

The electronic dice replaces traditional, nowadays mostly made of plastic. Pressing the button starts the generation of the result, which is displayed in the reading field with LEDs.

Specifications

- LED diodes to show the result.
- button that begins the draw of the result.
- small number of components.
- supply voltage: 6-9V DC

Functional description

The schematic diagram of the electronic dice is shown in Figure 1. It consists of a generator with T1 and T2 transistors, a Johnson counter with U1 chip and seven LEDs for presenting the result. On the outputs Q0-Q5 of the U1 chip there is a logical high that determines the display of the number of dots by means of LED diodes.

D1-D9 diodes are converting code "1 of 6" to the number of displayed dots. The LEDs show the result of the draw in the same form as the pips on a regular cube.

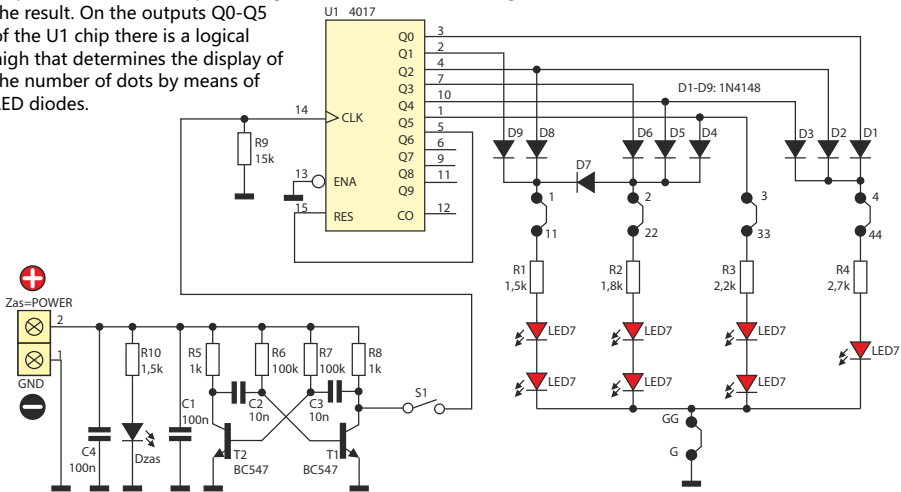


Figure 1. Schematic diagram



Assembly and test

Figure 2 shows the location of the components on the PCB. Assembly is typical. It starts with the smallest components and ends up with the biggest ones. After assembling, check that the components have not been soldered in the wrong direction or in the wrong place, and that no short circuit has

occurred. The completed electronic dice was built on two PCBs which are connected with each other by plugs and goldpin sockets. The cube works immediately after switching on the power supply in the range of 6-9V DC. Have a fun!

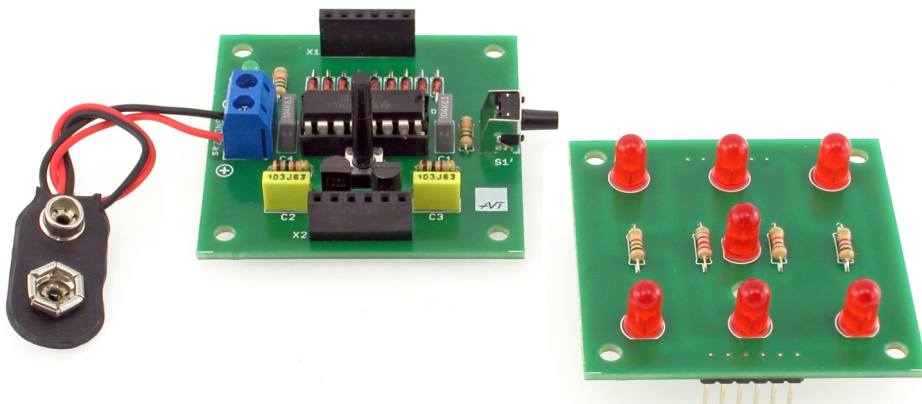


Figure 2.



Start off by soldering the printed circuit elements in order from smallest to largest. The unit assembled flawlessly, using the supplied components will operate immediately after switching on the power supply.

Component list

Resistors:

- R1, R10:1,5kΩ (brown-green-red-gold)
 R2:1,8kΩ (brown-gray-red-gold)
 R3:2,2kΩ (red-red-red-gold)
 R4:2,7kΩ (red-violet-red-gold)
 R5, R8:1kΩ (brown-black-red-gold)
 R6, R7:100kΩ (brown-black-yellow-gold)
 R9:15kΩ (brown-green-orange-gold)

Capacitors:

- C1, C4:100nF (marked as 104)
 C2, C3:10nF (marked as 103)

Semiconductors:

- U1:4017 IC with 16-pin IC socket !
 T1, T2:BC547
 D1-D9:1N4148
 Dzas:LED diode 3 mm
 LED1-LED7:LED diode 5 mm

Others:

- S1 or S1':switch
 X1', X2':goldpin connector 1×6
 X1, X2:goldpin connector socket 1×6
 2-pin terminal block connector
 6F22 snap-in connector (red wire ⊕; black wire ⊖)

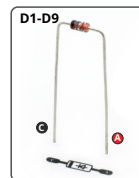
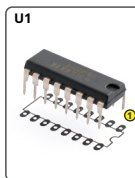


While assembling the components marked with an exclamation mark attention should be paid to their polarity. Symbols of the components on the PCB as well as photos of assembled sets may come in useful. To access high-resolution images, download the PDF file.

<http://bit.ly/2KppGF1>



PDF DOWNLOAD



DIFFICULTY
LEVEL



1 Solder diodes D1-D9 and resistors R5-R10

Solder IS socket, capacitors C1-C4 and LED diode

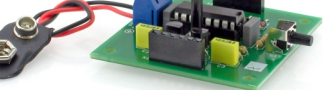
4 Insert chip in to socket and screw the battery holder (red wire ⊕ ; black wire ⊖)

3 Solder transistors T1, T2, connectors X1, X2, terminal block connector and switches


5 Solder resistors R1-R4

6 Solder LED diodes

8 Connect the PCB together



7 Solder goldpin connectors X1*, X2*





**DIFFICULTY
LEVEL**



Leszczynowa 11 Street,
03-197 Warsaw, Poland
<http://avtkits.com/>



This symbol means do not dispose of your product with your other household waste. Instead, you should protect human health and the environment by handing over your waste equipment to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment.