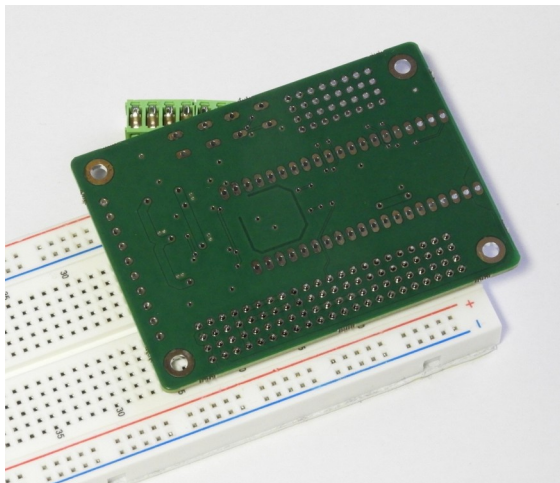
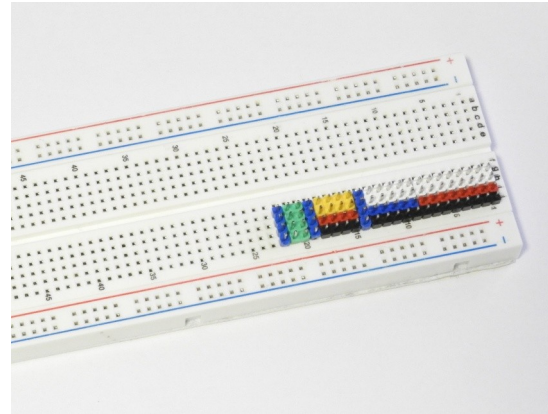


PICO4DRIVE Assembly Instructions

General recommendations:

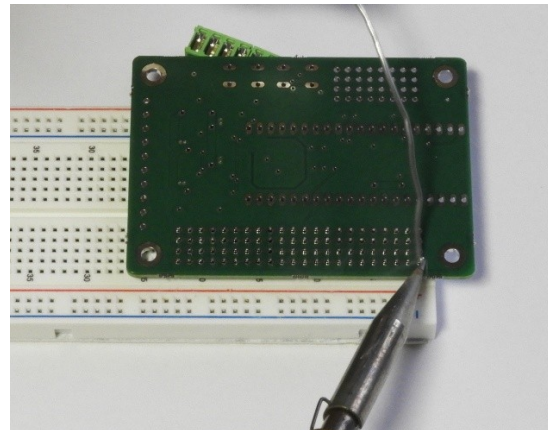
- the solder flux inside the solder wire will release fumes during the soldering process. We recommend doing the assembly work in a well ventilated area
- when soldering multiple pins of an header, solder just one corner pin first and check the board alignment. If the alignment is wrong, it's still easy to re-solder the pin to the correct position. Then solder the opposite corner and re-check. Then solder the other corners to gain stability before soldering all the other pins

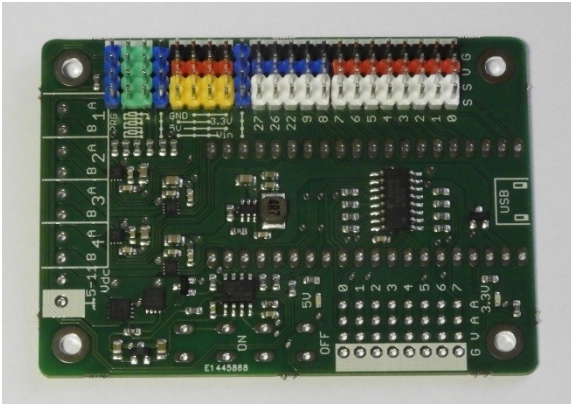
1. Place the headers on a breadboard as shown in the photo. You may need to use a hard object with a flat surface to push all the pins from the same header down at the same time. If just some of the pins are accidentally pushed down, remove the header and reinsert the pins to make sure they are all at the same level.



2. Place the PCB upside down over the header. Make sure it is in the correct position and is perfectly horizontal. On the photo, the terminal block is being used as a shim to keep the PCB leveled.

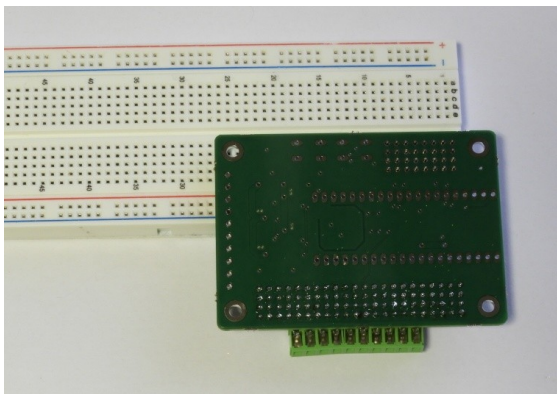
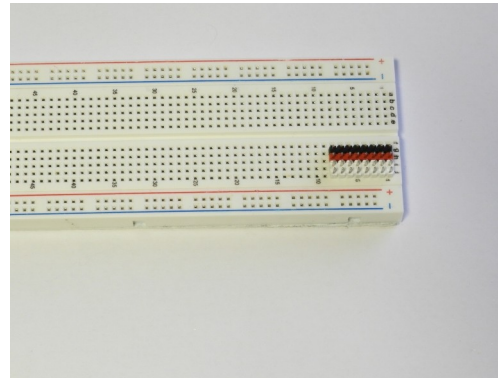
3. Solder all the header pins. Solder just one first and verify the alignment before soldering the other corners and all the pins.





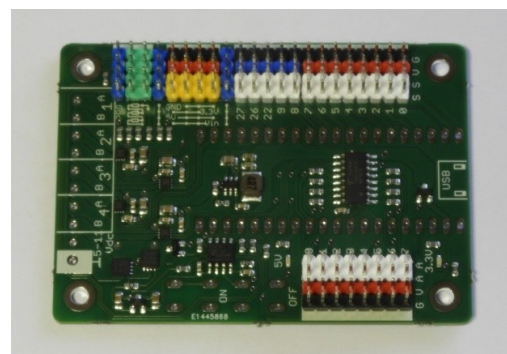
4. Remove the PCB from the breadboard. You may need to gently rock the PCB from side to side to help pry it out. You're now about half-way done.

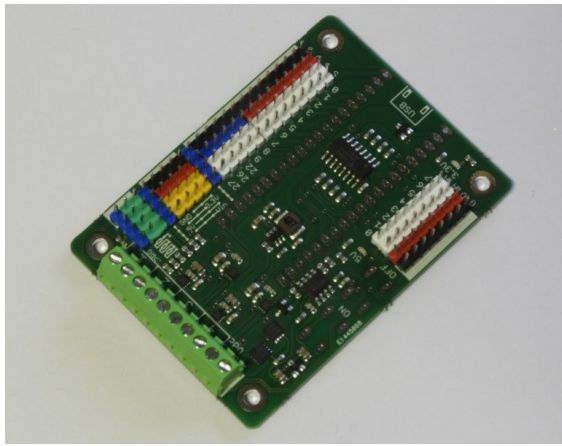
5. Repeat the process for the headers on the other side. Place the headers as shown on the photo.



6. Place the PCB as shown. Again, make sure that the PCB is horizontal and keep verifying while soldering the first corner pins.

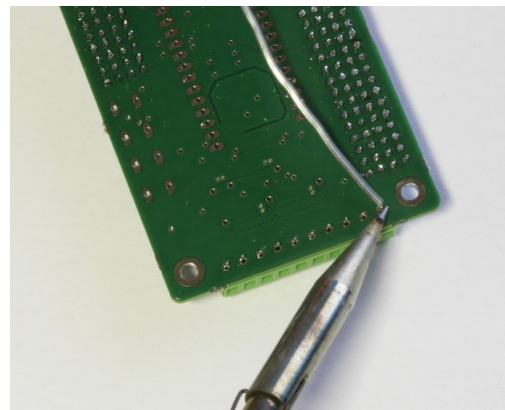
7. After removing from the breadboard, the PCB should look like this.



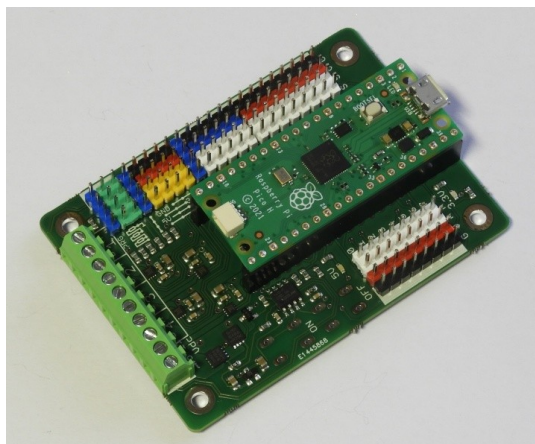


8. Insert the terminal block from the top. Make sure it is facing the right direction, with the openings for the wires facing outwards

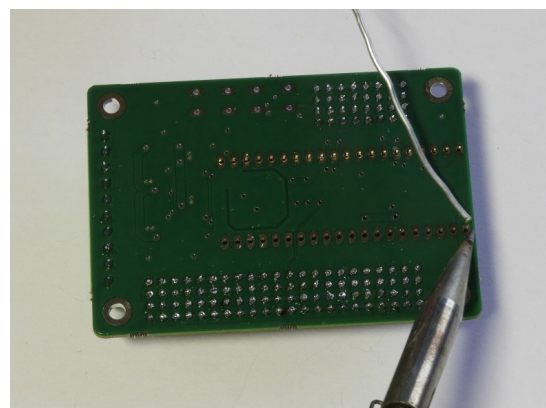
9. Turn the PCB upside down and solder all the pins. Make sure the terminal block is sitting correctly against the PCB.

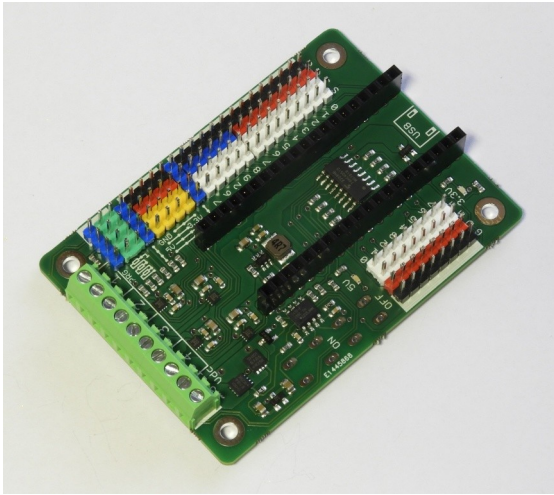


10. Use a Raspberry Pi Pico to hold the headers for the Pi Pico in place while soldering



11. Turn the PCB upside down and solder the Pico header pins. Again, solder just one pin first and verify the alignment before soldering all the pins





12. After soldering the Pico header pins and removing the Pi Pico, the PCB should look like this

13. Insert the push buttons as shown in the photo. The button pins have a shape that holds the button in place even before soldering. Turn the PCB upside down and solder the button pins. Turn the PCB back up. Congratulations, your PCB is ready!

