

POWER

MC 7805 CDTG (1A)

IC1
7805DT

VI VO

GND

1000uF

400K

1JF7

0.33uF

0.1uF

220

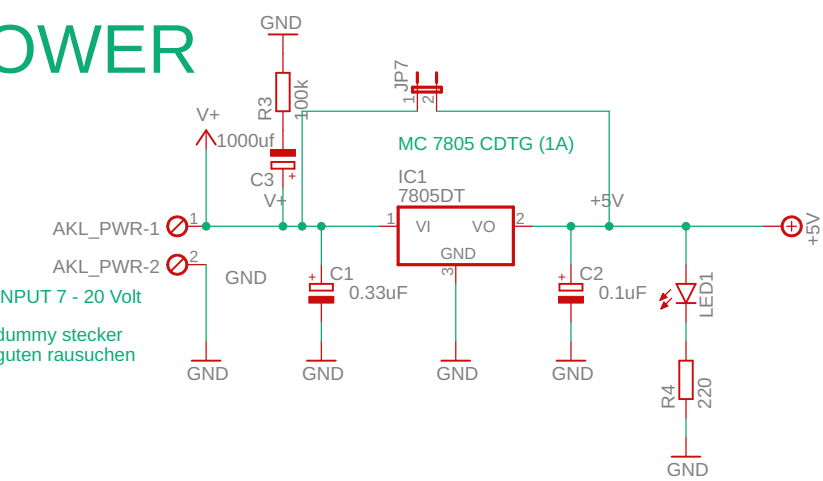
+5V

AKL_PWR-1

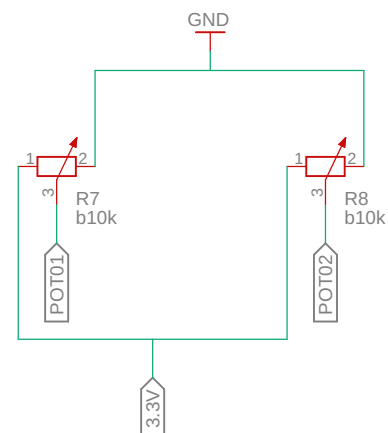
AKL_PWR-2

INPUT 7 - 20 Volt

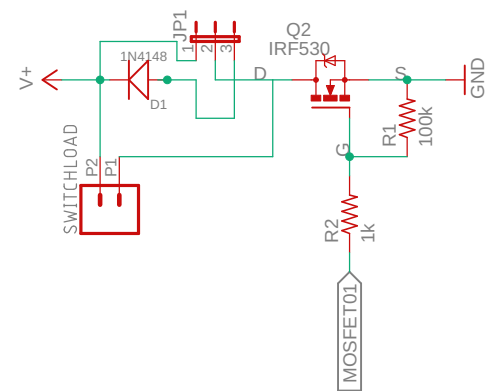
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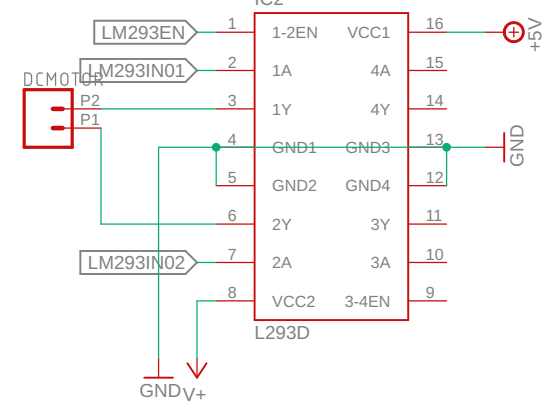
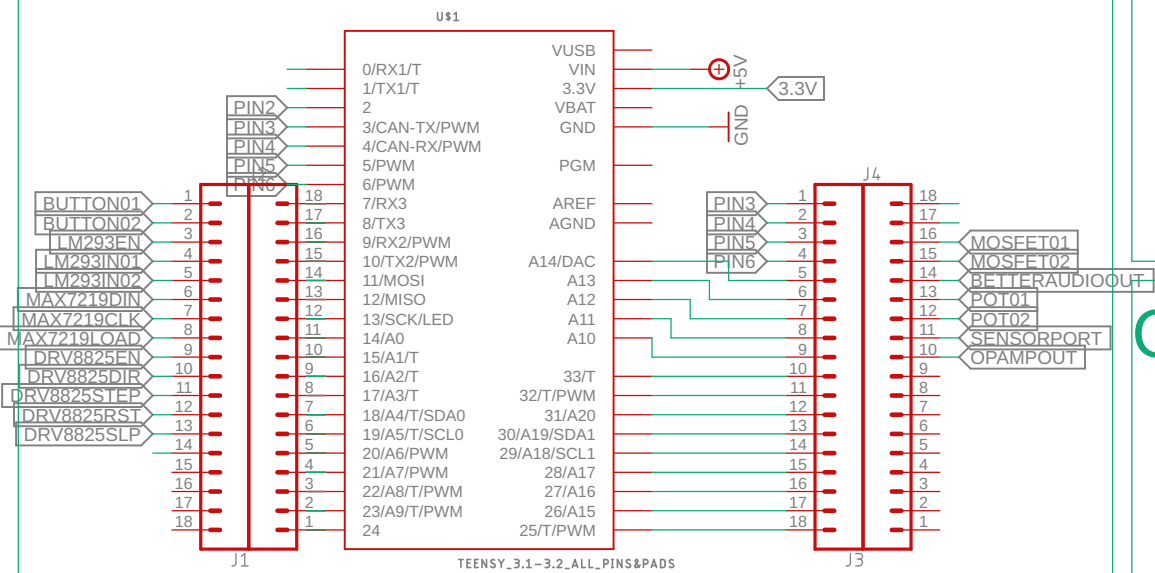
POTS



MOSFET01



The diagram shows two LM293D comparators configured as voltage comparators. The first comparator has its non-inverting input (+) connected to P2 and its inverting input (-) connected to P1. Its output is labeled DCMOT1. The second comparator has its non-inverting input (+) connected to GND and its inverting input (-) connected to V+. Both comparators are powered by a +5V supply at pin 16 and ground at pin 13. Pin 8 is also connected to ground.

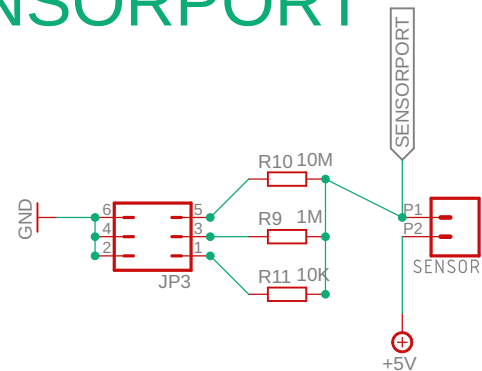
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SENSORPORT

The diagram shows a sensor port circuit. A sensor is connected to a JP3 header. The sensor's output is connected to pin 1 of the LM358D op-amp. The op-amp is powered by a +5V supply. The non-inverting input (pin 3) is connected to ground through a 10K resistor (R16). The inverting input (pin 2) is connected to the sensor output through a 10M resistor (R10) and to ground through a 1M resistor (R9). The op-amp's output (pin 1) is connected to the sensor's output through a 10K resistor (R11). The sensor's output is also connected to a +5V supply through a 10M resistor (R10). The sensor's output is also connected to a +5V supply through a 10K resistor (R11).

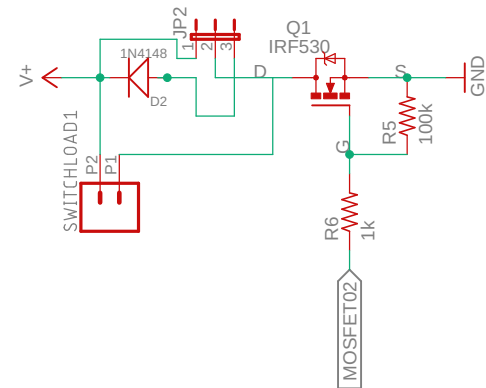
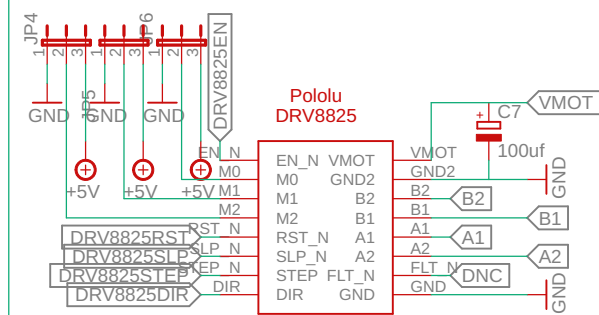
OPAMP

The diagram shows an op-amp circuit. An LM358D op-amp is powered by a +5V supply. The non-inverting input (pin 3) is connected to ground through a 10K resistor (R16). The inverting input (pin 2) is connected to the sensor output through a 10M resistor (R10) and to ground through a 1M resistor (R9). The op-amp's output (pin 1) is connected to the sensor output through a 10K resistor (R11). The sensor's output is also connected to a +5V supply through a 10M resistor (R10). The sensor's output is also connected to a +5V supply through a 10K resistor (R11).



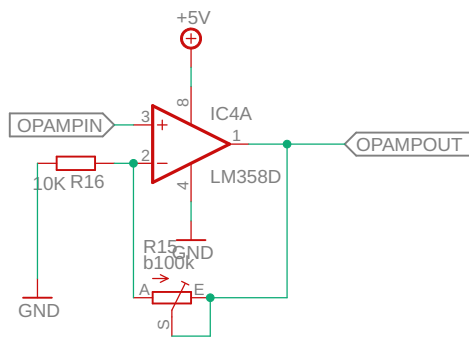
MOSFET02

BUTTONS

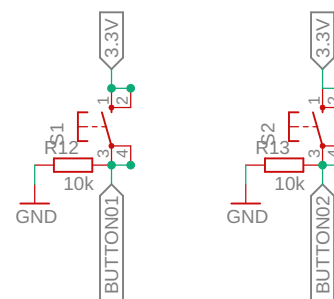
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OPAMP

The diagram shows an op-amp buffer circuit. The op-amp is labeled 'IC4A' and 'LM358D'. The non-inverting input (pin 3) is connected to the 'OPAMPIN' input. The inverting input (pin 2) is connected to the output (pin 1) through a feedback resistor 'R16' with a value of '10K'. The output (pin 1) is also connected to the 'OPAMPOUT' output. The op-amp is powered by a '+5V' supply (pin 4) and ground (pin 5). A note 'R16=10K' is present near the feedback resistor. The output is labeled 'OPAMPOUT'.



BUTTONS

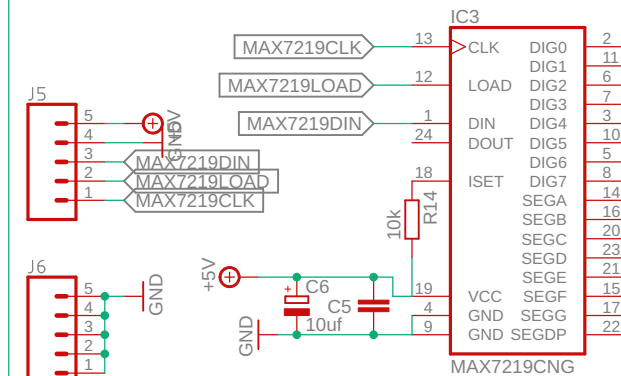


The diagram illustrates the pinout for the MAX7219CNG IC, which is a 28-pin DIP package. The pins are numbered 1 through 28, with 14 on the left and 28 on the right. The connections are as follows:

- J5 (5-pin header):**
 - Pin 5: MAX7219CLK
 - Pin 4: MAX7219LOAD
 - Pin 3: MAX7219DIN
 - Pin 2: MAX7219LOAD
 - Pin 1: MAX7219CLK
- J6 (5-pin header):**
 - Pin 5: GND
 - Pin 4: GND
 - Pin 3: GND
 - Pin 2: GND
 - Pin 1: GND
- IC3 (MAX7219CNG):**
 - Pin 13: CLK
 - Pin 12: LOAD
 - Pin 1: DIN
 - Pin 24: DOUT
 - Pin 18: ISET
 - Pin 14: SEG A
 - Pin 16: SEG B
 - Pin 20: SEG C
 - Pin 22: SEG D
 - Pin 21: SEG E
 - Pin 17: VCC
 - Pin 15: GND
 - Pin 11: SEG F
 - Pin 9: GND
 - Pin 10: SEG G
 - Pin 28: SEG DP

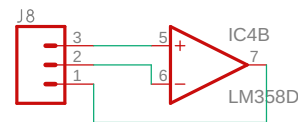
Additional components and connections shown include:

- A 3V supply connected to the GND pins of J5 and J6.
- A 10k resistor (R14) connected between pins 18 and 19.
- A 10uF capacitor (C6) connected between pins 17 and 18.
- A 5V supply connected to pin 19.



OPAMP

The diagram shows an LM358D op-amp (IC4B) configured as a voltage follower. The non-inverting input (+) is connected to a 5V supply. The inverting input (-) is connected to the output. The output is also connected to a 10V supply. The op-amp is labeled IC4B and LM358D.

[illegible]