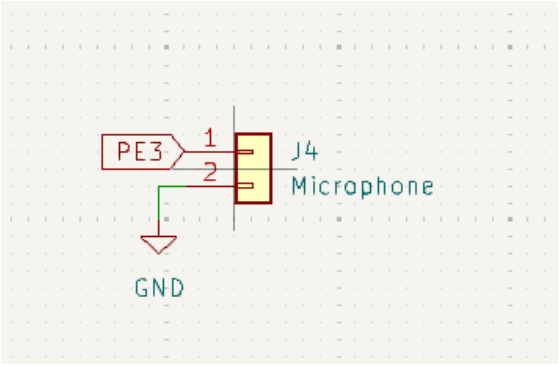
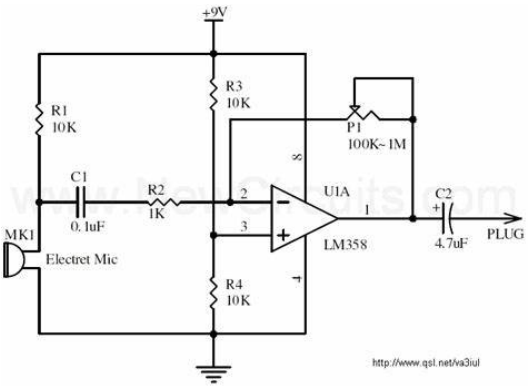
Neilan Garcia, Phebe Tan, Ethan Syed, Coty Camachat

9V to 3.3V is a significant loss of energy. About 2/3rds of the battery power will be dissipated as heat. Consider using a USB power source instead.

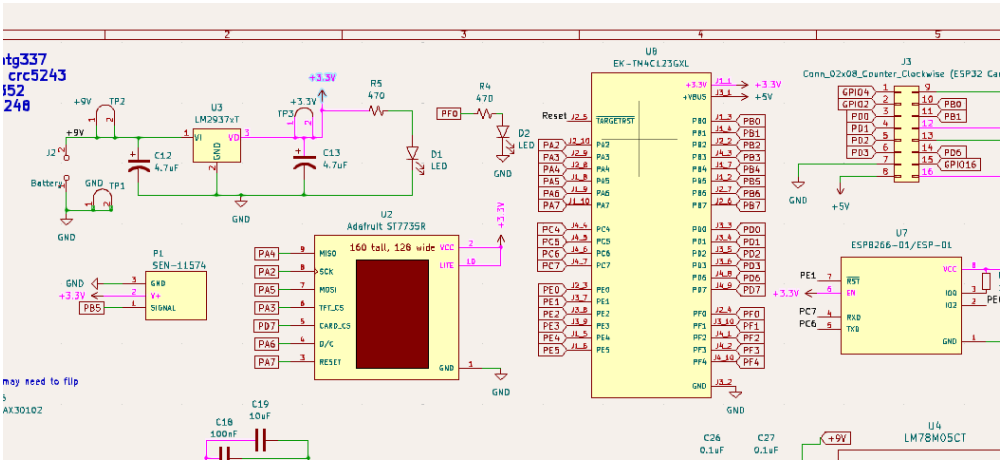
Consider using a breakout board for the accelerometer instead of the discrete IC. Should the CS for MAX and XL both be tied high? Are you intending to use I2C?

Making a direct connection between microphone and analog input won't work out well. You're definitely going to need to amplify the signal and maybe some degree of filtering. Typically microphones act as variable resistors, so you need to create a voltage divider with them. Additionally, since this voltage is not about the center voltage, you will typically add a bias circuit. After this you will also normally amplify the signal. An example of this is on the right, but we would recommend you look at the circuit given in lab 9.

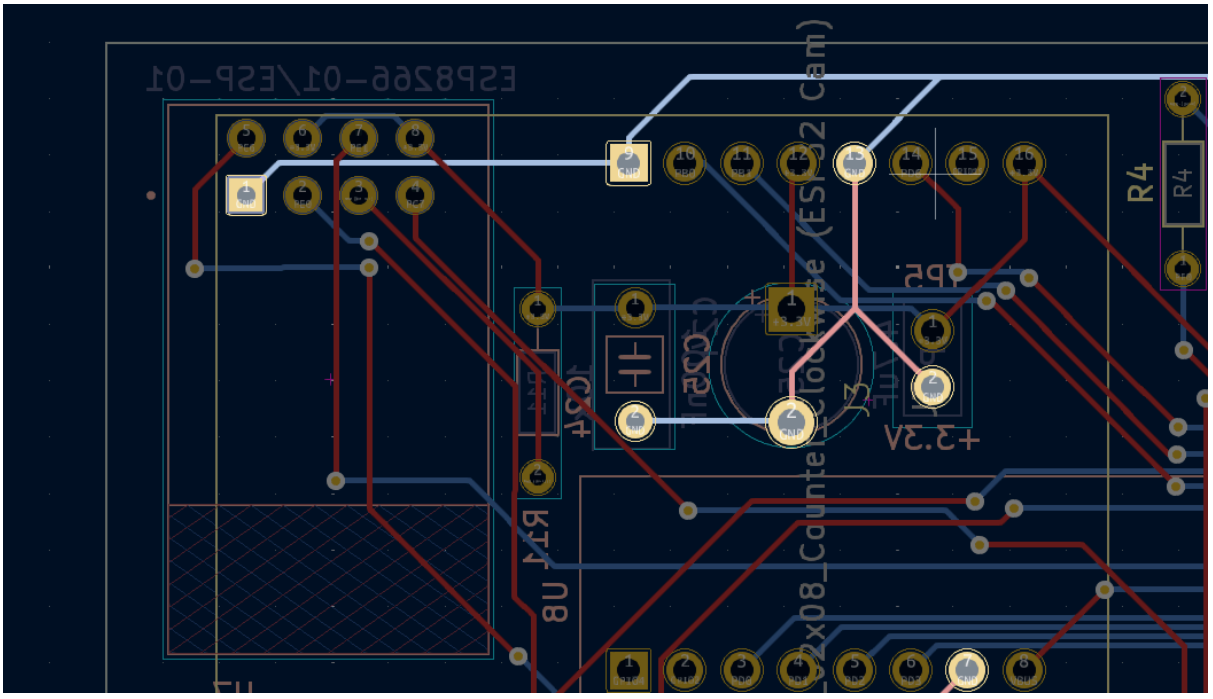




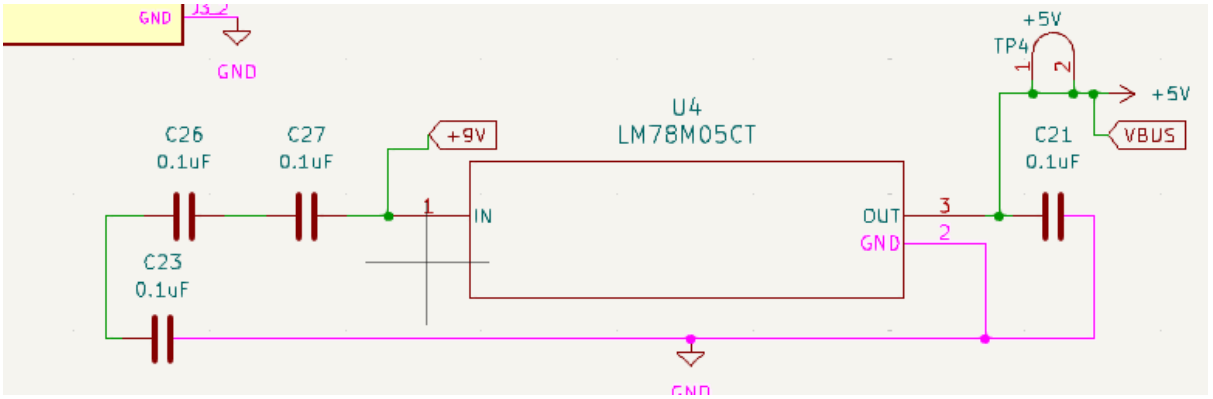
When using the 9V battery you have multiple drivers of the 3v3 line which will cause an issue. There is a regulator on the launchpad that will step down your VBUS to 3.3V, but you also have a separate regulator that also steps down to 3.3V. These should **not** tied together.



If you are putting the camera on the board, ensure that you are not having these parts interfere with each other.



Why are these three capacitors in series, shouldn't they be in parallel? Do you have enough capacitance for stability? TLDR: Your powers scheme is wack



Typical Application