

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/

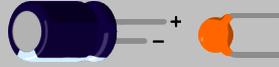
GOOD LUCK!

ASSEMBLY

OPEN MAIN BOARD BAG A

RESISTORS 			
Qty	Value	Code	Name on PCB
6	10k	Brown, Black, Black, Red, Brown	R2, R3, R6, R10, R13, R16
6	100k	Brown, Black, Black, Orange, Brown	R4, R5, R7, R11, R12, R14
2	1k	Brown, Black, Black, Brown, Brown	R8, R17
2	3k	Orange, Black, Black, Brown, Brown	R9, R18
2	43k	Yellow, Orange, Black, Red, Black	R1, R15

DIODES 		
Solder the diodes observing their polarity . The black or white line on the diode must be in the same place as the white line on the diode symbol on PCB silkscreen.		
Qty	Value	Name on PCB
2	1N5817	D1,D2

CAPACITORS 			
Mind the polarity of the 10uF capacitors (The long leg of the capacitor is the positive (+)).			
Qty	Value	Code	Name on PCB
2	100n	104	C1, C2
2	10uF	10uf (watch the polarity!!)	C3, C4

OPEN IC BAG



ICs

First **place the sockets** (taking care to orientate them properly - the “notch” on one end should match the image of the silkscreen) and solder them into their correct positions.

Next place the ICs in their respective sockets (again taking note of their polarity - the mark or “notch” on the front of the IC must match that of the socket and silkscreen).

Note Make sure to trim down the solder points as much as possible on the opposite side of the PCB to ensure they don't touch the base of the Potentiometers.

Qty	Value	Name on PCB
3	TL072	IC1, IC2, IC3

OPEN CONTROL BOARD BAG B



POWER CONNECTOR

Solder the power connector at “POWER”. The small arrow on the connectors must be on the side with the thick white line.

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.

OPEN MINI-JACKS BAG

MINI-JACKS

Place all the mini-jacks onto the PCB ensuring they are on the silkscreen side, but **don't solder yet**.

POTENTIOMETERS

Place potentiometers, but leave them loose. **DO NOT PLACE ALL THE WAY DOWN TO THE PCB.** Keep in mind they need to be screwed tight against the panel.
Do not solder them yet!

Qty	Type	Name on PCB
4	Single (3pin) 100k	1_ATEN, 2_ATEN, 1_OFFSET, 2_OFFSET

	
LEDs	
Place the LEDs 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
2	LED100, LED101

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure the parts to the panel in this order A) Mini-jacks B) Pots - 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. - 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 number one 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 pin.

ENJOY YOUR NEW BEFACO MODULE!