The information on this page is the <u>bare minimum</u> needed to build the project, however you will find more information at http://six4pix.com/switcher

I recommend you check the expanded instructions before you start building the

Here are the component designators used on the PCB:

C1,C2,C3 100nF CERAMIC CAPACITOR (X3) 47UF 63V ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR C4 C5 4U7 16V ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR D1 1N4148 SIGNAL DIODE D2 1N4001 RECTIFIER DIODE R1 220R RESISTOR 1K5 RESISTOR (X2) R2,R3 R4-R21 1K RESISTOR (X18) 3MM LED - BLUE (x8) 3MM LEDS - RED OR GREEN (x2) 7805 +5V VOLTAGE REGULATOR TO220 6MM TACTILE SWITCH LED1-8 PWR, ACT RFG1

MODE

LEDs before soldering!

IC1 PIC16F1825 MICROCONTROLLER IC2 6N138 OPTOCOUPLER

Beside TIP120 DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR TO220 (x8)

LED1-8

Take care with transistor orientation. Use the outline printed on the PCB and note that transistors on right side are in the opposite orientation to those on the left.

Please carefully check the polarity of D1, D2, REG1 and all

MIDI_IN 5PIN DIN CONNECTOR FEMALE STACKING DOUBLE TERMINAL BLOCK 5MM (X9) DCIN, PORTA-H

Clip the terminal blocks into strips of four before soldering. Ensure the cable entry hole for each terminal faces the outside of the board!

Attach the 4 brass pillar "legs" into the holes in the PCB using the M3 machine screws.

The default MIDI note to port mapping is

| Port | Note | Port | Note |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| PORT A | C3 (60) | PORT E | E3 (64) |
| PORT B | C#3 (61) | PORT F | F3 (65) |
| PORT C | D3 (62) | PORT G | F#3 (66) |
| PORT D | D#3 (63) | PORT H | G3 (67) |

default receive channel is MIDI Channel 1 for all ports. Output is set at 100% duty (i.e. constantly ON when triggered) and 20 milliseconds duration.

The configuration can be changed over MIDI using a downloadable Java application. Check the web link given at the top of this sheet for the full instruction manual and the application download.

- * Power the board from a DC supply of 7-35 volts
- * Do not exceed 5A <u>pulsed</u> current draw per port, or 5A <u>continuous</u> current draw for all ports combined.
- * Make sure your power supply can provide sufficient current to power
- * Use the markings on the board to identify the location and polarity of each port
- Check components and power supply for signs of overheating during use (reduce load or upgrade the supply accordingly)
- * Be aware that when driving inductive loads like solenoids, you may feel small electric shocks if you touch certain components (e.g. transistor tabs) and connections while the loads are being switched. These shocks are harmless, but can be disconcerting if you are not expecting them!
- * NEVER CONNECT THE BOARD DIRECTLY TO MAINS ELECTRICITY!!!!!
- * Always check the manual if you have any doubts
- * Have Fun!

Feel free to contact me at sixtyfourpixels@gmail.com with questions, suggestions and feedback.

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IC1 PIC16F1825 MICROCONTROLLER 6N138 OPTOCOUPLER

Beside TIP120 DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR TO220 (x8)

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