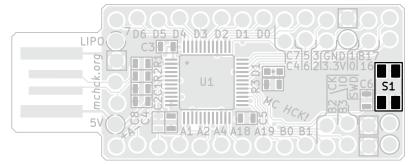
Sushi and Solder One: McHck

http://mchck.org/





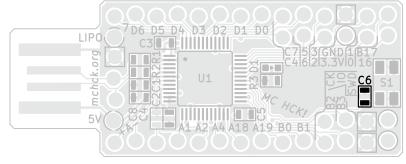


This **pushbutton switch** lets you change the microcontroller into a "bootloader" mode where it will accept a new program.









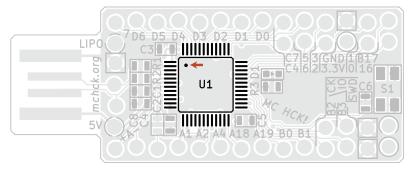
Debouncing capacitors smooth out chatter that occurs when a pushbutton switch is pressed, preventing false triggering.





Microcontroller \$4.12



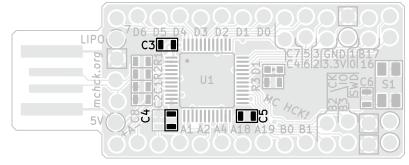


The microcontroller is the brain of the operation. It has a ton of different features all on a single tiny silicon chip. This chip, a Freescale Kinetis MK20DX128, is an ARM microcontroller, similar to but less powerful than the CPU in your phone or tablet. Note the *alignment dot*.









Bypass or decoupling capacitors reduce digital switching noise by providing a small reservoir of fast-reacting current close to a potentially noisy digital chip to smooth out sudden changes in current draw.

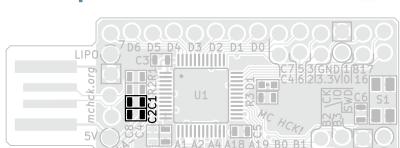
Sushi and Solder One: McHck

http://mchck.org/

-⊪ C1, C2

Capacitor, 2.2 uF \$0.033



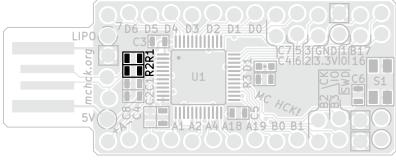


Bulk capacitors act as larger reservoirs of current close to power hungry components, preventing brown-out when



Resistor, 33 Ω



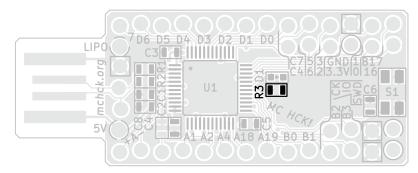


Termination resistors prevent electrical reflections in the USB cable that might cause the host computer to incorrectly call a 1 versus a 0. The black side is normally placed facing up.



Resistor, $1k\Omega$

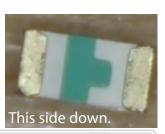


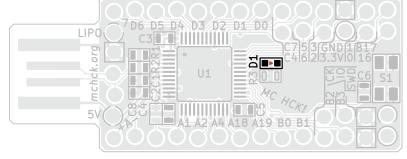


This **current limit resistor** prevents too much current from flowing through the LED, which could cause it to fail.



~\$0.10





This **light emitting diode** is like a tiny light bulb that glows when you pass curent through it. Note the **direction arrow** (on the back in green) if you put it in backwards, it won't light up!