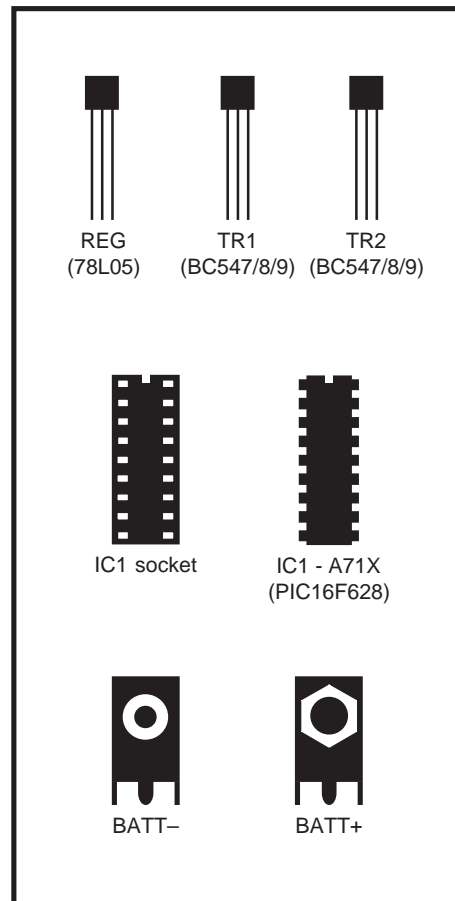
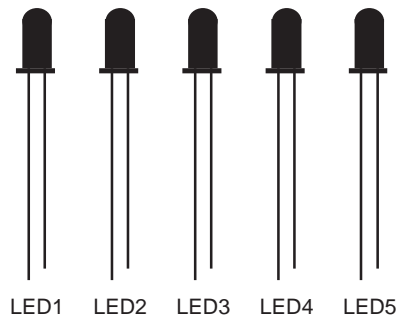
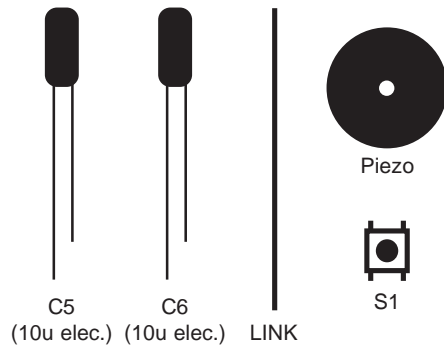
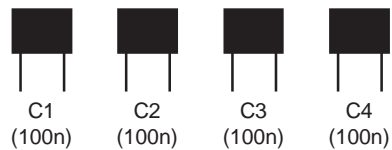
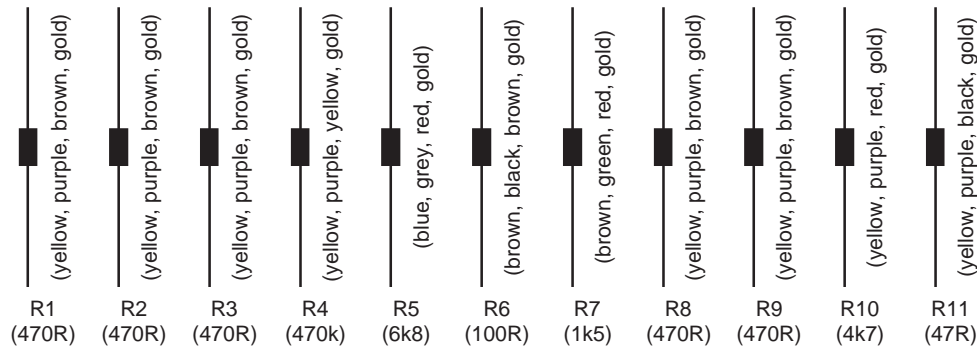


MINE SWEEPER



Circuit board

CONSTRUCTION

1. Identify the different components using the spotter chart.
2. Fit and solder the resistors (R1 to R11) to the circuit board. Identify the resistors by the coloured stripes on the body.
3. Solder the wire link (LINK).
4. Fit and solder the electrolytic capacitors (C5 and C6) to the board putting the shorter leg (the leg nearer the stripe on the body) into the hole with the – sign. Fit and solder the other capacitors (C1 to C4) either way around.
5. Solder the transistors (TR1 and TR2) to the board matching the half-circle shape of the transistor to the half-circle shape on the board (flat side against flat side). Be careful not to mistake the regulator for a transistor.
6. Solder the regulator (REG) matching the half-circle shape of the regulator to the half-circle shape on the board (flat side against flat side).
7. Solder the lights (LED1 to LED5) to the board putting the shorter leg (the leg by the flattened edge on the rim) into the hole with the line.
8. Solder the pushbutton (S1) to the board.
9. Solder the chip socket (IC1) matching the notch in the socket to the notch on the board. Do not solder the chip directly to the board.
10. Solder the piezo (PIEZO) either way around.
11. Solder the battery connectors (BATT+ and BATT-) matching the shape to the symbol on the board (the hexagonal connector is positive, the circular negative). Make sure the connectors are pushed fully into the board, and all the holes are well soldered.
12. Carefully bend the legs of the chip inwards a little with your fingers. Fit the chip into its socket matching the small notch in the chip to the notch in the socket.
13. Connect a battery (9V PP3) to the battery connectors.
14. If *Mine Sweeper* is working properly all the lights should flash twice and it should beep twice.