

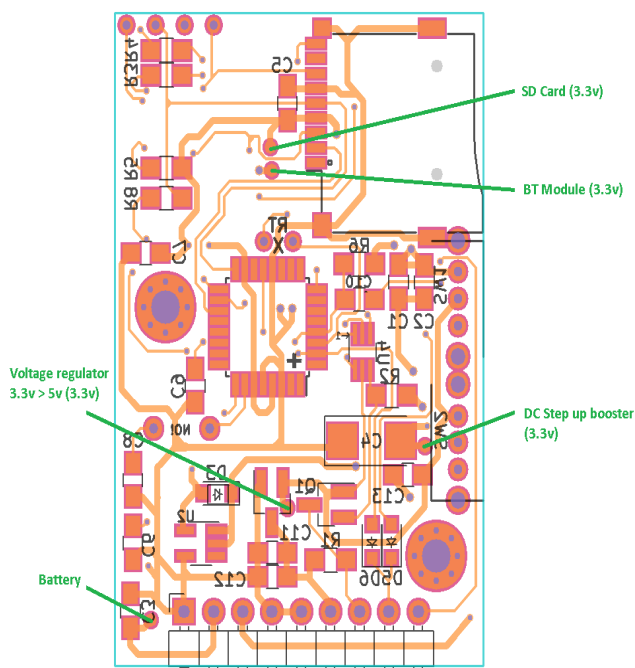
The Logger Machine – Checklist

Rev 0.5

Serial _____

Task	Date	Sign
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solder components / assembly 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 3.3v - Test 3.3v input BT (Testpoint) Apply 3.3v - Test 3.3v input SD (Testpoint) Apply 3.3v - Test 3.3v input MCU (Testpoint) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 5v - Test 3.3v regulator (Testpoint) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 2.2v input – Test DC step up (Testpoint) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upload bootloader (Optibot 16mhz Ext Crystal) Upload sketch to MCU for SD card write (Openlog_light) Add config file on sd-card (115200,26,3,0,1,1,1) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test logger @ 3.3v SD card using testnode @ 2.2v, 115200baud Test logger @ 3.3v SD card using testnode @ 3.3v, 115200baud Test logger @ 3.3v SD card using testnode @ 5v, 115200baud 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set BT module settings (Name, baud) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test logger @ 3.3v BT card using testnode @ 2.2v, 115200baud Test logger @ 3.3v BT card using testnode @ 3.3v, 115200baud Test logger @ 3.3v BT card using testnode @ 5v, 115200baud 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test current usage (BT _____ SD _____) 		

Testpoints



More info and instructions found at

www.openhardware.io

Testnode can be for example be a Uno for 5v sending a string over serial communication (Uno TX to RX input on the logger). Minimum is each 50ms and should contain atleast 50 characters. A bare atmega can handle everything from 2.2v to 5v with the right bootloader and can send in all TTL voltage levels to test.

Notes: