PLEASE READ TOP NOTES BEFORE OPENING ANYTHING

Notes:

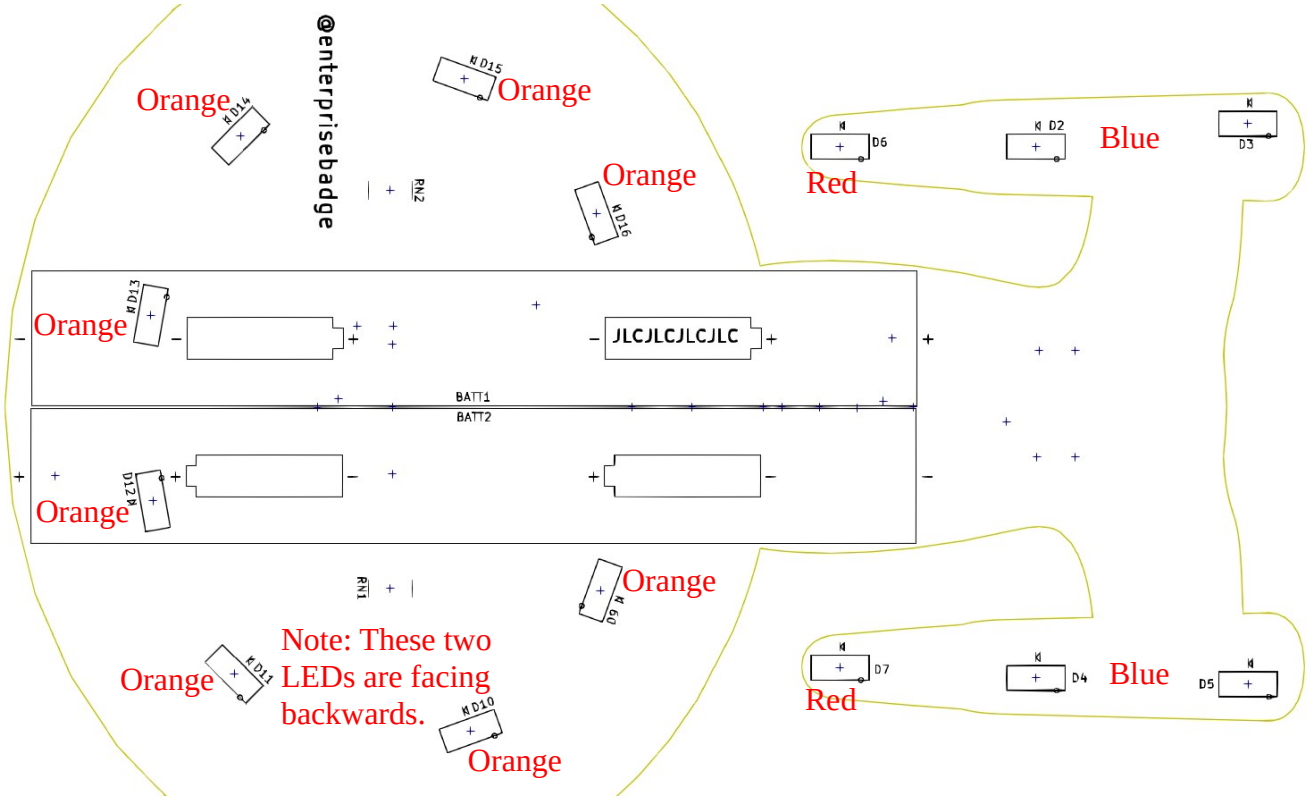
1. The items in the bag are arranged for easy identification and assembly.
2. Only open one pocket at a time, starting from the end where the arrow is pointing.
3. Solder the components onto the bottom of the PCB first. They are arranged so the board will stay flat and steady with everything soldered.
4. After soldering the front SMT, solder the 3 pin connectors. **Install the battery holders last.**
5. Flux is your friend. If there are still flux pins around, please use them.
6. I will be hanging out in the HHV a lot of the time, so if you have questions feel free to ask, and I will have some extra components if something gets lost or damaged. Please note, however, that I will not solder your board for you. If something gets messed up I will show you how to fix it on a different board, but you are here to learn how to solder, so you will have to fix your own mistakes. I would also encourage you to practice soldering components onto the practice boards that should be floating around.

How to solder SMT components for noobs:

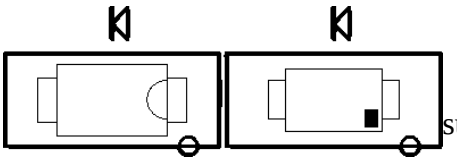
1. Hit every golden pad with a flux pin. You are not painting the Mona Lisa, so just hit each pad real quick and move onto the next one. The whole board should only take about a minute to flux up. Seriously, this is not an art project.
2. Put a small amount of solder onto the pad by putting a small amount onto your iron and touching the pad. You do not need complete coverage of the pad.
3. Place component in desired location. Make sure it is somewhat well aligned, and hold it in plate by putting some pressure on the top with tweezers or a fingernail.
4. Touch the pad you already soldered with your iron so the component partially solders.
    1. This will not be a good solder as it only needs to keep the component from falling off. This is fine, don’t try to fix it unless the component is not actually soldered.
5. Make a proper solder joint on the undersold pad.
6. Fix the solder joint on the previous pad. Note: this might need more flux.
    1. For components with multiple legs, do a single pad as in steps 2-4 making sure component is in perfect alignment.
    2. Properly solder pad in opposite corner.
    3. Solder rest of pads.

7. To fix a solder bridge:
    1. Flux up affected area.
    2. Clean off iron
    3. Touch iron to affected area and drag outward to suck up excess solder. May need to be done multiple times.
    4. Use solder wick to help soak up extra solder is there is any available.

Please go to https://github.com/seeigecannon/DC27EnterpriseBadge for more information and complete source.



LED polarity:



If at the end, a LED does not light, check to make sure that it is facing the right way.