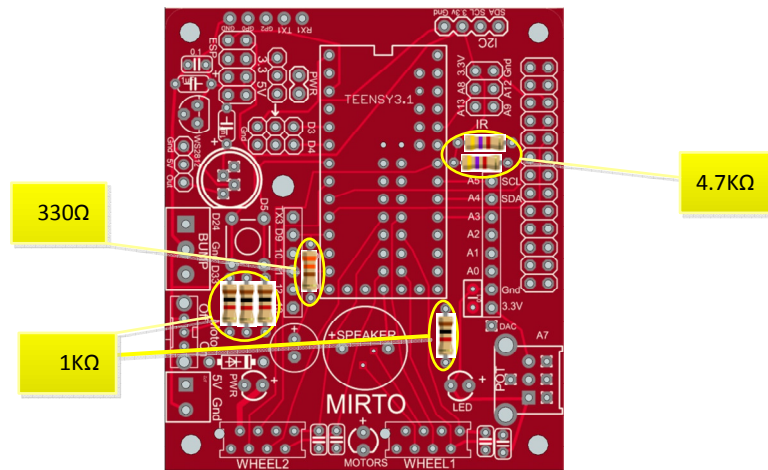


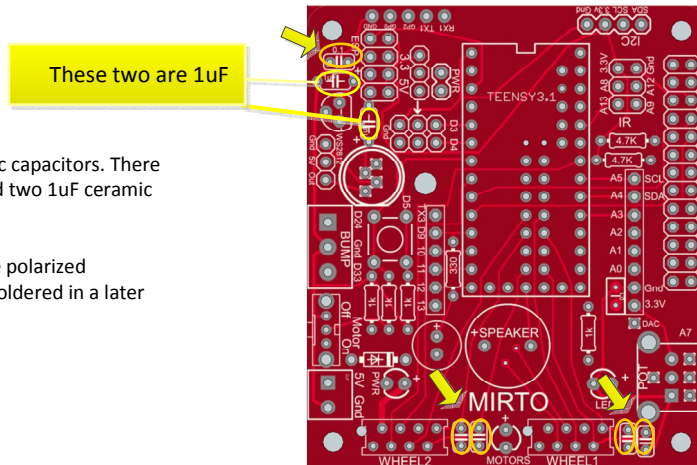
# Mirto 2015 build notes

Solder the resistors.  
There are four 1K  
two 4.7K  
and one 330 ohm resistor

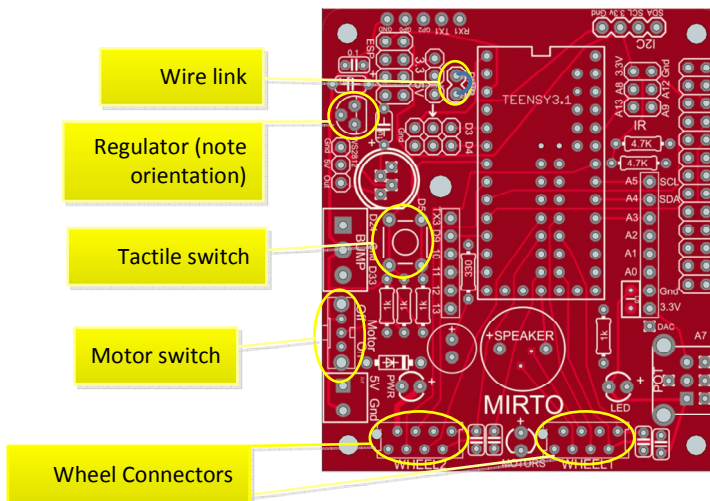


Solder the ceramic capacitors. There  
are five 0.1uF and two 1uF ceramic  
capacitors.

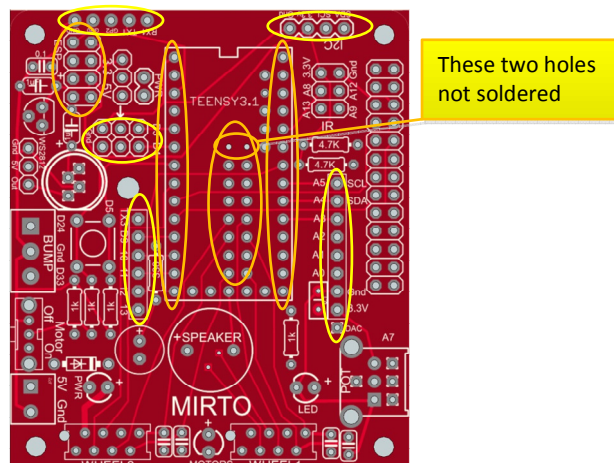
(Note there is one polarized  
capacitor that is soldered in a later  
step)



Solder  
wheel connectors  
switches  
regulator  
and wire link

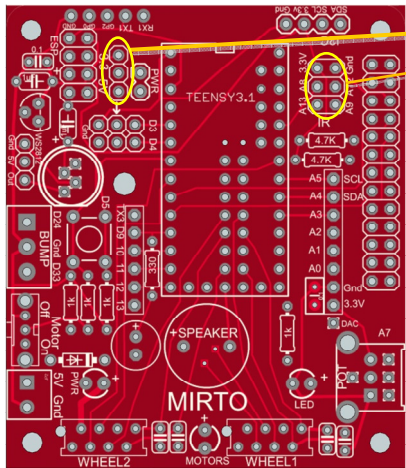


Use jig to position and solder  
These male and female headers



Solder two additional headers that are not located using the jig

These two headers added in this step



Solder the diode and LEDs  
Double check anode locations before soldering  
LED anode (longer lead) towards plus symbol.

Double check pinout of this LED as these may vary with different suppliers

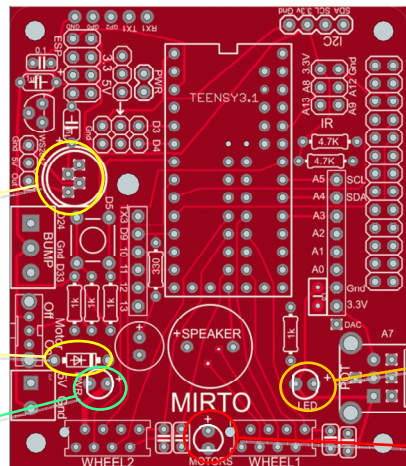


Note location of anode band

Green LED

Orange LED

Red LED



Solder screw terminals, speaker  
Pot and polarized capacitor.

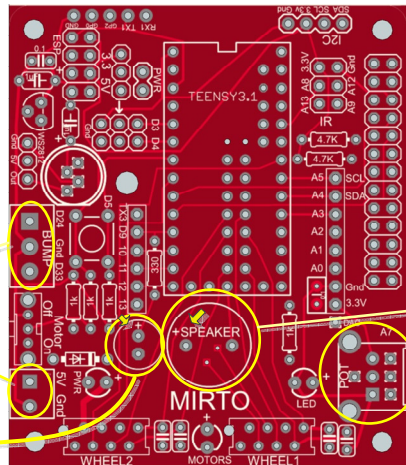
Double check you have the positive  
end towards the + symbol on the  
speaker and capacitor

Screw  
Terminals

100uF polarized  
note location of +

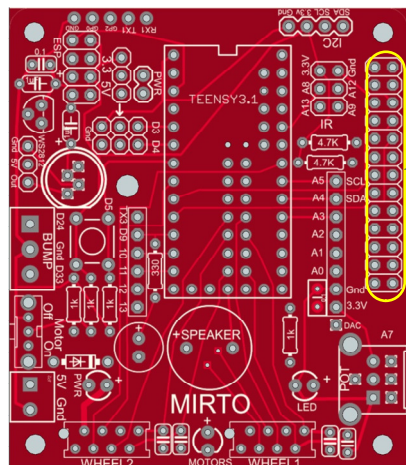
Speaker  
(note  
location of +)

Pot



Solder Raspberry pi connector

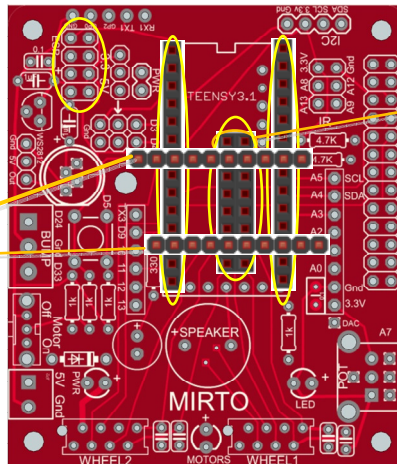
Raspberry Pi  
GPIO Header



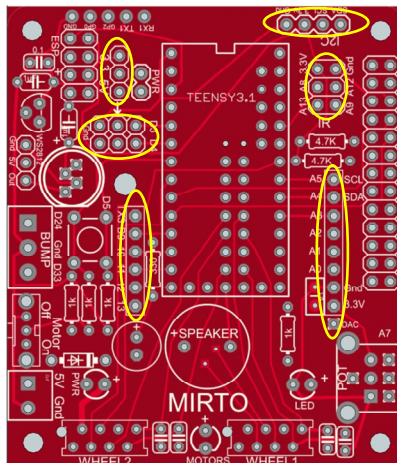
Solder female header sockets

Temporarily insert two  
male headers to align  
sockets while soldering

These two holes  
not soldered



Solder male headers.





## Functionality:

Uses 3.3v 32 bit Teensy 3.1 (96MHz, 256k flash, 64k RAM)

7 free digital pins (including two servo headers)

7 additional free pins that can be analog or digital

Servo headers 3.3v or 5v selectable

I2C header with pinout matching LCD

ESP8266 WiFi header

On-board potentiometer connected to analog pin

On-board pull-down switch connected to digital pin

5mm RGB neopixel with header for external strip

Speaker for use with Arduino tone library

Mounts using standoffs on new Raspberry Pi (can also mount on old Raspberry Pi if necessary)

