**After checking GPSClock.sch file：**

After checking with USB-to-Serial Converter, the controller that team 9 used is CH340C. According to datasheet of CH340C, its a pin UD+ should be connected with USB’s pin, D+. In contrast, pin UD should be connected with D-. We saw there is a potential problem with this connecting by using Eagle: since the position is not on the same horizontal plane, there will be two lines crossing when connecting them. It is very important to note that these two lines cannot add node at the intersection point.

That’s a cool schematic for power supply. They give a range for power supply: 7-15 V. At the same time, they choose correct values of resistors such as 10k of R4, 715 of R14, and 240 of R15 because we have calculated these values again to understand they choose correct resistors for power supply.

We also check GPS Receiver GP-735 (56 Channel) SparkFun GPS-13670 to make sure some necessary principles. In the meanwhile, we also check ATMEGA328P\_TQFP and discuss about its practicability and functionality.

After checking the layout of their GPSlock, we find that they use different area to show different part of the project, all the details are clear and the layout is reasonable. We can find different part of the project easily.

Advice: for the designed printed board, there are many different values which have overlapped. It’s not convenient to check some values and its veracity.

**After Checking the GPSClock.brd file：**

The board looks very great. The area of this board is 6.81 in² the width is 2.339 in, the height is 2.931 in. Also, there are 2 copper layers. Also, the distance between each wire and each element is not to close. Also, there are some information about their project on the board.

Advice: for the designed printed board, there are many different values which have overlapped. It’s not convenient to check some values and its veracity.