

STEP-BY-STEP ASSEMBLY

CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY

Because the circuit board is quite large, it has been divided into small sections to simplify assembly. This will make it easier to identify the points on the circuit board that are referred to throughout the assembly instructions. The sections of the circuit board are similar to those of a road map; the sections are identified by numbers across the top and bottom, and letters down each side of the circuit board. The imaginary dividing lines (see Pictorial 1) run vertically and horizontally between the circuit board mounting holes.

For instance, to locate connector 7 in section 1B, you would first find section 1B of the circuit board and then look for connector 7 in this section. Pictorial 1 shows the circuit board sections.

NOTE: Before circuit board assembly is started, we suggest that you read Circuit Board Wiring and Soldering on Page 11.

Refer to Pictorial 1 for the following steps.

- Place the circuit board in front of you and position it as shown in Pictorial 1.
- (v) Referring to Detail 1A, install 7-pin tube sockets at locations V3, V4, V9, V10, V13, and V14. Solder all 7 pins of each socket.

CAUTION: Be careful not to cover unused holes when soldering.

PLACE PINS INTO MOUNTING HOLES, MAKE SURE ALL HOOKS ARE SEATED IN HOLES BEFORE PRESSING.



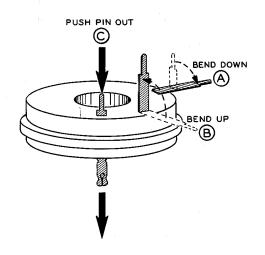




Detail 1A

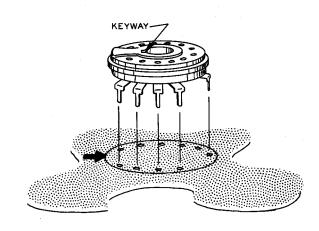
(In a like manner, install 9-pin tube sockets at locations V1, V2, V5, V8, V11, and V12. Solder all 9 pins of each socket.

(V) Referring to Detail 1B, remove pins 5 and 6 from one of the 12-pin tube sockets. The pin numbers are molded on the top and bottom of the socket.



Detail 1B

() Referring to Detail 1C, install the prepared socket at location V6. Align the keyway of the socket with the arrow printed on the circuit board. Solder all 10 pins.



Detail 1C

- (1) In a similar manner, remove pins 8 and 9 from the other 12-pin tube socket.
- () Install this socket at location V7. Solder all 10 pins.