

# Smart Breadboard Documentation

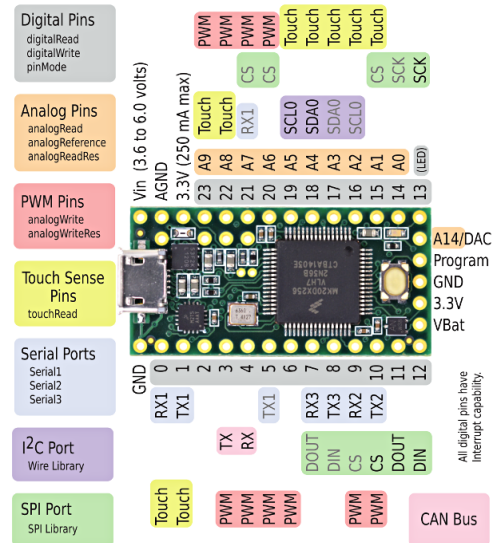
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## 1 Pinout

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”  
 (et. 2,10;single for node 2 with sampling rate of 2)

## 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 x 5/8” screw
8	Flat head 6-32 x 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.)

