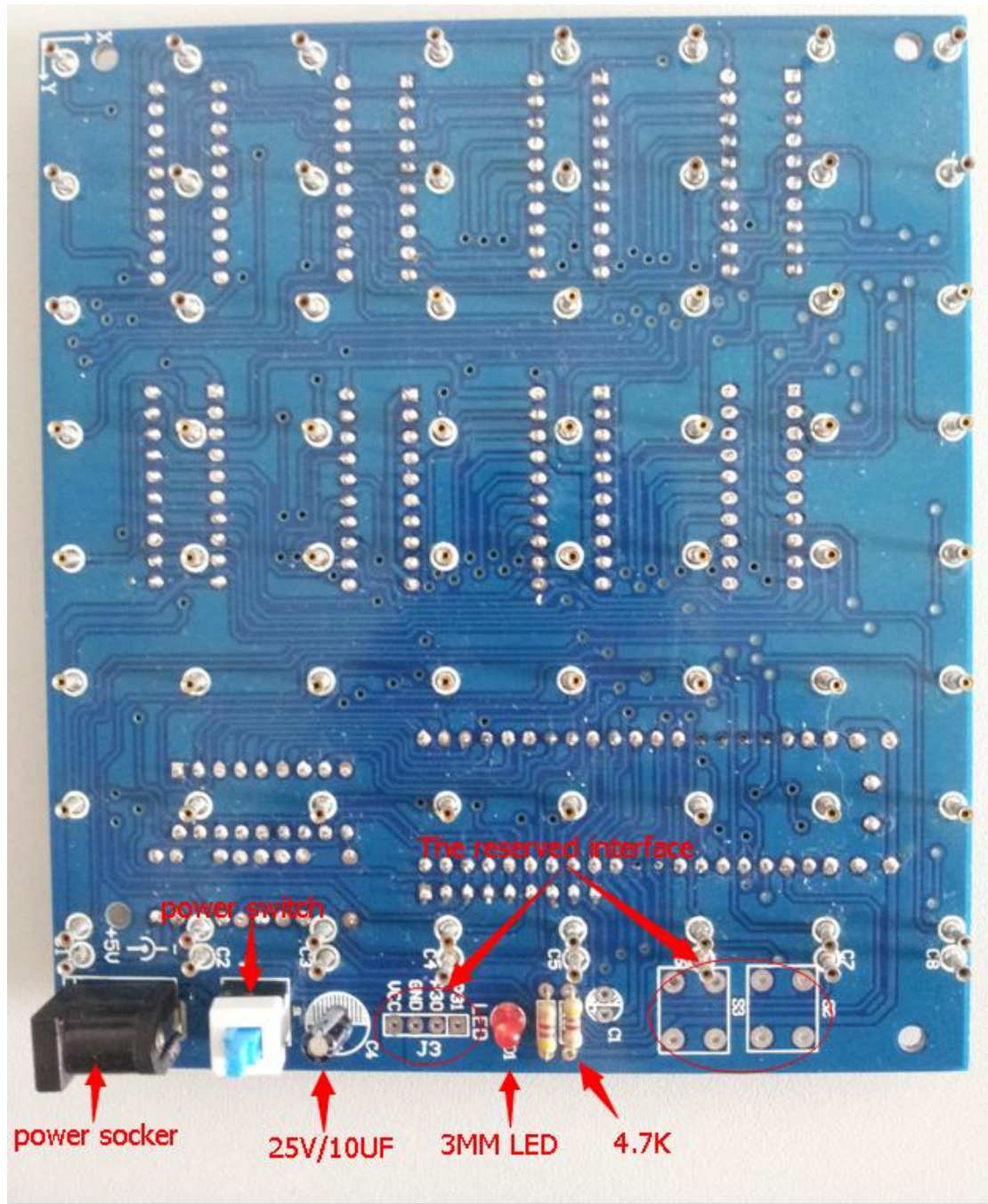


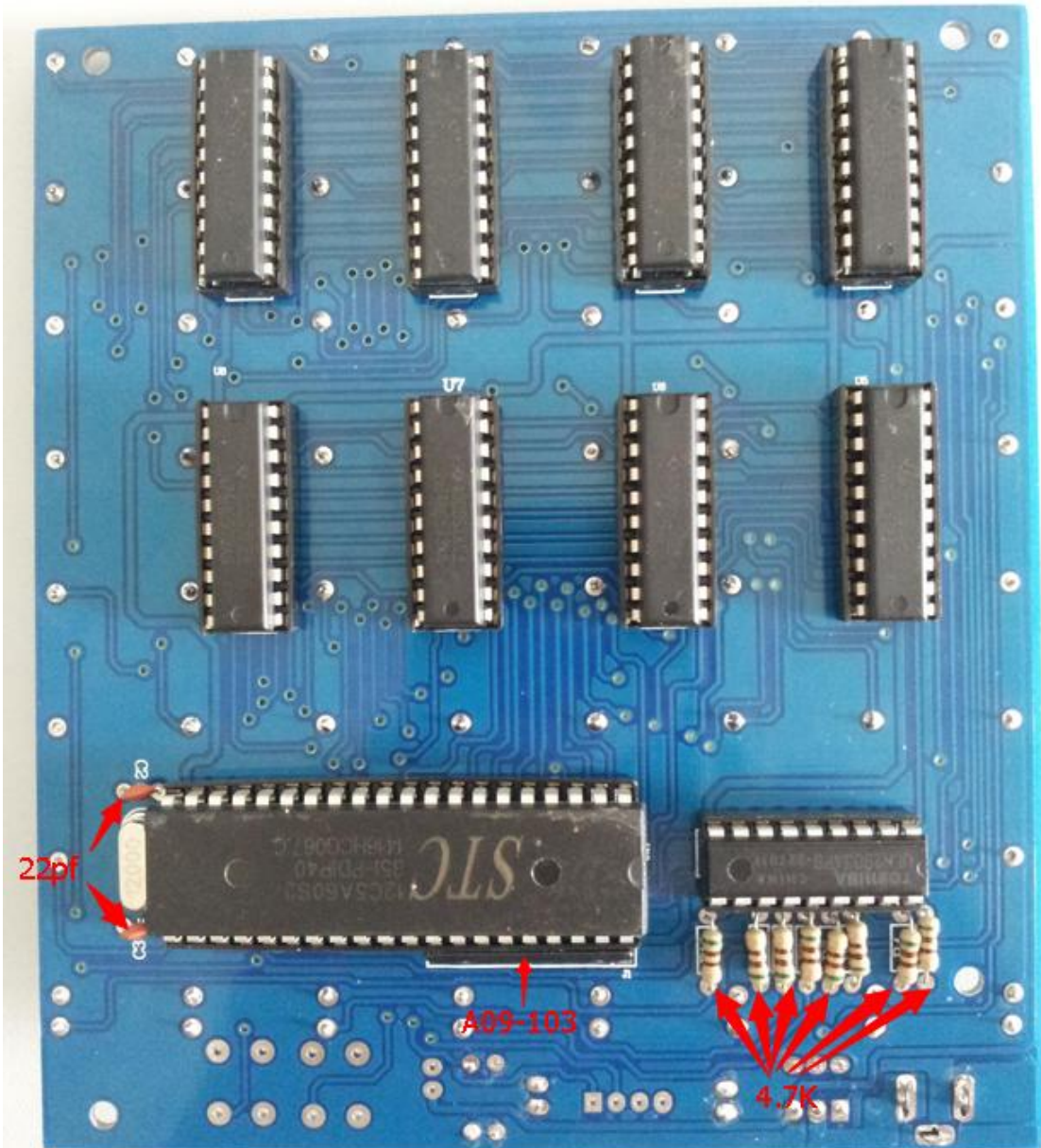
Step 1: welding first welding control panel above a few components:

Positive:



Reserved in our suite does not contain the components of the interface (2 red button and row needles)

On the back:



Step 2: the welding LED socket

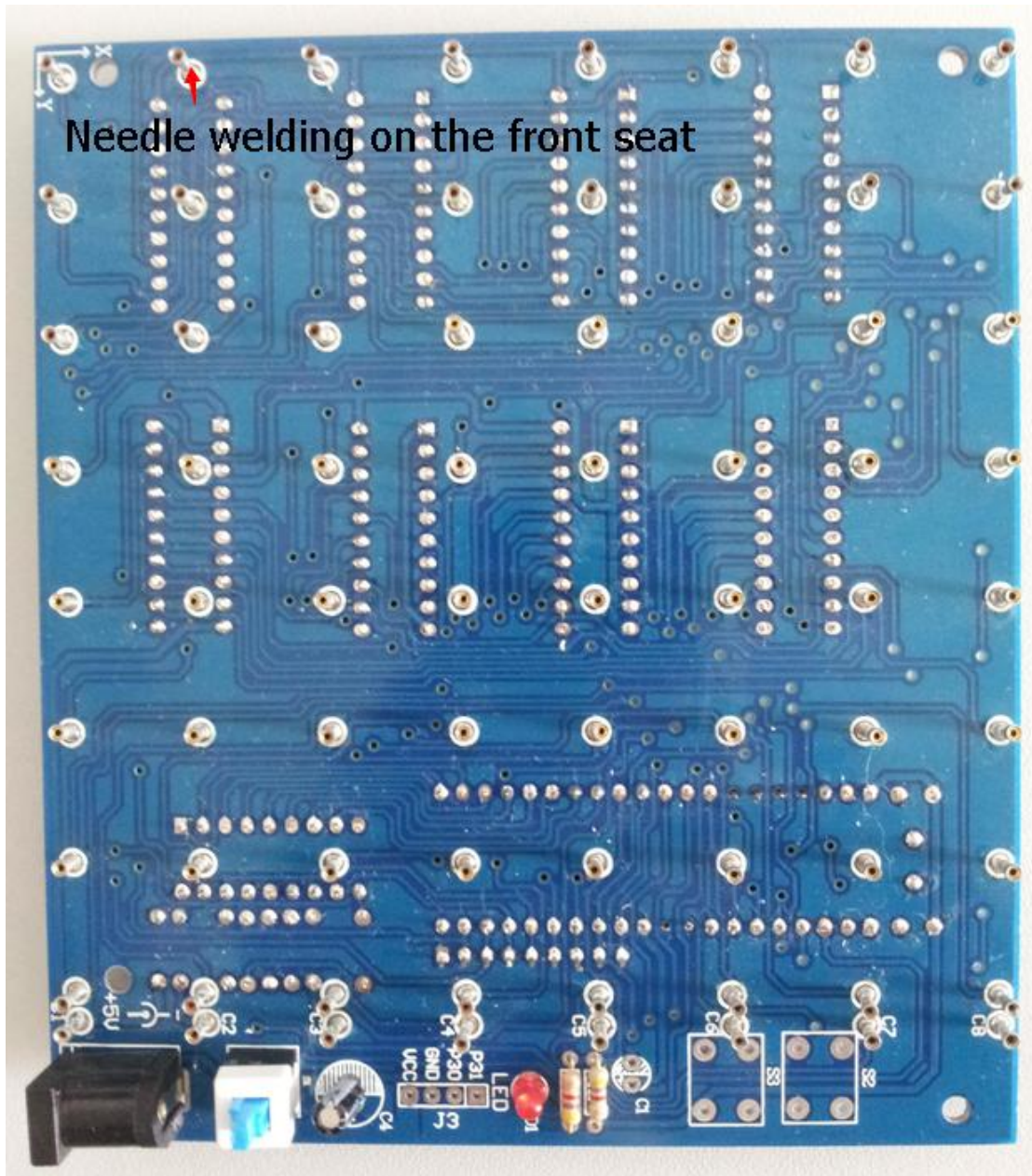
Mother put 40 p round water cutting pliers or diagonal cutting pliers cut into single needle:



Then water cutting pliers or diagonal cutting pliers cut the needle seat next to the plastic, cut out the water cutting pliers is better, of course not can also be cut and is less beautiful:

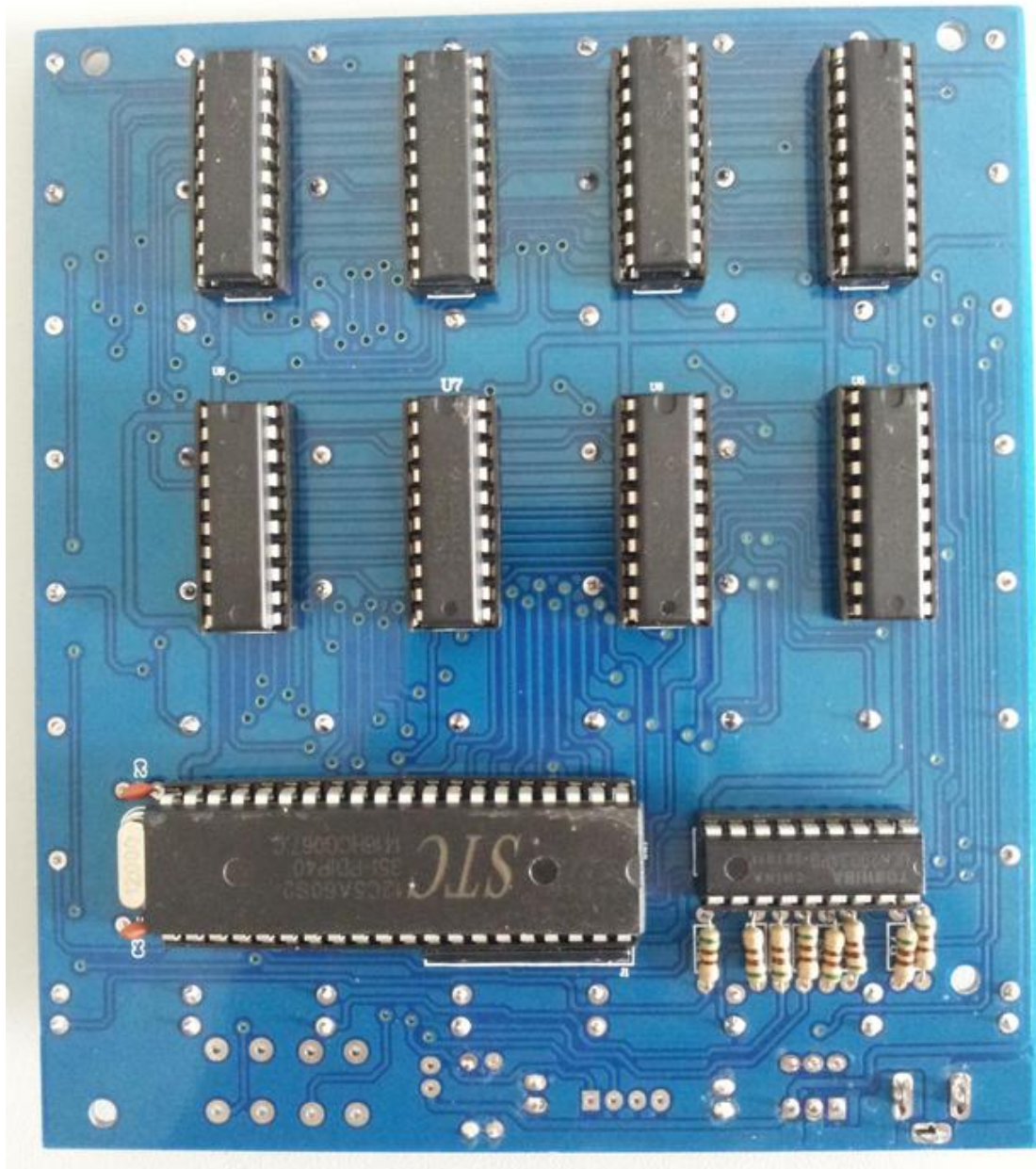


After LED carrier was packed can welding:



Step 3: welding

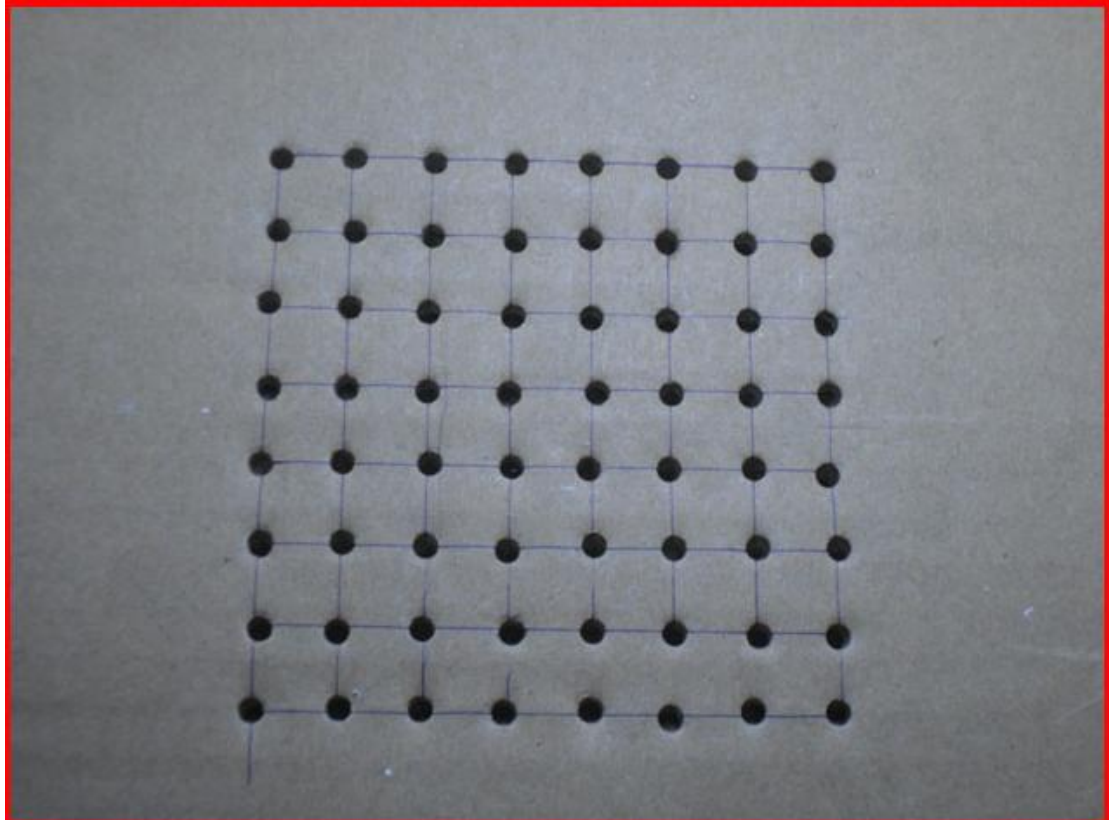
All positive elements after welding can be welded on the back of the chip carrier, good welding after mount chip, chip time pay attention to the direction of the chip, not to the:



Step 4: welding

At this point light cube panel welding. Next structures, leds, the panel above the distance of the light and the light is 1 CM * 1 CM, the distance is small, advice LED don't plug directly into the control panel, Suggestions on the universal board, between 1.5 CM to 2 CM distance control is more appropriate.

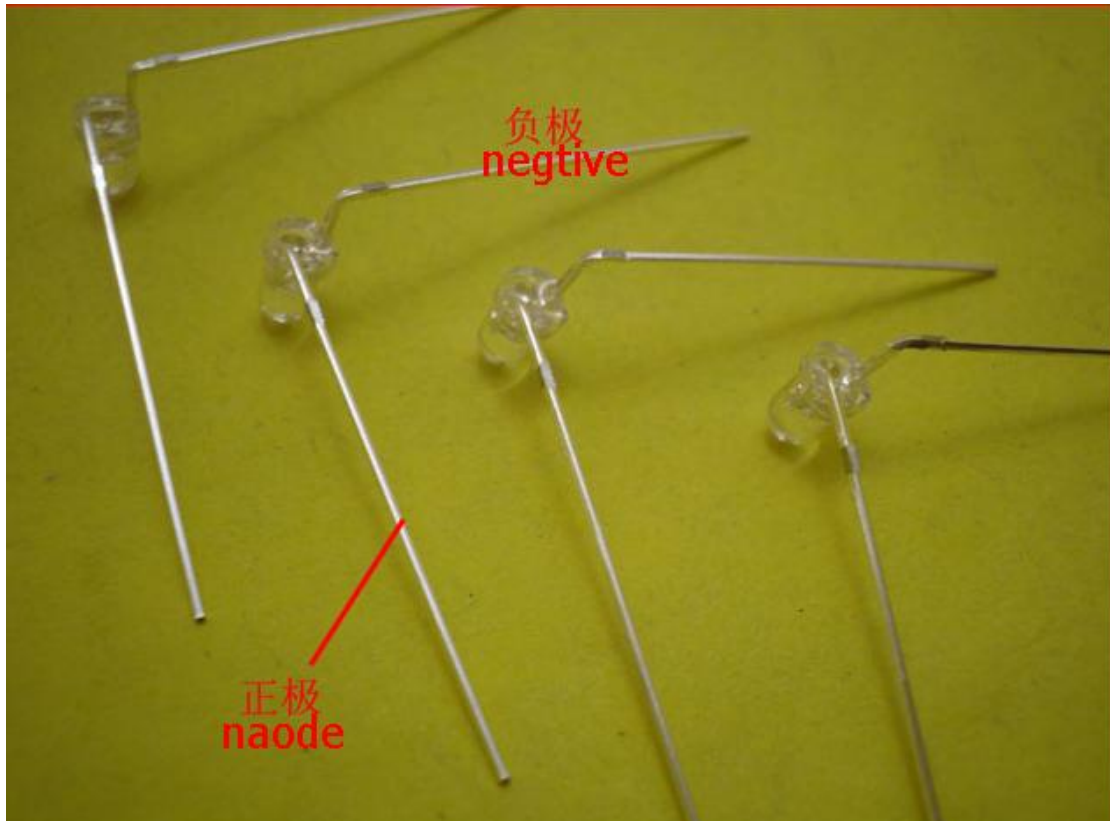
Build a cardboard on top of the first step to find one to draw you the distance to the lamp (if there is a small bench drill can use wood, acrylic, etc instead of cardboard is better, if there is no small bench drill, cardboard must find more thick more hard), if it is built on the control panel directly, the distance is 1 cm, can draw on if set up the universal plate 1.5 to 2 cm, if there is a bench drill after the draw with drill, no bench drill out after nailed can also, bit and nails with a diameter of 3 mm:



Step 5:

The plastic LED to 512 all the form below:

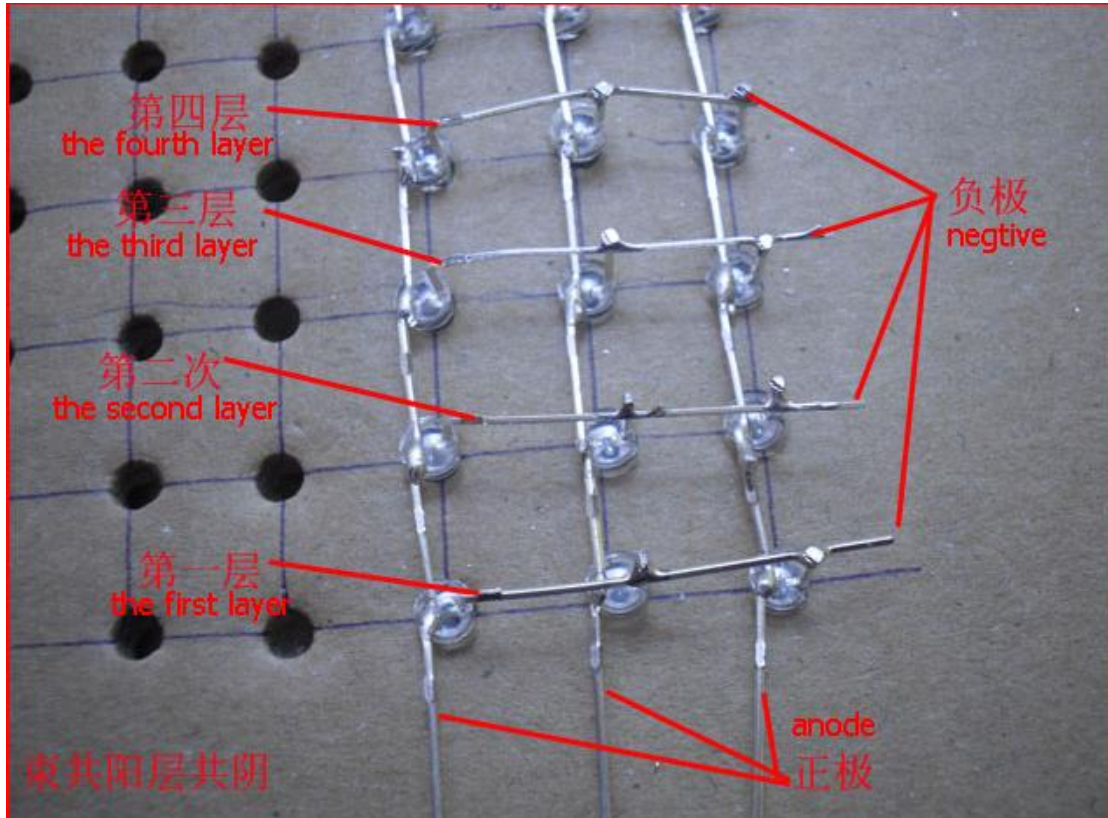
Should be paid attention to: plastic LED LED in corners or Angle, please don't being too close to colloid, should with gel to keep a distance of more than 2 mm, otherwise it will make the LED colloid separation stents with gold thread, inside corner folding number cannot be more than three times in the same place, the corner a 90 ° bend back to the original position to 1 times.



Step 6:

LED all can then after plastic good welding LED, LED light cube is divided into eight noodles to welding, a surface consists of $8 * 8 = 64$ LED 8 surface welding to each surface of common cathode welded together (layer beam with Yang Yin), comprise an $8 * 8 * 8$ cubic light.

The welding method:



LED welding precautions:

1. Starting from the lattice of the lower right corner welding, welding to note:

Welding speed when the LED quickly, as far as possible for each solder joint in two seconds good welding, the welding point from the bottom of the colloid above 2.5 mm, solder iron temperature is too high to burn out the LED to prevent welding is very slow. Through the practice, with 30 w to about 40 w iron the more appropriate, soldering iron must be grounded, it is best to use with grounding soldering iron, prevent electrostatic breakdown or damage to the LED;

2. Every welding line to test, will look at the LED light, LED against the polarity welding or prevent the bad LED welding.

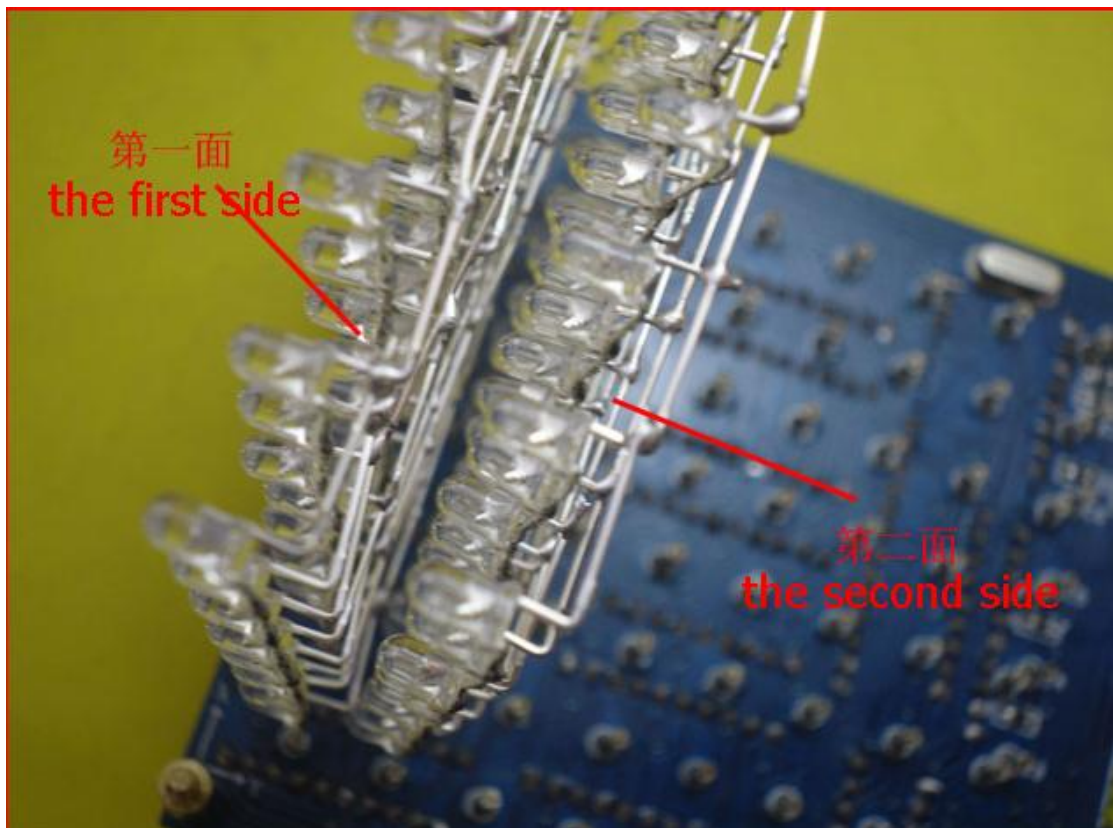
Test method: multimeter (short circuit at the number of universal meter), black pen diode cathode, diode cathode red pen, each test in the past, if the LED light.

3. After each welding good also to test

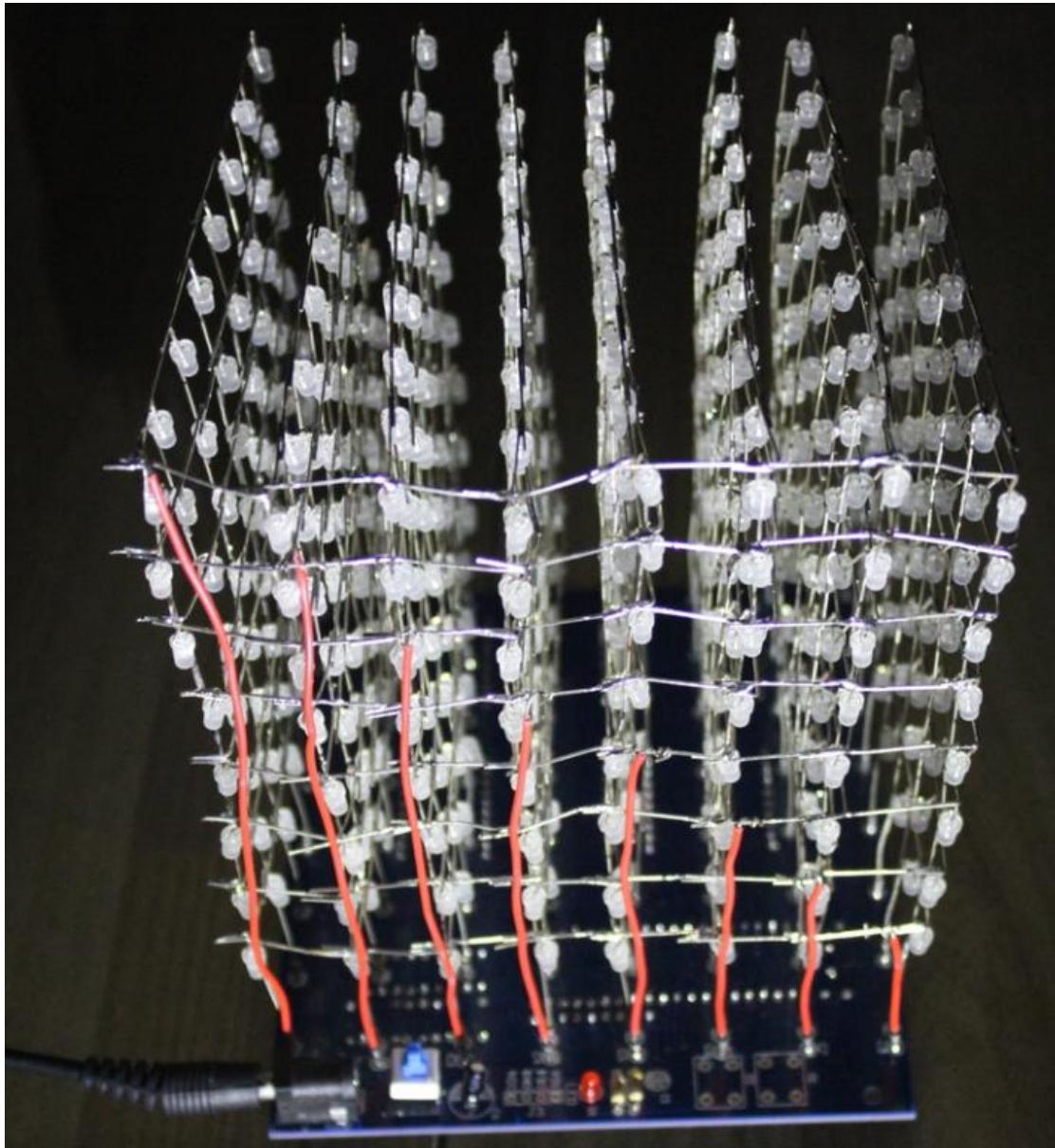
Test images:



Here is a good welding on the surface of the two pictures:



Build good after eight sides, each of the faces, namely the negative electrode layer (8) together, and then received a layer control, the following figure:



To this light cube can build good electric test.