# Smart Breadboard Documentation

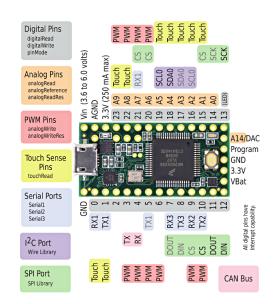
September 16, 2017

## 1 Pinout

Main			
PCB Board		Teensy Pinout	
1	EN	4	
2	S0	12	
3	S1	11	
4	S2	10	
5	S3	9	
6	S4	A0	
7	VCC	3.3 V	
8	GND	GND	

Auxillary			
PCB Board		Teensy Pinout	
1	S0	8	
2	S1	7	
3	S2	6	
4	S3	5	

Teensy Breakout Board		
Breakout Board	Teensy Pinout	
1	3.3 V	
2	GND	
3	GND	
4	A0	
5	4	
6	5	
7	6	
8	7	
9	8	
10	9	
11	10	
12	11	
13	12	



### 2 Description

Left column: 0 - 61 Left NEG rail: 62 Left POS rail: 63 Right column: 64 - 125 Right NEG rail: 127 Right POS rail; 126

#### Format to control:

 $Evaluate\ all\ nodes:$ 

all\*

Evaluate a single node with time: nodeIndex,samplingRate + "+" + "single"

### 3 Materials and Assembly Process

#### 3.1 Materials

Quantity	Item Description
9	16-channel multiplexer
9	100k resistor
9	0.1uF capacitor
6	Flat head $4-40 \times 5/8$ " screw
8	Flat head $632 \times 3/4$ " screw
8	Acrylic spacers (3.25 mm thick)
8	Nylon spacers 6-32
1	Acrylic sheet clear
1	Teensy microcontroller
256	Pogo pins

#### 3.2 Assembly Process

- Solder the surface mount components to the PCB
- Use another blank PCB board as a rig to solder the pogo pins
- Laser cut the 6mm thick acrylic sheet
- Check with PCB for up/down orientation
- Countersink the acrylic using the mill press
- Tap the 4-40 holes for the solderless breadboard
- Place the 6-32 screws in first and then secure the breadboard using flat head screws (Note: If the acrylic threading could not hold the upward force of the PCB, consider using slightly longer screws and secure with 4-40 nuts.)

