

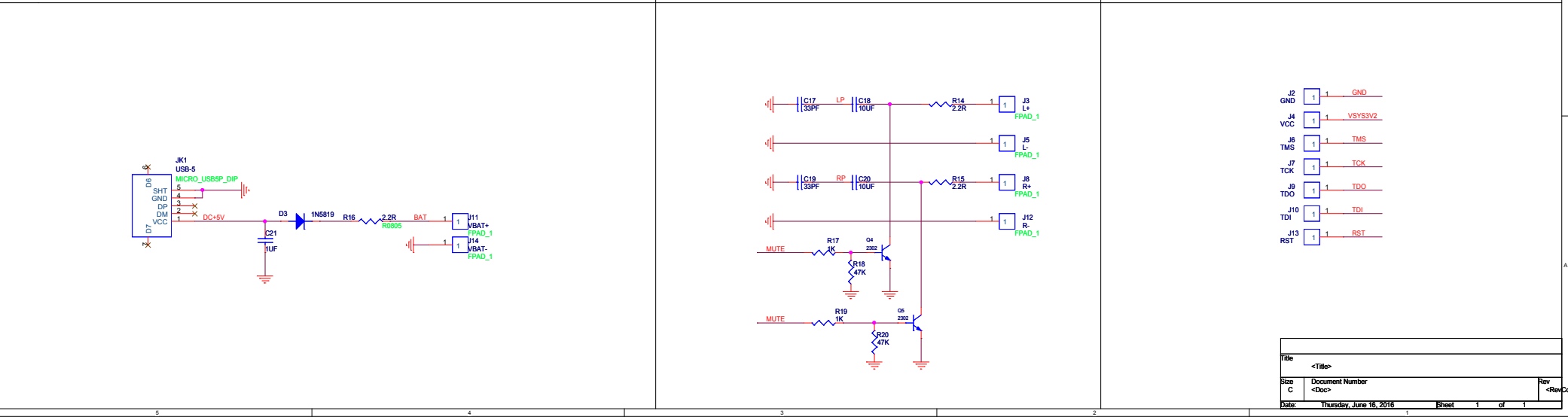
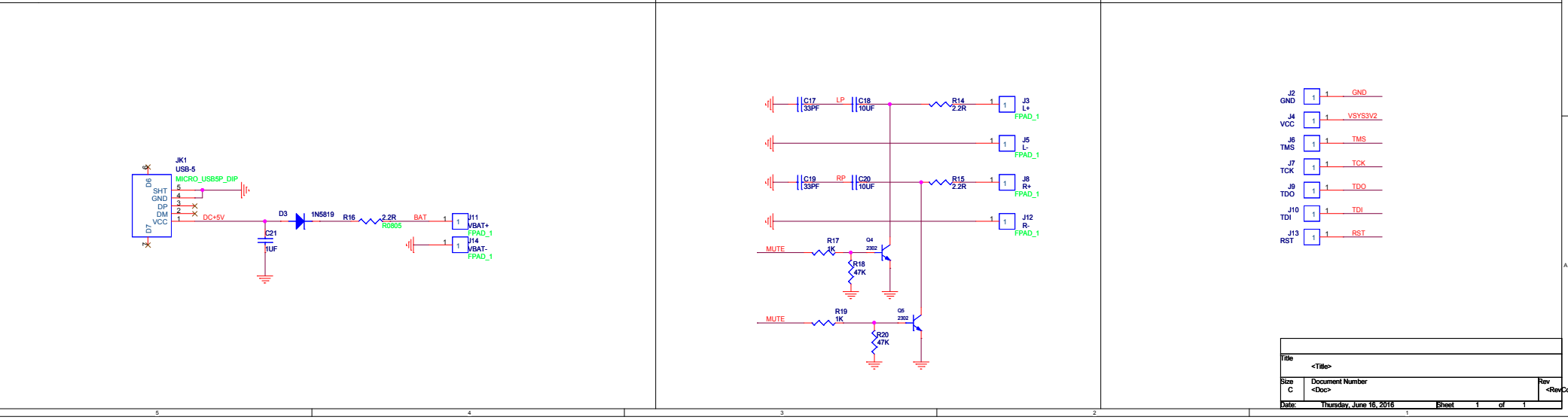
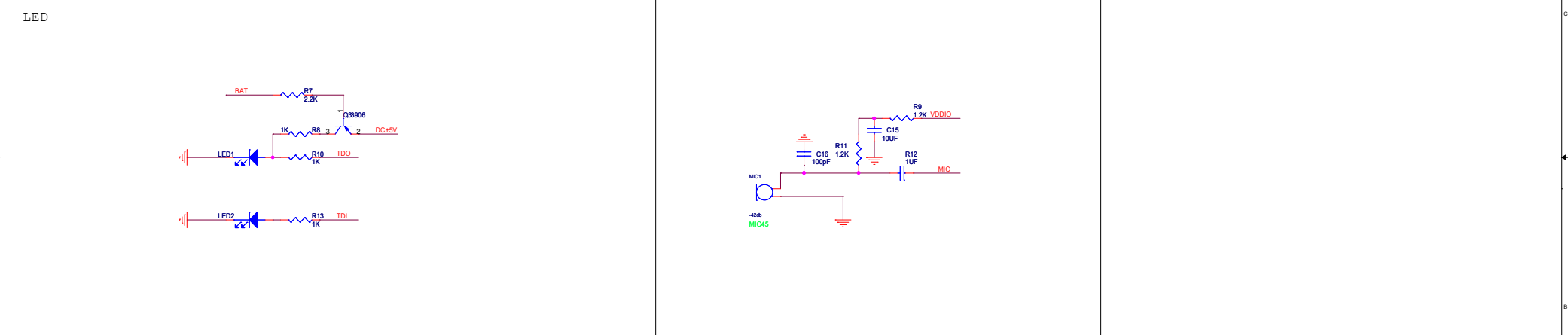
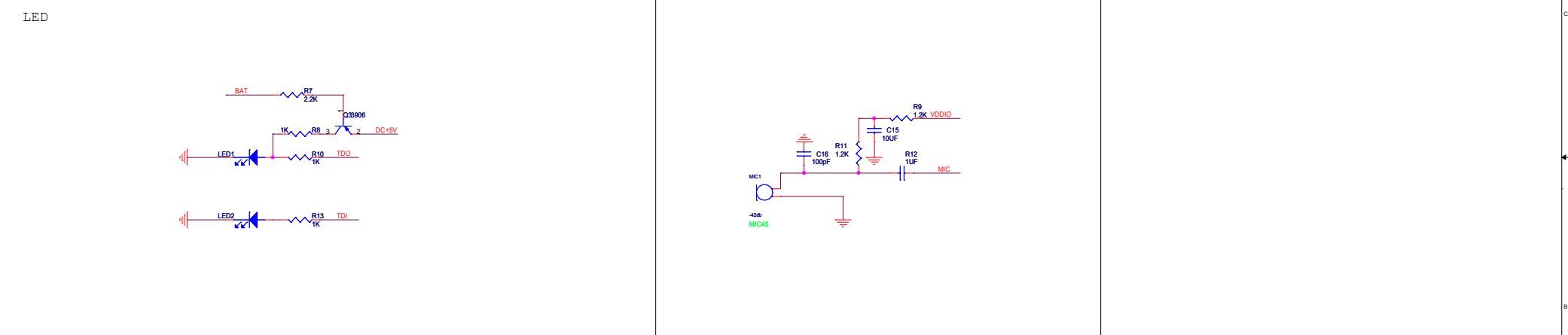
The schematic diagram is divided into two main sections: the LED section on the left and the MIC section on the right.

LED Section:

- The **BAT** supply is connected to a 2.2K resistor **R7**, which is connected to the base of a BC9006 transistor **Q3906**.
- The emitter of **Q3906** is connected to ground.
- The collector of **Q3906** is connected to a 1K resistor **R8**, which is connected to the anode of LED1 **LED1**.
- The cathode of **LED1** is connected to ground.
- The anode of LED2 **LED2** is connected to a 1K resistor **R10**, which is connected to the collector of **Q3906**.
- The cathode of **LED2** is connected to ground.
- The **DC+5V** supply is connected to the base of **Q3906** through a 1K resistor **R9**.
- The **TDO** signal is connected to the collector of **Q3906** through a 1K resistor **R10**.
- The **TDI** signal is connected to the anode of **LED2** through a 1K resistor **R13**.

MIC Section:

- The **MIC1** input is connected to a 100pF capacitor **C16**, which is connected to ground.
- The output of **MIC1** is connected to a 1.2K resistor **R11**, which is connected to the base of a BC9006 transistor **Q3906**.
- The emitter of **Q3906** is connected to ground.
- The collector of **Q3906** is connected to a 10uF capacitor **C15**, which is connected to ground.
- The collector of **Q3906** is also connected to a 1.2K resistor **R12**, which is connected to the **MIC** output.
- The **VDDIO** supply is connected to the base of **Q3906** through a 1.2K resistor **R9**.



The image displays a PCB layout divided into three main functional sections:

- Section 1 (Left):** A USB-to-serial converter interface. It features a USB connector (JK1) with pins D6, D7, GND, DP, DM, and VCC. The VCC pin is connected to a DC+5V source. The DP and DM pins are connected to a differential pair of resistors (R16, R17) leading to a 1N5819 diode (D3) and a 10uF capacitor (C21). The D6 and D7 pins are connected to a 33pF capacitor (C17) and a 10uF capacitor (C18) respectively, which are then connected to a 2.2R resistor (R14) leading to a pin header (J3).
- Section 2 (Middle):** A power management section. It includes a battery (BAT) connected to a 2.2R resistor (R16) and a 1N5819 diode (D3). The output of the diode is connected to a 10uF capacitor (C20) and a 2.2R resistor (R15) leading to a pin header (J8). The battery is also connected to a 10uF capacitor (C19) and a 33pF capacitor (C17) leading to a pin header (J4).
- Section 3 (Right):** A pin header connector (J13) with pins labeled GND, VSYS3V2, TMS, TCK, TDO, TDI, and RST. These pins are connected to various components on the board, including a 10uF capacitor (C20) and a 2.2R resistor (R15) leading to a pin header (J8).

The image shows a PCB layout with three main sections:

- USB-to-serial converter interface:** A USB connector (JK1) is connected to a micro-USB connector (MICRO_USBSFP_DIP). The micro-USB connector is connected to a DC+5V supply. A diode (D3) is connected between the DC+5V supply and the micro-USB connector. A capacitor (C21) is connected between the DC+5V supply and ground.
- Battery management section:** A battery (BAT) is connected to a diode (D3) and a resistor (R16). The diode (D3) is connected to a micro-USB connector (MICRO_USBSFP_DIP). A capacitor (C21) is connected between the DC+5V supply and ground.
- Motor driver section:** Two NPN transistors (Q4, Q5) are used to drive a motor (M1). The base of Q4 is connected to a micro-USB connector (MICRO_USBSFP_DIP) through a resistor (R17). The base of Q5 is connected to a micro-USB connector (MICRO_USBSFP_DIP) through a resistor (R19). The emitter of Q4 is connected to ground. The emitter of Q5 is connected to ground. The collector of Q4 is connected to the motor (M1) through a resistor (R18). The collector of Q5 is connected to the motor (M1) through a resistor (R20).