

# BASTL INSTRUMENTS

## KASTLE v1.0 - Assembly Guide

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### INTRODUCTION

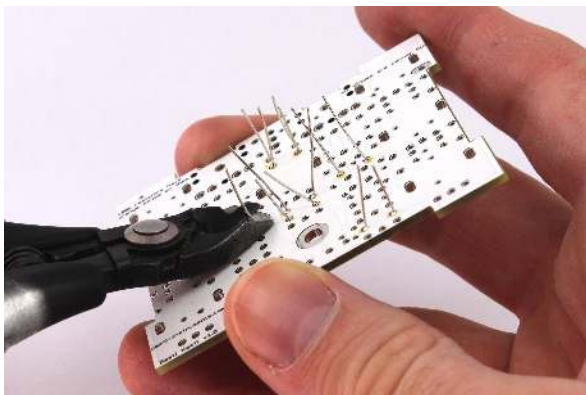
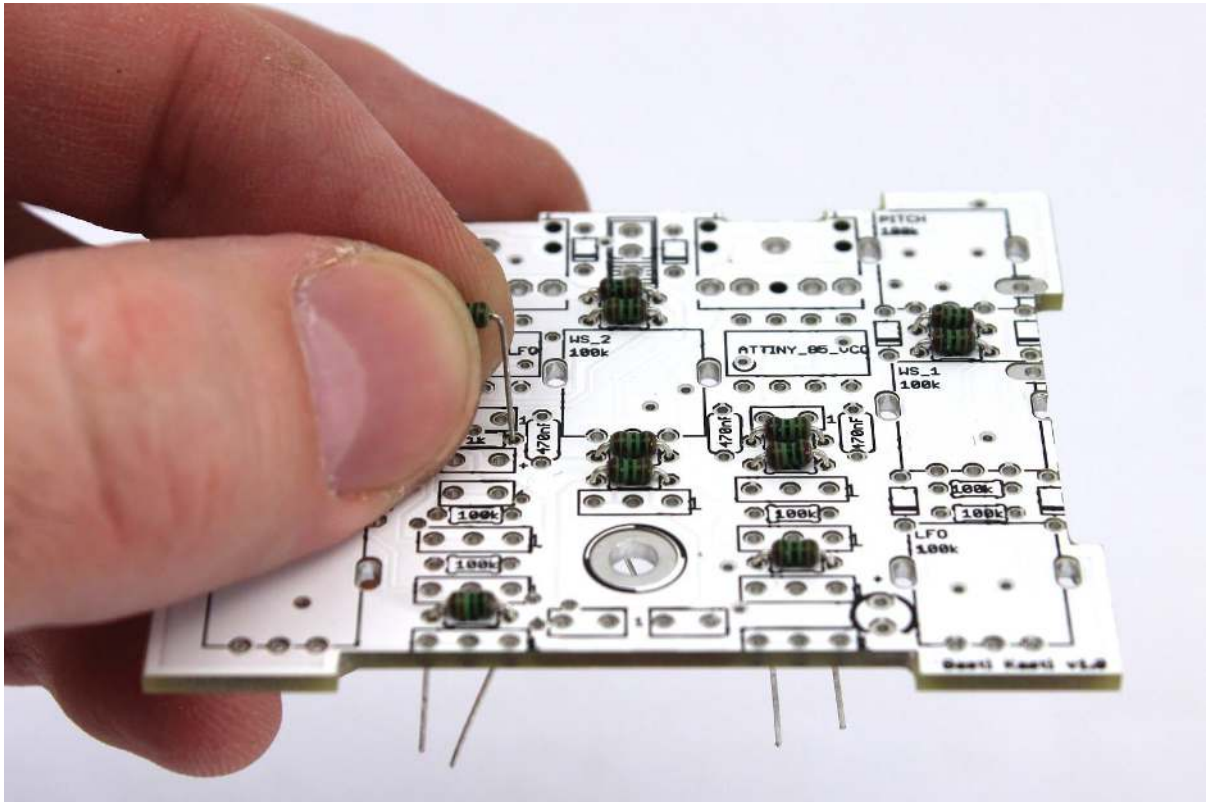
Welcome to the assembly guide for the Kastle kit - mini modular synthesizer. It is suitable for beginners. It is good to have basic soldering skills and to be able to identify electronic components before starting this kit. However if you have never soldered before, check out some of tutorials [here](#) or [here](#). We also included some of the best quality solder to help you solder everything faster and better.

The Kastle kit consists of just one PCB. All the parts comes in two bags separated for the soldering and assembly parts. Please check all of your parts BEFORE you begin work to make sure you are not missing anything. See the bill of materials for detailed list.

## BILL OF MATERIALS

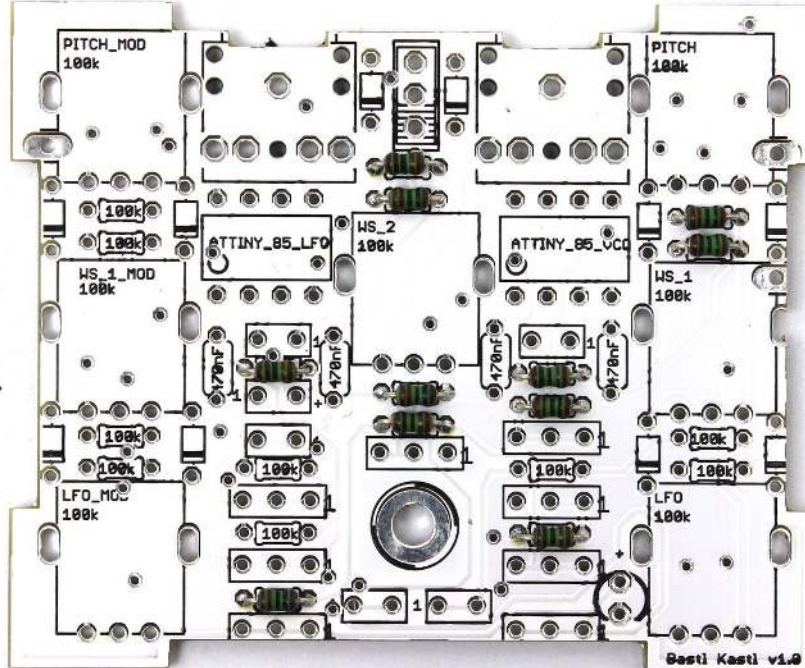
qty	value	part
11	1k	R-EU_0204/5
9	100k	R-EU_0204/5
4	470nF	ceramic capacitor
10	Zener diode 5V1	DIODE-D-7.5
2	jack TRS 3.5mm	audio connector
7	B100k	POT LIN
1	difuse green 3mm	LED
1	SPDT TOGGLE	SWITCH 2PP
6	1x2pin	female pinheader
8	1x3pin	female pinheader
2	8 pin DIL	DIL socket - in foam
1	attiny 85 pre-programmed VCO	IC in foam
1	attiny 85 pre-programmed LFO	IC in foam
1	Kastle 1.0	PCB
1	BH-331-3D	1.5V BATTERY HOLDER
1	8mm nut x nut	spacer
1	10mm	screw
1	6mm	screw
1	top	plastic case
2	side	plastic case
1	front	plastic case
1	back	plastic case
10		jumper cables
1		allen key



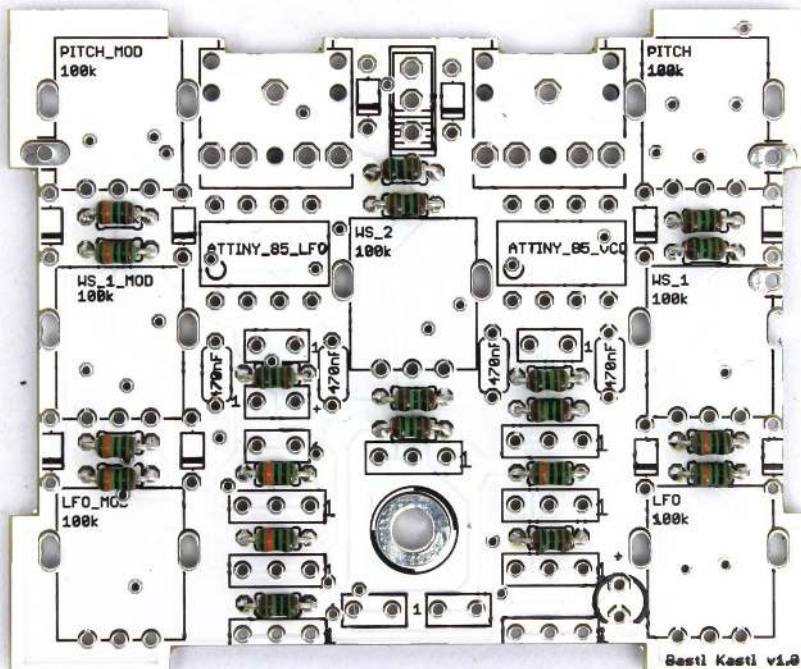




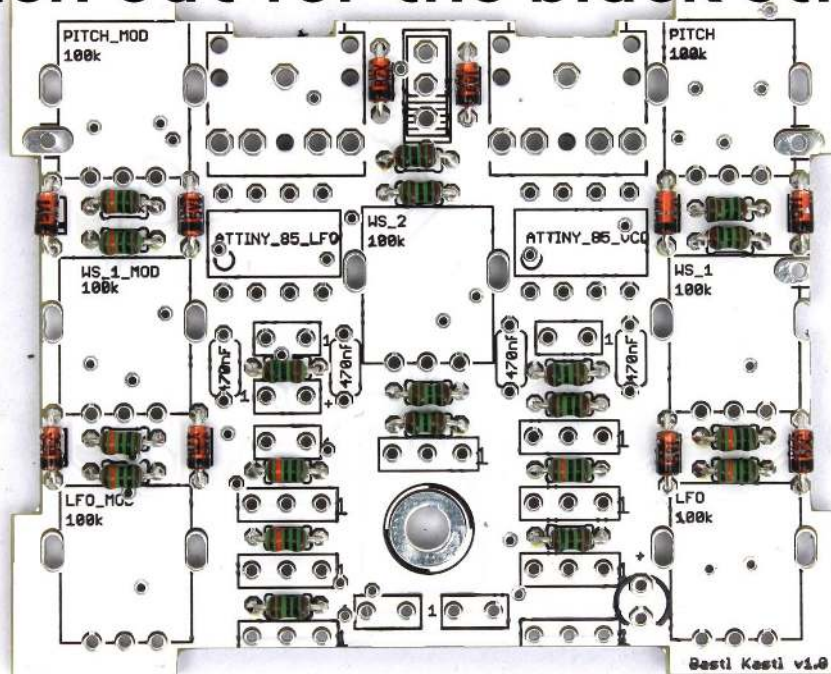
## 1k resistors



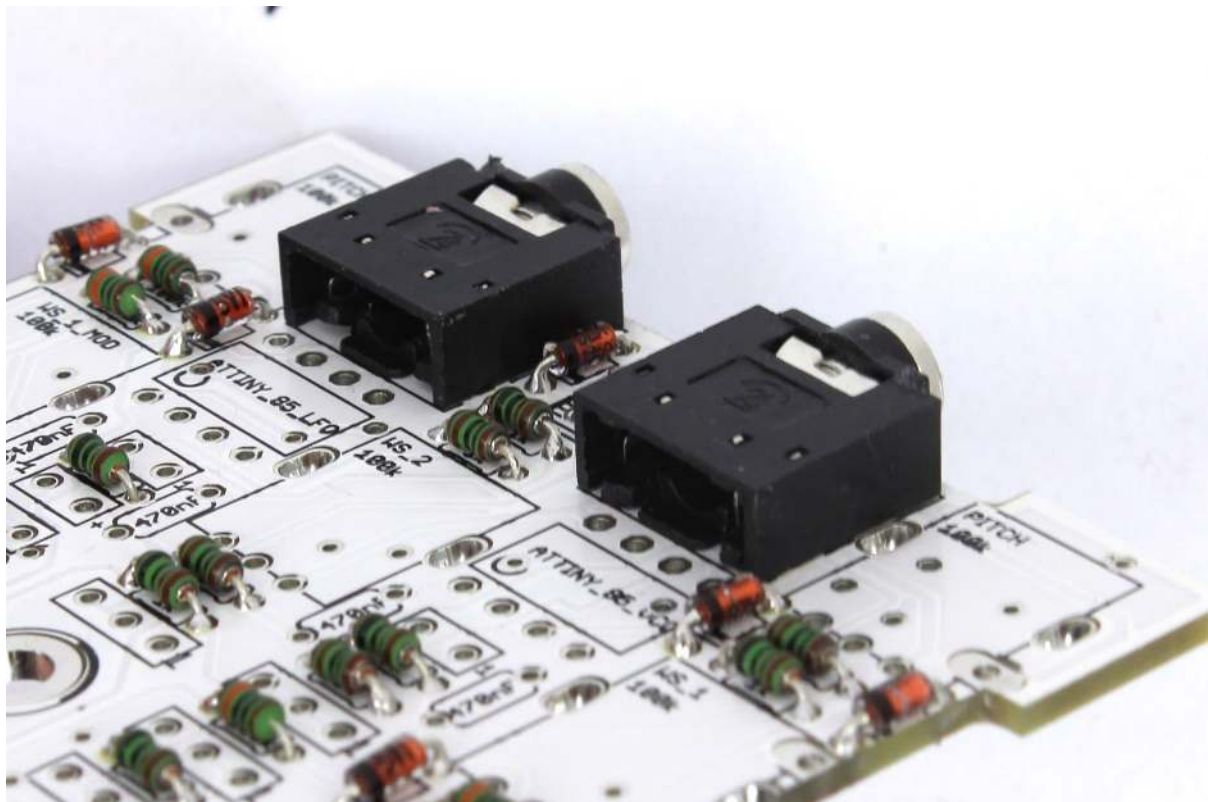
## 1k + 100k resistors



# watch out for the black stripe!



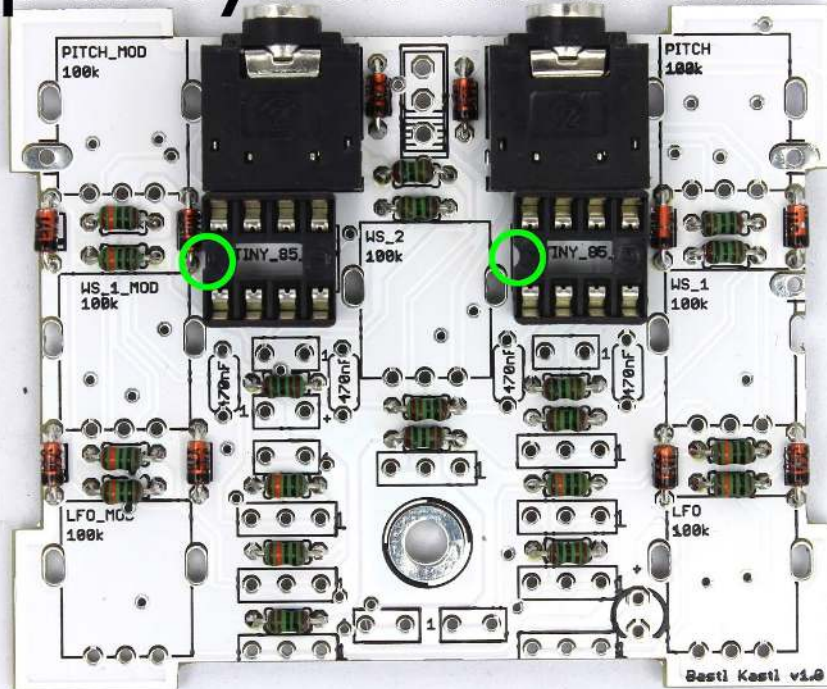
Add the **3,5mm jack connectors** (2x).





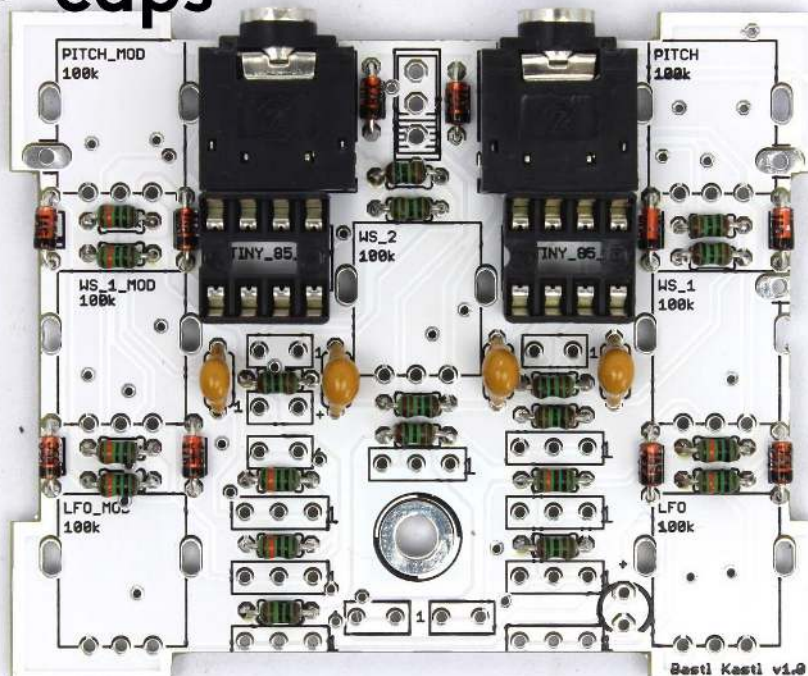
Insert the **IC sockets** (2x; 8 pin DIL). Just be aware of the **right direction of sockets** - there is a notch on the sockets that has to match with the ring on the PCB.

# keep an eye on the notch



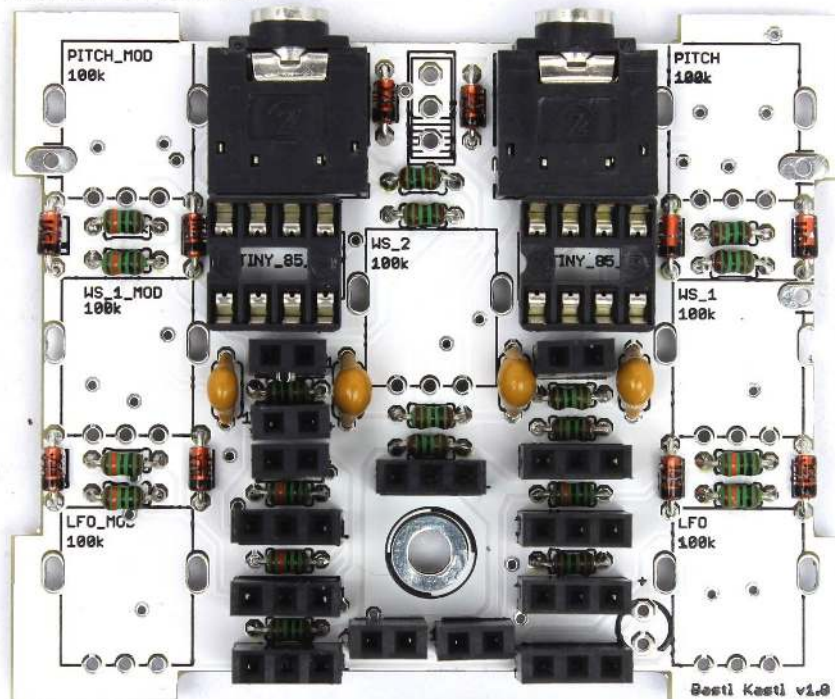
Add the **ceramic capacitors** now. There are just four of them of the same value - 470nF (they are marked "474" on itself).

# "474" caps



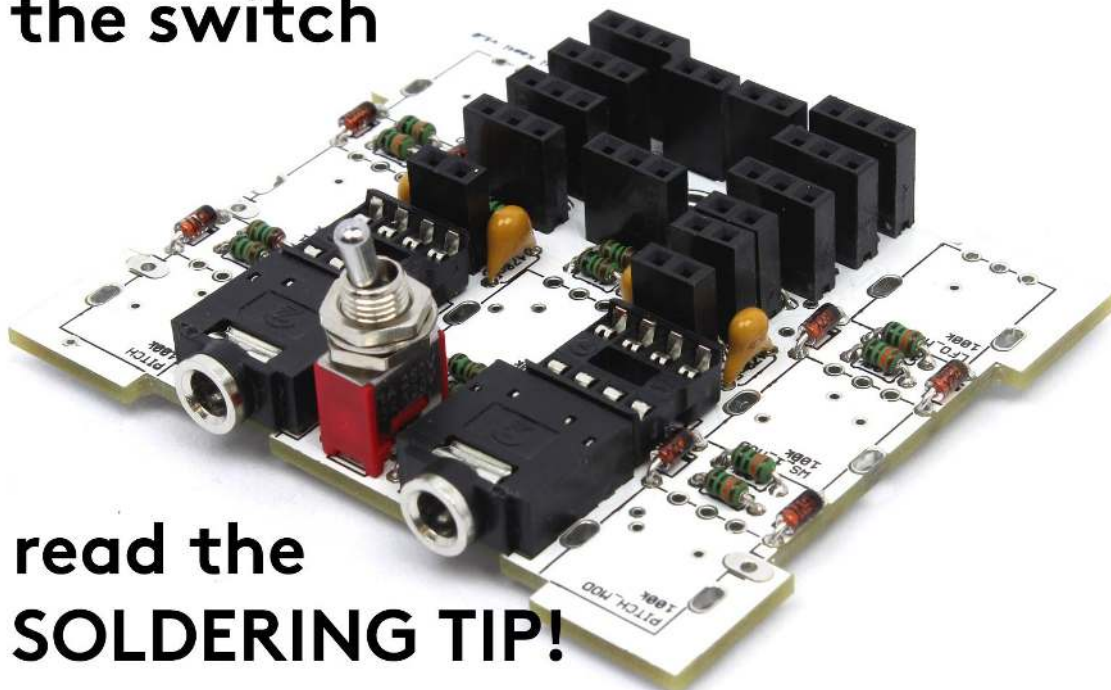
Now let's do the **female pinheaders: 2 pin ones (6x) and 3 pin ones (8x)**. It may take a little patience to insert them well. Be sure to solder them straight.

## pinheaders



Go for the **switch** now. This may be one of the parts that is a little tricky to solder. Here is **the SOLDERING TIP**: start with soldering just ONE solder point of the part. Check the part to see if it is in straight. If there is a problem simply melt the solder and reposition the part.

## the switch



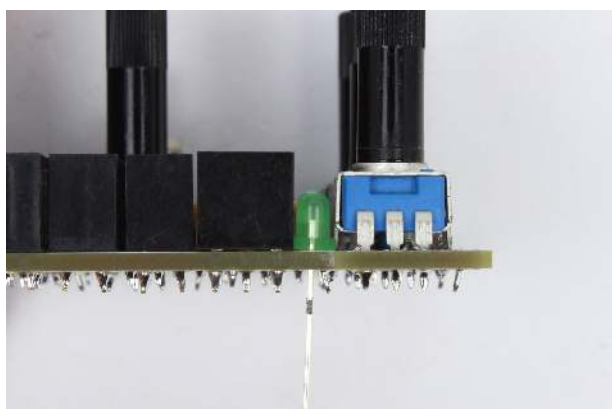
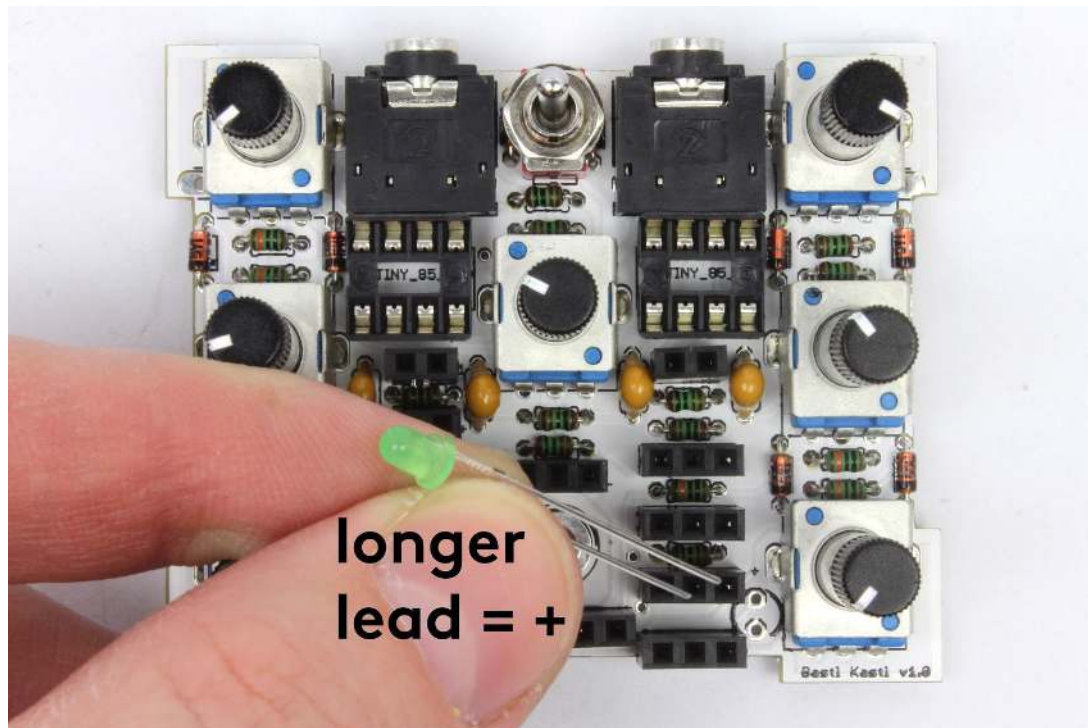
read the  
**SOLDERING TIP!**



Next move to soldering of **potentiometers** (B100k). Proceed the same way as with the switch: install potentiometers in straight, solder just one leg, check the position and solder the rest if there is no problem.

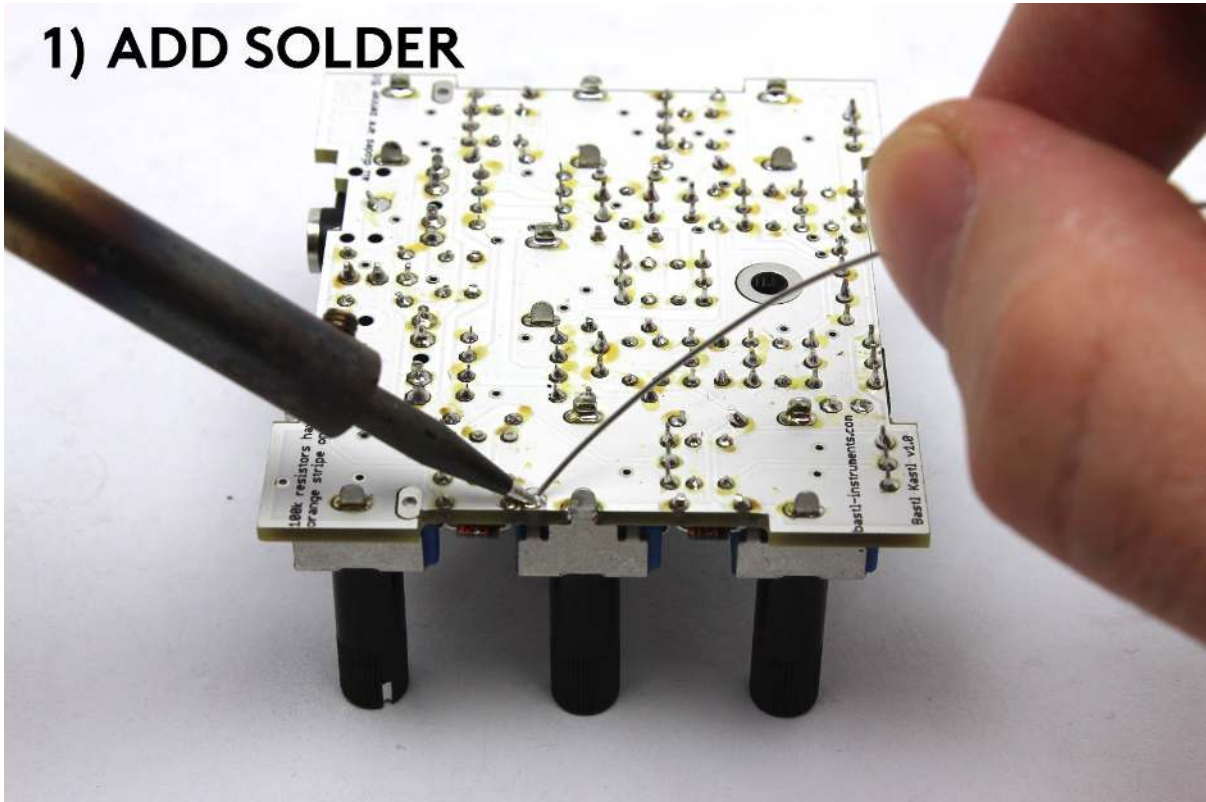


Solder the green **LED** - be sure to insert the longer lead into the plus (+) hole. Push the LED down to the PCB.

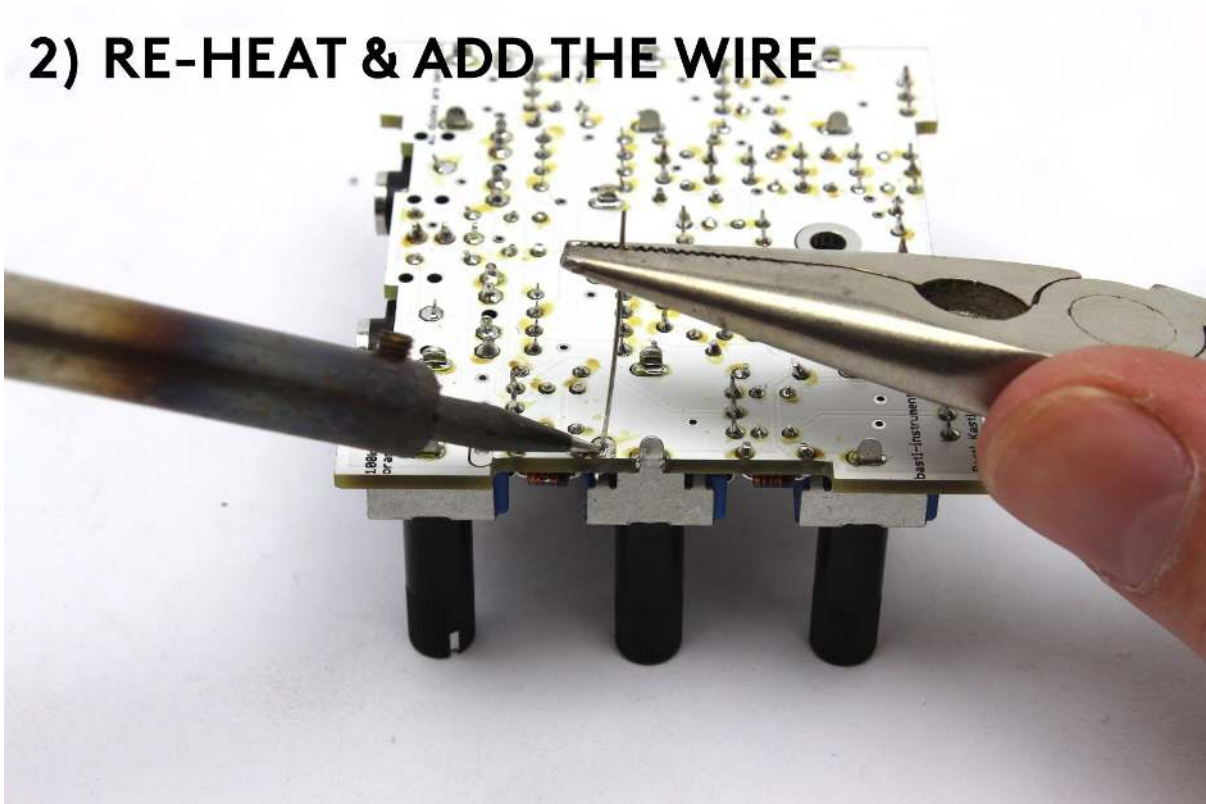


You will need the cutted leads from resistors now. Turn the PCB around and give a little bit iron into the remaining "**HOLD**", "**BAT\_-**" and "**BAT\_+**" holes. Re-heat them and insert the leads using needlenose pliers. The leads can not be connected with the potentiometers on the other side.

## 1) ADD SOLDER



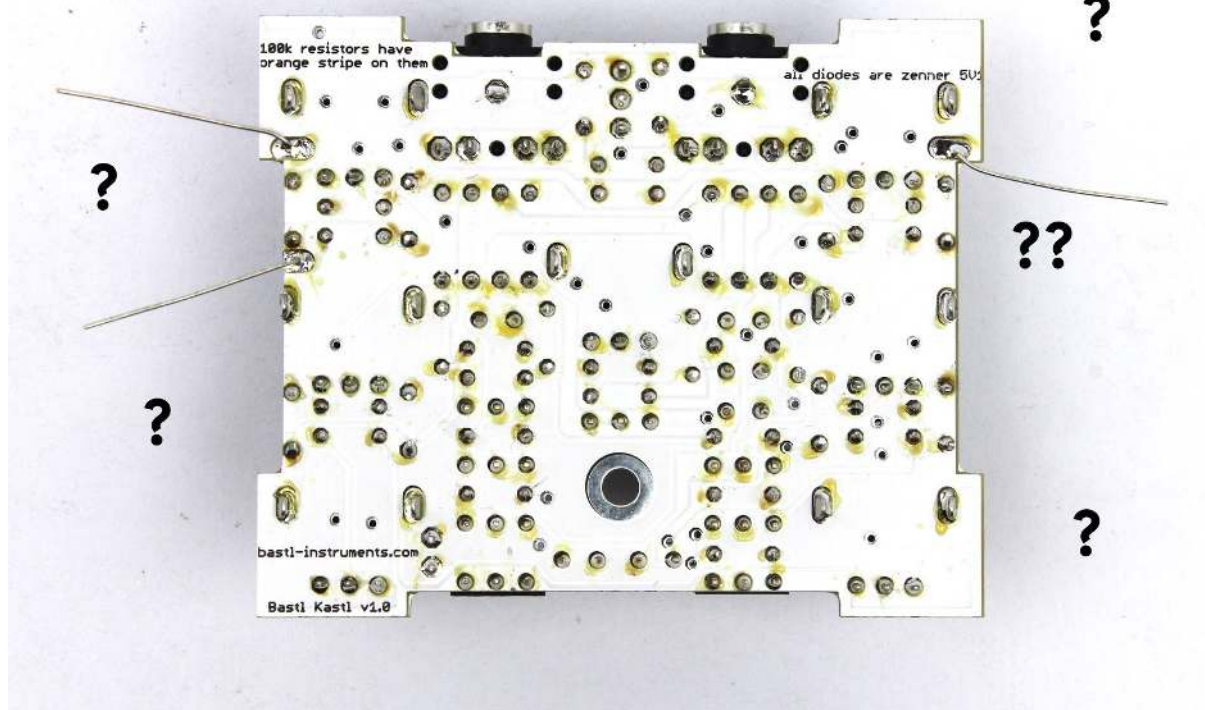
## 2) RE-HEAT & ADD THE WIRE





Take your time now and relax for a while. Then do the last **double check of all soldered joints at this point**. After next steps it would be **MUCH HARDER** to do any repairment.

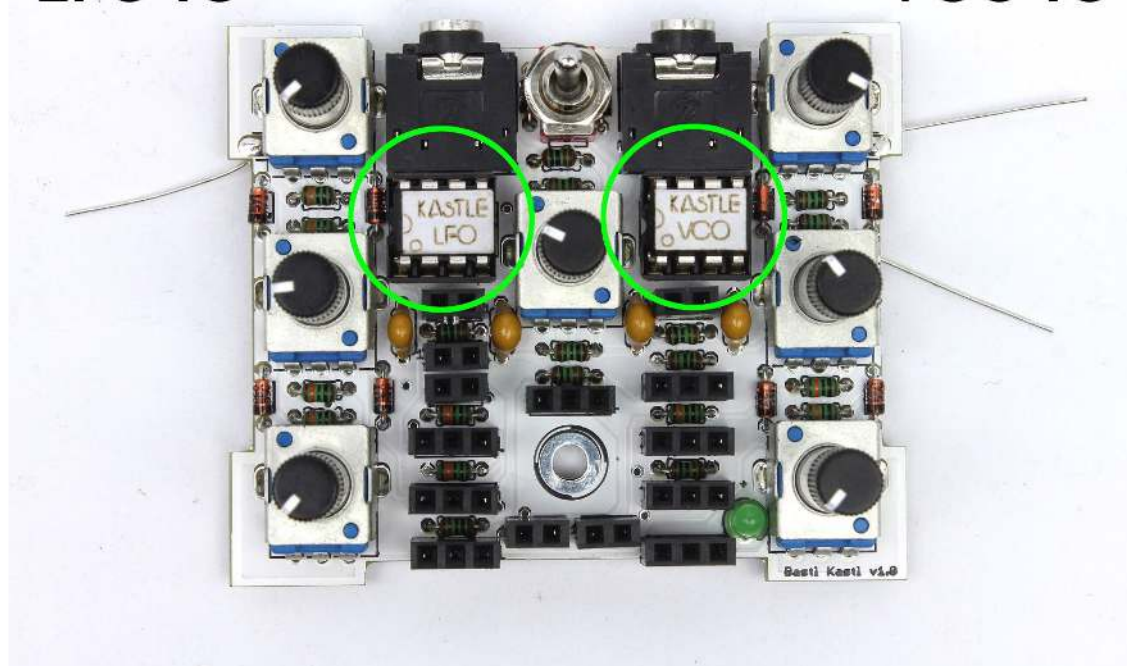
## is EVERYTHING soldered??



Don't forget to place the **ICs** into the sockets (2x; Attiny85). There is a signed **notch on each IC** that has to match with the **notch on the socket**. Be also aware that LFO goes to the socket on the left and VCO to the right one. Installing ICs can be also a little tricky. You should bend the IC leads in slightly with your fingers. Then press all the leads into the sockets in one shot.

### LFO IC

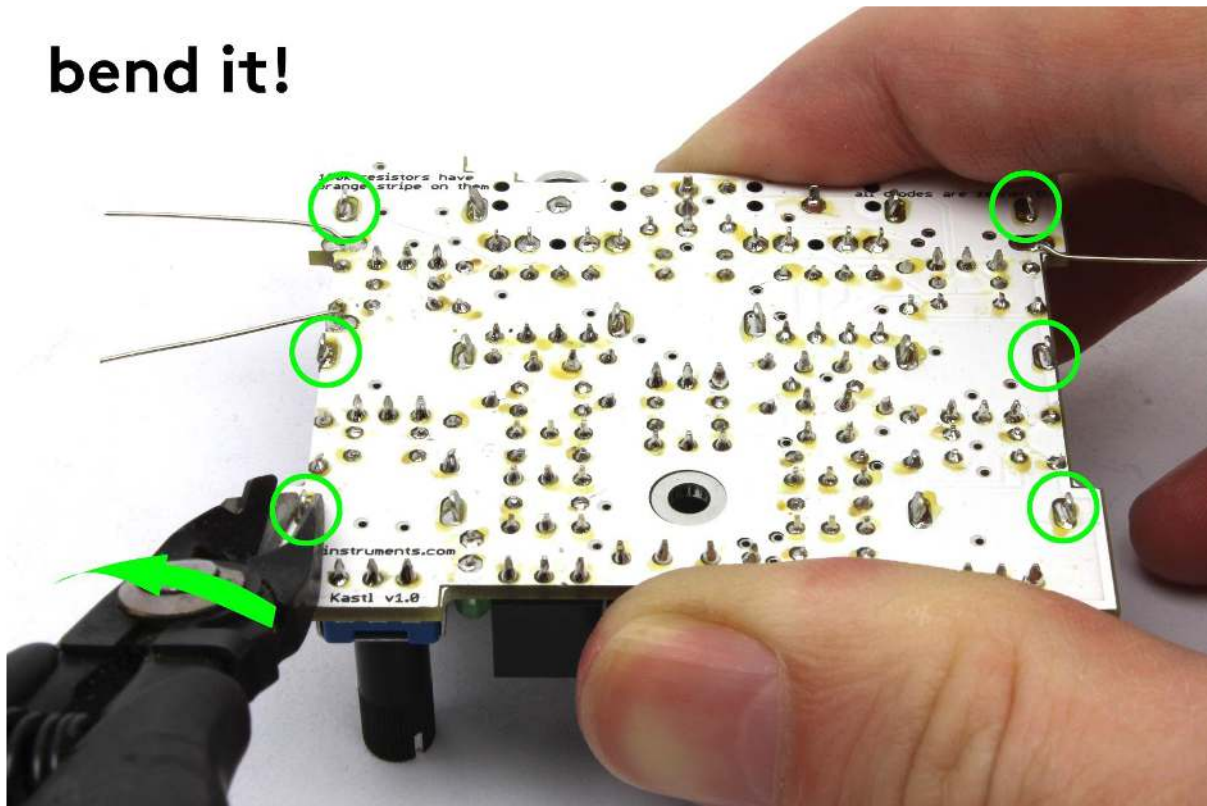
### VCO IC



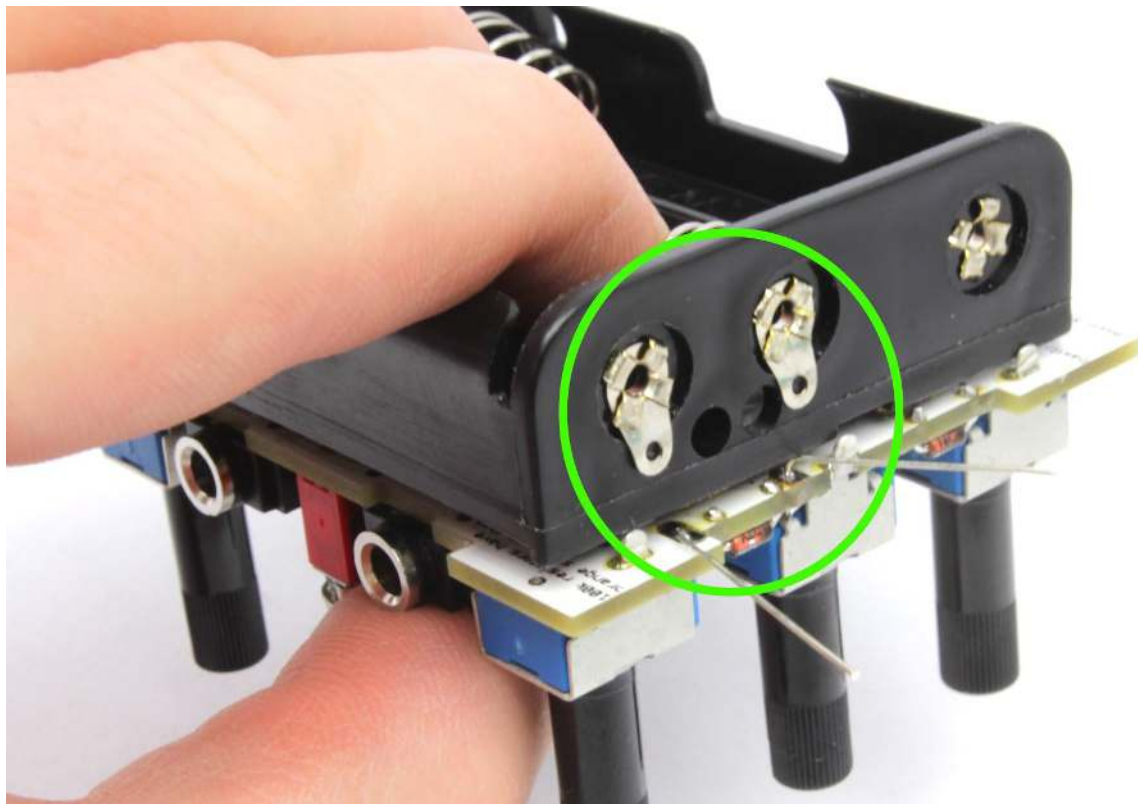


Bend the potentiometers legs on the edge of the PCB outwards (see the photo).

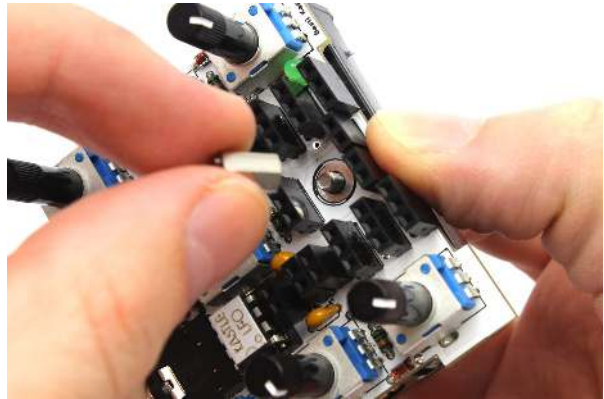
**bend it!**



Now place the **battery holder** to the PCB. Watch out for the **orientation**!



Mount the holder with **spacer** and the longer **screw**. It may be a little tricky. Don't tighten the screw too much because you are dealing with plastic material, you know.

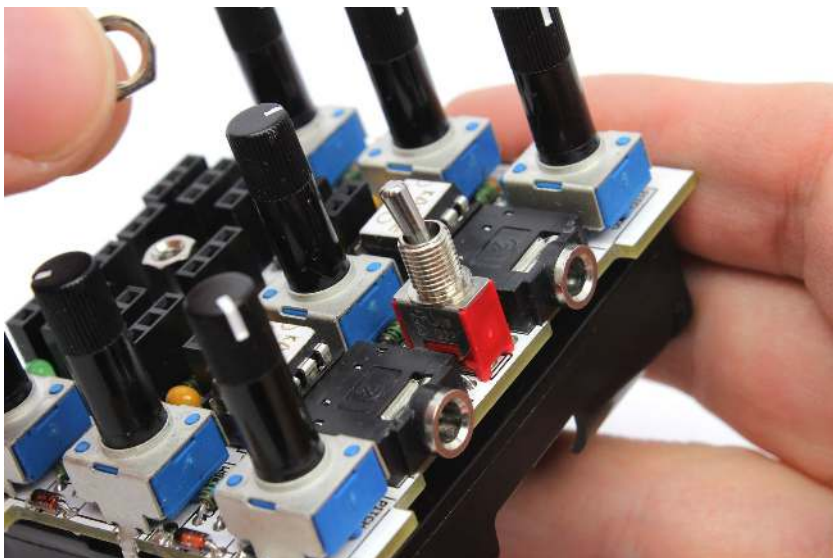


And now the last soldering challenge! You have to connect the leads with the lugs. **Do not let the lug heat too much!** (it would break the connection of the coil and the lug) Use just the tip of your soldering iron.



**YOU ARE ALMOST DONE...**

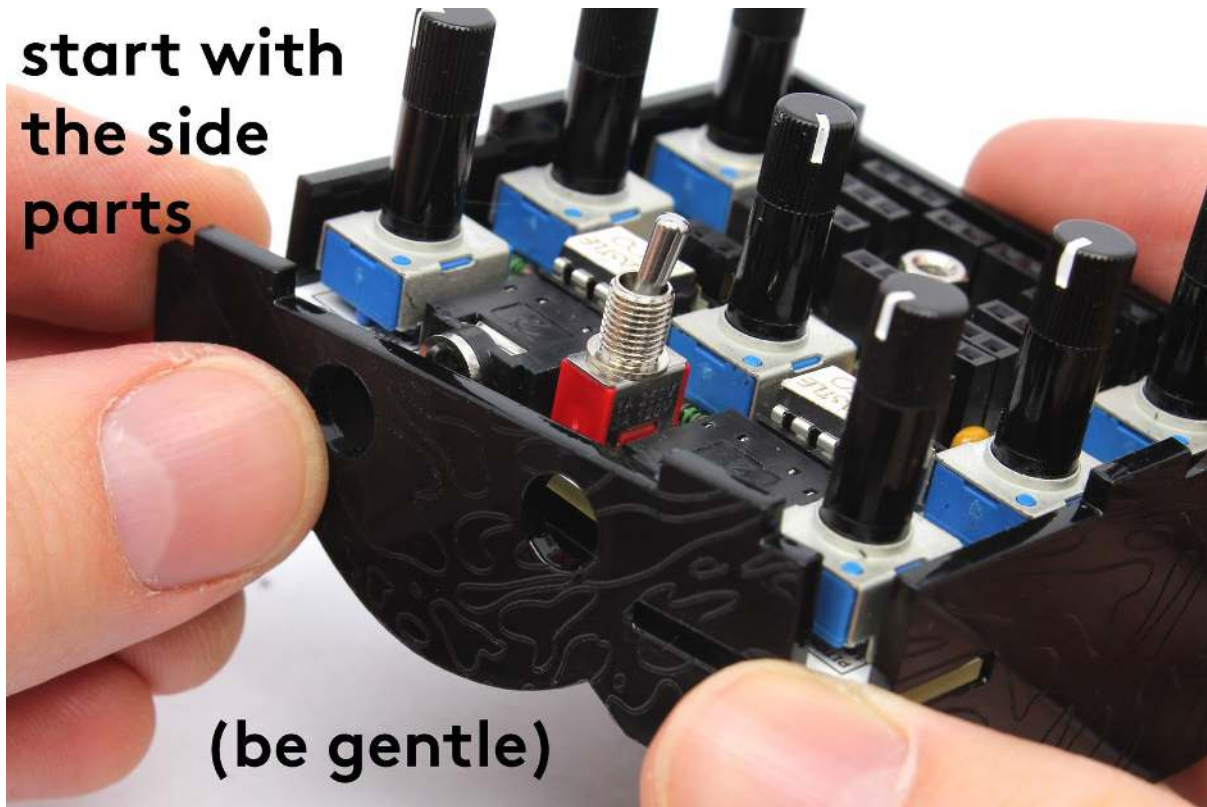
Unmount the washer and nuts from the switch. Keep them aside.



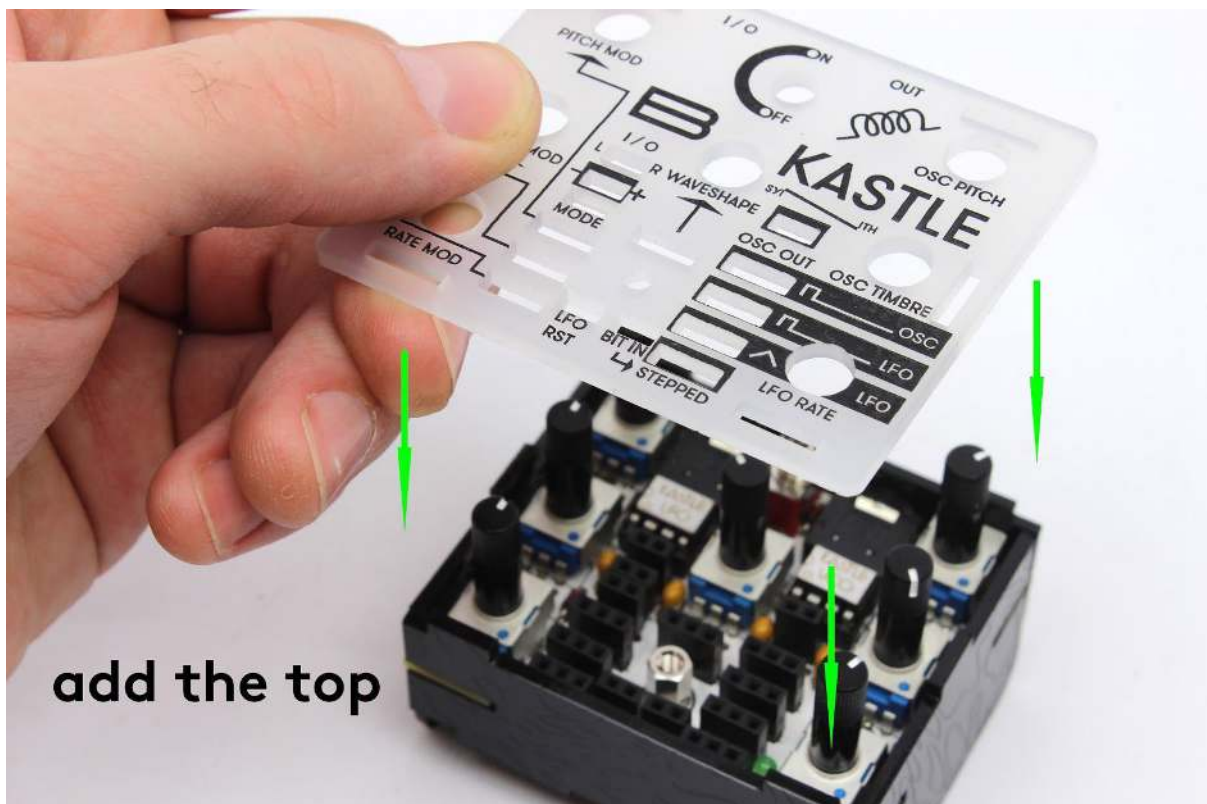


Now you can complete the Kastle with the plastic case parts. Start with the **side parts** (push them just in the corners). Finish it with the **top cover**, mounting the **nut** (to the switch) and **screw**. Again, please be gentle, you should not use too much power to put the parts together.

start with  
the side  
parts



(be gentle)



add the top





Here it is, your Kastle is finally completely alive! Congratulations!



## TROUBLESHOOTING

Check the [F.A.Q.](http://www.bastl-instruments.com/diy-kits-f-a-q/)<sup>2</sup> on our website first. If you are still in trouble the best thing is to take a nap! Especially late at night! Then you can send the detailed description of the problem with enclosed high-resolution photos on [diy@bastl-instruments.com](mailto:diy@bastl-instruments.com). Consider our “[Come to Daddy](#)” service if you think that you are unable to make the instrument work on your own.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.bastl-instruments.com/diy-kits-f-a-q/>