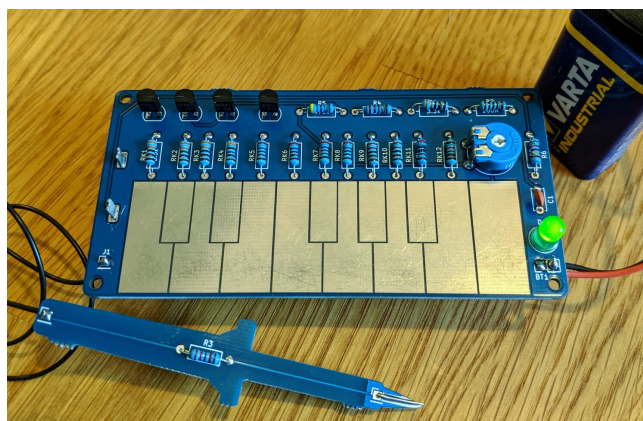


Saw Tooth Organ



| Quantity | Name | Description | Signing/Colorcode |
|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | BT1 | 9 V battery holder | |
| 1 | C1 | 22 nF capacitor | 223 red or yellow |
| 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 k Ω resistor | OR OR BK BR BR |
| 2 | R2,R6 | 100 Ω resistor | BR BK BK BK BR |
| 1 | R3 | 22 k Ω resistor | RE RE BK RE BR |
| 1 | R4 | 220 k Ω resistor | RE RE BK OR BR |
| 1 | R5 | 470 k Ω resistor | YE VI BK OR BR |
| 1 | RK4 | 3 k Ω resistor | OR BK BK BR BR |
| 4 | RK5–RK8 | 2.7 k Ω resistor | RE VI BK BR BR |
| 2 | RK9,RK10 | 2.2 k Ω resistor | RE RE BK BR BR |
| 1 | RK11 | 2 k Ω resistor | RE BK BK BR BR |
| 1 | RK12 | 1.2 k Ω resistor | BR RE BK BR BR |
| 1 | RV6 | 25 k Ω 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 Tett nang & 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.

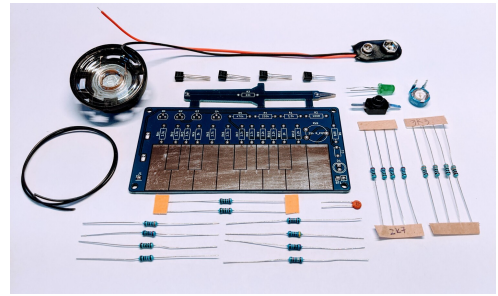
- **packaging:** The packaging is made of environmentally friendly materials and is therefore recyclable. Dispose of packaging materials that are no longer needed accordingly.
- **waste equipment:** Old appliances often still contain valuable materials. Therefore, hand in your old appliance to your retailer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

blinkyparts.com
Egerstr. 9
93057 Regensburg
GERMANY



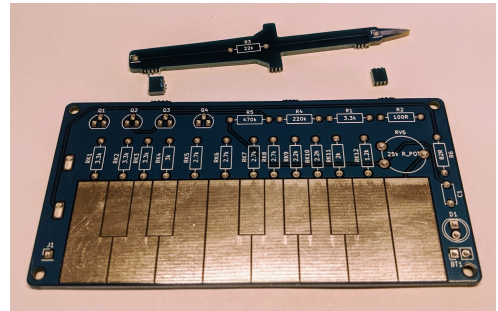
Step 1

- 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.



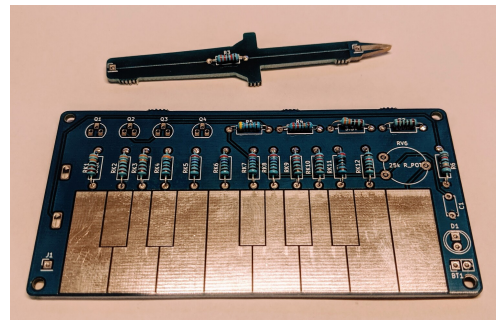
Step 2

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



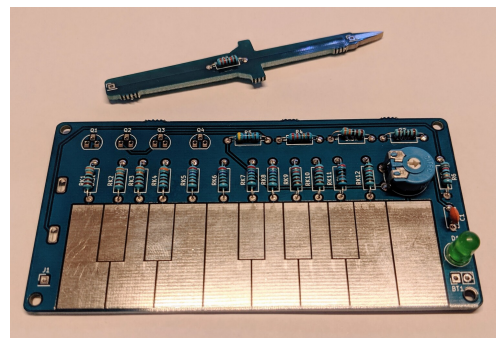
Step 3

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



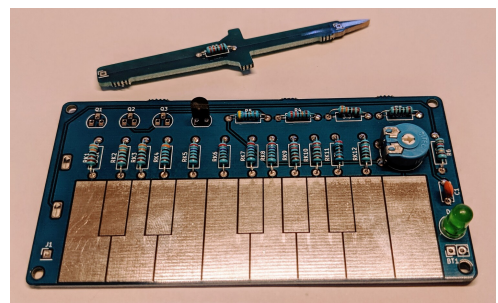
Step 4

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



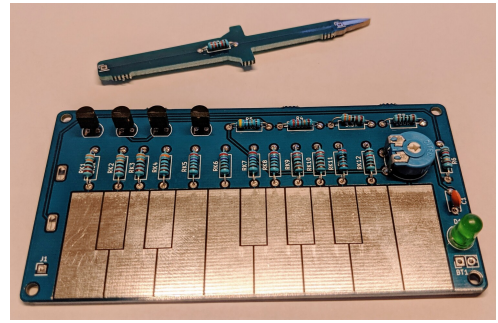
Step 5

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



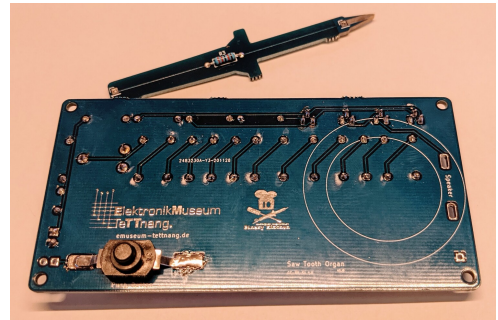
Step 6

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



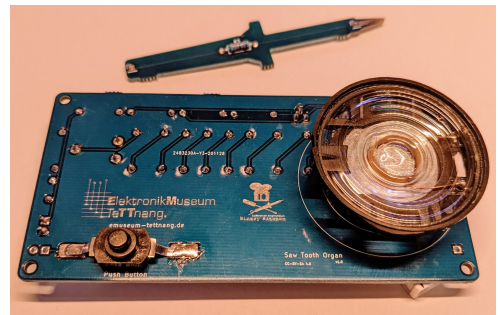
Step 7

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



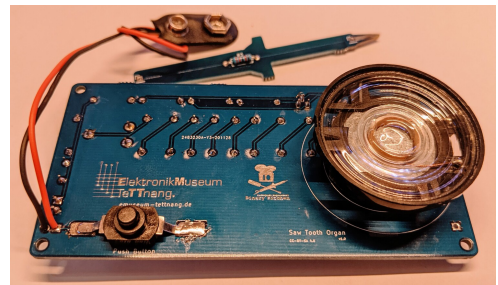
Step 8

- 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.



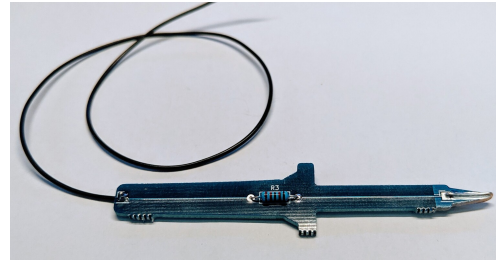
Step 10

- 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

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



Step 12

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

