

[illegible]

The three diagrams illustrate the hardware configuration for the SW1, SW2, and SW4 pins:

- SW1 (BOOT0):** Connected to the BOOT0 pin. A pull-up resistor R1 (100k) connects the pin to VDD. A pull-down capacitor C1 (100n) connects the pin to GND.
- SW2 (NRST):** Connected to the NRST pin. A pull-up resistor R2 (100k) connects the pin to VDD. A pull-down capacitor C2 (100n) connects the pin to GND.
- SW4 (PA3):** Connected to the PA3 pin. A pull-up resistor R18 (100k) connects the pin to VDD. A pull-down capacitor C15 (100n) connects the pin to GND.

Pin configuration diagram for the ATmega328P microcontroller. The diagram shows two rows of pins. The top row includes PA9 (USART_TX), PA10 (USART_RX), PA4 (SPI_NSS), PA5 (SPI_CLK), PA6 (SPI_MISO), and PA7 (SPI_MOSI). The bottom row includes PF6 (I2C_SCL), PF7 (I2C_SDA), and two pins labeled I2C_SDA and I2C_SCL. Power supply connections are shown: VDD is connected to pins PA9, PA10, PA4, PA5, PA6, PA7, PF6, and PF7. Ground (GND) is connected to pins PA9, PA10, PA4, PA5, PA6, PA7, PF6, and PF7. Two resistors, R3 (10k) and R4 (10k), are connected between VDD and the I2C_SDA and I2C_SCL pins respectively.

The diagram illustrates the pin configuration for an STM32F030C6Tx microcontroller. The MCU is represented by a central block with pins numbered 1 to 48. The pins are connected to various components as follows:

- Power Supply:** VDD (pin 1), VDDA (pin 9), VSS (pin 23), and VSSA (pin 8) are connected to a 3.3V source.
- Reset:** NRST (pin 7) is connected to a 10k pull-up resistor.
- Oscillator:** OSC_IN (pin 5) and OSC_OUT (pin 6) are connected to a 16MHz crystal (Y1) and two 10pF capacitors (C13, C14).
- I/O Pins:** PA0-PA15, PB0-PB15, PF6-PF7, PC13-PC15, and BOOT0 (pin 44) are shown with their respective functions and pin numbers.

The image displays four pin connection diagrams for the ATmega328P microcontroller, labeled J1, J2, J4, and J6. Each diagram shows the pin numbers (1-10) and the corresponding pin names, along with the VDD and GND connections.

J1:

- Pin 1: VDD
- Pin 2: PA0
- Pin 3: PA1
- Pin 4: PA2
- Pin 5: NRST
- Pin 6: PA3
- Pin 7: PA4
- Pin 8: PA5
- Pin 9: SWCLK
- Pin 10: SWDIO

J2:

- Pin 1: PA6
- Pin 2: PA7
- Pin 3: PB0
- Pin 4: PB1
- Pin 5: PB2
- Pin 6: PB10
- Pin 7: PB11
- Pin 8: PB12
- Pin 9: PA12
- Pin 10: PA11

J4:

- Pin 1: PC13
- Pin 2: PC14
- Pin 3: PC15
- Pin 4: PB9
- Pin 5: PB8
- Pin 6: BOOT0
- Pin 7: SWCLK
- Pin 8: SWDIO
- Pin 9: PA15
- Pin 10: PB3

J6:

- Pin 1: PB15
- Pin 2: PB13
- Pin 3: PA9
- Pin 4: PB14
- Pin 5: PA8
- Pin 6: PA10
- Pin 7: PA10
- Pin 8: PA10

The diagram illustrates a 16-channel digital input module. On the left, 16 input channels are shown, each consisting of a pull-up resistor (R5-R10, R11-R17) and a Schmitt trigger (D1-D6, D7-D13). The inputs are labeled PC13, PC14, PC15, PB9, PB8, PA0, PA1, PA2, PA4, PB12, PB3, PA15, and PA11. A common ground (GND) is shown at the bottom.

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