



Headers Temperature and RH Scaling Byte Pyranometer Scaling Byte Output = Register / Byte The scaling byte is Output = ADC voltage * bytes[4] 1010 binary The scaling bytes[4] is the binary equivalent of a float decimal 0x0A hex Since the GPIO expander is configured with a weak pullup Since the GPIO expander is configured with a weak and closing a jumper will cause a low logic level to occur, pullup and closing a jumper will cause a low logic the input to the expander is inverted. The answer is level to occur, the input to the expander is inverted. therefore encoded as The input for a proper scaling coefficient is: number, where the number is given in binary and the 11110101 binary number is a binary representation of a float (IEEE 754). decimal 0xF5 The students only have to encode the float number in binary representation. The float number is a calibration coefficient The students only have to encode the scaling byte in that will convert voltage to a radiation flux. A binary 1 is binary representation. A binary 1 is represented by a represented by a jumper. A binary 0 is represented by an jumper. A binary 0 is represented by an absence of a absence of a jumper. S2012EC-16-ND S2012EC-08-ND 25 26 27 28 29 30 Header 16X2 S2012EC-16-ND (c) 2019-2020 nj kinar Design License CERN OHL Open Hardware 21 22 http://cern.ch/cern-ohl 23 24 25 26 27 28 **UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN** 29 30 31 32 College of Header 16X2 Arts and Science Size Number Revision **DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND PLANNING** Letter 4-19-2020 Sheet of Date: ARTSANDSCIENCE.USASK.CA K:\OneDrive\..\sensor-3.SchDoc Drawn By:





