

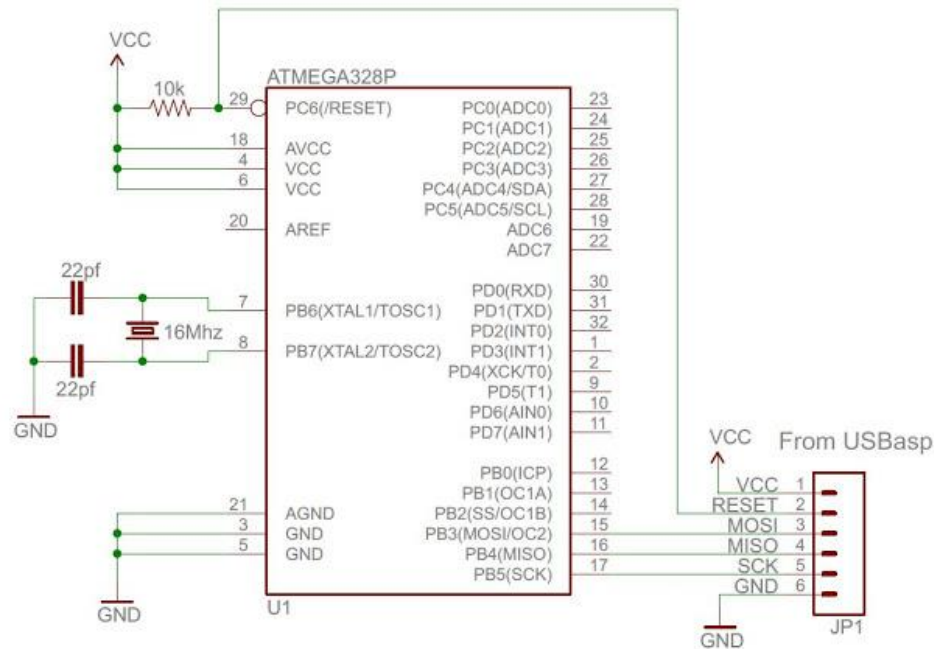
Circuit description:

A credit card sized circuit (thickness as small as possible) that when it is near another card (if they are in a Bluetooth range) and detects audio (through a microphone), will record the audio on a SD card. Also, the device should be able to plot the movement the user has made with an accelerometer/gyroscope/magnetometer.

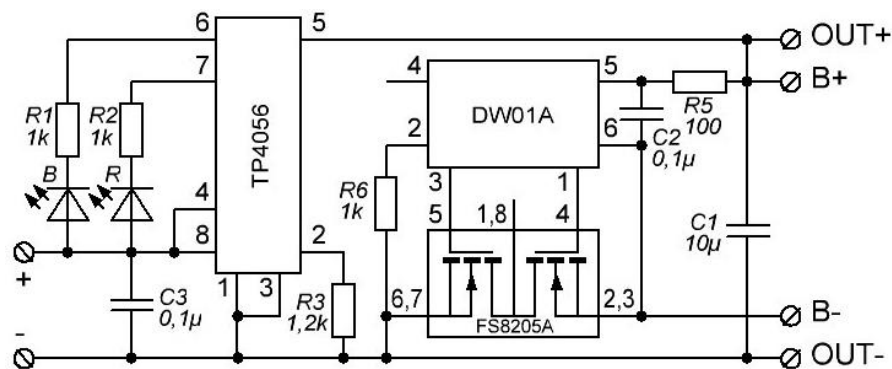
Main task:

Design a PCB with these main components:

- MCU: [Atmega328 \(TQFP\)](#), it will be programmed externally.

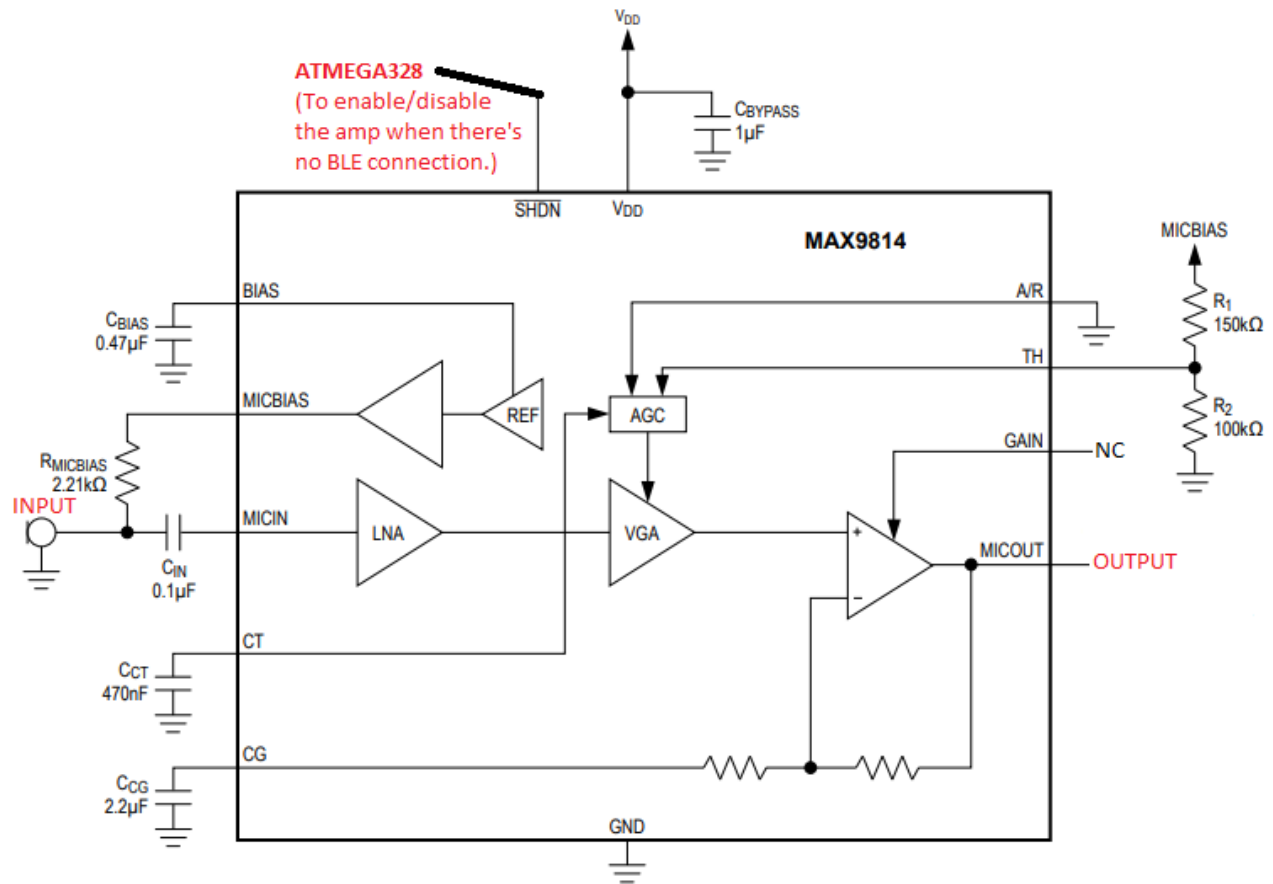


- Charging circuit with the [TP4056](#), [DW01A](#) and [FS8205A](#).

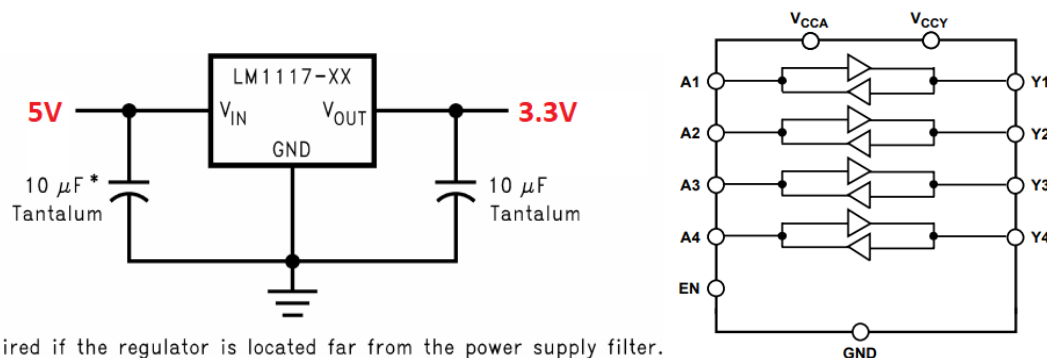


Exclude the LEDs in final design to save power. The resistor from TP4056 must comply with the charging current from the used battery. Recommended battery: [PRT-13854 \(850mAh\)](#).

- Audio: [CMC-5042PF-AC](#) is recommended with the [MAX9814](#) amplifier. The inverted OUTPUT pin goes to an ADC pin on the MCU, for example, the ADC0/pin 23.



- MicroSD card: Besides the card mount, this will need a **3.3V regulator** (like the [LM1117MPX-3.3/NOPB](#)) and a **bidirectional logic level translator** such as the [ADG3304](#) for between the SCK, CS, MISO and MOSI pins and the microcontroller SPI pins.



* Required if the regulator is located far from the power supply filter.

- Bluetooth: Either [CYBLE-012011-00](#), [CYBLE-012012-10](#) or the [CYBLE-022001-00](#) is fine. Given that these may work on **3.3V** it can share the previous regulator described. These modules may have several communication protocols like SPI, I2C and UART.



- Accelerometer/gyroscope/magnetometer: [LSM9DS1TR](#), which communicates with either SPI or I2C. This device may share the 3.3V regulator previously described. The following image is the application hint as described by the datasheet:

