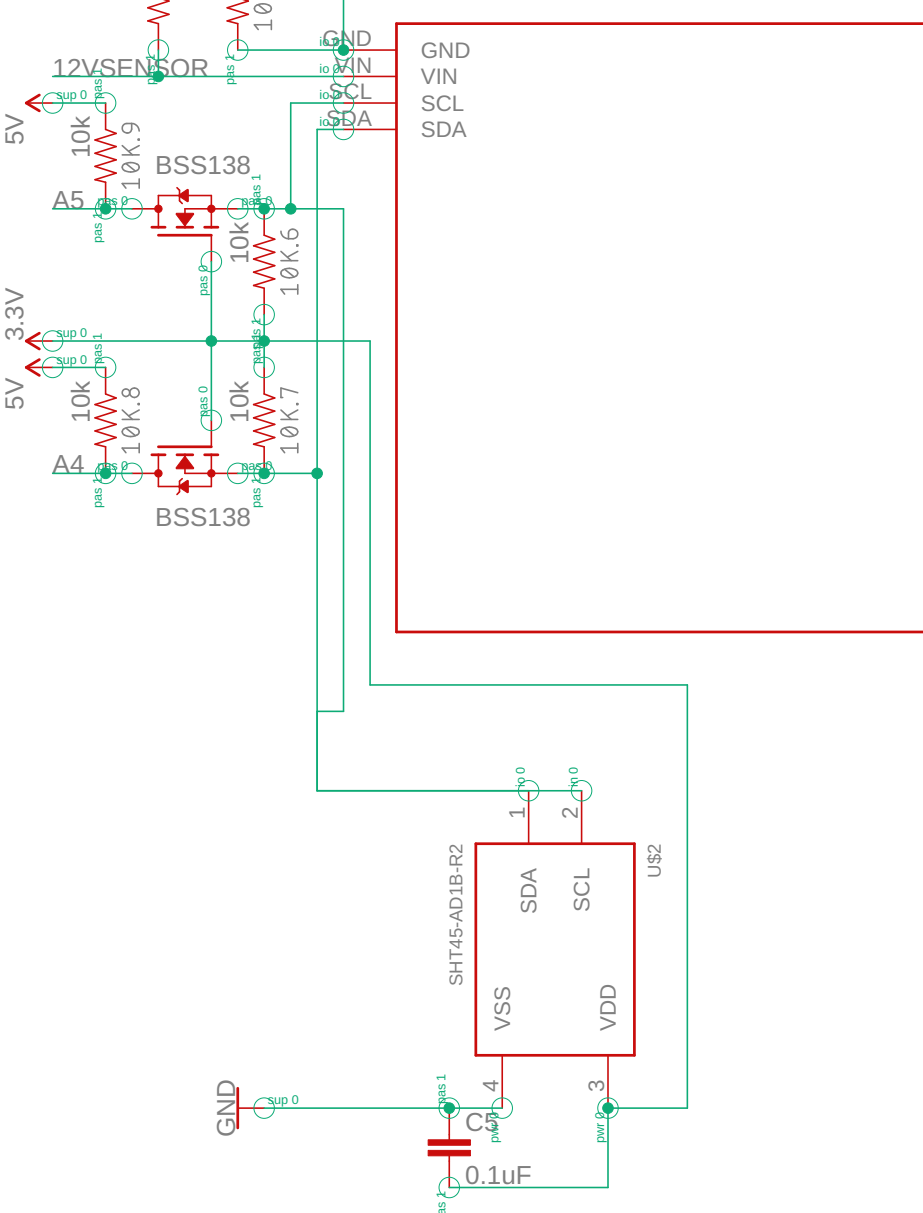


[illegible]

The circuit diagram shows a Raspberry Pi 4B connected to a 16-Bit I²C ADC module (U1). The Pi's pins are configured as follows:

- VCC (Red):** Connected to the Pi's 5V pin.
- GND (Green):** Connected to the Pi's GND pin.
- I2C Bus:** SDA (blue) and SCL (yellow) are connected to the Pi's I2C pins.
- Alert/RDY (Purple):** Connected to the Pi's GPIO pin 0.
- AIN0-AIN3 (Orange):** Connected to the Pi's analog input pins 8, 4, 5, and 6 respectively.
- A1+ (Light Blue):** Connected to the Pi's AIN2 pin (7).

The ADC module includes a 0.1µF capacitor (C3) on its VDD supply line and two 10kΩ pull-up resistors (R1, R2) on the I2C bus lines. The module's operating conditions are specified as VDD: -0.3~5.5V and Temp: -50~125°C.

Pin connection diagram for the ADC module. The diagram shows a 5V supply connected to VCC, GND connected to GND, and a signal line from sup 0 connected to VOUT. The diagram also labels ADC0, ADC1, VREF, and GND1 pins.

The diagram shows an Arduino Uno R3 connected to a 12V sensor module. The Arduino's VIN (5V) is connected to the sensor's VIN. The Arduino's GND is connected to the sensor's GND. A 12V supply is connected to the sensor's 12V input. The sensor's 12V output is connected to the Arduino's D0 pin. The sensor's 12V ground is connected to the Arduino's D1 pin. The sensor module also includes a 12V sensor input, a 12V supply, a 12V sensor output, and a 12V sensor ground.