# mail

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





### Mosquito Repellent Model GSK-918

This circuit generates a frequency 10-30 kHz that creates a sonic zone disturbing to mosquitoes. A piezo board creates the frequency equal to the frequency generated by the mosquito during flight causing the mosquito to believe he/she is flying into a trap.

#### **Technical Specifications**

- Power Source: 3 VDC
- Power consumption: 20 mA max.
- PCB dimensions: 1.60 x 1.39 inches

#### **Operating Principles**

Transistor 1 and 2 control low frequency 10 kHz, while transistors 3 and 4 control high frequency 30 kHz. This circuit is designed to alternate the frequency and transmit the sound through the piezo board.

#### **PCB** Assembly

Please refer to Figures 1, 2, and 3 for aid in component placement. It is recommended to start with lower components i.e. diodes, resisters, electrolyte capacitors, and transistors. Be careful to check polarity with Figure 3 before soldering. Take extra precaution to ensure electrolytic capacitors are inserted correctly. If a problem is detected it is best too use a desoldering pump or desoldering braids to remove component. This will minimize potential damage to the printed circuit board.

#### Testing

Connect the piezo board at "PZ" point on PCB. Apply power source and turn potentiometer "VR1," a sharp sound should be omitted from the piezo board.

#### Troubleshooting

The main cause of problems will come from misplaced components or faulty soldering. Utilize figure 2 and 3 to ensure proper placement, polarity and then check solder points for connectivity.

#### Accessories

Use GSB-03 (sold separately) to house the PCB and batteries.







Resistors R1, R4 R2, R3 R5, R8 R6, R7	100 Ω 12 kΩ 330 Ω 3.9 kΩ	brown – black – brown – gold brown – red – orange – gold orange – orange – brown – gold orange – white – red – gold
<u>Potentiom</u> VR1	<u>eter</u> -	14 or 103 or 10 kΩ
<u>Electrolyti</u> C1, C2 C3	<u>c Capacitors</u> - -	33 μF 10 μF
<u>Ceramic (</u> C4, C5	Capacitors -	103 or 0.01 µF
Transistor TR1 – TR Diode	<u>s</u> 4 -	C458, C828, C945, C1815
	-	1114140