

- Always use good quality 25 - 35 watt soldering iron. High heat / high wattage soldering iron will harm PCB as well as components.
- Check all the Resistors with Multimeter for correct Value.
- Start by first soldering small components like Jumpers, Resistors, diodes, capacitors.
- After soldering all the components re-check them with circuit diagram.
- Check for any dry solder joints or non connections.
- Make sure Correct polarity of all Polar Capacitors and Semiconductors.
- Always use good quality heat sink paste and/or thermal pads / Mica insulators between Components and heat sink.
- Securely mount Biasing , Driver and Power Transistors / Mosfets on suitable Heat sink with insulators.
- Never operate the Amplifier without heat sink.
- If possible try to connect the ground of speakers on power supply board instead of amplifier board.
- Before applying power - check for any short circuits between power supplies, Input, output and ground.
- Before applying power - make sure the biasing potentiometer (RV1) is in center position.
- For testing use 12 0 12 volts 250mA or similar low power transformer.
- Apply power without any output load (Speakers) and input signal connected.
- Check voltages as per circuit diagram.
- If there is no Bang or Smoke and nothing is getting too hot or burning, Eureka.
- Now connect the load (Speakers) and power on, there should be no Noise or Hum with out input signal, if there is power down and recheck.
- Now apply the Input signal and enjoy.

- To Set biasing current - slowly adjust Biasing Pot (RV1) without input signal and output load, Test voltage across TP1 and TP2, idle Biasing Current of 15-20mA will work fine for most conditions.
- Do not exceed recommended supply voltages.

Transformer and Rectifier

- Transformer Recommended :- 24 - 0 - 24 VAC 5Ampere or Better
- Rectifier :- 6A4 Diode or Better
- Filter Capacitors :- 2200uf or Better