Shakmat White Gallop Building Guide

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01. Components List + Tools

Resistors

6,8 kΩ X4 – Pack 1/5 **27 kΩ** X2 – Pack 1/5

100 kΩ X6 – Pack 2/5

1 kΩ X2 – Pack 1/5

1 MΩ X2 – Pack 2/5

22 Ω X1 – Pack 1/5

18 kΩ X1 – Pack 2/5

3.6 kΩ X3 – Pack 3/5

Capacitors

22 pF X2 – Pack 2/5 C1 + C2

100 nF X1 – Pack 1/5 <mark>C3</mark>

Diodes

1N4148 X1 – Pack 1/5

1N4742 Zenner X1 – Pack 2/5 D10

Quartz

16 MHz X1 – Pack 2/5 <mark>Q1</mark>

LED's

White LED X1 – Pack 1/5 L+ LED

Amber LED X7 – Pack 2/5 LED M1 \rightarrow LED M5, LED SM1 + LED SM2

Green LED X2 – Pack 3/5 LED1 + LED2

IC's

8 Pin IC Socket X1 – Plastic Tubbing ICS1

LM358 OpAmp X1 – Plastic Tubbing

28 Pin IC Socket X1 – Plastic Tubbing ICS2

ATMEGA328 X1 – Plastic Tubbing on ICS2

78L05 X1 – Pack 1/5 IC3

Miscellanous

Power Supply Header X1 – Pack 3/5 PSH1

PCB Male Header X1 – Pack 3/5 PH1

Jack Connectors X6 – Pack 3/5 J1 → J6 Jack Knurled Nuts X6 – Pack 4/5 on jack connectors

Potentiometers X2 – Pack 4/5 P1 & P2

Potentiometers Nuts X2 – Pack 4/5 on potentiometer

Push Buttons X4 – Pack 3/5 PB1 → PB4

Push Buttons Caps X4 – Pack 3/5 on push buttons

M3 Panel Nut X1 – Pack 4/5 on panel screw

M3 Screws X2 – Pack 4/5 on panel

Chroma Caps Knobs

Top PCB (big) X1 – Pack 5/5

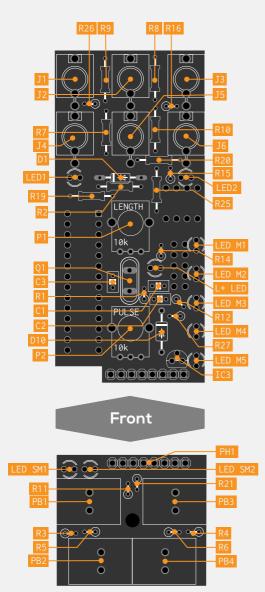
Bottom PCB (small) X1 – Pack 5/5

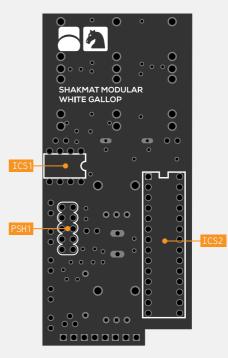
Aluminum Panel X1 Power ribbon Cable X1

Tools

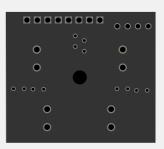
Soldering Iron Solder Cutting Pliers Masking Tape

02. PCB Sides





Rear



03. Important Note

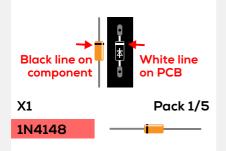
If you feel you're going to build this kit without looking at the steps, just remember that **it is very important to join the two PCB's in a strict parallel alignment.** If you don't want the final build to have hard to press buttons, please pay attention to that. We also recommand to have a look to the steps 04_9 that require unexpected cuts for the potentiometers.

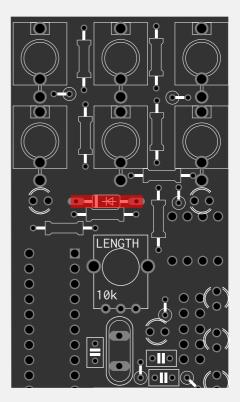
Don't split the packs open & mix components, somes are virtually indistinguishable (like the 3 different color LED that all appear clear when inactive). We strongly recommand to only take the component(s) you need and let the other in their corresponding pack.

04. Top PCB Assembly

04_1. Diode 1N4148

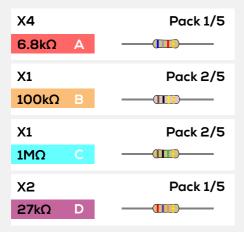
This build has two different diodes: a tiny one and a bigger one. This steps only concern the 1N4148, that's to say the tiny one. Please note that the diode orientation has to match the PCB silkscreen. The white line on the silkscreen has to match the black bar on the component, as on the following picture.

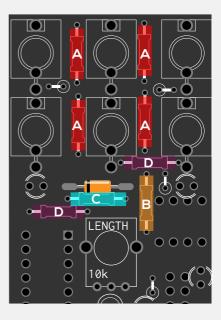




04_2. Laying Resistors

Here's a picture of the top PCB with placement of the resistors by values. There's no polarity to observe with resistors.

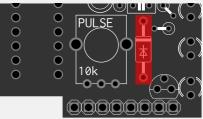




04_3. Zenner Diode

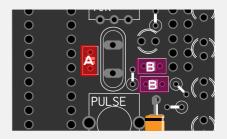


As in step 4_1, be carefull to the diode polarity. You've to match the silkscreen and component black line.



04_4. Capacitors

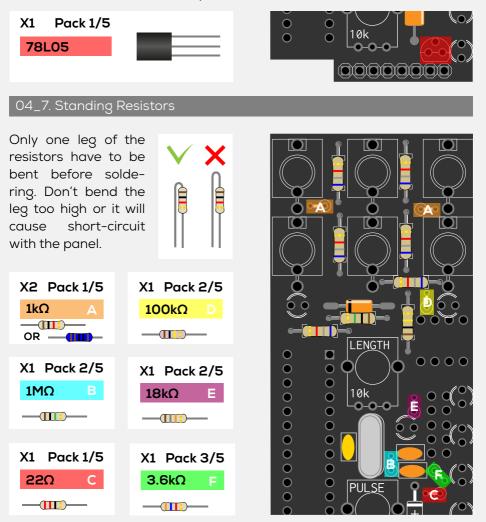






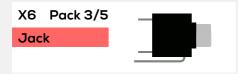
04_6.78L05 Regulator

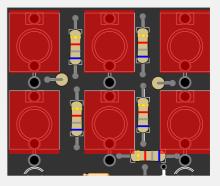
Bend the middle leg of the 78L05. Then place the component on the PCB, the flat side of it has to correspond to the flat side of the silkscreen.



04_8. Jack Connectors

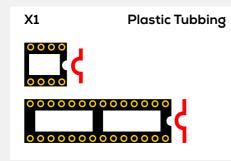
There are 6 jack connectors, that have to sit tight and flush with the PCB. Be sure to push them all the way through before soldering.

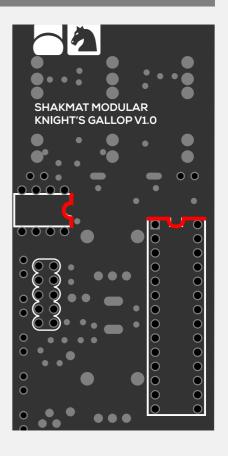




04_9. IC Sockets

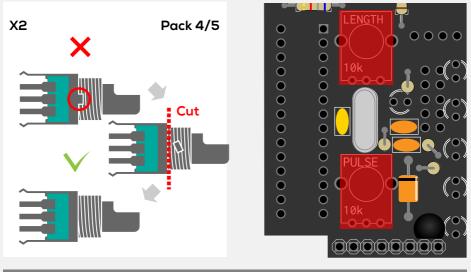
Now, let's flip the PCB and continue. We're going to solder the two ICs sockets. Be attentive to their orientation. The red lines on the picture show the right position.





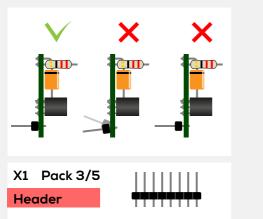
04_10. Potentiometers

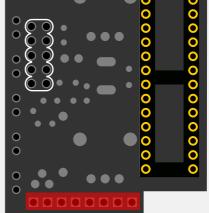
First you'll have to remove a little piece on the potentiometer as shown in the picture. Then, you can place and solder them.



04_11. PCB Male Header

The PCB header is also mounted on the back of the top PCB. For now we are taking care of the short legs side of the header. Be very carefull with this piece : it has to lay completely flat with the PCB and perfectly perpendicular. We recommand you to place de header and solder one leg then verify it's alignment before soldering the seven remaining legs.

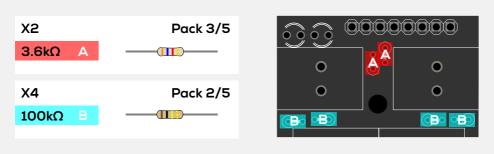






05. Bottom PCB Assembly

05_1. Standing Resistors

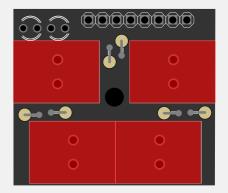


05_2. Push Buttons

The buttons are easy to plug & solder but they need to be thoroughly pushed on the PCB. Before soldering, we recommand to place the

four buttons, then flip the PCB and press it against your table in order to ensure that every button is well placed.

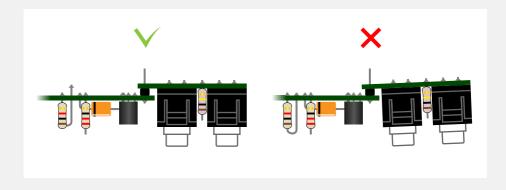




06. Top & Bottom PCB's Assembly

Be very carefull that the header you're soldering is well passed through all the bottom PCB holes and that the two PCB's are perfectly horizontal. If there is a gap between the header and the PCB's, or if they're not correctly aligned, the push button could be pourly placed and hard to press.

As you did before, we recommand you to only solder one pin of the header and check the alignment before soldering the seven other pins.

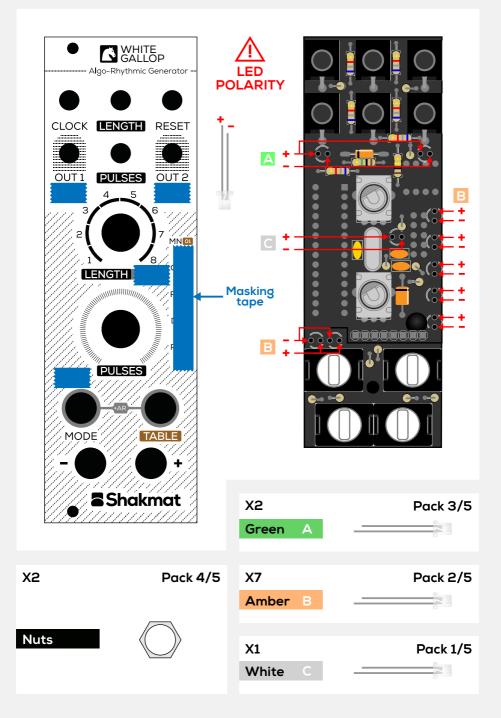


07. LED's Mounting

To get well soldered LED flush with the panel, you need to assemble the front panel to the PCB. We recommand you to do this by finger tightenning the two hex nuts on the potentiometers.

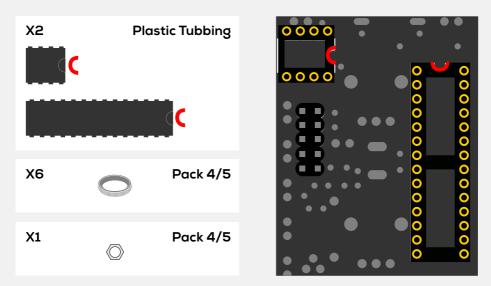
A good way to do this is to use masking tape to cover the panel LED holes. Therefore you can place the LED on the PCB, assemble them with the potentiometer nuts and push LED's through the panel until they sit flush and stick to the tape. Then you can solder them.

Be carefull with the LED polarity, the long leg is always the positive side. Please refer to the following picture to know wich LED goes where. You also need to pay attention to not mix LED's from different packs, when inactive the clear LED's are very hard to differenciate from each other.



08. IC's, Nuts, Bolt & Caps

It's now time to plug the IC's in their sockets. Make sure the IC orientation matches the socket orientation as on the following picture.



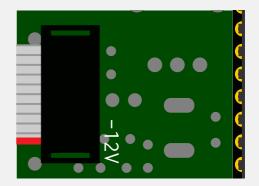
You can now place the six knurled nuts on the jack connectors and the M3 nut on the screw that is mounted on the back side of the panel. The function of this nut is to retain the bottom PCB to retreat when the buttons are pushed.

Do not screw the M3 nut to far or it will push the bottom PCB out of it's parallelism with the top PCB and interfer with the buttons caps. Just tighten it until it sits flush with the bottom PCB. To prevent this nut to move over time, we recommand you to put a small amount of nail polish on it. Some glue will also do the trick but can be very problematic to remove if you need to unscrew this nut. Finally, mount the four buttons caps and two potentiometers knobs. That's it, you've finished !



Plug the power cable and make sure the red side of the ribbon matches the -12V on the PCB.

Now let's plug the module in your system and test it. The module LEDs doesn't blink if the module isn't running. So don't panic if the modules seems quiet when nothing is connected to it.



A fast and easy way to check if the module is working is to feed the clock input with a trig gate signal and mangle with the potentiometers, both LEDs should be blinking.

If ever you get some troubles or questions, send us an email at **support@shakmatmodular.com**.

To download the Knight's Gallop User Manual, go to our website and navigate to the support section.

www.shakmat.com