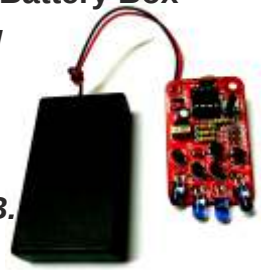
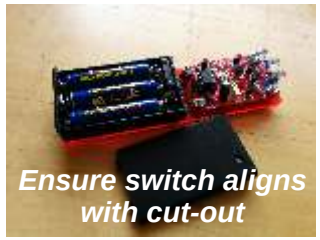
Step 9: Insert programmed IC into socket. Wire up Battery Box

Double check orientation! Does notch align?



Battery cable goes through large hole then back in to PCB. Red: +ve Black: -ve

Step 10: Attach to base plate



Step 11: Add 3 x AAA batteries and test.

Insert 3 AAA batteries into the battery box. Use the switch on the battery box to turn on the device. You should see the 3mm red LED flash. This means the unit is working. It will flash for around 60 seconds and then switch off. Press the black push-button switch to start the sequence again. The device sends out all the TV codes in sequence. Pressing the black button will cause it to start the sequence again.

Use a camera to check IR LEDs working

Note: This is viewed through a camera You would not normally see the LEDs flash.

Use a digital camera to check the IR LEDs are working. A phone camera works well for this. You should see the LEDs flashing purple, which proves the device is sending IR codes.

Note: Most popular TV codes are used first but it may take over 60 seconds to scroll through all the codes.

Step 12: Finished! Go and switch off some annoying TVs....

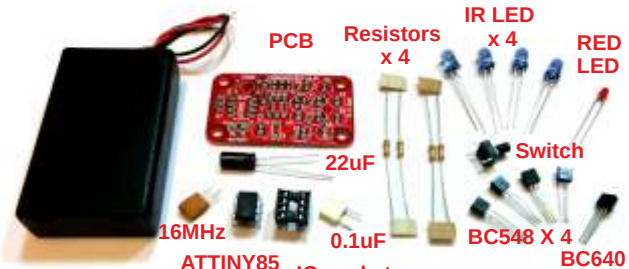
This kit is based upon a circuit originally produced by Mitch Altman:
http://www.tvbgone.com/cfe_tvbg_main.php
The circuit is based upon the kit by Adafruit Industries:
http://www.ladyada.net/make/tvbgone/index.html
Kit developed by Matt Little: ***www.curiouselectric.co.uk***

TV-B-Gone KIT Instructions

The TV-B-Gone switches off TVs from a distance of up to 30m. It sends out the 'standby' command for the top 125 European and 125 US TV specifications.

It is based upon an idea and product from Mitch Altman.
In use: Switch on the battery pack and point at an unwanted TV. Press the black button and the red light will flash, showing it is sending out the various TV codes. The most popular codes are sent first, but it takes over 60 seconds to run through all the codes.

Components:

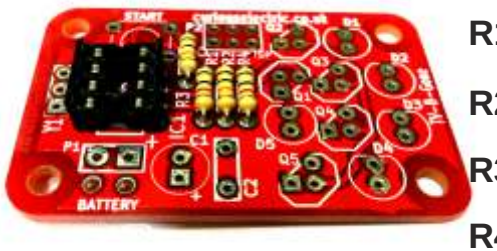


You will also need: 3 x AAA batteries

Step 1: Solder the IC socket

Check notch!

Step 2: Solder the resistors

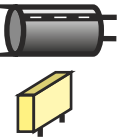


R1	1kΩ	Br Bk Rd Gd
R2	10kΩ	Br Bk Or Gd
R3	10kΩ	Br Bk Or Gd
R4	1kΩ	Br Bk Rd Gd

Step 3: Solder the capacitors

C1 22u

C2 0.1u

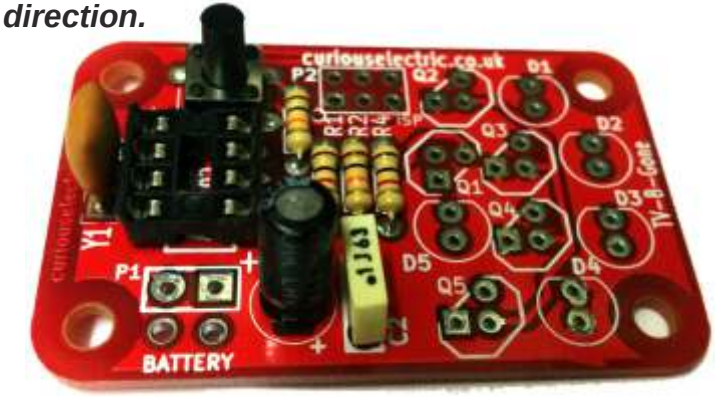


Note: polarity on C1.
C2 is marked ".1J63'

Step 4: Solder the switch

Step 5: Solder the 16MHz resonator

Note: The resonator can be inserted in either direction.



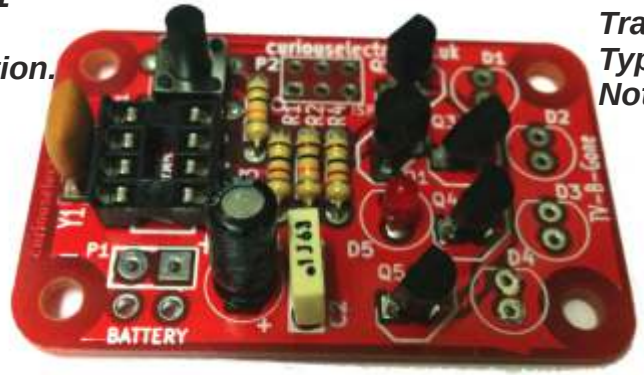
Step 6: Solder the red LED

Note polarity:
flat side negative,
long leg positive

3mm Red LED

Step 7: Solder the transistors

Transistor Q1
Type: BC640
Note orientation.



Transistors Q2-5
Type: BC548
Note orientation.

Step 8: Solder the infra-red LEDs

Use pliers to bend LED leads 90 deg.

Note polarity: flat side negative, long leg positive