English

At the heart of every object is an electromechanical circuit. This regulates the clicking sounds, turns the lights on and off and runs an electric motor that makes the object move. Relays are used to control the circuit, but sometimes just for their beautiful clicking sounds.

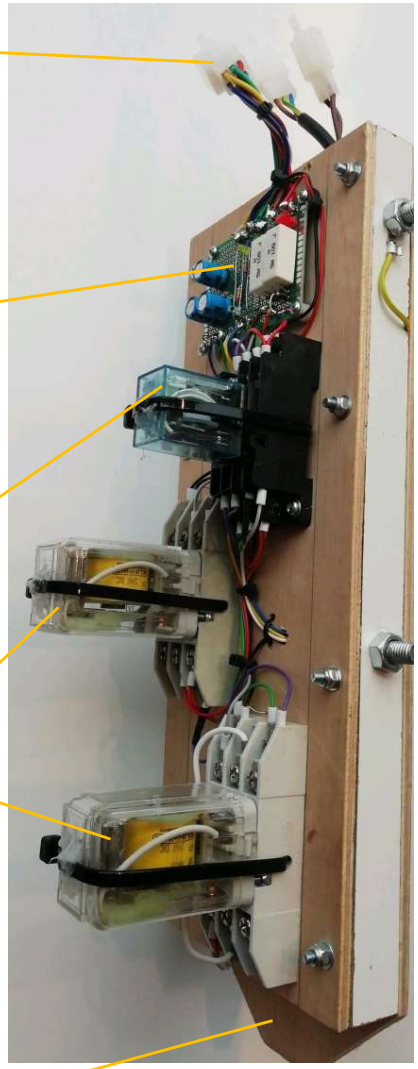
Using automotive connectors and long cables, each object is connected with the central controller. The cables carry control signals, 24v DC, 110v AC and 220v AC.

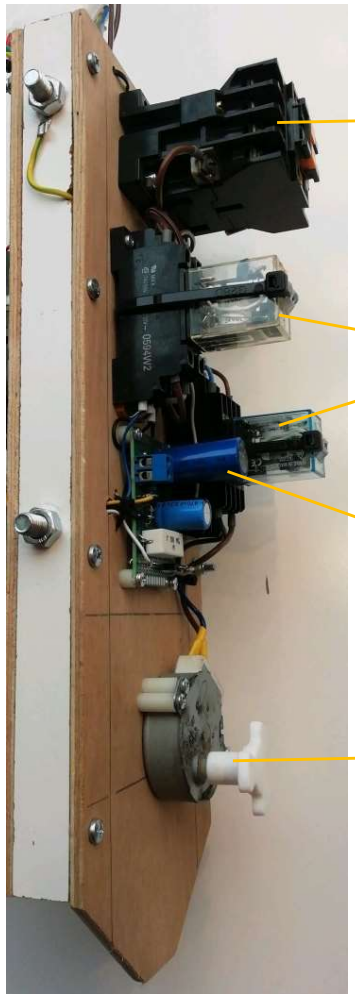
Every object has an interface board. Small indicator lights show its status. Electrolytic capacitors determine the rhythm of the clicks.

This is the central control relay. It turns the clicking sounds, the lights and the motor on and off.

These two bigger relays make the soft clicking sounds.

The construction is hollow, like a sound box, to amplify the clicking sounds. Experiments showed that 5.5mm plywood gave the best results.





This big 110v relay was once part of an elevator control circuit. In the objects it is used to make loud clicking sounds.

These two smaller relays control the 110v and the 220v power circuits.

The fade-in/fade-out effect for the illumination of the object is obtained using an electrolytic capacitor.

A small but powerful 220v electric motor, salvaged from microwaves found at the scrap yard, makes the object move.

Concept and objects by Henk Slomp. Electronics designed and build by Erik Siegel – eriksiegel.nl