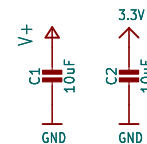


C3: Use 1uF to filter high frequency noise, or 10uF if lower frequency noise is present



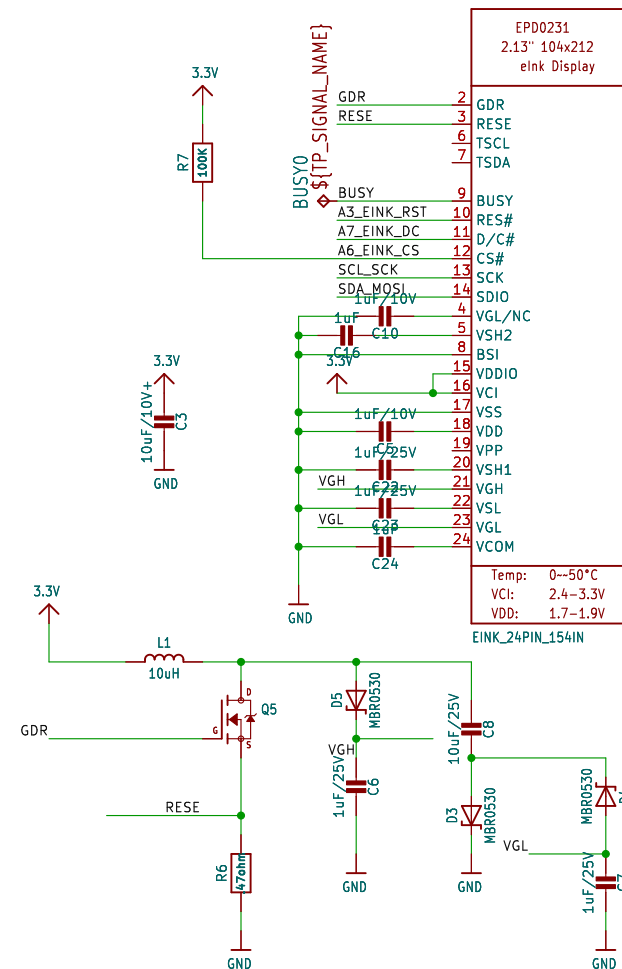
The schematic diagram illustrates the wiring for the JST PH 3 connector, which is used to interface the RIGHT0 and LEFT0 channels of the sensor. The diagram is divided into two sections: RIGHT0 and LEFT0.

RIGHT0 Section:

- The **GND** terminal is connected to the ground plane.
- The **V+** terminal is connected to the positive supply voltage.
- The **A2** terminal is connected to the **1K** resistor, which is then connected to the **TP18** test point.
- The **A1** terminal is connected to the **3.6V** diode, which is then connected to the **TP14** test point.
- The **JST PH 3** connector is shown with the **1K** resistor and the **3.6V** diode connected to the **A2** and **A1** pins, respectively.

LEFT0 Section:

- The **GND** terminal is connected to the ground plane.
- The **V+** terminal is connected to the positive supply voltage.
- The **A1** terminal is connected to the **1K** resistor, which is then connected to the **TP17** test point.
- The **A2** terminal is connected to the **3.6V** diode, which is then connected to the **TP1** test point.
- The **JST PH 3** connector is shown with the **1K** resistor and the **3.6V** diode connected to the **A1** and **A2** pins, respectively.



TP6	A3_EINK_RST	TP13	A7_EINK_DC
TP7	A2	TP12	A6_EINK_CS
TP8	A1	TP11	SDA_MOSI
TP9	A0_SPEAKER	TP10	SCL_SCK



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