

Theory of operation:

The sensors receive power and communicate bi-directionally over SENSOR_DATA, Muttiple sensors can be attached in parallel to the same SENSOR_DATA and SENSOR_GND and each sensor responds only to the address that has been configured to use.

Sending data: To send data to a sensor, the controller sets TX high so Q102 (NPN BJT) drives Q101 (P-Channel MOSFET) to supply +12 V to SENSOR DATA. The controller sends the unary encoded sensor address by pulsing TX low then awaits a reply from the sensor while holding TX high.

Receiving data: To reply to the controller, the sensor pulses SENSOR_DATA low to send each encoded bit of data. Q102 (NPN BJT) pulls RX low whenever SENSOR_DATA is high. It is assumed that RX is connected to a microcontroller pin with an internal pull—up resistor.

Based on reverse engineering by jgrant911 Adapted to protect receive pin from overvoltage Forum post: https://forums.raspberrypi.com//viewtopic.php?f=29&t=119614

Sheet: /

File: seelevel-interface.kicad_sch

Titl	e:	See	level	Int	erfa	ce	

Size: A4	Date: 2024-03-21	Rev: 1
KiCad E.D.A. 8.0.0		ld: 1/1