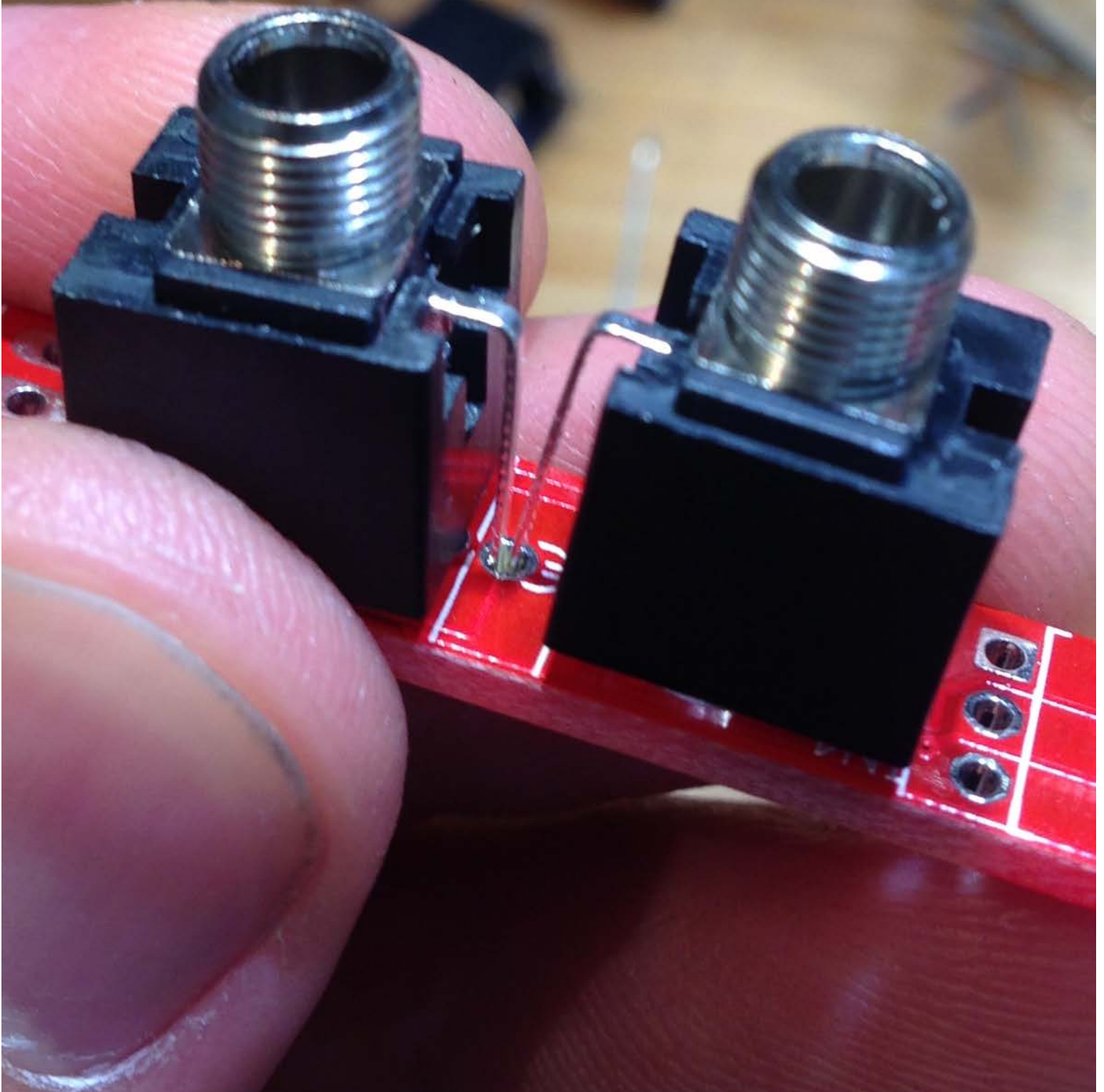


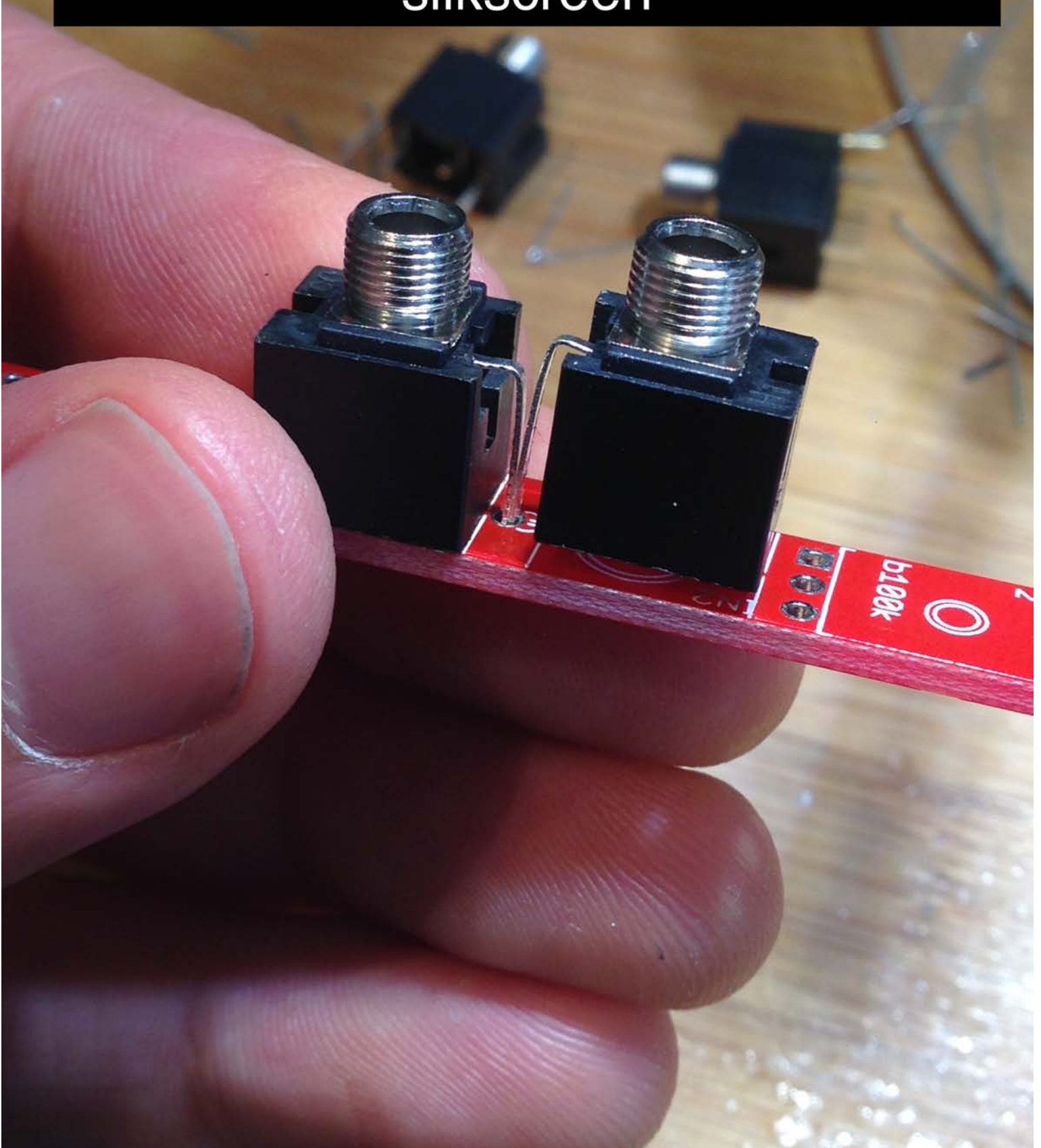
insert a cable once or
twice into each jack to
make sure they are
operational before
soldering



the jacks share grounds. both ground pins are inserted into the same point



the second grouping of jacks also shares ground pins. follow the silkscreen



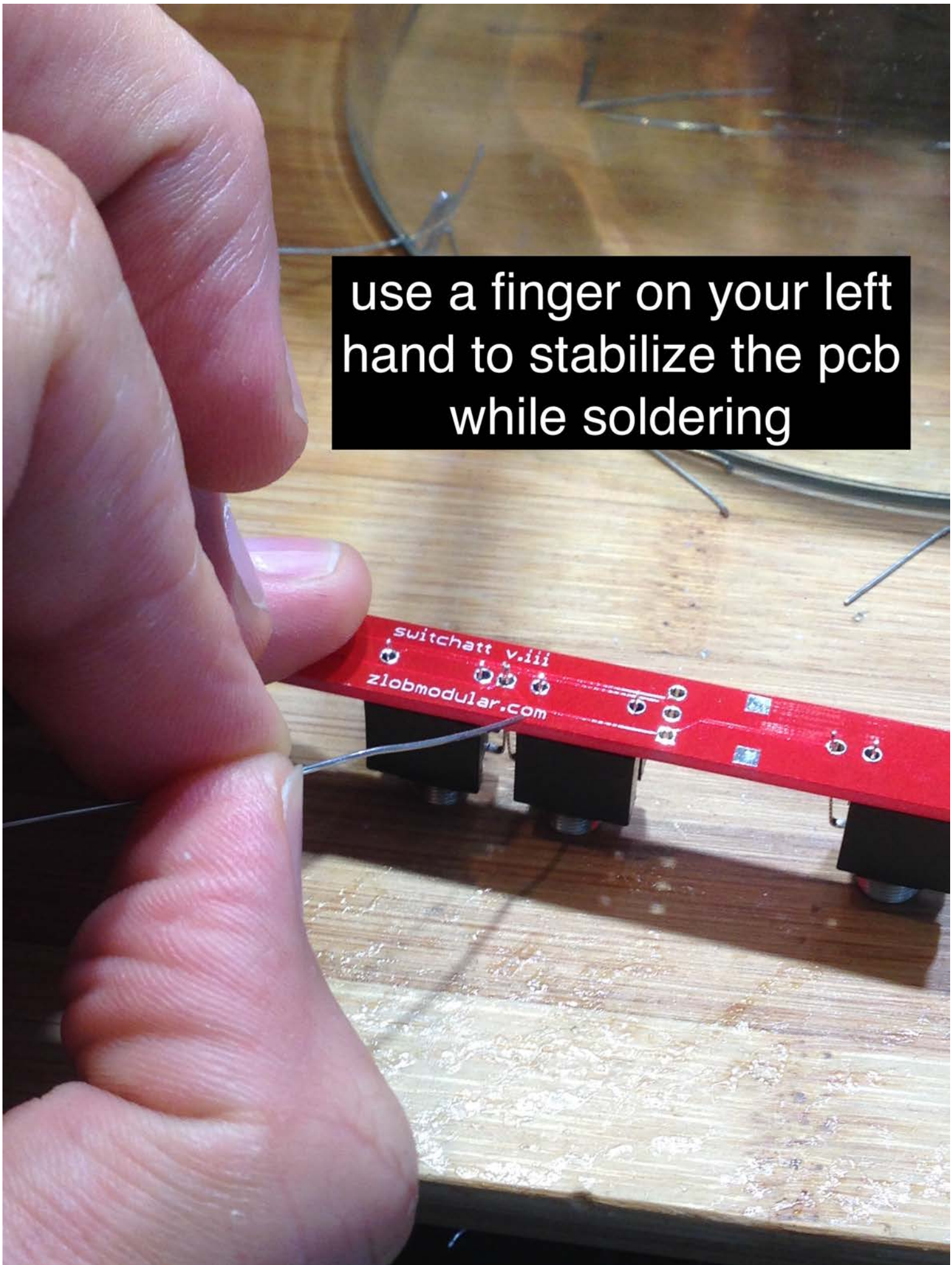
A close-up photograph of a hand holding a red printed circuit board (PCB) with several black summing jacks. The jacks are arranged in a row, and a hand is visible on the left side, holding the board. A text overlay in the center of the image reads "insert the final sum jack". In the background, a wooden workbench is visible with some scattered wires and a small black component.

insert the final sum jack

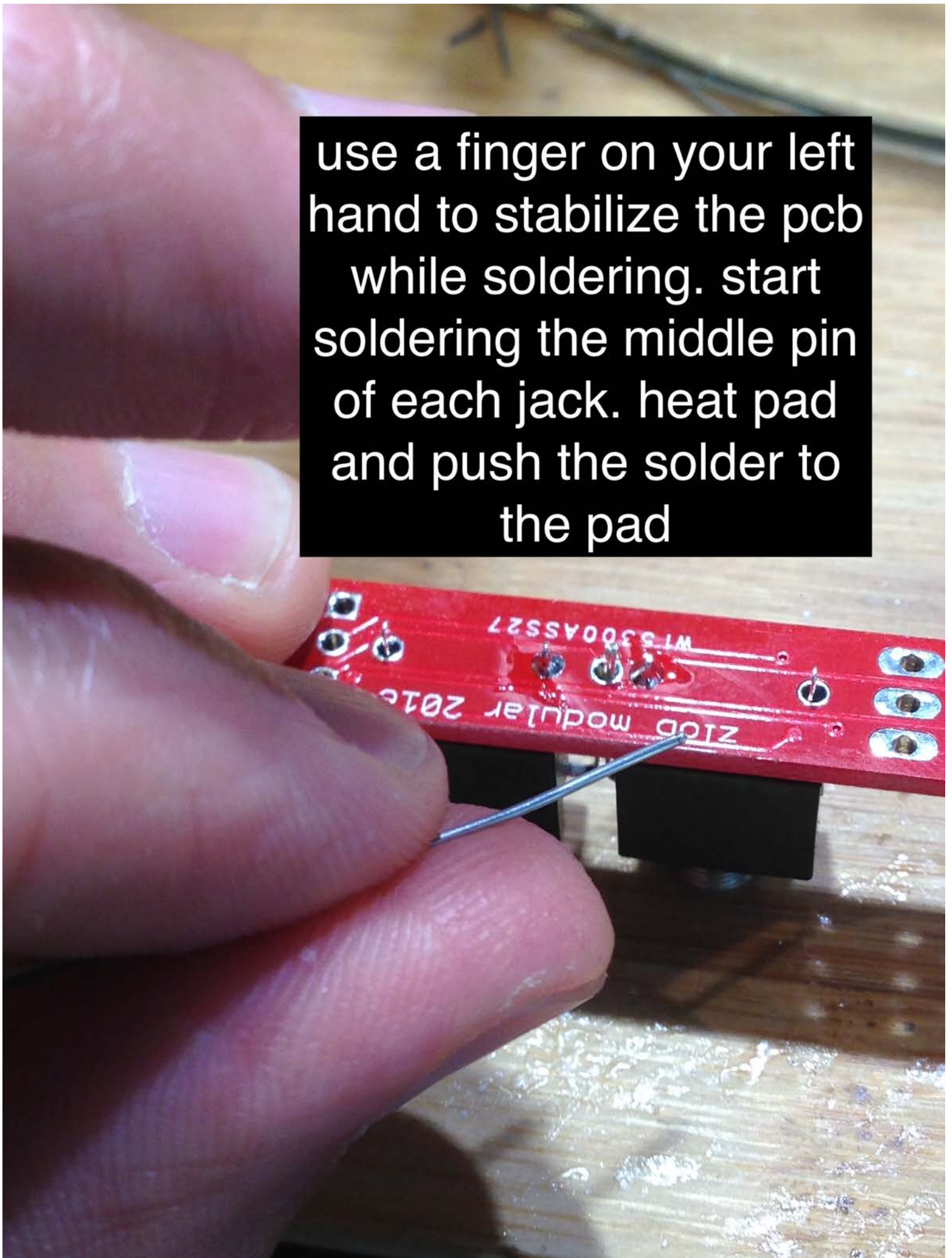
carefully flip the pcb with
jacks over



use a finger on your left hand to stabilize the pcb while soldering



use a finger on your left hand to stabilize the pcb while soldering. start soldering the middle pin of each jack. heat pad and push the solder to the pad



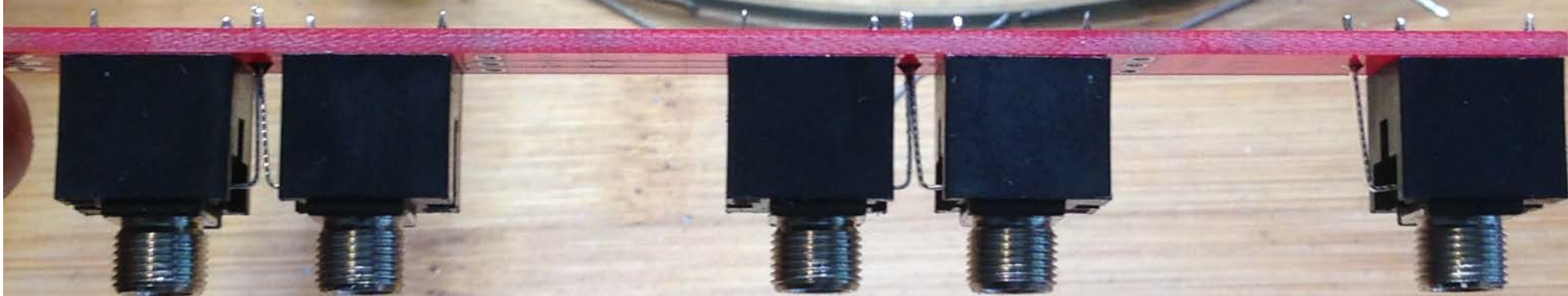
solder the rest of the pins of the jacks. dont use too much solder or too little.

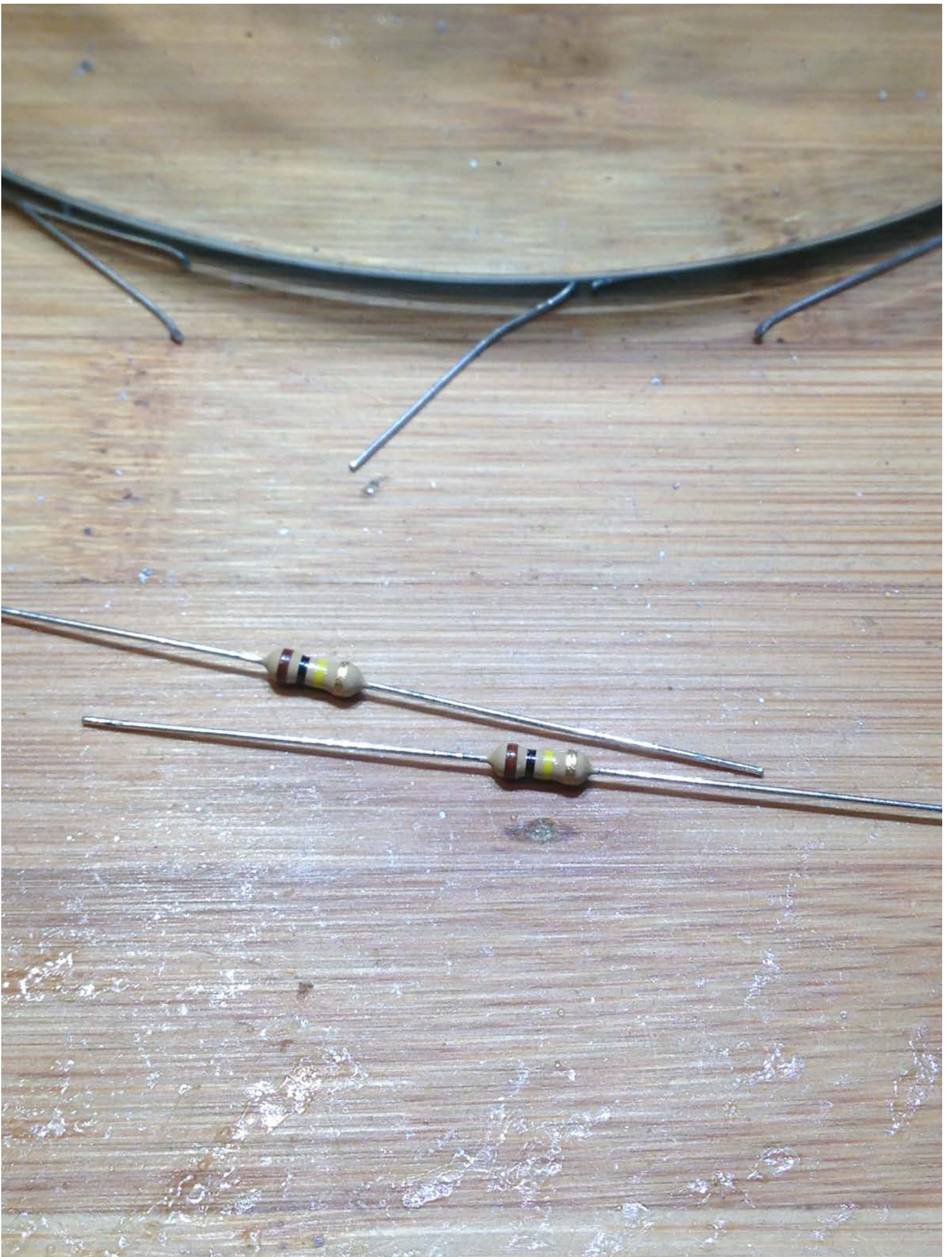


try for onion dome or conical solder joint shapes. the solder should make a permanent connection between the component and pcb.



ensure jacks are soldered flushly to the pcb

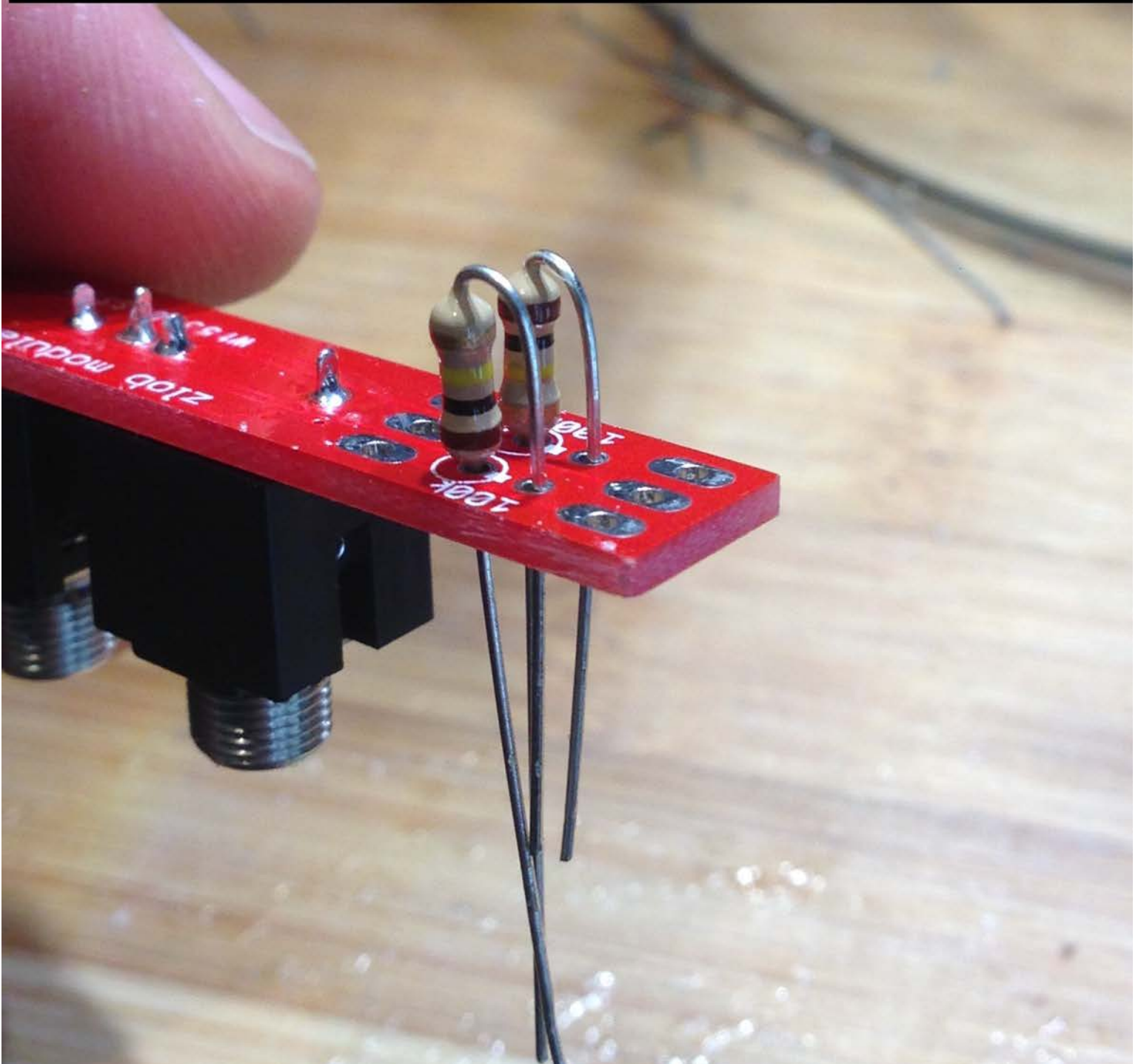




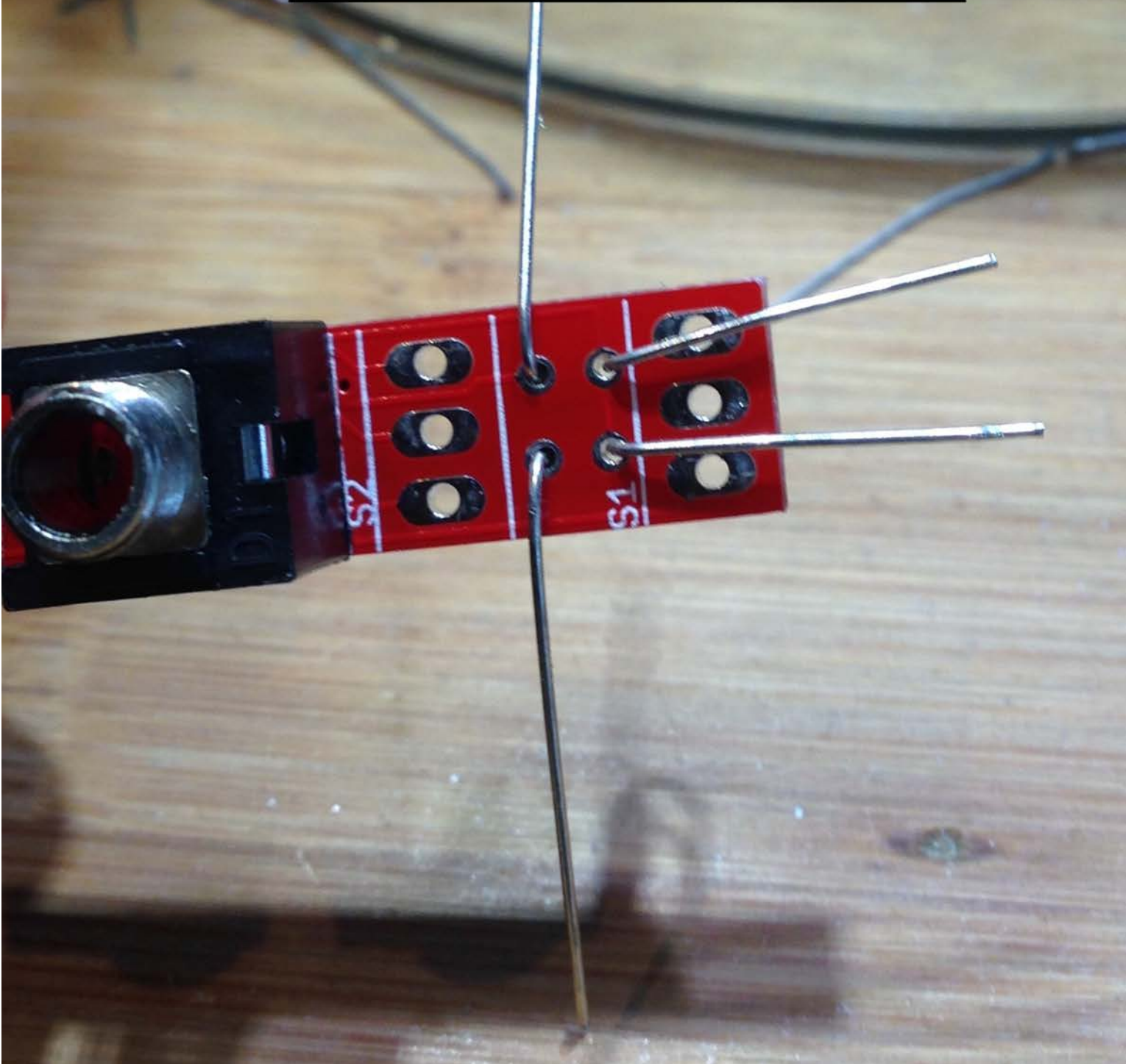
bend one leg of the resistor for horizontal soldering.



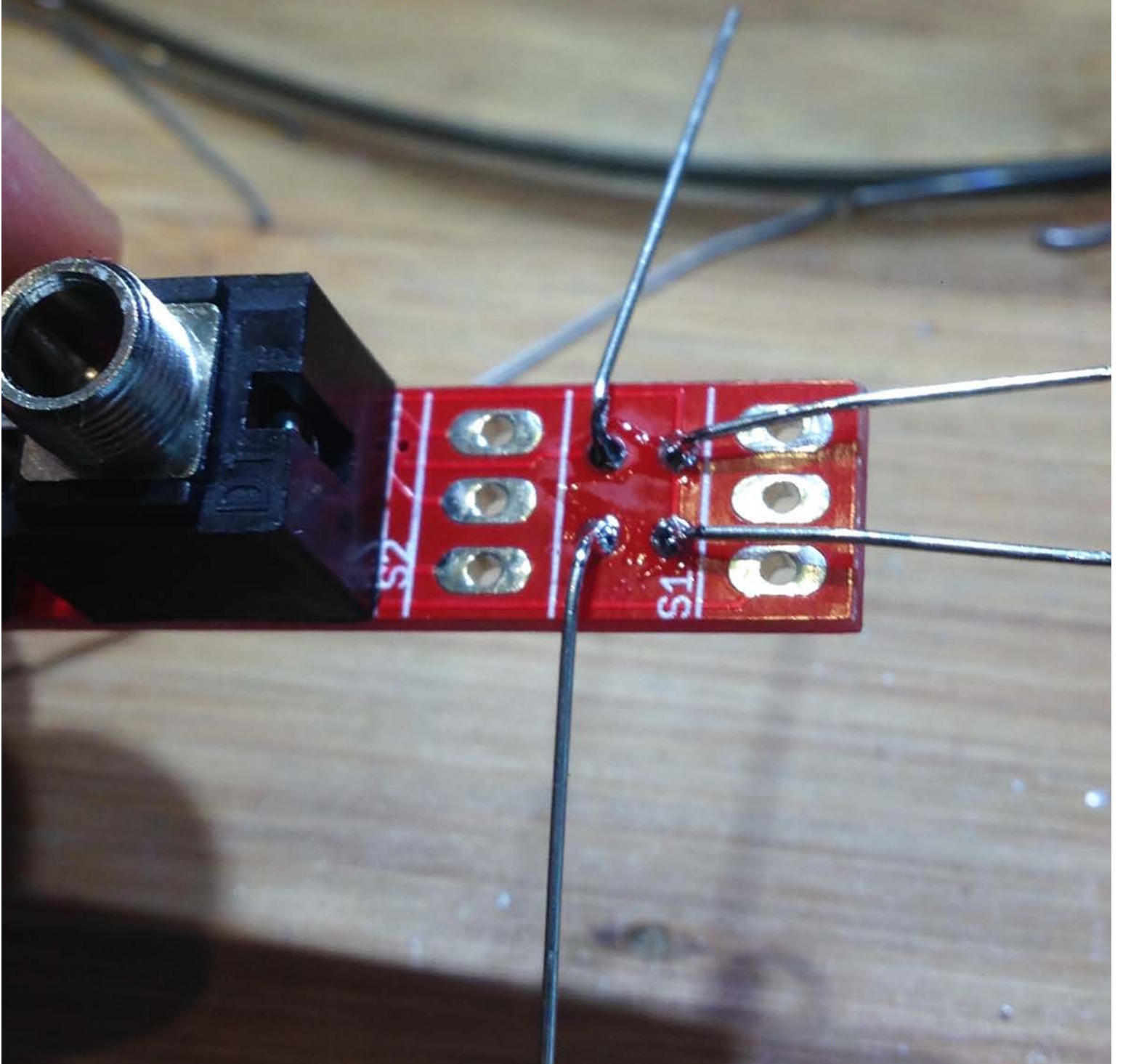
insert the resistors into the pcb. pay attention to the silkscreen.



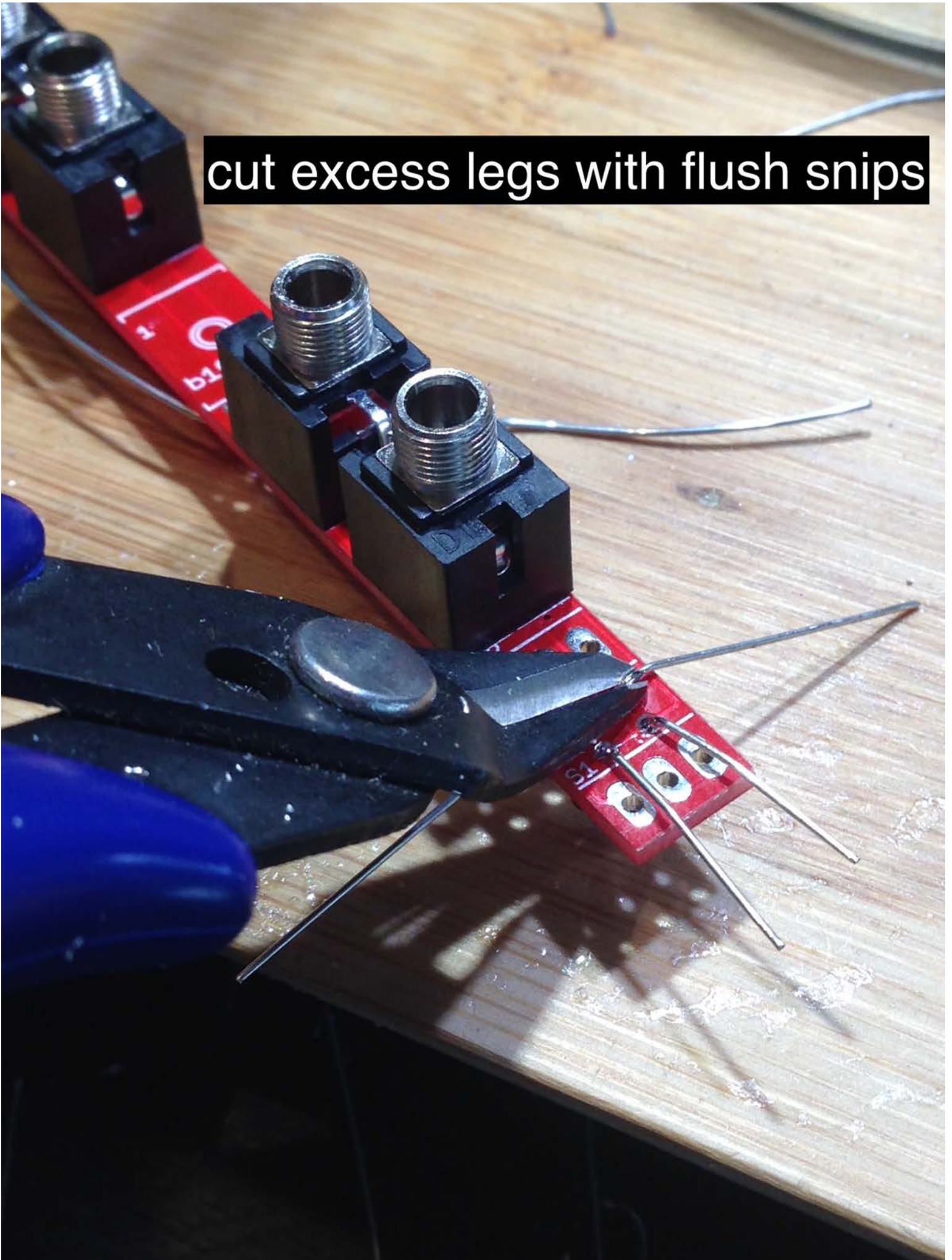
flushly bend the legs of
the resistors for
soldering



solder the resistors



cut excess legs with flush snips

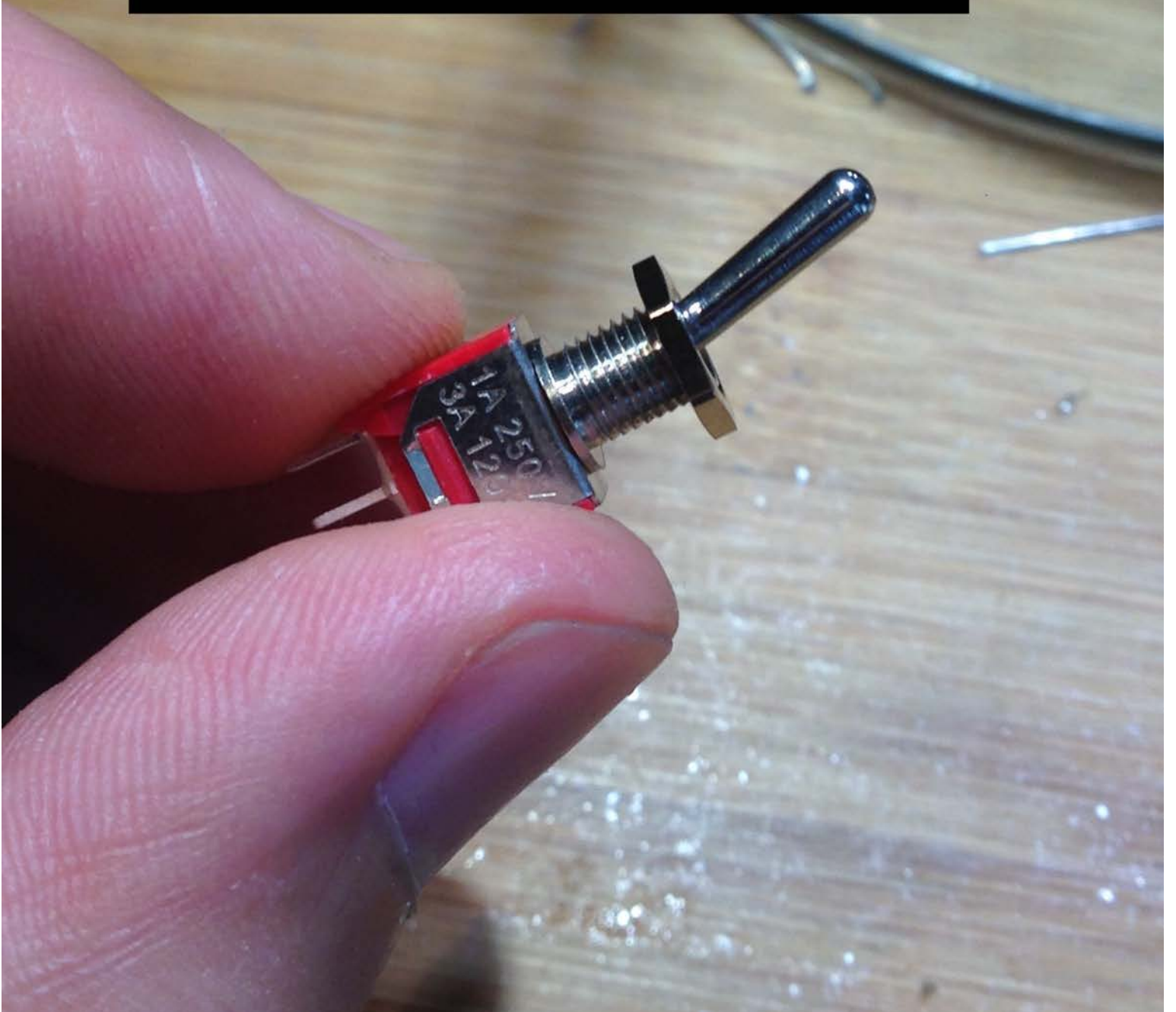


dont cut off too much or too little

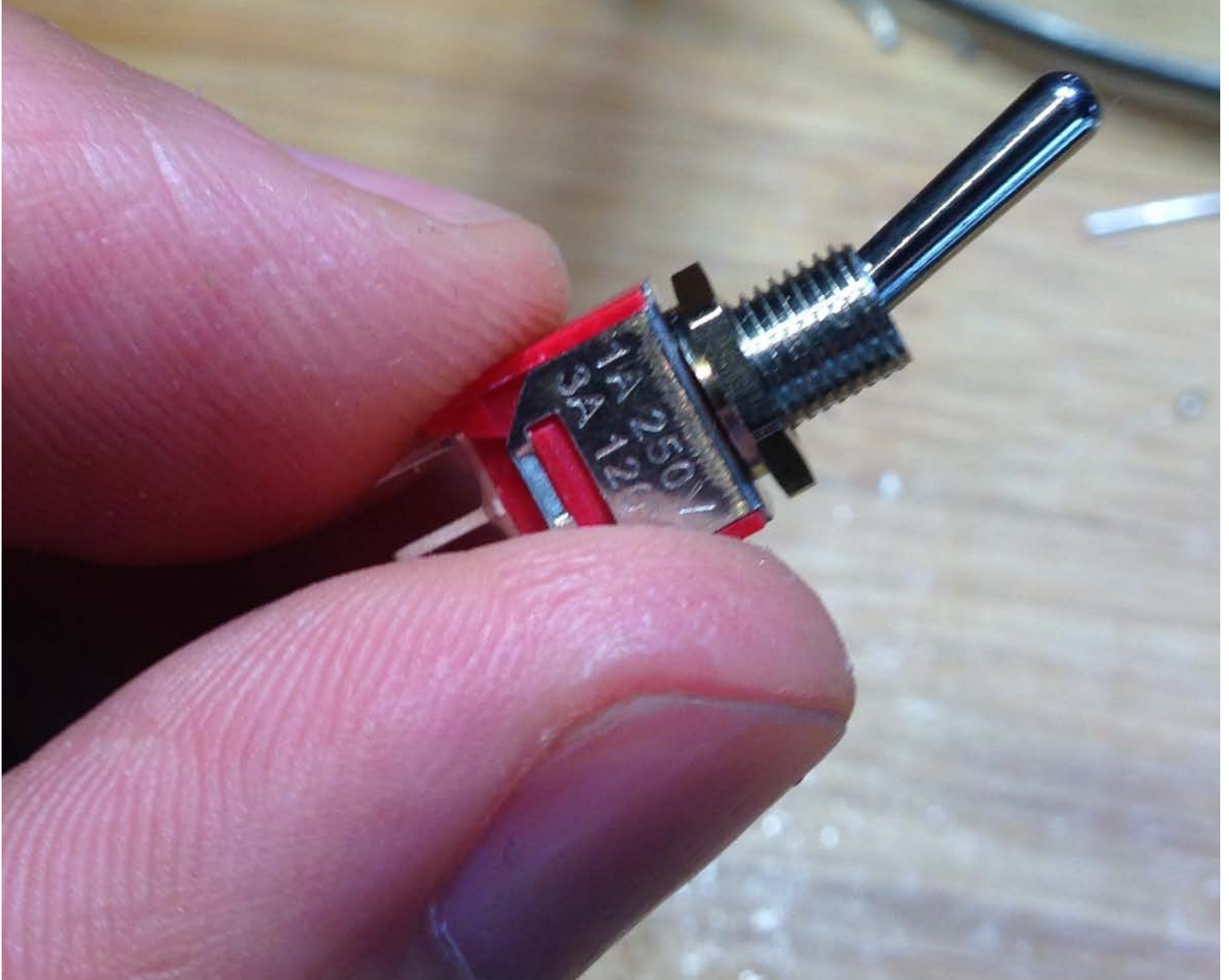




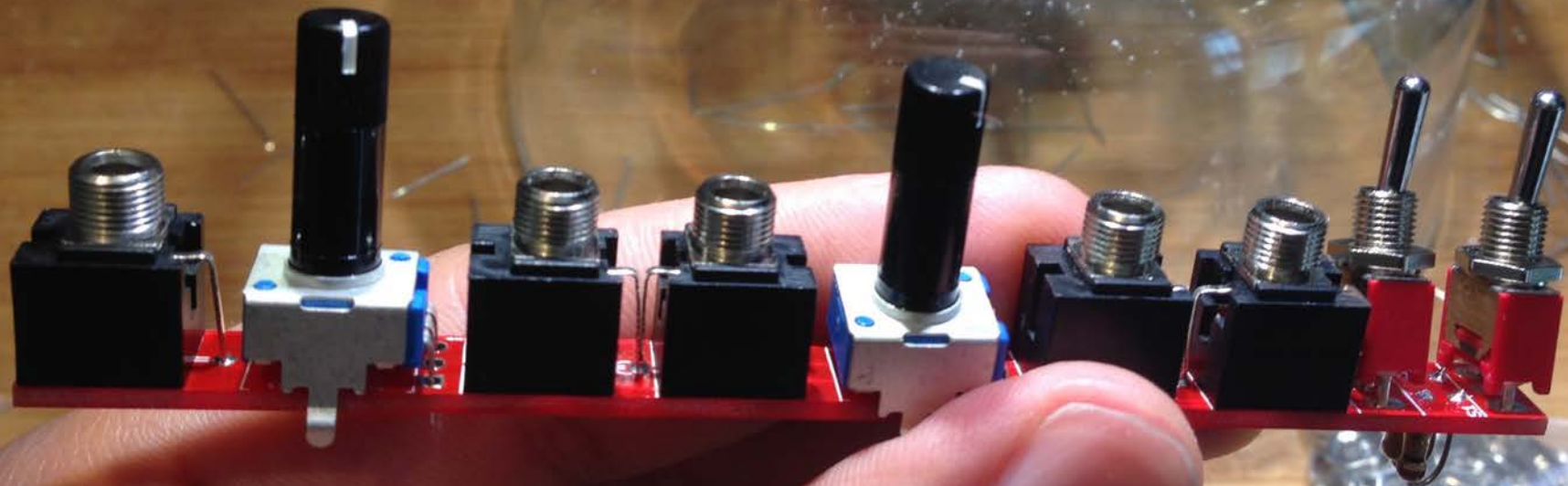
screw on one of the hex nuts



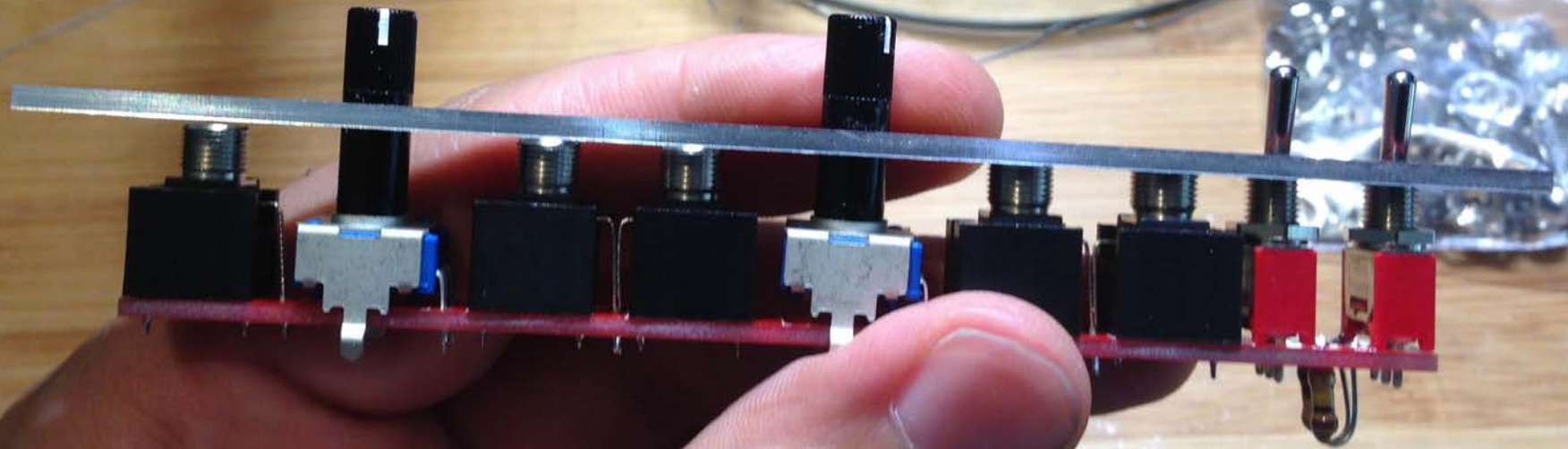
screw the hex nut to the bottom of the shaft. repeat for other switch



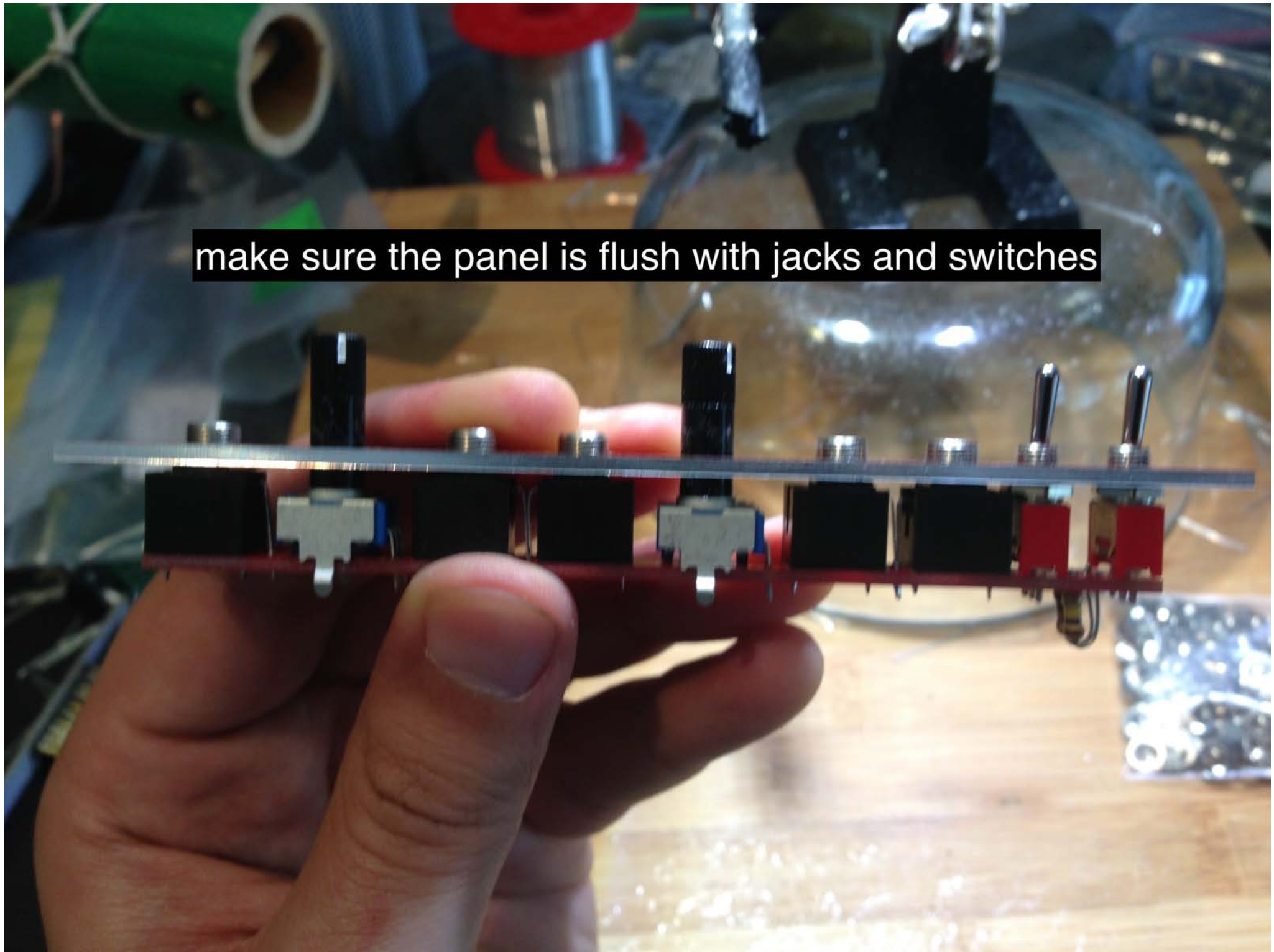
insert switches and pots into the pcb



carefully fit the panel
over the components.



make sure the panel is flush with jacks and switches



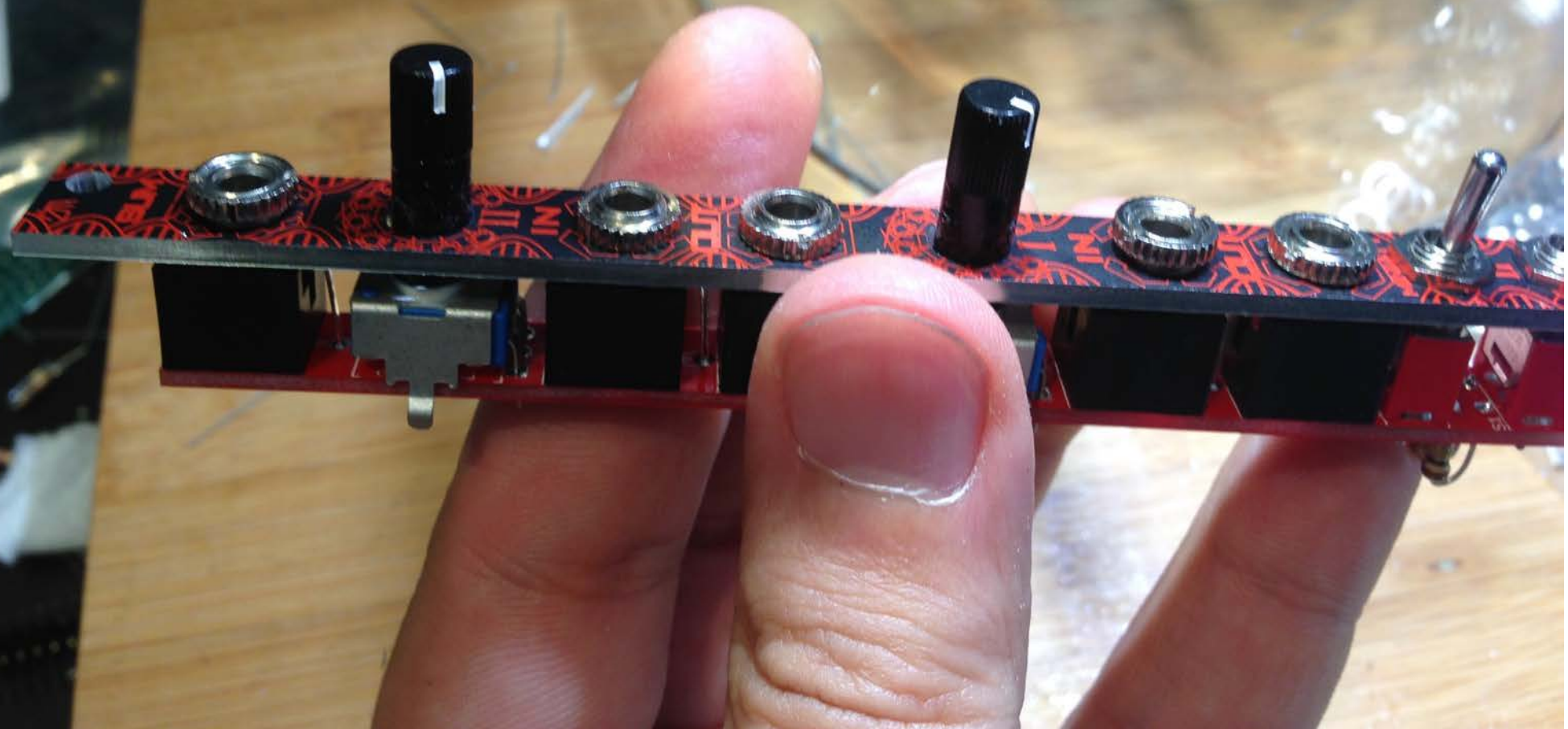
put the remaining switch nuts on



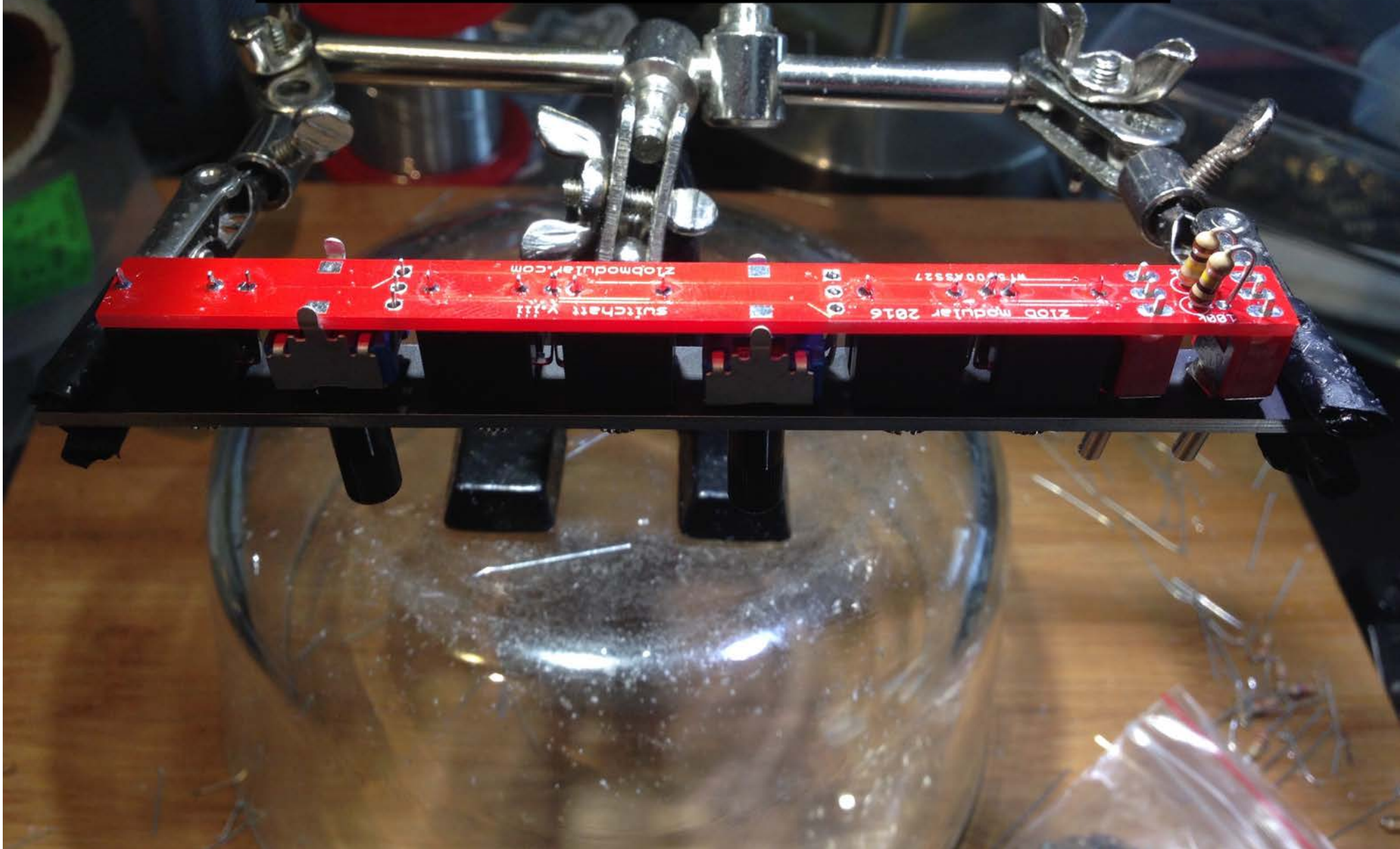
A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a black printed circuit board (PCB) with red decorative patterns. The PCB features two potentiometers with silver knobs and two circular through-hole components. The background is a wooden workbench with a glass dish. A black text box with white text is overlaid on the image.

hand tighten

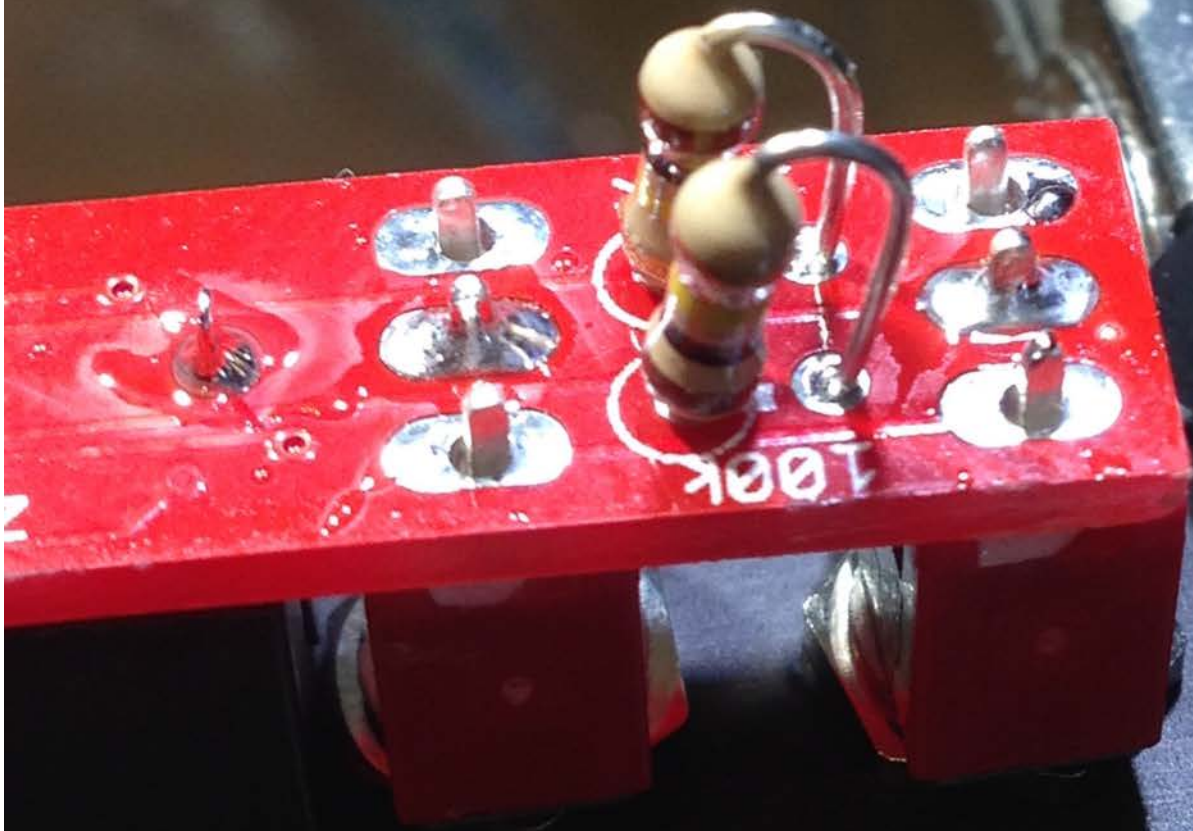
apply the jacks nuts and hand tighten



put electrical tape on helping hand alligator clips so you dont scratch the panel. make sure switches are flush with pcb and panel.

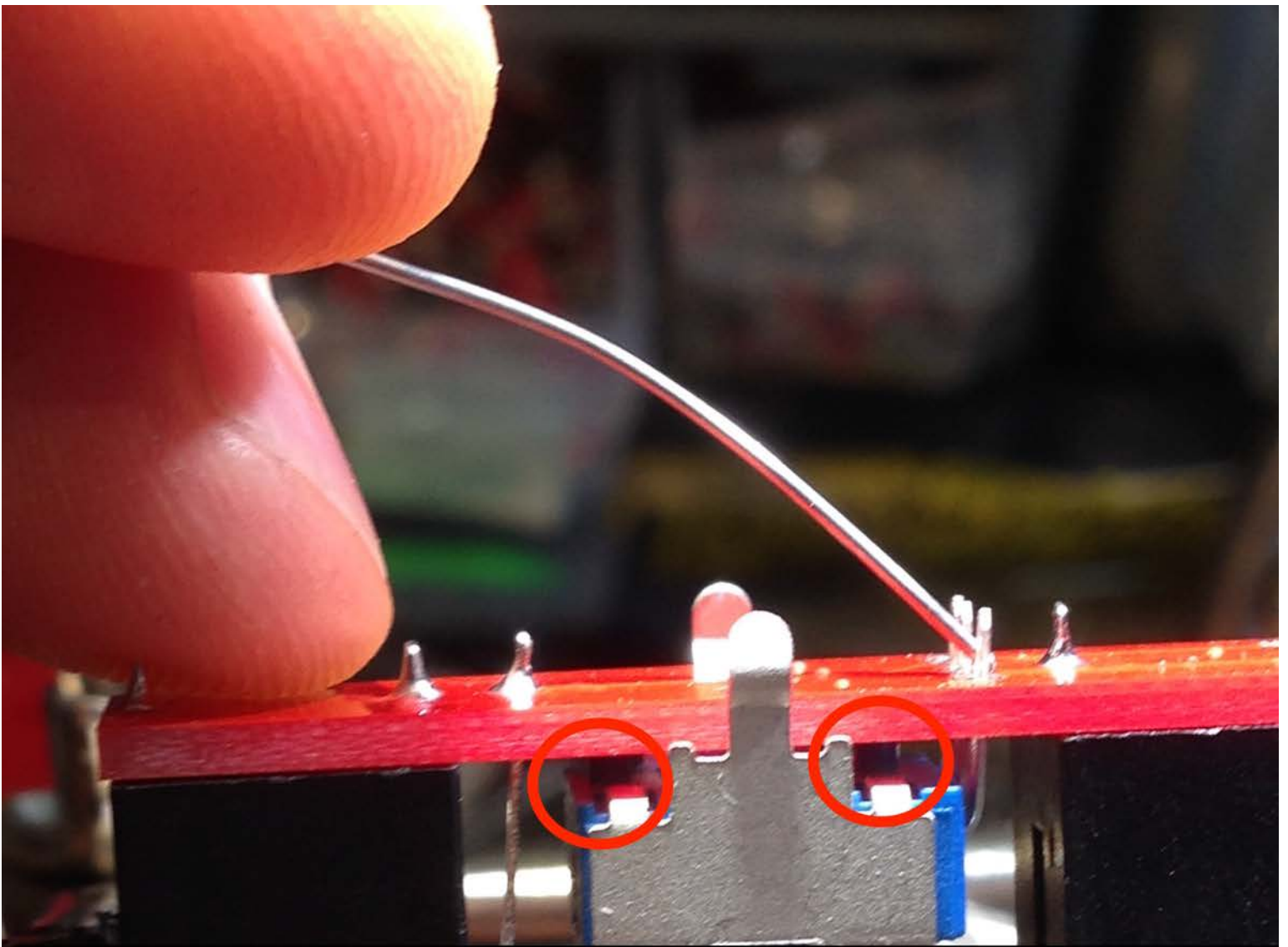


solder the center pins of each switch

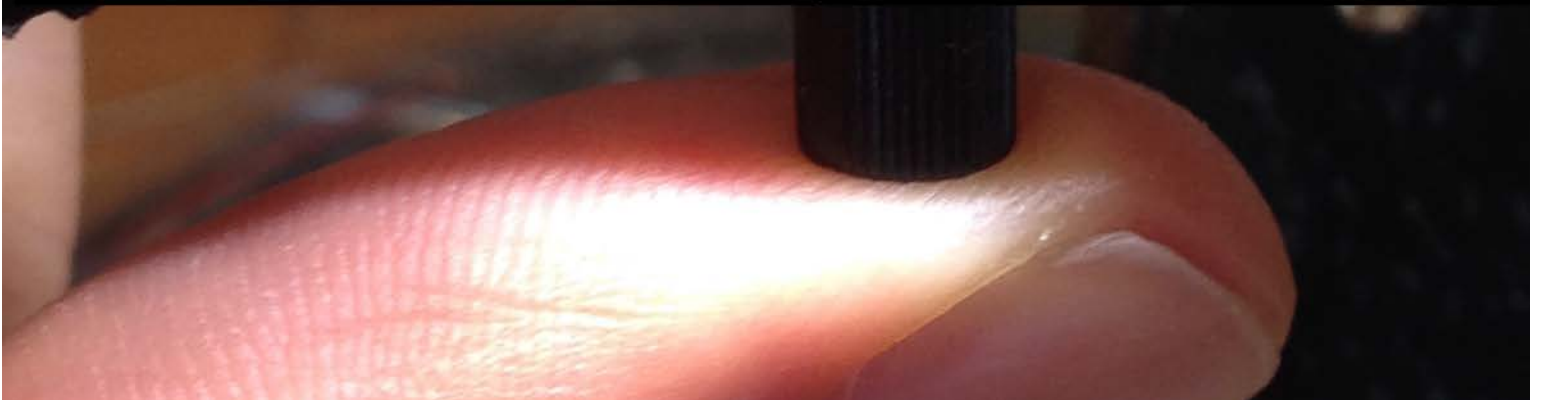


solder the rest of the switch pads





while held with helping hands press pot flush to the panel so the blue nubs sit flat with the pcb. then solder the center pin of the pot. repeat same method for other pot.



solder remaining pins of pots.
repeat for both pots.



flip the module over and turn
each pot to make sure they
are sitting evenly with the pcb
and panel and turning
smoothly



use a flat head screwdriver
to bend the leg of the pot



put a little bit of solder on each pad
for the pot chassis



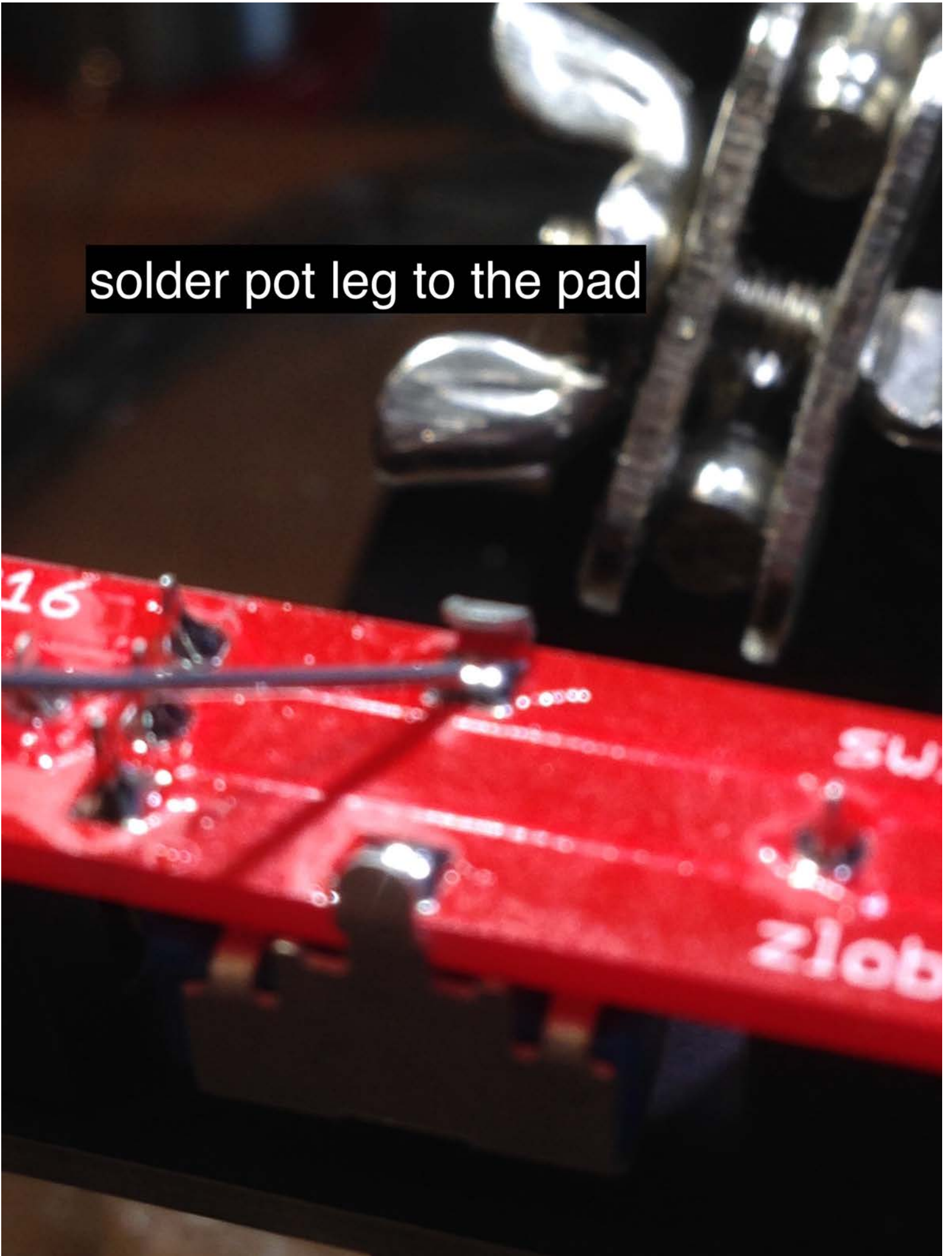
repeat with leg and
chassis bending for pot 2



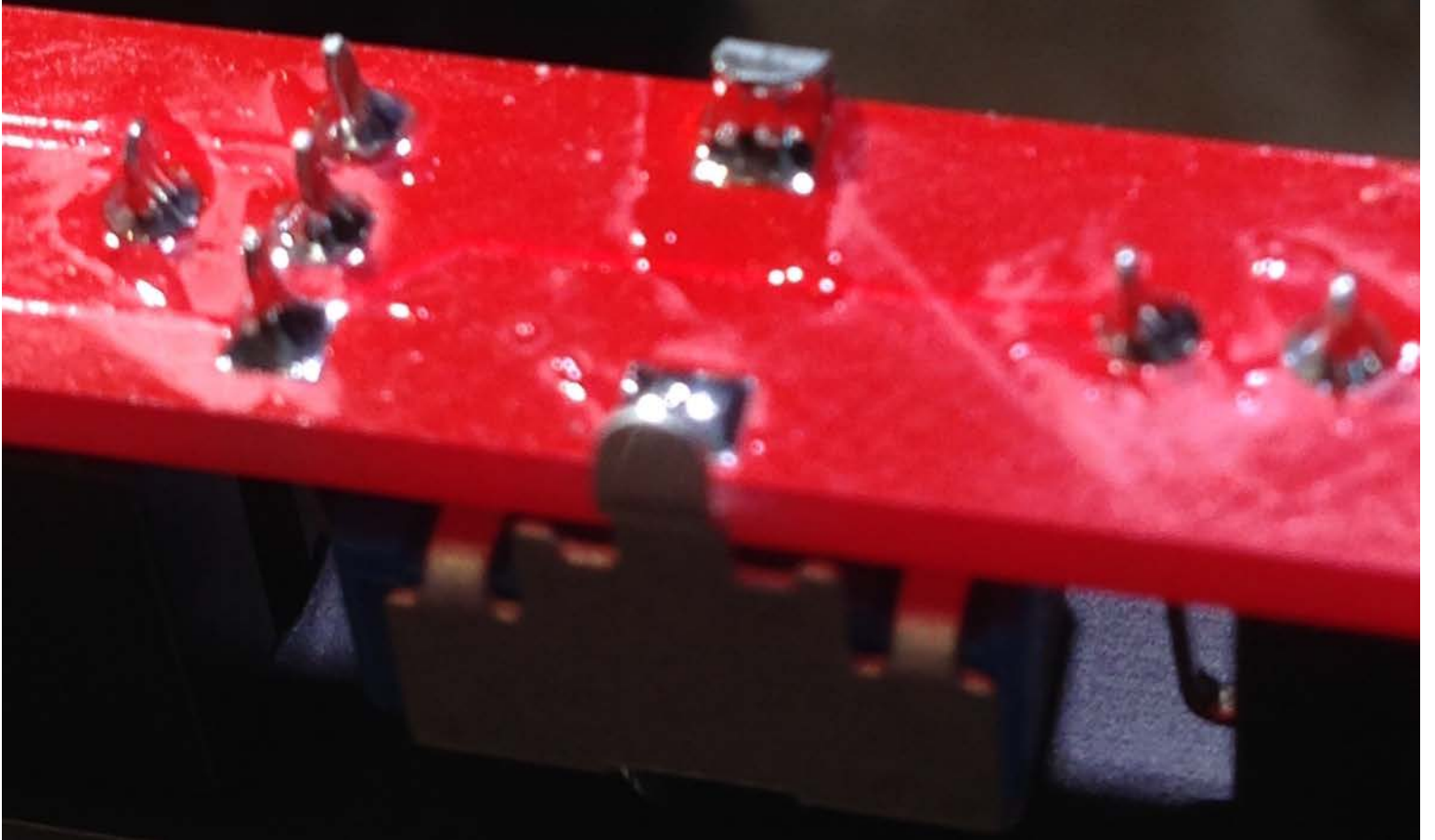


the chassis
might stick out
a little bit when
you bend the
leg. bend it
back with the
screw driver

solder pot leg to the pad



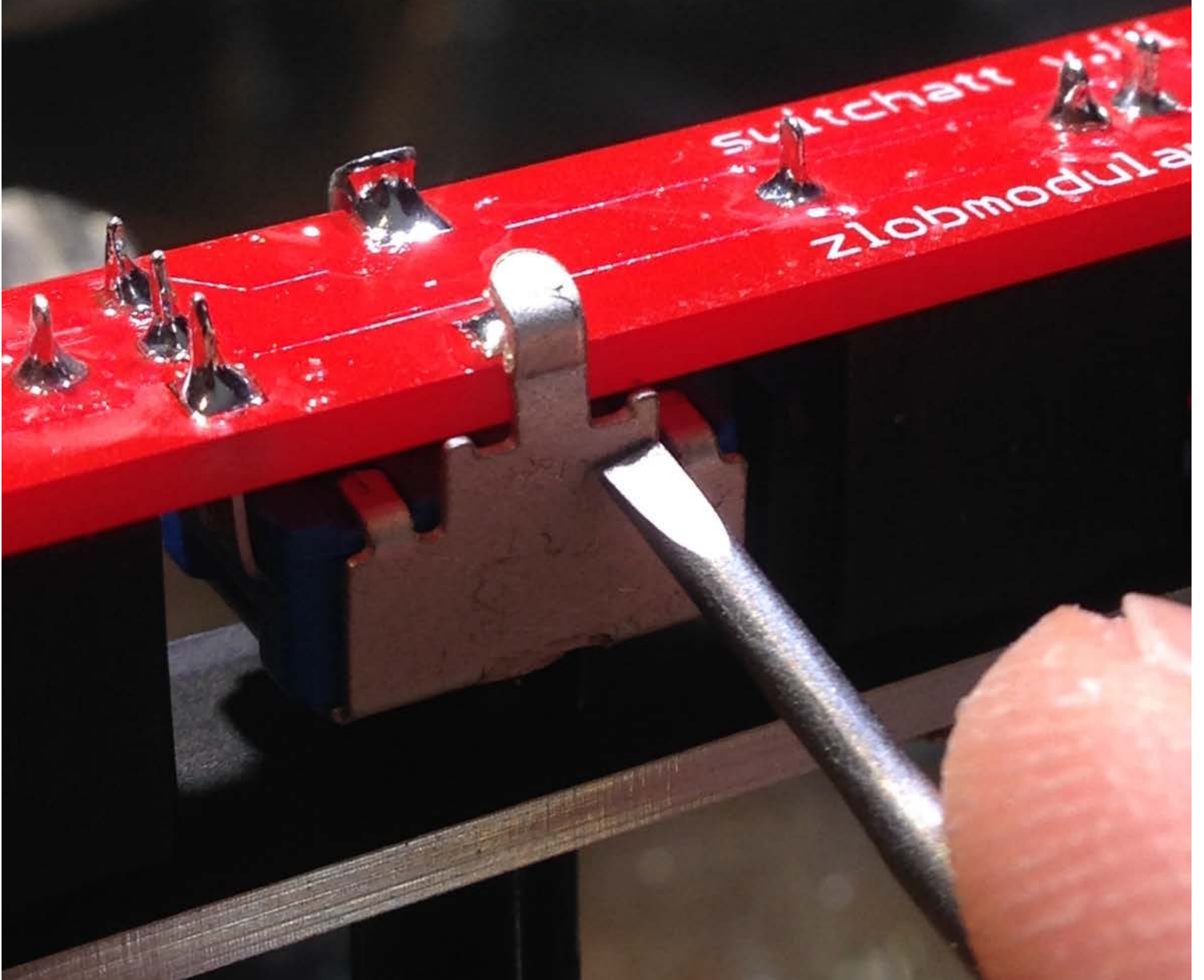
soldered leg



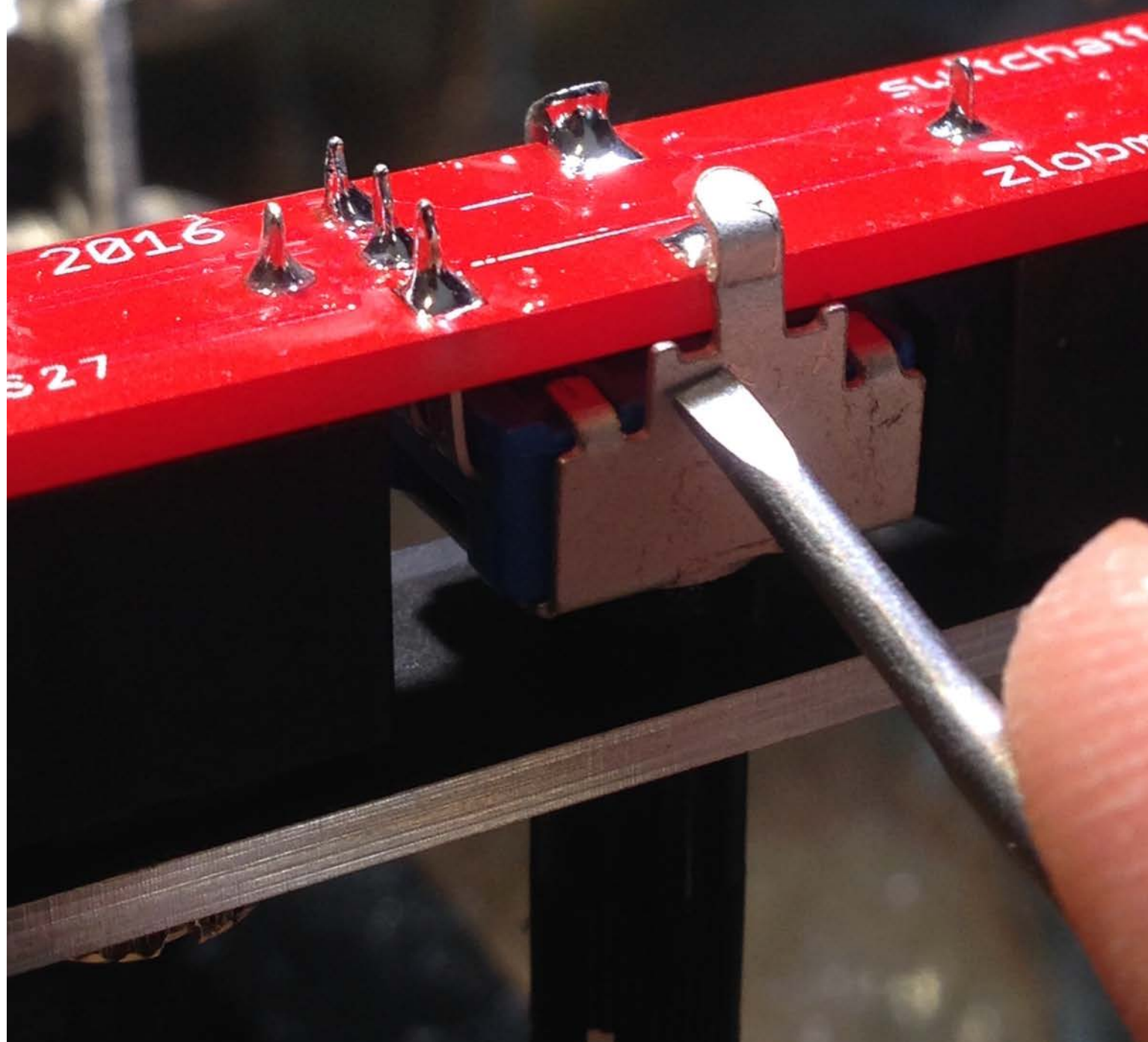
bend other two legs



make sure the chassis dont
stick out



make sure the chassis dont stick out



solder remaining pot legs



tighten jack nuts



tighten switch nuts. the switches use a 7mm nut. if you dont have a fancy tool, wrap needle nose pliers with electrical tape and very carefully tighten

