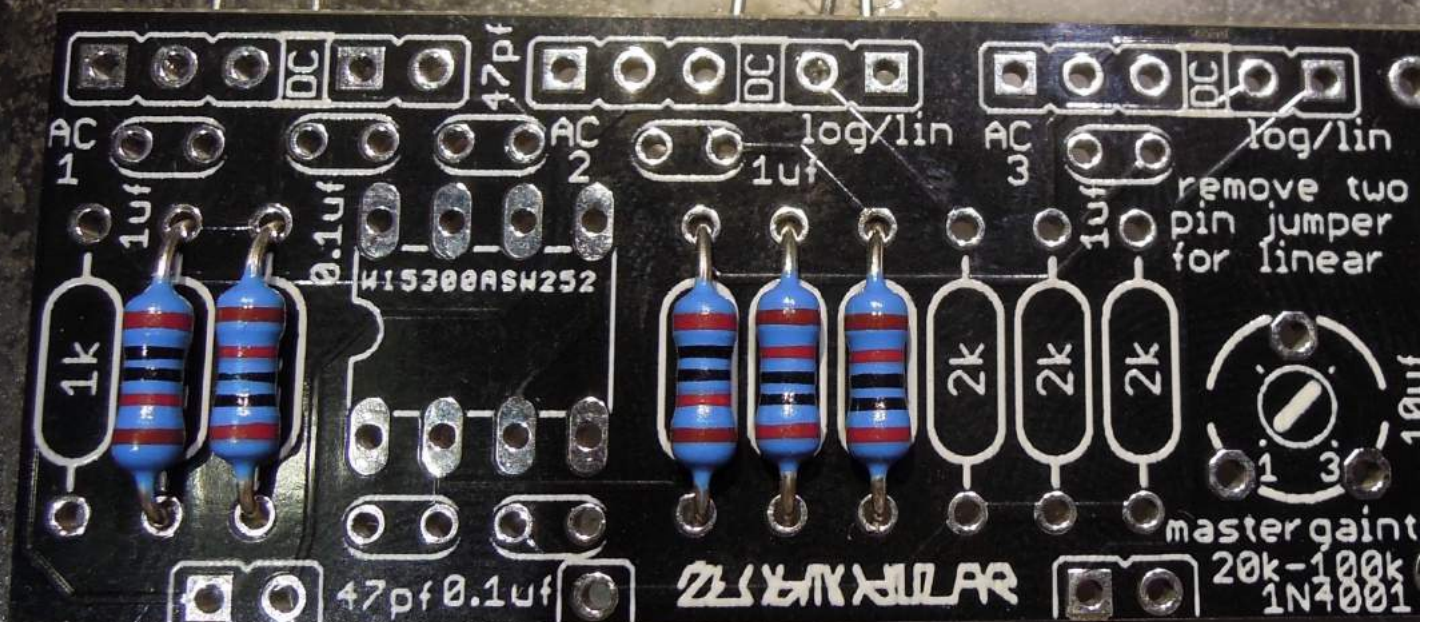


bend legs of 20k resistors
down and insert into pcb



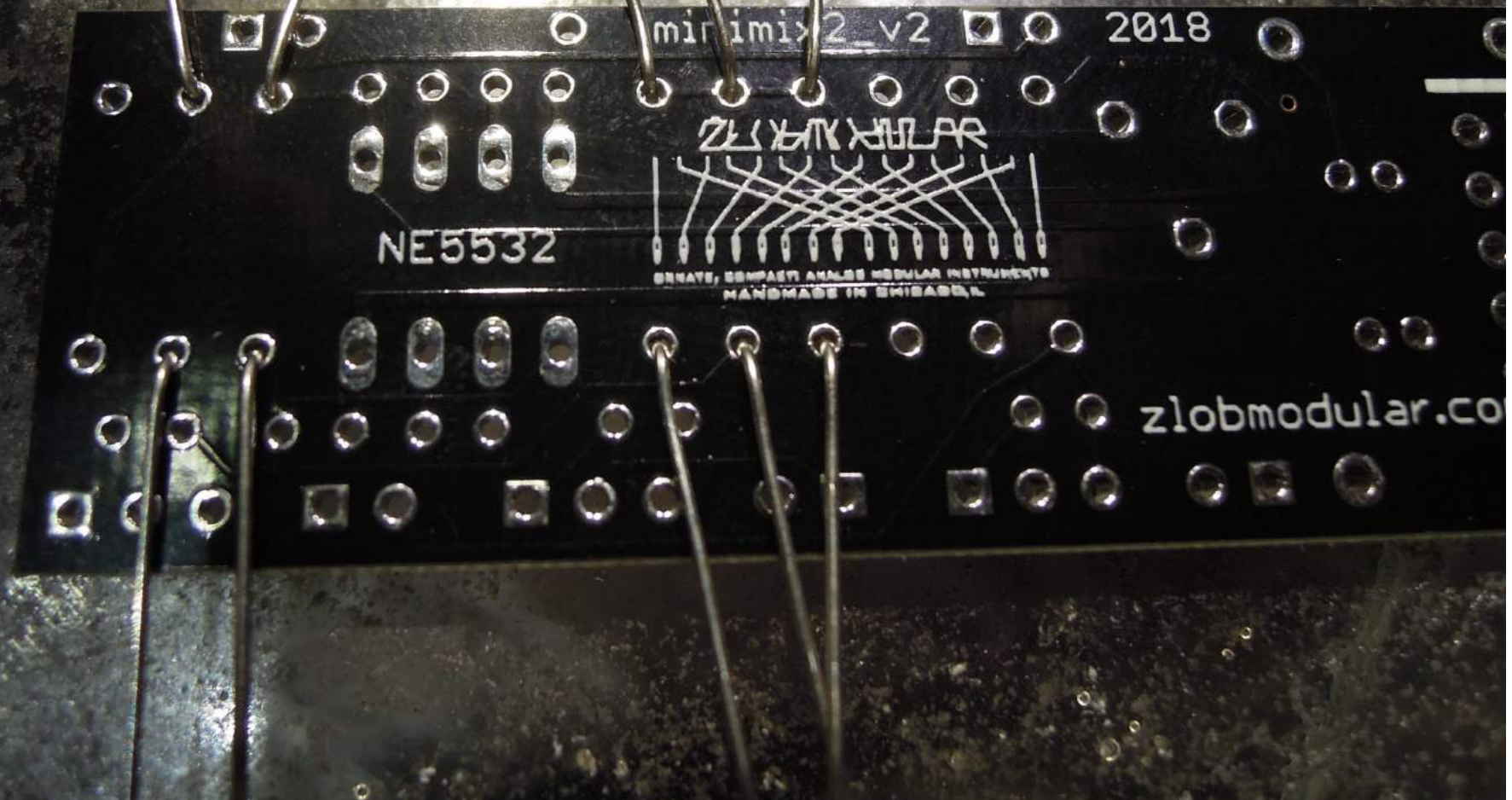
pcbs will differ slightly
from pictures

five: 20k
red,black,black,red,brown



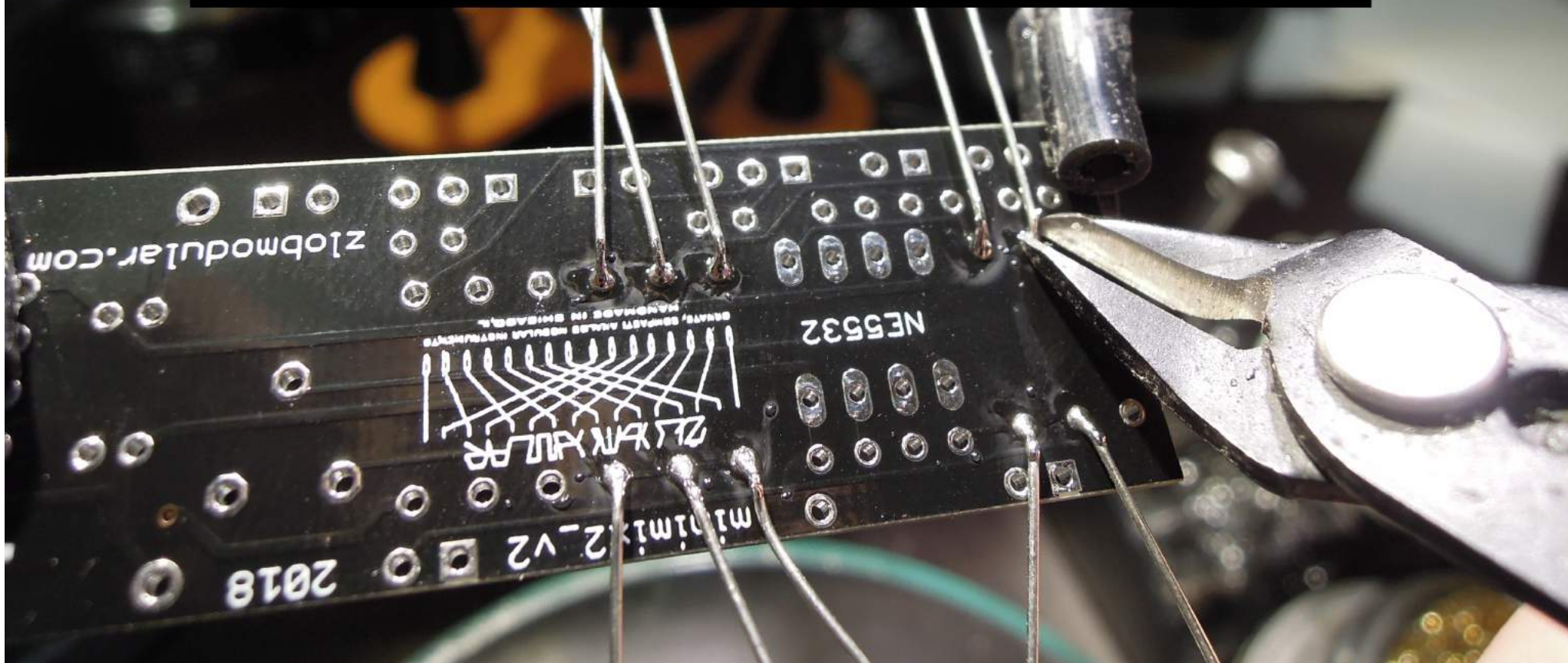
resistors have no polarity, the
direction of strips do not matter

make sure
resistors are flush
with pcb and
bend leads
outward

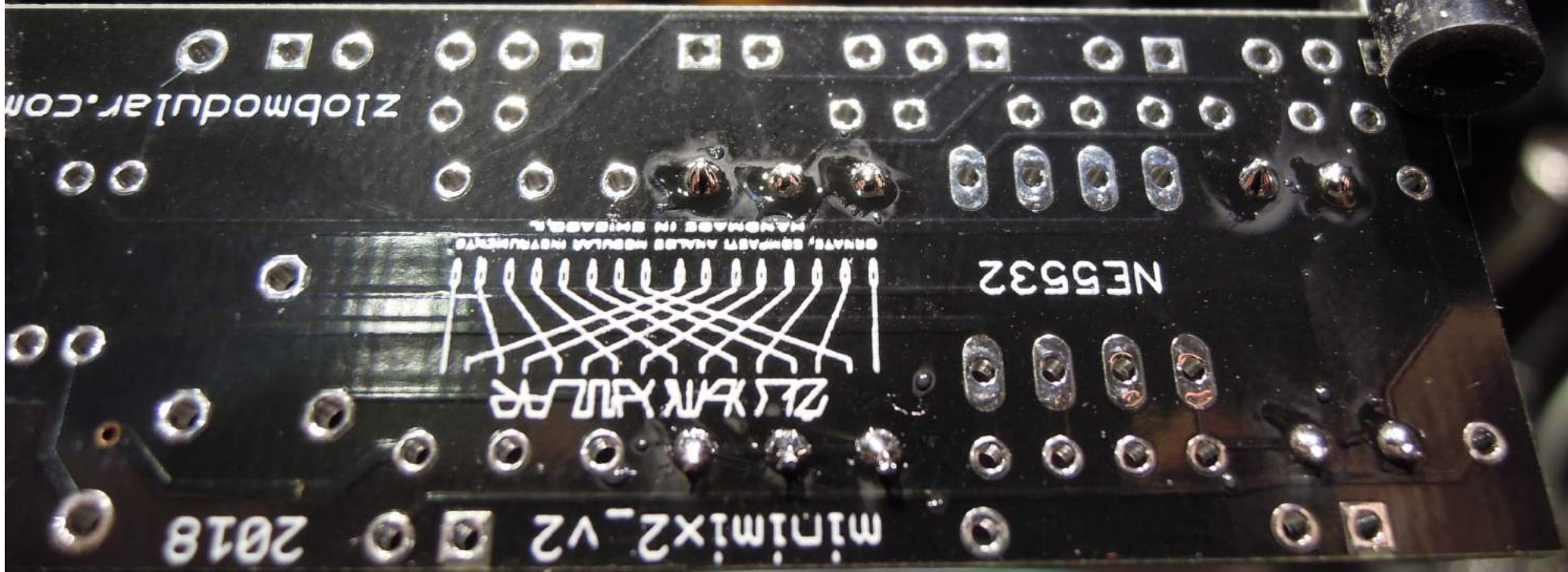


solder the leads sticking through. do not use too much or too little solder. aim for a shiney conical shape.

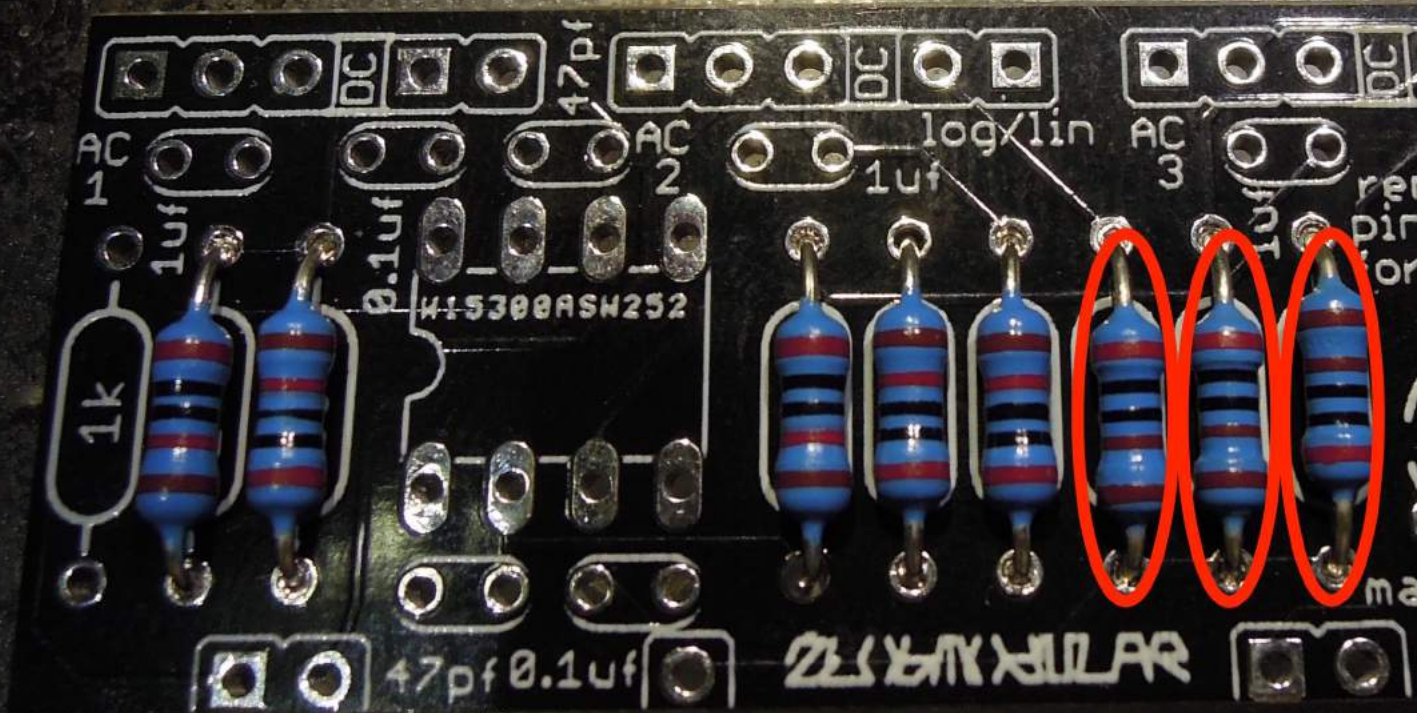
cut the excess leads with flush snips. do not cut too close or leave too much of the remaining lead.



solder joints after resistor leads are cut

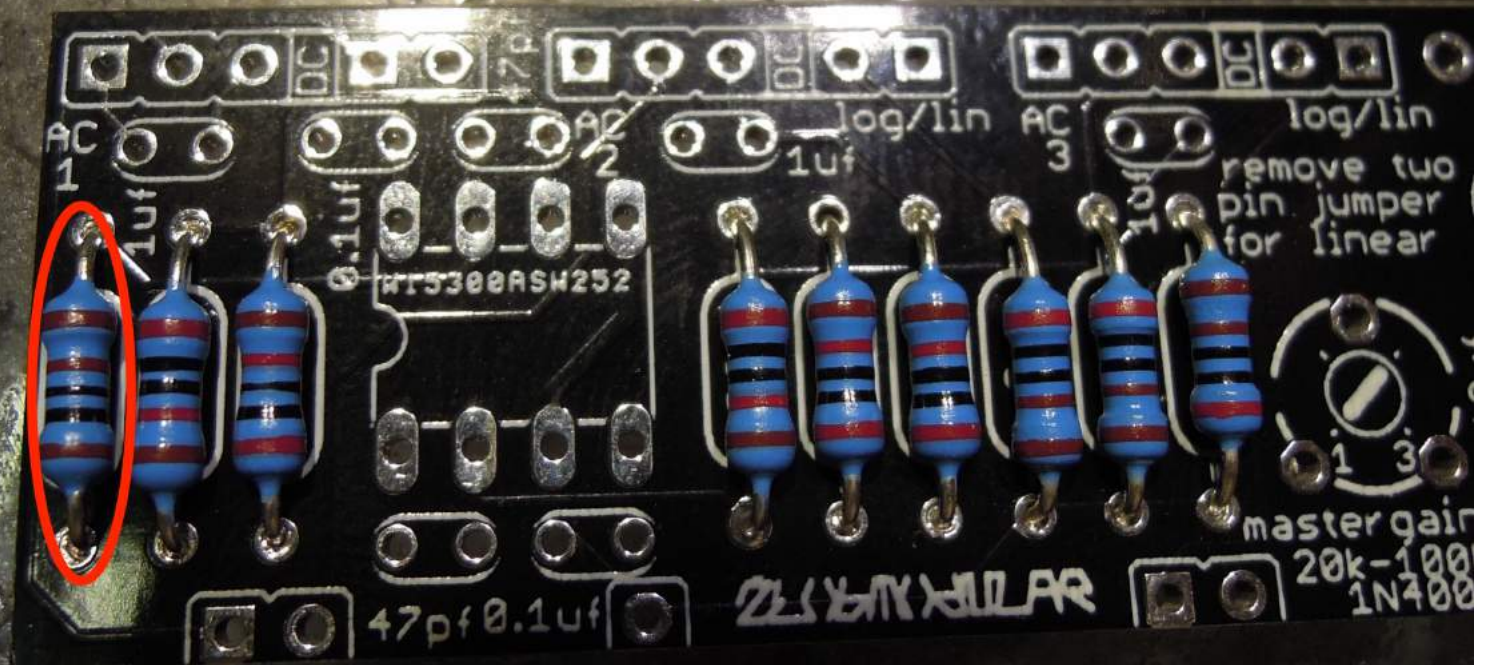


three:2k
red,black, black,
brown, brown



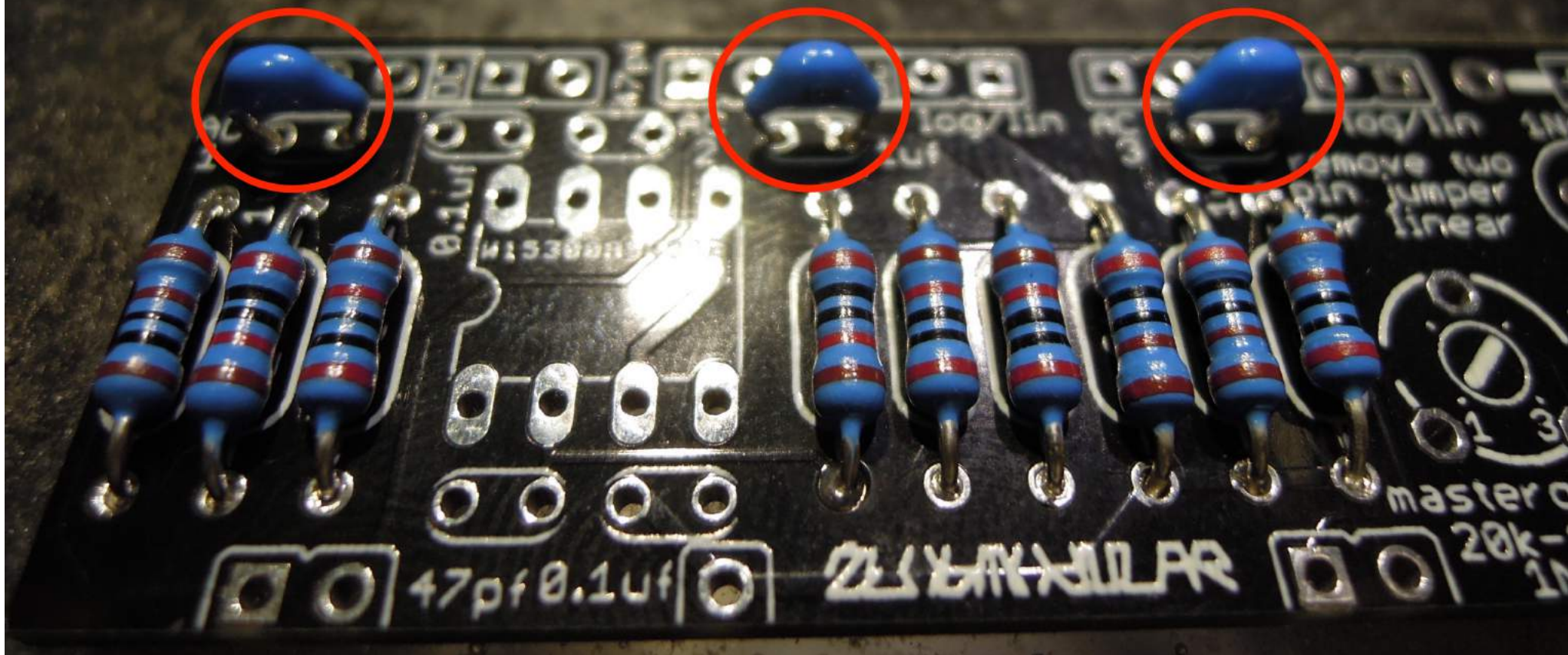
follow steps(pictures) 1,3,4,5 for the
2k resistors

one: 1k
brown,black,black,brown,brown



once again follow steps 1,3,4,5

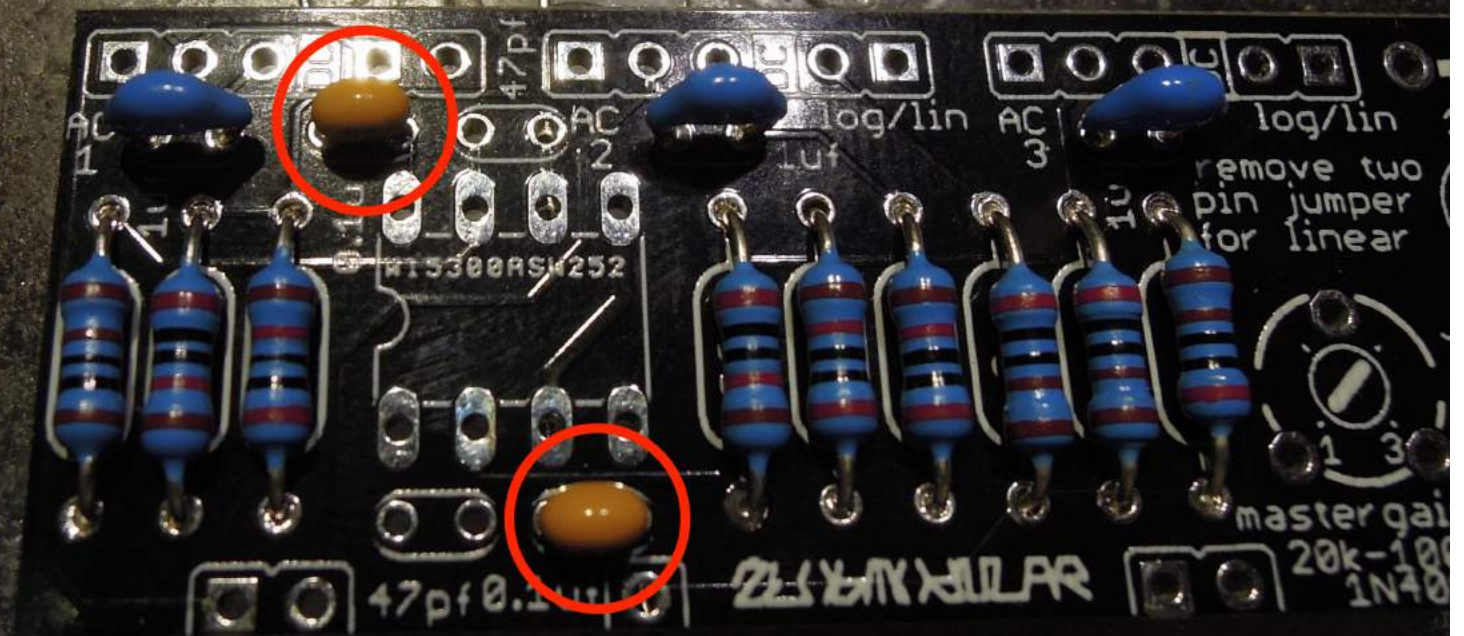
insert the three 1uF capacitors
code 105



bend the capacitor leads
outwards like the resistors.
make sure the caps are not
sticking up too high.



two: 0.1uF
capacitors(104)
insert, bend legs,
solder, and clip



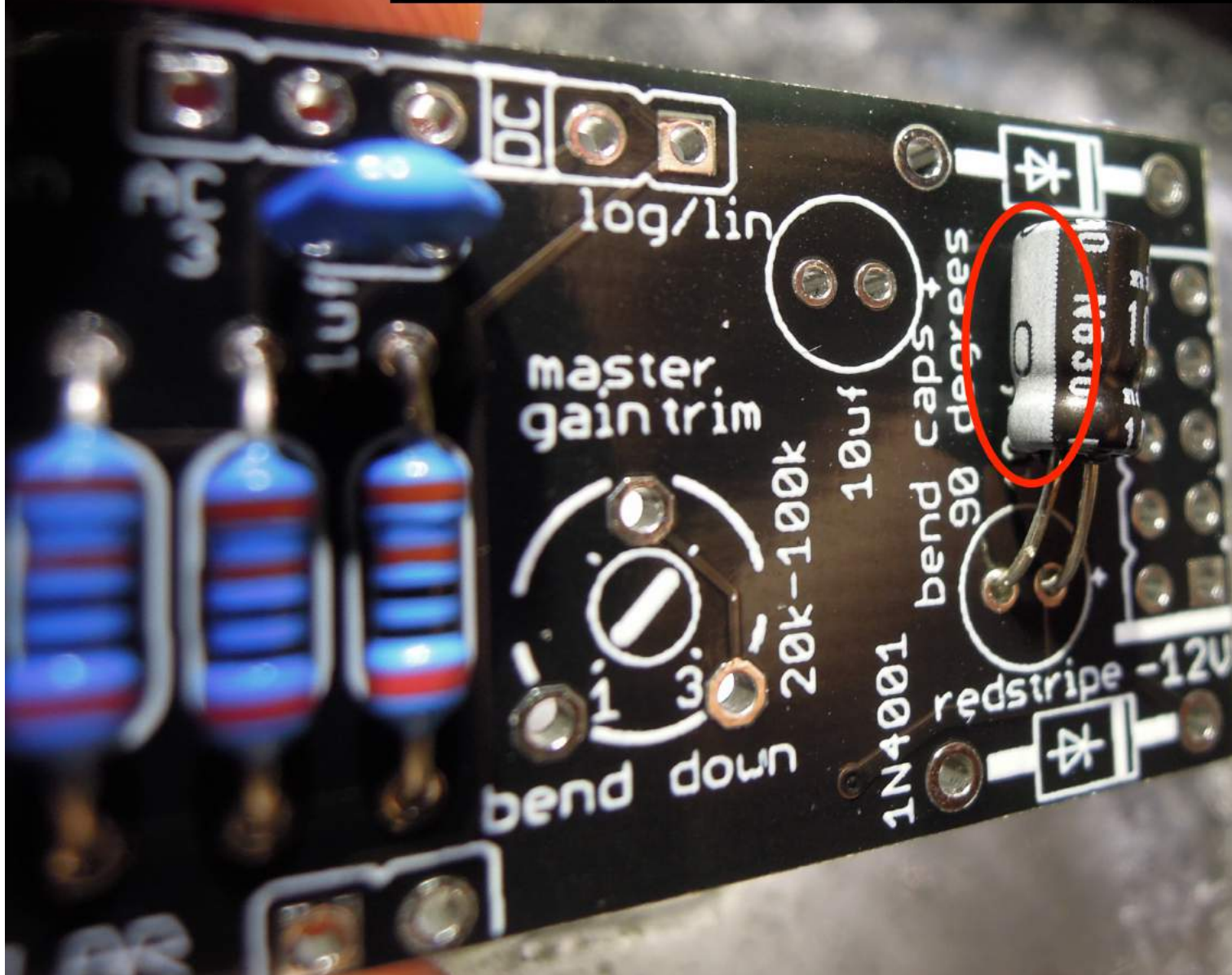
two: 47pF
code:470
insert, bend leads, solder, clip



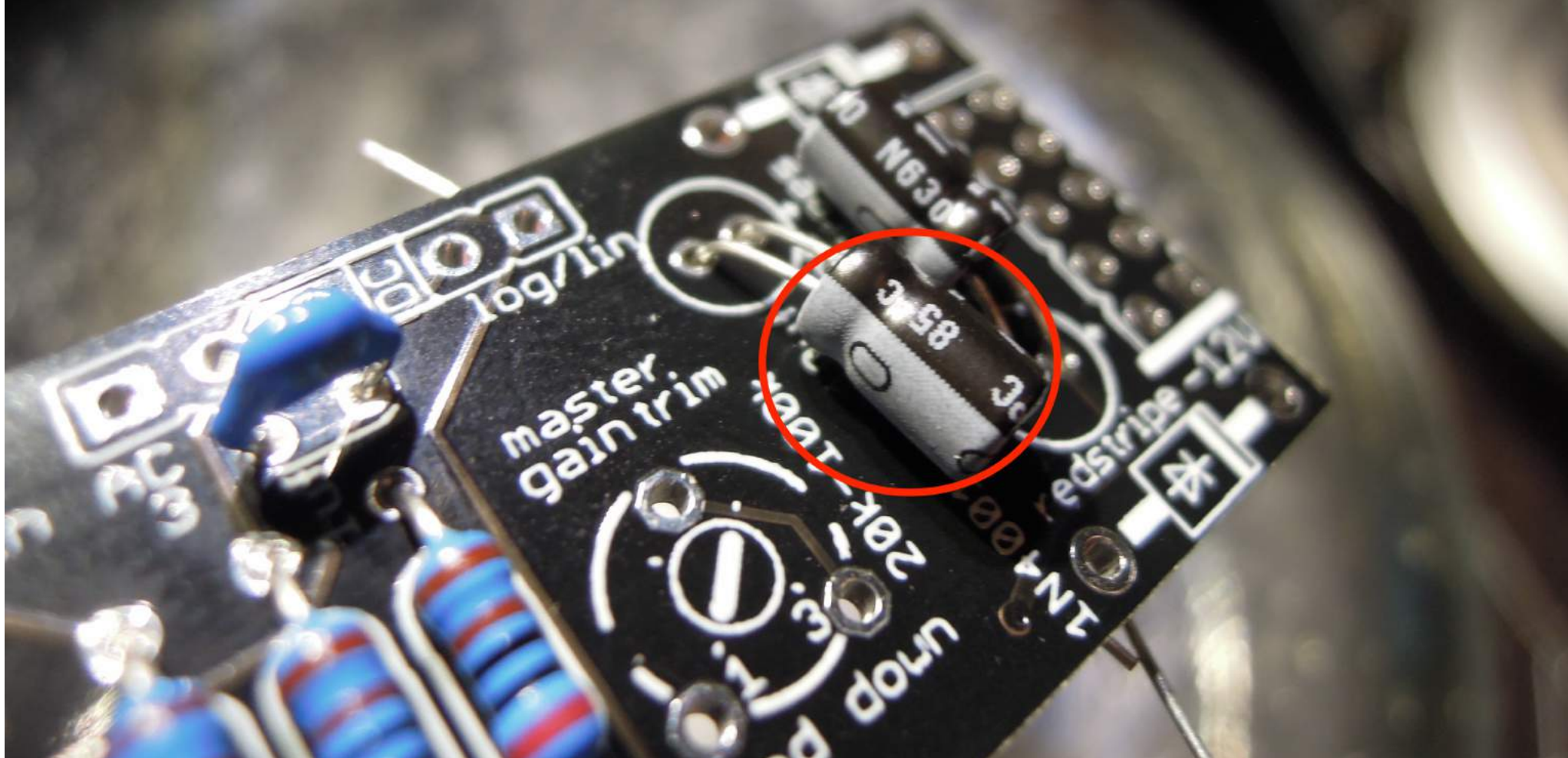
bend the 10uF caps
at a right angle



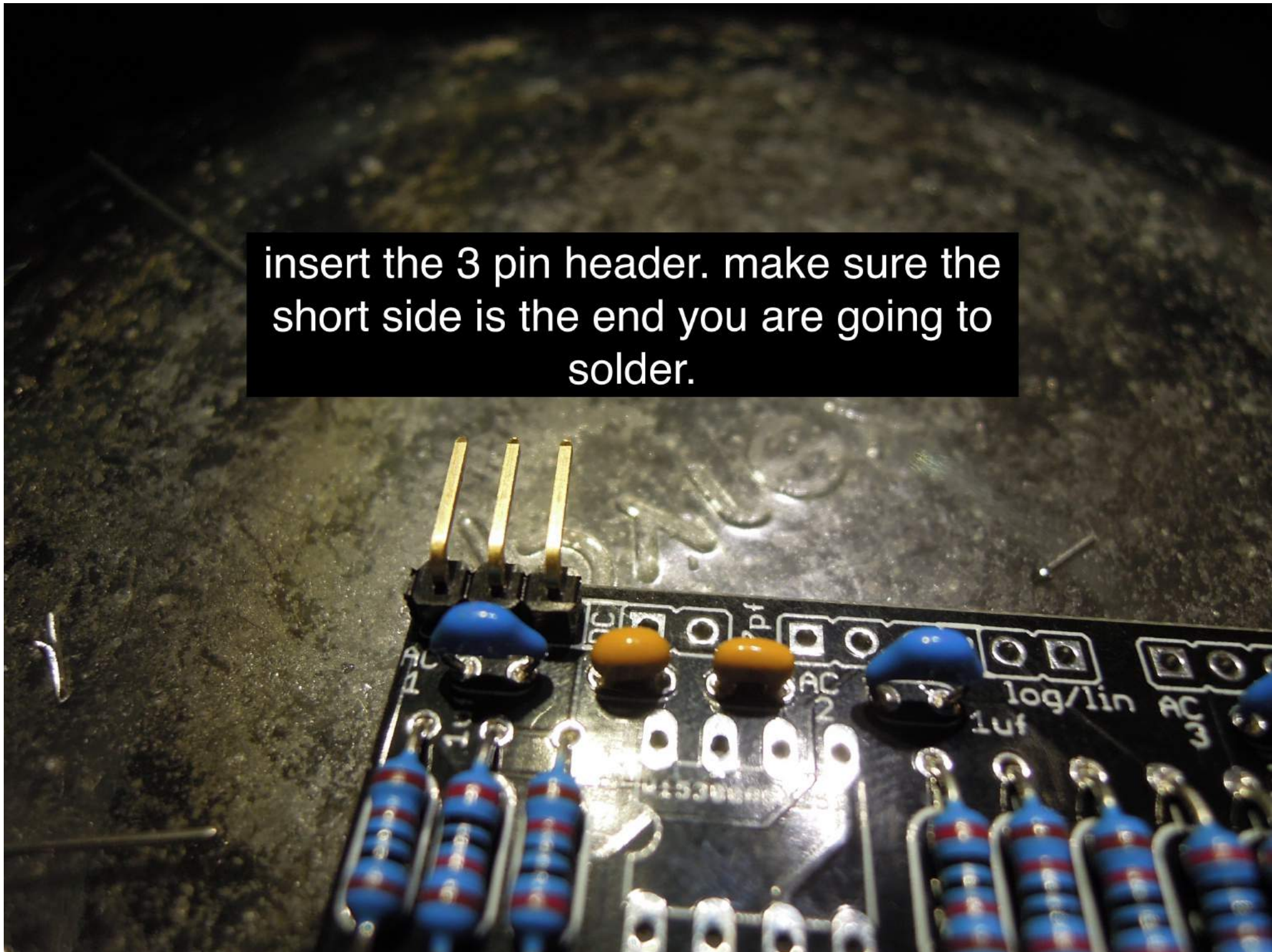
insert cap into pcb ensuring the correct polarity. stripes facing left



insert the second cap, make
sure polarity is correct. bend
legs and solder.



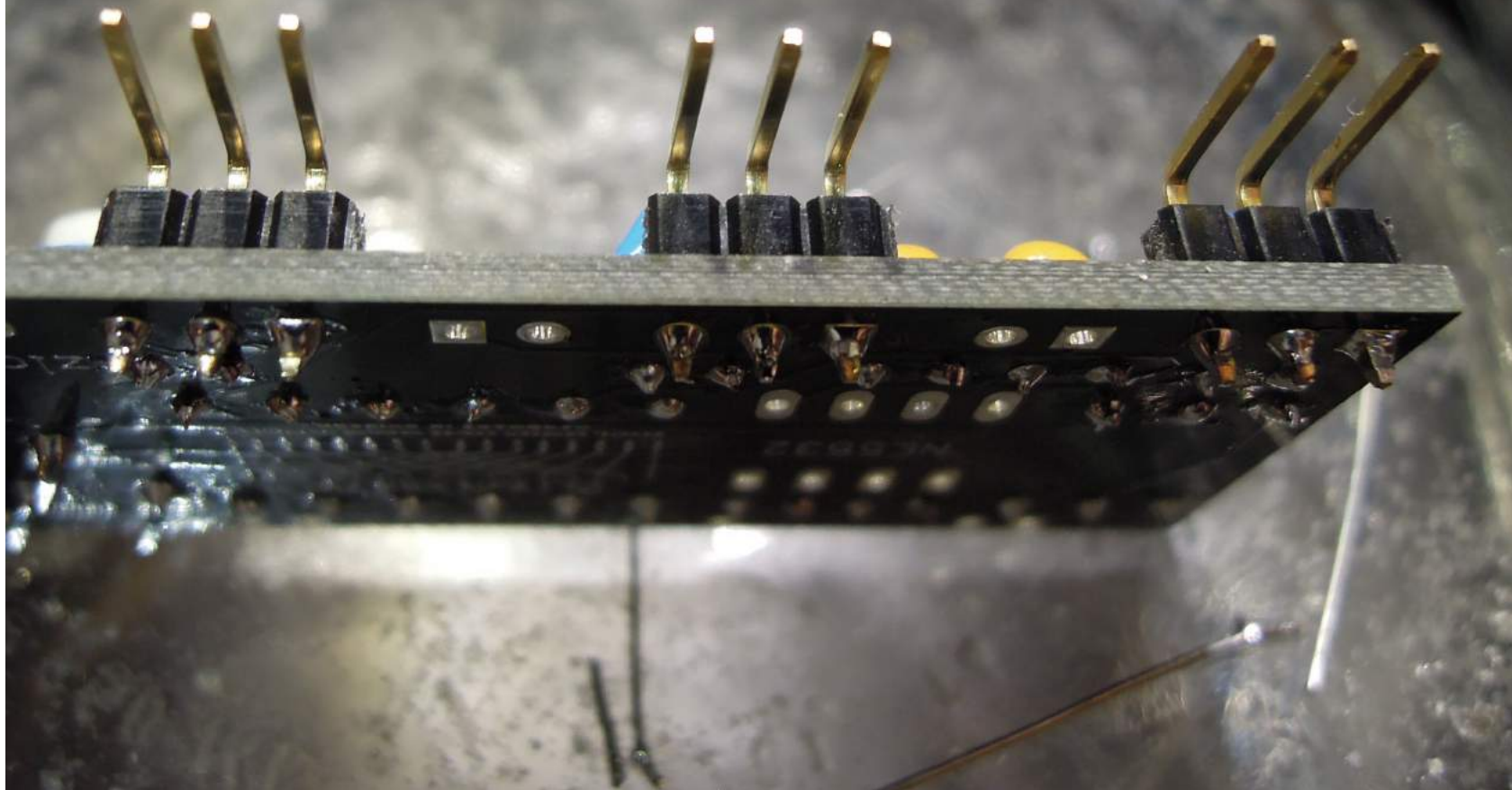
insert the 3 pin header. make sure the short side is the end you are going to solder.



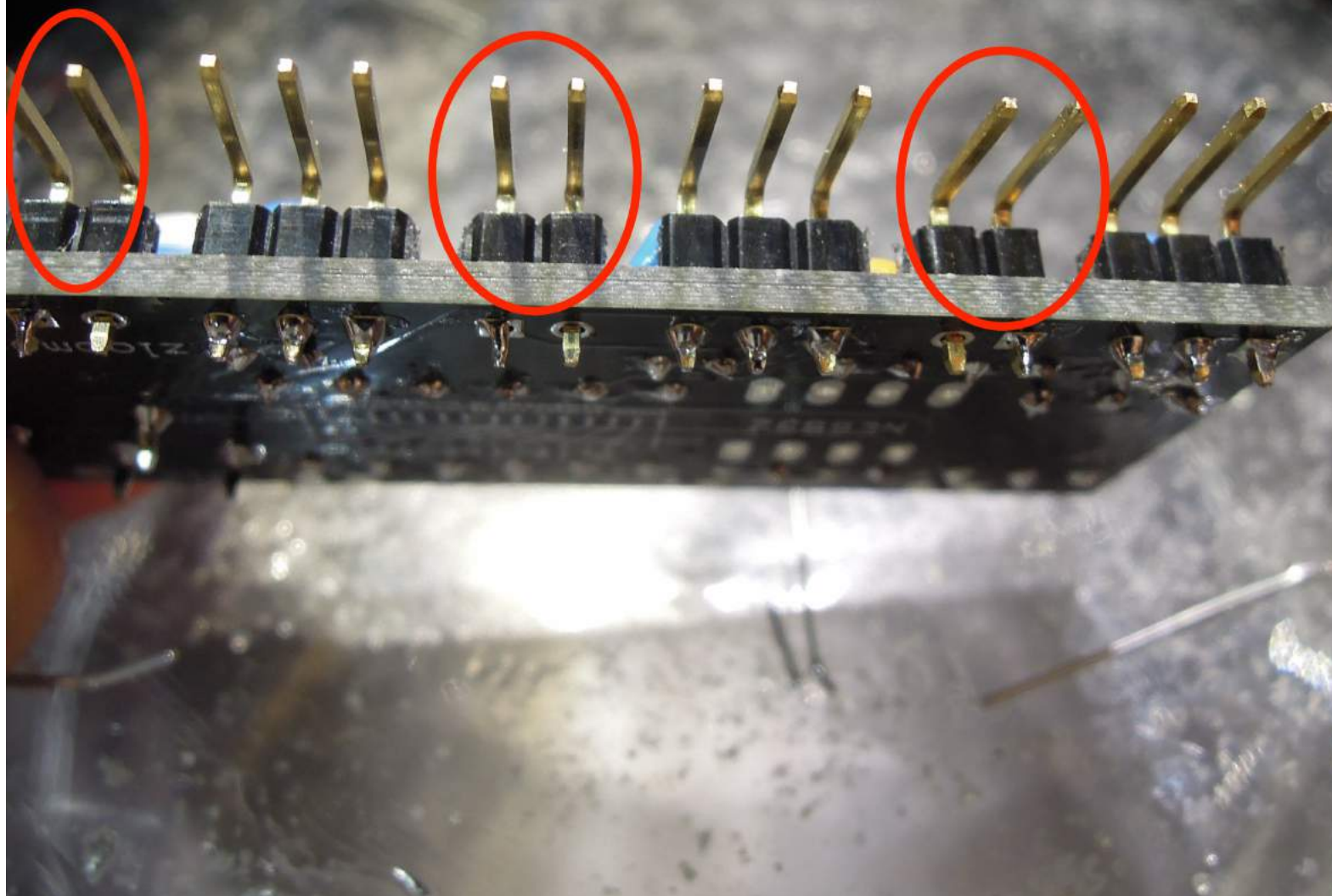
make sure the header is flush with the pcb
by pressing against the surface you are
soldering on. or hold in place and tack the
jumper to the pcb.



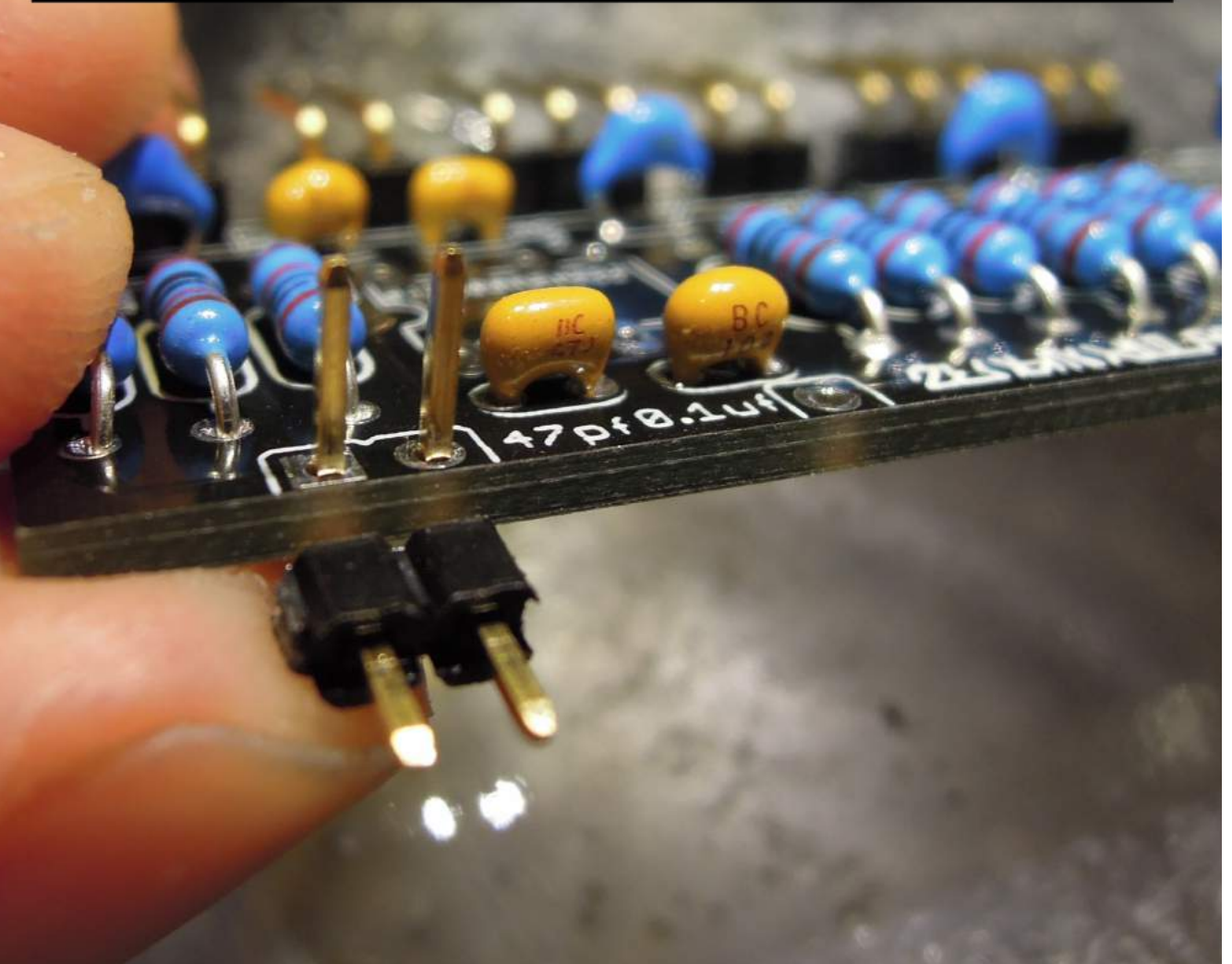
repeat for the other 3 pin
jumpers. more heat may be
needed to solder the pins.



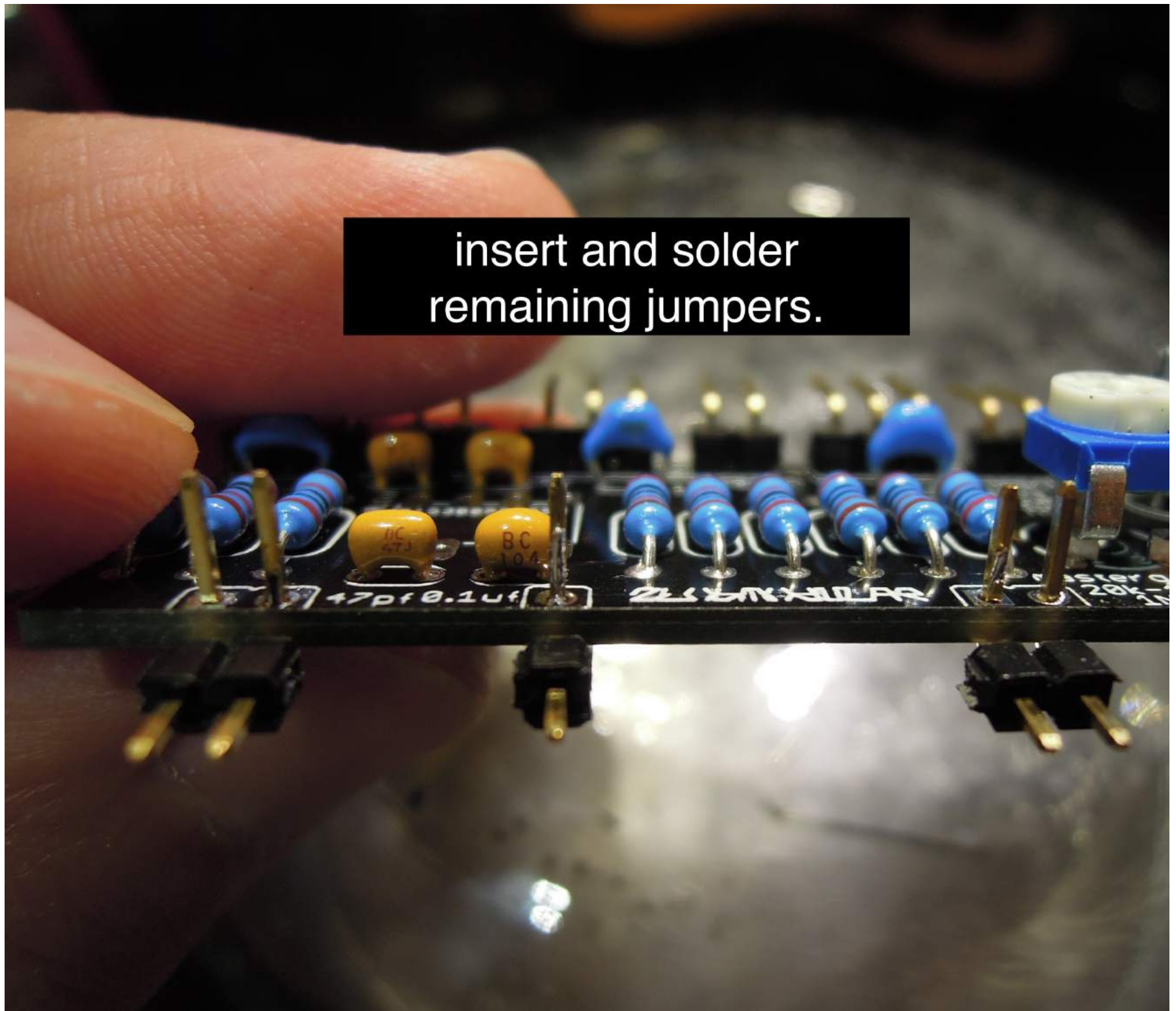
tack the three 2 pin jumpers next. make sure the short side goes into the pcb. flip over and press against table to hold in place and solder.



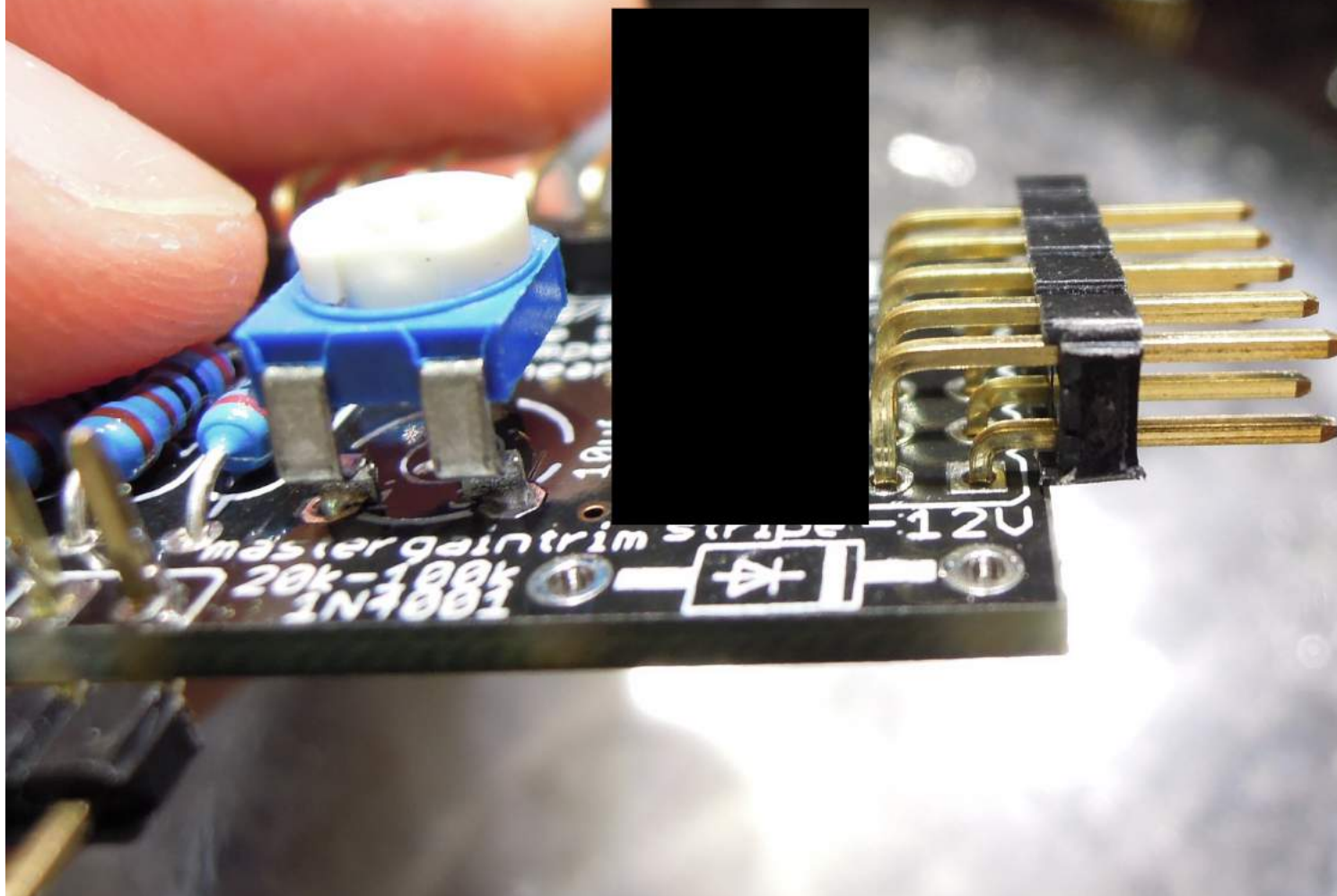
insert the 2 pin header on the opposite side of the board. make sure the long side goes up and under through the pcb. press and hold against table or surface to solder.



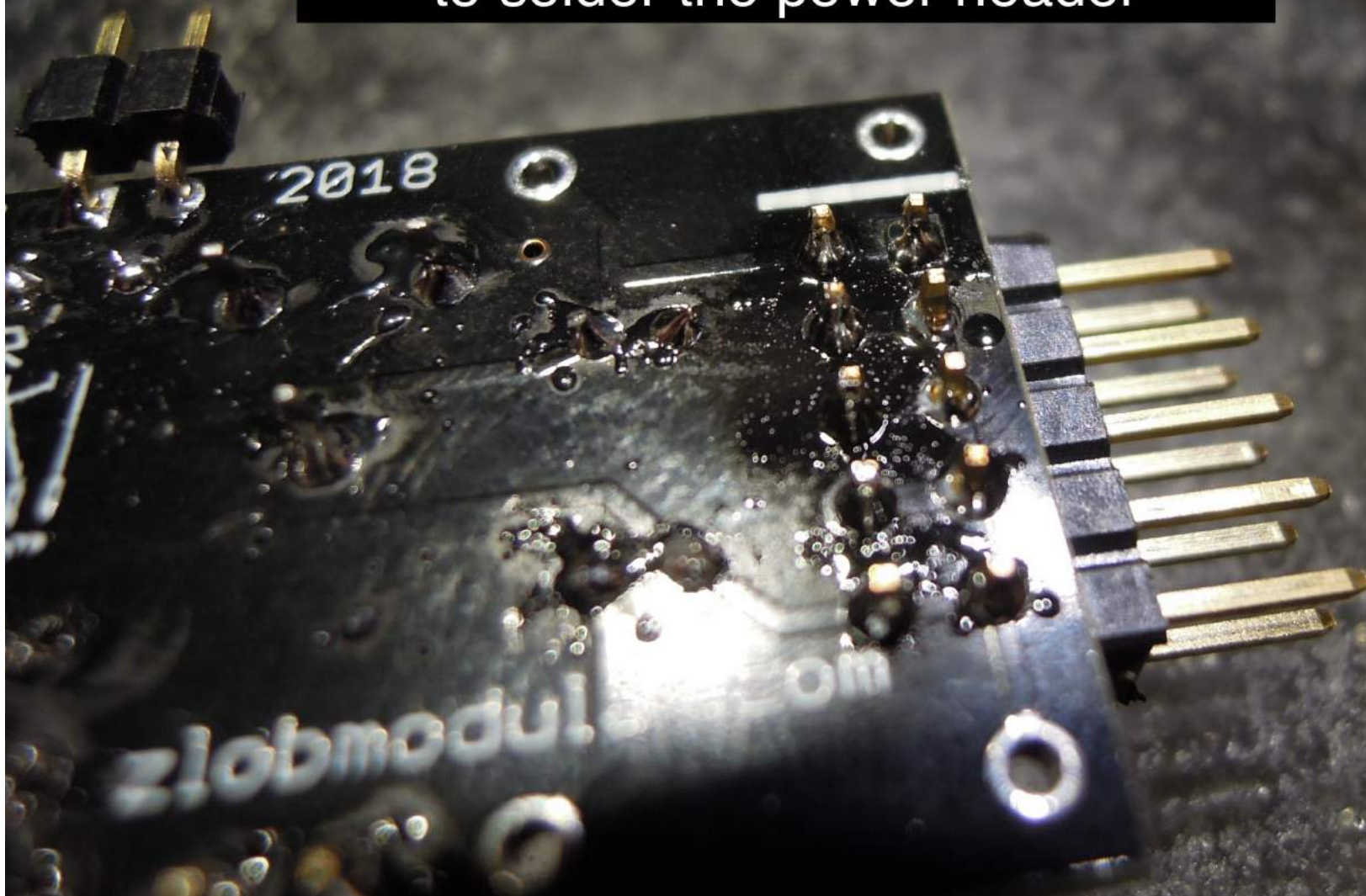
insert and solder
remaining jumpers.



insert trimmer and bend legs to hold in place and solder. also insert the power header. hold one side and tack the other side to keep in place.



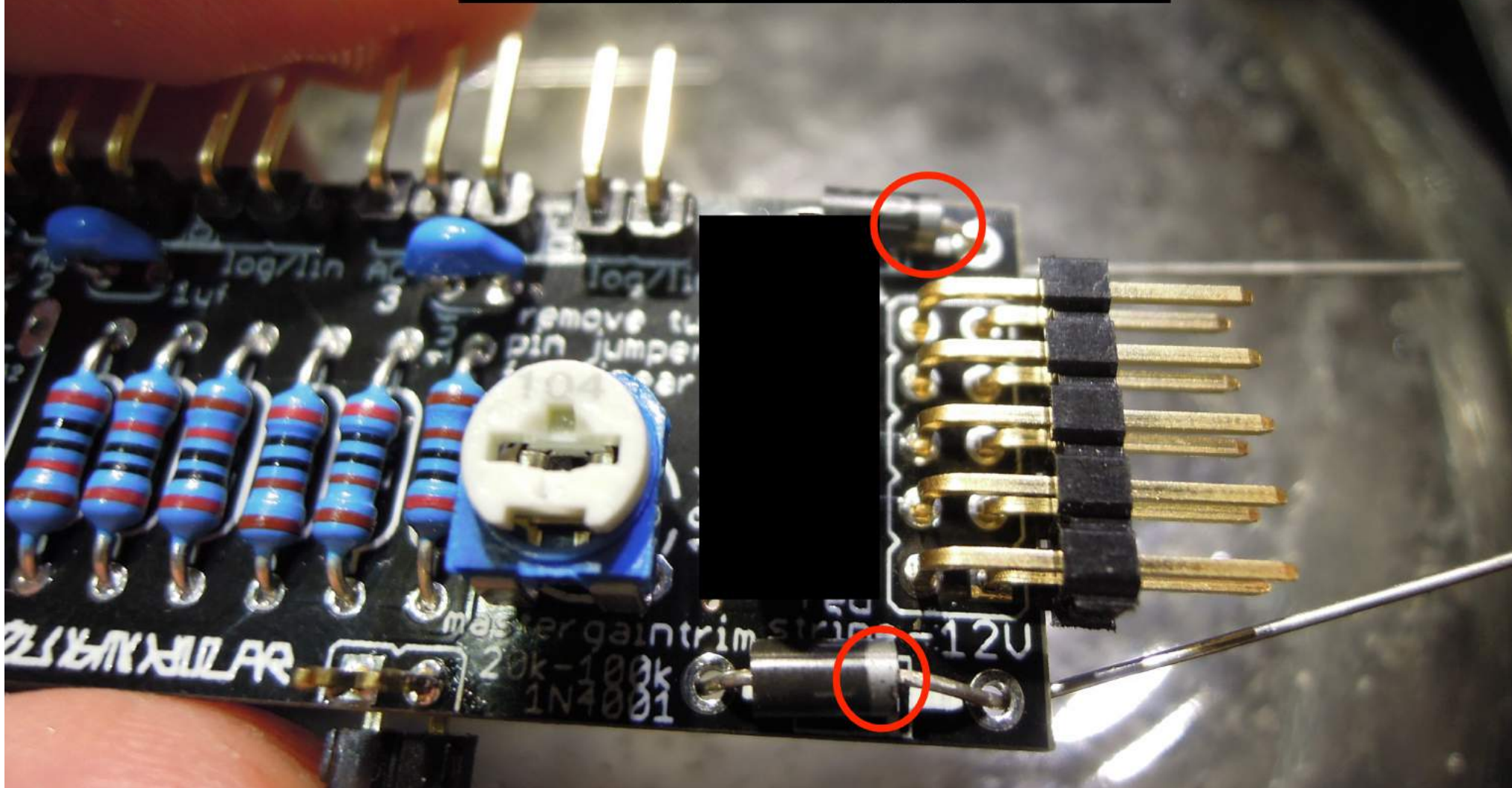
you might need to apply more heat
to solder the power header



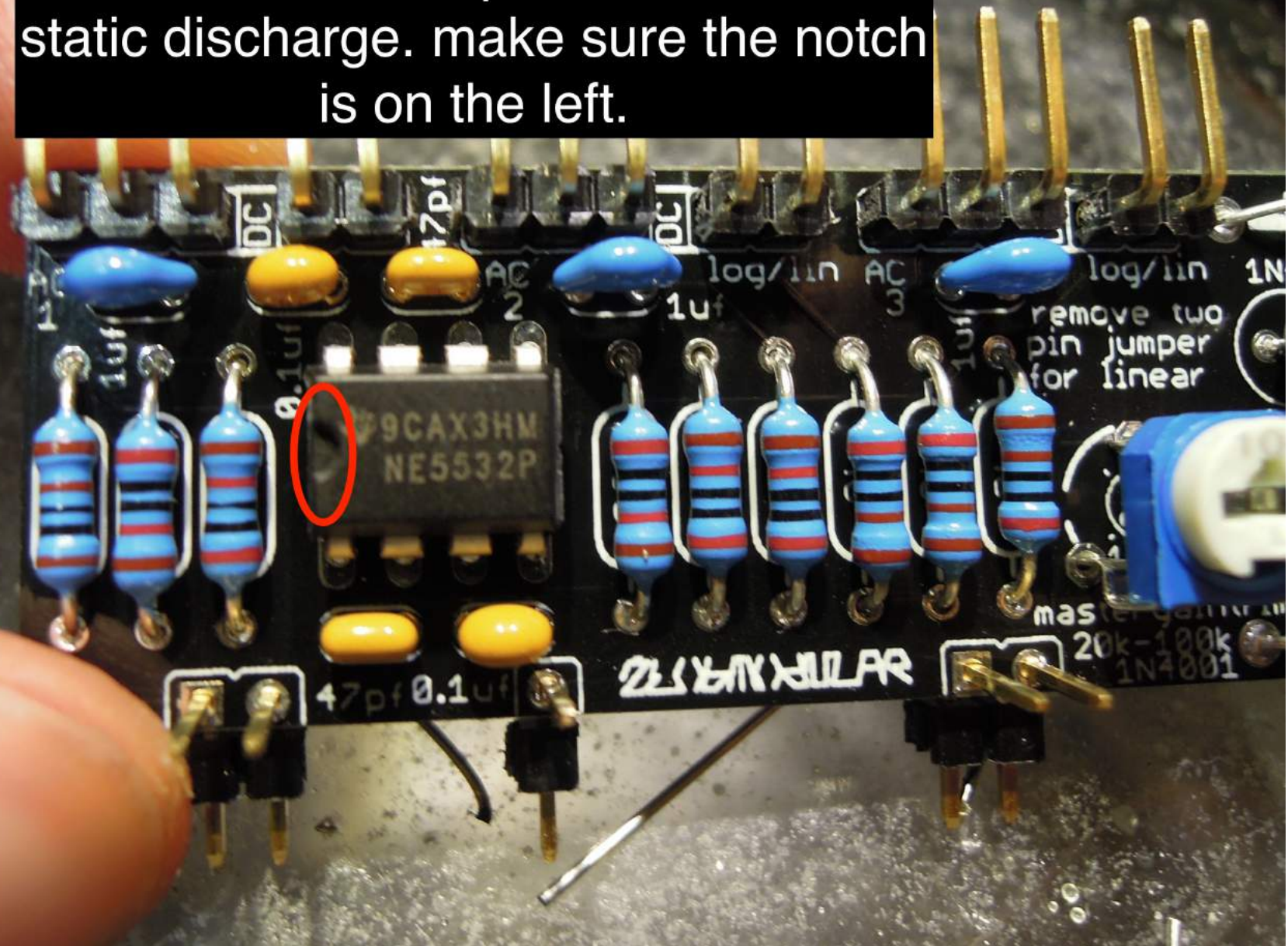
insert the diodes. make sure the
polarity is correct and the stripe is
facing to the right



make diodes flush with the
pcb and bend legs and solder.
stripes facing right



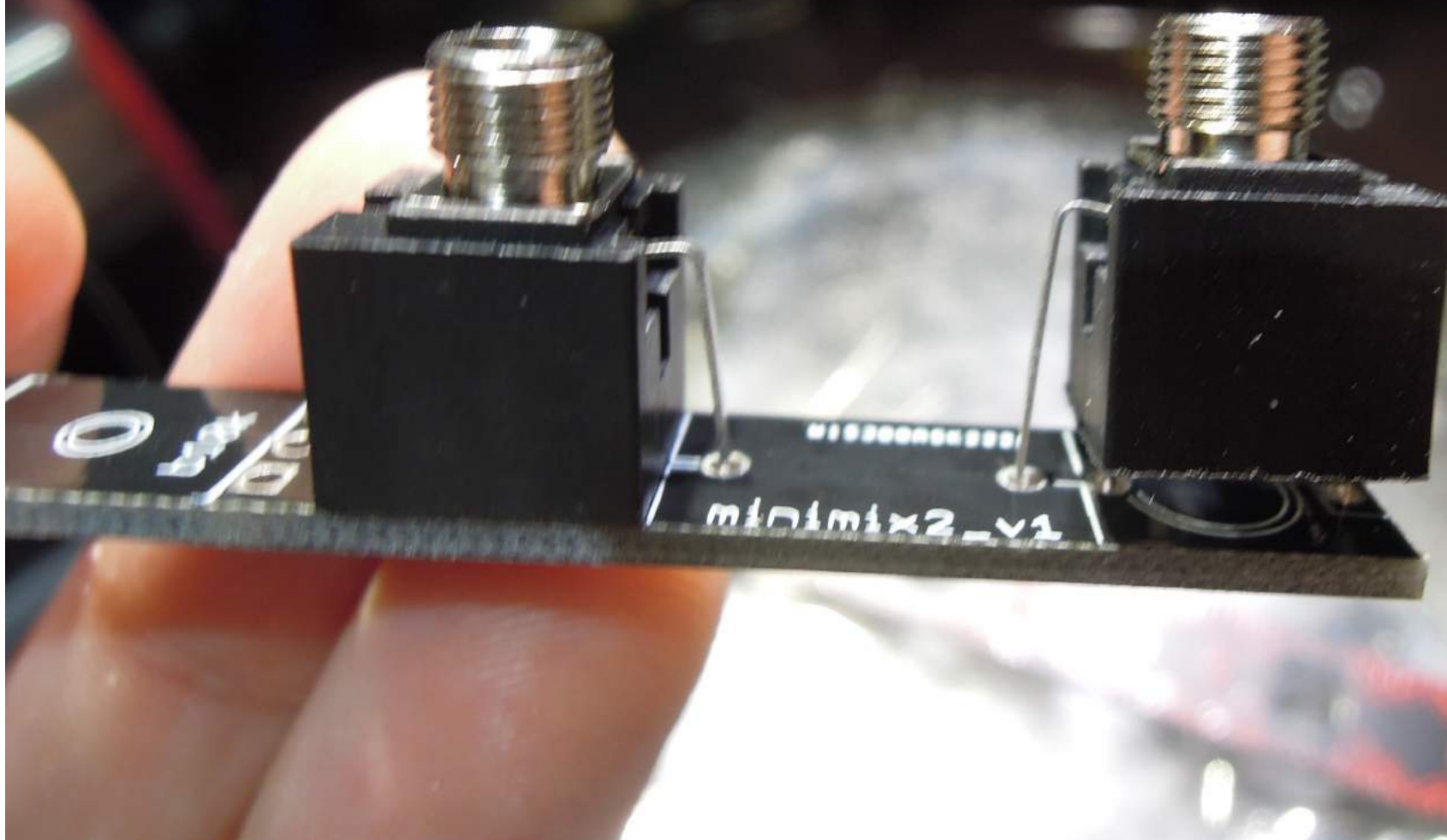
insert chip and make flush with pcb.
bend legs and solder. be careful not
to overheat the chip and be aware of
static discharge. make sure the notch
is on the left.



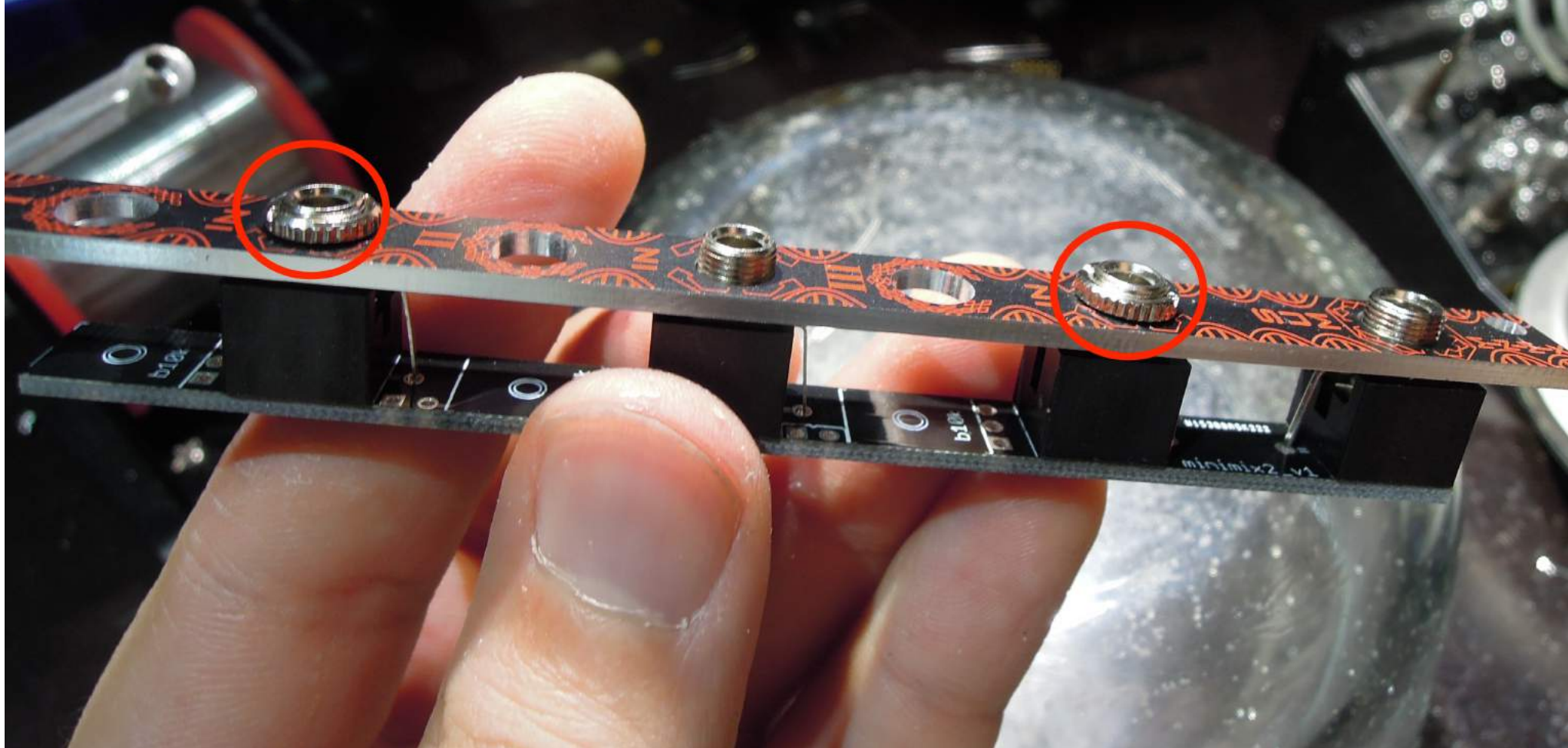
do not use too much heat or hold
the iron on the pads for too long



insert jacks into pcb according to the silkscreen.
make sure all 3 leads of each jack are inserted
into the pcb



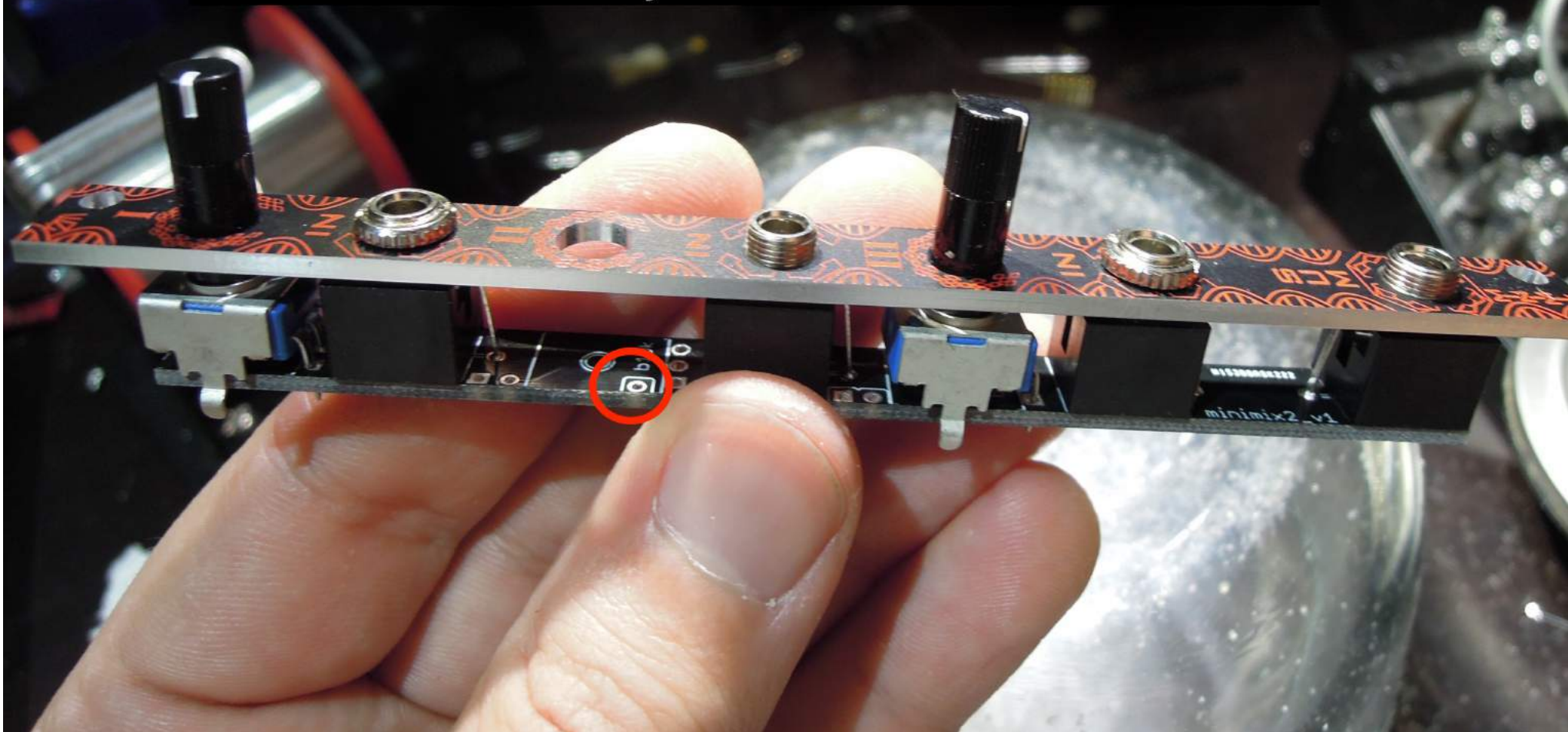
put the panel on and hand tighten a few
nuts to hold jacks in place



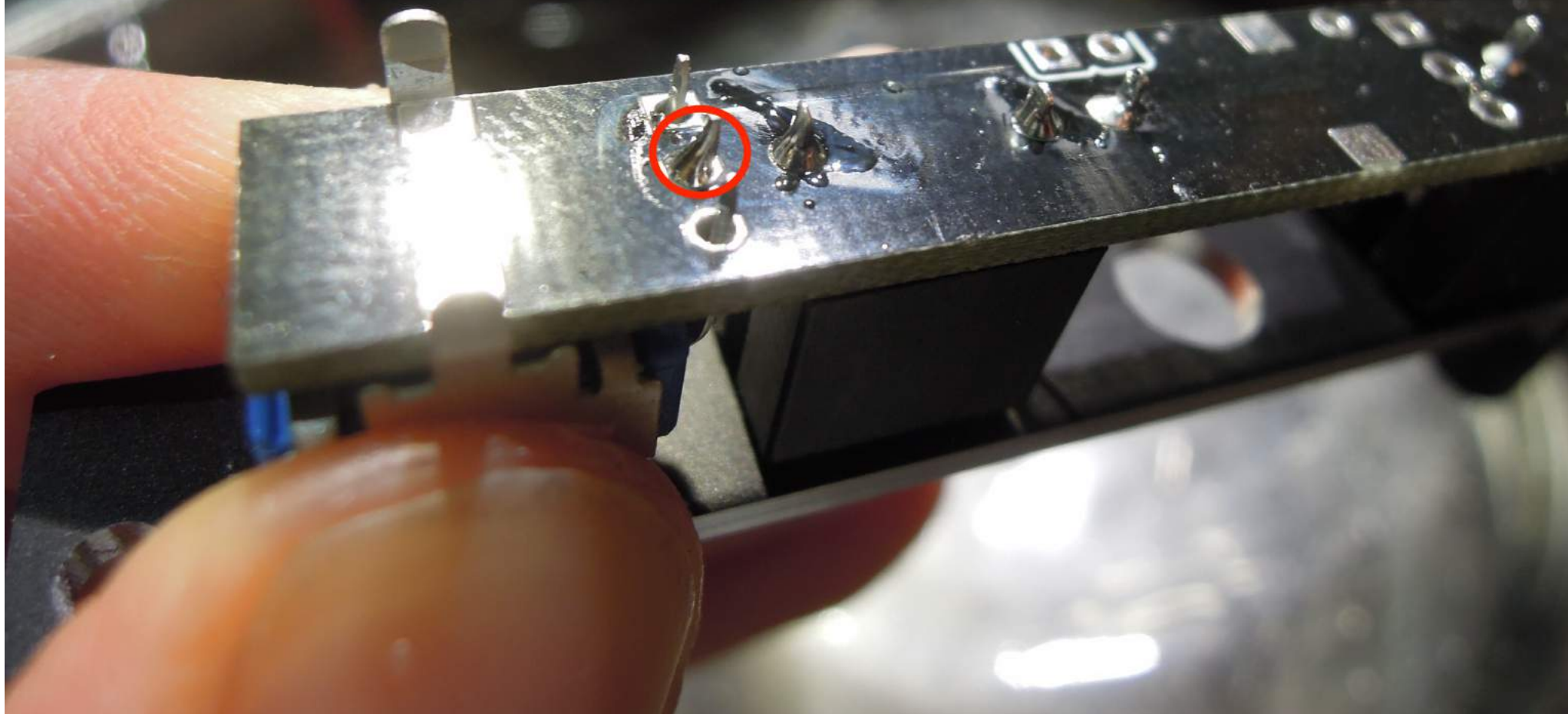
i like to solder the switch of every jack first, but it's not important which leads you solder first. make sure jacks are flush



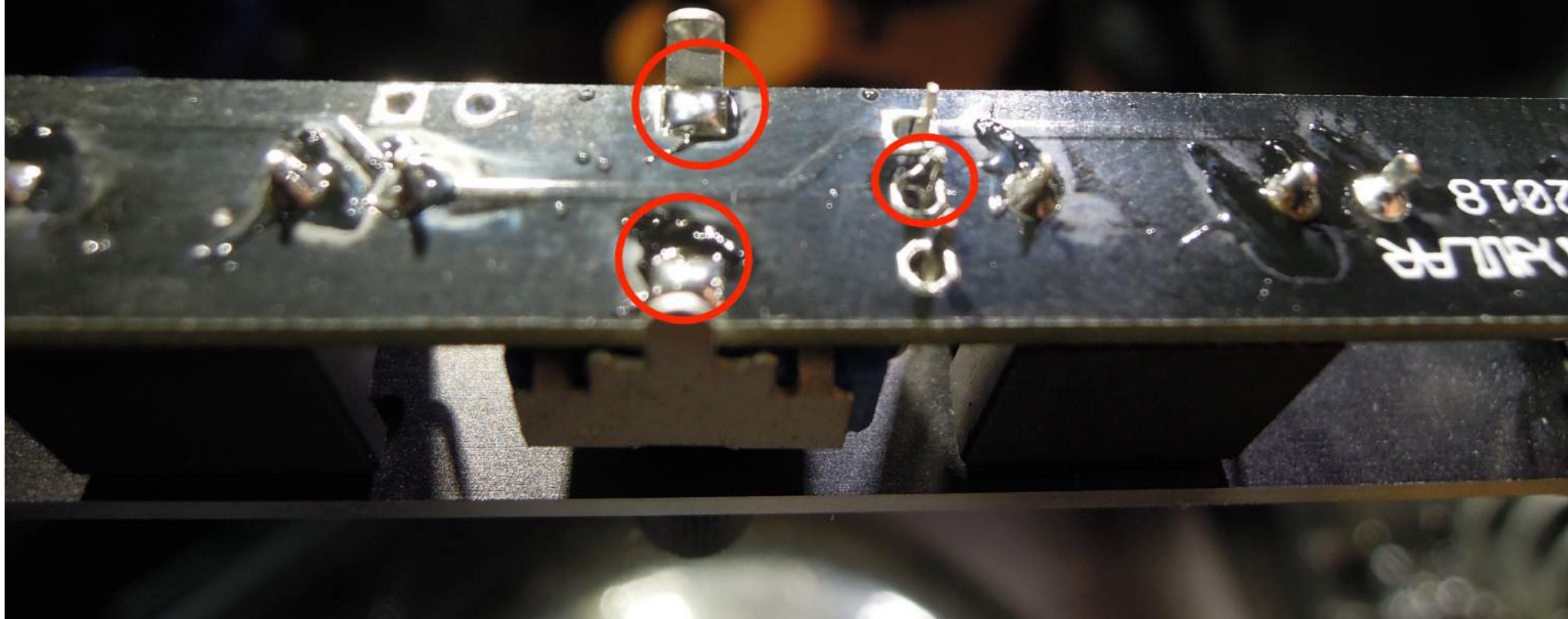
take off the panel and insert potentiometer 1 and 3. do not insert pot 2 yet. make sure all 3 legs of each pot are inserted into the pcb and put the panel back on and tighten a couple jack nuts



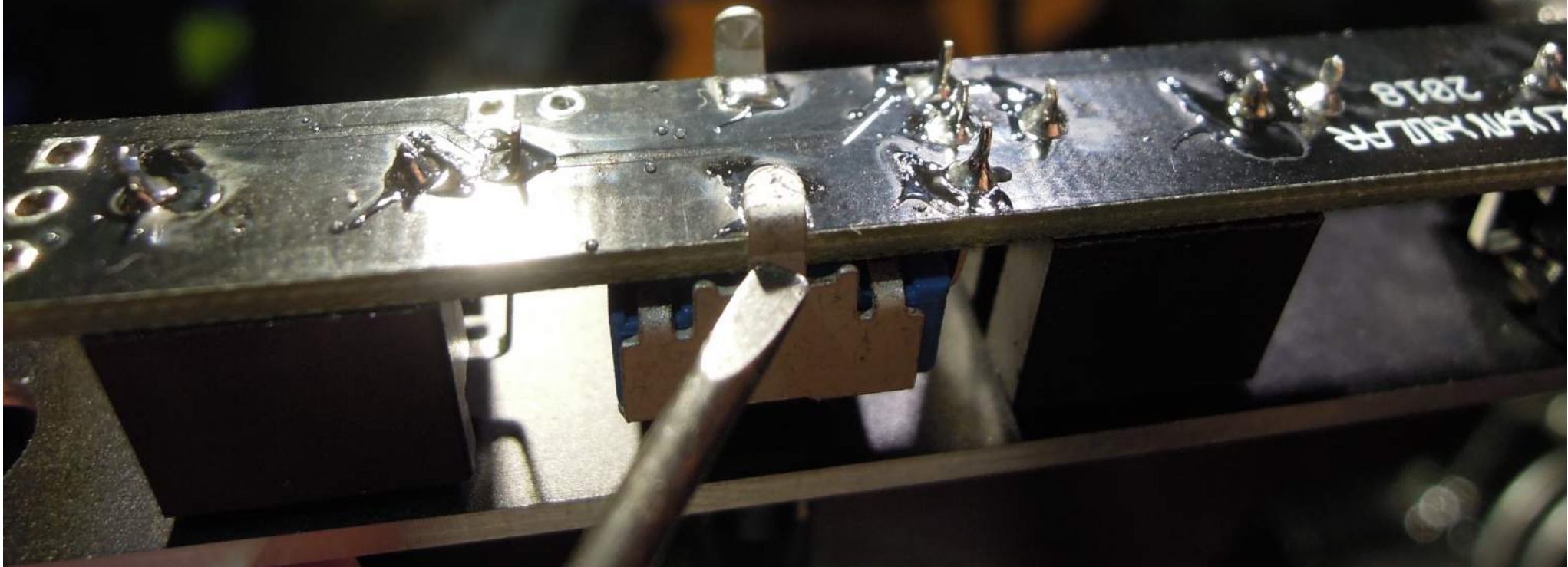
hold pot flush with pcb and symmetrical
with the panel hole with left hand and
tack solder to the center pin with right
hand



repeat for pot 2. also put some solder
on the pot chassi pads



before soldering the outer pins of the pot leads double check the pot is sitting flush with the pcb and symmetrical with the panel. bend the chassi leg towards and over the pad. also use a flat head screwdriver to bend the chassi in

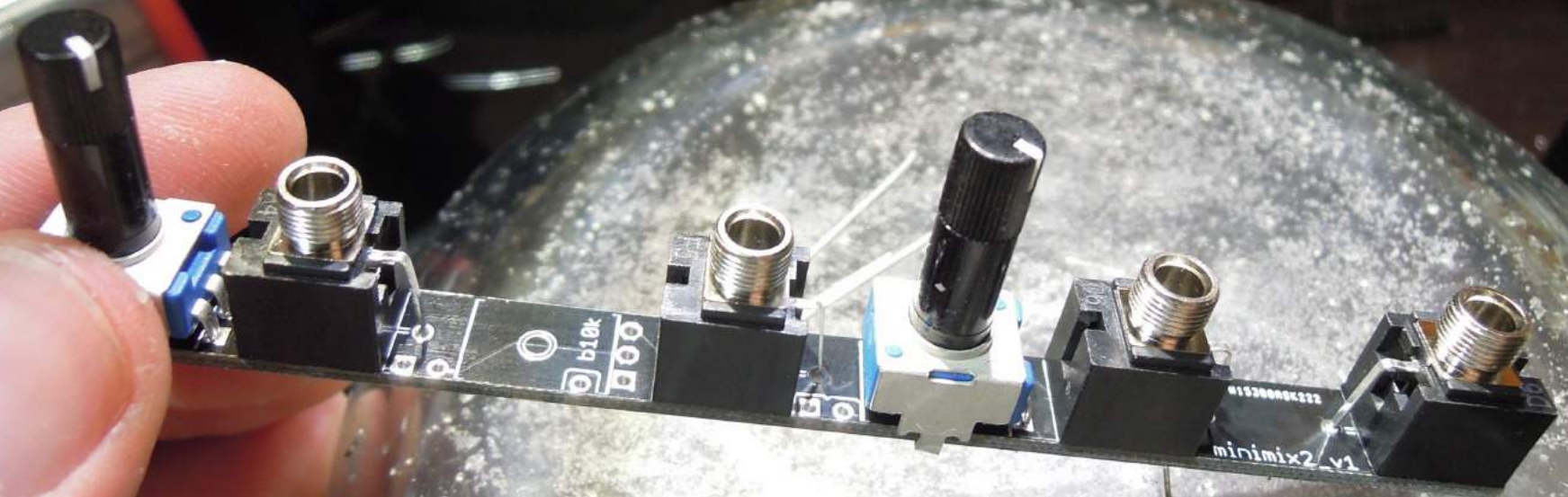


before soldering chassi legs triple check pot is
aligned with panel

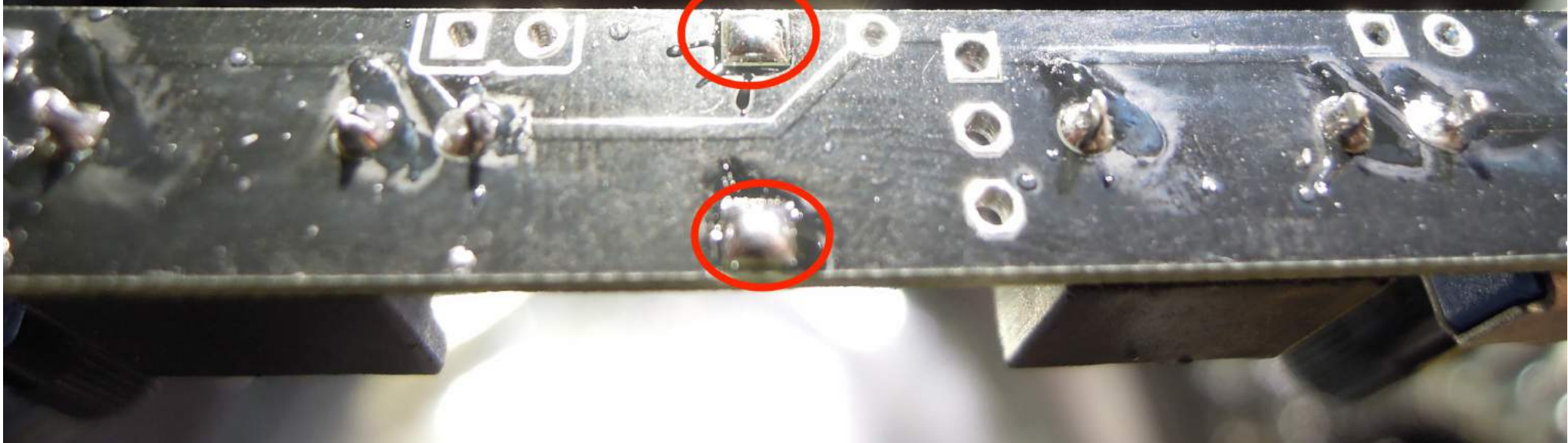
repeat by bending opposite leg toward pad and solder



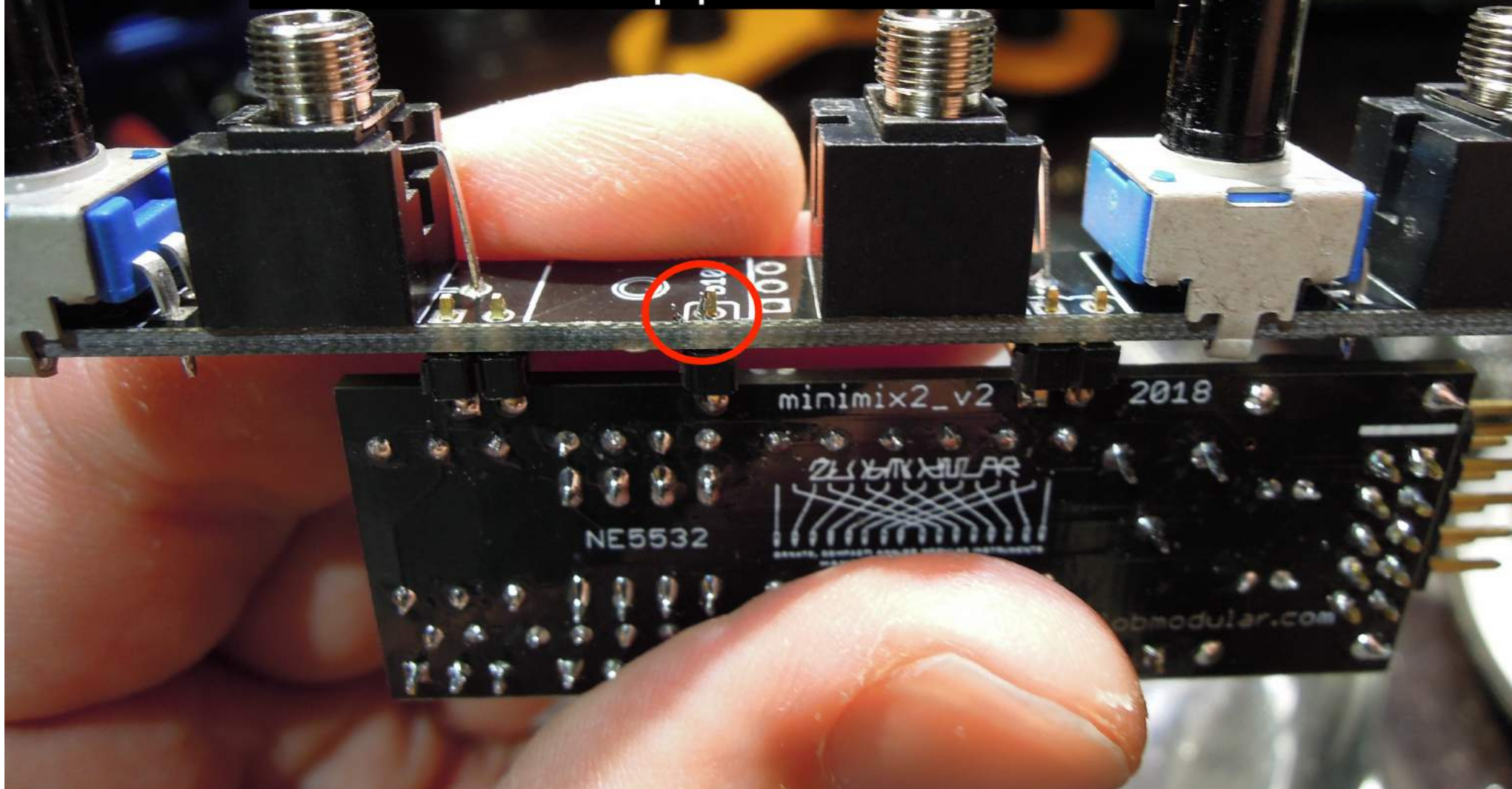
take the panel off



tin the chassi pads for pot 2



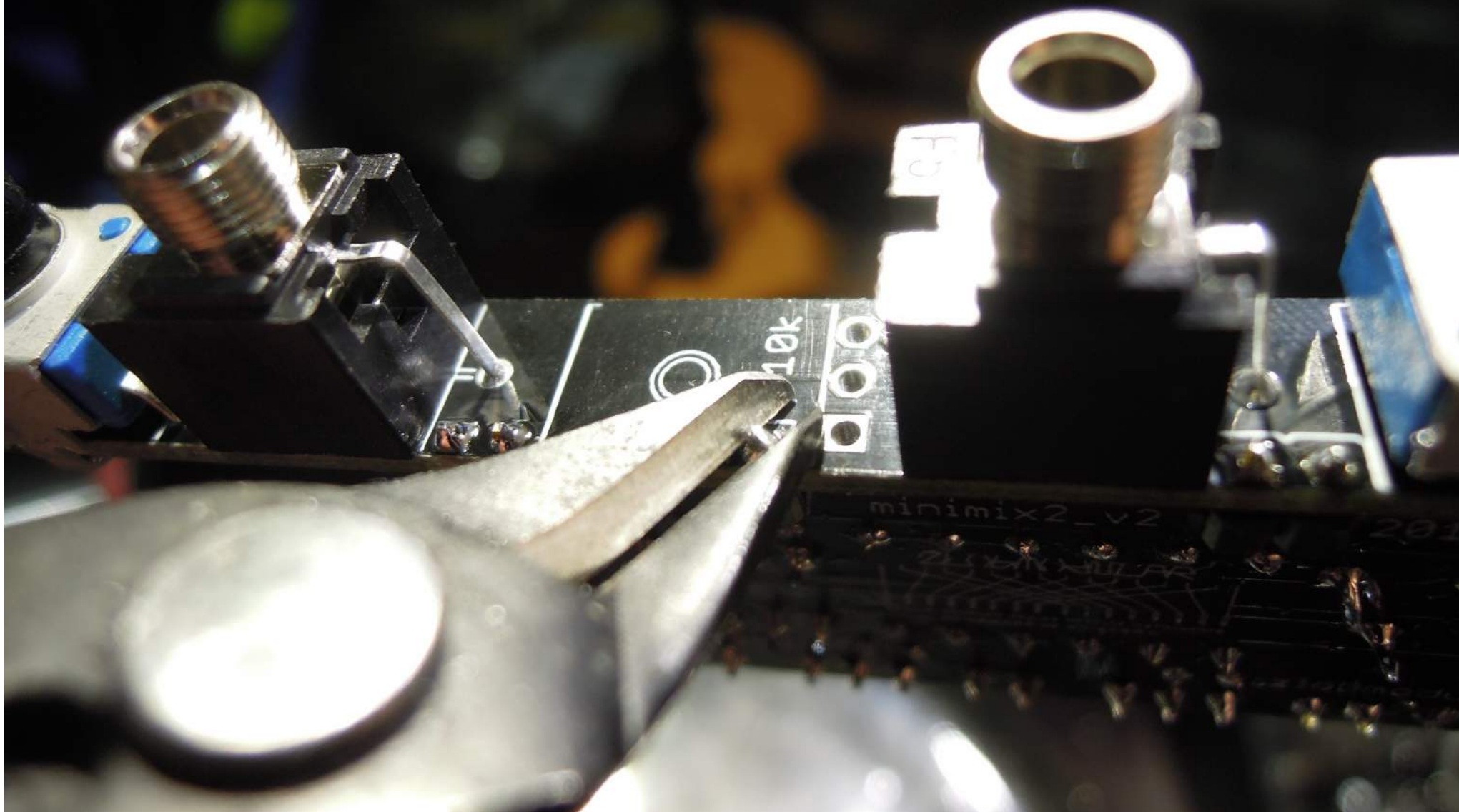
insert the mother board into the top
pcb and tack some solder to hold in
place. make sure the jumpers poke all
the way through and are flush with the
top pcb.

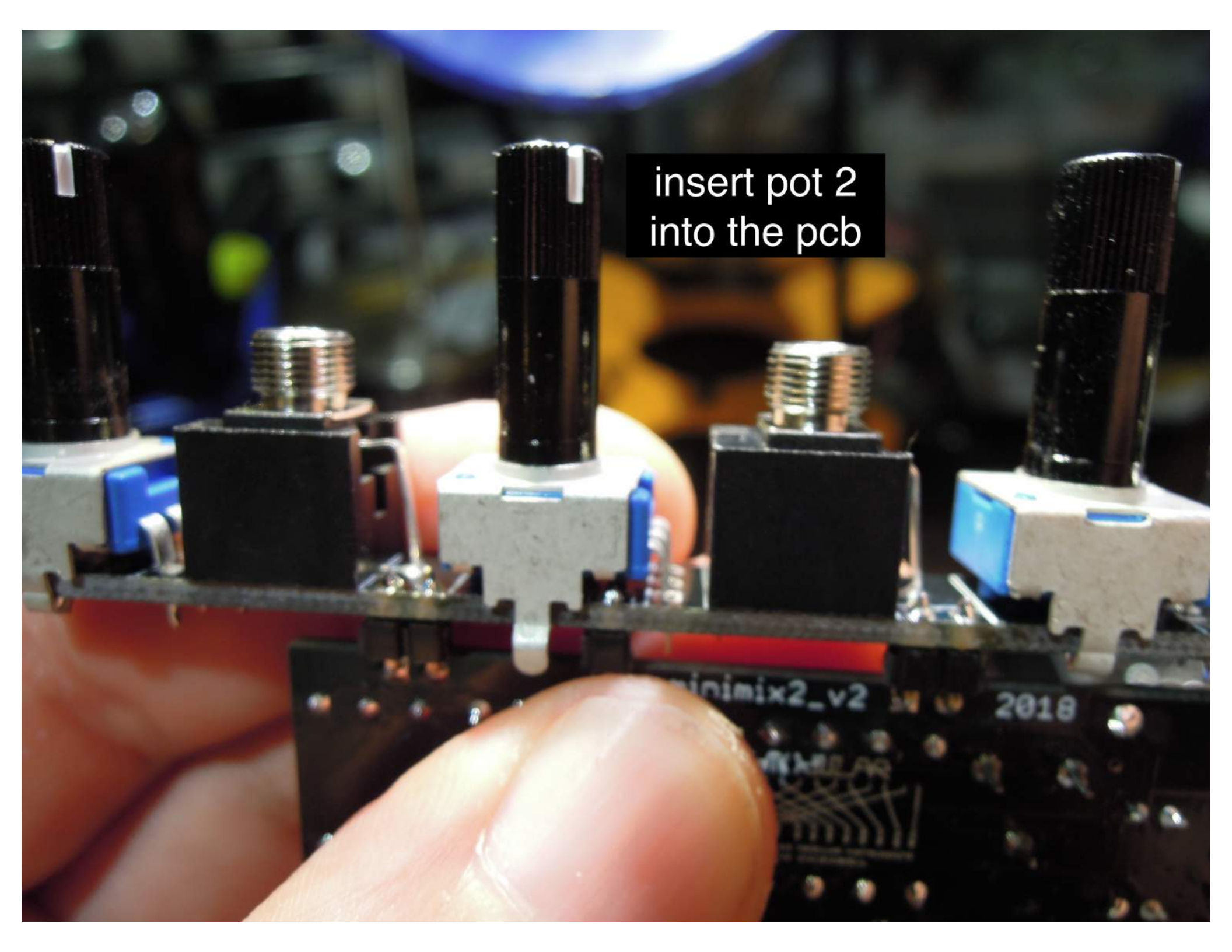


solder the mother
board to the top pcb



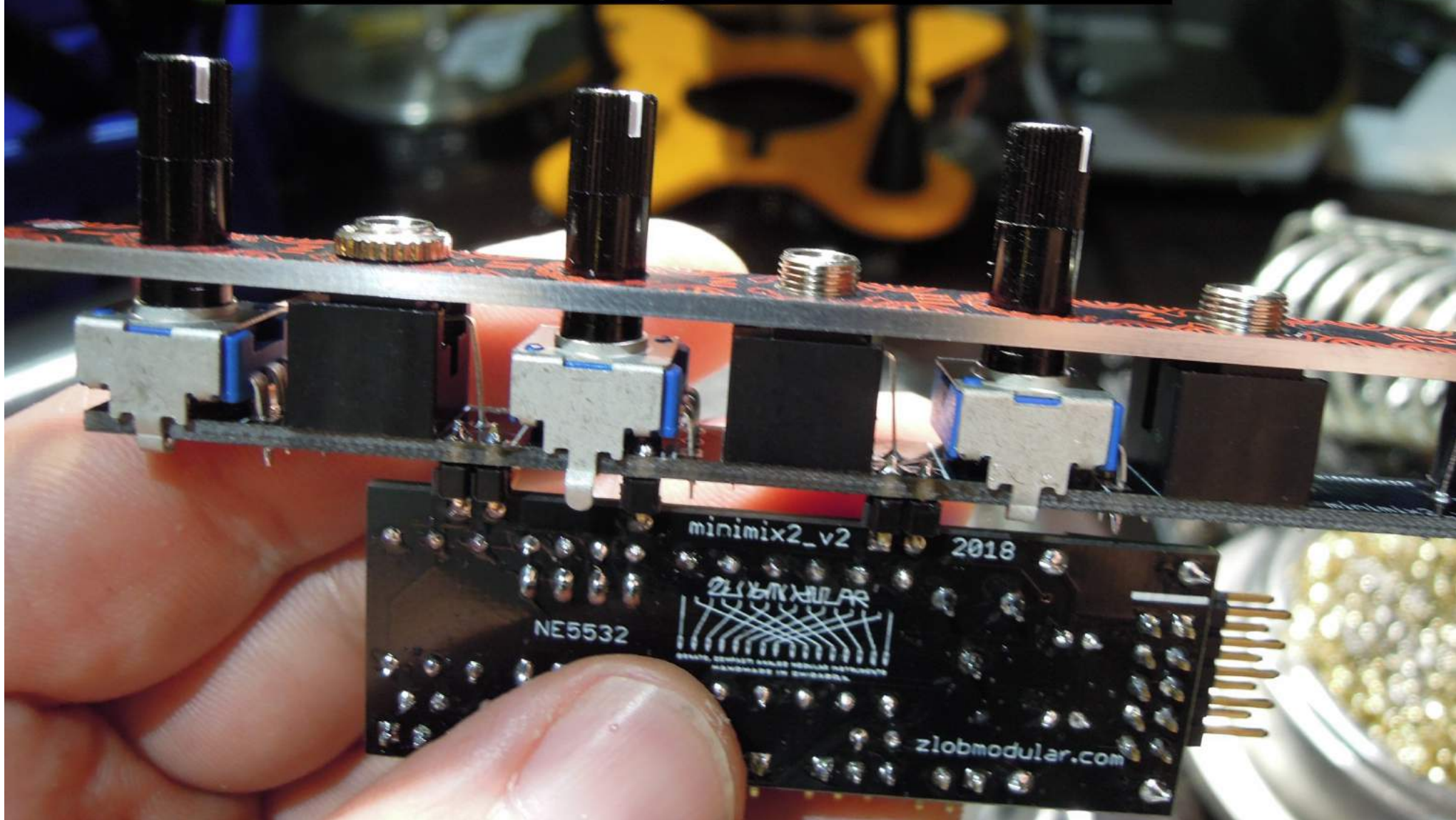
snip the solder joint under pot 2



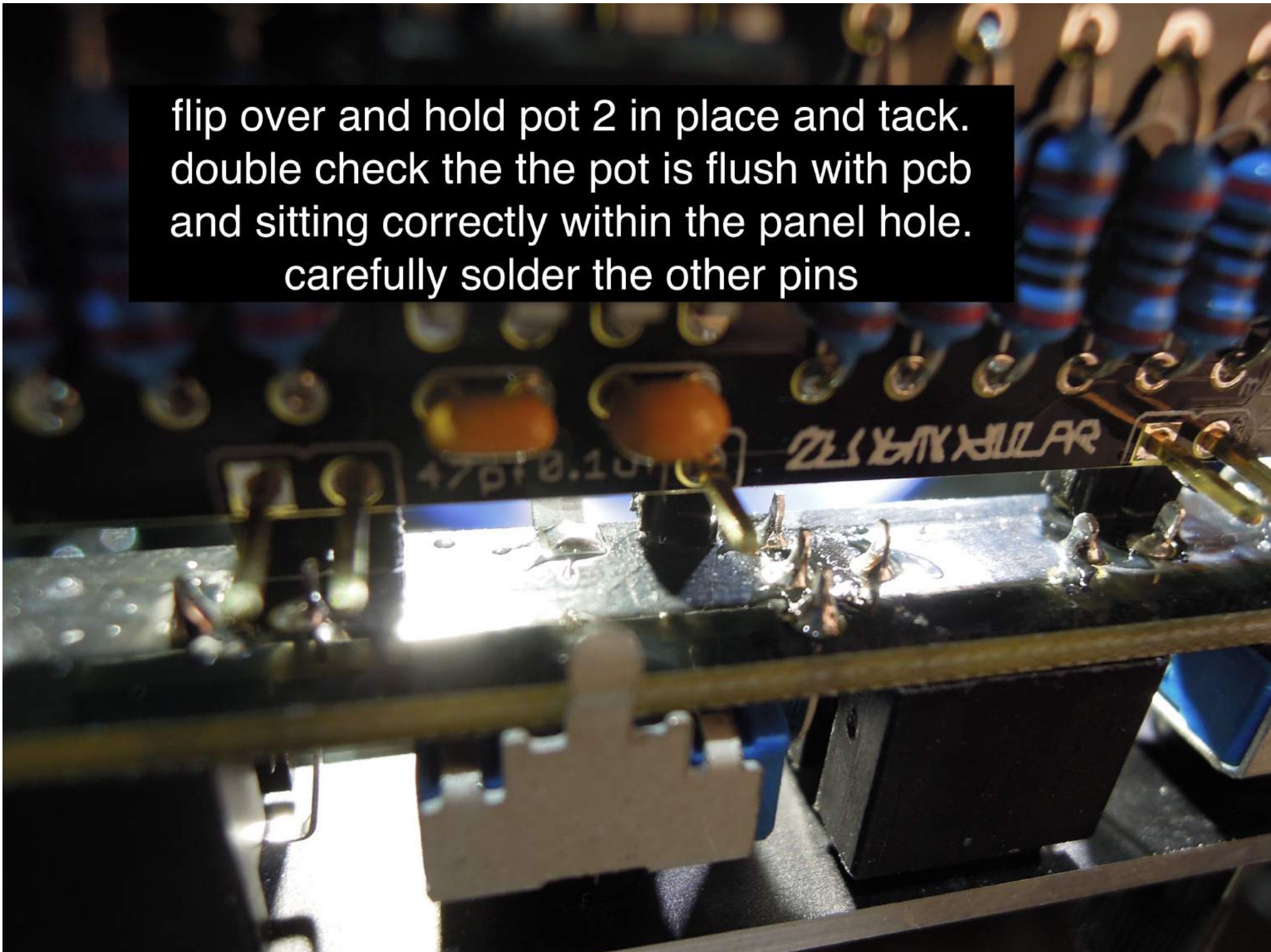


insert pot 2
into the pcb

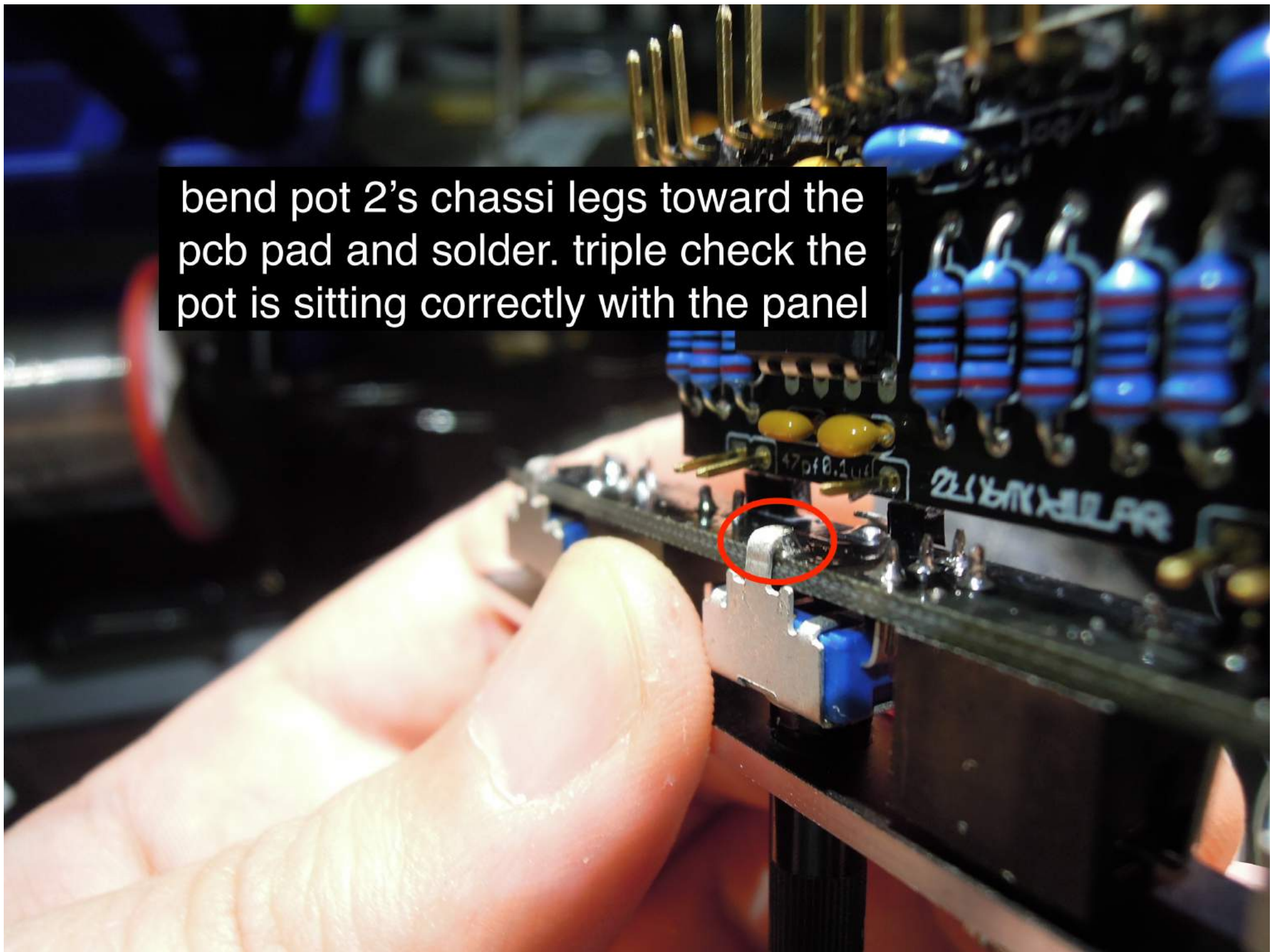
put the panel back on and hand tighten a couple jack nuts so panel is flush with components



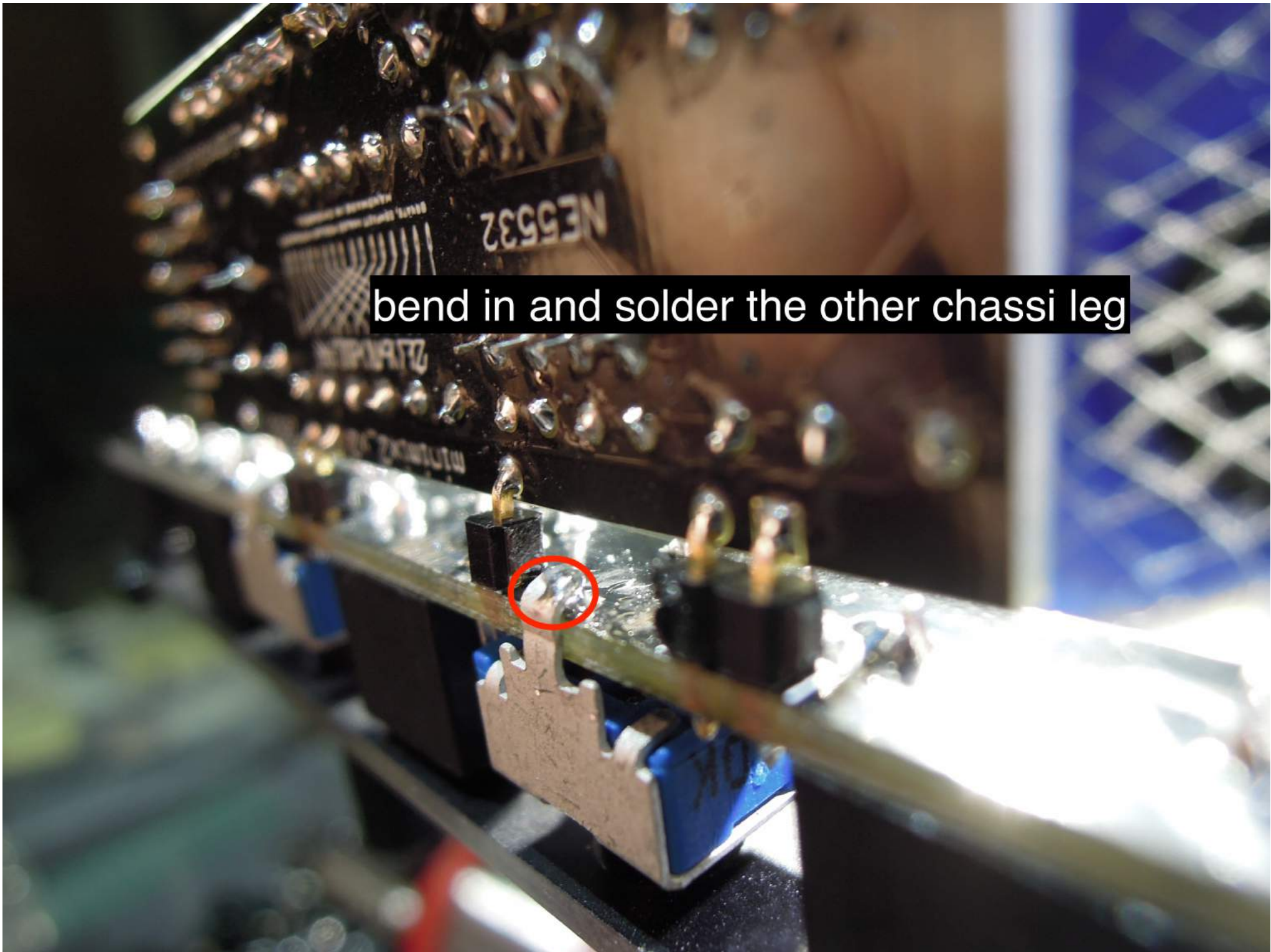
flip over and hold pot 2 in place and tack.
double check the the pot is flush with pcb
and sitting correctly within the panel hole.
carefully solder the other pins



bend pot 2's chassi legs toward the
pcb pad and solder. triple check the
pot is sitting correctly with the panel



bend in and solder the other chassi leg



you must install the shunts for the module to work. this is the configuration for AC coupling and logarithmic operation. this configuration is better for audio signals. there will be some high pass filtering because of the AC coupling

