$\underset{\text{March 25, 2013}}{\text{boxcom}} \underset{\text{howto}}{\text{howto}}$

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1 USB board

1.1 The front panel switch

Figure 1 shows how the front panel power switch should be wired.

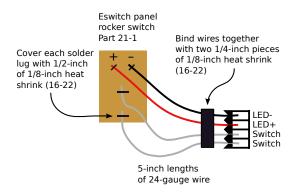


Figure 1: Panel switch wiring

1 USB board 1.2 Board checkout

1.2 Board checkout

1.2.1 Voltage rails

Use table 1 to keep track of voltage rails.

| Net name | Test points | Acceptable | Actual |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|--------|
| $V_{ m bus}$ | TP100 vs. TP101 | $4.5\mathrm{V} \rightarrow 5.5\mathrm{V}$ | |
| $+3.3V_{\rm aux}$ | TP400 vs. TP401 | $3.14\mathrm{V} \rightarrow 3.45\mathrm{V}$ | |
| $+3.3V_{\rm mon}$ | TP500 vs. TP401 | $3.14\mathrm{V} \rightarrow 3.45\mathrm{V}$ | |

Table 1: Voltage rail checkout table for the USB board.

1.2.2 Current monitor

The current monitor output at J500 will have a fixed DC output, since the voltage regulator following it always draws at least 1mA. As illustrated in figure 2, the slope set in hardware should give $\Delta V_{\rm out} = 1V$ for each additional 10mA of current draw from J501. Since the voltage output from J501 is controlled at 3.3V, a test load of $3.3k\Omega$ should increase the voltage at J500 by 100mV.

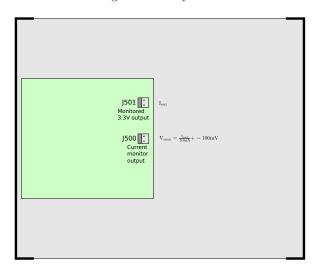


Figure 2: The output connectors used during the current monitor test.

| Load applied to J501 | Acceptable V _{out} at J500 | Measured V _{out} at J500 |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Open | $90 \mathrm{mV} \rightarrow 110 \mathrm{mV}$ | $V_{\rm out,o} =$ |
| $3.3 \mathrm{k}\Omega$ | $V_{\rm out,o} + 100 mV$ | |

Table 2: Passing voltage measurements for the current monitor test.

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1.2.3 Serial loopback

The serial loopback test is a basic test of the USB/serial interface and the RS-232 transceiver. Make the breakout cable shown in figure 3, then make connections to the board as shown in figure 4.

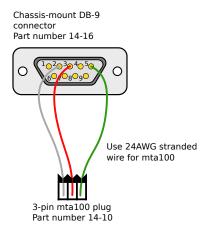


Figure 3: Wiring the DB9 breakout cable for the serial loopback test.

The serial loopback test script is:

boxcom/implement/data/scripts/tty_loopback.py

...and the test should pass at the speed listed in table 3.

| Minimum passing baud | Measured passing baud |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 115200 | |

Table 3: Passing baud measurement for the serial loopback test. The usb board should be able to reliably pass the loopback test for data flowing in both directions at the minimum baud.

1 USB board 1.2 Board checkout

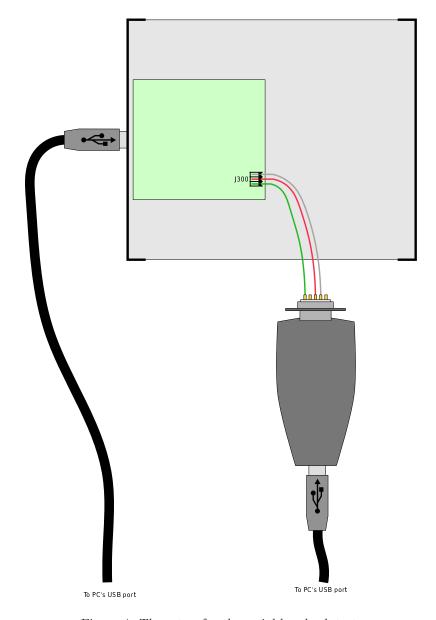


Figure 4: The setup for the serial loopback test.

2 Butterfly board

2.1 Making connections

Figure 5 shows the connections that should be made to the Butterfly board.

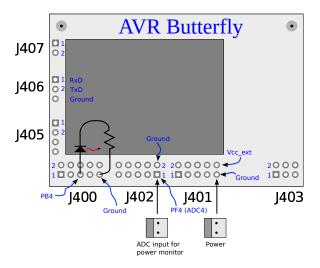


Figure 5: Connections to the AVR Butterfly

Figure 6 shows how the UART cable should be made.

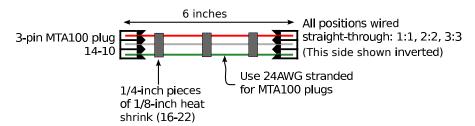


Figure 6: The UART cable connecting the Butterfly and USB boards.

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