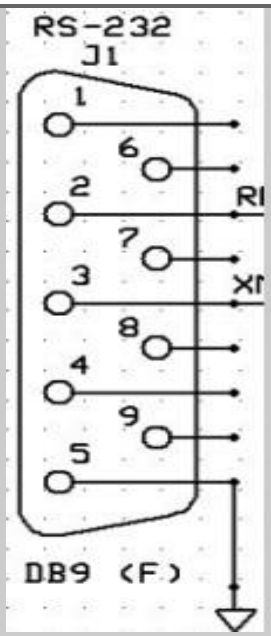
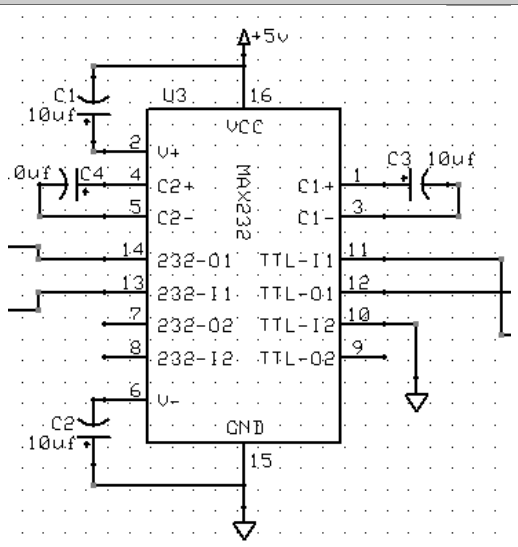
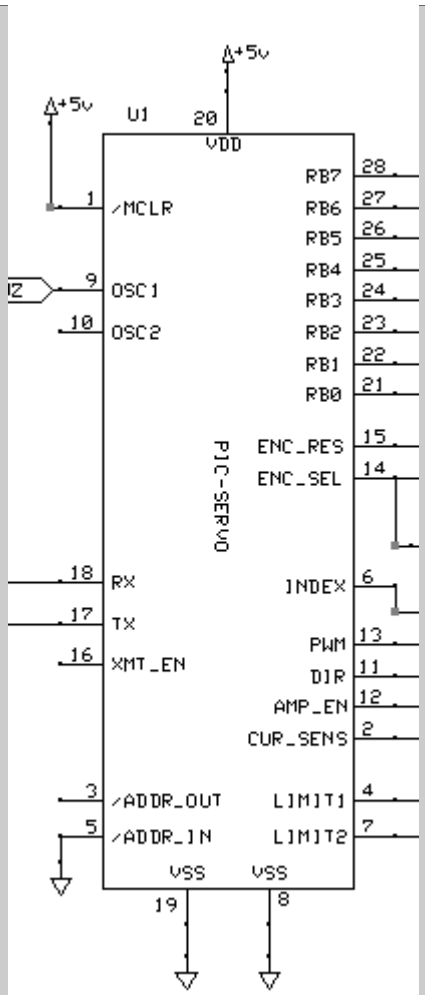
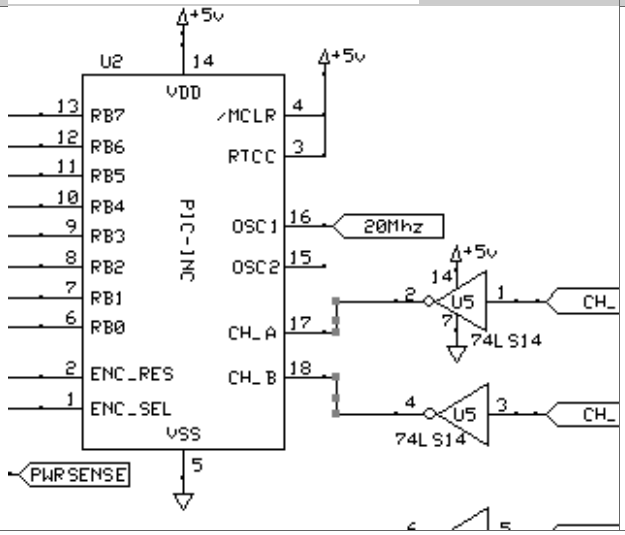
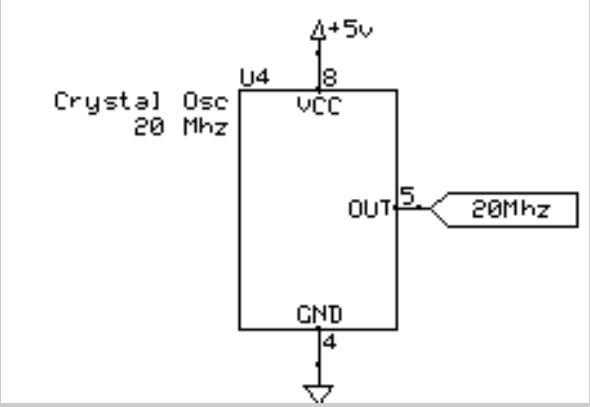
SIGNAL LABEL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1.RS-232 **(Input)**		In telecommunications, RS-232, Recommended Standard 232 is a standard originally introduced in 1960 for serial communication transmission of data. It formally defines signals connecting between a DTE (data terminal equipment) such as a computer terminal, and a DCE (data circuit-terminating equipment or data communication equipment), such as a modem
2. MAX-232		MAX 232 is an integrated circuit first created in 1987 by Maxim Integrated Products that converts signals from a TIA-232 (RS-232) serial port to signals suitable for use in TTL-compatible digital logic circuits.

3. PIC-SERVO (Input 20Mhz)			is a family of microcontrollers made by Microchip Technology, derived from the PIC1650 originally developed by General Instrument's Microelectronics Division. The name PIC initially referred to Peripheral Interface Controller, and is currently expanded as Programmable Intelligent Computer.
4. PIC-INC (Input 20Mhz)			Derivedfrom the PIC1650originally developed byGeneral Instrument'sMicroelectronicsDivision and, is currently expanded asProgrammableIntelligent Computer.

5. Crystal Osc (Input 20 MHZ)		A crystal oscillator is an electronic oscillator circuit that uses the mechanical resonance of a vibrating crystal of piezoelectric material to create an electrical signal with a constant frequency. This frequency is often used to keep track of time, as in quartz wristwatches, to provide a stable clock signal for digital integrated circuits, and to stabilize frequencies for radio transmitters and receivers.