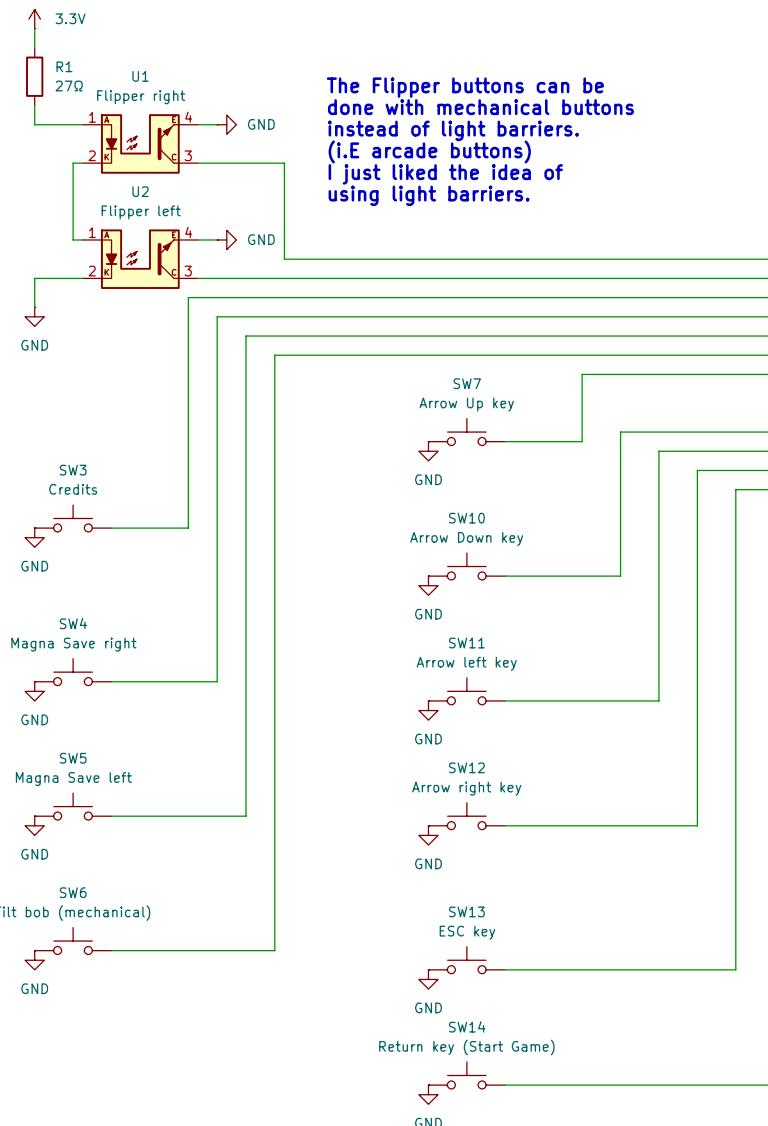
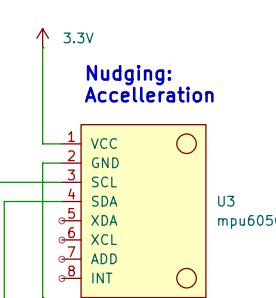


### Light barrier TCST2103

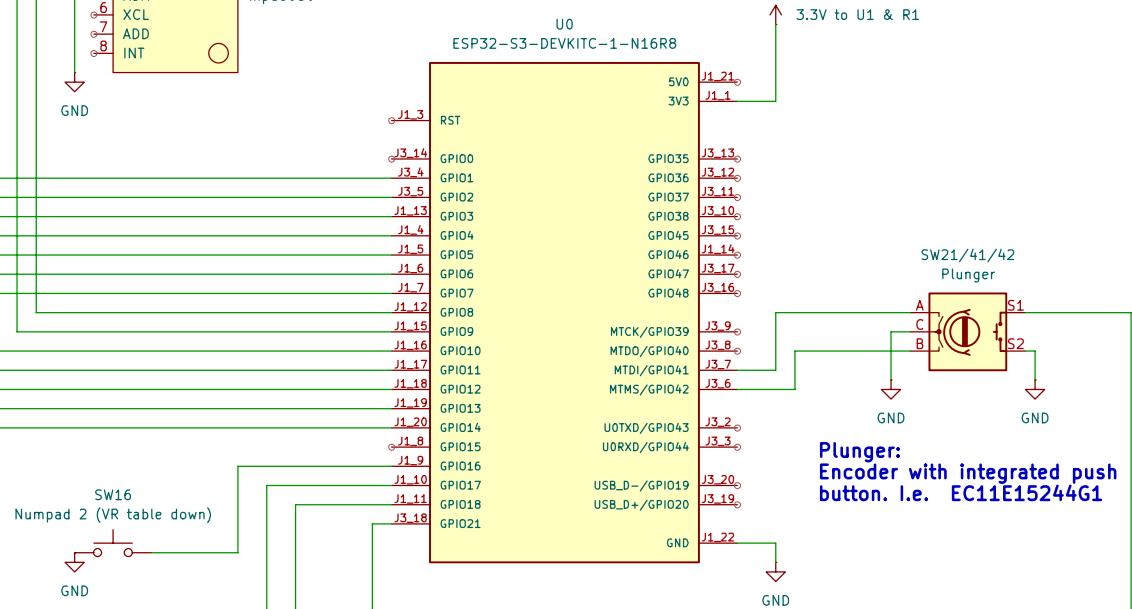
Power supplies for the sender diodes are chained with the resistor R1 to get the needed voltage according the datasheet. Supply voltage is 1.25V (regular) up to 1.6V (max). The current should be about 20mA. With  $270\text{m}\Omega \times 0.02\text{A} = 0.54\text{V}$ . Each Diode gets  $(3.3\text{V} - 0.54\text{V}) / 2 = 1.38\text{V}$ .



The Flipper buttons can be done with mechanical buttons instead of light barriers.  
(i.E arcade buttons)  
I just liked the idea of using light barriers.



Controller ESP32-S3 DEVKITC-1-N16R8  
They differ in memory sizes only.  
Connected to PC by USB cable.  
Being programmed and for working as  
Keyboard and Joystick device.  
The controller gets the power through the  
USB cable from the PC.



The Onboard Neopixel LED is on GPIO48.  
It lights up each time one of the contacts is operated.  
It helps to debug malfunctions.

If you have the two USB connectors against you...  
The controller needs to be loaded through the right plug.  
The USB keyboard- and joy stick functionality is given  
through the left plug.

FLIPerator Version 5: 08.12.2025  
Switched the controller from Teensy 3.2 to ESp32-S3.