

SOUND ACTIVATED XENON TUBE FLASHER CODE 165 LEVEL 2

This circuit is the flashing light circuit. Whenever there is any sound, the circuit will work, and if the any sound stops, the circuit will not work.

Technical specifications:

- power supply: 220-240VAC.
- adjustable sensitivity of detect the sound with potentioer.
- There is the switch start point for test the circuit.
- PCB dimensions: 1.96 x 3.05 inches.

How to works:

The AC line 220-volt is then half-ware rectified by D1. The DC voltage is divided into two parts. The first part is fed through R2 and charged to electrolytic capacitor C1 for drive the xenon tube. This voltage is fed to R3, and charged to C2, and the NEON is light on. The second part is fed thorugh R1 to the signal amplifier with have ZD1 is a regulated 10-volt. The condencer microphone is used to the sound detector. TR1 is a amplifier the signal, and fed to C3 and VR1. VR1 is adjusted to sensitivity of the condencer microphone for trigger to the gate of SCR1.

When there are any sound, the condencer microphone will detect the signal. This the signal is fed to TR1. The TR1 is a amplifier the signal for trigger the gate of SCR1 with fed to C3, VR1 and R6, SCR1 will work, and the voltage at the anode of SCR1 is fed to the ground. The on/off action of SCR1, caused by the pulsating signal applied to it, creates a rising and collapsing field in the primary winding of T1. That causes a pulsating signal, of opposite porality, to be induced in T1's secondary winding. The pulsating DC output at the secondary winding of T1 is trigger to the xenon tube. The xenon tube will flashing.

PCR assembly

Shown in Figure 3 is the assembled PCB. Starting with the lowest height components first, taking care not to short any tracks or touch the edge connector with solder. Some tracks run under components, and care should be taken not to short out these tracks. If the pins will not enter the holes with ease, use a small drill to slightly enlarge the opening. All components with axial leads should be carefully bent to fit the position on the PCB and then soldered into place. Make sure that the electrolytic capacitors are inserted the correct way around. Some components are particularly sensitive to heat (ie: Transistors, IC's, diodes etc.) extra care must be taken to only apply the iron for as little time as possible, using a pair of

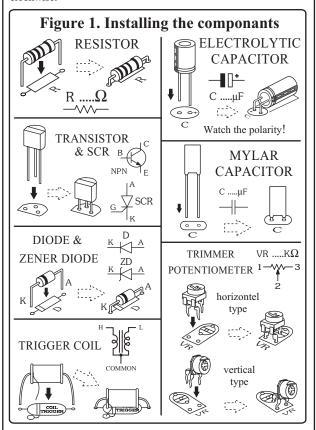
pliers to grip the leads will help conduct heat away. Trim components leads with wire cutters to prevent excess lengths causing a short circuit. Now check that you really did mount them all the right way round!

Testing:

Adjust the VR1 at middle. Connect the AC line 220V into "220V" point. After the neon is light on. When there are any sound, the xenon tube will be flashing and the neon is light off. When there are no any sound, the circuit will not work and the neon is light on.

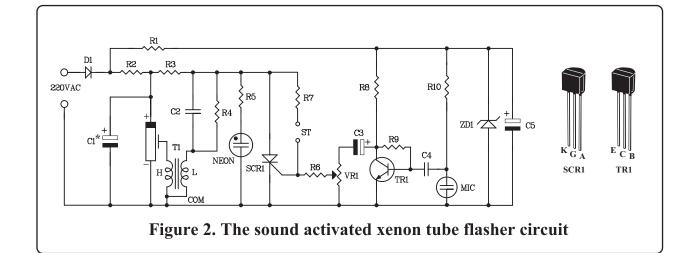
Application:

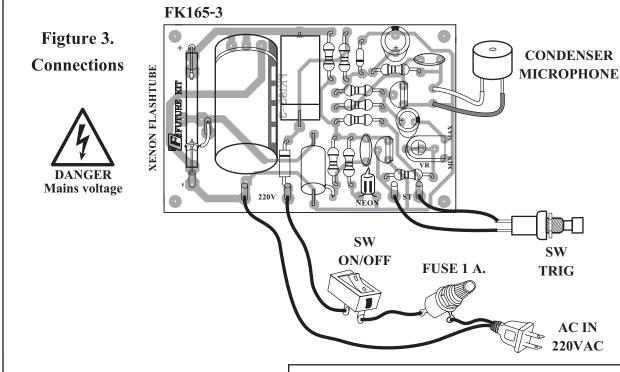
If you want increase to the light-flash. Can be adjusted by altering the value of capacitor C1 and altering the value of resistor. For ST point is used to connect the switch. When you not to use the piezo and adjusted to VR1 max. counterclockwise.

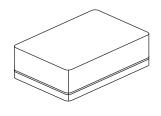


Troubleshooting:

The most problem like the fault soldering. Check all the soldering joint suspicious. If you discover the short track or the short soldering joint, re-solder at that point and check other the soldering joint. Check the position of all component on the PCB. See that there are no components missing or inserted in the wrong places. Make sure that all the polarised components have been soldered the right way round.







NOTE: FUTURE BOX FB03 is suitable for this kit.



CODE FK	DESCRIPTION	POWER
170	DANGER FLASHER 42 LED	9-12VDC.
171	TWO LAMP FLASHER	3VDC.
172	THREE STEP FLASHER 19 LED	9-12VDC.
173	HALLOWEEN PUMPKIN FLASHER 23 LED	9-12VDC.
174	ANIMATED LED SIGNBOARD (5x7 DOT MATRIX)	3-5VDC.
327	DUAL STATION INTERCOM (TRANSISTOR)	4.5-6VDC.
512	DING/DONG DOOR CHIME (PIR SENSOR)	4.5-6VDC.
816	VARIABLE REGULATOR 0-50V. 3A.	50VDC.
817	TRANSFORMERLESS POWER SUPPLY 6-9-12V 50mA	220-240VAC.