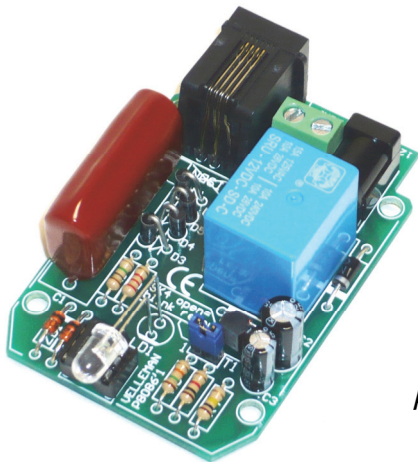


Total solder points: 61  
Difficulty level: *beginner* 1  2  3  4  5  *advanced*

# TELEPHONE RING DETECTOR WITH RELAY OUTPUT



## K8086

Simply connect in parallel with phone line.  
Accepts standard adaptor & telephone plug.

### Features:

- simply connect in parallel with phone line
- powerful led flashes when phone rings
- the unit will feature a relay output if connected to a 12VDC power supply
- relay output: continuous or on/off to the rhythm of ringing of the telephone
- complete with enclosure
- great for noisy environments, for the hearing impaired, as additional ringer, to replace existing ringer, ...
- accepts standard adaptor & telephone plug

### Specifications:

- 10.000 mcd led !
- connects to PSTN line
- RJ11 connector
- supply: 12VDC/100mA adapter (Ex. [PS1203](#))
- output Contact (NO): 1A max.
- dimensions: 80x55x35mm / 3,15 x 2,16 x 1,37"

### Includes:

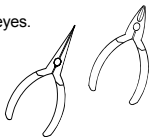
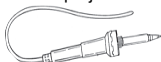
- attractive enclosure
- adhesive strips for easy fixing

### 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 'tinning' and will protect the tip, and enables you to make good connections. When solder rolls off the tip, it needs cleaning.
- Thin rosin-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



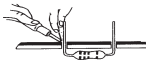
#### 1.2 Assembly Hints :

- ⇒ 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, the 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

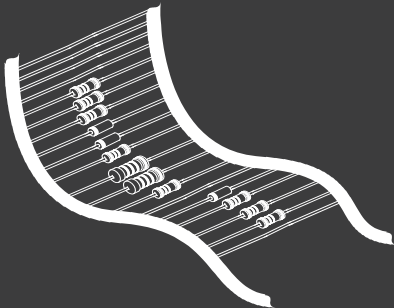


2- Make sure the solder joints are cone-shaped and shiny



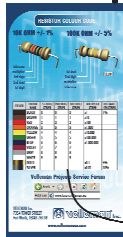
3- Trim excess leads as close as possible to the solder joint



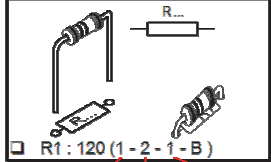


REMOVE THEM FROM THE TAPE ONE AT A TIME !

Included in this kit



## 2. RESISTOR

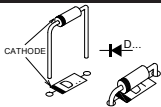


COLOUR	COLOUR NAME	1ST DIGIT/ STRIPE	2ND DIGIT/ STRIPE	3RD DIGIT/ STRIPE	MULTIPLIER STRIPE	TOLE 4TH!
	BLACK	0	0	0	x1	1%
	BROWN	1	1	1	x10	
	RED	2	2	2	x100	
	ORANGE	3	3	3	x1.000	
	YELLOW	4	4	4	x10.000	
	GREEN	5	5	5	x100.000	
	BLUE	6	6	6	x1.000.000	

**DO NOT BLINDLY FOLLOW THE ORDER OF THE COMPONENTS ONTO THE TAPE.  
ALWAYS CHECK THEIR VALUE ON THE PARTS LIST!**

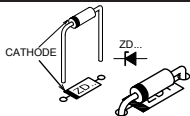
### 1. Diodes. Watch the polarity!

- D1 : 1N4148
- D2 : 1N4007

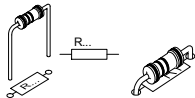


### 2. Zener diodes. Watch the polarity!

- ZD1 : 20V0
- ZD2 : 20V0



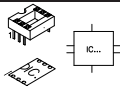
### 3. Resistors



- R1 : 1M (1 - 0 - 5 - B)
- R2 : 2K2 (2 - 2 - 2 - B)
- R3 : 15K (1 - 5 - 3 - B)
- R4 : 100K (1 - 0 - 4 - B)
- R5 : 1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)

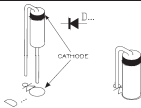
### 4. IC socket, Watch the position of the notch!

- IC1 : 6P



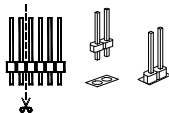
### 5. Vertical diodes. Watch the polarity!

- D3 : 1N4007
- D4 : 1N4007
- D5 : 1N4007
- D6 : 1N4007



### 6. Pinheader + shunt

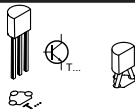
- SK4 : 2p



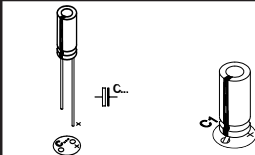
open = blink relay  
closed = continuous relay

### 7. Transistor

- T1 : BC557B



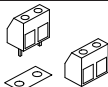
### 8. Electrolytic Capacitors. Watch the polarity!



- C2 : 100µF / 25V
- C3 : 47µF / 25V

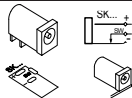
### 9. Terminal blocks

- SK3 : 2p

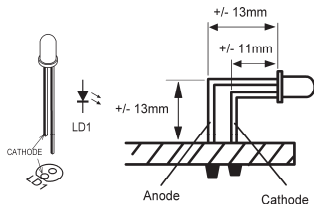


**10. DC-jack**

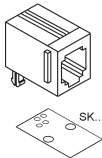
☐ SK2 : 12VDC

**11. LED. Watch the polarity!**

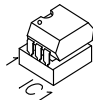
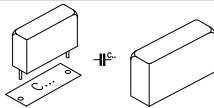
☐ LD1 : 5mm (super red)

**12. Modular Jack**

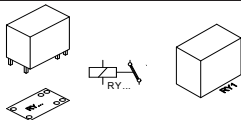
☐ SK1 : 4p (type RJ11)

**15. IC, watch the position of the notch!**

☐ IC1 : 4N27

**13. Capacitor**

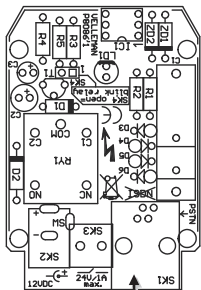
☐ C1 : 1 $\mu$ F / 275VAC

**14. Relay**

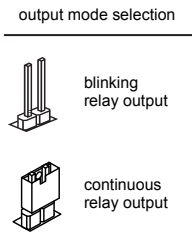
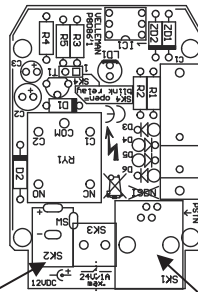
☐ RY1 : VR15M121C

**16. Connection examples**

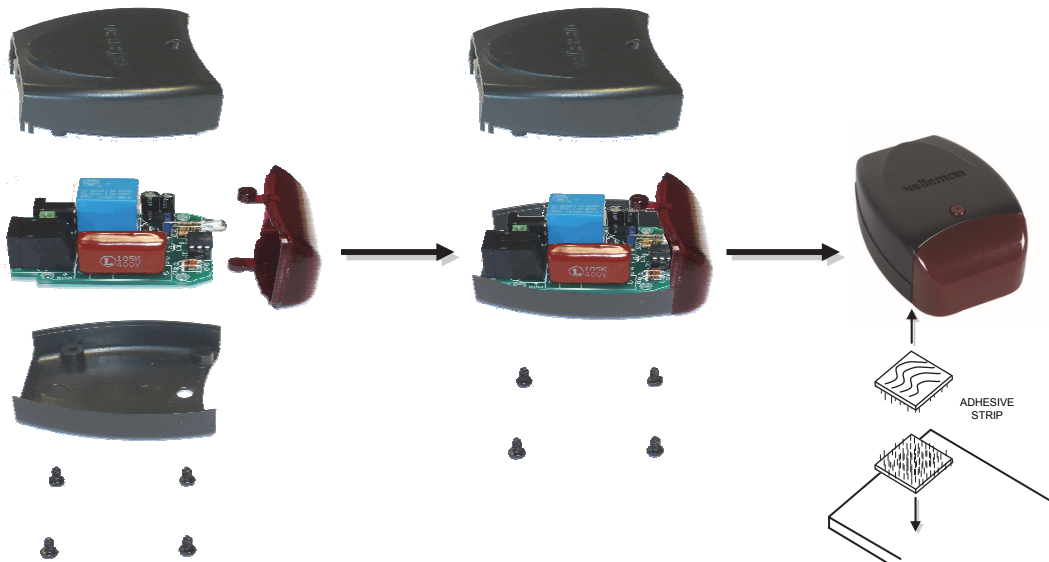
**1. LED flash**



**2. LED flash + relay output**

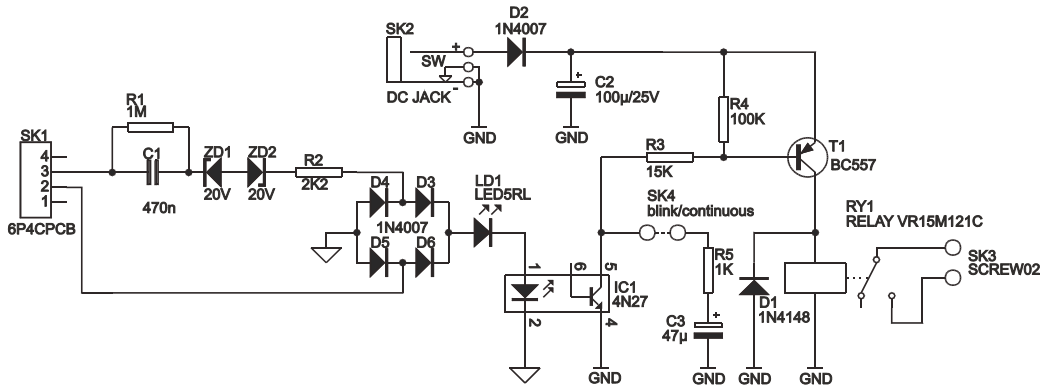


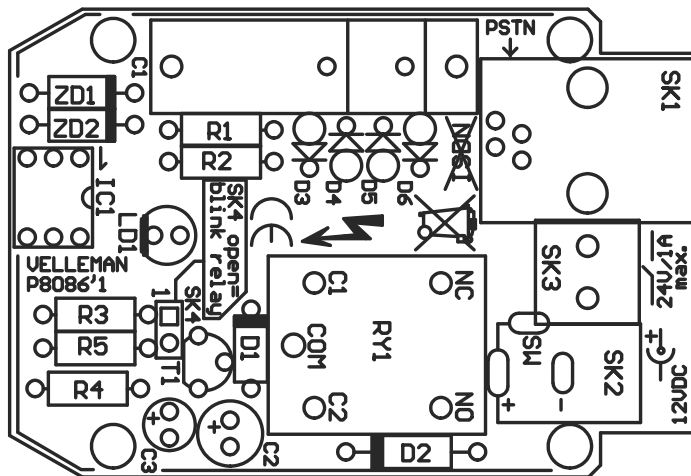
## 17. Assembly





Schematic diagram.







**VELLEMAN NV**

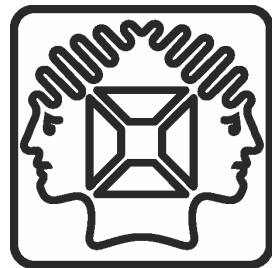
**Legen Heirweg 33**

**9890 Gavere**

**Belgium Europe**

**[www.velleman.be](http://www.velleman.be)**

**[www.velleman-kit.com](http://www.velleman-kit.com)**



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