

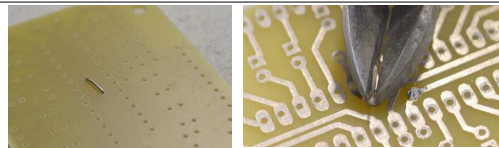
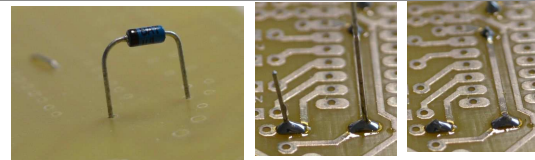
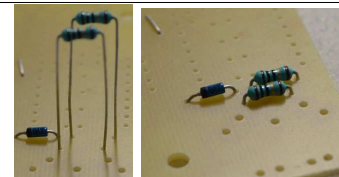
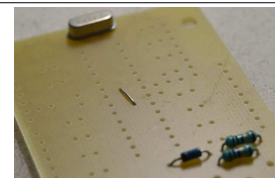
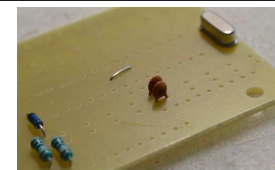
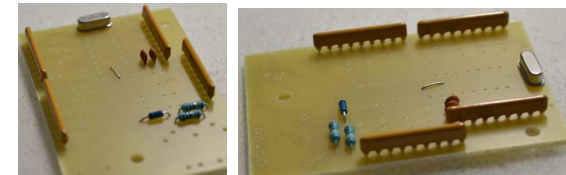
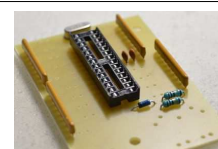
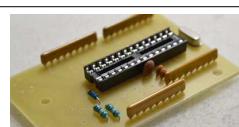
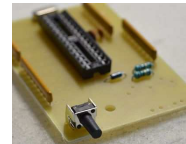
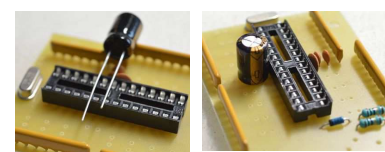
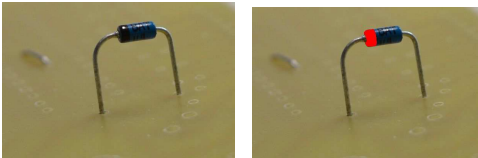


step no.	description	pictures	polarity/orientation	checkbox/done
1.	cut approx. half of diode leg		no	
2.	bend this cutted piece of wire twice to make „u-shape" and use it as jumper (tweezers is a friend)		no	
3.	solder it fully pushed into PCB as pictured, cut rest of wire after soldering		no	
4.	bend diode legs and solder diode on PCB (check black strip on diode body, cut rest of legs after soldering)		important!	
5.	bend resistor legs just at resistor body and solder them on PCB (2pcs), cut rest of legs after soldering		no	
6.	solder 4MHz crystal on PCB, cut rest of legs after soldering		no	
7.	solder (2pcs) small ceramic capacitors (22pF, marked as „22"), cut rest of legs after soldering		no	
8.	solder resistor networks (4pcs), check pin 1 marking (all pins 1 must be pointed to the mid of PCB) – direction is important. Solder one leg, check perpendicularity and leveling, then solder rest of legs.		important!	
9.	solder IC socket, check direction mark (half-moon shape at one end)		important!	
10.	solder ceramic capacitor (100nF, marked as 104), cut rest of legs after soldering		no	
11.	solder switch (push button), it should be fully plugged in PCB (no gap between switch and PCB)		no	
12.	solder electrolytic capacitor, check direction (long leg is „positive" and/or strip marking on body is „negative")		important!	

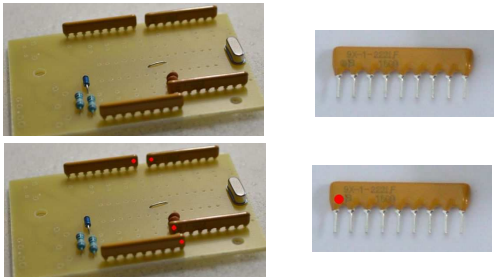
13.	solder DIN-5 connector, it should be fully plugged into PCB (no gap between connector and PCB), cut leg tips after soldering		no	
14.	screw plastic mounts to PCB (use two small silver screws) as pictured		no	
15.	set IC into socket, check half-moon shape at one end of the chip		important!	
16.	peel off protective foil from both sides of front and rear panels, screw box front and rear panels to plastic mounts (use two small black screws) as pictured. Lettering must be inside.		no	
17.	put LEDs into PCB holes, long legs towards to IC (long leg goes to round pad towards to IC, short leg goes to square pad towards to PCB edges)		important!	
18.	push front and rear box panels to top panel holes (make partial box assembly)		no	
19.	revert partial box assembly (front/rear/top+PCB), check perpendicularity. Then push all LEDs into their holes in front panel (long leg must be in round pad, short leg in square pad), PCB should be levelled with side panels, check button and DIN MIDI connector are in their holes.		no	
20.	Underlay front panel at edges using rest side panels, solder one leg of each LED. Check again if all long legs are towards to mid of PCB and if all LEDs are leveled in holes.		no	
21.	solder rest of LED legs, cut rest of legs after soldering		no	
22.	peel off protective foil from both sides of left and right side panels, assembly left and right side panels with top panel. Lettering must be inside.		no	
23.	peel off protective foils from both sides of bottom panel. Partially unscrew black screw on rear side, carefully close box pushing bottom panel on all protrusions of side panels, screw four long black screws (tightening screws by hand is usually sufficient) and tighten rear black screw using Phillips screwdriver		no	

Components where polarity is important:

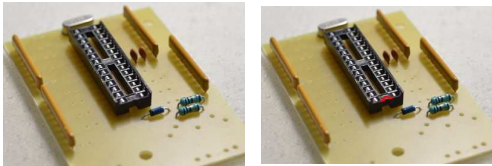
diode



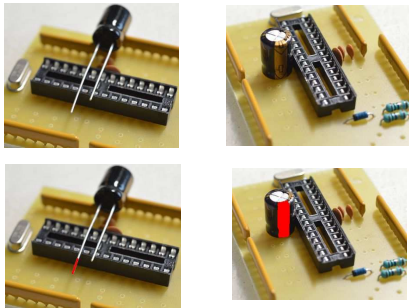
resistor networks



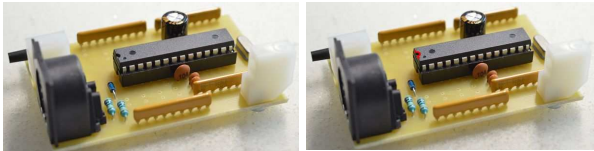
IC socket



electrolytic capacitor



IC



LEDs

