



## **Analog 2.0 documentation**

### **Vol. 10**

### **Production of MInI Board II**



**Version: 1.2**

Created : December 25 , 2008

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## 1. About this document

This document is a **tool for calibrating the analog synthesizer system Analog 2.0** .

**I will explain how to make Mini Board II** .

**Before reading this document, read the Starter Kit manual to get the basics of Analog 2.0** .

**Please understand the general structure.**

**This document also includes the panel, power supply module, and lie included in the starter kit.**

**It is written on the assumption that the fly has already been assembled.**

### Change log

Version date		Changes
1.0 1.0	2009/11/21	Analog2.0 <b>Document Version 2.0</b> -Review <b>the circuit design</b> . -Revised <b>the document accordingly</b> .
1.1 1.1	2009/12/06	-Fixed <b>a mistake in the parts list and R9</b> .  (Error) Resistor (Correct) Semi-fixed resistance -Fixed <b>a mistake in the parts list, R12</b> .  (Error) Resistor (Correct) Semi-fixed resistance
1.2 1.2	2009/12/25	-Fixed <b>the caption error in the figure</b> .  (Error) Noise generator (Correct) <b>Mini Board II</b>

## 2. Manufacture of Mini Board II 2.1.

Production flow - Obtaining parts -

Installing parts on the board - Installing

panel parts- Checking the wiring of the

board-Checking the operation -

Adjustment

## 2.2. Outline of the module to be manufactured

### Function

In this article, I will explain how to make Mini Board II , which is used for proofreading everywhere, throughout the production of Analog 2.0.

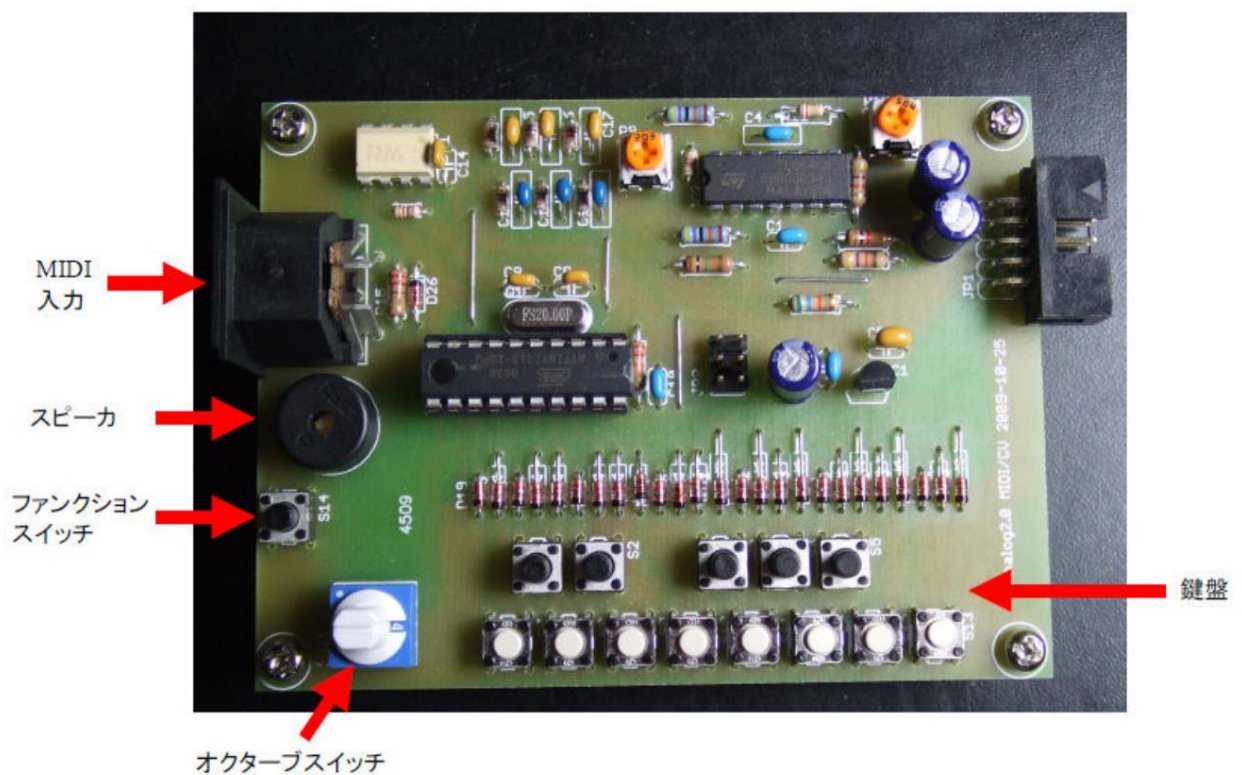


Figure 2-1 shows the appearance of Mini Board II .



Figure 2-2 External View of MInI Board II

MInI Board II has the following functions. -Connect to a lifeline

cable to generate CV and Gate signals. CV and Gate \_

Output to the lifeline bus.

--CV and Gate are generated by keyboard or MIDI signals. -The keyboard

generates CV in the octave specified by the octave switch . For example, if you specify “4” on the octave switch and press the A key, a CV equivalent to A4 will be generated.

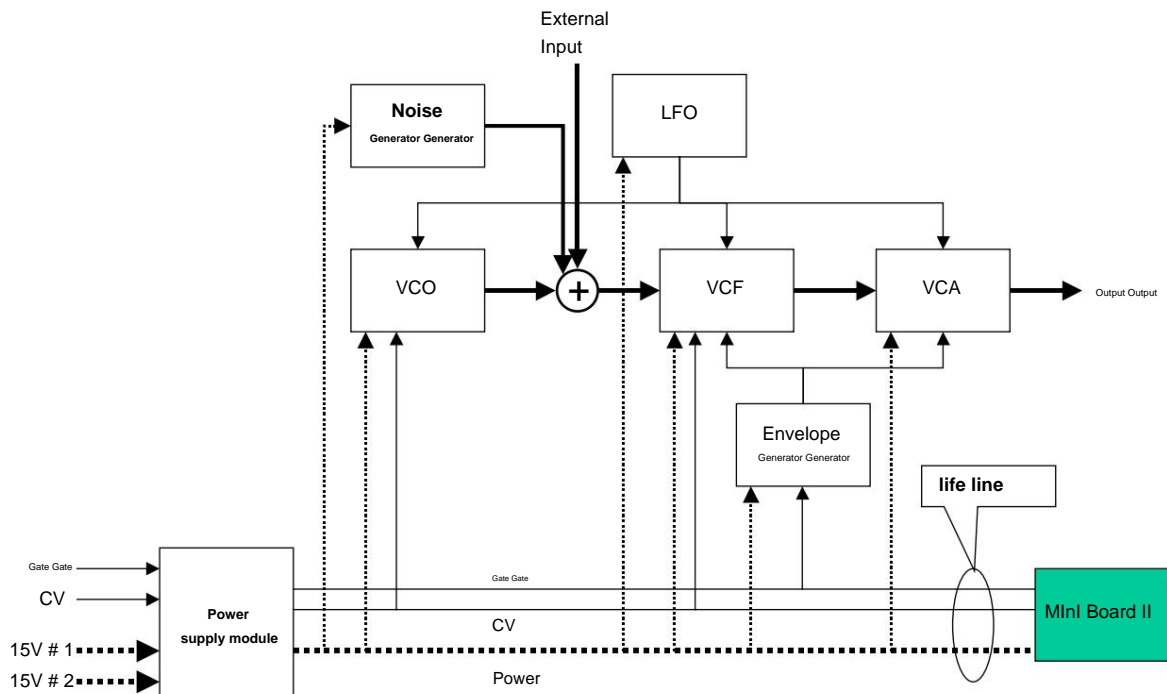
-Press and hold the function switch for 1 second to get a 440 Hz reference sound from the speaker.

It is a force. To stop the reference tone, press and hold the function switch again for 1 second.

The function of MInI Board II can be changed by updating the firmware. The above specifications are for firmware version 1.0 .

Positioning within the

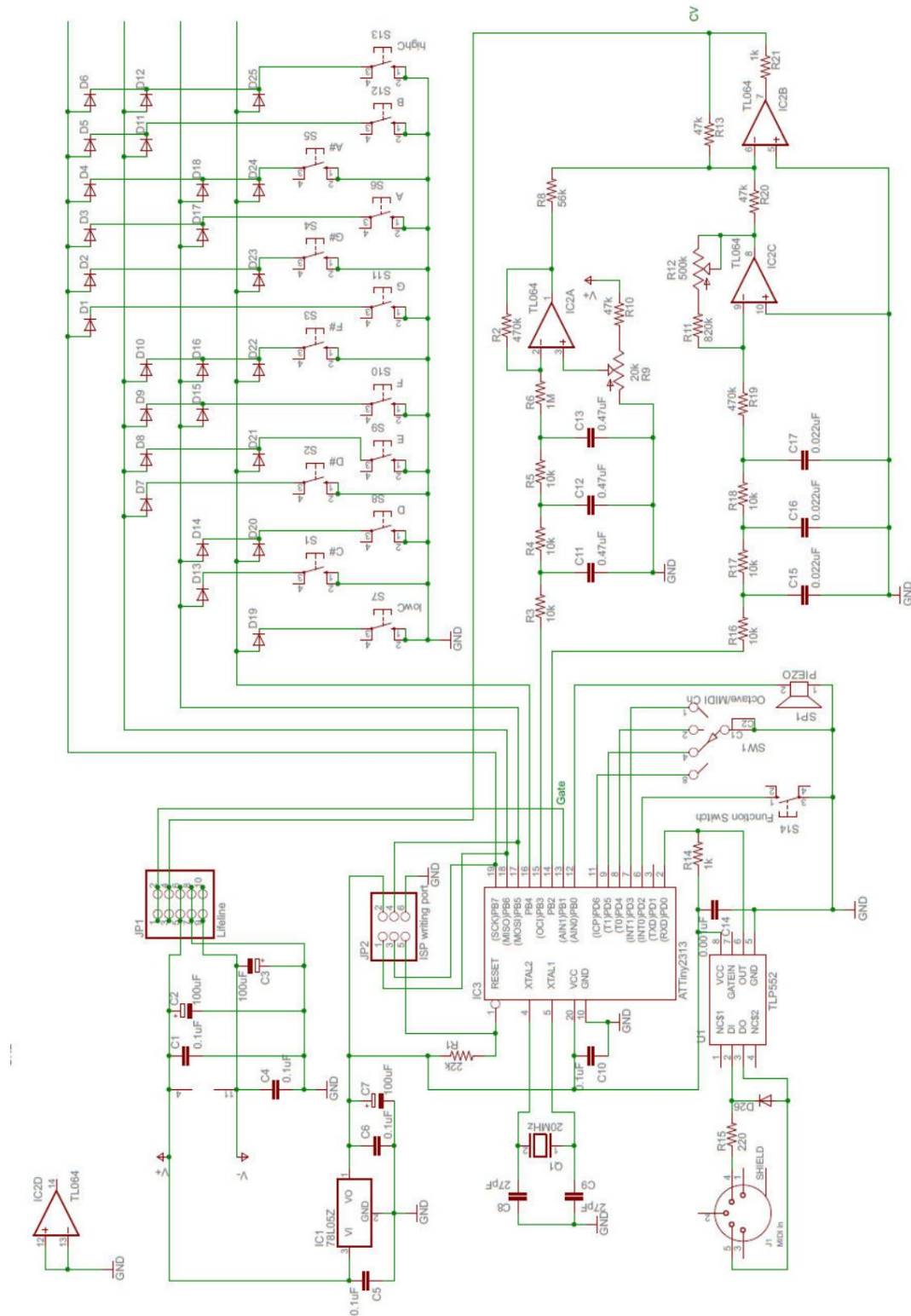
system Figure 2-2 shows the positioning of the MInI Board in the configuration of the Analog 2.0 production system .



II Figure 2-3 Positioning Board

#### circuit

The circuit diagram of the power supply circuit to be manufactured is shown in Figure 2-3 .

Board I **Figured 2g Miniboard II**

**2.3. Obtaining parts**

The parts required for production are as follows. When making, first get these parts please.

**Board II Parts required for manufacture Mini**

parts number	Device name	Value / model number	remarks
C1	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.1 $\mu$ F	
C2	electrolytic capacitor	100 $\mu$ F	
C3	electrolytic capacitor	100 $\mu$ F	
C4	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.1 $\mu$ F	
C5	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.1 $\mu$ F	
C6	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.1 $\mu$ F	
C7	electrolytic capacitor	100 $\mu$ F	
C8	ceramic capacitor	27pF	
C9	ceramic capacitor	27pF	
C10	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.1 $\mu$ F	
C11	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.47 $\mu$ F	
C12	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.47 $\mu$ F	
C13	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.47 $\mu$ F	
C14	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.001 $\mu$ F	
C15	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.022 $\mu$ F	
C16	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.022 $\mu$ F	
C17	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor	0.022 $\mu$ F	
D1	diode	1N4148	
D2	diode	1N4148	
D3	diode	1N4148	
D4	diode	1N4148	
D5	diode	1N4148	
D6	diode	1N4148	
D7	diode	1N4148	
D8	diode	1N4148	
D9	diode	1N4148	
D10	diode	1N4148	
D11	diode	1N4148	



D12	diode	1N4148	
D13	diode	1N4148	
D14	diode	1N4148	
D15	diode	1N4148	
D16	diode	1N4148	
D17	diode	1N4148	
D18	diode	1N4148	
D19	diode	1N4148	
D20	diode	1N4148	
D21	diode	1N4148	
D22	diode	1N4148	
D23	diode	1N4148	
D24	diode	1N4148	
D25	diode	1N4148	
D26	diode	1N4148	
IC1	3-terminal regulator	LM78L05	
IC2	operational amplifier	TL064	
IC3	microprocessor	ATTiny2313	
J1	connector	DIN 5P 180 °	MIDI input
JP1	box pin header	2x5 L -shaped	Lifeline
JP2	pin header	2x3	ISP writing port
Q1	Crystal oscillator	20MHz	
R1	resistor	22k $\Omega$	
R2	resistor	470k $\Omega$	
R3	resistor	10k $\Omega$	
R4	resistor	10k $\Omega$	
R5	resistor	10k $\Omega$	
R6	resistor	1M $\Omega$	
R8	resistor	56k $\Omega$	
R9	semi-fixed resistance	20k $\Omega$	
R10	resistor	47k $\Omega$	
R11	resistor	820k $\Omega$	
R12	semi-fixed resistance	500k $\Omega$	
R13	resistor	47k $\Omega$	
R14	resistor	1k $\Omega$	

R15	resistor	220 $\Omega$	
R16	resistor	10k $\Omega$	
R17	resistor	10k $\Omega$	
R18	resistor	10k $\Omega$	
R19	resistor	470k $\Omega$	
R20	resistor	47k $\Omega$	
R21	resistor	1k $\Omega$	
S1	tact switch		Keyboard C #
S2	tact switch		Keyboard D #
S3	tact switch		Keyboard F #
S4	tact switch		Keyboard G #
S5	tact switch		Keyboard A #
S6	tact switch		Keyboard A
S7	tact switch		Keyboard lowC
S8	tact switch		Keyboard D
S9	tact switch		Keyboard E
S10	tact switch		Keyboard F
S11	tact switch		Keyboard G
S12	tact switch		Keyboard B
S13	tact switch		Keyboard highC
S14	tact switch		Function Switch
SP1	piezo speaker		
SW1	rotary DIP switch		Octave / MIDI Ch
U1	photocoupler	TLP552	

**Precautions when obtaining parts**

As much as possible, the parts are made up of those available at Akihabara stores. There are restrictions on the shape of parts

In some cases, the item number of Sengoku Densho is listed in the parts list. please refer.

Please be careful when obtaining the following parts.

DIN 5P connector

Used as an Analog 2.0 MIDI connector. Board mounting tie  
DIN connectors may be difficult to obtain at Akihabara stores .  
plug. For example , you can get it from RS Online.

Rotary DIP switches There are various types of rotary DIP switch pinouts.

Yes, you need to be careful. Akizuki Denshi's 0-F Rotary Dip / Positive  
The logic is that the pin is of the 2x3 type.

ATTiny2313 ATTiny2313

Atmel **microprocessor**. You need to write the firmware to the  
**processor**. The **firmware is pre-written in** AT Tiny2313 **included in**  
**the kit**, but the processor  
**If you prepare a separate firmware or update the firmware**  
**If so, writing work is required. The Mini Board II board uses a write**  
**port to allow writing by** the AVR ISP  
**I am willing to.**

## 2.4. Substrate manufacturing

Figure 2-4 is the wiring diagram of the printed circuit board to be manufactured this time. The line connecting the square lands is Ja  
It is a damper line.

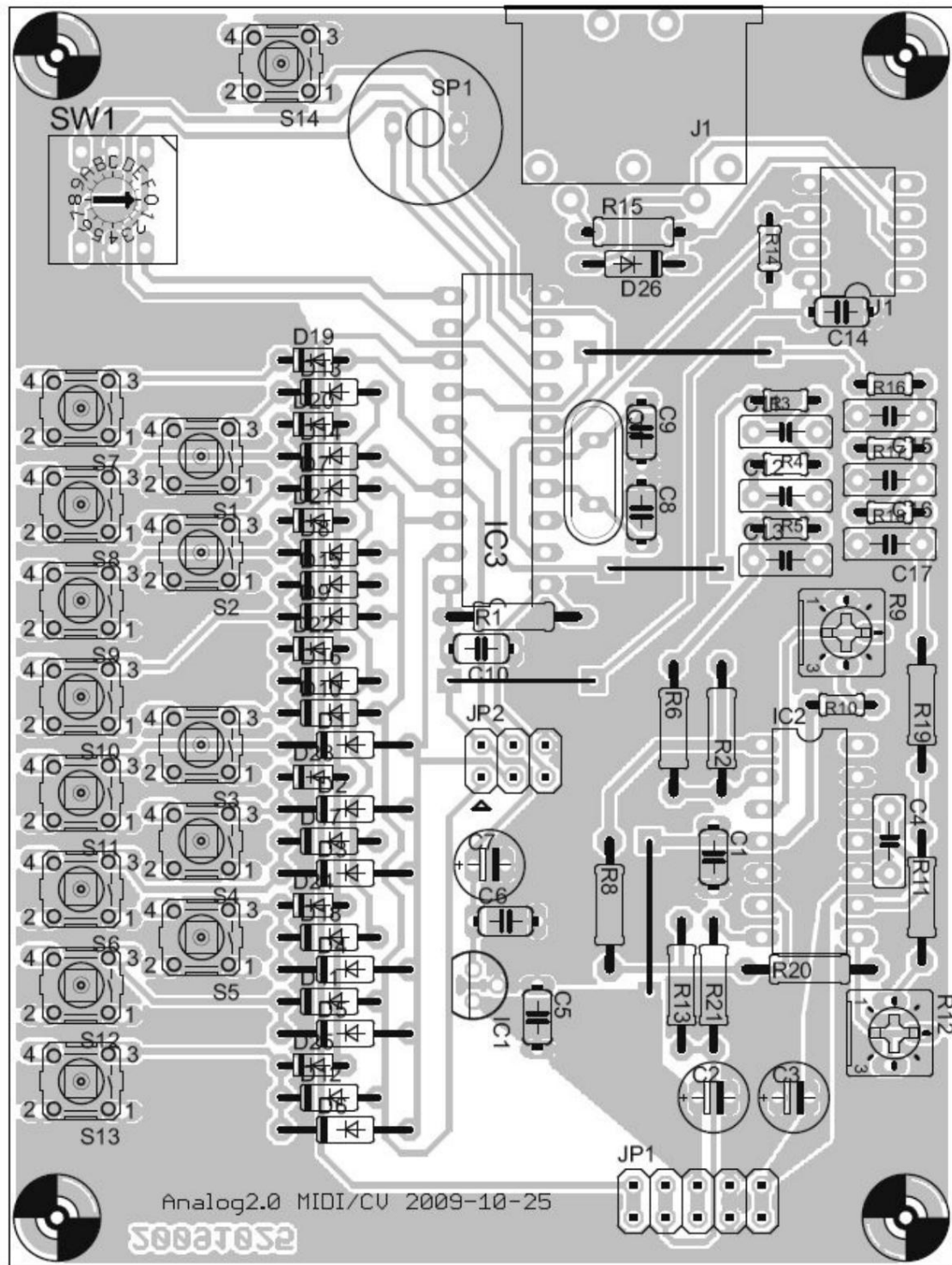


Figure 2-4 Mini Board Mini Board board wiring diagram

Unlike other functional modules, MInI Board II is premised on being used as a single board.

However, it is recommended to put it in a simple case for safety. Install spacers at least at the four corners.

#### 2.5. Checking the wiring on the board

At this point, the assembly of the MInI Board circuit is complete. I'd like to move it right away, but don't turn it on yet. Be sure to check the wiring before turning on the power. In the unlikely event that there is a wiring error, not only will it not operate normally, but in some cases parts will be damaged. vinegar. Check the checklist below to see if the wiring is correct.

☐ Is the resistor installed in the correct place and with the correct value? ☐ Is the capacitor installed in the correct place, with the correct type and with the correct value? ☐ Is the electrolytic capacitor installed in the correct orientation? ☐ Is the diode installed in the correct place and in the correct orientation? ☐ Is the transistor installed in the correct place and in the correct orientation?

☐ Are IC1 and IC2 installed in the correct place and in the correct orientation? ☐ Is the jack pin header installed in the correct place? ☐

Turn the board over and check the soldering points. The adjacent copper foil pattern is Han  
Is there a solder bridge that is short-circuited in the da?

☐ Is there any place where the soldering is immo soldering? If the body of the part is shaken and the lead at the soldering point moves, it is almost certainly immo solder. The potato solder will peel off over time, so if you find it, re-solder it.

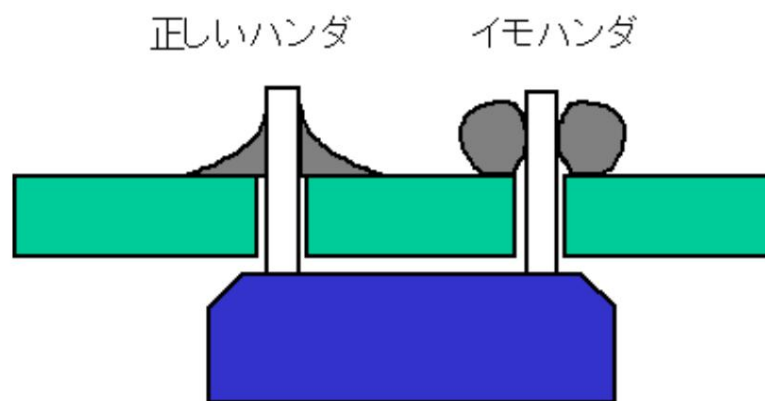


Figure 2-5 Correct solder and immo solder

## 2.6. Operation check

**Now, let's check the operation. To check the operation, use a tester and a device that outputs MIDI signals such as a MIDI keyboard .**

### Checking the Gate

**signal** Connect the negative side of the tester to ground. Connect the positive side to pin 1 or 2 (Gate terminal) of JP1 (lifeline connector) . **Don't accidentally touch the pin next to it be careful.**

When **nothing is done**, 0V is output to the Gate terminal .

Press the keys on the keyboard one by one **and check that about 5V** is output to the Gate output **only while you press any key** . Next, when you input an arbitrary note signal from a MIDI **device (such as playing a keyboard)** , 5V **will be output to the Gate output.**

**Please check that it comes out.**

### Checking the CV

**signal** Connect the positive side of the tester to pin 3 or 4 (CV terminal) of JP1 (lifeline connector). **increase. Be careful not to accidentally touch the pin next to it.**

**Set the octave switch to 0** and press the Low C **key on the keyboard**. Make a **note of the CV** voltage, then press the High C **key on the keyboard**. If the **CV is roughly 1V larger, it is operating normally. It doesn't have to be exactly 1V** because it hasn't been adjusted yet.

**Then set the octave switch to 1** and press the High C **key on your keyboard** again. If the CV increases by about 1V , **it is normal operation. Confirmation of reference sound generator**

Press and hold the **function switch for 1 second. It is normal if the 440Hz** reference sound comes out of the **speaker** . **To stop the reference tone, press and hold the function switch again for 1 second.**

## 2.7.

### Adjustment Offset

**adjustment** Connect the negative side of the tester to pin 3 or 4 (CV terminal) of JP1 (lifeline connector).

**To do. Be careful not to accidentally touch the pin next to it.**

**Set the octave switch to 0** and press Low C on the keyboard . **Turn the semi-fixed resistor R9**

And adjust so that CV **becomes 0V** .

**Then press High C on the keyboard** . Turn the **semi-fixed resistor R12 to adjust the CV to 1V** .

**Repeat this procedure several times.**