

# **Test Bench I User Manual**

E100002

Rev: A01 Cem Eden 2019-09-02

## **Contents**

1	Introduction					
	1.1	Scope	2			
	Overview					
	2.1	Main Parts	3			
		Circuitry				
	2.3	Usage guide	6			
	2.4	Additional notes	6			
	2.5	Revision History	7			

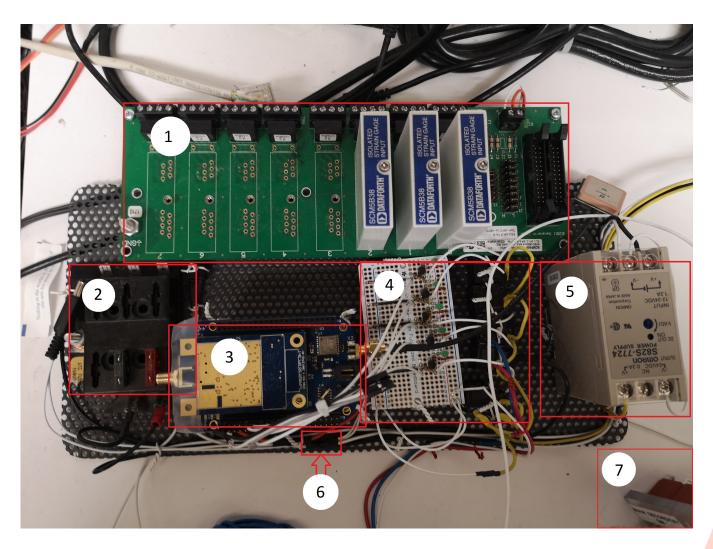
## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Scope

A quick overview of the electronics test bench.

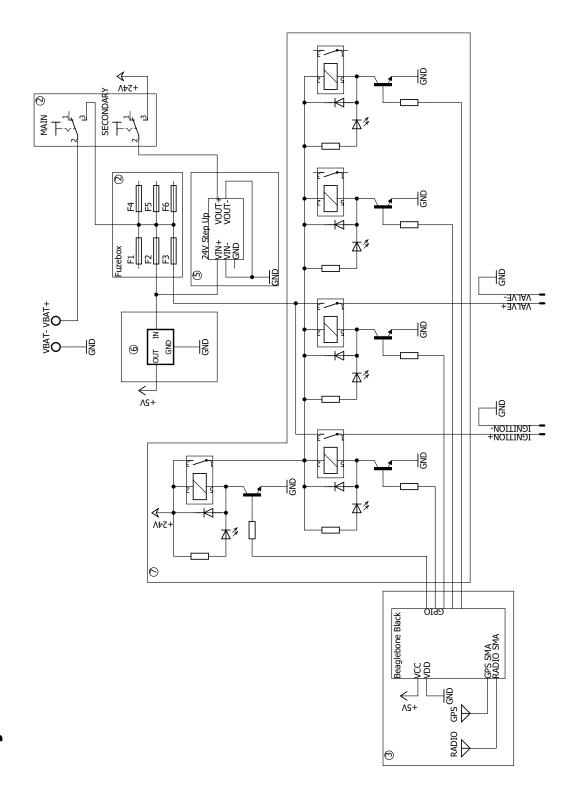
### 2 Overview

#### 2.1 Main Parts



- 1. DAQ board. Allows for pressure transducers and other resistive measurement devices to be converted to a usable analog signal. Used with the National Instruments ADC (USB-6000).
- 2 Fuses. Provides separate fuses to parts of the system. Namely, one fuse to drive high-load circuitry (ignition and solenoids) and one to drive the remaining system.
- 3. Beaglebone Black Stack. The main computational stack that will be tested and programmed.
- 4. Relays and Relay-Drivers. A temporary installment that allows the Beaglebones' GPIO pins to directly drive a high load through a relay.

- 5. DC-DC 24V Step-up Converter. A DIN-rail device that will step up the battery voltage (12V) to the a higher 24V used by the relays (I bought the wrong ones).
- 6. DC-DC 5V Power Regulator. A through hole 5V step mode power regulator to provide 5V power to various systems.
- 7. Power Switches for main and secondary power.



### 2.3 Usage guide

The test bench as it is currently is built to allow for actuation of a solenoid valve and an ignition coil, with the ability to add more high-power devices to the empty relays. It also provides signal conditioners for 2 force transducers and a pressure transducer.

To utilize the relays, the corresponding GPIO pin on the Beaglebone has to be driven high (or low, I don't remember). However, the first relay is meant as an enable for the remaining relays (see circuit diagram above) to allow for a safety interlock. In addition, the switch labeled SECONDARY must be enabled to allow for relay actuation to allow for manual override.

NOTE: When using the relays, make sure to set the pin mode to OUTPUT (i.e. run the script BEFORE turning on SECONDARY power) as a floating output may cause false triggers.

To utilize the signal conditioners, attach the National Instruments ADC to a computer running LabVIEW (namely the Japanese "still better than a mac" laptop). Run the LabVIEW program on that computer to start recording data.

#### 2.4 Additional notes

The two fuses in the fuse box are rated loosely to protect the remaining circuitry. The higher rated fuse is meant to provide power to high-power devices (Ignition & solenoid). The lower rated fuse provides power to the rest of the system. Note that these fuses have not been tested, and a short on the ignition coil will cause all systems to crash.

**CAUTION:** All information contained in this documentation may be inaccurate or wrong. The test bench is not meant to be a final device and is built crudely at best.

DO NOT USE IN CRITICAL APLICATIONS

### 2.5 Revision History

Rev	Author	Approver	Changes	Date
A01	Cem Eden	-	Initial draft	2019-09-02

Table 1: Summary of Revision History