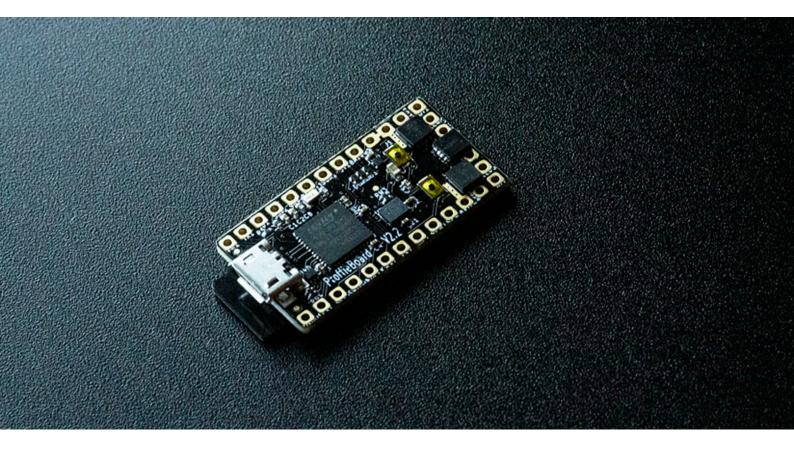
ProffieBoard v2 Open-Source advanced saber sound board



User Manual

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updated: 08.02.2020

INTRODUCTION

It really just started with a trip to Disneyland. I was really just disappointed with the cheap plastic lightsabers they had available. I had hoped to pick something more display-worthy, or at least in the "toys for grownups" category, but did not find anything. So when I got home, I went and ordered an FX "black series" Luke lightsaber, which looks quite nice, but the sound, light and interactivity was still pretty disappointing.

At this point I started to think about how I would make a lightsaber. I had already done things with neopixels before, so that was kind of a no-brainer for making a better blade, but I really wanted to do was to make the sound react fluidly to motion.

At this point I joined a bunch of forums and came across the NEC and Plecter boards, but there didn't seem to be a way to alter how they produced sounds, so I picked up a teensy and a PJRC prop shield and started building from there.

The Teensy 3.2 + PJRC prop + SD card reader + voltage booster + FETs I ended up with, was fairly large. Luckily, the Graflex lightsabers are also fairly large, so I purchased a Graflex 2.1 and barely managed to squeeze everything in there.

Around this time, I got kind of stuck with how to synthesize all the sounds a lightsaber makes, so I decided to implement support for Plecter and NEC sound fonts to get the saber I built make some sounds. There are some amazing sound fonts out there, but even so, the interactivity I craved was still missing.

Since I didn't really have a good idea for how to make that interactivity happen, I took on a different challenge instead: Make it smaller. For the TeensySaber V2, I decided to try to make my own circuit board. That meant integrating some components from the prop shield, the sd card reader, the voltage booster and the FETs into a single board. To make things interesting, I bought a Korbanth OWK, which has an inner diameter of 7/8 inches, and my goal was to fit everything in there. It took a while to do, but the result was the TeensySaber V2 board. The V2 fits really great inside an OWK, without cutting into the inner chassis parts, and was generally a great success, but the sound quality wasn't as good as I wanted it to be, so eventually I designed he TeensySaber V3, which is mostly the same as the V2, but uses a digital 3W amplifier.

As I was working on the TeensySaber V3, this guy Thexter showed up on a couple of forums, with some great videos showing off an algorithm for better swing sounds. Since this was what I wanted all along, I couldn't wait until he provided a description of his algorithm so that I could implement it. Lucky for me, he didn't mind describing his algorithm, so I implemented it. My implementation never really sounded as good as his videos though, but that's probably because I'm not really a font designer. Later, Thexter came back with an improved version, which is what we now call "SmoothSwing V2".

With SmoothSwing V3, TeensySaber V3 was getting some attention from people, but a lot of people still thought it was too big, since it's made out of two boards sandwiched together. The sandwiching also creates extra work for installers and extra complications for hobbyists, so it was time to try to put everything together into one board.

At first, I was thinking of using the same components that make up a Teensy to make the all-in-one board, but it turned out to be complicated and expensive. Instead I found another board called a "Butterfly", which had nearly identical capabilities and an already functional arduino plugin. Even better, the Butterfly was 100% open source (the teensy is only *mostly* open source).

I spent most of the Christmas vacation last year designing the Proffieboard, and it took another couple of months of testing to get a working prototype, but it's been a lot of fun.

- Fredrik Hubinette

2016

Read full interview on SaberSourcing:

Proffieboard lightsaber controller developer Fredrik Hubinette interview

FEATURES

Specifications and features:

- Dimensions: 17.8x33.2x4mm (+3.2mm with micro USB port and micro SD card)
- 100% Open-Source, you may add any feature you like (GPLv3)
- Power supply: 2.6-4.5 Volts, up to 10A per LED output 1-6; single Li-Ion 3.6-3.7V (low 2.6V, full 4.2V) battery recommended
- Speaker: 4 ohm or 8 ohm, 2-5W (recommended)
- Unlimited amount of sound banks/fonts, supports regular (Plecter, NEC) and "Smoothswing" sound fonts
- Sound FX (WAV sound files): boot, blaster deflect, lockup, hum, swing, clash, drag, font, force, ingnition, retraction and more
- Light FX: blade flickering, pulsing, flash on clash, drag, stab, blaster deflect, lockup and other
- Music tracks (WAV sound files) playback in idle mode and saber sound effects background
- Micro SD card: 4-32Gb Class 4-10 by SanDisk brand recommended
- Support for remote control via bluetooth (with external bluetooth module addon)
- Speedy 32-bit processor for advanced features like sound filters, synthesizing and mp3 playback
- 3 Watts 5V sound amplifier, 16-bit digital output
- 4 Data signal outputs for neopixel LEDs/strips control
- Sample rate is 44kHz (default), 22kHz and 11kHz are supported and upsampled to 44kHz automatically
- Gapless playback, with 2.5ms cross-fade when you interrupt one sample to go to another
- Polyphonic playback, currently configured for up to 5 simultaneous samples
- "Smoothswing" motion-to-sound algorithm support
- PL9823 (RGB), WS2812B (RGB), SK6812 (RGB, WWA, RGBW) Neopixel support
- 1/2/3/4-color LED stars (Tri-Cree and Quad (also RGBW) LED modules)
- Segmented (6 segments + Flash string) classic string blades support
- Multi-blade support for dual and crossguard setups
- Blade LED type, Presets and Blade Styles selection by different values of a resistor (Blade ID functions)
- Crystal chamber support
- Power-level indicator with neopixel blade
- OLED PLI and FONT, animations display
- Blade Detect pin
- Real-time Color Changing, IR receiving support (since ProffieOS 3.9 firmware update)
- 3.3V (≈250mA available) pad for powering satellite devices like Bluetooth module or OLED display
- sound files upload to SD card via USB cable directly from PC (Mass Storage support)
- POV (persistance of vision) mode support
- Accent LEDs support (also implemented as additional "blades")
- Spoken error and low battery messages
- Easy and free firmware updates by user

Demonstration videos:

Link to the demonstration video by K-Sith
Link to the demonstration video by Megtooth Sith Sabers
Link to the demonstration video by Zimmer Labs
Link to the demonstration video by ShtokCustomWorx



ProffieBoards:

TheSaberArmory (KR-sabers) UK store

JQ-sabers UK store

Korbanth USA store

ShtokCustomWorx RUS store - ENG

ShtokCustomWorx B VK - RUS

Other parts links:

RGB Neopixel strips (they are SK6812, though sellers list them as WS2812b)

WWA (White/White/Amber) Neopixel strips SK6812 Source 1

WWA (White/White/Amber) Neopixel strips SK6812 Source 2

Individual Neopixel LEDs

Neopixel strips/connectors/other supplies (UK) - TheSaberArmory

Tri-Cree high power LEDs (Canada/USA) - TheCustomSaberShop

<u>Tri-Cree high power LEDs (UK) – TheSaberArmory</u>

Various Accent LEDs (UK) - TheSaberArmory

Various Batteries (UK) - TheSaberArmory

Protected KeepPower 18650 10A 3500mAh battery

Protected KeepPower 18650 15A 3120mAh battery

<u>Unprotected Vapcell 21700 15A 5000mAh battery</u> – requires external PCM

<u>Unprotected KeepPower 26650 15A 6000mAh battery</u> – requires external PCM

15A Protection Circuit Module (PCM) (aliexpress)

18650 Protected Battery holder

High Power 1.3mm Recharge Port

Recharge Ports (UK) - TheSaberArmory

High Power Kill Switch

<u>Various Switches (UK) – TheSaberArmory</u>

SCW Neopixel blade Pogo connector

GX16 Neopixel/string blade connectors

<u>Various speakers (UK) – TheSaberArmory</u> <u>Various speakers (Canada/USA) – TheCustomSaberShop</u>

3W speakers

4W (3W) TCS speaker (sounds the best!) - source 1

4W (3W) TCS speaker (sounds the best!) - source 2

FSC-BT630 bluetooth module (USA store)

rsc-b1630 bluetooth module (OSA store)

FSC-BT630 bluetooth module (UK store)

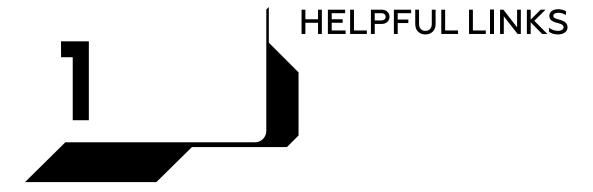
TCSS Neopixel blade Pogo connector

Various speakers (UK) - JQ-sabers

FSC-BT909 bluetooth module (USA store)
FSC-BT909 bluetooth module (UK store)

3D-printed chassis links:

ShtokCustomWorx on Shapeways
GOTH-3Designs on Shapeways



Tutorials and instructions

Video tutorials by Megtooth Sith Sabers:

<u>Video tutorials by Megtooth Sith Sabers on youtube</u>
LED Resistor Calculator

For more information please check these links:

ProffieBoard v2.2 sound board instructions

"Blade style sharing" - here you can find and share custom blade styles

Fett263 Blade Style Library

Web Blade Style Editor

Here you can buy legacy and SmoothSwing sound fonts to use with Proffieboard:

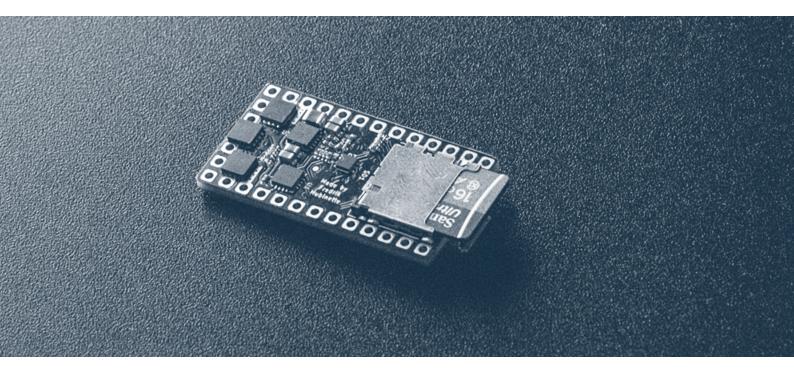
- SaberFont.com
- Kyberphonic Fonts

ProffieOS/ProffieBoard/TeensySaber wiki on GitHub
Profezzorn's Lab on The Rebel Armory forums
Profezzorn's Lab on FX-sabers forums
Ask your question in facebook group

>>>Get latest ProffieOS firmware here<<<



What's needed



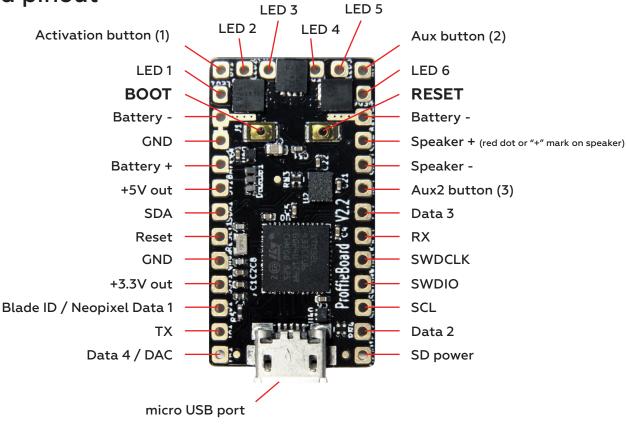
- ProffieBoard v2.2
- micro SD-card (see page 31 for recommendations)
- a USB micro SD-card reader (to load sound files from PC to micro SD card)
- micro USB data transfer cable (CABLES, THAT SUPPORT ONLY CHARGING, WON'T WORK!)
- wires of different gauges (32-20 AWG) (PTFE coated copper stranded wires recommended), heat shrink
- ESD safe soldering station, solder wire, flux etc..
- pliers, helping hands etc..
- isopropyl alcohol to clean pads before soldering (helps solder to stick better)
- Digital Multimeter (VERY USEFUL!)
- computer running Windows, Linux or Mac OS with internet access
- 3.7V Li-Ion Protected rechargeable battery, switches, recharge port, speaker, LEDs, resistors, chassis etc..
- Smart Li-Ion CC-CV (Constant Current Constant Voltage mode) battery charger for 3.7V (4.2V) cells
- patience...



PROFFIEBOARD INSTRUCTIONS

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Board pinout



Battery + (BATT+) - 2.6 to 4.5 volt input

Battery - (BATT-) – negative pad for LEDs, connected with GND by default (make sure to solder the battery Negative wire always to BATT-pad but NOT to GND pad though!). Both BATT- pads are internally connected

GND – ground for electronics except high power LEDs. Note that there are two GND pads on the board that are internally connected **Speaker +/-** – hooks up to speaker

Activation (1) / Aux (2) / Aux2 button (3) - hook up to closing buttons, or potentially touch buttons

Blade ID / Neopixel Data 1 - "Blade ID" resistor sense, and neopixel Data 1 output (already has a 470 Ohm resistor on the line)

Data 2, 3 – additional neopixel Data outputs, or free for other purposes

Data 4 - neopixel Data 4 output, free, or audio DAC output

LED 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 – hooks up to negative side of LED (positive side of LED hooks up directly to battery). These pads can handle up to 30 volts

SDA, SCL - these pins are used to wire OLED display or to communicate with the gyro and accelerometer chip

RX, TX – these pins are used for wiring a bluetooth module for wireless control

SWDCLK, SWDIO - can be hooked up to a ST-LINK device and lets you debug programs running on the Proffieboard

SD power – FET-controlled 3.3V pad. Can be used to power down a Bluetooth module and OLED display in low-power mode

+5V – generated by the Proffieboard, normally it's only ON when sound is playing

+3.3V – generated by the Proffieboard for powering OLED display, Bluetooth module or some accent leds (≈250mA available)

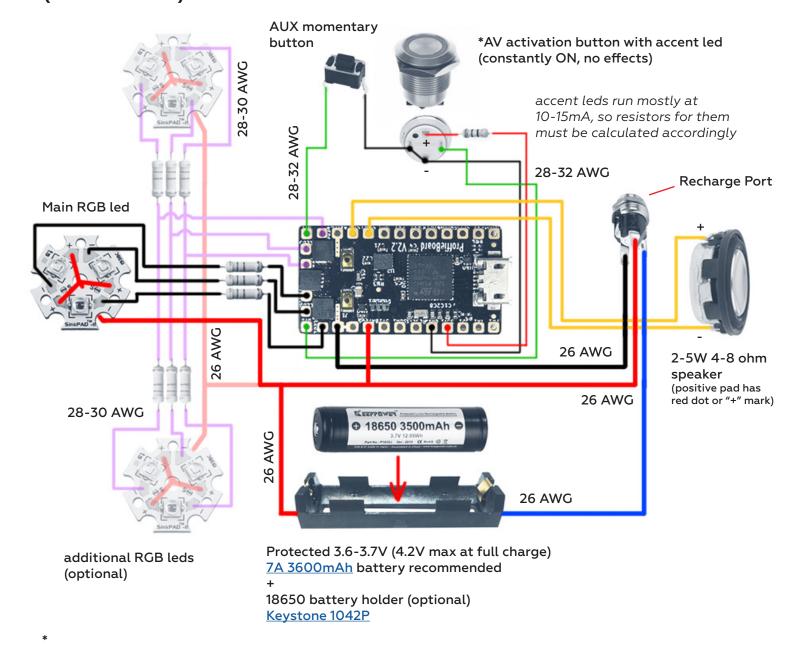
BOOT, RESET buttons - buttons to put the Proffieboard in bootloader mode if uploading doesn't work

micro USB port - micro USB port used only for firmware upload and can be used for sound files upload to SD card

(THIS PORT ISN'T USED FOR CHARGING THE BATTERY, IT'S ONLY FOR DATA TRANSFER!)



Basic Tri-Cree wiring diagram (In-hilt LED)



In case no additional high power leds are needed, LED channels 4, 5, 6 can be used for 3 controllable (programmable for different effects) accent leds. So AV switch led can be wired to one of these channels. Accent leds also can be wired to Data pads 1-4, please see "Accent LEDs wiring and setup" page.

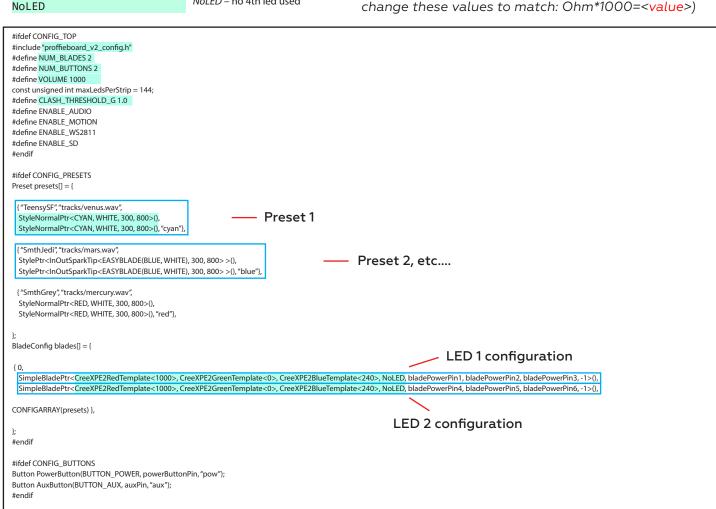
LED Resistor Calculator

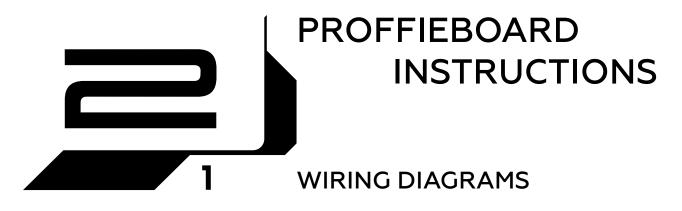


Basic Tri-Cree wiring (In-hilt LED) "config.h" file setup

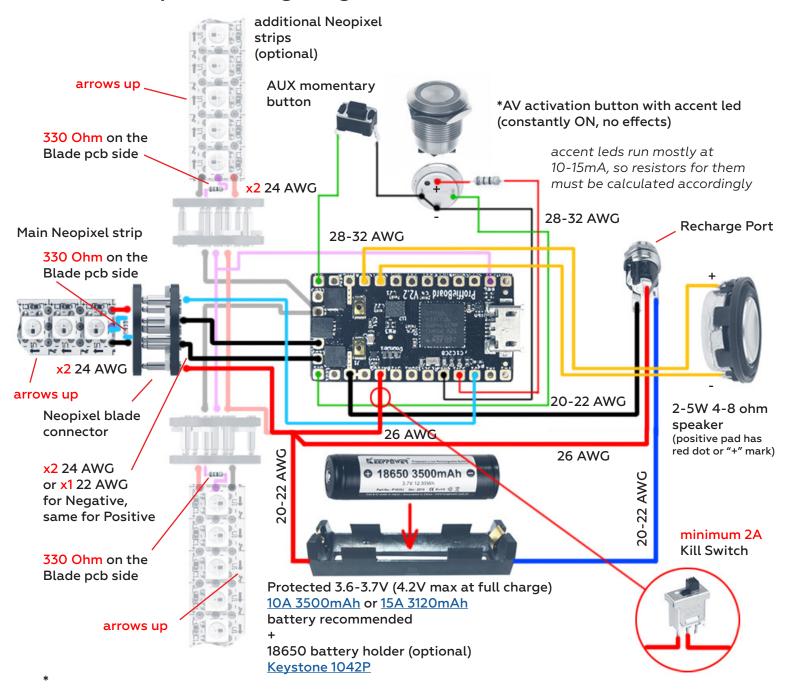
Use a given or build your wiring diagram on **THIS PAGE**, copy the code to some default *config.h* file and **Save** it under new Name in ...*ProffieOS\config* folder. Follow the instructions on page 27-28 to upload it to the board.

```
"proffieboard v2 config.h"
                                                        ProffieBoard v2 config setup
NUM BLADES 2
                                                        number of "blades" used
NUM_BUTTONS 2
                                                        number of buttons used (1-3)
VOLUME 1000
                                                        Volume level (0-3000)
CLASH_THRESHOLD_G 1.0
                                                        Clash sensitivity (lower = more sensitive, higher = less)
StyleNormalPtr<CYAN, WHITE, 300, 800>()
                                                        "Blade 1" style
StyleNormalPtr<CYAN, WHITE, 300, 800>()
                                                        "Blade 2" style (in case only 1 blade is used, you don't
                                                        need this line)
CreeXPE2RedTemplate<1000>,
                             where 1000 is 1 Ohm
                                                        LED configuration (use these XP-E2 LED templates
CreeXPE2GreenTemplate<0>,
                             resistor, 0 is no resistor,
                                                        to define your LED. If other LED resistors are used,
CreeXPE2BlueTemplate<240>,
                             240 is 0.24 Ohm resistor,
                             NoLED - no 4th led used
NoLED
                                                        change these values to match: Ohm*1000=<value>)
```





Basic Neopixel wiring diagram



In case no additional Neopixel strips are needed, LED channels 4, 5, 6 can be used for 3 controllable (programmable for different effects) accent leds. So AV switch led can be wired to one of these channels. Accent leds also can be wired to Data pads 2-4, please see "Accent LEDs wiring and setup" page.

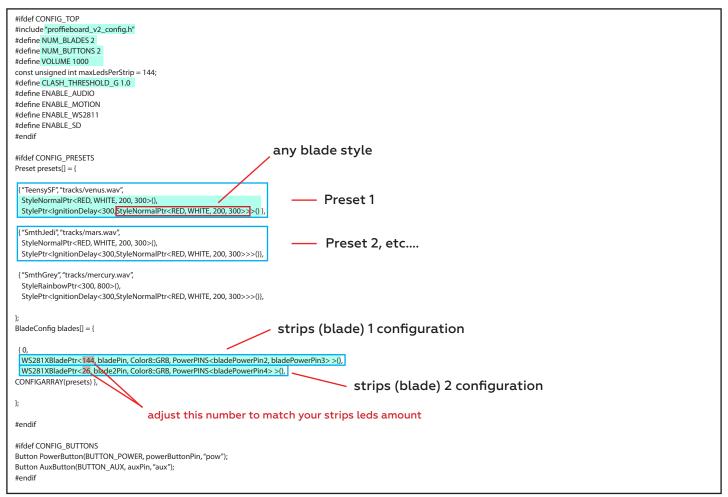
Recommended power wire gauges (22 AWG) are given for 2-strip blade. For 3-strip blade you gonna need at least 20 AWG wires.



Basic Neopixel wiring "config.h" file setup

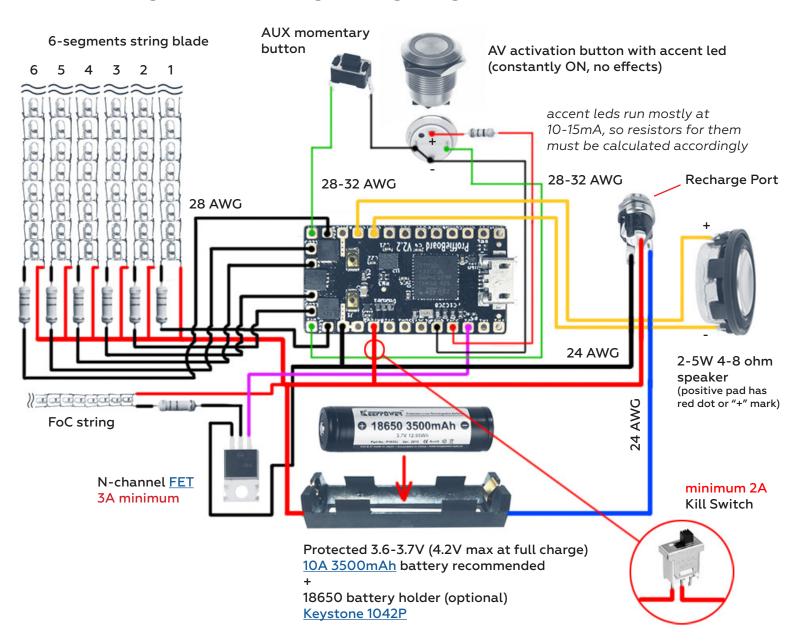
Use a given or build your wiring diagram on **THIS PAGE**, copy the code to some default *config.h* file and **Save** it under new Name in ...*ProffieOS\config* folder. Follow the instructions on page 27-28 to upload it to the board.

```
"proffeboard_v2_config.h"
                                                            ProffieBoard v2 config setup
                                                            number of "blades" used
NUM_BLADES 2
NUM_BUTTONS 2
                                                            number of buttons used (1-3)
VOLUME 1000
                                                            Volume level (0-3000)
CLASH_THRESHOLD_G 1.0
                                                            Clash sensitivity (lower = more sensitive, higher = less)
..any blade style..
                                                            "Blade 1" style (main blade)
                                                            "Blade 2" style (CG blades with IgnitionDelay 300)
IgnitionDelay<300, ..any blade style..>
                                                                     strip configuration (defines how many pixels it has
WS281XBladePtr<..., bladePin,..., PowerPINS<bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3> >()
WS281XBladePtr<..., blade2Pin,..., PowerPINS<bladePowerPin4> >()
                                                                     and to which Data and LED output pad it's wired)
```





Basic Segmented string wiring diagram



Calculate resistors for each led segment of the blade string depending on which leds are used. 5mm leds have max drive current around 25-30mA per led, when 10mm leds can be 100mA and 200mA per led. So pay attention to your led max current and Forward Voltage (Vf) when calculating a segment resistor resistence as well as its wattage. Also choose wire gauges accordingly to meet segments and total blade max current draw level.

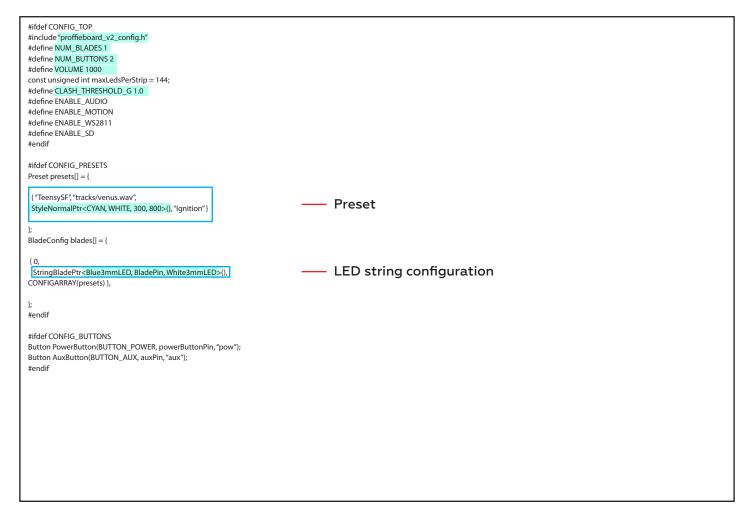
LED Resistor Calculator



Basic Segmented string wiring "config.h" file setup

Use a given or build your wiring diagram on **THIS PAGE**, copy the code to some default *config.h* file and **Save** it under new Name in ...*ProffieOS\config* folder. Follow the instructions on page 27-28 to upload it to the board.

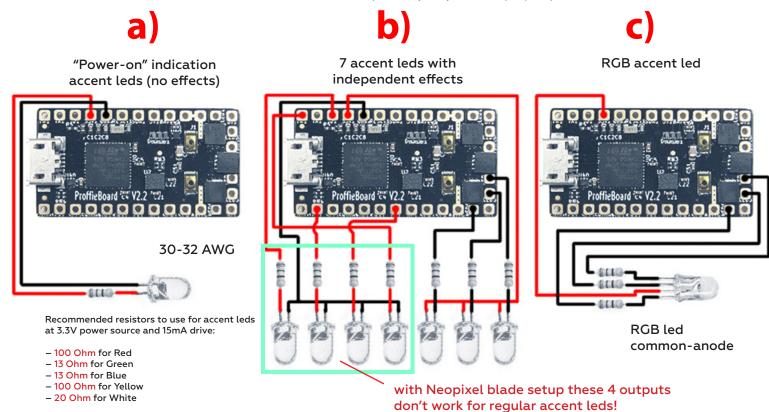
"proffeboard_v2_config.h" ProffieBoard v2 config setup NUM_BLADES 1 number of "blades" used NUM_BUTTONS 2 number of buttons used (1-3) VOLUME 1000 Volume level (0-3000) CLASH_THRESHOLD_G 1.0 **Clash sensitivity** (lower = more sensitive, higher = less) StyleNormalPtr<CYAN, WHITE, 300, 800>() Blade style <Blue3mmLED, BladePin, White3mmLED> LED string configuration (here you mention the color and type of leds used in the main blade string segments and FoC string. BladePin is the FoC signal pin (Blade ID pin))

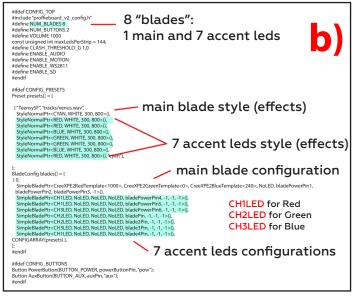


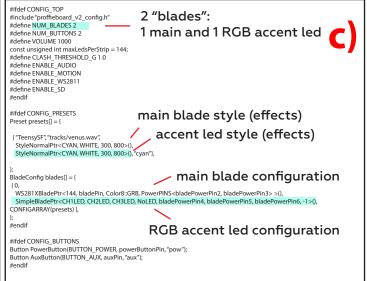


Accent LEDs wiring diagram (optional)

Accent LEDs work with ProffieBoard as additional "blades" when powered by LED outputs 1-6 or Data pads 1-4 as PWM. So they can have any effect that blade can have. If no effects needed, accent led can be powered just by a 3.3V output pad (power-on led indication).





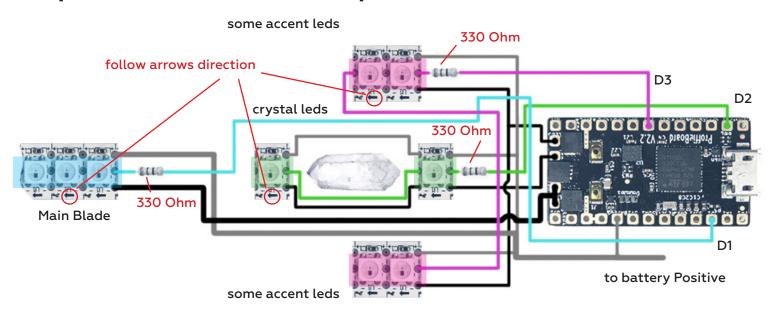


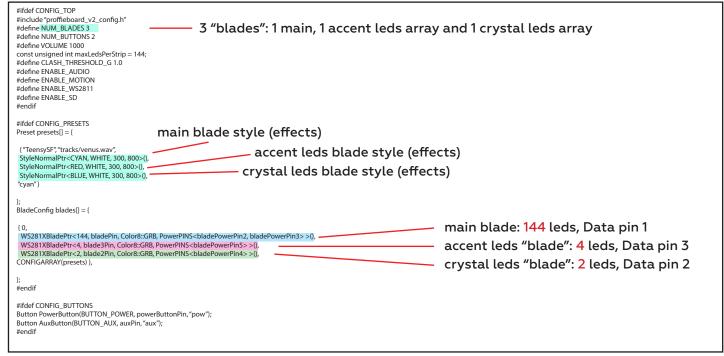


Neopixel Accent LEDs wiring diagram (optional)

With Neopixel setup additional neopixel leds or arrays can be used as accent leds. There are 2 ways to wire them: using additional Data pins 2, 3, 4 or "Sub-blades" wiring with just 1 Data output pin. Same way Neopixel connectors with on-board pixels can be wired.

Option 1 - with extra Data pins



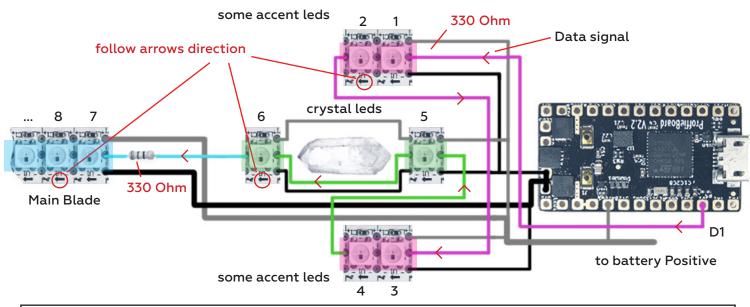


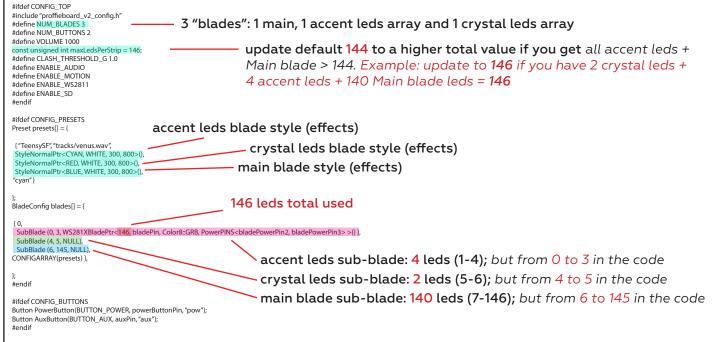


Neopixel Accent LEDs wiring diagram (optional)

With this setup a single array of neopixel leds is separated into a couple of sub-blades with their own style configuration and behaviour. This is really usefull, when you want to use only one Data pin. More about "Sub-blades" on ProffieOS wiki page

Option 2 - with "Sub-blades"

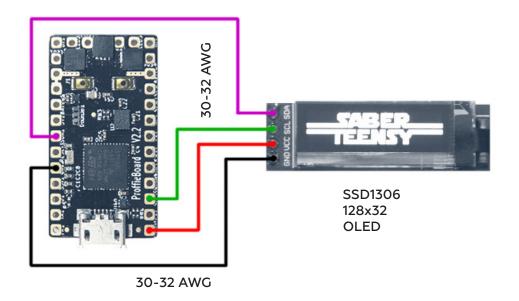






OLED display wiring diagram (optional)

SSD1306 128x32 pixels OLED display allows to show battery level, current preset name, play different animations and even simple games. It can be wired to any blade configuration and requires just one additional line in the code to work. You can get monochrome display in white or blue color.



SSD1306 – with blue or white display color select SSD1306 – cheaper price SSD1306 just screen – blue or white select

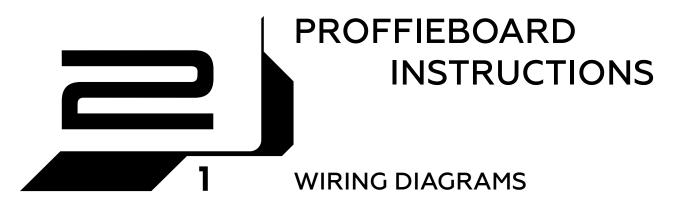
```
#ifdef CONFIG_TOP
#include "proffieboard_v2_config.h"
#define NUM_BLADES 1
#define NUM BUTTONS 2
#define VOLUME 1000
const unsigned int maxLedsPerStrip = 144;
#define CLASH_THRESHOLD_G 1.0
#define ENABLE_AUDIO
#define ENABLE_MOTION
#define ENABLE_WS2811
#define ENABLE SD

    add this line to enable OLED display

#define ENABLE_SSD1306
#ifdef CONFIG_PRESETS
Preset\ presets[] = \{
 {"TeensySF", "tracks/venus.wav",
 StyleNormalPtr<CYAN, WHITE, 300, 800>(), "cyan"},

    display shows a preset name written in these quotes "..."

 {"SmthJedi", "tracks/mars.wav",
 StylePtr<InOutSparkTip<EASYBLADE(BLUE, WHITE), 300, 800>>(), "blue"},
 {"SmthGrey", "tracks/mercury.wav",
 StyleFirePtr<RED, YELLOW>(), "fire"},
 {"SmthFuzz", "tracks/uranus.wav",
 StyleNormalPtr<RED, WHITE, 300, 800>(), "red"},
 {"RqueCmdr", "tracks/venus.wav",
 StyleFirePtr<BLUE, CYAN>(), "blue fire"},
```



Bluetooth module wiring diagram (optional)

Bluetooth modules FSC-BT630 and FSC-BT909 from Feasycom are recommended over other modules on the market because of the best pcb size, quality, functionality and price point.

FSC-BT630 has same functionality as FSC-BT909 but twice smaller size, lower signal strength and only BLE protocol support (no SPP).

Both modules are recommended for use with ForceSync mobile app (currently in development) from ShtokCustomWorx.

FSC-BT630





Features:

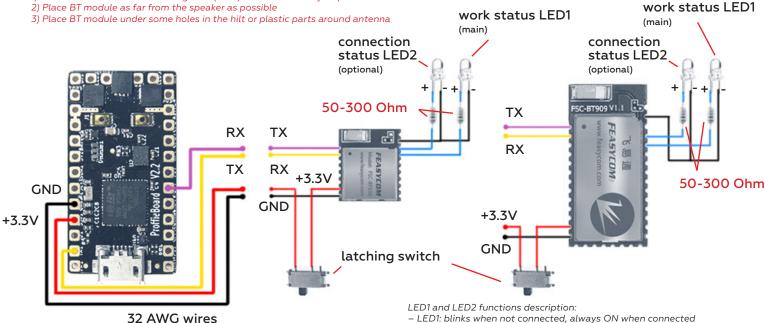
- Nordic nRF52832 chipset
- Bluetooth 5.0/4.2/4.1/4.0 support
- Class 1.5 (signal power up to +4dBm)
- Profiles including GAP, ATT/GATT, SMP, L2CAP
- Built-in ceramic chip antenna, external antenna optional
- Current consumption: 7mA connected, 10mA max
- Connection status LED indication
- PIN code security
- Size: 10x11.9x1.7mm - Works with: Android - YES; iOS - YES

Features:

- CSR8811 chipset
- Bluetooth 4.2/4.1/4.0/3.0/2.1/2.0/1.2/1.1 support
- Class 1 (signal power up to +18dBm)
- Profiles including A2DP, AVRCP, HFP/HSP, SPP, GATT
- Built-in ceramic chip antenna, external antenna optional
- Current consumption: 30mA connected, 50mA max
- Connection status LED indication
- PIN code security
- Size: 13x26.9x2mm
- Works with: Android YES; iOS YES

For maximum bluetooth signal efficiency for both modules follow these rules:

1) Place BT module as far from Negative (GND) wires and battery as possible



- LED1 and LED2 functions description:
- LED1: blinks when not connected, always ON when connected
- LED2: always OFF when not connected, always ON when connected

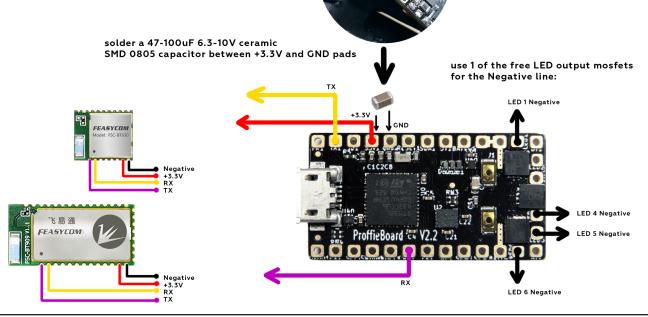


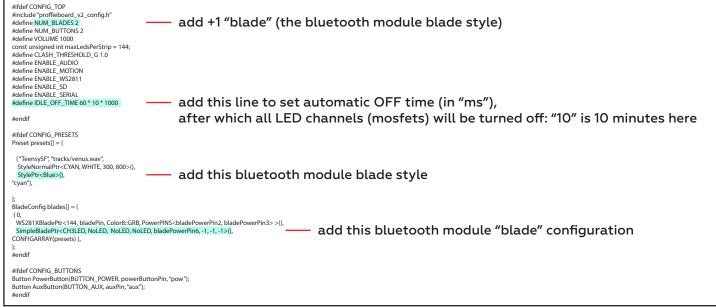
Bluetooth module alternative "no switch" wiring diagram (optional)

Automatic Bluetooth module shut down with Proffieboard v2.2 and v1.5 in standby mode for battery power saving, no switch required. Only for ProffieOS 3.x and later.

Extra component required:

– 47-100 uF 6.3-10V ceramic SMD 0603 or 0805 capacitor (can be purchased from digikey, mouser, ebay, aliexpress etc...)







Bluetooth module setup

Bluetooth Remote Control video Demo link

FSC-BT630 and **FSC-BT909** bluetooth modules are programmed by AT commands using any serial terminal software. But from some vendors (**TCSS** and **KR-sabers**) they come already pre-programmed, so can be wired and installed straight out of the box. Then you just need to connect to one of these two modules and set bluetooth name and pin code via *FeasyBlue app* (download on Google Play or App Store) on Android or iOS smartphone/tablet device.

Add #define ENABLE_SERIAL line to your Proffieboard config.h file:

```
#define ENABLE_WS2811
#define ENABLE_SD
#define ENABLE_SERIAL
```

If you buy directly from **Feasycom** manufacturer on alibaba, make sure to ask seller to pre-program **FSC-BT909** modules with these AT commands, or you need to program them yourself via **FeasyBlue app** (watch how-to video here):

AT+PROFILE=3
AT+COD=00050C
AT+TPMODE=1
AT+AUTOCONN=0
AT+PAIR=1
AT+SSP=0
AT+BAUD=115200
AT+BTEN=1

FSC-BT630 modules have no settings to program, they work straight out of the box.

Then you just can change *passcode* and *name* for both modules via *FeasyBlue app* using your smartphone (Android app will ask for a Passcode: 20138888).

Both modules support **OTA firmware upgrade** (Over The Air) via bluetooth SPP connection (with Android smartphones only at the moment), so if new features are added to the bluetooth module firmware in the future by Feasycom, modules can be easily updated inside the saber without rewiring. BT630 module firmware can be updated also from iPhone via the *nRF Connect app*, you will need a new firmware ZIP archive file (contact ShtokCustomWorx to get this file).

- iOS: ForceSync app download link

– Android:

in development...



Blade ID resistor functions (optional)

- allows Proffieboard to detect and identify the type of the blade that is connected (Tri-Cree LED, led string blade, charging adaptor, Pixel strip blade etc...)
- allows Proffieboard to automatically switch to a specific **Preset** (blade style, sound font...) when blade is inserted or removed

"Blade ID" resistor must be soldered between Negative and Data 1 signal pads (only Data pad #1 can read the "Blade ID", please see the Proffieboard pinout diagram) and before the Data resistor that goes to pixel strips Data IN pad (Din). "Blade ID" resistor must be 2-100 kOhm, any wattage (use the smallest you can work with).

NPXL blade connector from ShtokCustomWorx

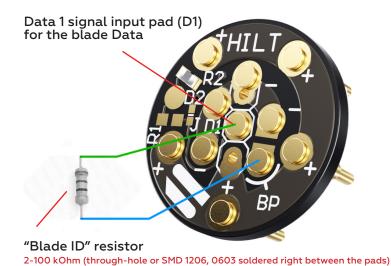
A

"Blade ID" resistor is located in the saber hilt.

Using a SCW NPXL connector, "Blade ID" resistor must be wired between the "BP" pad and a center pad Data 1 input for the blade, as shown.

"BP" pin is free by default, not connected to anything, but once it makes contact with the Blade side pcb, it gets shorted to Negative line.

This way board knows that resistence is changed.



B "Blade ID" resistor is located in the blade.

Using a SCW NPXL connector Blade side pcb or any other, solder "Blade ID" resistor between Data pad and any Negative pad.

This ID resistor will tell the board what type of the blade is inserted. Different blade types must have different "Blade ID" resistor values: 10 kOhm, 20 kOhm etc. This way board can automatically adjust leds number in different length Pixelblades, switch between different types of

"Blade Configurations": Tri-Cree LED, led string

blade, charging adaptor, Pixel strip blade etc.

"Data" resistor
330-470 Ohm 0603

"Blade ID" resistor
2-100 kOhm 0603
(leave pads unconnected if not used)



Blade ID resistor functions "config.h" file setup



"Blade ID" resistor is located in the saber hilt (Blade Detect feature).

```
#ifdef CONFIG_TOP
#include "proffieboard_v2_config.h"
                                                                    - 5 "blades"
#define NUM_BLADES 5
#define NUM BUTTONS 2
#define VOLUME 1000
const unsigned int maxLedsPerStrip = 144;
#define CLASH_THRESHOLD_G 1.0
#define ENABLE_AUDIO
                                                                         define in case different blades with different Data pins use same MOSFETS
#define ENABLE_MOTION
#define ENABLE WS2811
                                                                         in 1 blade config
#define ENABLE SD
#define SHARED_POWER_PINS
#define ENABLE_POWER_FOR_ID PowerPINS<bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>

    define to enable "Blade ID" reading for PowerPins,

                                                                                                                                                    to which the Main blade is connected (Negative wires)
#ifdef CONFIG PRESETS
Preset chassis[] = {
  {"Yoda", "tracks/YvsD.wav",
&style_charging,
StyleNormalPtr<Green, WHITE, 300, 800>(),
                                                                                                                                                   Presets for "chassis" mode (blade is disconnected)
StyleNormalPtr<Green, WHITE, 300, 800>()
StylePtr<Blinking<Red,Black,3000,800>>()
"Green"},
                                                                                      Presets names for different Blade Configs
Preset blade[] = {
  {"Yoda", "tracks/YvsD.way",
StyleNormalPtr<Green, WHITE, 300, 800>(),
                                                                                                                                                   Presets for "blade" mode (blade is connected)
StylePtr<Black>(),
&style_charging,
StylePtr<Black>(),
StylePtr<Blinking<Red,Black,3000,800>>(),
"Green"},

    resistance value when blade is connected

BladeConfig blades[] = {
   WS281XBladePtr<89, bladePin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS< bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>> (), b
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Main Blade 89 pixels
   WS281XBladePtr<5, blade3Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Connector 5 pixels
   SubBlade(0, 0, WS281XBladePtr<6, blade2Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<br/>
sladePowerPin4>>()),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Battery Level (PLI) 1 pixel
   SubBlade(1, 5, NULL),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Side accent 5 pixels
   SimpleBladePtr<CH1LED, NoLED, NoLED, NoLED, bladePowerPin5, -1, -1, -1>(),
 CONFIGARRAY(blade) },
   WS281XBladePtr<89, bladePin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Main Blade 89 pixels
   WS281XBladePtr<5, blade3Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Connector 5 pixels
   SubBlade(0, 0, WS281XBladePtr<6, blade2Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin4>>()),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Battery Level (PLI) 1 pixel
   SubBlade(1, 5, NULL),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Side accent 5 pixels
   SimpleBladePtr<CH1LED, NoLED, NoLED, NoLED, bladePowerPin5, 1, -1, -1>(),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  // Red accent LED
CONFIGARRAY(chassis) },
                                                                                                                                                      20 kOhm Blade ID resistor on the connector Hilt pcb)
#endif
                                                                                                                                                    Put a value here that you see in Serial Monitor when Proffieboard
#ifdef CONFIG_BUTTONS
                                                                                                                                                    is powered by battery and connected via USB cable to PC.
Button\ PowerButton(BUTTON\_POWER, powerButtonPin, "pow");
                                                                                                                                                    Type and send scanid command:
Button AuxButton(BUTTON_AUX, auxPin, "aux");
                                                                                                                                                    Power for ID enabled. Turning on FETs
#endif
                                                                                                                                                    ID: 448 volts 1.44 resistance= 23666.67
```



Blade ID resistor functions "config.h" file setup

B

'Blade ID" resistor is located in the blade.

```
#ifdef CONFIG_TOP
#include "proffieboard_v2_config.h"
                                          - 5 "blades"
#define NUM_BLADES 5
#define NUM BUTTONS 2
#define VOLUME 1000
const unsigned int maxLedsPerStrip = 144;
#define CLASH_THRESHOLD_G 1.0
#define ENABLE_AUDIO
                                             define in case different blades with different Data pins use same MOSFETS
#define ENABLE_MOTION
#define ENABLE WS2811
                                             in 1 blade config
#define ENABLE SD
#define SHARED_POWER_PINS
#define ENABLE_POWER_FOR_ID PowerPINS<bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>

    define to enable "Blade ID" reading for PowerPins,

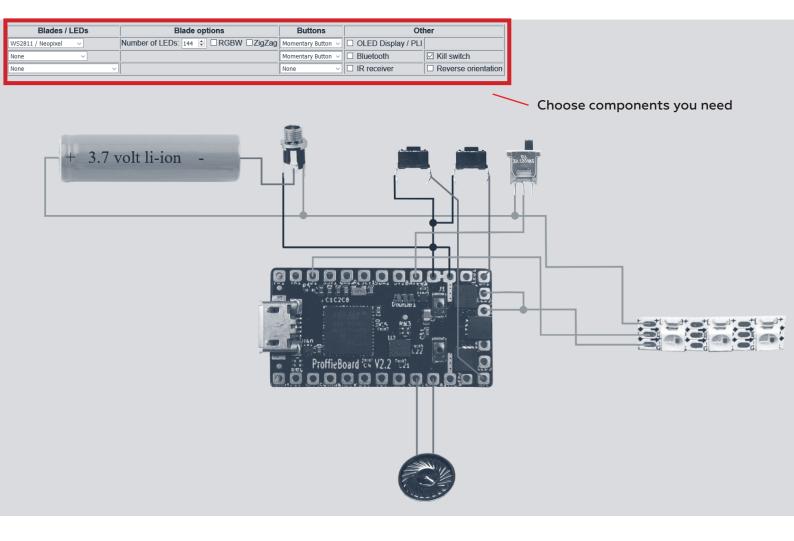
                                                                                           to which the Main blade is connected (Negative wires)
#ifdef CONFIG PRESETS
Preset presets[] = {
 {"Yoda", "tracks/YvsD.wav",
StyleNormalPtr<Green, WHITE, 300, 800>(),
StyleNormalPtr<Green, WHITE, 300, 800>(),
                                                                                          1 Presets Block (with name "presets")
                                                                                           for all Blade Configs
StyleNormalPtr<Green, WHITE, 300, 800>(),
StylePtr<Blinking<Red,Black,3000,800>>(),
                                                                                           (but can be more Presets Blocks with different names, see page 22)
"Green"},
BladeConfig blades[] = {
{ 13000,
  WS281XBladePtr<89, bladePin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<br/>bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Main Blade with 89 pixels
  WS281XBladePtr<5, blade3Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<br/>bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Connector 5 pixels
  SubBlade (0,0,WS281XBlade Ptr < 6,blade 2Pin,Color8::GRB,PowerPINS < blade PowerPin4 >> ()),\\
                                                                                                                                 // Battery Level (PLI) 1 pixel
  SubBlade(1, 5, NULL),
                                                                                                                                 // Side accent 5 pixels
  SimpleBladePtr<CH1LED, NoLED, NoLED, NoLED, bladePowerPin5, -1, -1, -1>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Red accent LED
CONFIGARRAY(presets) },
{ 23600.
  WS281XBladePtr<136, bladePin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<br/>bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Main Blade with 136 pixels
  WS281XBladePtr<5, blade3Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<br/>bladePowerPin2, bladePowerPin3>>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Connector 5 pixels
  SubBlade(0, 0, WS281XBladePtr<6, blade2Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin4>>()),
                                                                                                                                 // Battery Level (PLI) 1 pixel
                                                                                                                                 // Side accent 5 pixels
  SimpleBladePtr<CH1LED, NoLED, NoLED, NoLED, bladePowerPin5, -1, -1, -1>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Red accent LED
CONFIGARRAY(presets) },
{ 54000,
  SimpleBladePtr<CreeXPE2RedTemplate<1000>, CreeXPE2GreenTemplate<0>, CreeXPE2BlueTemplate<240>, NoLED>(),
                                                                                                                                 //Main Blade using Tri-Cree RGB LED module
  WS281XBladePtr<5, blade3Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin6>>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Connector 5 pixels
  SubBlade(0, 0, WS281XBladePtr<6, blade2Pin, Color8::GRB, PowerPINS<bladePowerPin4>>()),
                                                                                                                                 // Battery Level (PLI) 1 pixel
  SubBlade(1, 5, NULL).
                                                                                                                                 // Side accent 5 pixels
  SimpleBladePtr<CH1LED, NoLED, NoLED, NoLED, bladePowerPin5, -1, -1, -1>(),
                                                                                                                                 // Red accent LED
CONFIGARRAY(presets) },
                                                                                           (20 kOhm Blade ID resistor in the Blade)
Put a value here that you see in Serial Monitor when Proffieboard
#endif
                                                                                           is powered by battery and connected via USB cable to PC. Type and send scanid command:
#ifdef CONFIG BUTTONS
Button PowerButton(BUTTON_POWER, powerButtonPin, "pow");
Button AuxButton(BUTTON_AUX, auxPin, "aux");
                                                                                           Power for ID enabled. Turning on FETs
#endif
                                                                                           ID: 448 volts 1.44 resistance= 23666.67
                                                                                           Same way to set other Blade IDs.
```

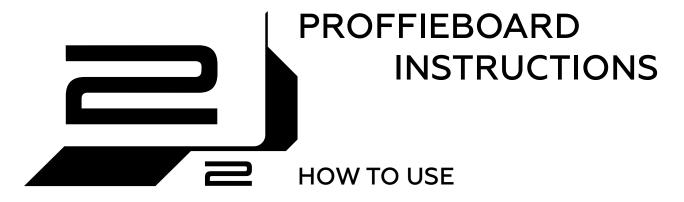


More wiring diagrams

>>>website ProffieBoard FULL wiring diagrams link<<<

Scroll the page down till you see the interactive diagram. Above the diagram there are components selection options. Build your saber setup with it and follow diagram to wire your board. Then you need to copy the configuration code below and paste it into your ..._config.h file.





Buttons behavior

Blade ignition/retraction – assuming you have at least one button, pressing it briefly should turn the saber on or off. If you have an AUX button, pressing it briefly should also turn the saber on and off. If you have no buttons, you can turn the saber on and off by twisting your wrist back and forth. Note that the motion has to be done long enough to count, so a very quick flick of the wrist will not work

Turn On muted – double-click power button

Next preset – while blade is off, click the AUX button

Previous preset – hold AUX button and click the Activation button

Trigger Clash – while blade is on, hit the blade

Trigger Lockup – while blade is on, hold Activation button, then trigger a clash. Lockup releases when you let go of the Activation button

Trigger Drag – like lockup, but point saber mostly down before holding Activation button

Trigger Force – long-click AUX button

Start soundtrack – long-click the Activation button

Trigger Blaster Block – while blade is on, short-click AUX button

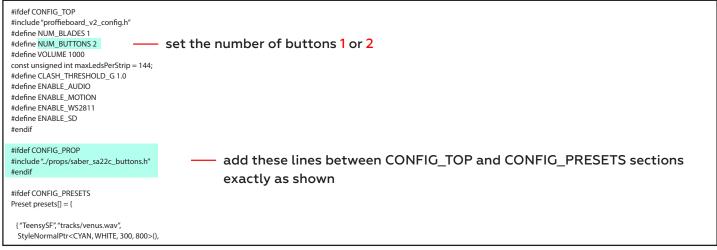
Enter Color Changing mode – while blade is on, hold AUX button and quickly press Activation button, it will make a sound, now rotate the hilt to change colors. To exit Color Changing mode hold Activation button until you hear the sound

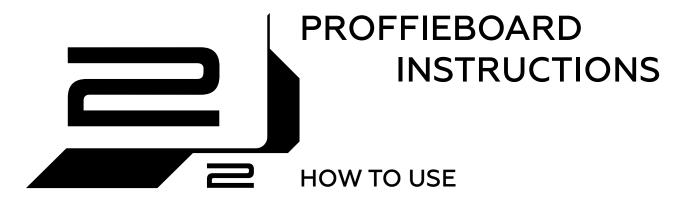
Different buttons behavior can be made and saved as a file in the "props" folder in ProffieOS. Read more >>>here<<<. As an example by default there are 2 alternative buttons files that have slightly different behavior for different taste:

- saber_sa22c_buttons.h
- saber_shtok_buttons.h (also I made a motion operated version that can be downloaded here: <u>saber_shtok_buttonsG.h</u>, put this file into the "props" folder)

Please open the file in any text editor and read how to use buttons there in the comments description.

To use alternative buttons file:





Serial Monitor commands:

battery_voltage - get current battery voltage value

get_volume - get current volume value

pow - power On/Off the saber

on - power On the saber

off - power Off the saber

set_volume <0-3000> - set volume value (example: set_volume 500)

play – play the default preset track, stop playing track while it's playing

play_track tracks/<track name>.wav - play a specific track from tracks folder (example: play_track tracks/venus.wav)

stop_track tracks/<track name>.wav - stop a playing track from tracks folder (example: stop_track tracks/venus.wav)

force - play "force" sound effects

drag - play "drag" sound effects

blast - play "blaster" sound effects

lock - play "lockup" sound effects

clash - play "clash" sound effects

reset - reboot the board

n - switch to next preset

p - switch to previous preset

list_presets - show all presets

sdtest - test SD card speed

scanid - print out a Blade ID resistance

New ProffieOS 3.x CONFIG file defines (More >>>here<<<):

#define ENABLE_DEVELOPER_COMMANDS – By default, some commands which are only useful for developers are normally not compiled into the final binary to save memory, if you want them, add this define to enable them

#define DISABLE_DIAGNOSTIC_COMMANDS – To save more memory, you can disable some diagnostic commands like "monitor", "top" and "sdtest" using this define

#define BLADE_ID_CLASS BridgedPullupBladeID
bladeIdentifyPin, BRIDGED_PIN>

#define BLADE_ID_CLASS ExternalPullupBladeID < bladeIdentifyPin, PULLUP_RESISTANCE > – Proffieboards have some challenges when it comes to BladeID, but it's possible to work around them by adding a bridge to another pin, or by adding a pullup resistor. However, when you do so, you have to use the BLADE_ID_CLASS to specify how the OS should calculate the Blade ID. Chose one of these two

#define IDLE_OFF_TIME 60 * 10 * 1000 – ProffieOS has pretty good standby idle time, but if you have accent leds that glow even when the saber is off, that will make your saber run out of batteries pretty fast. This define lets you specify a timeout for such accent leds (in milliseconds), this example would set it to 10 minutes

#define BLADE_DETECT_PIN PIN – This define lets you use a pin to detect when a blade is present or not. The pin will work kind of like a latching button which is pressed when there is a blade in the saber. When there is no blade in the saber,

NO_BLADE (one billion) will be added to the blade ID

#define DISABLE_COLOR_CHANGE - If you want to disable the Color Change feature to save some board memory

#define SAVE_COLOR_CHANGE - Start with the blade color used last

#define SAVE_PRESET – Start at the last selected Preset when you turn the saber on

#define SAVE_VOLUME - Start with the volume used last

#define SAVE_STATE - Is the same as SAVE_COLOR_CHANGE + SAVE_VOLUME + SAVE_PRESET



PROFFIEBOARD INSTRUCTIONS

FIRMWARE UPLOAD AND UPDATE

Software installation and setup

To upload firmware to ProffieBoard **Arduino IDE** program is required. Follow these steps to install it to your PC. You can also watch these tutorial videos: <u>by Desert Sabers</u>, <u>by Megtooth Sith Sabers</u>, <u>by Daniel Newman</u>.

Install latest <u>Arduino IDE software</u> (don't use BETA).
Installing as Windows app also is not recommended,
because it will be installed in a specific protected folder that
won't allow you to install any additional software/plugin in it.
If ProffieBoard won't show up in COM port, use a previous

Arduino IDE version.

Install the <u>Proffieboard Arduino Plugin</u> and Zadig program. Follow installation instructions on this page.

Select Proffieboard V2 in Tools -> Board

USB Type - Serial + Mass Storage (or + WebUSB)

CPU Speed - 80 MHz

Optimize - Smallest Code (or Fast/Faster/Fastest)

DOSFS - SDCARD (SPI)

Port - COM(the number your PC assigned) (Proffieboard)

Connect Proffieboard via USB cable to PC to be able to select

Download the Arduino IDE

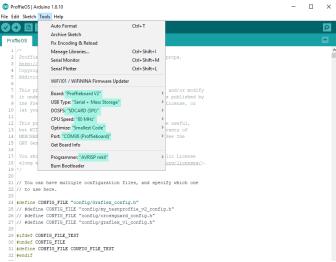


Previous Releases

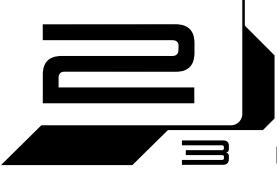
Download the previous version of the current release the classic Arduino 1.0.x, or the Arduino 1.5.x Beta version.

All the Arduino OOxx versions are also available for download. The Arduino IDE can be used on Windows, Linux (both 32

and 64 bits), and Mac OS X README.md stm32l4 -> proffieboard 4 months ago boards.txt enable -ffast-math 4 days ago platform.txt fix urls and stuff 4 months ago programmers.txt Add NUCLEO-L476RG support FIR README.md Arduino Plugin for Proffieboard Installing ad and install the Arduino IDE (at least version v1.6.8) 2. Start the Arduino IDE 3. Go into Preferences $4.\, Add \ \ https://profezzorn.github.io/arduino-proffieboard/package_proffieboard_index.json \ \ as \ an \ "Additional Board and Boar$ 5. Open the Boards Manager from the Tools -> Board menu and install "Proffieboard Plugir 6. Select Proffieboard Tools -> Board menu OS Specific Setup



the Port.



PROFFIEBOARD INSTRUCTIONS

FIRMWARE UPLOAD AND UPDATE

Electronics: A <u>Proffieboard</u> or a TeensySaber <u>V1</u>, <u>V2</u> or <u>V3</u>.
 Arduino <u>IDE</u> - I've been using 1.8.3, if you have problems with later versions, try 1.8.3.

Uploading firmware

Download the Proffieboard firmware and SD card content.

Unzip ProffieOS-v2.2.zip to your Documents directory or to

Desktop, but not to Arduino program folder or anywhere in

Programs directory! You will see a ProffieOS-v2.2 folder and

ProffieOS folder inside it: ...\ProffieOS-v2.2\ProffieOS.

Don't rename or move any of these folders and files inside them
to any other location outside the ProffieOS folder! Unzip

ProffieOS_SD_Card.zip to the directory where you keep

ProffieOS-v2.2 folder. Copy all files from ProffieOS_SD_Card
folder to your SD card.

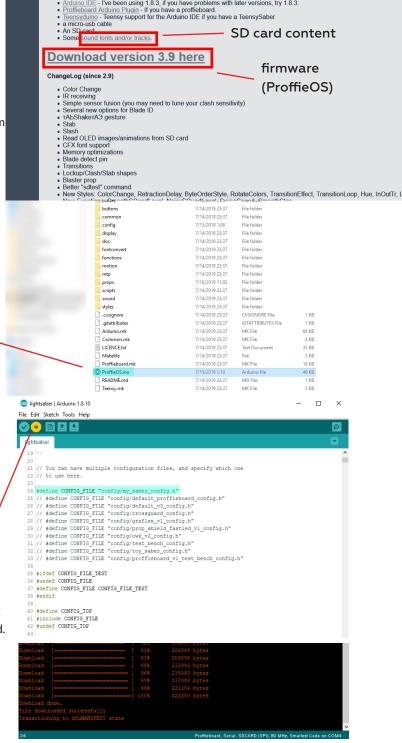
Unhide file extensions in File Explorer settings to see .h ending of config files. Don't add ".h" to the config file name!

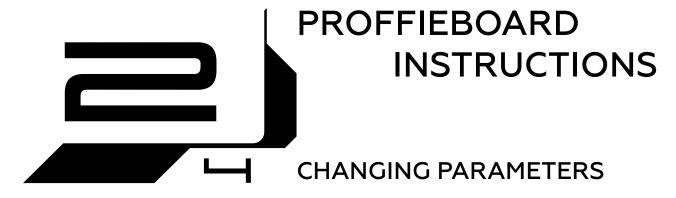
Go to config folder and create you own config.h file (see page 29 for how-to).

Double-click the ProffieOS.ino file.

Add the name of your *config.h* file as shown and **Save** this *ProffieOS.ino* file. Make sure the other config files are commented out, there should be only one *CONFIG_FILE* without by "//". You can have multiple config files in **ProffieOS\config** folder and just define the one you need in *ProffieOS.ino* file and upload it again to Proffieboard.

Connect Proffieboard to your PC by a data transfer micro-USB to-USB cable. Press **arrow button**, it will compile and upload firmware to the board. Wait for red text progress bars to stop at 100%, ProffieBoard will play boot sound if speaker is connected. Properly eject the SD card if "Serial + Mass Storage" is used. Now you can unplug the USB cable. Done! If it gives an error instead, this means your *config.h* file has issues, #define CONFIG_FILE name has mistakes, *config.h* file is out of **config** folder, your PC user name is non-latin...

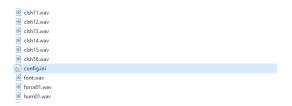




config.h file structure, editing

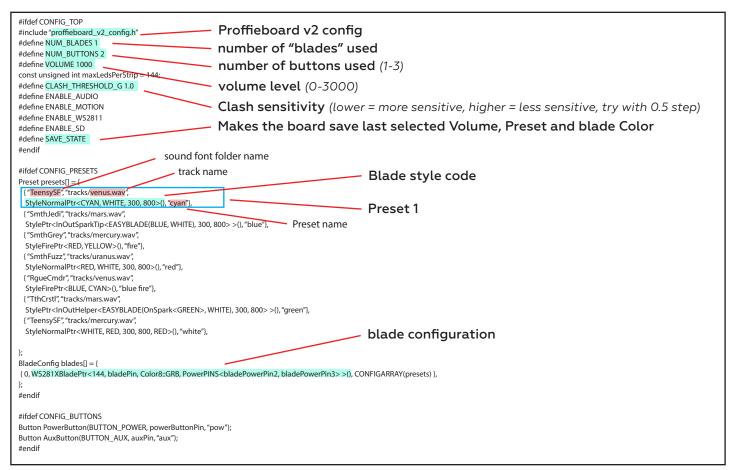
All sound files (sound fonts, music tracks) are stored on the micro SD card. Add required sound fonts folders (Plecter, NEC and Smoothswing fonts are supported, no need to change WAV files names, just copy and paste) to SD card root directory as it's done in the default ProffieOS_SD_Card content folder and music tracks to the tracks folder.

Make sure to name all music tracks and sound fonts folders with latin characters and without using any special characters (like ?,|\]{[/- etc.). Make sure you have a *config.ini* and *smoothsw.ini* files in each sound font folder, if there is none - copy one from some default Proffieboard sound font and paste into newly added sound font folder.



All blade effects, LED configuration, volume level, clash sensitivity etc. are changed in the *config.h* file located in **ProffieOS\config** folder. To do that open any ..._*config.h* file in any Text Editor like Notepad, delete all text, make your <u>wiring diagram config code here</u>, copy and paste it into your ..._*config.h* file, **Save** it under new name. Follow the instructions on page 27-28 to upload it to the board.

More info >>>here<<<.





Blade Styles

Proffieboard uses Blade Styles for the main saber blade and any other accent leds to define all light effects (color changing, flashes, flickering, delays, ignition/retraction timing etc...).

Use <u>Blade Style Editor</u> to create and adjust Blade Styles. **Megtooth Sith Sabers** did a great <u>video tutorial</u> where he shows and explains how to use Blade Style Editor. Also you can grab some pre-made Blade Styles or share yours <u>here on TRA forums</u> or <u>from Fett263 Library</u>.

A Blade Style example of simple flickering Green blade with Spark on start, Clash, Blaster, Lockup and Drag, Ignition/Retraction effects:

StylePtr<InOutHelper<SimpleClash<Lockup<Blast<OnSpark<AudioFlicker<Rgb<0,255,0>,Rgb<50,100,0>>,Rgb<255,255,0>,150>,Rgb<255,50,0>>,AudioFlicker<Rgb<100,255,0>,Rgb<255,0,150>>>,Rgb<255,100,150>>>,Rgb<255,100,150>,40>,200,300,Black>>

- this is how the Blade Style code looks pasted in the config.h file Preset (it sits inside a StylePtr<...> container)

 $In OutHelper < Simple Clash < \\ Lockup < Blast < On Spark < Audio Flicker < Rgb < 0,255,0 >, Rgb < 255,100,100,0 >>, Rgb < 255,255,0 >, Rgb < 255,50,0 >>, Audio Flicker < Rgb < 100,255,0 >, Rgb < 255,01,150 >>>, Rgb < 255,100,150 >>, Rgb <$

this is how the Blade Style code looks when editing it inside a Blade Style Editor
 Each Blade Style is made of a variety of **Effects**, each added effect goes instead of a base color in the previous effect:

InOutHelper

lnOutHelper

lnoutH

Lockup

base color,lockup color> – lockup effect

Blast
base color,blast color> - blaster effect

OnSpark < base color, spark color, 150> – spark on ignition effect; 150 is spark duration in milliseconds

AudioFlicker<"A" color, "B" color> – flickering effect (blade flickers to the actual saber hum sound); the more difference between "A" and "B" colors - the more abrupt is flickering

Rgb<255,50,0> - actual color in RGB format (0 is no light; 255 is the maximum brightness value for Red, Green or Blue channel)



PROFFIEBOARD INSTRUCTIONS

SD CARD RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended micro SD cards

Here is a list of tested micro SD cards speed with Proffieboard. Any card with speed over 900 kb/s is recommended, the higher the speed is – the better. Memory size of 4-16Gb is more than enough. Cards were tested with a default firmware compiled with "Smallest Code" under Optimize, "default_proffieboard_config.h" file and default ProffieOS SD card sound files (7 folders).

To test your SD card speed simply hook up Proffieboard to PC, open **Arduino IDE**, go to **Tools** and open **Serial Monitor**, make sure you have New Line and 115200 baud rate selected on the bottom of Serial Monitor window, type and send *sdtest* command, wait for the test result.

	- <u>Patriot LX Series 16GB microSDHC UHS-I/U1 Class 10</u> 1330.05 kb/s = 15.08 simultaneous audio streams	『 ア 4TRI&T 16 際語 GB
BEST	- G.Skill 16GB microSDHC UHS-I/U1 Class 10 1295.34 kb/s = 14.69 simultaneous audio streams	GENTLL.
	- <u>Kingston 16GB microSDHC UHS-I/U1 Class 10</u> 1280.90 kb/s = 14.52 simultaneous audio streams	Khusher A Rhusher A MCG @ MCG B I'U
	- SanDisk Ultra 16GB microSDHC UHS-I/U1 A1 Class 10 1112.4 kb/s = 12.61 simultaneous audio streams	SanDisk Ultra 16 cs mgg 8 A1
	- SanDisk 8GB microSDHC Class 4 (Genuine) 1085.06 kb/s = 12.30 simultaneous audio streams	SanDisk 8es ﷺ
GOOD	 SanDisk 16GB microSDHC Class 4 1069.57 kb/s = 12.13 simultaneous audio streams 	SanDisk 16 GB © mgg
	- SanDisk Ultra 16GB microSDHC UHS-I/U1 Class 10 1039.09 kb/s = 11.78 simultaneous audio streams	SanDisk Ultra 16 cs mgs 8
	- Smartbuy 4GB microSDHC Class 4 754.37 kb/s = 8.55 simultaneous audio streams	smärtbuy
BAD	 Kingston 8GB microSDHC Class 4 752.09 kb/s = 8.22 simultaneous audio streams 	Numptor' A BEGS THE ST THE
	- <u>SanDisk 4GB microSDHC Class 4</u> (Fake)	SanDisk 468 © mrm

677 kb/s = 7.69 simultaneous audio streams

WIRE GAUGE GUIDE

Which wire gauge is recommended to use for Positive and Negative power leads for maximum blade brightness efficiency

AWG gauge	Conductor Diameter Inches	Conductor Diameter mm	Conductor cross section in mm ²	Ohms per 1000 ft.	Ohms per km	Maximum amps for chassis wiring	Chart from PowerStream.com
14	0.0641	1.62814	2.08	2.525	8.282	32	
15	0.0571	1.45034	1.65	3.184	10.44352	28	
16	0.0508	1.29032	1.31	4.016	13.17248	22	
17	0.0453	1.15062	1.04	5.064	16.60992	19	
18	0.0403	1.02362	0.823	6.385	20.9428	16	Neopixel strips
19	0.0359	0.91186	0.653	8.051	26.40728	14	Battery
20	0.032	0.8128	0.519	10.15	33.292	11	Recharge Port Kill Switch
21	0.0285	0.7239	0.412	12.8	41.984	9	
22	0.0253	0.64516	0.327	16.14	52.9392	7	
23	0.0226	0.57404	0.259	20.36	66.7808	4.7	
24	0.0201	0.51054	0.205	25.67	84.1976	3.5	Tri-Cree LED
25	0.0179	0.45466	0.162	32.37	106.1736	2.7	
26	0.0159	0.40386	0.128	40.81	133.8568	2.2	Battery
27	0.0142	0.36068	0.102	51.47	168.8216	1.7	Recharge Port
28	0.0126	0.32004	0.080	64.9	212.872	1.4	Kill Switch
29	0.0113	0.28702	0.0647	81.83	268.4024	1.2	
30	0.01	0.254	0.0507	103.2	338.496	0.86	
31	0.0089	0.22606	0.0401	130.1	426.728	0.7	Everything else
32	0.008	0.2032	0.0324	164.1	538.248	0.53	

Neopixel strips build (3-17 amperes load)			Tri-Cree LED build (1-4 amperes load)
2-strip	3-strip	4-strip	28-24 AWG recommended for battery wiring, choose
22 AWG single or 24 AWG dual in parallel	20 AWG single or 23 AWG dual in parallel	18 AWG single or 22 AWG dual in parallel	regarding particular build 30 AWG possible for single 3W Cree LED wiring (one wire per die)

For all other components except Neopixel blade strips, high power Tri-Cree LEDs, battery and recharge port/Kill Switch – a 30-32 AWG wire can be used because they are low current circuits (5-500mA) (accent leds, activation and AUX switches, speaker, bluetooth module, RICE port etc.).

RECHARGE PORTS AND KILL SWITCHES

		3 Amps	5 Amps	6 Amps	7 Amps	8 Amps	11 Amps
	2.1mm Switchcraft 721A Recharge port	ОК	OK	OK	OK	OK	96%
0	1.3mm Recharge port CUI PJ-013D Martin Beyer 1.3mm Recharge port	ОК	ОК	OK	98%	97%	95.5%
	Martin Beyer Kill Switch	ОК	ОК	OK	OK	ОК	98%
0	1.3mm Recharge port CUI PJ-075DH	ОК	ОК	OK	97%	95%	94%
	regular cheap 1.3mm Recharge port	75 %	melted	melted	melted	melted	melted
	3A Kill Switch CK TS01CQE	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК	98%
	Mini 6pin SMD Slide Switch MSS22D18	ОК	ОК	70%	melted	melted	melted

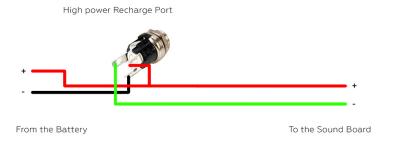
OK — safe to use

1-96% — efficiency (less than 95% not recommended!)



How to wire Recharge Ports

CUI PJ-075DH-SMT High power 1.3mm recharge port wiring diagram





NEOPIXEL STRIPS CURRENT DRAW

Neopixel WS2812B/SK6812 strips tested approximate current consumption chart

Tested at 3.7V, 143 leds per strip, at max brightness

Nº of strips	current	1 color without flicker / with flicker	2 colors mixed without flicker / with flicker	3 colors mixed for white without flicker / with flicker
1	Total	2 / 1.9 A	3.6 / 3.3 A	5.2 / 4.9 A
	Per LED	14 / 12.9 mA	12.6 / 11.5 mA	12.1 / 11.4 mA
7	Total	3.7 / 3.5 A	6.9 / 6.4 A	9.9 / 9.3 A
2	Per LED	13 / 12.2 mA	12 / 11.1 mA	11.5 / 10.8 mA
3	Total	5.4 / 4.5 A	10.1 / 9.5 A	14.4 / 13.5 A
	Per LED	12.6 / 11.6 mA	11.8 / 11.1 mA	11.2 / 10.5 mA
4	Total	7.1 / 6.7 A	13 / 12.4 A	17.7 / 16.6 A
	Per LED	12.4 / 11.8 mA	11.4 / 10.8 mA	10.3 / 9.7 mA
5	Total	8.8 / 8.4 A	15.7 / 15 A	20.6 / 19.5 A
	Per LED	12.3 / 11.7 mA	11 / 10.5 mA	9.6 / 9.1 mA

RECOMMENDED BATTERIES CHART



Best batteries for sabers

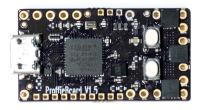
2019

SIZE	BRAND/MODEL	
18350	Keeppower 1200mAh 8A Protected	Keeppower 1200mAh 10A Unprotected (requires external protection pcb)
14650	Efest IMR 950mAh 5A Unprotected (requires external protection pcb)	Keeppower 1100mAh 2-3A Protected
16650	Keeppower 2500mAh 5A Protected	Sanyo UR16650ZTA 2500mAh 5A Unprotected (requires external protection pcb)
18650	Keeppower 3500mAh 10A Protected	Keeppower 3120mAh 15A Protected
21700	Acebeam 5100mAh 20A Protected	Keeppower 5000mAh 10A Protected
26650	Keeppower 6000mAh 10-15A Protected	Keeppower 5500mAh 26650 5500mAh 3/2/23/30 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
26800	QueenBattery 6800mAh 30A Unprotected (requires external protection pcb)	+ 0826800 6800mAh 3.7U -

PROFFIEBOARD COMPARISON CHART

DIFFERENCES CHART Proffieboard v1.5 vs v2.2

Sound board

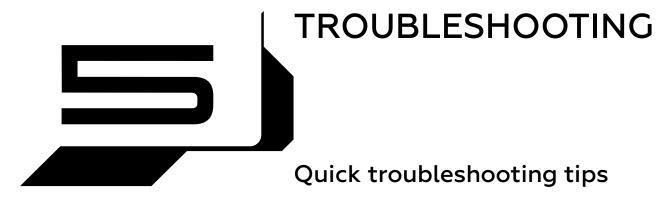






Proffieboard v2.2

Price	\$50-65	\$50-65
SIZE (without SD and micro USB port)	33.2x17.8x5.7mm	$33.2x17.8x4.0mm \\ \text{(+3.2mm more sticking out micro SD card)}$
pads		larger, easier to solder to
breadboard compatibility		✓
5V booster for audio amplifier	up to 1.2 Amps	up to 4 Amps
neopixel Data signal outputs	5	4
"Deep Sleep" feature support possibility		√
"GND" and "BATT-" pads	separate	bridged (can be separated if needed)
battery reverse polarity protection		✓
potential support for analog out		✓
built-in 470 ohm resistor on Data #1 signal output		√
BOOT and RESET buttons		smaller



How to solve most common issues

"Font directory not found. SD card not found" spoken error...

- Check if sound fonts folders names on SD card exactly match the font names in each Preset in your config.h file. Reformat SD card in FAT32 and try again.

Proffieboard is not recognized by computer (nothing under Port selection in Arduino IDE)...

– Make sure a charged 3.7V battery is connected to the board, micro-USB cable is a data transfer cable, all plugins and drivers are installed – check again pages 27-28. Try a different cable and USB port on your computer.

Proffieboard is recognized by computer always only as "STM32 BOOTLOADER" (nothing under Port selection in Arduino IDE)...

– If **Zadig** driver is installed properly but Proffieboard is still recognized by PC always as "STM32 BOOTLOADER" instead of "Proffieboard" and only after pressing RESET button while holding BOOT button – open Arduino IDE, make sure you use latest ProffieOS and Proffieboard plugin version, without selecting the Port under Tools tab click the **Verify** code button and after it's finished click the **Upload** button. Firmware must now update on Proffieboard and it will be recognized correctly next time you plug it into USB port.

Sketch (code) compile error in Arduino IDE...

- Check your #define CONFIG_FILE "config/..._config.h" line in opened ProffieOS.ino file if it's written correctly with config/ in it. Check if the ..._config.h file you defined in the ProffieOS.ino sketch file is same name as in the **ProffieOS-"firmware version"/ProffieOS/config** folder and is located in this folder.

Sketch (code) compile error in Arduino IDE: ... sketch\config/proffiev2config.h:42:1: error: cannot convert 'StyleFactory*' to 'const char*' in initialization

- Missing blade style in one of the Presets: NUM_BLADES set to 2 or more, but Presets have less blade styles.

Sketch (code) compile error in Arduino IDE: ... sketch\config/proffiev2config.h:42:1: error: too many initializers for 'Preset' ...

- Check if #define NUM_BLADES value matches the number of your blade styles in each Preset. Some of the Presets have more blade styles than needed.

Sound doesn't play...

- Remove SD card and insert again, check speaker wiring. Make sure all sound files on SD card are correctly named. Re-format SD card in FAT32, load sound files and try again, try another SD card.

Board says "LOW POWER"...

- Charge the battery.

Serial Monitor shows info sent by the board but your commands don't work...

- In the bottom right corner of Serial Monitor window make sure the Line Ending drop down is set to New Line.

Sound is weird and distorted...

– Check your SD card speed (see page 31). Check speaker wiring, try a new good quality speaker. Charge the battery to full 4.1-4.2V, make sure you are using a recommended battery (see page 35).

For more help please check these links:

ProffieOS/ProffieBoard/TeensySaber wiki on GitHub
Ask your question on The Rebel Armory forums
Ask your question on FX-sabers forums
Ask your question in facebook group