

#### 1.Introduction:

It is a Electronic LED Wind Chime DIY Kit.

It simulates the swing of the wind chime through the flashing of the LED.

It is a very interesting DIY electronic product which enables users to understand the circuit more clearly and learn welding skills.

#### 2.Feature:

LED flashes automatically.
Controllable self-locking switch.
Acrylic shell.
DIY Soldering Kits.

#### 3.Parameter:

Product Name: Electronic LED Wind Chime DIY Kit

Work Voltage:DC 4.5V-5V Work Temperature:-20°C~85°C Work Humidity:5%~85%RH Size(Installed):112\*107\*30mm

### 4.Use Steps:

- 1.Connect work voltage DC4.5V-5V from 3.5mm socket by USB wire.
- 2. Press switch to turn ON LED flashes.
- 3. Press again to turn OFF.

## **5.Components List:**

| NO. | Component Name         | PCB Marker     | Parameter       | QTY |
|-----|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1   | Electrolytic Capacitor | C1,C2          | 10uF            | 2   |
| 2   | Green LED              | D63,D64,D65    | 3mm             | 3   |
| 3   | Red LED                | D55-D62        | 3mm             | 8   |
| 4   | Blue LED               | D1-D54,D66-D83 | 3mm             | 72  |
| 5   | Power Socket           | P1             | 3.5mm           | 1   |
| 6   | S9014 Transistor       | Q1,Q2          | TO-92           | 2   |
| 7   | Metal Film Resistor    | R1,R2          | 68Kohm          | 2   |
| 8   | Metal Film Resistor    | R3-R29         | 1Kohm           | 27  |
| 9   | Self-Locking switch    | S1             | 8.5*8.5mm       | 1   |
| 10  | USB-3.5mm Power Wire   |                | 100cm           | 1   |
| 11  | РСВ                    |                | 95*85*1.6m<br>m | 1   |
| 12  | Acrylic board          |                |                 | 6   |
| 13  | M3+10mm Copper pillar  |                |                 | 4   |
| 14  | M3+7mm Screw           |                |                 | 8   |
| 15  | M2+10mm Screw          |                |                 | 12  |

### ICStation Electronic LED Wind Chime DIY Kit

https://www.icstation.com Email: orders@icstation.com

|    | a 0.40.0@.001.00 |  |  |    |
|----|------------------|--|--|----|
| 16 | M2 Nut           |  |  | 12 |

Note:Users can complete the installation according to the PCB silk screen and component list.

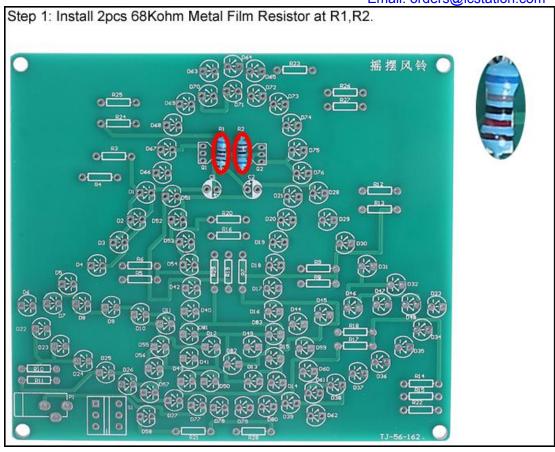
### 6.Application:

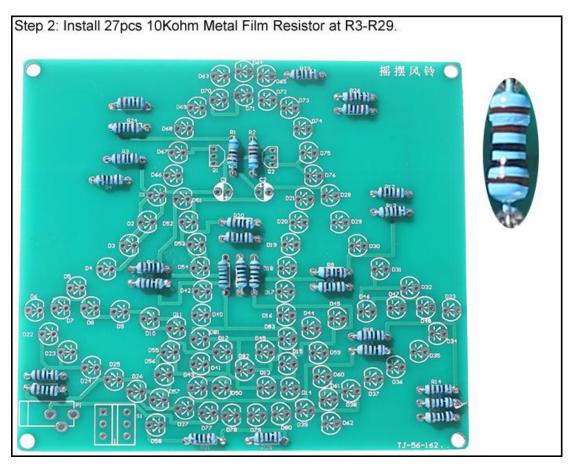
- 1>.Training welding skills
- 2>.Student school
- 3>.DIY production
- 4>.Project Design
- 5>. Electronic competition
- 6>.Gift giving
- 7>.Crafts collection
- 8>.Home decoration
- 9>.Souvenir collection
- 10>.Graduation design
- 11>.Holiday gifts

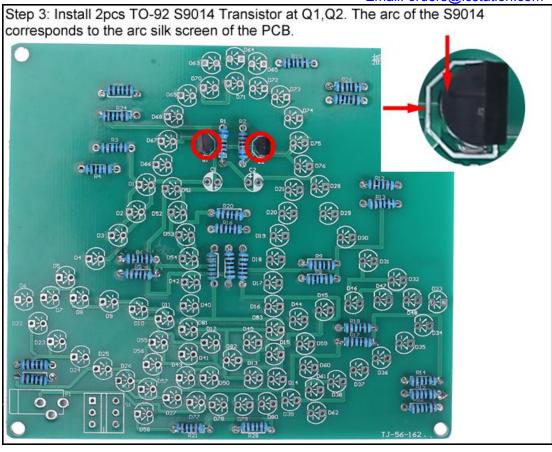
# 7.Installation Tips:

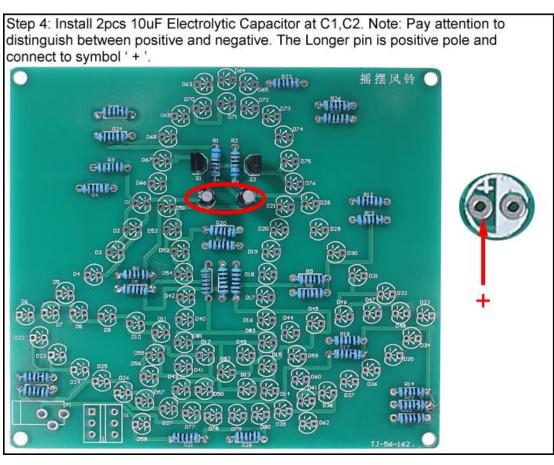
- 1. User needs to prepare the welding tool at first.
- 2. Please be patient until the installation is complete.
- 3. The package is DIY kit. It need finish install by user.
- 4. The soldering iron can't touch the components for a long time(3s), otherwise damage components.
  - 5. Pay attention to the positive and negative of the components.
  - 6. Strictly prohibit short circuit.
- 7.User must install the LED according to the specified rules.Otherwise some LED will not light.
  - 8.Install complex components preferentially.
  - 9. Make sure all components are in right direction and right place.
  - 10. Check that all of the LED can be illuminated.
- 11.It is strongly recommended to read the installation manual before starting installation!!!
- 12.Please wear anti-static gloves or anti-static wristbands when installing electronic components.

## 8.Install shown steps:









- Step 5: Identify the positive(anode) and negative(cathode) lead of LED. The leads of the LED must be installed correctly, otherwise the LED cannot be turned on. Here are four methods as following:
- 5.1>.According to the length of the LED lead to distinguish. The longer pin is positive(anode) lead. The shorter pin is negative(cathode) lead.
- 5.2>.Identify the negative(cathode) of the LED is to look into the plastic case where one can see that the negative(cathode) is much thicker/bigger inside the plastic case than the anode lead.
- 5.3>.Identify by edge of plastic case. The negative (cathode) lead of the LED should be the pin nearest the flat on the plastic case.
- 5.4>.Test by 3V battery or multimeter. The pin is positive (anode) lead which has connect to positive of 3V if LED can light up after connect 3V power supply. (LED can not be powered directly from 3V for a short time: less then 0.5 second)
- 5.5>.Note:If the flat on package disagrees with other indicators(short lead,large cathode lead end), then other indicators take priority. I.e. if the flat disagrees with the lead length,use the lead length as the cathode indicator.



Step 6: Install 3pcs 3mm Green LED at D63,D64,D65. Note: The longer pin connect to square pad.

Step 7: Install 8pcs 3mm Red LED at D55-D62. Note: The longer pin connect to square pad.

