

Additional Validation

This document contains some validation that didn't make its way into the report. It includes power source output values and motor ranges.

One issue is that the 5V output of the battery charger output falls if it's charging the battery. If it has a battery connected it outputs 5V, if it's just a charge input it outputs 5.1V, but if both are connected it falls significantly. If the charger is a USB input from the wall it reaches around 4.2V, while if it's a 150mA solar charger or DC power supply it outputs 3.5V, which is less than the battery voltage. This is a strange design flaw in the charger chip, especially since the manufacturer promises that it's okay to connect a load while charging. It also wasn't caught early, and if it was then a separate boost converter would've been used.

| System Requirements | Specification | Actual | Form of measurement | Progress |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Boot to Communication Time | 10 seconds | 5 sec | Timer | Complete |
| Rotation Range | 120 degrees | 160 degrees | Observation | Complete |
| Lift Range | frame height | frame height | Observation | Complete |
| Full Rotation Duration | < 20 sec | 9 sec | Timer | Complete |
| Full Lift Duration | < 20 sec | 15 sec | Timer | Complete |
| Limit Switch Feedback | 100% reliable | 100% reliable | Repeated Testing | Complete |
| Battery Supply under Load | > 4.8 V | 4.85 V | Voltmeter | Complete |
| 12V Supply under Load | > 11 V | 12.32V | Voltmeter | Complete |
| Charger Current Supply (>4.8V) | > 250 mA | 350 mA | Voltmeter, resistors | Complete |
| Battery Supply While Charging | > 4.8 V | 3.5V-4.2V, depending on charger power | Voltmeter | Incomplete |