

Círculo de Neopixes.

The diagram illustrates a circuit for driving a ring of Neopixels. It features three identical driver stages, each consisting of a 74VHC04 inverter (U5, U9, U13) and a 74VHC00 NAND gate (U6, U10, U14). The NAND gates are configured to drive two 2812B LEDs (U7, U8; U11, U12; U15, U16) in parallel. The circuit is powered by +3.3V and GND, with decoupling capacitors (C7-C18) and pull-up/pull-down resistors (np, np1, np2).

[illegible]

Pantalla OLED

Ir sensor

Podemos usar los de steren
5mm diametro
2.54 pitch.

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2.54 pitch.

USB – Serial.

Tiene que usarse el CP2102N de 24 pines ya que es el que trae el DTR, el de 20 pines no lo trae.

The diagram shows a USB to Serial converter circuit. A USB-A connector (p1) is connected to a USB module (VBUS, D-, D+, GND, shield). The VBUS line passes through a small fuse (F1) and is connected to the VBUS pin of the CP2102N (U2). The D- and D+ lines are connected to the D- and D+ pins of U2. The GND line is connected to the GND pin of U2. The shield line is connected to the shield pin of U2. The CP2102N (U2) is a 24-pin IC. The pins are connected as follows: VIO (5) to +3.3V, VDD (6) to +3.3V, VREGIN (7) to +3.3V, VBUS (8) to VBUS, D- (4) to D-, D+ (3) to D+, RSTb (9) to GND, WAKEUP (11) to GND, SUSPENDb (15) to GND, SUSPEND (17) to GND, TX (14) to TXD, RX (13) to RXD, DCD (24) to DTR, DSR (23) to DTR, TXD (21) to TXD, RXD (20) to RXD, RTS (19) to RTS, CTS (18) to GND, CLK (1) to GND, RS485 (12) to GND, NC (10) to GND, and 16 to GND. The circuit also includes two capacitors, C1 (4.7uF) and C2 (10.1uF), connected to the +3.3V supply.

The image displays three circuit diagrams for the Arduino Uno Pro Mini, organized into three numbered sections (1, 2, 3) separated by dashed lines.

- Section 1: Power Supply Regulation**

This diagram shows the power supply section. It includes a PS module with a VBUS pin connected to a Diode (D2) and a Batt pin connected to a 4.7uF capacitor (C3). The PS module also has a GND pin connected to a 4.7uF capacitor (C4). The AP111733 LDO regulator is used to regulate the voltage. Its VI pin is connected to the VBUS pin, its GND/ADJ pin is connected to GND, and its V0 pin is connected to the +3.3V output. A blue 'X' marks the GND connection point.
- Section 2: Botones (Buttons)**

This diagram shows the button control circuit. It features three push-buttons labeled B1, B2, and B3. Each button is connected to a common ground (GND) and a +3.3V supply. The buttons are connected to three LEDs labeled R6, R7, and R8. The LEDs are connected to the +3.3V supply and the buttons. The buttons are also connected to the Arduino's digital pins B1, B2, and B3.
- Section 3: Control carga firmware (Control load firmware)**

This diagram shows the motor control circuit. It features two NPN transistors, Q1 and Q2, both labeled MMBT3904. The base of Q1 is connected to the DTR pin of the Arduino. The base of Q2 is connected to the RTS pin of the Arduino. The emitter of Q1 is connected to GND, and its collector is connected to the B pin of a motor (M1). The emitter of Q2 is connected to GND, and its collector is connected to the B pin of a motor (M2). The Arduino's GND pin is connected to the common ground of the circuit. The Arduino's GPIO0 pin is also connected to the common ground.

Gustavo Reynaga		
Eduardo Contreras		
Eden Candelas		
Andres Sabas		
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