

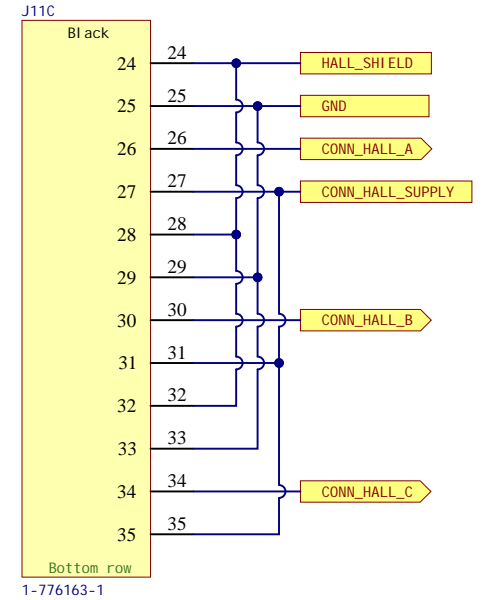
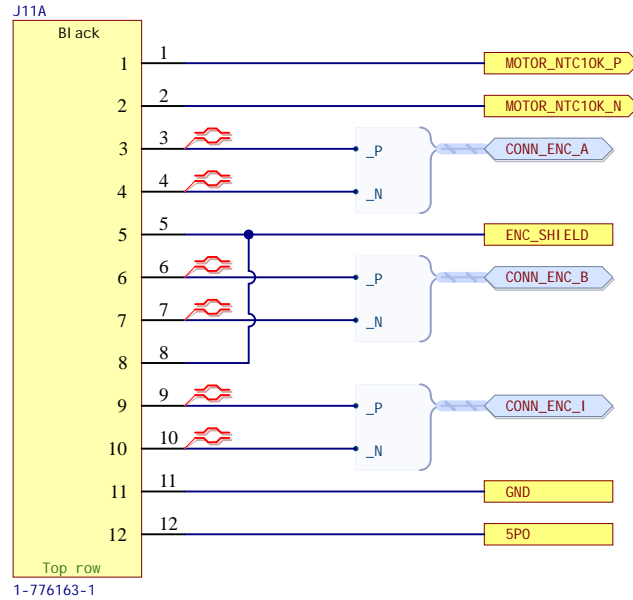
****Use with 22-24 AWG wire****

Mating crimps: 1-770520-1
Mating connector: 2371885-1
Sealing plugs: 776364-1
CPA: 2373965-1
Backshell: 2389807-1

Assumes 10k B = 3380K NTC thermistor.

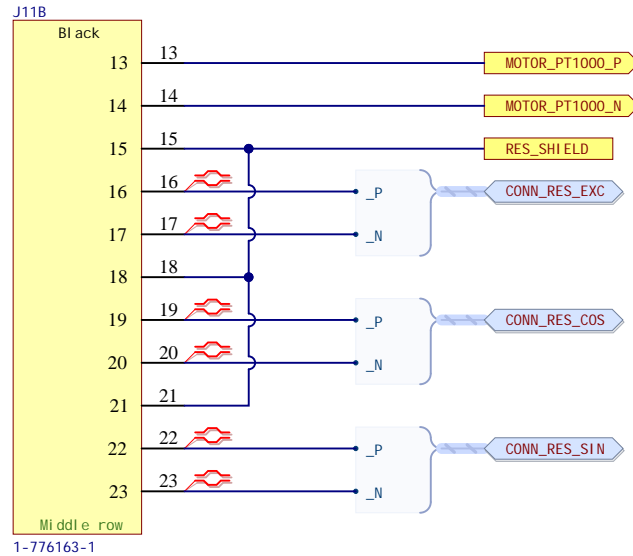
Assumes 5-volt differential encoder.

This board connects the shield to the CHASSIS net by default, but offers a OR stuffing option to connect it to GND instead.



Assumes PT1000 RTD temperature sensor.

This board connects the shield to the REFOUT of the AD2S1200 by default, but offers OR stuffing options to connect it to CHASSIS or GND nets instead.



Assumes 5-volt Hall effect sensors. Pull-ups are provided. The extra supply and return pins enable wiring to individual sensors that may not have bussed bias.

This board connects the shield to the CHASSIS net by default, but offers a OR stuffing option to connect it to GND instead.

****Use with 20-24 AWG wire****

Mating crimps 20-22 AWG: 770520-8

Mating crimps 22-24 AWG: 1-770520-1

Mating connector: 2371884-1

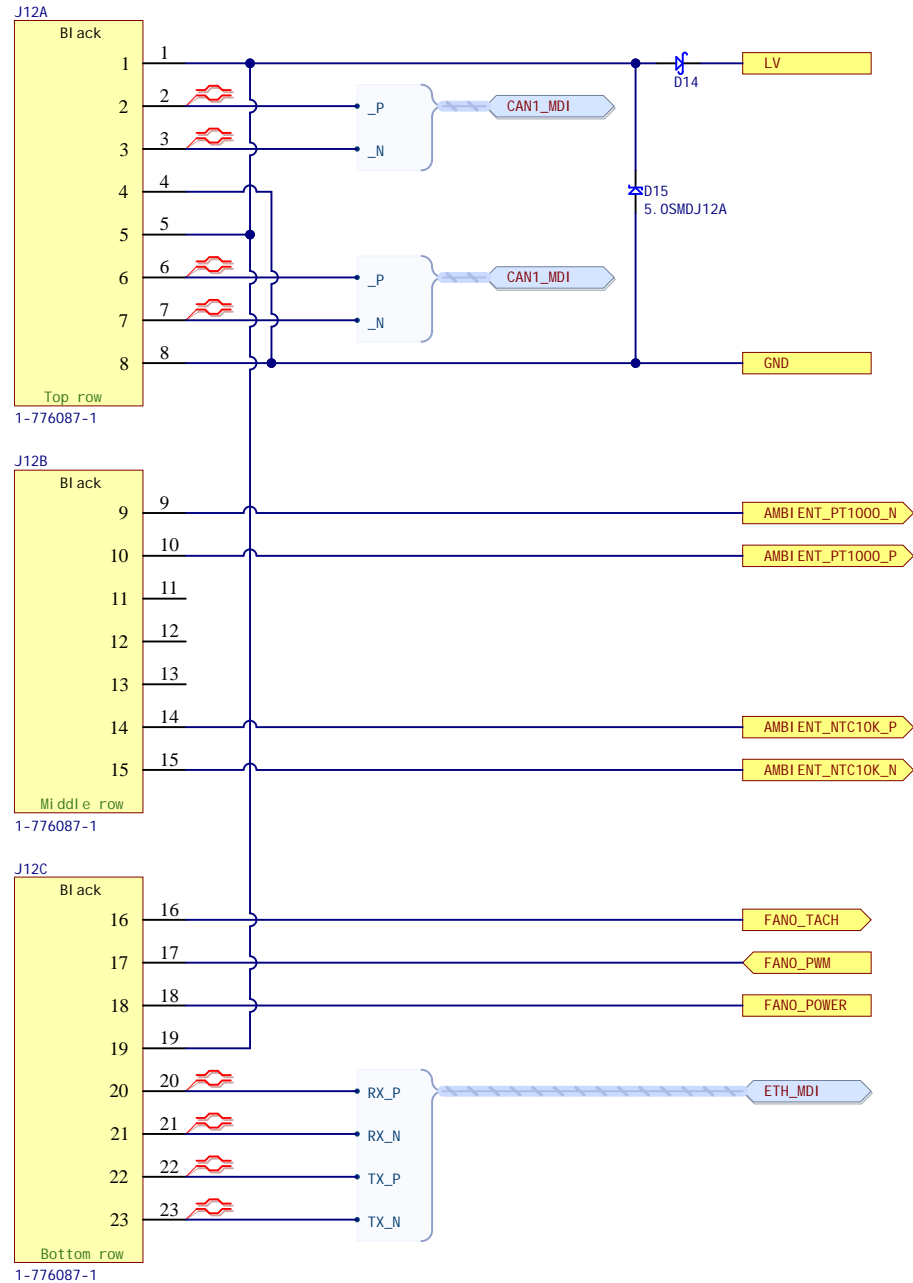
Sealing plugs: 776364-1

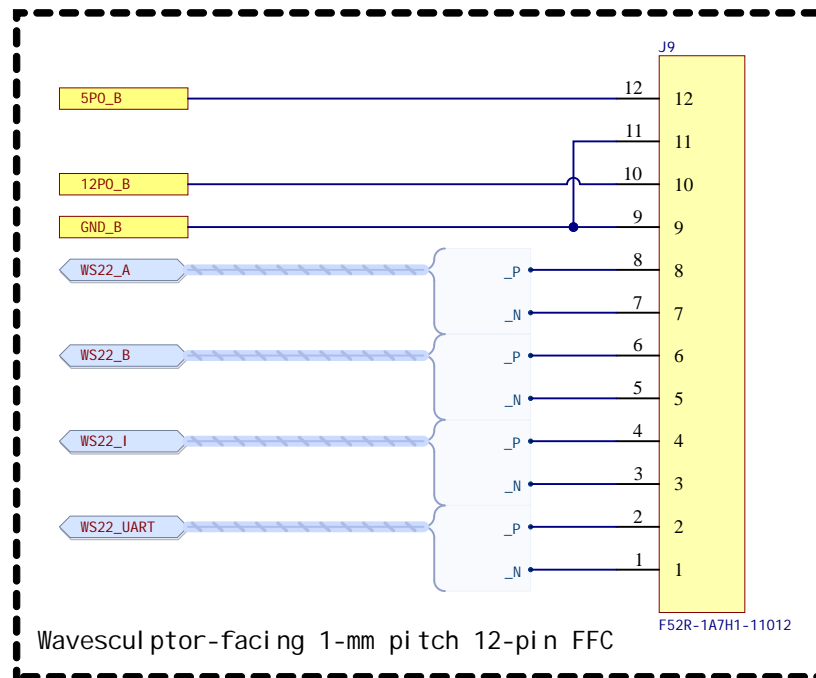
CPA: 2373965-1

Backshell: 2389806-1

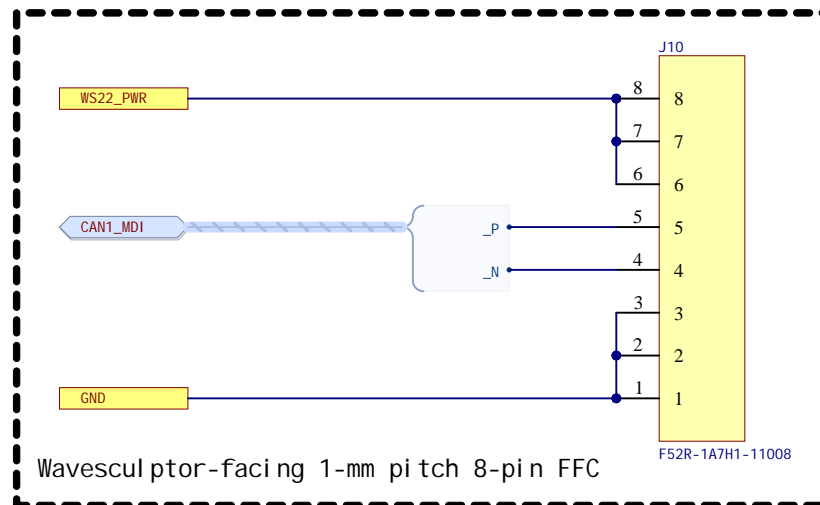
https://www.te.com/commerce/DocumentDelivery/DDEController?Action=srchrtv&DocNm=ict_ampsal_cat_a4_1-1773979-2_en&DocType=Catalog%20Section&DocLang=English&DocFormat=pdf&PartCntxt=1-776087-1

* Must use 3- or 4-wire PWM-controlled fan. *

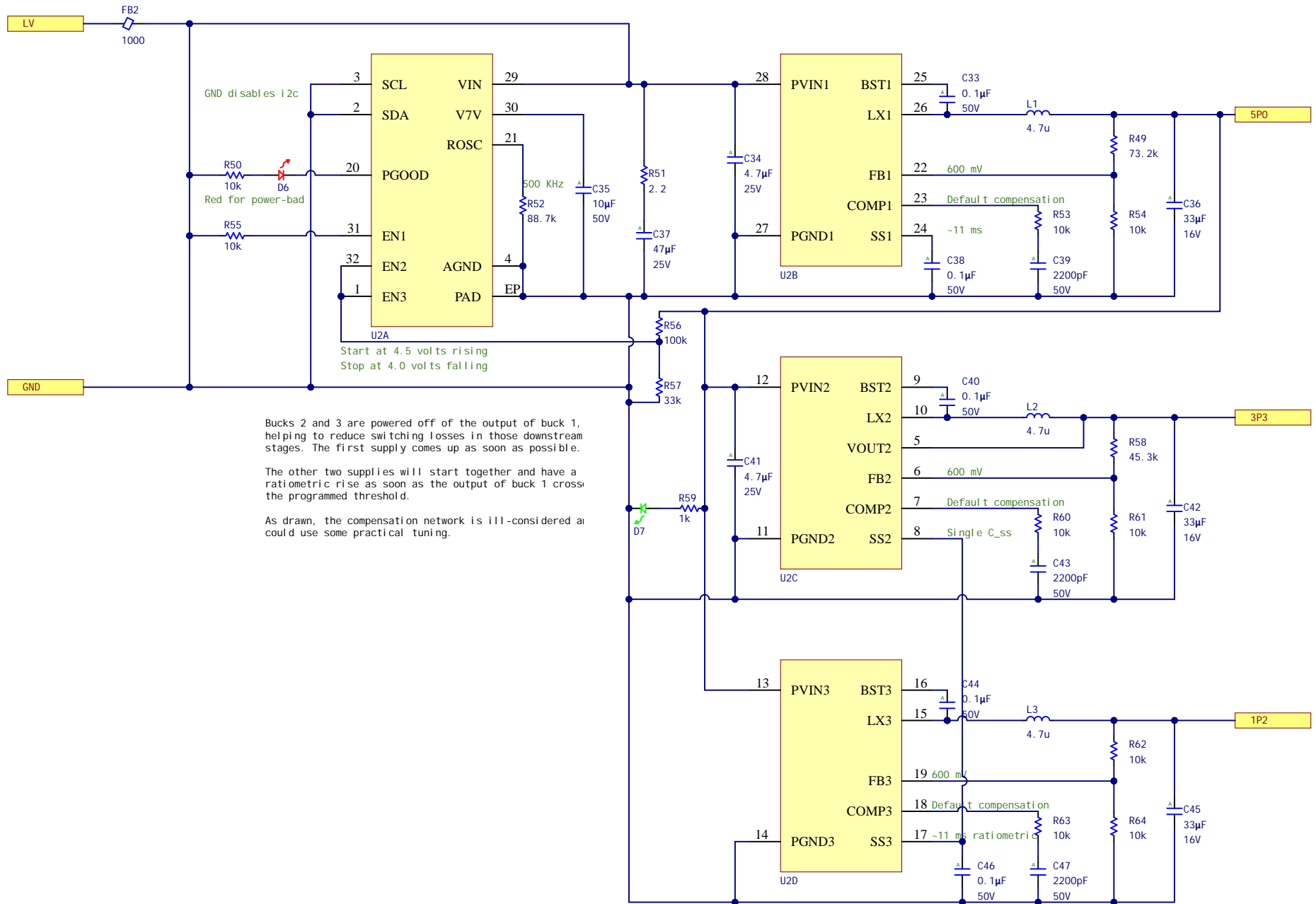




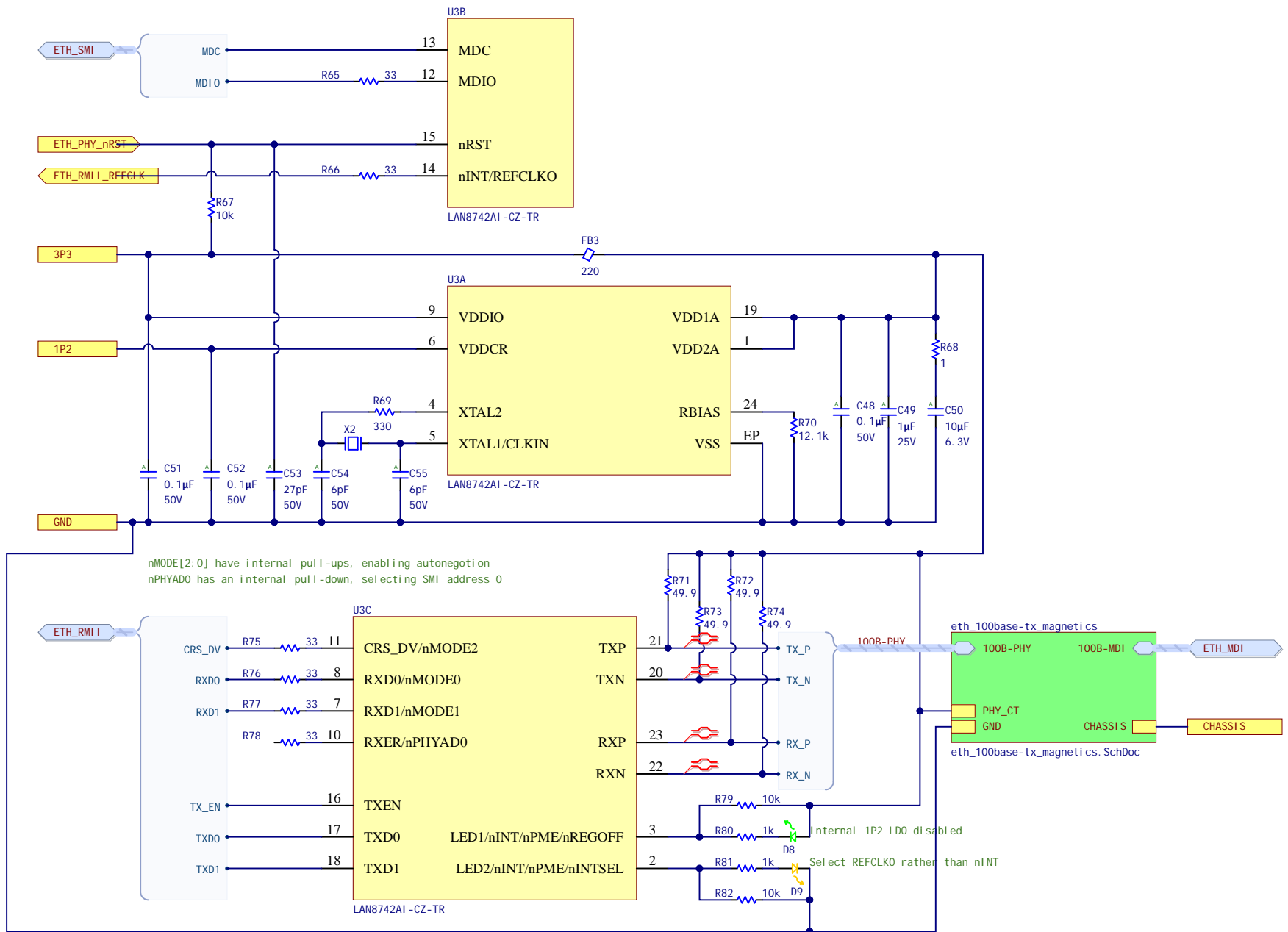
Note that the pin definition here is the mirror image of what is seen on the Wavesculptor 22 logic board. These signals appear to be referenced from the high-voltage domain and should not get connected back to the low voltage domain.



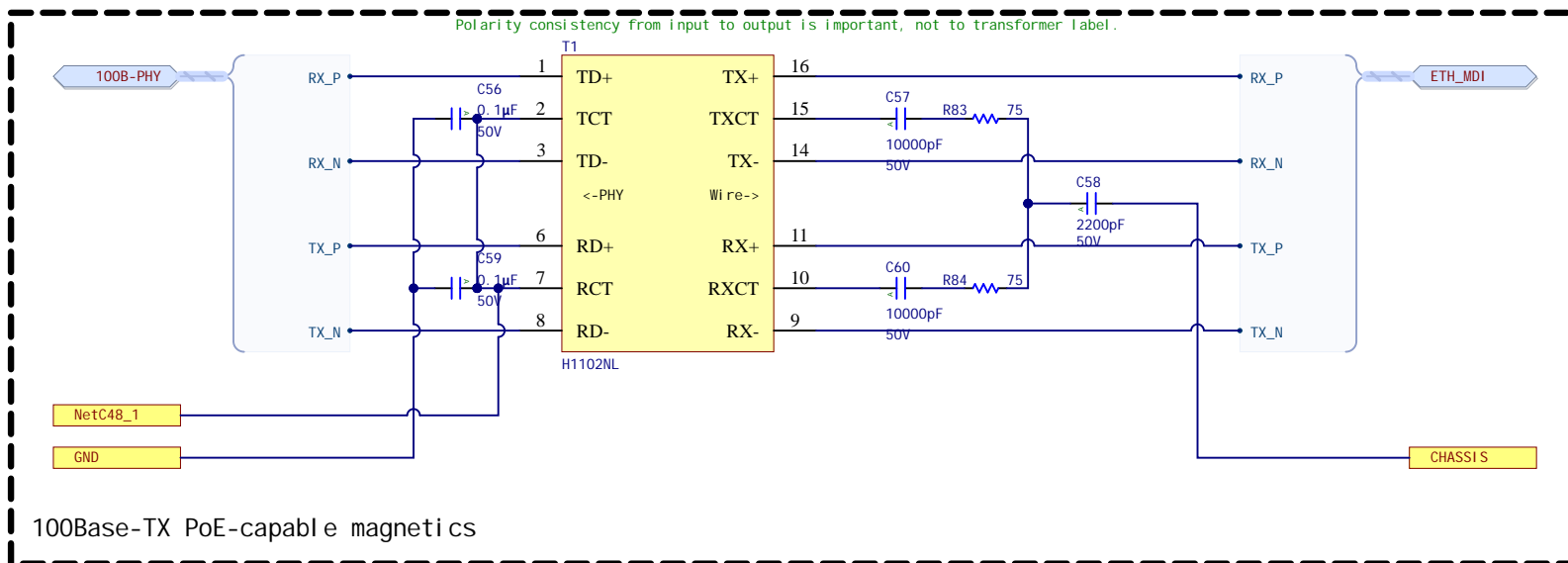
Note that the pin definition here is the mirror image of what is seen on the Wavesculptor 22 logic board. These signals are on the LV side of the Wavesculptor 2:

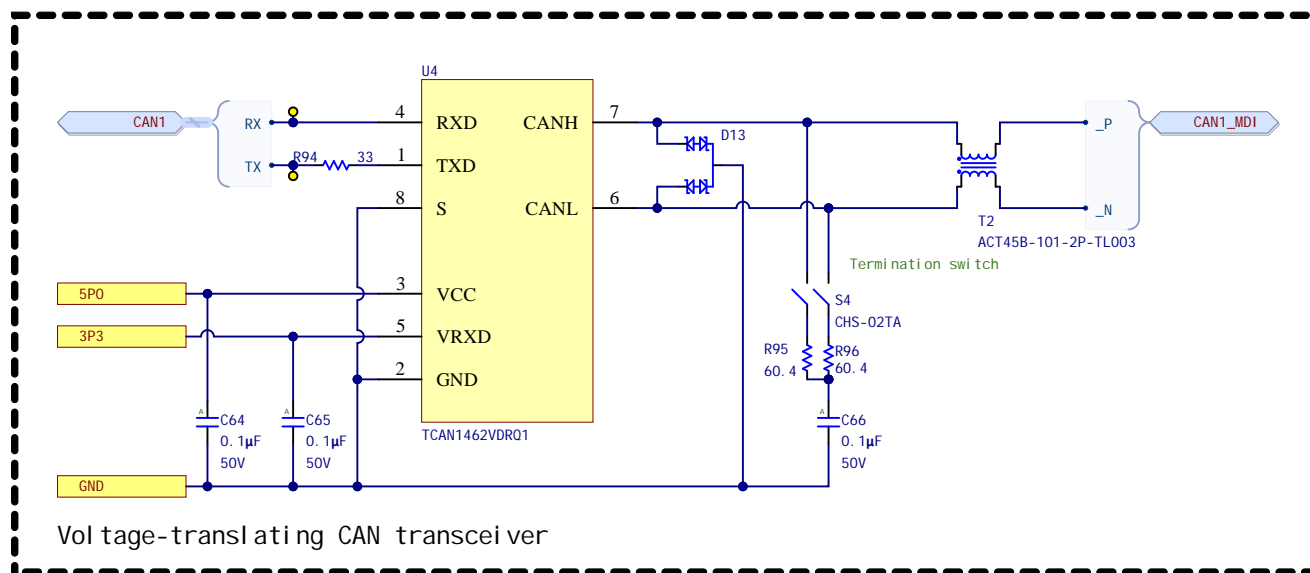


<=18 volt input, 3A/2A/2A triple buck

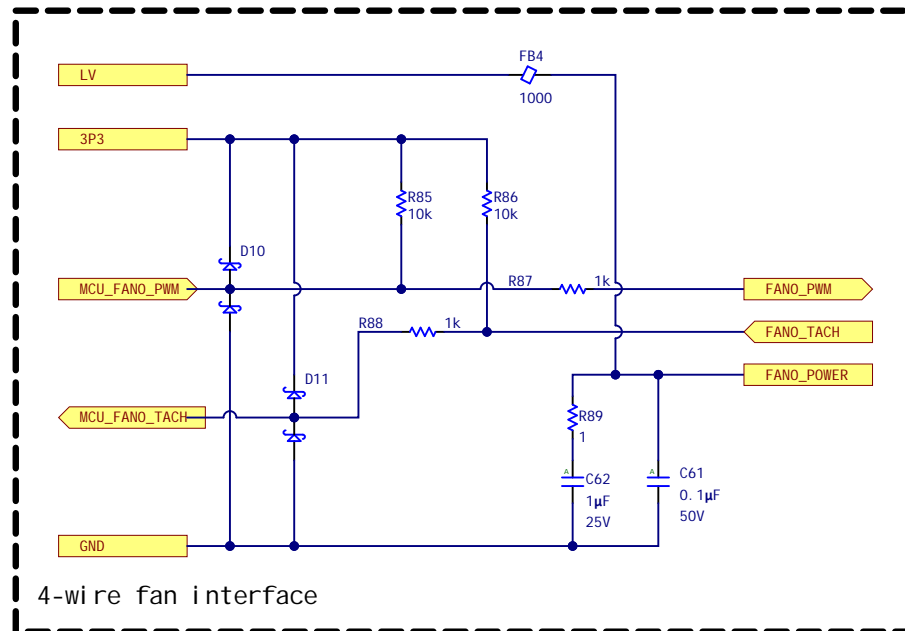


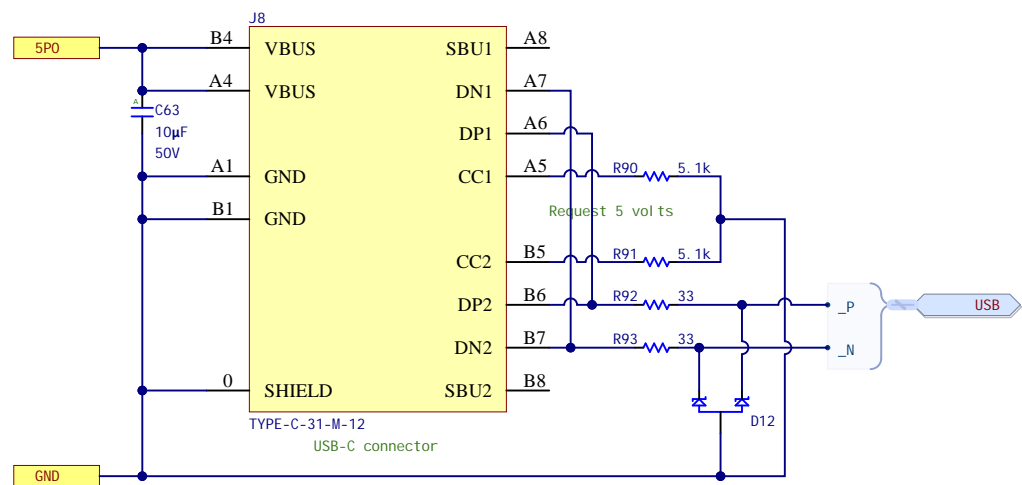
RMII-interface 100Base-TX PHY





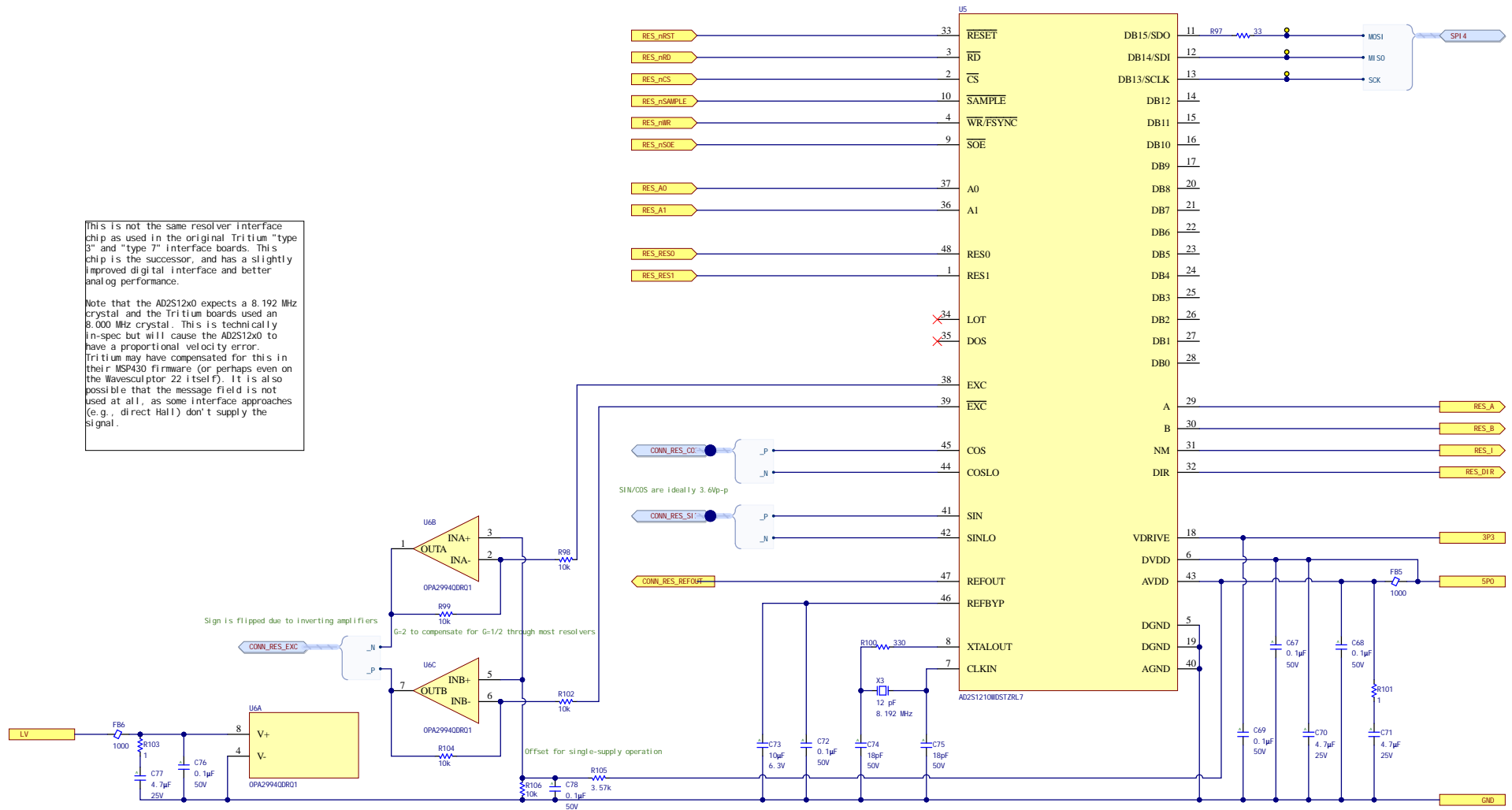
Voltage-translating CAN transceiver

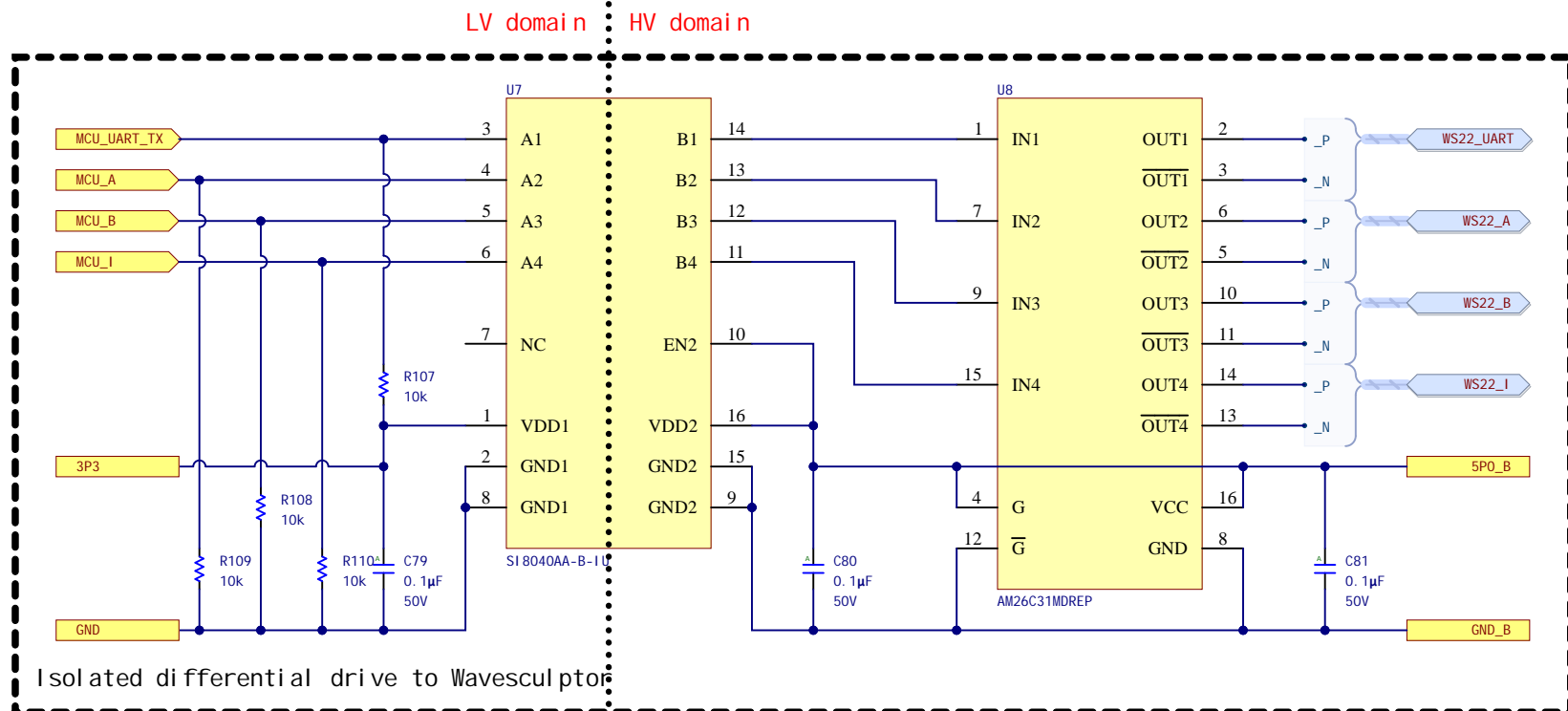


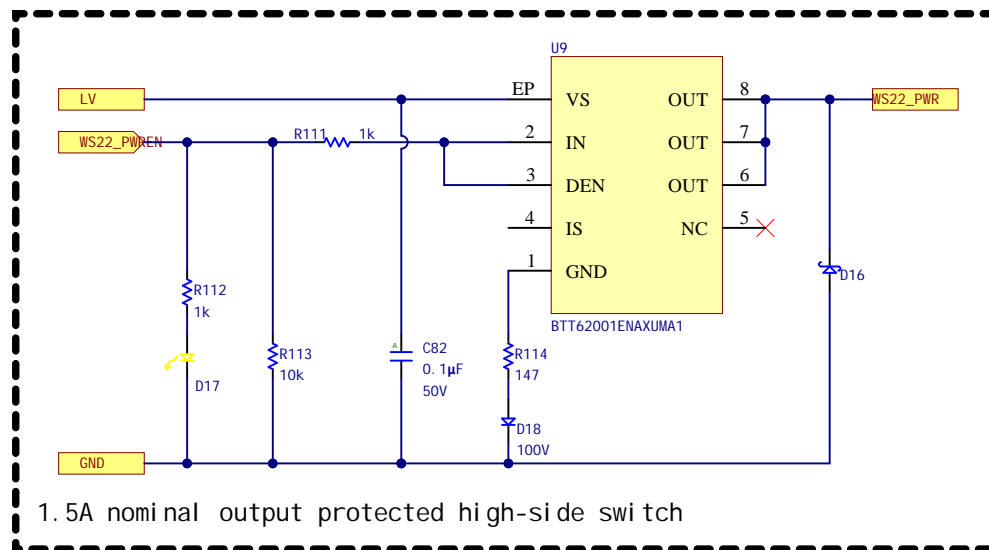


This is not the same resolver interface chip as used in the original Tritium "type 3" and "type 7" interface boards. This chip is the successor, and has a slightly improved digital interface and better analog performance.

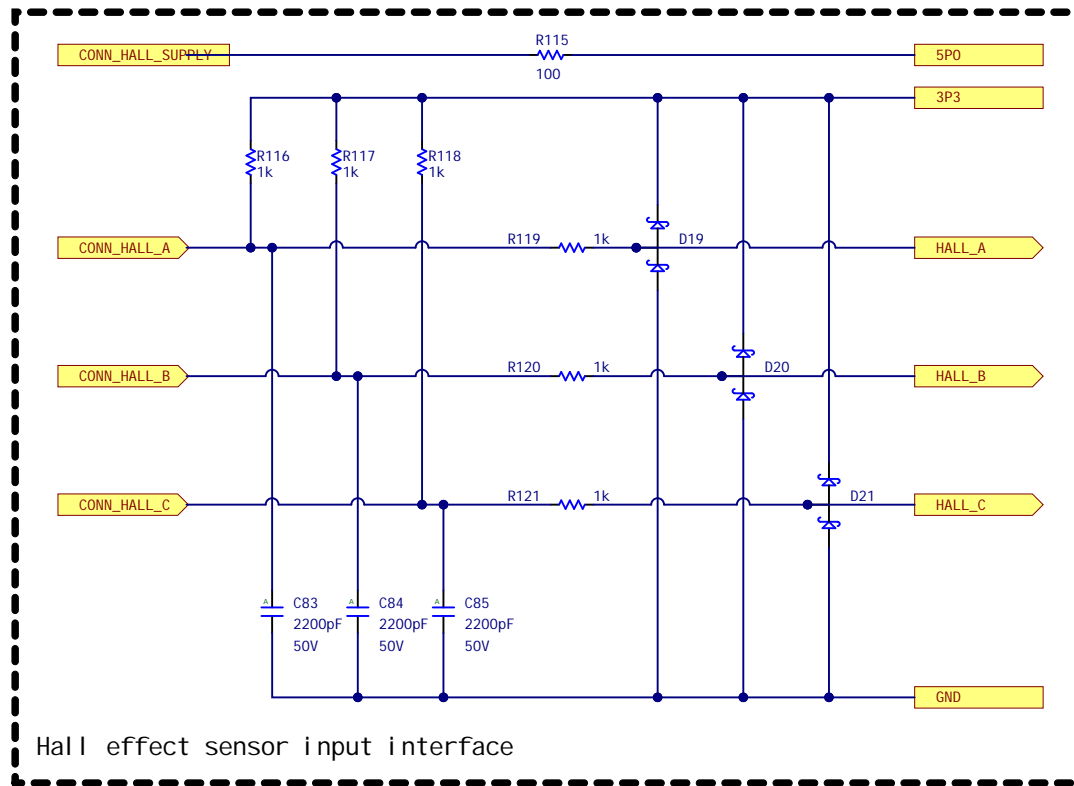
Note that the AD2S12x0 expects a 8.192 MHz crystal and the Tritium boards used an 8.000 MHz crystal. This is technically in-spec but will cause the AD2S12x0 to have a proportional velocity error. Tritium may have compensated for this in their MSP430 firmware (or perhaps even on the Wavesculptor 22 itself). It is also possible that the message field is not used at all, as some interface approaches (e.g., direct Hall) don't supply the signal.

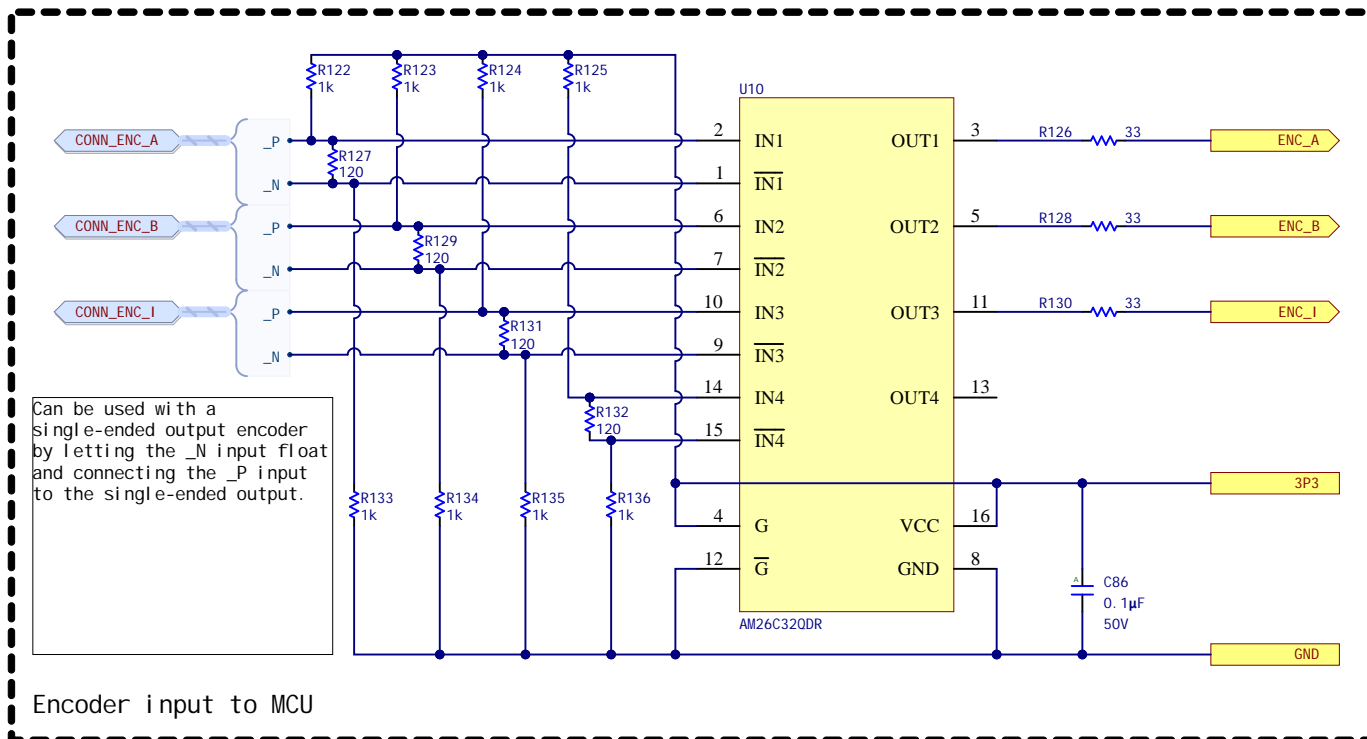


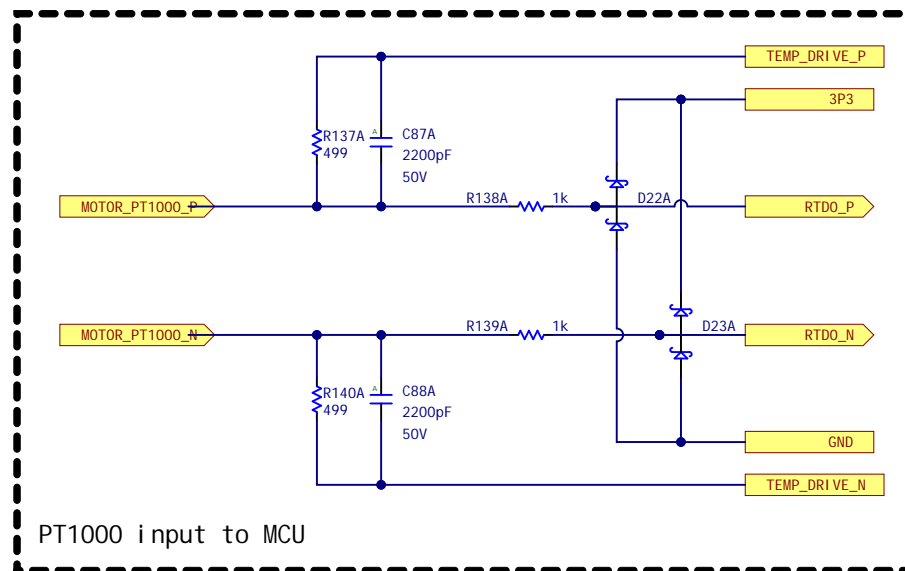


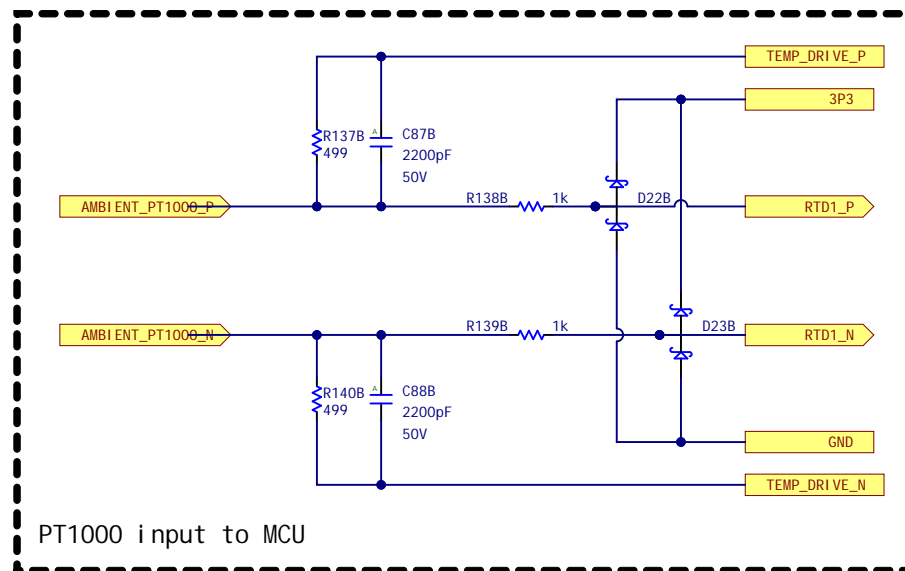


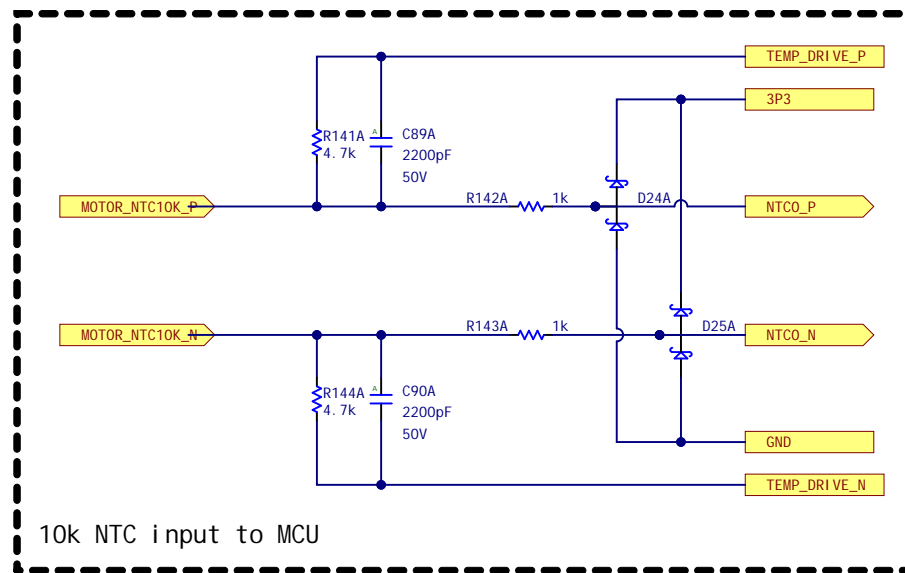
1.5A nominal output protected high-side switch

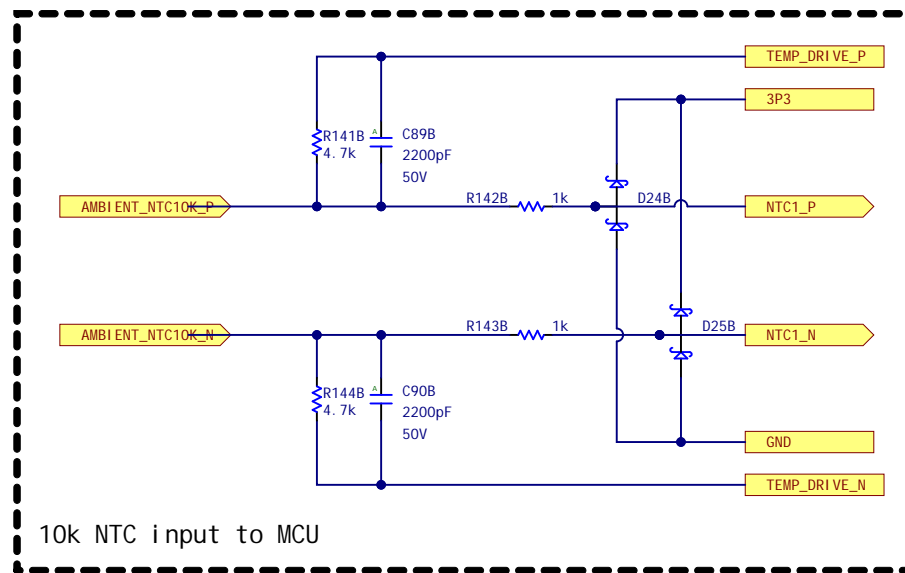


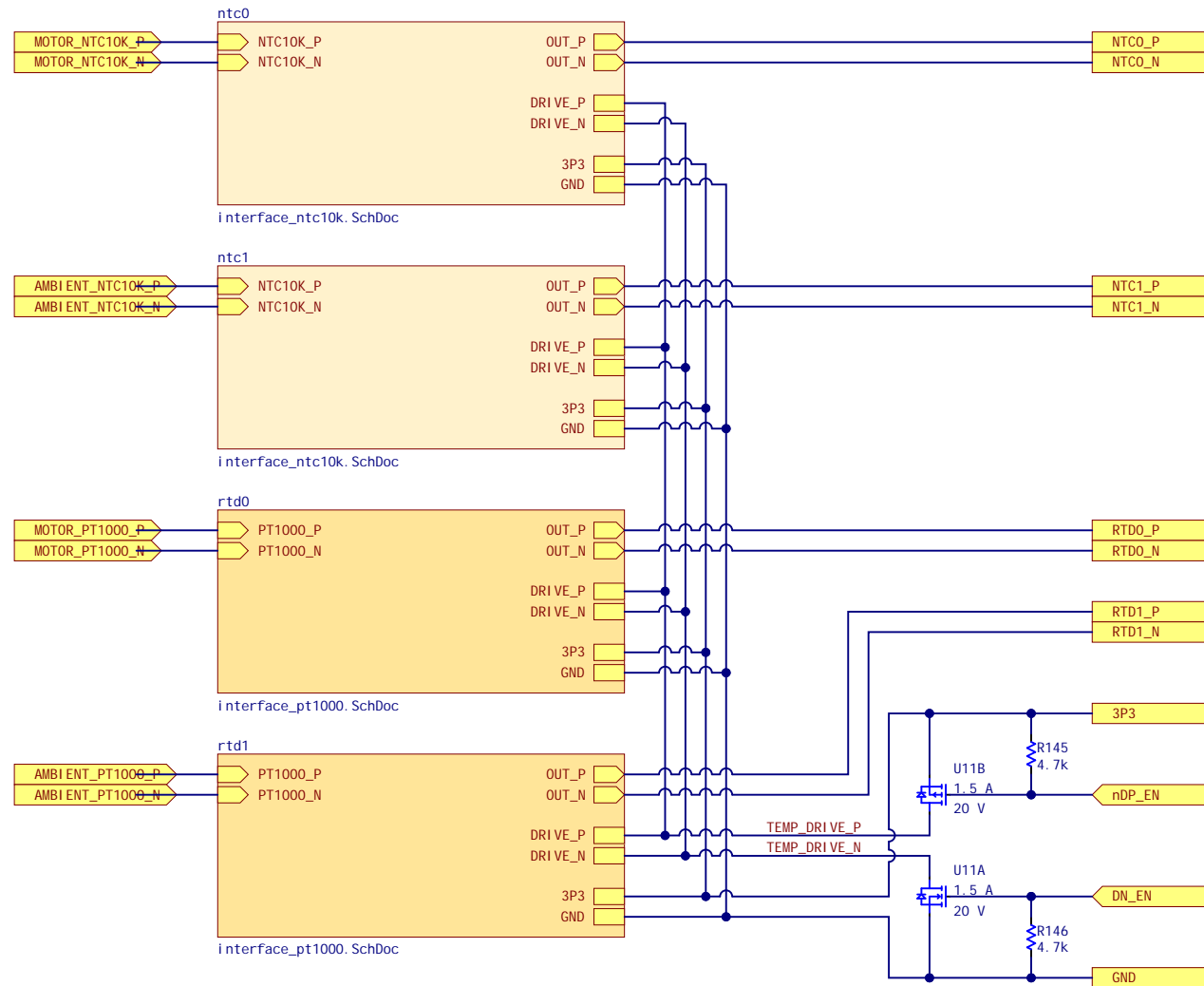












We're using pseudo-differential sampling of the temperature sensors along with switched drive signals so that we can detect when wires break and the temperature sensor goes open-circuit.