

2020 Robot Topic: Custom Circuit Board Design

-Or-

There's only one PDP slot left – Now what do we do?

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Custom Circuit Board Discussion

- Problem
- Data
- Design
- Board capture and layout tool
- Results and Challenges

Problem Statement

2020 robot design required multiple small 12 Volt loads

- Baluff proximity sensors (6)

- Limelight vision system

- Blinkin LED Driver (1, or more)

PDP provides 16 slots (services) for robot loads

- 15 are in use for motor drives

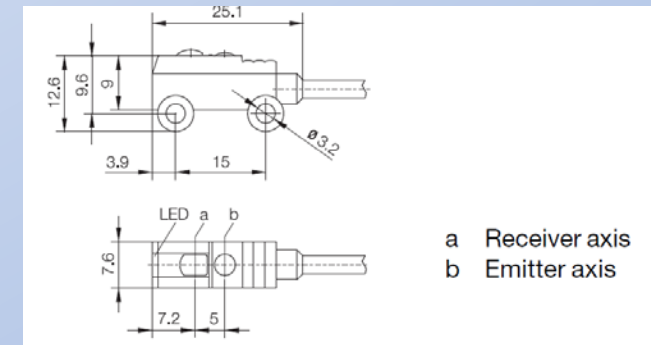
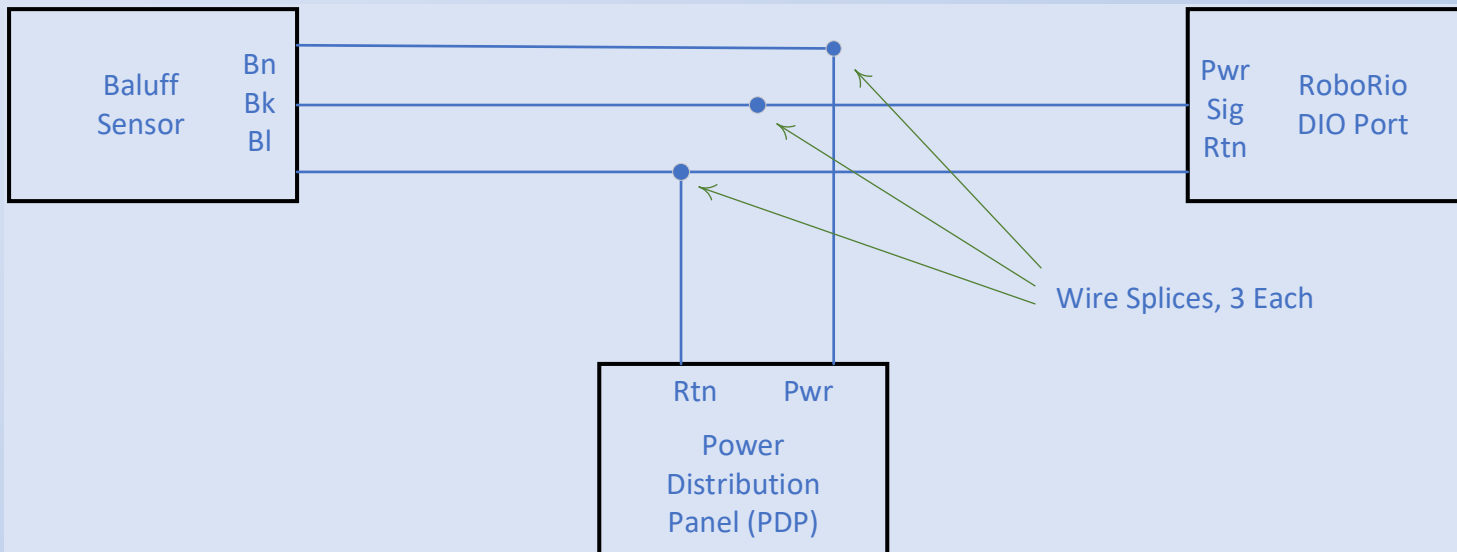
- 1 slot available to service small loads

Baluff sensor details

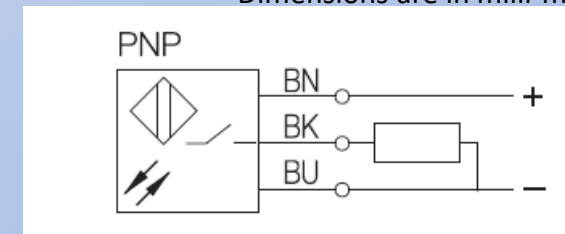
- Sensor data sheet

- <https://www.alliedelec.com/m/d/c00d899362867bf23fa1eb0bb25f7eb1.PDF>

- Sensor wiring example



Dimensions are in milli-meters



Limelight component details

- Component data:

- <https://www.andymark.com/products/limelight-2-plus>
- Or
- <https://limelightvision.io/products/limelight-2-plus>

- Based upon email with Limelight technical support:

LL1, LL2 - 12V 1.3A
LL2+ - 12V 600mA

There is a slight unknown here, if the user adds an additional USB camera then you have to add its power to the overall budget.



Blinkin LED Driver details

- REV Robotics component
 - <https://www.revrobotics.com/rev-11-1105/>
- For 5 Volt LEDs, maximum 5 Amp load
 - 25 Watts output power
 - Assuming 80% efficiency ...

5Volt		LED drive Voltage
5Amp		LED drive current
25Watts	= V * I	Load power
80%		Conversion efficiency
31.25Watts	= W / E	Supply power
12Volts		Nominal supply Voltage
2.604Amps	= W / V	Nominal supply current

- Driver should operate from 2.5 Amp service, but may require a 5 Amp service



Design: Board concept

- Breakout a 12 Volt DC services to multiple loads
 - 8 loads at 0.5 Amps each (6 sensors and 2 spares)
 - 2 loads at 2.5 Amps each (Blinkin LED Driver, possibly Limelight)
 - 2 loads at 5 Amps each (Limelight in the event that 2.5 Amps isn't enough)
- Use Weidmuller connectors for all sensor/service wiring
 - Similar to VRM and PCM connectors
- Use board mounted Anderson PowerPole connectors for board service
- Layout board such that external connections are all point-to-point
 - Use circuit board to accomplish all splices required for Baluff sensors

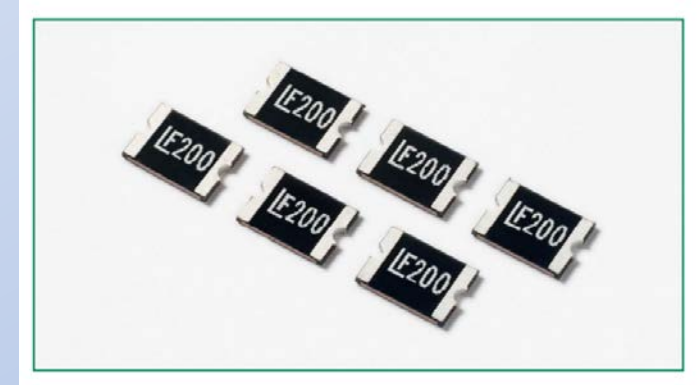
Connector examples

“Weidmuller connectors”



Design: Circuit protection

- PDP uses snap action breakers
 - Protects service wire from damage, and
 - Isolates load in the event of a fault
- Implement similar capability on breakout board
 - Use self resetting fuses
 - https://www.littelfuse.com/~media/electronics/datasheets/resettable_ptcs/littelfuse_ptc_1812l_datasheet.pdf.pdf



Part Number	Marking	I _{hold} (A)	I _{trip} (A)	V _{max} (Vdc)	I _{max} (A)	P _d typ. (W)	Max. Time To Trip		Resistance		Agency Approvals	
							Current (A)	Time (Sec.)	R _{min} (Ω)	R _{imax} (Ω)	UL	CSA
1812L010	LF010	0.10	0.20	30	10	0.8	8.00	0.15	0.150	1.000	X	X
1812L025/60	LF025-60	0.25	0.70	60	10	1.00	8.00	0.15	0.150	1.000	X	X
1812L050 ¹	LF050	0.50	1.00	15	100	0.8	8.00	0.15	0.150	1.000	X	X
1812L050/30	LF050-30	0.50	1.00	30	100	0.8	8.00	0.15	0.150	1.000	X	X
1812L050/60	LF050-60	0.50	1.00	60	10	1.50	8.00	0.15	0.150	1.000	X	X
1812L075 ¹	LF075	0.75	1.50	13.2	100	0.8	8.00	0.20	0.100	0.450	X	X

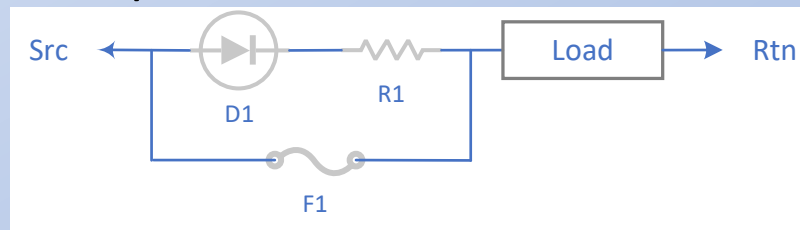
Design: Power and Fault Indicators

- Objective

- Utilize Green LED to indicate that power is on



- Utilize Red LED to indicate a power fault (wires shorted)



Battery characteristics		
Voltage	V_{batt}	12Volts
LED characteristics		
Forward Voltage	V_f	2.2Volts
Forward current	I_f	20mAmps 0.02Amps
Resistor calculation		
Voltage	$V_r = V_{batt} - V_f$	9.8Volts
Current	$= I_f$	0.02Amps
Design value	$= V_r / I_f$	490Ohms
Power	$= I_f^2 * R$	0.196Watts

Normal operation:

Fuse carries load current

LED is off

Faulted operation:

Fuse carries no current

LED is on

Board capture and layout

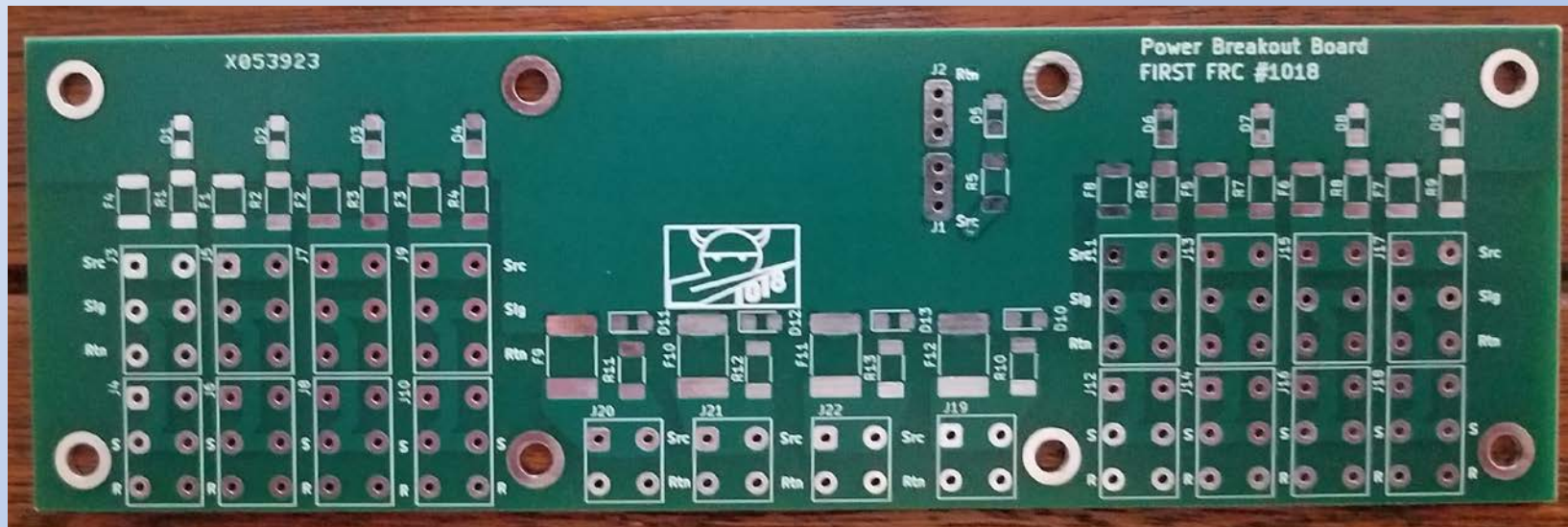
- Utilized KiCAD design tool
 - Free public domain solution
- Design Process
 - Capture any custom parts in parts library
 - Any custom parts represent the most risk
 - Capture the schematic
 - Place devices and draw connections
 - Place components and route circuits
 - Add final details and export board files

So how do I get the boards?

- I used BasicPCB
 - There are several companies that build printed circuit boards
 - This one does usually has a quick turn around but has limited flexibility
 - Watch out for shipping time!
 - <https://basicpcb.com/>

Result

- Fabricated 2 circuit boards
 - One for practice robot, and one for competition robot
 - Both are locked up at the school!
 - Bare circuit board (top view)



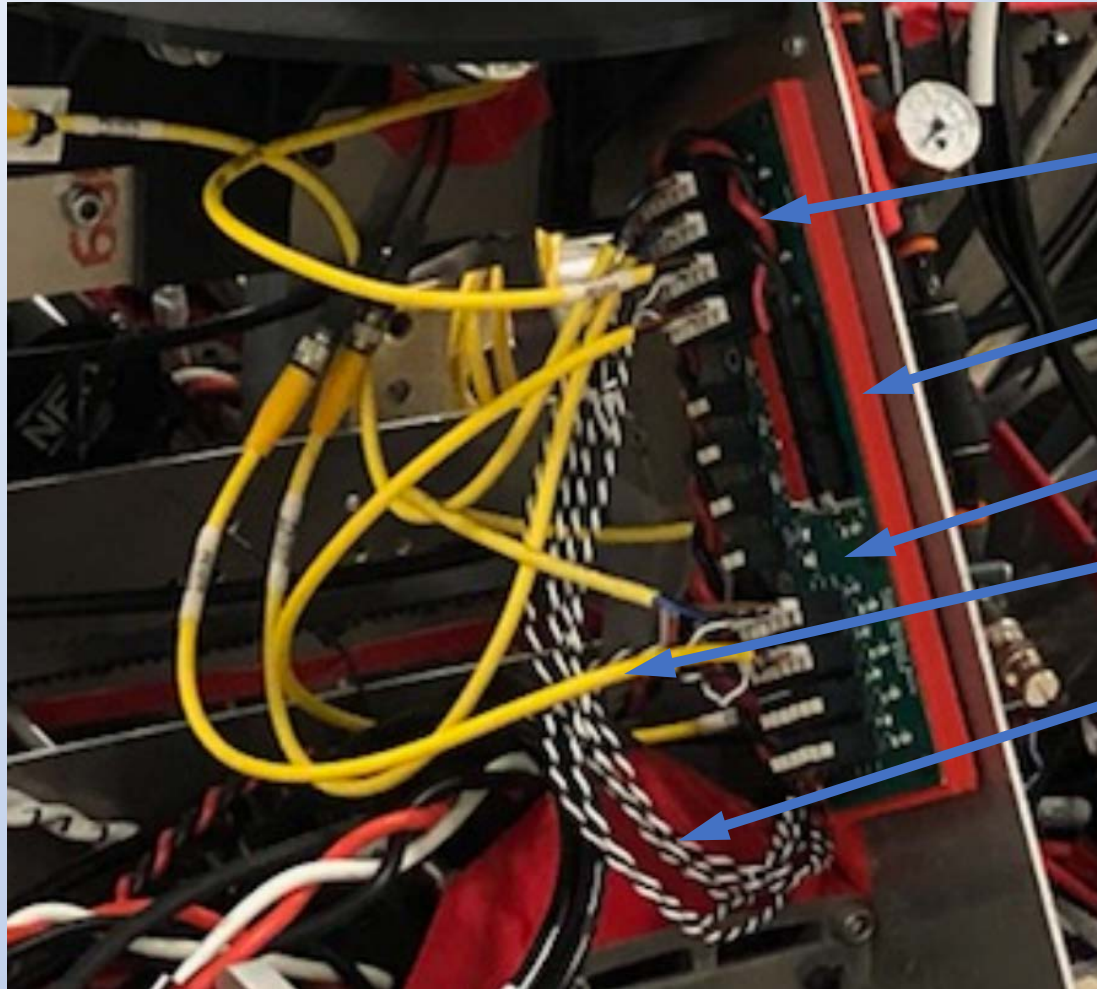
Challenges

- There were two challenges for this project:
 - Timescales, and
 - Parts
- Parts
 - You can only build the board with the parts you can get!
 - If there is a part that you want to use and it isn't in stock, you have to use something else!
 - No issue for LEDs, Resistors, Fuses ...
 - Big Issue for Weidmuller connectors
 - Could only get parts that had 5.5 mm wide x 5 mm high contact spacing
 - This drove the board layout
 - Parts were all purchased before the board design was finalized.

Challenges (Concl.)

- We did not identify the need for the board until late in the build season
 - Board capture and layout ~1 day
 - Board manufacture 4 days
 - Shipping (probably took ~5 days) <<< Big problem, need to do this different!
 - Fabrication 1.5 hours

Installed and in use!



Power wires to PDP (Red/Black)

3D printed board carrier (Red)

Circuit Board (Dark Green)

Wires to Baluff Sensors (Yellow)

Wires to RoboRio (Black/White)