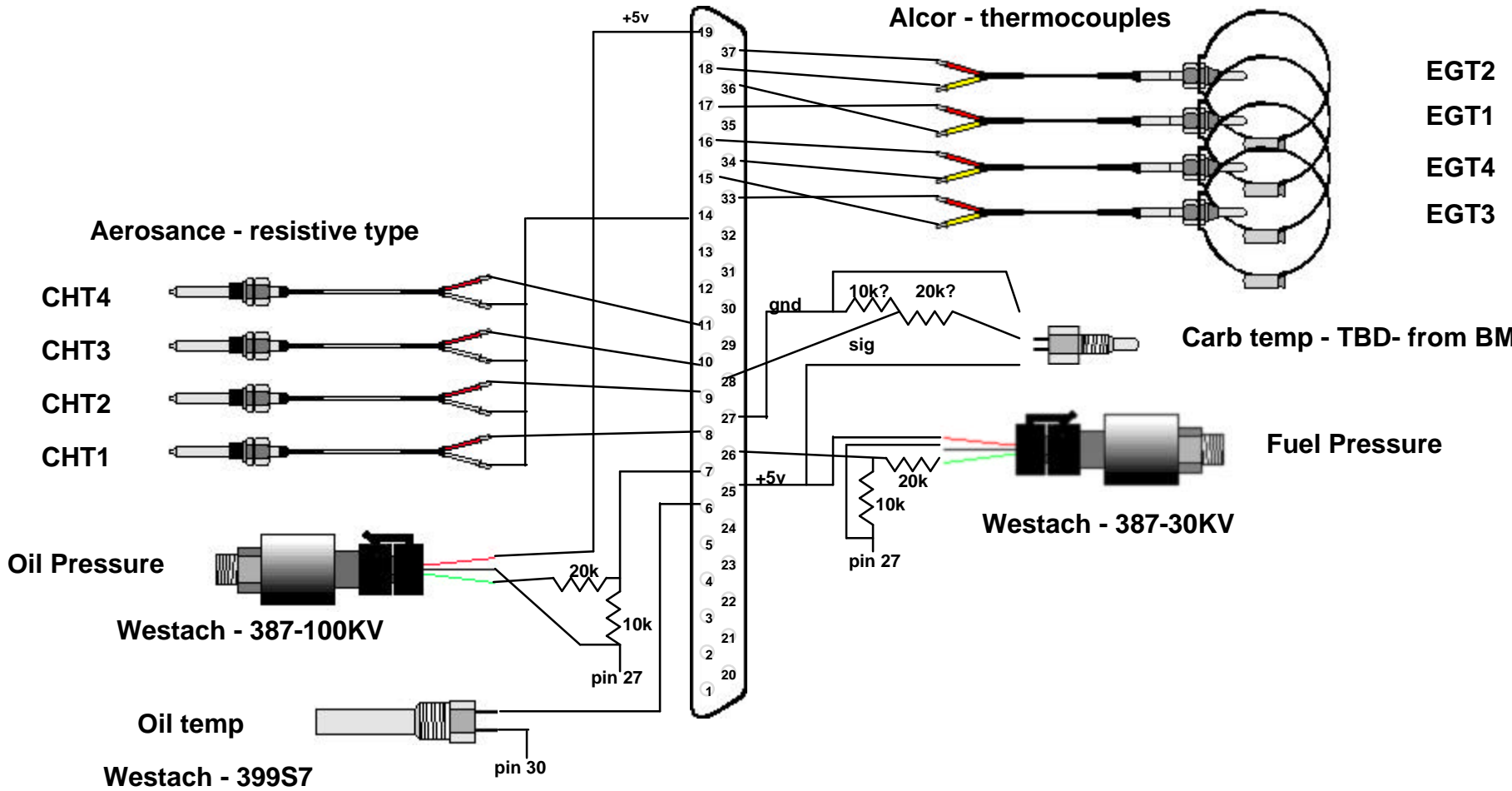


EFIS/ONE WIRING SCHEMATIC

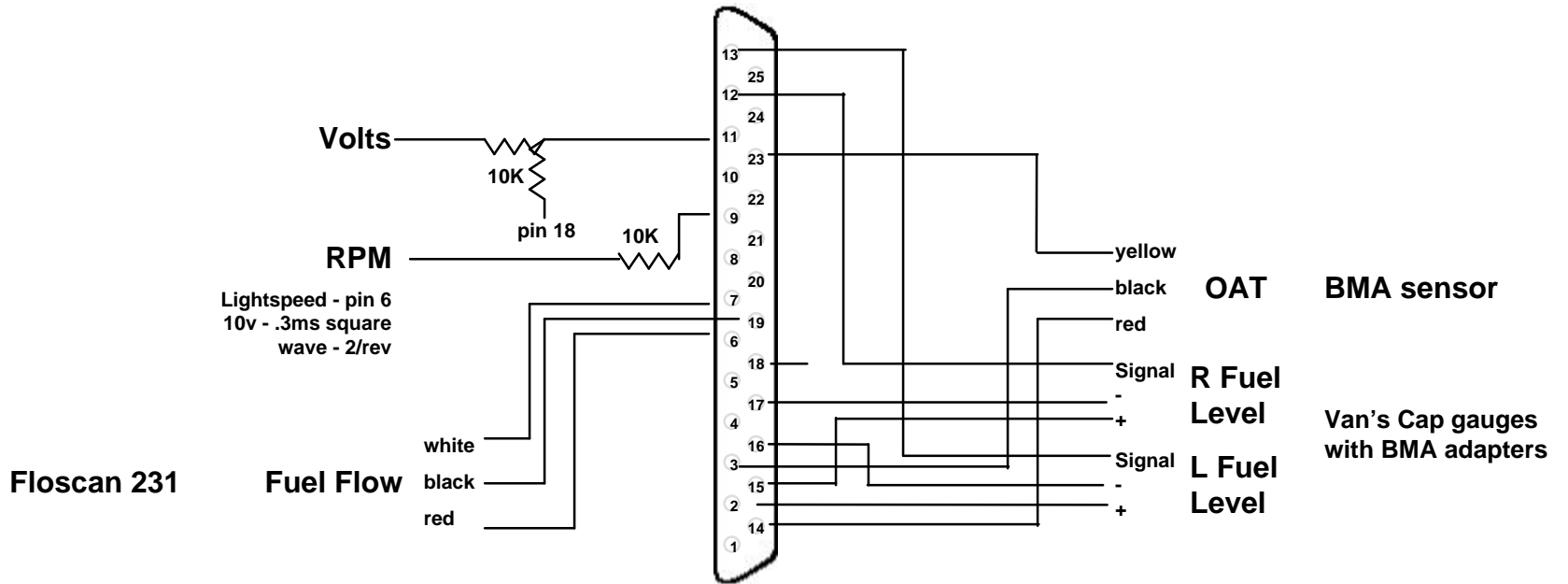
v4 - December 22

**Use at your own risk... not final yet.
(I'm still having issues sending data from the EFIS/One
to the Transponder and COM)**

ANALOG 1



ANALOG 2

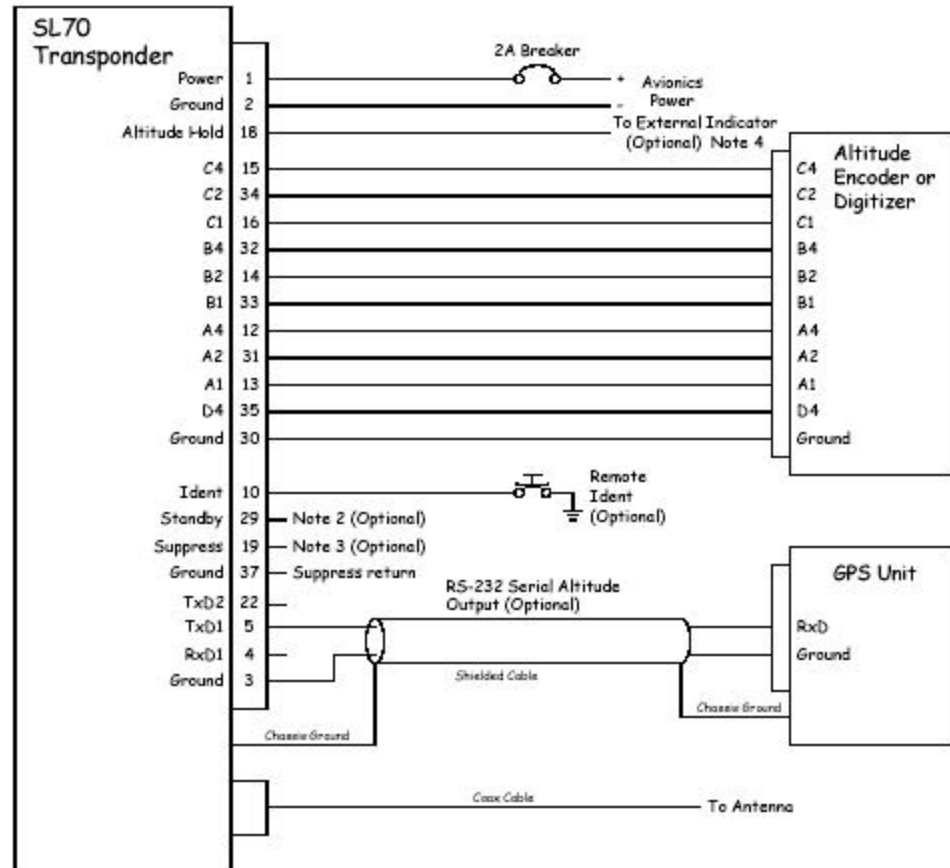


GROUNDING SENSORS

Sensor grounds may either be connected to ground pins on the EFIS/One, or a wire from a ground pin on each of the Analog connectors shall be connected to a central ground buss on the airplane, to which the instrument grounds shall also be connected

Transponder Encoder Cable

EFIS 1	Desc	SL-70
2	C2	34
3	C1	16
4	B4	32
5	B2	14
6	B1	33
7	A4	12
8	A2	31
9	A1	13
15	AP disc	
16	C4	15
25	Ground	30

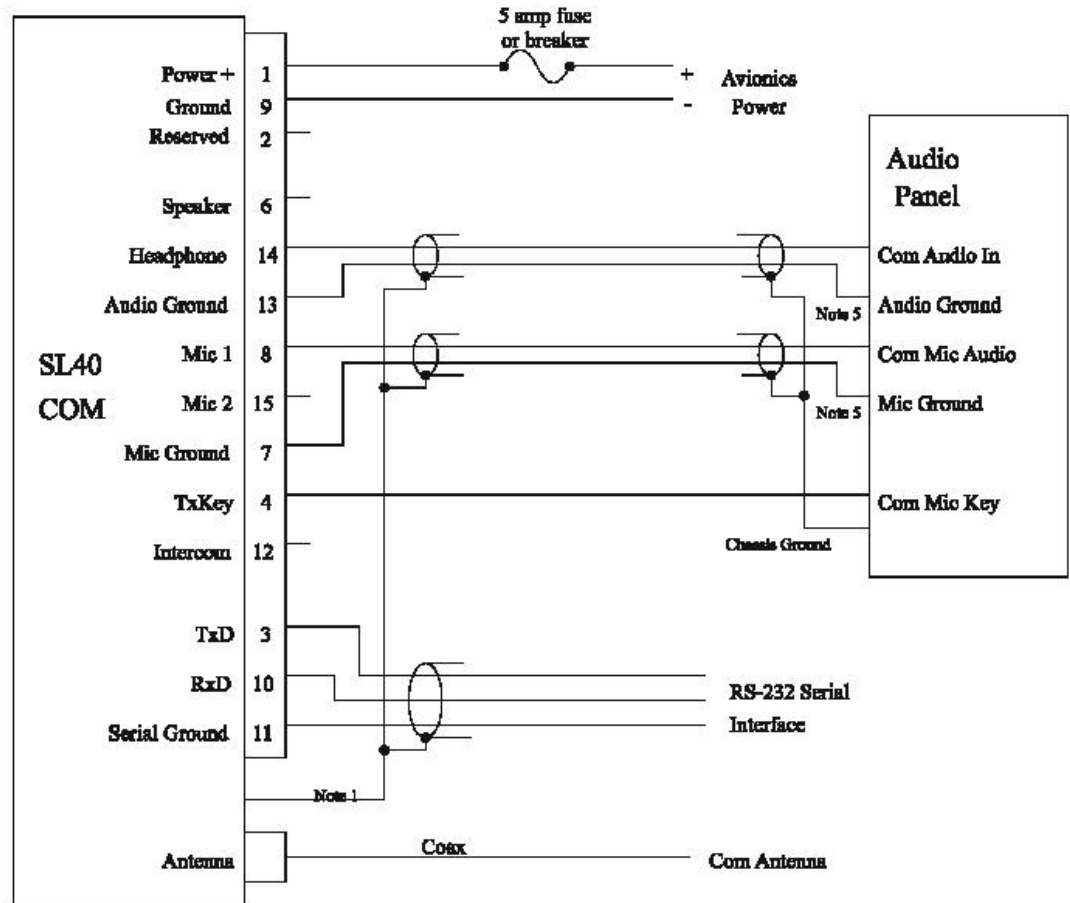


NOTE -- The SL70 has 4 ground pins! I connected the EFIS/One encoder "ground" to pin 30 of the SL 70

Serial A port to Com1

EFIS 1	Description	SL-40
5 - blue	Ground	11
3 - red	RX from EFIS/One	10
2 - yellow	TX to EFIS/One	3

Shielded Cable - shield connected to radio tray



COM1 to Intercom

SL40	DRE 244e
1	Power
9	Airframe Ground
13	Audio GND
14	Headphone
8	Mic 1
7	Mic ground
4	Tx key

} Shielded
} Shielded

Shield connected to radio tray

SENSOR NOTES

CHT sensors are resistive type - Will show about 12K ohms at room temperature and the EFIS/One will see this as an open wire. The sensors must be about 220 degrees before the resistance will drop to the point where a reading can be obtained.

EGT sensors are thermocouples - they will produce a small voltage at room temperature

Voltage pressure sensors -

With the sensor reading 0 PSI, set that A/D value to read 0 PSI on the display. Since the sensor runs from 0.5 - 4.5 volts, 9 times that A/D count will give you 9 times the displayed value.

A 100 PSI sensor reads AD=100 with no pressure.

AD=100, Display=0 PSI

AD= 900, Display=100 PSI.