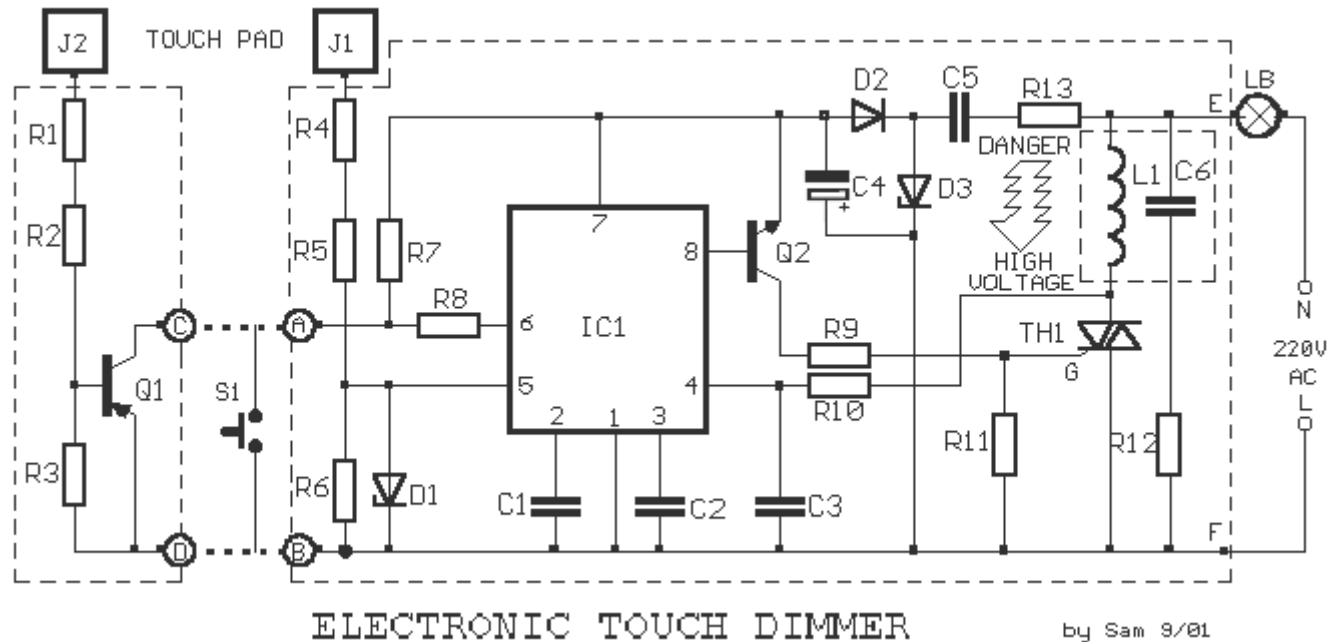


Touch Dimmer



With this circuit we can change the brightness of lamp, with a only key of touch. The key of touch is connected in the circuit, center of which is a special completed IC1, which is the S566B of SIEMENS. This IC, it processes the information of duration of touch and then it checks the brilliance of lamp, according to this information. If we touch upon the key for a small period of time (60 until 400 ms), the lamp simply only changes situation, that is to say from OFF in ON or on the contrary, depended from the situation is found itself before the unit. In one of bigger duration of touch (more from 400ms), is altered the brilliance of lamp, late from dark in luminous or on the contrary. Are required roughly seven seconds, in order to we have complete brilliance. When it stops touch of key, remains that prevailing level of brilliance, in moment. With short contact (OFF), the

selected brightness is stored. This level of brightness, comes back with a new short touch, in the switch (ON). . In the case of fluctuation of brightness, the control begins from the point that has been stored. The unit can be checked from distance with a external circuit of touch or from a pressing switch S1, also can are placed also other switches at the parallel, in different points, long from the unit. The circuit is designed to work with the modern designing of wirings in a house, where lambs are connected in the neutral line and the switches (or the dimmer), are connected in the line of phase. If the circuit is connected in the neutral line and lamb in the phase, then the handling becomes exclusively from pressing switches. The circuit can check power, above 300W. The manufacture requires attention, one and the presence of high voltage of network is present. Also his insulation, need it is very good.. The L1-C6 and R12, are elements of repression of interjections. The coil L1 is wrapped, tour from capacitor C6 and they are roughly 50 coils of cupreous wire, cross-section 0.5mm, which well are insulation, with a insulation material. When it finishes the circuit it can become control for interjections, with a radio. If it exists interjection then can become effort is decreased the price of R12, in 47R. ATTENTION!!! In voltage when you work with the circuit. Also if you use extensions for the control, for likely existence of high voltage. Attention also in the IC1, is type S566B SIEMENS and it does not have no relation with the NE566N, that is oscillator checked from voltage.

R1-2-3= 4M7	D1= 18V 1W	IC1= S566B SIEMENS
R4-5-6= 4M7	D2= 1N40001	Q1= BC212L
R7-8= 470K	D3= 15V 1W	Q2= BC182L
R9= 120R	C1-2= 47nF 250V	TH1= TIC206D
R10= 1M5	C3= 470pF ceramic	S1= Push Button switch
R11= 10K	C4= 100uF 25V	LB= Lamb 220V >300W
R12= 100R (47R)	C5= 220nF 630V	L1= 50 turns 0.5mm up C6
R13= 1K 1W	C6= 100nF 630V	J1-2= Touch Pad

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