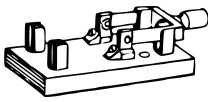
Hex Keyboard
Bill of Materials



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Part	Value	Remarks	Qty	Reference	Provided
Standoffs	M3	nylon stands 8 mm	**4**		
	M3	nylon nuts	**4**		
Pin header [1]	2 x 2 pin	male horizontal *(backside)*	**1**	J1	
	2 x 5 pin	male horizontal *(backside)*	**1**	J2	
Connector	1 x 2 pin	JST PH contact strip horizontal *(backside)* [2]	**1**	J3	
Resistor	270 Ω	1/4 W - red, violet, black, black, brown	**1**	R1	
Resistor Net	2.2 kΩ	4x resistor, 5 legs [3]	**2**	RN1, RN2	
Switch	DPDT	Small slide Switch ON-ON	**1**	SW3	
	16 pos.	Hex thumbwheel rotary switch [4]	**2**	SW1, SW2	
LED [5]	yellow	3 mm, round	**1**	D1	
		Parts	**18**		
		Types	**10**		

Notes:

1) If a finished 8-bit Workbench is available, insert the unsoldered **pin headers** (J1, J2) into the female busses of the Workbench to have them perfectly aligned before soldering them.

2) This **power connector** (J3) can be used to attach a *logic probe*, handy in combination with the *Super Breadboard*. The pins are marked with + and - at the backside of the PCB.

3) Make sure the dot-marking side of the **resistor net** (RN1, RN2) goes into the square pad on the PCB.

4) The dot-marking on the **rotary switch** (SW1, SW2) should point to the top left corner, i.e. the zero (0) should point to the top edge of the PCB.

5) Check the LED (D1) polarity. The long leg is the anode (+) and the short leg the cathode (-). The short leg should go through the square pad and the long leg through the round pad.

Before applying power, check J1 and J2 for shorts between all side-to-side pins using a multimeter in continuity mode.