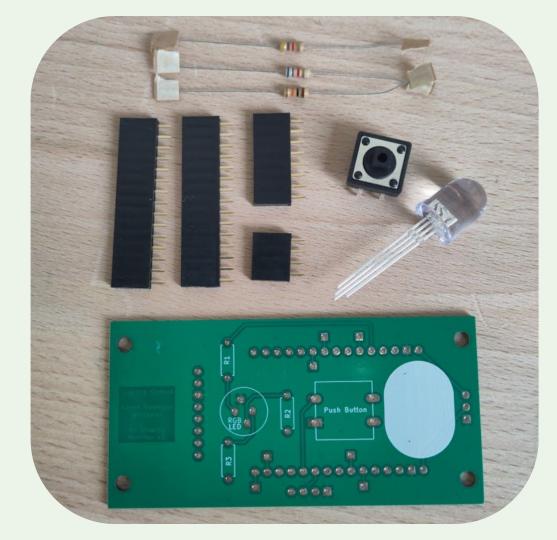
Check that you have all of the components you need. A text list is on the next page.





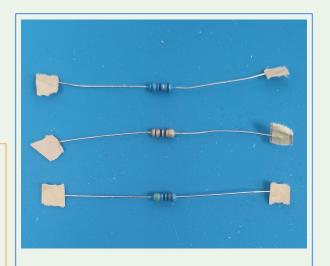
Check that you have all of the components.

A picture list is on the previous page.

- Printed circuit board
- Resistors (3)
 - 47KΩ
 - **10ΚΩ**
 - **□** 68KΩ
- Pushbutton
- RGB LED
- □ 15-pin header (2)
- 8-pin header
- 4-pin header

Other components (don't solder these):

- □ ESP32
- Sensor
- LCD screen
- LCD cable
- Button top
- Heat sink



Your resistors do not have labels - work out which is which from the colours.

Resistor Calculator

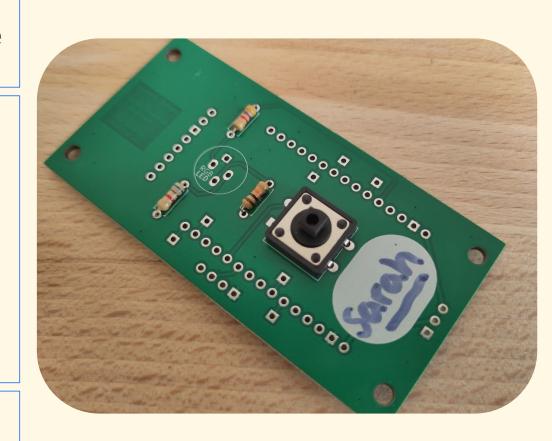
■ Write your name on the white space with a marker.

STEP 3

- Solder the three resistors.
 - 47KΩ resistor to the space labelled R1
 - \Box 10KΩ resistor to the space labelled **R2**
 - G 68KΩ resistor to the space labelled **R3**

STEP 4

■ Solder the push button.

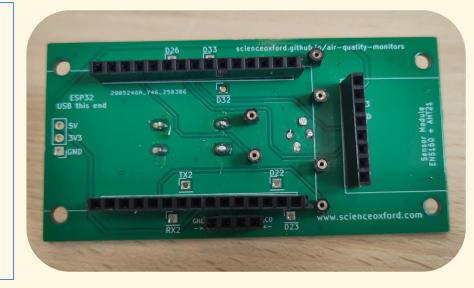


- ☐ Find up your RGB LED and identify the negative leg this is the longest one
- The **negative** leg will go in the **square** hole on the board gently bend the legs so that you can add it.



STEP 6

- ☐ Turn your board over, and place the pin headers into their spaces. They must be on the opposite side of the board to the other components.
- Secure them with blue tack if needed, and solder them into position.

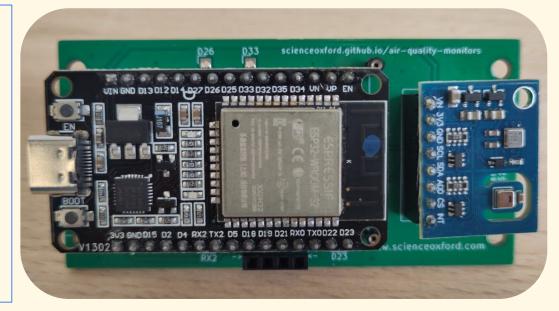


- ☐ Find your sensor and the heat sink.
- $lue{}$ Peel the plastic off the bottom of the heat sink, and stick it onto the sensor in the place shown in the picture \rightarrow
- ☐ Push the sensor into the pin headers on the board, lining it up with the outline.

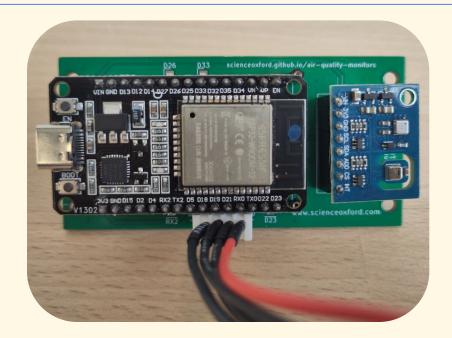


STEP 8

- ☐ Find your ESP32.
- Push it into the pin headers on the board, lining it up with the outline.
- The USB connector should be on the edge of the circuit board.



- Connect one end of the LCD cable into the final 4-pin header on the board.
- ☐ It will only fit one way round.
- Connect the other end to you LCD screen, so that the red wire connects to the SCL pin.





Your board is almost ready to be connected to power!

A workshop leader will check your soldering - if there is a short circuit, components can get damaged, so it is safest to troubleshoot before connecting it to power.

Once it has been checked, plug it into a computer and run your test code.

If your board and all of the components work as expected, assemble your Air Quality Monitor.

You will need:

- Your laser-cut design
- Nuts and bolts
- Screwdriver
- (Optional) paints or markers for decorating