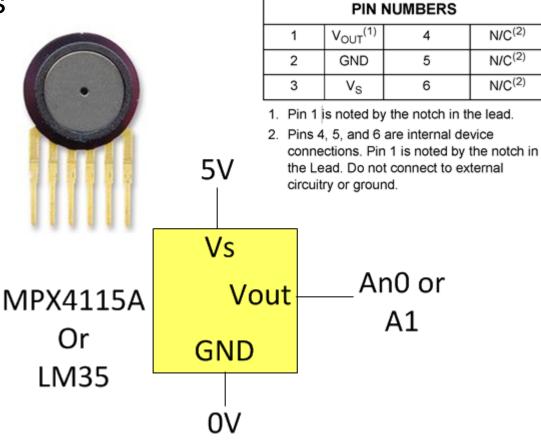


# The steps towards a basic CanSat Going through all this is necessary.

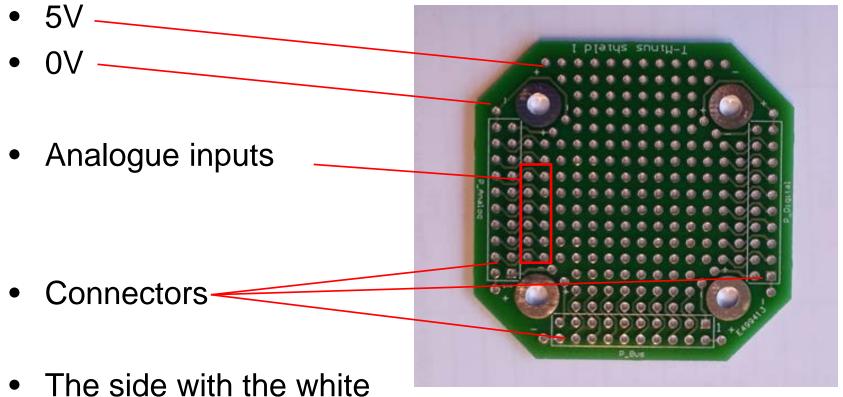
#### Connecting the sensors

- What goes where?
- Use hand-outs



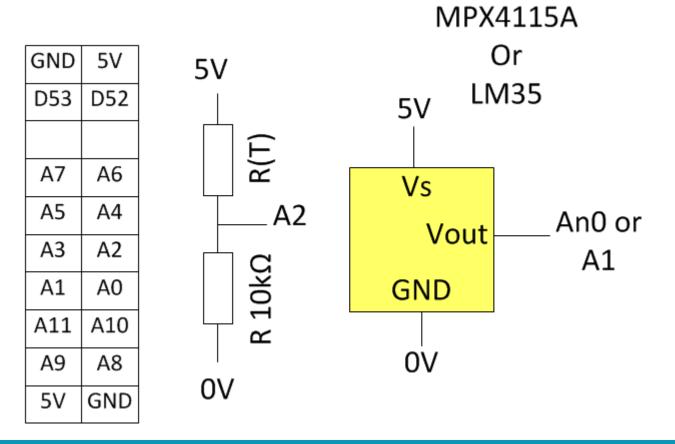
• Where to connect

GND	5V	Sensor board	GND	5V
D53	D52		D15	D14
			D13	D12
A7	A6	is I I I	D11	D10
A5	A4	ຍິດ ດີ	D9	D8
A3	A2	Analog	D7	D6
A1	A0		D5	D4
A11	A10		D3	D2
A9	A8		D1	D0
5V	GND	5VGNDGNDTXD5V	5V	GND

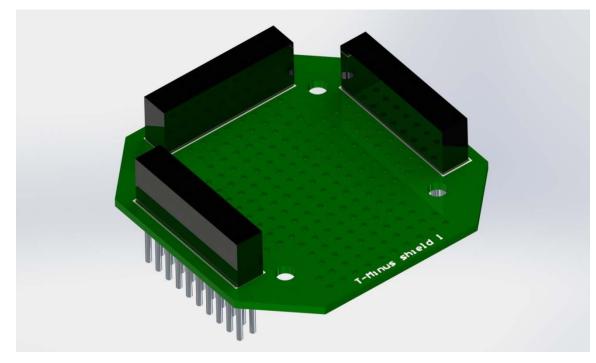


lines is the top side

• Sensors

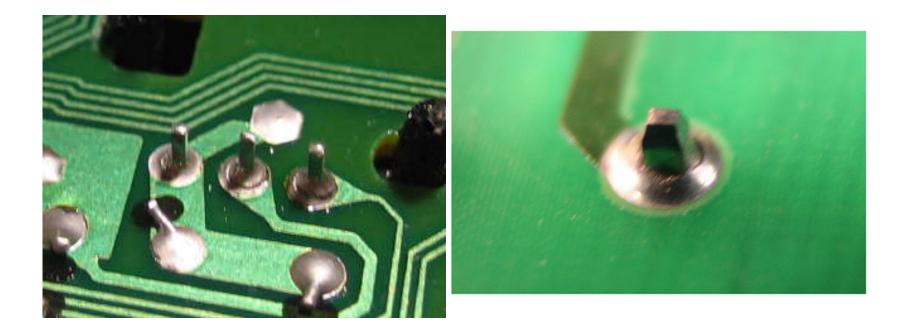


- Start with the headers
  - Simple and easy starting point
  - A good place to practice soldering



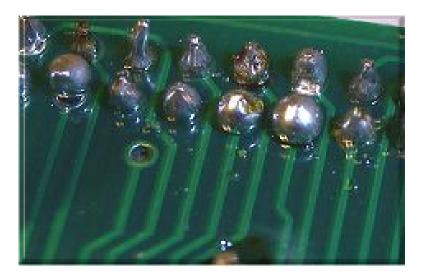
- Connecting components to PCB
  - Components on top side
  - Soldering on bottom side
- What is a good solder connection?

• Good or bad?

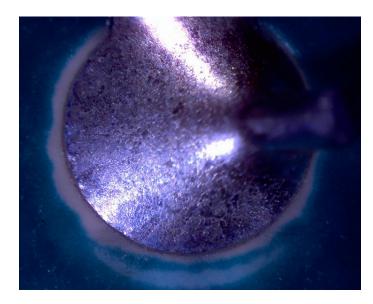


• Good or bad?

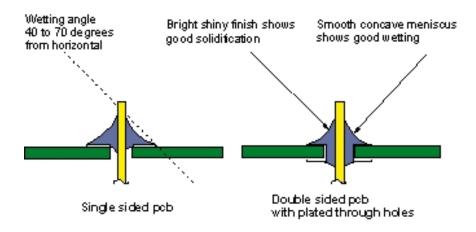




Good



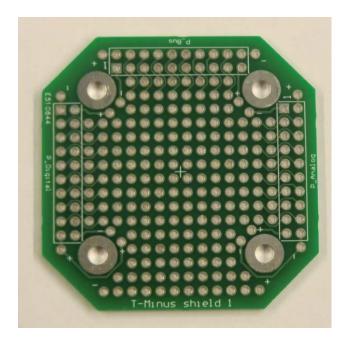
#### Anatomy of a good solder joint



- Soldering takes time (between 1 and 2 seconds)
  - Heat up both surfaces
  - Then apply solder
- End result should be:
  - A smooth surface
  - Solder all around the component leg

#### **Practical session**

- First solder the headers
- Solder and test sensors one by one
- Use the correct side for the headers
  - Otherwise the + and signs are on the wrong position



#### Temperature

• LM35



• NTC thermistor

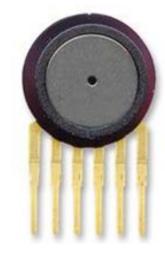
#### Pressure

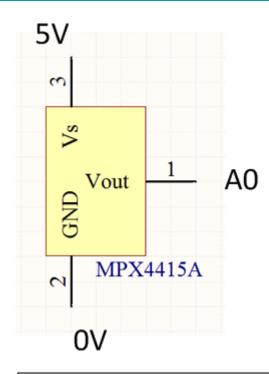
• MPX4115A



#### MPX4115A

- Analogue
- 46mV/ kPa





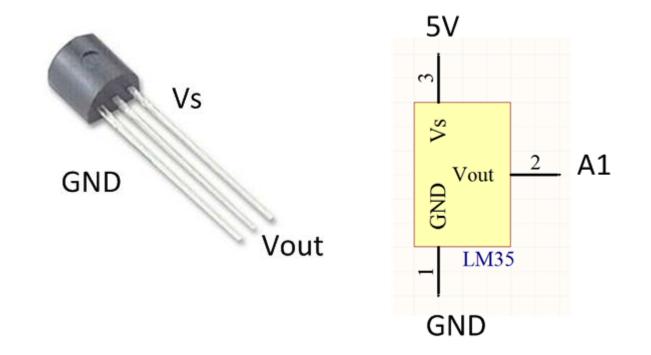
PIN NUMBERS						
1	V <sub>OUT</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	4	N/C <sup>(2)</sup>			
2	GND	5	N/C <sup>(2)</sup>			
3	Vs	6	N/C <sup>(2)</sup>			

1. Pin 1 is noted by the notch in the lead.

 Pins 4, 5, and 6 are internal device connections. Pin 1 is noted by the notch in the Lead. Do not connect to external circuitry or ground.

#### LM35

- Analogue
- 10mV/°C



NTC thermistor

- Analogue
- Vout =  $(5V^*R) / (R(T)+R)$

