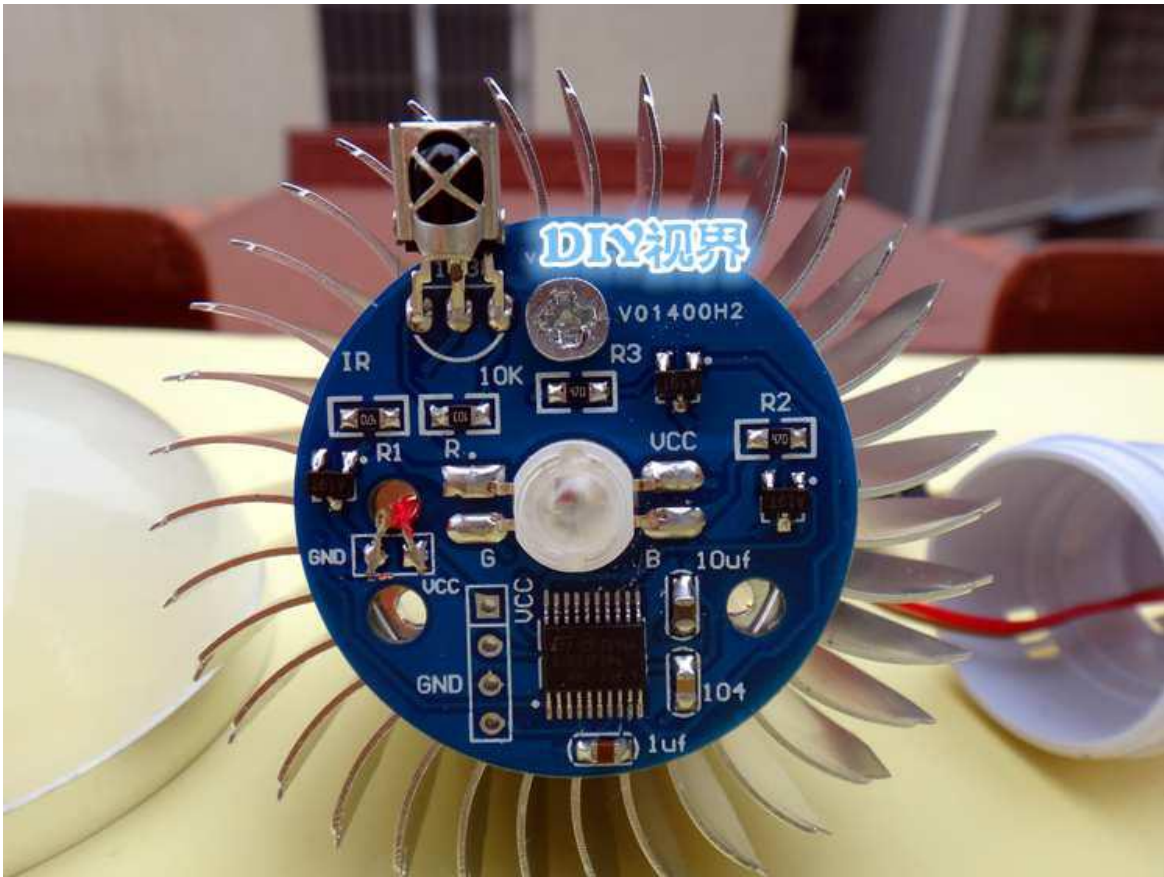


# RGB remote light production instructions

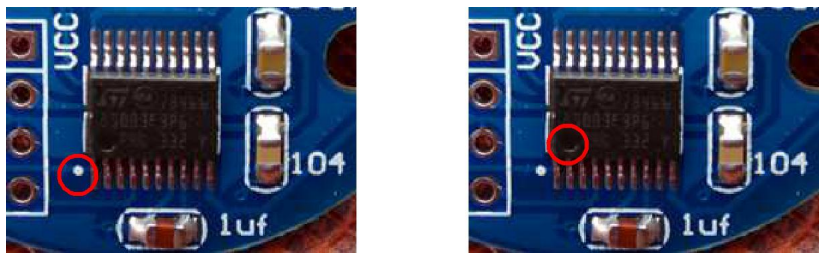


## Special Note:

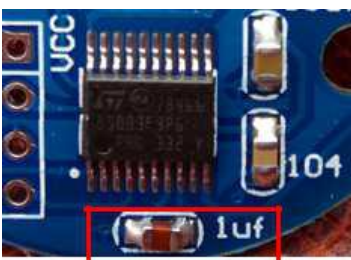
- 1, Using self-tapping screws, locks need to use a strong twist.
- 2. The lamp holder is made of aluminum. The edge is sharp. Please use it carefully.
- 3, With high power LED, do not look directly for long hours without lampshade.
- 3, It is recommended not to use too bad solder, look at the schematic before welding, help to understand the principle, making learning, making happy!

## Soldering:

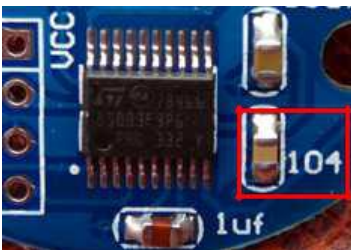
- 1. Chip: As picture show, be careful of the direction:



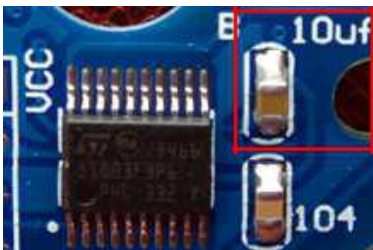
- 2. 1uf capacitor: Welded on the circuit board label 1uf, welding is not divided into positive and negative, see the red area in the figure below:



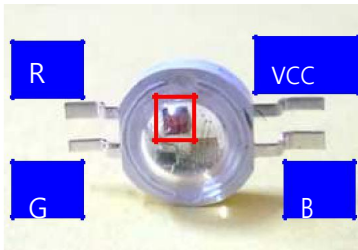
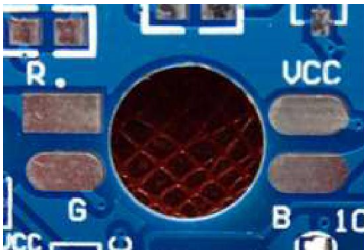
3. 104 Capacitance: Welded on the circuit board number 104, the polarity is not divided when welding, see the red area in the figure below:



4. 10uf capacitor: Welded on the circuit board label 10uf, welding is not divided into positive and negative, as shown below:



5. RGB lamp: soldered in the middle of the circuit board. Please use the following figure to distinguish the positive and negative electrodes during soldering. See the red area in the figure below:



6. MOSFET-p: Soldered in the red area of the figure below. Solder is not divided into positive and negative poles as shown below:



7. 10K resistor: Welded on the circuit board label 10K, the welding is not divided into positive and negative, as shown below:



8. 50 ohm resistor: Soldered on the front of the circuit board marked R2, R3, regardless of the polarity when welding, see the red area in the figure below:



9. 100 ohm resistor: Soldered on the circuit board labeled R1, regardless of positive or negative polarity, see the red area in the figure below:



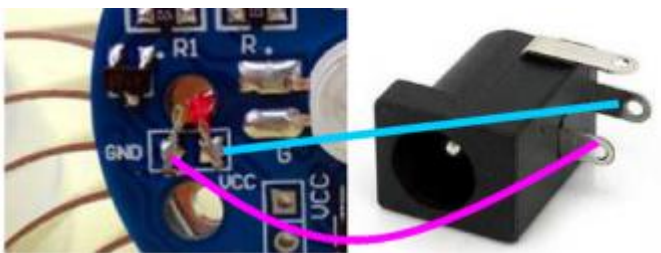
10. 1838 Infrared integrated receiver tube: Soldered on the circuit board number 1838, see the red area in the figure below:



11. Power Line: Solder the VCC, GND lines and pass through the vias. See the red area in the figure below:



12. DC5.0 power outlet: the line connecting the front end of the line connected by VCC is the front-end, and the line connecting the GND is parallel to the pin, as shown in the figure below:



13. Fixing screws: Fix one screw as shown in the figure below:





14. Assemble: Screw the lamp cover and lamp shell as shown in the figure below:

