Dice (DIP)



| Quantity | Name | Description | Label/Color Code |
|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 2 | C1, C2 | Ceramic Capacitor 100 nF | 104 |
| 1 | C3 | Capacitor 47 μF | |
| 3 | D1, D2, D3 | Diode BAW 76 | |
| 1 | D10 | Diode 1N4007 | |
| 1 | IC1 | CMOS-IC 4029 | |
| 1 | IC2 | CMOS-IC 4093 | |
| 7 | LED1 – LED7 | LED 5 mm | |
| 2 | R1, R3 | Resistor 2.2 k Ω | RE RE BK BR BR |
| 1 | R2 | Resistor 1 M Ω | BR BK BK YE BR |
| 1 | R4 | Resistor 2.2 M Ω | RE RE BK YE BR |
| 1 | R5 | Resistor 120 k Ω | BR RE BK OR BR |
| 2 | R6, R8 | Resistor 1.5 k Ω | BR GR BK BR BR |
| 1 | R7 | Resistor 1.8 k Ω | BR GR BK BR BR |
| 1 | R9 | Resistor 3.3 k Ω | OR OR BK BR BR |
| 1 | T1 | Transistor BC547B | |
| 1 | S1 | Push Button | |
| 1 | X1 | Klemme 2-polig | |
| 1 | PCB | | |
| 1 | IC-Socket 14-polig | | |
| 1 | IC-Socket 16-polig | | |
| 1 | Battery Clip für 9 V Block | | |
| 1 | Battery 9 V Block | | |

Difficulty: ●●●○○ Build Time: 1–2 hours

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Farblegende: SI = silber; GO = gold; BK = schwarz; BR = braun; RE = rot; OR = orange; YE = gelb; $GR = gr\ddot{u}n$; BL = blau; VI = violett; GR = grau; WH = weiß

Safety Information

- · ATTENTION: Not suitable for children under 3 years, choking hazard due to small parts that may be swallowed.
- · We recommend: Supervision of the assembly and soldering process by an adult.
- Keep these operating instructions in a safe place for later use! It contains important information.
- If the battery is empty, replace it only with a new battery with the same values.
- · When soldering, the soldering iron, the solder and also the components being soldered become very hot.
- · Always wear safety glasses when soldering and assembling the kit.
- · Always use a fire proof soldering pad when soldering! This prevents the components from slipping away.
- To keep the soldering iron safe during assembly, always use a suitable soldering stand.
- · The kit is designed for battery operation only.
- · CAUTION: Never connect the kit to 230 V mains voltage! There is an absolute danger to life!
- Please take the device to appropriately certified disposal companies at the end of its service life. This is good for the
 environment and ensures correct disposal.
- · Subject to changes and errors.

Disposal

This appliance is labelled in accordance with the European Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). The directive provides the legal framework for the take-back and recycling of waste equipment throughout the EU.

- packaging: The packaging is made of environmentally friendly materials and is therefore recyclable. Dispose of packaging materials that are no longer needed accordingly.
- waste equipment: Old appliances often still contain valuable materials. Therefore, hand in your old appliance to your retailer or a recycling centre for reuse. Please ask your retailer or your local authority for the current disposal routes.

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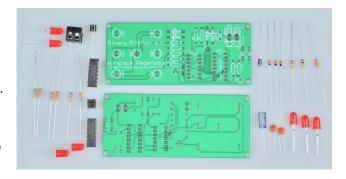






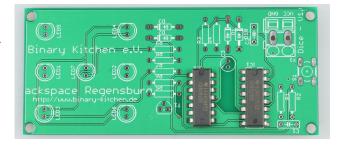
Step 1

- a) Tips:
- b) Resistor value can be determined by color coding
- c) Alignment of the board so, that Binary Kitchen e.V. can be read normally (see picture)
- d) Alignment for resistors does not matter
- e) LEDs have a flat side and a shorter leg. Both indicate the negative side



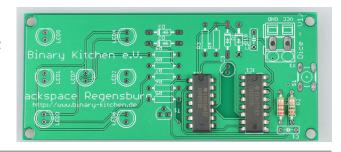
Step 2

- a) Solder both IC sockets (Only the socket, not the actual IC device) with the nose up on the board
- b) Attention: Do not solder the IC but only the IC socket
- c) Note the pin count: IC1 with 14 pins left, IC2 with 16 pins right



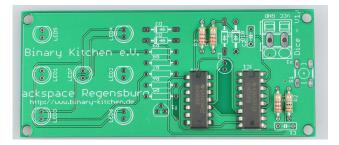
Step 3

- a) Solder resistors R1 (2.2 k Ω) and R2 BR BK YE BR (1 M Ω)
- b) orientation does not matter



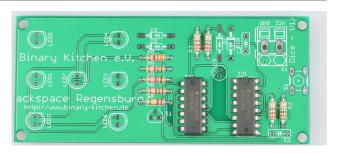
Step 4

- a) Solder resistors R3 (2.2 k Ω) and R4 RE RE BK YE BR (2.2 M Ω)
- b) orientation does not matter.



Step 5

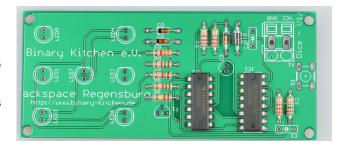
- a) Solder resistors R5 BR RE BK OR BR $(120 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$, R6 $(1.5 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$, R7 BR GR BK BR BR $(1.8 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$, R8 $(1.5 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$ and R9 OR OR BK BR BR $(3.3 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$
- b) orientation does not matter.





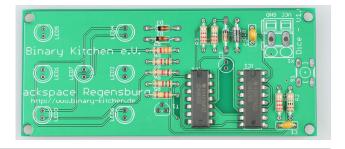
Step 6

- a) Attention! Orientation of diodes is important
- b) solder diodes D1 to D3 (BAW76) with black side towards white mark on PCB
- c) solder diode D10 (1N4007) with white side towards white mark on PCB



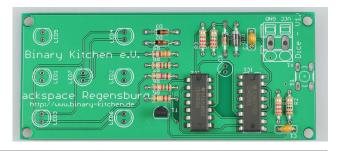
Step 7

- a) Solder capacitors C1 (104) and C2 (104)
- b) orientation does not matter



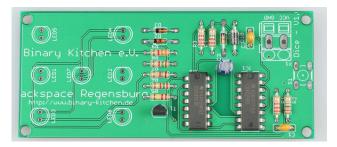
Step 8

- a) Attention! Orientation of the transistor is important
- solder transistor T1 (BC547) according to the marking
- c) orientation: flat side downwards



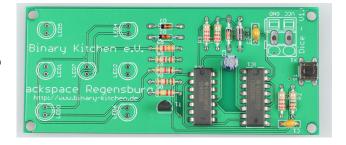
Step 9

- a) Attention! Alignment of this capacitor is important
- b) Solder capacitor C3 (47 $\mu F)$ with long leg (+) downwards
- c) Hint: There is a plus sign printed on the board.



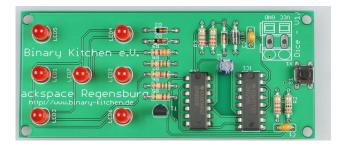
Step 10

- a) Solder switch S1
- b) Hint: Legs have different distances. Nothing has to be bent. Switch fits exactly
- c) Some pressure may be necessary



Step 11

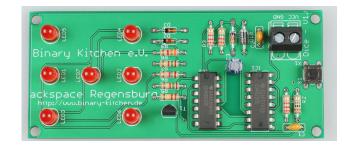
- a) Attention! Alignment of LED is crucial
- b) Solder LED 1-7. Alignment important! Short leg upwards





Step 12

a) Solder power connector X1 with opening upwards



Step 13

- a) Connect battery holder (VCC red, GND black)
- b) Insert both ICs into the sockets (count the number of legs! There are differences here)
- c) Insert batteries
- d) Push button. Done
- e) Cube goes off again by itself



