# How to Build \& Code your own Addressable 25 LED Light Bar 

Pat McMahon-V2-19/2/2018
Design Brief - Design your own 25 LED Light Bar and using Pat's 14M2 Picaxe Microcontroller, write code to control various visual effects of the Light Bar.

Note- Below are 3 samples of Pat's design and "How to build" to get you started. Use your own modified design and Code or use Pat's. The design's below used 5 mm short leg ( $\sim 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) LED's, 25 in total. Using the longer leg ( $\sim \mathbf{2 7 m m}$ ) 5 mm LED's work fine, but requires more cutting off of the longer legs at the 10 mm centre spacing.

LED Light Bar


25 White LED's on $300 \times 30 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Plywood Strip


25 Blue LED's on Aluminium Angle
$20 \times 12 \times 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ section


25 (x5) Coloured LED's on $300 \times 30 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Plywood Strip

Below are some of the Production Steps, for the plywood strip. Tick off each box

ㅁ
Mark out centrally at 10 mm centres, 25 positions for the LED's on the $300 \times 30 \times 3$ plywood strip.

Drill using a $4.8 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ drill on plywood or a 5.0 drill on aluminium ( do a test sample first to check for your LED's, as they all vary for an interference fit).


- Mark one end with the top, with an arrow and UP/TOP for ease of orientation later.


Before preceding, refer to the large schematic drawing on page 4, it may make it easier to understand the following instructions.

## Pat's 25 LED Light Bar

Lift the strip off the bench to press fit the colour LED's into the holes, ensuring first they are all facing, with the Negatives aligned left.

Negative



Using side cutters, cut the overhanging Positives ( + ) to ensure they are clear from the negatives and the next group of 5 positives.


Carefully check each group of 5 with a Multimeter to ensure continuity of solder.


Strip \& Tin both ends of the 10 coloured long wires and each group of the 4 small negative wires as shown, in the pre cut length loom below.


Bend over a group of 5 Positives (+) down over each other with the 5th out at right angles and solder, leaving all the Negatives ( - ) upright.


Also trim the right angled 5th Positive, to fit your design.


Repeat for the other groups of 5 positives then bend out all the 25 negatives, out at right angles and trim each group on incline.


Attach the 5 coloured long + wires to the positive stubs in the order, pin 0-Orange, pin 1-Pink, pin 2-Brown, pin 3White, pin 4-Purple.

$\square$
Trim the length of the $\mathbf{2 5}$ negatives to your desired offset length for each group of 5 LED's, for your application (see schematic)


Repeat as below- (refer to schematic) on page 4)
Yellow wires on LED 2,7,12,17,22.

Red wires on LED 3,8,13,18,23.
Green wires on LED 4,9,14,19,24.
Grey wires on LED 5,10,15,20,25.
Tin all negative stubs then connect $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ blue short wires together plus the long blue wire to the negative stubs on LED 1,6,11,16,21 as per schematic and solder. ( easier to solder all 5 wires as a loom first and then attach as below)

$\square$
Build up Pat's 14M2 Microcontroller.


Insert the $\mathbf{1 0}$ coloured wires from the LED Light Bar as shown, into your 14M2 Microcontroller.
C.4-Grey C.2-Green C.1-Red C.0-Yellow


0-Orange
1-Pink
2-Brown
3-White
4-Purple
5-Blue

Program your own code using Picaxe "Programming Editor" or use one of Pat's programs.


Trim any wires and tidy up with electrical tape.


CONGRATULATIONS- On building, testing and programming your own LED Light Bar. WELL DONE!



