


## Battery 12V reduce to 3V3

# IR Receiver 1

The diagram illustrates the internal circuitry of an IR receiver module, specifically the signal processing section. It features 12 identical channels, each designed to detect and amplify a specific infrared signal. Each channel is composed of a diode (D1-D12) connected to a 3V3 supply, followed by a resistor (R26-R37) and an op-amp (U7A-U7L). The op-amp's non-inverting input is connected to the diode's cathode, and its inverting input is connected to a reference voltage (V\_Ref) and a capacitor (C19-C32). The op-amp's output is connected to a digital output pin (Digital\_1 through Digital\_12). A 3V3 supply and ground are shown at the bottom.

# Expand to OLED



The diagram shows a Raspberry Pi's Header 4 with pins 1 through 4. Pin 1 is connected to a 3V3 power source. Pin 2 is connected to GND. Pins 3, 4, and 5 are labeled SCK, SDA, and SCL respectively, indicating connections to an I2C device like an OLED display.

# Expand to Module Wifi