

The circuit schematic illustrates a 10W Class AB amplifier. It features a VCC supply at the top and a VEE supply at the bottom. The circuit is divided into several functional blocks:

- Capacitance Multiplier (Top Left):** Utilizes a 1N914 diode (D1) and a 2N3904 transistor (Q1) to create a high-impedance load for the VCC supply. It includes resistors R4 (10), R9 (220), R10 (22k) and capacitors C2 (100u), C5 (100n), C8 (100u), C10 (10u), and C12 (100n).
- Current Sources (Top Center):** Consists of a 2N4403 transistor (Q5) and a 2N4403 transistor (Q8) configured as current sources. It includes resistors R18 (100), R22 (15k), and R23 (15k), and a capacitor C16 (10u).
- Input Stage (Center):** A differential pair using 2N4403 transistors (Q3 and Q7). The inputs are labeled Vin+ and Vin-. It includes resistors R16 (330), R20 (330), R17 (180), and R21 (180).
- VBE Multiplier (Center Right):** A 2N4401 transistor (Q12) configured as a VBE multiplier. It includes resistors R26 (820), R27 (390), and a capacitor C18 (220n).
- Output Stage (Right):** A push-pull output stage using MJF15031 (Q15) and MJF15030 (Q16) transistors. It includes resistors R29 (330), R31 (0.22), R32 (0.22), R33 (5), and a capacitor C19 (100n). The output is labeled Output.
- Capacitance Multiplier (Bottom Left):** Utilizes a 1N914 diode (D2) and a 2N3906 transistor (Q2) to create a high-impedance load for the VEE supply. It includes resistors R3 (10), R11 (22k), R12 (220) and capacitors C3 (100u), C6 (100n), C9 (100u), C11 (10u), and C13 (100n).
- Other Components:** The circuit includes a 2N4401 transistor (Q9) configured as a VAS (Voltage Amplifier Stage), a 2N4401 transistor (Q10) configured as a current source, and a 2N4401 transistor (Q11) configured as a current source. It also includes a 2N4403 transistor (Q4) and a 2N4401 transistor (Q6) in the input stage.

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The diagram shows a circuit with an 'Input' terminal on the left. A green wire connects 'Input' to a resistor R14 (50 ohms). After R14, the wire splits: one path goes through a capacitor C15 (10uF) to a terminal labeled 'Vinput+', and the other path goes through a capacitor C14 (3nF) to ground. A second green wire branches off from the node between R14 and C14, passing through a resistor R13 (100k) to a terminal labeled 'GND2'. This second green wire continues through a resistor R15 (4.7 ohms) to a diode D3 (1N4148). The other terminal of D3 is connected to a diode D4 (1N4148), which then connects to ground. A third green wire branches off from the node between R15 and D3, passing through a resistor R19 (8k2) to ground. The main green wire continues from the node between R15 and D3 to the 'Vinput+' terminal.

The image displays three circuit diagrams illustrating different methods to connect a PWR\_FLAG pin to a microcontroller (MCU) pin header.

**Diagram 1:** Shows the PWR\_FLAG pin connected to a 2-pin header J2 (Conn\_01x02). The PWR\_FLAG pin is connected to pin 1 of J2, and pin 2 of J2 is connected to GND2.

**Diagram 2:** Shows the PWR\_FLAG pin connected to a 3-pin header J1 (Screw\_Terminal\_01x03). The PWR\_FLAG pin is connected to pin 1 of J1, which is connected to VCC. Pin 2 of J1 is connected to GND, and pin 3 of J1 is connected to VEE.

**Diagram 3:** Shows the PWR\_FLAG pin connected to a 2-pin header J3 (Screw\_Terminal\_01x02). The PWR\_FLAG pin is connected to pin 2 of J3, and pin 1 of J3 is connected to GND.

A schematic diagram showing a vertical stack of four mounting holes, labeled H1, H2, H3, and H4, each with a corresponding 'MountingHole\_Pad' label. The holes are connected to a common ground (GND) symbol at the bottom. The connection is shown as a vertical line with four green dots, one for each hole, indicating a series connection to ground.