# One Control LWP Series 5Loop Switcher with Tuner Out Kit

Thank you for purchasing the One Control LWP Series 5Loop Switcher build-it-yourself kit.
Before starting production, please be sure to check the parts list and make sure that there are no missing parts.
In the unlikely event that something is missing, please contact the musical instrument store where you purchased it.

1. Parts Checklist:
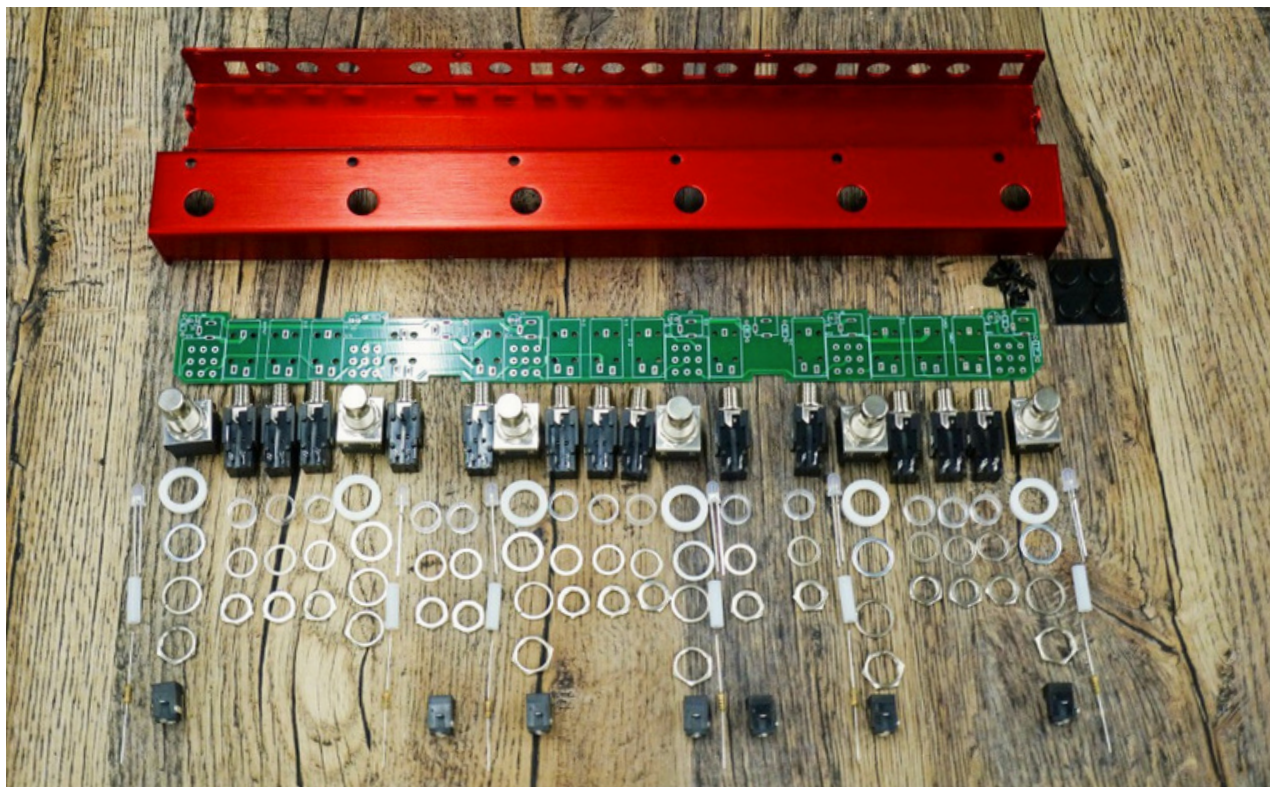
- 1 x Case (pre-drilled)
- 1 x Case back cover
- 13 x Monaural jack
- 13 x Nuts (for jack)
- 13 x Washers (for jack)
- 13 x Ring (transparent)
- 1 x DC input terminal
- 1 x DC input terminal nut
- 1 x Main PCB
- 6 x Resistors
- 5 x Red LED
- 1 x Blue LED
   (Individually wrapped inside the package. Please note that it will be difficult to tell if they are lined up as shown above.)
- 6 x LED spacers
- 6 x Foot switch
- 6 x Foot switch nut (outside)
- 6 x Foot switch nut (inside)
- 6 x Foot switch ring (white)
- 10 x Screws (attached to the housing)
- 1 x 6 square wrench
- 1 x Rubber feet set

First, check your parts:

Parts can be broadly divided into the case, PCB, LED-related, foot switch-related, and jack-related parts. It will be easier to check if the related parts such as LED, foot switch, and jack are grouped together on your work surface.
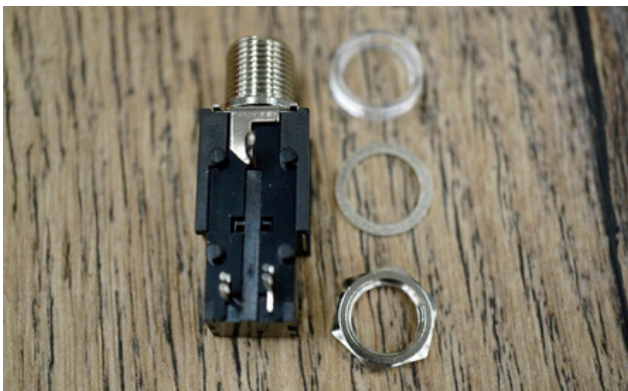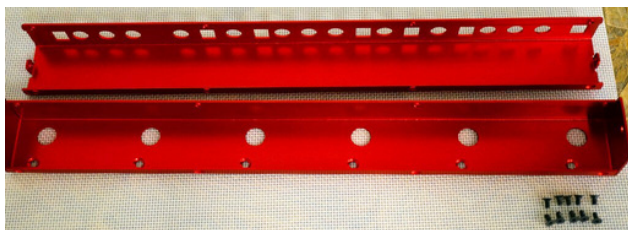

↖Upper left: LED related parts.
LEDs come in red and blue colors, but they visually look the same. The blue LED is individually packaged, so please keep it out of the package and keep it in a safe place until you are ready to use it.

↑ Top right: Foot switch related parts

←Bottom left: Jack related parts

The case comes assembled; so remove the screws on the case with the included hexagonal wrench, open the case, and start production.

After removing the screws, check the structure of the case.

You can start to build the 5Loop Switcher with Tuner Out Kit after confirming that there are no missing parts. Once production has begun, we may not be able to provide exchanges or returns. Please make sure that no parts are missing.
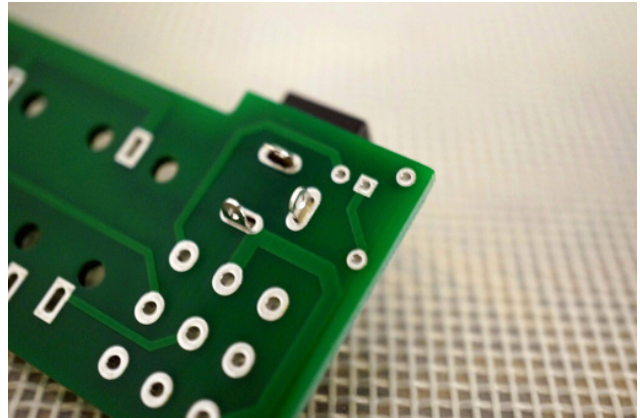
In addition, the following tools are required for production:

- Soldering iron, solder,nippers (pliers, etc.)
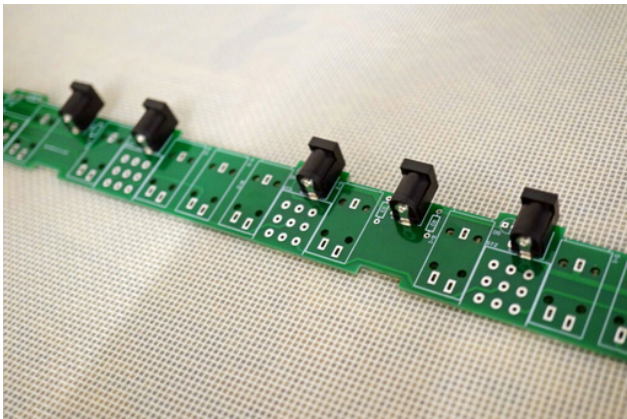- Solder sucker (for troubleshooting)

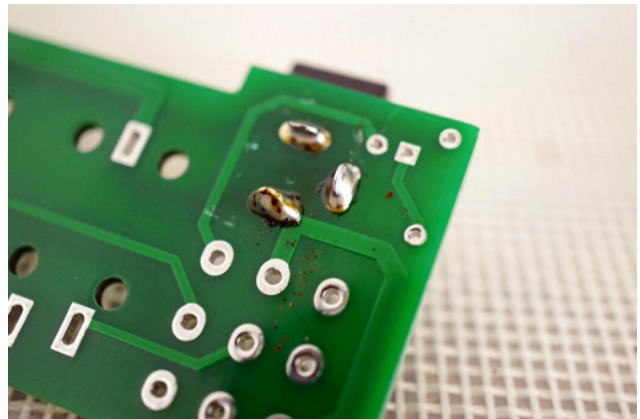## 2. Assembling the parts onto the PCB:
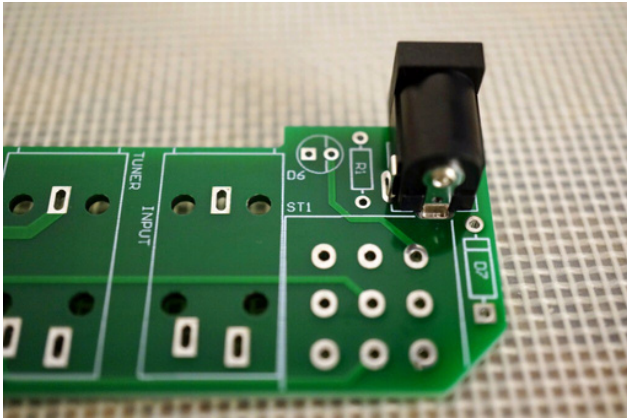
First, install the DC jack. Insert the terminals according to the polarity markings on the PCB.
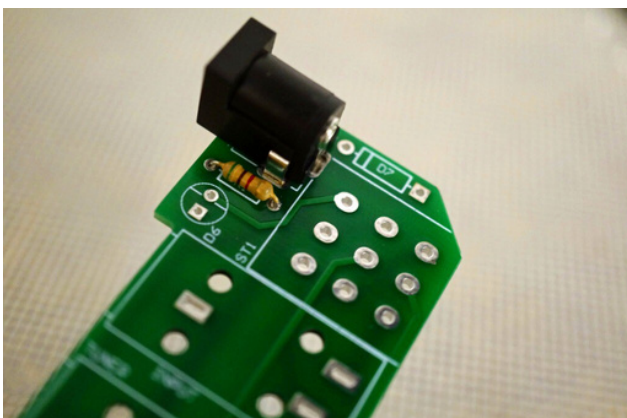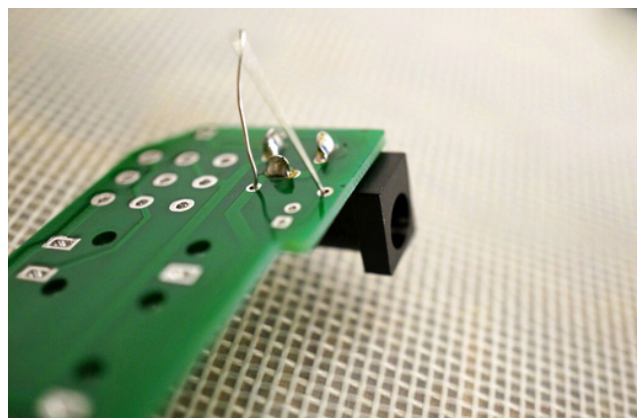

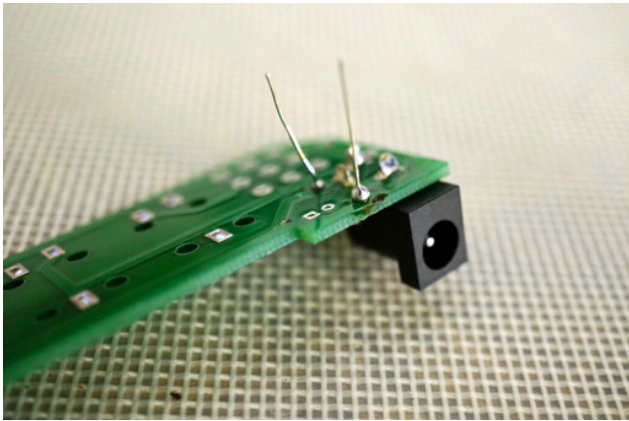Seen from the back

Plug in all of the DC jacks firmly.

Solder the terminals so that they are firmly connected. When soldering, be careful not to leave the DC jack floating above the PCB.
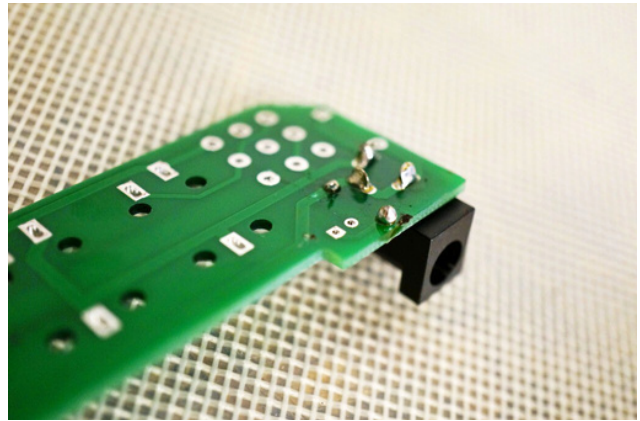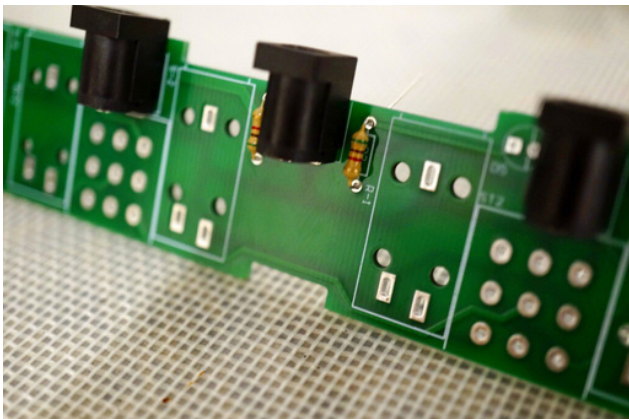

Next, install the resistor.

Insert the resistor all the way. The resistor can be either direction.
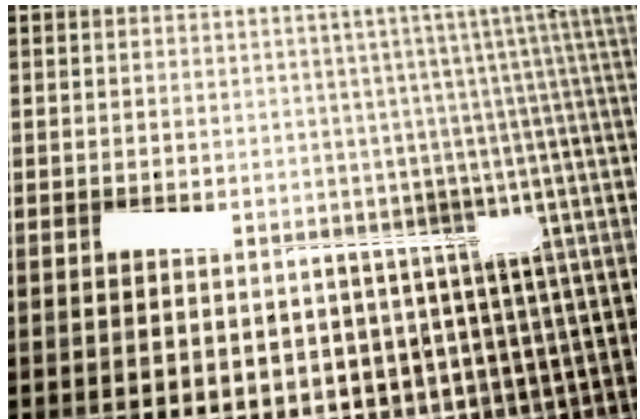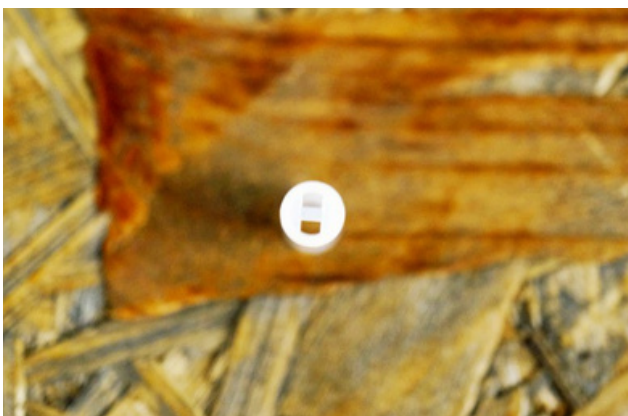
Solder the base with the lead wire exposed.

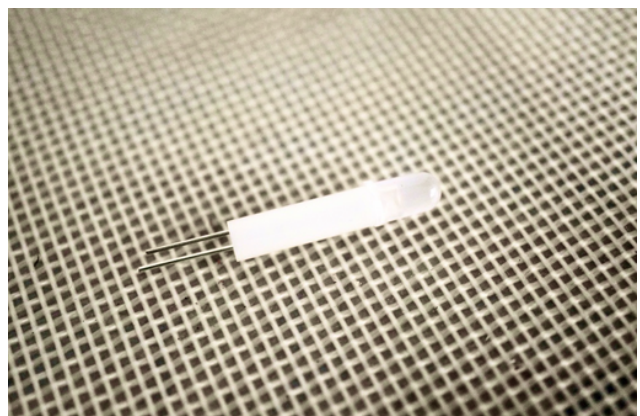Once soldered, cut off the excess lead wire.

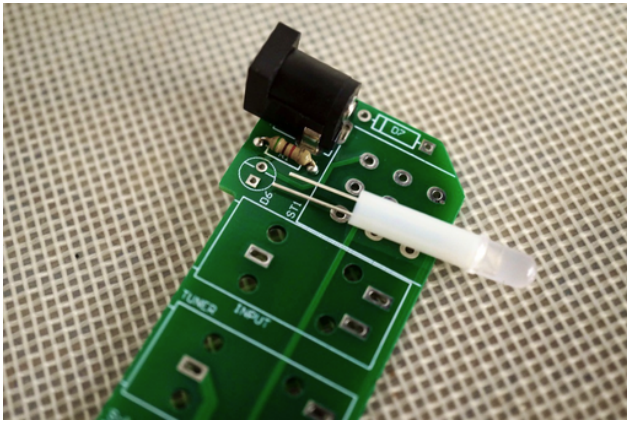Install all resistors in the same way.

Put the spacer on the LED. Start with the blue LED.

The spacer has two holes on one side. Insert the LED from the side with this hole open.

Once the spacer is installed, the LED will look like a candle.

Attach the LED to the PCB. The direction in which the LED is installed is polarity-dependent. Insert the short lead wire into the round hole in the PCB and the long lead wire into the square hole.
The direction may be reversed depending on the position on the PCB, so be sure to check each one individually.
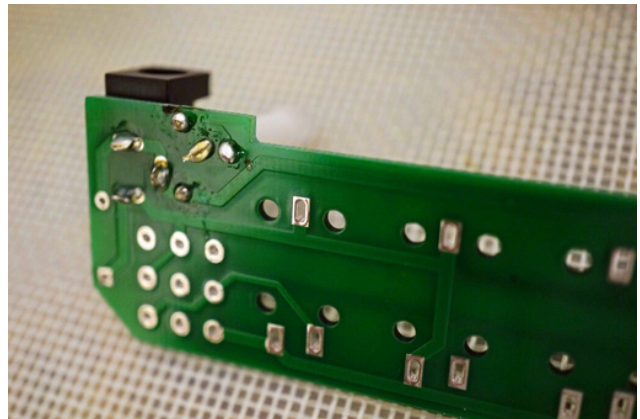
Attach the blue LED to this far right side LED.
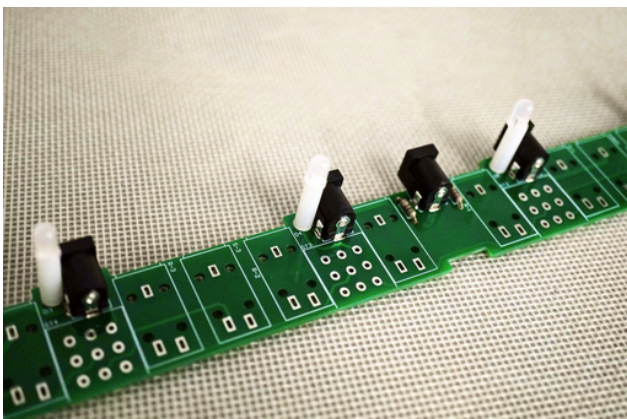All other LEDs are the red LEDs.
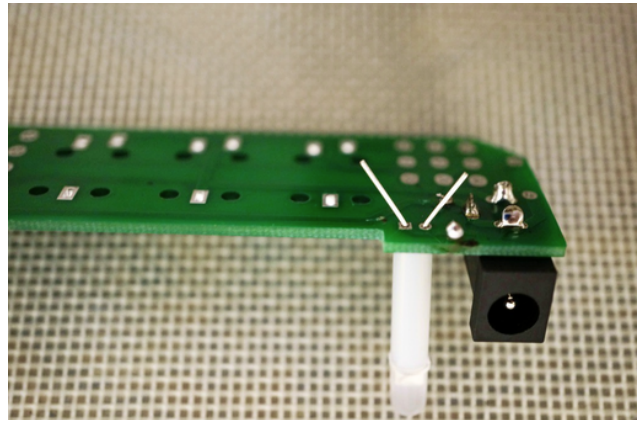
Pass the LED through the hole in the PCB, spread out the lead wires, and temporarily secure it.
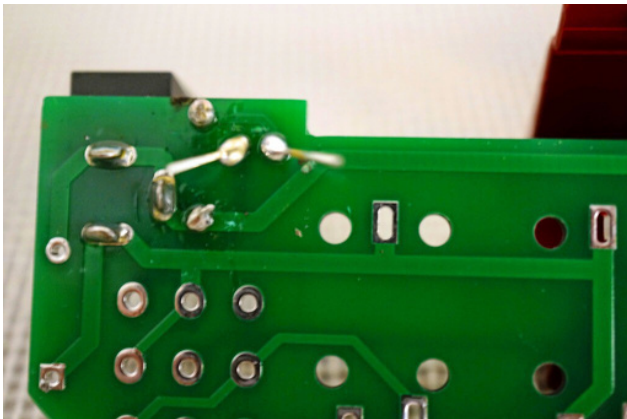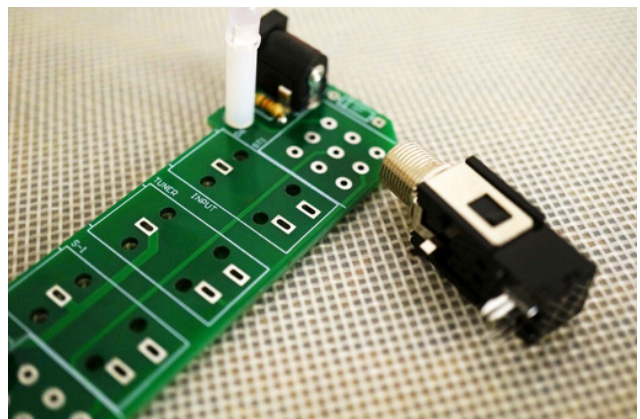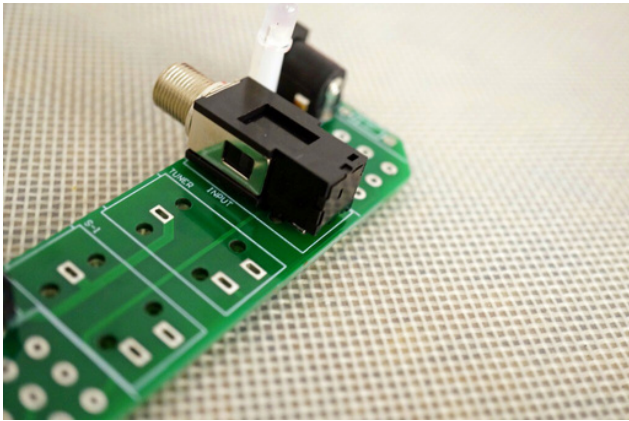

Solder the base of the lead wire.

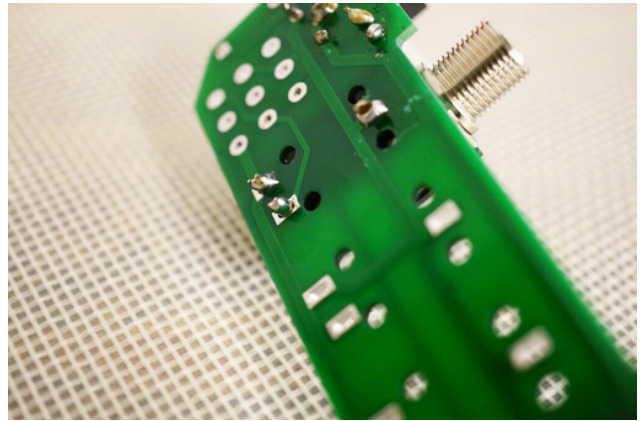After soldering, cut off the excess lead wire.
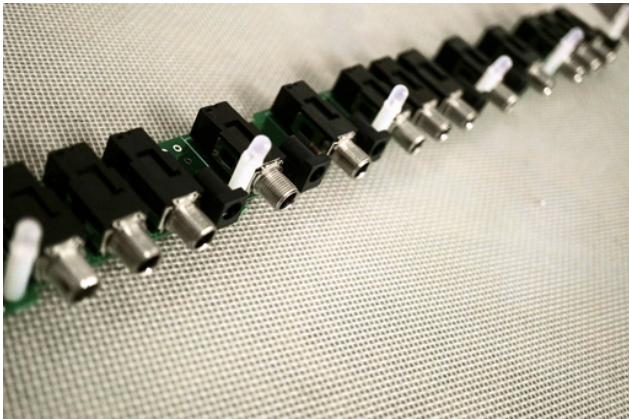

Do the same for the other red LEDs.
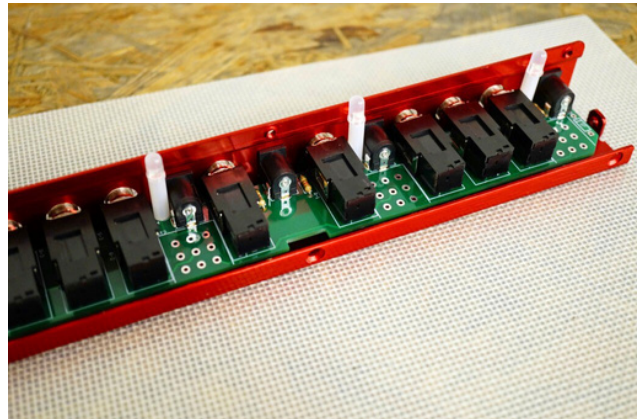
Next, install the jack.

Orient the jack and align the terminal with the hole.

Pass the terminal all the way through and solder it from the back side. When soldering, be sure to hold the jack and PCB firmly. Make sure the jack is not floating off the PCB.
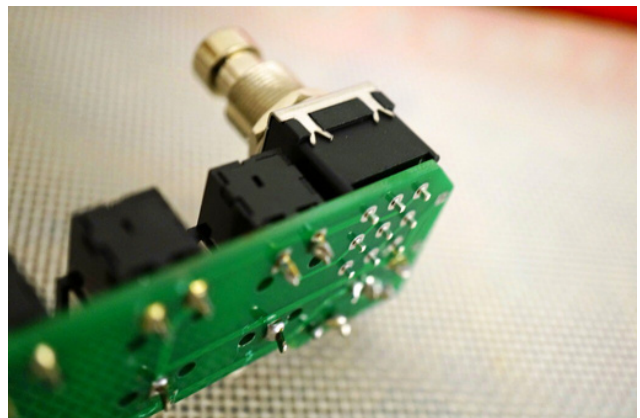

Install all jacks. If the jack is floating, its height will vary and it will not fit into the housing, so be sure to check that the jack is not floating while working.
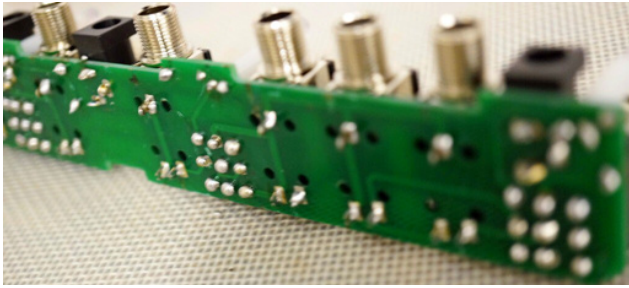

Once the jacks are installed, place them in the housing and make sure that all jacks go through the holes in the housing.
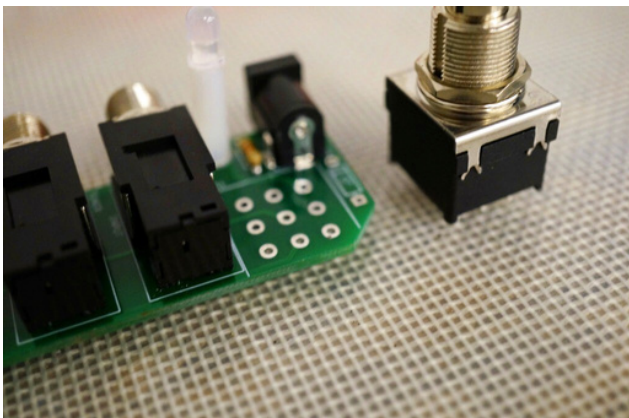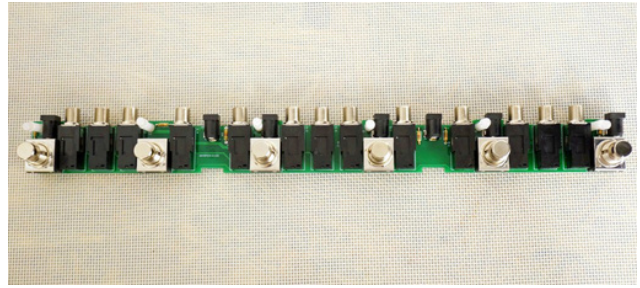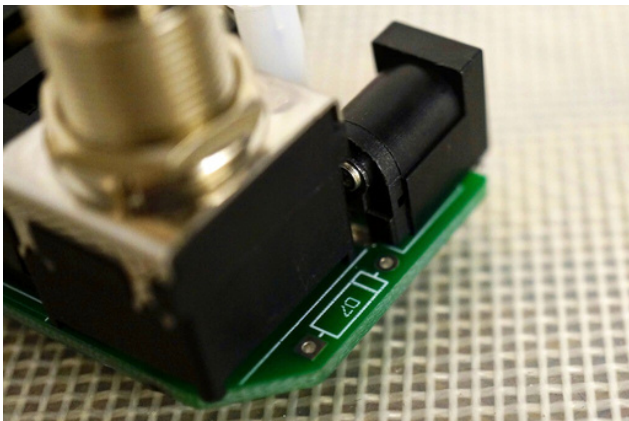

Next, install the foot switch.

Align and install the footswitch with the holes on the PCB. The footswitch has a direction, but it can be in either direction as long as it fits the hole in the PCB.
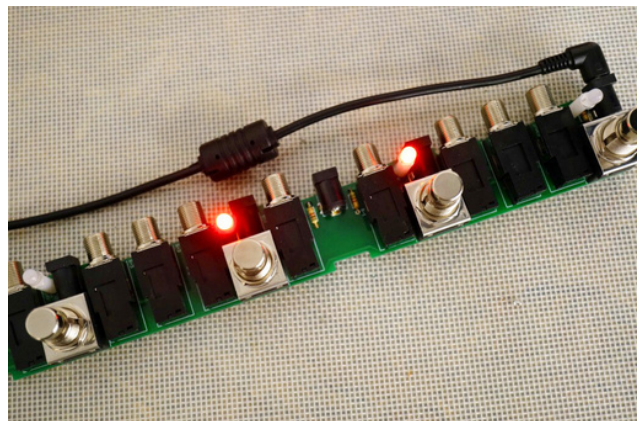
Solder the foot switch terminals. Install and solder all of the foot switches in the same way.

You are now finished installing the parts on the PCB.

There is a marking "D7" on the right edge of the PCB, but do not attach anything here. (This is the remainder of a marking from a previous version.)

Once all parts are installed, connect the center negative DC9V adapter to the rightmost DC jack and check if it works properly.
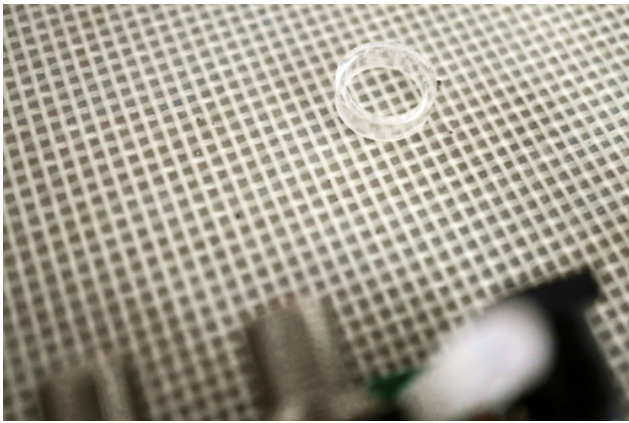
3. Integration into the housing :

Prepare the ring (white) and washer (inside) for the foot switch. The inside washer is notched.
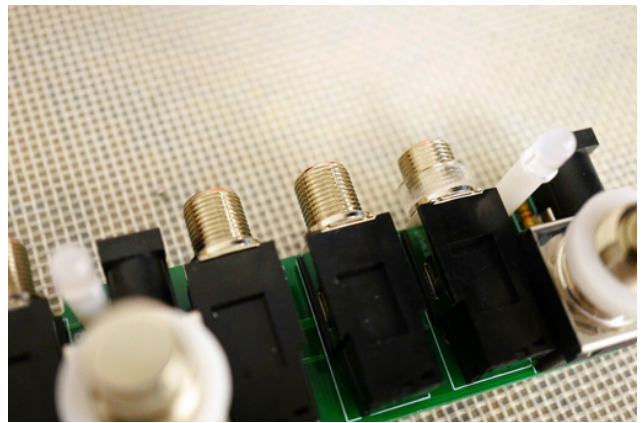

Pass the washer and then the ring through the foot switch.
*If the foot switch does not fully come out of the hole in the housing when attached to the housing, try removing the ring.
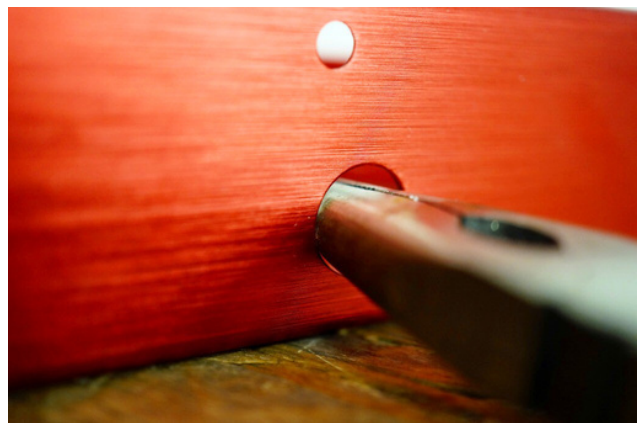
Prepare a ring (transparent) for the jack.

Insert the rings into all jacks.

Perform grounding on the housing. First, remove the paint around the foot switch hole.
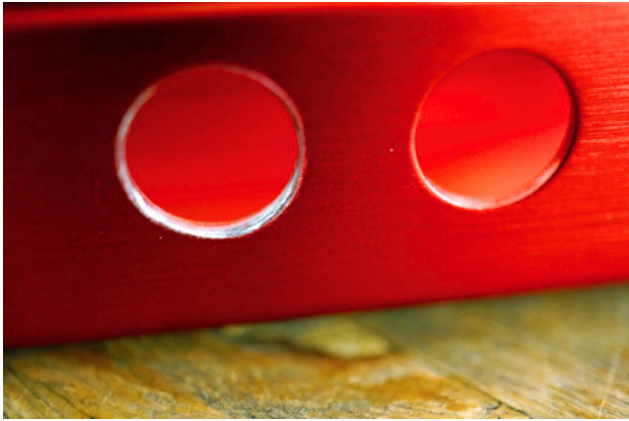

Insert pliers or the like and turn it around to scrape off the paint on the side of the foot switch hole.


In this way, remove the paint.


Do the same for the jack hole.

Scrape the sides of the jack hole like this.

It is not necessary to perform this processing on all the foot switch holes and jack holes, but if noise occurs during use, try removing the paint from the holes that have not been processed.
There is no problem in removing the paint from all the holes from the beginning, however.
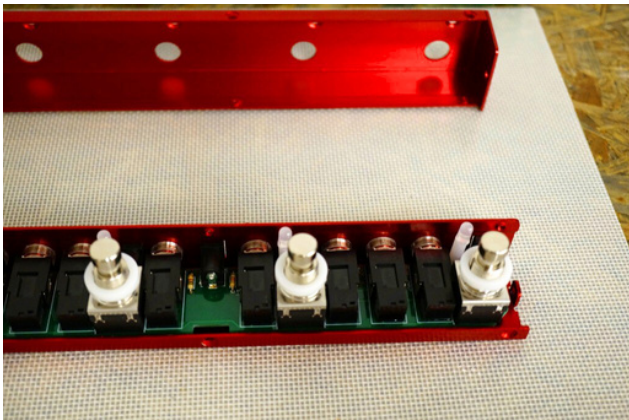
Assemble the PCB into the housing:
First, attach it to the bottom of the housing, aligning it with the jack hole.
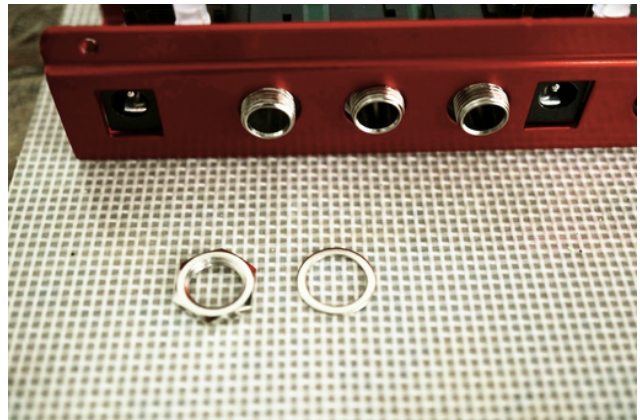
Temporarily fasten the jack.
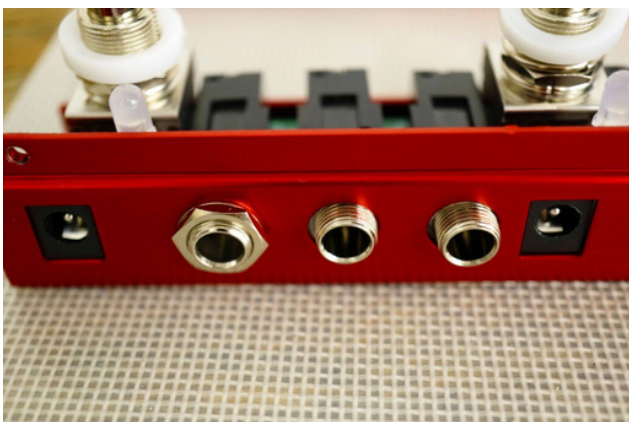
Pass the washer through the jack and tighten the nut. At this time, it can be tightened by hand.

Cover the casing. At this time, the parts shown in the photo on both sides may get caught, so in that case, gently pull the top of the casing to attach it.

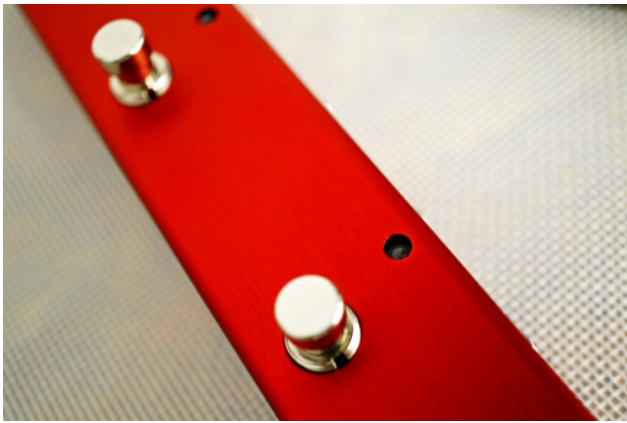Align the LEDs. If the position does not match, the LED may be tilted, so open the housing and adjust the angle of the LED.

Fasten the screws on both sides of the housing.

Pass the washer through the foot switch and tighten the nut.

At this time, if the foot switch is not tall enough, you can tighten the nut without passing the washer through. (If you do not use a washer, the paint on the housing will easily peel off during use.)
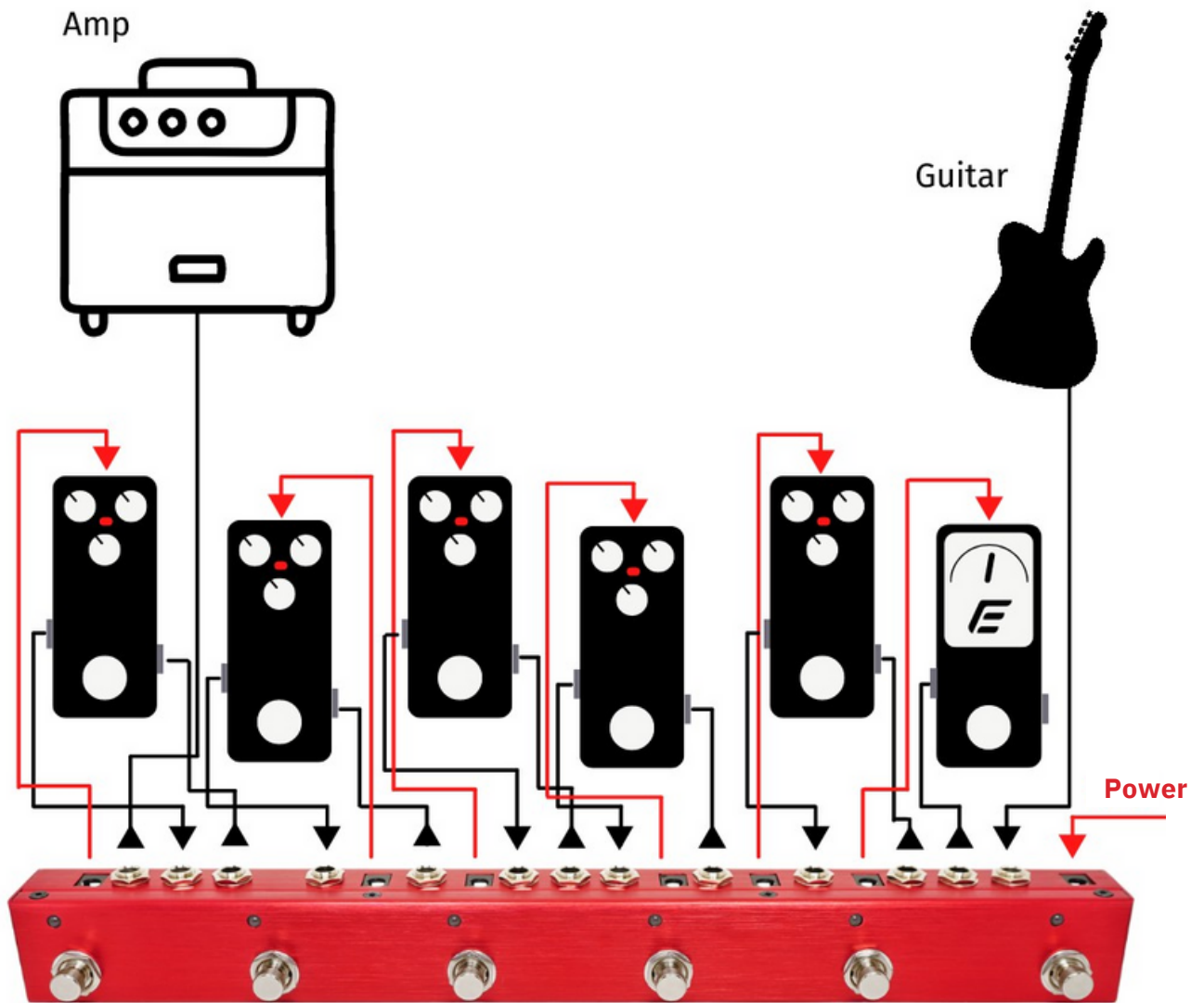

Once all footswitches are secured, secure all of the screws and tighten all of the jack nuts.

The 5-LOOP SWITCHER is now complete : Please attach the rubber feet to the back cover if you like. When fixing to a board with hook-and-loop fasteners, etc., it will be easier to install without using rubber feet.

● Connection examples

The far-right footswitch is the mute switch. Pressing the mute switch mutes the output from the output and enables the tuner out.

The other footswitches turn loops 1-5 on and off individually.

All switches are true bypass, so even pedals such as vintage effects that alter tone when bypassed can be used as true bypass.