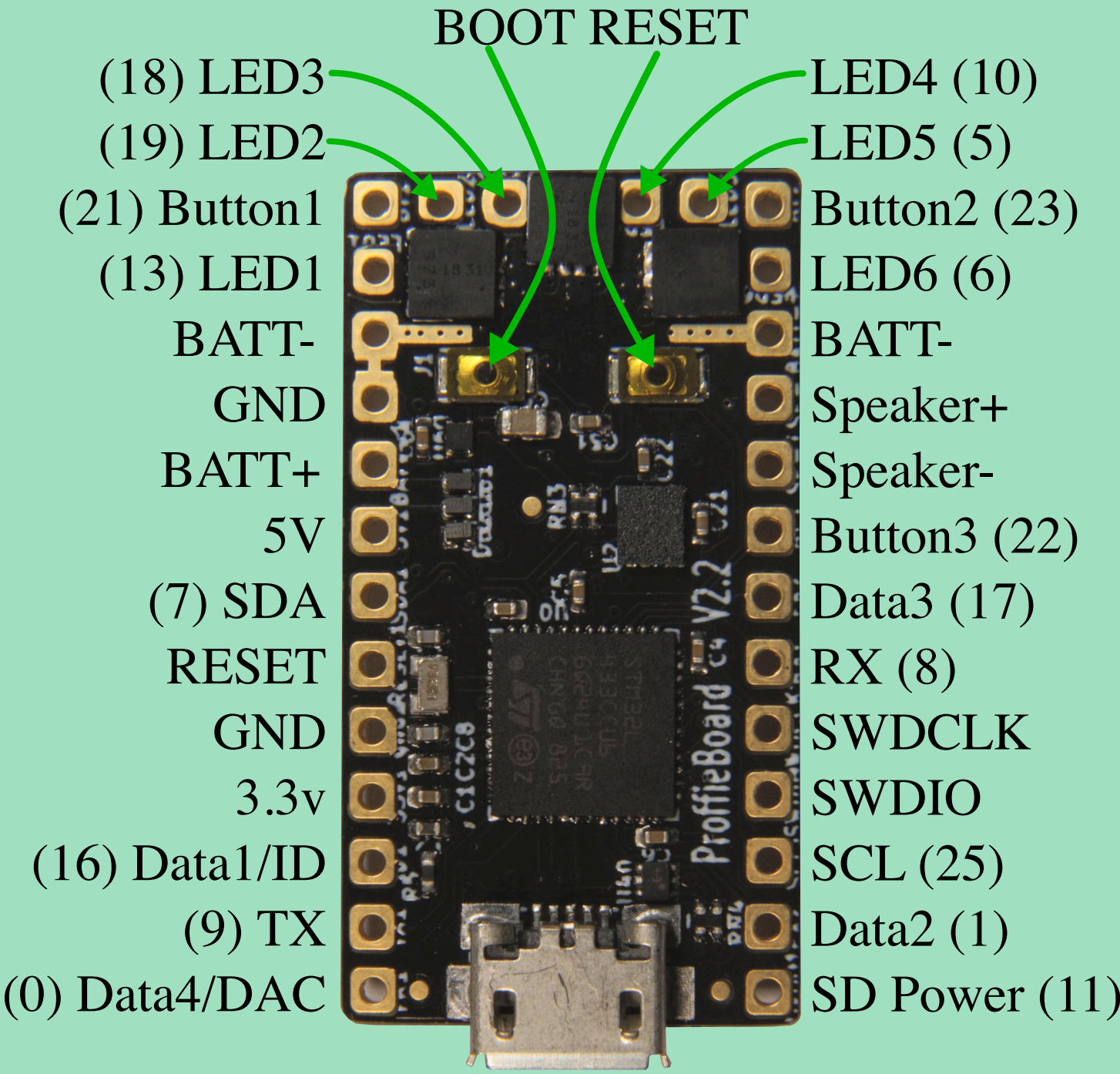


Pinout
Arduino pin numbers in parenthesis.



- BATT+ - 2.6 to 4.5 volt input, drives everything except the LEDs
- BATT- - negative pad for LEDs, needs to be at same level as GND when both are connected. Note that there are two of them, which can be useful when driving many powerful LEDs.
- GND - ground for electronics except LEDs. Note that the two GND pads are interchangeable and connected through the board.
- Button 1/2/3 - Hook up to closing buttons, or potentially touch buttons.
- Data 1 / ID - Normally used to measure the blade ID restor, and if it's a neopixel blade, feed out neopixel data. For a fixed non-neopixel saber, it could be repurposed. Note that this pin has an internal 470 ohm resistor on it, so when hooked up to a neopixel blade, it does not need any resistors.
- Data 2-3 - additional neopixel data outputs, or free for other purposes.
- Data4/Dac - noeopixel data output, free, or audio DAC output
- LED 1-6 - Hooks up to negative side of LED (positive side of LED hooks up directly to battery.) These pads can handle up to 30 volts.
- SD Power - FET-controlled 3.3v. can be used to power down bluetooth and displays in low-power mode.
- SDA, SCL - these pins are used to communicate with the gyro and accelerometer chip.
- 5v - generated by the proffieboard, normally it's only on when sound is playing.
- 3.3v - generated by the proffieboard.
- SWDIO, SWDCLK - can be hooked up to a ST-LINK device and lets you debug programs running on the proffieboard.

