ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS MIDI-To-CV PEDAL-USB/ V1.0-DE



Assembly instructions / Documentation / MIDI-to-CV Pedal-USB

Technical Documentation V1.0 DE / Status: 23.09.2025

- for PCB: power mainboard V1.0/DE-v1(0) from day 23.9.2025
- for PCB: motion mainboard V1.0/DE-v1(0) from day 3rd, 2025
- for PCB: motion mainboard V1.0/DE-v2(0) from September 15, 2025
- for PCB: Midi to CV Pedal-USB-Breakout v4R from September 21, 2025
- for PCB: Midi to CV Pedal-USB-Breakout v5R from October 1, 2025
- for PCB: PEDALS-MIDIBOX-v1-rT1 from May 21, 2025
- Technical data MIDI-to-CV Pedal-USB-Breakout-Spezifikation-1N-2025 (PDF)
- BOM-Part-List-for-MAINPANEL-Midi-to-CV (PDF)

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1) Disclaimer

Before you begin with the kit and assembly, we have some legal information for you. Please read this disclaimer carefully. The right of withdrawal and return applies as soon as the components have been removed from the packaging and the soldering iron has been plugged in for the first time. The DIY kit can only be returned to us in an unused condition. The buyer is responsible for the return shipping costs. The warranty is limited to 12 months. Any warranty claims will be passed on to our suppliers (only open components) in accordance with product liability law. Liability for damage caused by improper or unprofessional assembly or operation is excluded. Please note that we are not liable for any damage to your equipment or consequential damage.

Nicole Effenig (Designmanufaktur) and Thomas Effenig (Musikanomore) are free from any legal claims that may result from injuries caused by the assembly, soldering and improper use of the MAINPANEL V3 Microboxes, as well as from subsequent damage to connected devices.

This project requires **good soldering skills** and a certain degree of **soldering experience**, as well as **basic electronics knowledge**. Every electronics project depends on the tools and the care taken when soldering, including SMD soldering and ordering SMD components. Cold solder joints are the most common cause of failures. The same applies to unwanted solder bridges, e.g. caused by too much solder.

The maximum output current of digital electronic components is the **ESD treatment** of semiconductor devices such as ICs, FPGAS, the Teensy 4.1, etc. We also know that not every electronics hobbyist or even/later an ESD (electrostatic discharge) workstation. If possible, touch uncontacted metal parts to discharge yourself before touching the electronic components.

The electronic circuit is designed for operation with USB (5 V). At DC power supply (optionally with USB-C power), and the 16-pin Eurorack power supply (+5V and GND). Power banks and USB power supply units must be able to provide a minimum of 500 mA. The power supply must be stable and regulated. The current consumption of the MAINPANEL V3 is currently approximately 270 mA without any USB devices connected.

A power supply with **3.3V LPs buffered is not technically possible**, as the USB devices, the USB hub, and the analog components require 5V DC. Should the NanoPanel CV be used with 3.3V buffers despite our recommendation, we will not be held responsible for any warranty claims and will not be held liable for any technical defects in the MAINPANEL-V3 for Microboxes or other technical devices!

LiPo 3.7V batteries are not safe to **handle and should only be used by professionals with appropriate electronics knowledge.**

2) Soldering recommendations and tips

Use only **lead-free solder** such as Sn99Ag0.3Cu0.7 (e.g. Stannol KS13, Sn99.3Cu0.7 or Sn100C). Avoid leaded solder (e.g. Sn60Pb40 or Sn63Pb37). Lead-free solder requires a higher soldering temperature (around 350–370 °C) and a clean, well-tinned soldering iron tip. Use a temperature-controlled soldering station with a fine tip. Clean the tip regularly with a damp sponge or brass wool to remove oxidation and residue. Pre-tin the tip before starting. Lead-free solder has poorer wetting properties than leaded solder, so apply heat to the joint first, then feed the solder. Allow the joint to cool naturally – do not blow on it or move the board. Avoid overheating: excessive heat can damage pads, traces, and components. Work in a well-ventilated area. Lead-free solder fumes can be irritating. Use a fume extractor or open a window. Wash your hands after soldering, even though lead-free solder is safer.

Recommended soldering tools:
- Soldering station with adjustable temperature (e.g. Weller WT1010, Ersa i-CON 1, or similar)
- Fine soldering iron tip (conical or chisel, 0.5–1.0 mm)
- Solder wick / desoldering braid (for removing solder bridges)
- Flux pen or liquid flux (for SMD and fine-pitch work)
- Tweezers (ESD-safe, fine tip)
- Magnifying glass or loupe (for inspecting joints)
- Isopropyl alcohol (IPA, 99%) and cotton swabs (for cleaning flux residue)
- Helping hands or PCB holder (optional, but very useful)

Soldering tips:
- Heat the pad and the component lead together, not the solder alone.
- Apply solder to the joint, not to the iron.
- A good joint should look shiny and concave, not dull or blobby.
- Inspect every joint under magnification before moving on.
- Remove excess flux residue with IPA and a brush – flux can be corrosive over time.
- Take breaks to avoid fatigue and maintain concentration.

The soldering iron should have a power rating of at least 50 W, preferably 70 W, and, if possible, an adjustable soldering temperature setting in the range of 270°C to a maximum of 370°C. Cleaning the soldering tip with a copper mesh and a sponge (filled with water) is necessary for a long-lasting soldering tip.

3) Work preparation – assembly and soldering

We recommend the following **electronics tools and accessories:**

- Electronic side cutters and electronic flat-nose pliers
- Wire stripper (0.14 mm² to 2.5 mm²)
- Mini-key (Allen) Hex SW0,05 Hex screws
- 0.5mm (bit) socket wrench & 5.5mm open-end wrench
- 4mm (dill) socket wrench for hex nuts for TRS 3.5mm jacks in the front panel
- Solder (see guide) 2
- Helping hands with 2 desoldering copper wire 1.5mm wide (pull in case)
- A multimeter to check the supply voltages, in-adjust MIDI outputs and, if necessary, to measure the resist-the resistors
- a small ESD tweezers (very useful for the PCB0604)
- Solder wick (desoldering braid) 2.5 mm wide
- Soldering flume extraction (see picture) 2
- A "third hand" or electronic vice (e.g. Bernstein Spare/No Ayito ESD) or similar
- Source / Link to the product: **https://www.bernstein-werkzeuge.de/produkte/elektronikwerkzeuge/loetzubehoer/ayito-esd-loetrauch-absaugstation-loetrauch-set-fx-6/**

4) SMD – Soldering of QNDs pads and areas

The **SMD pads** must be pre-tinned and distributed on the pad with a thin layer of solder. Heat the soldering pad and the component at the same time and add a very small amount of solder. The soldering is "good" when the solder flows "voluntarily" into the no.

A quick tip: In general, we recommend to heat the pad first, then the solder tool, the more likely it is to have a cold solder joint! The fact that the GND pins are harder to solder than the other pins is due to the copper surfaces on both sides of the GND and their high heat dissipation on the circuit board. However, the electrical advantage of good mass distribution on the soldering and component sides outweighs this.



Example: the MAINPANEL V3 DIY kit with 2 front panels

5) Preparation and sorting of components

Note:
We assume that you already own the MAINPANEL V3, as this is a hardware extension for the MAINPANEL V3 mainboard from version CU-MIDI-v2(0) or newer.

Sort components by type

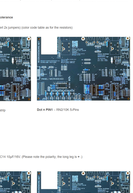
Resistors, capacitors, electrolytic capacitors, diodes, ICs, LEDs, DIP switches, USB-A sockets, other plugs and sockets, studs, screws, hex nuts, and washers. With our optional **tool software for the Benjamin VS hardware**, you can test and calibrate the DAC CV outputs. The latest software available at the time of delivery can be downloaded from our **Download area** / **Downloads**.

Resistance determination using the color code table

The resistors are ordered in the paper tape. We only supply metal-film resistors with 1% and 0.1% tolerance. The color coding tables are found here: **https://www.ohmite.com/pages/resistor-color-code-calculator?1000=1.1kohm**

The color code table

Before you start determining the resistance, you need to count how many colored rings are applied to the resistor. Carbon film resistors usually have 4 rings. **Metal film resistors have 5 rings.** The resistors with 5 rings for more precise value is specified a little more precisely. Then you have to determine which ring is the first. Usually you try to find out which ring is the last ring. This is usually the one that is somewhat further away from the other rings and is usually also separated from the actual resistance value. The following table is usually used: If the color is not available, you have to pay attention to the last route rings. Usually one further away from the rest of the body. This is the tolerance ring. Then you start with the first ring on the other side. The following table is used for 4-band resistors: 1st + 2nd = value, 3rd = factor, 4th = tolerance. You can also determine the resistance value in rings for a calculator for resistors. The third ring acts as a multiplier. It determines how high the resistance value is. The fourth ring is the tolerance ring, which determines the deviation of the resistance value (for carbon film resistors, 5 rings).



Resistance determination using the color code table

6) Equipping the Midi to CV Breakout Board

Please double-check whether the Midi to CV / Pedal-USB Breakout Board should be configured for desktop or Eurorack!

This decision is now necessary because the fully populated desktop version doesn't fit between the Eurorack module rails (max. 112.7 mm). The 5 sockets at the front, the 2 TRS 6.35 mm, and the 2 USB-A connectors at the rear would exceed the maximum width of 112.7 mm (4 HP). That's why we've split the board into two versions.

The Eurorack version requires the: **SHIP MIDI-to-CV / Pedal-USB front panel**, otherwise the connectors and LEDs are missing!
The **Eurorack version omits** the following components:

- 3.5mm TRS sockets (MPE_OUT, CV-OUT-A, CV-OUT-B, CV-OUT-C, CV-OUT-D
- LED1 (MPE_OUT
- LED2 (Midi_IN
- R29 series resistor for LED1
- R7, R2 TRS connectors 8.35mm 1/4" (rear pedal connection)
- R10 TRS connectors 8.35mm 1/4" (rear pedal connection)
- X19 / Eight-eight-pin connector (see the explanation)
- the cover panel for the desktop case: **MIDIbOx-FRAMEL-desk-v2(0)** is omitted

3 Pin for **desktop** version, alternative described from **point 6.1**.

- **IMPORTANT:** The X19 16-pin angled header is not installed in the desktop version either (power is supplied via the motherboard).



IC sockets 8/8+14/8 pin

Male (low-profile) socket strips RM2.54

Example: Kemo/Elnico

Dot + Pitch – RM2/1M: 5-Pins

7) Assembly of components resistors, coils

Due to its design, the MIDI-to-CV Breakout Board is equipped only the back of the mainboard (under side). Components are normally mounted on the component side. All components are mounted and soldered according to their height.

- first the metal-film resistors (all labeled on the paper tape)
- only the metal-film resistors marked R8, R9, R12, R14, R16, R17, R18, R20, R21, R22, R25 and R29 with **0.1% tolerance**
- then the carbon resistors with 1% tolerance
- the two inductors L1 and L2 (pin **L2 is optional and is not assembled**, instead solder **JP1-out JP1** and insert a jumper) (color code table as for the resistors)



Assembly of metal film resistors 0.1% and 1%

IC sockets 14-pin / 16-pin low profile socket strip

Dot + Pitch – RM2/1M: 5-Pins

8) Assembly of components SIL network, IC sockets, capacitors

- then all IC sockets 14-pin and 16-pin low profile socket (MAINPANEL Midi C&M-4 Channel)
- then all ceramic capacitors 100 nF (104) and 220 nF (224)
- then all ceramic capacitors SMT 0.1µF/50V, electrolytic capacitor C6, C8 100µF/16V and tantalum capacitors C7, C14 10µF/16V. (Please note the polarity, the long leg is **+**)
- Then solder the MIDIBRIDGE-T (**µC-board**) module.



C6/8 1 C, electrolytic capacitors, ceramic capacitors, tantalum capacitors and MIDI Bridge-T (µC-board)

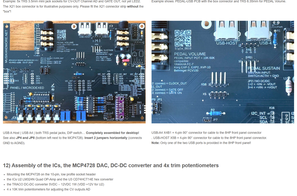
Components JP1, JP1, JP3 Quick female connectors JP10 (Out) and female connectors Jumper (JP2 IN)

Low Profile Socket Headers for MCP4728 DAC 12Bit 4 Channel

Here, too, it's important to solder in with a small amount of solder first, and be sure to prevent any solder from bleeding through **inserting header pins** is a great way to prevent solder from bleeding through and to align the female headers parallel.

9) Component assembly – connectors for MIDI-to-CV and PEDAL-USB options

- Normal Profile sockets and connector strips for Midi-to-CV and Pedal-USB Breakout
- **Midi-to-CV:** Jumper JP1 normal profile female connector 2x3-pin (+ SPDIF OUT
- **Midi-to-CV:** Jumper JP3 normal profile power plug 1x3pin JP3 +5V CLOCK-OUT (+5V) + SPDIF OUT
- JP1-3,5 = GATE Pin (alternatively SPDIF OUT via RTE front panel and JP1-3,5 = GATE OUT)
- **Mainboard:** Jumper JP10 (Out) 1x3mm 2x3-pin connector for MIDI-to-CV (+ pedal/USB address 0 / 3+4 = 0x20 address 1)
- **Midi-to-CV:** Jumper JP10 female profile connector 2x3-pin for MCP4017 (1-2 = 0x20 address 0 / 3-4 = 0x21 address 1)
- **Midi-to-CV:** Jumper JP2 female profile connector 2x3-pin
- GATE Pin = 3.3 Volt/5 Volt (if needed)



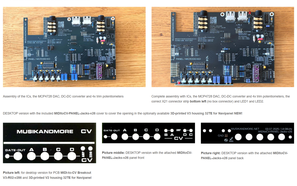
Midi-to-CV: Jumper JP3 normal profile female connector 2x3-pin 1-2 = 5V/3 address 0 (MCP4017) 3-4 = 3x3/3 address 1 (MCP4017)

Midi-to-CV: Jumper JP3 normal profile socket strip 1x3pin +5V CLOCK-OUT 2-3 = SPDIF OUT

Overview: Jumper, plug and socket connectors assembly

10) Component placement: Eurorack 16-pin X19 / USB-C / 16-pin connector strip X21

IMPORTANT: The X19 16-pin angled header is not installed in the desktop version (power is supplied via the motherboard).
The "Eight-Eight-pin" (8+8) header X21 is for the connection to the **SHIP front panel for MIDI-to-CV** or **pedal/USB** front panel and should be soldered **to the isolated mainboard using a 16cm ribbon cable**. The X19 (16-pin/eurorack) is located directly above the connector, and there's **not a mistimer** of space between the boards!
The 2 x USB-C connectors in any required with a USB-C PD charger. It's not required, as the power is also supplied by the MAINPANEL-V3 mainboard.



Do the left is the 16-pin Eurorack **16-pin Eurorack** (**do not mistar**) and on the right is the 16-pin X21 connector (8+8 for the connection to the **SHIP front panel for Midi to CV** or **Pedal / USB front panel**

Bottom left: 16-pin (2x8-pin) X21 connector strip X21 is for the connection to the **SHIP front panel for MIDI-to-CV** or **pedal/USB** front panel.

Rear / mother side: **Midi to CV** with plugged ribbon cable (15cm) TO the X19 front panel for Midi to CV.

11) Assembly of the TS/TRS sockets / USB-A4 / USB-HOST / DIP switch

Now the 3.5mm and 6.35mm (4/5 TS/TRS sockets, USB sockets and the DIP switch (S1-dil-8)/DIP are soldered in.

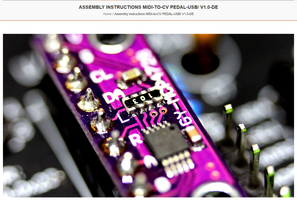
- Solder USB-A4 and USB-Host-B1* (slot sockets – **DO NOT use on EUROPACK and RHF front panel!**
- Solder in the DIP switch S1 (dil-8)
- 3x TRS- (black) 6.35mm for pedal volume and pedal sustain – **DO NOT use on EUROPACK and RHF front panel!**
- 2x TRS- (black) 3.5mm for MIDI-IN and MIDI-OUT – **DO NOT use on EUROPACK and RHF front panel!**

Then briefly insert the 4mm (DIN-USB) GATE OUT and GATE IN mounting screws and nuts. **Try long dig in the + mode.** The **+ inside of the LED** is marked on the board.
With the DESKTOP version, the 3.5mm jack sockets and the LED can be precisely aligned using the included **MIDIbOx-FRAMEL-desk-v2(0)** !



Example: 3x TRS 3.5mm mini jack sockets for CV-OUT (Thanked-in) and GATE OUT, not yet LED1. The X21 box connector is for illustrative purposes only. Please fit the X21 connector only without the cover.

Example shows: PEDAL-USB PCB with the box connector and TRS 6.35mm for PEDAL Volume.



USB-A host / USB-A1 (with TRS pedal jacks, DIP switch) – **Completely assembled for desktop/ and RHF** (bottom left next to the MCP4728). **Insert 2 jumpers horizontally** (connects USB to GND).

USB-HOST + 4-pin JST connector for cable to the SHIP front panel connector. **Note:** Only one of the two USB ports is provided in the SHIP front panel!

12) Assembly of the ICs, the MCP4728 DAC, DC-DC converter and 4x trim potentiometers

- Mounting the MCP4728 on the 16-pin, low-profile socket header
- Then the DC-DC converter (MINMOD-R7805E3.3-SMD) and the 4 trim potentiometers
- The TPA3112D1 (D) converter IC(D) – 7.5VDC / 5W (VDD = 5V DC)
- 4 x 10K trim potentiometers for adjusting the CV outputs A2



Assembly of the ICs, the MCP4728 DAC, DC-DC converter and 4x trim potentiometers

Complete assembly with ICs, the MCP4728 DAC, DC-DC converter and 4x trim potentiometers, the correct SD1 connector strip (**bottom left** on the front connectors) and LED1 and LED2.

DESKTOP version with the included **MIDIbOx-FRAMEL-desk-v2(0)** cover to cover the opening in the optionally available **3D-printed** PE housing **GTB for Neuropixel NEMO**.

Picture left: the desktop version for PCB **MIDI-to-CV Breakout-V4.MIDI-v4(0)** and **3D-printed** HE housing **GTB for Neuropixel**

Picture middle: DESKTOP version with the attached **MIDIbOx-FRAMEL-desk-v2(0)** cover front.

Picture right: DESKTOP version with the attached **MIDIbOx-FRAMEL-desk-v2(0)** cover back.

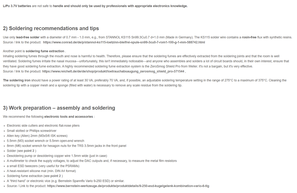
Picture left: the desktop version for PCB **MIDI-to-CV Breakout-V4.MIDI-v4(0)** and **3D-printed** HE housing **GTB for Neuropixel**

13) Equipping the connector strings

Adaptation between Midi to CV breakout and the Neuropixel mainboard with **special 16mm long connector strip** s:

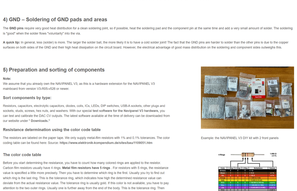
- 2-pin pins X14 and X15 (power and clock)
- 3x 5-pin pins X6 (power supply)
- 1x 8-pin X10 (I2C-bus)
- 1x 4-pin X20 (MIDI-IN and MIDI-THROUGH)
- 1x 5-pin X30 (MIDI-OUT-USB-Host-Mainboard)

Now loosen the MIDIbOx-SOCTRM-1 mounting screws located on the back of the mainboard and screw them through the MIDI studs for mounting the connector strips **without the 1.2mm washers** in the MIDIbOx-SOCTRM-1 mounting screws removed from the mainboard. The connector strips will then sit tightly in the socket strips on the mainboard, and everything will fit. Screw all connector strips on the MIDI to CV board with the mainboard plugged in and screwed in place.



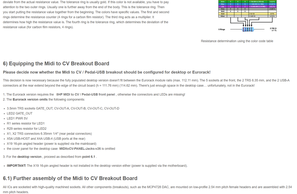
Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).

Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).



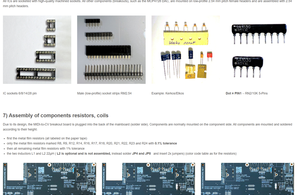
Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).

Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).



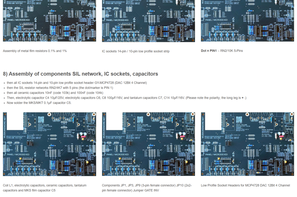
Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).

Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).



Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).

Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).



Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).

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Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).

Midi to CV breakout board front with front panel (desktop version).



Mini to CV breakout board front with mainboard (desktop version)



Mini to CV breakout board front panel (CV front panel and mainboard (desktop version)

14) Check the Midi to CV / Pedal-USB Breakoutboard assembly

And I'm leaving the end of the assembly. There shouldn't be any components left except for the 16 mini-SLED slot bolts and its 3.2mm washers as spacers. These three should then be inserted onto the threaded side of the 16 mini-SLED bolts before the final assembly of the mainboard/front panel to the CV. This will slightly increase the distance between the two boards. Some, or all bolts and nut-threaded again and re-soldered if necessary.

- Check components for correct position ...
- Solder electrolytic capacitors, the tantalum capacitor ...
- Are the ICs and the MCP4725 correctly inserted into sockets?
- Are all jumper-plates in the correct positions?

The Mini to CV board (component side- solder side) should now look like this:



Mini to CV breakout board assembly side (desktop version)



Mini to CV breakout board solder side without front panel (desktop version)



Mini to CV breakout board view from the right with mainboard (desktop version)
Note: the SIP-sockets (bottom left in the photo) all 4 solderless in DIL



Mini to CV breakout board view from left and mainboard (desktop version)

16) Commissioning / Functional test

We assume that a functioning mainboard V3.MN3.mb4+ is already available , as described in point 14.

Before plugging in the mainboard, set the following voltages:

- JP5 = 5,2 and JP4 = 3,2 and JP3 (2,3) (directly on the DC-DC connector) the connects the AGND an GND.
- JP1 = 5,2 (CLOCK_OUT through to the TRS output on the mainboard)
- JP1 = 2,3 (CLOCK_OUT through the SPDIF_OUT on CLOCK OUT)
- JP2 = 1,2 (5V on the CV-connector) and JP2 = 2,3
- JP7 = 5,2 (5V on the external clock JACK) the MCP internal 5V as "low-impedance" level
- JP5 and JP6 are intended for extensions via the I2C bus (upto the 3.3V on the I2C) and **do not need to be set**.
- JU SIP-socket **set 4 solders on the back**.

Next comes a short functional test:

- USB B-connector and supply power to the mainboard
- **5V PWR: Mainboard** green "**PWR**" LED (5V lights up)
- **3V3 PWR: Mainboard** green "**PWR**" LED (3V3 lights up)
- Press **PWR / SPPT** and the LED turns **NOT** light up
- **LED1 PWR** and the **Mini to CV Board** blocks is **NOT lit**

If that works, check the voltages: **5V / 3V** with a multimeter at **test point TP2 on the Mini to CV breakout board** : +5V VCC, +3V3, VDD+3V, and GND/AGND. The voltage level depends on the USB-interface of the PC, Mini- or USB-hub. However, the voltage must be between 4.8V and 5.2V. We generally recommend an external power supply for the motherboard.

Test power-consumption for SAMD21 and MIDI TO CV / PEDAL-USB

We have already flashed our test program onto the Teensy at the time of delivery. This only applies to customers who have purchased the complete DIY kit).
Now connect the Teensy to the USB-hub. Both the Teensy's LED's will now flash (LED pin and cathode flash), and the TRS-MIDI motherboard will also flash a few times.
Now connect the Teensy to the USB-hub. Both LEDs flash synchronously when a MIDI signal is received

part	Value	Detailed Description
C1	10nF	CAPACITOR
C10	10nF	CAPACITOR
C11	10nF	CAPACITOR
C12	10nF	CAPACITOR
C13	10nF	CAPACITOR
C14	10uF/10V tantalum	Capacitor Polarised - Generic
C2	10nF	CAPACITOR
C3	10nF	CAPACITOR
C4	10uF/50V	Capacitor Polarised - Generic
C5	0.1uF MKS4/5	CAPACITOR
C6	10nF/63V	POLARIZED CAPACITOR, European symbol
C7	10uF/16V tantalum	POLARIZED CAPACITOR, European symbol
C8	100uF/35V	POLARIZED CAPACITOR, European symbol
C9	100nF	CAPACITOR
EURORACK_CABLE	Flatcable_16pol_20cm	Flatcable_16pol_20cm
HDR1-MM	HDR2MOM	PIN HEADER 2x3pin jumper
J01	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J02	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J03	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
HDR-MM	No_SHUNTED_25H15M_3.5mm_for_distance	No_SHUNTED_25H15M_3.5mm_for_distance
J04	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J05_HOLE	No_SCREW_M3_SHORT_HL_for_Standoff_M3x10mm	No_SCREW_M3_SHORT_HL_for_Standoff_M3x10mm
J06	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
HDR-MM	No_SCREW3_M3x5mm_ISO7380-1_12A	No_SCREW3_M3x5mm_ISO7380-1_12A
J07	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J08	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J09	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J10	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL	STANDOFF_M3X10mm_HL
J11	DL_ECASHEL_11pin	DL_ECASHEL_11pin
JP1	CLOCKSAFE_OUT	PIN HEADER 1x2pin for CLOCKSAFE
JP10	MOR-SIDY1-MOR5B3S-3x20-0x20	FEMALE HEADER 3x20pin 0.2 Address 0x20-0x22
JP2	NO_ZCJOC	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP3	GATE ON/OFF	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP4	AGND / GND	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP5	GND / 5V	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP6	I2C SLS	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP7	I2C INT	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP8	AGND / GND	PIN HEADER 1x2pin 1x jumper
JP9	CLK_OUT	FEMALE HEADER 2x3pin
J-JUMPER	J-JUMPER 2pin	3x JUMPER 2 pin
L1	22uH	Noise/EMI Suppression Filters Inductor Type
L2	22uH (not used)	Noise/EMI Suppression Filters Inductor Type (not used)
LED1PWR	3mm_red_low_current	3mm_red_low_current
LED2-OUT1-OUT	3mm_red_low_current	3mm_red_low_current
LOGO1	NO_PB_LOGO	3mm_red_low_current
LOGO2	NO_PB_LOGO	3mm_red_low_current
LOGO3	NO_PB_LOGO	3mm_red_low_current
LOGO4	RGND_LOGO	3mm_red_low_current
MODULE_MOUNTLIT	MEC_TO_CU-M3x10-H3N-2T-3S-2025	MEC_TO_CU-M3x10-H3N-2T-3S-2025
PCB_MEMONLY	PANEL-Jacks-v28-03-07-2020	PANEL-Jacks-v28-03-07-2020
R1	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R10	10K	32MA-1-100LF Bourns 3/8" 10K potentiometer
R11	10K	32MA-1-100LF Bourns 3/8" 10K potentiometer
R12	13K7 / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R13	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R14	1K0 / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R15	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R16	10K / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R17	13K7 / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R18	1K0 / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R2	2K2	RESISTOR, European symbol
R20	10K / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R21	13K7 / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R22	2K2	RESISTOR, European symbol
R23	13K7 / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R24	10K / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R25	10k	32MA-1-100LF Bourns 3/8" 10K potentiometer
R26	100R	RESISTOR, European symbol
R27	680R	RESISTOR, European symbol
R3	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R4	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R5	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R6	1k	RESISTOR, European symbol
R7	10K	32MA-1-100LF Bourns 3/8" 10K potentiometer
R8	10K / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
R9	10K / 0.1%	RESISTOR, European symbol
RN2	4K7	5k RESISTOR 5-pin
RV01	50 ADEM	DIP SWITCH 4 small version
SV1	Testpoint Slot CHUID	PIN HEADER 10pin
SV2	Test point 12V/5V/3V/AGND/GND	PIN HEADER 5x1pin
U1	TL072-SMD-SO8	DUAL JFET OPERATIONAL OP-AMP
U2	LM393	Quad Sp Amp 4.7 to 15.5V Single Supply CMOS
U3	CD74HC74E	Hex Schmitt trigger inverter
U4	DUO2_DUO1V	DUO2 CONVERTER for DJ-1V1
U5	SY-MOPCM-ADL_12BIC_DAC	MCP4728 12-Bit DAC, VCC 5V3, I 3V
USB-A-CABLE	10 USB_Cable_20cm_4pin	10 USB_Cable_20cm_4pin
3.5JSB-C	PSQ-NC	PIN HEADER 2-pin RM3.96
J01	MEMRF-4-AU	Phone Connectors 1/4 JACK STEREO SW SLIM FULL THREAD NSE
P12	DC-L-PCOC	PIN HEADER 1x2pin
P13	DC-L-PCOC	PIN HEADER 1x2pin
P14	DC-L-PCOC	PIN HEADER 1x2pin
P15_J07	DC-J07	2x7 header,pin length for 0.1 inch spacedstyle header connections
P15_J08	DC-J	PIN HEADER 1x8pin
P17	DC-L	LONG PIN HEADER 1x3pin 14mm
P17_J07	DC-J07	J07 header,pin length for 0.1 inch spacedstyle header connections
P19	SY-MOPCM	LOW PROFILE FEMALE HEADER 10pin
P19	SUSY-PEDAL	LONG PIN HEADER 1x3pin 14mm
P19	VOL PEDAL	LONG PIN HEADER 1x3pin 14mm
P20	DC-PC	PIN HEADER 1x3pin
P21	DC-L2	PIN HEADER 1x2pin
P28	10DC_08	Jack connectors only
P29	EUROPACK 16-pin	HEADING
P30	10DC_08	Phone Connectors 1/4 JACK STEREO SW SLIM FULL THREAD NSE
P31	Power 9V Jack	PIN HEADER 2x5-pin 90°
S2	10DC_08	Jack connectors according to JISC 6560, 3.5 mm
S4	10DC_08	Jack connectors according to JISC 6560, 3.5 mm
S5A	USBA-H	DIP-USBA-T-PTR-PINS-H-(P-2.5-W02)
S4B	USBA-H4	LONG PIN HEADER 1x4pin 14mm
S4B1	USBA-H4	PIN HEADER 1x4pin 90°
S5	USB HOST	LONG PIN HEADER 1x5pin 14mm
S5A	USB HOST	DIP-USBA-T-PTR-PINS-H-(P-2.5-W02)
S5B	USB HOST	LONG PIN HEADER 1x5pin 90°
S6	DC-PCOC	PIN HEADER 1x2pin
S7	DC-PCOC	PIN HEADER 1x2pin
SV1	10DC_08	Jack connectors according to JISC 6560, 3.5 mm
S9	VCC Breakout	LONG PIN HEADER 2x5-pin 14mm
S10	10DC_08	Jack connectors according to JISC 6560, 3.5 mm

1 to 57 of 57 shown

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26| Appendix F

Changes:

Changelog: from 03.07.2020 to 27.09.2020

Work to CV – PCB version V3-PCB-v103 from only 3rd, 2020

- USB Host (S5B) 5-pin and USB-A4 (S4B1) with 90° 4-pin connector strips added for connection cables to the BHP front panels

Work to CV – PCB version V3-PCB-v103 from 27.09.2020

- Ports links as subpages for components that are included in the scope of delivery but are not directly located on the PCBs
- LEGO GATE_OUT / OUT-1 socket output via USB-for LEGO EV3 front panel

26| Appendix F

Changes:

Changelog: From September 10, 2020

Work to CV – PCB version V3-PCB-v103 from September 10, 2020

- Ports links as subpages for components that are included in the scope of delivery but are not directly located on the PCBs
- Connecting cables for the BHP front panels added
- 3 mounting holes for securing the 4-pin USB adapter cable with a cable tie.

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Last updated: August 29, 2020

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- All downloads
- Assembly links

- Construction instructions 'MUSIKMEC v03.10'-'V 1.0'
- Construction instructions 'MUSIKMEC v03.10'-'V 1.1'
- Assembly instructions for the BHP front panel
- Assembly instructions for the BHP front panel - 4HP for +12V or +5V
- Assembly instructions 'PCB, USB2 V1.0 (CV)'
- Assembly instructions for the BHP front panel 'PCB, USB2 V2.0 (CV)'
- wiki_FEHNN-DIY_TOCCO-WIMI-SPY-1.0-0.5
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NAVIGHAUS, V1 / NAVIBUTTON V2

EURORACK FRONT PANELS

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EN

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