



PCB at the same time you shouldn't have any problem. Don't adjust the transformer cores.

7) Insert and solder all the diodes. The spacing varies on these a little, but they all mount flat against the PCB. D9 has one end earthed to the top foil, and should have short leads. The PIN diodes may not be marked with ident numbers but they are square black packages with a silver line at one end, and fairly fragile leads.

8) Insert and solder RFC1 and 2 (green, marked 101 plus a letter).

9) Starting at one corner of the board, insert the capacitors. Those that have one end earthed have the

lead bent up and cropped to 4mm before inserting and soldering into the position shown. Note that some of the capacitors have their earths made via tracks on the underside of the board, and may appear not to be earthed because they are not shown with crosses on the layout. C25 & C8 are cases in point. Where a capacitor has an earthed lead but the diagram does not show an extended lead to solder, both leads go through the PCB, and the earthed lead is soldered top and bottom (C4**).

Radial lead electrolytics may need a lead bent out from under the case if an earth is required. In most

positions, axial types can be used by bending one lead parallel with the body. In all cases observe the polarity.

10) Insert all the transistors except Q2 (VN2222L) observing the case orientations or tab positions. Some have small ferrite beads on certain leads — in the case of the MOSFETS, the transistor should be pushed down until the bead is contacting the PCB, and the case of the device is resting on the bead. With Q1, this will not be possible and the case should be as close to the bead as possible. Then solder. Q7,8 and 9 each have one lead soldered to the top foil.