

TSLPB V3 Library

0.2.0

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.14

Contents

1	Twiggs Space Lab Payload Board Driver	1
1.1	Usage	1
1.1.1	Example	1
2	Class Index	3
2.1	Class List	3
3	File Index	5
3.1	File List	5
4	Class Documentation	7
4.1	ThinsatPacket_t Union Reference	7
4.1.1	Detailed Description	7
4.1.2	Member Data Documentation	7
4.1.2.1	NSLPacket	7
4.1.2.2	payloadData	8
4.2	TSLPB Class Reference	8
4.2.1	Detailed Description	8
4.2.2	Member Function Documentation	9
4.2.2.1	begin()	9
4.2.2.2	isClearToSend()	9
4.2.2.3	pushDataToNSL()	9
4.2.2.4	read8bitRegister()	10
4.2.2.5	readAnalogSensor()	10
4.2.2.6	readDigitalSensor()	11

4.2.2.7	readDigitalSensorRaw()	11
4.2.2.8	sleepUntilClearToSend()	11
4.2.3	Member Data Documentation	11
4.2.3.1	isMagnetometerOverflow	12
4.3	UserDataStruct_t Struct Reference	12
4.3.1	Detailed Description	13
4.3.2	Member Data Documentation	13
4.3.2.1	bmePres	13
4.3.2.2	bmeTemp	13
4.3.2.3	bnoCal	13
4.3.2.4	bnomagx	13
4.3.2.5	bnomagy	14
4.3.2.6	bnomagz	14
4.3.2.7	header	14
4.3.2.8	quatw	14
4.3.2.9	quatx	14
4.3.2.10	quaty	14
4.3.2.11	quatz	15
4.3.2.12	solar	15
4.3.2.13	tslCurrent	15
4.3.2.14	tslMagXraw	15
4.3.2.15	tslMagYraw	15
4.3.2.16	tslMagZraw	15
4.3.2.17	tslTempExt	15
4.3.2.18	tslVolts	15

5 File Documentation	17
5.1 MPU9250_REGS.h File Reference	17
5.1.1 Detailed Description	18
5.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation	18
5.1.2.1 ACC_FULL_SCALE_16_G	19
5.1.2.2 ACC_FULL_SCALE_2_G	19
5.1.2.3 ACC_FULL_SCALE_4_G	19
5.1.2.4 ACC_FULL_SCALE_8_G	19
5.1.2.5 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_1000_DPS	19
5.1.2.6 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_2000_DPS	19
5.1.2.7 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_250_DPS	20
5.1.2.8 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_500_DPS	20
5.1.2.9 MAG_MAX_BYTE_VALUE	20
5.1.2.10 MAG_MAX_VALUE_FLOAT	20
5.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation	20
5.1.3.1 anonymous enum	20
5.1.3.2 MPU9250_GYRO_REGISTER_t	21
5.1.3.3 MPU9250_MAG_CONTROL_t	21
5.1.3.4 MPU9250_MAG_REGISTER_t	22
5.1.3.5 MPU9250_TEMP_REGISTER_t	22
5.1.4 Variable Documentation	22
5.1.4.1 MPU9250_ACCEL_REGISTER_t	22
5.2 NSL_ThinSat.h File Reference	23
5.2.1 Detailed Description	23
5.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation	23
5.2.2.1 NSL_BAUD_RATE	23
5.2.2.2 NSL_PACKET_HEADER	24
5.2.2.3 NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH	24
5.2.2.4 NSL_PACKET_SIZE	24
5.2.2.5 NSL_SERIAL_ACK	24

5.2.2.6	NSL_SERIAL_BUSY	24
5.2.2.7	NSL_SERIAL_NAK	24
5.2.2.8	NSL_SERIAL_READY	24
5.3	ThinSat_DataPacket.h File Reference	25
5.3.1	Detailed Description	25
5.4	TSLPB.cpp File Reference	25
5.4.1	Detailed Description	25
5.5	TSLPB.h File Reference	26
5.5.1	Detailed Description	27
5.5.2	Macro Definition Documentation	27
5.5.2.1	LMA_TEMP_REG_DEGREES_PER_LSB	27
5.5.2.2	LMA_TEMP_REG_SIGN_BIT	28
5.5.2.3	LMA_TEMP_REG_UNUSED_LSBS	28
5.5.2.4	TSL_ADC	28
5.5.2.5	TSL_MUX_A	28
5.5.2.6	TSL_MUX_B	28
5.5.2.7	TSL_MUX_C	28
5.5.2.8	TSL_MUX_RESPONSE_TIME	29
5.5.2.9	TSL_SENSOR_READY_TIMEOUT	29
5.5.2.10	TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN	29
5.5.3	Enumeration Type Documentation	29
5.5.3.1	LM75A_REG	29
5.5.3.2	TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t	29
5.5.3.3	TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t	30
5.5.3.4	TSLPB_I2CAddress_t	30
	Index	33

Chapter 1

Twiggs Space Lab Payload Board Driver

[TSLPB](#) is a driver class that can be instantiated and used to access the sensors and devices on the [TSLPB V3](#) for the ThinSat program.

The driver sets up all the input and output pins required for accessing the analog sensors, and provides methods for reading both the analog and digital sensors.

1.1 Usage

You will need to do the following to use this library:

1. Include `tslbp.h` in your program.
2. Instantiate a [TSLPB](#) object
3. Run the [TSLPB::begin\(\)](#) method

Once these steps are complete, you may call any of the public methods to interact with the TSL Payload Board.

1.1.1 Example

```
#include "TSLPB.h"

TSLBP tslpb;

void setup() {
    tslpb.begin();
}

void loop() {
    uint16_t tslVolts    = tslpb.readAnalogSensor(Voltage);
    uint16_t tslCurrent  = tslpb.readAnalogSensor(Current);
    uint16_t tslTempExt  = tslpb.readAnalogSensor(TempExt);

    uint16_t tslDT1Raw   = tslpb.readTSLDigitalSensorRaw(DT1);
    double   tslDT1C     = tslpb.readTSLDigitalSensor(DT1);
}
```

You probably noticed the "Voltage", "Current", etc arguments. The [TSLPB](#) driver has two enums that allow the client to call the read methods with human-readable code, and without worrying about keeping I2C addresses or managing low-level mux switching.

- [TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t](#)
- [TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t](#)

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

ThinsatPacket_t	A union of the UserDataStruct_t payloadData and a byte array that is used to send the user's mission data to the NSL Mothership	7
TSLPB	The controller class for the TSL Payload Board. Create an instance of this class to use its member functions for accessing the onboard analog and digital sensors. Methods for communicating with the NSL Mothership are also included	8
UserDataStruct_t	A user-customizable structure to hold any data the user intends to send back to Earth	12

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

MPU9250_REGS.h	Register map and configuration data for the MPU9250 IMU on the TSLPB V3	17
NSL_ThinSat.h	Function prototypes, includes, and definitions for NSL to TSLPB Arduino interface	23
ThinSat_DataPacket.h	Defines the custom data structure used to store the user's payload data, and the union that is used to transmit the data to the NSL Mothership	25
TSLPB.cpp	Implementation of TSLPB interface for Arduino	25
TSLPB.h	Function prototypes, includes, and definitions for TSLPB Arduino interface	26

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 ThinsatPacket_t Union Reference

A union of the [UserDataStruct_t](#) payloadData and a byte array that is used to send the user's mission data to the NSL Mothership.

```
#include <ThinSat_DataPacket.h>
```

Public Attributes

- [UserDataStruct_t](#) payloadData
- byte [NSLPacket](#) [sizeof([UserDataStruct_t](#))]

4.1.1 Detailed Description

A union of the [UserDataStruct_t](#) payloadData and a byte array that is used to send the user's mission data to the NSL Mothership.

Warning

DO NOT MODIFY THIS UNION UNLESS YOU REALLY REALLY KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING. This datatype is used in the public method [TSLPB::pushDataToNSL\(ThinsatPacket_t data\)](#) and changing this union may break that functionality.

4.1.2 Member Data Documentation

4.1.2.1 NSLPacket

```
byte ThinsatPacket_t::NSLPacket [sizeof(UserDataStruct\_t) ]
```

4.1.2.2 payloadData

```
UserDataStruct_t ThinsatPacket_t::payloadData
```

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- [ThinSat_DataPacket.h](#)

4.2 TSLPB Class Reference

The controller class for the TSL Payload Board. Create an instance of this class to use its member functions for accessing the onboard analog and digital sensors. Methods for communicating with the NSL Mothership are also included.

```
#include <TSLPB.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void [begin](#) ()
Initializes the [TSLPB](#), starts the I2C bus, and configures the pins needed for reading the [TSLPB](#) analog sensors.
- uint16_t [readAnalogSensor](#) ([TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t](#) sensorName)
This method returns the raw value from the specified analog sensor.
- double [readDigitalSensor](#) ([TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t](#) sensor)
This API returns the process from the specified sensor as a double-precision floating point value in the appropriate units for the sensor.
- uint16_t [readDigitalSensorRaw](#) ([TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t](#) sensor)
This API returns the raw value from the specified sensor. Handles endiannes and discarding unused bits.
- void [sleepUntilClearToSend](#) ()
- bool [isClearToSend](#) ()
This function returns true if the NSL Mothership is ready to receive data over the serial line.
- bool [pushDataToNSL](#) ([ThinsatPacket_t](#) data)
This function sends the user's payload data to NSL Mothership over the serial line. This function expects a [ThinsatPacket_t](#) union as an argument. That data type is defined in [ThinSat_DataPacket.h](#), and the contents of the user data structure may be customized.
- uint8_t [read8bitRegister](#) ([TSLPB_I2CAddress_t](#) i2cAddress, const uint8_t reg)
This private method returns the contents of a single I2C register (1 byte)

Public Attributes

- bool [isMagnetometerOverflow](#) = false
Overflow status of magnetometer registers.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

The controller class for the TSL Payload Board. Create an instance of this class to use its member functions for accessing the onboard analog and digital sensors. Methods for communicating with the NSL Mothership are also included.

4.2.2 Member Function Documentation

4.2.2.1 begin()

```
void TSLPB::begin ( )
```

Initializes the [TSLPB](#), starts the I2C bus, and configures the pins needed for reading the [TSLPB](#) analog sensors.

Call this function in the `setup()` function as follows:

```
void setup() {  
    tslpb.begin();  
}
```

Note

This function changes the state of 4 I/O pins:

PIN	MODE
TSL_ADC	Analog Input
TSL_MUX_A	Digital Output
TSL_MUX_B	Digital Output
TSL_MUX_C	Digital Output
TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN	Digital Input

4.2.2.2 isClearToSend()

```
bool TSLPB::isClearToSend ( )
```

This function returns true if the NSL Mothership is ready to receive data over the serial line.

Returns

true or false

4.2.2.3 pushDataToNSL()

```
bool TSLPB::pushDataToNSL (  
    ThinsatPacket\_t data )
```

This function sends the user's payload data to NSL Mothership over the serial line. This function expects a [ThinsatPacket_t](#) union as an argument. That data type is defined in [ThinSat_DataPacket.h](#), and the contents of the user data structure may be customized.

Parameters

in	<i>data</i>	A ThinsatPacket_t union.
----	-------------	--

Returns

nominal transmission: true or false

4.2.2.4 read8bitRegister()

```
uint8_t TSLPB::read8bitRegister (
    TSLPB_I2CAddress_t i2cAddress,
    const uint8_t reg )
```

This private method returns the contents of a single I2C register (1 byte)

Parameters

in	<i>i2cAddress</i>	TSLPB Digital Sensor Address Enum (a uint8_t I2C address)
in	<i>reg</i>	Register (a uint8_t I2C register)

Returns

uint8_t The contents of register reg at I2C device i2cAddress

4.2.2.5 readAnalogSensor()

```
uint16_t TSLPB::readAnalogSensor (
    TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t sensorName )
```

This method returns the raw value from the specified analog sensor.

Parameters

in	<i>sensorName</i>	: TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t Sensor Name enum
----	-------------------	---

Returns

a uint16_t containing raw value of the Arduino Pro Mini's ADC.

Note

The [TSLPB](#) uses a 10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter. The 6 MSbs of the return value will always be 0.

4.2.2.6 readDigitalSensor()

```
double TSLPB::readDigitalSensor (
    TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t sensorName )
```

This API returns the process from the specified sensor as a double-precision floating point value in the appropriate units for the sensor.

Parameters

in	<i>sensorName</i>	TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t Sensor Name Selection Enum
----	-------------------	--

Returns

a value in the appropriate units for the sensor as a double precision floating point value.

4.2.2.7 readDigitalSensorRaw()

```
uint16_t TSLPB::readDigitalSensorRaw (
    TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t sensorName )
```

This API returns the raw value from the specified sensor. Handles endiannes and discarding unused bits.

Parameters

in	<i>sensorName</i>	: TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t Sensor Name Enum
----	-------------------	--

Returns

a uint16_t containing the bit pattern from the sensor's register.

< I2C buffer for read function

< return value, after endian correction

4.2.2.8 sleepUntilClearToSend()

```
void TSLPB::sleepUntilClearToSend ( )
```

4.2.3 Member Data Documentation

4.2.3.1 isMagnetometerOverflow

```
bool TSLPB::isMagnetometerOverflow = false
```

Overflow status of magnetometer registers.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [TSLPB.h](#)
- [TSLPB.cpp](#)

4.3 UserDataStruct_t Struct Reference

A user-customizable structure to hold any data the user intends to send back to Earth.

```
#include <ThinSat_DataPacket.h>
```

Public Attributes

- char [header](#) [[NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH](#)]
- int16_t [quatw](#)
1 - 2 (value from -4000 to 4000) 4.000 (unitless)
- int16_t [quatl](#)
3 - 4 (value from -1000 to 1000) 1.000 (unitless)
- int16_t [quaty](#)
5 - 6 (value from -1000 to 1000) 1.000 (unitless)
- int16_t [quatz](#)
7 - 8 (value from -1000 to 1000) 1.000 (unitless)
- int16_t [bnomagx](#)
9 - 10 (value from -20480 to 20470) 2047.0 uT (from BNO)
- int16_t [bnomagy](#)
11 - 12 (value from -20480 to 20470) 2047.0 uT
- int16_t [bnomagz](#)
13 - 14 (value from -20480 to 20470) 2047.0 uT
- uint8_t [bnoCal](#)
15 (sys, gyro, accel, mag) 01010101b
- unsigned long [bmePres](#)
16 - 19 (values from 0 to 1010000) 101000.0 Pa
- int16_t [bmeTemp](#)
20 - 21 (values from -1000 to 1000) 100.0 C
- uint16_t [tslTempExt](#)
22 - 23 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts
- uint16_t [tslVolts](#)
24 - 25 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts
- uint16_t [tslCurrent](#)
26 - 27 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts
- int16_t [tslMagXraw](#)
28 - 29 Raw value (2's compliment form) -0x7FF8 to 0x7FF8
- int16_t [tslMagYraw](#)
30 - 31 Raw value (2's compliment form) -0x7FF8 to 0x7FF8
- int16_t [tslMagZraw](#)
32 - 33 Raw value (2's compliment form) -0x7FF8 to 0x7FF8
- uint16_t [solar](#)
34 - 35 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts

4.3.1 Detailed Description

A user-customizable structure to hold any data the user intends to send back to Earth.

Note

This is a sample [UserDataStruct_t](#). It was developed for the VCSFA ThinSat custom payload. Some of the fields are for external sensors and some of the fields are for [TSLPB](#) sensors. We recommend adding comments that show the expected ranges and units of any data being put into a field. This will ensure that you can translate the data later.

Warning

The struct must be `NSL_PACKET_SIZE` bytes in total size. The first member must always be called "header" and have a size of `NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH`

4.3.2 Member Data Documentation

4.3.2.1 bmePres

```
unsigned long UserDataStruct_t::bmePres
```

16 - 19 (values from 0 to 1010000) 101000.0 Pa

4.3.2.2 bmeTemp

```
int16_t UserDataStruct_t::bmeTemp
```

20 - 21 (values from -1000 to 1000) 100.0 C

4.3.2.3 bnoCal

```
uint8_t UserDataStruct_t::bnoCal
```

15 (sys, gyro, accel, mag) 01010101b

4.3.2.4 bnomagx

```
int16_t UserDataStruct_t::bnomagx
```

9 - 10 (value from -20480 to 20470) 2047.0 uT (from BNO)

4.3.2.5 `bnomagy`

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::bnomagy`

11 - 12 (value from -20480 to 20470) 2047.0 uT

4.3.2.6 `bnomagz`

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::bnomagz`

13 - 14 (value from -20480 to 20470) 2047.0 uT

4.3.2.7 `header`

`char UserDataStruct_t::header[NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH]`

4.3.2.8 `quatw`

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::quatw`

1 - 2 (value from -4000 to 4000) 4.000 (unitless)

4.3.2.9 `quatx`

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::quatx`

3 - 4 (value from -1000 to 1000) 1.000 (unitless)

4.3.2.10 `quaty`

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::quaty`

5 - 6 (value from -1000 to 1000) 1.000 (unitless)

4.3.2.11 quatz

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::quatz`

7 - 8 (value from -1000 to 1000) 1.000 (unitless)

4.3.2.12 solar

`uint16_t UserDataStruct_t::solar`

34 - 35 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts

4.3.2.13 tslCurrent

`uint16_t UserDataStruct_t::tslCurrent`

26 - 27 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts

4.3.2.14 tslMagXraw

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::tslMagXraw`

28 - 29 Raw value (2's compliment form) -0x7FF8 to 0x7FF8

4.3.2.15 tslMagYraw

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::tslMagYraw`

30 - 31 Raw value (2's compliment form) -0x7FF8 to 0x7FF8

4.3.2.16 tslMagZraw

`int16_t UserDataStruct_t::tslMagZraw`

32 - 33 Raw value (2's compliment form) -0x7FF8 to 0x7FF8

4.3.2.17 tslTempExt

`uint16_t UserDataStruct_t::tslTempExt`

22 - 23 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts

4.3.2.18 tslVolts

`uint16_t UserDataStruct_t::tslVolts`

24 - 25 (10 bits 0-1023) ADC Raw Counts

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ThinSat_DataPacket.h](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 MPU9250_REGS.h File Reference

Register map and configuration data for the MPU9250 IMU on the [TSLPB V3](#).

Macros

- #define [GYRO_FULL_SCALE_250_DPS](#) 0x00
Gyroscope range parameter.
- #define [GYRO_FULL_SCALE_500_DPS](#) 0x08
Gyroscope range parameter.
- #define [GYRO_FULL_SCALE_1000_DPS](#) 0x10
Gyroscope range parameter.
- #define [GYRO_FULL_SCALE_2000_DPS](#) 0x18
Gyroscope range parameter.
- #define [ACC_FULL_SCALE_2_G](#) 0x00
Accelerometer range parameter.
- #define [ACC_FULL_SCALE_4_G](#) 0x08
Accelerometer range parameter.
- #define [ACC_FULL_SCALE_8_G](#) 0x10
Accelerometer range parameter.
- #define [ACC_FULL_SCALE_16_G](#) 0x18
Accelerometer range parameter.
- #define [MAG_MAX_BYTE_VALUE](#) 0x7FF8
Max register for scaling.
- #define [MAG_MAX_VALUE_FLOAT](#) 4912
in units of μT for scaling

Enumerations

- enum `MPU9250_TEMP_REGISTER_t` { `MPU9250_TEMP_OUT_MSB` = 0x41, `MPU9250_TEMP_OUT_LSB` = 0x42 }
- enum {
`MPU9250_ACCEL_XOUT_MSB` = 0x3B, `MPU9250_ACCEL_XOUT_LSB` = 0x3C, `MPU9250_ACCEL_YOUT_MSB` = 0x3D, `MPU9250_ACCEL_YOUT_LSB` = 0x3E,
`MPU9250_ACCEL_ZOUT_MSB` = 0x3F, `MPU9250_ACCEL_ZOUT_LSB` = 0x40, `MPU9250_ACCEL_SELF_TEST_X` = 0x0D, `MPU9250_ACCEL_SELF_TEST_Y` = 0x0E,
`MPU9250_ACCEL_SELF_TEST_Z` = 0x0F }
- enum `MPU9250_GYRO_REGISTER_t` {
`MPU9250_GYRO_XOUT_MSB` = 0x43, `MPU9250_GYRO_XOUT_LSB` = 0x44, `MPU9250_GYRO_YOUT_MSB` = 0x45, `MPU9250_GYRO_YOUT_LSB` = 0x46,
`MPU9250_GYRO_ZOUT_MSB` = 0x47, `MPU9250_GYRO_ZOUT_LSB` = 0x48, `MPU9250_GYRO_SELF_TEST_X` = 0x00, `MPU9250_GYRO_SELF_TEST_Y` = 0x01,
`MPU9250_GYRO_SELF_TEST_Z` = 0x02 }
- enum `MPU9250_MAG_REGISTER_t` {
`MPU9250_MAG_REG_DEVICE_ID` = 0x00, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_INFORMATION` = 0x01, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_STATUS_1` = 0x02, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_X_DATA_LSB` = 0x03,
`MPU9250_MAG_REG_X_DATA_MSB` = 0x04, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_Y_DATA_LSB` = 0x05, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_Y_DATA_MSB` = 0x06, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_Z_DATA_LSB` = 0x07,
`MPU9250_MAG_REG_Z_DATA_MSB` = 0x08, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_STATUS_2` = 0x09, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_CONTROL_1` = 0x0A, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_SELF_TEST` = 0x0C,
`MPU9250_MAG_REG_I2C_DISABLE` = 0x0F, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_X_SENSITIVITY` = 0x10, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_Y_SENSITIVITY` = 0x11, `MPU9250_MAG_REG_Z_SENSITIVITY` = 0x12 }
- enum `MPU9250_MAG_CONTROL_t` {
`MPU9250_MAG_STATUS_1_DATA_READY_BIT` = 0x00, `MPU9250_REG_INT_PIN_BYPASS` = 0x37,
`MPU9250_PASSTHROUGH_ON` = 0x02, `MPU9250_PASSTHROUGH_OFF` = 0x00,
`MAG_MODE_SINGLE_MEAS` = 0b0001, `MAG_MODE_CONTINUOUS_8HZ` = 0b0010, `MAG_MODE_CONTINUOUS_100HZ` = 0b0011, `MAG_MODE_POWER_DOWN` = 0b0000,
`MAG_MODE_SELF_TEST` = 0b1000, `MAG_MODE_BITMASK` = 0x0F, `MAG_MODE_14_BIT` = 0x00,
`MAG_MODE_16_BIT` = 0x10,
`MAG_MASK_DATA_OVERRUN` = 0x02, `MAG_MASK_DATA_READY` = 0x01, `MAG_MASK_DATA_OVERFLOW` = 0x08, `MAG_MASK_DATA_BIT_RESOLUTION` = 0x10 }

Variables

- enum { ... } `MPU9250_ACCEL_REGISTER_t`

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Register map and configuration data for the MPU9250 IMU on the [TSLPB V3](#).

Author

Nicholas Counts

Date

06/19/18

5.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.1.2.1 ACC_FULL_SCALE_16_G

```
#define ACC_FULL_SCALE_16_G 0x18
```

Accelerometer range parameter.

5.1.2.2 ACC_FULL_SCALE_2_G

```
#define ACC_FULL_SCALE_2_G 0x00
```

Accelerometer range parameter.

5.1.2.3 ACC_FULL_SCALE_4_G

```
#define ACC_FULL_SCALE_4_G 0x08
```

Accelerometer range parameter.

5.1.2.4 ACC_FULL_SCALE_8_G

```
#define ACC_FULL_SCALE_8_G 0x10
```

Accelerometer range parameter.

5.1.2.5 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_1000_DPS

```
#define GYRO_FULL_SCALE_1000_DPS 0x10
```

Gyroscope range parameter.

5.1.2.6 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_2000_DPS

```
#define GYRO_FULL_SCALE_2000_DPS 0x18
```

Gyroscope range parameter.

5.1.2.7 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_250_DPS

```
#define GYRO_FULL_SCALE_250_DPS 0x00
```

Gyroscope range parameter.

5.1.2.8 GYRO_FULL_SCALE_500_DPS

```
#define GYRO_FULL_SCALE_500_DPS 0x08
```

Gyroscope range parameter.

5.1.2.9 MAG_MAX_BYTE_VALUE

```
#define MAG_MAX_BYTE_VALUE 0x7FF8
```

Max register for scaling.

5.1.2.10 MAG_MAX_VALUE_FLOAT

```
#define MAG_MAX_VALUE_FLOAT 4912
```

in units of uT for scaling

5.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.1.3.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

MPU9250_ACCEL_XOUT_MSB	
MPU9250_ACCEL_XOUT_LSB	
MPU9250_ACCEL_YOUT_MSB	
MPU9250_ACCEL_YOUT_LSB	
MPU9250_ACCEL_ZOUT_MSB	
MPU9250_ACCEL_ZOUT_LSB	
MPU9250_ACCEL_SELF_TEST↔ _X	
MPU9250_ACCEL_SELF_TEST↔ _Y	
MPU9250_ACCEL_SELF_TEST↔ _Z	

5.1.3.2 MPU9250_GYRO_REGISTER_t

enum MPU9250_GYRO_REGISTER_t

Enumerator

MPU9250_GYRO_XOUT_MSB	
MPU9250_GYRO_XOUT_LSB	
MPU9250_GYRO_YOUT_MSB	
MPU9250_GYRO_YOUT_LSB	
MPU9250_GYRO_ZOUT_MSB	
MPU9250_GYRO_ZOUT_LSB	
MPU9250_GYRO_SELF_TEST↔ _X	
MPU9250_GYRO_SELF_TEST↔ _Y	
MPU9250_GYRO_SELF_TEST↔ _Z	

5.1.3.3 MPU9250_MAG_CONTROL_t

enum MPU9250_MAG_CONTROL_t

Enumerator

MPU9250_MAG_STATUS_1_DATA_READY_BIT	
MPU9250_REG_INT_PIN_BYPASS	READ/WRITE: Allow passthrough mode.
MPU9250_PASSTHROUGH_ON	When asserted, the i2c_master interface pins go into 'bypass mode' when the i2c master interface is disabled. The pins will float high due to the internal pull-up if not enabled and the i2c master interface is disabled.
MPU9250_PASSTHROUGH_OFF	& with current register
MAG_MODE_SINGLE_MEAS	Single Measurement Mode.
MAG_MODE_CONTINUOUS_8HZ	Continuous register update mode (8 Hz)
MAG_MODE_CONTINUOUS_100HZ	Continuous register update mode (100 Hz)
MAG_MODE_POWER_DOWN	Low power standby mode.
MAG_MODE_SELF_TEST	Perform a self test with internal magnetic field generator.
MAG_MODE_BITMASK	bit mask for mode-setting register
MAG_MODE_14_BIT	bit 4 off for 14-bit output
MAG_MODE_16_BIT	bit 4 on for 16-bit output
MAG_MASK_DATA_OVERRUN	ST1 bit mask for data overrun.
MAG_MASK_DATA_READY	ST1 bit mask for data ready.
MAG_MASK_DATA_OVERFLOW	ST2 bit mask for "Magnetic sensor overflow occurred" - true if true.
MAG_MASK_DATA_BIT_RESOLUTION	ST2 bit mask: 0 if 14-bit output, 1 if 16-bit output.

5.1.3.4 MPU9250_MAG_REGISTER_t

enum [MPU9250_MAG_REGISTER_t](#)

Enumerator

MPU9250_MAG_REG_DEVICE_ID	READ: Device ID.
MPU9250_MAG_REG_INFORMATION	READ: Information.
MPU9250_MAG_REG_STATUS_1	READ: Data status.
MPU9250_MAG_REG_X_DATA_LSB	READ: X-axis data (LSB)
MPU9250_MAG_REG_X_DATA_MSB	READ: X-axis data (MSB)
MPU9250_MAG_REG_Y_DATA_LSB	READ: Y-axis data (LSB)
MPU9250_MAG_REG_Y_DATA_MSB	READ: Y-axis data (MSB)
MPU9250_MAG_REG_Z_DATA_LSB	READ: Z-axis data (LSB)
MPU9250_MAG_REG_Z_DATA_MSB	READ: Z-axis data (MSB)
MPU9250_MAG_REG_STATUS_2	READ: Data Status.
MPU9250_MAG_REG_CONTROL	READ/WRITE: Mode Setting.
MPU9250_MAG_REG_SELF_TEST	READ/WRITE:
MPU9250_MAG_REG_I2C_DISABLE	READ/WRITE:
MPU9250_MAG_REG_X_SENSITIVITY	READ:
MPU9250_MAG_REG_Y_SENSITIVITY	READ:
MPU9250_MAG_REG_Z_SENSITIVITY	READ:

5.1.3.5 MPU9250_TEMP_REGISTER_t

enum [MPU9250_TEMP_REGISTER_t](#)

Enumerator

MPU9250_TEMP_OUT_MSB	
MPU9250_TEMP_OUT_LSB	

5.1.4 Variable Documentation

5.1.4.1 MPU9250_ACCEL_REGISTER_t

enum { ... } MPU9250_ACCEL_REGISTER_t

5.2 NSL_ThinSat.h File Reference

Function prototypes, includes, and definitions for NSL to [TSLPB](#) Arduino interface.

Macros

- `#define NSL_PACKET_SIZE 38`
Total bytes in the TSL Payload Packet.
- `#define NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH 3`
Total Bytes.
- `#define NSL_PACKET_HEADER {0x50, 0x50, 0x50}`
The 3 byte preamble to NSL Payload Packets.
- `#define NSL_BAUD_RATE 38400`
From ETSat_Payload_ICD_v5.9.pdf page 10.
- `#define NSL_SERIAL_ACK {0xAA, 0x05, 0x00}`
- `#define NSL_SERIAL_NAK {0xAA, 0x05, 0xFF}`
- `#define NSL_SERIAL_READY LOW`
The NSL Mothership is able to receive a payload data packet.
- `#define NSL_SERIAL_BUSY HIGH`
The NSL Mothership is unable to receive a payload data packet.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Function prototypes, includes, and definitions for NSL to [TSLPB](#) Arduino interface.

Author

Nicholas Counts

Date

06/12/18 This header is used by [TSLPB.h](#) and [TSLPB.cpp](#) to define the interface to the NSL Mothership.

5.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.2.2.1 NSL_BAUD_RATE

```
#define NSL_BAUD_RATE 38400
```

From ETSat_Payload_ICD_v5.9.pdf page 10.

5.2.2.2 NSL_PACKET_HEADER

```
#define NSL_PACKET_HEADER {0x50, 0x50, 0x50}
```

The 3 byte preamble to NSL Payload Packets.

5.2.2.3 NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH

```
#define NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH 3
```

Total Bytes.

5.2.2.4 NSL_PACKET_SIZE

```
#define NSL_PACKET_SIZE 38
```

Total bytes in the TSL Payload Packet.

5.2.2.5 NSL_SERIAL_ACK

```
#define NSL_SERIAL_ACK {0xAA, 0x05, 0x00}
```

5.2.2.6 NSL_SERIAL_BUSY

```
#define NSL_SERIAL_BUSY HIGH
```

The NSL Mothership is unable to receive a payload data packet.

5.2.2.7 NSL_SERIAL_NAK

```
#define NSL_SERIAL_NAK {0xAA, 0x05, 0xFF}
```

5.2.2.8 NSL_SERIAL_READY

```
#define NSL_SERIAL_READY LOW
```

The NSL Mothership is able to receive a payload data packet.

5.3 ThinSat_DataPacket.h File Reference

Defines the custom data structure used to store the user's payload data, and the union that is used to transmit the data to the NSL Mothership.

Classes

- struct [UserDataStruct_t](#)
A user-customizable structure to hold any data the user intends to send back to Earth.
- union [ThinsatPacket_t](#)
A union of the [UserDataStruct_t](#) payloadData and a byte array that is used to send the user's mission data to the NSL Mothership.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Defines the custom data structure used to store the user's payload data, and the union that is used to transmit the data to the NSL Mothership.

Author

Nicholas Counts

Date

06/20/18

5.4 TSLPB.cpp File Reference

Implementation of [TSLPB](#) interface for Arduino.

```
#include "TSLPB.h"
```

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [TSLPB](#) interface for Arduino.

Author

Nicholas Counts

Date

06/12/18

5.5 TSLPB.h File Reference

Function prototypes, includes, and definitions for [TSLPB](#) Arduino interface.

```
#include "WProgram.h"
#include "avr/sleep.h"
#include "Wire.h"
#include "NSL_ThinSat.h"
#include "ThinSat_DataPacket.h"
#include "MPU9250_REGS.h"
```

Classes

- class [TSLPB](#)

The controller class for the TSL Payload Board. Create an instance of this class to use its member functions for accessing the onboard analog and digital sensors. Methods for communicating with the NSL Mothership are also included.

Macros

- #define [TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN](#) 4
NSL Serial Busy Line monitoring pin.
- #define [TSL_ADC](#) A7
ADC reading the MUX_Output.
- #define [TSL_MUX_A](#) 7
Mux A - [TSLPB](#) pin number.
- #define [TSL_MUX_B](#) 8
Mux B - [TSLPB](#) pin number.
- #define [TSL_MUX_C](#) 9
Mux C - [TSLPB](#) pin number.
- #define [TSL_MUX_RESPONSE_TIME](#) 10
10 milliseconds to change
- #define [TSL_SENSOR_READY_TIMEOUT](#) 100
number of milliseconds to wait for an I2C device to become ready
- #define [LMA_TEMP_REG_UNUSED_LSB](#) 5
[TSLPB](#) Digital Temperature Sensor (LMA75A) Macros.
- #define [LMA_TEMP_REG_SIGN_BIT](#) 9
The bit that contains indicates the sign. 0-based.
- #define [LMA_TEMP_REG_DEGREES_PER_LSB](#) 0.125
Temperature resolution in °C per LSb.

Enumerations

- enum [TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t](#) {
[Solar](#) = 0b000, [IR](#) = 0b001, [TempInt](#) = 0b010, [TempExt](#) = 0b011,
[Current](#) = 0b100, [Voltage](#) = 0b101 }
TSLPB Analog Sensor Selection Enum.
- enum [TSLPB_I2CAddress_t](#) {
[DT1_ADDRESS](#) = 0x4A, [DT2_ADDRESS](#) = 0x4C, [DT3_ADDRESS](#) = 0x4D, [DT4_ADDRESS](#) = 0x48,
[DT5_ADDRESS](#) = 0x49, [DT6_ADDRESS](#) = 0x4B, [IMU_ADDRESS](#) = 0x69, [MAG_ADDRESS](#) = 0x0C }
TSLPB Digital Sensor Address enum. Used by TSLPB private methods to communicate with the digital sensors over I2C.
- enum [TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t](#) {
[DT1](#), [DT2](#), [DT3](#), [DT4](#),
[DT5](#), [DT6](#), [Accelerometer_x](#), [Accelerometer_y](#),
[Accelerometer_z](#), [Gyroscope_x](#), [Gyroscope_y](#), [Gyroscope_z](#),
[Magnetometer_x](#), [Magnetometer_y](#), [Magnetometer_z](#), [IMU_Internal_Temp](#) }
TSLPB Digital Sensor selection Enum. Used as arguments for TSLPB::readDigitalSensor() and TSLPB::readDigitalSensorRaw()
- enum [LM75A_REG](#) {
[LM75A_TEMPERATURE](#) = 0x0, [LM75A_CONFIGURATION](#) = 0x1, [LM75A_T_HYST](#) = 0x2, [LM75A_T_OS](#)
= 0x3,
[LM75A_PRODUCT_ID](#) = 0x7 }
TSLPB Digital Temperature Sensor (LMA75A) Register Selection Enum.

5.5.1 Detailed Description

Function prototypes, includes, and definitions for [TSLPB](#) Arduino interface.

Author

Nicholas Counts

Date

06/12/18

5.5.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.5.2.1 LMA_TEMP_REG_DEGREES_PER_LSB

```
#define LMA_TEMP_REG_DEGREES_PER_LSB 0.125
```

Temperature resolution in °C per LSB.

5.5.2.2 LMA_TEMP_REG_SIGN_BIT

```
#define LMA_TEMP_REG_SIGN_BIT 9
```

The bit that contains indicates the sign. 0-based.

5.5.2.3 LMA_TEMP_REG_UNUSED_LSBS

```
#define LMA_TEMP_REG_UNUSED_LSBS 5
```

[TSLPB](#) Digital Temperature Sensor (LMA75A) Macros.

The number of bits to be discarded (from LSb)

5.5.2.4 TSL_ADC

```
#define TSL_ADC A7
```

ADC reading the MUX_Output.

5.5.2.5 TSL_MUX_A

```
#define TSL_MUX_A 7
```

Mux A - [TSLPB](#) pin number.

5.5.2.6 TSL_MUX_B

```
#define TSL_MUX_B 8
```

Mux B - [TSLPB](#) pin number.

5.5.2.7 TSL_MUX_C

```
#define TSL_MUX_C 9
```

Mux C - [TSLPB](#) pin number.

5.5.2.8 TSL_MUX_RESPONSE_TIME

```
#define TSL_MUX_RESPONSE_TIME 10
```

10 milliseconds to change

5.5.2.9 TSL_SENSOR_READY_TIMEOUT

```
#define TSL_SENSOR_READY_TIMEOUT 100
```

number of milliseconds to wait for an I2C device to become ready

5.5.2.10 TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN

```
#define TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN 4
```

NSL Serial Busy Line monitoring pin.

5.5.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.5.3.1 LM75A_REG

```
enum LM75A\_REG
```

[TSLPB](#) Digital Temperature Sensor (LMA75A) Register Selection Enum.

Enumerator

LM75A_TEMPERATURE	0x00 Read only
LM75A_CONFIGURATION	0x01 Read/Write
LM75A_T_HYST	0x02 Read/Write
LM75A_T_OS	0x03 Read/Write
LM75A_PRODUCT_ID	0x07 Read only

5.5.3.2 TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t

```
enum TSLPB\_AnalogSensor\_t
```

[TSLPB](#) Analog Sensor Selection Enum.

Enumerator

Solar	0b000 (Solar Sensor)
IR	0b001 (IR)
TempInt	0b010 (Temp Int)
TempExt	0b011 (Temp Ext)
Current	0b100 (Current)
Voltage	0b101 (Vcc)

5.5.3.3 TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t

```
enum TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t
```

TSLPB Digital Sensor selection Enum. Used as arguments for [TSLPB::readDigitalSensor\(\)](#) and [TSLPB::readDigitalSensorRaw\(\)](#)

Enumerator

DT1	Select LM75A DT1.
DT2	Select LM75A DT2.
DT3	Select LM75A DT3.
DT4	Select LM75A DT4.
DT5	Select LM75A DT5.
DT6	Select LM75A DT6.
Accelerometer_x	Select MPU-9250 Accelerometer x-axis.
Accelerometer_y	Select MPU-9250 Accelerometer y-axis.
Accelerometer_z	Select MPU-9250 Accelerometer z-axis.
Gyroscope_x	Select MPU-9250 Gyroscope x-axis.
Gyroscope_y	Select MPU-9250 Gyroscope y-axis.
Gyroscope_z	Select MPU-9250 Gyroscope z-axis.
Magnetometer_x	Select MPU-9250 Magnetometer x-axis.
Magnetometer_y	Select MPU-9250 Magnetometer y-axis.
Magnetometer_z	Select MPU-9250 Magnetometer z-axis.
IMU_Internal_Temp	Select MPU-9250 Internal Temperature.

5.5.3.4 TSLPB_I2CAddress_t

```
enum TSLPB_I2CAddress_t
```

TSLPB Digital Sensor Address enum. Used by **TSLPB** private methods to communicate with the digital sensors over I2C.

Note

May be used by client code to access any of the I2C devices on the **TSLPB**. (with caution!)

Enumerator

DT1_ADDRESS	LM75A.
DT2_ADDRESS	LM75A.
DT3_ADDRESS	LM75A.
DT4_ADDRESS	LM75A.
DT5_ADDRESS	LM75A.
DT6_ADDRESS	LM75A.
IMU_ADDRESS	MPU-9250.
MAG_ADDRESS	MAGNETOMETER I2C Address (slave on the MPU-9250)

Index

ACC_FULL_SCALE_16_G
MPU9250_REGS.h, [18](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_2_G
MPU9250_REGS.h, [19](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_4_G
MPU9250_REGS.h, [19](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_8_G
MPU9250_REGS.h, [19](#)

begin
TSLPB, [9](#)

bmePres
UserDataStruct_t, [13](#)

bmeTemp
UserDataStruct_t, [13](#)

bn0Cal
UserDataStruct_t, [13](#)

bnomagx
UserDataStruct_t, [13](#)

bnomagy
UserDataStruct_t, [13](#)

bnomagz
UserDataStruct_t, [14](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_1000_DPS
MPU9250_REGS.h, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_2000_DPS
MPU9250_REGS.h, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_250_DPS
MPU9250_REGS.h, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_500_DPS
MPU9250_REGS.h, [20](#)

header
UserDataStruct_t, [14](#)

isClearToSend
TSLPB, [9](#)

isMagnetometerOverflow
TSLPB, [11](#)

LM75A_REG
TSLPB.h, [29](#)

LMA_TEMP_REG_DEGREES_PER_LSB
TSLPB.h, [27](#)

LMA_TEMP_REG_SIGN_BIT
TSLPB.h, [27](#)

LMA_TEMP_REG_UNUSED_LSBs
TSLPB.h, [28](#)

MAG_MAX_BYTE_VALUE

MPU9250_REGS.h, [20](#)

MAG_MAX_VALUE_FLOAT
MPU9250_REGS.h, [20](#)

MPU9250_ACCEL_REGISTER_t
MPU9250_REGS.h, [22](#)

MPU9250_GYRO_REGISTER_t
MPU9250_REGS.h, [21](#)

MPU9250_MAG_CONTROL_t
MPU9250_REGS.h, [21](#)

MPU9250_MAG_REGISTER_t
MPU9250_REGS.h, [22](#)

MPU9250_REGS.h, [17](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_16_G, [18](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_2_G, [19](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_4_G, [19](#)

ACC_FULL_SCALE_8_G, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_1000_DPS, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_2000_DPS, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_250_DPS, [19](#)

GYRO_FULL_SCALE_500_DPS, [20](#)

MAG_MAX_BYTE_VALUE, [20](#)

MAG_MAX_VALUE_FLOAT, [20](#)

MPU9250_ACCEL_REGISTER_t, [22](#)

MPU9250_GYRO_REGISTER_t, [21](#)

MPU9250_MAG_CONTROL_t, [21](#)

MPU9250_MAG_REGISTER_t, [22](#)

MPU9250_TEMP_REGISTER_t, [22](#)

MPU9250_TEMP_REGISTER_t
MPU9250_REGS.h, [22](#)

NSL_BAUD_RATE
NSL_ThinSat.h, [23](#)

NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH
NSL_ThinSat.h, [24](#)

NSL_PACKET_HEADER
NSL_ThinSat.h, [23](#)

NSL_PACKET_SIZE
NSL_ThinSat.h, [24](#)

NSL_SERIAL_ACK
NSL_ThinSat.h, [24](#)

NSL_SERIAL_BUSY
NSL_ThinSat.h, [24](#)

NSL_SERIAL_NAK
NSL_ThinSat.h, [24](#)

NSL_SERIAL_READY
NSL_ThinSat.h, [24](#)

NSL_ThinSat.h, [23](#)

NSL_BAUD_RATE, [23](#)

NSL_PACKET_HEADER_LENGTH, [24](#)

NSL_PACKET_HEADER, [23](#)

- NSL_PACKET_SIZE, 24
- NSL_SERIAL_ACK, 24
- NSL_SERIAL_BUSY, 24
- NSL_SERIAL_NAK, 24
- NSL_SERIAL_READY, 24
- NSLPacket
 - ThinsatPacket_t, 7
- payloadData
 - ThinsatPacket_t, 7
- pushDataToNSL
 - TSLPB, 9
- quatw
 - UserDataStruct_t, 14
- quatx
 - UserDataStruct_t, 14
- quaty
 - UserDataStruct_t, 14
- quatz
 - UserDataStruct_t, 14
- read8bitRegister
 - TSLPB, 10
- readAnalogSensor
 - TSLPB, 10
- readDigitalSensor
 - TSLPB, 10
- readDigitalSensorRaw
 - TSLPB, 11
- sleepUntilClearToSend
 - TSLPB, 11
- solar
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- TSL_ADC
 - TSLPB.h, 28
- TSL_MUX_RESPONSE_TIME
 - TSLPB.h, 28
- TSL_MUX_A
 - TSLPB.h, 28
- TSL_MUX_B
 - TSLPB.h, 28
- TSL_MUX_C
 - TSLPB.h, 28
- TSL_SENSOR_READY_TIMEOUT
 - TSLPB.h, 29
- TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN
 - TSLPB.h, 29
- TSLPB.cpp, 25
- TSLPB.h, 26
 - LM75A_REG, 29
 - LMA_TEMP_REG_DEGREES_PER_LSB, 27
 - LMA_TEMP_REG_SIGN_BIT, 27
 - LMA_TEMP_REG_UNUSED_LSBS, 28
 - TSL_ADC, 28
 - TSL_MUX_RESPONSE_TIME, 28
 - TSL_MUX_A, 28
 - TSL_MUX_B, 28
 - TSL_MUX_C, 28
 - TSL_SENSOR_READY_TIMEOUT, 29
 - TSL_SERIAL_STATUS_PIN, 29
 - TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t, 29
 - TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t, 30
 - TSLPB_I2CAddress_t, 30
 - TSLPB_AnalogSensor_t
 - TSLPB.h, 29
 - TSLPB_DigitalSensor_t
 - TSLPB.h, 30
 - TSLPB_I2CAddress_t
 - TSLPB.h, 30
 - TSLPB, 8
 - begin, 9
 - isClearToSend, 9
 - isMagnetometerOverflow, 11
 - pushDataToNSL, 9
 - read8bitRegister, 10
 - readAnalogSensor, 10
 - readDigitalSensor, 10
 - readDigitalSensorRaw, 11
 - sleepUntilClearToSend, 11
- ThinSat_DataPacket.h, 25
- ThinsatPacket_t, 7
 - NSLPacket, 7
 - payloadData, 7
- tslCurrent
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- tslMagXraw
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- tslMagYraw
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- tslMagZraw
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- tslTempExt
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- tslVolts
 - UserDataStruct_t, 15
- UserDataStruct_t, 12
 - bmePres, 13
 - bmeTemp, 13
 - bnocal, 13
 - bnomagx, 13
 - bnomagy, 13
 - bnomagz, 14
 - header, 14
 - quatw, 14
 - quatx, 14
 - quaty, 14
 - quatz, 14
 - solar, 15
 - tslCurrent, 15
 - tslMagXraw, 15
 - tslMagYraw, 15
 - tslMagZraw, 15
 - tslTempExt, 15
 - tslVolts, 15