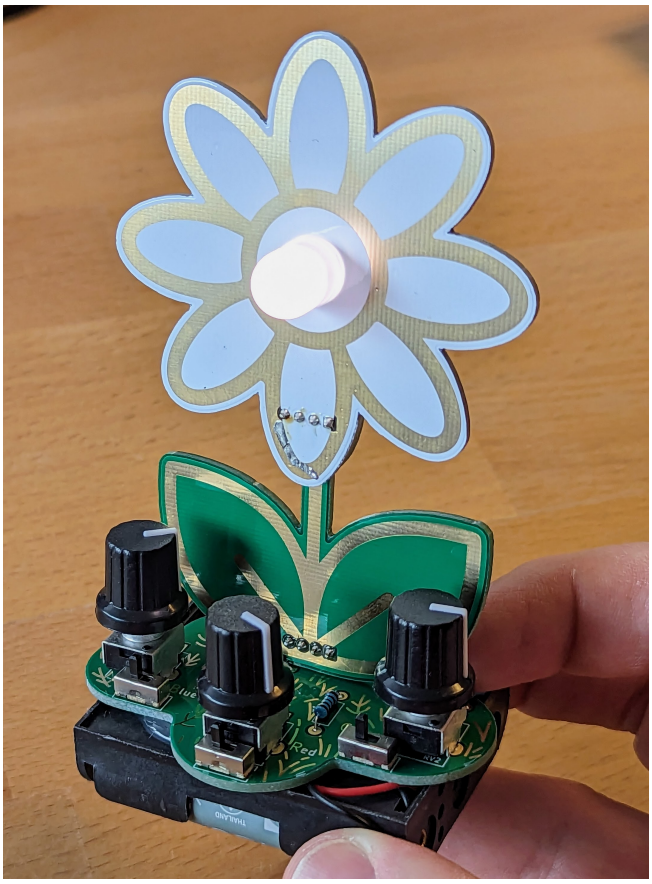
Daisy RGB



Quantity	Description
1	RGB LED 10 mm
1	Pressure switch
3	Slide switch
3	$100\,\Omega$ resistor
1	Pin header straight (4 pins)
1	Pin header L-shaped (4 pins)
1	Potentiometer $2\,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ blue
3	Potentiometer $2\,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ black
3	Caps for potentiometer
1	3xAA battery holder
3	AA rechargeable battery or battery (not included)
3	Printed circuit board (PCB)

Difficulty: ●●○○○ Build-Time: 60 – 90 Minutes

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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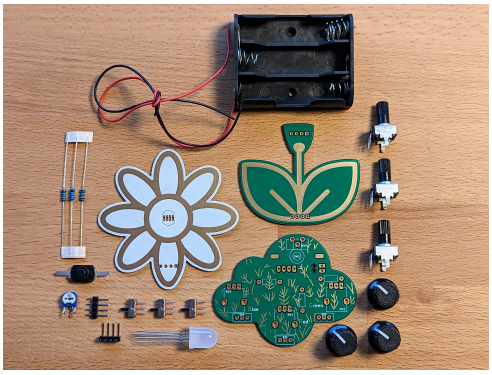
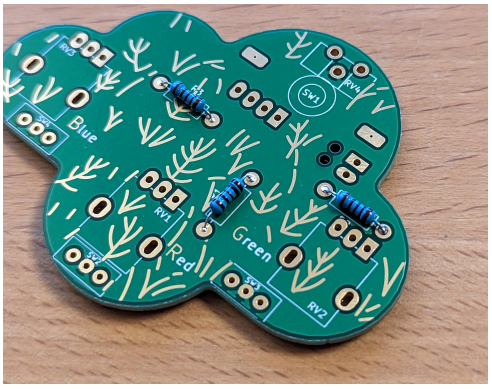
Step 1

a) Check your components
b) The batteries are not included. You can buy them online or in larger electronics shops
c) Rechargeable batteries are excellent and good for the environment.
d) Tip: When soldering the components, solder only one leg at a time. Then you can warm up the soldered joint again and correct the position.
e) Attention: All parts on the grass PCB are soldered, from the side from which the golden blades of grass can be seen.
f) Caution: Always wear protective goggles. If you cut wires,they can fly around uncontrolled.



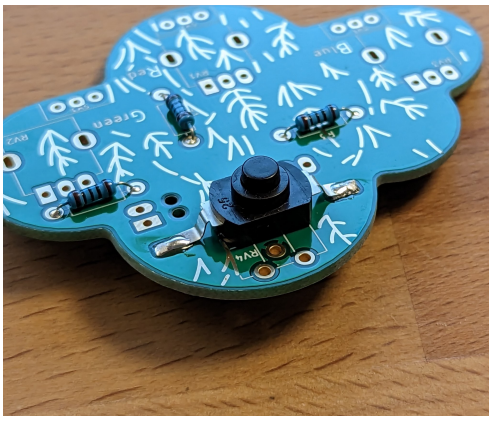
Step 2

a) First solder resistors R1-R3
b) Resistors have no direction and the values of R1-R3 are identical. It doesn't matter at which position you solder them
c) Cut off the excess wires.



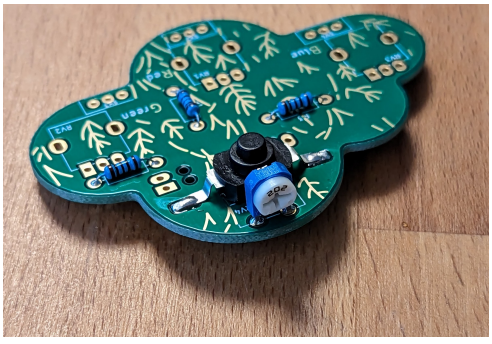
Step 3

a) Solder the switch SW1. You have to bend the solder flags downwards, so that the solder flags touch the PCB.
b) First apply solder to one pad only, put the solder aside. Then heat the spot again and slide the switch onto it from the side.



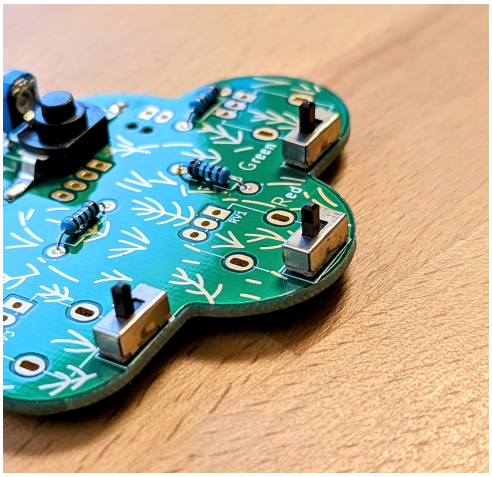
Step 4

a) Solder on the potentiometer RV4.



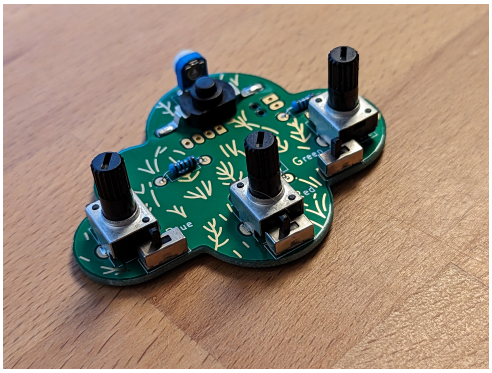
Step 5

a) Solder the switches SW2-SW4.
b) The tip, to solder only one leg is very helpful here.
c) Then cut off the excess wire legs.



Step 6

a) Solder the potentiometers RV1-RV3.
b) Attention: Take special care, that you insert the components from the right side.
c) Cut off the excess wires.



Step 7

a) Now take the flower and solder on the RGB-LED.
b) One pin is longer than all the others. This one has to go into the hole with the rectangular solder pad (not rounded corners).
c) Make sure, that there are no solder bridges, don't use too much solder.

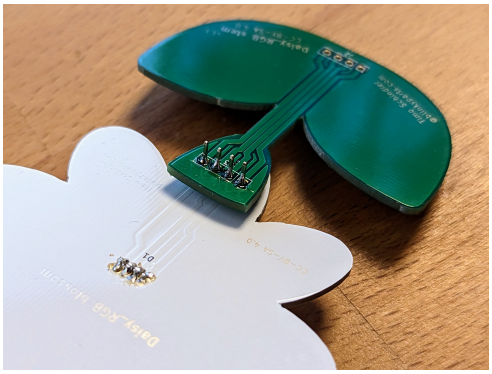
Step 8

a) Solder the straight pin headers to the flower
b) Put the short side through the flower from the back and solder the legs from the front

Step 9

a) Solder the flower stem to the long side of the pin header from the back

b) Again, make sure, that the labelling of the flower and also the labelling of the flower stem is on the back.



Step 10

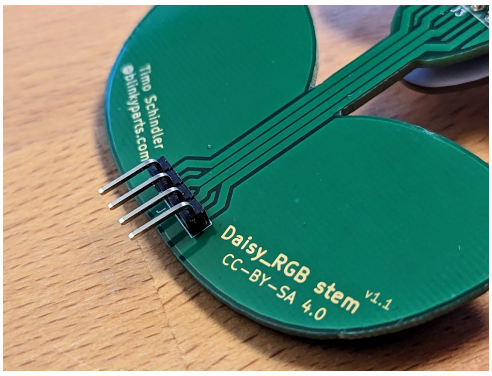
a) Solder the straight pin headers to the flower

b) Push the short side through the flower from the back and solder the legs from the front.

Step 11

a) Solder the L-shaped pin header onto the flower stem. Put the pin header through the stem from the back and solder it from the front side.

b) Again, make sure, that the pin header is not soldered crooked.

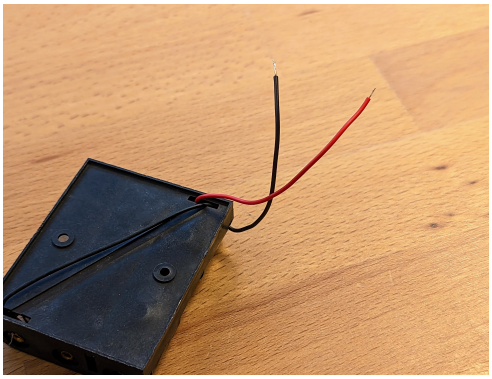


Step 12

a) Solder the flower stem onto the free holes on the grass board. The large potentiometers should be in front of the stem (see photo).

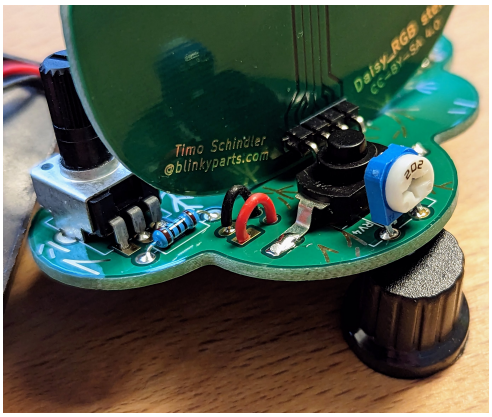
Step 13

a) Shorten the cables of the battery holder to about 5cm.
b) Take a small piece of insulation off the wire ends and put some solder on it.



Step 14

a) Put the wires from the bottom into the holes at the solder pads marked BT1 and (+)
b) make sure, that the red wire is soldered at the place with the (+)
c) solder both wires.
d) Glue the motherboard to the battery holder with hot glue.
e) Put the caps on the potentiometers.



Step 15

a) You are done! With the push button on the back you can switch on your flower.
b) With the big potentiometers you can set the colours blue, red and green. The small switches by the potentiometers can turn the colours completely on or off.
c) The small blue potentiometer on the back adjusts the overall brightness. Caution: If you turn it up too much, individual colours will be switched off.