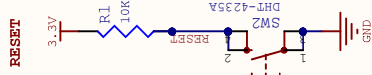
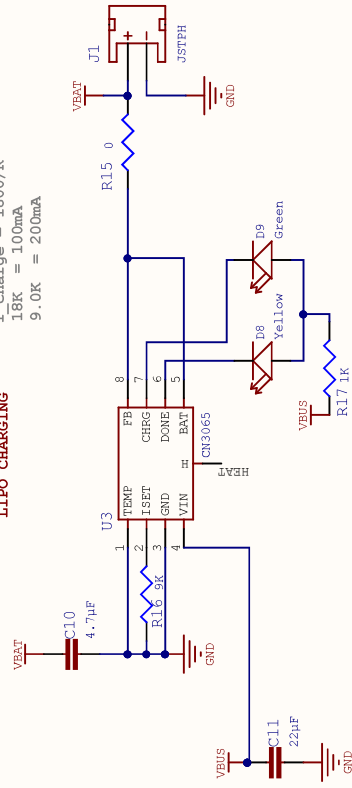


## Power source is manually selected



The circuit diagram shows an ESP8266 module connected to a pushbutton and a buzzer. The pushbutton is connected to GPIO0 through a 1k resistor (R5) and to GND through a 4.7k resistor (R6). The buzzer is connected to GPIO15 through a 10k resistor (R4) and to GND through a 10k resistor (R3). The module's VCC pin is connected to a 3.3V supply, and its GND pin is connected to GND. The module's TXD pin is connected to TXD16, RXD pin to RXD15, and CH\_PD pin to CH\_PD14. The module's GPIO pins are connected to GPIO13 through GPIO16, GPIO10 through GPIO13, and GPIO15 through GPIO16.

$I_{\text{charge}} = 1800/R$   
 $18K = 100mA$   
 $9.0K = 200mA$



The diagram illustrates the pinout of the STM32F103C8T6 microcontroller, showing connections for three headers: P1, P2, and P3.

**Header P1:**

- Pin 1: RESET
- Pin 2: ADC
- Pin 3: CH\_PD
- Pin 4: GPIO16
- Pin 5: GPIO14/SCK
- Pin 6: GPIO12/MISO
- Pin 7: GPIO13/MOSI
- Pin 8: VBAT
- Pin 9: 3.3V
- Pin 10: Header 10

**Header P2:**

- Pin 1: TXD
- Pin 2: RXD
- Pin 3: GPIO5/SCL
- Pin 4: GPIO4/SDA
- Pin 5: GPIO0
- Pin 6: GPIO2
- Pin 7: GPIO15
- Pin 8: VBUS
- Pin 9: 3.3V
- Pin 10: Header 10

**Header P3:**

- Pin 1: DTR
- Pin 2: TXD
- Pin 3: RXD
- Pin 4: VBUS
- Pin 5: CTS
- Pin 6: GND