOW IN COLD JUNCTION, NOT IN PROBE (HOT JUNCTION) LT1095 + BD01

0

0

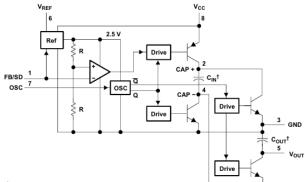
• Inverter

Basic Voltage Inverter



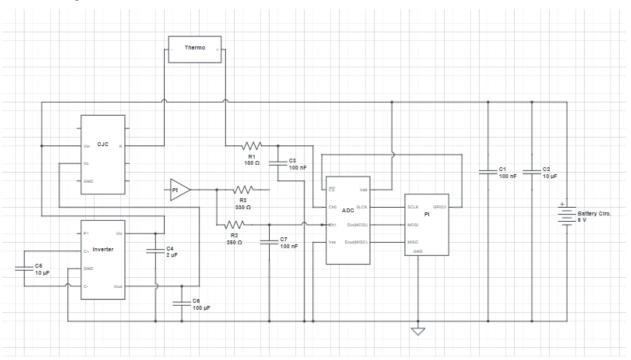
0

7.2 Functional Block Diagram

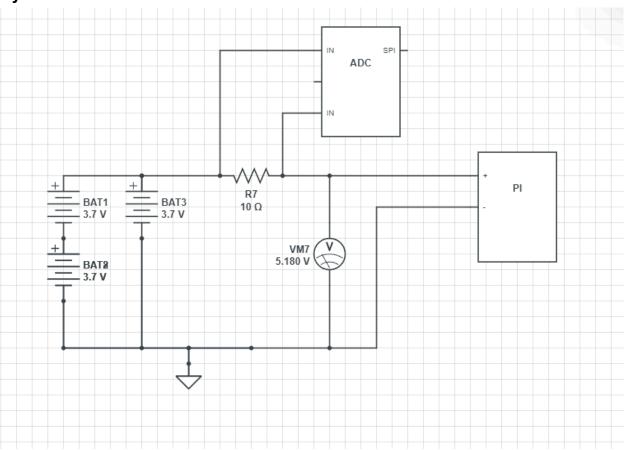


† External capacitors

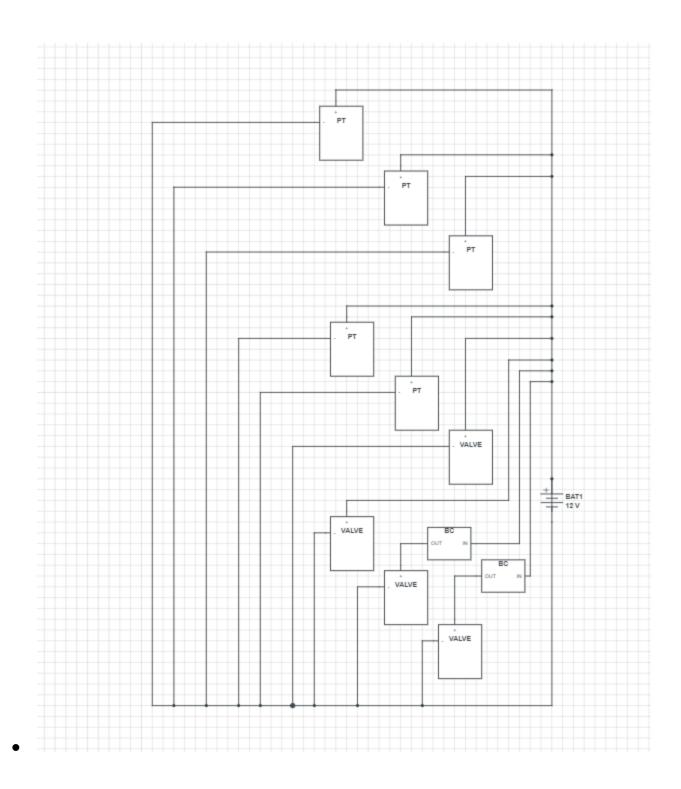
Pin numbers shown are for the P package.



Power System

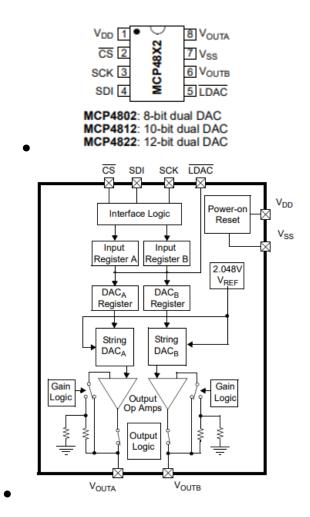


• Look for a way to connect pi usb-c to power jack and power jack to batteries



DAC For Testing

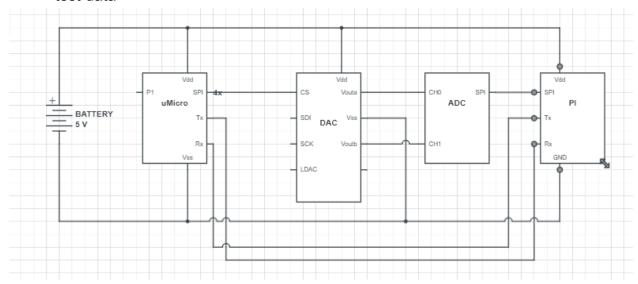
- MCP4802
- 12-bit resolution
- 3-wire SPI
- Internal Voltage Reference
- Arduino uMicro



Details

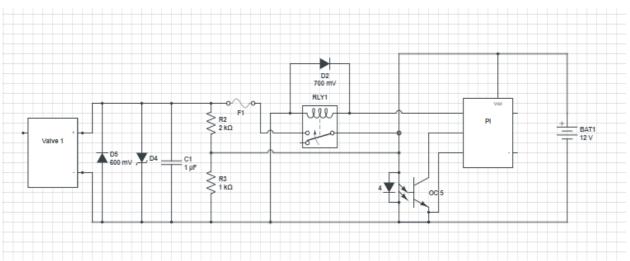
- Using a microcontroller to control the SPI lines of the Arduino to control the DAC hardware
- I want a async way to send data
 - o variable pwm to analog converter was not viable
 - Arduino or esp32 does not have enough memory

Same SPI network would not have for mux for tx and rx data
 Landed on ucontroller controlling for asynch spi lines and pre flashing with test data



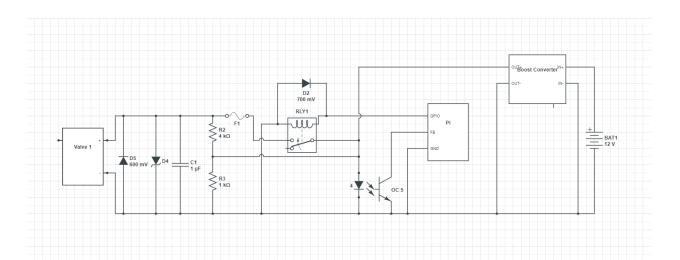
Valve Circuits

- Look into replacing Relays with MOSFETs
- 12V

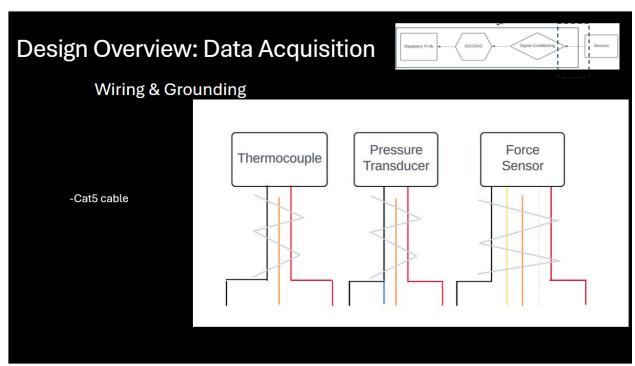


24V

Look into boost converter for 24V valve

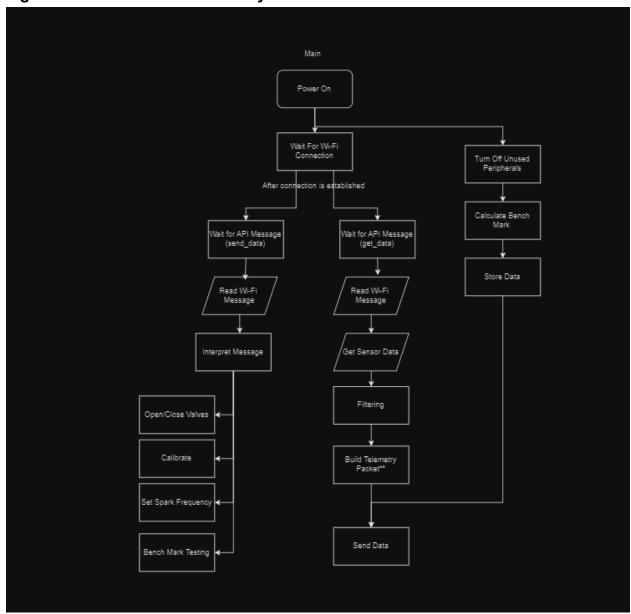


Instrumentation Hardware Details



Software Details

- Each section is labeled a level the lower the level the lower level the software and vice versa it ranges from 0-4
- High-Level Idea of the Software System



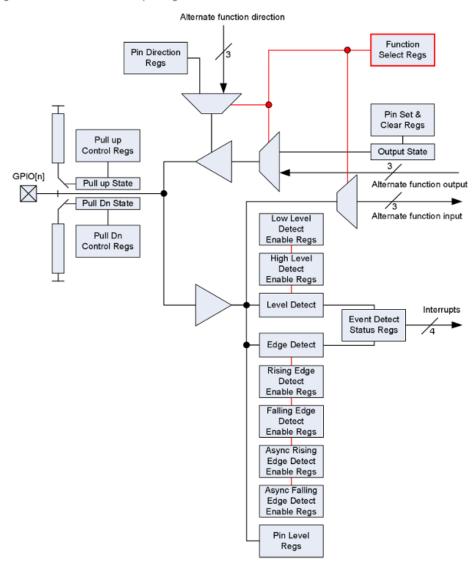
GPIO Driver

https://github.com/izukaike/V2 Electrical System/blob/main/src/gpio.hpp

Pin Hardware

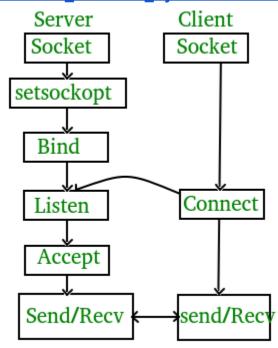
- No current protection
- No overvoltage protection -> optocoupler with 3.3 volts is used
 - o How much current does 3.3V use?

The block diagram for an individual GPIO pin is given below:



Client Driver

https://github.com/izukaike/V2_Electrical_System/blob/main/src/client.hpp



- Utilizes sys/socket.h -> POSIX (portable operating system interface) ->
- Connect
 - Checks if sockfd is valid
 - Validates rest structure -> how? idk
 - Client send synch to host
 - Host sends sync-ack
 - Client send ack

Notes

- IPv4 vs IPv6
- TCP vs UDP
- IPROTO_TCP (default proto)?
- OOP Structure
 - o Pi Side
 - Client

- Telemetry/WifiF
- GPIO
- PWM
- ADC
- DAC
- Coil
- Linux
- o Py Side
 - Metrics
 - Telemetry
 - Wi-Fi Host
 - System Health

Level 1

ADC: MCP3202

Driver: https://github.com/izukaike/V2_Electrical_System/blob/main/src/adc.cpp

- Datasheet SPI interface
- SPI Mode 0: falling clock edge, rising data edge
- 8 bits per word

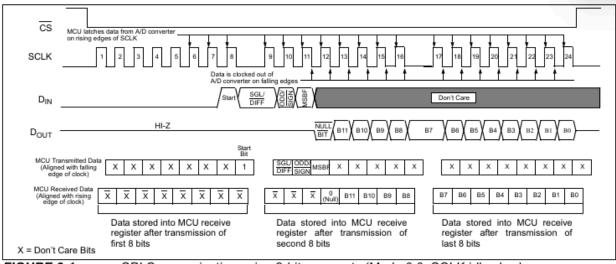


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication using 8-bit segments (Mode 0,0: SCLK idles low).

- My software driver
 - Why Is it not working
 - use volatile?
 - Proper 5V reference voltage?
 - Read Datasheet
 - Proper Read/Write Command?
 - Arduino driver and translate to C++

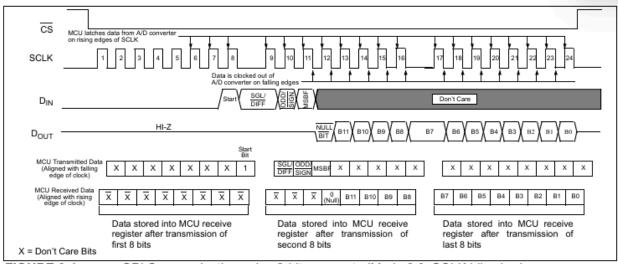


FIGURE 6-1: SPI Communication using 8-bit segments (Mode 0,0: SCLK idles low).

TABLE 5-1: CONFIGURATION BITS FOR THE MCP3202

		nfig its	Cha Sele	GND	
	SGL/ DIFF	ODD/ SIGN	0	1	
Single-Ended	1	0	+	_	-
Mode	1	1		+	-
Pseudo-	0	0	IN+	IN-	
Differential Mode	0	1	IN-	IN+	

DAC: MCP4822

Back-End Driver:

https://github.com/SteveGdvs/MCP48xx/blob/master/src/MCP48xx.h#L90

look into customizing my own using my own gpio drivers too making it come full circle

```
Where:
bit 15
          A/B: DACA or DACB Selection bit
          1 = Write to DAC<sub>B</sub>
          0 = Write to DACA

   Don't Care

bit 14
          GA: Output Gain Selection bit
bit 13
          1 = 1x (V_{OUT} = V_{REF} * D/4096)
          _0 = 2x (V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2 * V<sub>REF</sub> * D/4096), where internal VREF = 2.048V.
          SHDN: Output Shutdown Control bit
bit 12
          1 = Active mode operation. Vout is available.
          0 = Shutdown the selected DAC channel. Analog output is not available at the channel that was shut down.
                 V<sub>OUT</sub> pin is connected to 500 kΩ (typical).
bit 11-0 D11:D0: DAC Input Data bits. Bit x is ignored.
```

REGISTER 5-1: WRITE COMMAND REGISTER FOR MCP4822 (12-BIT DAC)

			W-0							W-x	W-x	W-x	W-x	W-x	W-x
Ā/B	_	GA	SHDN	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
bit 15	bit 15							bit 0							

Bench Mark Testing

- This is the main framework I want to use to test the overall performance of the system for setting standards and general and data-driven ways to push improvements.
- I want to make a standardized way to test the system as a whole
- Things to be measured and compared
 - Power draw
 - Improve power efficiency
 - Wi-fi speed
 - faster ,stable,reliable wifi connection
 - tx/rx speed
 - Might be synonymous with wifi
 - Sensor accuracy
 - Improve signal of crucial sensor data especially with emi
 - Abort Logic
 - Proper safety measures are working properly
 - Memory and CPU Usage

- Smaller mem and cpu footprint
- Temperature
 - Temperature varying performance and limits
- Security
 - how to measure security performance
- Filtering
 - How well filtering algos work

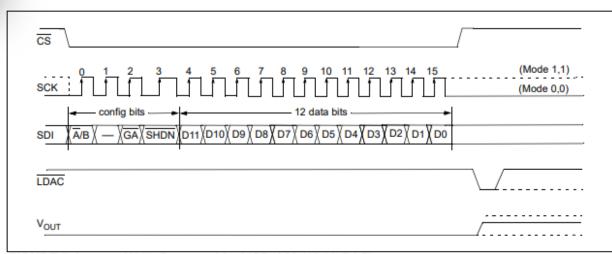


FIGURE 5-1: Write Command for MCP4822 (12-bit DAC).

power management command

- parse command to get dbm and interpret what that means