CHERNOBYLIZER by Isn'tses Build guide and BOM

The Chemobylizer is straightforward to build but you must take care to get everything in the right place. ALWAYS DOUBLE CHECK COMPONENTS BEFORE SOLDERING AS DE-SOLDERING IS TROUBLESOME. SAVE YOUSELF TROUBLE :) BE SURE BEFORE SOLDERING. Further info on this circuit and its development can be found at www.isnts s.co.uk/blog

Step 1. Resistors:			
Insert the resistors first, bend the legs close to the blob to ensure they fit nicely. Before soldering, check that each resistor is in the right place. (You can look up the colour codes to double check. https://www.hobby-hour.com/electronics/resistorcalculator.php is a good online resistor calculator.)			
R2, R3, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R19, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28	x 16	100k	
R1	x 1	22r	
R14, R20, R21	х З	1k	
R15	x 1	5k1	
R13	x 1	15k	
R16	x 1	22k	
R18	x 1	174k	
R17	x 1	220k	
R5, R6	x 2	2m2	
R4	x 1	5m6	

Step 2. IC Sockets

When inserting the chip sockets ensure they are correct with the notch at one end matching the notch on the PCB. Ensure the number of pins match the number of holes and are fully inserted so the socket is flat against the PCB. Hold or tape them firmly in place before soldering and solder two corner pins first followed by the rest of the pins. Ensure there are no solder blobs joining any of the pins together

U1, U3	x 2	14-pin DIP socket
U2, U4	x 2	8-pin DIP socket
U5	x 1	16-pin DIP socket
Step 3. Capacitors: ceramic disc & film capacitors - non-polarised		
Ensure you check the values on the capacitors.		
C4, C5, C19	х З	4.7nF (aka 4700pf) - Code: 4n7 or 472
C1, C2, C3	х З	10nF (aka 10000pf) - Code: 103
C22	x 1	47nF (aka 47000pF) - Code: 47n or 473
C13, C20, C21, C23, C24, C25, C29	x 7	100nf (aka 0.1uF) - Code: 104

Step 4. Electrolitic capacitors - polarised

These are cylindrical, the negative side is indicated by a white stripe and a shorter leg. Match the stripe with the white half-circles on the PCB. Important: If inserted the wrong way, the circuit will not function correctly. DOUBLE CHECK POLARITY AS UNSOLDERING THESE IS COMPLICATED.

C18	x 1	1uF
C14, C27	x 2	10uF
C15, C28	x 2	47uF
C6, C11, C12, C26	x 4	100uF
C16	x 1	220uF
C7, C8, C9, C10	x 4	1000uF

Step 5. Diodes

D3: Match the stripe on the diode to the stripe on the PCB (and the square solder pad.) LEDs: Match the shorter leg with the square solder pads on the PCB. If you are uncertain, search "LED polarity diagram" online.			
D1, D2	x 2	3mm LED	
D3	x 1	Diode 1N5817 (DO-204AL)	
Step 6. Jacks and switch			
The jack sockets should fit in easily with the silver side on the outside. The switch can go either way around. Check all legs are in properly before soldering.			
J2	x 1	DC barrel jack socket - 2.1mm pin	
J3, J4	x 2	PJ301BM 3.5mm mono jacks	
SW1	x 1	SPST miniature toggle switch	

Step 7. Potentiometers

The pots should clip firmly into place. The pots are DIFFERENT VALUES, ensure these are in the correct place according to the value. Ensure legs are correctly inserted and straight before soldering.

		"Liquidator" - 1k
RV1	x 1	9mm potentiometer, linear taper
		"Bio-robot" - 10k
RV2	x 1	9mm potentiometer, linear taper
		"Metallik" & "Mystikal" - 100k
RV3, RV4	x 2	9mm potentiometer, linear taper
		" Berserk" - 500k
RV5	x 1	9mm potentiometer, linear taper

Step 8. ICs

Insert the IC's into the sockets. Ensure they are inserted the right way up, matching the notch on the socket. Ensure all legs are all straight and none are bent over or outside their holes. (Take care to insert U2 and U4 in the correct position as they look similar)

U1, U3	x 2	CD40106BE - DIP-14
U2	x 1	LM386 audio amplifier - DIP-8
U4	x 1	LM358 op amp - DIP-8
U5	x 1	CD4046BE phase locked loop - DIP-16

Step 9. Test the circuit

CHECK ALL SOLDER JOINTS, ENSURE CHIPS ARE IN CORRECTLY. Make sure the switch is in the up position. Turn all 5 knobs fully clockwise. Connect the left-hand output socket to a mono input of a mixer or amplifier. Turn the volume to a fairly low setting and connect the 9v power to the Chernobylizer.

If you don't see the LEDs light up, or don't hear anything, immediately unplug the circuit and check your solder joints and that the components are all inserted properly.

If the circuit is working properly you should hear a continuous drone/noise which rises in pitch then slowly falls. Play with the other controls and touch the touchpads. The right LED eye should be on continuously and the left eye should flicker in relation to the sound output.

You should have a fully functioning synth, this is incredible and you are a noise master.

If it is not working common problems may include: missed solder joint, dry solder joint, chips not inserted correctly, wrong power supply, polarity of capacitors not correct.

More info: isntses.co.uk - isntses.bandcamp.com - isntses.etsy.com



www.isntses.co.uk

KNOBS:

Pseudo-filter frequency control **RV1 - LIQUIDATOR**

Pseudo-filter resonance control **RV2 - BIO-ROBOT**

between pseudo-filtered and plain oscillators Wet/dry crossfader **RV3 - METALLIK**

RV4 - MYSTIKAL Power bend **RV5 - BERSERK**

= less volts to the oscillators, Power starve: anticlockwise more noise and chaos **REACTOR TOUCHPADS**



Just the starved oscillators, not the DC-coupled pulsewave output. SECONDARY OUTPUT

Use as a gate/CV/clock signal for other synths or modules, or as audio. Hot signal which can output sub-audio frequencies or DC offsets!

POWER DRAIN SWITCH

UP: reactors have power. DOWN: Shut down the reactor. Sound drains away to geiger-counter clicks or different sounds depending on the settings of the MYSTIKAL and BERSERK knobs.

on when DC power is connected, and you can still get sound by experimenting with the filter and touchpads. Turn the switch back on to blast into noise oblivion once more! Note that this does not switch the synth off! The circuit is