

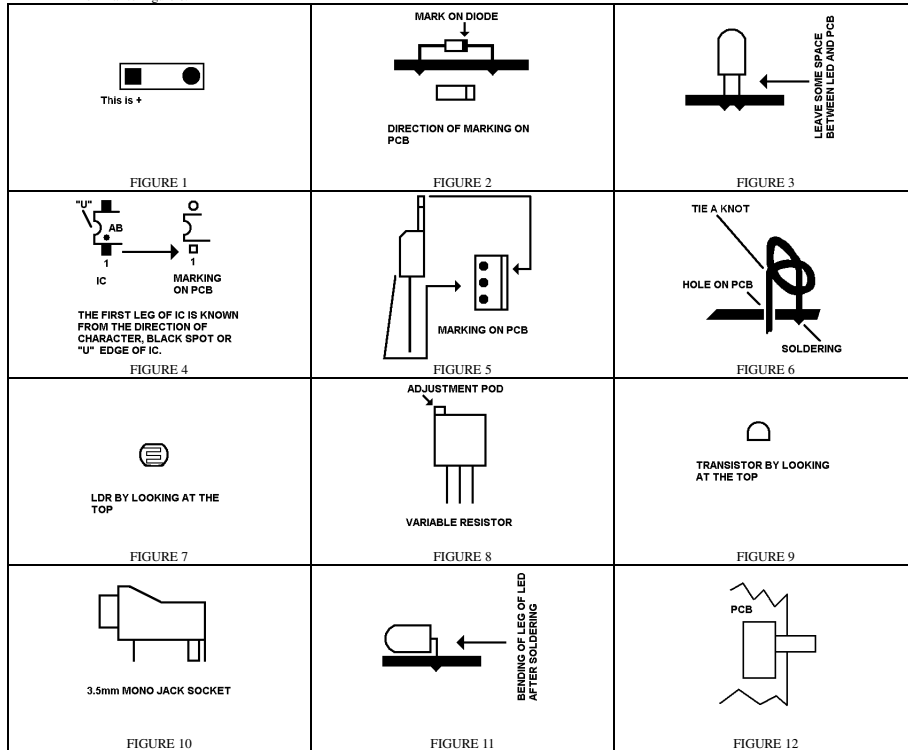
AUTOMATIC STREETLIGHT

PRODUCT CODE: M00270019

DESCRIPTION: This is just to simulate the streetlight in the street that the light is on after evening and off when morning.

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION:

- Put the component on the side of screen printing and solder on the back of PCB without printing.
- Placing direction of component.
- On component, longer leg is "+".
- On PCB marking, square pad as Figure 1 is always "+".
- For diode, please install as Figure 2.
- Do not put the LED to very bottom, just install as Figure 3.
- For any IC, finding out which leg is first leg (FIGURE 4) is important. Also, solder the socket (chair) to the PCB and the IC sit on the top.
- For 9V Battery Adaptor, Red is B+ and Black is B-. Also, please tie a knot after the red and black wire has passed the neighbors hole before soldering. This is similar to Figure 6.

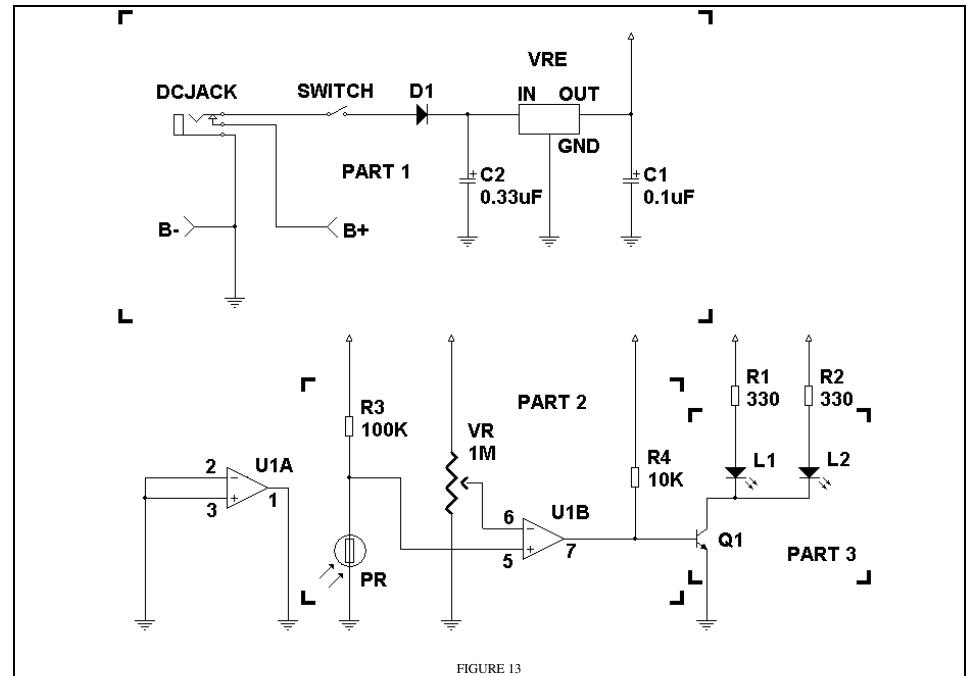


CIRCUIT EXPLANATION:

Please read the below together with the circuit diagram in Figure 13.

- The function of D1 is to prevent reverse power supply.
- Part 2 is the brain of the whole circuit. PR is a Light Dependent Resistor (LDR), the resistance decreases with increasing light intensity. R3 and PR work as potential divider circuit. VR is a variable resistor and these three legs also work as potential divider circuit inside the VR with middle leg as output. U1B work as comparator. The output of Leg 7 of U1B becomes high when the voltage at Leg 5 is higher than Leg 6. The output of Leg 7 of U1B becomes low when the voltage at Leg 5 is lower than Leg 6. By using this logic, this part work as light detecting circuit.
- Part 3 is only two LED that you can think this is similar to Streetlight. This give out the result coming from part 2. When Leg 7 of U1B is high, both LED is on.
- Part 1 is the voltage regulation circuit so as to make sure the whole circuit is working at 5V. This is important because part 2 use the potential divider as working logic. If the voltage floats due to any reason, the final result may be not expected.
- This is better connects all the unused pin of comparator to ground. As a result, all the pin of U1A is connected to ground.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



INSTALLATION:

Just install the component to the PCB M00260035 according to below table.

ITEM	SYMBOL ON PCB	DESCRIPTION	OUTLOOK	DIRECTION IS IMPORTANT?
1	R1	RESISTOR, 330 ohms	ORANGE, ORANGE BROWN	NO
2	R2	RESISTOR, 330 ohms	ORANGE, ORANGE BROWN	NO
3	R3	RESISTOR, 100K ohms	BROWN, BLACK, YELLOW	NO
4	R4	RESISTOR, 10K ohms	BROWN, BLACK, ORANGE	NO
5	D1	DIODE, IN4001	FIGURE 2	FIGURE 2
6	PR	LDR	FIGURE 7	NO
7	U1	DIP 8 SOCKET	8 LEGS	NO
8	L1	LED	ONE LONG LEG AND ONE SHORT LEG	YES
9	L2	LED	ONE LONG LEG AND ONE SHORT LEG	YES
10	VR	VARIABLE RESISTOR, 1M ohms	FIGURE 8	NO
11	VRE	VOLTAGE REGULATOR, LM7805	FIGURE 5	FIGURE 5
12	C1	CAPACITOR, 0.1uF	MARK WITH 0.1uF OR SAME MEANING OF VALUE	YES
13	C2	CAPACITOR, 0.33uF	MARK WITH 0.33uF OR SAME MEANING OF VALUE	YES
14	Q1	TRANSISTOR, NPN	FIGURE 9	YES
15	SWITCH	SLIDE SWITCH	SIX LEGS	FIGURE 12
16	DCJACK	3.5mm MONO JACK SOCKET	FIGURE 10	YES
17	B+, B-	9V BATTERY ADAPTOR	RED WIRE, BLACK WIRE	YES
18	ON THE TOP OF ITEM 7	IC, LM393	8 LEGS	FIGURE 4

- Bend the legs of LED as Figure 11 so that the LED is pointing to front when light on. Just like a real Streetlight.
- After the installation, we now need to adjust this equipment to working conditions; I use the "ON" condition of fluorescent lamp as daytime and "OFF" condition as nighttime.
 - Turn on the fluorescent lamp.
 - Turn the adjustment pod of item 10, VR, until the two LED is just "OFF".
 - Now turn off the fluorescent lamp and check if the two LED turn on automatically. If yes, you finished.
- After installation, you can use external DC adaptor as power sources. You can use our product M00270013 or other similar adaptor.