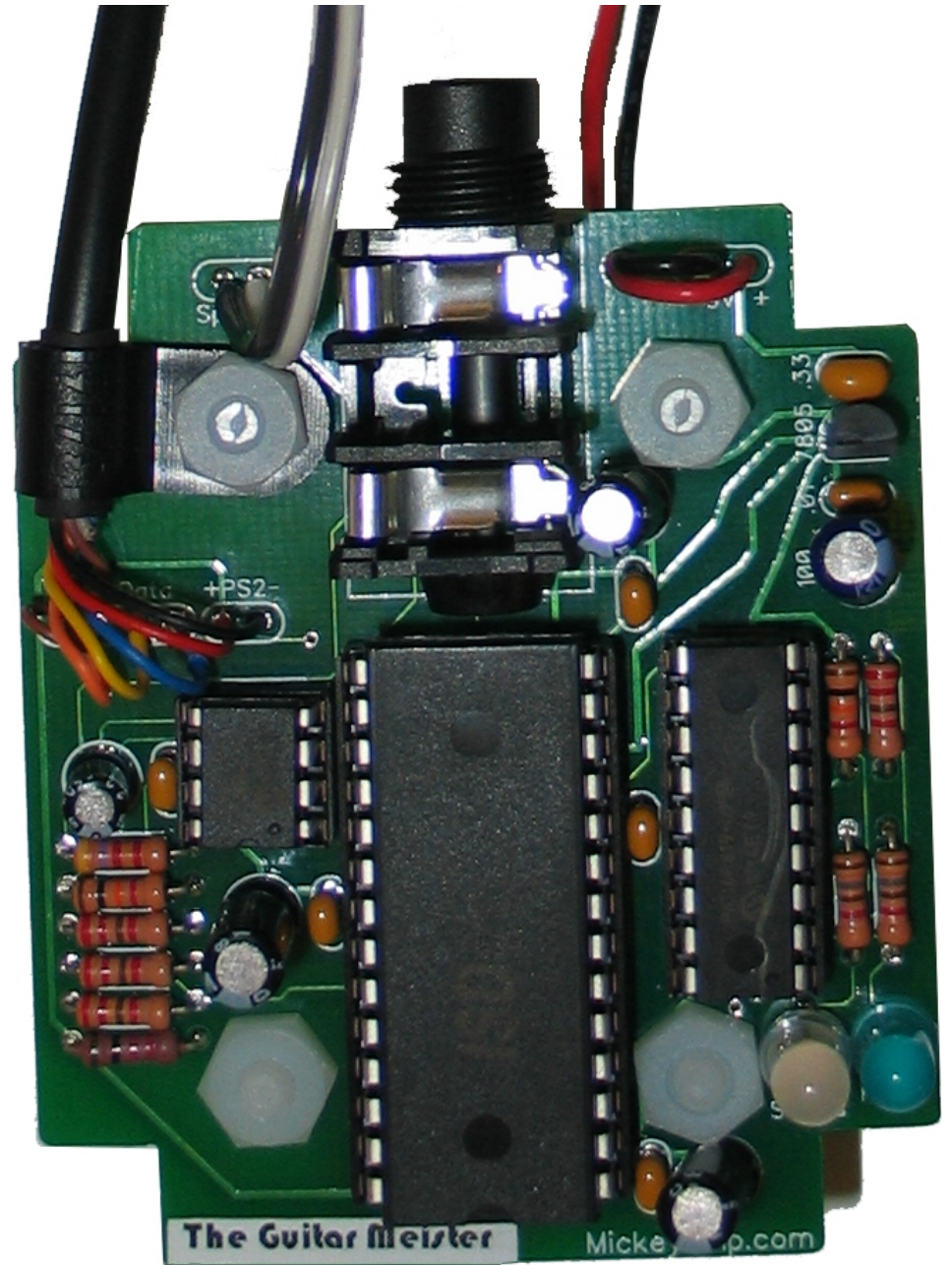
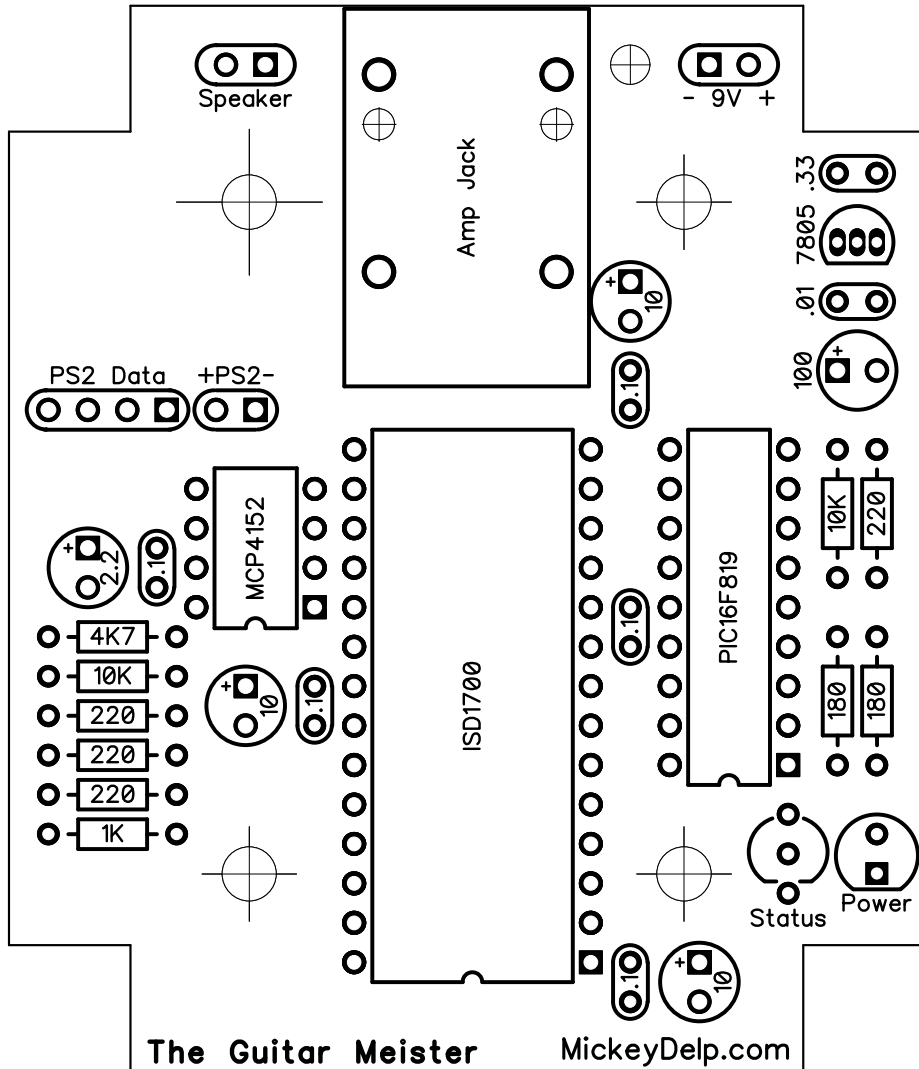


# Guitar Meister Kit Assembly Instructions

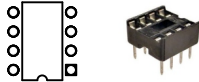


# Guitar Meister Kit Assembly Instructions

## Introduction

The instructions below are in the recommended assembly order, but experienced electronic kit builders should feel free to deviate from that order. Refer to the pictures of the board and the finished kit for clarification.

## Chip Sockets



There are three sockets and they are each a different size, so it is easy to tell where to insert them on the circuit board. Sockets are marked with a small U-shaped indent that should line up with the outline on the circuit board (and the chip itself).

## Resistors



It does not matter which lead goes in which hole. The leads need to be bent very close to the body of the resistor. Hold the resistor body and press down on each lead right at the body to make a U shape.

Qty.	Value	Marking (colored stripes)			
2	180 Ohm	brown	gray	black	black
4	220 Ohm	red	red	black	black
1	1K Ohm	brown	black	black	brown
1	4K7 Ohm	yellow	violet	black	brown
2	10K Ohm	brown	black	black	black

## Ceramic Capacitors



It does not matter which lead goes in which hole.

Qty.	Value	Marking (Numeric Code)
1	0.01 $\mu$ F	103 (smallest one)
5	0.1 $\mu$ F	104
1	0.33 $\mu$ F	334 (largest one)

## Electrolytic Capacitors



These capacitors are polarized, so which lead goes in which hole is important. The negative lead on the capacitor is the shorter one and is marked with a gray stripe on its body. The positive lead is longer. The positive hole on the board has a square pad and is marked with a plus sign. Electrolytic capacitors have their value printed on them.

### Qty. Value

1	2.2 $\mu$ F
3	10 $\mu$ F
1	100 $\mu$ F

## Voltage Regulator



Usually you would make sure that the flat side of the regulator lines up with the flat side of the outline on the board, but the outline on the board is backwards, so put it in reversed (like in the pictures).

## Power LED



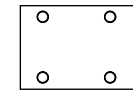
LEDs are polarized, so the direction that they are inserted into the board is important. Make sure that the flat side of the LED lines up with the flat side of the shape on the circuit board. You can also be sure it is right because the negative lead is the shorter one, and it goes in the hole indicated by the square pad.

## Rec/Play LED



LEDs are polarized, so the direction that they are inserted into the board is important. Make sure that the flat side of the LED lines up with the flat side of the shape on the circuit board.

## Amplifier Jack



The 1/4" mono amplifier jack can only be inserted one way. The opening of the jack faces away from the board.

## Speaker



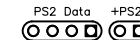
Solder two wires to the terminals on the speaker. Insert the end of each wire into the holes on the board and solder them in place. You can cut the supplied wire to any desired length.

## Battery Holder



The battery holder wires are first threaded up through the hole next to the battery pads, arched over, then soldered in place. This keeps the battery wires from getting accidentally pulled out of the board. The red wire is positive, and the black wire is negative.

## PS2 Connector



The PS2 connector cable has eight wires in it, but we only use six. From left to right, the wires are brown, orange, yellow, blue, red and black. Strip about 1/8 inch of insulation off of the ends of the wires and twist the wire strands together. Insert the end of each wire into the appropriate hole and solder it on the bottom of the board. Attach the cable harness to the PS2 cable, insert the plastic standoff into the board, fit the cable harness over the standoff and attach the nut. You may find it easier to solder the wires if you attach the wire harness and standoff first.

## Chips



There are three chips and they are each a different size. Carefully insert each chip into its appropriate socket, lining up the indent with the socket.