# The PyBinaryClock

User manual, version 2019.1

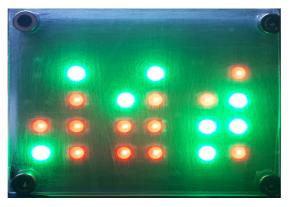
#### Introduction

This is a binary clock with a specially designed circuit-board and a raspberry pi zero.

#### How to read the time

The clock is in binary code with each figure as a column as HH:MM:SS.

A green led in the lowest row means '1' and in the next '2', '4' and '8' respectively. A red led means that this position is '0' and to get the correct time each figure is a sum of the positions with green leds in that row.



Example: The time is 18:48:36

## Connections, on the backside of the raspberry pi:

Power: 5V micro USB (phone charger)

I/O: Micro USB to USB, OTP cable for connecting keyboard/LAN/etc via USB

HDMI: Micro HDMI for a screen

### Buttons, on the backside of the circuit-board:

'Long-press'

S1: Set WiFi-connection-mode,

S2: not used yet S3: not used yet

### Simple set-up of WLAN

This method can be used if you have a router with a 'WPS' button.

- 1. Start the clock and wait until a time-pattern is shown
- 2. Press S1 for at least 3 seconds.
- 3. The display switch to 'WPS-connection-mode' (all yellow for a short time) and starts to count by lighting one blue led at a time.
- 4. Press the 'WPS-button' on your router for a couple of seconds.
- 5. When the connection is established (it can take a minute), a led turns green and the the clock starts with the correct time for central European time.
- 6. The battery powered real-time clock is now also set to the correct time.

Github project page: <a href="https://github.com/teddycool/BinaryClock">https://github.com/teddycool/BinaryClock</a>