

DRUM SERIES POWER SUPPLY UNIT (PSU) AND DRUM SYSTEM CASE ASSEMBLY MANUAL

If you have built **mki x es.edu Drum modules and BBD delay module**, you might consider assembling a complete mki x es EDU Drum System in a dedicated, compact eurorack enclosure.

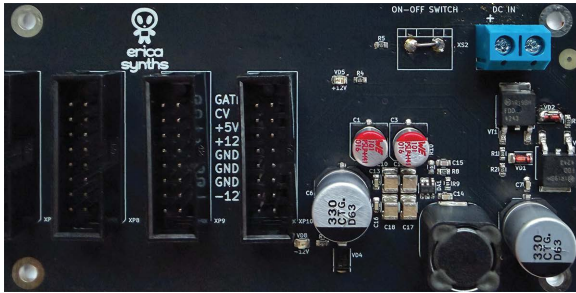
The mki x es EDU Drum System comes with prebuilt **eurorack PSU and power distribution board based on a DC/DC converter**. It turns +12VDC from a wall wart AC/DC adapter into eurorack standard bipolar +/-12V. This ensures the voltage in your eurorack system never exceeds 12V and any area in your eurorack case is safe to touch.

The mki x es EDU Drum System case/PSU DIY kit contains:

- Drum System eurorack case,
- AC/DC wall wart adapter with 12VDC output, max current is 1A,
- DC socket and power switch,
- Partly assembled mki x es.edu PSU and power distribution board PCB,
- 8 2x8 pin sockets for eurorack power cables,
- All components to complete the Drum System case.

Please note that in order to reduce the overall cost of the case we do not use eurorack rails with threaded inserts or sliding nuts, instead, there are pre-drilled, threaded holes to accommodate the modules of the **mki x es EDU Drum System in a specific order**. If you intend to use this case for other modules than mki x es.edu series, make sure you have a 2.5mm drill and a tap for an M3 screw thread, so you can drill threaded holes for modules of various widths.





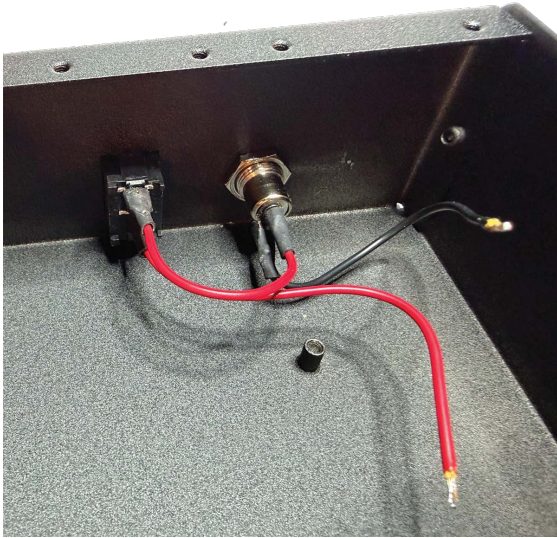
Now, let's start assembling the PSU and the mki x es EDU Drums System case! The PSU assembly is straight-forward – just solder eight 2x8 pin sockets and use a wire jumper to connect both pins of the SWITCH connector. Also, solder the blue DC IN connector so that wire connectors are facing out of the PCB. Once completed, your PCB should look like this:

Now, turn the PCB around and **check the quality of your soldering**. Make sure there are no accidental shorts and that all solder joints are nice and clean.



Next step – **prepare a DC socket and a power switch**. For a better solder joint, use a file to clean the chromium coating from the socket lugs and increase the temperature setting on your **soldering iron to 400°C**. For safety, use small pieces of **heat shrink tubes to insulate solder joints** and heat them with a lighter to make them shrink around the lugs.

Both components have to look as on the picture below:



Next, fix the socket into the case and use pliers to tighten the hex nut. Also, insert a **power switch** in the rectangular hole. Then solder the longer wire to the bottom lug of the switch, put a heat shrink tube on the shorter wire and solder its end to the top lug of the switch. Now, use a lighter to heat the tubes, so they **shrink around the switch lugs**.



Insert the PSU board in the case and fix it with 6 screws. Connect two wires to the socket XS1. Mind the connection polarity – the wire from the switch goes to the **+VIN lug** and the wire from side lug of the DC socket goes to the **GND lug**.

Congratulations!

You have completed the assembly of the DIY case! Connect an AC/DC adapter to the DC socket and flip the ON switch. Both LEDs should light up. If they do, **measure voltage between the GND pins on the eurorack power connector and the -12V pins**. Make sure you read about -12V. **Then continue with +12V**. If the readings are ok, you can start populating your newly built eurorack case with modules!