

**THANKS FOR CHOOSING ONE OF OUR KITS!**

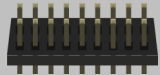
This assembly guide has been designed taking into account the common issues that we often find people experience in our workshops. The order in which the components are placed on the board is meant to make assembly as easy as possible.


Some steps are not obvious, so even if you're an experienced DIYer, please take the time to read the steps thoroughly before starting.


If this is your first project, please read this article before you start assembling the kit:

[www.befaco.org/howto/](http://www.befaco.org/howto/)

**GOOD LUCK!**

		
<b>PIN HEADERS</b>		
Place and solder the Pin Headers on the silkscreen side of the main board (It is the shorter pins that you are soldering). Double check they all are perfectly straight.		
Qty	PINs	Name on PCB
1	2x4	MAIN

		
<b>SOCKET CONNECTORS</b>		
Place the socket connectors on the control board over the silkscreen markings at positions and solder. Double check they all are perfectly straight.		
Qty	PINs	Name on PCB
1	2x4	CONTROL

		
<b>IDC CONNECTORS</b>		
Solder the IDC connectors at bottom face of main board. Orientation is marked by the notch on silkscreen, also the small arrow on the connectors must be on the side with the thick white line or a arrow.		
Qty	PINs	Name on PCB
1	2x3	OUT

**FRONT PANEL COMPONENTS MOUNTING TIPS:**

Now we will proceed to mount the jacks, LEDs and potentiometers. This part of the assembly is CRITICAL. Please take your time and read the instructions carefully.

These components must **NOT** be soldered until they are placed on the PCB and fully attached to the front panel.

There are two reasons for this:

The height of the panel components are not all the same. Because of this, if not attached properly before soldering, they will not stay properly seated against the panel. This might cause mechanical stress reducing their life expectancy and in the worst case cause them to break.

The second reason is that it is very difficult to align the components to the holes if the panel is not positioned prior to soldering. In the case of the LEDs, they are almost impossible to set to the correct height without reference to the front panel.


SPACERS
Secure the spacers onto the CONTROL PCB (through the 3 holes with silver outline) with the main body of the spacer on the component side, and the nut on the mechanical side.

MINI-JACKS
Place all the mini-jacks onto the PCB ensuring they are on the silkscreen side, but <b>don't solder yet</b> .

SWITCH		
Remove one nut and the tabbed washer from the mini switch. Leave one nut on the switch to keep it flush with the panel. Keep the other nut for securing the switch to the front panel later. Place the mini switch on the PCB but don't solder them yet.		
Qty	Type	Name on PCB
1	Mini. Two circuits two positions	S1

POTENTIOMETERS		
Now place the potentiometers on the PCB but... <b>don't solder it yet!</b>		
Qty	Type	Name on PCB
2	Dual 100k	POT_1, POT_2

**LEDs**



Place the LED onto the PCB minding their polarity, but **don't solder them** until the front panel is in place. This is the only way to solder them in the right position.

The long leg is the positive and the short the negative. On the PCB the square pad indicates the negative side and there is a + symbol to indicate the positive.

Qty	Name on PCB
3	LED_B1, LED_B2, LED_B3

**FRONT PANEL**

Attach the **front panel** adjusting the parts one by one if necessary until they fit. At this point a pair of fine tweezers can be helpful.

To finish:

- Secure the parts to the panel in this order: A) **Mini-jacks** B) **Pots** C) **Switch**
- Ensuring all of the above parts are flush with the panel then you can finally **solder** them!
- Next, adjust the **LEDS** so that they are flush with the panel and solder them.

**1/4" JACK AND PCBS ASSEMBLY**

- Remove the nut and the washer to the 1/4" jack and place it over the silkscreen markings but **don't solder yet**.
- Connect the **MAIN PCB** to the **CONTROL PCB** using the pin headers and screw the jacks to the panel.
- Secure the Jack to the panel and then **solder** them to the PCB.

**FINISHING**

- Put the **knobs** on the potentiometers.
- Connect the **power ribbon cable**: The red wire (-12V) on the power ribbon cable corresponds to pin number one on the male power connector. The first pin is indicated with a small triangle on the male power connector and a white line on the main PCB. A white or black line (or "-12v") marked on your power bus normally indicates the corresponding polarity.

**ENJOY YOUR NEW BEFACO MODULE!**