

Total solder points: 38

Difficulty level: *beginner* 1 2 3 4 5 *advanced*

STROBOSCOPE



K2601

Great for party's, stage,
photography, ...

Features

- ☑ Dynamic effect for disco's and party's
- ☑ Imitate lightning strikes - great for theatrical productions
- ☑ Photographic special effects
- ☑ Use as warning or hazard light
- ☑ Great to attract attention !
- ☑ Your own unique application

Specifications

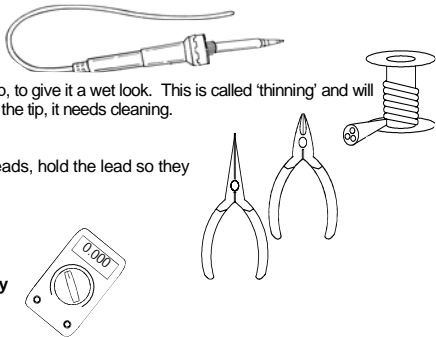
- Power supply : 220-240VAC
- Power consumption : 3-10W
- Flash frequency : 2-20Hz
- Nominal flash energy : 11Ws
- Life-time : typical 800.000 flashes
- Dimensions : 86x65x45 mm / 3.4"x2.6"x1.8"

1. Assembly (Skipping this can lead to troubles !)

Ok, so we have your attention. These hints will help you to make this project successful. Read them carefully.

1.1 Make sure you have the right tools:

- A good quality soldering iron (25-40W) with a small tip.
- Wipe it often on a wet sponge or cloth, to keep it clean; then apply solder to the tip, to give it a wet look. This is called 'thinning' and will protect the tip, and enables you to make good connections. When solder rolls off the tip, it needs cleaning.
- Thin raisin-core solder. Do not use any flux or grease.
- A diagonal cutter to trim excess wires. To avoid injury when cutting excess leads, hold the lead so they cannot fly towards the eyes.
- Needle nose pliers, for bending leads, or to hold components in place.
- Small blade and Phillips screwdrivers. A basic range is fine.



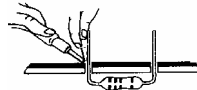
For some projects, a basic multi-meter is required, or might be handy

1.2 Assembly Hints :

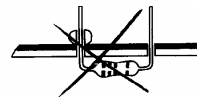
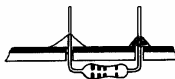
- ⇒ Make sure the skill level matches your experience, to avoid disappointments.
 - ⇒ Follow the instructions carefully. Read and understand the entire step before you perform each operation.
 - ⇒ Perform the assembly in the correct order as stated in this manual
 - ⇒ Position all parts on the PCB (Printed Circuit Board) as shown on the drawings.
 - ⇒ Values on the circuit diagram are subject to changes.
 - ⇒ Values in this assembly guide are correct*
 - ⇒ Use the check-boxes to mark your progress.
 - ⇒ Please read the included information on safety and customer service
- * Typographical inaccuracies excluded. Always look for possible last minute manual updates, indicated as 'NOTE' on a separate leaflet.

1.3 Soldering Hints :

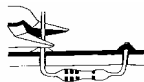
1- Mount the component against the PCB surface and carefully solder the leads



2- Make sure the solder joints are cone-shaped and shiny

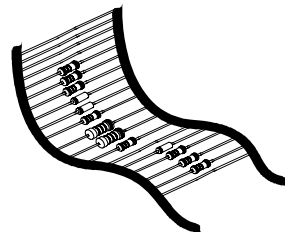


3- Trim excess leads as close as possible to the solder joint



REMOVE THEM FROM THE TAPE ONE AT A TIME !

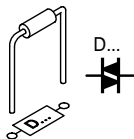
**AXIAL COMPONENTS ARE TAPED IN THE
CORRECT MOUNTING SEQUENCE !**



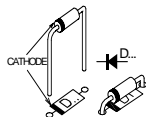
 You will find the colour code for the resistances and the LEDs in the HALG (general manual) and on our website: <http://www.velleman.be/common/service.aspx>

1. Diac.

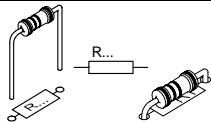
DI1 : DO35

**2. Diodes. Watch the polarity !**

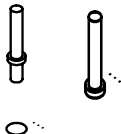
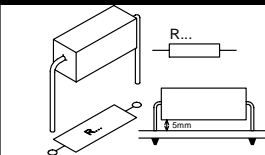
D1 : 1N4007
 D2 : 1N4007
 D3 : 1N4007
 D4 : 1N4007

**3. Resistors**

R2 : 100K (1 - 0 - 4 - B)
 R3 : 100K (1 - 0 - 4 - B)
 R4 : 100K (1 - 0 - 4 - B)

**4. PCB tabs**

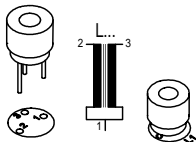
J1 : N
 J1 : L

**5. 10W Resistor.**

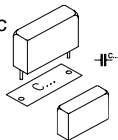
R1 : 820

6. Trigger coil

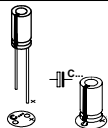
L1

**7. Capacitor**

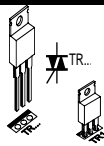
C3 : 100nF/250Vac

**8. Electrolytic Capacitors. Watch the polarity !**

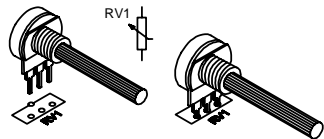
C1 : 10 μ F/350V !!!
 C2 : 10 μ F / 50V

**9. Triac. Watch the position!**

TRI1 : TIC206M

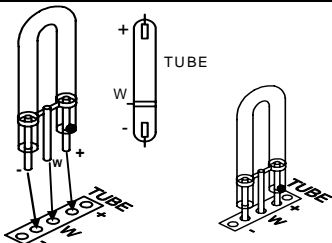


10. Potentiometer



□ RV1 : 470K

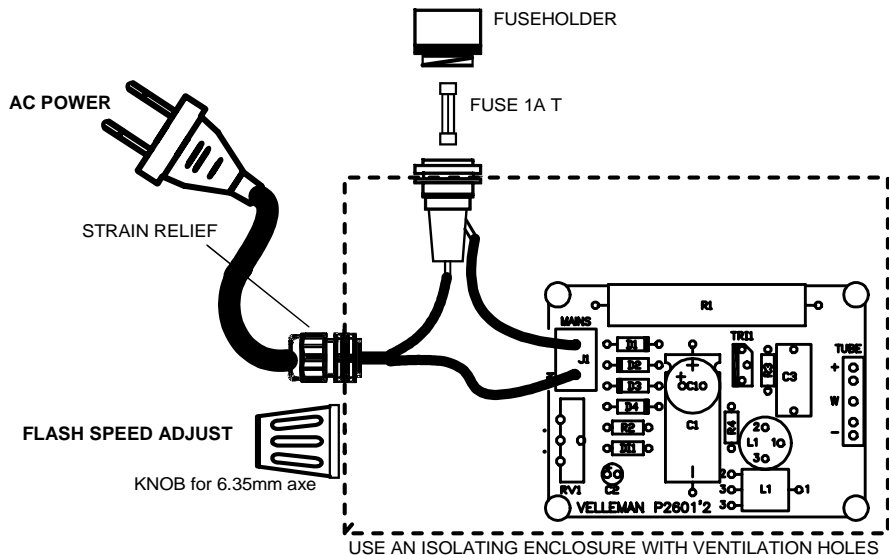
11. Flash tube.



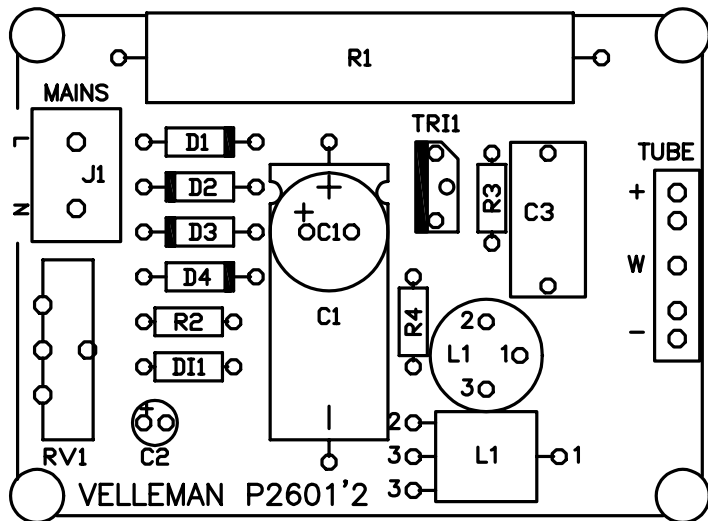
□ Tube

☞ Watch the position of the dot!

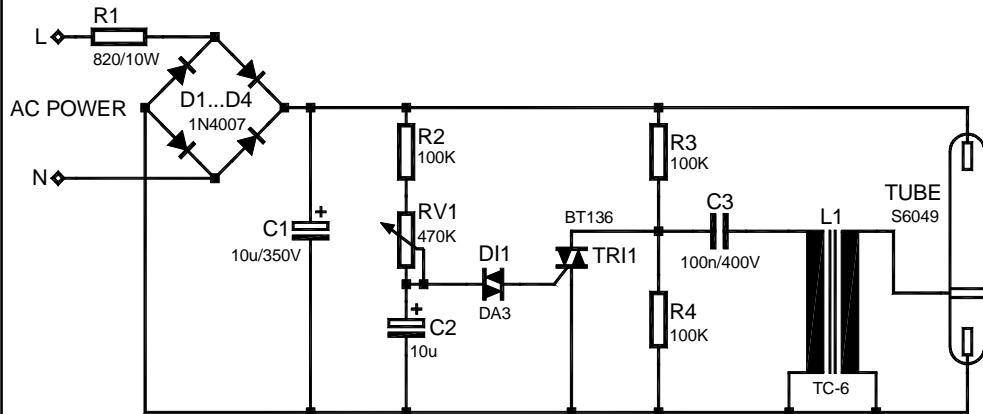
12. Connection example



13. PCB



14. Diagram





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