

Light-to-Sound Circuit and PCB

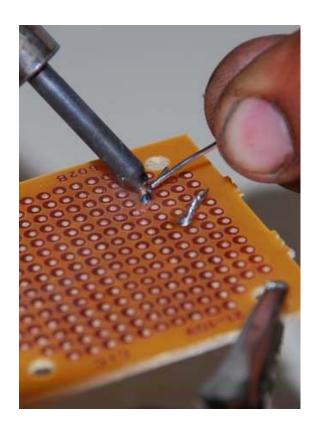
- The light-to-sound blinker circuit (at right) is somewhat more complicated to build.
- You and your partner will again <u>each</u> build a circuit.
- Review the Lab. #1 briefing to re-orient yourself.
- Again, follow instructions in the kit plus details in your lab book.





Soldering Brush-Up

- Practice soldering a few wires on the practice board to get back "up to speed."
- Summary of soldering steps:
 - Apply hot iron to wire and copper on board simultaneously.
 - Let heat for ~ 1 second.
 - Touch solder to junction of wire and board.
 - When solder flows, apply no more than ½ inch length of solder.
 - Remove solder and let iron stay in contact with junction about ½ sec.
 - Remove soldering iron. Board cools quickly.

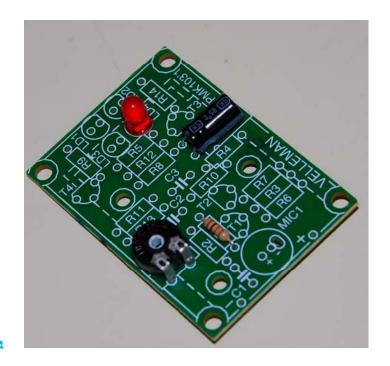




Building the Circuit

• Follow the previous directions:

- Start with resistors. Insert them so that color code lines up – easier to check (color code in manual).
- Use kit information to select each resistor for placement.
- Insert from back (picture) side.
- Bend leads to hold in place.
- Clip leads to ¼ inch.
- Have partner check your work.
- Solder. Continue with other components.
- Be careful with capacitors and LED's,
 which are polarized, and must be
 connected in the correct direction.





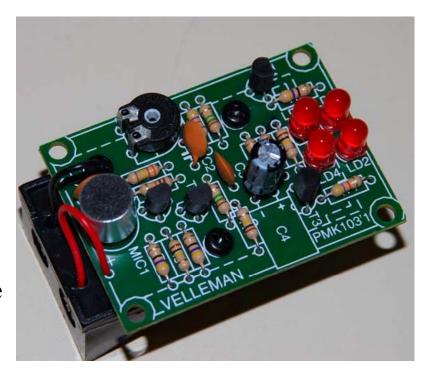
Building the Circuit (2) – WARNING

- The four transistors in the kit look identical, but one is different!
- The output transistor (T4) is a BC557 (sometimes labeled B557C); the other three are BC547 (B547C).
- Make sure to solder the BC557 into the T4 position!



Building the Circuit (3)

- Add the battery connector last.
- When you have finished the soldering, connect the battery.
- If the circuit is correctly assembled, the LED lights should immediately begin to blink due to ambient noise.
- Using the potentiometer, adjust the sensitivity rate of the sound detector and do the exercises as directed in the lab manual.





Summary Comments

- This second electronics kit will give you the opportunity to solidify your circuit-building technique.
- Your report can be relatively short. Be sure to stress any new things you learned about either soldering or circuit-building.
- You and partner should remember to use each other as "quality control experts." Your partner's visual checks of your work especially correct placement before soldering in the component <u>can prevent any number of serious problems before they become critical</u>.