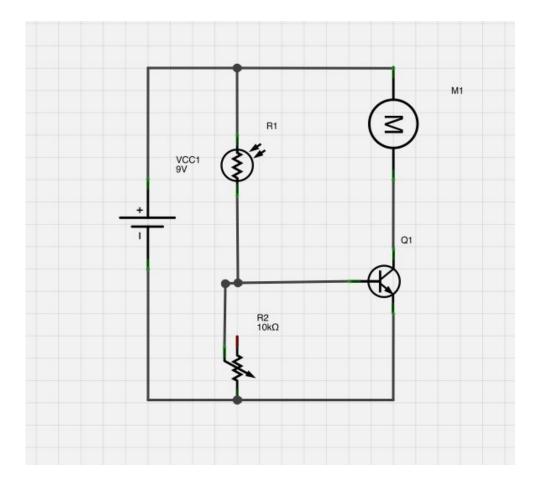
## Carving PCB and day/night bug

## 1: Prototyping

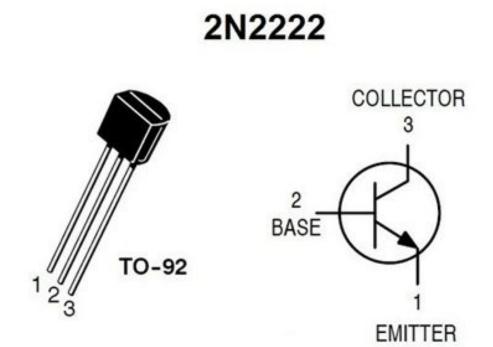
#### Day bug

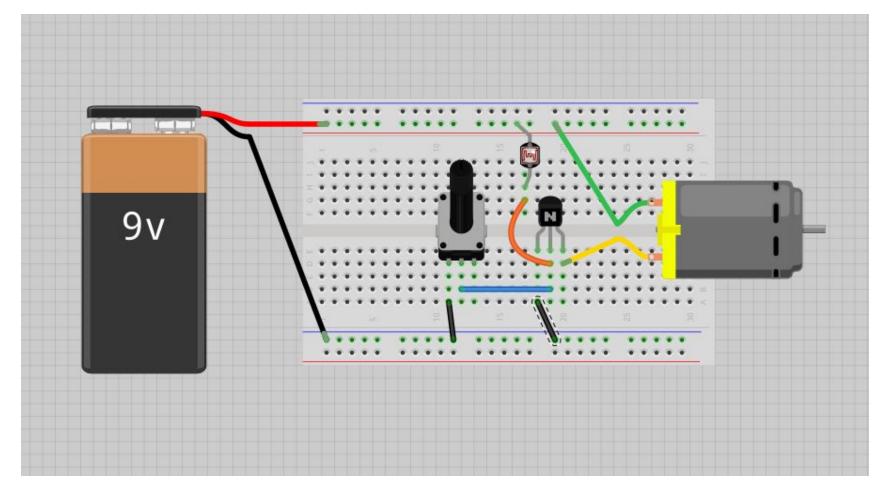
#### (On when there is light)

- 1 x 9V battery
- 1 x Photoresistor
- 1 x 10K potentiometer
- 1 x Motor or LED
- 1 x NPN 2N2222 Transistor

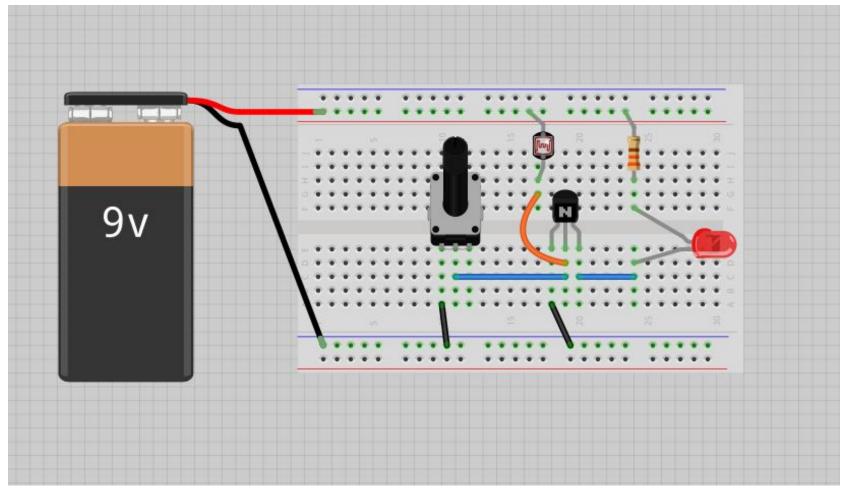


#### 2N2222 NPN transistor





### Plug in power LAST!



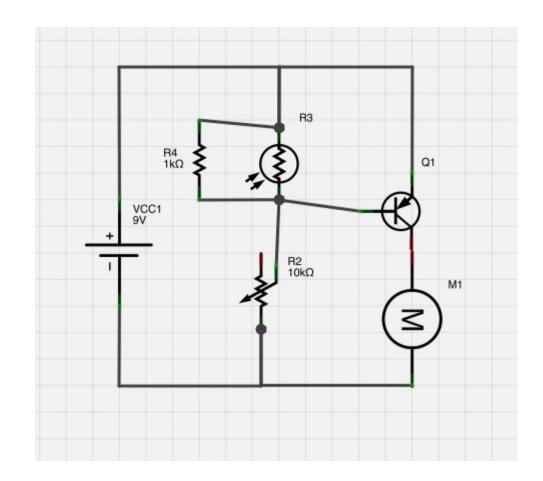
### Plug in power LAST!

## 1: Prototyping

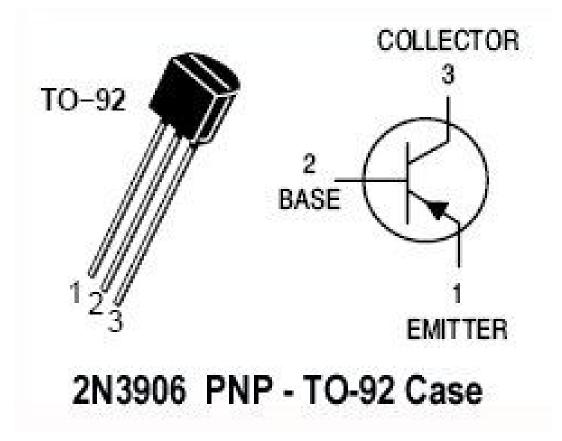
#### Night bug

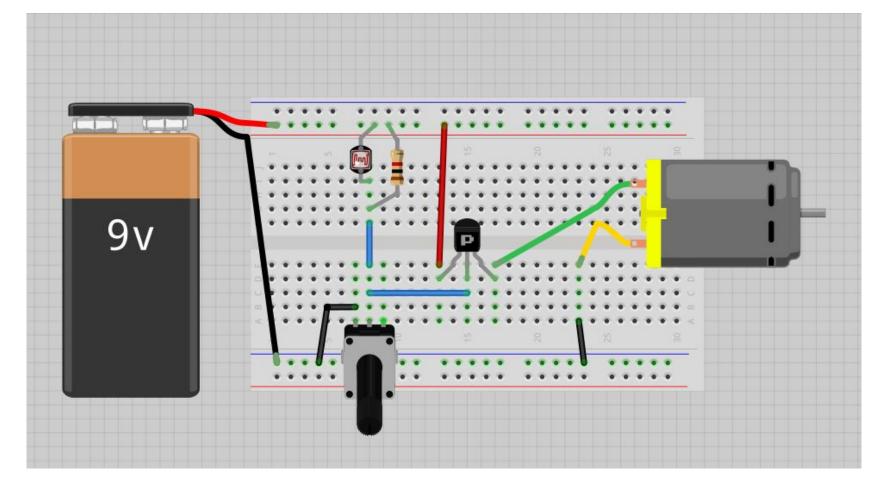
(on when there is **no** light)

- 1 x 9V battery
- 1 x Photoresistor
- 1 x 10K potentiometer
- 1 x Motor or LED
- 1 x 1Kohm resistor
- 1 x PNP 2N3906 Transistor

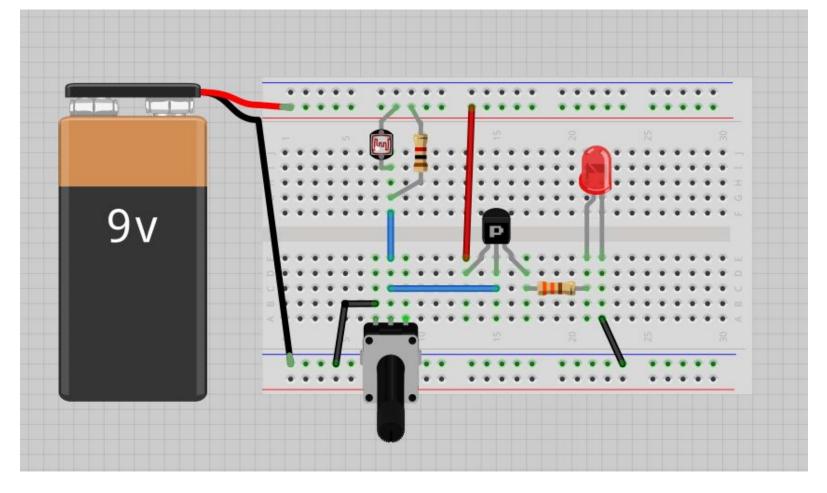


### 2N3906 PNP transistor





### Plug in power LAST!

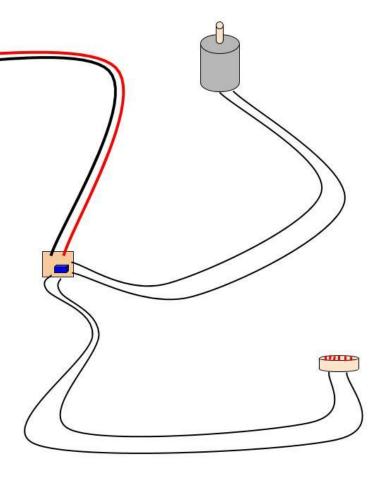


### Plug in power LAST!

## 2: Connecting power / fine tuning

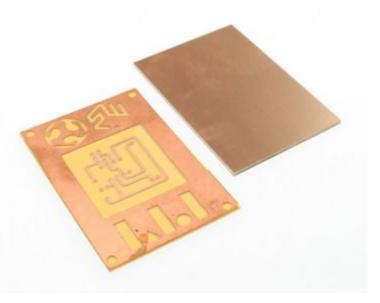
- Only use small motors 3 ~ 6V for this circuit. These transistors aren't designed to handle large amounts of current
- Do not overload the motor, it will draw a lot more current that might reach the limit of the transistors
- UNPLUG the power IMMEDIATELY if any component is smoking or getting too hot
- Double check your prototype connections before you plug in the power
- Use small (-) screwdriver to adjust the trigger threshold
- Add a resistor on plus side of motor and adjust speed if needed

# You can extend your circuit!



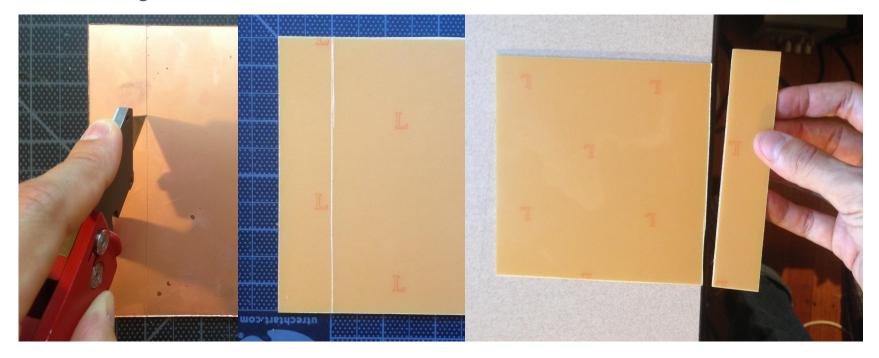
## 3: cutting the Printed Circuit Board

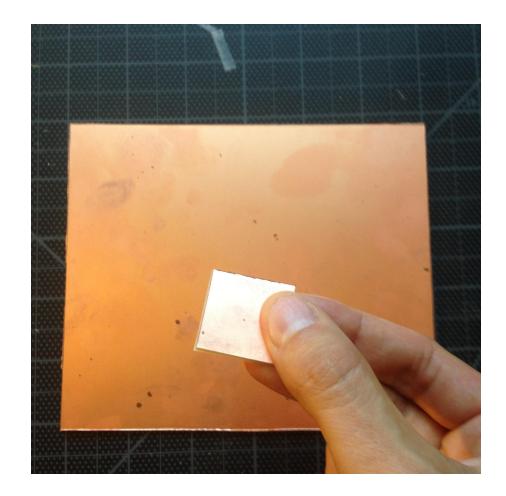
- We are using FR-1 grade board which is paper based instead of common FR-4 grade that is fiberglass. FR-1 is less toxic and softer to carve
- The top layer is copper which conducts electricity
- You can get these on <u>https://www.inventables.com/technologie</u> <u>s/circuit-board-blanks</u>



## 3a: Score and snap

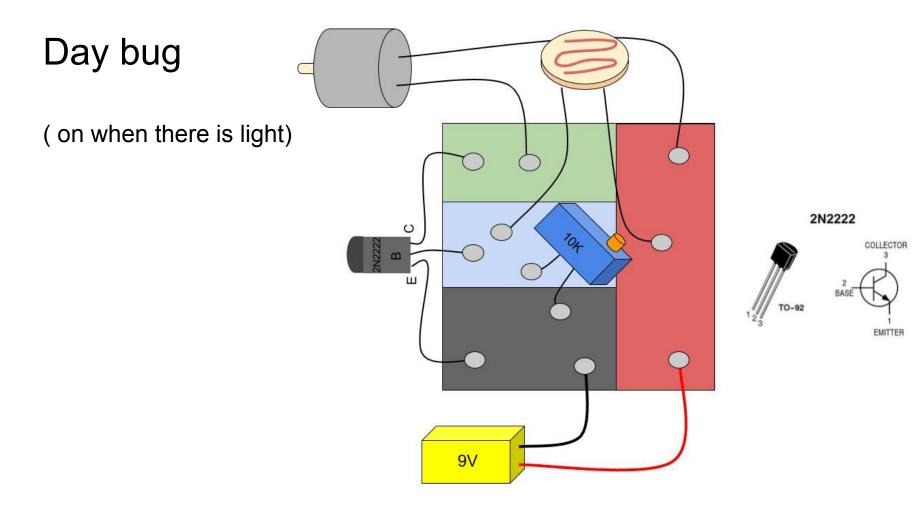
You can score the front and back of the PCB with a knife multiple times and snap off on the edge of a table





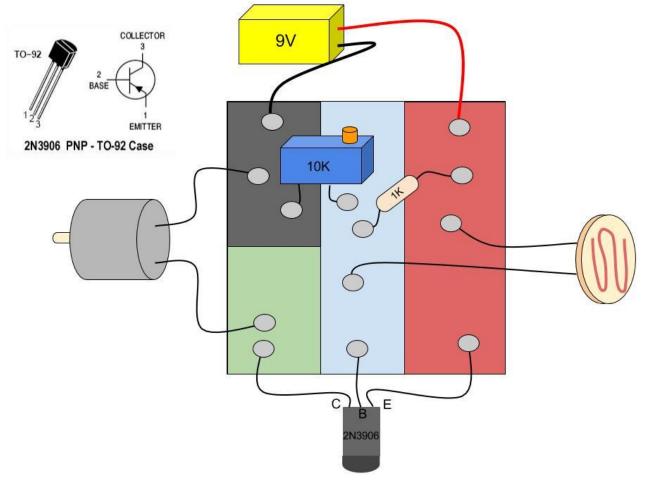
## 3b: Scoring and Carving

- Score the PCB with a knife to the pattern of choice for your bug
- Set up carving station
- Carve the PCB

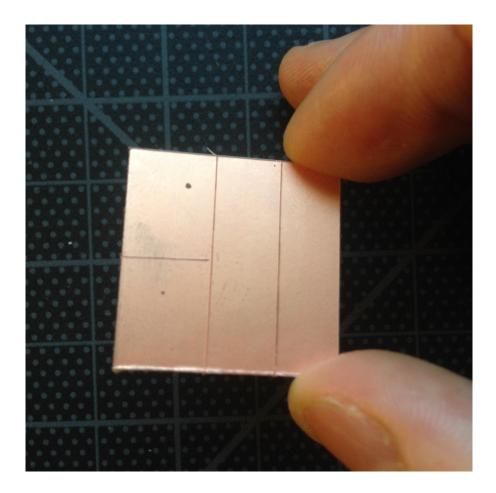


Night bug

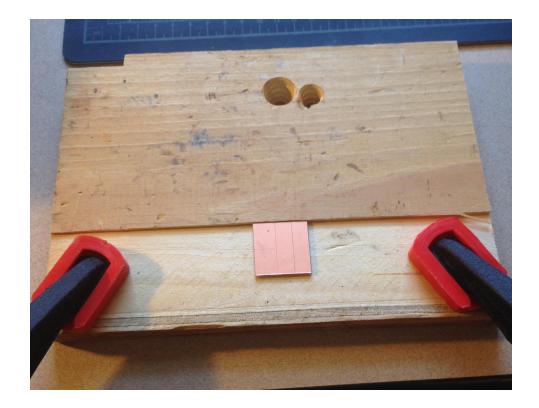
(on when there is no light)



## Scoring

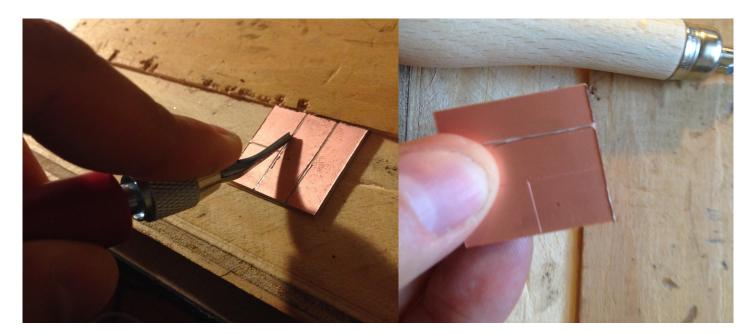


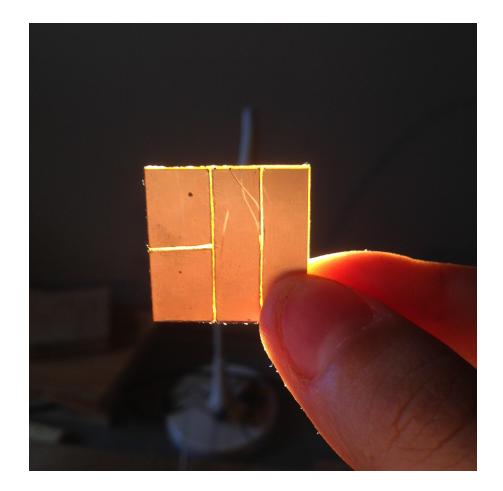
## Setting up the carving station



## Carving

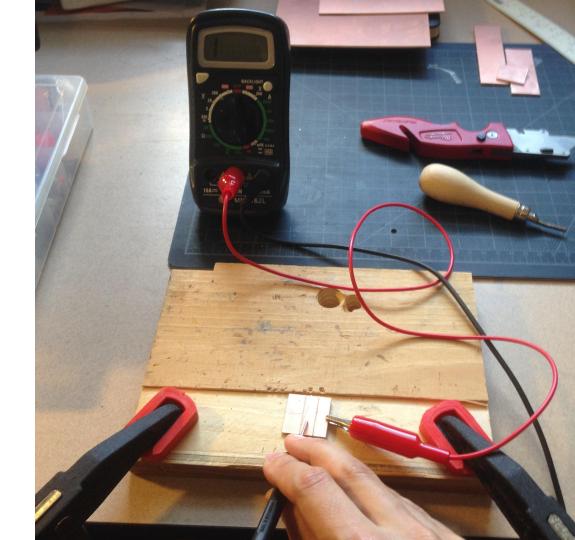
- Storal Storan Storal St
- Use a linoleum carving tool for printmaking
- Start from the middle and carve to the edge
- NEVER carve in the direction of your hand. Always carve away from your hands and body





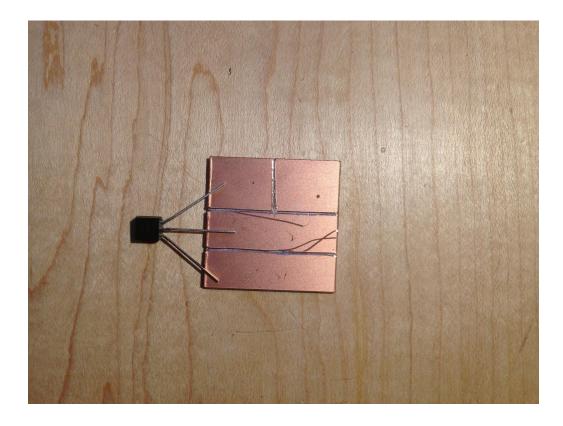
# Testing the continuity

## All cells must be disconnected from each other

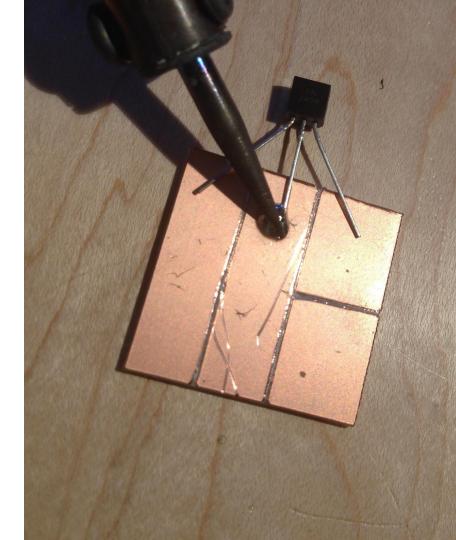


## Soldering

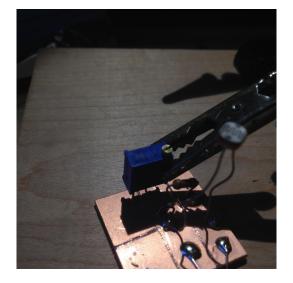
Form your components to prepare for soldering

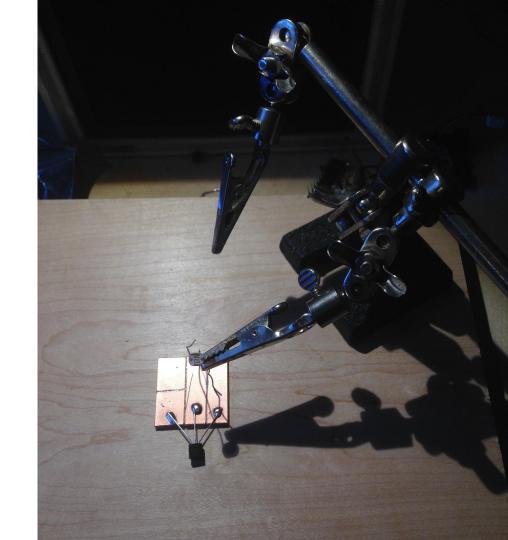


- 1. Prime the soldering iron tip with solder
- 2. Place the iron tip at where PCB surface and component's leads meet
- 3. Wait for a couple seconds to heat the surface
- 4. Feed the solder
- 5. Once puddle is formed, exit the solder puddle

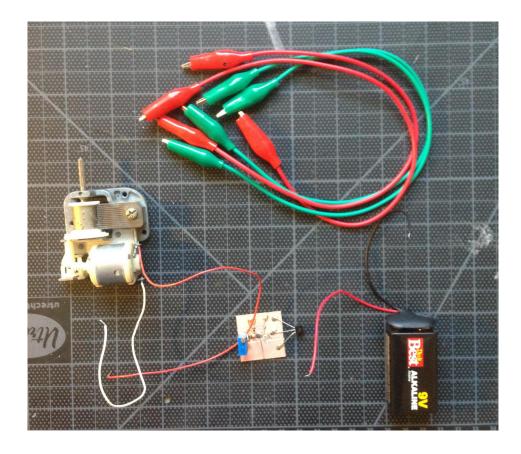


Use the helping hand to hold the components in place while you solder

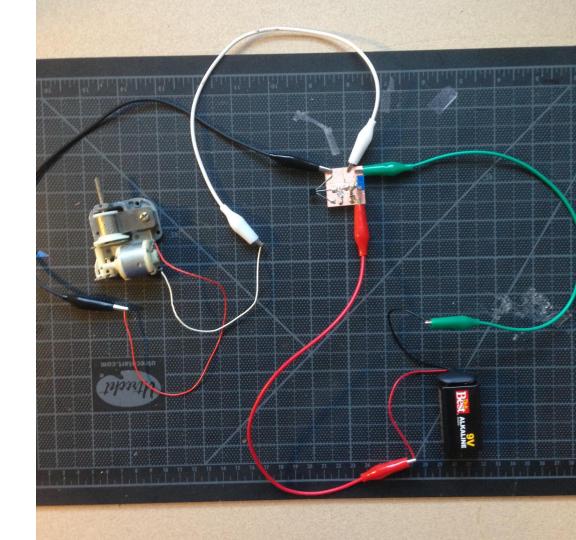




## Test the board

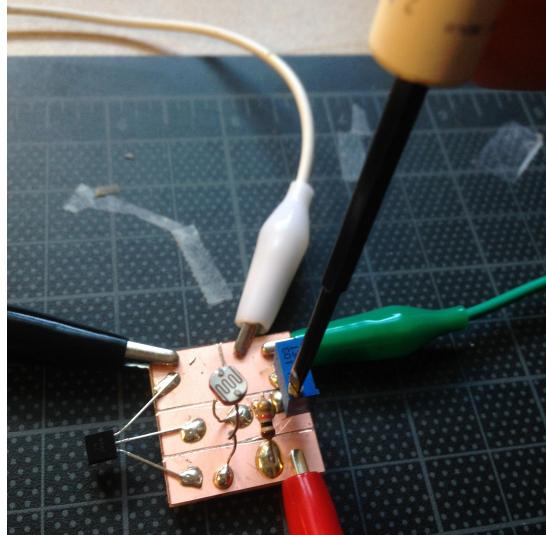


Connect motor of your choice and battery with alligator clips



## Adjustment

Adjust the threshold of trigger (sensitivity) of circuit by turning the screw on potentiometer (trim pot)



# Finish the rest of the circuit and start attaching things to the motor!