



Beeping
Annoying

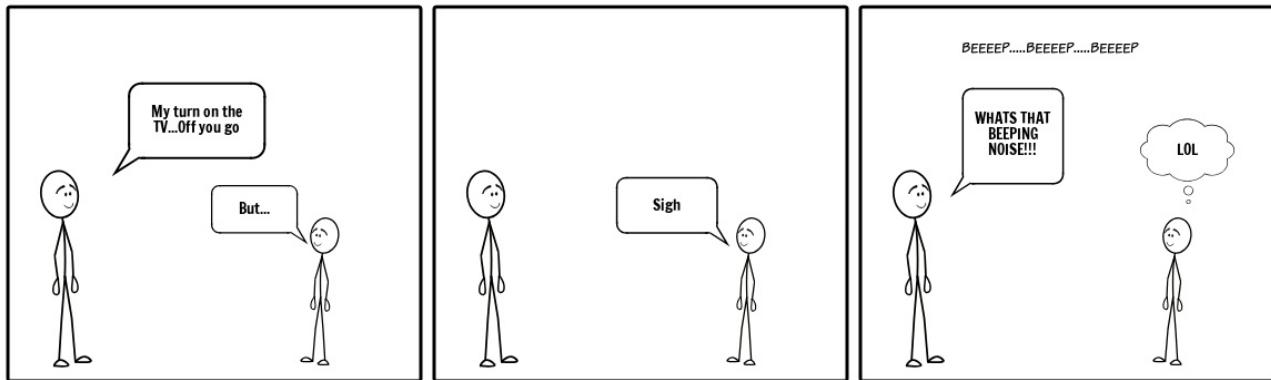
*Beeping Circuit created by:
[https://www.instructables.com/id/Miniatu
re-Beeping-Circuit-Prank/](https://www.instructables.com/id/Miniatu-re-Beeping-Circuit-Prank/)*

Worksheet by @heeedt

*Font: [https://www.dafont.com/komika-
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*Comicstrip created with:
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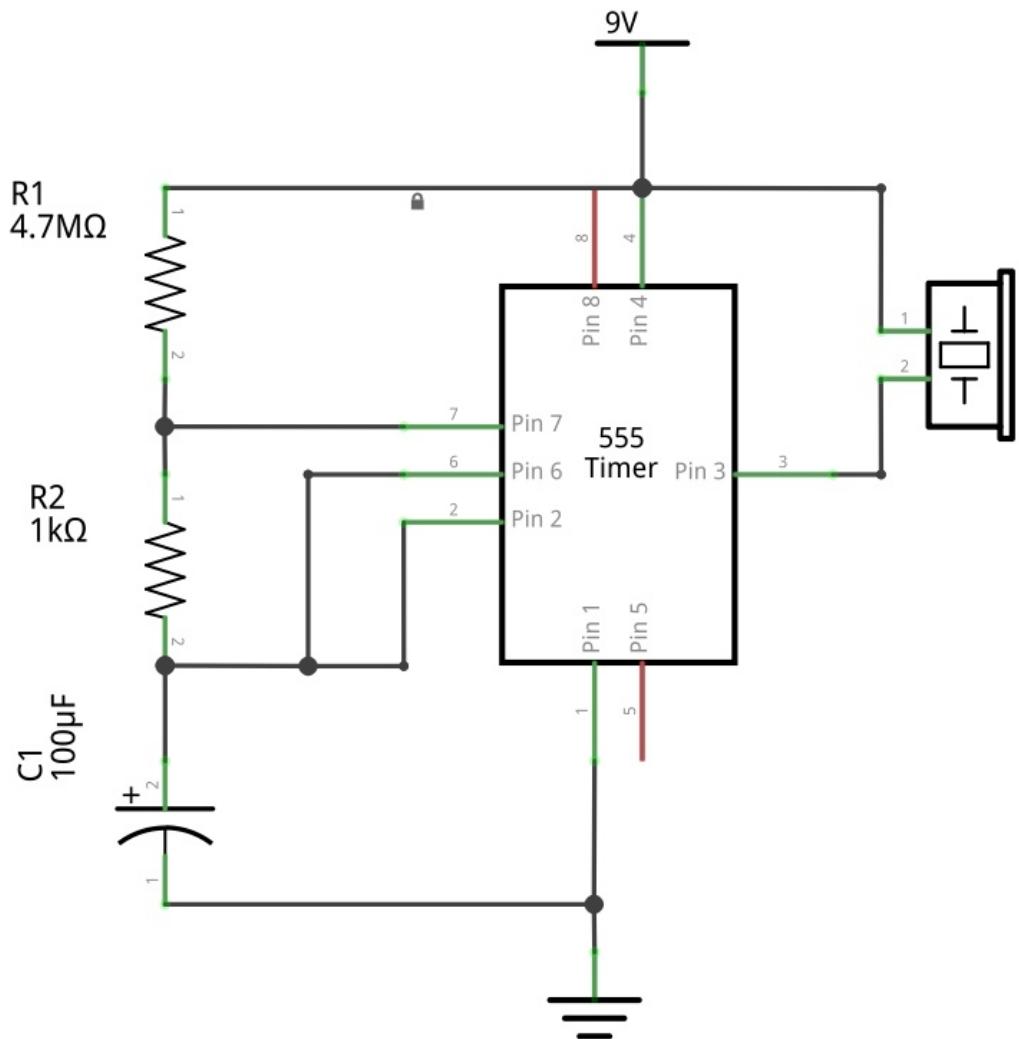
So there you are...sat in front of the television watching your favourite show when your told it's time to change the channel.

It's not fair is it... :(

Just think if you could get your own back...perhaps by an annoying machine that would beep every few minutes...

Read on and find out how to make one!

The Beeping Circuit



The Beeping Circuit is built around a 555 integrated circuit.

This common chip is used to provide timing functions and can be used in lots of different ways.

In this circuit the 555 is configured in astable mode meaning that it will send a pulse once every few minutes.

To change the time between beeps:

To increase: Increase the value of R1 or C1

To decrease: Decrease the value of R1 or C1

Increasing or decreasing R2 will adjust the length of the pulse that sounds the beeper.

If you're interested more info about the 555 chip can be found here:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/design/systemscontrol/electronicsrev7.shtml>

Building the circuit

The Components



R1 4.7 M/Ohms



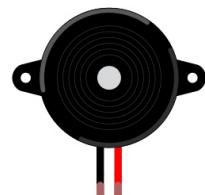
C1 100 uF (Electrolytic)

Yellow Violet Green Gold



R2 1 K/Ohms

Brown Black Red Gold



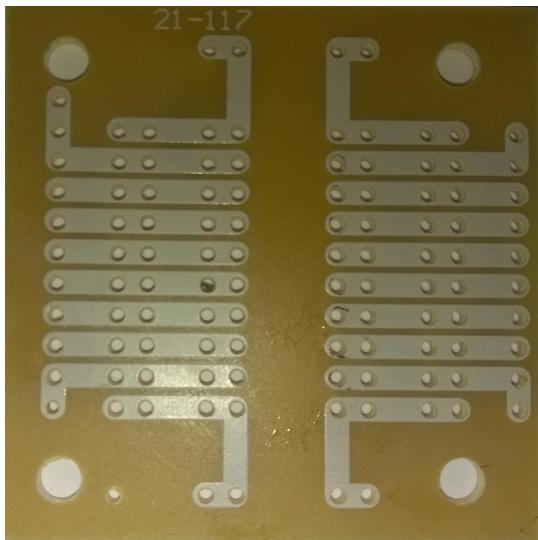
Buzzer

Pin 1	Pin 8
Pin 2	Pin 7
Pin 3	Pin 6
Pin 4	Pin 5

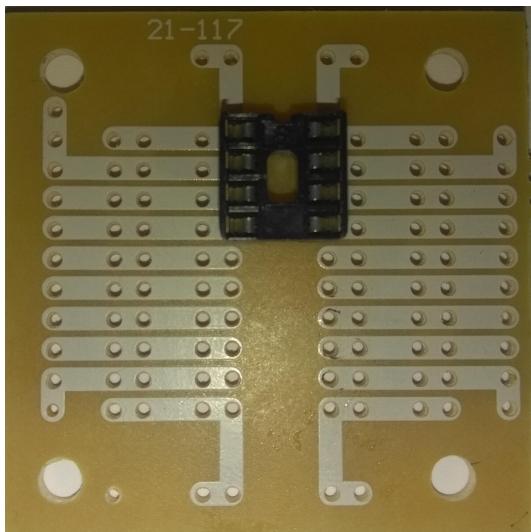
Various wires for
connections

555 IC

8 pin IC holder
Prototyping Board



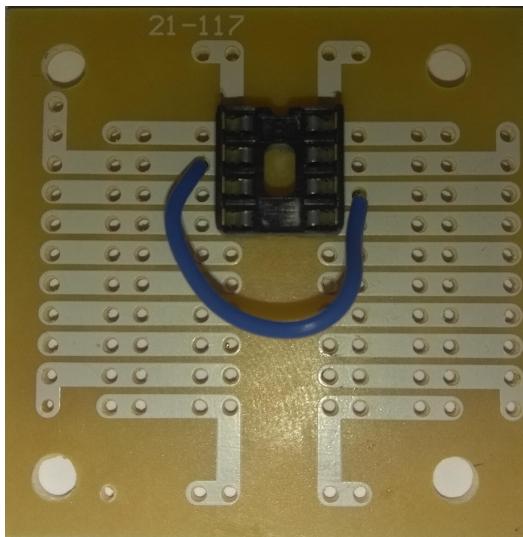
Step 1:
The board.



Step 2:
Placing the IC holder.

Make sure the little notch is facing the top. The top left hole is pin 1.

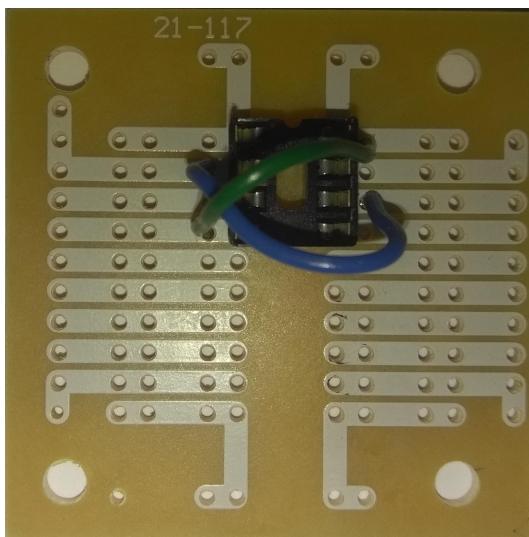
Carefully turn the board over
and solder the pins



Step 3:

Connect pins 2 and 6.

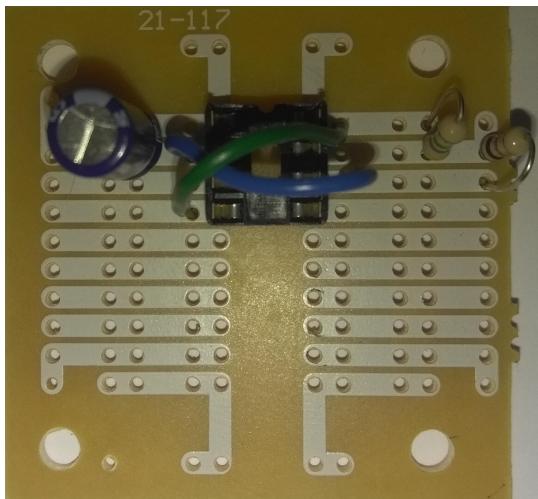
Place one end in the hole next to pin 2 and the other end in the hole next to pin 6 and solder.



Step 4:

Connect pins 4 and 8.

Place one end in the hole next to pin 4 and the other end in the hole next to pin 8 and solder.

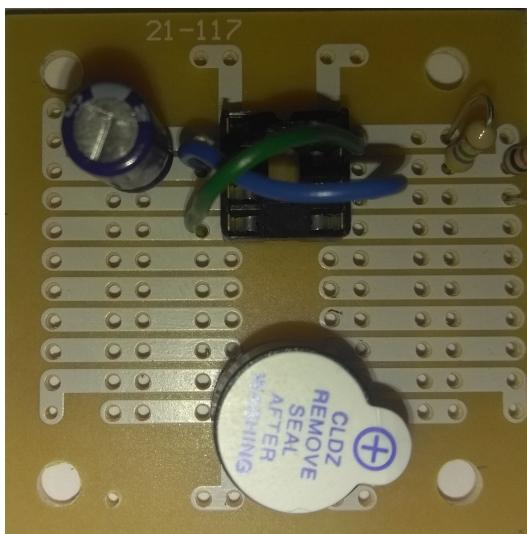


Step 5:

The capacitor and resistors.

Place the negative leg of C1 in the available hole next to pin 1 and the other leg on the hole next to pin 2 and solder.

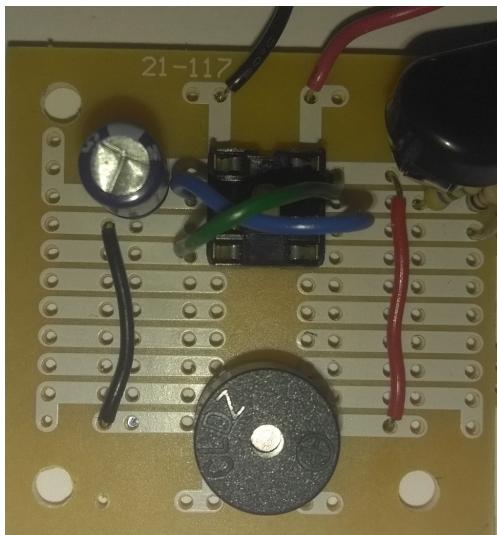
Bend the legs of R1 so that you can place one leg on the row connected to pin 8 and the other on the pin 7 row and solder. Do the same for R2 but connect pins 6 and 7



Step 6:

Placing the buzzer.

Make sure the positive leg of the buzzer is placed in the right hand hole of the board. The legs will fit between the two corner holes on the last row.



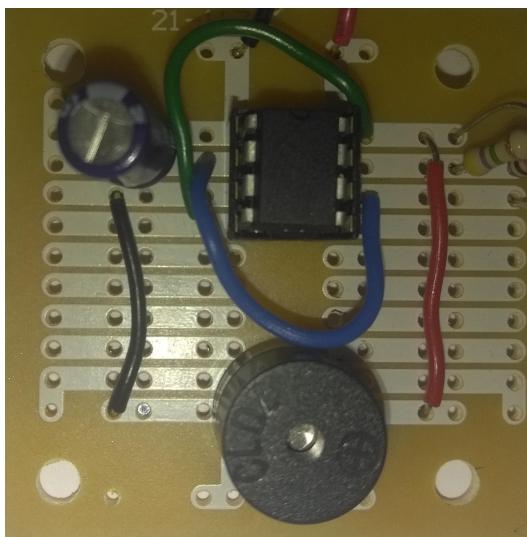
Step 7:

Connect the battery cable.

Place the red wire of the battery cable on the right side and the black on the left side. Solder the wires.

Solder a length of wire from the row connected to pin 8 to the row connected to the positive leg of the buzzer.

Solder a length of wire from the row connected to pin 3 to the row connected to the other leg of the buzzer.



Step 8:

Flatten the wires and push the 555 chip into the IC holder.

The notch at the top of the chip should be in line with the notch on the top of the IC holder.

Step 9:

Double check all connections and make sure there are no short circuits between rows.

Connect a battery and wait....from a cold start it should be around six minutes until you hear the first beep and then one every six minutes roughly.

Now find somewhere fun to hide it :D