

# ServoCenter 4.1

## **Volume 1: Installation & Hardware**

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# 1. Package Checklist

When you purchase this product you receive the following items:

- ServoCenter 4.1 Controller Board
- USB Device Cable (Type A to 5-Pin Mini Type B)
- AC Adaptor ( 9VDC@>=1000mA, Positive Center)
- ServoCenter 4.1 User's Manual & Programming Guide
- ServoCenter 4.1 Software/Examples CD

Attention: The ServoCenter 4.1 Controller Board contains static sensitive devices. Avoid touching the circuitry and always handle the board by the edges only.

Caution: Fully read this instruction manual and additional included setup and programming documentation before operating the ServoCenter 4.1. Misuse of the ServoCenter 4.1 board could result in equipment damage or injury.

## 2. Function Overview

### 2.1 Introduction

The ServoCenter 4.1 is an embedded controller that allows any device with a USB port or serial port to control standard hobby servo motors, interface to other digital I/O devices, and read analog inputs. The board provides both a USB and a serial interface to allow for easy control of the seek position and seek speed of each of up to sixteen connected servos independently and simultaneously. This independent control scheme allows one servo to be moving to a position slowly, while another is moving to a different position quickly, while yet another is moving to another position at a medium speed. The controller also provides “timed” movement commands that allow the destination and a time to be provided so that the motor can be made to move to the specified destination over the specified amount of time.

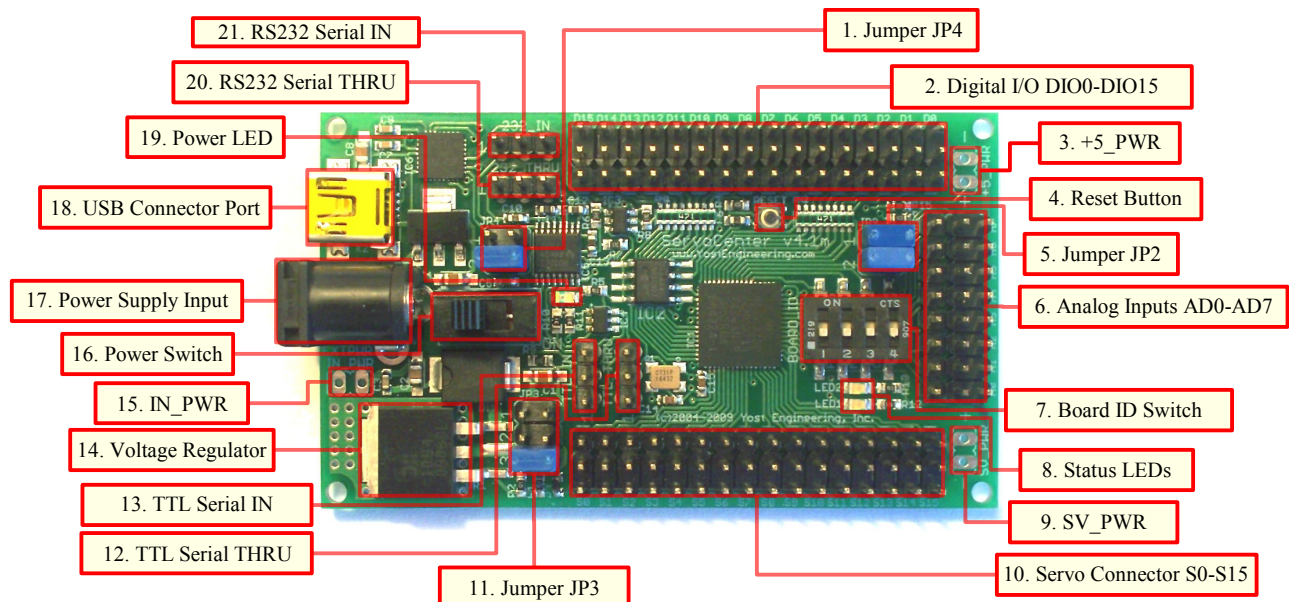
The ServoCenter 4.1 controller also offers features such as absolute & relative control command sets, raw/scaled/percentage positional modes, 16 digital I/O channels, 8 analog input channels, a simple yet reliable command protocol accessible in both binary or ASCII text transmission modes, on-board preset storage capabilities, and on-board settings storage.

The ability to independently control position, speed, and timed movements combined with the controller's flexible and extensible feature set make ServoCenter 4.1 especially useful for servo control applications such as robotics, animatronics, motion control, automation, retail displays, and other areas where independent or coordinated fluid servo motion is necessary or desirable.

Up to 16 servo motors, 16 digital I/O devices, and 8 analog inputs can be connected to each ServoCenter 4.1 board and up to 16 ServoCenter 4.1 boards can be “daisy-chained” together, thus allowing for a total of 256 RC servos, 256 digital I/O channels, and 128 analog inputs to be controlled independently and simultaneously from one USB port or RS-232 serial port.

The ServoCenter 4.1 controller can be programmed using a simple command protocol in either a raw or ASCII text mode. The ServoCenter 4.1 can be controlled via either the USB or serial port. USB communication is made simple through the use of the virtual COM port feature of the USB drivers. Example programs illustrating various programming methods are discussed in this programming guide and are provided on the included CD, along with the USB drivers for the ServoCenter 4.1.

## 2.2 Board Overview



1. **Jumper JP4** – Jumper J4 determines the power source for the micro-controller. If the jumper is installed in position 1, the MCU gets power from the USB bus. If the jumper is installed in position 2, the MCU gets power from the on-board +5v regulator. The default is position 2. Note that in position 1, the power switch will interrupt servo power, but not MCU power.
2. **Digital I/O DIO0-DIO15** – Digital I/O DIO0 through DIO15 can be connected here. Digital I/O pins can be individually configured as inputs or outputs. Each DIO channel also provides a 0v and +5v supply pins for use by connected digital modules. The 0v pin is toward the edge of the board, +5 is the center pin, and the DIO pin is the right-most pin.
3. **+5\_PWR Pads** – These pads allow access to the regulated +5v MCU power source from either the internal regulator or the USB bus, depending upon the jumper JP4 setting. If JP4 is not installed in either position, an external +5v power supply may be used to power the MCU.
4. **Reset Button** – This button allows the ServoCenter system to be reset without cycling the power.
5. **Jumper JP2** - This jumper selects the serial data transfer rate as follows: both positions removed = 9600bps, position 1 removed and 2 installed = 38400bps, position 1 installed and position 2 removed = 57600bps, both positions installed = 115200bps. When USB connectivity is used the data rate setting for the “Virtual Com Port” must match this jumper setting. When daisy-chaining multiple boards, baud rate settings must match.
6. **Analog Inputs AD0-AD7** – These pins each allow an analog input to be connected. Analog inputs between 0v and +5v can be converted and read. Each analog input channel also provides a 0v and +5v supply pins for use by connected analog modules. The 0v pin is toward the bottom of the board, +5 is the center pin, and the analog input is the top-most pin.
7. **Board ID Switch** – This switch determines the board ID of the ServoCenter controller board. When multiple boards are “daisy-chained” they each require a unique board ID setting to be controlled independently.

8. **Status LEDs** – The status LEDs can be configured to show various status states of the ServoCenter 4.1 as it is operating.
9. **SV\_PWR External Power Pads** – If a jumper is installed on position 3 of JP3 then these pads act as a source of external power which may be used to power additional servos or circuitry at either 4.8VDC or 6.0VDC (depending on jumper JP3 position 2). If the jumper at position 3 of JP3 is not installed then these pads may be used to connect an external servo power source such as a battery or higher current supply.
10. **Servo Connector S0-S15** – Servos S0 through S15 are connected here. The servos should always be connected so that the black ( ground ) wire of the servo is toward the outside edge of the board. The signal pins of the servo connectors can also double as additional digital outputs by controlling the “disabled state” of a servo channel.
11. **Jumper JP3** – Position 1 of this jumper write protects the internal setting memory and preset memory when installed. Position 2 selects the voltage level provided to the servos as follows: 4.8 volts when installed, 6.0 volts when removed. Position 3 removes the on-board regulator's voltage from the servo connector when removed. It is necessary to remove this jumper when powering the servos from an external power source via the SV\_PWR pads.
12. **TTL Serial THRU** - Messages received on the RS-232 serial IN port, TTL\_IN port, or USB port are sent to the serial THRU port and TTL\_THRU port. This port can be connected with a 3-pin straight-through cable to the TTL\_IN port of another ServoCenter controller.
13. **TTL Serial IN** – The controller can receive TTL logic-level control messages from this port. This is useful when connecting the ServoCenter4.1 board to a standard 0v/5v asynchronous communication source such as a microcontroller or “Stamp” controller. This port may also be used to daisy-chain multiple ServoCenter 4.1 boards by connecting the TTL\_THRU of a previous board in the chain to the TTL\_IN of a later board in the chain using a 3-pin straight-through cable.
14. **Voltage Regulator** – This component supplies the power for all sixteen servos when an external power source is not used. During normal operation the regulator will get HOT. To avoid injury, be careful not to touch the regulator during operation. To avoid fire, do not allow combustible materials to contact the regulator during operation. The regulator circuit is equipped with both over-current and over-temperature shutdown circuitry.
15. **IN\_PWR Connector** – These pads act as an alternative power supply input. Input voltage should be between 6.5VDC and 12VDC. The IN\_PWR pins are connected in parallel with the power supply input barrel jack(7) so can also be used as a secondary power supply tap.
16. **Power Switch** – The power switch is used to switch the controller board and the attached servos off. The board will also not pass information from the serial IN port to the serial THRU port when turned off. As a convenience, the USB circuitry is always powered via the USB bus itself thus allowing the USB device to remain active within the OS even when the ServoCenter 4.1 board is turned off.

17. **Power Supply Input** – Attach a 6.5-12VDC power source that can supply at least 1000Ma supply current. The supply connector should be a 2.1mm x 5.5mm female connector with a positive center.
18. **USB Connector Port** – The controller can receive control messages from this port. This port should be connected to a standard USB port on the host computer system.
19. **Power LED** – When the MCU power is on the power LED will be lit.
20. **RS-232 Serial THRU Connector** – Messages received on the RS-232 serial IN port, TTL\_IN port, or USB port are sent to the serial THRU port and TTL\_THRU port. This port is wired as a DTE port and should be connected with a straight-through serial cable to the serial IN port of another ServoCenter controller.
21. **RS-232 Serial IN Connector** – The controller can receive its control messages from this port. This port is wired as a DCE port and should be connected with a straight-through serial cable to a PC serial port or the serial THRU port of another ServoCenter controller.

## 2.3 Features and Specifications

### 2.3.1 Features

- 16 servo channels ( can double as digital outputs ), 16 dedicated digital input/output channels, 8 dedicated analog input channels.
- Supports USB, RS-232 serial, and TTL logic-level serial control. USB connectivity allows complete servo control via the PC's USB port.
- Standard RS-232 or TTL serial control at 9600, 38400, 57600, or 115200 bps.
- Virtual COM Port feature makes USB communication just as easy as standard serial communication code.
- Control position, speed, and seek-time of all connected servos simultaneously.
- Scaled and percentage motion commands allow maximum, minimum, and startup position-setting, making complex calibration and motion programming easier.
- Absolute and relative position commands allow for greater programming flexibility.
- Configuration information saved even when the power is off.
- Control up to 16 RC servos per board. Daisy-chain up to 16 boards to control up to 256 servos from one serial or USB port.
- Servo channels can be configured to double as additional digital outputs.
- Servo channels support a built-in configurable smoothing algorithm thus allowing smoother, more natural servo motions.
- On-board voltage regulator supports both 4.8v and 6.0v servo supply voltages with over-current / over-temperature protection.
- Includes USB device cable and 1500mA AC power supply.
- Simple yet robust serial protocol supports both ASCII and binary protocol modes, thus allowing ease of adaptation to specific needs.
- Included ServoCenter ActiveX control and Win32 DLL makes creating complex control applications fast and easy.
- Included example programs get you started quickly. Example programs included for VC6, VB6, QBASIC, Turbo C, VB.NET, C#.NET, Python, and GCC/LINUX.
- Jumper settings allow for flexible configuration and control options.
- On board pads allow for flexible power supply and battery connection options.
- Control or sense up to 16 I/O device channels per board. Daisy-chain up to 16 boards to achieve up to 256 digital I/O channels from one serial or USB port.
- Digital I/O channels are individually configurable as inputs or outputs and have configurable internal pull-up resistances.
- Digital I/O channels each provide power supply pins to ease connection to external digital I/O modules.
- Connect and read up to 8 analog input channels per board. Daisy-chain up to 16 boards to allow up to 128 analog inputs to be read from one serial or USB port.
- Analog input channels can be read in either 8-bit or 10-bit resolutions.

- Analog Input channels each provide power supply pins to ease connection to external analog input modules.
- Preset storage capability allows the saving and loading of up to 64 preset servo position & digital I/O configurations.
- Presets can be loaded instantly or cross-faded in thus allowing smooth transitions between preset configurations.
- User upgradeable firmware allows you to always have the latest features and updates. Users can also create and upload their own firmware.
- Status LEDs provide real-time feedback to aid in trouble-shooting and installation verification.

### 2.3.2 Specifications

#### Physical

**Size:** 2.95"L x 1.71"W x 0.55"H (7.49cm L x 4.34cm W x 1.39cm H)

**Weight:** 0.95 oz

#### Interface

**Input Interface:** USB 5-Pin Mini Type B port, 3-pin RS-232 interface, 3-pin TTL serial interface.

**Through Interface:** 3-pin RS-232 interface or 3-pin TTL serial interface.

**Data Format (RS-232 only):** 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit at 9600, 38400, 57600, or 115200 bps.

**Servo Interface:** 3-pin standard RC servo connector.

**Digital I/O Interface:** 3-pin (Ground, +5v, Signal) connector.

**Analog Input Interface:** 3-pin (Ground, +5v, Signal) connector.

#### Electrical

**Power Supply:** 7.0VDC – 12VDC at no less than 1000mA.

**Power Jack:** 2.1mm x 5.5mm Male Jack, Center Positive.

**Servo Power Output:** Regulated 4.8VDC or 6.0VDC (selectable) at up to 5A when used with appropriate power supply. High currents usable when an external servo power supply or battery is used.

**MCU Power Output:** Regulated 5.0VDC at up to 800mA.

## **3 Installation**

### **3.1 General Installation Precautions**

The ServoCenter 4.1 board allows for several configuration options so that the user can select the option that best suits the particular need required. In each configuration, however, the installation procedure is basically the same. When installing or configuring any ServoCenter 4.1 board, observe the following:

1. Some of the electronic components are sensitive and can be damaged by electro-static discharge. Avoid touching the circuitry on the board itself and handle the board only by the edges. Place the board in a static shielding bag when storing the board for extended periods.
2. Use only the AC adaptor that was provided with the ServoCenter board. If an alternate power supply is used ensure that it is of appropriate voltage, amperage and polarity for the board.
3. When making changes in wiring, configuration, and jumper settings, be careful not to touch the voltage regulator/heat-sink. These components may get hot and may cause injury if contacted.
4. The regulator and heat-sink of the ServoCenter controller get HOT during periods of heavy utilization. Avoid placing the ServoCenter board in enclosed spaces or in close proximity to combustible materials.
5. When connecting servo motors be careful to observe the polarity of the servo connectors. The black wire should be connected toward the outside edge of the board. Failure to observe the proper connector polarity could result in damage to the ServoCenter board and/or the incorrectly connected servos.
6. If an external power source such as an alternate power supply or battery is connected to the PWR connector, then ensure that the jumper on position 3 of JP3 is removed.

### **3.2 Installing the ServoCenter 4.1 USB Drivers**

Before the USB capabilities of the ServoCenter 4.1 USB may be used, two drivers must be installed to the PC that will communicate with the controller board. The first driver is the Virtual Com Port driver, which will allow your programs to access the ServoCenter's USB port in the same way that RS-232 serial ports are accessed (for more information, see Section 4.1). The second driver is the ServoCenter 4.1 USB driver, which is what allows the PC to communicate with the ServoCenter 4.1 USB.

If only the serial interface is being used, no driver installation should be necessary.

#### **3.2.1 Before Installing Drivers**

Windows will automatically prompt you to install these drivers the first time you connect the ServoCenter 4.1 USB to your PC. If you have the ServoCenter 4.1 CD, insert it now. If not, you will need to download the ServoCenter 4.1 USB drivers from <http://tech.YostEngineering.com/servoFolder>.

### 3.2.2 Installing the ServoCenter 4.1 Driver

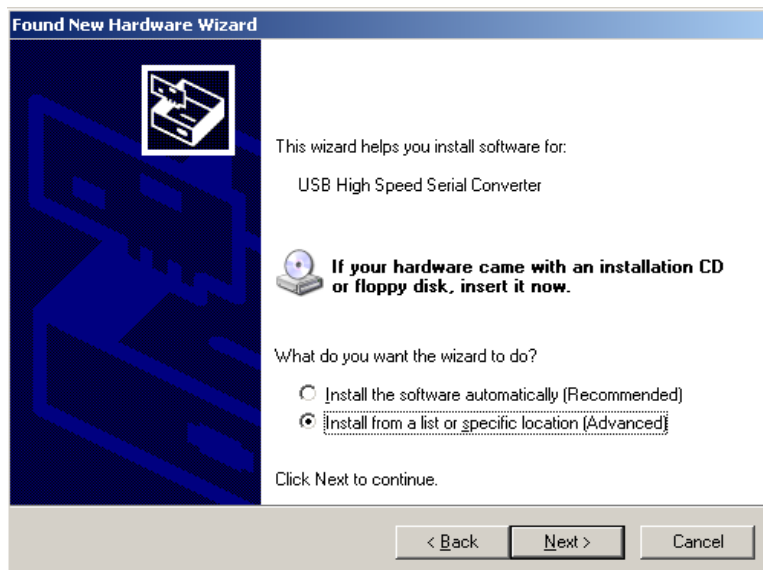
Follow the instructions outlined in Section 3.2.3 to install the ServoCenter 4.1 USB Driver.

### 3.2.3 Installing the Virtual Com Port Driver

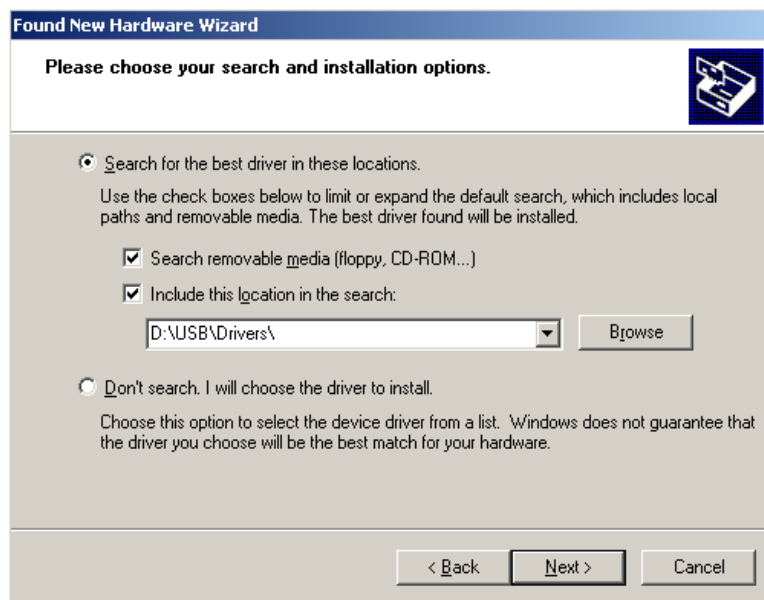
1. When the Found New Hardware Wizard starts, Windows may ask you if you want to connect to Windows Update to search for drivers. If you see this prompt, select “No, not this time.”



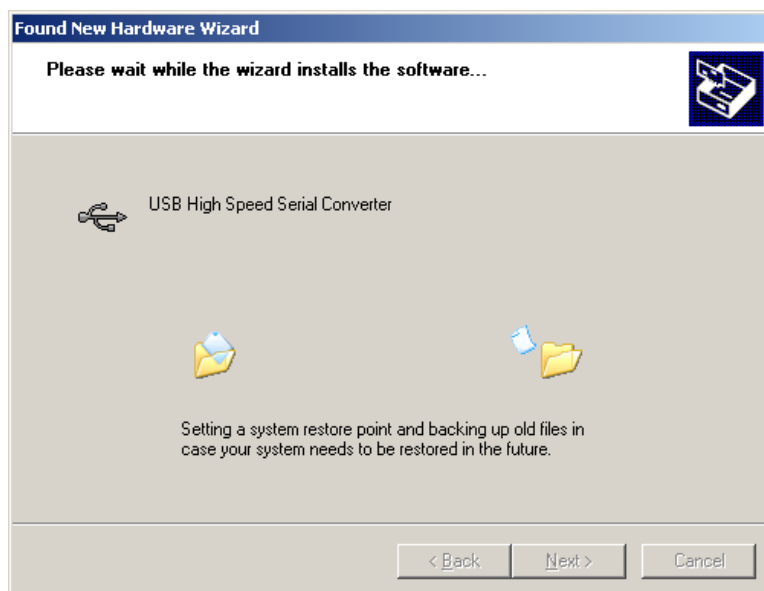
2. Next, the Wizard will tell you what device a driver is needed for and ask you if you want to install the software automatically or install it from a specific location. Choose “Install from a list or specific location (Advanced).”



- Next, you must tell the Wizard where to find the driver you need. Select the box next to the “Include this location in the search:” option. If you have the ServoCenter 4.1 CD, provide **[CD]:\USB\Drivers** as the location. If you downloaded the drivers from the internet, you will need to specify the folder to which you saved them.



- The Found New Hardware Wizard will now install the Virtual Com Port Driver.



5. Upon completion, the Wizard should inform you that the driver was successfully installed.



### 3.2.4 Installing the Drivers via Windows Update

When the Found New Hardware Wizard starts, select “Yes, this time only.”

## 3.3 Connecting a Single ServoCenter 4.1 Mini Board

Follow these steps to connect a single ServoCenter 4.1 Mini board.

1. Connect the USB port on the ServoCenter 4.1 Mini controller board to a free USB port on your PC using the provided 5-pin mini USB cable.

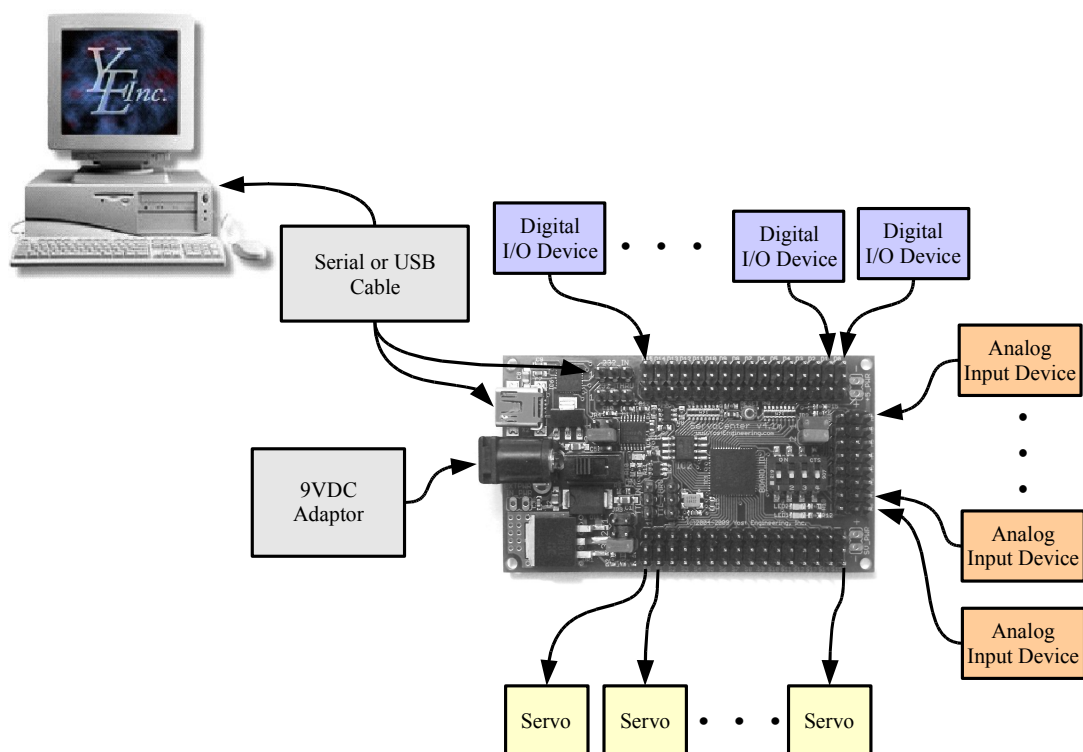
**-OR-**

Connect the serial IN connector of the ServoCenter 4.1 Mini to the serial port of your PC (or other serial device) using a 9-Pin to 3-Pin Serial Cable (DB9F to 3-Pin Female).

**-OR-**

Connect the serial TTL\_IN connector of the ServoCenter 4.1 Mini to a logic-level asynchronous serial port of your device.

2. Connect from 1 to 16 servos to the ServoCenter board’s servo ports.
3. Ensure that jumper settings are correct. ( See Section 3.5 )
4. Ensure that the board ID setting is correct. Generally board ID 0 is used in single board applications, but any board ID can be used. ( See Section 3.6 )
5. Connect the provided 9VDC@1500mA power supply to the ServoCenter board.



Connecting a Single ServoCenter 4.1 Controller

### 3.4 Connecting Multiple ServoCenter 4.1 Boards

ServoCenter 4.1 has the capability to have up to 16 boards with unique servo configurations connected together in a “daisy-chain” arrangement, or connected independently from a USB “hub” device. This expandability allows for distinct and precise control of up to 256 servo motors with one USB or serial port.

The ServoCenter boards can be identified from one another programmatically by assigning each board an Identification Number. This can be achieved via the use of the block of four switches located on the ServoCenter board. Please refer to Section 3.5 for more information on Identification Numbers.

#### 3.4.1 “Daisy-Chaining” Multiple ServoCenter 4.1 USB Boards

Complete the following steps to “daisy-chain” multiple ServoCenter 4.1 USB Boards:

1. Connect the USB port on the ServoCenter 4.1 USB controller board to a free USB port on your PC using the provided USB cable.

**-OR-**

Connect the serial IN connector of the ServoCenter 4.1 USB to the serial port of your PC (or other serial device) using a 9-Pin Serial Cable (DB9F to DB9M).

**-OR-**

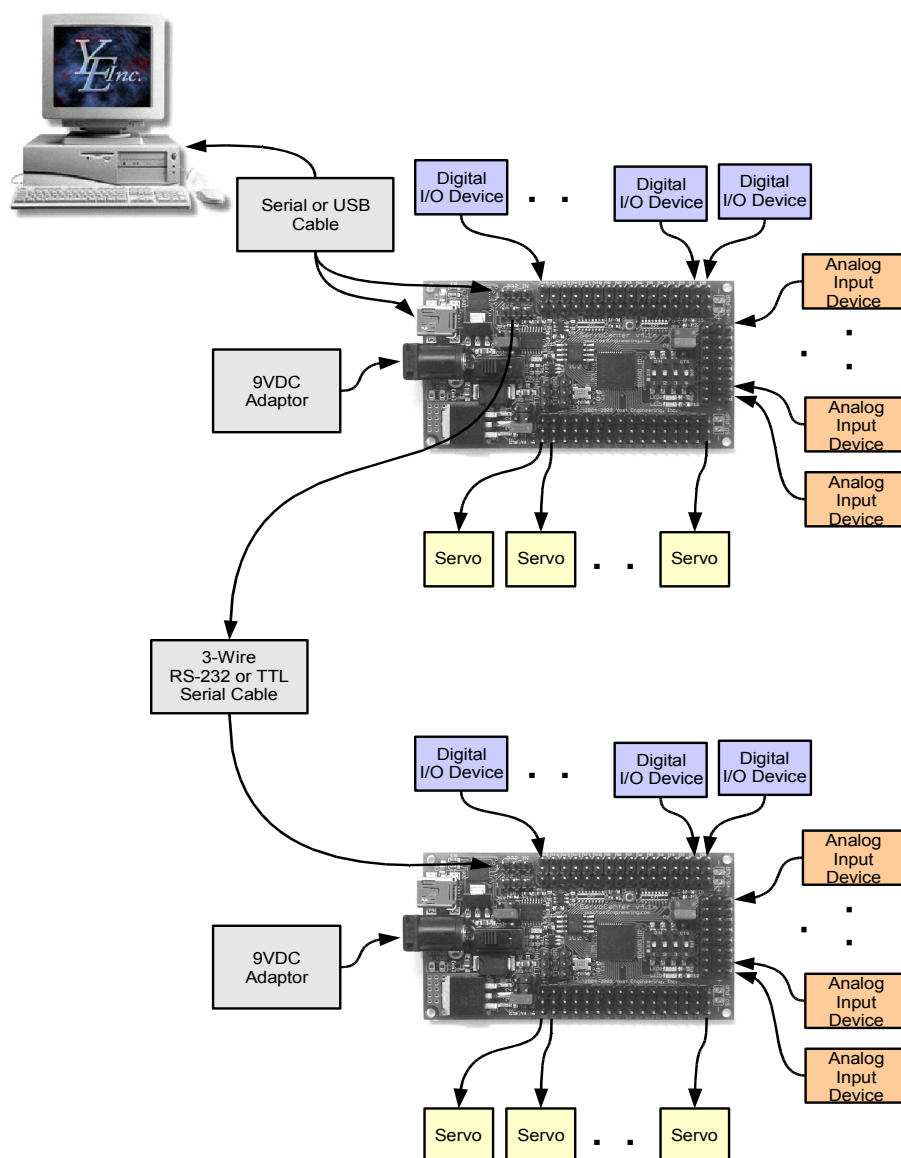
Connect the serial TTL\_IN connector of the ServoCenter 4.1 USB to a logic-level asynchronous serial port of your device.

2. Connect the serial IN connector of the next ServoCenter board to the THRU port of the previous ServoCenter Board using a 9-Pin Serial Cable (DB9F to DB9M). Repeat this step for all other boards.

**-OR-**

Connect the serial TTL\_IN connector of the next ServoCenter board to the TTL\_THRU port of the previous ServoCenter Board using a 3-pin straight-through cable. Repeat this step for all other boards.

3. Set the Board ID switches for each board to the desired value. This is important because this ID number is what a controlling program will use to deliver commands to specific servos on specific controller modules. For more information on Board ID numbers, refer to Section 3.6.
4. Connect the provided 9VDC@1500mA power supplies to each ServoCenter board. Each module should be connected with a separate power supply or should be connected to a single high-current power source.
5. Connect from 1 to 16 servo motors, 1 to 16 digital I/O devices, and 1 to 8 analog input devices to each of the connected ServoCenter boards.



**“Daisy-Chaining” Multiple ServoCenter 4.1 Controllers**

### 3.4.2 Using Multiple ServoCenter 4.1 Mini Boards on a USB Hub

Complete the following steps to control multiple ServoCenter 4.1 Mini Boards from a USB Hub or on multiple USB ports within the PC:

1. Connect a USB Hub to a USB port on your PC or use multiple USB ports on your PC.
2. Connect a ServoCenter 4.1 USB Module to an open USB port on the hub using a USB device cable. Repeat this step for all other boards.
3. Set the Board ID switches for each board to the desired value. When multiple boards are connected to a USB hub, they will show up as separate virtual com ports and thus may share board IDs. This is important because the virtual com port number and the board ID number is what a controlling program will use to deliver commands to specific servos on specific controller modules. For more information on Board ID numbers, refer to Section 3.6.
4. Connect the provided 9VDC@1500mA power supplies to each ServoCenter board. Each module should be connected with a separate power supply.
5. Connect from 1 to 16 servo motors, 1 to 16 digital I/O devices, and 1 to 8 analog input devices to each of the connected ServoCenter boards.

**Note:** While ServoCenter 4.1 will support up to 16 unique Identification Numbers at one time, any number of ServoCenter boards may be assigned the same ID Number. The result of this will be that all boards with the **same** ID number in a chain will simultaneously move their respective servos to the same positions. This can be done to obtain synchronized multiple servo movements or to divide high current servos across multiple boards without consuming additional board IDs. Note, however, that when multiple boards share a board ID, commands that “get” or “read” information from the board will cause multiple boards to send information simultaneously resulting in possible corruption of returned data.

## 3.5 Jumper Settings

The ServoCenter 4.1 Mini board has four sets of jumpers to allow various flexible software and hardware control configurations. The functionality exhibited by these jumper banks (Section 2.2 Items 1, 4, 5, 19 ) when a jumper is installed is described in each of the sections below.

### 3.5.1 Jumper JP1

Because of the size constraint of the ServoCenter 4.1 Mini Board, Jumper JP1 has been removed from the board layout. Thus, Jumper JP1 does not exist on the ServoCenter4.1 Mini board and jumper numbering begins with JP2 to preserve jumper meanings between the member of the SC4.1 family.

### 3.5.2 Jumper JP2

Jumper JP2 controls the configuration of the serial communications data rate. When USB connectivity is used the data rate setting for the “Virtual Com Port” must match this jumper setting. When daisy-chaining multiple boards, baud rate settings must match on each board in the chain. The specific functionality of jumper JP2 is as follows:

<b><i>Jumper JP2</i></b>		
<b>Position 1</b>	<b>Position 2</b>	<b>Baud Rate Selected</b>
Off	Off	9600bps
Off	On	38400bps
On	Off	57600bps
On	On	115200bps

### 3.5.3 Jumper JP3

Jumper JP3 controls the servo power options and the system settings write protection. The specific functionality of jumper JP3 is as follows:

<b><i>Jumper JP3</i></b>	
<b>Position</b>	<b>Effect of Jumper When Installed</b>
1	System settings are write protected.
2	Servo voltage select. Regulated servo power is set to 4.8VDC when installed and 6.0VDC when removed.
3	Internal regulated servo power is connected to the servo connectors.

When a jumper is installed in position 1, updates to the internal stored controller settings are prohibited. This is useful for preventing accidental modification of stored settings once they are entered. The controller will still allow changes to the settings, but will not allow those changes to be committed to the persistent storage. Thus when the power is cycled or the system is reset, then the stored settings will be restored.

When a jumper is installed in position 2, the on-board regulator provides 4.8VDC. When the jumper is removed from this position then the regulator provides 6.0VDC.

When a jumper is installed in position 3, the on-board regulator supplies power to the servo connectors. When the jumper is removed from this position the regulated power is disconnected from the servo connectors. This jumper should be removed if an external power source such as a battery is used to provide the servo power via the “external power connection”. Removal of this jumper can also act as a quick method of removing power from the servos without disconnecting their wires. To avoid damage, never connect an external power source to the “external power connection” while this jumper is installed.

### 3.5.4 Jumper JP4

Jumper JP4 configures how the ServoCenter 4.1 micro-controller gets power. The specific functionality of jumper JP4 is as follows:

<i>Jumper JP4</i>	
<b>Position</b>	<b>Effect of Jumper When Installed</b>
1	MCU is powered via +5VDC from USB bus.
2	MCU is powered via on-board +5VDC regulator.

When a jumper is installed in position 1, the ServoCenter 4.1 micro-controller and other logic circuitry get power from the USB bus. When a jumper is installed in position 2, the ServoCenter 4.1 micro-controller and other logic circuitry get power from the on-board regulator. Jumpers should never be installed in both position 1 and position 2 simultaneously since this could cause contention between the on-board regulator and the USB bus. Note that in position 1, the power switch will interrupt servo power, but not MCU power.

Note that the USB interface circuitry is always powered from the USB bus regardless of JP4 settings. This is done as a convenience so that the USB device remains active within the OS even when the ServoCenter 4.1 board is turned off.

### 3.6 Board Identification Settings

Board Identification Numbers are set via the blue bank of switches located in the upper left corner of the ServoCenter 4.1 USB board (see Board Overview, Item 10).

Identification numbers are determined by the position of each switch in the bank. The settings of the switch indicate the binary representation of the board ID number. Refer to the table below regarding the switch position/ID number relationship.

<i>Board Identification Settings</i>				
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Board ID</b>
Off	Off	Off	Off	0
Off	Off	Off	On	1
Off	Off	On	Off	2
Off	Off	On	On	3
Off	On	Off	Off	4
Off	On	Off	On	5
Off	On	On	Off	6
Off	On	On	On	7
On	Off	Off	Off	8
On	Off	Off	On	9
On	Off	On	Off	10
On	Off	On	On	11
On	On	Off	Off	12
On	On	Off	On	13
On	On	On	Off	14
On	On	On	On	15

Board IDs can be changed at any time during the operation of the ServoCenter 4.1.

## 5. Appendix

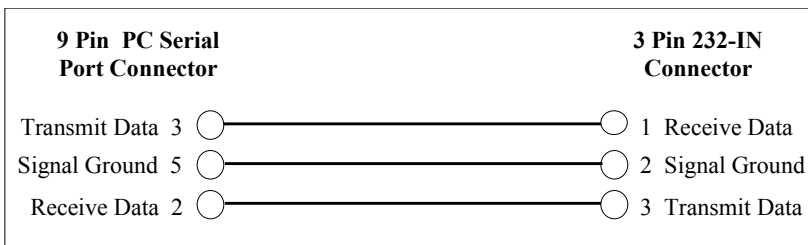
### 5.1 Hexadecimal/Decimal/Binary Conversion Chart

Decimal	Hex	Binary
0	0	0000
1	1	0001
2	2	0010
3	3	0011
4	4	0100
5	5	0101
6	6	0110
7	7	0111
8	8	1000
9	9	1001
10	A	1010
11	B	1011
12	C	1100
13	D	1101
14	E	1110
15	F	1111

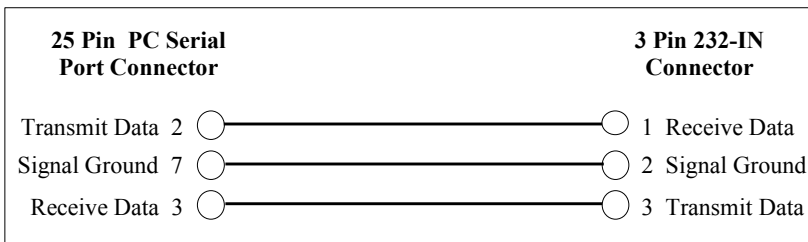
### 5.2 Communication Cable Diagrams

The diagrams below illustrate the wire connections necessary for ServoCenter 4.1 compatible serial cables.

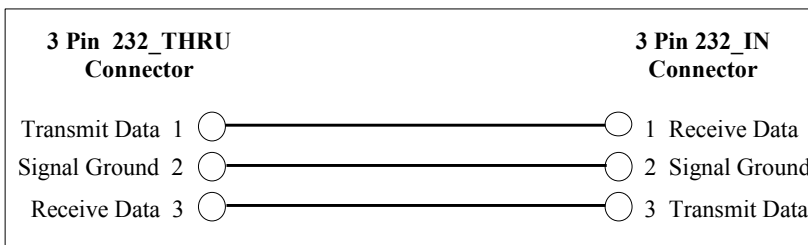
#### 9-Pin RS-232 Serial connection to 232-IN Port



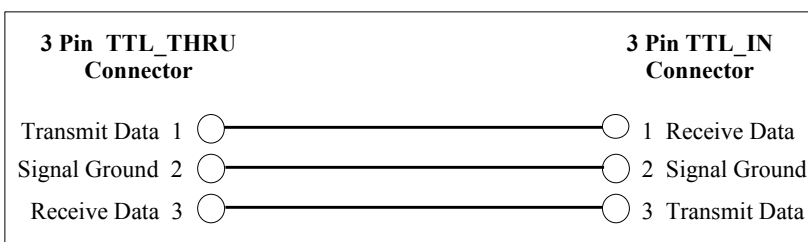
#### 25-Pin RS-232 Serial Connection to 232-IN Port



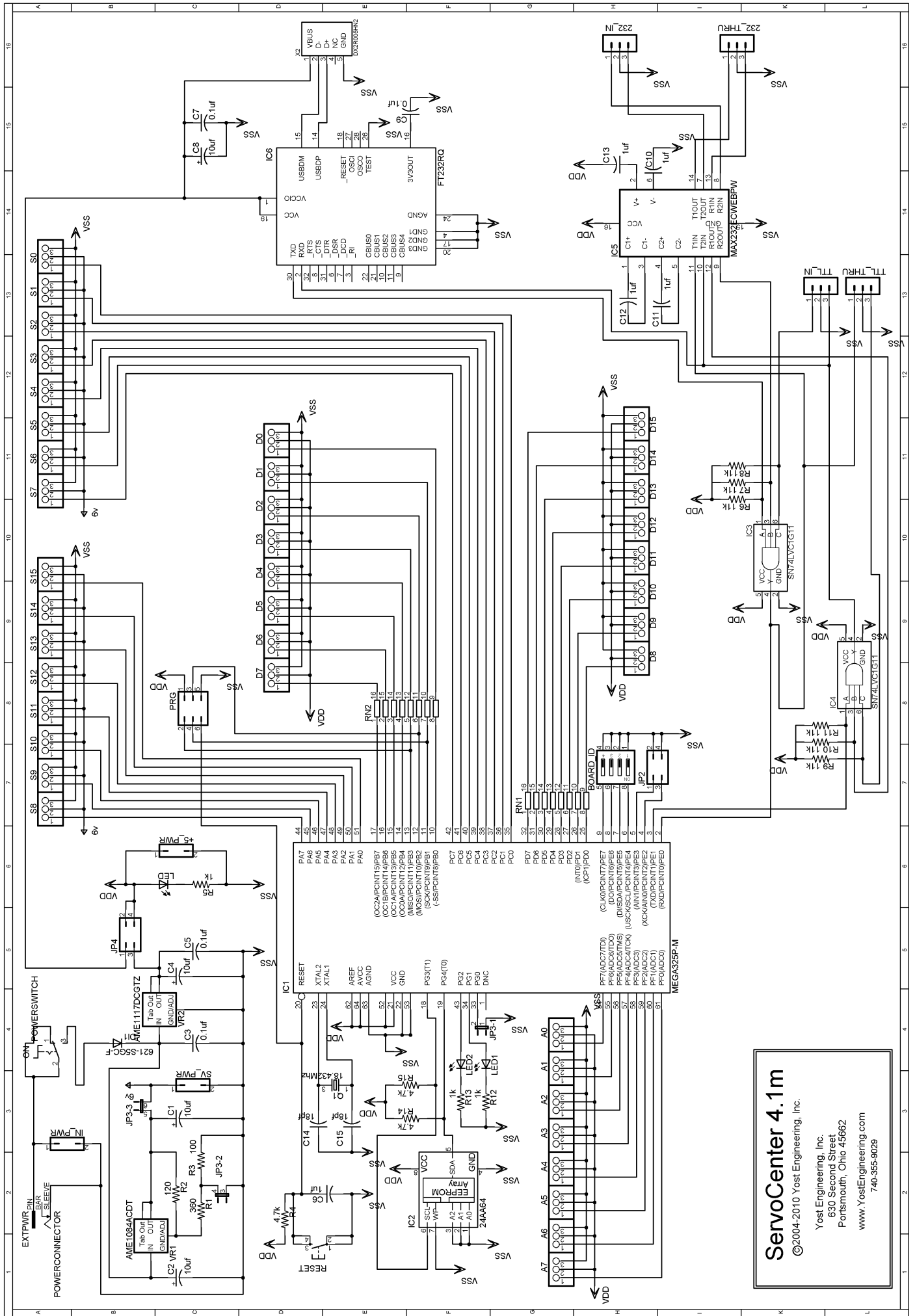
#### 3-Pin Serial 232\_THRU to 232\_IN Connection



#### 3-Pin TTL Serial TTL\_THRU to TTL\_IN Connection



# 5.3 ServoCenter 4.1 Circuit Schematic



**ServoCenter 4.1m**  
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**User Notes:**