

WIFI/BT Module

The diagram illustrates the electrical connections for a WIFI/BT module. It shows a microcontroller (left) connected to the module pins (right) via a series of signal lines. The connections are as follows:

Module Pin	Signal Name	Microcontroller Pin	Microcontroller Pin Name	Microcontroller Pin Value	Microcontroller Pin Name	Microcontroller Pin Value	Microcontroller Pin Name	Microcontroller Pin Value
SDIO_D0	SDIO_D0	R6023	SDIO_D0	2	SDIO_D0	2	SDIO_D0	2
SDIO_D1	SDIO_D1	R6024	SDIO_D1	2	SDIO_D1	2	SDIO_D1	2
SDIO_D2	SDIO_D2	R6025	SDIO_D2	2	SDIO_D2	2	SDIO_D2	2
SDIO_D3	SDIO_D3	R6026	SDIO_D3	2	SDIO_D3	2	SDIO_D3	2
SDIO_CMD	SDIO_CMD	R6027	SDIO_CMD	2	SDIO_CMD	2	SDIO_CMD	2
SDIO_CLK	SDIO_CLK	R6028	SDIO_CLK	2	SDIO_CLK	2	SDIO_CLK	2

Additional connections shown in the diagram include:

- SDIO_D0 to R0402
- SDIO_D1 to R0402
- SDIO_D2 to R0402
- SDIO_D3 to R0402
- SDIO_CMD to R0402
- SDIO_CLK to R0402

Module Power

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graph LR
    VCC_IO((VCC_IO)) --- R6019[R6019 1k]
    R6019 --- Node1(( ))
    Node1 --- R05R[R05R 0.5k]
    Node1 --- R0603[R0603 1%]
    R05R --- VCC_WL((VCC_WL))
    R0603 --- VCC_WL
  
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Level Shift

The diagram illustrates a level shifter circuit for a USB-C connector. The circuit includes two 15kΩ resistors (R6017, R6018) connected to VCCIO_SDIO, a 15kΩ resistor (R6020) connected to GND, and a 5kΩ resistor (R0402) connected to the output. The input is connected to the output through a 15kΩ resistor (R0402). The output is connected to the output through a 15kΩ resistor (R0402). The output is connected to the output through a 15kΩ resistor (R0402).



