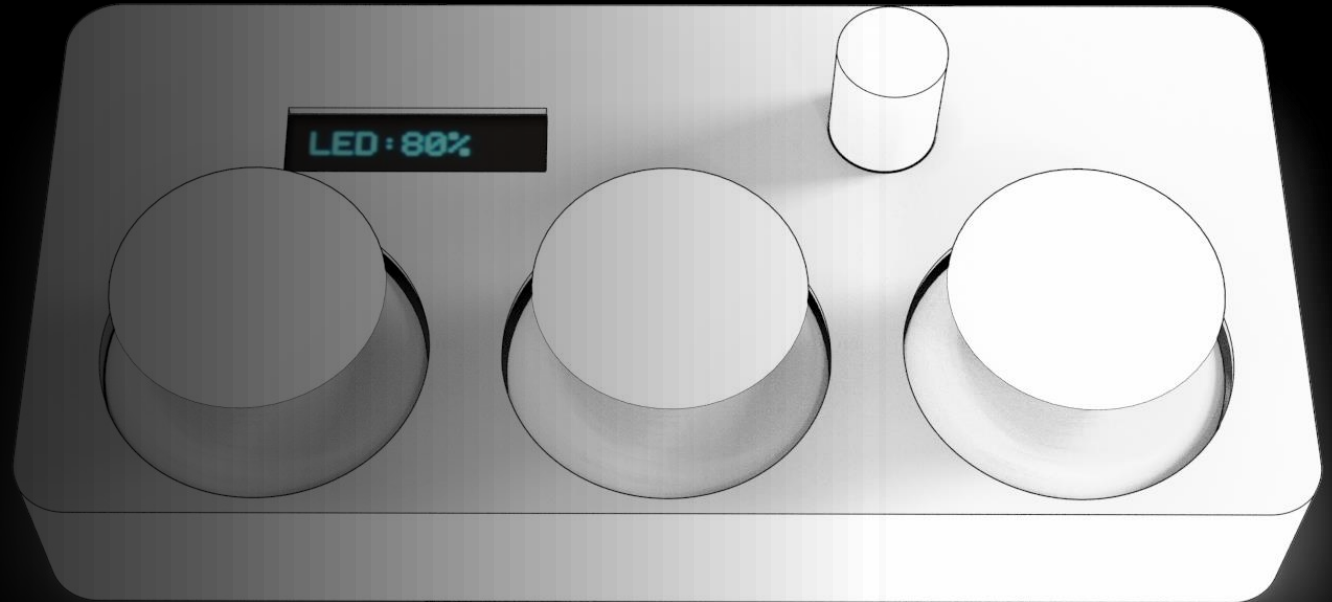
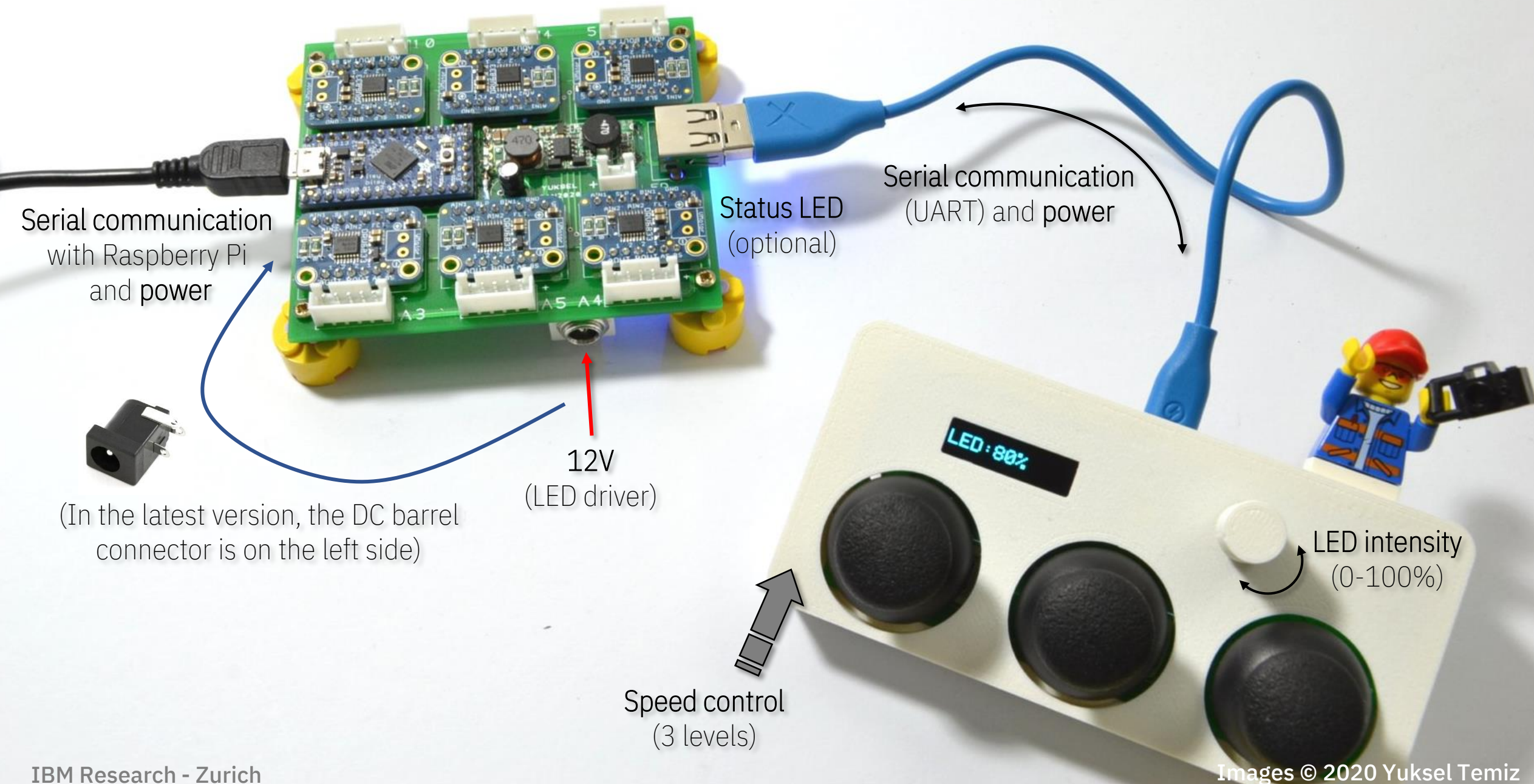


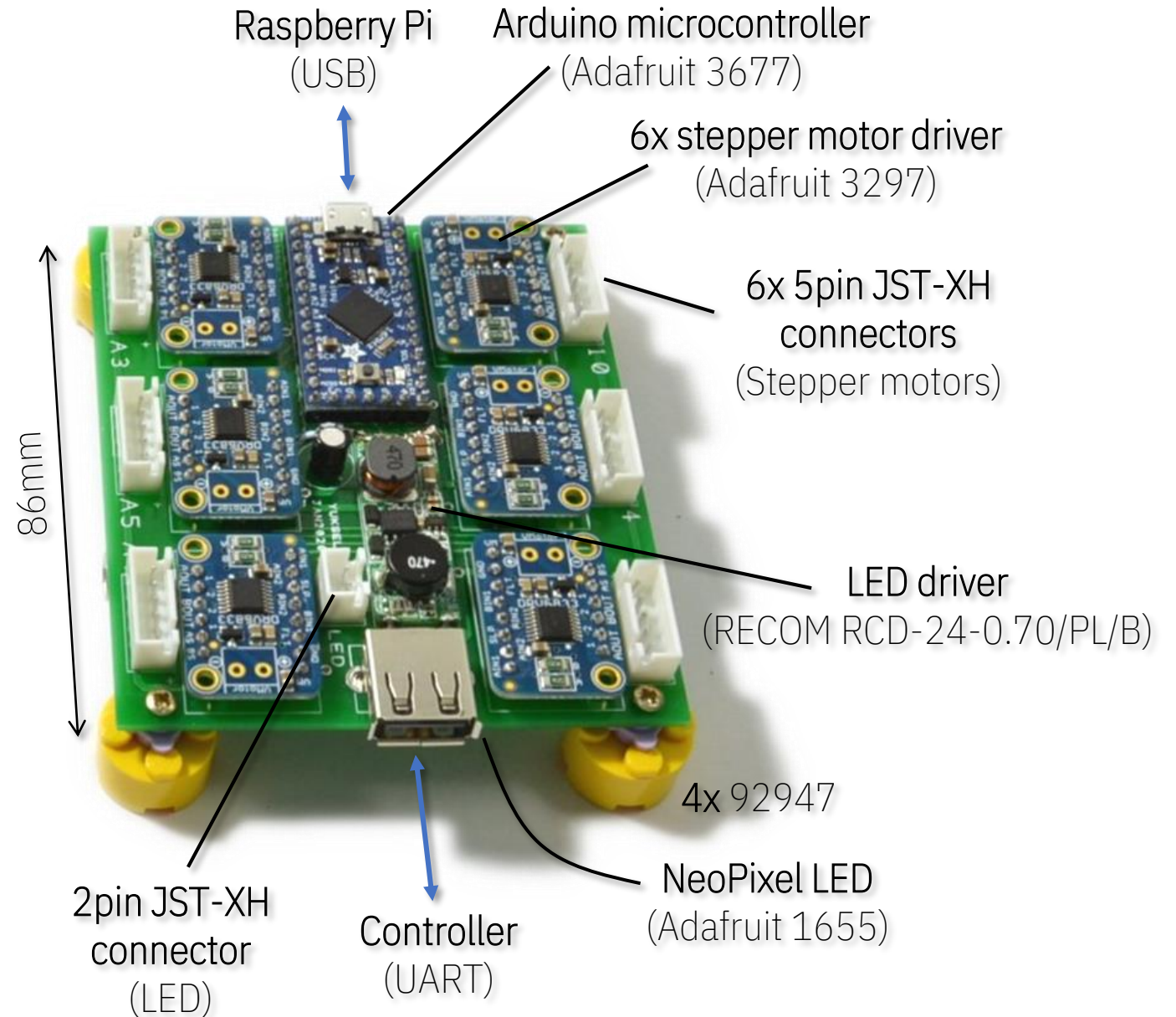
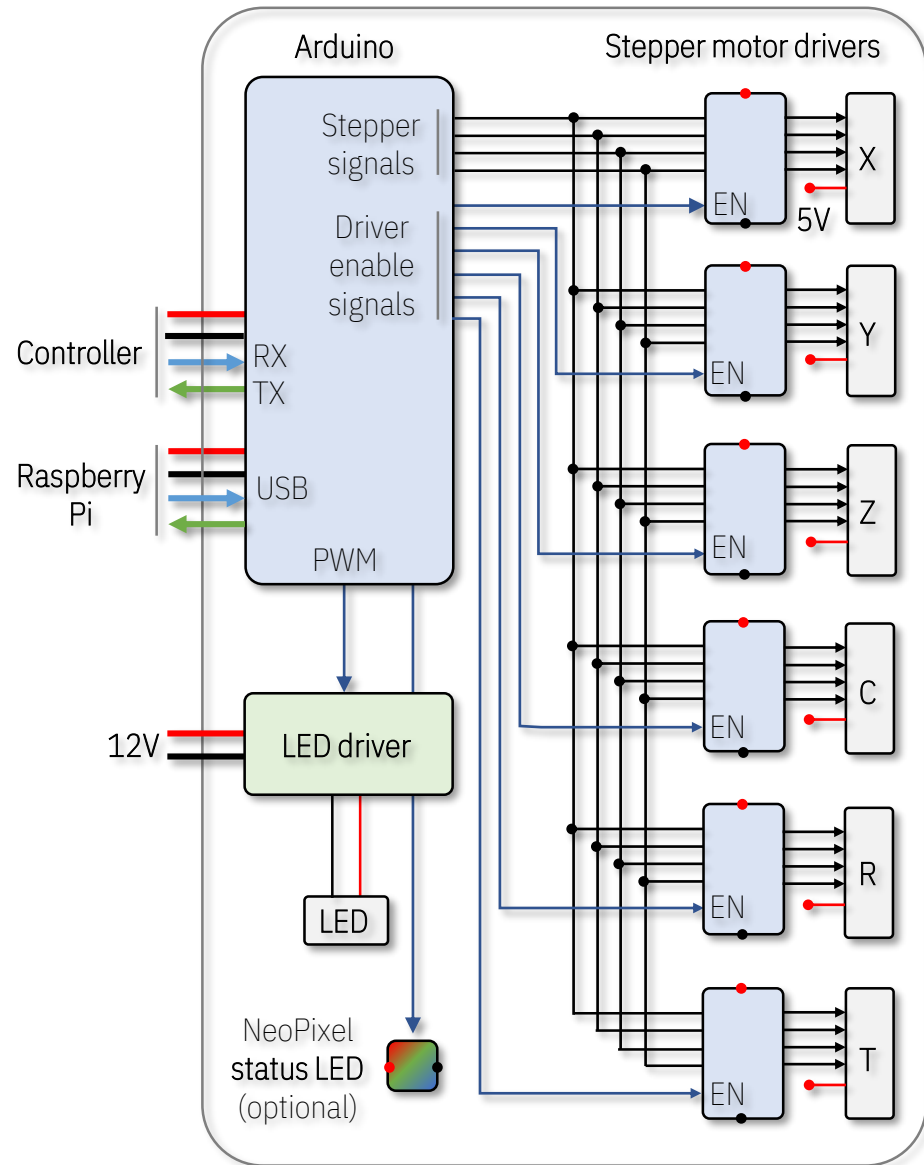
Circuit assembly



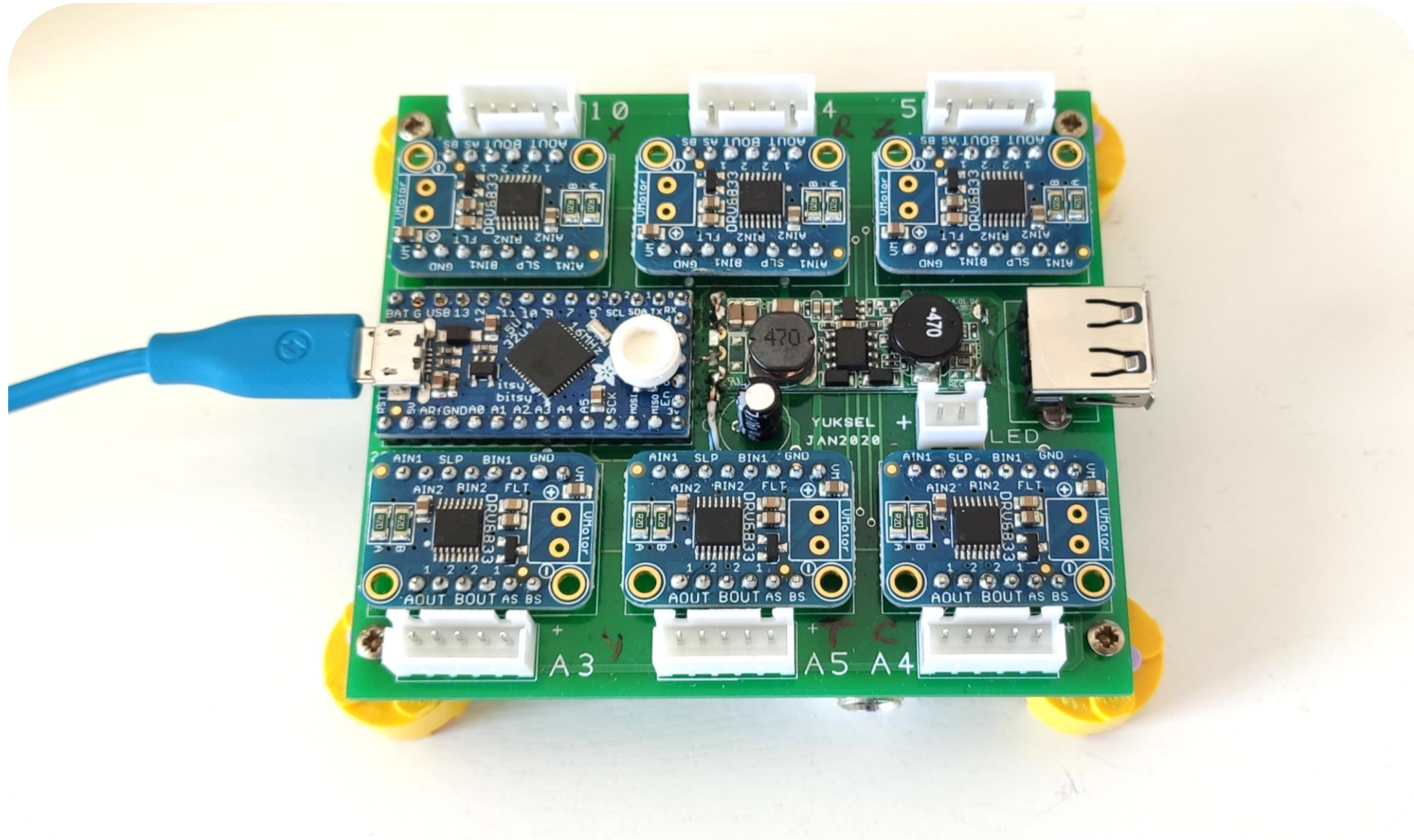
Electronics



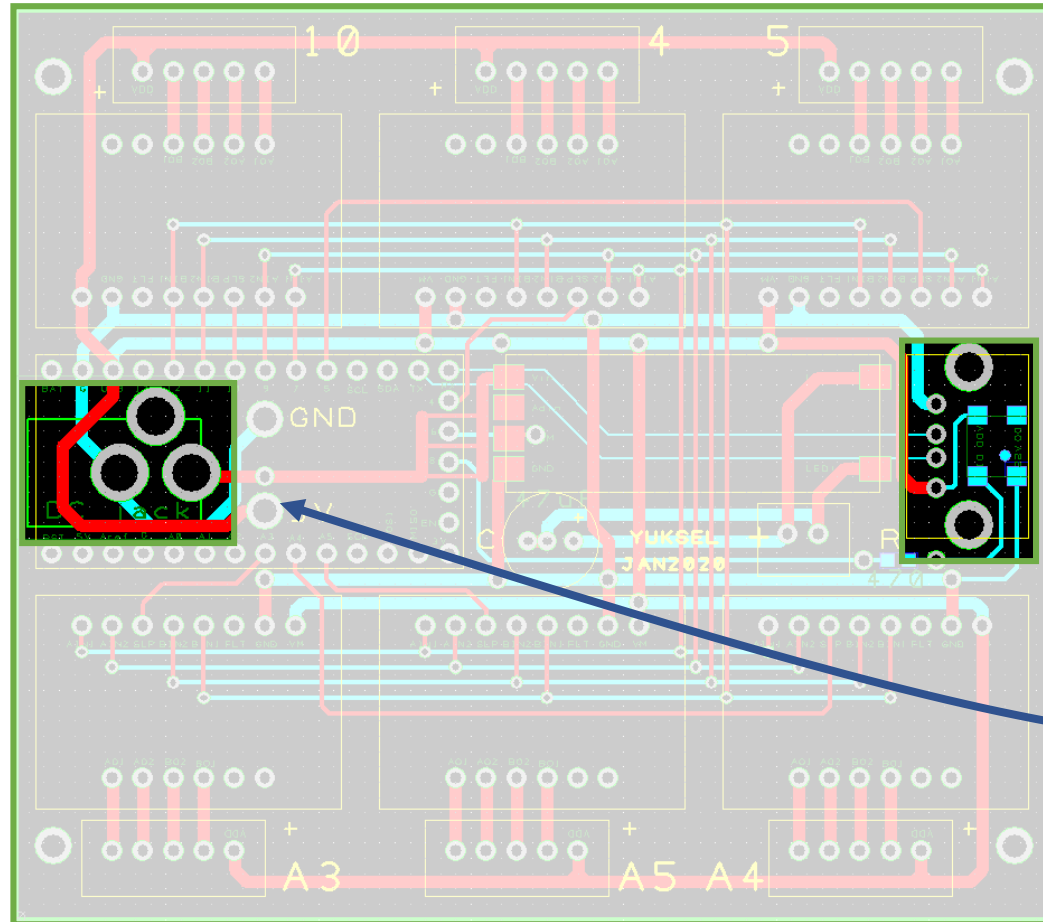
Mainboard



Mainboard



Mainboard



! Solder the connector before the Arduino

USB (Type A) connector



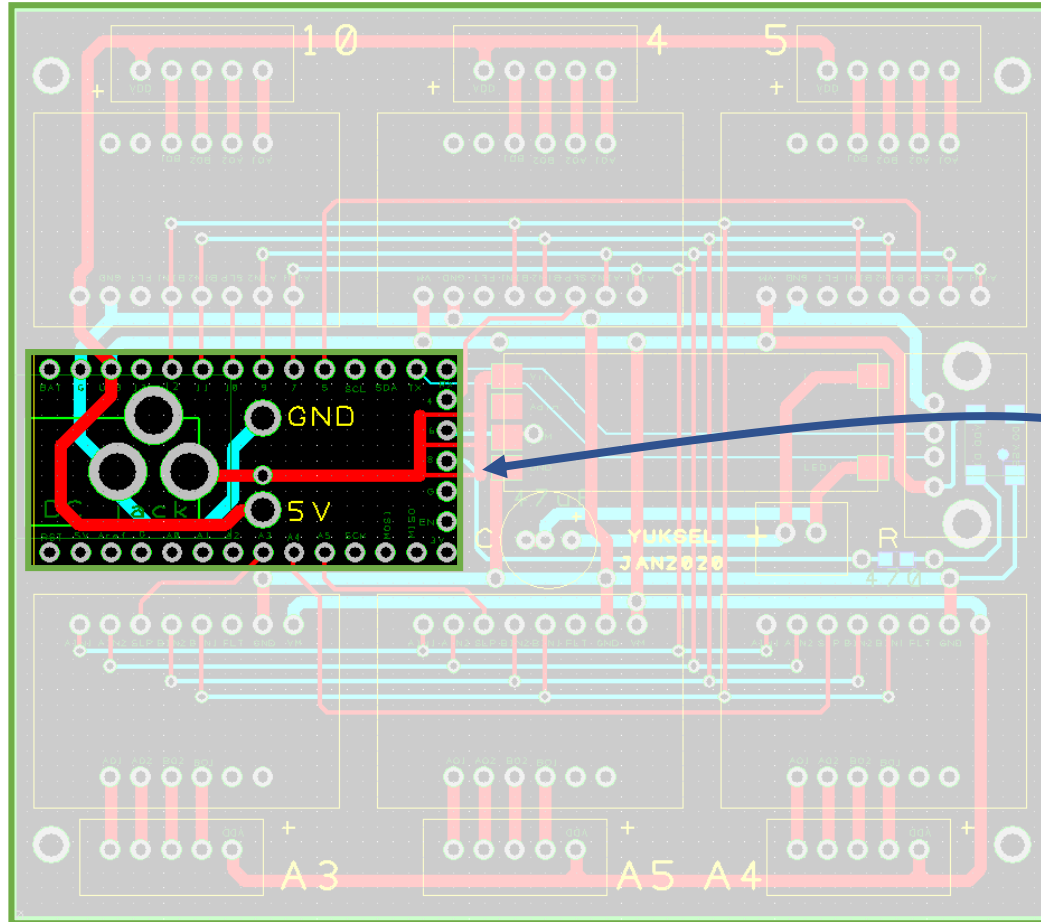
(Used for the communication between the mainboard and the controller)

DC barrel connector

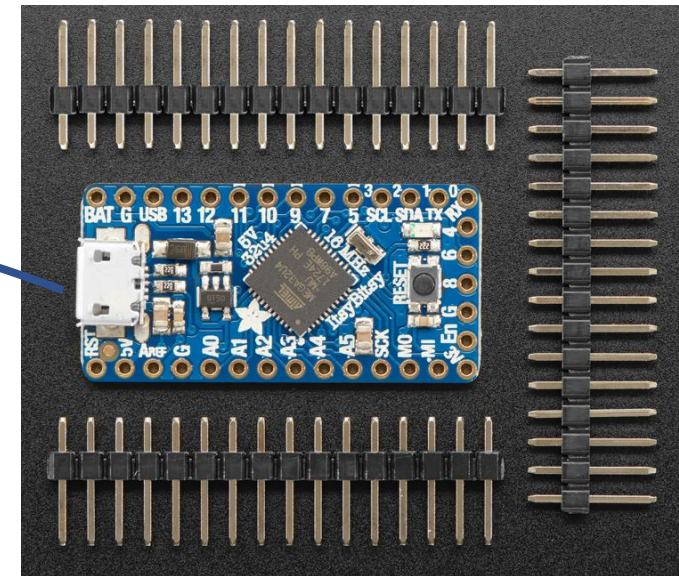


(Soldered to the bottom side. Needed to supply >5V to the LED driver)

Mainboard

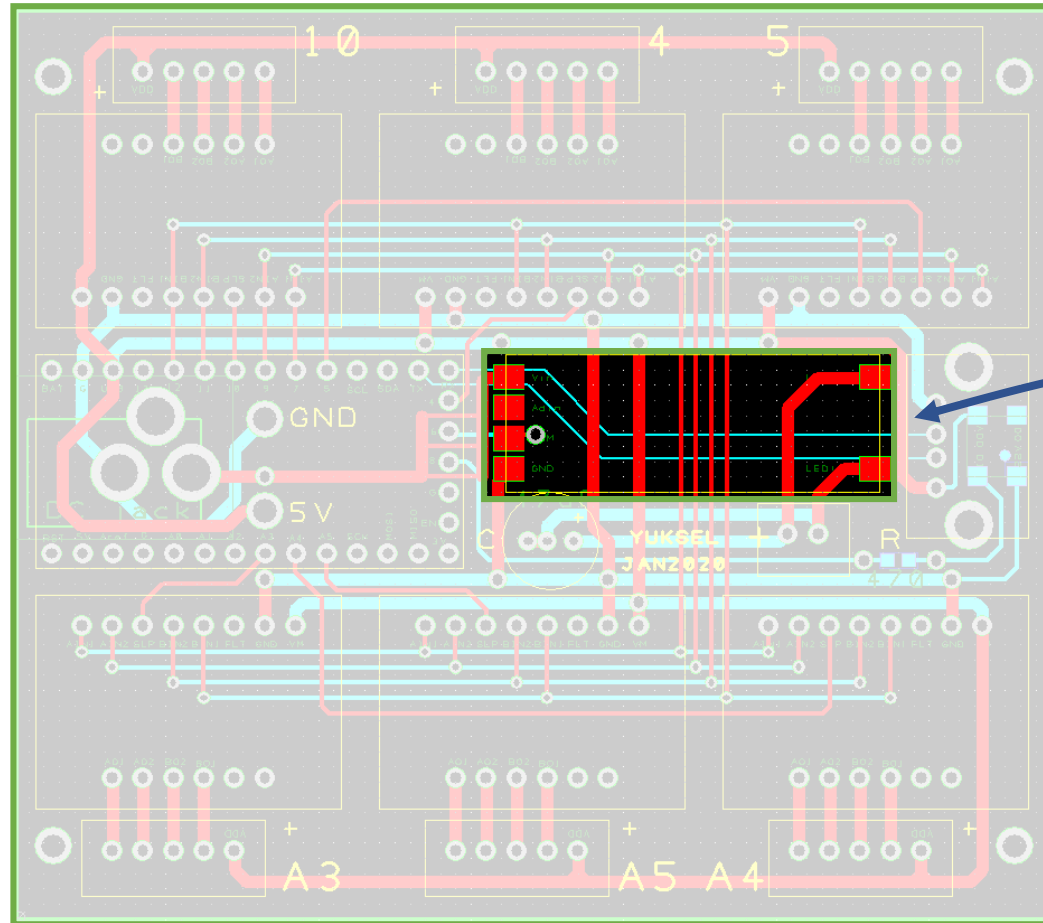


[Adafruit ItsyBitsy 32u4 5V](#)



(Use the headers for a reliable connection between the Arduino board and the PCB)

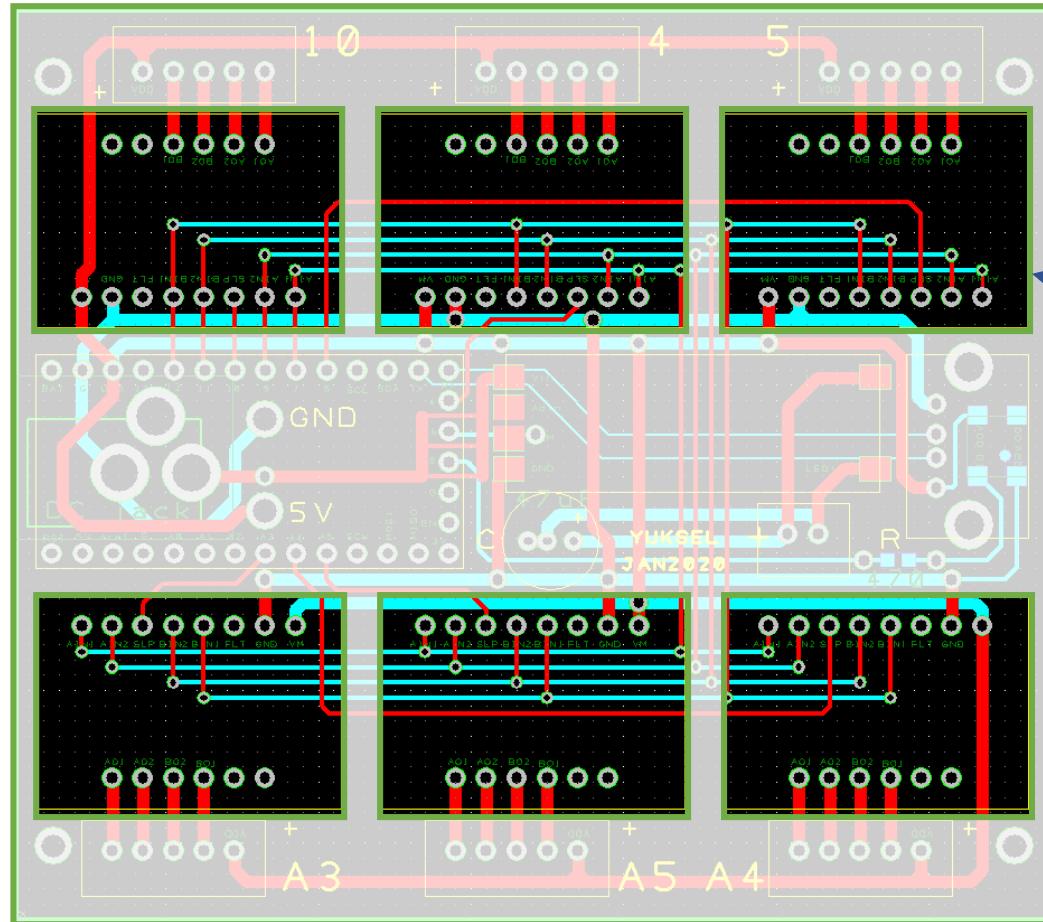
Mainboard



[RCD-24-0.70/PL/B LED driver](#)

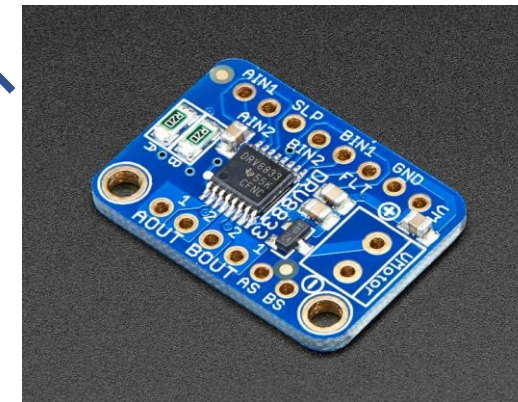


Mainboard

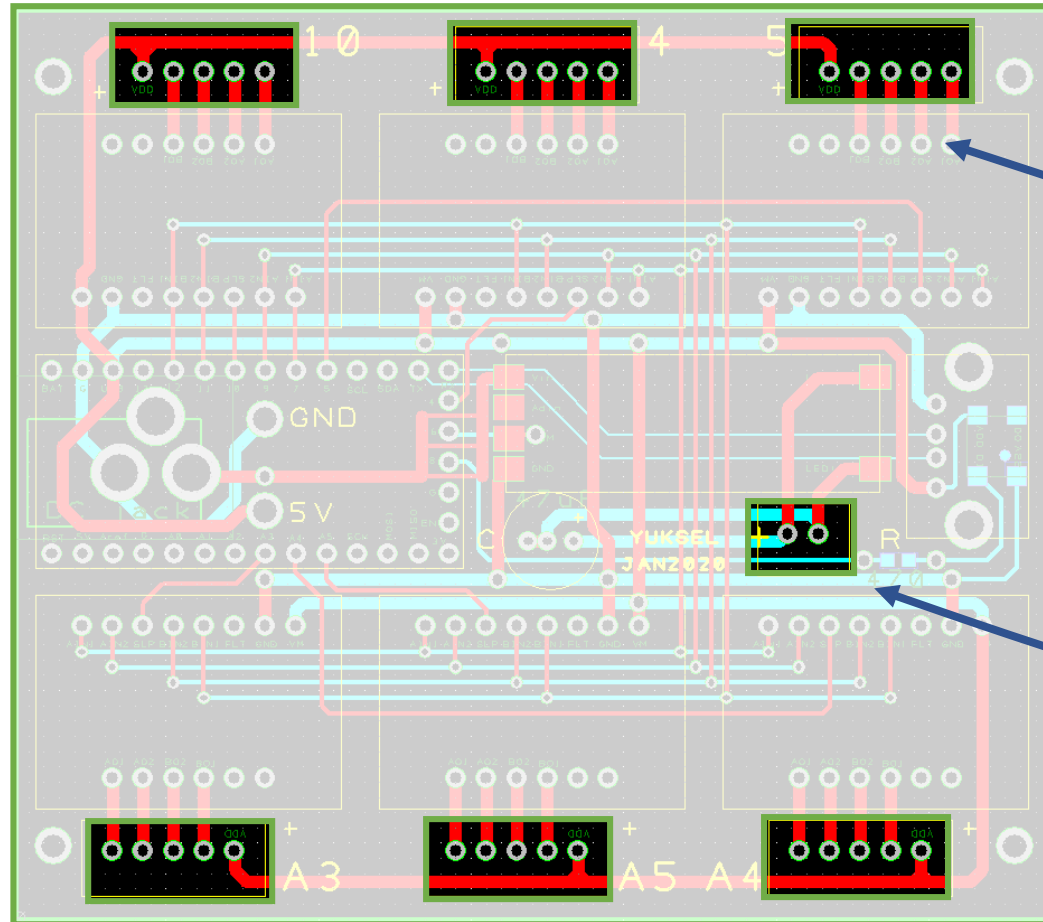


Adafruit DRV8833 motor driver

6x



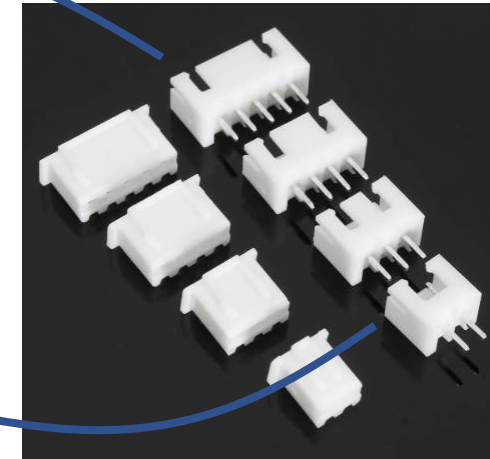
Mainboard



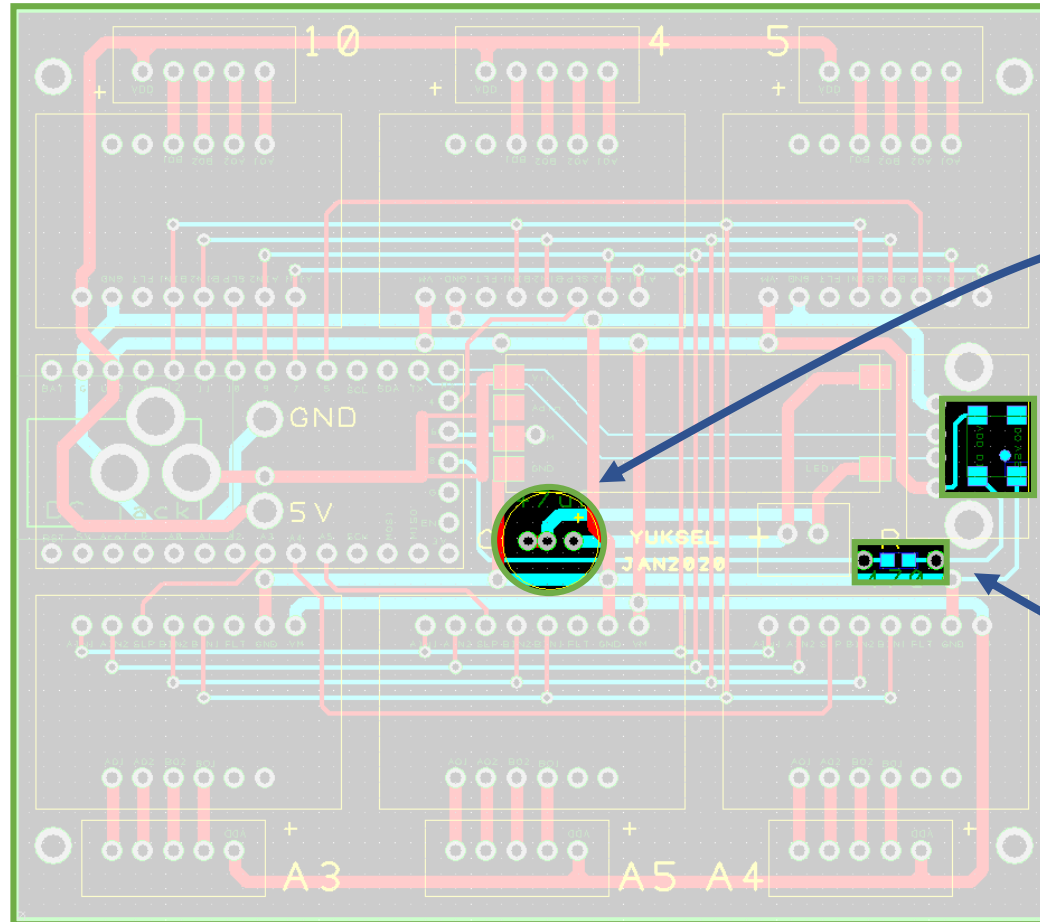
JST XH connector set

5pin
(stepper
motors)

2pin (LED)



Mainboard



47µF / 16V capacitor
(Required for the PWM
function of the LED driver)

[NeoPixel](#) (optional)

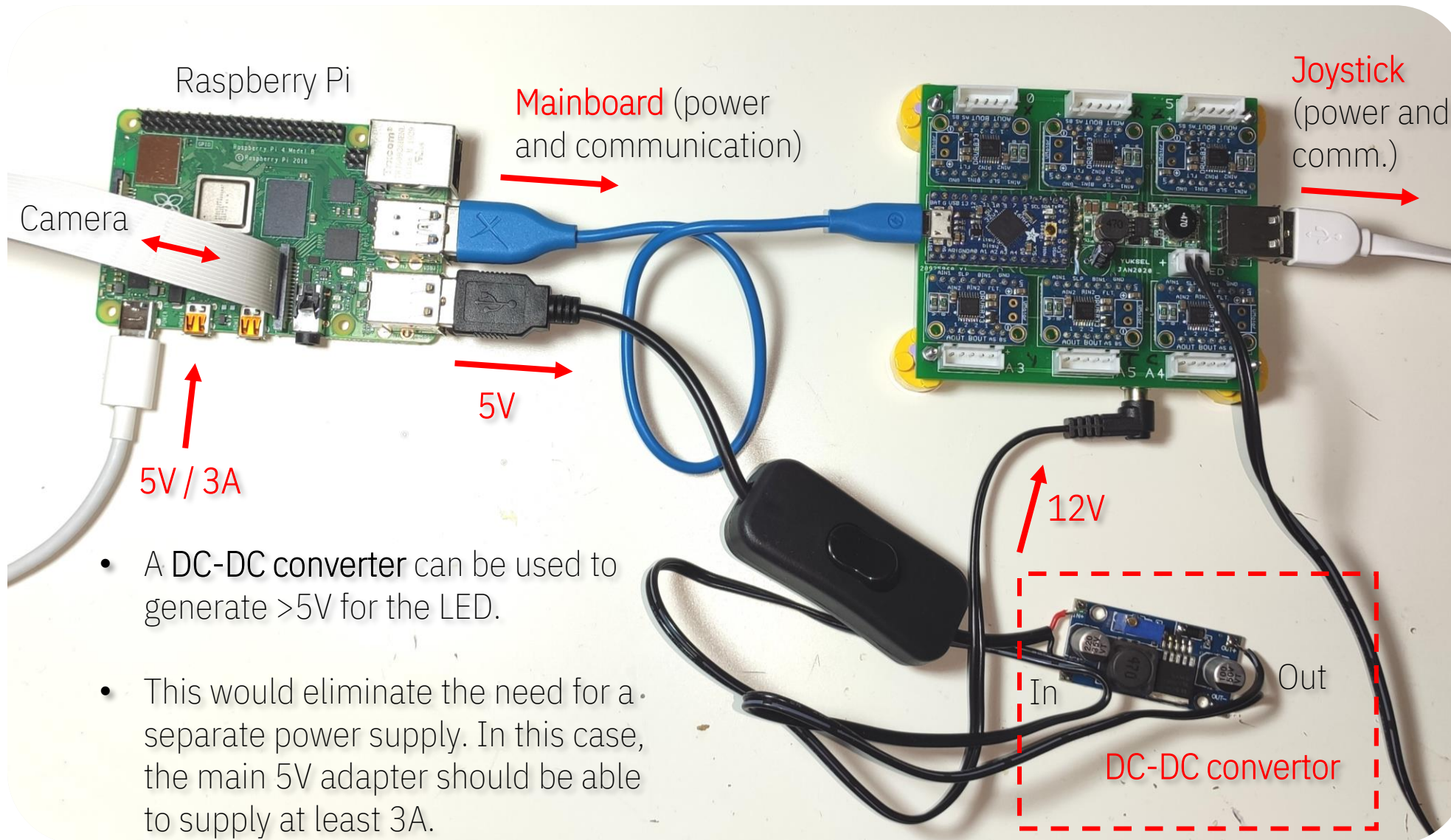


Resistor (300 – 500 ohm)



(Precaution for the NeoPixel data input.
SMD or a regular resistor can be used.)

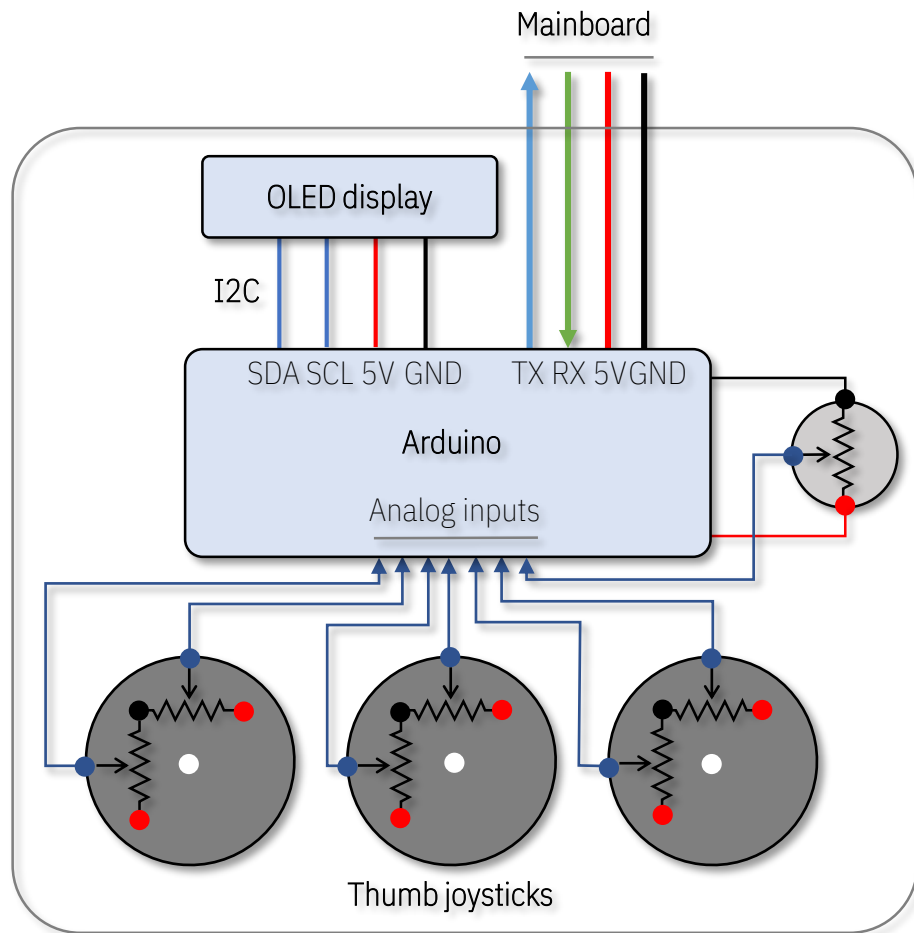
Mainboard



Step-up
DC-DC
converter



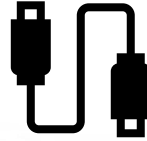
Controller



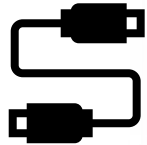
This joystick controller is fun to use but it is optional, the microscope can also be controlled directly from a keyboard connected to Raspberry Pi using the Python code.

Controller

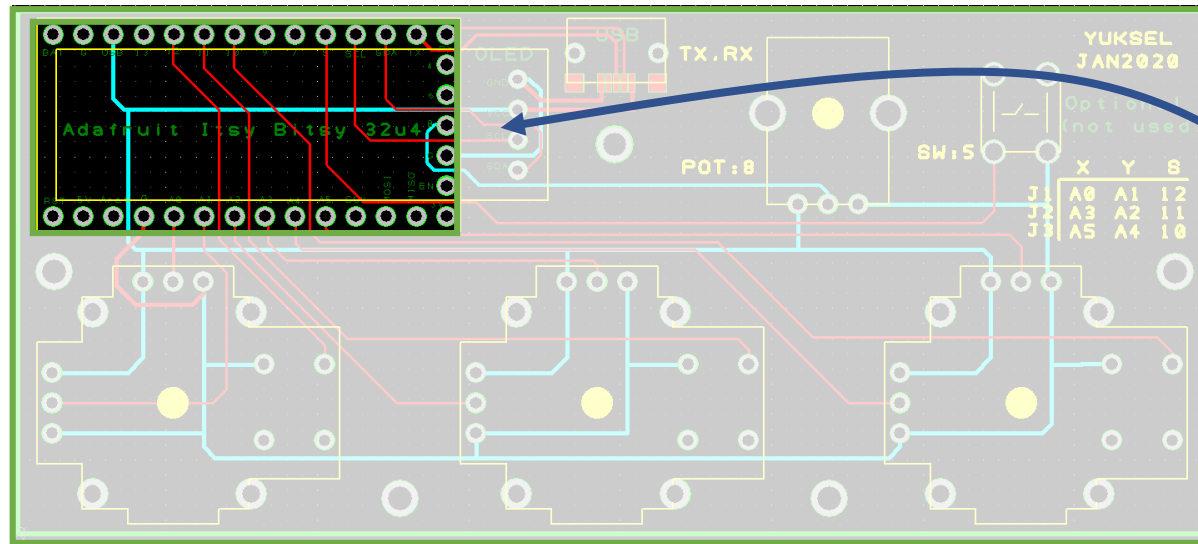
Used to communicate with the mainboard,
which also supplies the power



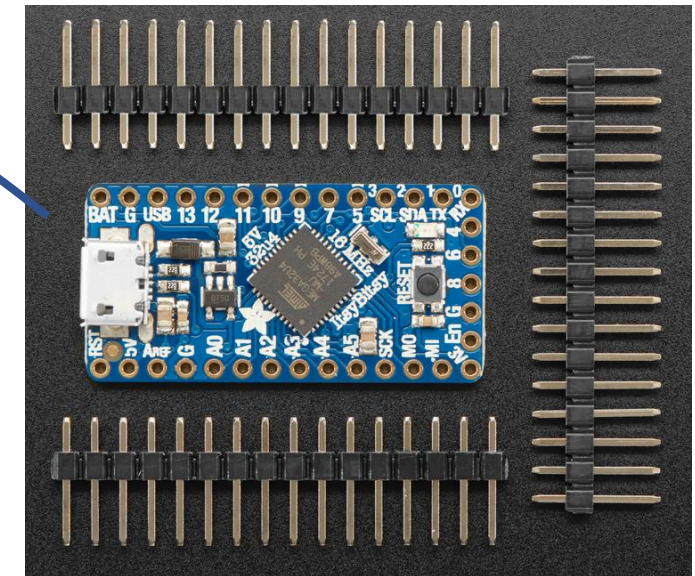
Used to upload the
Arduino code, not
needed afterwards



Controller



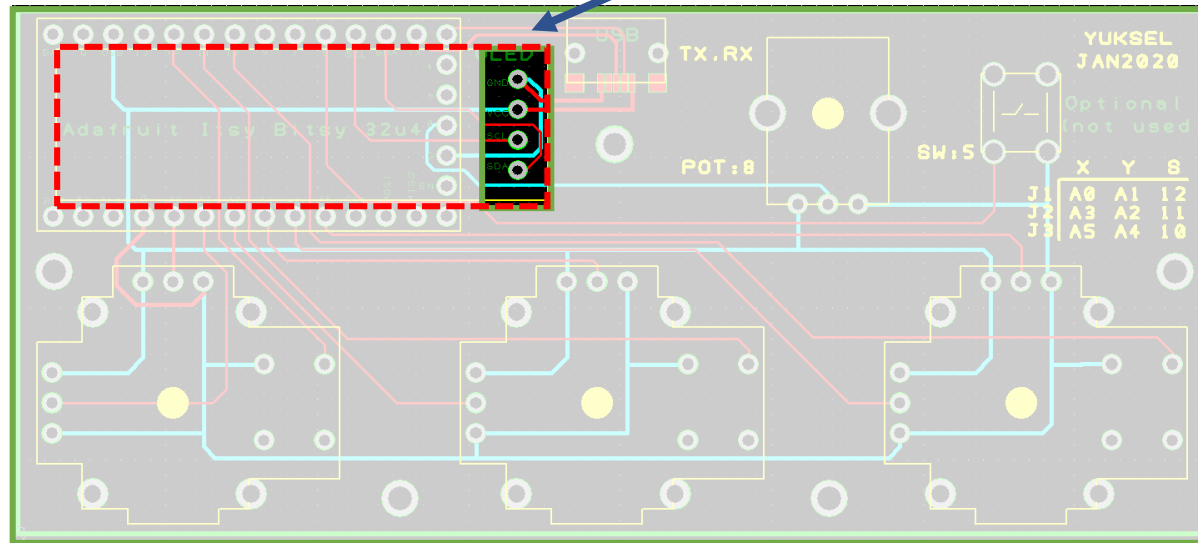
[Adafruit ItsyBitsy 32u4 5V](#)



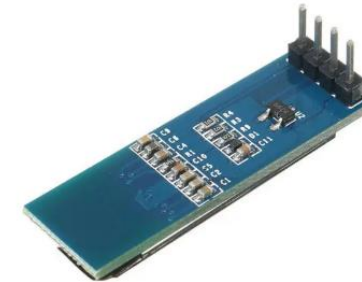
Controller



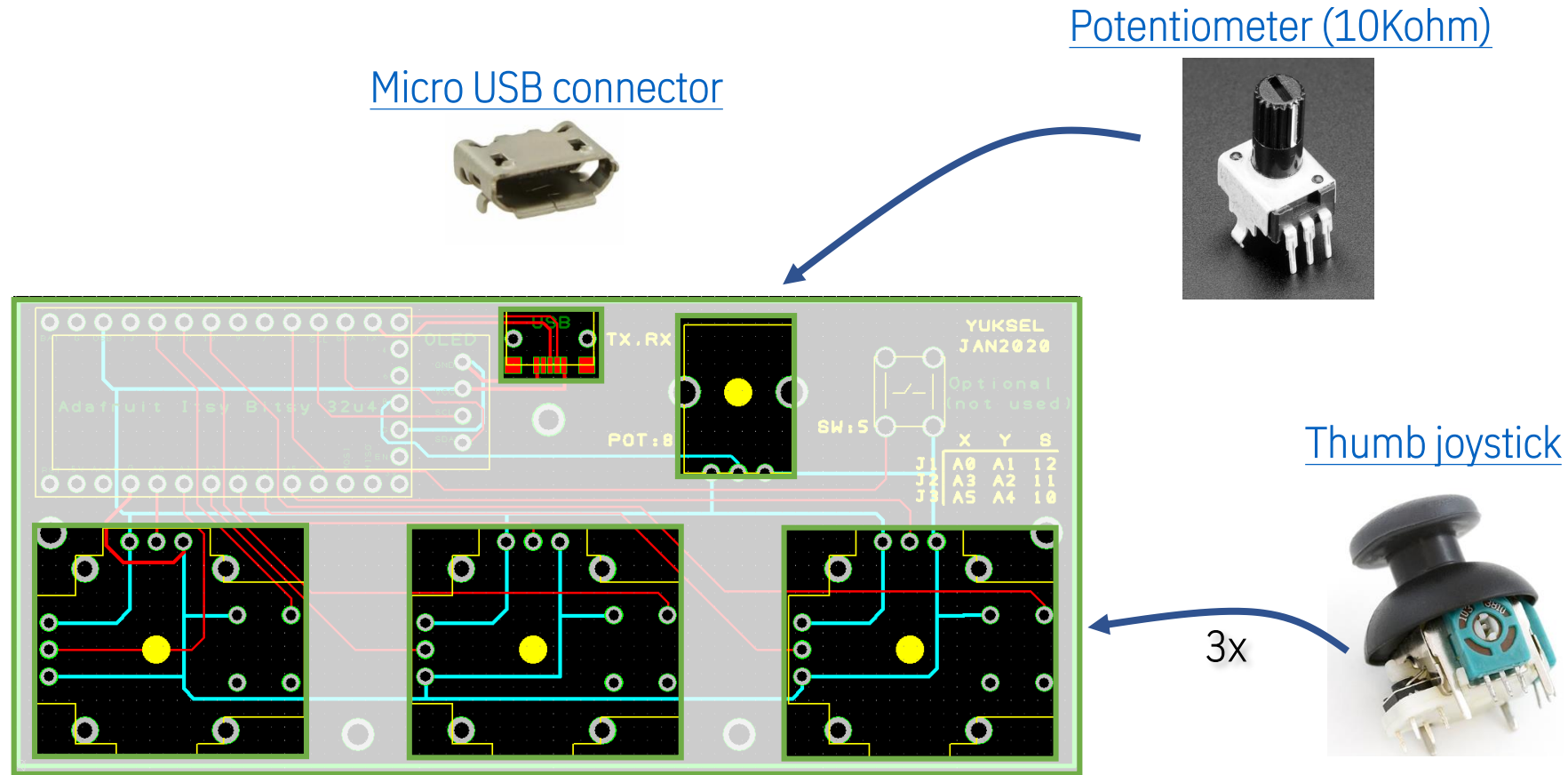
The OLED display sits on top of the Arduino microcontroller



128 × 32 OLED display



Controller



Soldering the micro USB connector can be difficult. I recommend putting a large amount of solder to all pins, short-circuiting them, and carefully taking out the excess using a [solder wick](#).