

This is the Revision A version of the [Threshold4 RoboBrick](#). The status of this project is that it has been [replaced](#) by the [Light4 RoboBrick](#).

# Threshold4 Robobrick (Revision A)

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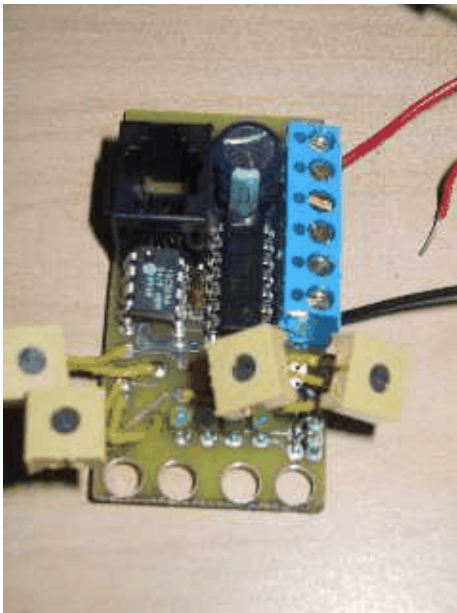
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## 1. Introduction

The Threshold4 RoboBrick provides four voltage comparators to convert 4 analog input voltages into four bits of 1 or 0. There are four trim potentiometers that are used to set a threshold voltage between 0 and 5 volts for each of the four voltage comparators. To aid in setting the trim potentiometers, the outputs of the voltage comparators are sent to four LED's. The resulting 4 binary bits of data are available for querying.

The picture below shows the Threshold4A RoboBrick:



## 2. Programming

The basic Threshold4 RoboBrick operation is to send a query to the module to read the 4 bits of data. The programmer can download a complement mask to cause any of the bits to be complemented prior to reading.

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The Threshold4 RoboBrick supports [RoboBrick Interrupt Protocol](#). The interrupt pending bit is set whenever the the formula:

$$L \& (\sim I) \mid H \& I \mid R \& (\sim P) \& I \mid F \& P \& (\sim I)$$

is non-zero, where:

- I is the current input bits XOR'ed with the complement mask (C)
- P is the previous value of I
- L is the low mask
- H is the high mask
- R is the raising mask
- F is the falling mask

and

- ~ is bit-wise complement
- | is bit-wise OR
- & is bit-wise AND

Once the interrupt pending bit is set, it must be explicitly cleared by the user.

The Threshold4 commands are summarized in the table below:

Command	Send/ Receive	Byte Value								Discussion
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Read Inputs	Send	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Return input values <i>abcd</i> (after XOR'ing with complement mask)
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	
Read Complement Mask	Send	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Return complement mask <i>cccc</i>
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	
Read High Mask	Send	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Return high mask <i>hhhh</i>
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	
Read Low Mask	Send	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Return low mask <i>llll</i>
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	
Read Raising Mask	Send	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Return raising mask <i>rrrr</i>
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>	
Read Falling Mask	Send	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Return falling mask <i>ffff</i>
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	
Read Raw	Send	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Return raw data <i>abcd</i> (without XOR'ing with complement mask)
	Receive	0	0	0	0	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	
Set Complement Mask	Send	0	0	0	1	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	Set compliment mask to <i>cccc</i>
Set High Mask	Send	0	0	1	0	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	Set high mask to <i>hhhh</i>
Set Low Mask	Send	0	0	1	1	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	Set low mask to <i>llll</i>
Set Raising Mask	Send	0	1	0	0	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>	Set raising mask to <i>rrrr</i>
Set Falling Mask	Send	0	1	0	1	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	Set falling mask to <i>ffff</i>

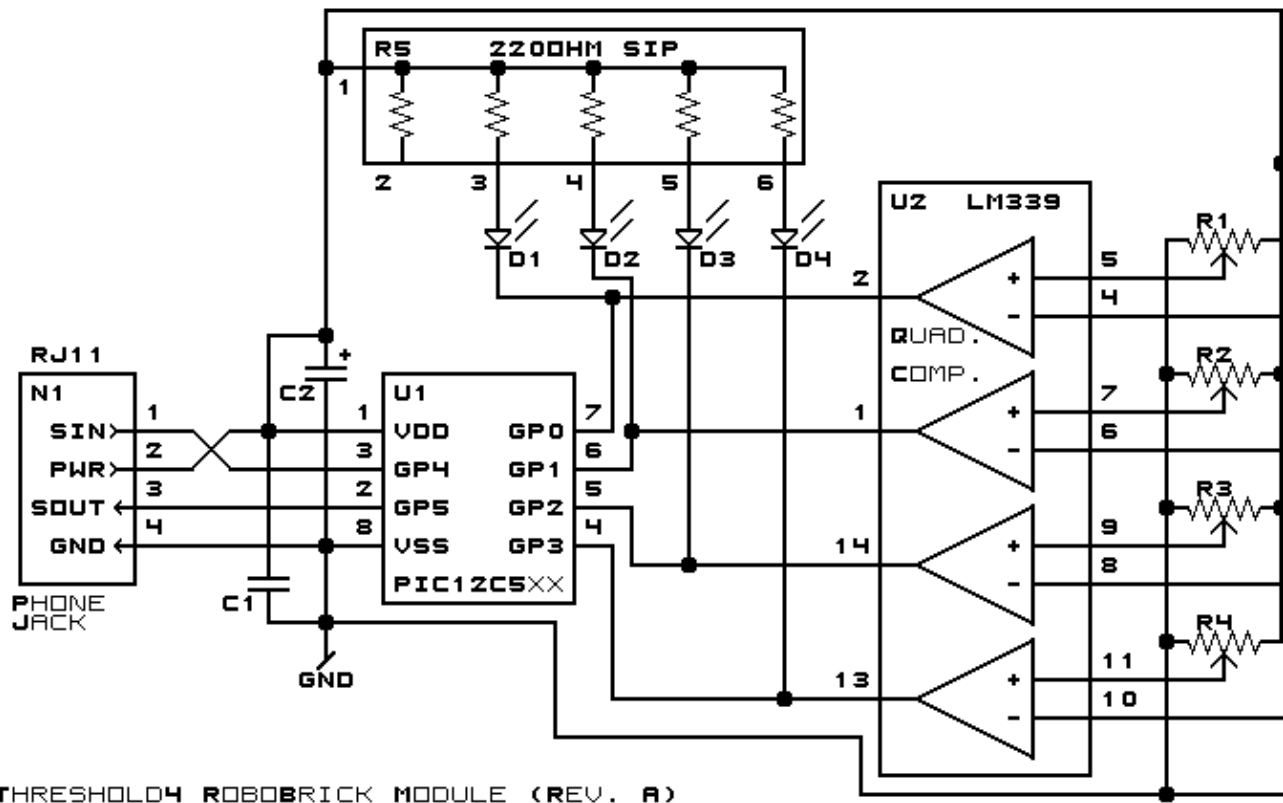
Read Interrupt Bits	Send	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Return the interrupt pending bit <i>p</i> and the interrupt enable bit <i>e</i> .
	Receive	0	0	0	0	0	<i>e</i>	<i>p</i>	
Set Interrupt Commands	Send	1	1	1	1	0	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	Execute shared set interrupt command <i>ccc</i> .
Shared Commands	Send	1	1	1	1	1	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	Execute shared command <i>ccc</i> .

### 3. Hardware

The hardware consists of a circuit schematic and a printed circuit board.

#### 3.1 Circuit Schematic

The schematic for the Threshold4 RoboBrick is shown below:



THRESHOLD4 ROBOBRICK MODULE (REV. A)  
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The parts list kept in a separate file --- [threshold4.ptl](#).

#### 3.2 Printed Circuit Board

The printed circuit board files are listed below:

[threshold4\\_back.png](#)

The solder side.

[threshold4\\_front.png](#)

The component side.

[threshold4\\_artwork.png](#)

The artwork.

[threshold4.gbl](#)

The RS-274X "Gerber" back (solder side) layer.

[threshold4.gtl](#)

The RS-274X "Gerber" top (component side) layer.

[threshold4.gal](#)

The RS-274X "Gerber" artwork layer.

[threshold4.drl](#)

The "Excellon" NC drill file.

[threshold4.tol](#)

The "Excellon" NC drill rack file.

## 4. Software

Each Threshold4 RoboBrick has essentially the same program in it as the In4 Robobrick. The *only* difference is that the Robobrick Query command gives back a different number.

The Threshold4 software is available as one of:

[threshold4.ucl](#)

The  $\mu$ CL source file.

[threshold4.asm](#)

The resulting human readable PIC assembly file.

[threshold4.lst](#)

The resulting human readable PIC listing file.

[threshold4.hex](#)

The resulting Intel<sup>®</sup> Hex file that can be fed into a PIC12C5xx programmer.

In addition to the Threshold4 RoboBrick software, there is some testing software too:

[threshold4\\_test.ucl](#)

The  $\mu$ CL source file.

[threshold4\\_test.asm](#)

The resulting human readable PIC assembly file.

[threshold4\\_test.lst](#)

The resulting human readable PIC listing file.

[threshold4\\_test.hex](#)

The resulting Intel<sup>®</sup> Hex file.

The Threshold4 Testing software is loaded into a [Harness RoboBrick](#). Upon power up, a prompt of the form:

```
Threshold4A?
```

is displayed. After plugging a Threshold4A into the other end the Harness, type any character.

A bunch of information from the identification string is printed. Something like:

```
123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123  
123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123
```

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Threshold4A  
Gramlich

The first 16 numbers is the 128-bit random number burned into the RoboBrick. The next two lines are RoboBrick name and vendor strings.

Next the program will prompt for an input pattern with something like:

```
0*0*?
```

Make the LED's on the Threshold4 look like the pattern where `0' means the LED is off and `\*' means the LED is on. Type any character to continue. Keep doing this until the tests end with the following message.

```
Done  
Threshold4A?
```

Any errors that occur will look like:

```
name Fail octal
```

where

*name*

is the test name, and

*octal*

is the test number, in octal, that failed.

## 5. Issues

The following issues have come up:

- The terminal strip holes are too small.
- The potentiometer wires did not line up with holes.
- Think about adding pull-up resistors to the inputs.
- Think about providing a current limiting resistor for the power.
- The LED's should be swapped so that the LSB LED is to the right.
- Remove the 2200 $\mu$ F capacitor.
- Switch over to 6-wire connectors.
- The PIC is too close to the RJ11 socket.

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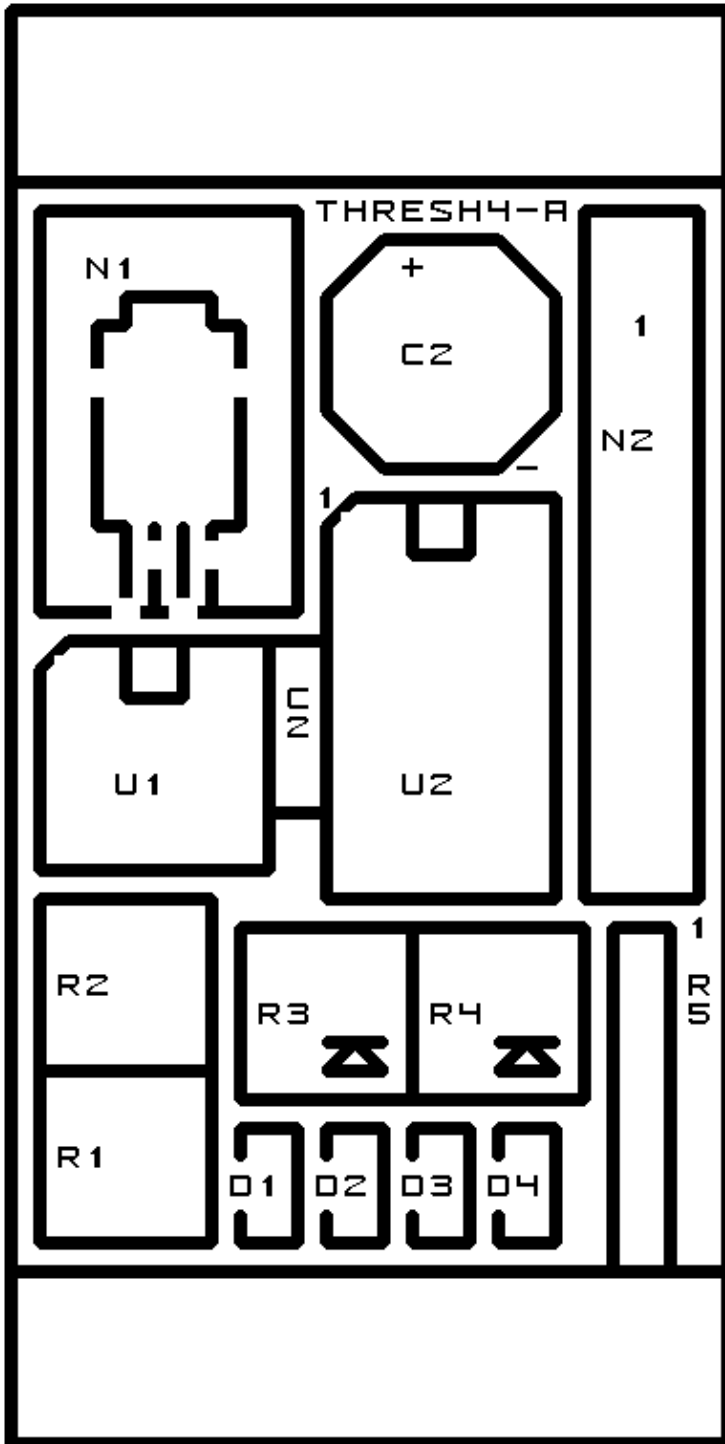
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## A. Appendix A: Parts List

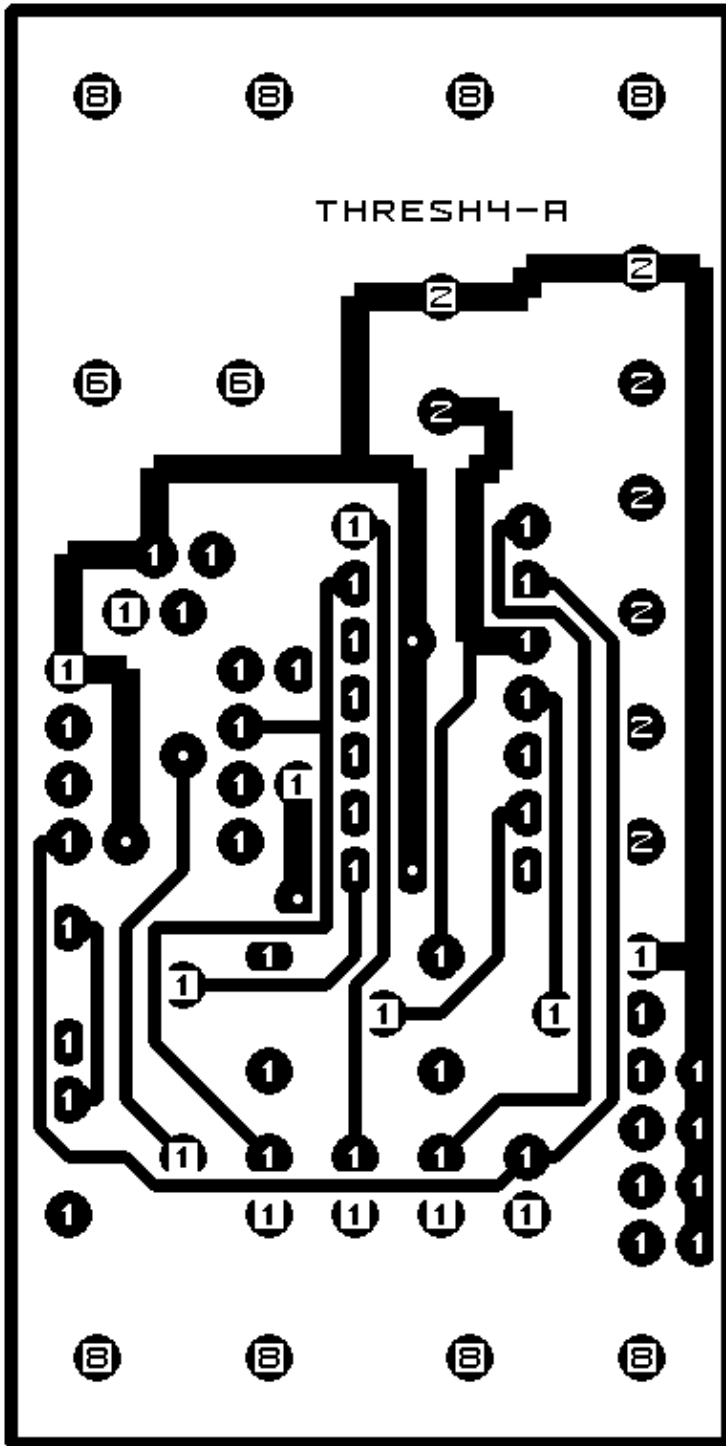
```
# Parts list for Threshold4 RoboBrick (Rev. A)
#
C1: Capacitor10pF - 10 pF Ceramic Capacitor [Jameco: 15333]
C2: Capacitor2200uF - 2200 uF 6.3V Electrolytic Capacitor [Jameco: 133145]
D1-4: LEDGreen - Small Green LED [Jameco: 34606]
N1: RJ11Female4_4.RBSlave - Female RJ11 (4-4) Phone Jack [Digikey: A9071-ND]
N2: TerminalStrip6.Threshold4 - 6 Junction Terminal Strip [2 Jameco: 189667]
R1-4: ResistorTrimPot100K.Threshold4 - 100K Trim Potentionmeter [Jameco: 95484]
R5: Resistor5SIP220 - 5 220Ohm 1/4 resistors in a SIP package [Digikey: 770-61-R220-ND]
U1: PIC12C509.Threshold4 - Microchip PIC12C509 [Digikey: PIC12C509A-04/P-ND]
U2: LM339 - Quad Comparator [Jameco: 23851]
```

## B. Appendix B: Artwork Layer





### C. Appendix C: Back (Solder Side) Layer



### D. Appendix D: Front (Component Side) Layer

