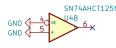


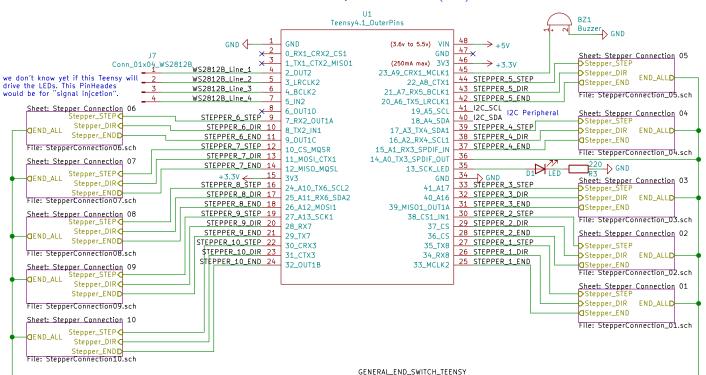
## Conn\_01x04\_I2C\_Display\_20x4 2 +5V 3 | 12C\_SDA 4 | 12C\_SCL | 12C Periphera

unused units:

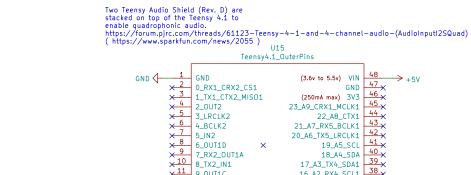


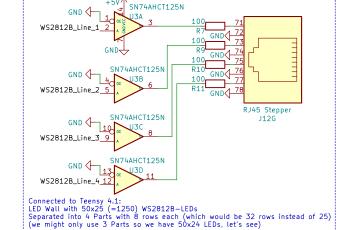
LED\_WALL-Connector

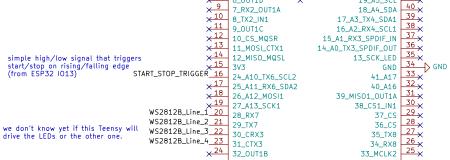


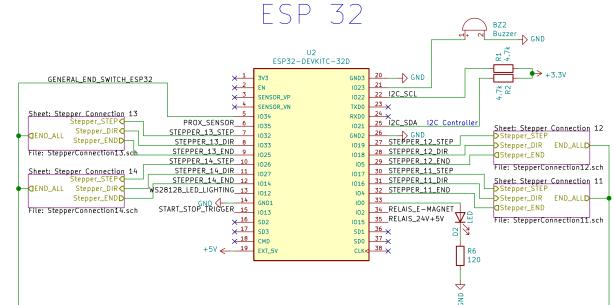


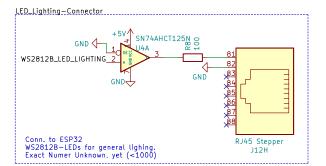
#### Teensy 4.1 (2)



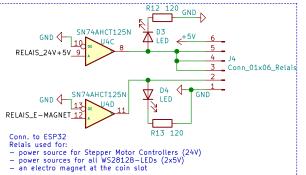












PROXIMITY\_SENSOR Conn\_01x03\_ProximitySensor PROX\_SENSOR J9 3.3V Signal <del>- 3 → +24V</del>

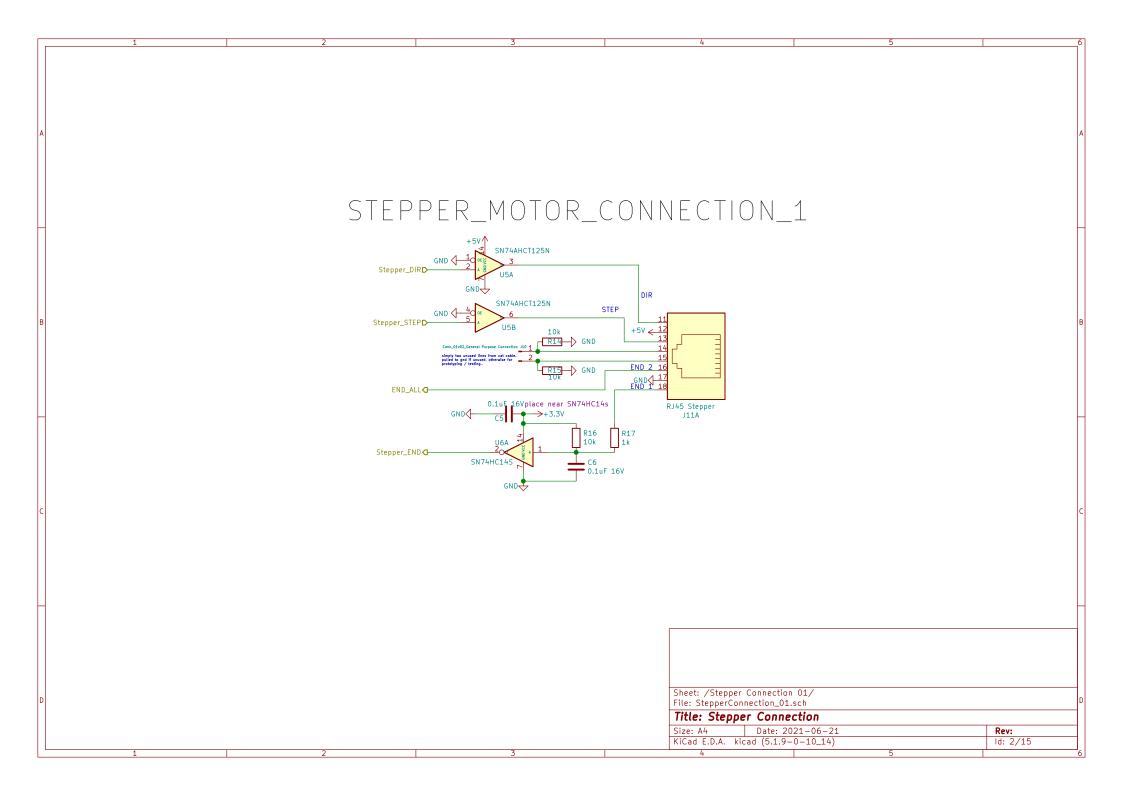
Conn. to ESP32
Proximity Sensor am Geldeinwurfschlitz

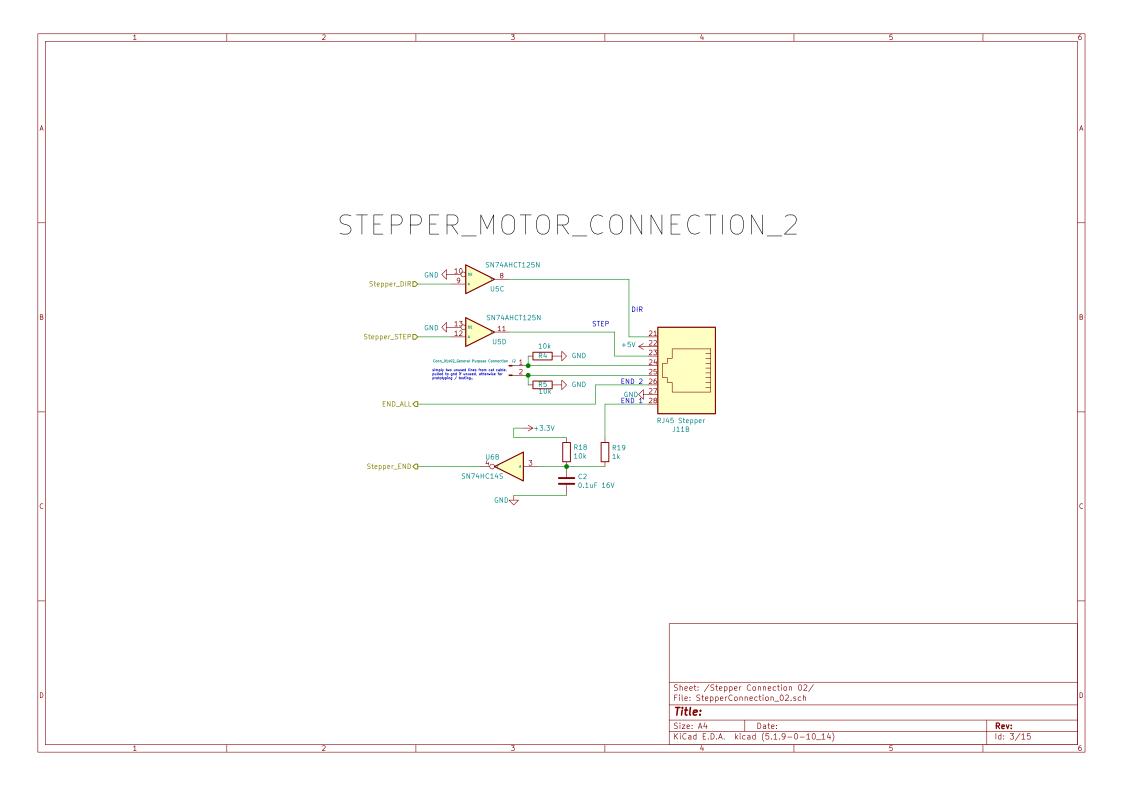
– 24V des Sensors müssen auf 3.3V runter geregelt werden

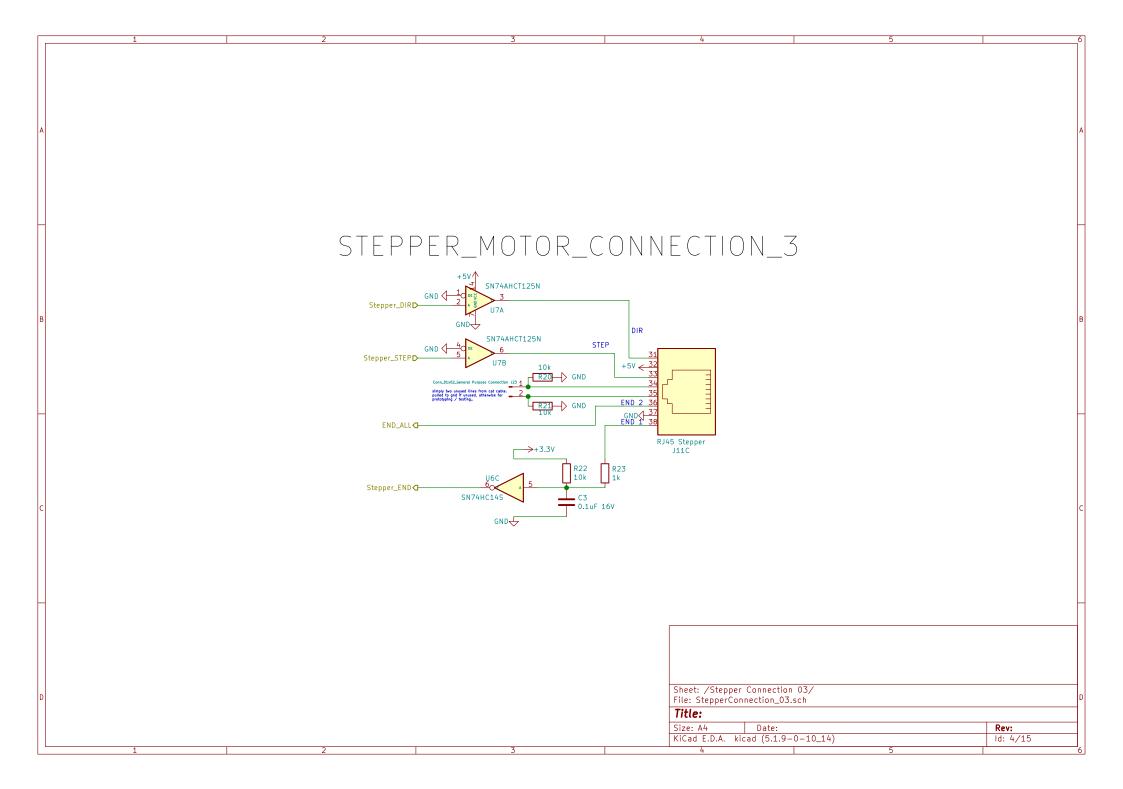
– was ist die einfachste Variante? Ein Spannungsteiler? (hier: Poti..)

– Oder doch ein Step-Down-Converter?

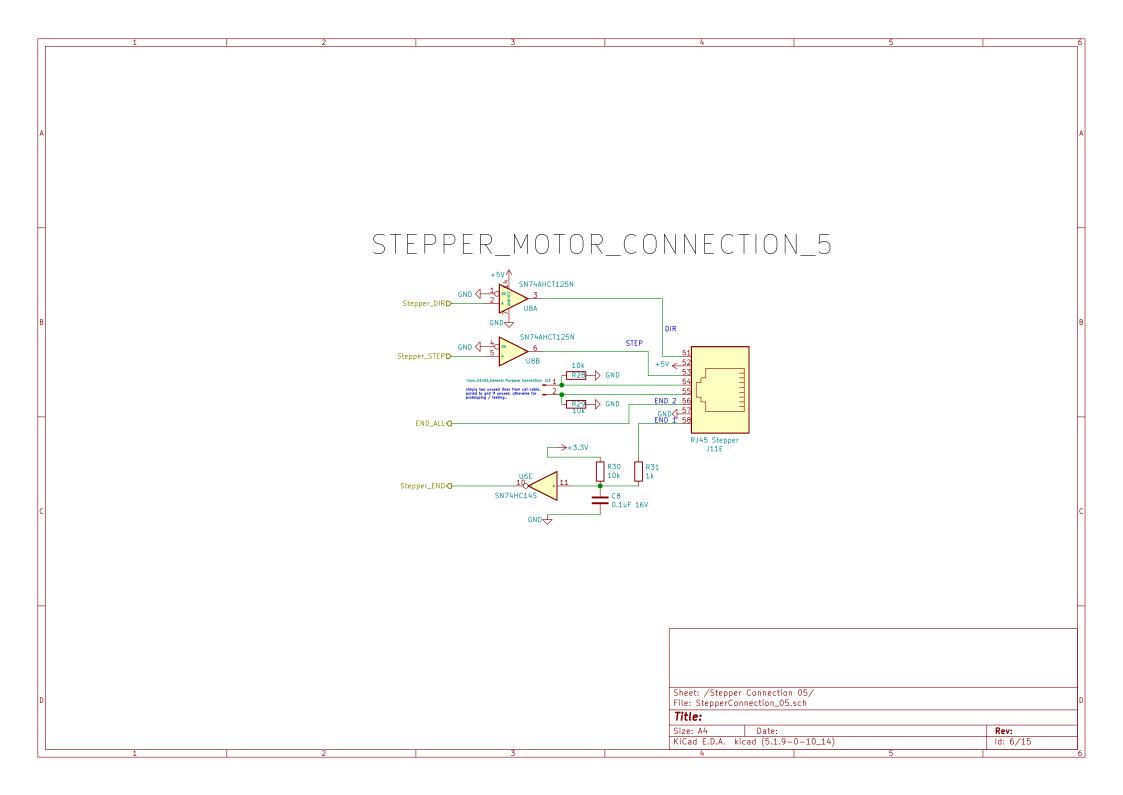
File: MechanicalTheatre.sch Title: Mechanical Theatre Size: A3 Date: 2021-06-21 KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.9-0-10\_14)

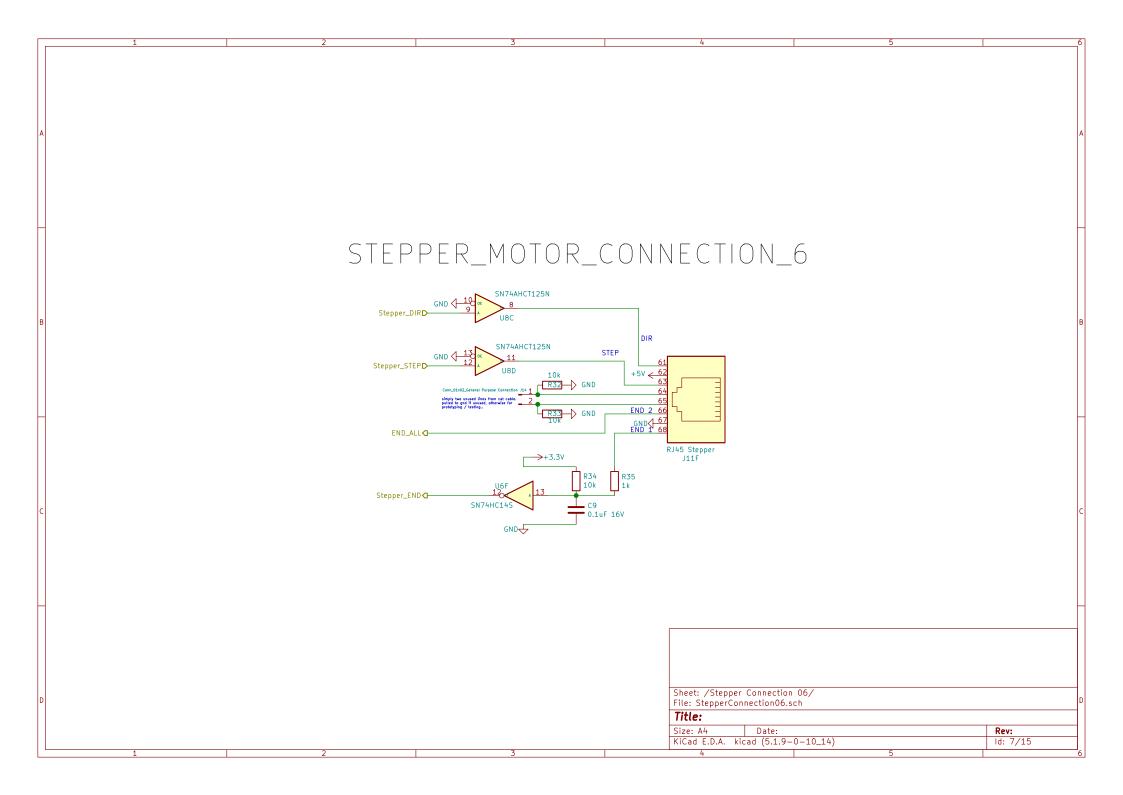


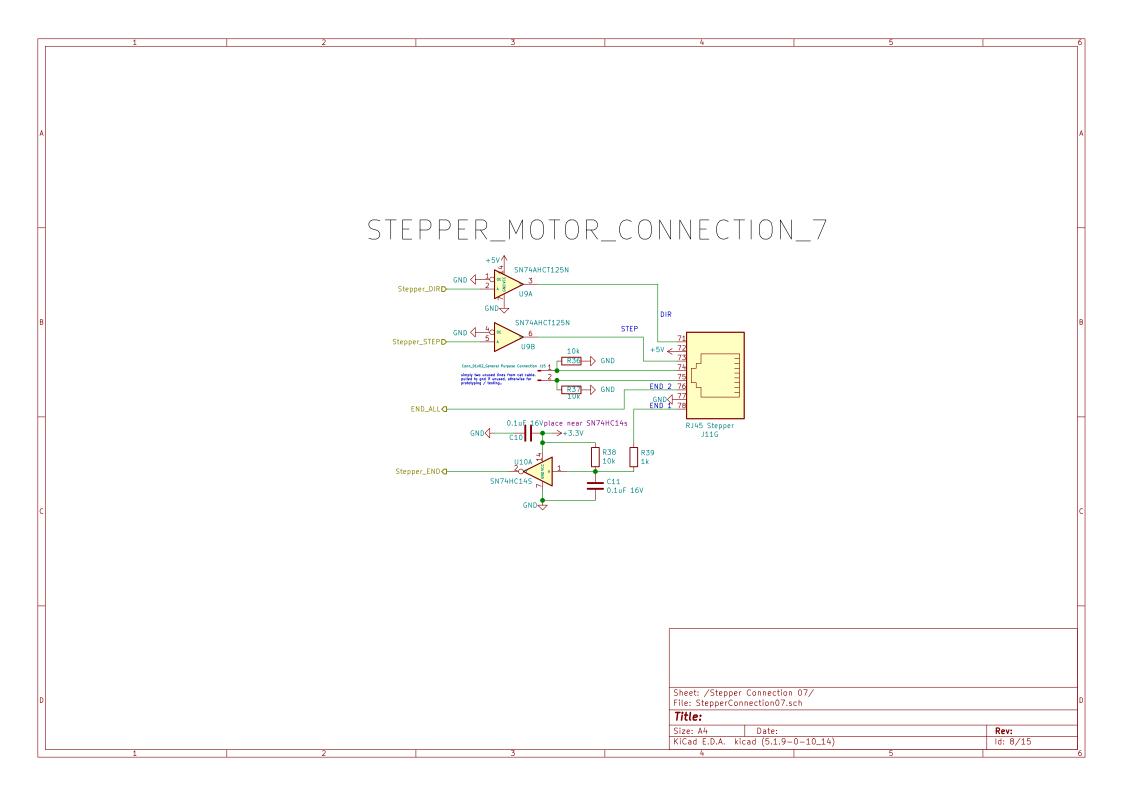




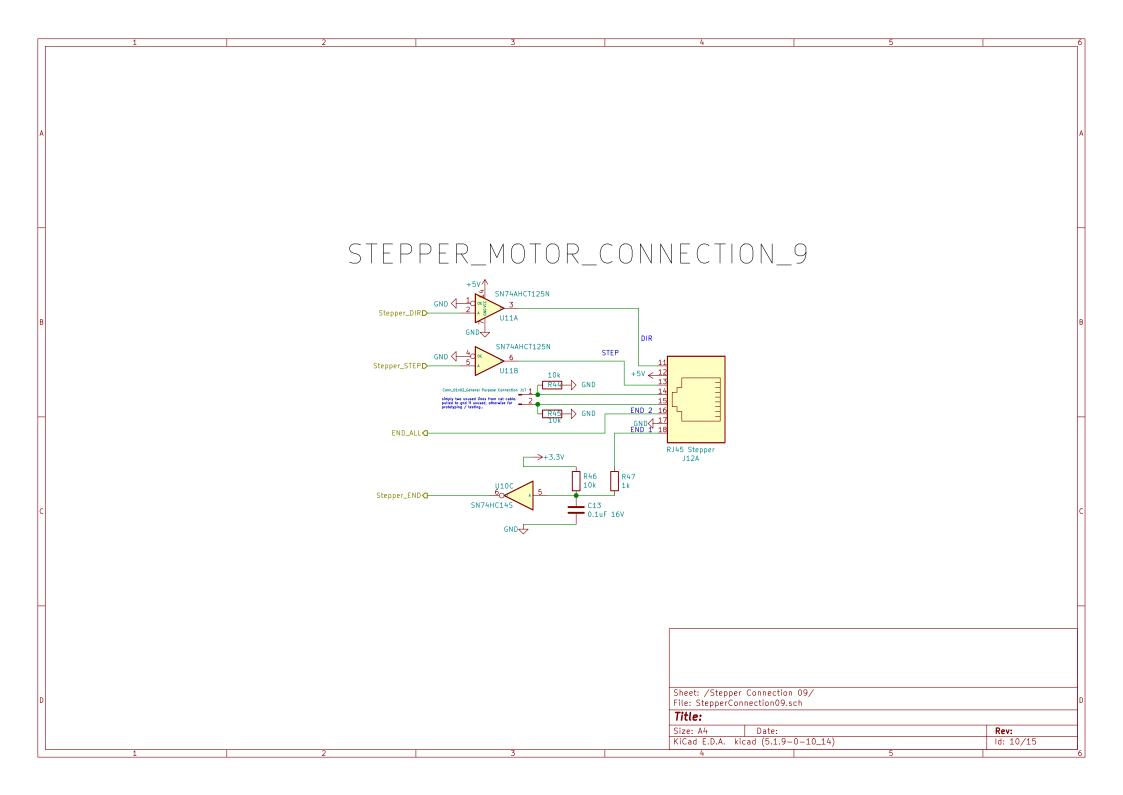
#### STEPPER\_MOTOR\_CONNECTION\_4 SN74AHCT125N Stepper\_DIR**D** SN74AHCT125N STEP Stepper\_STEPD-+5V < 42 R24 GND END 2 46 R25 GND GND 1 4 END\_ALL RJ45 Stepper J11D R26 10k Stepper\_END**d**-C7 0.1uF 16V GND√ Sheet: /Stepper Connection 04/ File: StepperConnection\_04.sch Title: Size: A4 Date: KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.9-0-10\_14) ld: 5/15

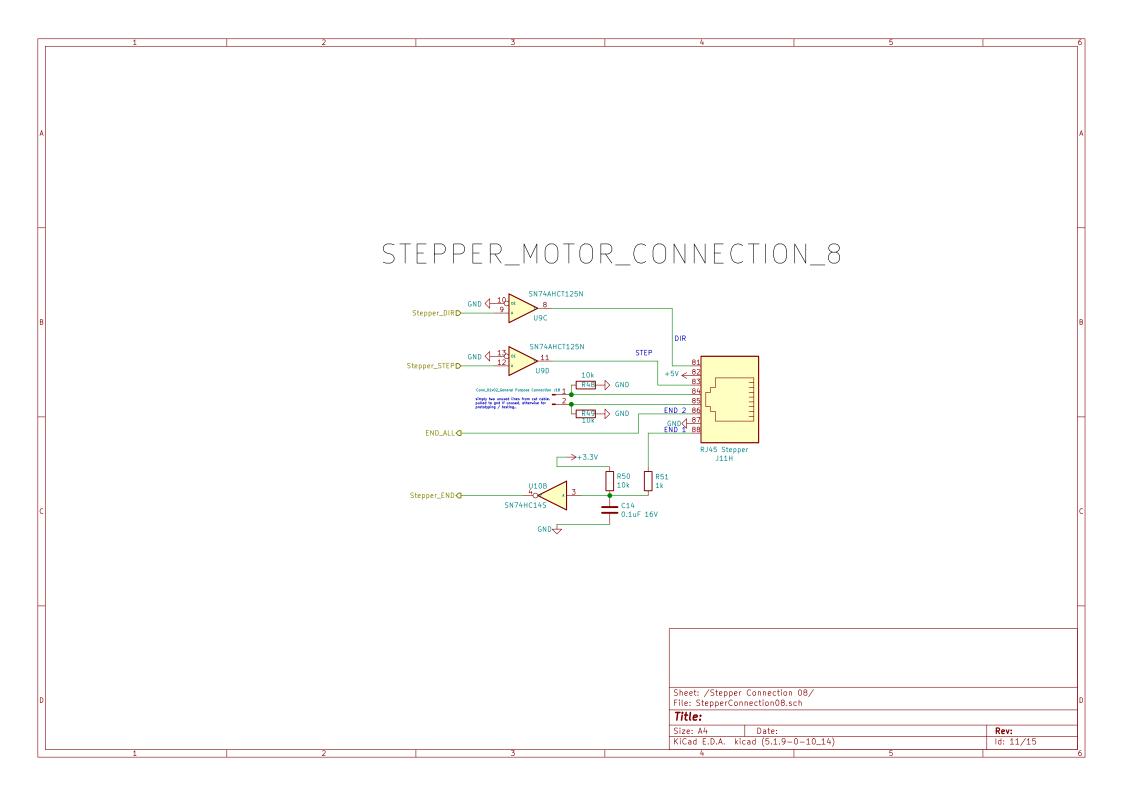


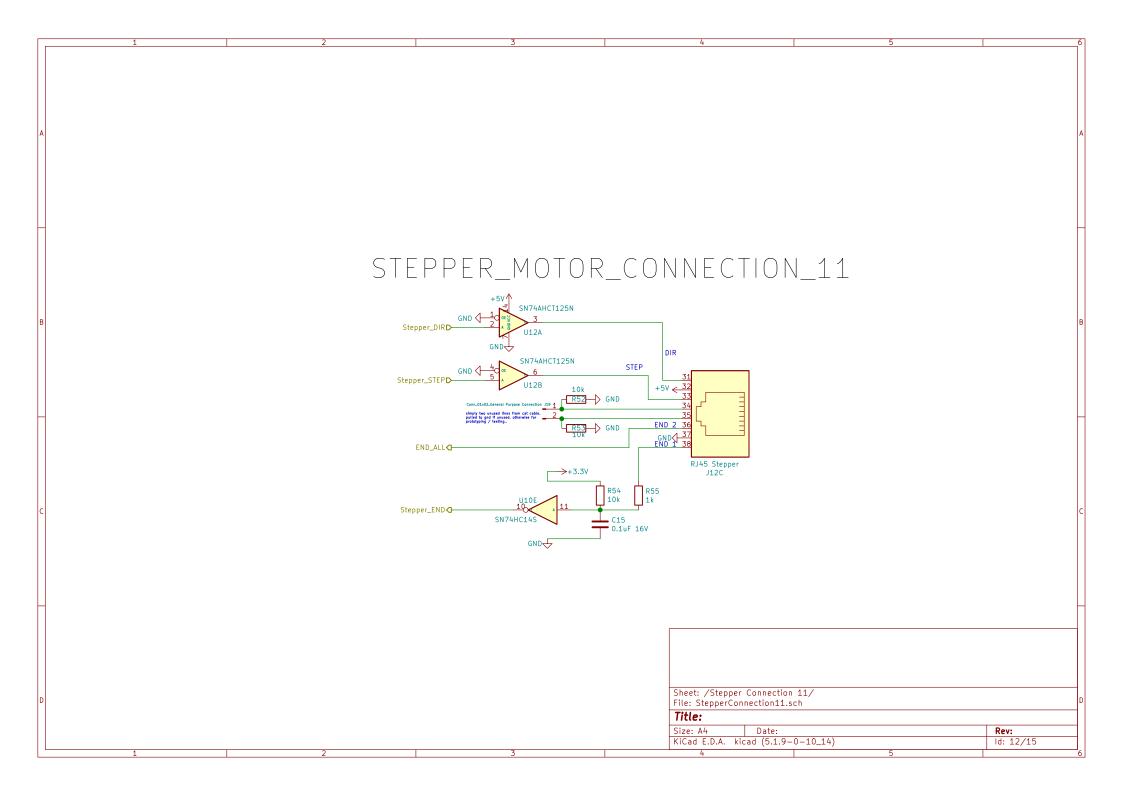




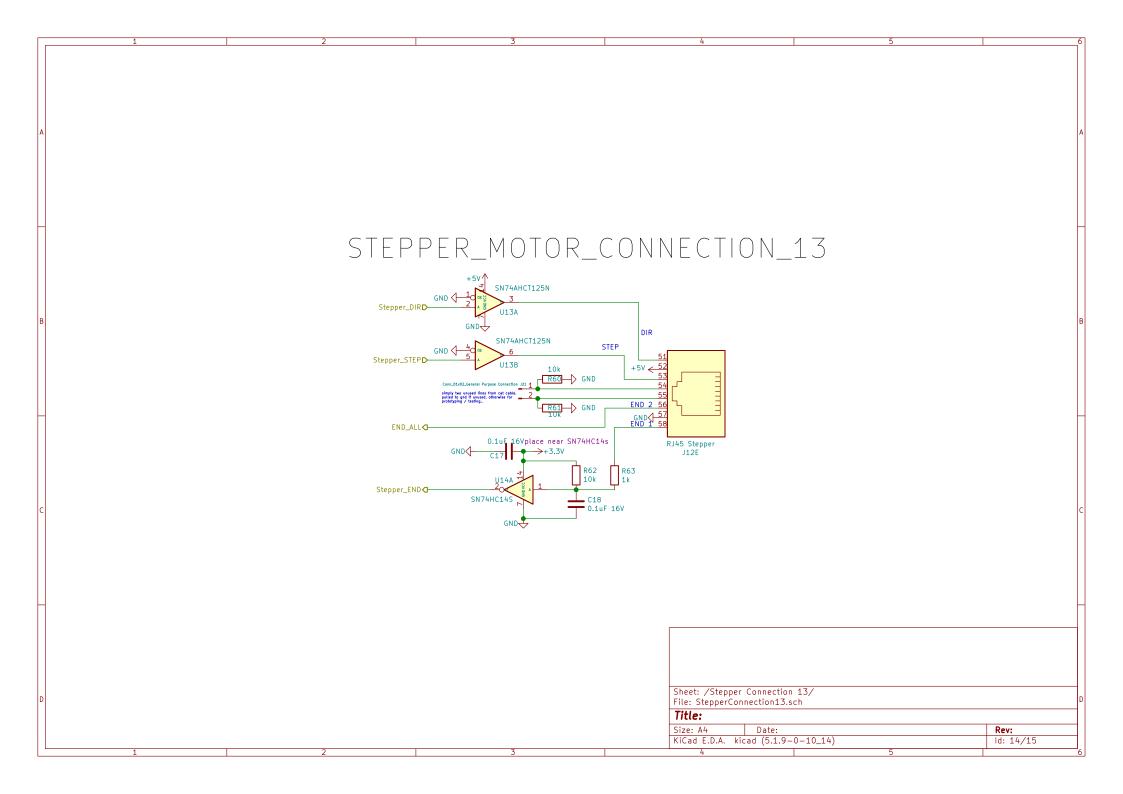
## STEPPER\_MOTOR\_CONNECTION\_10 Stepper\_DIRD-SN74AHCT125N Stepper\_STEPD-END 2 26 END\_ALL RJ45 Stepper J12B Stepper\_END 0.1uF 16V GND Sheet: /Stepper Connection 10/ File: StepperConnection10.sch Title: Size: A4 Date: KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.9-0-10\_14) ld: 9/15



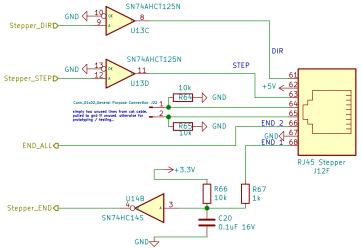




#### STEPPER\_MOTOR\_CONNECTION\_12 SN74AHCT125N STEP Stepper\_STEPD END 2 46 END\_ALL RJ45 Stepper J12D R58 10k Stepper\_END 4 C16 0.1uF 16V GND Sheet: /Stepper Connection 12/ File: StepperConnection12.sch Title: Size: A4 Date: KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.9-0-10\_14) ld: 13/15



# STEPPER\_MOTOR\_CONNECTION\_14



Sheet: /Stepper Connection 14/ File: StepperConnection14.sch

Title:

 Size: A4
 Date:
 Rev:

 KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.9-0-10\_14)
 Id: 15/15