**R/C Receiver**

The **R/C receiver** module (only in SCROV-10 R/C Snap Rover) contains a radio receiver circuit, a specialized radio decoder integrated circuit (W55RFS27R3C or equivalent), and other supporting components. Its actual schematic is complex and looks like this:

Its Snap Circuits connections are like this:

- **R/C Receiver:**
  - (+) - power from batteries
  - (-) - power return to batteries
  - LBUT - left button function (active low)
  - RBUT - right button function (active low)
  - BYP1 - low frequency bypass
  - BYP2 - high frequency bypass
  - LF - left forward output (active high)
  - LB - left backward output (active high)
  - RF - right forward output (active high)
  - RB - right backward output (active high)
  - ABC switch - selects radio channel

**Motor Control IC**

The **Motor Control IC** module (only in SCROV-10 R/C Snap Rover) contains 16 transistors and resistors that are usually needed to control the motors. Its schematic looks like this:

Its Snap Circuits connections are like this:

- **Motor Control:**
  - (+) - power from batteries
  - (-) - power return to batteries
  - LF - left forward control input
  - LB - left backward control input
  - RF - right forward control input
  - RB - right backward control input
  - L+ - left forward motor drive
  - L- - left backward motor drive
  - R+ - right forward motor drive
  - R- - right backward motor drive

This module is needed because the R/C receiver module cannot provide enough power to operate the motors directly. The transistors inside also control the direction the motors spin.

**R/C Transmitter**

The **Remote Control Unit** (in all Snap Rover models) contains a radio transmitter circuit, a specialized radio encoder integrated circuit (W55RFS27T3B or equivalent), and other supporting components. Its actual schematic is complex and looks like this: