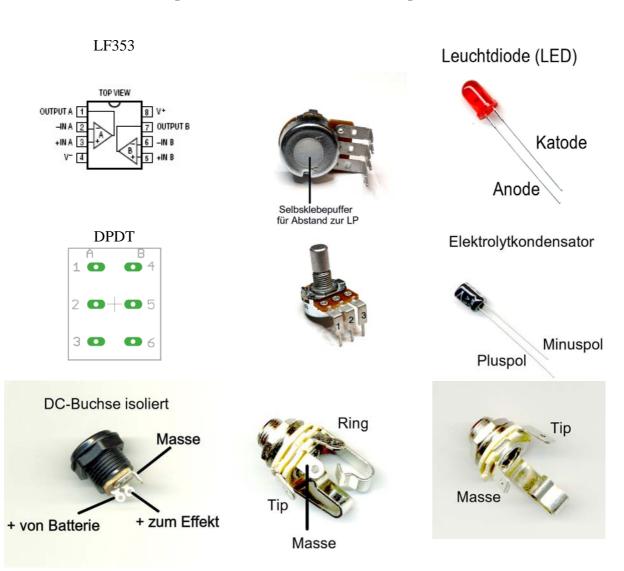
# **UK-electronic ©2014/19 Manual Kit Plexiclone V1.1**

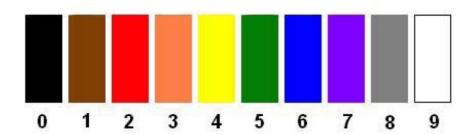
Page 2	Basics
Page 3	
	Soldering the pcb
	Inside of a building device
•	External wiring, notes
•	Mechanical tips
•	Drill template, print template for foil or decal, wiring,

## Important connections of some components



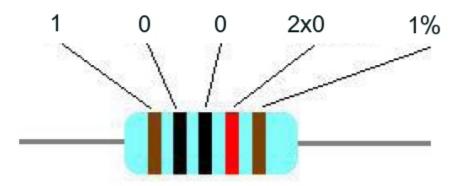
## Color table for resistors MF207 FTE52 1% and a example

# Resistor color code

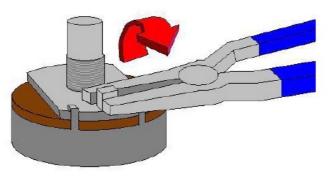


Example: Resistor MF207 10K 1%

Value: 10000 Ohm = 10KOhm



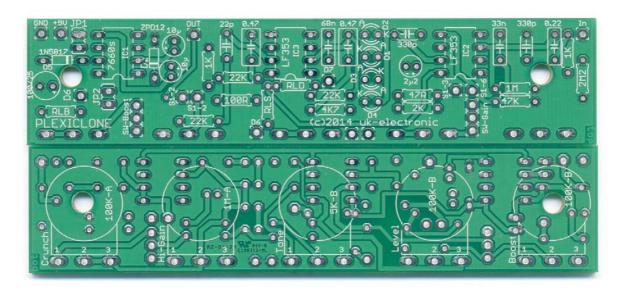
Breaking nose at the potentiometer Nase am Poti mit einer Flachzange abbrechen



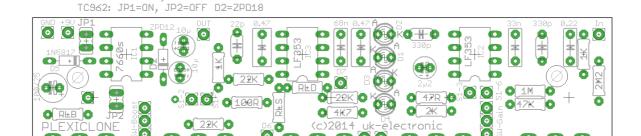
### Bill of material

Quantity	Description
1	Mono jack ¼"
1	Stereo jack ¼"
2	Steel washer 10,4mm
3	DPDT Switch
3	LED Bezel 3mm
1	Pot 5K-B angled (linear)
1	Pot 100K-A angled (log.)
2	Pot 100K-B angled (linear)
1	Pot 1M-A angled (log.)
5	Steel washer 7.4mm
1	DC-jack isolated 5.5/2.1mm
1	Z-Diode ZPD12
1	Schottky Diode 1N5817
3	LED blue, green, red 3mm
4	LED red 3mm Low Current
1	ICL7660SCPA (DC-DC converter)
2	LF353 (Dual OPV, JFET-inputs)
3	IC Socket 8-pole
5	self adhesive buffer for pots
	1
1	Resistor 47R (yellow/violet/black/gold/brown)
1	Resistor 100R (brown/black/black/black/brown)
2	Resistor 1K (brown/black/black/brown/brown)
1	Resistor 2K (red/black/black/brown/brown)
3	Resistor 2k2 (red/red/black/brown/brown)
1	Resistor 4K7 (yellow/violet/black/brown/brown)
3	Resistor 22K (red/red/black/red/brown)
1	Resistor 47K (yellow/violet/black/red/brown)
1	Resistor 10K (brown/black/black/red/brown) –RLD LED blue
1	Resistor 1M (brown/black/black/yellow/brown)
1	Resistor 2M2 (red/red/black/yelow/brown)
1	Capacitor ceramik 22pF
2	Capacitor foil FKP2 330pF
1	Capacitor foil MKT 33nF (0.033µF)
1	Capacitor foil MKT 68nF (0.068µF)
1	Capacitor foil MKT 220nF (0.22μF)
2	Capacitor foil MKT 470nF (0.47μF)
1	Electrolytic capacitor RASM 2.2µF/50V
2	Electrolytic capacitor Elko RASM 10μF/25V
1	Electrolytic capacitor RA 100/25V –
1	Battey connector
1	some coloured wire
1	PCB "PLEXICLONE"
1	Cable fastener

#### Top an Bottom PCB



Soldering pcb



First, the circuit board is populated on the basis of the placement plan or imprint on the board. For this purpose, you should start with the lowest components to assemble, i.e. first the resistors, diodes, the IC socket, pinheader and finally the capacitors

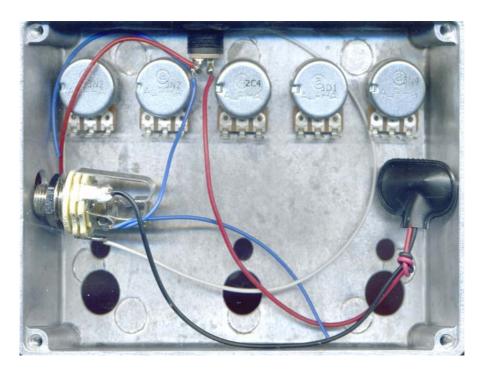
Clean work, in particular the execution of the solder joints and the exact placement of the components should have top priority, as it is this is a through-hole printed circuit board and, in contrast to a single-layer printed circuit board is not as easy to correct any incorrect configurations are (Especially when multipolar elements),

The next step is to edit the enclosure, if there is no pre-drilled is used. The wiring of the input connector with the two blue ground wires, the battery clip and the tip of the input jack (white wire) should be made in advance, as well as the connection to the DC power jack and the two wires + Ub and ground for supply boards.

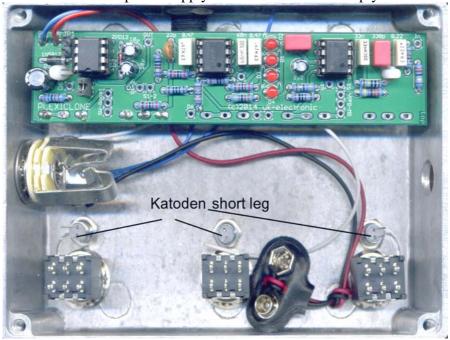
All you see in the image below what is shown.

ICL7660: JP1=OFF, JP2=ON D2=ZPD12

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In what is shown below the photo LED bezel with the corresponding LEDs and the 3 DPDT switches are already fitted. You should definitely pay attention to the correct assignment of the LEDs, as each LED has its own resistor. If, for example, taken the red LED instead of the blue LED will be unlit as the Rv of the blue LED is 100KOhm. The cathodes of LEDs (short leg) always points to the switch. The power supply of the board is then simply soldered from above.



Sits the board in the enclosure, the potentiometers are soldered with short pieces of wire, as

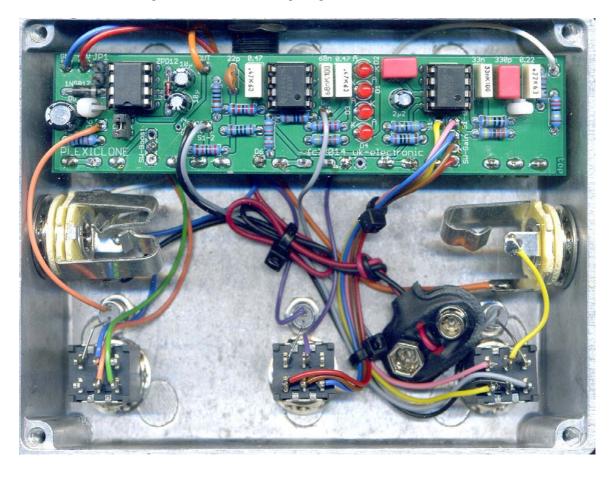
already described above.



After that then the input socket to be mounted and the remaining wires are according to the wire map drawn at the corresponding points.

The cathodes of the LEDs can be easily soldered to the corresponding Lugs switch.

The whole is then analogous to with the wiring diagram shown below.



The appendix contains the wire map, a second wiring variant for true bypass and separate Boost control (requires 2 3PDT switch - not included) as well as templates for a template and for the pressure of a possible film. When printing the PDF print files, set the printer to "No adjustment"

The lead wires are easily soldered from above into the holes, with some you can even solder from below the wires.

Changes: Who intends to operate the device with DC 18V, must make a few changes. The most important use of a TC962 in place of ICL7660SCPA be provided.

Thus, the protective diode (Zener diode 12V) can be dispensed with for the 7660 or the security a zener diode of 18V is soldered, since the TC962 can be operated up to 18V. The pin 1 has the TC962 no boost function and, accordingly, the two jumpers JP1 and JP2 must be set according to the description. (see above in the assembly diagram)

All Pots was changed to the rectangle variante.

As enclosure you can use the size 1590BB, GEH090, 29830.

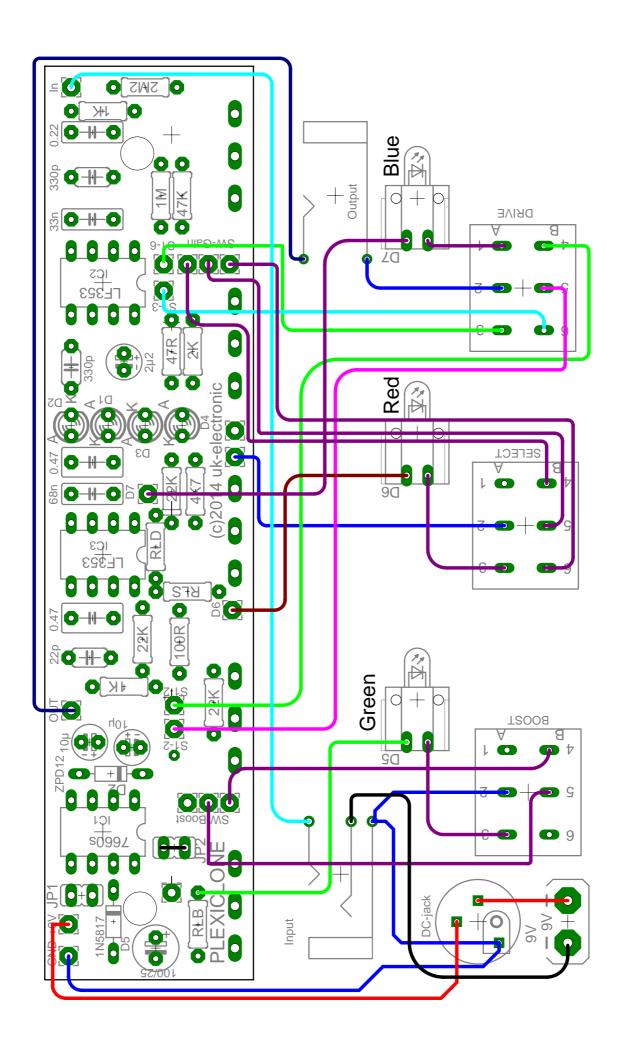
Drill diameter:

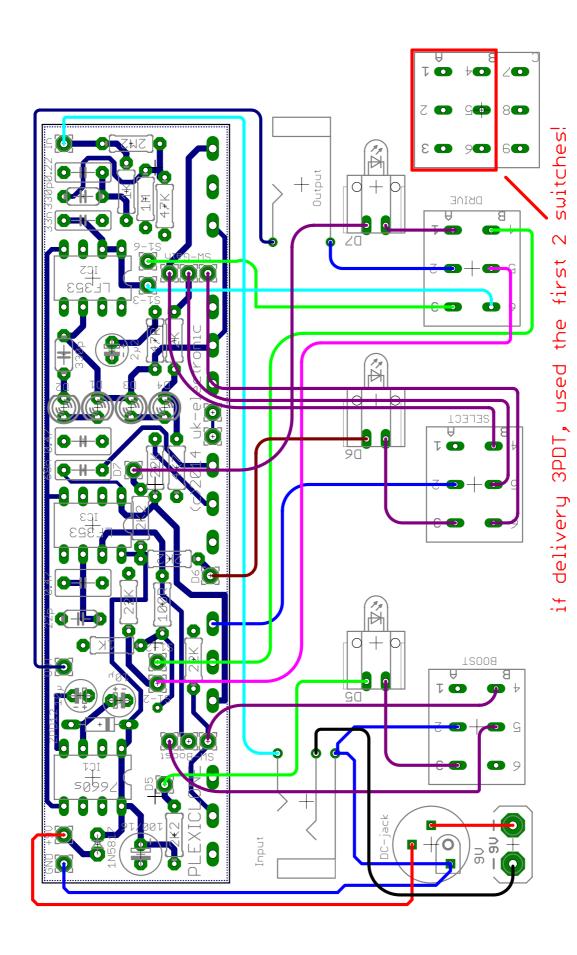
DPDT Switch, DC-jack: 12mm

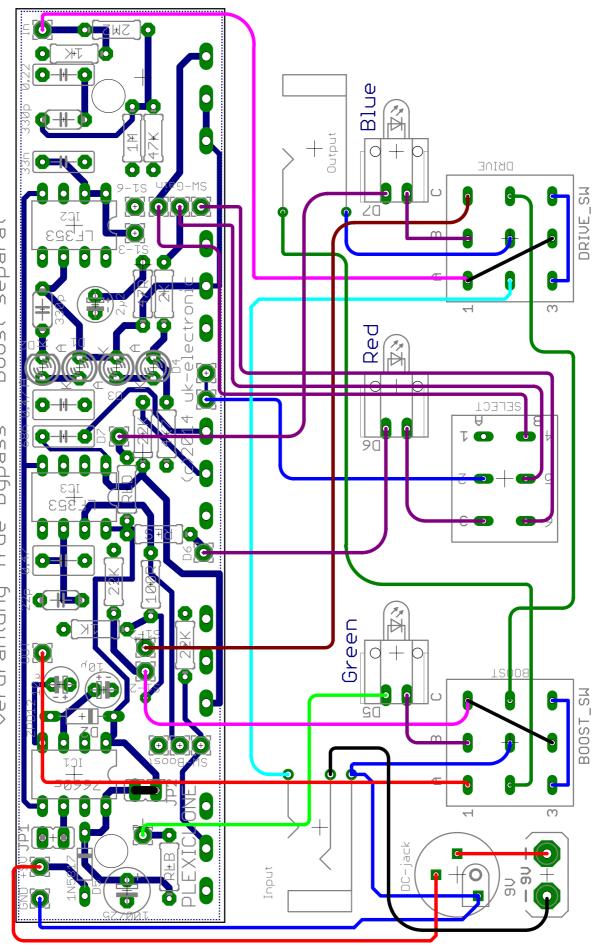
Potentiometer : 7mm LED bezel: 6mm

With clean design and proper wiring, the effects device should work immediately. For any questions we are always at your disposal.

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Verdrahtung True Bypass - Boost separat

