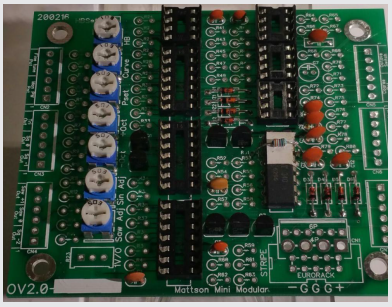
Mattson VCO 2 DIY Board assembly

Capacitors- ceramic

☐ 12



Locate the following 11 ceramic capacitors. Insert them into the proper pads.

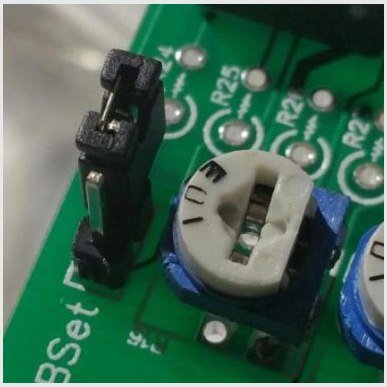
C1: 3.3pF (Code 3.3)
C2, C3: 100pF (Code 101)
C4: 470pF (Code 471)
C5: 10pF (Code 10)
C6, C8-C12 0.1uF (100nF) (Code 104). Six total of these.

These caps aren't polarized. I like to orient them where it's easiest to see their value code when installed.

Solder the capacitors to the board.
Clip the leads.
Polystyrene capacitor C7 will be installed later

HBSet header and jumper

☐ 13



Locate the **2-pin header** and the **2-pin shorting jumper.**

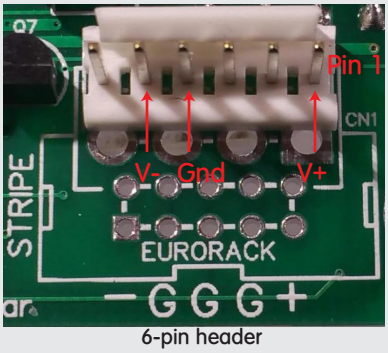
Put the short leads of the header into the HBSet pad located at the top of the board above trim pot R16.
Solder the header to the board.

Place the 2-pin shorting jumper (it's called a shunt...really!) onto one of the header pins as shown for storage.

This will be used later during the VCO calibration procedure.

(6-pin or Euro power if using these options)

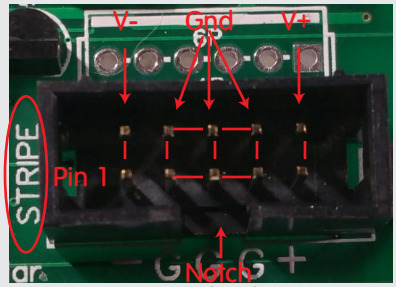
☐ 14 (maybe)



6-pin header

If you have chosen to use the **+/-15V, 6-pin power header (Dotcom or MMM)** or the **+/-12V, 10-pin (Eurorack)** power header, Locate the position of the chosen connector on the multi-power pad and install it as shown.

Pay attention to the orientation. Backward power is not good. However, there is a bridge rectifier (D3-D6) that sorts it all out if the power is reversed. The circuit won't notice and carry on like nothing was wrong for the 10-pin or 4-pin headers. The 6-pin is designed so that if the power connector is reversed, the power pins connect to pins that don't connect to anything. Trim pin 2 on the 6-pin if it will be used with a Dotcom system.



10-pin header

If you plan on using the **4-pin power header**, (most 5U), skip this step. It will be installed later.