Hiveboard.ca

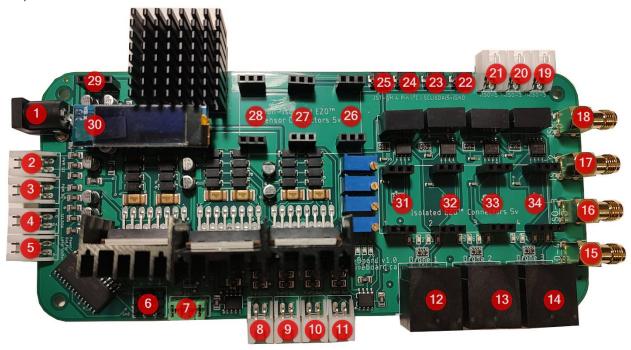
HiveBoard

Version 1.0

Contents

Layout	2
Addressing	1
I ² CAddressing	1
Pump Control	1
Screen	1
Wiring	1
PWM Inputs	1
I ² C	1
Level Shifter	2
PWM Outputs	2
DroneBoard Connectors	2
Isolated EZO™ Connectors	2
Non-Isolated EZO™ Connectors	2
JST-SH I ² C Connectors	2
Non-Isolated EZO™ Connectors	3
I ² C Connector	3
Isolated EZO™ Circuit Connector	3
Setup	3
Powering the Board	3
PWM Control	3
1 ² C	4
Cooling	Δ

Layout



- 1. Power In
- 2-3. PWM Inputs
- 4. SDA/SCL Data In
- 5. Level Shifter Connection
- 6. Board I²C Select
- 7. PWM Input Select
- 8-11. PWM Out
- 12-14. DroneBoards Outputs

- 15-18. Isolated EZO™ Sensor Connectors
- 19-21. Non-Isolated EZO™ Sensor Connectors
- 22-25. JST Connector
- 26-28. Non-Isolated EZO™ Circuit Connector
- 29. I²C Connection
- 30. Screen
- 31-34. Isolated EZO™ Circuit Connector

Addressing

I²CAddressing

The I^2C address of the HiveBoard is controlled by the jumper pin. The Board I^2C Select is labelled #6 on the Layout diagram. Possible address is (0x20-0x27)

I'd Address Select	20	VC Address Salest	25
PE AGORAGO AL PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONA	21	VCC - 1	26
VCC SALE	22	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	27
OND DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	24		

Pump Control

The pump is controlled by a MCP23017 chip with the addresses below:

Channel 0	Drone1 Output1	Channel 8	Drone3 Output1
Channel 1	Drone1 Output2	Channel 9	Drone3 Output2
Channel 2	Drone1 Output3	Channel 10	Drone3 Output3
Channel 3	Drone1 Output4	Channel 11	Drone3 Output4
Channel 4	Drone2 Output1	Channel 12	LED1/PWM1
Channel 5	Drone2 Output2	Channel 13	LED2/PWM2
Channel 6	Drone2 Output3	Channel 14	LED3/PWM3
Channel 7	Drone2 Output4	Channel 15	LED4/PWM4

Screen

The screen's address is 3c

Wiring

PWM Inputs

Labelled as #2 and #3 on the Layout diagram – please see PWM input section under Setup for more information



If one is planning to control PWM externally through a SBC then they would connect the GPIO to these pins

I^2C

Labelled as #4 on the Layout diagram



The board I²C runs at 5V and not 3.3V. A level shifter is recommended

Level Shifter

Labelled as #5 on the Layout diagram



When connecting the HiveBoard to a SBC where the I²C is not running at 5V, a level shifter should be used. One should use these pins to provide the reference high voltage and ground for the level shifter. Using a level shifter is recommended regardless to ensure compatibility

PWM Outputs

Labelled as #8-#11 on the Layout diagram – Please see PWM section for more information on PWM signal



Each PWM output is wired (+/-)

DroneBoard Connectors

Labelled as #12-#14 on Layout diagram

The DroneBoards provide 4 outputs each as well as a I²C connection

One can use a standard ethernet cable to connect the HiveBoard to the DroneBoard and DroneBoard Basic. If one is making their own breakout board, the wiring of the Drone connectors is as below. All outputs run at \sim 9.5V. It is enough voltage for most 12v pumps

1. SCL	5. 5V
2. Output 4	6. Output2
3. SDA	7. GND
4. Output3	8. Output 1

Isolated EZO™ Connectors

Labelled as #15-#18 on the Layout diagram



Standard SMA Connectors

Non-Isolated EZO™ Connectors

Labelled as #19-#21 on the Layout diagram



Standard JST-XH 2 pin Connector for sensor probe Wired as GND/PRB+

JST-SH I²C Connectors

Labelled as #22-#25 on the Layout diagram



JST-SH 4 pin connectors

Wired for I²C as (SDA/SCL/5V/GND)
Compatible with STEMMA QT

Non-Isolated EZO™ Connectors

Labelled as #26-#28 on the Layout diagram



Runs at 5v

Designed For:

Atlas Scientific EZO™ Temperature Probe

Atlas Scientific EZO™ Flow Totalizer

I²C Connector

Labelled as #29 on the Layout diagram



Wired to Accept most Adafruit Sensors Wired as 5v/GND/SCL/SDA

Isolated EZO™ Circuit Connector

Labelled as #31-#34 on the Layout diagram



Runs at 5v

Designed For:

Atlas Scientific EZO™ pH Sensor

Atlas Scientific EZO™ ORP Sensor

Atlas Scientific EZO™ Electrical Conductivity Sensor

Atlas Scientific EZO™ Dissolved Oxygen Sensor

Atlas Scientific EZO™ Temperature Sensor

Atlas Scientific EZO™ Flow Totalizer

Setup

Powering the Board

Labelled as #1 on the Layout diagram

The HiveBoard is designed to be powered by 12VDC. The board provides power for I²C communication

PWM Control

The PWM outputs can be controlled both internally and externally via jumper pin (#7). Enabling the jumper pin enables internal control. If one wants to control them externally they would be connecting the GPIO from their SBC to the connectors and leaving the jumpers empty. If one wants to use the onboard PWM control they should not connect anything to the connectors.

****Currently Mycodo is not designed to handle the PWM being controlled internally by the MCP23017 chip, instead of PWM control the LED's will be activated and the PWM outputs will run at 100% duty cycle****

When controlling externally the PWM control has 2 possible voltage (V) ranges.

The range is 0-5V by default; to operate at 0-10V one would also have the equivalent channel enabled from the MCP23017 (channels 12-15)

 I^2C

This board provides its own power to the I²C communication. Do not connect any external power source to the I²C power source

Wired at 5v

Cooling

This device has quite a few components that generate heat. It's recommended that one does not keep the HiveBoard in a sealed place; some active cooling is necessary.

In testing it was found that at least a 40 mm fan with airflow over the heatsink (specifically above the screen) was sufficient.