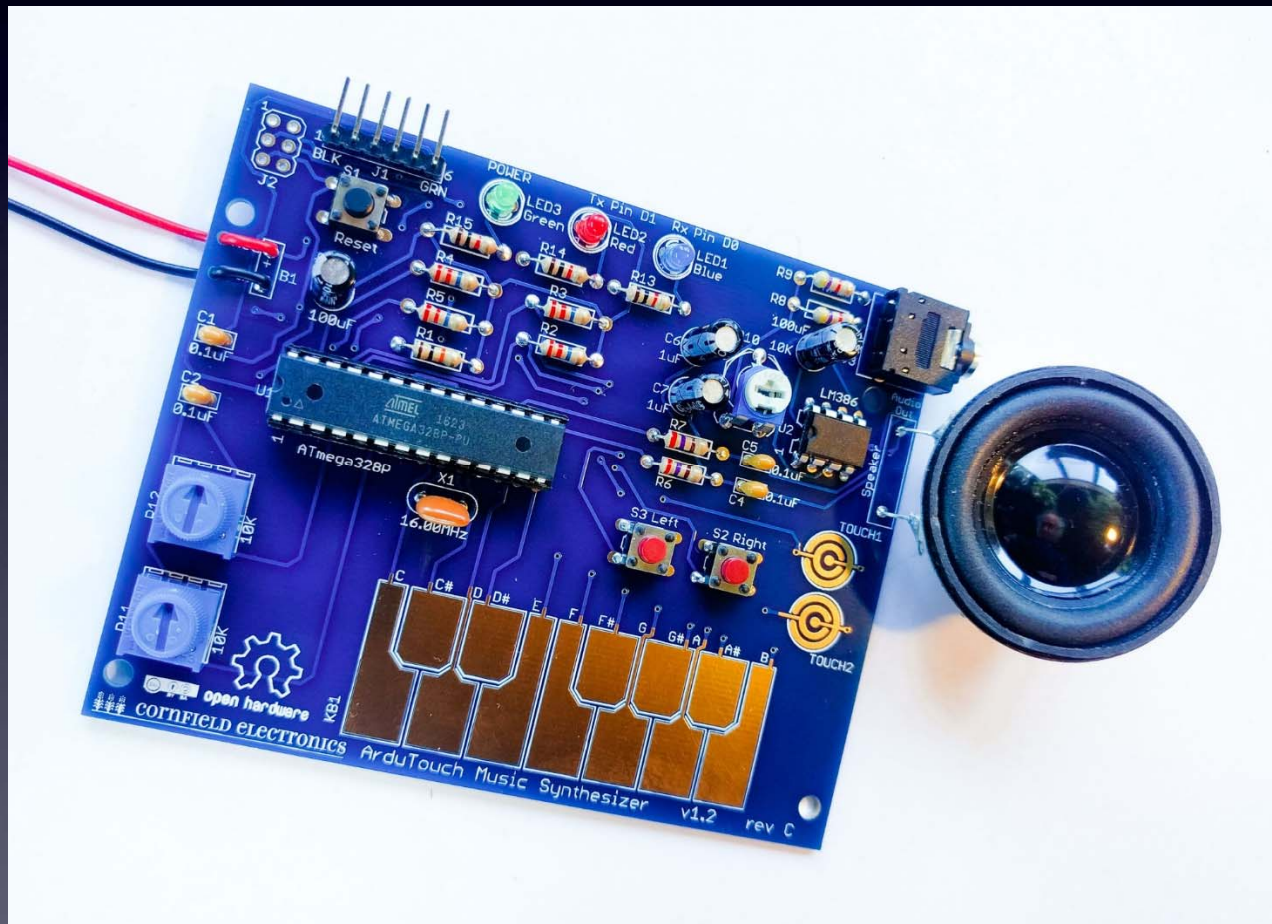


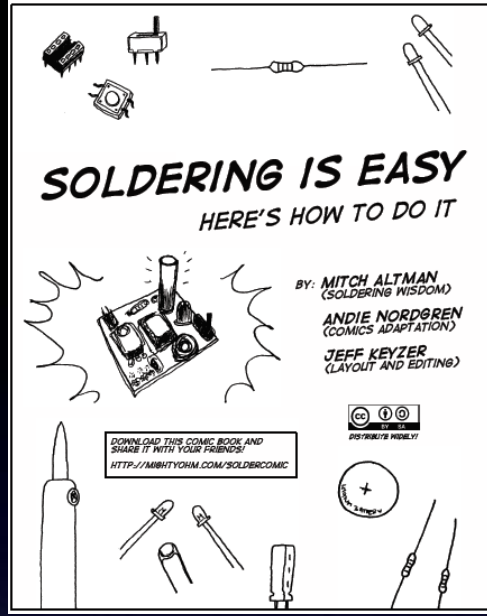
ArduTouch Music Synthesizer

Assembly Instructions



rev C

Learn To Solder

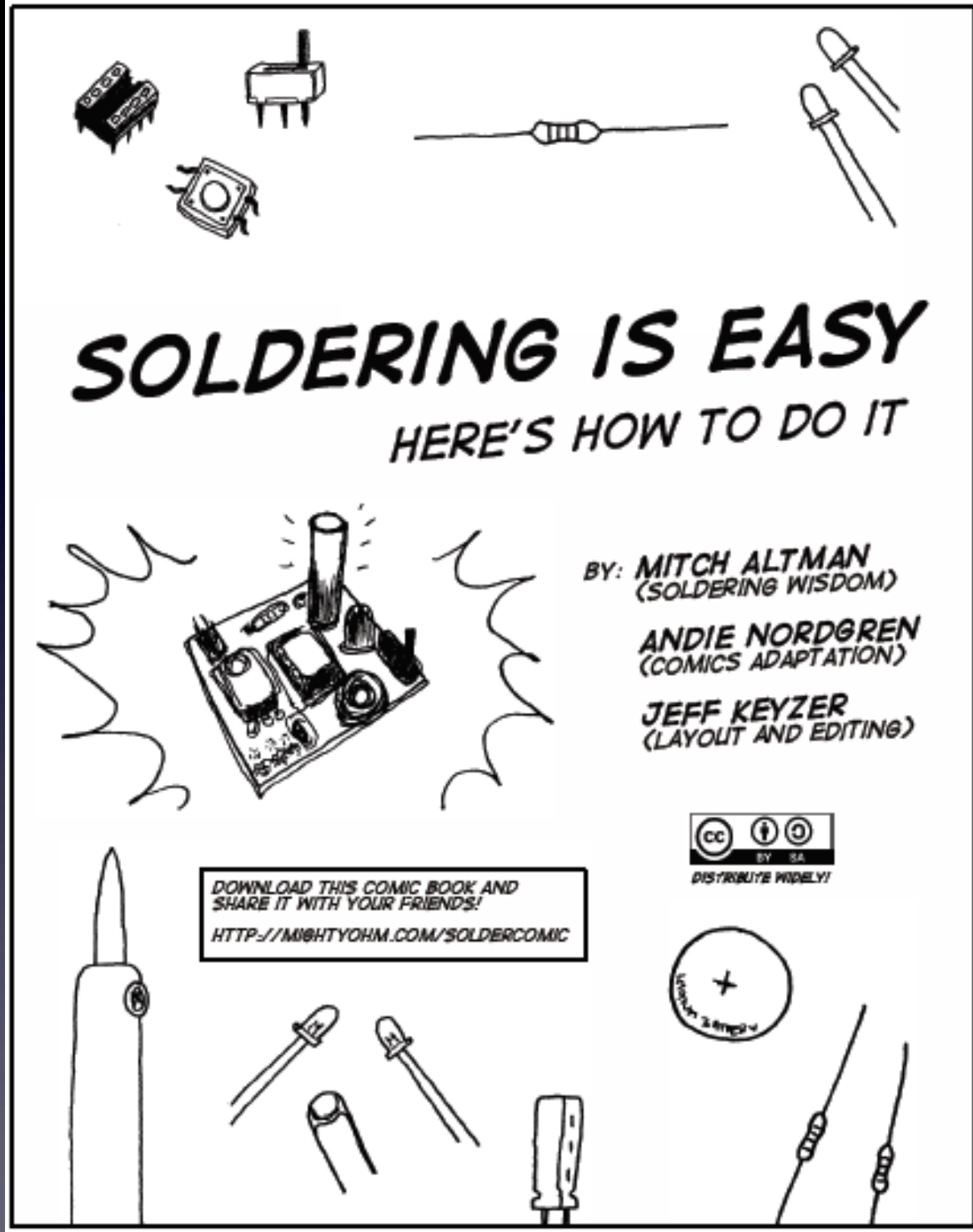


The following photos will show you how to solder.

But feel free to download the “Soldering Is Easy” comic book for free!

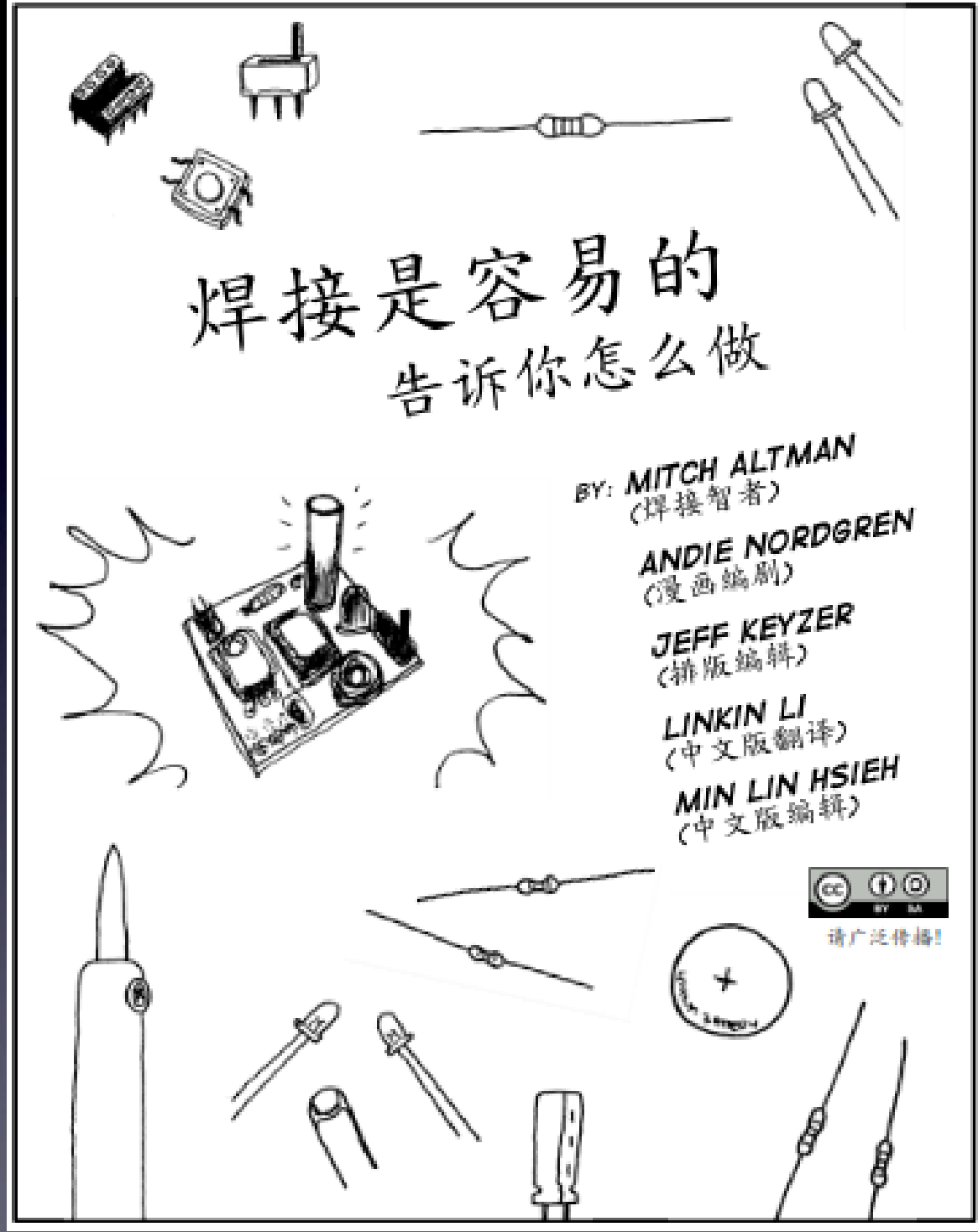
download for free at:
<http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic>

Learn To Solder



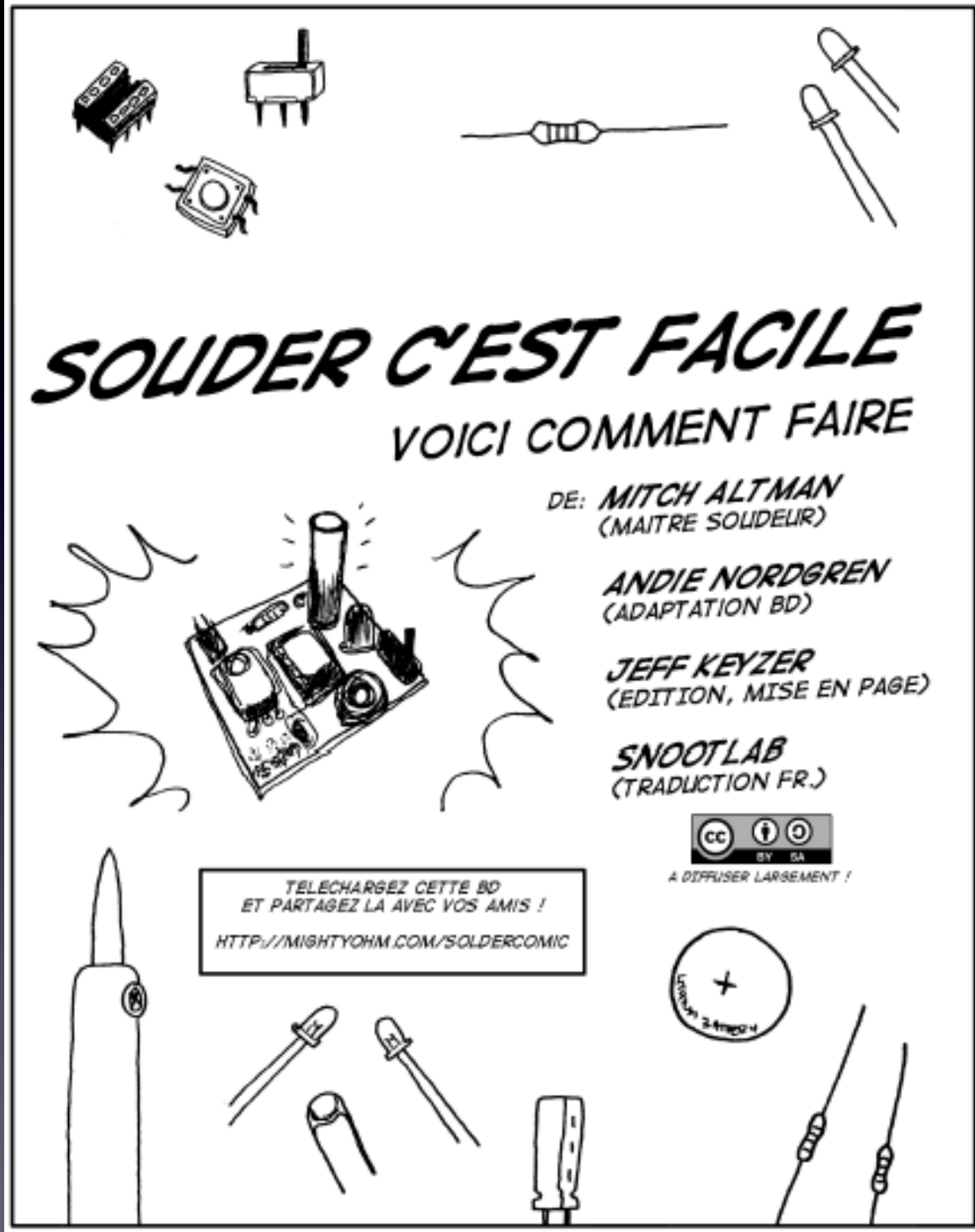
download for free at:
<http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic>

Learn To Solder



Download in the language of your choice for free at:
<http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic>

Learn To Solder



Download in the language of your choice for free at:
<http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic>

Learn To Solder

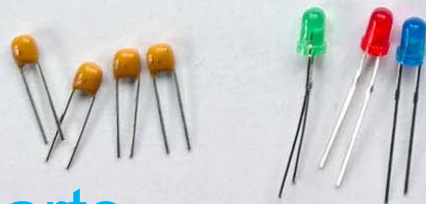
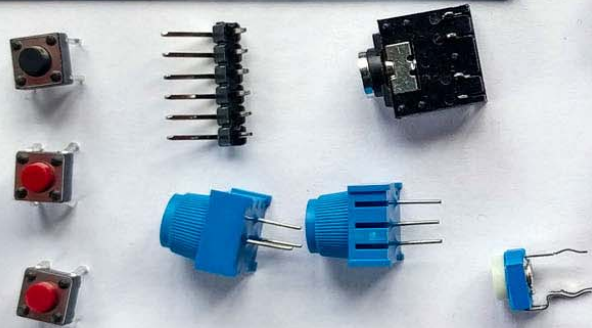
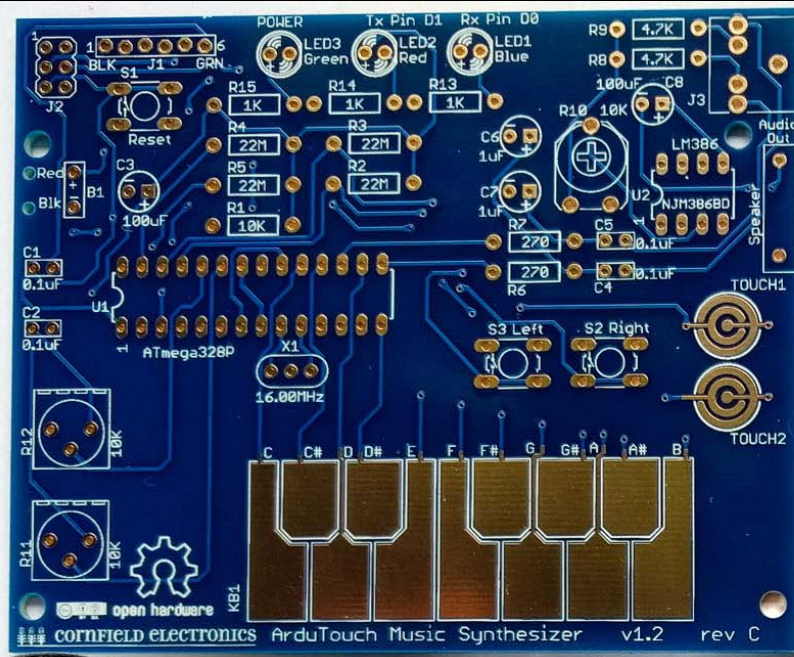


Download in the language of your choice for free at:
<http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic>

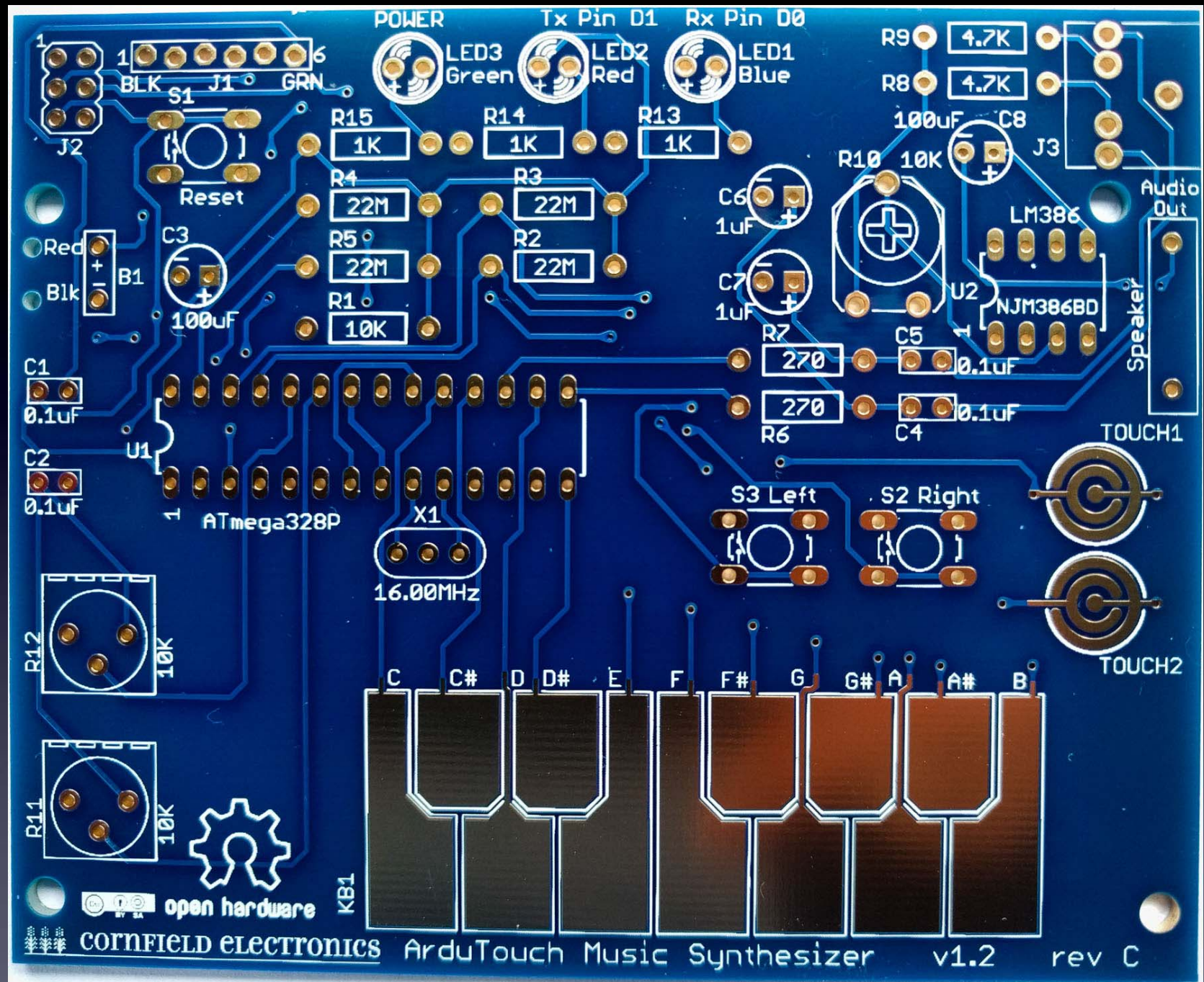
Learn To Solder



Download in the language of your choice for free at:
<http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic>



All of the parts



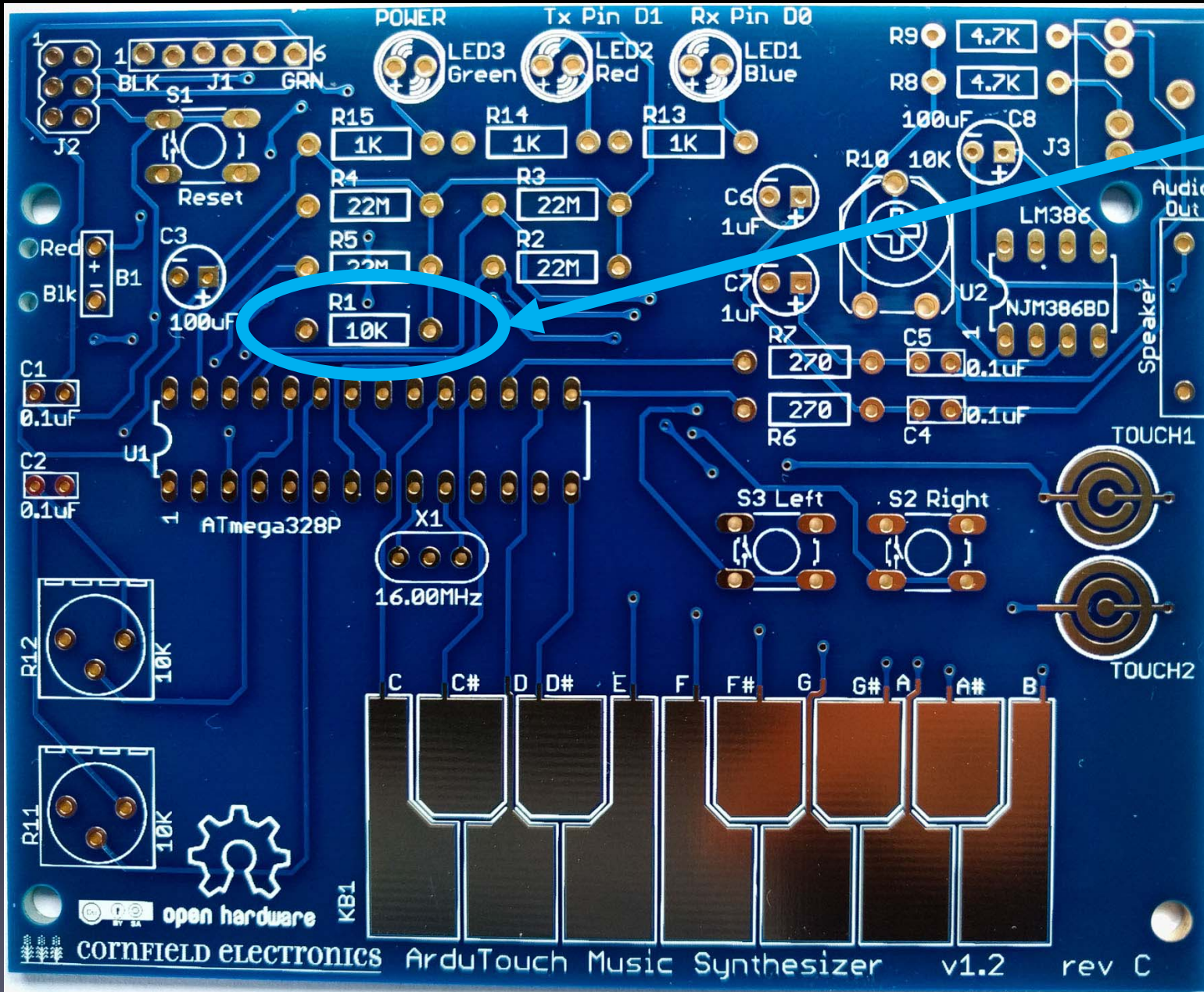
The board we'll solder the parts to



Important:
Use solder WITH lead (Pb) !!
Unleaded solder
has very poisonous fumes!

The tools you'll need:

- soldering Iron (35W or less)
- solder (60/40 Sn/Pb, rosin core, 0.031" diameter or less)
- soldering iron stand
- cellulose kitchen sponge (*not plastic!*)
- *small* wire cutter

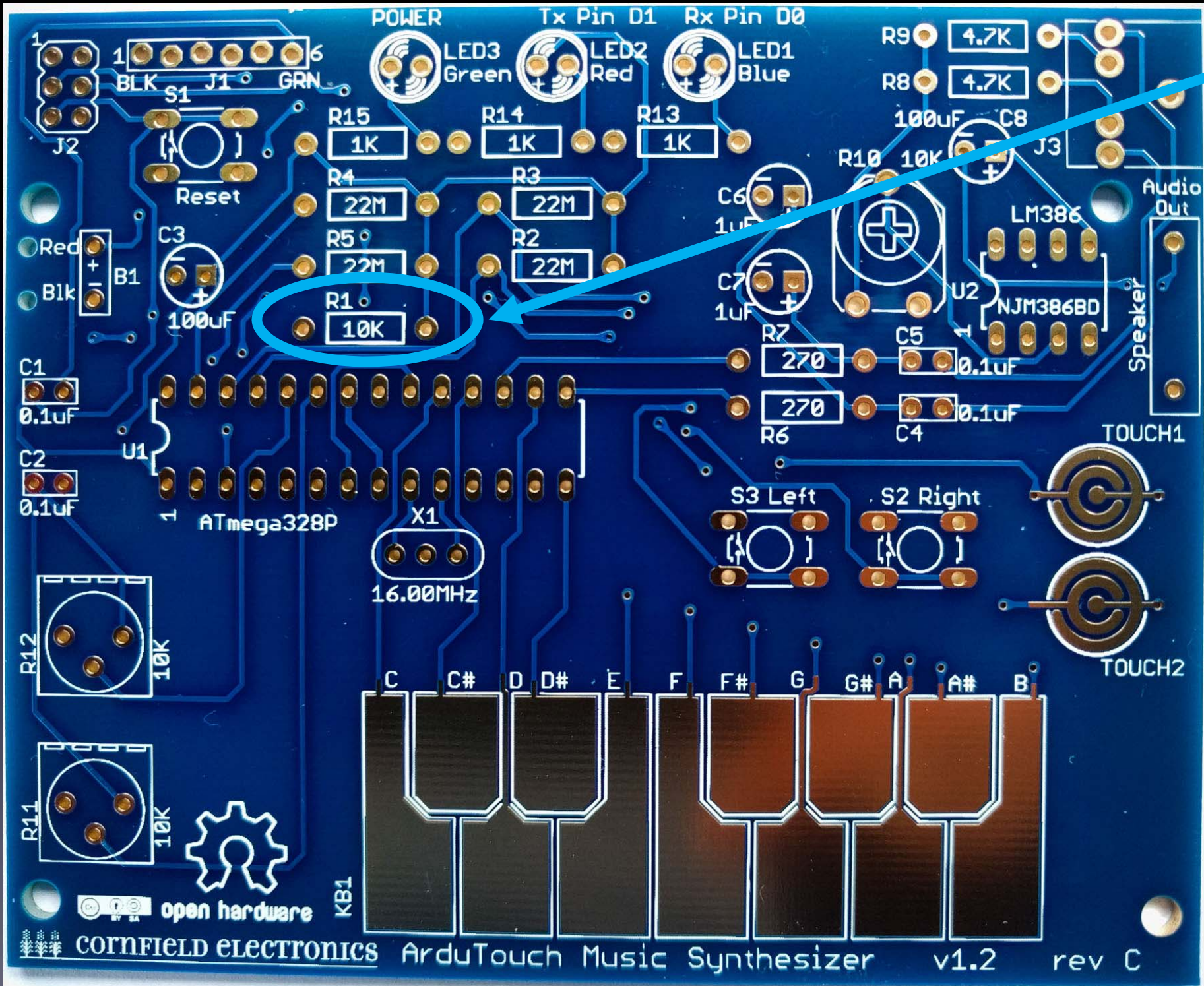


R1 – this is where it goes



R1: Brown, Black, Orange

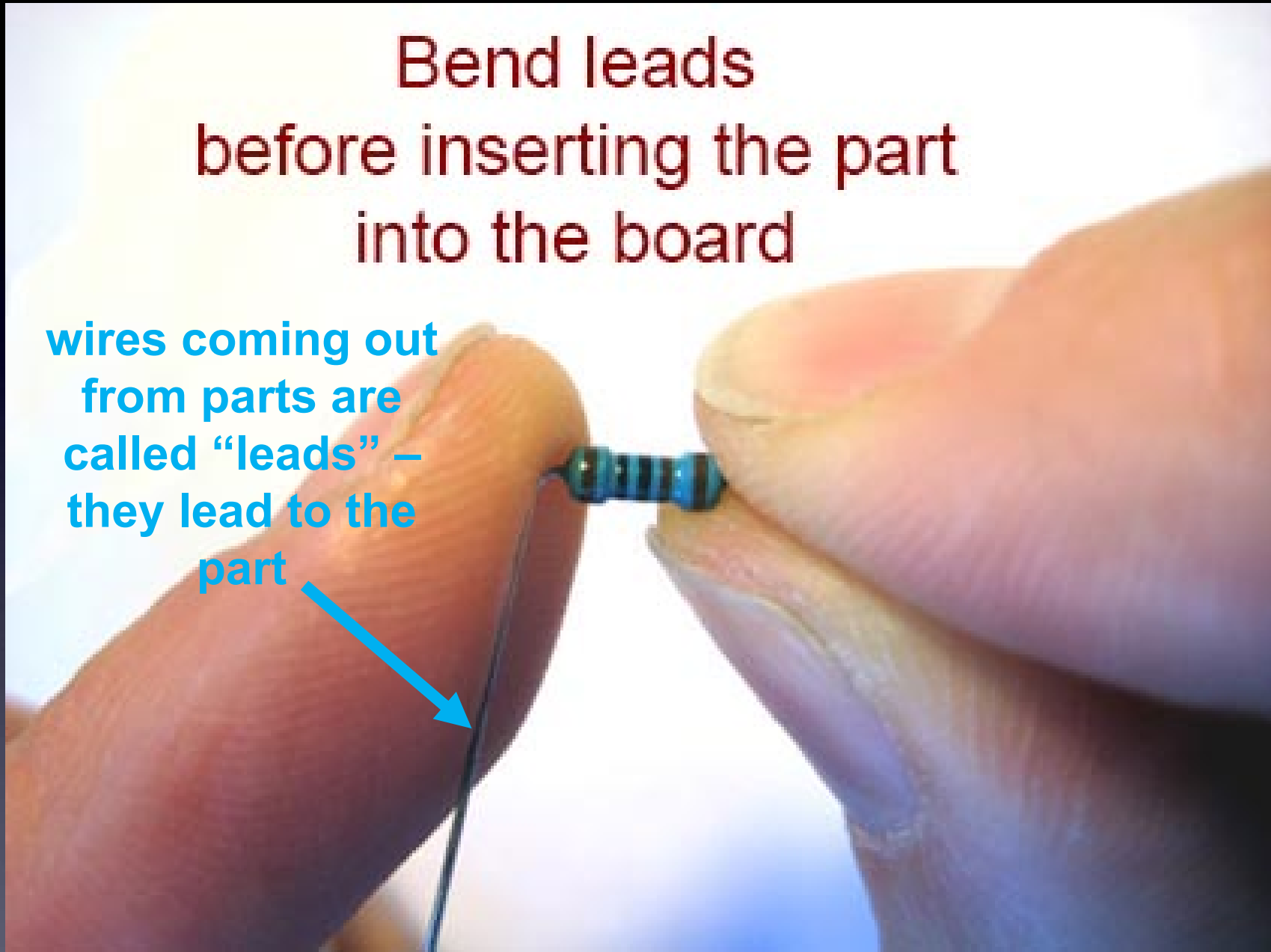
(not Brown, Black, Red)



R1

**Bend leads
before inserting the part
into the board**

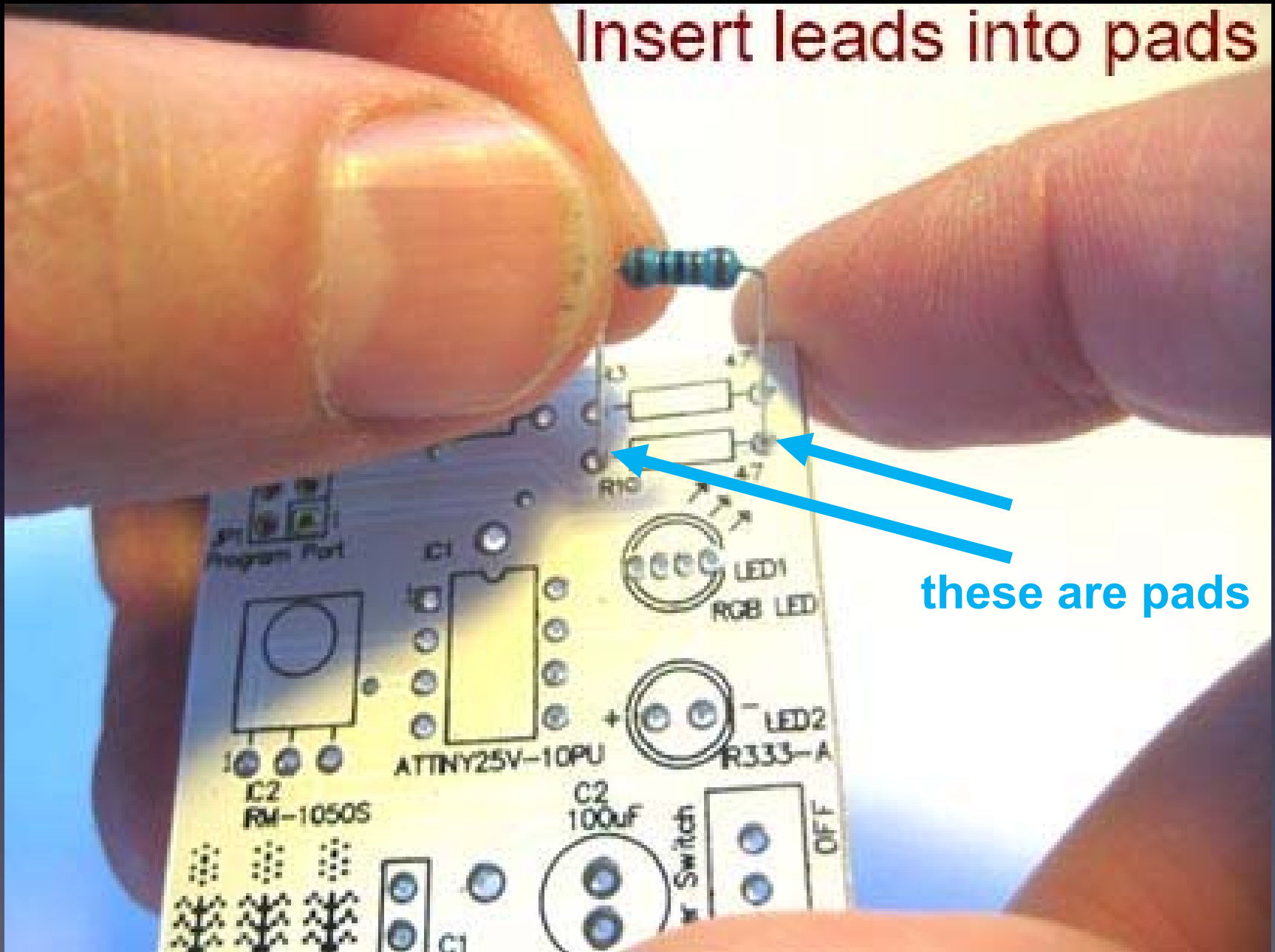
**wires coming out
from parts are
called "leads" –
they lead to the
part**





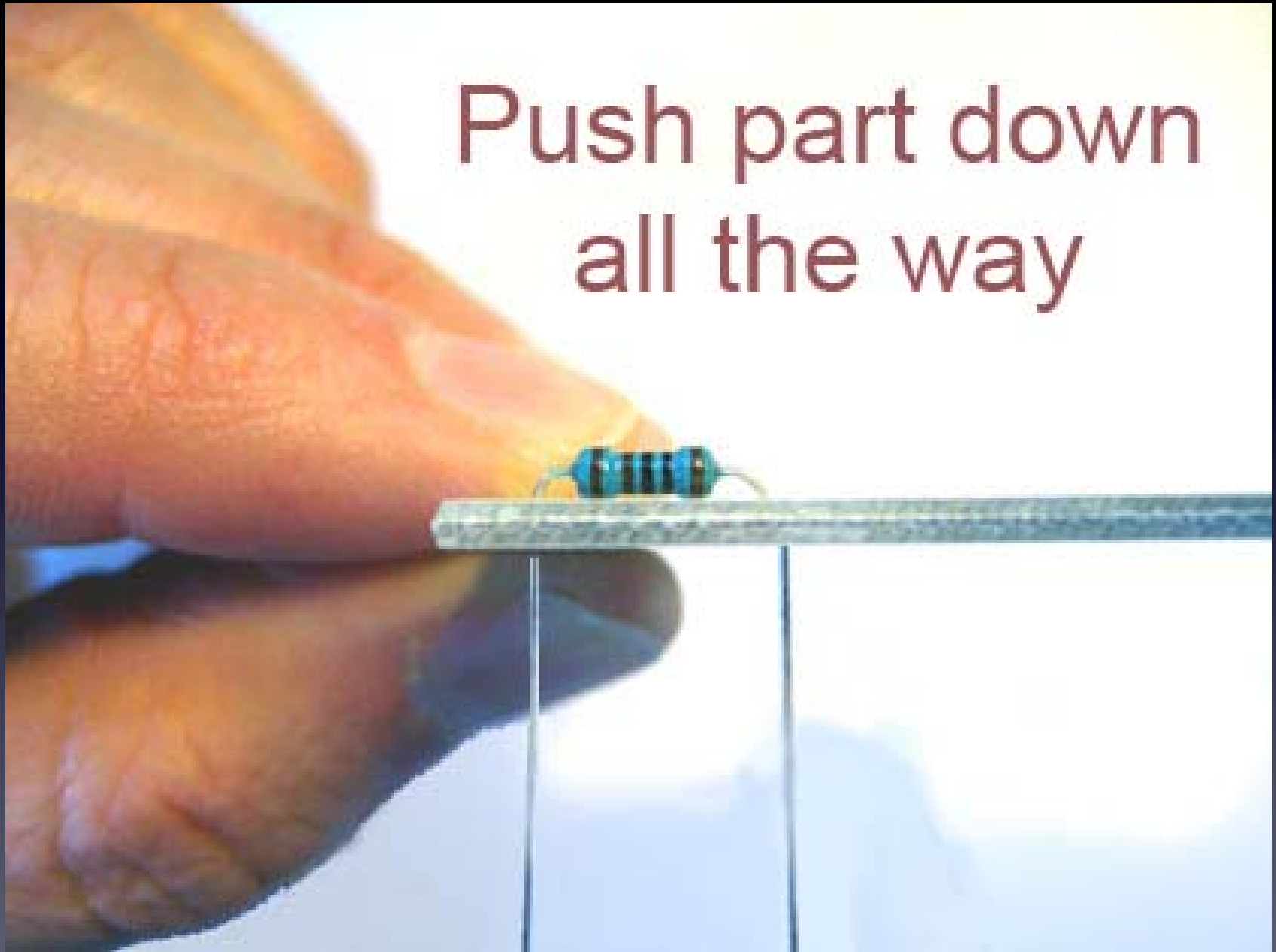
R1 – this is how it will look before inserting it into the board

Insert leads into pads



these are pads

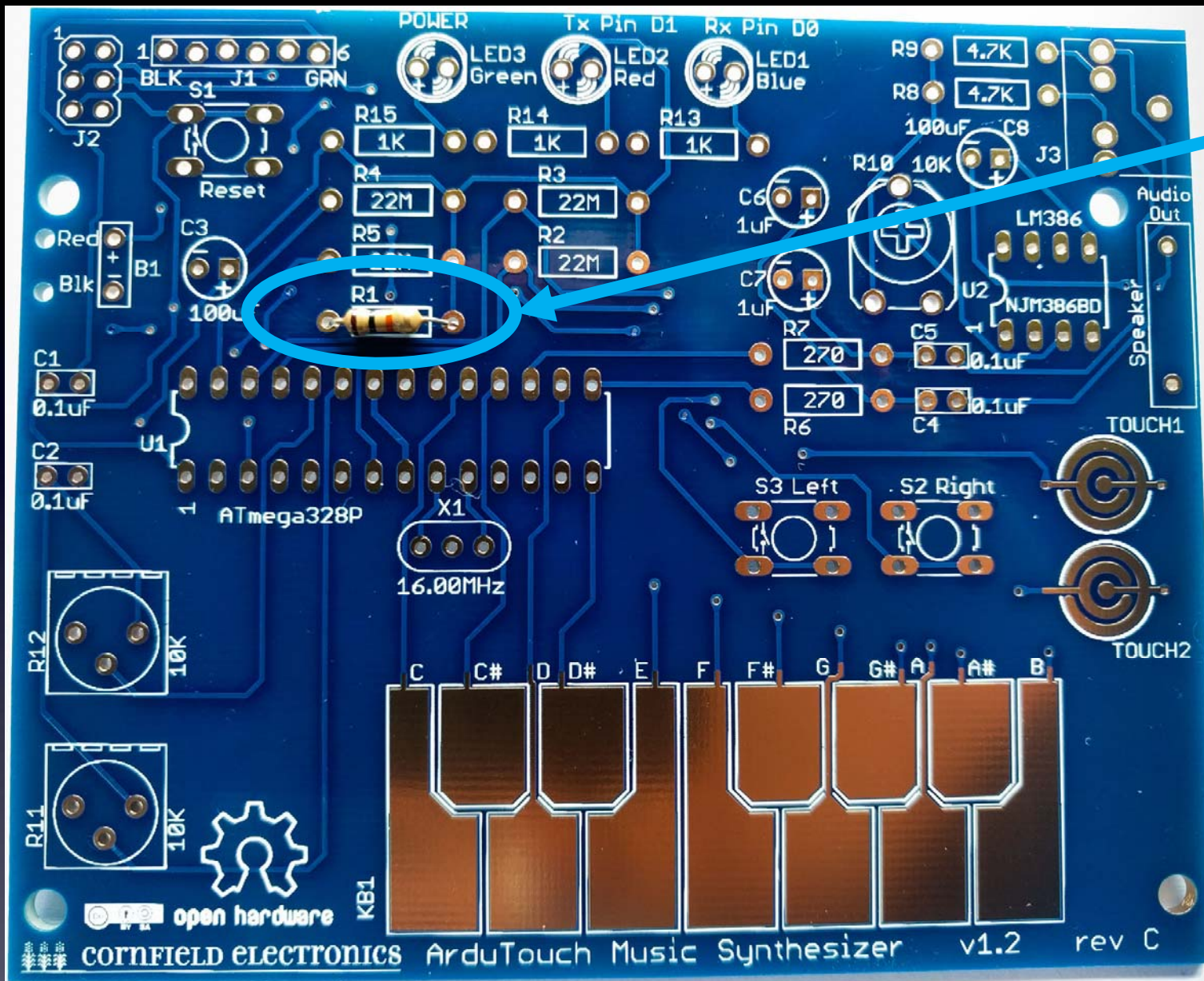
Push part down
all the way



A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a thin metal wire. A small blue resistor is attached to the wire. The wire is being bent downwards at a sharp angle. The background is a bright, slightly blurred outdoor scene with a blue sky and white clouds. The text 'Upside down' is written in a dark red font at the top of the image. The text 'Wires bent half way out' is written in a dark red font on the left side of the image, with the word 'half' underlined.

Upside down

Wires bent
half way
out



R1 – inserted into the board

How to hold a soldering iron

(Like a pencil – held from underneath)

Important



The perfect kind of
solder for electronics:

60/40 rosin core,
0.031" diameter (or smaller)

Important:

**Use solder WITH lead (Pb) !!
Unleaded solder
has very poisonous fumes!**

3 Safety Tips...

Safety Tip #1:

Hot !!

(When you touch the tip,
you *will* let go quickly every time!)

Safety Tip #2:

Lead (Pb) is toxic

But it easily washes off your hands with
soap and water

Safety Tip #3:

(coming soon)

2 secrets
to good soldering...

Secret #1:


Clean the tip!

(before every solder connection)

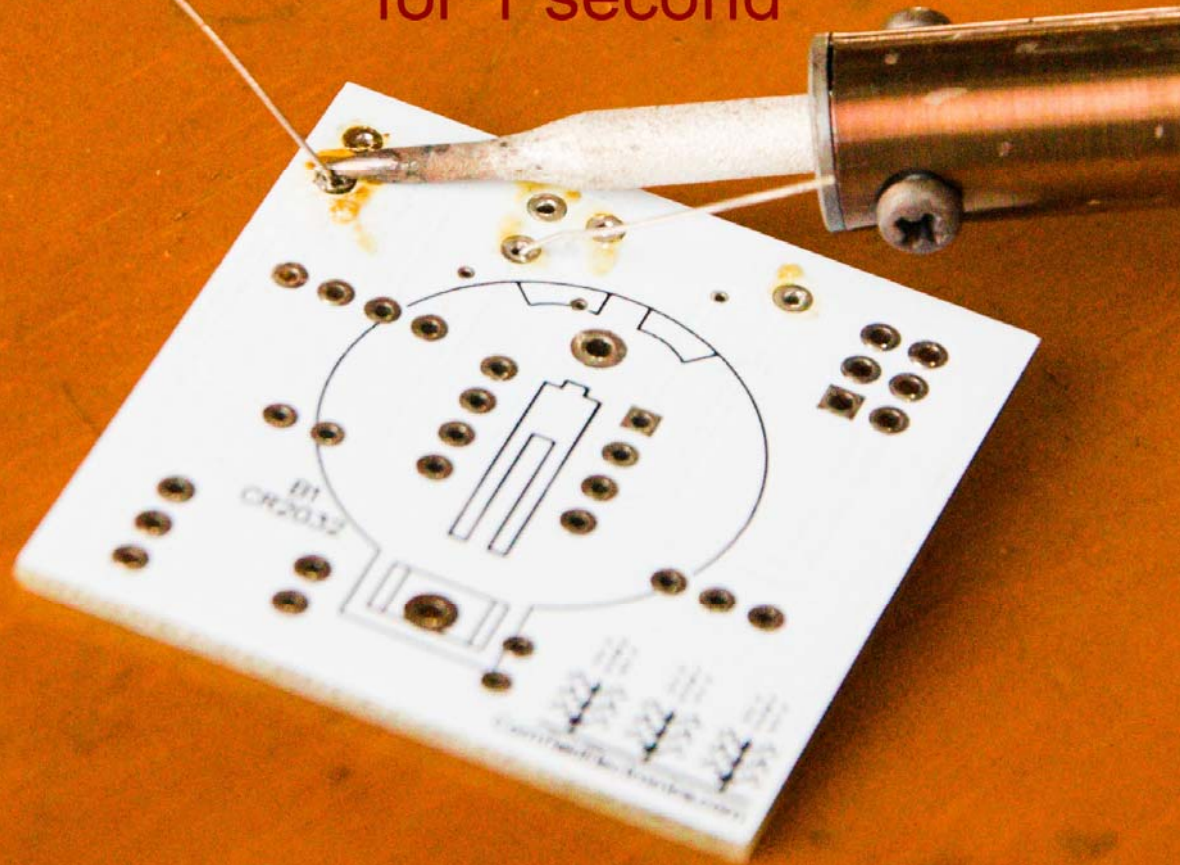
Bang (lightly) 3 times,

Swipe, Rotate, Swipe:

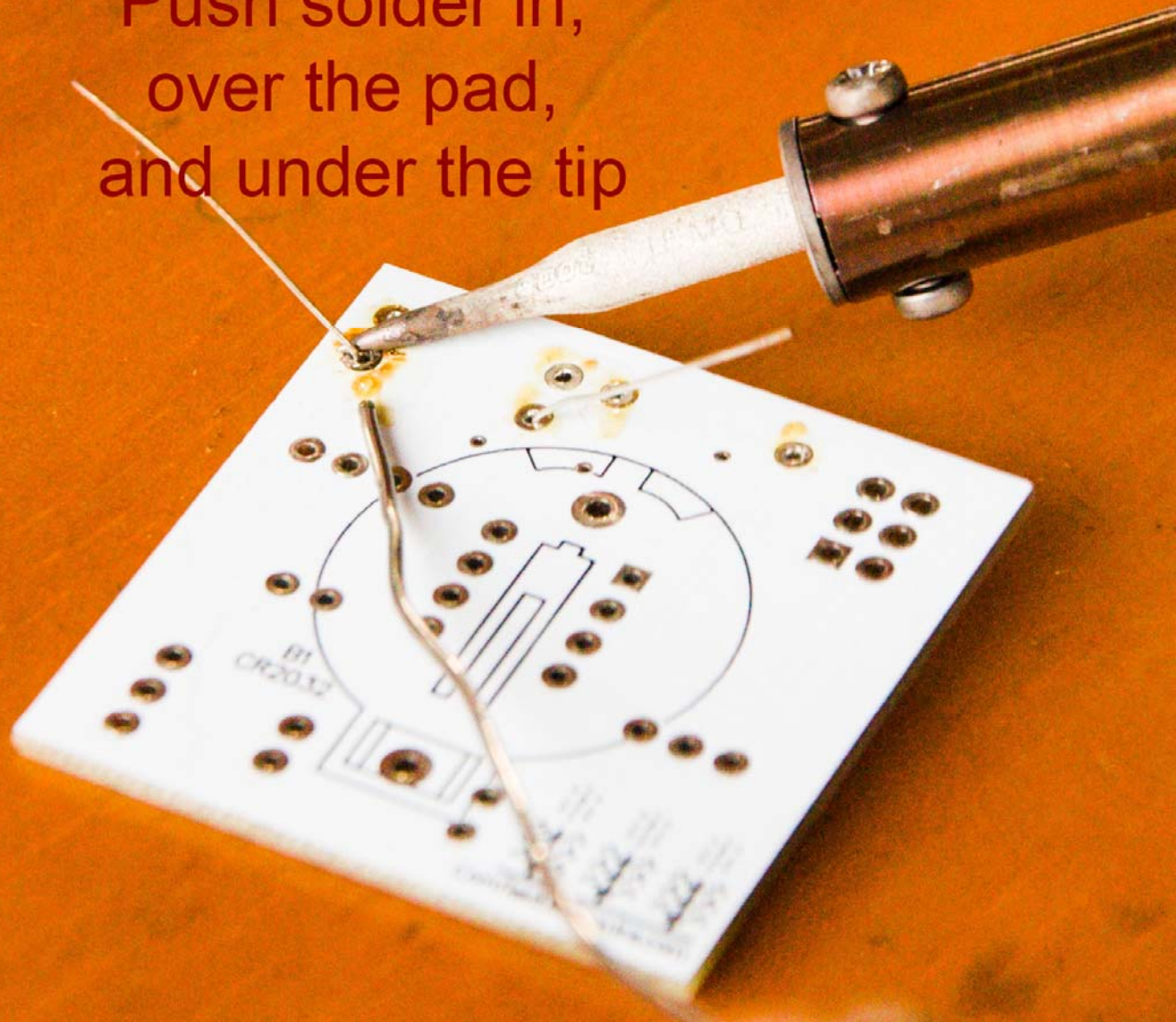
Keep the tip shiny silver!

 knock solder off the tip

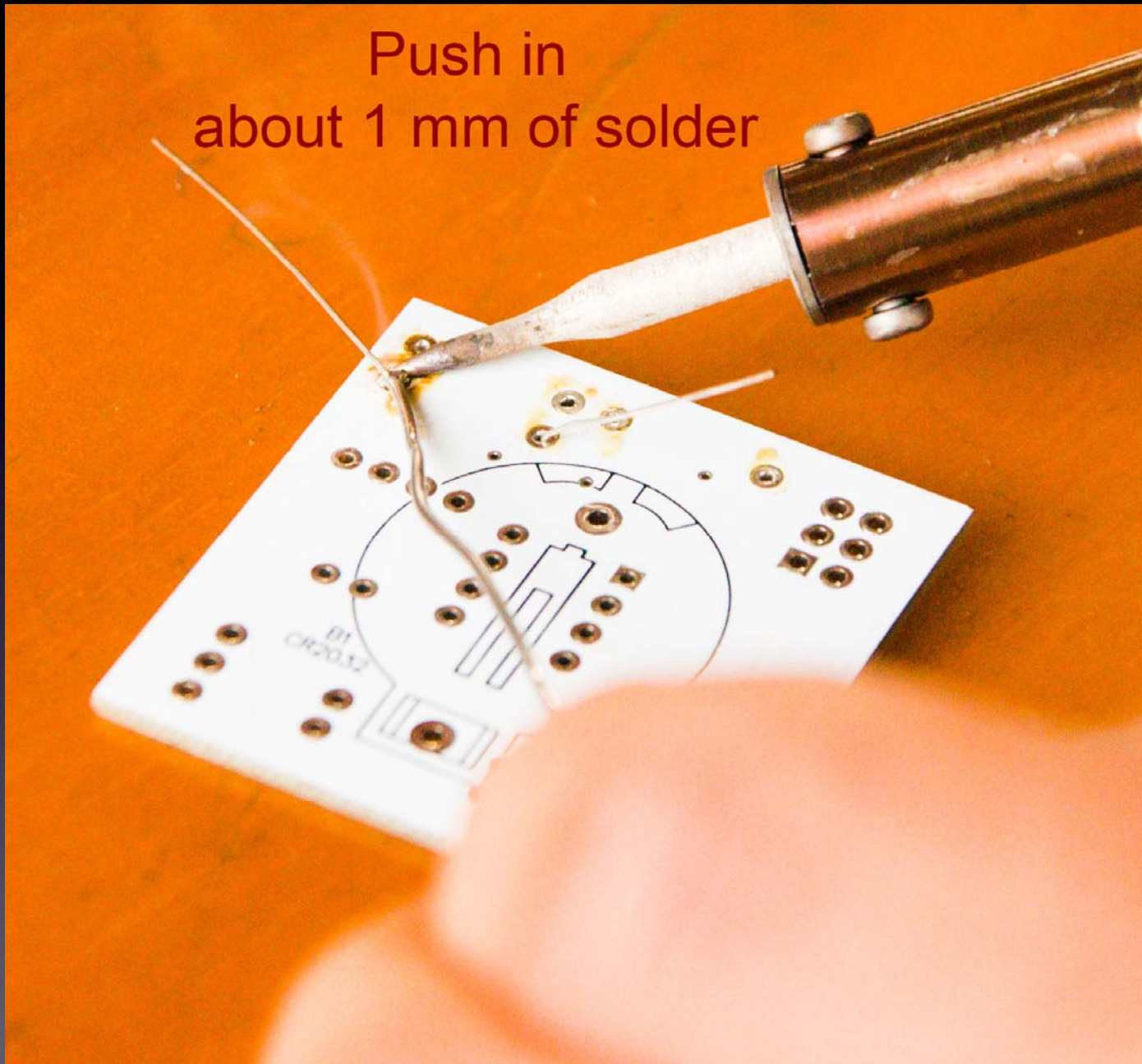
Lay clean tip across half of the pad,
touching the pad and lead
for 1 second



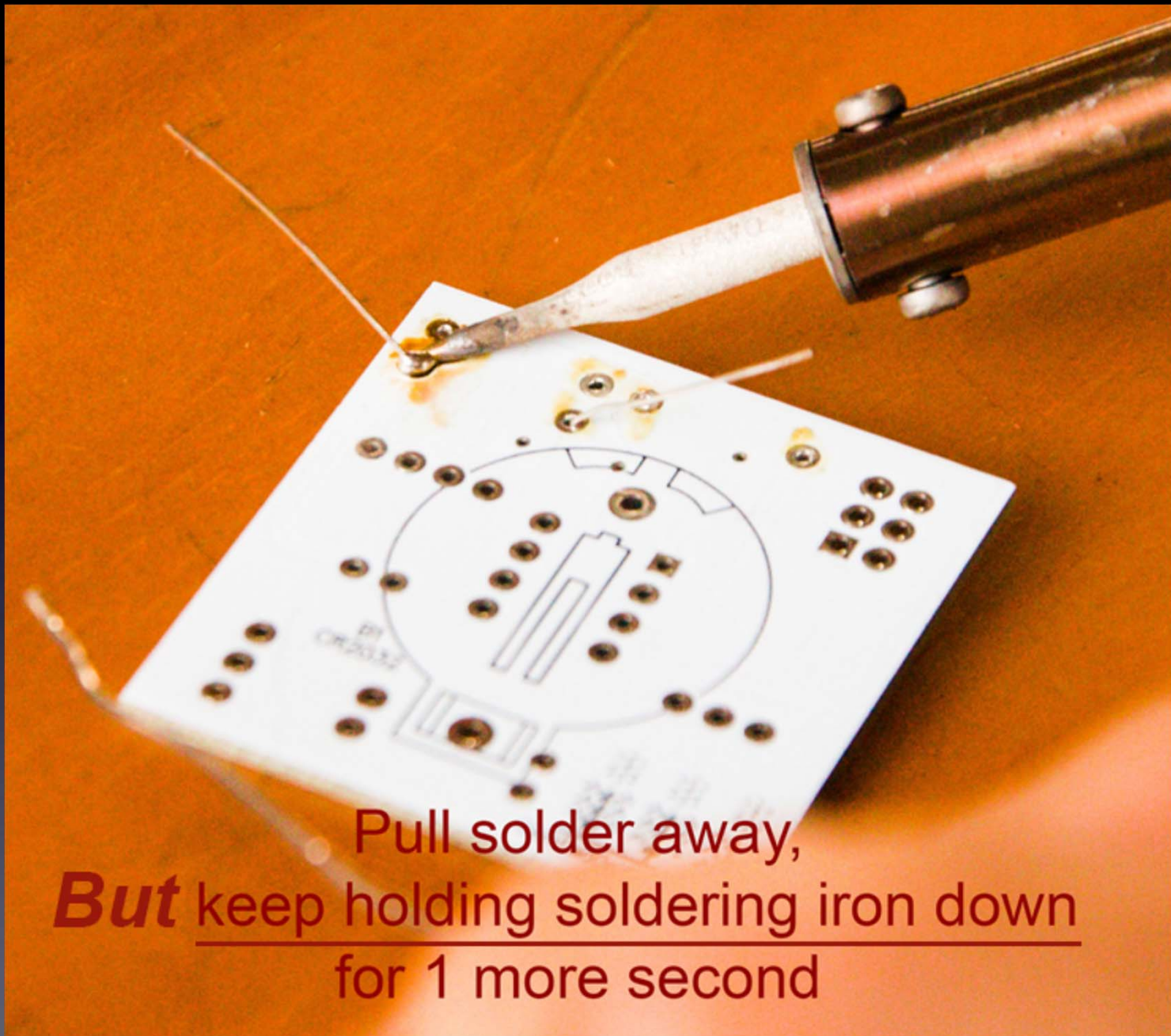
Push solder in,
over the pad,
and under the tip



Push in
about 1 mm of solder



Make sure solder melts on the underside of the soldering iron
(not the side or top of the soldering iron tip)!



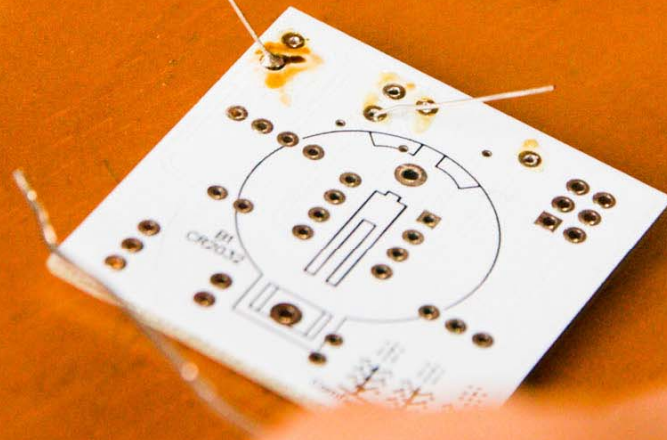
Pull solder away,
But keep holding soldering iron down
for 1 more second

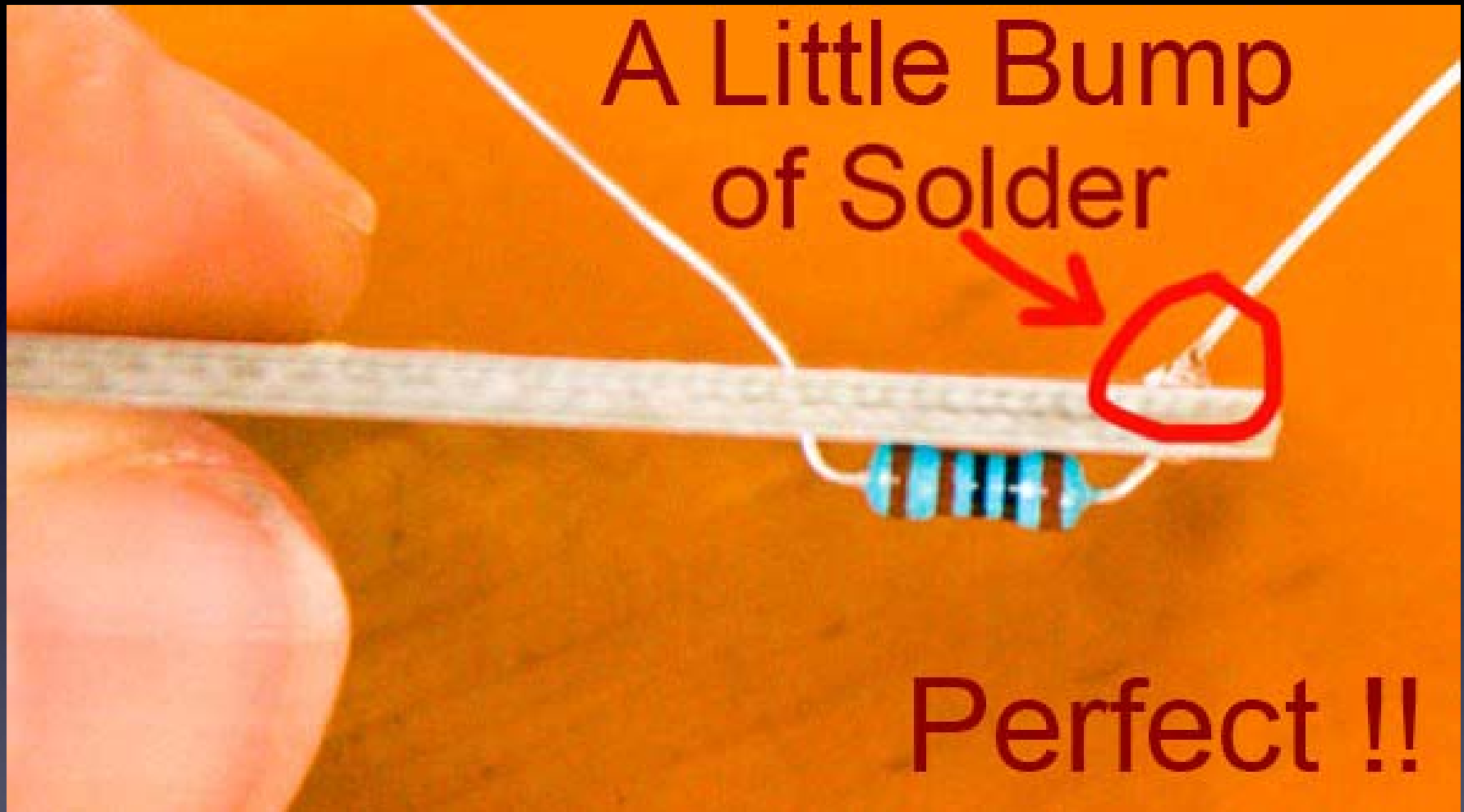
Secret #2:

Keep hot tip down
1 second
for solder to flow !!

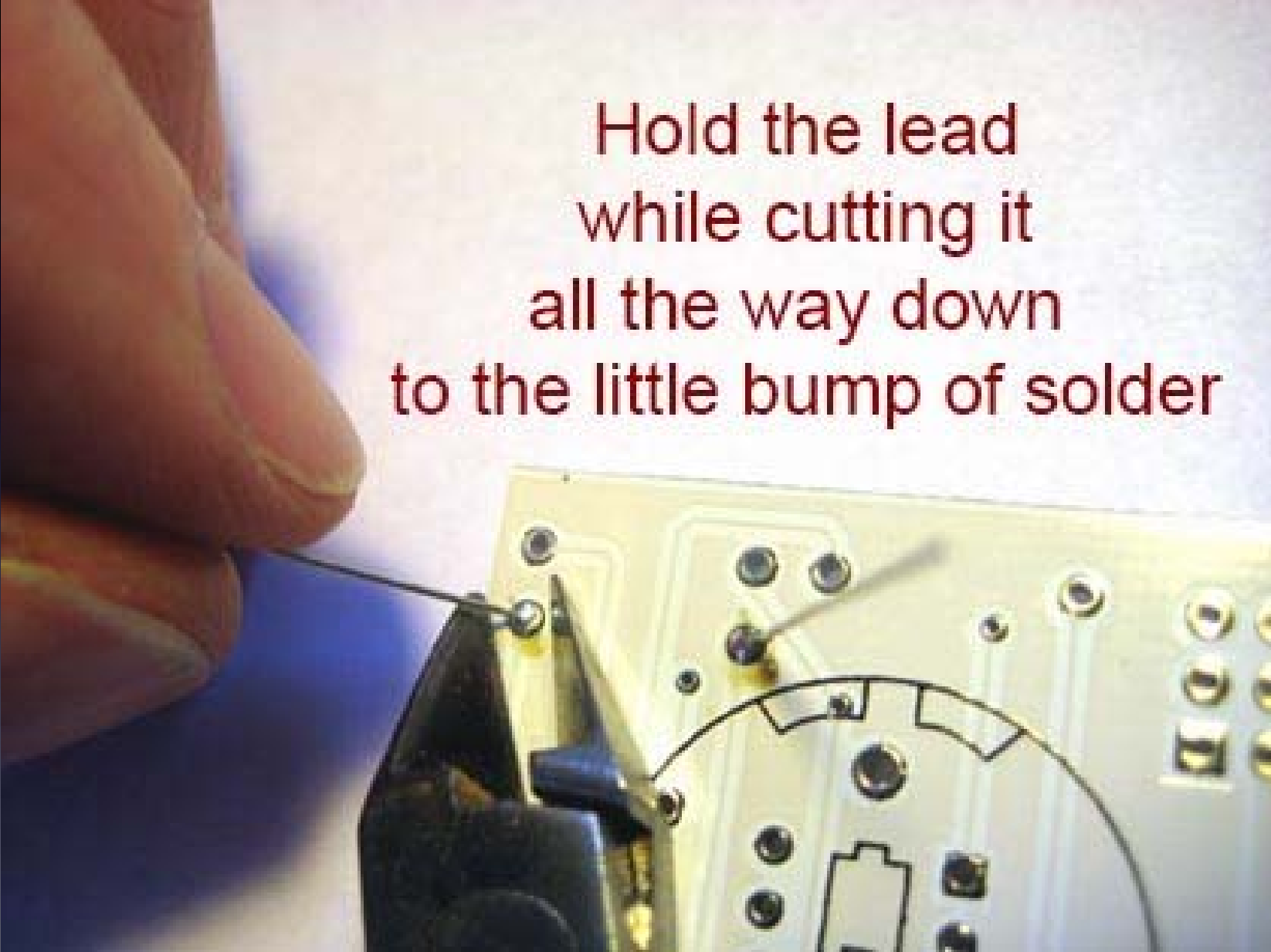
Now

Lift soldering iron





If you can see any of the pad, or the hole, you need more solder – so, just do all the steps again to make it perfect.



Hold the lead
while cutting it
all the way down
to the little bump of solder

Cutting with the tip of the wire cutter gives you more control

Safety Tip #3:

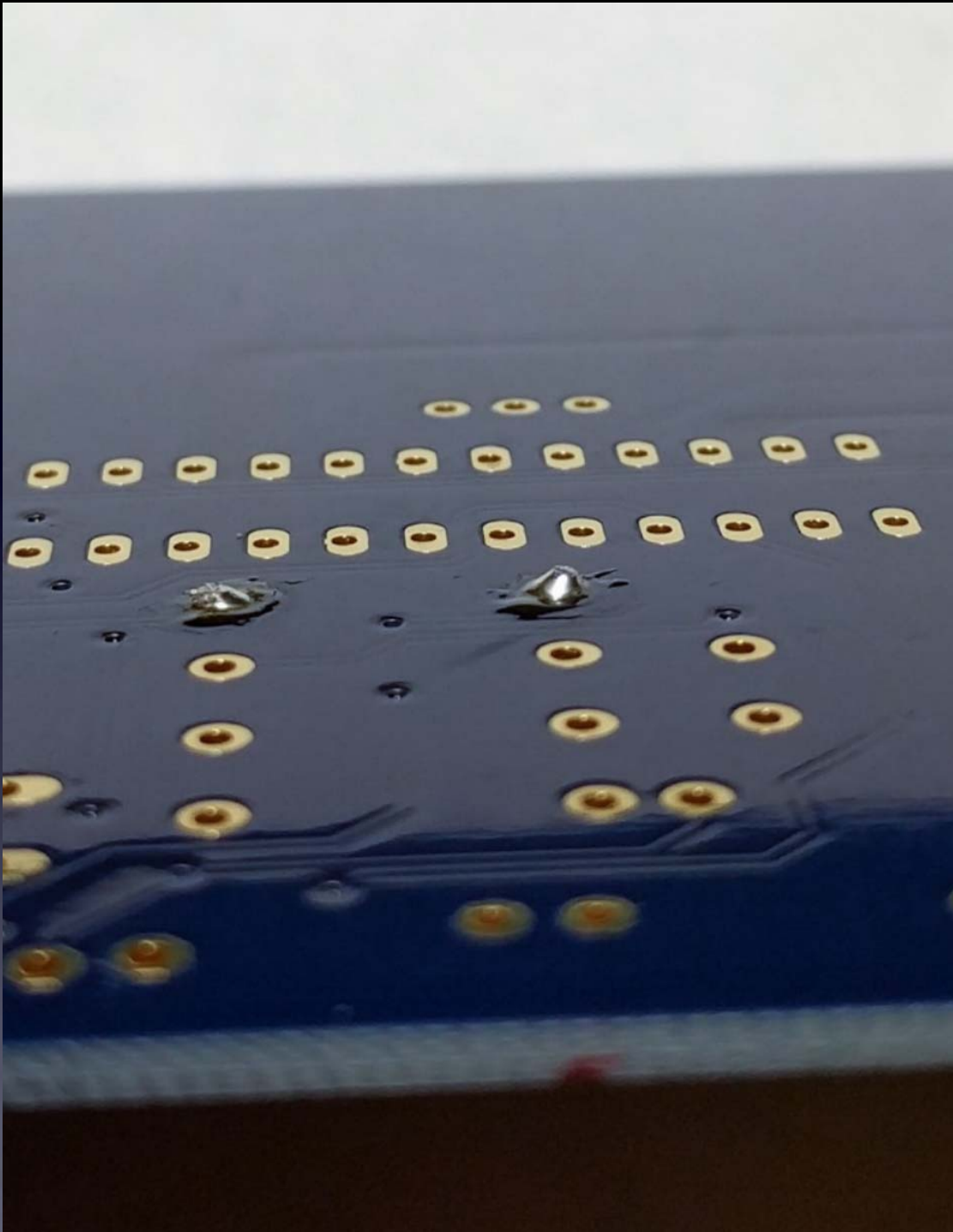
Hold or cover the lead !

(or it will fly into your eye!)



All done !

No wire sticking out



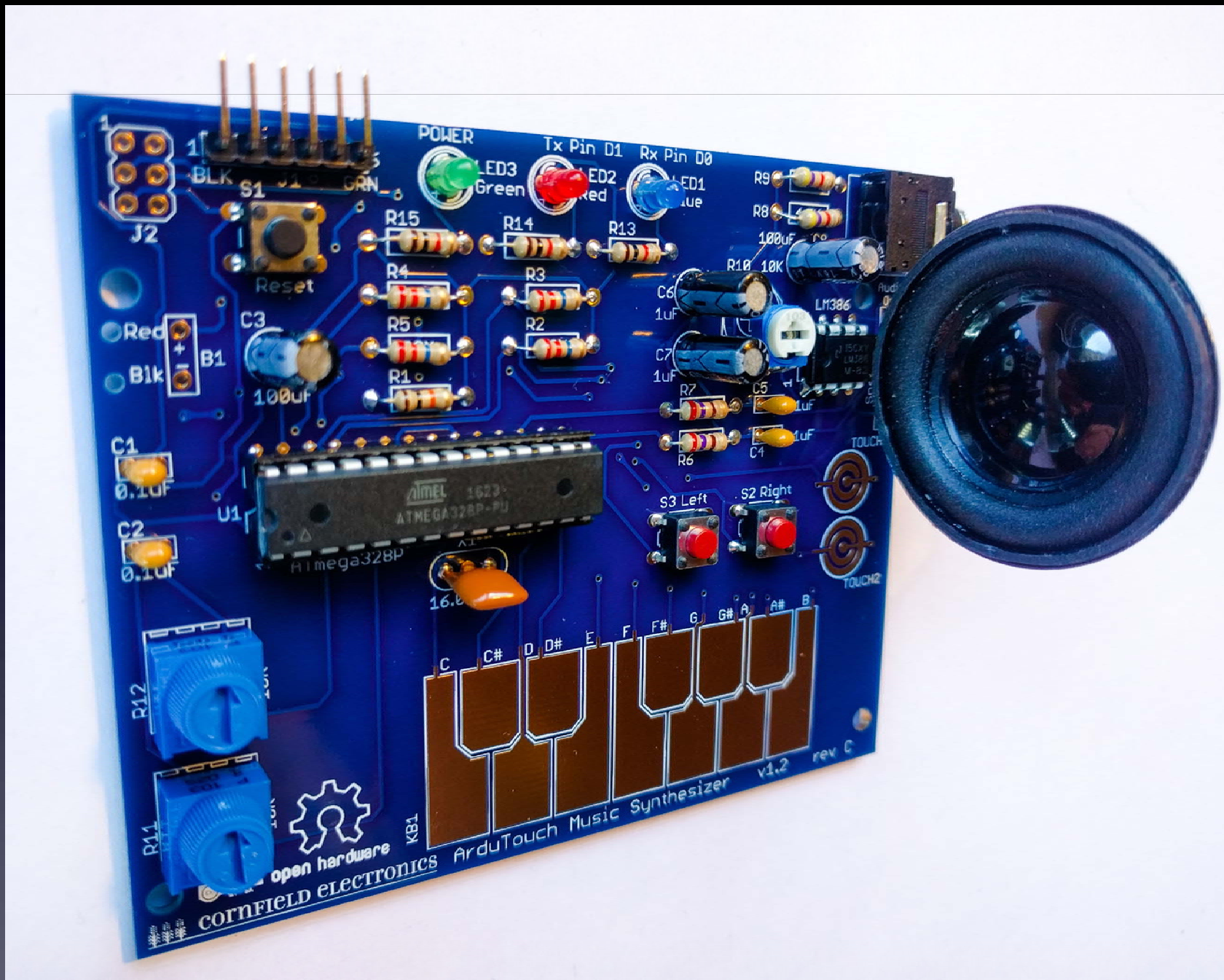
R1 soldered to the board

Notice that:

- each connection is a small bump (not flat)
- you cannot see any pad (it's totally covered with solder)
- you cannot see the hole (it's totally covered with solder)

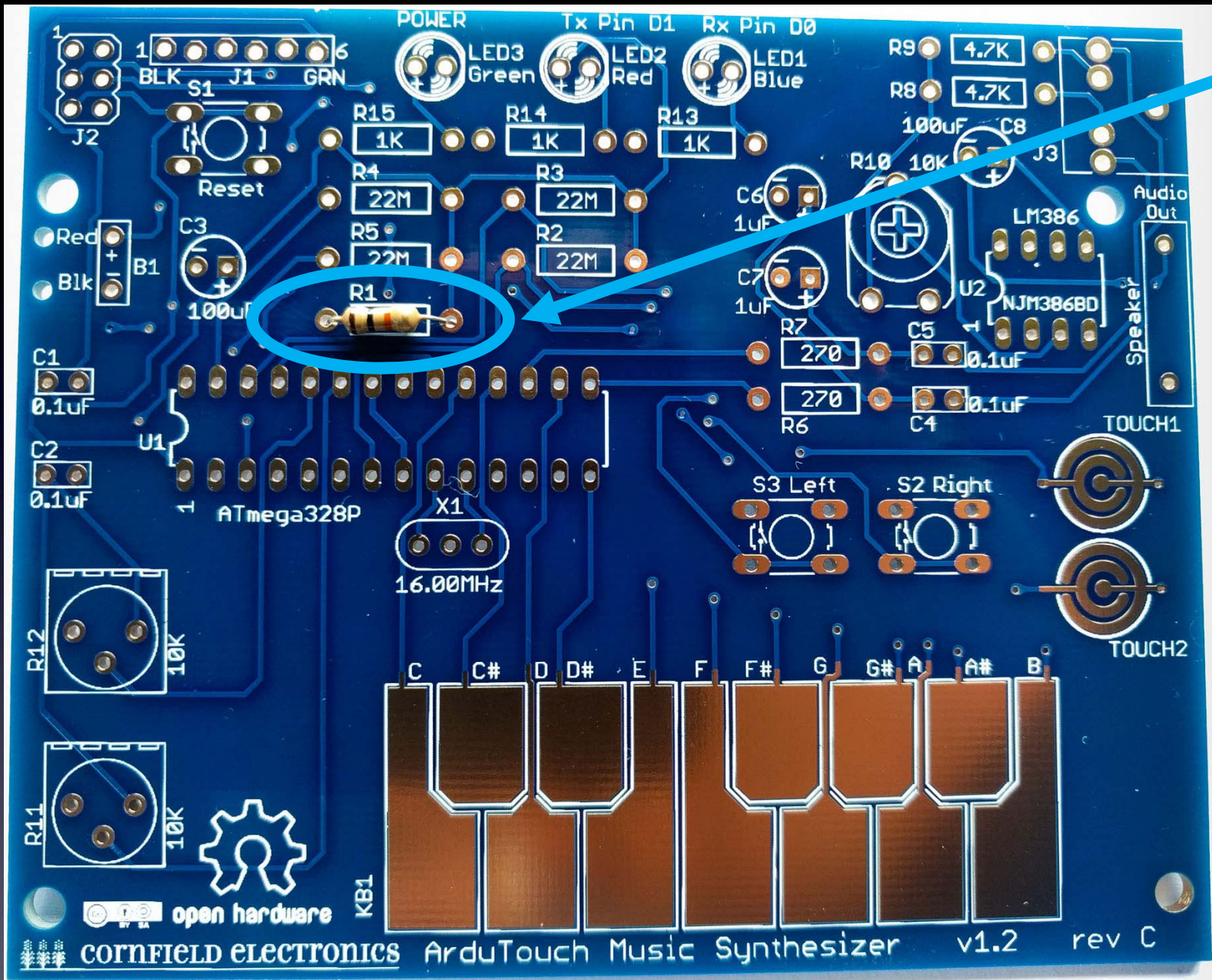
One part at a time

Till all the parts are soldered








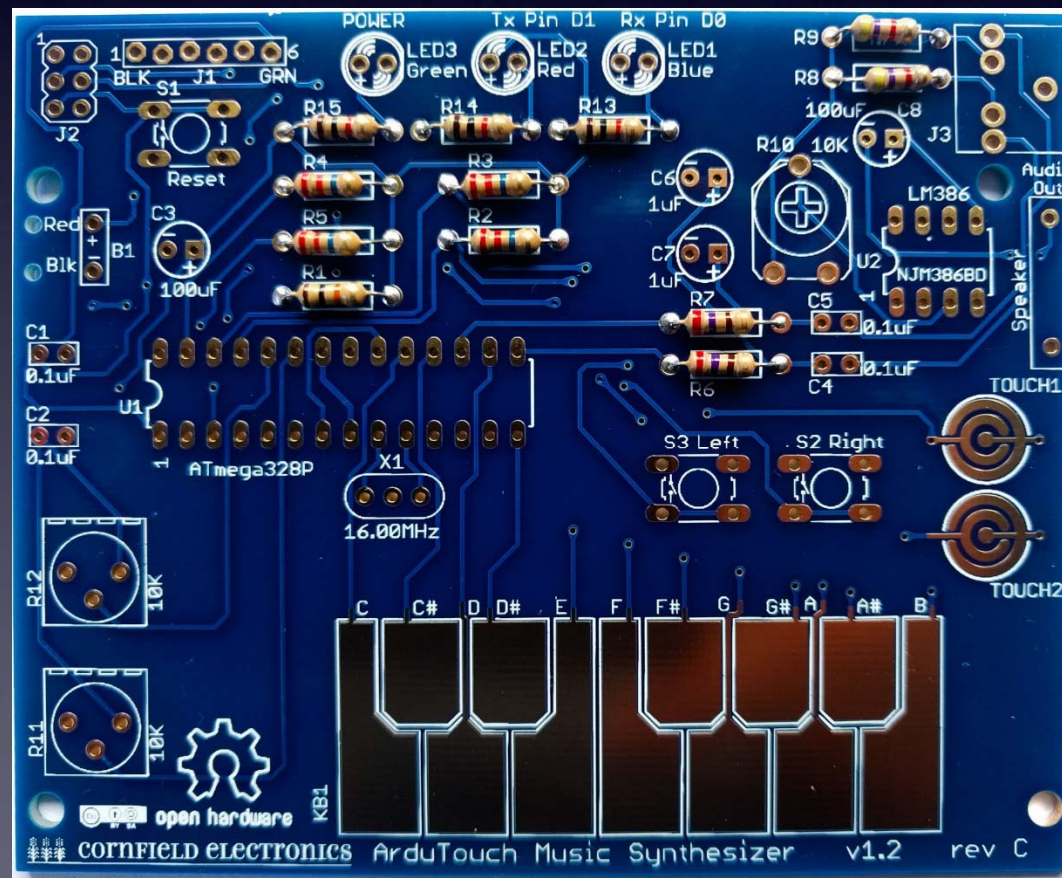
And it will look like this when you're done.

Let's start!



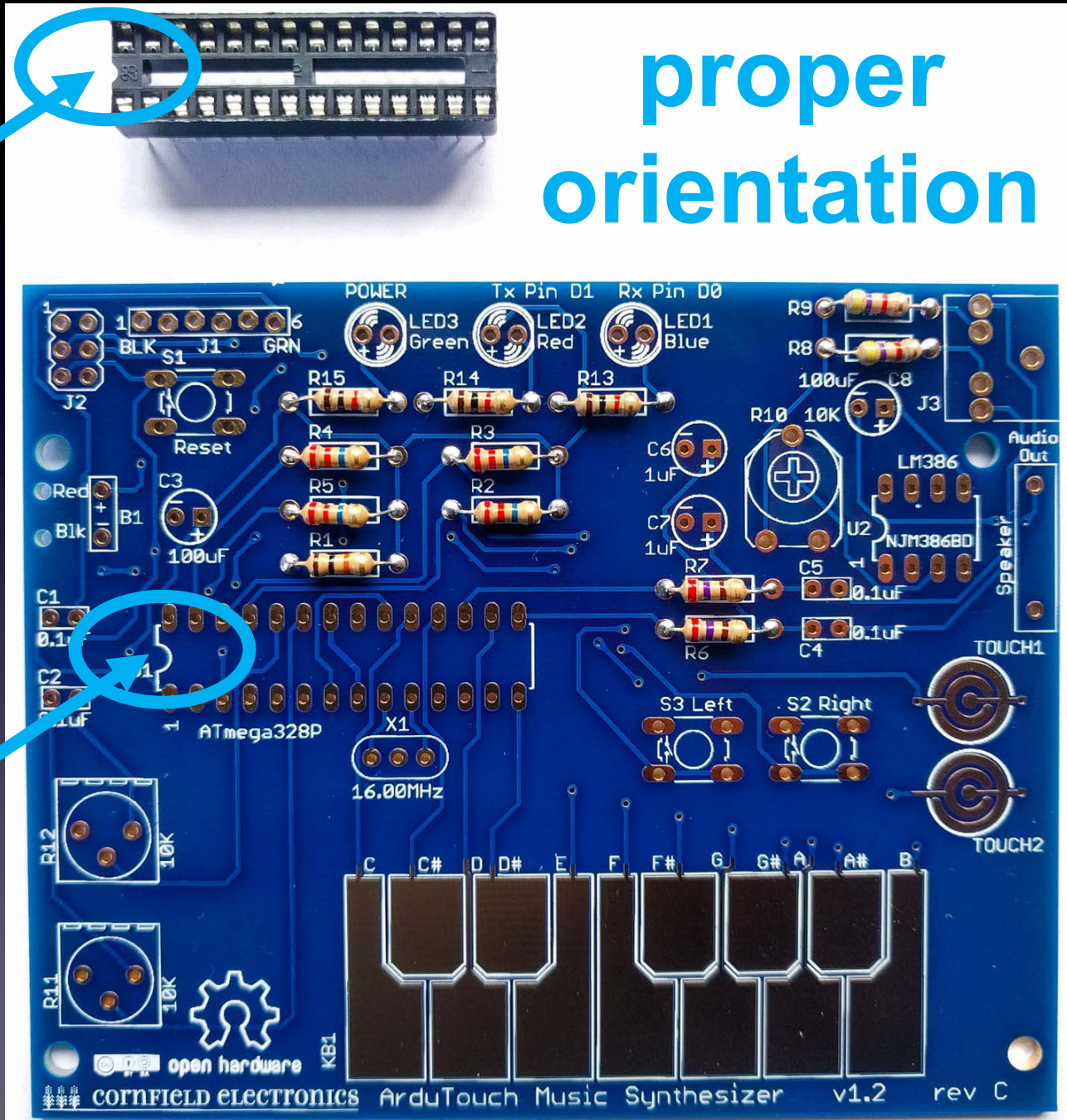
If you haven't done so already, solder R1: brown, black, orange

R1:		10K: Brown, Black, Orange
R2, R3, R4, R5:		22M: Red, Red, Blue
R6, R7:		270: Red, Violet, Brown
R8, R9:		4.7K: Yellow, Violet, Red
R13, R14, R15:		1K: Brown, Black, Red

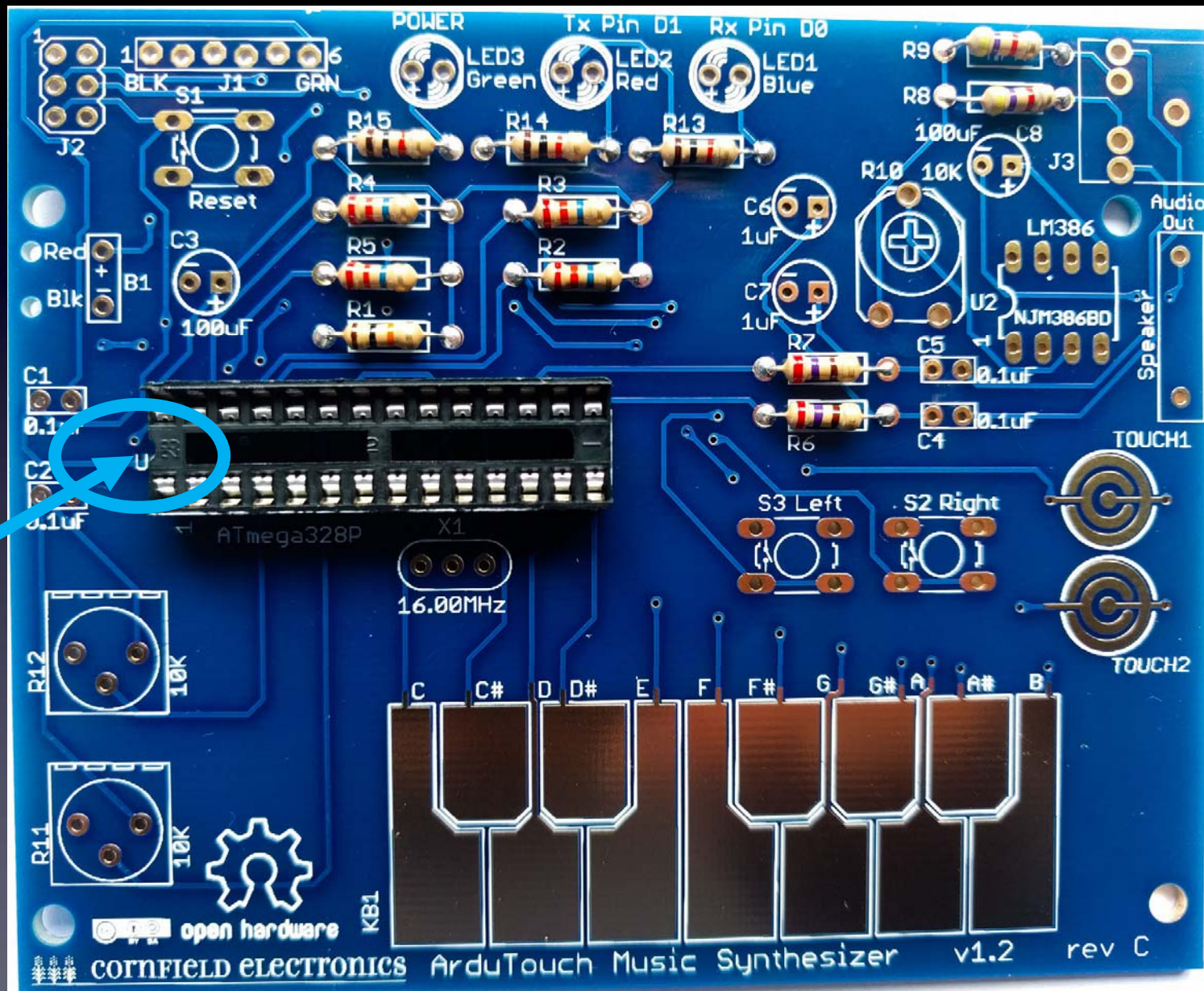


U1: microcontroller socket

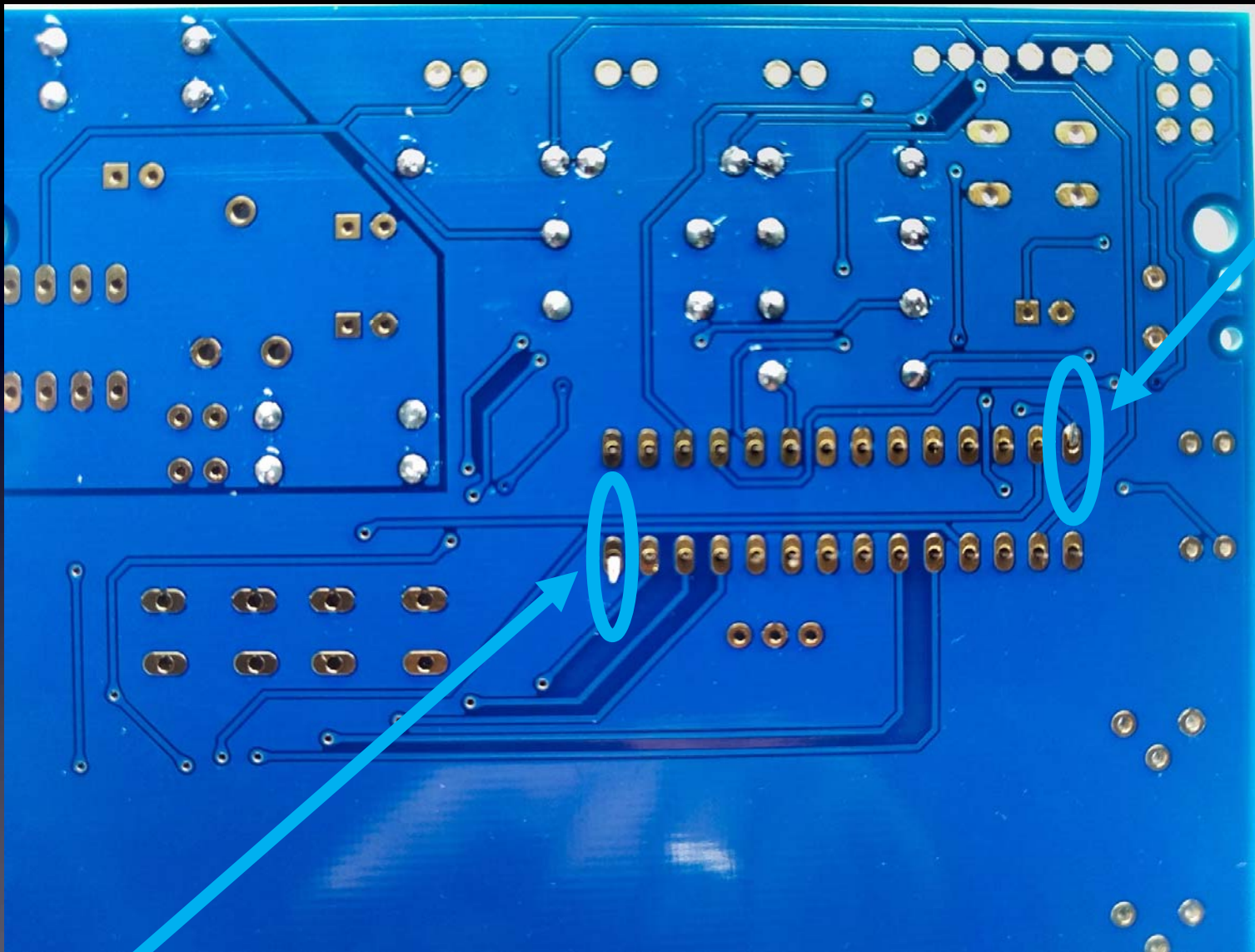
proper
orientation



U1: microcontroller socket: inserted correctly

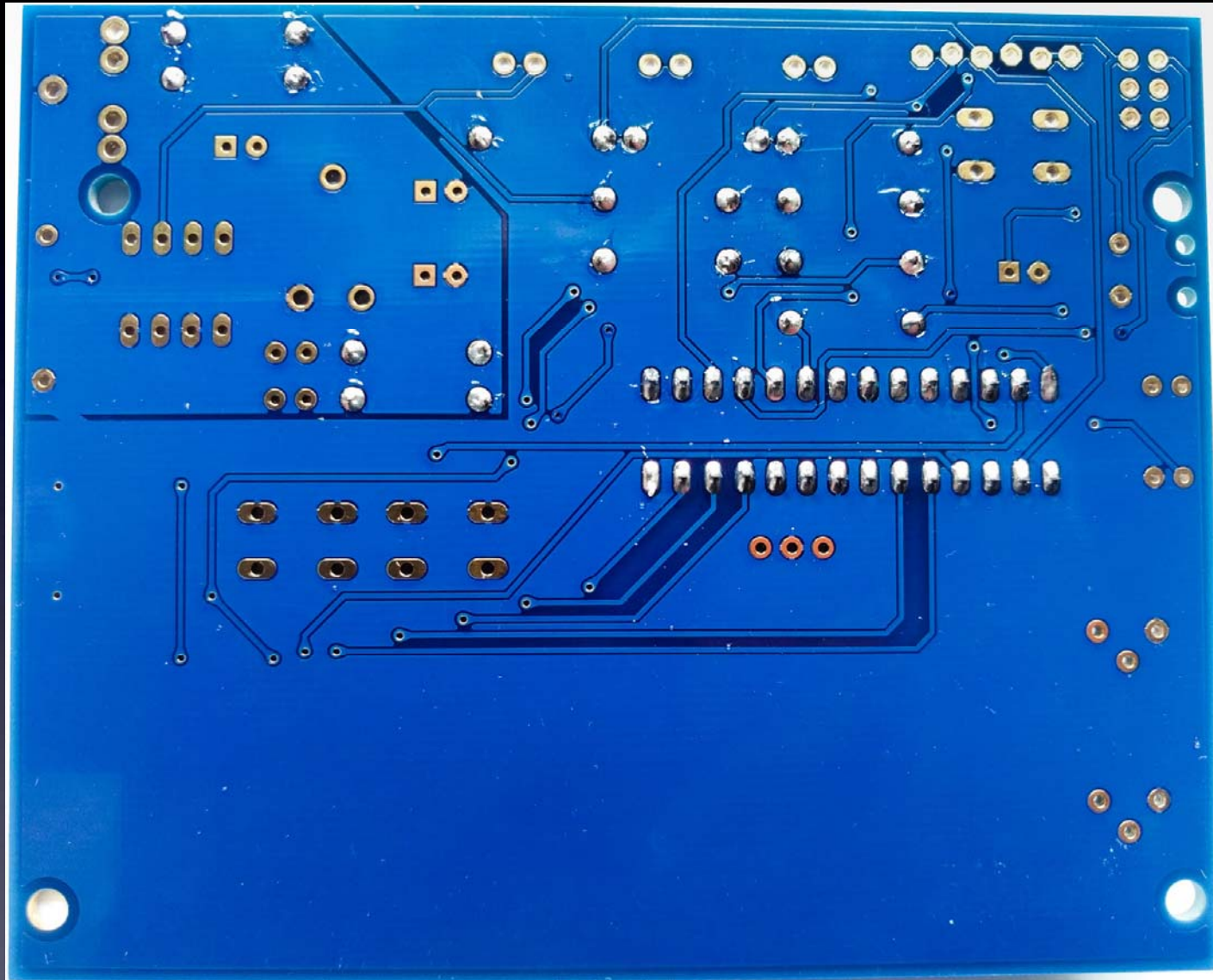


U1: microcontroller socket



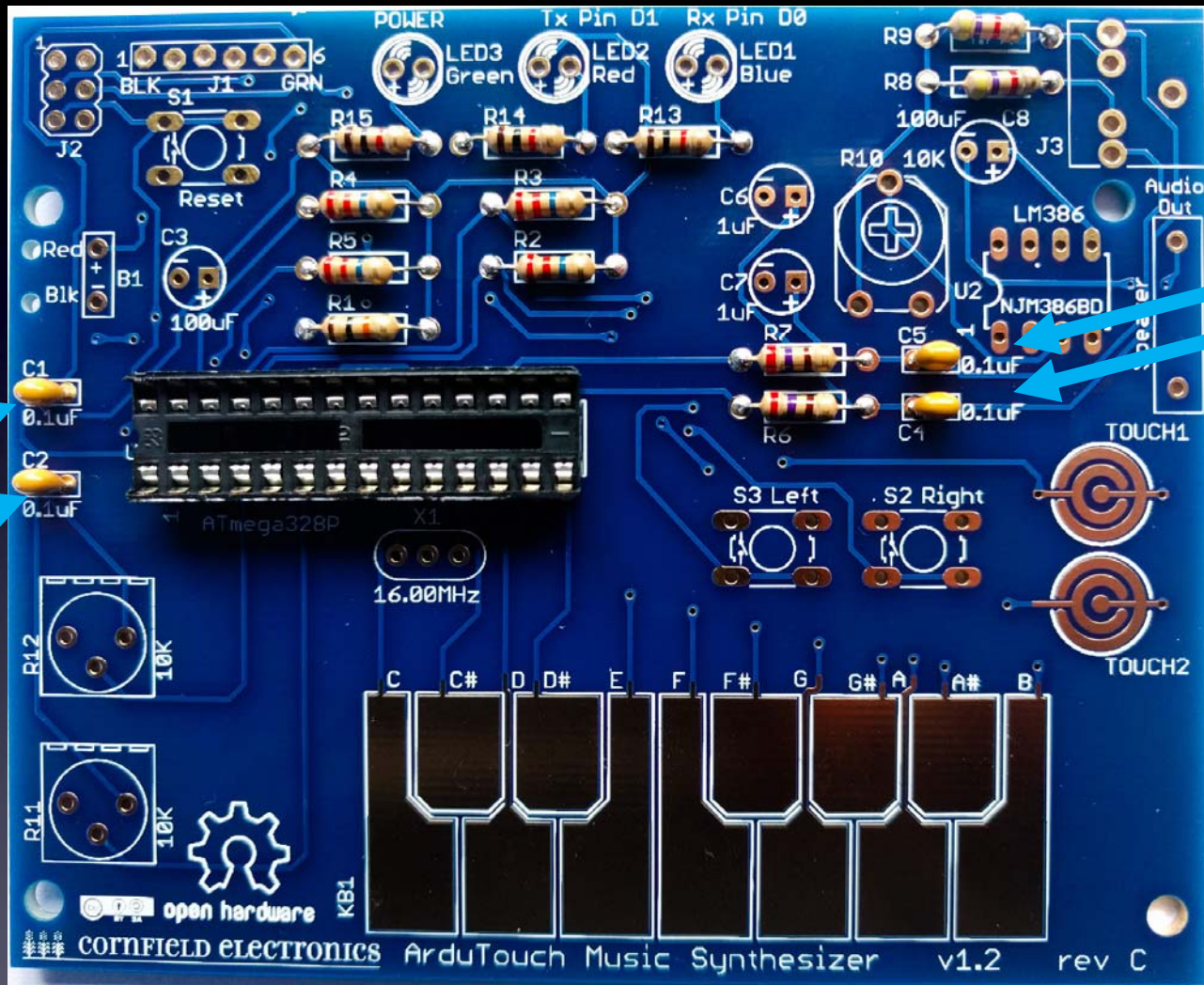
bend pins down on two corners,
and solder all 28 leads to the board

U1: microcontroller socket

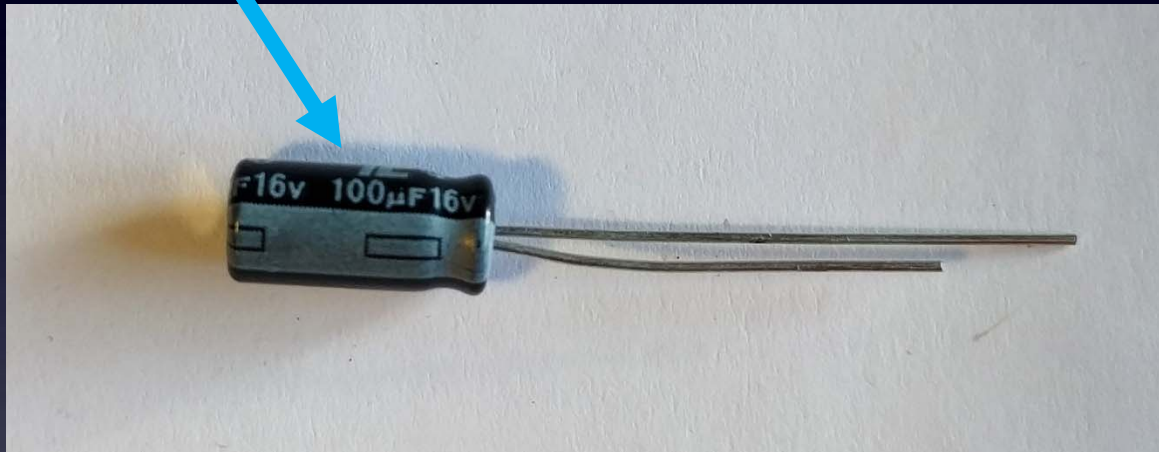


All 28 leads soldered to the board:

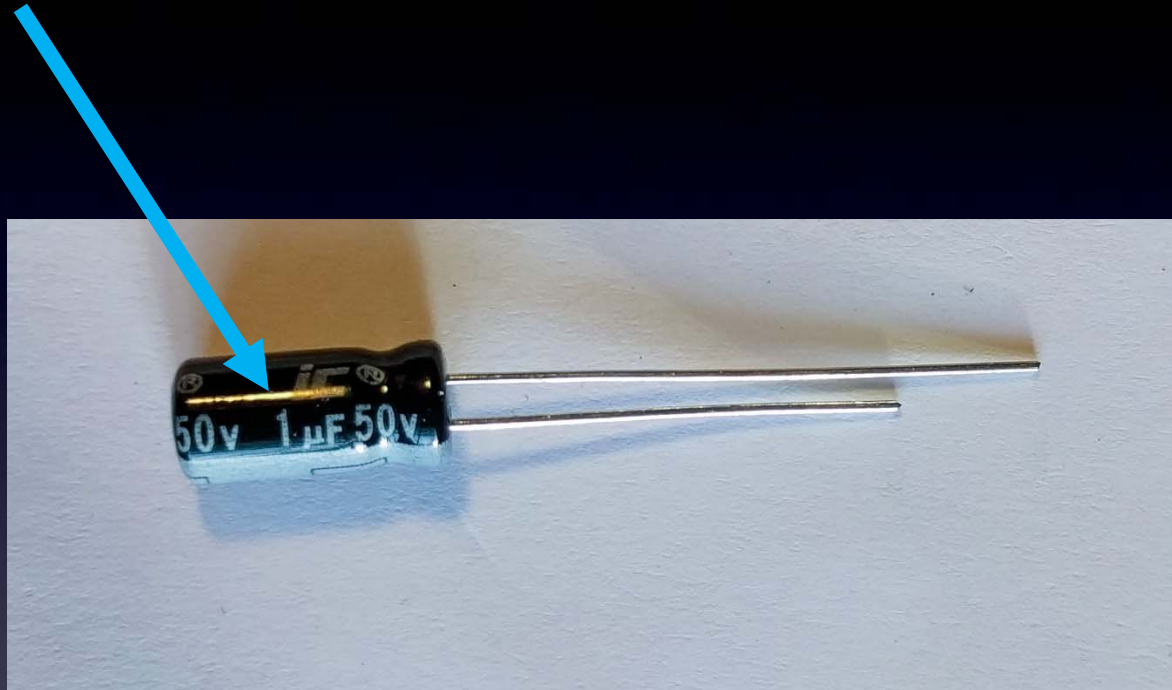
→ Notice that each has a little bump of solder (not flat). ←



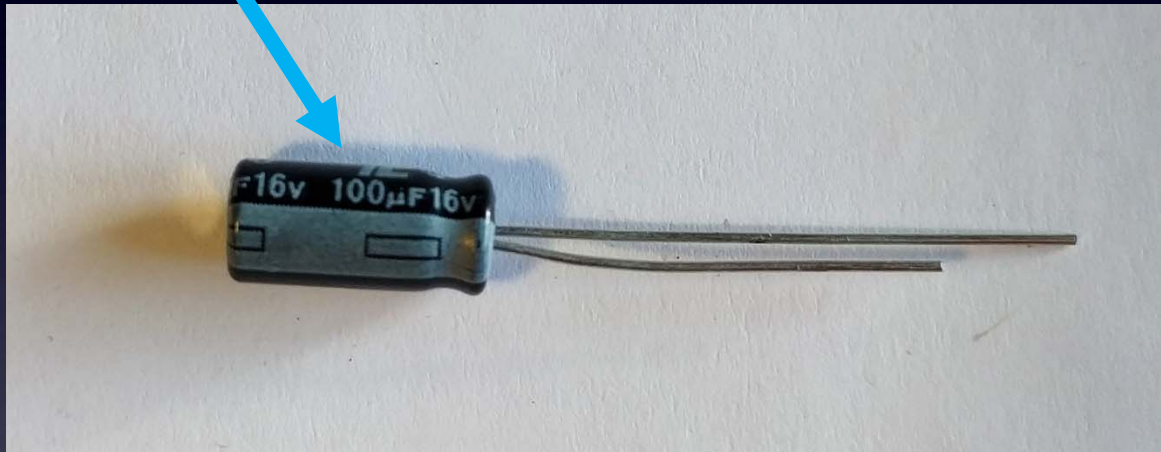
C1, C2, C4, C5



C3, C8: 100µF



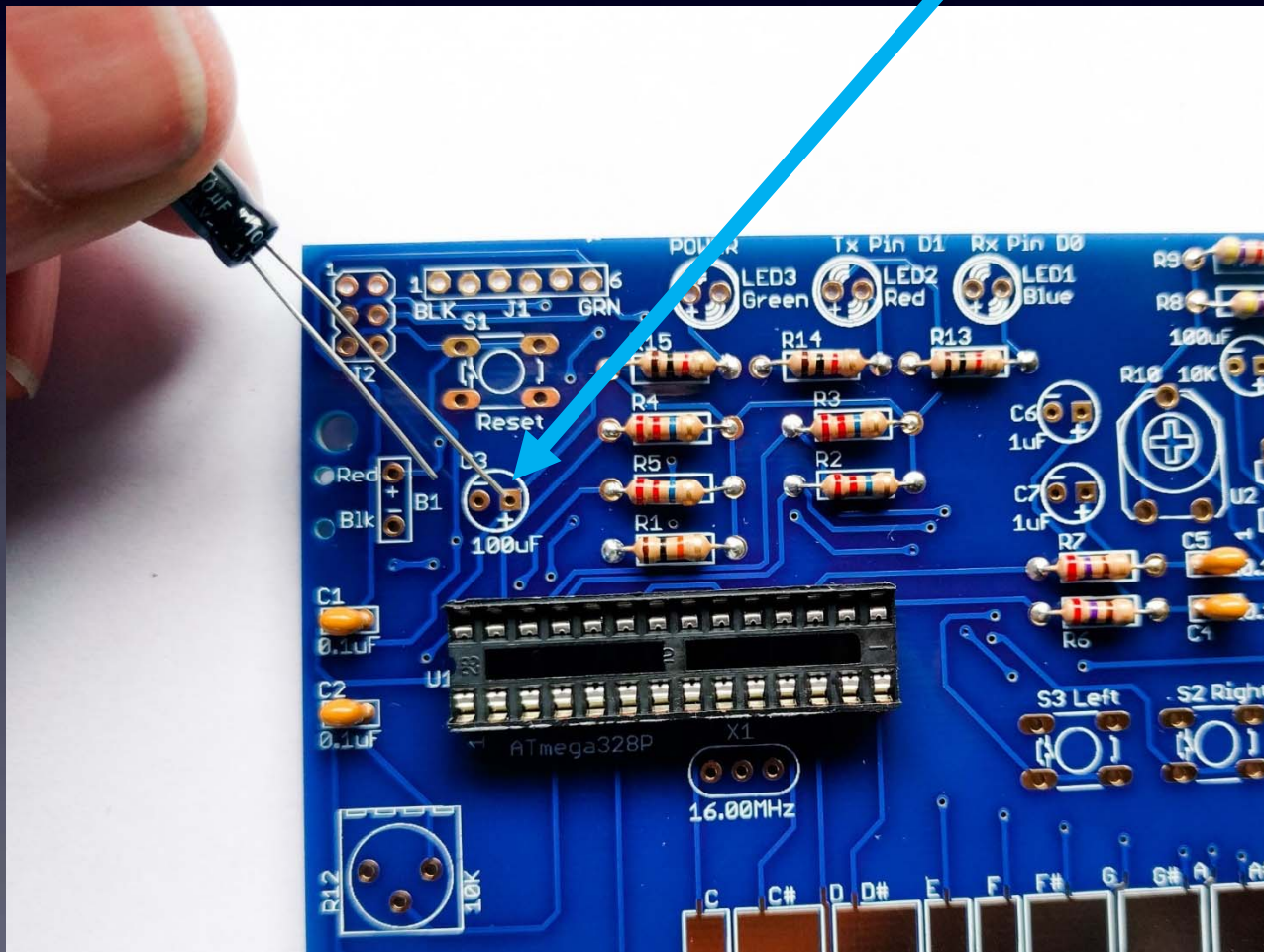
Different than C3, C8 !
C6, C7: 1uF

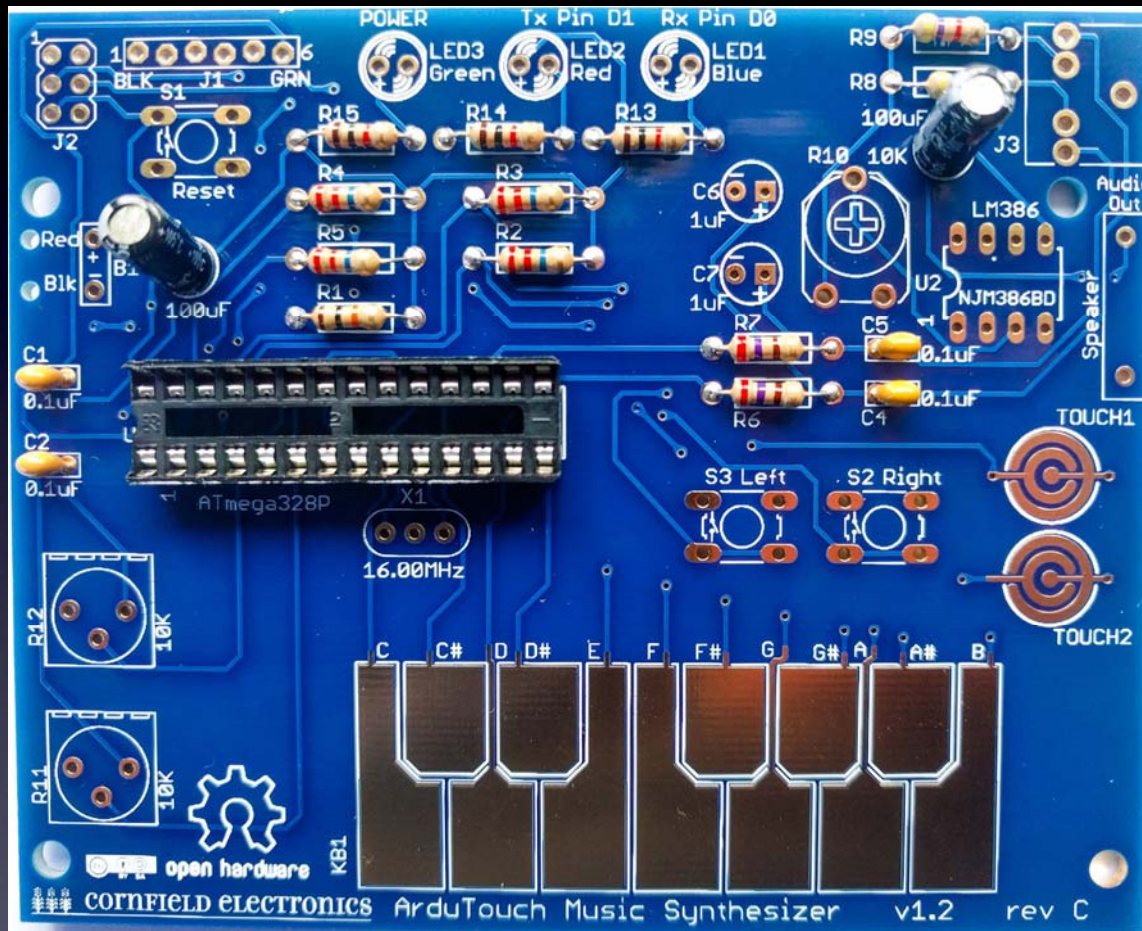


C3, C8: 100µF

**C3, C8:
Long Lead “+”**

Use 100uF !!

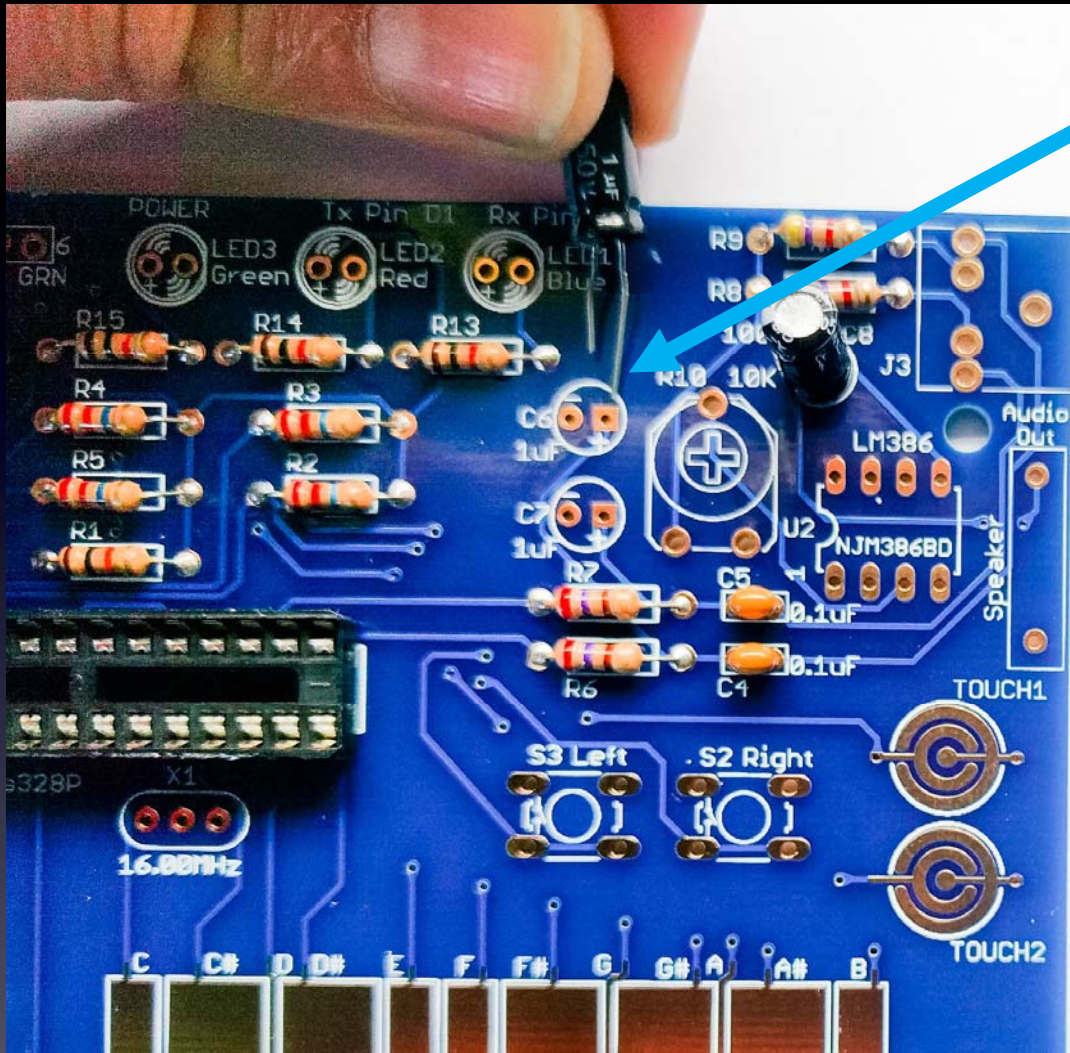




C3, C8: 100uF – soldered to board

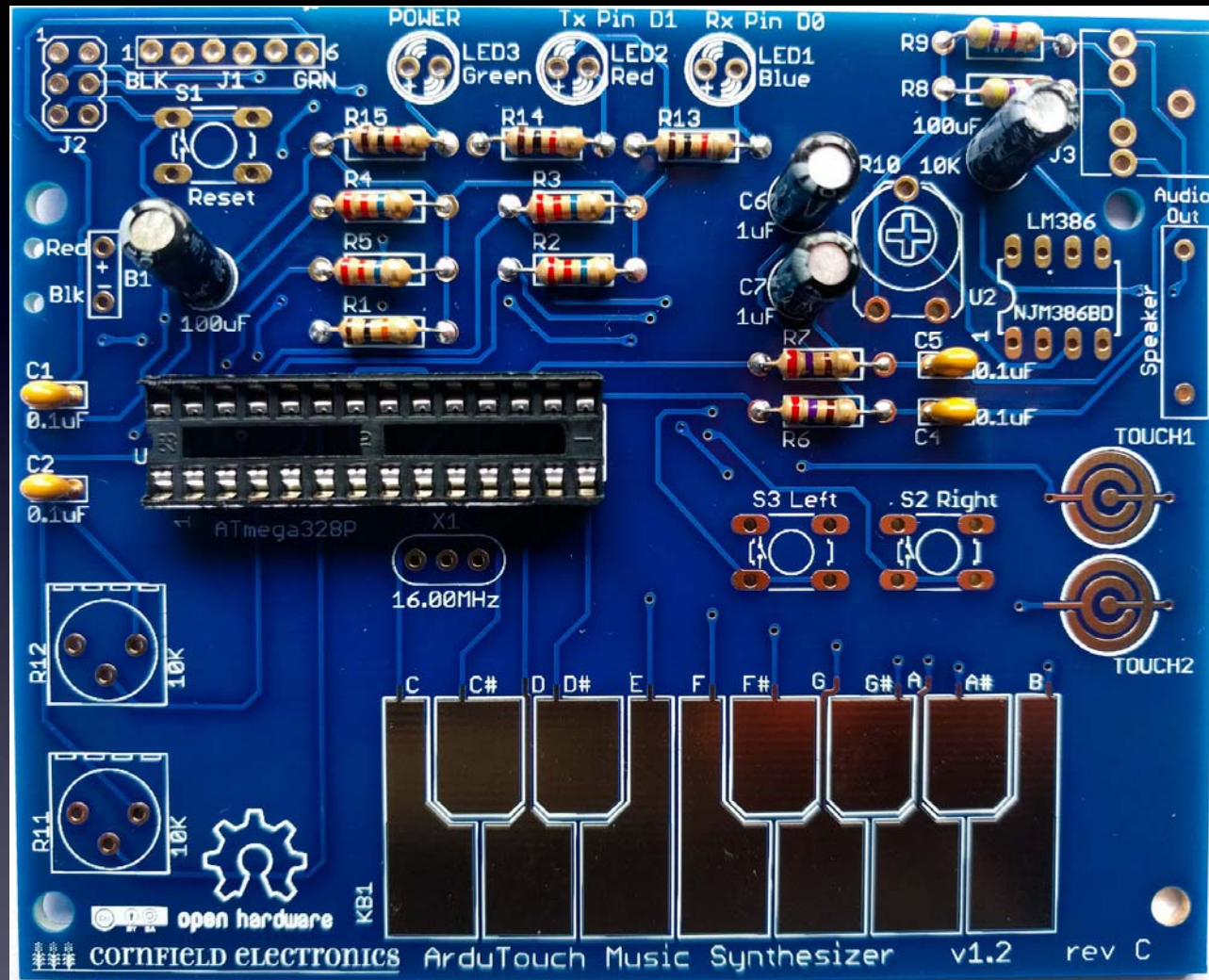


C6, C7: 1uF



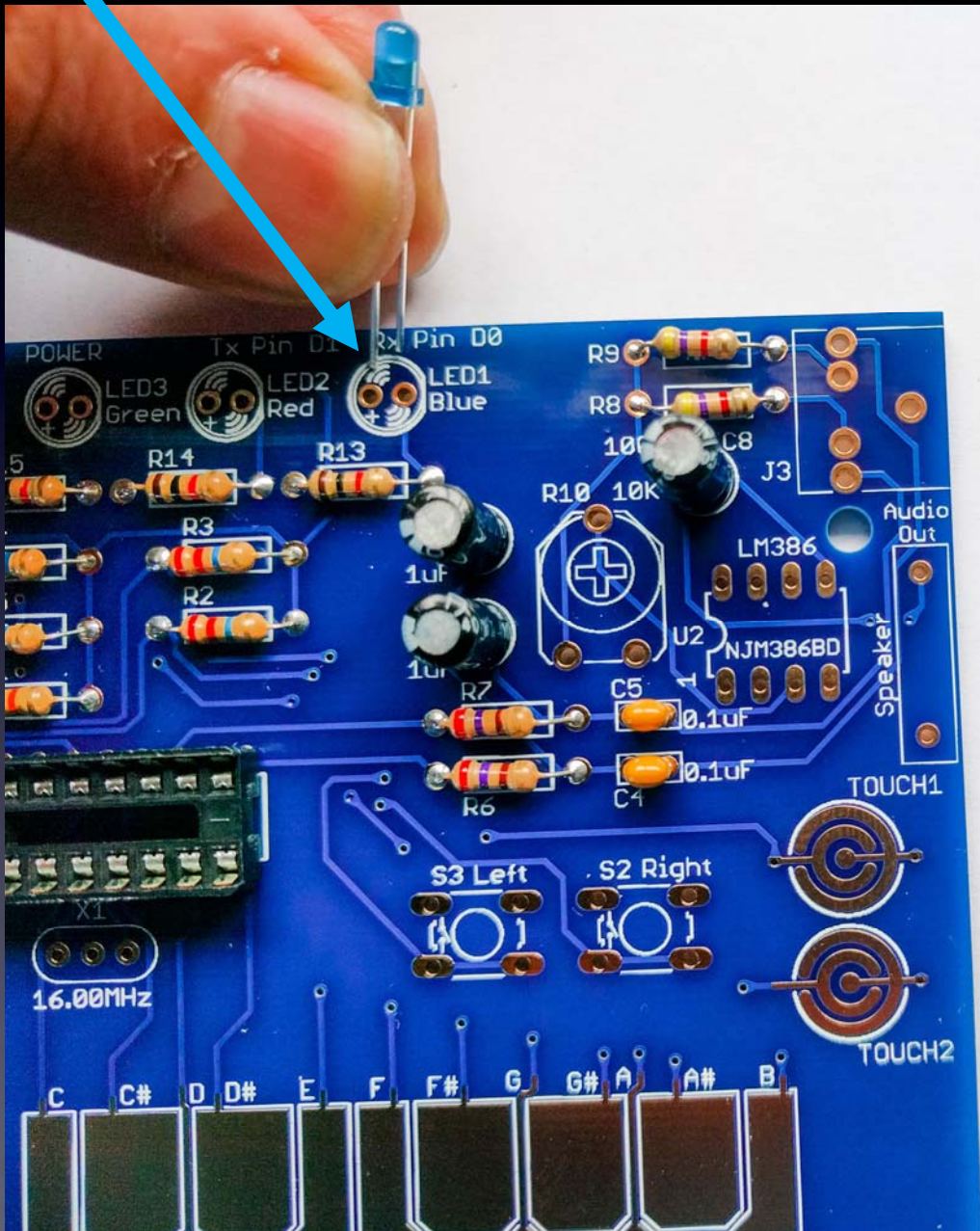
**C6, C7:
Long Lead “+”**

Use 1uF !!



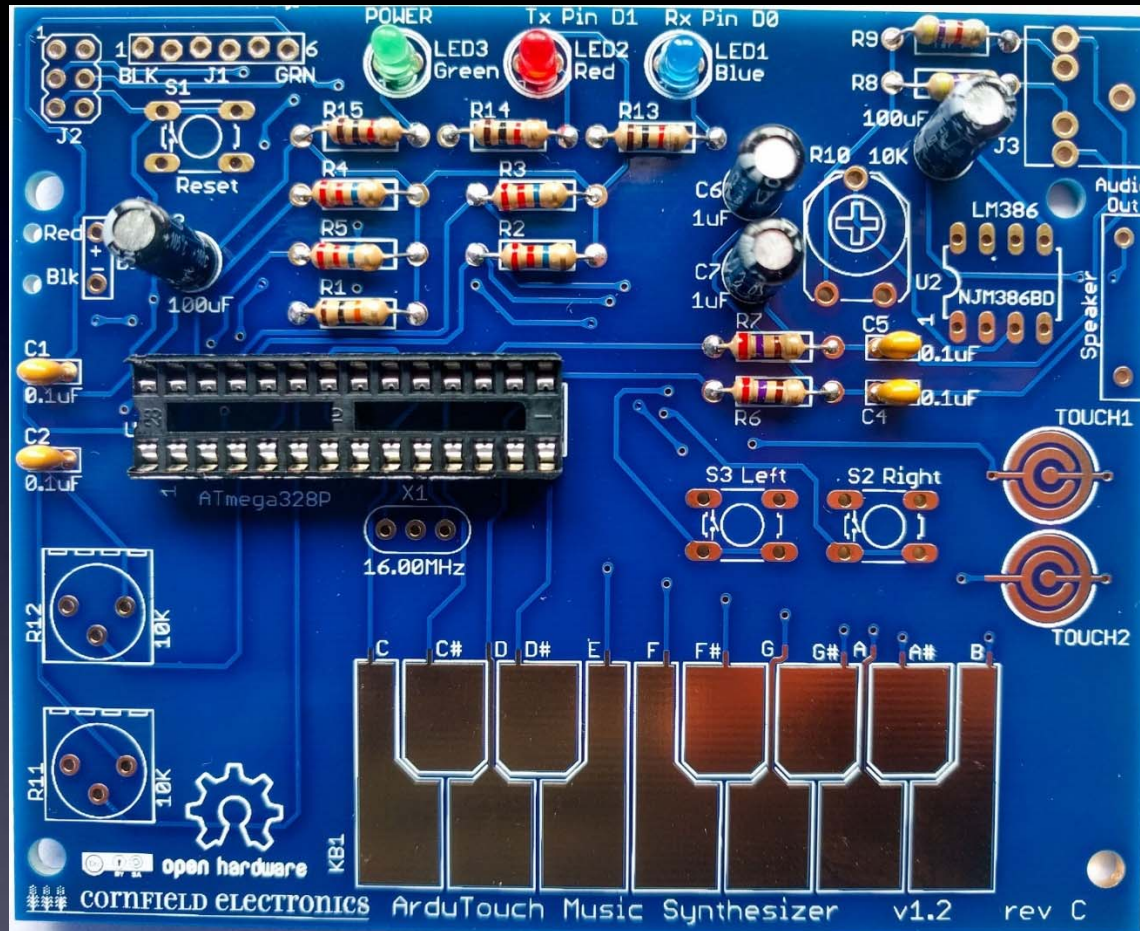
C6, C7: 1uF – soldered to board

LED1, LED2, LED3: Long Lead “+”



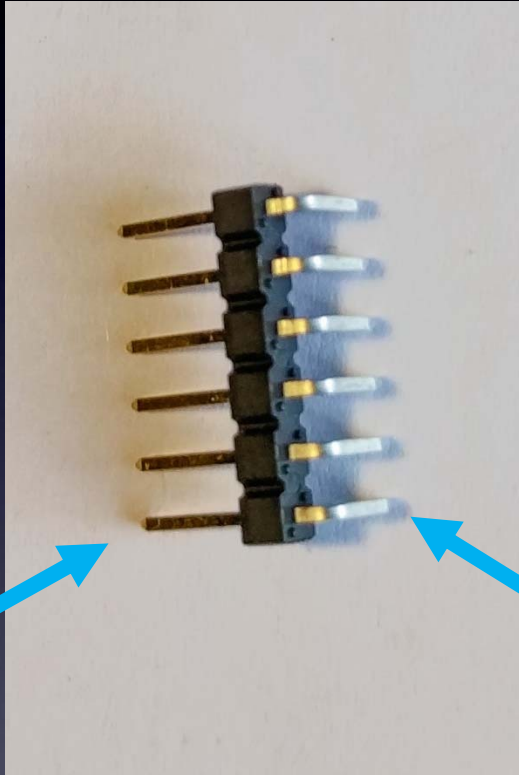
Save
these leads

We'll use them for the speaker



LED1, LED2, LED3

Green, Red, Blue – soldered to board

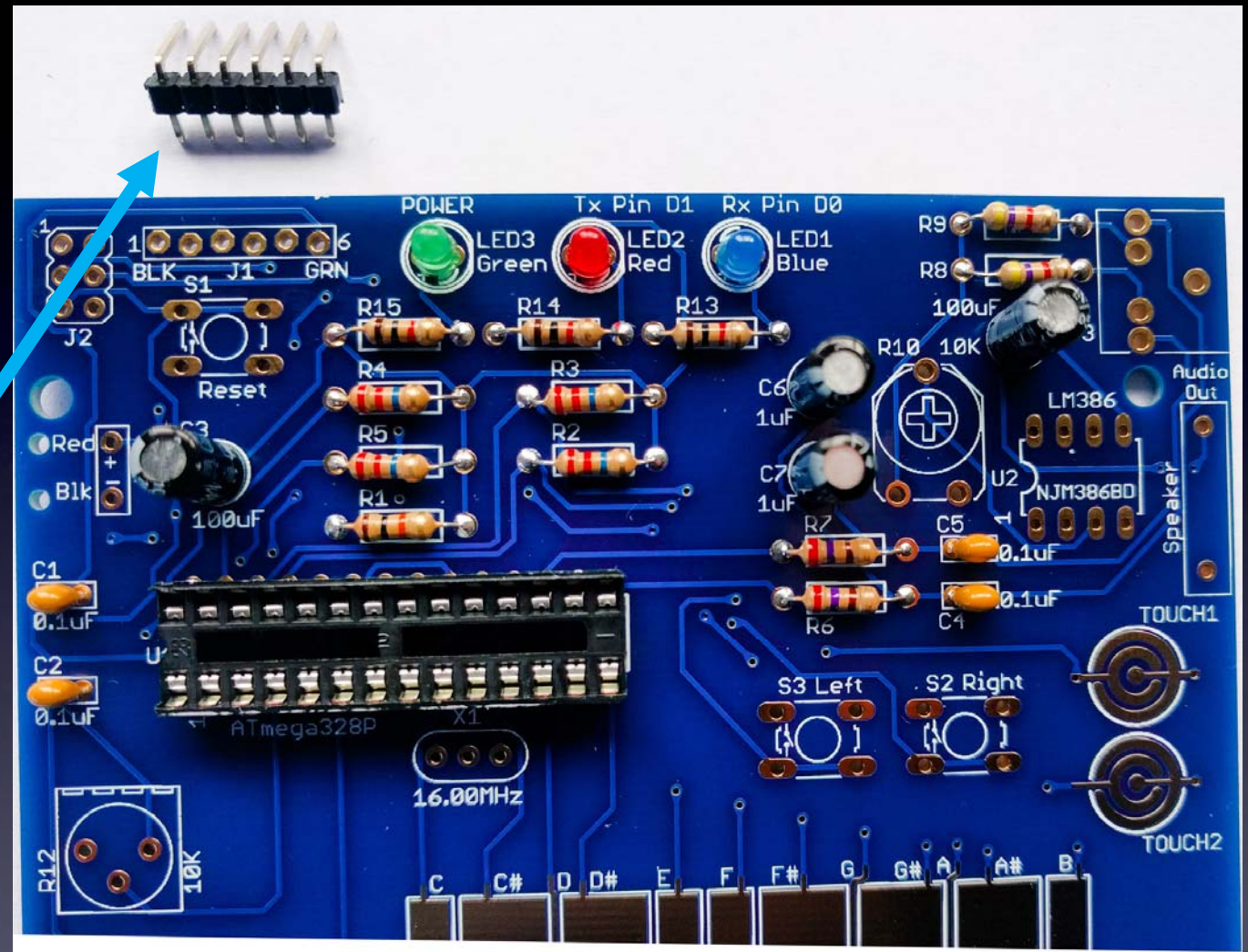


long leads

short leads

J1

Short leads into board



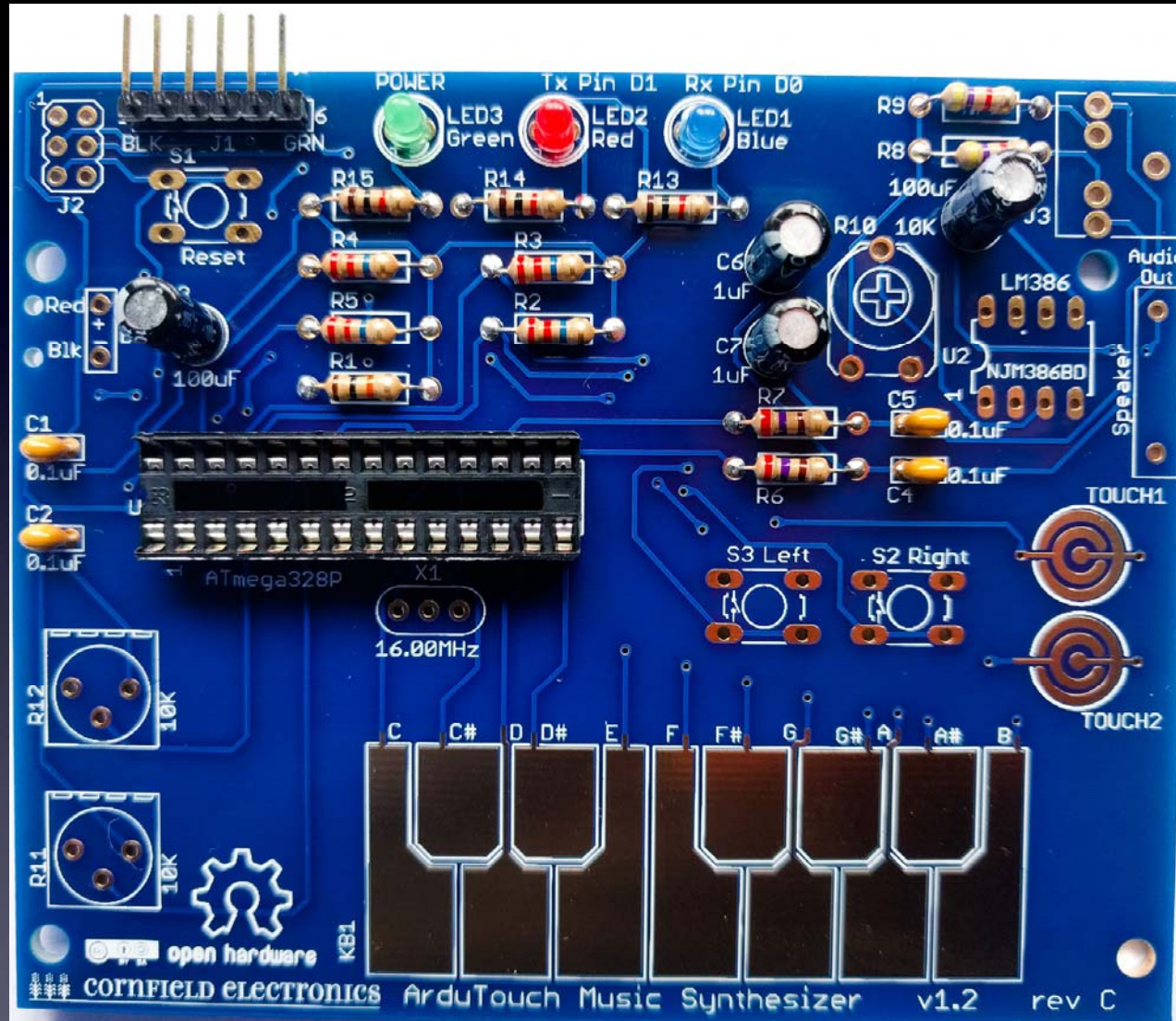
J1

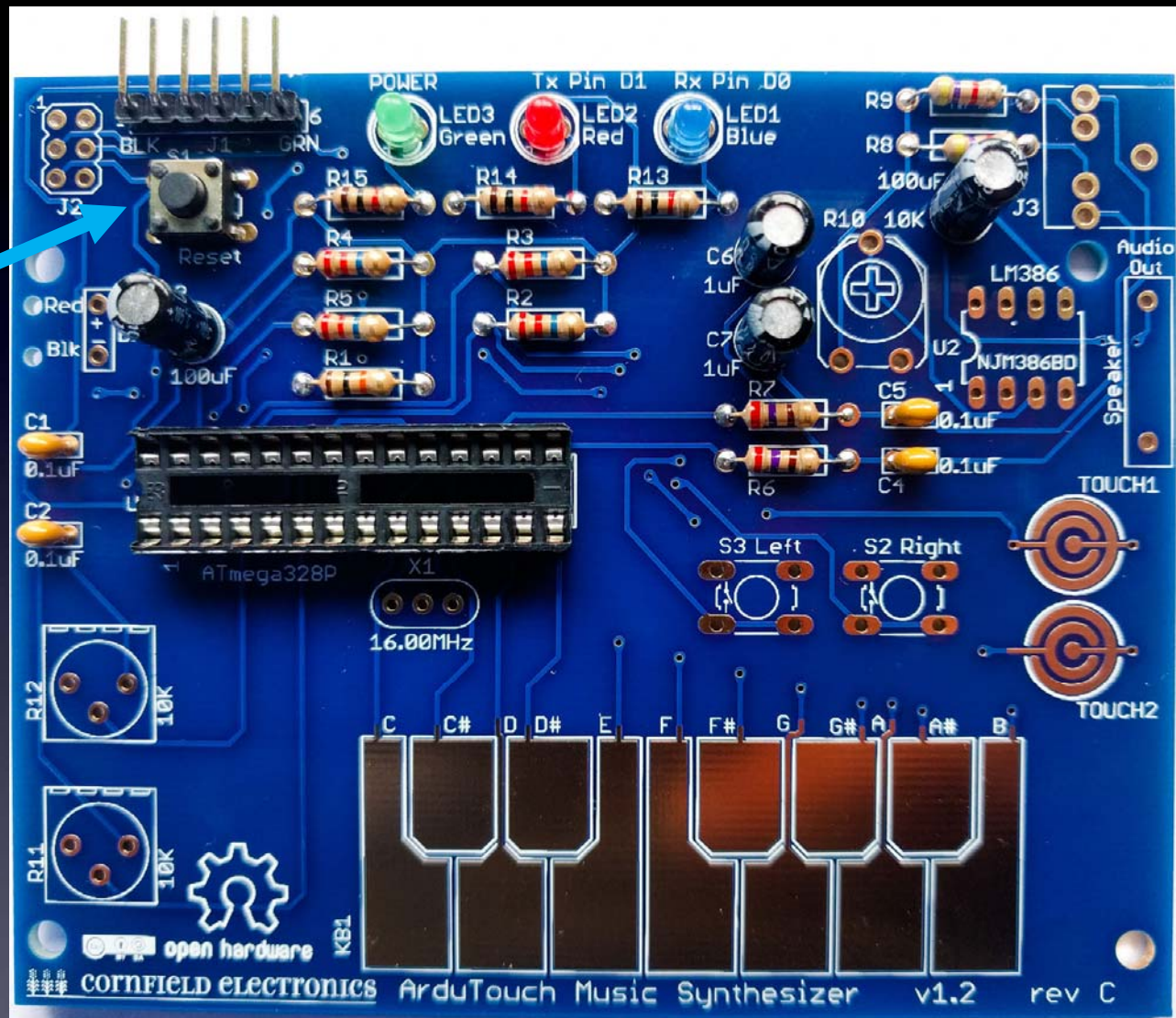
short leads
go into the board

→ long leads sticking out from
board

(if it falls out, solder one lead on the top of the board, then turn over the board and solder the other 5 leads)

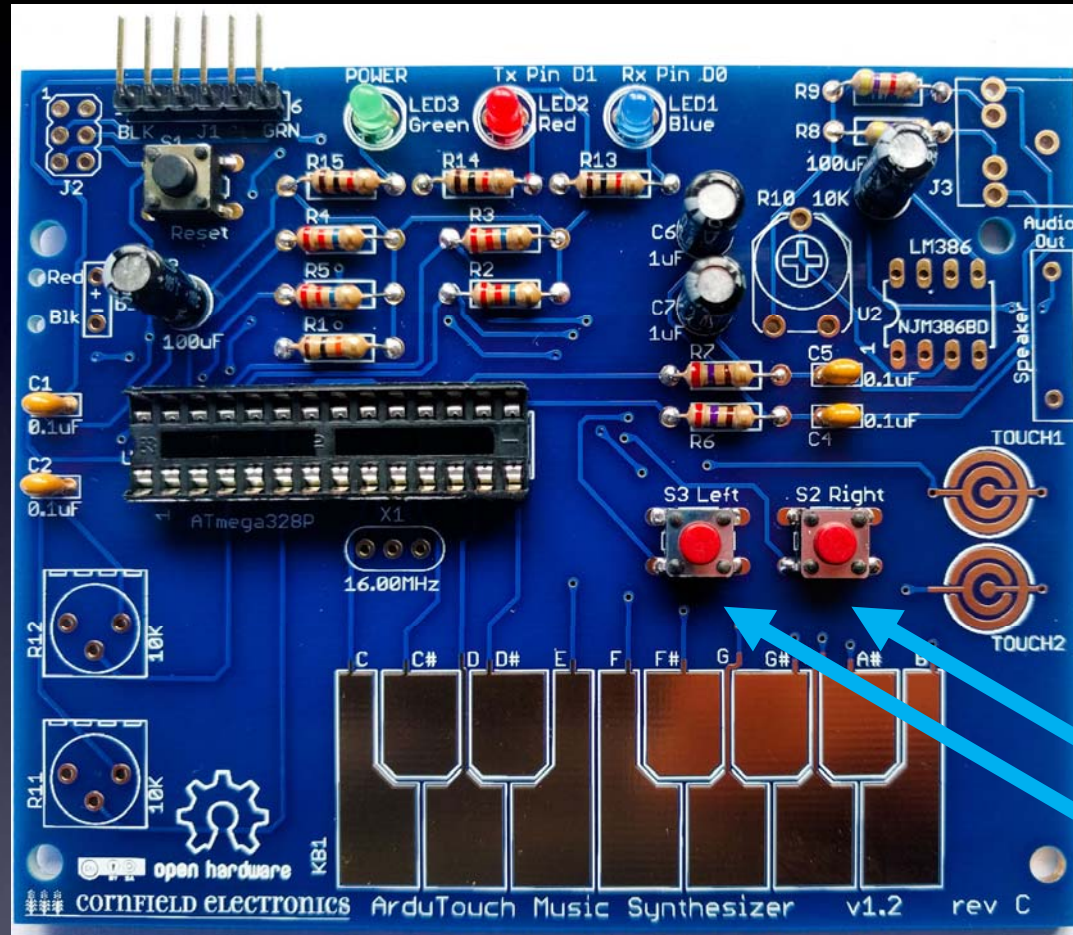
J1

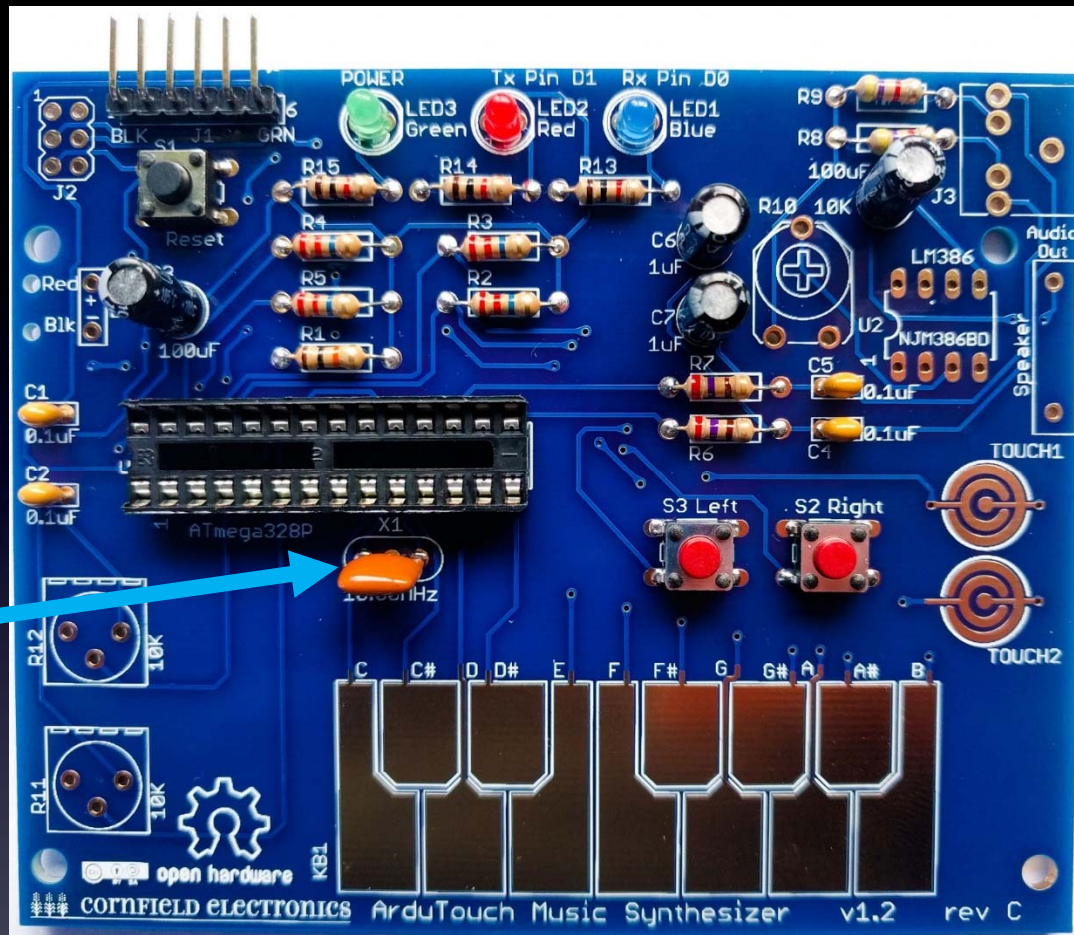




S1: black Reset button

S2, S3: Red buttons



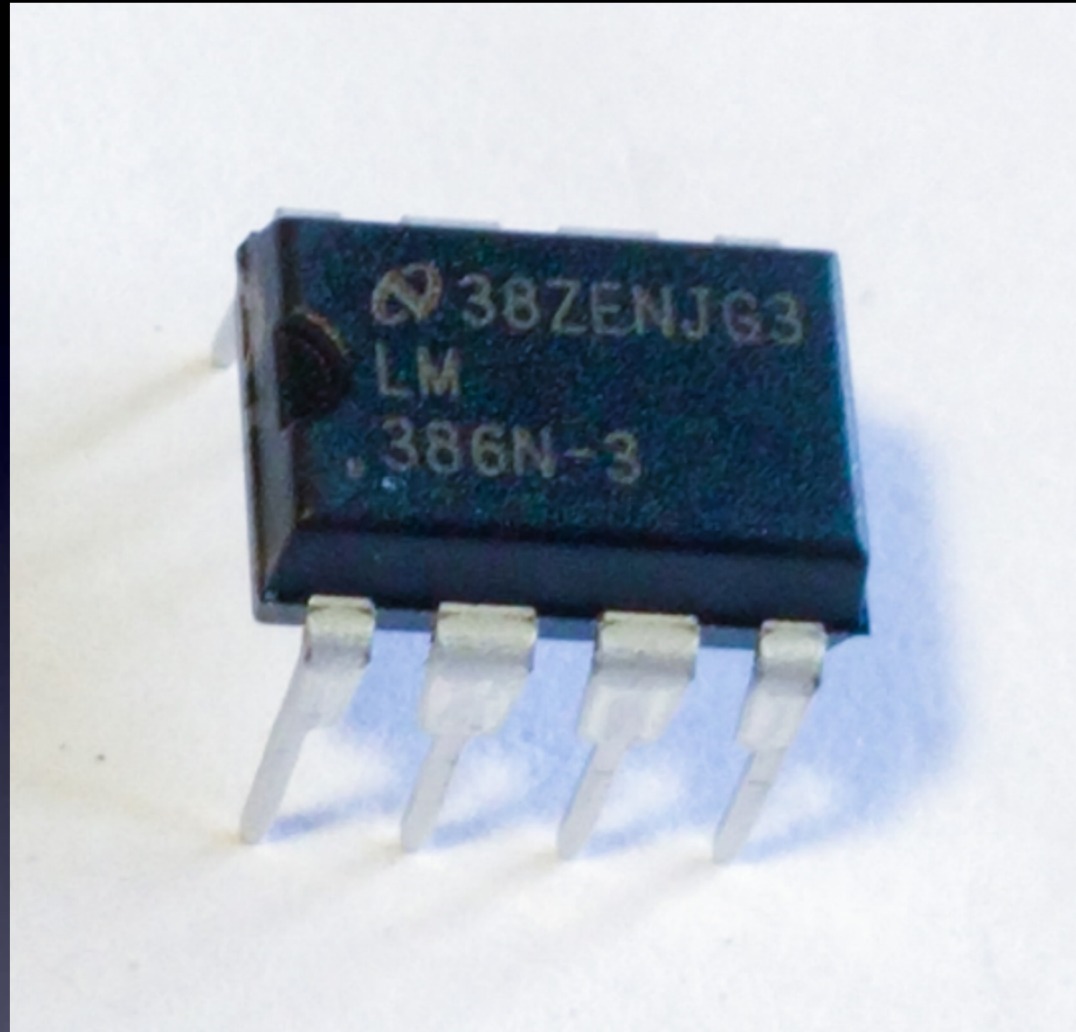


X1

The orientation of X1 does not matter.

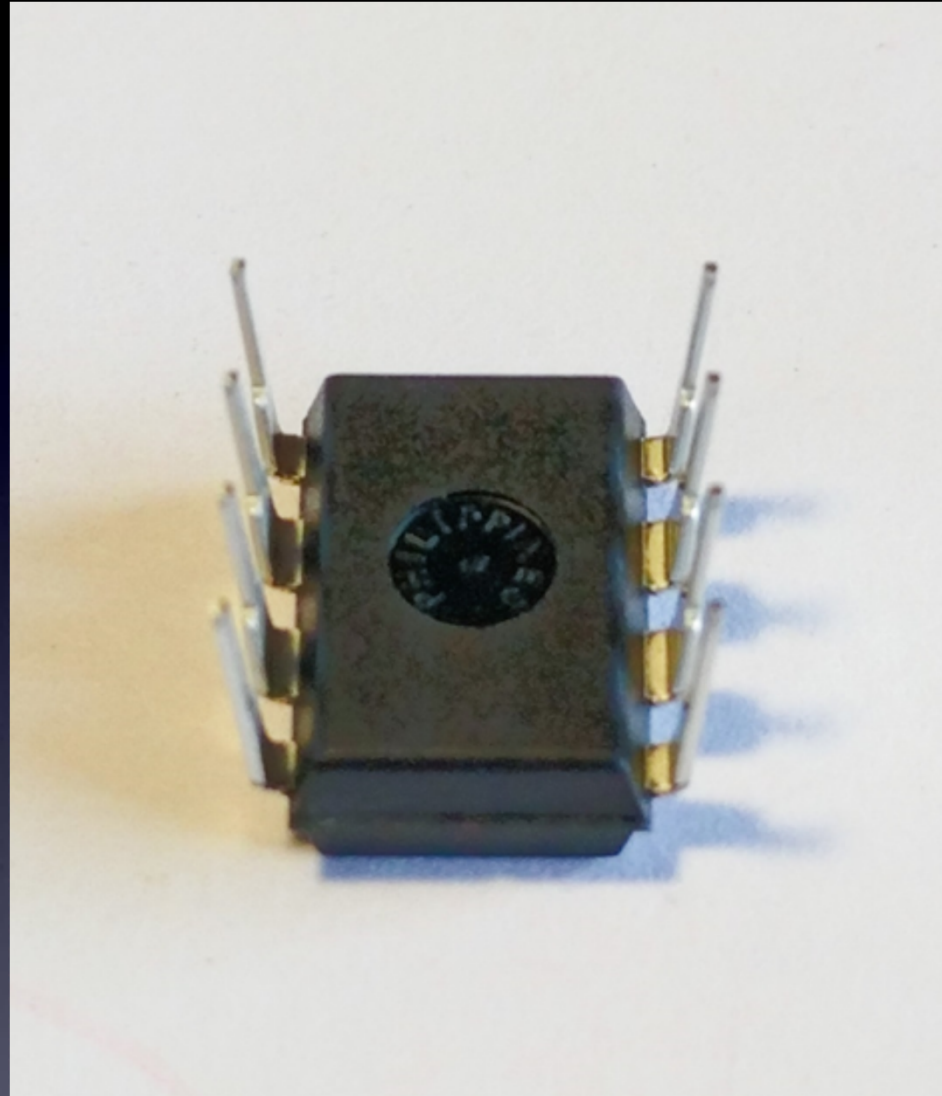
(Note: X1 may be yellow or blue)

U2



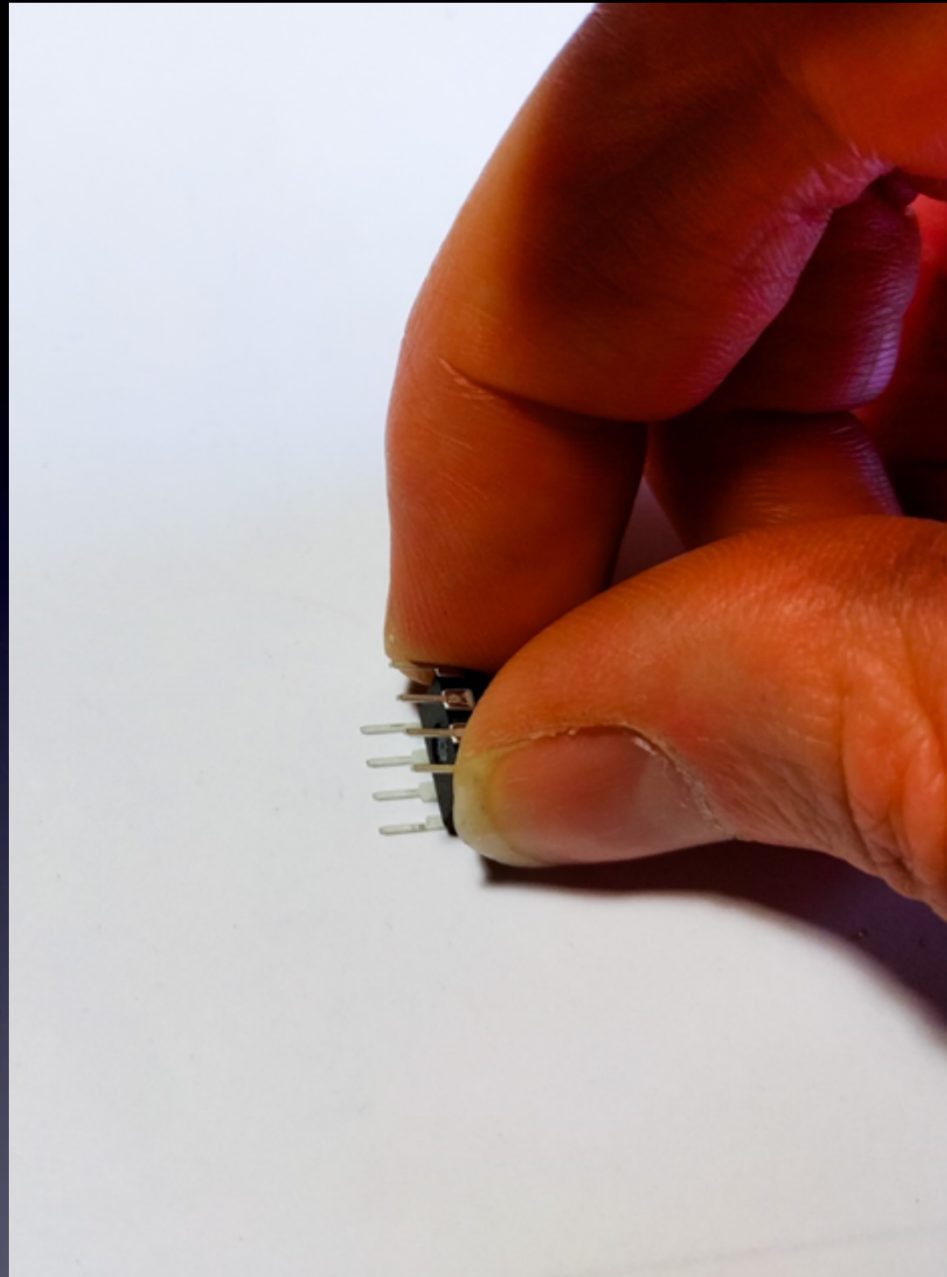
Note: this chip may be marked differently, but “386” will be printed on it somewhere.

U2



**When chips are new,
their pins are bent out.**

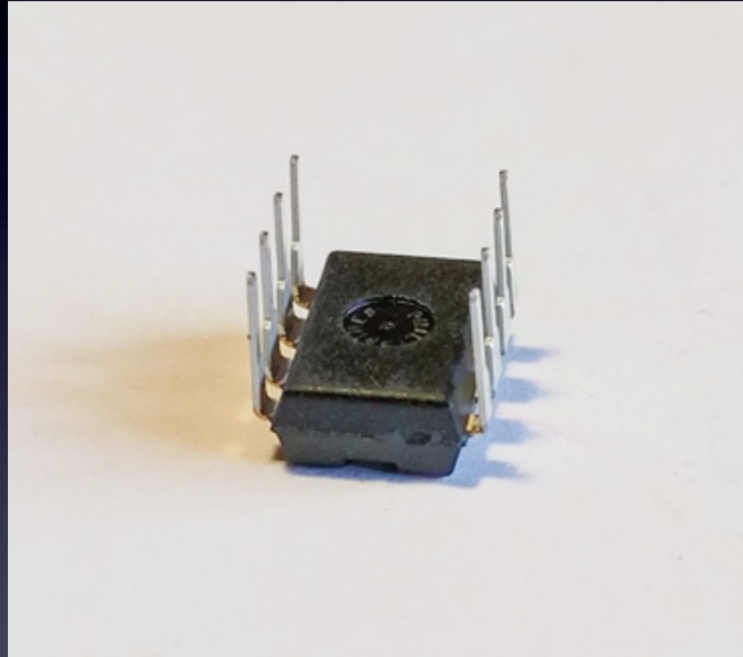
U2

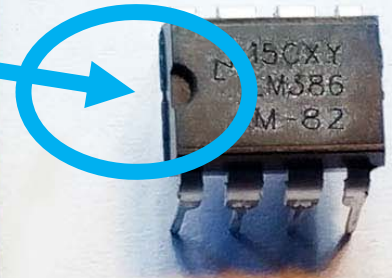
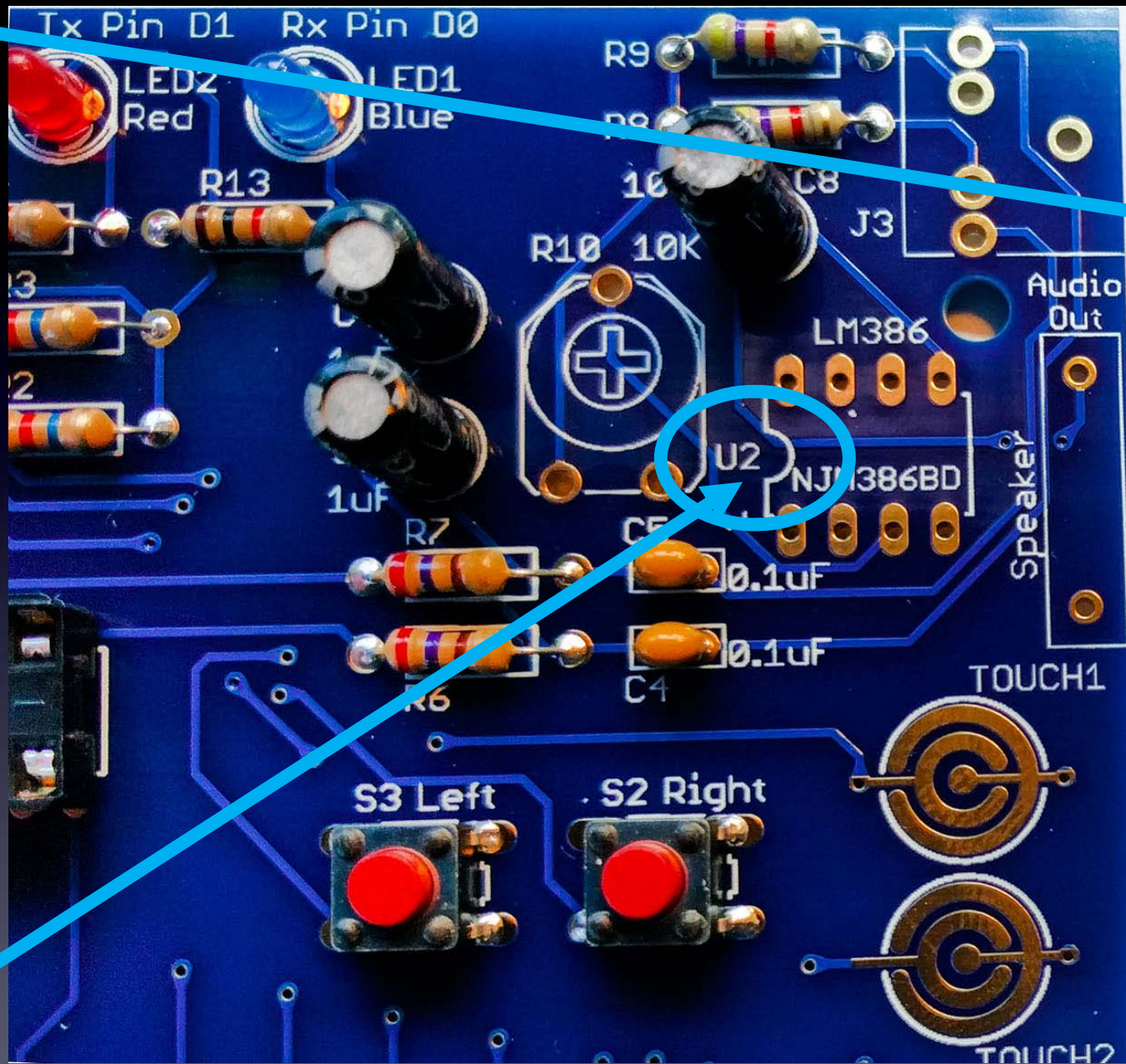


**We need the pins bent straight and parallel.
Use your work table to (gently) bend the leads.**

U2

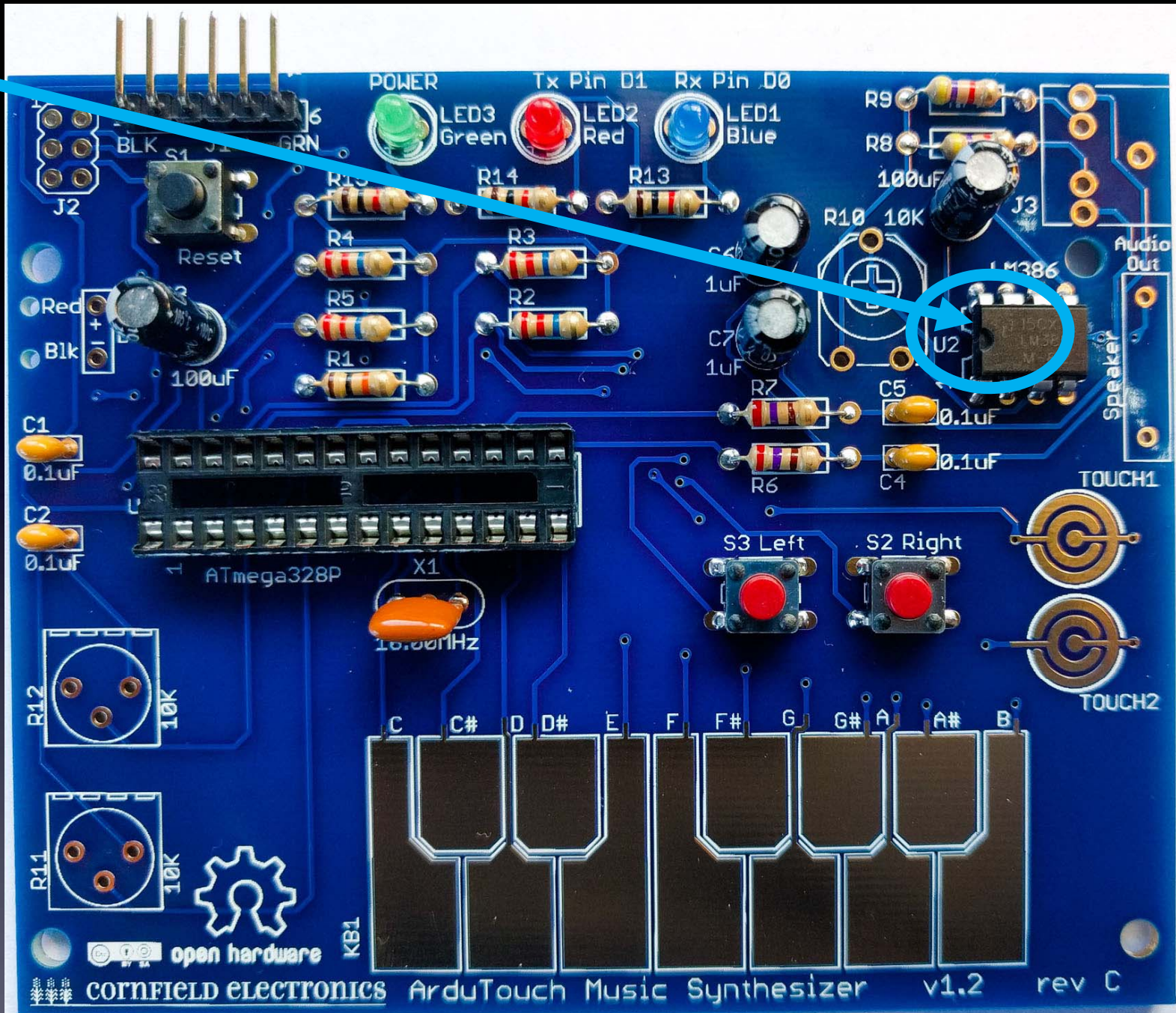
**Gently
bend leads
so they're straight
and parallel**



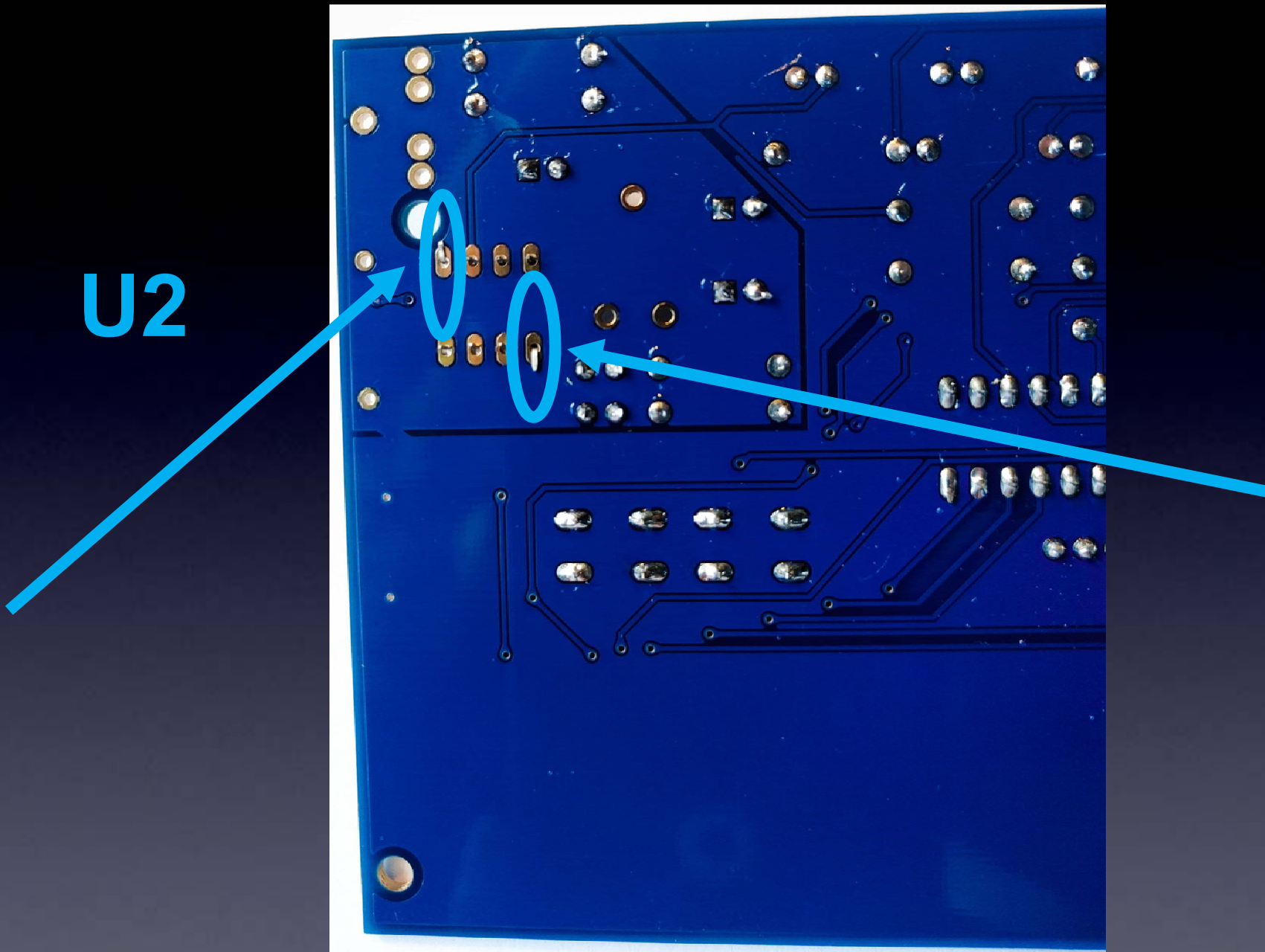


proper orientation

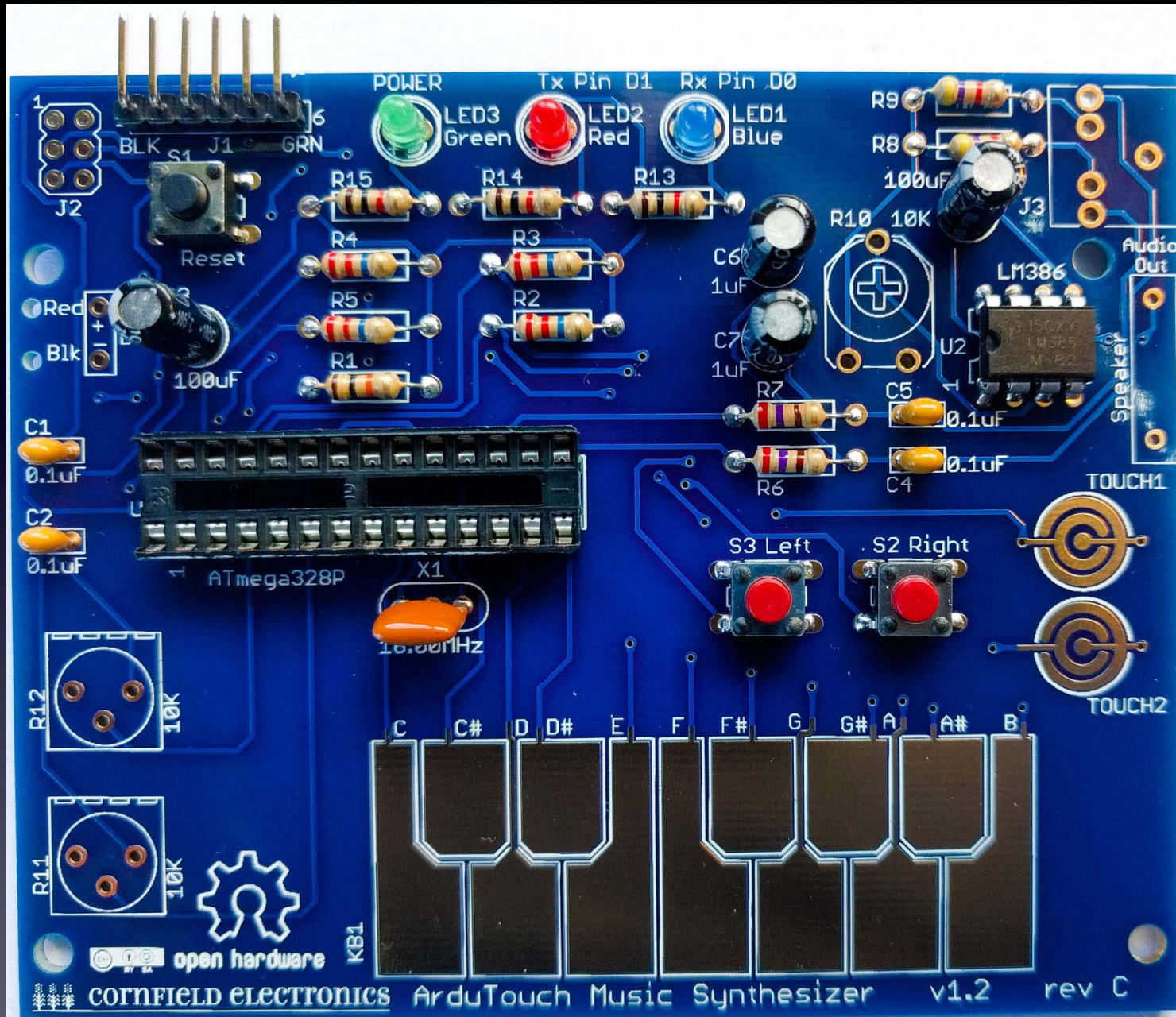
U2: audio amp chip



U2: inserted correctly

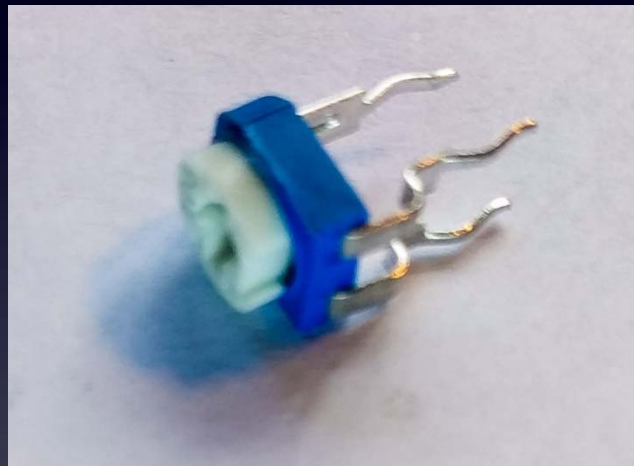


bend pins down on two corners,
and solder all 8 leads to the board



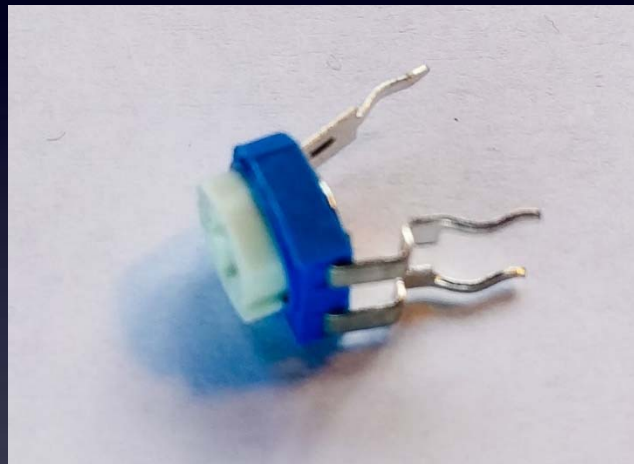
U2 – soldered to board

R10: volume control



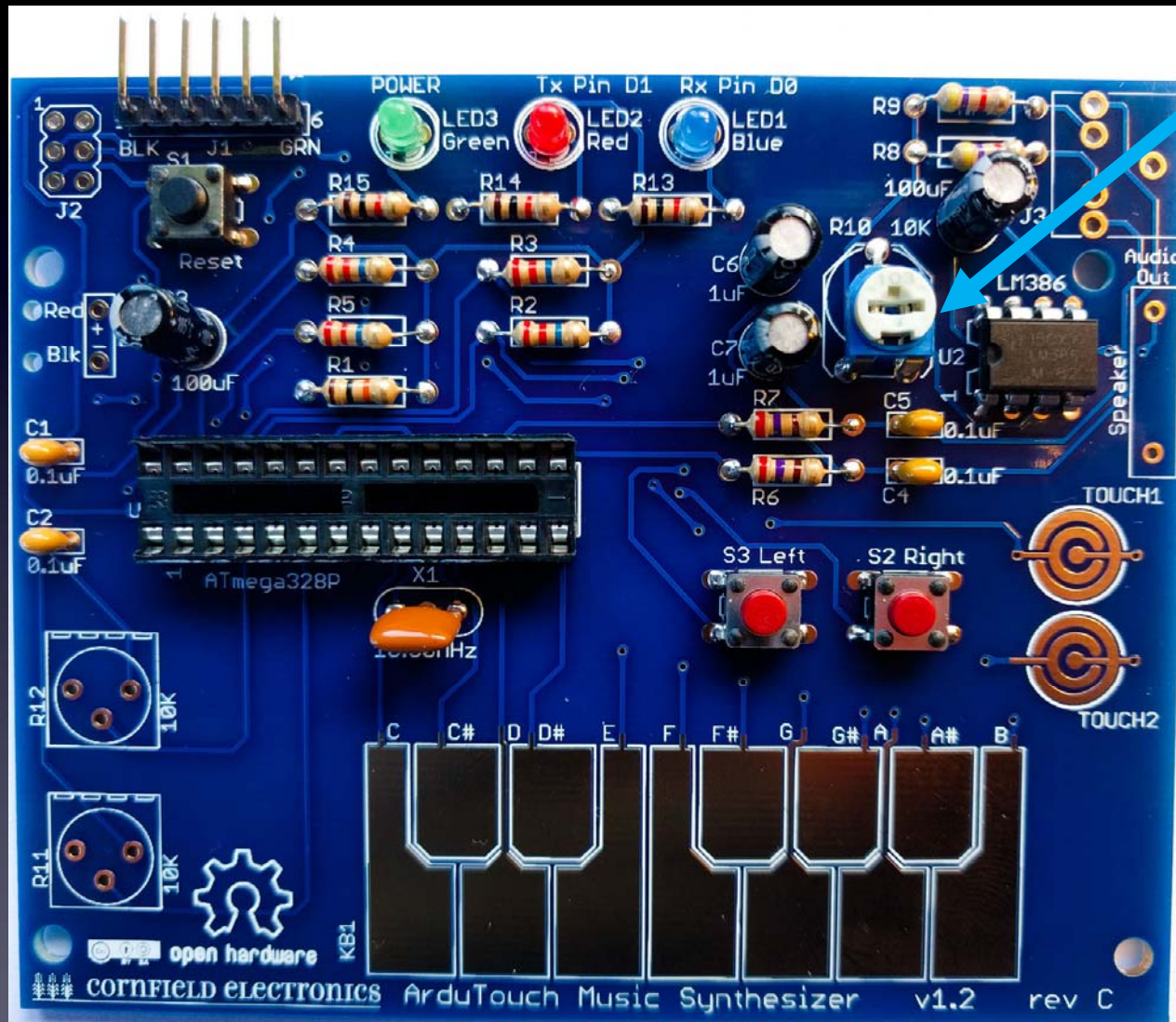
When new, the pins point straight down.

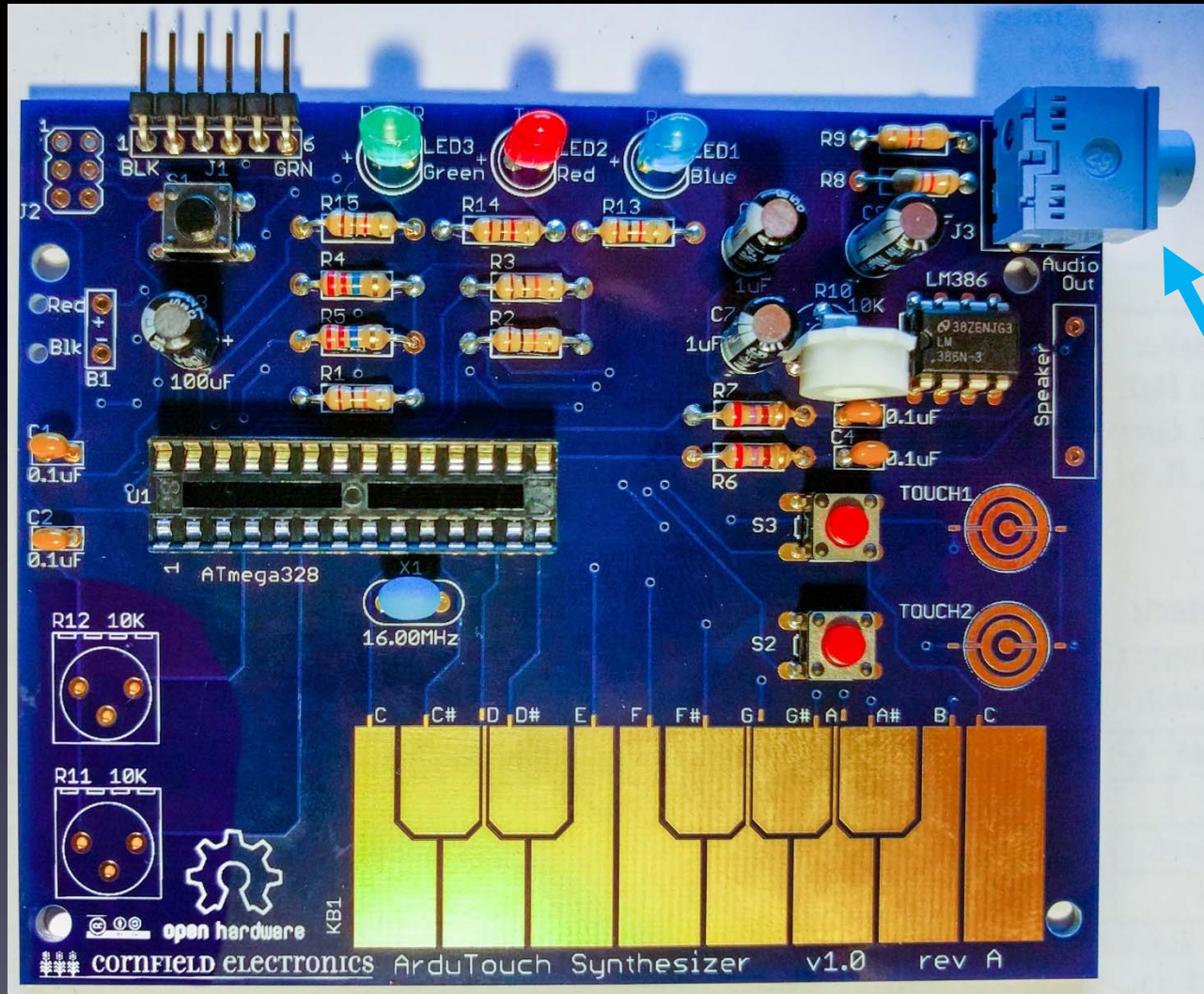
R10: volume control



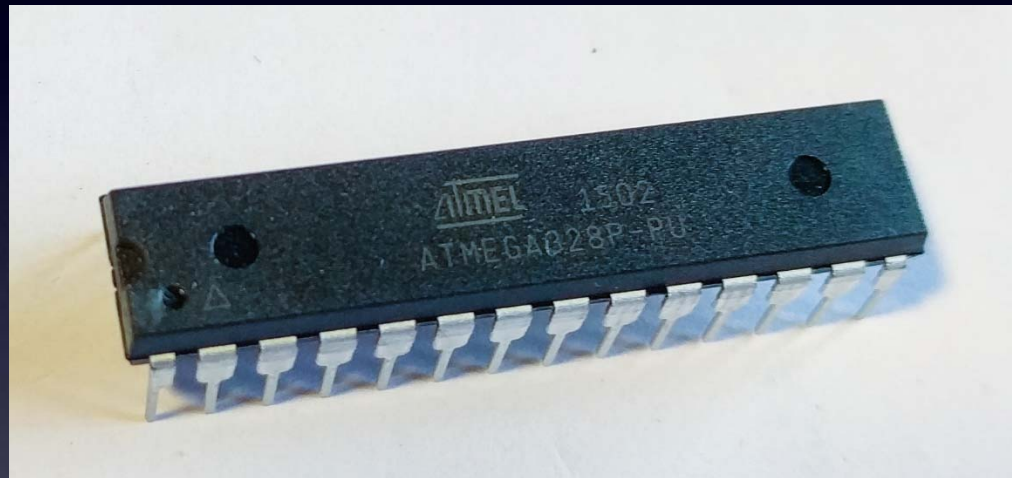
We need to bend them out a little to fit into the board.

R10: volume control





J3: headphone / output jack

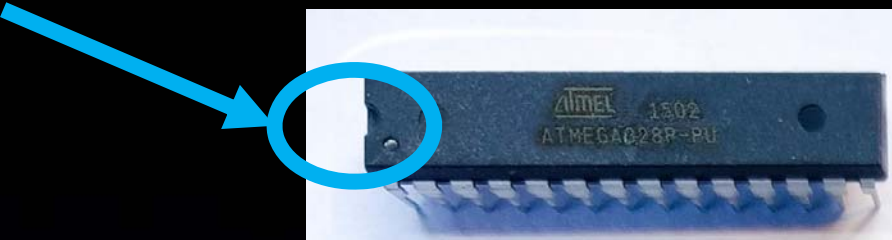


U1: microcontroller

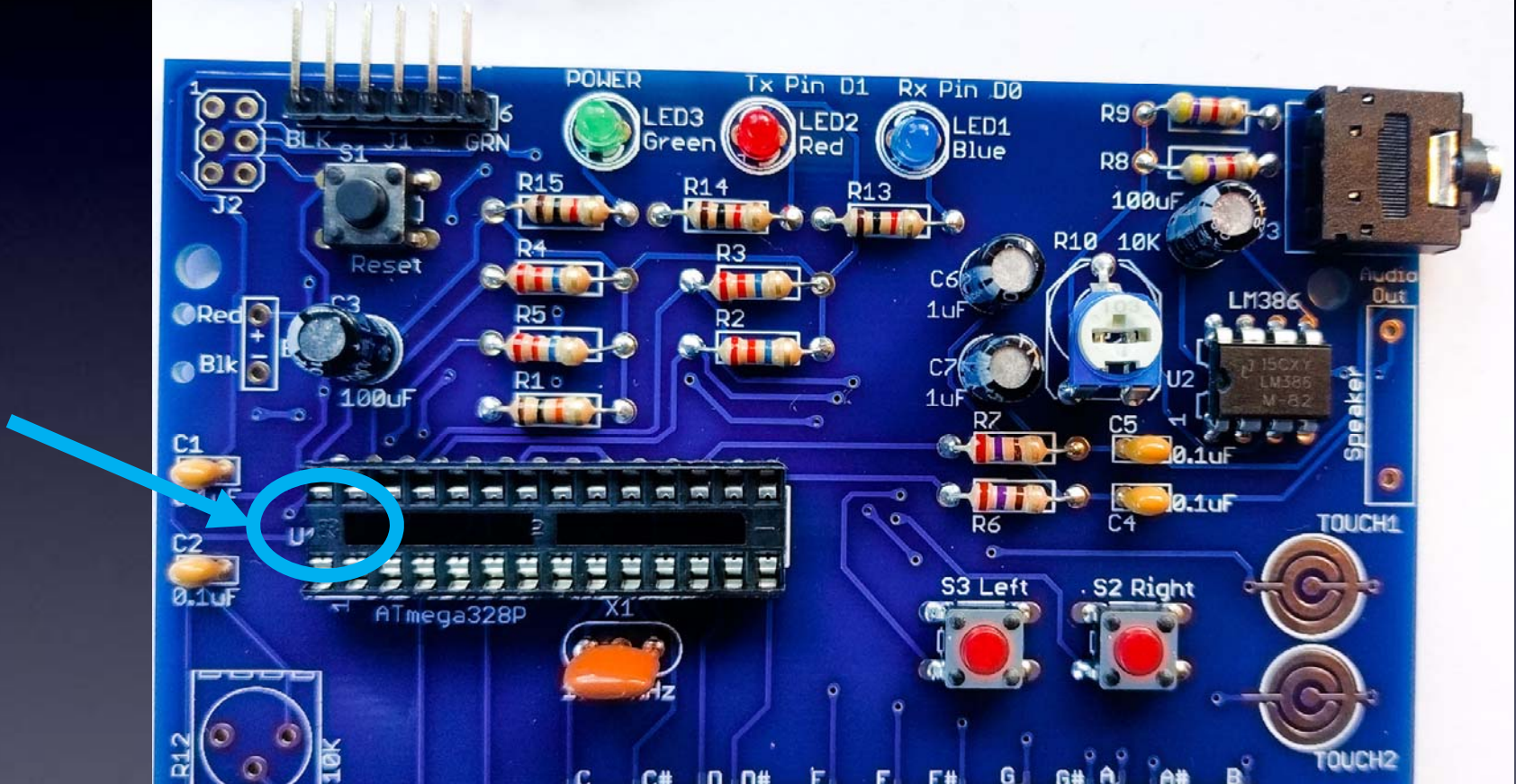


U1: microcontroller

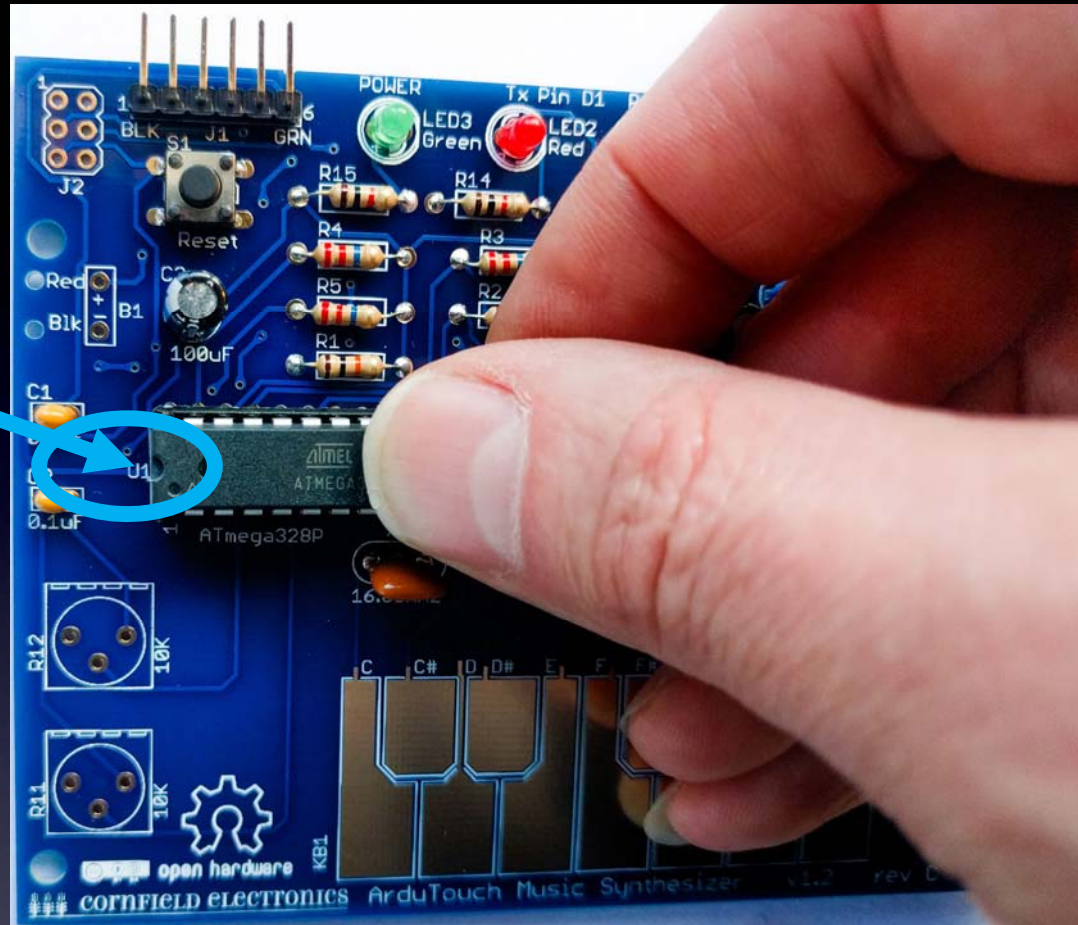
the kit comes with these pins already bent straight and parallel



proper orientation



U1: microcontroller



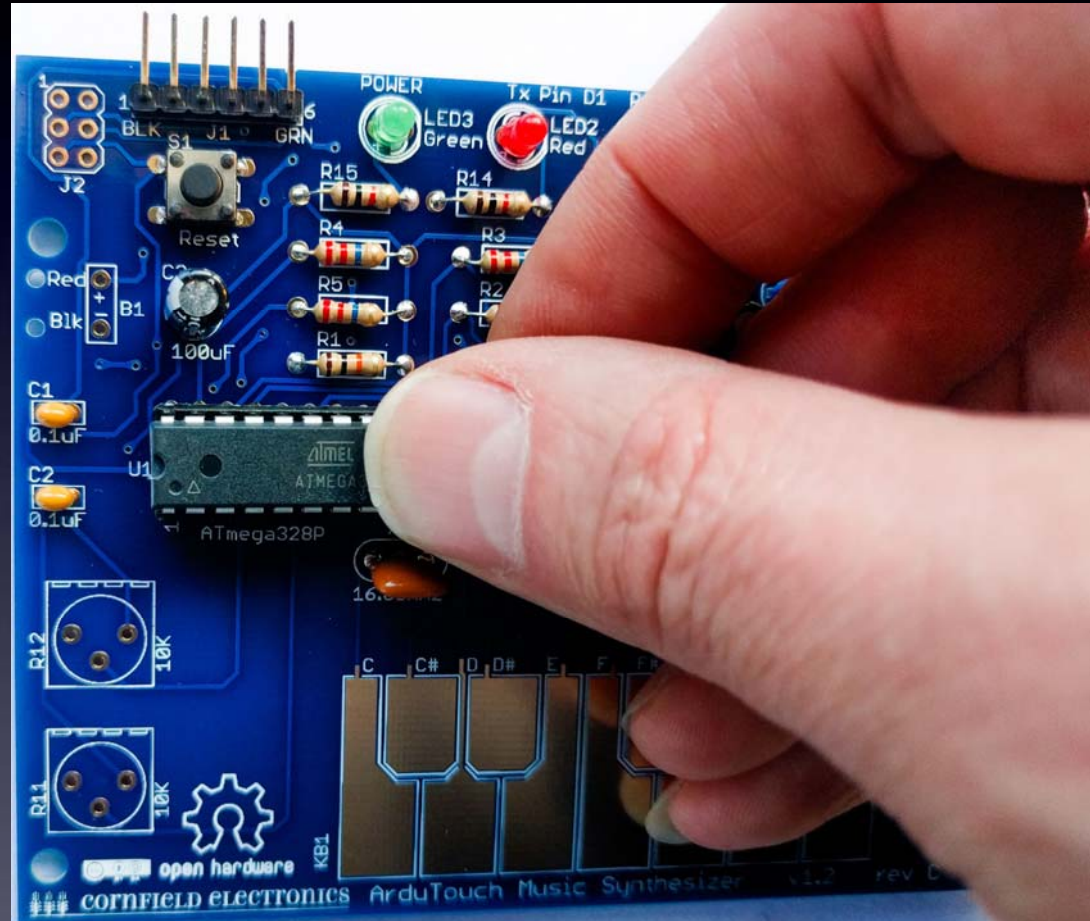
U1: microcontroller

make sure each pins rests in its hole in the socket
→ with the proper orientation

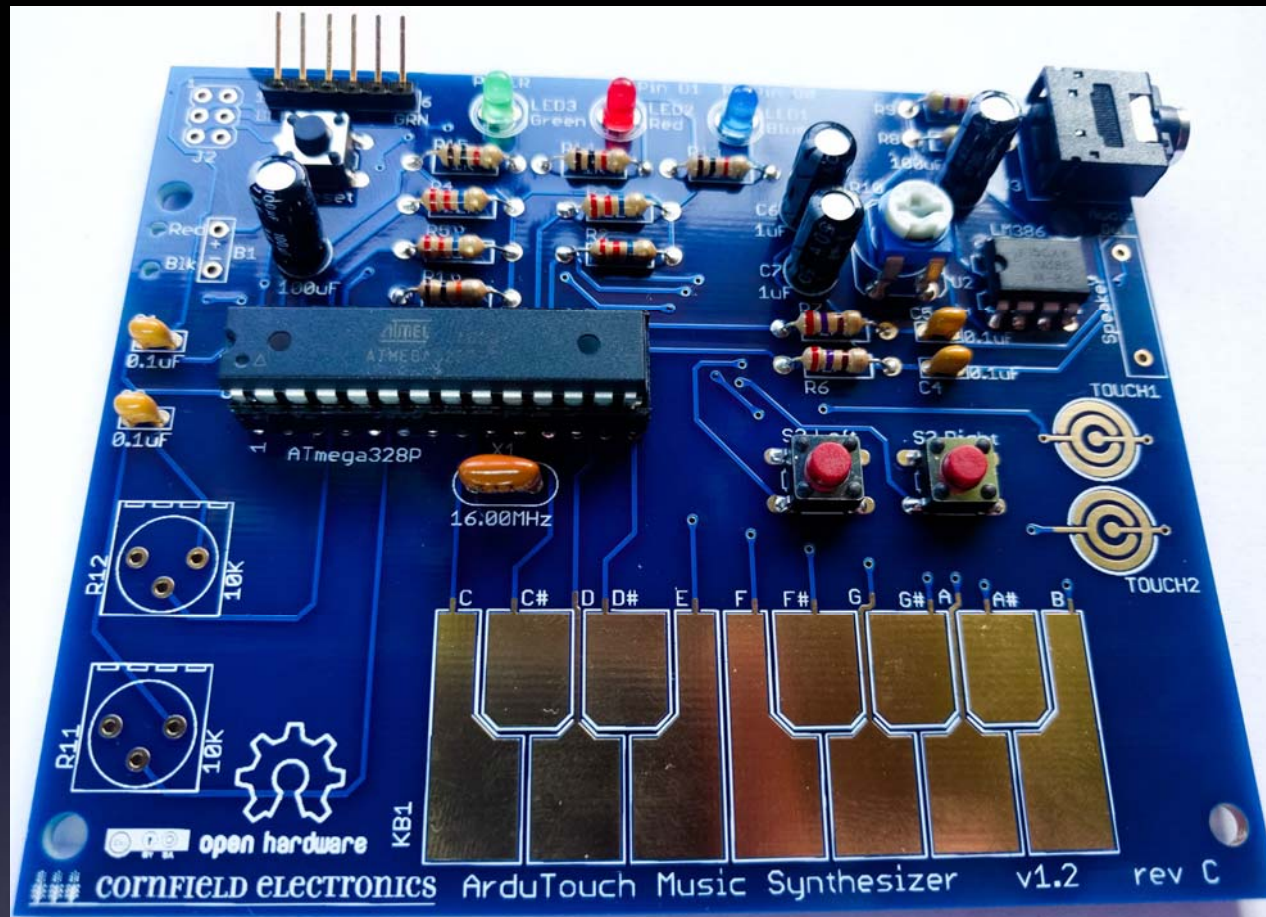
Use two thumbs to push microcontroller into the socket

Make sure all 28 pins
are in place,
and push it into its socket.

(This is actually way easier
with 2 thumbs.)



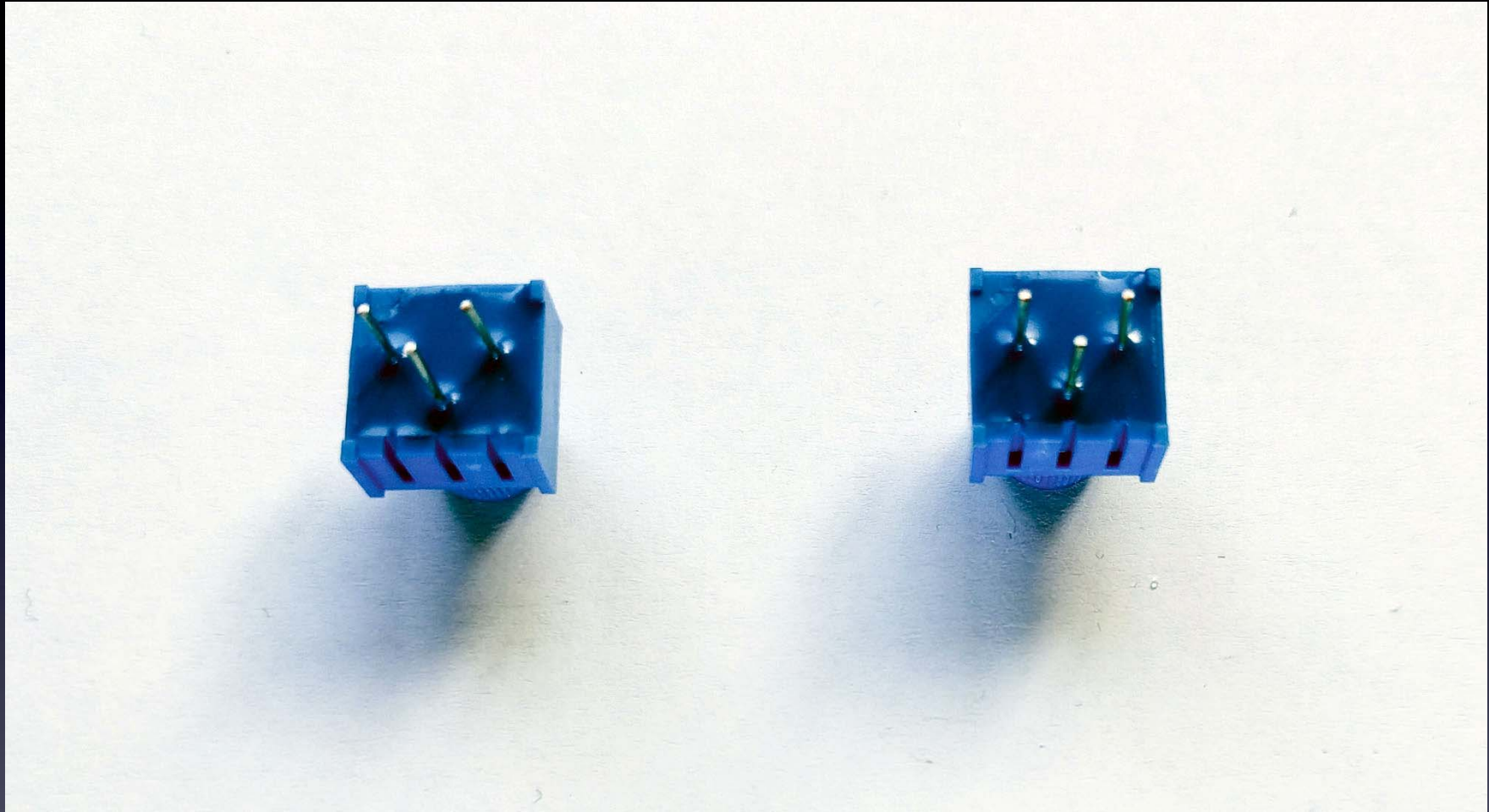
U1: microcontroller



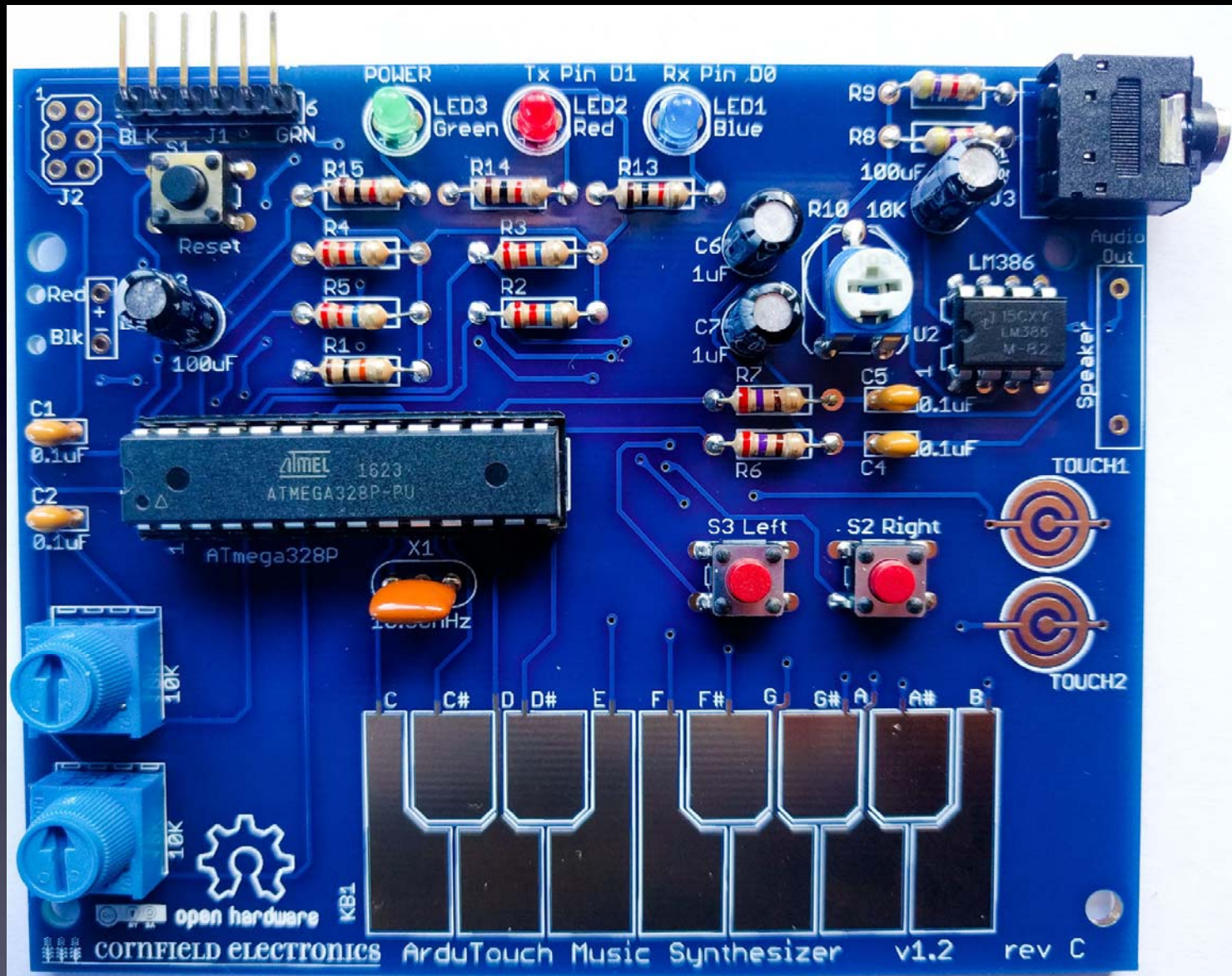
U1: microcontroller

Inspect all pins, and be sure each went into its hole in the socket – not bent.

If any pins are bent, (gently) pry out chip, straighten pins, and insert again.



R11 & R12: potentiometers

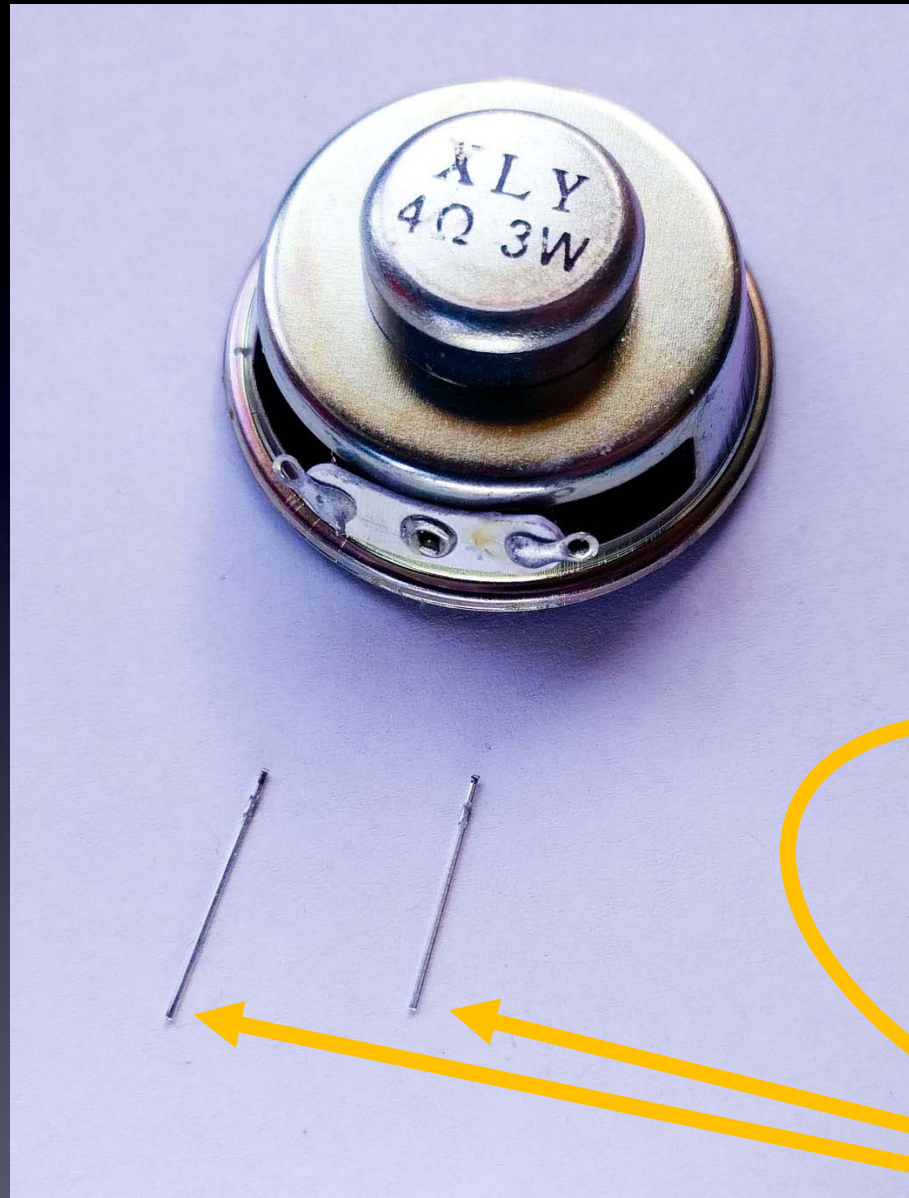


R11 & R12: potentiometers



Speaker

We'll add leads to the speaker



Saved leads

from the LEDs

Speaker

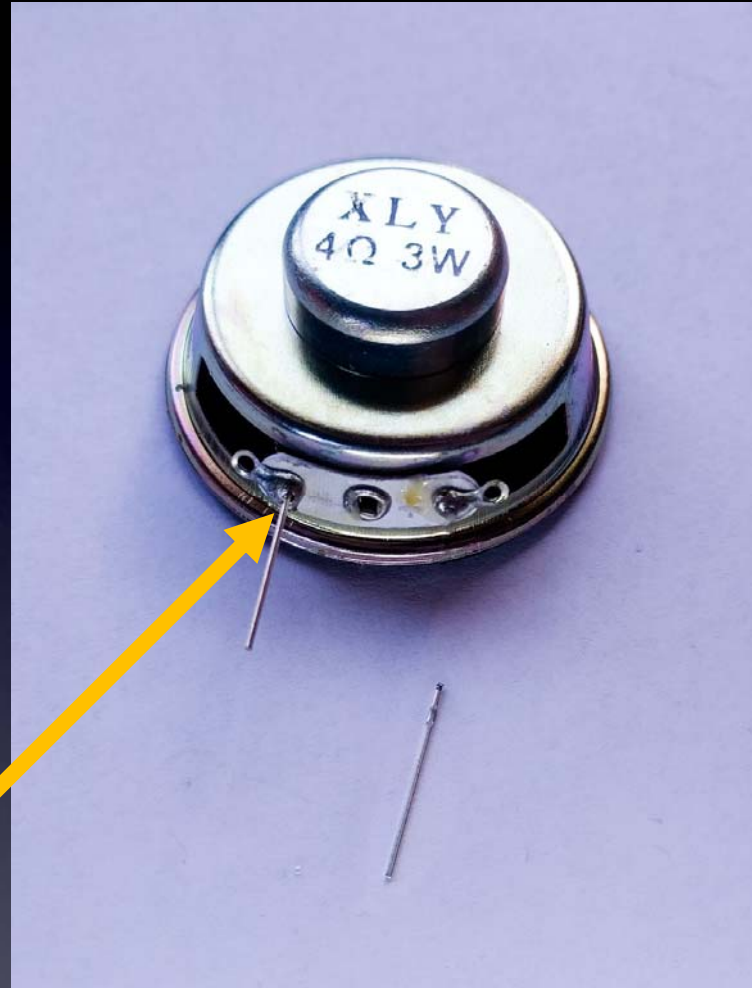
**Tin one side
of each lead**

(i.e., cover with
thin film of melted solder)



Speaker

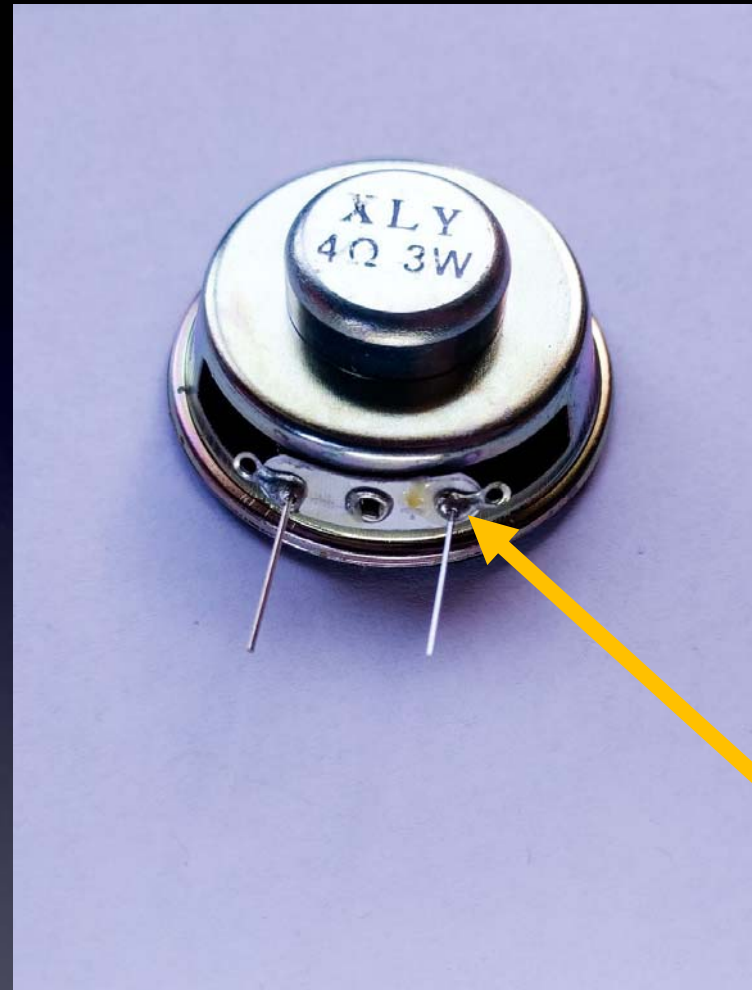
**Solder one lead
to speaker**



**Notice the
correct place
to solder the wire**

Speaker

**Solder next lead
to speaker**



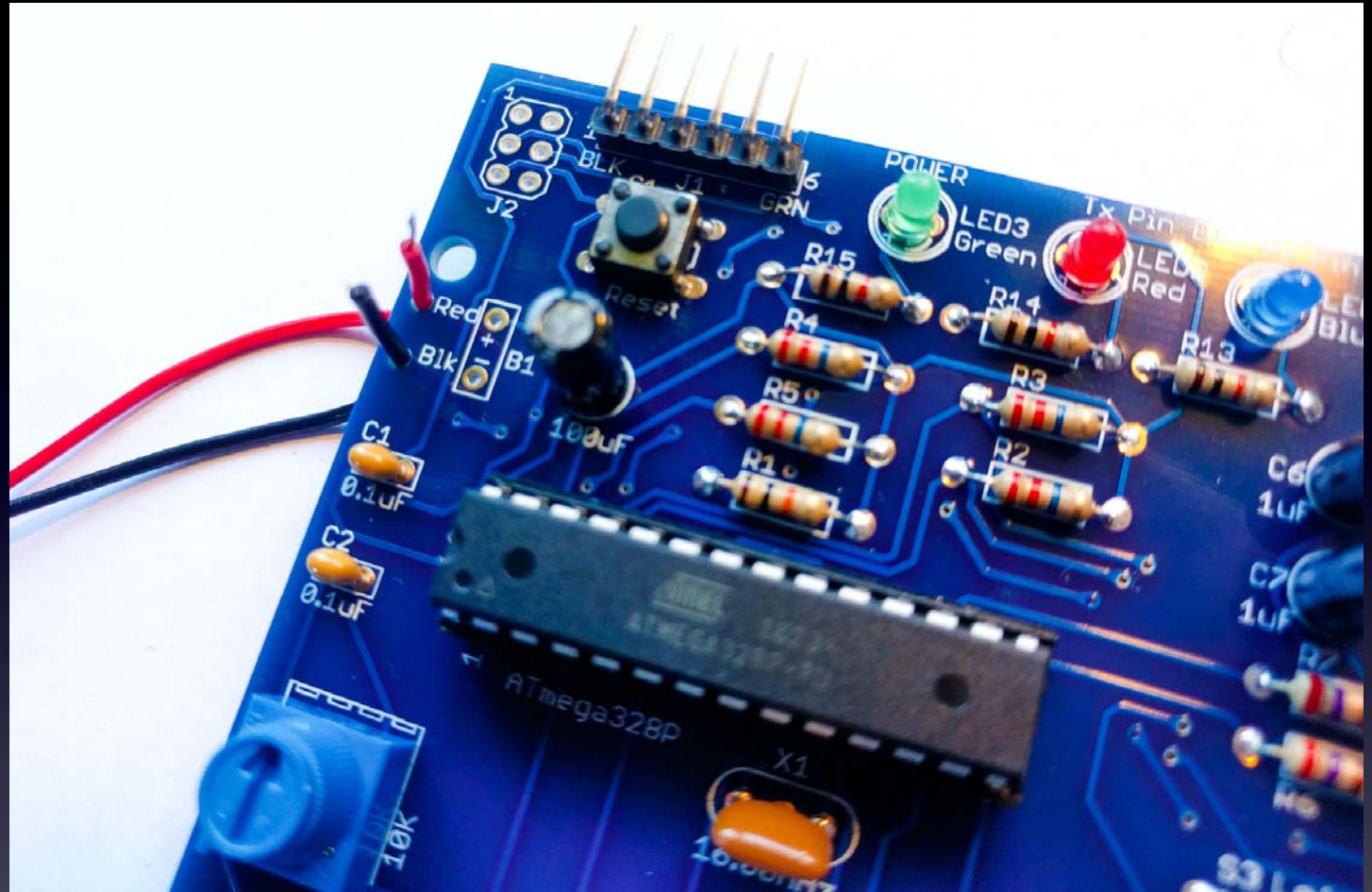
**Notice the
correct place
to solder the wire**

Speaker

**Insert
speaker into board
and solder
both leads to board.**



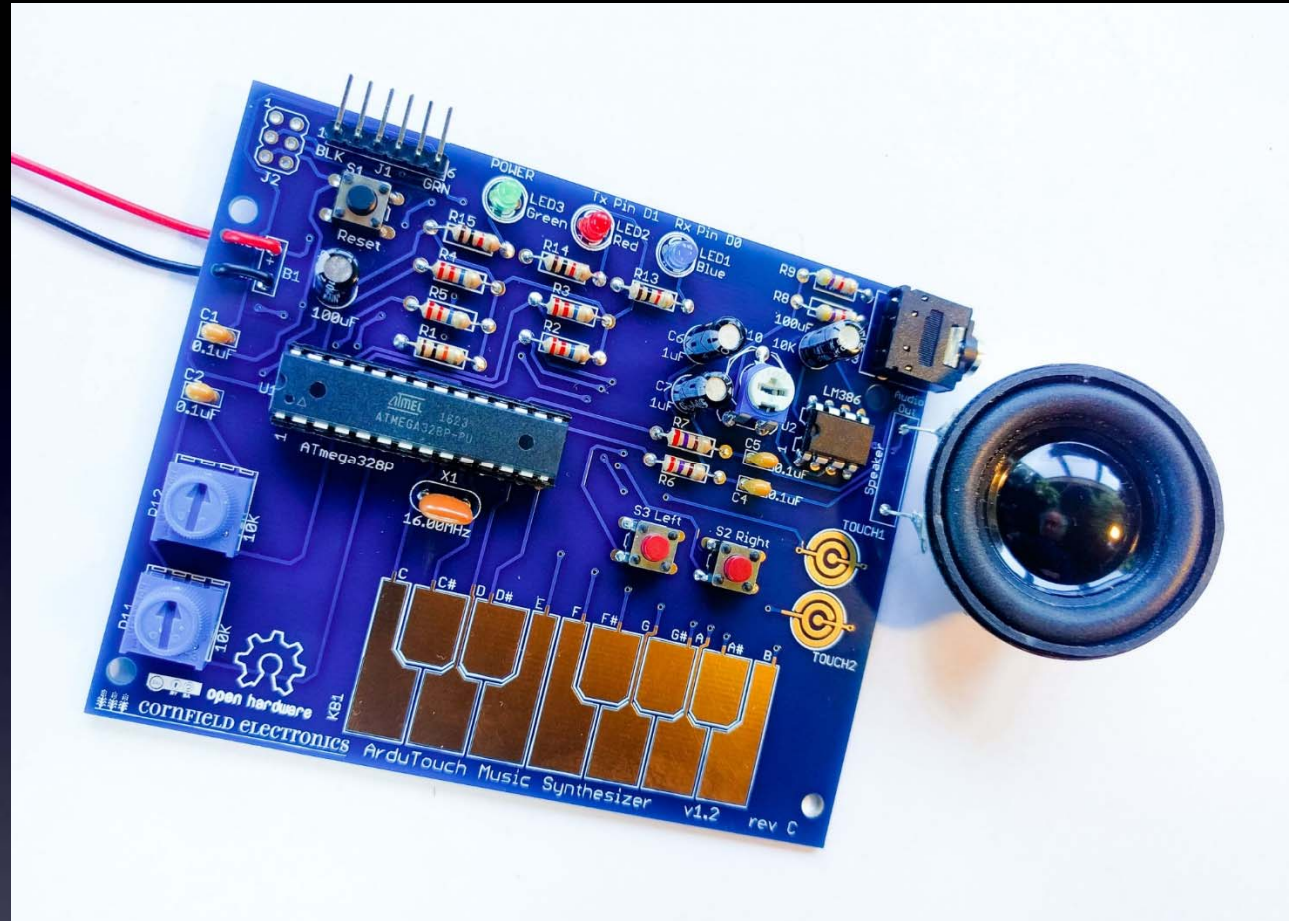
Speaker



**Push battery pack
leads through holes.**

**Make sure Red and Black go
through their correct holes!**

Battery pack

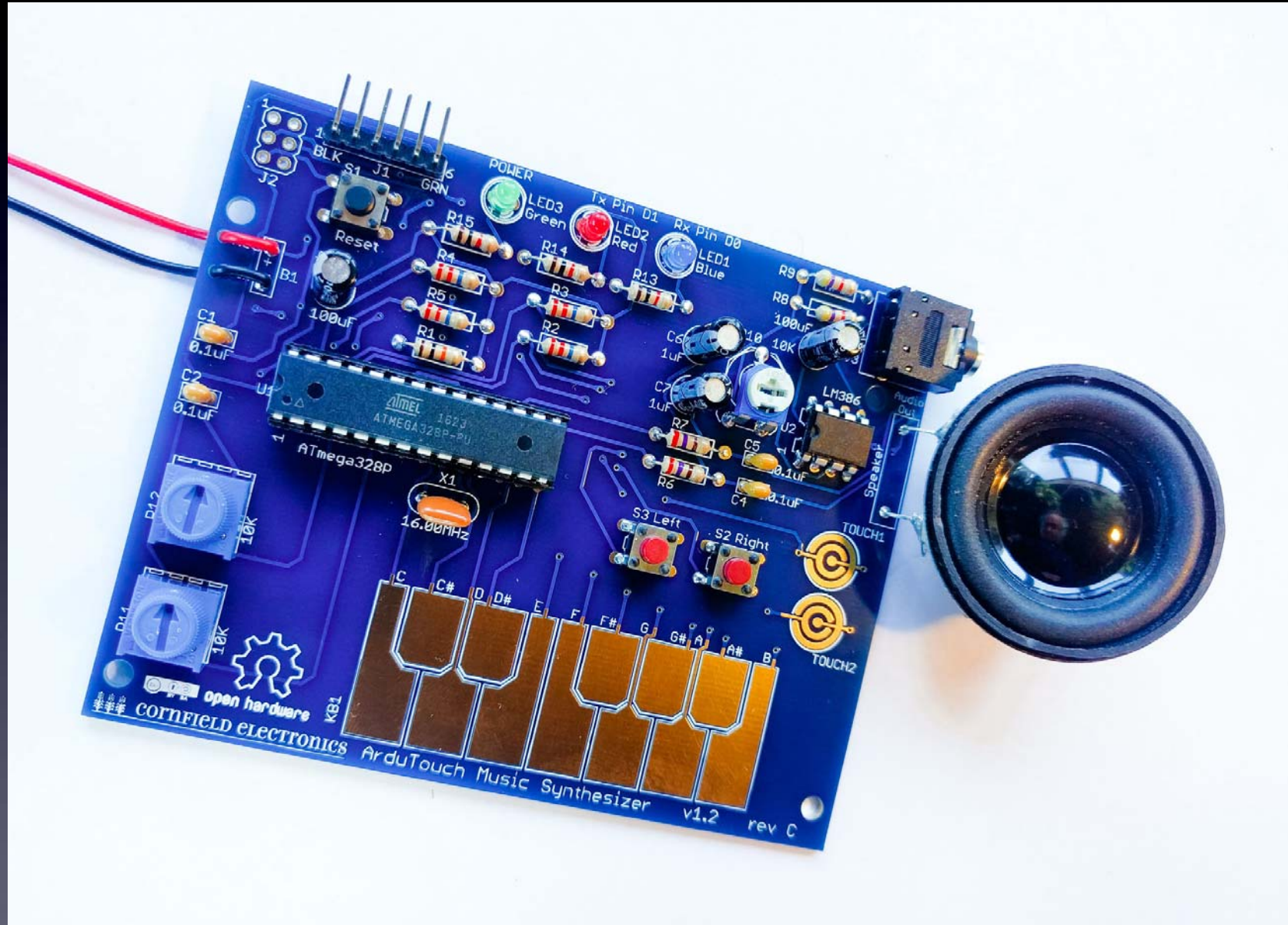


Loop one lead into its pad,
and solder.

Then loop the other lead into its pad,
and solder.

Battery pack

Done!



Let's make noise!

