

Saw Tooth Organ



Quantity	Name	Description	Signing/Colorcode
1	BT1	9 V battery holder	
1	C1	22 nF capacitor	223
1	D1	5 mm green LED	
1	LS1	8 Ω-100 Ω speaker	
3	Q1-Q3	BC547C NPN transistor	
1	Q4	BC557C PNP transistor	
4	R1, RK1-RK3	3.3 kΩ resistor	OR OR BK BR BR
1	R2	100 Ω resistor	BR BK BK BK BR
1	R3	22 kΩ resistor	RE RE BK RE BR
1	R4	220 kΩ resistor	RE RE BK OR BR
1	R5	470 kΩ resistor	YE VI BK OR BR
1	R6	82 Ω resistor	GR RE BK GO BR
1	RK4	3 kΩ resistor	OR BK BK BR BR
4	RK5-RK8	2.7 kΩ resistor	RE VI BK BR BR
2	RK9,RK10	2.2 kΩ resistor	RE RE BK BR BR
1	RK11	2 kΩ resistor	RE BK BK BR BR
1	RK12	1.2 kΩ resistor	BR RE BK BR BR
1	RV6	25 kΩ potentiometer	
1	SW1	push button	
1	wire flexible 30 cm		
1	wire stiff 3 cm (optional)		
1	PCB		

Difficulty: ●●○○ Build-Time: 1-2 Hours

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

Board v1.1 CC BY-SA 4.0 Elektronikmuseum Tettnang & Timo Schindler

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.

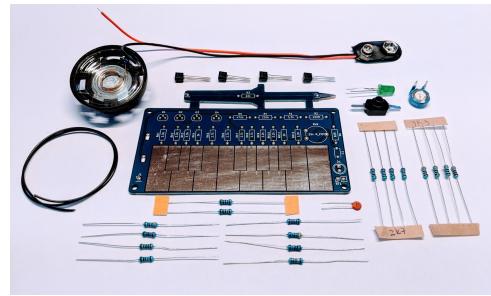
- **packaging:** The packaging is made of environmentally friendly materials and is therefore recyclable. Dispose of packaging materials that are no longer needed accordingly.
- **waste equipment:** Old appliances often still contain valuable materials. Therefore, hand in your old appliance to your retailer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

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Step 1

- a) Hints: Resistance value can be determined via color coding
- b) Orientation for resistors is not important.
- c) LEDs have a flat side and one shorter leg. Both show the negative side. LED orientation is printed on the board.



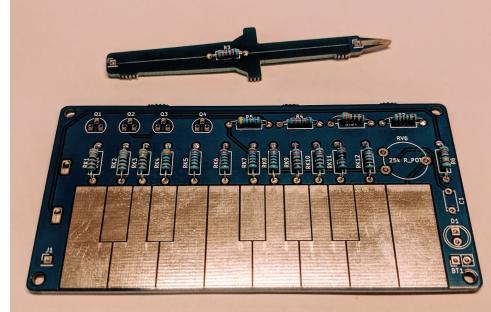
Step 2

- a) Break off the stylus at the predetermined breaking points. Use a pliers.



Step 3

- a) Solder all resistors.
- b) Pay attention to the correct value which is printed on the board.



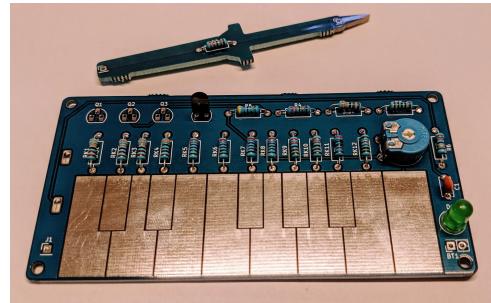
Step 4

- a) Solder the potentiometer.
- b) Solder the capacitor.
- c) Solder the LED. Pay attention to the correct orientation (See Step 1)!



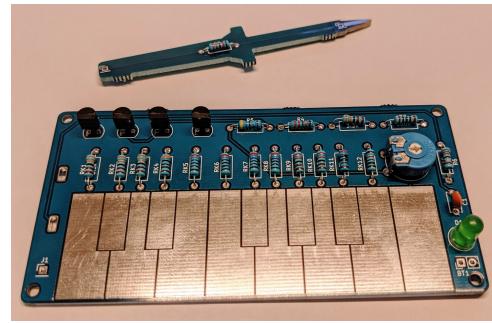
Step 5

- a) Solder the PNP transistor BC557C (Q4). Attention: Risk of mix-up with the NPN transistors.



Step 6

- a) Solder the three NPN transistors BC547C (Q1–Q3).



Step 7

- a) Turn around the board.
b) Bend the soldering tabs and solder the button to the board. The direction does not matter.



Step 8

- a) Solder on the speaker.



Step 9

- a) Thread the red and black wire of the battery holder through the holes (not in the picture) above the solder pads and insert the wires into the solder pads. Attention: red is positive, black is negative
b) Solder the wires.



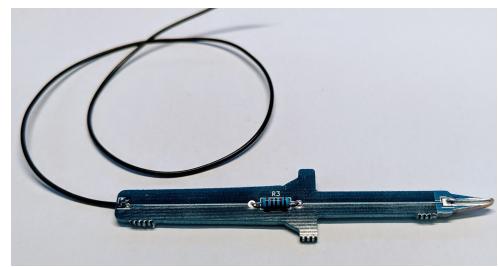
Step 10

- a) Solder a stiff wire (for example a long cut-off leg of a resistor) at the tip of the stylus in the soldering point
b) Then bend the wire over the tip and solder it on the long soldering points (back and front) at the tip.
c) It is not important to cover from hole to hole but the wire should bend over the edge.



Step 11

- a) Thread the flexible wire through the hole at the back-part of the stylus (not in picture)
- b) Solder the wire then to the soldering point
- c) Thread the other end trough the hole near the connector point on the board.
- d) Solder the wire to the soldering point.



Step 12

- a) Insert a battery and turn on your organ.
- b) The green LED should turn on now.
- c) You are done. Have fun playing your organ!

