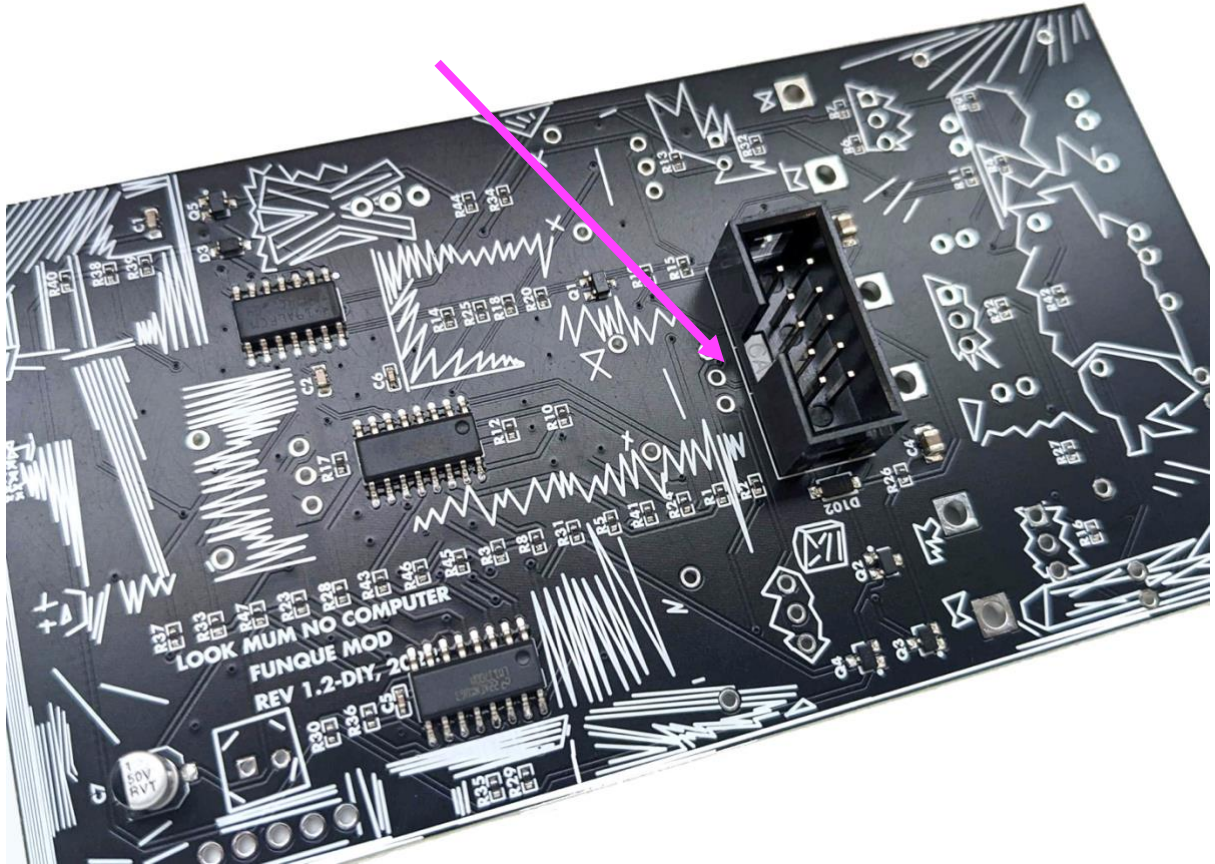


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1. First locate the 10 pin power header and then place and solder it on the back of the PCB as shown below. The header sits on the same side of the PCB as the pre-soldered components.
Note: orientation is vital! The slot in the header must match the rectangle marker on the PCB silkscreen.

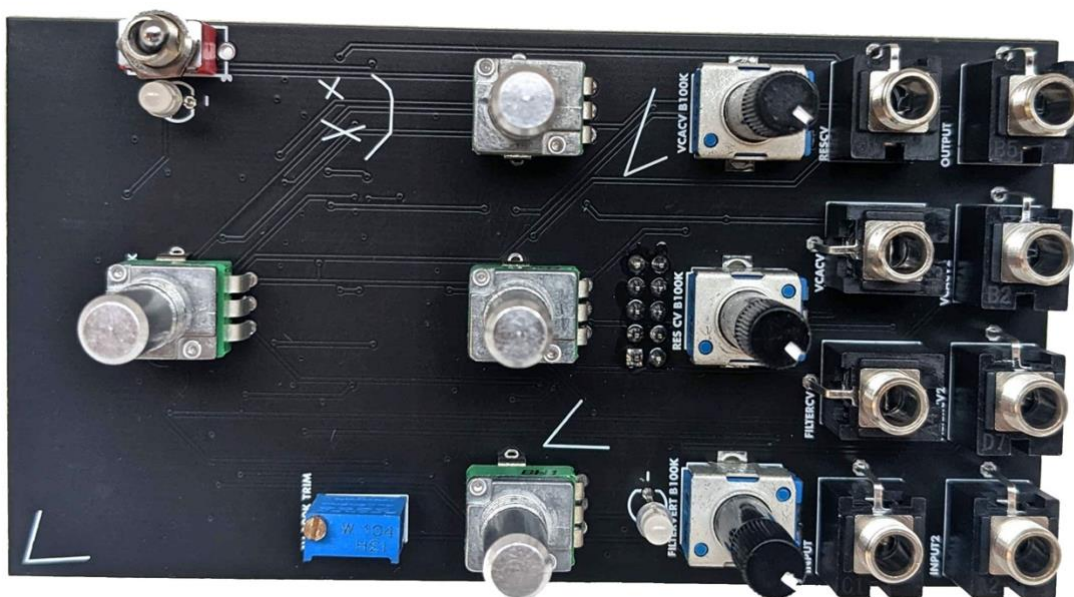
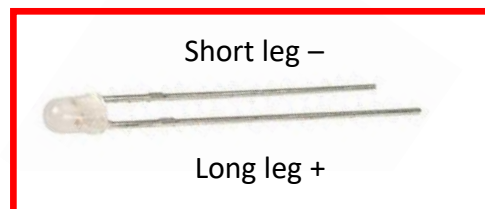


2. Next locate the toggle switch and screw one of its nuts on.



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3. Now place but **don't solder yet** the pots, jacks, LEDs, switch and trimmer. These are all placed on the opposite side of the PCB to the power header. **Note: orientation for the LEDs is vital!** The shorter leg must go to the pad with the minus symbol next to it. **Note:** orientation for the blue trimmer also matters. The brass screw must match the indicator on the PCB silkscreen.



4. When all parts are in their correct place as shown above, fit on the frontpanel, and then attach nuts and washers onto all pots and jacks, and one nut onto the switch. Make sure the trimmer brass screw is poking through its panel hole. Before soldering anything – poke the 2 x LEDs through their panel holes so that they sit flush with the front of the panel, then place some masking tape over the holes to keep them in place and stop them falling through. Now turn the module over and solder in all the remaining components.



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6. When all parts are soldered you can attach the knobs. Use the supplied hex key for the three small knobs and a flathead screwdriver for the large 'Cutoff' knob. Finally attach the power cable - the build is finished!

Calibration

The cutoff attenuverter requires calibration. To do this set the attenuvert pot in its midway position (12 o'clock) and feed an audio signal through the filter. Make sure the VCA knob is turned all the way up so you can hear sound at the output, and then bring down the cutoff knob so you can hear it affecting the audio signal.

Next feed a CV signal into the cutoff CV input so you can hear the CV moving the cutoff. Then adjust the trimmer until the CV has no noticeable effect on the cutoff anymore. The attenuverter will now be calibrated to be 0 volts in its central position.

