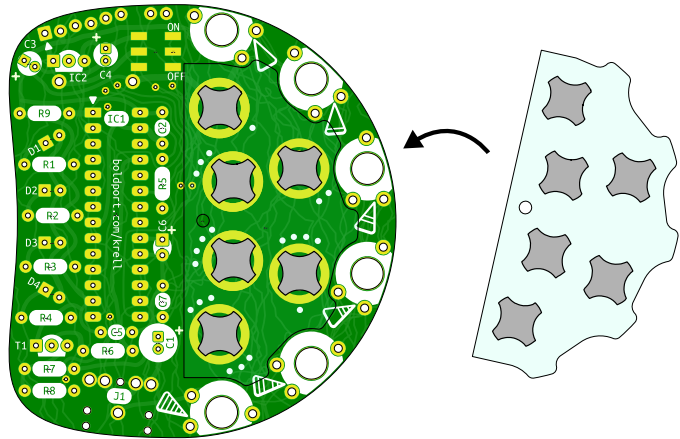
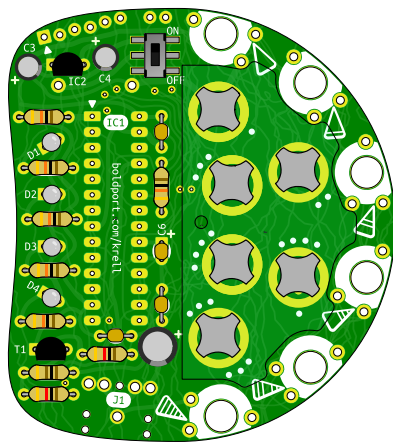







To build Krell it is best to assemble in a certain order, this is because some parts will get in the way of others when fitted. In particular the battery box will cover many pads so this has to go last.






First peel and stick the Snaptron button sheet on. It is easier to do this without any components on the board. The buttons should align with the pads as shown.



Then fit the following components

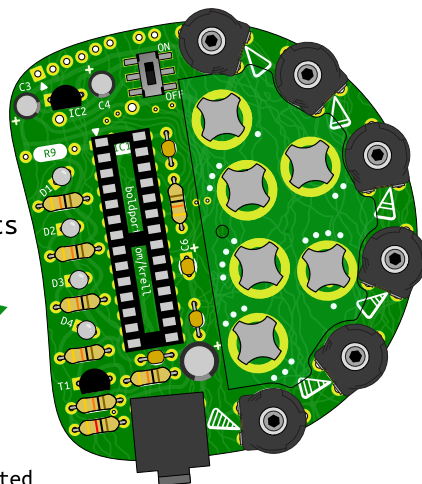





-  10KΩ Resistor - R1,R2,R3,R4,R5
-  1KΩ Resistor - R6,R8
-  100Ω Resistor - R7
-  100nF Capacitor - C2, C5, C7
-  10µF Capacitor - C6

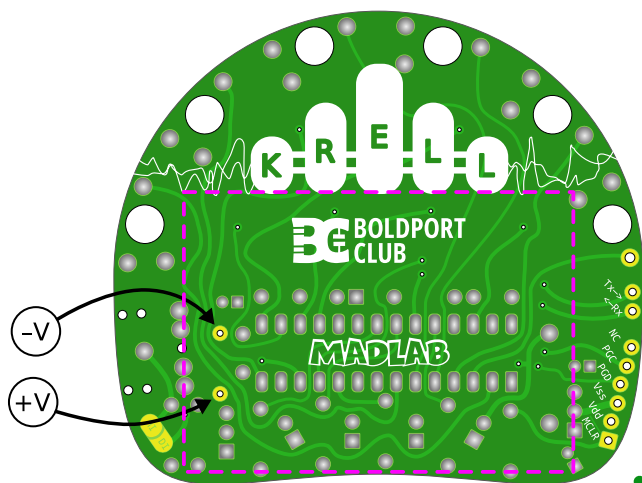
-  BC547C Transistor - T1
-  KY5033 Regulator - IC2
-  10µF Capacitor - C3, C4
-  220µF Capacitor - C1
-  3mm White LED
D1,D2,D3,D4

Observe Polarity!
 Short leg
 Long leg

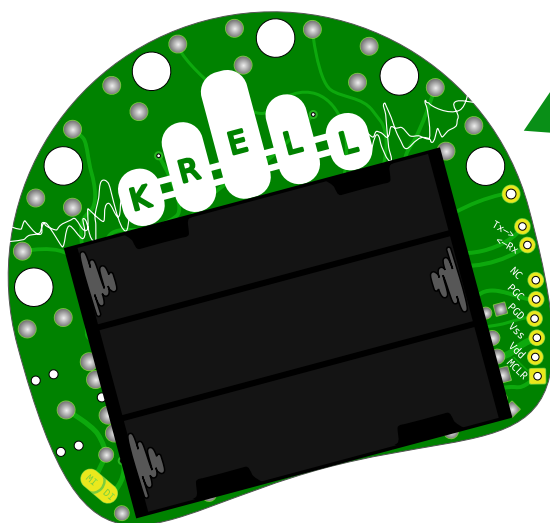
Finally the
larger components
as shown



-  47K Trimmer
-  3.5mm Jack socket
-  28 pin DIP socket
Observe Polarity!



The battery holder box is the last component to go on. Make sure all your solder joints are good, as it can be harder to rework the other components with the plastic box in place. There are two pads remaining as shown on the left, the pink dotted line shows the placement of the box, it should obviously only go in one way around.



It is advised to leave a small gap between the box and the PCB. This will allow easier rework of solder joints if needed.

Finally all you should have left is the caps for the trimmers and the integrated circuit (IC) chip containing the firmware. Put the IC into the socket watching that pin 1 is the right way around. Then test it by turning it on, if the LEDs flash then flash in sequence it should be working!