## **ME430 Project Shopping List Hints**

## Remember that you are not allowed to purchase anything from the EE storeroom!

You CAN purchase extras of items in your kit from your instructor. Go to the middle of the projects page to see the items and their prices.

Inputs and Outputs: A single PIC can handle at most 33 total inputs and outputs. There are 40 pins total, but

programming the PIC uses pins 40 and 39, in addition to the 5 pins you already know are used for power (11 and 32), ground (12 and 31), and MCLR (1). Power Supplies -- check current (amp) capabilities! ("Switching" power supplies may be better.) □ 5V □ 12V □ 24V Motors -- check current (amp) requirements, speed and torque capabilities! DC □ 5V □ 12V □ 24V Stepper □ 5V □ 12V □ 24V Servo □ 5V □ 12V □ 24V Linear Actuator -- what voltage? Solenoid -- what voltage? Motor control chips -- check current (amp) capabilities! - remember they may not be able to run rated amps w/o cooling Unidirectional □ BJTs ☐ MOSFETs Darlingtons Bi-directional ☐ H-bridge. For low amperages, fine w/o a heat sink. Need heat sink for higher amps. ☐ Special motor driver for higher amp circuits. (\$20 from Rose. Be sure to buy ahead.)

Snubber diodes for circuits with motors -- you don't need to buy these. You won't need many so we can just get them from the supplies in the workroom. The ceramic capacitors are more expensive so you'll have to pay for those.

Output D	isplays
	LCD order a 16 character x 2 line LCD. These use 7 pins on the PIC: RD0 through RD6. They should work the same way the LCD on the green PICDEM boards work.
	7-segment displays. These can be common anode or common cathode.
	Order 7-segment display driver chips that match (anode/cathode) the displays you chose: these are likely to be called "BCD to 7 Segment Decoder/Driver" chips, and would have a number like 7447 or 7446. It takes 4 output lines from the PIC to run one driver chip. These need 1 resistor for each segment (7 resistors per display).
	LEDs don't forget resistors and Darlingtons to drive the LEDs. There are things called "Resistor networks" or "Resistor Nets" that are resistors in DIP packages, which you may want to consider if you have a lot of LEDs. (DIP packages "Dual-inline-Pin" packages—little black chips similar to our Darlingtons.)
Breadboa	ards you can't just use the ones from your kit because we need them for lab until week 9
Voltage regulator chips. You can buy these from us.	
Sensors	
C	dS cells?
IF	R?
Т	hermal?
U	Ultrasonic rangefinder?
Miscellan	neous electronics
L	aser pointers
S	witches
Р	iezo buzzers
٧	Vire
	older (If you only need a small amount, you can get it from Ron. If you need to do a lot of soldering you will eed to buy your own solder.)
Miscellan	neous Hardware
٧	Vood
Р	lexiglas
S	crews
S	prings
N	lails
G	Sears
В	soxes

Also check the physical size of the items you are ordering—in the past a few teams ended up with very small chips and very small breadboards! Don't buy things that say SMD (Surface Mount Device).