# 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 $2.2\mathrm{k}\Omega$	RE RE BK BR BR
1	R2	Resistor $1  M\Omega$	BR BK BK YE BR
1	R4	Resistor $2.2\mathrm{M}\Omega$	RE RE BK YE BR
1	R5	Resistor $120\mathrm{k}\Omega$	BR RE BK OR BR
2	R6, R8	Resistor $1.5\mathrm{k}\Omega$	BR GR BK BR BR
1	R7	Resistor $1.8\mathrm{k}\Omega$	BR GR BK BR BR
1	R9	Resistor $3.3\mathrm{k}\Omega$	OR OR BK BR BR
1	T1	Transistor BC547B	
1	S1	Push Button	
1	X1	Terminal Block 2-poles (optional)	
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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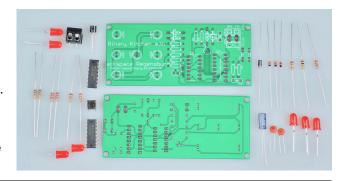






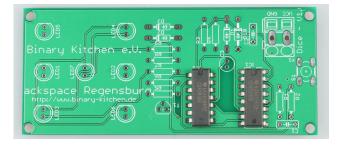
#### Step 1

- 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



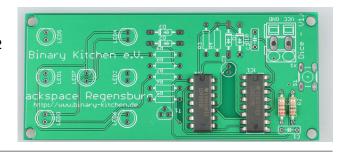
#### Step 2

- 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



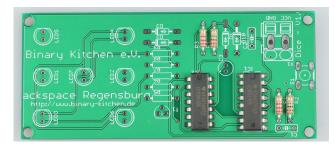
#### Step 3

- a) Solder resistors R1  $(2.2\,\mathrm{k}\Omega)$  and R2 BR BK BK YE BR  $(1\,\mathrm{M}\Omega)$
- b) orientation does not matter



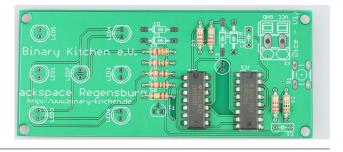
# Step 4

- a) Solder resistors R3  $(2.2\,\mathrm{k}\Omega)$  and R4 RE RE BK YE BR  $(2.2\,\mathrm{M}\Omega)$
- b) orientation does not matter.



#### Step 5

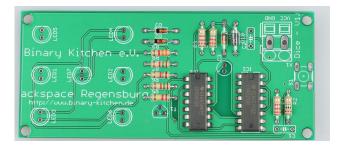
- a) Solder resistors R5 BR RE BK OR BR  $(120 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$ , R6  $(1.5 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$ , R7 BR GR BK BR BR  $(1.8 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$ , R8  $(1.5 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$  and R9 OR OR BK BR BR  $(3.3 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega)$
- b) orientation does not matter.





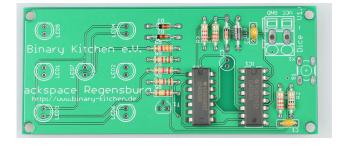
#### Step 6

- 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



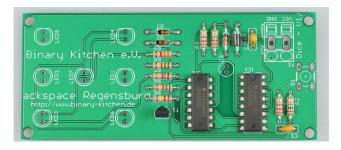
## Step 7

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



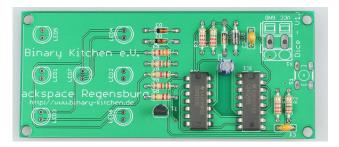
## Step 8

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



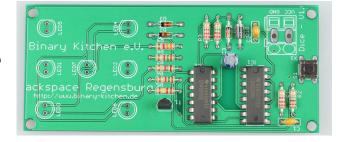
# Step 9

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



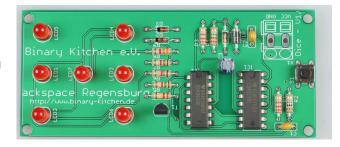
#### Step 10

- 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

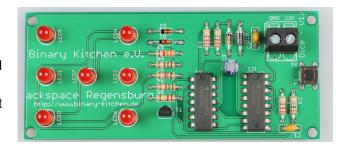
- a) Attention! Alignment of LED is crucial
- b) Solder LED 1-7. Alignment important! Short leg upwards





## Step 12

- a) Solder power connector X1 with opening upwards
- b) As an alternative, the cables can also be soldered directly (VCC red, GND black)
- c) before doing so, guide the cable through the hole next to the connection and tie it in a knot (strain relief).



# 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



