

I_oU



DIY BUILD DOCUMENT V1.0

APOLLO VIEW 

TABLE of CONTENTS

SPECIAL THANKS	2
INTRODUCTION	3
TOOLS	3
ESSENTIAL.....	3
OPTIONAL.....	3
CONSTRUCTION GUIDE	3
PARTS LIST	4
ASSEMBLY STEPS	5

Thomaas Banks	Thomaas Banks
Ben Wilson	DivKid
Alex Zaslavsky	Alfa Rpar

SPECIAL THANKS

INTRODUCTION

TOOLS

ESSENTIAL

- Soldering Iron - a solder station with temperature control is best. Some components on this build are connected to the ground plane and require a large amount of heat. A low Wattage soldering iron that plugs directly into the power supply will not be good enough to achieve an effective solder joint. When soldering pots and jacks, 370°C is best; for everything else, 340°C (this is dependent on the solder you use, so check out your solder's data sheet).
- Solder - We find thin is best, around 0.6mm. We use a lead-free rosin core [solder](#).
- Long nose pliers
- [Bananut driver](#)

OPTIONAL

- [Flux Pen](#)
- [Cleaning Brush](#) (an old toothbrush will do)
- Masking Tape (It can help hold components in place when flipping the board over to solder)

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE

There are already excellent soldering guides in existence, so we will refrain from reinventing the wheel here.

If you need some guidance, please check out the Moritz Klein x Erica Synth Build Documents. The soldering appendix is an excellent resource.

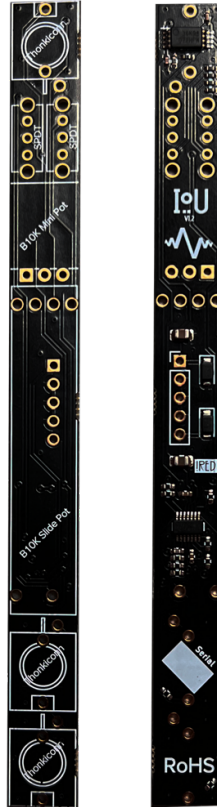
Or, if you prefer [videos](#), this is a pretty good guide.

In most cases, components can be placed onto the PCBs, and then the board can be flipped upside down and laid face down on the soldering mat to solder the legs to the back of the PCB.

PARTS LIST

IOU Component per module	Qty
Faceplate IoU	1
Faceplate Screws	2
PCB IoU	1
B10k Tall Mini Pot	1
B10k Slider	1
DPDT Switch On-On	2
01 x 5 pin header	1
Thonkiconn Jack	3
Bananuts	3
Power Cable	1

ASSEMBLY STEPS



PCB Face

PCB Rear

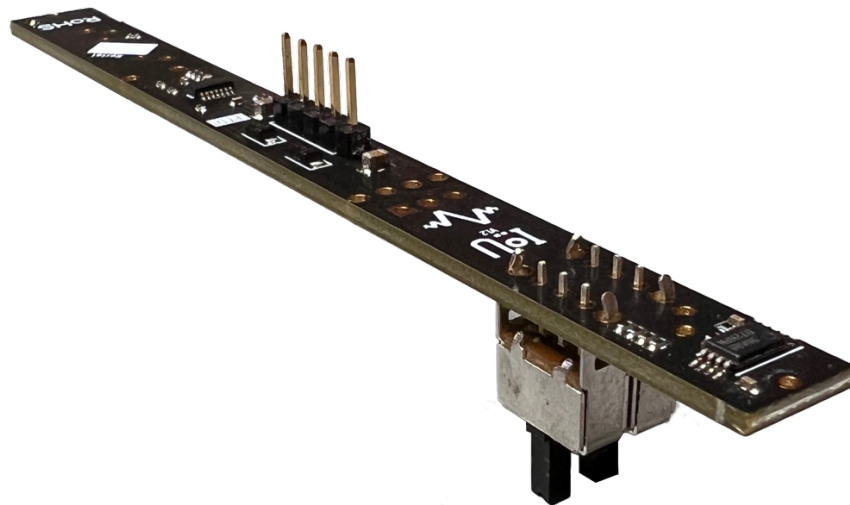
1. Identify the 1x5 pin header and insert it into the holes adjacent to the '!RED!' -12V marker on the rear of the PCB. To ensure it stands at a right angle to the board, solder only one pin at the back first. Check the header is perfectly upright, then solder the remaining pins.



2. Identify the two SPDT switches.



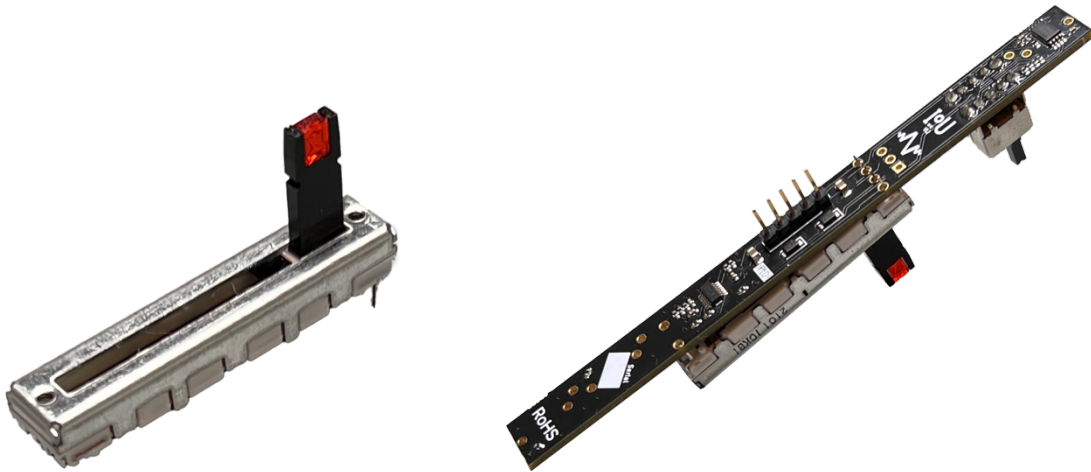
Place them in the holes on the front of the marked 'SPDT', the orientation does not matter.



Again, positioning is easier by soldering one pin first, checking alignment, and making any corrections before soldering the remaining pins.

Solder in place.

3. Identify the Slider. Position in the holes for the slider on the face of the PCB. It will only fit in on orientation with the four pins toward the top of the board. Solder one of the four pins in place ensuring the slider is pressed tightly against the PCB.



Then solder one of the two pins on the opposite side of the slider, again ensuring the slider is firmly against the PCB. Leave soldering the remaining pins until after the front panel is on.

4. Take the tall B10k pot, before we place it on the PCB, we will bend the side legs to give extra stability and give the correct clearance for the edges of the module.



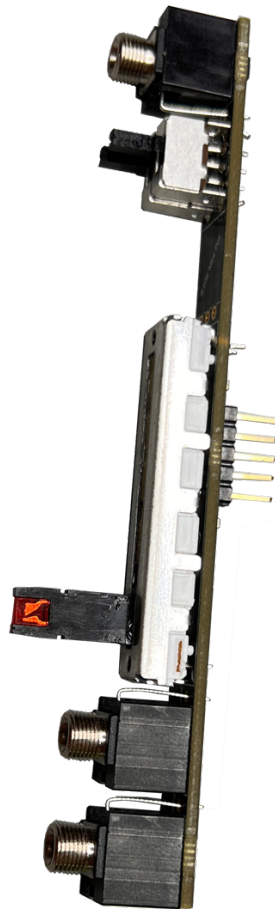
With some long nose pliers straighten then bend the side legs under the pot.



5. Locate the 3 mono jacks.



Position them on the face of the PCB.



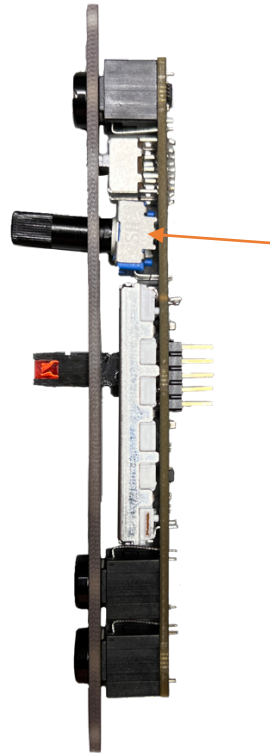
6. Place the B10k with the bent legs into the last remaining holes on the face of the PCB.



7. Locate the Front Panel.

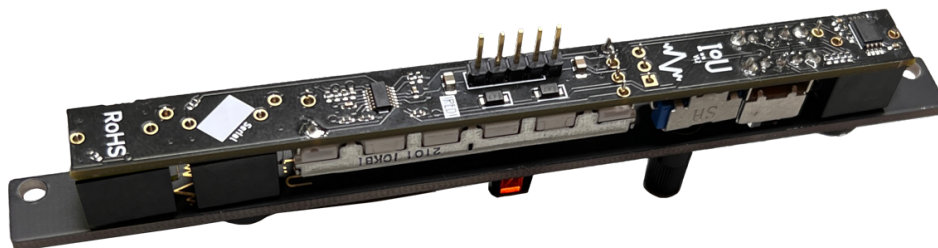


8. Place Front Panel over the components taking care not to dislodge any through hole pins.
9. Locate the 3 Bananuts. Then position and finger tighten the Bananuts onto the jacks. Do the final tightening with the Bananut driver.
10. Verify that both the slider and potentiometer can move freely. Adjust their positions if necessary to ensure unobstructed operation.



Note: The B10k pot in the picture above needs to be positioned more towards the top of the PCB to ensure the pot is positioned totally perpendicular to the PCB and the body of the pot is fully under the pot's hole on the front panel.

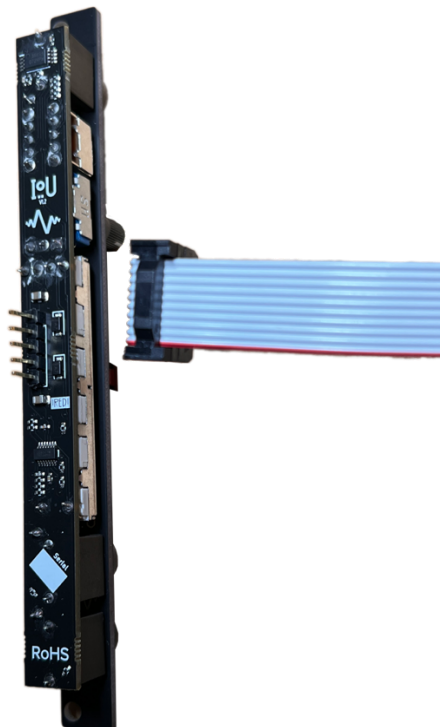
11. Ensure all component pins are fully inserted through their respective holes and that no pins were displaced during Front Panel alignment.



12. Boom! You are ready to solder everything in place.



13. Carefully align the 10-pin end with the 1x5 pin header on the module's rear, centering it to prevent any overhang that could cause issues when installing it into the case. The red stripe on the cable indicates -12V and must align with the !RED! marking on IOU for proper polarity.



THAT'S IT; YOU'RE GOOD TO GO!

PLEASE READ THE MANUAL FOR MORE OPERATIONAL INFO

GO MAKE SOME FILTHY SOUNDS.



DIY BUILD DOCUMENT V1.0

APOLLO VIEW 

info@apolloviewmodular.com
<https://apolloviewmodular.com>