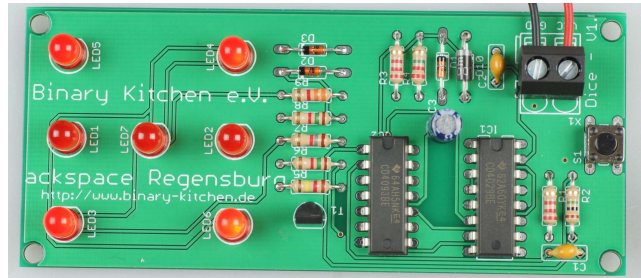


# Dice (DIP)



Quantity	Name	Description	Label/Color Code
2	C1, C2	Ceramic Capacitor 100 nF	104
1	C3	Capacitor 47 $\mu$ F	
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 $\Omega$	RE RE BK BR BR
1	R2	Resistor 1 M $\Omega$	BR BK BK YE BR
1	R4	Resistor 2.2 M $\Omega$	RE RE BK YE BR
1	R5	Resistor 120 k $\Omega$	BR RE BK OR BR
2	R6, R8	Resistor 1.5 k $\Omega$	BR GR BK BR BR
1	R7	Resistor 1.8 k $\Omega$	BR GR BK BR BR
1	R9	Resistor 3.3 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 (optional)		
1	IC-Socket 16-polig (optional)		
1	Battery Clip für 9 V Block		
1	Battery 9 V Block (not included)		
1	Battery 9 V Block (not included)		

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

Manual v2.0 CC BY-SA 4.0 Binary Kitchen e.V.

PCB v1.0 CC BY-SA 4.0 Binary Kitchen e.V.

Farblegende: SI = silber; GO = gold; BK = schwarz; BR = braun; RE = rot; OR = orange; YE = gelb; GR = grün; 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.

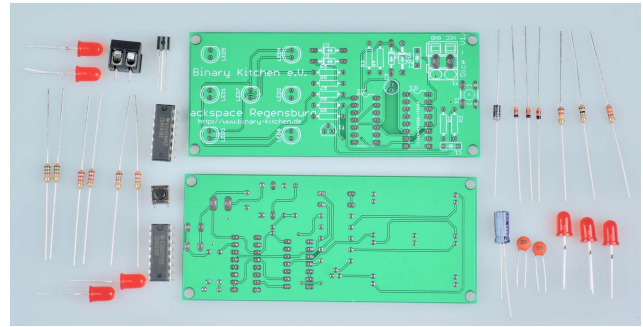
- **packaging:** The packaging is made of environmentally friendly materials and is therefore recyclable. Dispose of packaging materials that are no longer needed accordingly.
- **waste equipment:** Old appliances often still contain valuable materials. Therefore, hand in your old appliance to your retailer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

blinkyparts.com  
Egerstr. 9  
93057 Regensburg  
GERMANY



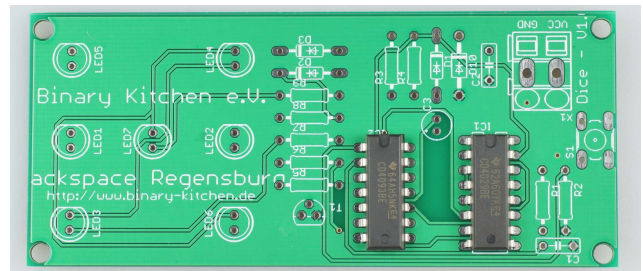
### Step 1

- 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



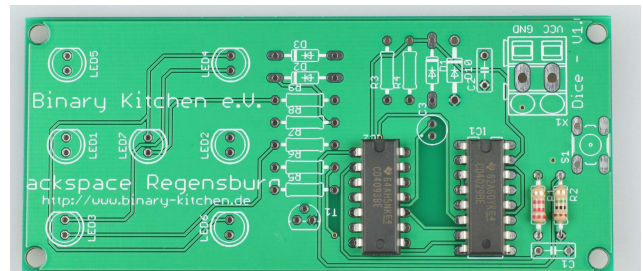
### Step 2

- 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



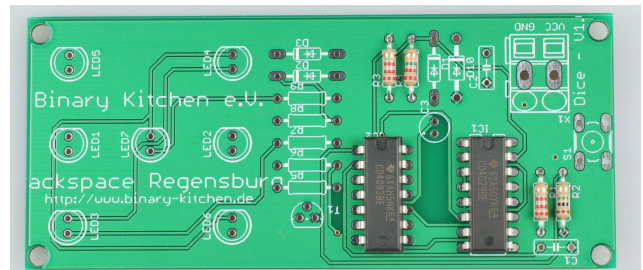
### Step 3

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



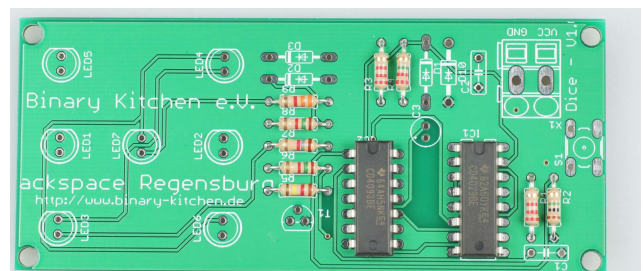
### Step 4

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



### Step 5

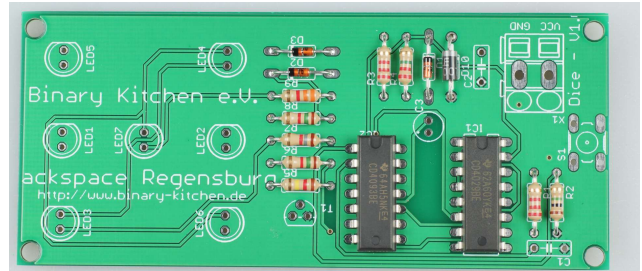
- a) Solder resistors R5 **BR RE BK OR BR** (120 k $\Omega$ ), R6 **BR GR BK BR BR** (1.5 k $\Omega$ ), R7 **BR GR BK BR BR** (1.8 k $\Omega$ ), R8 **BR GR BK BR BR** (1.5 k $\Omega$ ) and R9 **OR OR BK BR BR** (3.3 k $\Omega$ )
- b) orientation does not matter.





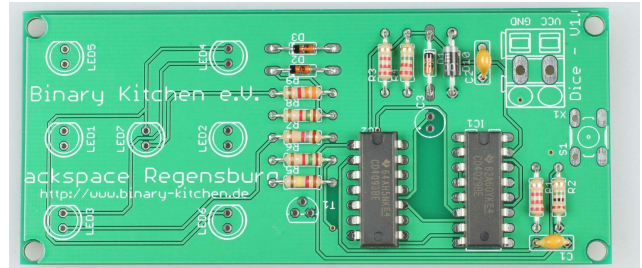
### Step 6

- 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



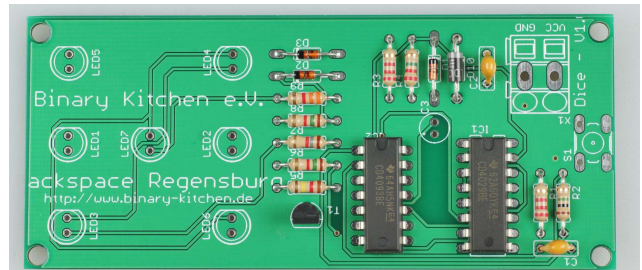
### Step 7

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



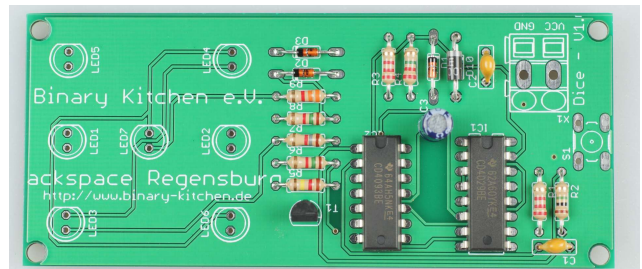
### Step 8

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



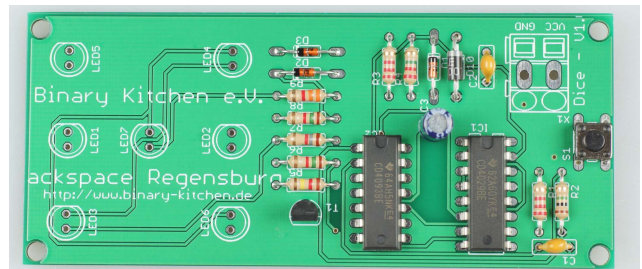
### Step 9

- 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.



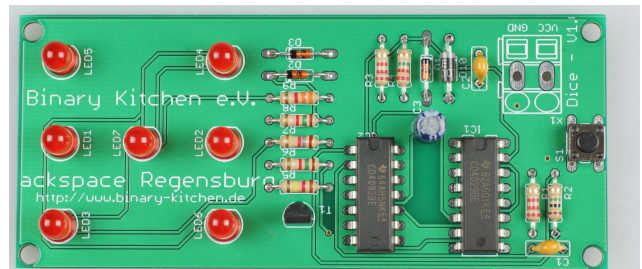
### Step 10

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



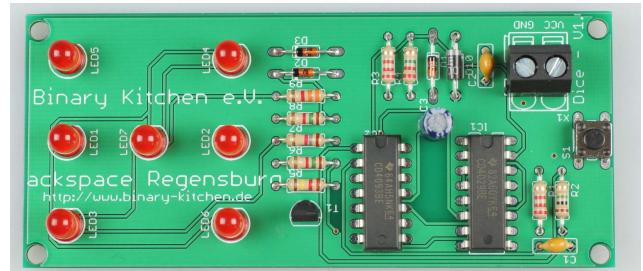
### Step 11

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



## Step 12

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



## Step 13

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

